

UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2016

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

FOREWORD

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

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

The information presented in the 2016 Statistical Abstract covers statistics on the Environmental, Demographic, Socio-economic, Production and Macroeconomic sectors. Information on these sectors is presented on either a Calendar Year (January-December) or Financial Year (July-June) basis, depending on availability of data.

The Bureau would like to appreciate the continued cooperation of MDAs in availing the requisite data to produce this publication. In a special way, I wish to thank the 2016 Statistical Abstract committee that compiled this publication. The Bureau welcomes constructive comments from stakeholders that aim at enhancing the quality of its future publications.

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

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



Ben Paul Mungyereza

Executive Director

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASL	Above Sea Level
Bill.Shs	Billion Shillings
BOP	Balance of Payments
BMUs	Beach Management Units
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CG	Central Government
CFR	Central Forest Reserve
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CIS	Community Information System
CPAE	Consumption Per Adult Equivalent
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSI	Construction Sector Index
CY	Calendar Year
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DWD	Directorate of Water Development
DPT3	Diphtheria, Pertusis and Tetanus
EPR	Employment to Population Ratio
EAC	East African Community
EPS	Express Penalty Scheme
EU	European Union
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FY	Fiscal Year
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIR	Gross Intake Ratio
GO	Gross Output
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GWh	Giga Watt Hours
H/C	Health Centre
HEP	Hydro-Electric Power
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
HFI	Health Facility Inventory
HH	Household
HSSP	Health Sector Strategic Plan
IoP	Index of Production
IC	Intermediate Consumption
ICBT	Informal Cross Border Trade
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IPT	Intermittent Presumptive Treatment
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupation
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
KWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LFR	Local Forest Reserve
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
Mbps	Mega bits per second
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOH	Ministry of Health
Mill.Shs	Million shillings
Mm	Millimeters

MRH	Mean Relative Humidity
Mt	Metric tonnes
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
MW	Mega Watts
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
na	Not Available
nes	Not elsewhere stated
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NSDS	National Service Delivery Survey
NTes	Non-Traditional Exports
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
OPD	Out-Patient Department
OPI	Occupational Permits Issued
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PPI	Producer Price Index
PHP	Private Health Practitioner
PLE	Primary Leaving Examinations
PPI-M	Producer Price Index-Manufacturing
PPI-H&R	Producer Price Index-Hotels and Restaurants
PNFP	Private Not For Profit
PS	Plans Submitted
RH	Relative Humidity
SADC	Southern African Development Community
Shs	Shillings
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
Sq.Kms	Square Kilometers
TEs	Traditional Exports
THF	Tropical High Forest
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus
UA	Urban Authorities
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UHSBS	Uganda HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey
ULFS	Urban Labour Force Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEPI	Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunisation
UNHS	Uganda National Household Survey
UNMHCP	Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPHC	Uganda Population and Housing Census
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USE	Universal Secondary Education
UTA	Uganda Tea Association
UTL	Uganda Telecommunication Limited
VA	Value Added
VCs	Vulnerable Children
WHO	World Health Organisation
Common Symbol	
"_"	Not Applicable/Not Available

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Statistical Abstract is an annual publication compiled by Uganda Bureau of Statistics, which provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Uganda. Some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates. Note that most of the 2015 and 2014/15 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publications.

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

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

Land

- Uganda has a total area of 241,550.7 square kilometers.
- Open Water bodies cover 36,527.4 square kilometers (15.3 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Wetlands cover 4,500 square kilometers (1.9 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Land area is 200,523.2 square kilometers (83.0 percent of Uganda's total area).
- Agricultural land decreased from 99,703.1 sq. kms in 2005 to 91,151.8 sq. km in 2010.
- Built up land area increased by more than 10-Fold between 2005 and 2010.

Forests

- Forest Cover reduced significantly by 28.5 percent between 2005 and 2010
- Woodlands cover declined by about 29 percent between 1990 and 2005
- Total forest cover declined by 27 percent between 1990 and 2005.
- There was an average decline in Forest Cover of 1.8 percent per year.

Climate

- In 2015, Kampala, Lira, Masindi and Soroti recorded higher rainfall above their long term annual averages. Kasese, Mbarara and Tororo recorded rainfall below their long term annual averages.
- In 2015, Arua had the lowest minimum temperature while Gulu had the highest mean minimum temperature.
- Entebbe and Kabale had generally high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs throughout 2015 ranging between 86 and 97 percent.

Water Supply

- Total water produced by NWSC increased from 93.8 million cubic meters in FY 2013/14 to 99.6 million cubic meters in FY 2014/15
- Lyantonde and Bweyale/Kiryadongo registered the highest increments in water production of 2286.2 percent and 953.7 percent respectively
- Kisoro and Lugazi registered declines of 28.7 percent and 8.2 percent respectively.

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

Demographic and Socio Economic statistics

- According to 2014 NPHC results;
 - Uganda Population was 34.6 million persons.
 - Annual Population growth rate between 2002 and 2014 censuses was 3.0 percent.
 - 2014 population density was 173 persons per square kilometer.
 - Sex Ratio was 94.6 percent in 2014.
- According to the 2011 UDHS;
 - Total fertility rate was 6.2 children per woman.
 - Infant mortality rate was 54 deaths per 1000 live birth.
 - Under five mortality rate was 90 deaths per 1000 live birth.

Education

- Pre-Primary School Enrolment was at 0.5 million in 2015
- About 31,520 pre-primary school pupils were orphaned.
- A total of about 6,249 children with special needs were enrolled in pre-primary school in 2015, of which 25 percent had hearing Impairment.
- Primary School Enrolment was at 8.3 million in 2015
- About 1.0 million primary school pupils were orphaned.
- A total of about 148,095 children with special needs were enrolled in primary school in 2015, of which 28.5 percent had hearing Impairment.
- Two thirds of pupils attending primary school had adequate sitting space
- 88 percent of pupils who sat Primary Leaving Exams (PLE) passed.
- Secondary School enrolment stood at 1, 284,008
- About (216,320) students were orphaned in 2015.
- A total of 7,751 students had impairments in 2015, of which 47 percent have visual impairment

Labour force, Employment and Earnings

- Uganda's working population increased from 12.9 million in 2009/10 to 13.9 million in 2012/13.
- The proportion of working females decreased from 52 percent in 2009/10 to 51 percent in 2012/13.
- 72 percent of the working population was engaged in the Agriculture sector in 2012/13.
- Only 23.5 percent of the females in the work force have attained at least secondary school
- Majority of jobs advertised (59.0 percent) were in the Public Administration Sub sector in 2015.

Income and expenditure

- There was a five percent increase in monthly household expenditure between 2009/10 and 2012/13.
- The Western region registered the highest growth in consumption Per Capita of 27 percent
- The proportion of the poor population reduced from 24.5 percent to 19.7 percent corresponding to about 6.7 million people between 2009/10 and 2012/13.
- 46 percent of the household expenditure was on food, beverages and tobacco.
- Nationally, on average, income inequality reduced from 0.426 to 0.395 between 2009/10 and 2012/13.
- 18 percent of the population in Uganda was chronically poor across the survey periods 2011/12 and 2013/14.
- The chronically poor were more likely to be in households residing in rural areas (21 percent).
- 21 percent of the people in the rural households are more likely to be chronically poor
- 26 percent of all people in Northern Uganda are like to be chronically poor

Health

- The staffing levels in public health facilities was 70 percent in 2014/15.
- Malaria remains the highest cause of both morbidity and mortality among the children below 5 years of age followed by cough.
- The number of cancer patients who seek treatment at Cancer treatment centres has increased by 38 percent in the last five years.
- Malaria was the leading cause of mortality for Children above 5 years.
- Kyegegwa district registered the lowest percentage of fully immunized children under one year.

Crime

- The number of crimes reported to Police annually has remained fairly constant at about 259,000.
- Defilement was the most common serious crime accounting for more than half of all the serious crimes in 2014
- The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of about 18,495 road traffic crashes in 2015
- A total of 18,426 casualties from road traffic crashes was registered in 2015 and passengers formed the highest percentage with (39 percent)
- The leading cause of road accidents in 2015 was Careless driving (40 percent),
- About 28 percent of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00-8:00pm
- Uganda's Prison Population in 2015 stood at 44,297 people
- In 2015, 268 prisoners occupied space meant for 100 prisoners

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

Agriculture

- Area planted for Food crops stood at 926,362 Hectares in 2015.
- A total of 4,623,000 tonnes of Bananas were produced in 2015.
- About 3,700,000 tonnes of Cereal crops were produced in 2015.

Index of Production

- The Index of Production which measures output from manufacturing activities recorded for the year 2015 was 222.9, which was a 1.4 percent increase from the year that ended 2014.
- Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products' group index registered the highest increase of 24.7 percent.

Energy

- Energy purchases by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 4 percent from 3,203 GWh in 2014 to 3,335 GWh in 2015.
- Total number of UMEME customers increased by 21.9 percent from 813,402 customers in 2014 to 667,483 customers in 2015.
- Total installed capacity of electricity power plants increased by 1.2 percent from 885.0 MW in 2014 to 895.5 MW in 2015
- There was a 20 percent and 12 percent increase in the volume of sales of petrol and diesel respectively in 2015 compared to 2014.
- There was a 15 percent decrease in the volume of sales of kerosene in 2015 compared to 2014
- There was a 17 percent and 11 percent increase in the import volume of petrol and diesel respectively in 2015 compared to 2014.

Building and construction

- About 88 percent of Plans submitted were approved in 2015.
- The Net Domestic Supply of Cement which considers domestic production registered an increase of 8.8 percent between 2014 and 2015.

Minerals

- Mineral Production decreased by 10 percent from 1,988 Tonnes in 2014 to 1,793 tonnes in 2015.

Transport

- There was an increase of 10 percent in the total length of paved roads from 3,565 km in 2013/14 to 3,919 km in 2014/15.
- There was a 4.9 percent increase in the total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport from 1,449,822 in 2014 to 1,520,450 in 2015.
- The volume of cargo offloaded at Entebbe International Airport increased by 5.5 percent from 20,644 tonnes in 2014 to 21,789 tonnes in 2015.
- The total number of private vehicles registered decreased by 55.4 percent from 127,398 in 2014 to 56,772 in 2015
- The number of vehicles licensed by the government increased by 55.3 percent in 2015.
- The volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased by 14.8 percent from 1.9 million in 2014 to 1.6 million in 2015

Communication

- There was 0.7 percent decrease in telephone subscribers from 20.7 million subscribers in 2014 to 20.5 million subscribers in 2015.
- The national teledensity increased by 4.4 percent from 56.5 lines per 100 people in 2013 to 59 lines per 100 people in 2014.
- The volume of talk time increased by 31.2 percent from 15,921 million minutes in 2014 to 20,061 million minutes in 2015.
- The call rate for off-net calls increased from 309 Uganda shillings in 2014 to 510 Uganda shillings in 2015 giving a 65 percent increase.
- The internet penetration rose from 29.5 percent in 2014 to 39.7 percent in 2015
- The total number of registered mobile money customers increased by 13.9 percent from 18.5 million in 2014 to 21.1 million in 2015.

Migration and Tourism

- The country recorded a total of 1.73 million international arrivals and 1.71 million departures in 2015.
- The number of visitors to national parks increased from about 202,885 in 2014 to about 215,558 in 2015
- Tourists visiting Friends and Relatives in Uganda increased from about 441,000 in 2014 to about 510,000 in 2015.
- The most popularly visited national park in 2015 was Murchison Falls (34 percent), followed by Queen Elizabeth (30 percent) and Lake Mburo National Park (12 percent).
- 36 percent of the visitors to national parks were foreigners who are non-residents.

National Accounts

- In F/Y 2015/16, GDP at 2009/10 constant prices was estimated to have grown by 4.8 percent. The sectors performed as indicated below;
 - Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (3.2 percent)
 - Industry (4.0 percent)
 - Services (6.5 percent)
 - Taxes on products (0.9)
- In F/Y 2015/16, the nominal GDP stood at 84.4 trillion shillings compared to 77.8 trillion in 2014/15. In constant prices, the GDP stood at 55.8 trillion in F/Y 2015/16.
- GDP per Capita income at current prices grew from 2,226,031 shillings in 2014/15 to 2,347,754 shillings in 2015/16.
- The current account of the Balance of Payment (BOP) registered a deficit of 2,200.9 million dollars in 2015/16 compared to a deficit of 2,186.6 million dollars in 2014/15.

- Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account) also recorded a deficit of 2,081.1 million in 2015/16 compared to a deficit of 2,087.5 million dollars in 2014/15

Consumer Price Indices

- Annual average Headline inflation in 2015 was 5.5 percent compared to 3.1 percent annual average inflation recorded in 2014.
- Annual average Core inflation increased to 5.6 percent in 2015 compared to 2.7 percent recorded in 2014.
- Annual average Food Crops inflation for 2015 declined to 6.8 percent compared to 7.6 percent recorded in 2014.
- Annual average Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) inflation increased to 3.2 percent compared to 1.9 percent recorded for the year 2014.

PPI-Manufacturing

- The annual PPI-M (Combined) rose by 6.9 percent for the year ending 2015.
- The rise in the producer prices was due to a general rise in all the subsectors mainly due to a rise in prices of Food Processing (9.4 percent), Drinks and Tobacco (4.6 percent), Chemical, Paint, Soap and Foam Products (0.3 percent) and Bricks and Cement (11.5 percent)
- The PPI-M (Local) registered an annual average rise of 8.2 percent in 2015 from 2014.
- The PPI-M (Export) registered an annual average rise of 1.5 percent in 2015 from 2014.

PPI- Hotels and Restaurants

- The producer prices for Hotels and Restaurants activities rose by 14.3 percent in the year ending December 2015, compared with a decline of 0.5 percent for the year ending December 2014

Construction sector indices

- Average prices of inputs for the construction activities generally rose by 0.5 percent in 2015 compared to 2.8 percent decline in 2014.
- Inputs for formal buildings registered the biggest price fall of 5.0 percent in 2015 compared to 2014.

External Trade

- During 2014 the country experienced the highest trade deficit of US\$ 3,462.8 million in comparison to the previous four years.
- The total value of imports fell by 8.9 percent in 2015 after a significant increase of 4.6 percent in 2014.
- The overall export earnings reduced slightly by 0.4 percent in 2015 compared to the previous year.
- Formal exports increased by 0.2 percent from US\$ 2,262.0 million in 2014 to US\$ 2,267.0 million in 2015.
- Contribution of formal Traditional Exports (TEs) to the overall formal export earnings decreased from 25.8 percent in 2014 to 25.0 percent in 2015.
- The Asian continent maintained as the major source of Uganda's imports and the COMESA regional bloc remained as the main destination for Uganda's exports.

Banking and Currency

- Net Foreign Assets increased by 9.1 percent between June 2014 and June 2015.
- Net Domestic Credit registered an increment of 27.3 percent between June 2014 and June 2015.
- Money supply (M3) increased by 15.9 percent between June 2014 and June 2015. Money supply (M2) increased by 8.8 percent during the same period.
- The Central Bank Rate (CBR) remained stable at 13.0 percent in June 2015.
- Commercial banks weighted average deposit rates was 2.69 percent while the lending rate was at 22.3 percent as at June 2015.
- Total Commercial Bank Assets increased by 16.3 percent between June 2014 and June 2015.
- The average exchange rate for Uganda Shilling per US dollar depreciated by 24.7 percent in June 2015.

- The overall volume of purchases of foreign exchange across commercial banks and forex bureaus declined by 5.9 percent in 2015.

Insurance

- Insurance policies issued by insurance companies generally increased in 2014 compared to the previous years.
- Life insurance gross premium incomings increased by 33.6 percent from 55,405 million in 2013 to 74,034 million shillings in 2014.
- The life paid and outstanding claims registered an increase of 6.5 percent in 2013 compared to a decline of 30.7 percent in 2012. The value of life paid and outstanding claims increased from 11,744 million in 2012 to 12,470 million shillings in 2013.
- Non-life insurance gross premium incomings registered a decline of 2.2 percent in 2013 and the value of non-life Insurance premium incomings declined from 224,014 million in 2012 to 219,068 million shillings in 2013.
- The Non-life paid and outstanding claims decreased from 49,854 million in 2012 to 45,396 million shillings in 2013.

GLOSSARY

Agriculture	This term is used to describe crops, livestock, poultry and fishing activities.
Assets	Assets are the property of a business. They may be classified as Current assets consisting of cash, stock and book debts; Fixed assets consisting of buildings, plant and machinery; and Intangible assets being the value of goodwill or patents.
Aviation fuel	This is more purified kerosene fuel used in aviation gas-turbine engines.
Base period	The reference period, to which a series of index numbers relate, it 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) A	This is equivalent to (M2) plus certificates of deposit.
Broad money - (M3)	This is equivalent to (M2) A plus foreign currency deposits.
Broad money – (M2)	This consists of the currency in circulation, as well as the demand, time and savings deposits. The deposits are held by the private sector and exclude those held by the central government.
Cohabiting	A state where a man and woman are not officially married but are living together in a sexual union.
Crime	Is an unlawful act or omission punishable by law
Diesel fuel	This is fuel used for internal combustion in diesel engines and as a burner fuel in heating installations such as furnaces. Another name for this product is automotive gasoil.
Divorced	A condition where legally married couples legally separate for life and each stays away from the other thereafter. However either of the two (man or woman) can re-marry.
DMBs	It stands for Deposit Money Banks. It refers to commercial banks in our institutional settings.
DPT	This is a vaccine against three diseases. These are Diphtheria, Pertusis (whooping cough) and Tetanus.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employed Persons	Persons in paid employment who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	This is restricted to only the working age population who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. “For pay or profit” refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done, or in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.

Employment status	Refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his/her position at his/her place of work and his/her mode of remuneration.
Enterprise	This is a single legal entity or a combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may alternatively be several establishments.
Establishment	This is an economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location.
Exports	Outward flows comprising goods leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Foreign Reserves	They consist of those external assets available to and controlled by central banks for direct financing of balance of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Included are monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the fund, foreign exchange assets (consisting of currency, deposits and securities) and other claims.
General Hospitals	These provide preventive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health services, emergency surgery, blood transfusion, laboratory and other general services. They also provide in-service training, consultation and research in support of community-based health care programmes.
Gross Domestic Product	The value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Gross Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school (regardless of age) to the country total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in primary one regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.
Gross Output	The production value as compiled from total receipts from industrial and non industrial goods and services in an economy, adjusted for stock changes but excluding Excise Duty and Indirect Taxes. This is Gross Output at factor cost.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinics treating common diseases and offering antenatal care. It is supposed to be led by an enrolled nurse, working with a midwife, two nursing assistants and a health assistant. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every parish is supposed to have a Health Centre II.
Health Centre III	Health centres with facilities which include an operation room and a section for minor surgery headed by a clinical officer and they are normally at county level. It offers the continuous basic preventive and curative care and provides support supervision of the community and the Health Centre II facilities under its jurisdiction.
Health Centre IV	The Health Centre IV is a mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but it should have separate wards for men, women, and children and should be able to admit patients. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. It serves a county or a parliamentary constituency.
Heavy Fuel Oil	This is residual fuel obtained after refinery of petroleum products. It is used in ships and industrial large-scale heating installations as a fuel in furnaces or boilers.

Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in price or volume between the base period and another period.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the ISIC.
Inflation	This is the persistent increase in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time
Intermediate Consumption	This is the value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.
Labour force	This refers to the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit.
Labour Force Participation Rate	This refers to the proportion of the country's population that engages actively in economic activities.
Large Business	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG's) are hydrocarbons, which are gaseous under conditions of normal temperature and pressure but are liquefied by compression or cooling to facilitate storage, handling and transportation.
Loan	A loan may be money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
Micro Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 5 KW – 100 KW
Mini Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 101 KW – 1 MW
National Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the regional referral hospital, they provide comprehensive specialist services and are involved in teaching and health research.
Net Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 to the country total population aged 6 -12 years.
Net Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils aged six in primary one to the country total population aged 6 years.
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports (Coffee, Cotton, Tea, and Tobacco) that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed during the reference period preceding the interview by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs.
Orphan	A child whose biological parent or both parents are dead. Single orphans are children who have lost one biological parent, while double orphans are those who have lost both biological parents.

Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term working capital to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Performance Index	Measure the quality of passing at all levels of education. Computation (Number in Div I multiplied by 20) + (number in Div II multiplied by 15) +(number in Div III multiplied by 10) + (Number in Div IV multiplied by 5) + (Number in Div U multiplied by 0)) all Divided by (Total that Sat PLE multiplied by 20)
Persons in employment	Are defined as all those of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. For “pay or profit” refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done, or in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Petrol	This is a light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is premium motor spirit.
Population pyramid	A population pyramid is a pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population.
Poverty Headcount (P0)	The P0 indicator is “headcount”: the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line
Poverty Gap (P1)	This is the sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. It is the measure of the depth of poverty, however, with limitations since it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor mainly below the poverty line. P1 is the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly.
Prison	Place where people are kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Prisoner	A person kept in prison as a punishment for a crime or while waiting for trial.
Proportional morbidity ratio	This is the proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Producer Price	The producer price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser.. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.
Regional Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the general hospital, these hospitals offer specialist services such as psychiatry, ear, nose and throat (ENT), radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.
Relative Humidity	This is a measure of the amount of water vapor/moisture in the air (at a specific temperature) compared to the maximum amount of water vapor air could hold at that temperature, and is given as a percentage value. Relative

	humidity depends on the temperature of the air, as warm air can hold more moisture than cold air. Relative humidity of 100 percent indicates that the air is holding all the water it can at the current temperature and any additional moisture at that point will result in condensation.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is Uganda including those whose nationality is not Ugandan.
Retained Reserves	This is the increase in value of a currency or the increase in value of fixed assets consisting mainly of freehold land and buildings.
Revaluation reserves	Reserves arising due to the revaluation of fixed assets but cannot be paid out as dividends because they are not realised profits. They merely restate the value of an asset.
Separated	A situation where married couples separate from each other without legalizing the separation, and hence can re-unite after some time. However they are still regarded as married from the legal point of view.
Single	A man or woman who has never been married or never been in a consensual union.
Solid waste	Any semisolid or solid matter created by human or animal activities, and which are disposed because they are hazardous or useless.
Squared Poverty Gap (P2)	This is the sum over all individuals of the square of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent and the poverty line divided by the poverty line. The reason to square the shortfall is to give greater weight to those who are living far below the line. The indicator caters for a policy which also makes transfers from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person which P1 does not reflect.
Teaching Service	Teaching Service comprises of teachers of primary schools, secondary and technical schools, commercial and technical colleges and institutions.
Trade Balance	The difference in value between the country's visible imports and exports.
Civil Servants	Employees of line ministries, teaching service, police, prison, public universities and local governments.
Traditional Exports	Long-term export cash crops introduced to Uganda long time ago. That is Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco.
Treasury Bill	Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.
Underemployment	This is defined as all persons of working age who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.
Value Added	The value of outcome when factors of production interact to produce and avail goods and services. Value added is the difference between the value of gross output and the value of intermediate inputs. Value added comprises of the following: (a) Compensation of employees (b) Consumption of fixed capital (depreciation) (c) Licenses (d) Rent (e) Interest (f) Operating surplus (usually) net profit or loss and other small items

Value Added Tax (VAT)	A form of consumption tax. From the perspective of the buyer, it is a tax on the purchase price. From the seller's perspective, it is a tax only on the value added to a product, material or service.
Wage Bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employees. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, sick leave and any other allowances paid in cash to the employees.
Work	Comprises of own-use production work, employment work; unpaid trainee work, volunteer work and other forms of work. Work excludes activities that do not involve producing goods or services (e.g. begging and stealing), self-care (e.g. personal grooming and hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one's own behalf (e.g. sleeping, learning and activities for own recreation).
Widowed	A situation where one partner in a marriage is dead. It applies to both monogamous and polygamous marriages. In case of polygamous marriages where the man is dead, the women are referred to as widows. However, where a man loses one of his many wives, he cannot be referred to as a widower.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Geographical Indicators

Latitude	4°12'N & 1°29'S
Longitude	29°34'E & 35°0'E
Altitude (minimum ASL)	620 meters
(maximum ASL)	5,111meters
Total surface area	241,550.7 km ²
Area under land	200,523.2 km ²
Area under water and swamps	41,027 km ²
Area under water and swamps	41,027 km ²
Temperature 2015	16-31°C
Rainfall 2015	1000 -1639 mm/year

2015 Economic Indicators

GDP at current market prices	82,060 billion Shs
GDP growth rate at constant (2009) market prices	5.4 percent
Contribution of agriculture to GDP at current market prices	26.0 percent
Per capita GDP at current market prices	2,448,864 Shs
Per capita GDP growth rate at constant (2009) market prices	5.4 percent
Reserves	398.3 million US\$
Inflation rate	5.5 percent
Budget deficit excluding grants as a percentage of GDP (2015/16)	8.0 percent

Demographic and socio-economic indicators

Percentage urban (2014 census)	21.4 percent
Population of Kampala city (2014 census)	1.51 million
Sex ratio of total population (2002 census)	95 males per 100 females
Sex ratio of total population (2014 census)	94.6 males per 100 females
Population density (2014 census)	173 persons /km ²
Life Expectancy at birth (2014 census)	63.3 years
Female	64.2 years
Male	62.2 years
Infant Mortality rate (2014 census)	53 per 1000 live births
Pupil Classroom ratio (Primary 2015)	63
Student Classroom ratio (Secondary 2015)	52
Pupil Teacher ratio (Primary 2015)	43
Student Teacher ratio (Secondary 2015)	22

*Note: * Demographic projections were based on the Census 2014 provisional results.
Only population of gazetted city, municipalities and towns was considered as urban population.
Reserve estimates based on Balance of Payments manual*

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, UGANDA COUNTRY PROFILE – 2015

Goal/Indicator	Status						Target
	2005/06	2009/10	2010	2011	2012/13	2013	2015
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger							
1.1 Proportion of population below the Poverty line (P0)	31.1	24.5			19.7		28.0
1.2 Poverty Gap Ratio (P1)	8.7	6.8			5.2		No Target
1.5 Employment-to-population ratio	70.3	75.4		79.1	84.2		
1.8 Prevalence of underweight (moderate and severe)				13.8			10.0
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education							
2.1 Net Enrolment Ratio in primary education	84	83.2		81	82.3		100.0
2.2 Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary		29	30	31.2	30	30	
2.3 Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds				76.6			No Target
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women							
3.1 Ratio of girls to boys							
3.1.1 Primary		0.99	0.99	0.96	1	1	100.0
3.1.2 Secondary		0.81	0.85	0.87	0.85		100.0
3.2 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector					32		
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality							
4.1 Under-five mortality rate (U5MR)				90			56.0
4.2 Infant mortality rate				54			31.0
4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles				75.8			No Target
Goal 5: Improve maternal health							
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio				438			131.0
5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel				58			100.0
5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate				30			
5.4 Adolescent birth rate				134			
5.5 Antenatal care coverage							
5.5.1 At least one visit				94			
5.5.2 At least four visits				47.6			
5.6 Unmet need for family planning				22.7			No Target
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases							
6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex							
Male				51			No Target
Female				61.1			No Target
6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS							
Male				39.3			
Female				38.6			
6.7 Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets		32.8		42.8			No Target
6.8 Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs		59.6		64.5			
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability							
7.8 Proportion of Households with access to improved/safe drinking water sources		74.1			73		
Rural		70.7			67.7		70.0
Urban		93.5			87.3		100.0
Proportion Land Area Covered by Forests			13.06				
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development							
8.15 Mobile-cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants		30.6	40.36	50.69	47.9	51.1	No Target
8.16 Internet users per 100 inhabitants		9.78	12.6	14.6	18.2	20.7	

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

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

Source:

Indicators 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 24 –Uganda National Household Survey, 2002/3, 2005/6 and 2009/10, UBOS

Indicators 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22 – Demographic and Health Survey 2006, 2011, UBOS

CHAPTER ONE: ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

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

1.1 Land

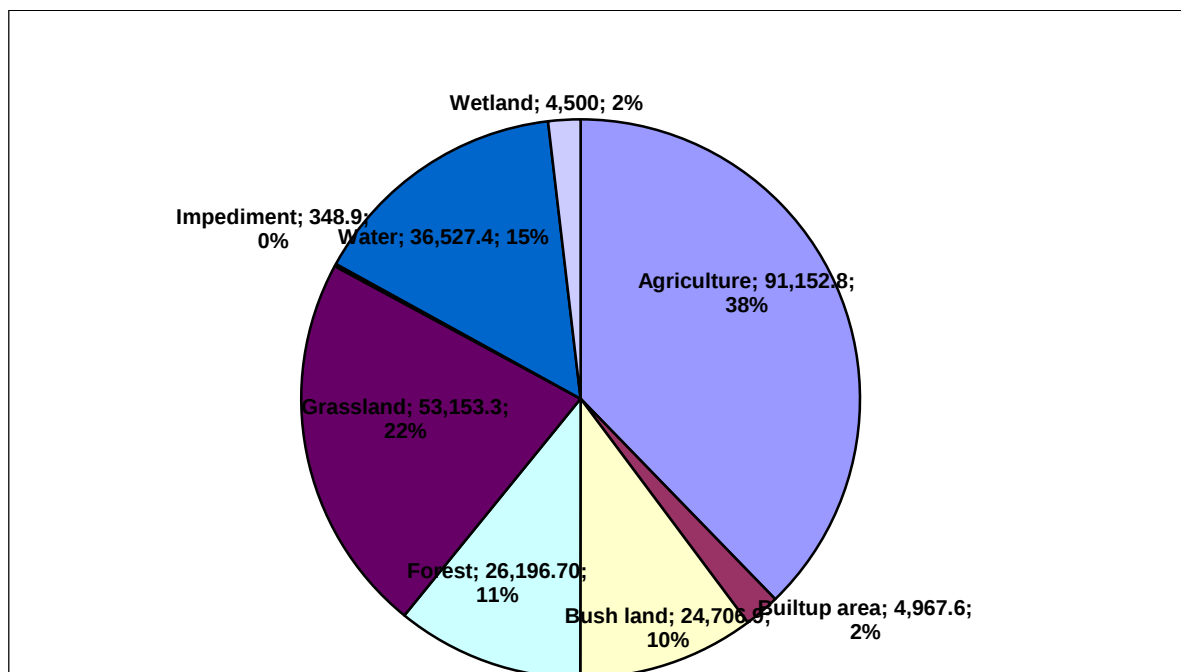
Uganda has a total area of 241,550.7 square kilometres (sq.km), of which 41,027.4 sq km are open water and swamps while 200,523.2 sq km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from 620 metres (Albert Nile) to 5,111 metres (Mt. Rwenzori peak). Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and 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.

Both eastern and western borders are marked by mountains; The Rwenzori Mountains (often called the Mountains of the Moon) form about eighty kilometers of the border between Uganda and Congo. Further south, the northernmost of the Mufumbiro volcanoes reach 4,132 meters and mark the border with Rwanda and Congo.

In eastern Uganda, the border with Kenya is marked by volcanic hills including Mount Elgon, which rises to a height of 4,324 meters. North East of the country is Mount Moroto with 3,085 meters. The Imatong Mountains with 3,029 meters above sea level mark the border with South Sudan.

Land area estimates for 2010 by type of cover as updated from the Remote Sensing Survey indicated that agricultural land occupies the largest proportion of land cover area (38 percent), followed by grassland (22 percent) and then water (15 percent) as shown in Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1.1 below;

Figure 1.1: Share of Land Cover type and size in Sq km, for Uganda 2010



Land areas for grasslands and waterbodies remained the same between 1990 and 2005. However, the land area for grasslands increased by 3.9 percent between 2005 and 2010 while that for waterbodies reduced by one percent over the same period. Area under forest has significantly been decreasing since 1990. It decreased by 28.5 percent between 2005 and 2010. Land area for agriculture increased by 12.4 percent between 1990 and 2000, and by 4.7 percent between 2000 and 2005. It again increased by 8.6 percent between 2005 and 2010.

Notably, built-up area significantly increased by more than 10 folds between 2005 and 2010. Land area for bushlands also significantly increased by 107.7 percent in the same period. The changes are illustrated in Figure 1.2 while the data is presented in table 1.1 and Statistical Appendix Table 1.1A to C.

Figure 1.2: Land Cover area by type, 1990-2010 (skim)

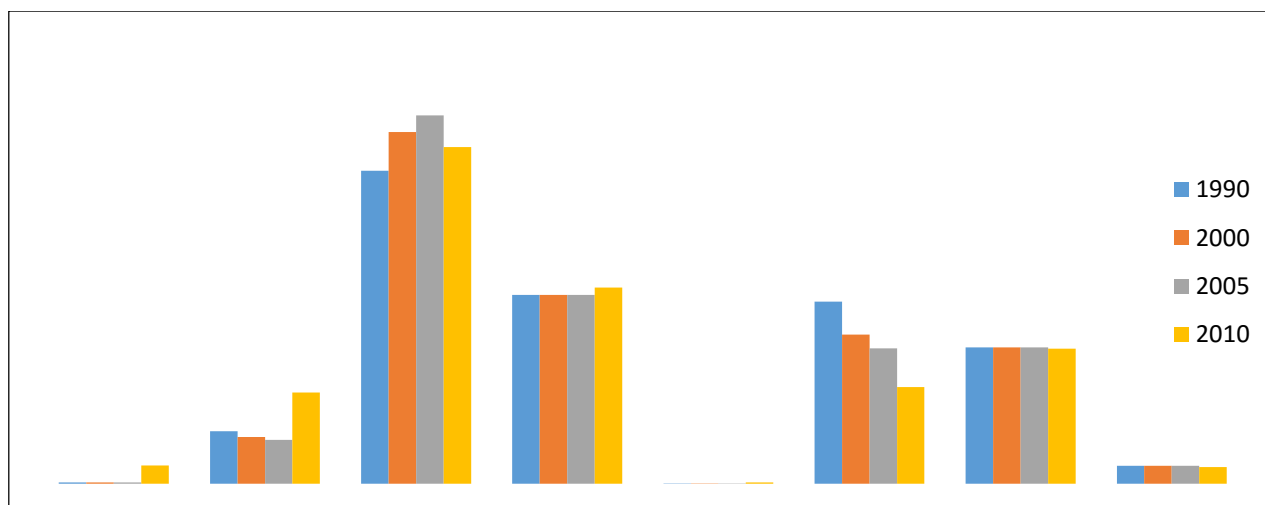


Table 1.1.1: National Land Cover statistics (sq km)

Type of land cover	1990	2000	2005	2010
Built-Up Areas	365.7	365.7	365.7	4,966.6
Bush-lands	14,223.9	12,624.5	11,893.6	24,705.9
Agriculture	84,694.5	95,211.2	99,703.1	91,151.8
Commercial Farmlands	684.5	684.5	684.5	n.a
Cultivated Lands	84,010.0	94,526.7	99,018.6	n.a
Grasslands	51,152.7	51,152.7	51,152.7	53,153.3
Impediments	37.1	37.1	37.2	348.9
Forest	49,333.6	40,416.4	36,654.8	26,196.8
Woodlands	39,740.9	32,601.4	29,527.8	n.a
Plantations - Hardwoods	186.8	153.3	138.6	n.a
Plantations - Softwoods	163.8	80.0	121.5	n.a
Tropical High Forest	2,740.6	2,248.2	2,036.3	n.a
Tropical High Forest Normal	6,501.5	5,333.5	4,830.6	n.a
Water Bodies	36,902.8	36,902.8	36,902.9	36,527.4
Wetlands	4,840.4	4,840.4	4,840.6	4,500.0
Total	241,550.7	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: National Forestry Authority

1.2 Forests

1.2.1 Forests Cover

In 2010, Uganda had a total of 2.6 million hectares of forest land compared to 4.9 million hectares in 1990. This is a reduction of 46.9 percent over a period of 20 years. As a proportion, in 1990, forests covered 20.4 percent of the land area of the country. Table 1.2.1 gives the forest cover areas and changes between 1990 and 2010.

Table 1.2.1: Forest Cover changes between 1990, 2005 and 2010

Year/ Land cover/use	Broad leaved Plantations	Conifer Plantations	THF well stocked	THF low stocked	Wood land	Total Forest Cover
2010 (hectares)	19,436	38,472	659,228	127,623	1,775,041	2,619,679
2005 (hectares)	14,841	18,767	542,787	201,644	2,816,423	3,594,462
1990 (hectares)	18,682	16,384	651,110	273,062	3,974,508	4,933,746
Change (2005- 2010)	4,595	19,705	116,441	-74,021	-1,152,803	-1,086,083
Percentage Change in Area (2005-2010)	31	105	21	-37	-37	-27
Annual percentage change (2005-2010)	6.19	21.00	4.29	-7.34	-7.40	-5.42
Change (1990- 2005)	-3,841	2,383	-108,323	-71,417	-1,158,085	-1,339,284
Percentage Change in Area over 15 years	-21	15	-17	-26	-29	-27
Annual percentage change (1990-2005)	-1.37	0.97	-1.11	-1.74	-1.94	-1.81

THF: Tropical High Forest

Source: National Forestry Authority

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. Table 1.2.1 below shows that the total deforestation rate per year (between 1990 and 2005) was 1.8 percent, while that between 2005 and 2010 was 5.4 percent.

1.2.2 Local and Central Forest Reserves

The proportion of land under Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) was higher than that under the Local Forest Reserves (LFRs) 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	Percentage	Hectares	Percentage	
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: National Forestry Authority.

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: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

1.2.4 Production of Round Wood

The quantity and value of round wood produced in Uganda for the last five years is shown in Table 1.2.4 below. In 2015, Uganda produced 48.6 million tonnes of round wood worth about Shs 877 billion, registering an increment of 13.3 percent in value (Statistical Appendix Table 1.2 A and 1.2 B).

Table 1.2.4: Production of Round Wood

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

Source : National Forest Authority

1.3 Climate

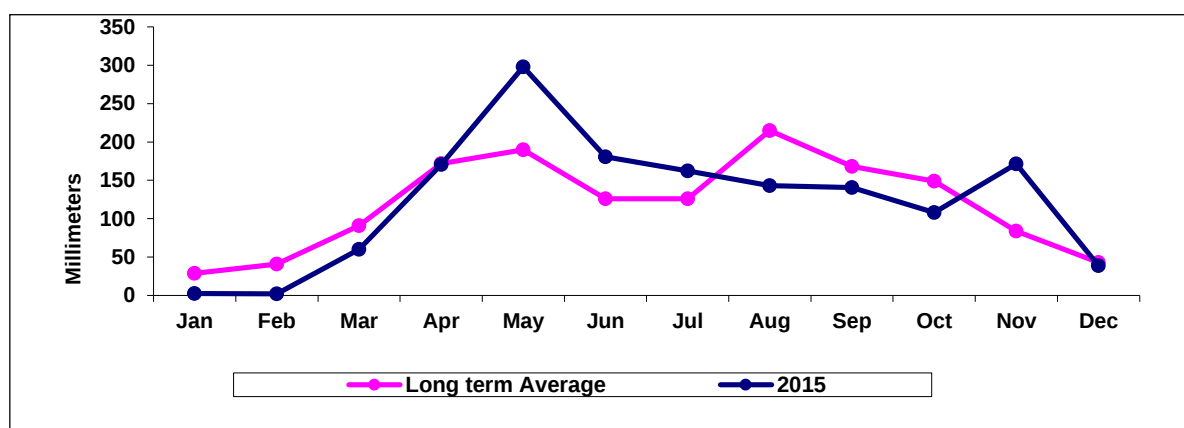
1.3.1 Rainfall and Rain-days

This section presents the Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall pattern during 2015 for eight (8) centres in the country as shown in Appendix Table 1.3 A. Detailed presentation is made for five selected centres. namely; Lira, Mbarara, Tororo, Kampala and Entebbe. The section further presents information on the monthly rain-days in four (4) centres. It should be noted that data for some centres in the Appendix Table 1.3A to D is missing because there were no rains for the months, and in some cases meteorological instruments were not properly functioning.

Rainfall

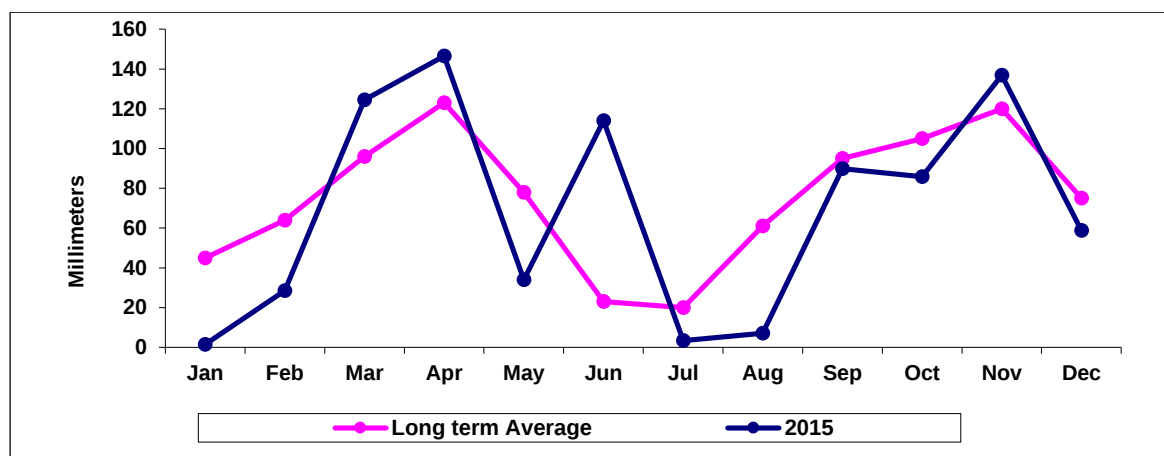
Lira received a total of 1,478.9 millimetres of rainfall in the year 2015 (Appendix Table 1.3A). A monthly rainfall pattern similar to that of the long term average was received in Lira for most of the months in the reference year except for July, August, September and November. The highest amount of rainfall at the centre was received in May (297.9mm) followed by June (180.7mm) while the least amount of precipitation was in February (2.3mm). Overall, the monthly rainfall for Lira centre in 2015 was higher than the long term average for only third of the year.

Figure 1.3.1 (a): Lira, Monthly and Long term average Rainfall,2015



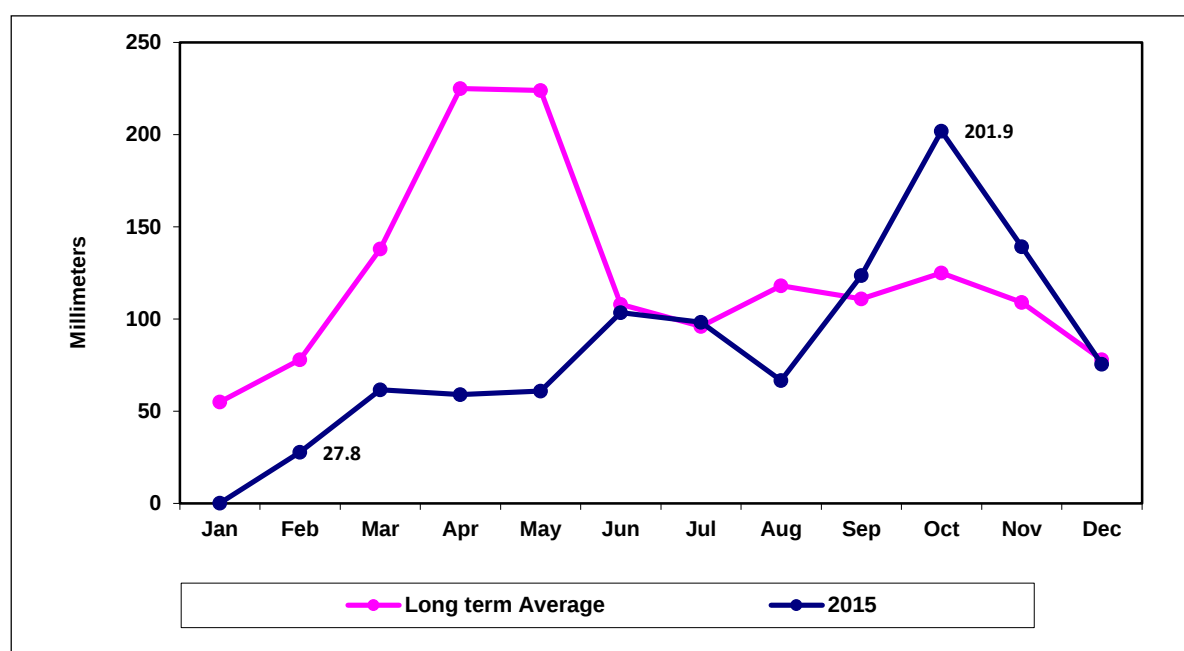
Mbarara received a total of 830.8 millimetres of rainfall in 2015 (Appendix Table 1.3A) with the rainfall pattern being similar to that of the long term average during the periods January – April, July - September and October-December. The highest amount of rainfall (146.6 mm) in the area was received in the month of April while the least amount was in the month of January (1.4 mm). The centre received generally lower rainfall than the long term averages in most months of the year .

Figure 1.3.1 (b): Mbarara Monthly and Long term average rainfall, 2015



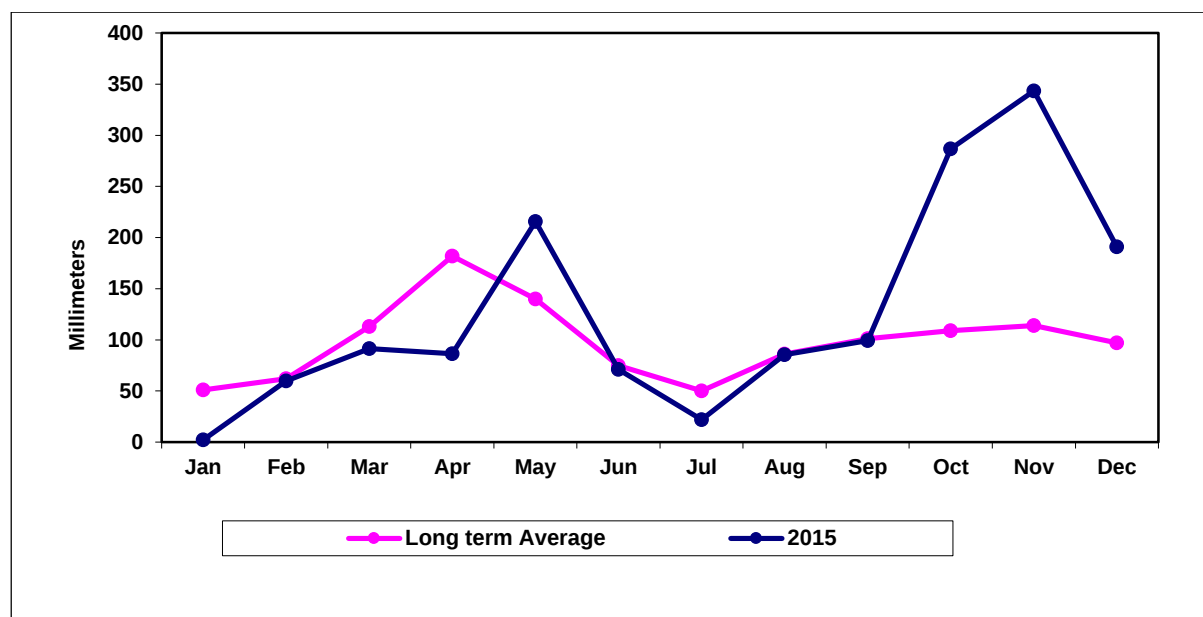
Tororo received a total of 1,018.4 millimetres of rainfall in 2015, with the rainfall pattern similar to that of the long term average during January – March and September – December. The centre recorded only four (4) months with generally higher rainfall than the long term average. The highest amount of rainfall (201.9 mm) in the area was received in the month of October while the lowest was in January (0.2 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (c) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (c): Tororo Monthly and Long term Rainfall, 2015



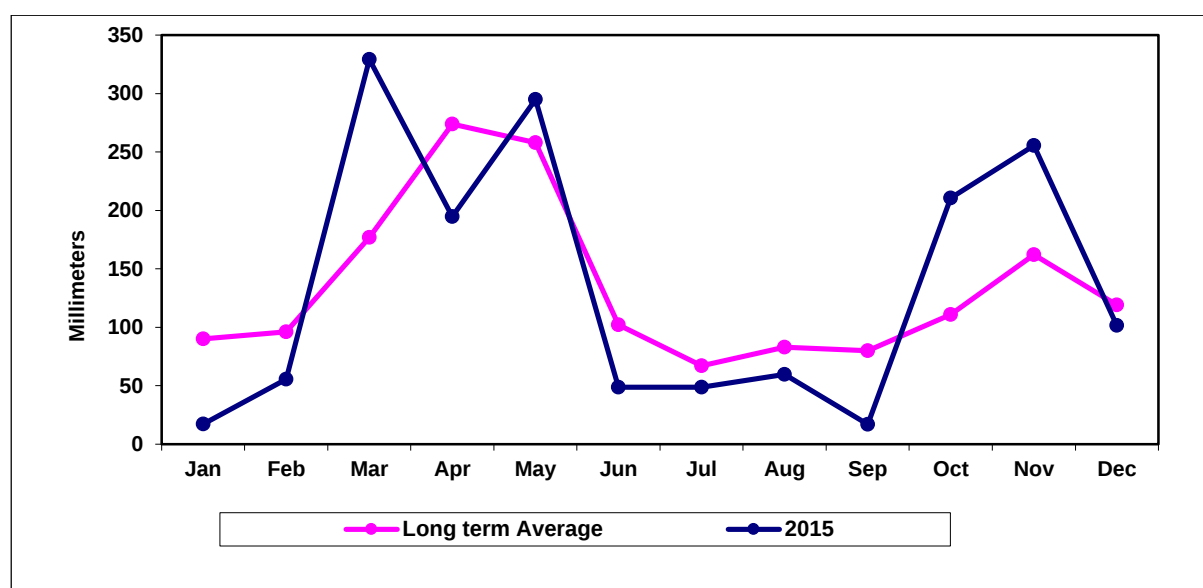
The total amount of rainfall received in Kampala during 2015 was 1,554.4 millimetres. The city area received lower monthly rainfall amounts than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (343.5 mm) was received in November while the lowest was received in January (2.2 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (d) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (d): Kampala Monthly and Long term Rainfall, 2015



Entebbe area received a total precipitation of 1,633.3 millimeters 2015. It generally received lower amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (329.2 mm) was received in March while the lowest was received in September (17 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (d) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

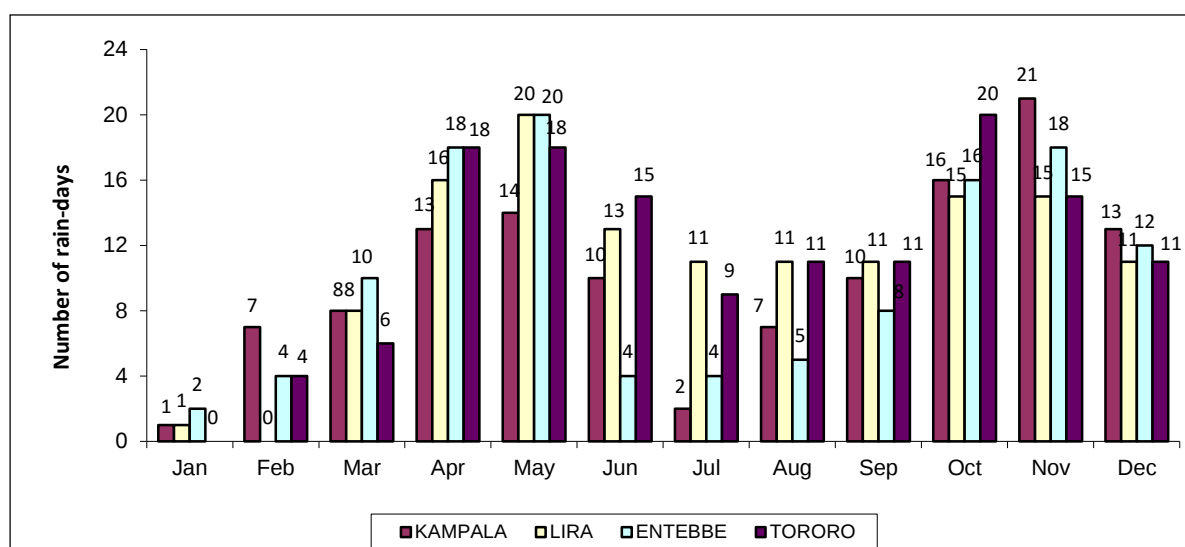
Figure 1.3.1 (d): Entebbe Monthly and Long term Rainfall, 2015



Rain Days

Rain days are important in knowing the distribution of number of days on which it rained within the different months of the year. During 2015, the four centres had total rain-days as follows; Lira (132 rain-days), Entebbe (121 rain-days), Tororo (138 rain-days) and Kampala (122 rain-days). See Appendix Table 1.3D. Monthly distribution of rain-days in the four centres indicate that Entebbe had the highest number of rain-days in the months of January, March, April and May; Kampala had the highest in February, November and December while Tororo had the highest number in the months of August, September and October as shown in figure 1.3.1(e).

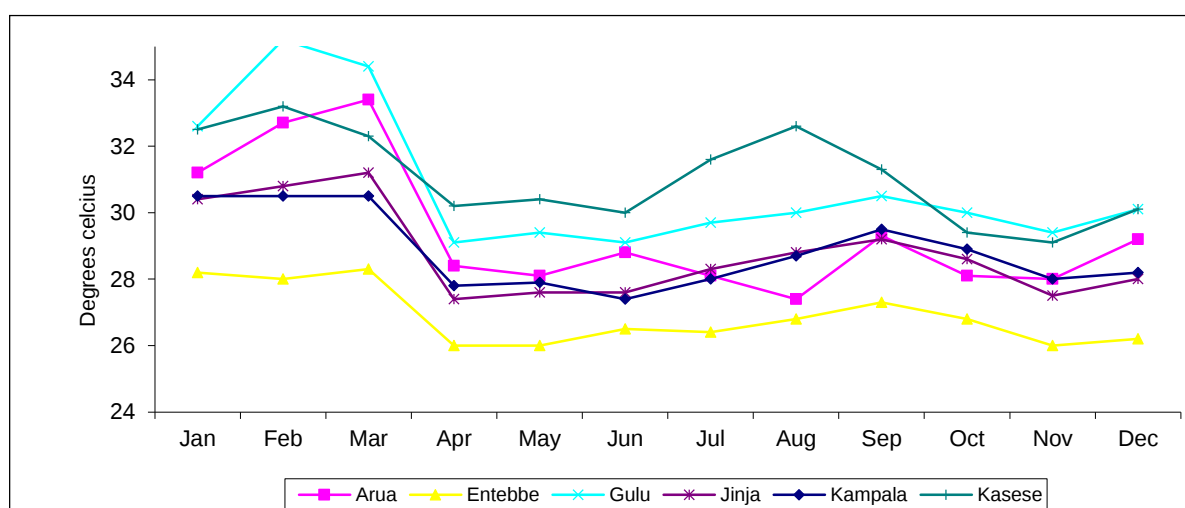
Figure 1.3.1 (e): Monthly distribution of rain-days in Selected centres in 2015



1.3.2 Temperature

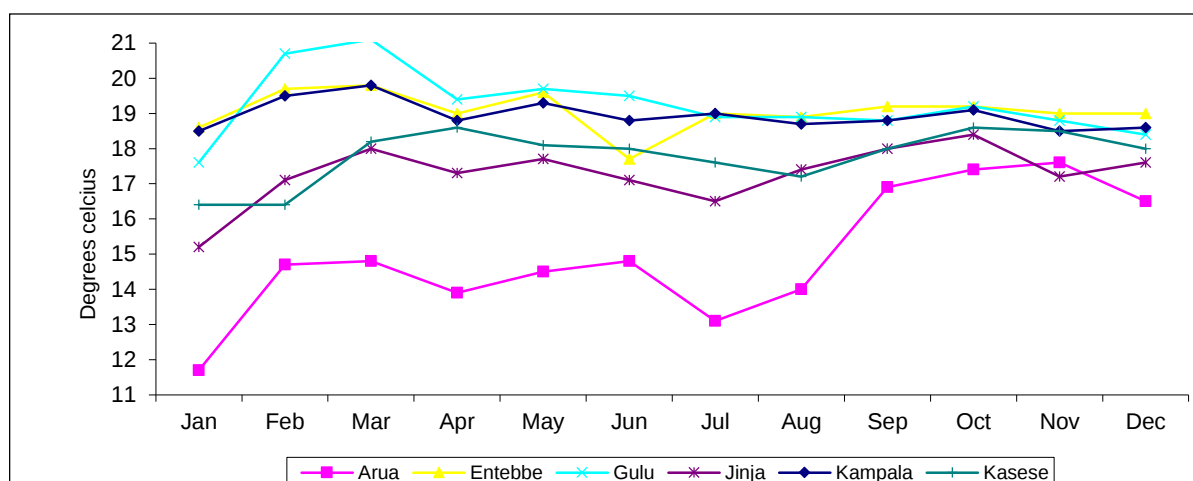
The mean daily maximum temperatures for the different months at the six different regional centres were generally highest at the beginning of the year (January to March) but declined gradually in April of 2015. Between April and December, the temperature kept rising and falling though below those experienced in the first three months. Entebbe experienced the lowest mean maximum temperature while Kasese had the highest mean maximum temperature in the same year as seen in Figure 1.3.2 below and Appendix Table 1.3B.

Figure 1.3.2: Long term mean maximum temperature for selected centres, 2015



The mean daily minimum temperature for selected centres shows that Arua and Jinja had the lowest mean daily minimum temperatures while Gulu had the highest mean daily minimum temperature during 2015. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is generally similar for all centres increasing from January to March and then declining between April to July but later rising from August to October before finally decreasing in November (See Figure 1.1.3 and Appendix Table 1.3B).

Figure 1.3.3 Long term Mean minimum temperature for selected centres, 2015



1.3.3 Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity in the Morning (06.00 hours) and Afternoon (12.00 hours) generally continued to be in-line with the long term average for all the selected centres (Statistical Appendix Table 1.3C). Figure 1.3.4 below, shows mean relative humidity at 06:00 hours for the selected centres. Entebbe and Jinja continued to experience a generally high mean relative humidity at 06:00 hrs throughout 2015 ranging between 48 and 87 percent. Gulu generally recorded the lowest mean relative humidity at 6:00 hrs in the year.

Figure 1.3.4: Long term mean Relative Humidity at 06:00 hours for selected centres, 2015

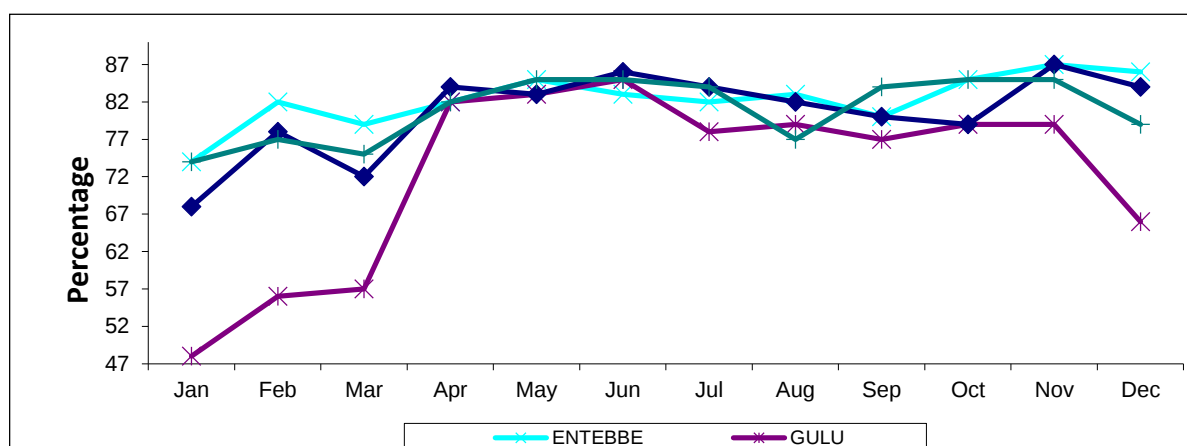
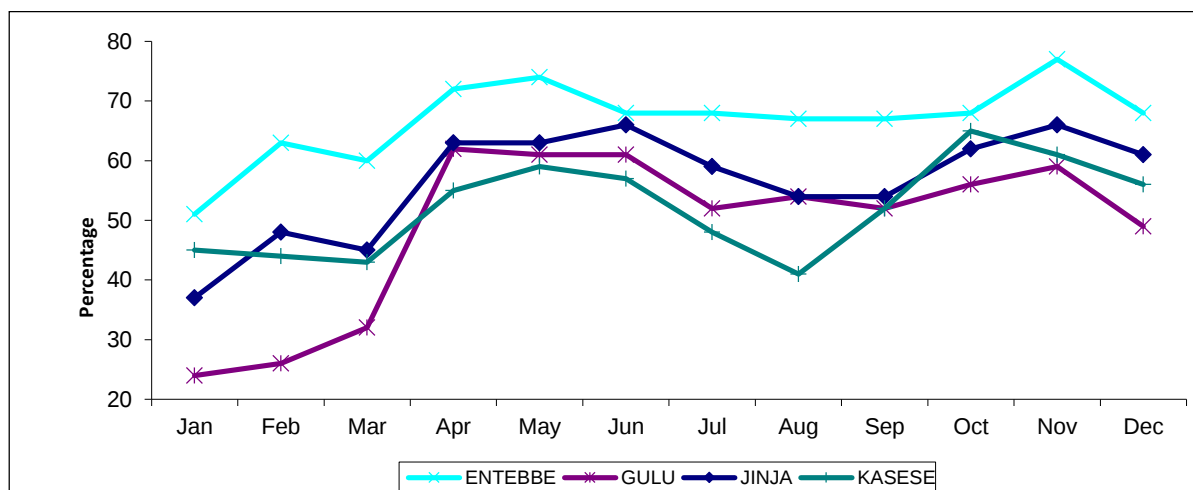


Figure 1.3.5 below shows the long term (2011-2015) mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres. Entebbe continued to experience the highest long term mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours ranging from 51.0 to 77 percent throughout 2015. Gulu with 24 percent in January had the lowest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours in the year.

Figure 1.3.5: Long term mean Relative Humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres, 2015



1.4 Water Supply

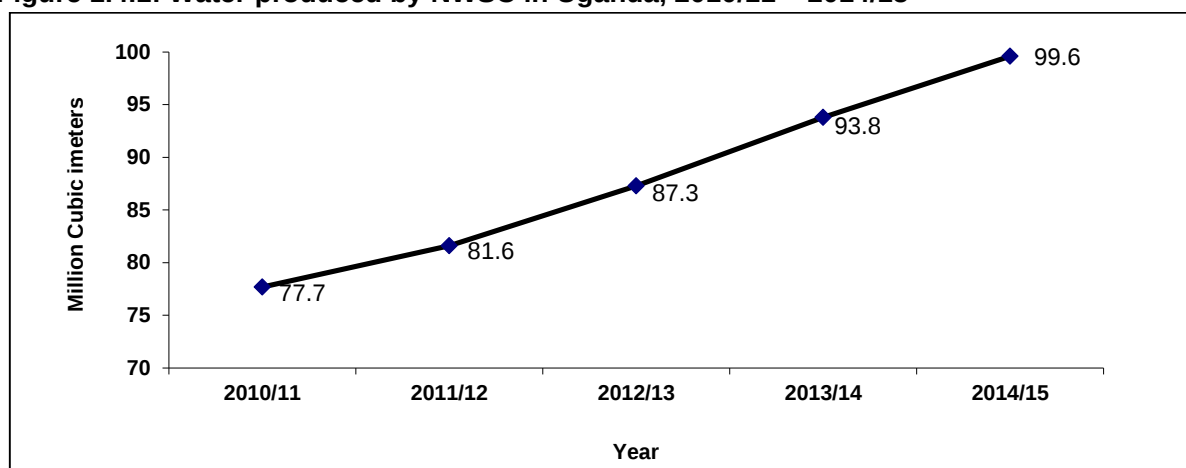
1.4.1 Metered water

National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) remained the main provider of metered water in Uganda. It had a capacity utilisation of 71.3 percent as a result of an average production of 244,550 m³ per day from a practical capacity of 343,196 m³ per day in 2013. In 2014/15, NWSC operated in 43 towns, which was an increment of about 9.3 percent from the 39 towns in 2013/14 (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4E).

During the 2014/15, water production was 99.6 million cubic metres compared to 93.8 million cubic metres produced in the 2013/14 hence an increment of about 6.2 percent. Bweyale/Kiryadongo and Lyantonde registered the highest increments in water production of (22 folds and 9 folds respectively). On the other-hand Kisoro registered a decline of 28.7 percent (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.

Out of the 99.6 million cubic metres produced in 2014/15, 96.8 percent (96.4 million m³) was supplied and from the 96.4 million m³ supplied, 66.4 million m³ was sold implying a billing efficiency of 68.8 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4D).

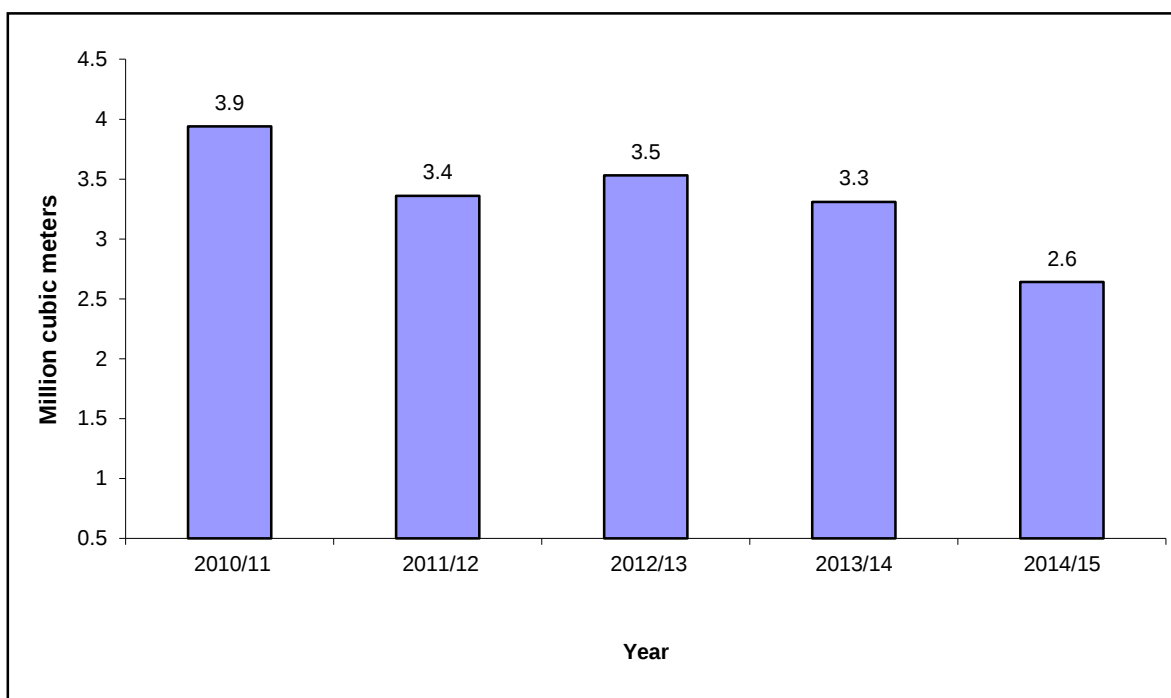
Figure 1.4.1: Water produced by NWSC in Uganda, 2010/11 – 2014/15



1.4.2 Unmetered water

The Directorate of Water Development (DWD) also supplies water especially in the rural areas and small towns through the provision of boreholes. Over the years, there has been both increase and decrease in the amount of water supplied by DWD. There was a reduction in water supply from 3.3 million cubic metres in 2013/14 to 2.6 million cubic metres in 2014/2015 (see Figure 1.4.2). The highest percentage increment in water supply in 2015 was in the towns of Ntwetwe with 610.1 percent, and Kayunga (274.7%) as seen in Statistical Appendix Table 1.4F.

Figure 1.4.2: Trends in water supplied for small towns, 2010/11 – 2014/15



CHAPTER TWO

POPULATION AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

This section presents statistics on Population, Education, Labour market, Household Expenditure and Poverty, Public Health and crime.

2.1 Population Statistics

2.1.1 Population Trends

Uganda's population has continued to grow rapidly over time. Figure 2.1.1 shows that the population increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 34.6 million in 2014. Between 2002 and 2014, the population increased from 24 million to about 35 million representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0 percent. The population is projected to be 36.6 million by Mid year 2016.

Figure 2.1.1: Census population, 1969 - 2014

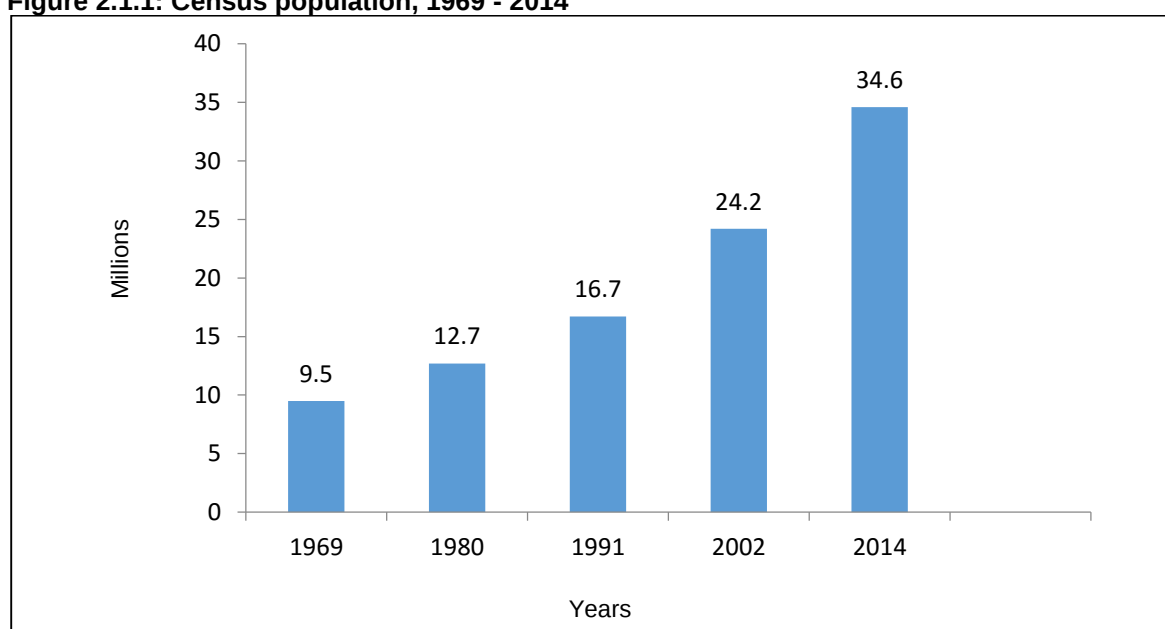


Table 2.1.1 shows that, the growth rate declined from 3.2 in 2002 to 3.0 in 2014 with an average annual increase of about one million persons. However, the population grew at a lower level in the early twentieth century where the population increased from 2.5 to 2.9 million between 1911 and 1921. This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

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

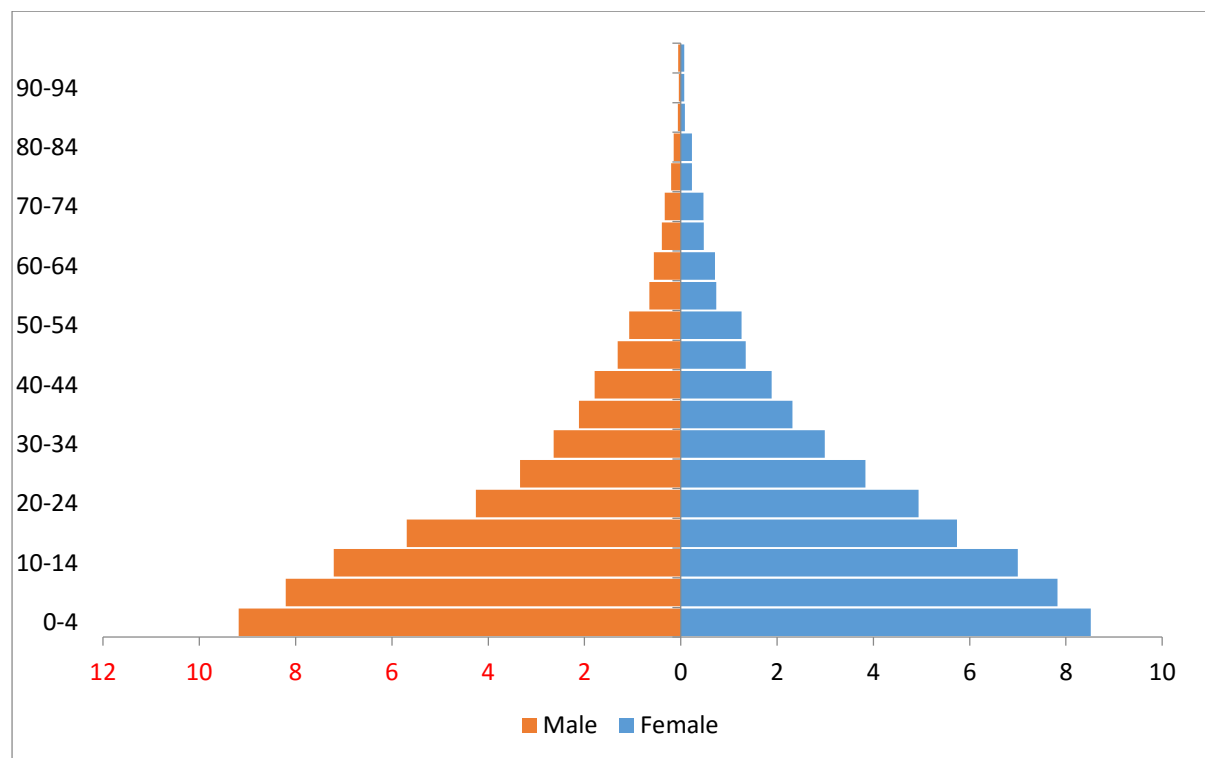
Census year	Male	Female	Total	Intercensal Period	Average Annual Increase (000's)	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
1911	1,116,903	1,349,422	2,466,325			
1921	1,320,286	1,534,322	2,854,608	1911-1921	39	1.5
1931	1,707,437	1,834,844	3,542,281	1921-1931	68	2.2
1948	2,481,394	2,477,126	4,958,520	1931-1948	83	2.0
1959	3,236,902	3,212,656	6,536,616	1948-1959	143	2.5
1969	4,812,447	4,722,604	9,535,051	1959-1969	300	3.9
1980	6,259,837	6,376,342	12,636,179	1969-1980	262	2.7
1991	8,185,747	8,485,558	16,671,705	1980-1991	367	2.5
2002	11,824,273	12,403,024	24,227,297	1991-2002	647	3.2
2014	17,060,832	17,573,818	34,634,650	2002 - 2014	882	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex

A population pyramid is a pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population. Uganda's population pyramid (Figure 2.1.2) is broad based, that is, a young age structure.

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



2.1.2.1 Population of Special Selected Interest Age Groups

Table 2.1.2 shows that, the major proportion Uganda's population is young (under 18 years) constituting more than half of the population. It increased from 51 percent in 1969 to 56 percent in 2002 and dropped to 55 percent in 2014. One in every five persons of the population falls under the primary school going age group (6-12 years). The proportion of the older persons (aged 60 years and above) on the other hand decreased from 6 percent in 1969 to about 4 percent in 2014.

Table 2.1.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Special Selected Interest Age Groups, for the censuses; 1969, 1991, 2002 and 2014

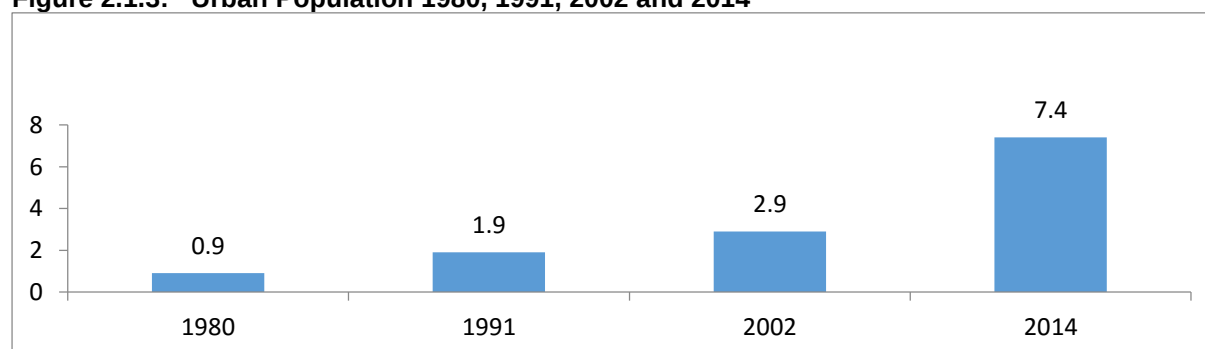
Age Category	1969	1991	2002	2014
6 – 12 Years	22.7	22.3	21.9	21.3
less than 15 Years	46.2	47.3	49.4	47.9
Less than 18 Years	51.4	53.8	56.1	55.0
10 – 24 Years	27.8	33.3	34.2	31.7
13 – 19 Years	12.9	15.8	16.3	17.1
15 – 24 Years	16.2	20.0	19.9	20.6
18 – 30 Years	21.7	23.6	22.3	22.5
60 Years or More	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.3 Population in Urban Areas

The definition of urban areas in Uganda has been changing over time. The 2002 and 2014 Censuses defined urban areas to constitute only the gazetted urban areas while the earlier censuses defined the gazetted urban areas and ungazetted trading centres with more than 1,000 people as part of the urban population. Figure 2.1.3 shows that the urban population in Uganda increased from less than one million persons in 1980 to about 7 million in 2014, increasing by more than seven times. This increase is attributed to four factors, namely; 1) the gazetting of new urban areas, 2) natural growth, that is, excess of fertility over mortality, and 3) redefinition of the boundary of selected urban areas, 4) rural - Urban Migration. Between 2002 and 2014 the growth in urban population (7.4 million) was mainly due to reclassification of urban areas.

Figure 2.1.3: Urban Population 1980, 1991, 2002 and 2014

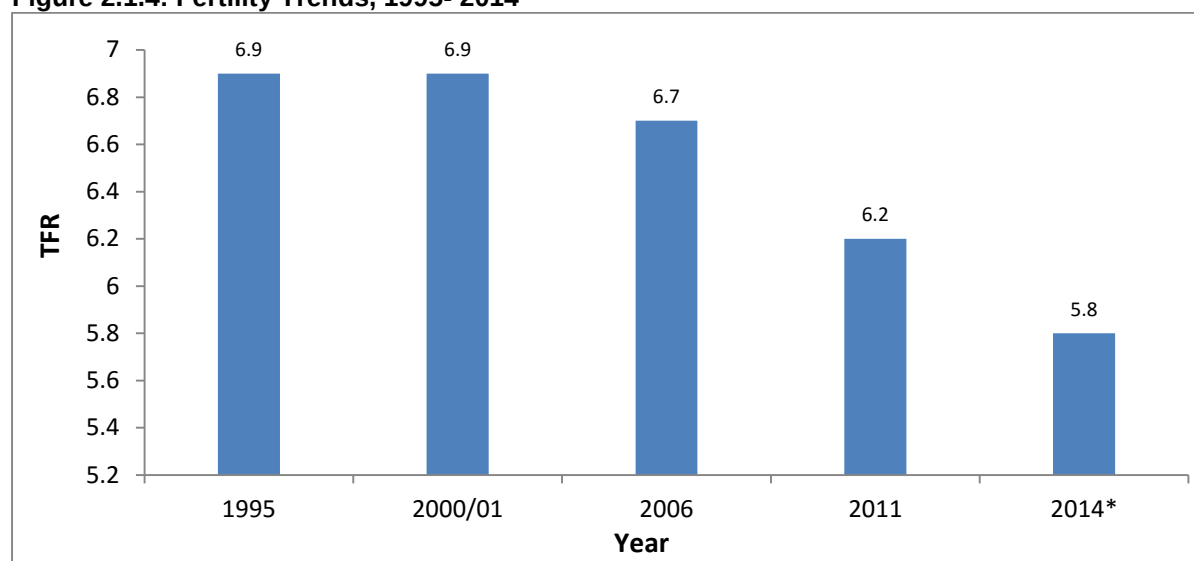


Note: 2014 figures include Town boards

2.1.4 Fertility

Figure 2.1.4 below shows that the fertility levels in Uganda is declining. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has declined from about 7 children per woman to about 6 children per woman between 1995 and 2014. The National Population and Housing Census 2014 revealed that the TFR has reduced to 5.8 children per woman.

Figure 2.1.4: Fertility Trends, 1995- 2014

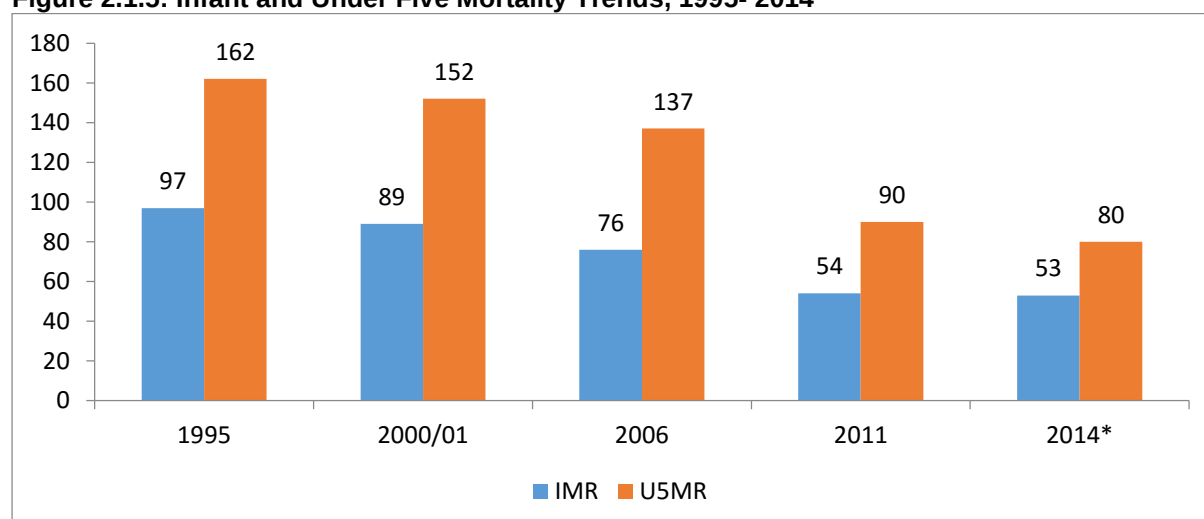


**2014 figure is provisional*

2.1.5 Mortality

There has been a general improvement in mortality levels over time. Figure 2.1.5 shows the trend of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality over the period 1995 to 2014. The Infant Mortality Rate declined from 97 to 53 deaths per 1,000 live births between 1995 and 2014 while the under five mortality declined from 162 to 80 deaths per 1,000 live births over the same period.

Figure 2.1.5: Infant and Under Five Mortality Trends, 1995- 2014



**2014 figure is provisional*

2.1.6 Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at Birth is an estimate of the average number of years a person is expected to live if a particular pattern of mortality is maintained. Table 2.1.3 shows that the over-all life expectancy at birth in 2014 was 63.3 years. As expected males registered a lower life expectancy of 62.2 years compared to their female counterparts of 64.2 years. Overall, there was a gain of about 13 years in life expectancy between 2002 and 2014 which can be attributed to the overall improvement in the childhood mortality rates.

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

Census Year	Male	Female	Total
1969	46.0	47.0	46.5
1991	45.7	50.5	48.1
2002	48.8	52.0	50.4
2014	62.2	64.2	63.3

**2014 figure is provisional*

2.2 Education

Quality education is required to accelerate the country's Socio-economic development through making the populace functionally literate and productive. Uganda Vision 2040 considers the promotion of universal primary and secondary education a human right and consolidated as basic education. This chapter presents information on selected education indicators. Data series for 2011 – 2015 exclude estimates for non-responses. The data collection methodology used in 2015 changed from use of Head Teachers to use of Sub-County chiefs as data collectors in order to have the data validated before being forwarded to the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports. This led to a general drop in education indicators when compared to previous years (2011-2014).

2.2.1 Pre-Primary School Education

Early childhood Development (ECD) is defined as the period from birth to eight years old which constitutes a time of remarkable physical, mental and psycho-social growth. These years lay the foundation for subsequent learning and development. Pupils enrol for pre-primary education from three to five years¹. The Government of Uganda is committed to ensuring that all pre-primary school going age children have access to this form of education regardless of their socio-economic backgrounds. This however is optional as it has not been made mandatory for all children hence the services are mainly provided by private organisations and individuals. This section therefore provides information in Pre-Primary Education since this is a part of ECD.

2.2.1.1 Key Indicators

The Annual school census for 2015 revealed that Enrolment in Pre-Primary School was at 477 thousand showing a ten percent increase from 2014. The number of teachers has also gradually increased over time from eight thousand in 2011 to twenty-one thousand in 2015. Education quality indicators showed a Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR) and Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) of 31 and 22 respectively. Details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 A showing district enrolment, PCR and PTR over the years (2011-2015), pre-primary school enrolment has increased with more females than males being enrolled. Of the total number of pupils enrolled in 2015, the number of females exceeded that of males by more than 4,000.

¹Education Act 2008

Table 2.2.1 Trends of Key Pre-Primary Education Indicators, 2011-2015

Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrolment	214,797	356,903	430,425	433,258	477,123
Male	105,428	176,857	213,459	214,996	236,284
Female	109,369	180,046	216,966	218,262	240,839
% Annual change in Enrolment	-	66.0	20.4	0.7	10.1
Number of Pre-Primary school Teachers	8,479	11,575	14,732	15,332	21,310
Number of Pre-Primary Schools	2,361	4,092	4,949	4,956	5,763
Total Number of class rooms	7,165	12,480	17,545	15,388	15,427
% Annual Change in number of class rooms	-	74.2	40.6	(12.3)	0.25
Total Number of Toilet Stances	14,554	24,132	44,241	20,851	21,017
Pupil Teacher Ratio	25	31	29	28	22
Pupil Classroom Ratio	30	29	25	28	31
Pupil Stance Ratio	15	15	10	14	23

Source: 2015 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Pre-primary education has three levels namely: baby, middle and top class. Table 2.2.2 shows that during the academic year 2015, the proportion of children that received at least one year of pre-primary education program was 477,123. It can also be observed that majority (90.5 percent) of the pupils were enrolled in nursery schools and (9 percent) community based schools.

Table 2.2.2: Pre-Primary School Enrolment by school category, sex and class, 2015

School Category	Sex	Baby Class	Middle Class	Top Class	Grand total	Percentage
Community Based	Male	8,548	5,461	5,904	19,913	8.6
	Female	8,990	5,930	6,197	21,117	
	Total	17,538	11,391	12,101	41,030	
Day Care	Male	645	358	393	1,396	0.6
	Female	639	370	368	1,377	
	Total	1,284	728	761	2,773	
Home based	Male	339	200	256	795	0.3
	Female	357	199	262	818	
	Total	696	399	518	1,613	
Nursery	Male	90,926	56,597	66,657	214,180	90.5
	Female	92,058	57,372	68,097	217,527	
	Total	182,984	113,969	134,754	431,707	
National	Male	100,458	62,616	73,210	236,284	100
	Female	102,044	63,871	74,924	240,839	
	Total	202,502	126,487	148,134	477,123	

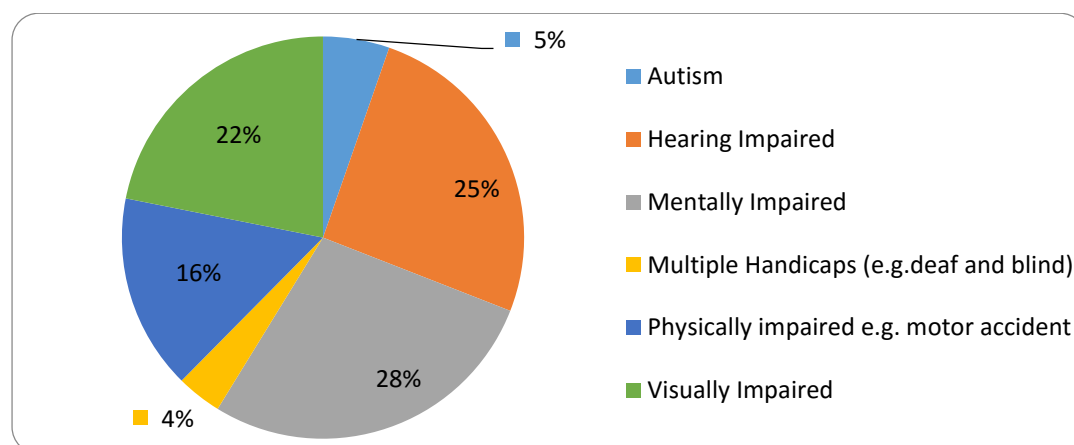
Source: 2015 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.1.2 Pupils with impairments

Impairment is any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function while a Disability is any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. The ECD policy in Uganda caters for all children including

orphans and those with special needs². One percent (6,249) of the pupils enrolled into pre-primary school had a disability. The most dominant impairment was 'mental impairment' (28 percent) followed by those with a hearing impairments (25 percent) as shown in figure 2.2.1. .

Figure 2.2.1: Pre-primary school pupils by the different types of impairment; 2015, Percentage



2.2.1.3 Orphans

The Government of Uganda defines an orphan as a child below 18 years of age who has lost either both or one parent. About seven percent of the pupils who attended Pre-Primary Schooling 2015 were orphaned. There were more male than female orphaned children (see table 2.2.3).

Table 2.2.3: Orphans in Pre-Primary School by Sex, (2011 - 2015)

Year/Sex	Male	Female	Total	%age to total Enrolment
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	19,344	18,621	37,965	10.6
2013	20,608	19,404	40,012	9.3
2014	20,759	19,563	40,322	9.3
2015	16,188	15,332	31,520	6.6

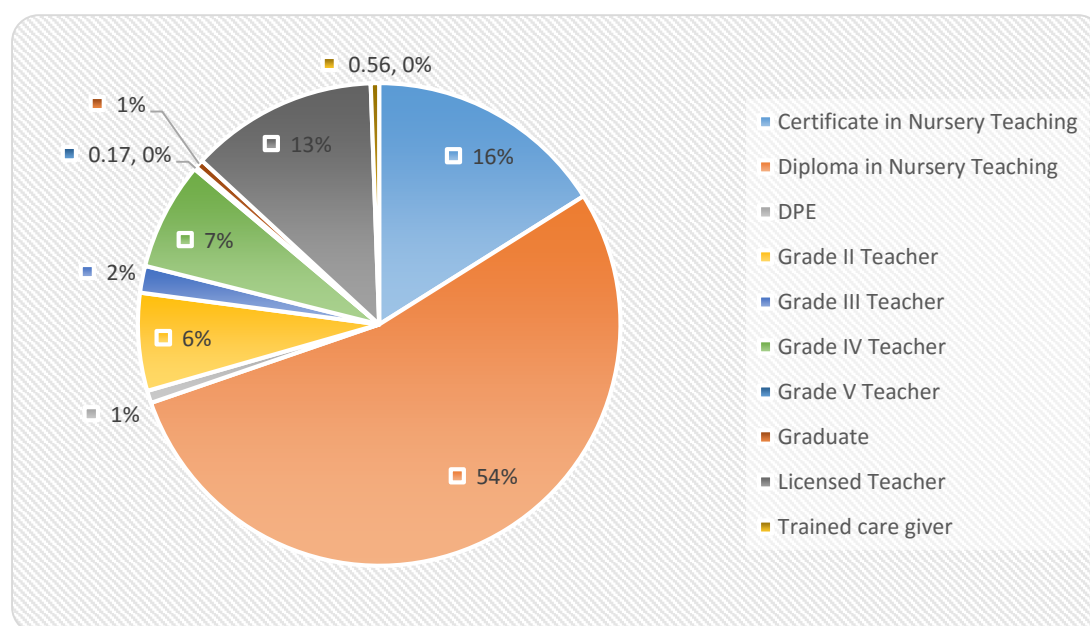
Source: 2015 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.1.4 Teachers' qualification

When students/pupils are taught by qualified teachers, they achieve more because they get exposed to better learning conditions and strategies. Of the 21,310 Pre-Primary School teachers, only 16,741 (79 percent) declared their qualification. Figure 2.2.2 shows that majority of the teachers (54 percent) had attained a diploma in nursery teaching. On the other hand, teachers with diplomas in primary, secondary and tertiary education were also found to be teaching nursery pupils, an indication of under-employment.

²Uganda National Commission for UNESCO: The Status of Implementation of the Education Sector Early Childhood Development Policy in Uganda.

Figure 2.2.2: Pre-primary teachers by qualification, 2015



*DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)

**Grade V Teacher includes Diploma in Secondary Education (DSE), Diploma in Special Needs Education (DSNE), and Diploma in Tertiary Education (DTE)

2.2.2 Primary School Education

2.2.2.1 Key Indicators

Universal Primary Education (UPE) programme was introduced in Uganda in 1997 and since then Primary school enrolment has seen a gradual increase from about 8.1 million in 2011 to about 8.8 million pupils in 2014 as shown by Table 2.2.4. However, the enrolment dropped to 8.3 million in 2015 (a 5.8 percent decline). The decline in enrolment was attributed to change in data collection methodology.

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) measures the participation of pupils in primary school regardless of age. Table 2.2.4 reveals that the (GER) was 117 in 2014 and the Net Enrolment Rate was 97 (details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 E showing district specific ratios). The GER being over 100 percent is a reflection that children above the official primary school going age were enrolled in primary school. The Gender Parity Index (GPI) shows the ratio of female-to-male attendance. The table shows a GPI of 1 implying that there is equality between the school attendance ratios for males and females.

Table 2.2.4: Key Primary Education Indicators, 2011-2014

Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrolment ('000)	8,098	8,329	8,459	8,773	8,264
% Annual change in Enrolment	(3.3)	2.8	1.6	3.7	(5.8)
Gross Enrolment Ratio	118	115	113	117	-
Gross Intake Ratio	140	133	130	148	-
Net Intake Ratio	64	60	60	59	-
Net Enrolment Ratio	98	96	96	97	-
Net Enrolment Ratio Female	98	96	97	98	-
Net Enrolment Ratio Male	97	95	95	96	-
Number of Primary school Teachers ('000)	170	171	185	191	192
Number of Primary Schools	16,684	17,682	18,079	18,408	18,889
Total Number of class rooms	142,802	145,390	148,711	149,591	131,325
% Annual Change in number of class rooms	(1.5)	1.8	2.1	0.8	(12.2)
Total Number of Toilet Stances	232,173	234,073	133,367	165,791	159,130
Pupil Teacher Ratio	48	49	46	46	43
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	1	1	1	1	1
Pupil Classroom Ratio	57	57	57	58	63
Pupil Stance Ratio	35	36	63	53	52

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.2.2 Enrolment by Class

Table 2.2.5 indicates that enrolment was generally higher in lower classes (P1 to P4) and it gradually reduces as pupils' progress to higher classes across the 5 years (details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 B showing enrolment by class and sex).

Table 2.2.5: Primary School Enrolment by class

Class	2011	2012	2,013	2014	2015
P1	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006
P2	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974
P3	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194
P4	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522
P5	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698
P6	842,043	892,338	920,045	963,083	901,939
P7	532,631	564,217	579,431	627,343	584,984
Total	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.2.3 Orphans

In 2015, about 0.96 million primary school pupils were orphaned (12 percent of pupils enrolled). The proportion of orphaned pupils among primary school pupils has steadily declined between 2011 and 2015 as shown in Table 2.2.6.

Table 2.2.6: Orphans in Primary School by Sex (20011 - 2015)

Year/Sex	Male	Female	Total	Percentage to total Enrolment
2011	642,458	621,553	1,264,011	15.6
2012	635,975	620,197	1,256,172	15.1
2013	628,287	609,144	1,237,431	14.6
2014	587,868	568,988	1,156,856	13.2
2015	485,475	471,497	956,972	11.6

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.2.4 Pupils with impairments

Table 2.2.7 shows that a total of 148,095 children with special needs were enrolled in primary school in 2015. The majority of the pupils with special needs were found to be having hearing impairment with 29 percent. Fewer pupils were found to be having autism taking on only three percent. Table 2.2.7 further indicates that more than half (53 percent) of the pupils with disabilities were males and the dominance of males was true across all classes.

Table 2.2.7: Primary school pupils with different types of impairment and sex, 2015

Class	Type of Impairment						Sex		
	Autism	Hearing	Mentally	Multiple	Physically	Visually	Male	Female	Total
P1	949	7,911	9,156	690	4,125	5,394	15,750	12,475	28,225
P2	795	6,555	6,168	563	3,556	4,636	11,785	10,488	22,273
P3	796	7,464	5,822	552	4,371	5,766	12,935	11,836	24,771
P4	789	7,514	5,457	692	4,727	6,619	13,306	12,492	25,798
P5	694	5,949	4,058	454	3,735	6,033	10,619	10,304	20,923
P6	508	4,470	3,188	370	2,984	5,379	8,663	8,236	16,899
P7	258	2,401	1,740	204	1,638	2,965	4,894	4,312	9,206
Grand Total	4,789	42,264	35,589	3,525	25,136	36,792	77,952	70,143	148,095
%age of Total	3.2	28.5	24	2.4	17	24.8	52.6	47.4	100

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.2.5 Education Facilities

Provision of adequate infrastructure for students/pupils enhances school attendance and performance among. Such facilities include desks, toilet, textbooks, water, etc. Table 2.2.8 shows that about two thirds of pupils attending primary school had adequate sitting space. The table further reveals that a lower proportion of pupils in lower classes had adequate space compared to those in upper classes.

Table 2.2.8: Primary school pupils with adequate sitting space by class, 2015

Class	Enrolment in 2015	Pupils with adequate space	Percent to total Enrolment
P1	1,842,006	937,100	51
P2	1,277,974	750,174	59
P3	1,283,194	811,375	63
P4	1,272,522	840,887	66
P5	1,101,698	768,111	70
P6	901,939	659,992	73
P7	584,984	457,653	78
Total	8,264,317	5,225,292	63

Note: Adequate sitting space refers to at most three pupils per standard desk

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.2.6 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

It is a requirement that pupils pass the Primary Leaving Examination (PLE) prior to transiting from primary to secondary level education. A PLE certificate which is a requirement for entry into secondary schools is awarded to pupils passing in divisions I-IV. Table 2.2.9 indicates that out of the 561,464 pupils who sat for PLE in 2015, 88 percent passes. Nearly half of the successful candidates passing in division II (details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 I showing PLE results by sex for 2014 and 2015).

Table 2.2.9: Primary Leaving Examination results by grade (2011-2015)

Characteristics	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Pupils who registered	534,833	564,060	582,181	603,408	582,179
Pupils Who Sat for PLE	514,916	543,071	561,466	585,620	561,464
Pupils who passed PLE	444,815	480,067	494,839	516,861	494,839
DIV I	49,245	59,154	52,837	60,956	52,837
DIV II	216,652	250,035	247,959	253,546	247,959
DIV III	103,930	103,174	125,359	127,350	125,359
DIV IV	74,988	67,704	68,684	75,009	68,684
DIV U	70,101	63,004	66,627	68,759	66,625
DIV X	19,917	20,989	20,715	17,788	20,715
Pass Rate (Percent)	86.4	88.4	88.1	88.3	88.1
Performance index*	54.9	58	56.8	57	56.8

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board

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

2.2.2.7 Teachers

Nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of the primary school teachers were Grade III Teachers followed by those with a Diploma in Primary Education (DPE) at 16 percent. Of the teachers that responded, only about 5 percent were licenced (table 2.2.10).

Table 2.2.10: Primary teachers by level of qualification and sex, 2015

Teacher Qualification	Sex		Total	percentage to total number of teachers
	Female	Male		
Graduate Teacher	2,261	3,868	6,129	3.7
DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)	11,092	16,300	27,392	15.9
Grade II Teacher	2,139	1,960	4,099	2.4
Grade III Teacher	47,023	63,793	110,816	64.5
Grade IV Teacher	1,351	1,751	3,102	1.8
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE, DTE	3,728	6,101	9,829	5.7
Licensed Teacher*	3,232	4,552	7,784	4.5
Other Training	1,302	1,320	2,622	1.5
Total**	72,128	99,645	171,773	100

*Teachers without qualification but who over time have gained teaching experienced and have thus been granted formal permission by government to teach

**excludes 20,793 teachers that did not declare their qualifications

2.2.3 Secondary School Education

2.2.3.1 Key Indicators

Universal Secondary Education was introduced in Uganda in 2007. It has registered great achievements in the level of enrolment. Table 2.2.11 shows a general increase in the decrease in the secondary school enrolment (about 8 percent was registered between 2014 and 2015). The table further indicates that the Student Teacher Ratio (STR) has remained at 22 over a three years period (2013-2015). See details in Statistical Appendix Tables 2.2 K - M showing district specific ratios).

Table 2.2.11: Key Secondary School Education Indicators (2010 – 2015)

Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrolment	1,210,870	1,251,507	1,362,439	1,391,250	1,284,008
Gender Parity Index	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Gross Enrolment rate	28	28	29	30	-
Net Enrolment rate	24	24	26	26	-
Student stance ratio	25	25	44	37	35
Number of Schools	2,564	2,612	2,838	2,950	2,695
Number of Teachers	64,675	55,270	61,505	63,957	58,051
Student Teacher Ratio	26	30	22	22	22
Student Classroom Ratio	51	50	55	50	52

Source: 2015, Annual School Census, Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.3.2 Enrolment

Table 2.2.12 indicates that enrolment was generally higher in lower classes and this gradually reduced for higher classes (details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 J showing enrolment by sex).

Table 2.2.12: Secondary School Enrolment by Class

Year	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	Total
2011	320,273	279,267	230,989	222,226	84,036	74,079	1,210,870
2012	317,286	296,297	259,003	216,754	87,549	74,618	1,251,507
2013	346,537	305,501	284,919	250,274	85,760	89,448	1,362,439
2014	348,701	327,016	289,219	268,253	76,649	81,412	1,391,250
2015	326,591	299,262	279,851	242,248	70,317	65,739	1,284,008

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.3.3 Orphans

Table 2.2.13 presents orphan hood status in secondary school and findings indicate that in 2015, 216,320 students were orphaned. Furthermore, the proportion of secondary school students who were orphaned declined from 19 percent in 2014 to 17 percent in 2015.

Table 2.2.13: Orphans in Secondary School by Sex, 2011-2015

Year	Male	Female	Total	%age share to total enrolment
2011	126,656	121,304	247,960	20.5
2012	124,669	118,866	243,535	19.5
2013	132,600	125,883	258,483	18.9
2014	133,131	127,220	260,351	18.7
2015	109,741	106,579	216,320	16.8

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.3.4 Students with Impairments

Table 2.2.14 indicates that a total of about 7,751 secondary school students in 2015 had impairments. The majority of the students (about 48 percent) had visual impairment.

Table 2.2.14: Students with Impairments in Secondary School by Class and Sex, 2015

Class	Type of Impairment						Sex		
	Autism	Hearing Impaired	Mentally Impaired	Multiple Handicaps	Physically impaired	Visually Impaired	Male	Female	Total
S1	23	395	230	28	445	891	1,028	984	2,012
S2	23	293	201	18	376	712	834	789	1,623
S3	25	249	179	12	381	736	835	747	1,582
S4	13	271	161	9	347	679	736	744	1,480
S5	1	68	53	2	85	353	285	277	562
S6	4	44	29	1	76	338	273	219	492
Total	89	1,320	853	70	1,710	3,709	3,991	3,760	7,751

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

2.2.3.5 Teachers

Majority of the secondary school teachers (half) were graduates then 42 percent Grade V teachers. Of the teachers that responded, only four percent were licenced (table 2.2.15).

Table 2.2.15: Secondary teachers by level of qualification and sex, 2015

Qualification	Sex		Total	Percentage
	Female	Male		
DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)	66	240	306	0.6
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE,DTE	4,202	15,517	19,719	41.6
Graduate Teacher	6,328	17,530	23,858	50.3
Licensed Teacher*	278	1,402	1,680	3.5
Other Training	350	1,526	1,876	4
Total**	11,224	36,215	47,439	100

*Teachers without qualification but who over time have gained teaching experienced and have thus been granted formal permission by government to teach

**excludes 10,612 teachers that did not declare their qualifications

2.2.3.6 UACE and UCE Performance

It is a requirement that students pass (with Division 1-IV) the Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) in order to transit from Ordinary to Advanced secondary level education. In addition, one has to pass the Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) with atleast 2 principle passes in order to transit from Advanced secondary level education to University or any higher level of education within formal education. Table 2.2.16 indicates that out of the 306, 727 students who sat for UCE exams in 2015, 91 percent passed with the majority (47percent) of the successful candidates passing in division Four.

Table 2.2.16: Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) results by grade and sex, 2015

Characteristics	Sex		Total	Percentage
	Male	Female		
Students who registered	159,946	153,436	313,382	
Students Who Sat for:	156,412	150,315	306,727	
Students who passed				
Division 1	15,907	10,004	25,911	9.3
Division 2	28,443	20,769	49,212	17.7
Division 3	37,237	34,541	71,778	25.8
Division 4	61,734	70,081	131,815	47.3
Total	143,321	135,395	278,716	100
Students who failed				
Division U	13,091	14,920	28,011	80.8
Division X	3,534	3,121	6,655	19.2
Total	16,625	18,041	34,666	100
Pass Rate	92	90	91	
Performance Index	46	40	43	

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board, Ministry of Education Science Technology and Sports

On the other hand, Table 2.2.17 shows that 83 percent of the 99,568 students that sat UACE exams passed. Majority (36 percent) attained at least 3 principal passes. The tables further show that the pass rate was higher among males than females at 'O' Level. However, the reverse was realized at 'A' Level.

Table 2.2.17: Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) results by grade and sex, 2015

Characteristics	Sex		Total	Percentage
	Male	Female		
Students who registered	59,938	41,060	100,998	
Students Who Sat for:	58,960	40,608	99,568	
Students who passed				
3 Principal pass	16,230	13,484	29,714	36.1
2 Principal pass	15,350	11,457	26,807	32.6
1 Principal pass	16,192	9,641	25,833	31.4
Total	47,772	34,582	82,354	100
Students who failed				
1 Subsidiary	9,584	5,428	15,012	87.2
Failure	1,604	598	2,202	12.8
Total	11,188	6,026	17,214	100
Absent	978	452	1,430	
Pass Rate	81	85	83	
Performance Index	54	60	56	

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board, Ministry of Education Science Technology and Sports

2.2.4 Tertiary Education

The Government of Uganda encourages private participation in the education sector. This has greatly opened up the sector and this has led to an increase in the number of universities/tertiary institutions and in addition more courses have been introduced leading to more students accessing higher education. Table 2.2.18 indicates that 66 percent of the tertiary enrolment in 2014 was from universities. The table further shows that of the students enrolled in higher institutions, the proportion of males was higher than that of females by 12 percent. (details in Statistical Appendix Table 2.2 N showing enrolment by tertiary institution).

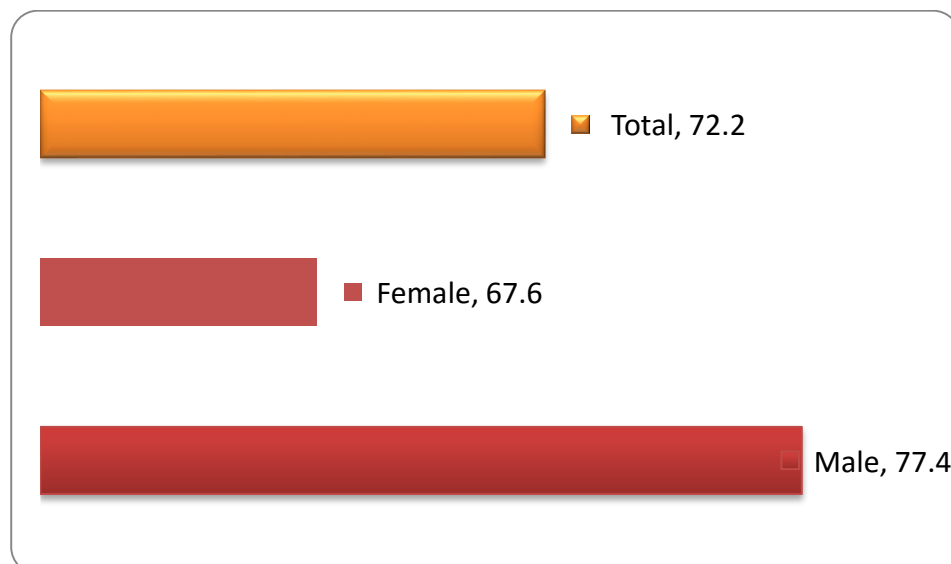
Table 2.2.18: Number of Higher Institutions, and Enrolment by Sex, 2014

S/n	Type of Institution	No. of Institutions	Male	Female	Total	Percentage to total enrolment
1	University	40	93,213	72,183	165,396	66.0
2	Colleges of Commerce and Business Studies	71	15,759	17,107	32,866	13.1
3	University Affiliate colleges	4	6,118	6,699	12,817	5.1
4	Teachers colleges	6	6,150	3,285	9,435	3.8
5	Health Colleges	28	4,070	4,261	8,331	3.3
6	Management / Social Development	22	4,620	2,858	7,478	3.0
7	Non-University Degree Awarding Institute	2	1,828	1,551	3,379	1.3
8	Technical College	6	3,325	406	3,731	1.5
9	Agriculture Colleges	5	1,532	680	2,212	0.9
10	Theological Colleges	13	1,572	479	2,051	0.8
11	Media and communication Colleges	4	1,161	837	1,998	0.8
12	Tourism and Wildlife	4	379	548	927	0.4
Total		205	139,727	110,894	250,621	100

Source: 2014 Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.5 Literacy

Literacy is defined as the ability to read with understanding and to write a simple sentence meaningfully in any language. Just like education, literacy empowers and increases one's self-esteem making them more participative in any activity and opportunities available to them. The 2014 National Population and Housing Census showed a two percent increase (from 70 percent to in 2002) in the literacy rate among persons aged 18 years and above in Uganda (see figure 2.2.3). The literacy rate among males remained constant at 77.4 percent while that for females increased from 62 in 2002 to 68 percent in 2014.

Figure 2.3: Literacy Rate for population aged 18 years and above by sex

2.3 Labour Market Statistics

Labour market statistics relate to both persons and businesses. This section presents Statistics of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, underutilization, skills, job vacancies, earnings, productivity and the general demand for labour.

2.3.1 Work and Employment concepts

The 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) held October 2013, differentiates between employment and work. The recent definitions were applied to the UNHS 2012/13 data. Therefore, the information is not directly comparable with that collected from previous surveys.

Under the current definition, work comprises any activity performed by persons of any sex and age to produce goods or to provide services for use by others or for own use. The concept of work is aligned with the General production boundary as defined in the System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA) and its concept of economic unit that distinguishes between (i) market units, (ii) non-market units and (iii) households that produce goods or services for own final use.

Persons in employment are defined as all those of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. For “pay or profit” refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done, or in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions. The information about persons in employment is based on UNHS 2012/13 and because of the change of concept; it is not possible to compare with previous surveys

2.3.2 Key Labour Market Indicators of Employed Population

According to UNHS 2012/13, the total employed population was estimated at 7.9 million people while 13.9 million were working population as shown in Table 2.3 1. The difference of about 6.0 million persons depicts existence of a high number of persons as subsistence farmers in the Ugandan economy.

Table 2.3.1: Selected Labour Market Indicators for Working Age (14-64 years) Population, 2012/13

Sub-category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Working age population	7,850.2	8,651.7	12,288.8	4,213.0	16,501.8
Working population	6,827.0	7,068.9	10,732.3	3,163.6	13,895.9
Subsistence agriculture	2,516.6	3,492.8	5,345.3	664.1	6,009.4
Percentage in subsistence agriculture	36.9	49.4	49.8	21.0	43.2
Employed population	4,310.4	3,576.1	5,387.0	2,499.5	7,886.5
Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)	54.9	41.3	43.8	59.3	47.8
Underutilized persons	1,685.1	1,623.4	2,393.7	914.8	3,308.4

Source: UNHS 2012/13, UBOS

The findings in Table 2.3.A indicate that the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) was 52.8 while the Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) was 47.8. The overall Unemployment Rate (UR) was 9.4 percent in 2012/13 with the females experiencing higher unemployment rates (11%) than males (8%).

The time related underemployment rate was about 8.9 percent, skill related inadequate employment was 5.6 percent and the income related inadequate employment was 12.9 percent. The findings (Table 2.3.A) further

indicate that the service sector was dominant for employed persons and constituted about 45 percent. This was followed by those in the primary sector who constituted almost one third (34%) of the employed persons.

The information in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3.A reveals that 47.4 percent of the population in employment were paid employees while 52.6 percent were self-employed. The table further indicate that the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry was dominant for the employed persons (34%). This was followed by those in sale, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods (trade) who constituted 23 percent.

The education level of the persons in employment was low with less than one third of the employed persons (30%) having attained either secondary education or specialized training. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3.B)

2.3.2.1 Labour Underutilisation components

Due to the agrarian nature of Uganda's economy, the low rates of open unemployment are expected. The population outside the formal labour force are forced to engage in some kind of work— even for a few hours and at low wages especially in the informal sector. Therefore the unemployment rate derived using the international definition does not provide a real picture of the supply-demand imbalance of the labour market and adequately reflect the degree of inefficiency that prevails in the labour market. To get a clearer picture of the labour under-utilisation, the unemployment rate is analyzed with other forms of mal-employment. These are insufficiency of the volume of work (time related underemployment, low remuneration (low earnings) and incompatibility of education and occupation (skills mismatch).

The labour underutilisation rate was 20 percent (3.3 million persons) of the working age population. The proportion is higher among males (24%) compared to females (16%) as indicated in Table 2.3.2. The labour underutilisation was composed of mainly the income/wage related inadequate employment rate (31%). It should be noted that outright unemployment contributes only 25 percent of the total labour underutilization.

Table 2.3.2: Share of Labour Underutilisation components (14-64 years) by sex, 2012/13

Labour Underutilisation components	Male	Female	Total
Unemployment	32.2	16.1	25.4
Time related under employment	21.3	21.3	21.3
Marginally attached to the labour force e.g. discouraged workers	4.3	15.6	9.0
Skills related Inadequate employment	15.3	10.5	13.3
Income/wage related Inadequate employment	26.9	36.6	31.0
Total	100	100	100
Total population underutilized (000's)	1,685.1	1,623.4	3,308.4
Labour Underutilisation rate	24.4	15.9	19.9

Source: Uganda National Household Survey 2012/13, UBOS

2.3.2.2 Persons in Employment Living in Poor Households

The working poor are working people whose expenditure (as a proxy for income) falls below the Poverty Line. According to the 2012/13 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 17 percent of the persons in employment was living in poor households (about 1.4 million persons), Table 2.3.3 below. The situation was more than thrice for rural residents compared to their urban counterparts. Employed persons in primary sector (agriculture, forestry and fishing) were poorer compared to those in production and services.

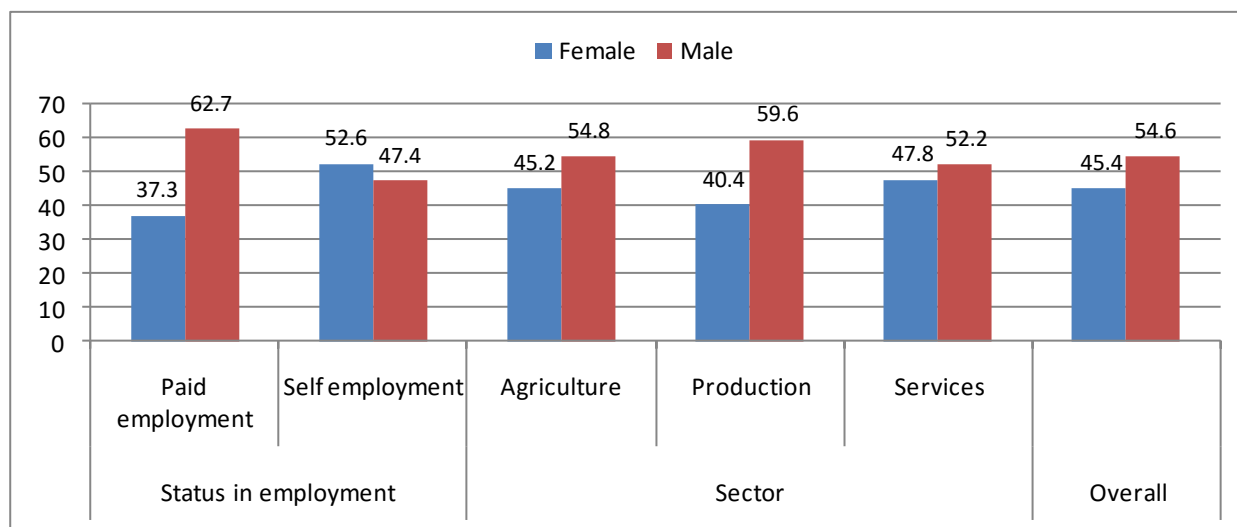
Table 2.3.3: Proportion of the Employed Population who Live in Poor Households, 2012/13

Category	Proportion
Sex of HH head	
Male	15.2
Female	19.6
Residence	
Rural	22.2
Urban	6.5
Sector of employment	
Agriculture	29.4
Production	16.5
Services	8.4
Total	17.2

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2012/13, UBOS

2.3.2.3 Share of Women in Employment

Figure 2.3.1 indicates that, overall, females constituted 45 percent of the persons in employment. The proportion of females in paid employment was 37 percent while the females were the majority for persons in self-employment (53%). Men outnumbered women in all the three sectors of production with the service sector employing the highest proportion of women (48%).

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

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2012/13, UBOS

2.3.2.4 Monthly wages for paid employees, 14-64 years

The UNHS 2012/13 elicited information on income accruing to individuals in paid employment. The information was collected on different modes of payment including set piece, on the basis of sales, a combination of set piece and basis of sales, in kind or any other means. The earnings of individuals were collected from all jobs in which persons were engaged. The income from the self-employment was excluded due to their predominantly informal nature and poor record keeping.

Table 2.3.4 indicates that overall, the median monthly earnings increased from shs 80,000 in 2009/10 to shs. 110,000 in 2012/2013. This was a 37.5 percent increase in nominal terms. However in real terms (CPI 2012/13=200.2, CPI 2009/10=144.0 for 2005/2006=100) the median monthly earnings have almost remained the same over the survey periods.

Table 2.3.4: Median Monthly Wages for Persons 14-64 Years in Paid Employment (2005/06-2012/13)

Background characteristics	Survey year		
	2005/06	2009/10	2012/13
Median wages (nominal)			
Male	70,000	90,500	132,000
Female	36,200	54,300	66,000
Urban	90,500	142,400	209,000
Rural	45,250	54,300	75,000
Public	150,000	200,000	330,000
Private	45,200	45,250	99,000
Total	54,300	80,000	110,000
Median wages (real 2005/2006=100)³			
Male	70,000	63,800	65,900
Female	36,200	37,700	32,970
Urban	90,500	98,900	104,400
Rural	45,250	37,700	37,500
Public	150,000	138,900	164,900
Private	45,200	31,400	49,500
Total	54,300	55,600	55,000

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2005/06, 2009/10 and 2012/13, UBOS

2.3.3 Working Children

A child is defined in Uganda's Constitution as any person who is below 18 years of age. The National Labour Force and Child Activities Survey (NLF & CAS) 2011/12 showed that 39 percent of the children aged 6-17 years (i.e. 4.3 million children) were involved in some work in 2011/12.

Table 2.3.5: Activities of children (6-17 years), 2011/12

	Proportions (%)	
	Attending school	Working
Sex		
Male	88.1	39.6
Female	89.6	38
Residence		
Urban	90.3	17.2
Rural	88.7	42.2
Total	88.8	38.8

Source: NLF & CAS 2011/12, UBOS,

³ However in real terms (after deflating for 2009/10 constant prices using CPI 2009/10 as base year - CPI 2009/10=144.0 for 2005/2006=100) the median monthly earnings have almost remained the same over the survey periods.

Working: A person is regarded to be working that is at work, if he/she gainfully worked in an economic activity for at least one hour during the reference week.

Permissible light work: Light work refers to non-hazardous activities done by children in their homes under observation and supervision by their families in an environment free of exploitation

Child labour: Child labour refers to (i) work that is mentally, physically, socially and/or morally dangerous and harmful to children. It also includes work or activities that interfere with children's school attendance (ii) hazardous work which by its nature or the circumstances under which it is performed, jeopardises the health, safety and morals of a child.

The NLF & CAS 2011/12 also indicated that a total of 2 million children aged 5-17 years (approximately 16 percent of the total children) were engaged in child labour. In addition about 65 percent of children were involved in household chores. (See Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 D).

2.3.4 Youth Employment

A youth is a person who is aged 18-30 years according to the national definition and 15-24 according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) international definition.

2.3.4.1 Youth Employment, 2013 and 2015

The School to Work Transition Surveys (SWTS) 2013 and 2015 targeted the youth aged 15-30 years to study specific challenges they face to access stable employment opportunities. Both rounds of the survey were implemented by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS).

Table 2.3.6 shows that in 2015 almost three-quarters (74.4 percent) of the youth were employed with males (80.7 percent) depicting a higher proportion than the females (69.7 percent). With reference to the strict framework, survey results showed that about 4.9 percent of the young people were unemployed. Slightly more than one-fifth (20.7 percent) of the youth were not economically active with a higher share of females (24.6 percent) than males (15.4 percent). Overall, a labour force participation rate of 79.3 percent was realised. Once the definition of unemployment is relaxed, the unemployment among young people almost triples that of the strict definition implying that several youth were available for work but not actively looking for work.

Table 2.3.6: Activity Status of Youth in Uganda (18-30 years), 2013 and 2015

Economic activity	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SWTS 2015									
Employed	80.4	60.7	68.5	80.8	73.8	76.8	80.7	69.7	74.4
Unemployed (strict)	6.0	8.5	7.5	3.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	5.6	4.9
Inactive (strict)	13.6	30.9	24.0	16.0	21.9	19.3	15.4	24.6	20.7
Total youth population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Relaxed framework									
Employed	80.4	60.7	68.5	80.8	73.8	76.8	80.7	69.7	74.4
Unemployed (relaxed)	11.4	25.5	19.9	9.2	14.8	12.3	9.8	18.1	14.5
Inactive (relaxed)	8.2	13.8	11.6	10.1	11.5	10.8	9.6	12.2	11.1
Total youth population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
SWTS 2013									
Employed	70.1	55.5	61.9	73.4	70.5	71.8	72.5	66.3	69.1
Unemployed (strict)	3.6	7.1	5.6	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.8	5.1	4.5
Inactive (strict)	26.3	37.5	32.5	22.7	25.2	24.1	23.7	28.6	26.4
Total youth population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Relaxed framework									
Employed	70.1	55.5	61.9	73.4	70.5	71.8	72.5	66.3	69.1
Unemployed (relaxed)	7.0	21.5	15.1	7.4	11.6	9.7	7.3	14.4	11.1
Inactive (relaxed)	22.9	23.1	23.0	19.2	17.9	18.5	20.2	19.4	19.7
Total youth population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: SWTS 2013 and SWTS 2015, UBOS

2.3.4.2 Youth Unemployment Rates

The survey results in Table 2.3.7 show that the national youth unemployment rate was 6.2 percent (4.7 percent for men and 7.5 percent for women) using the strict definition and 16.4 percent based on the relaxed definition. Differences were observed by residence where the urban population rate (9.9 percent) was more than double that of the rural rate (4.8 percent).

Relaxing the definition of unemployment altered the picture to an extent, the difference in unemployment rates overall was more than twice the unemployment rate based on the strict definition of unemployment, implying that mostly youth were available to work but not actively seeking work.

Table 2.3.7: Unemployment Rates of Youth in Uganda, 2013 and 2015

	Sex		Residence		Total
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
SWTS 2015					
Youth 18-30					
Strict definition	4.7	7.5	9.9	4.8	6.2
Relaxed definition ⁴	10.8	20.6	22.5	13.8	16.4
Youth 15-24					
Strict definition	5.5	7.4	9.9	5.3	6.5
Relaxed definition	14.0	22.2	24.2	16.2	18.4
SWTS 2013					
Youth 18-30					
Strict definition	5.0	7.2	8.2	5.5	6.1
Relaxed definition	9.1	17.8	19.6	11.9	13.9
Youth 15-24					
Strict definition	4.5	6.3	7.9	4.7	5.4
Relaxed definition	8.7	17.1	19.0	11.3	13.2

Source: School to Work Transition Survey 2013, UBOS

2.3.5 Advertised Jobs in news papers

Labour demand from the enterprise as the economic unit comprises of occupied jobs and vacant jobs. The ideal source of this information on the labour demand is establishment surveys. However, UBOS compiles data on jobs advertised in the two major English Newspapers (*New Vision and Daily Monitor*), which is used as a proxy for demand for labour in the country. However, it should be noted that there exist un-advertised jobs (mainly elementary occupations) as well as advertisements using other channels such as internal advertisements within institutions, website, radio, etc., there are also some jobs filled by head-hunting, especially in the private sector.

Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 F shows the number of jobs advertised between 2011 and 2015. The general trend over time shows that there have been fluctuations in the number of jobs advertised.

2.3.5.1 Advertised Jobs by Professional Categorisation

Over the period 2011-2015, most of the jobs advertised were for professionals, followed by the technicians and associate professionals. However in 2015, the senior officials and specialised managers were second dominant. It should be noted that jobs of professionals and associate professionals tend to require advertisement before being filled, casual jobs may however, be filled without advertisement although they form the majority of the new jobs created. The detailed occupations of advertised jobs are illustrated in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 F

⁴ Relaxed definition includes persons who did not actively take steps to look for work during the last 4 weeks preceding the survey but were available for work.

2.3.5.2 Advertised Jobs by Industry (ISIC Revision 3)

Over the period 2011-2015, the majority of the jobs advertised were in the Public Administration sector (Appendix Table 2.3 G). The share of the jobs advertised in the public administration was 59 percent in 2015 up from about 50 percent during 2013 and 2014. The results also show that 18.4 percent of the advertisements were in the social sectors of health and education during 2015 as compared to only 8.7 percent and 11.3 percent of the advertisements were in the social sectors of health and education during 2014 and 2013 respectively.

Table 2.3.8 shows the job advertisements and the regions where the work place is situated. Overall, more than one third (35 percent) of the jobs advertised in 2015 have their designated work places in Kampala City, a drop from more than one half (55 percent) observed in 2014.

Table 2.3.8: Disaggregated Job Advertised by Region (Designated Workplace) 2014- 2015

Place of work	2014		2015	
	Number	Proportion (%)	Number	Proportion (%)
Kampala City	6,239	55.1	4,405	34.7
Central Region	1,166	10.3	1,016	8.0
Eastern Region	1,234	10.9	2,141	16.9
Northern Region	928	8.2	2,337	18.4
Western Region	1,721	15.2	2,625	20.7
Not stated	23	0.2	163	1.3
Total	11,323	100	12,687	100

Source: UBOS

2.3.5.3 Number of Vacancies Advertised by Education Level

During the year 2015, 43 percent of the jobs advertised required diploma holders, 34 percent required degree holders while 12 percent required professional certificate holders. (See Table 2.3.9).

Table 2.3.9: Disaggregated Job Advertised by Education Level Attained, 2015

Education level	Number	Proportion (%)
Diploma	5,502	43.4
Degree	4,331	34.1
Professional certificate	1,574	12.4
Masters	470	3.7
UCE (O level)	392	3.1
No formal education	230	1.8
UACE (A level)	70	0.6
Phd	52	0.4
Not stated	66	0.5
Total	12,687	100

Source: UBOS

2.3.6 Employment in the Civil Service

Employment in the civil service is composed of persons employed in the traditional civil service, the teaching service (primary and secondary), police, prisons, public universities and the staff in Local Governments. The average size of the civil service in 2015 was 300,372 persons as indicated in Table 2.3.10. This was a slight increase (2.7 percent) compared to its size in 2014. The results indicate that there is a declining trend in the number of employees under the traditional civil service from 2011 up to 2014. On the other hand there is an increasing trend in numbers in teaching service from 2011 to 2015. The detailed monthly composition of the size of the civil service is indicated in Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 H.

Table 2.3.10: Size of the Civil Service, 2011-2015

Groups	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Traditional civil service ⁵	27,802	24,587	23,392	20,273	22,455
Teaching service	156,442	156,889	160,578	160,824	164,995
Police and Prisons	35,625	42,210	45,208	44,723	49,221
Public Universities	6,705	8,987	10,071	10,175	6,379
Local Governments	48,575	49,157	54,867	56,540	57,322
Total	275,149	281,831	294,115	292,534	300,372

Source: Uganda Computer Services (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development) and Ministry of Public Service.

The results in Table 2.3.11 indicate that the teaching service composed the majority of the civil service (55 percent) while the public universities had the least composition (2 percent). However, the share of the average monthly wage bill for teaching service was 47 percent, while that of the public universities was 7 percent.

Table 2.3.11: Size of the Civil Service and Wage bill, 2015

Groups	Average monthly no	%	Average monthly wage bill	%
Traditional civil service	22,455	7.5	25,802	14.3
Teaching service	164,995	54.9	85,826	47.4
Police and Prisons	49,221	16.4	20,829	11.5
Public Universities	6,379	2.1	12,935	7.2
Local Governments	57,322	19.1	35,510	19.6
Total	300,372	100	180,902	100

SOURCE: Uganda Computer Services (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development)

⁵ Includes support staff

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

Wealth creation as a means of eradicating poverty is highlighted as one of Uganda's key national development objectives. The second National Development Plan (NDP II) for the period 2015/16-2019/20 notes that whereas economic growth has improved over the years and absolute poverty reduced to 19.7 percent, this growth has not generated the momentum needed to transform Uganda's economy at the pace anticipated in Uganda Vision 2040, it is important that mechanisms are instituted to frequently monitor the changes in the welfare of the population overtime. One of the approaches is to estimate the income or expenditure of households/individuals and establish thresholds below which one is considered poor or non-poor. The latest Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS V), like all earlier surveys uses household expenditure rather than income to measure the living standards of the Ugandan population.

2.4.1 Consumption Expenditure per Household

Table 2.4.1 presents the monthly consumption expenditure per household for three surveys after adjusting for inflation. Uganda's average household monthly expenditure in real terms, increased slightly from Ug Shs 232,700 in 2009/10 to Ug Shs 244,400 in 2012/13, representing a 5 percent decline during the period under review. Regional variations reveal that, whereas the Central and Western regions realized increases in consumption expenditure, Kampala and the Eastern region registered a decline in real monthly consumption expenditure per household between 2009/10 and 2012/13.

Table 2.4.1: Consumption Expenditure per Household (2005/06 Prices)

	2005/06			2009/10			2012/13		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda
Uganda	176,700	372,600	210,800	197,500	384,400	232,700	204,200	354,800	244,400
Central*	233,900	383,600	253,900	258,500	418,200	291,300	245,700	404,700	316,300
Kampala	na	462,600	462,600	na	475,500	475,500	na	439,600	462,200
Eastern	166,600	294,300	179,000	187,000	252,000	193,400	168,000	227,500	192,300
Northern	97,300	208,900	111,800	136,900	271,500	150,200	127,400	224,800	155,700
Western	191,600	341,700	205,300	201,400	286,400	210,500	221,400	298,700	257,400

Note: Central * = Central region excluding Kampala city

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.2 Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure

Table 2.4.2 presents the mean monthly consumption expenditure per capita after accounting for inflation. Overall, the mean consumption expenditure per capita increased to Ug Shs 50,900 from about Ug Shs 47,200 between 2009/10 and 2012/13. The Western region registered the highest growth in consumption per capita of 27 per cent followed by Northern region (10%). The Central and Eastern regions registered an increase in mean consumption per capita of about eight percent and three percent respectively. The increase in consumption expenditure per capita was largely observed in Western-rural (15%) and Northern-rural (11%). Urban areas on the other hand, did not register notable growth in consumption expenditure per capita as rural areas. Most urban areas registered a decline in mean consumption expenditure per capita.

Table 2.4.2: Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (2005/06 prices)

	2005/06			2009/10			2012/13		
	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda
Uganda	33,170	81,463	40,586	38,244	97,755	47,184	40,283	87,213	50,892
Central*	47,008	85,096	51,677	58,792	104,290	67,466	53,567	106,214	73,060
Kampala	na	109,224	109,224	na	131,618	131,618	na	129,134	135,764
Eastern	29,007	64,733	31,803	32,978	57,930	34,892	30,257	51,136	35,906
Northern	19,019	36,505	21,518	25,786	53,049	28,400	25,361	46,001	31,140
Western	35,282	76,756	38,440	38,826	85,423	42,163	44,614	70,697	53,657

Note: Central * = Central region excluding Kampala city

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.3 Share of Household Expenditure by Item Group

The trends in the share of each item group in the total household expenditure including non-consumption expenditures are presented in Table 2.4.3. The results show that, overall, the share of food, drinks and tobacco in total household expenditure was the highest (46%) and has largely remained unchanged over the three survey periods; followed by expenditure on rent, fuel and power (16%). Increases were also registered in the non-consumption; and household and personal goods categories between 2009/10 and 2012/13.

Rural-urban variations show that the share of food, drinks and tobacco in rural areas remained almost unchanged while that of urban areas increased by six percentage points between 2009/10 and 2012/13. The share of the household monthly expenditure on personal goods and on non-consumption expenditure increased by about one percentage point while the share of expenditure on education and health declined by about the same magnitude.

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

Item group	2005/06			2009/10			2012/13		
	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda	Rural	Urban	Uganda
Food, drink & tobacco	49.5	34.4	44.8	50.8	31.6	44.7	51.5	37.6	46.0
Clothing & footwear	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0
Rent, fuel & energy	14.8	19.9	16.4	14.7	18.3	15.8	14.4	17.4	15.6
Household & personal goods	5.2	5.8	5.4	4.9	6.5	5.4	5.7	6.6	6.1
Transport & communication	5.6	9.6	6.8	7.1	12.2	8.7	7.0	11.8	8.9
Education	8.0	13.1	9.6	7.1	11.8	8.5	6.3	9.3	7.5
Health	7.6	4.1	6.5	6.3	4.9	5.8	5.3	4.5	5.0
Other consumption expenditure	2.0	3.9	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.1
Non-consumption expenditure	3.3	5.3	3.9	3.5	7.6	4.8	4.6	7.8	5.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.4 Poverty Trend Estimates

Table 2.4.4a, reports poverty statistics for the survey year 2012/13. Three poverty indicators: namely P0, P1 and P2 (see Foster, Greer and Thorbecke, 1984) are reported. The P0 indicator is “headcount”: the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line for their region (divided into rural and urban). Thus a P0 of 19.7 implies that 19.7 percent of Ugandans are estimated to live in households which spend less than what is necessary to meet their caloric requirements and to afford them a mark-up for non-food needs. The headcount shows how broad poverty is, although not necessarily how deep. That is to say, we do not know how far below the poverty line, the poor are. For this information we use the P1 or P2 indicators.

The P1 indicator is the “poverty gap”. This is the sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. One way to interpret the P1 is that it gives the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly. Thus if P1 is 5.2, then in an ideal world, it would cost 5.2 per cent of the poverty line per Ugandan in order to eradicate poverty through selective transfers. In practice, it is impossible to target the poor perfectly and issues such as administrative costs and incentive effects have to be considered. The P1 measure gives an idea of the depth of poverty. However, it is limited because it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor. For example, if a policy resulted in money transfer from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person, the P1 will not reflect this. To satisfy this condition, we need the P2 measure.

The P2 indicator is the “squared poverty gap”. This is the sum over all individuals of the square of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent and the poverty line divided by the poverty line. The reason to square the shortfall is to give greater weight to those who are living far below the line. In brief, whereas P0 measures how widespread poverty is, P1 measures how poor the poor are and, by giving more weight to the poorest, P2 gives an indication of how severe poverty is.

Data are disaggregated by location, residence and regions. Along with the poverty statistics, we report the percentage of people in each location, their mean household consumption per adult equivalent and the contribution each location makes to each poverty statistic (i.e. what percentage of national poverty is attributable to each location). Given that poverty statistics are estimates, it is useful to test whether changes in their values are statistically significant (Kakwani, 1990). We report t-tests of the significance of the changes in the poverty statistics between 2009/10 and the 2012/13 in Table 2.4.4a.

Based on the 2012/13 survey, it was estimated that 19.7 percent of Ugandans are poor, corresponding to nearly 6.7 million persons. Table 2.4.4a provides more detailed statistics, broken down by region and rural-urban status. The incidence of poverty remains higher in rural areas than in urban areas. The poor in the rural areas represent 22.8 percent of the population compared to only 9.3 percent in the urban areas. The rural areas with about 77 percent of the population constitute 89 percent of national poverty. On the other hand, the urban areas represent 22.6 percent of the population and constitute 11 percent of national poverty.

Decomposing the total national poverty by region reveals that incidence of income poverty varies significantly. The regional ranking is consistent with the previous poverty works on Uganda. The incidence of poverty remains highest in the Northern region (44%) and least in the Central region (5%). Clearly, the incidence of poverty in the Northern and Eastern regions is much higher than the national average of 19.7 percent.

Analysis of the poverty trends in Table 2.4.4a reveals that, the percentage of people living in absolute poverty declined by 4.8 percentage points between 2005/09 and 2012/13. The overall decline is statistically significant as was the case during the period between 2005/06 and 2009/10. The other poverty indicators (P1 and P2 measures) follow a similar trend as the headcount index and are equally statistically significant. The incidence of income poverty for Uganda as a whole declined between 2009/10 and 2012/13 irrespective of the indicator used (P0, P1, or P2).

Table 2.4.4a: Poverty Estimate in the UNHS 2012/13, 2009/10, 2005/06

	Pop. share	Mean CPAE	Poverty estimates			Contribution to:		
			P0	P1	P2	P0	P1	P2
2012/13								
National	100.0	64,737	19.7	5.2	2.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence								
Rural	77.4	53,149	22.8	6.0	2.4	89.3	89.2	89.5
Urban	22.6	104,412	9.3	2.5	0.9	10.7	10.8	10.5
Region								
Central	25.8	98,047	4.7	1.0	0.3	6.2	4.9	4.2
East	29.7	48,411	24.5	5.3	1.7	36.9	30.2	25.4
North	21.1	42,697	43.7	14.1	6.2	46.6	57.1	64.5
West	23.5	65,563	8.7	1.7	0.5	10.3	7.8	5.9
2009/10								
National	100	62,545	24.5	6.8	2.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence								
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	11.6	9.5	7.7
East	29.6	49,697	24.3	5.8	2.1	29.3	25.2	22
North	20.0	38,988	46.2	15.5	7.3	37.7	46	52.7
West	24.0	56,232	21.8	5.4	2.0	21.3	19.3	17.7
2005/06								
National	100.0	55,092	31.1	8.8	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence								
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
East	25.2	44,759	35.9	9.1	3.5	29	26.1	24.6
North	19.7	31,329	60.7	20.7	9.2	38.5	46.7	51.3
West	25.9	55,325	20.5	5.1	1.8	17.0	15.1	13.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.4.4b shows that, the number of poor persons has been steadily decreasing across the three survey periods (from 8.4 million in 2005/06 to 6.6 million in 2012/13).

Table 2.4.4b: Poor Persons in Millions, 2005/06-2012/13

	2005/06	2009/10	2012/13
National	8.40	7.51	6.70
Residence			
Rural	7.87	7.10	6.00
Urban	0.57	0.42	0.70
Region			
Central	1.30	0.87	0.40
Eastern	2.45	2.20	2.50
Northern	3.45	2.84	3.10
Western	1.44	1.60	0.60

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.5 Income Inequality

The distribution of income across individuals shows who benefits or misses out on the development opportunities available to society. The Gini coefficient is one of the measures for income inequality. Table 2.4.5 shows that, overall, income inequality as measured by the Gini coefficient stood at 0.395 in 2012/13 which was a decrease from 0.426 in 2009/10. Decomposing by residence, reveals that inequality was largely driven by urban areas. The findings further show a notable reduction in income inequality in the Central and Western regions while an increase was observed in the Northern and Eastern regions.

Table 2.4.5: Gini coefficient by sub-region, 2002-2013

Residence	2005/06	2009/10	2012/13
Rural/Urban			
Rural	0.432	0.447	0.341
Urban	0.363	0.375	0.410
Region			
Central	0.417	0.451	0.392
Eastern	0.354	0.319	0.319
Northern	0.331	0.367	0.378
Western	0.342	0.375	0.328
National	0.408	0.426	0.395

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.6 Changes in poverty Status (2011-2013/14)

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics also conducts Panel Surveys with the objective of providing high quality nationally representative information on income dynamics at the household level; as well as annual information on service delivery and consumption expenditure estimates to monitor poverty and service outcomes in interim years of other national surveys like the UNHSs. Table 2.4.6 presents the welfare status of Uganda from the Panel survey period 2011/12 to 2013/14 disaggregated by selected population characteristics.

Poverty has been measured using monetary methods of welfare such as consumption expenditure. However, the multi-dimensional nature of poverty calls for complementary measures to fully understand poverty. This entails considering a combination of measures of wellbeing for instance education, health, vulnerability and deprivation among others. In addition, panel surveys have demonstrated that poverty is not static, instead, poor people and indeed households change their state depending on several factors. Some stay in poverty over an extended period of time while others move into and out of poverty overtime. This section highlights changes in poverty over the panel survey period.

Table 2.4.6 presents the state of welfare from the survey period 2011/12 to 2013/14 disaggregated by selected population groups. Overall, 18 percent of the population in Uganda was chronically poor across the survey periods 2011/12 and 2013/14. The chronically poor were more likely to be in households residing in rural areas (21%), households whose head had no formal education (33%), as well as households residing in the Northern region (26%) of Uganda. On the other hand, people that experienced mobility into or out of poverty between 2011/12 and 2013/14 were mainly from the Eastern followed by Northern regions. In addition, such persons belonged to households whose head had some or no formal education or was engaged in the agricultural sector. However, overall, more than half of the households remained non-poor (51%) over the two panel survey periods. The majority of those who remained non-poor had post-secondary education.

Table 2.4.6: Household Poverty Dynamics between the Survey Periods 2011/12 to 2013/14 (%)

Background Characteristics	Chronically Poor	Moved Out of Poverty	Slipped Into Poverty	Never Poor	Total
Rural/Urban					
Rural	20.6	21.0	12.4	46.0	100
Urban	7.8	17.4	6.8	68.0	100
Region					
Central	4.7	9.6	6.7	79.0	100
Eastern	24.4	22	14.0	39.6	100
Northern	26.3	21.5	14.9	37.3	100
Western	9.2	24.1	6.6	60.1	100
Sex of Head					
Female	18.0	22.3	10.7	49.0	100
Male	17.5	19.1	11.3	52.0	100
Education of the Head					
No formal education	32.8	19.1	12.1	35.9	100
Some primary	16.3	25.1	13.0	45.7	100
Completed primary	17.4	15.3	9.7	57.5	100
Secondary and above	7.7	15.5	8.0	68.9	100
National	17.7	20.1	11.1	51	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.7 Summary of Findings

There was a 5 percent increase in monthly household expenditure between 2009/10 and 2012/13. Household consumption expenditure per capita was observed to have increased by 15% in Western-rural region. Regardless of location, the largest share of households' expenditure was on food, beverages and tobacco (46%). Trends in poverty show that the proportion of the poor population reduced from 24.5% in 2009/10 to 19.7% in 2012/13. In terms of Absolute numbers, about 6.7 million Ugandans lived in poverty in 2012/2013. Nationally, on average, income inequality reduced from 0.426 to 0.395 in the survey period 2009/10 and 2012/13 respectively.

With regard to changes in poverty between 2011/12 and 2013/14, Overall, 18 percent of the population in Uganda was chronically poor across the survey periods 2011/12 and 2013/14. The chronically poor were more likely to be in households residing in rural areas (21%), households whose head had no formal education (33%), as well as households residing in the Northern region (26%) of Uganda.

2.5 Public Health

This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health. These include status of healthcare facilities, immunisation coverage, morbidity and other selected health sector performance indicators.

2.5.1 Health Facilities

Health facilities in Uganda include hospitals and health centres (IV, III and II). The number of functional healthcare facilities has generally been on the increase in recent years. Table 2.5.1 shows that there were 5,229 functional health facilities as of June 2012. Appendix Table 2.5A gives ownership status of functional healthcare facilities by district in the year 2012/13. The table shows that more than a quarter of the health facilities are located in Kampala. Four (4) other districts have more than 100 health facilities and these include Wakiso, Jinja, Kabale and Kasese. Country wide Jinja district has the highest number (46) of private health facilities while Rukungiri has the highest number (35) of health facilities owned by NGOs.

Table 2.5.1: Number of Functional Healthcare facilities by Ownership

Ownership	Financial Year				
	2004/5	2006/7	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Government	1,979	2,301	2,655	2,680	2,867
NGO	606	659	801	871	874
Private	858	277	994	1,430	1,488
Total	3,443	3,237	4,450	4,981	5,229

Source: Ministry of Health 2012/13

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

Health Facility	2013/14			2014/15		
	Approved Posts (Norm)	Post Filled	Percent Filled	Approved Posts (Norm)	Post Filled	Percent Filled
National Institutions						
Mulago	2,461	1,880	76.4	2,801	1,792	64.0
Butabika	422	359	85.1	424	349	82.3
Regional Referrals	4,744	3,820	80.5	4,744	3,739	78.8
Uganda Blood Transfusion	242	215	88.8	242	240	99.2
Uganda Cancer Institute	213	122	57.3	213	125	58.7
Uganda Heart Institute	190	134	70.5	190	134	70.5
Subtotal (national Instns.)	8,272	6,530	78.9	8,614	6,379	74.1
District Level institutions	50,419	33,845	67.1	46,851	32,416	69.2
Total	58,691	40,375	68.8	55,465	38,795	69.9

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance Reports 2013/14 and 2014/15

*urban authorities health units are excluded from the total.

Table 2.5.3 below provides information on staffing levels for selected cadres of human resource for health for the years 2013/14 and 2014/15.

The table shows that Medical officers that make the core of health staff, many of the vacant posts were filled in the year 2014 (77 percent) of approved and further continued to be filled in 2015 (63 percent). Vacancies among the approved posts for pharmacists were 62.5 percent in 2015.

Table 2.5.3: Health posts approved and filled level by year and category of staff Cadre.

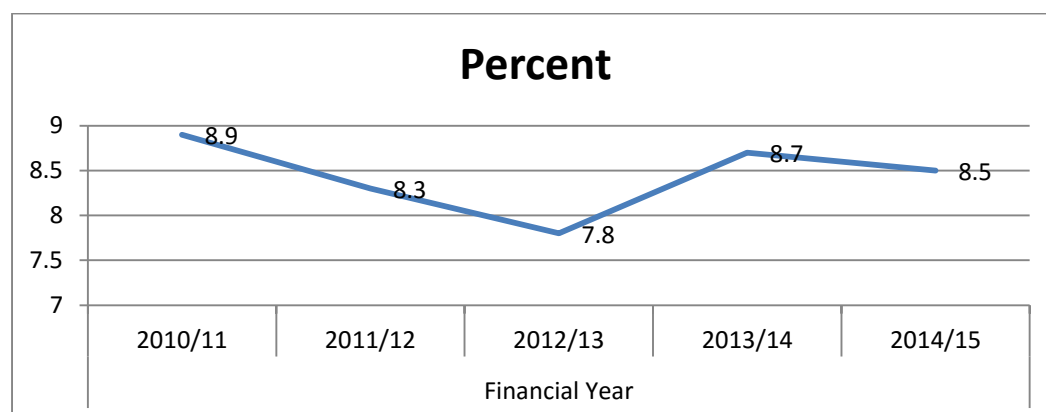
Staff Cadre	2013/14			2014/15		
	Approved Posts (Norm)	Post Filled	Percent Filled	Approved Posts (Norm)	Post Filled	Percent Filled
Nurses	19,539	16,681	85.4	9,810	8,952	91.3
Midwives	6,188	4,639	75.0	4,961	3,428	69.1
Doctors	1,218	941	77.3	849	536	63.1
Clinical Officers	2,766	2,800	101.2	2,538	2,382	93.9
Laboratory Technician	2,678	2,396	89.5	2,444	2,066	84.5
Pharmacists	376	31	8.2	307	115	37.5

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance Reports 2013/14 and 2014/15

2.5.2 Expenditure on Health Sector

The government expenditure on the health sector as a percentage of the total government expenditure is shown in Figure 2.5.1 below. It is observed that government expenditure on the health sector has been declining since financial year 2010/11 (8.9 percent) to financial year 2012/13 (7.8 percent). The trend changed upwards in financial 2013/14 (8.7 percent) but slightly declined by 0.2 percent in financial year 2014/15 to 8.5 percent. The average expenditure on health sector in the last five years stood at 8.4 percent, 1.6 percent short of the HSSIP target of 10 percent and much lower than the Abuja declaration of 15 percent.

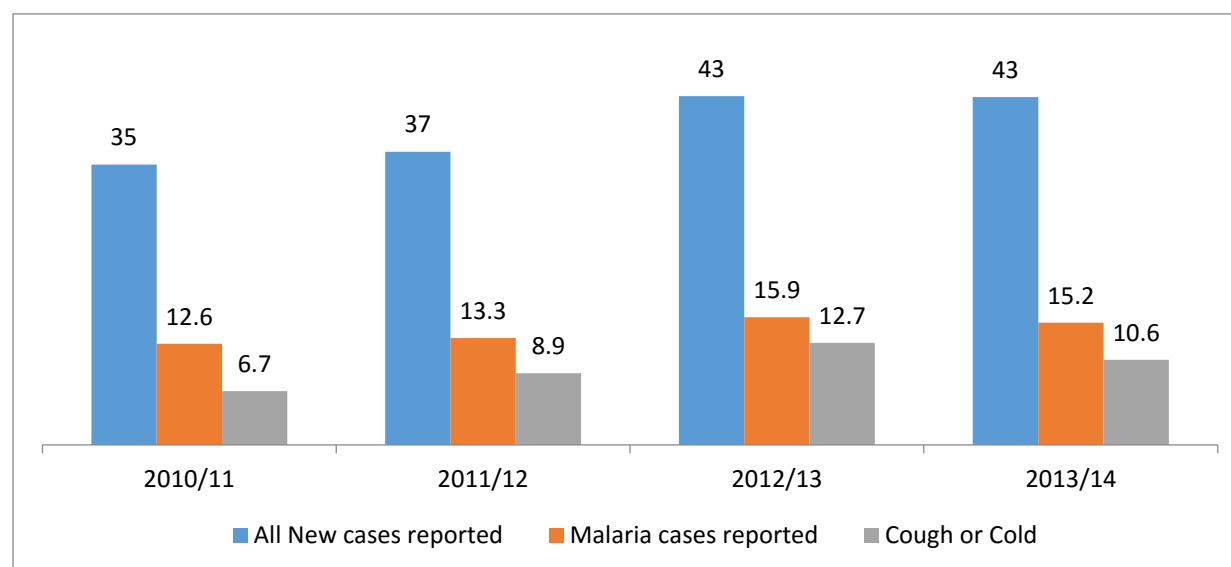
Figure 2.5.1: Government of Uganda health expenditure as percentage of total government expenditure



2.5.3 Morbidity

The table shows that the number of new cases reporting various illnesses in the outpatient departments has been increasing in the last five years except for 2013/14. Figure 2.5.2 shows that over the recent years, Malaria has been the leading cause of morbidity in Uganda followed by Cough or Cold. In the Financial Year 2013/14, these two accounted for 60 percent of the morbidity.

Figure 2.5.2: Leading causes of morbidity among persons of all ages (Millions) from 2010/11 to 2013/14



2.5.4 Maternal Morbidity and Mortality

Table 2.5.4 shows haemorrhage as the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality accounting for 42 percent of the deaths in 2014/15 owed by pregnancy related hypertension (12 percent), postpartum sepsis (11 percent) and obstructed labour causes at 8 percent.

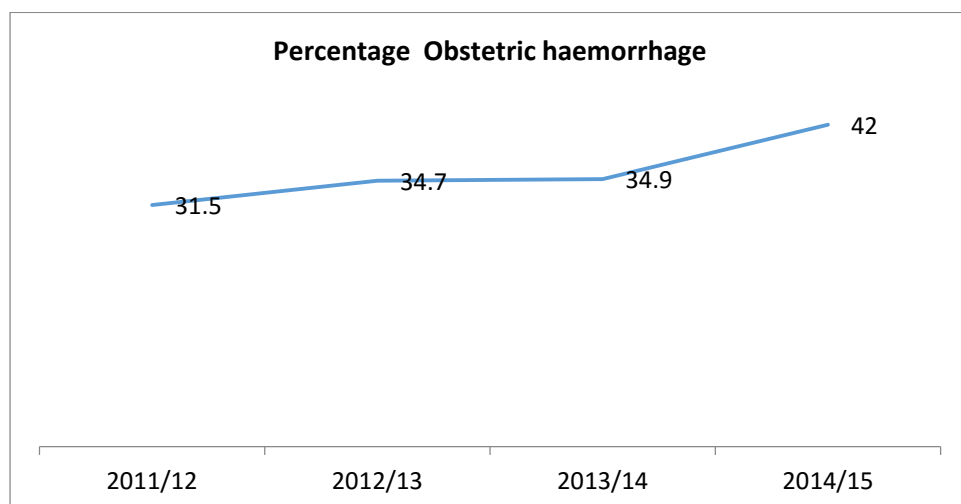
Table 2.5.4: Cause of Maternal Mortality by year and Disease Burden (percent)

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

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance Reports

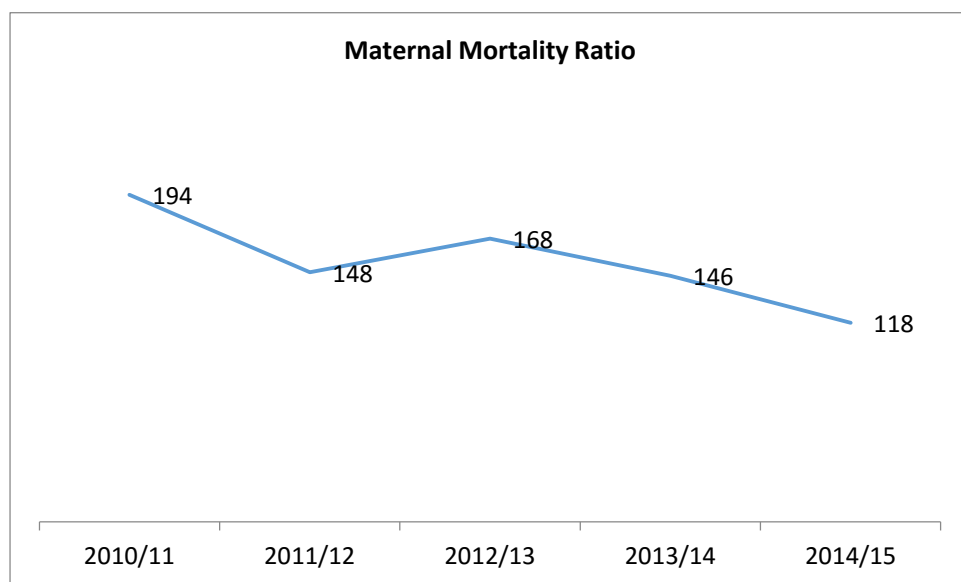
Figure 2.5.3 shows that Obstetric haemorrhage is the leading cause of maternal mortality cases and its increasing over time.

Figure 2.5.3: Proportion of Obstetric haemorrhage occurrence in the last five years



Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during delivery of a baby per 100,000 live births. Figure 2.5.4 below gives institutionalised maternal mortality ratio for the last five years and it is observed that it was highest in financial year 2010/11 (194), reduced to 148 in the year 2011/12 and increased slightly in 2012/13 to 168. It declined further in the last two years thus depicting a continuous declining trend started in 2010/11 to 118 in year 2014/15.

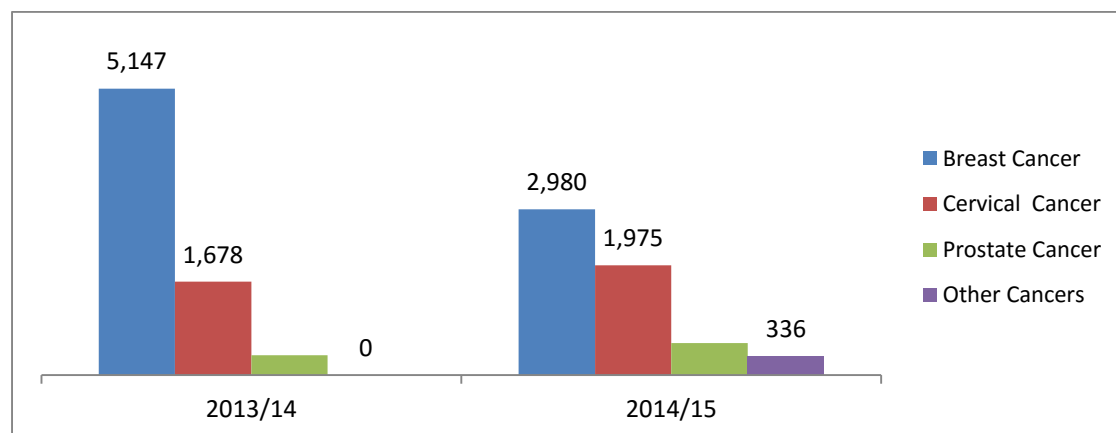
Figure 2.5.3: Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio in the last five years



2.5.5 Cancer Clinics and Outreaches

In a bid to increase Cancer surveillance and treatment, 5,147 persons were screened for breast cancer; 1,678 screened for cervical cancer and 359 for prostate cancer in 2013/14. In financial year 2014/15, a total of 5,864 persons were screened of which 2,980 were for breast cancer, 1,975 were for cervical cancer, 573 were for prostate cancer and 336 other cancers. In 2011 it was 1712 persons screened and 812 persons in 2007.

Figure 2.5.4: Number of persons screened for different types of Cancer in 2013/14 and 2014/15



2.5.6 Health Facility Based Mortality

A total of 31,453 Health facility deaths (in-patients) were reported in the FY 2014/15. Among children less than five years, malaria was the leading cause of mortality (7.7 percent) followed by Perinatal Conditions (in new borns) 5.8 percent and Pneumonia at 5 percent and Anaemic conditions was at 4.4 percent.

In adults, malaria was still the leading cause of mortality (15.4 percent), followed by pneumonia 11.8 percent, anaemic conditions at 10.6 percent and Tuberculosis at 7.6 percent.

Overall mortality due to malaria stood at 9.9 percent in 2014/15 followed by pneumonia at 6.9 percent and anaemia conditions at 6.2 percent.

Table 2.5.5: Top ten causes of hospital based mortality by age, 2014/15

Ailment	Under Five		Adults		All ages	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Anaemia	1,000	4.4	947	10.6	1,947	6.2
Cardiovascular Diseases (Other)	52	0.2	645	7.2	697	2.2
Injuries - (Trauma Due To Other Causes)	231	1.0	417	4.7	648	2.1
Injuries - Road Traffic Accidents	201	0.9	555	6.2	756	2.4
Malaria	1,725	7.7	1,380	15.4	3,105	9.9
Neonatal Septicemia	567	2.5	0	0.0	567	1.8
Perinatal Conditions (in new born) 0 -7 days)	1,301	5.8	0	0.0	1,301	4.1
Pneumonia	1,132	5.0	1,053	11.8	2,185	6.9
Septicemia	326	1.4	330	3.7	656	2.1
Tuberculosis	69	0.3	681	7.6	750	2.4
Others	15,900	70.7	2,941	32.9	18,841	59.9
Total	22,504	100.0	8,949	100.0	31,453	100.0

Source: Annual Health Sector Performance Report, Ministry of Health 2014/15

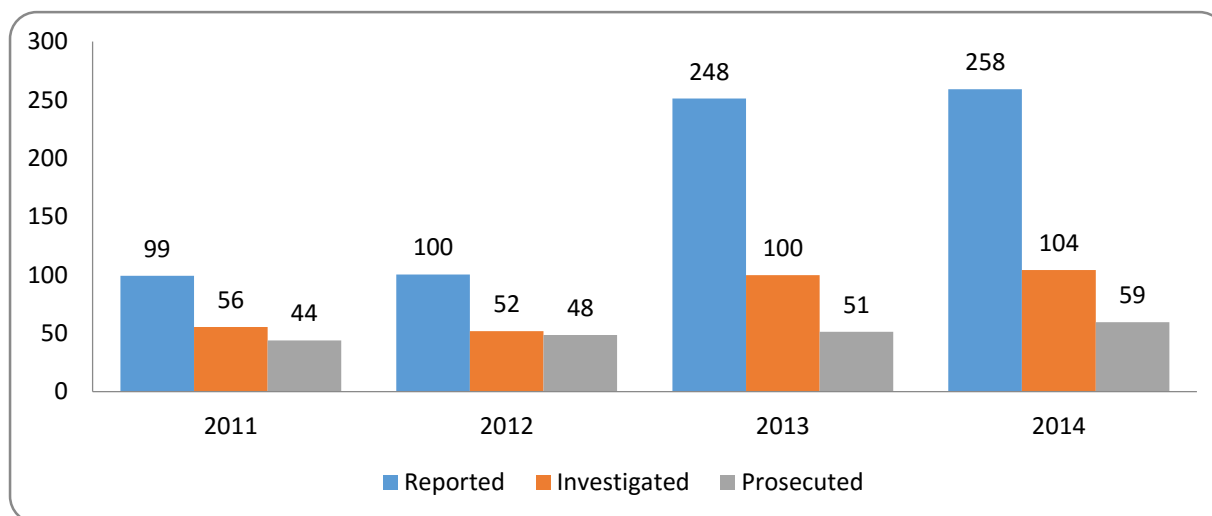
2.6 Crime Statistics

Crime statistics support planning and decision making in implementing effective and proactive strategies of fighting crime and its after effects. This chapter presents data that includes various forms of crime, traffic crashes and remedial measures as compiled by the Uganda Police Force and Uganda Prisons Force.

2.6.1 Police Statistics

Figure 2.6.1 shows information on the number of reported, investigated and prosecuted crimes. The number of crimes reported to Police annually has gradually increased between 2011 and 2014. There was no pronounced change in the number of investigated cases between 2011 and 2014. A similar trend is seen in prosecuted cases during the same period. The details by type of crime are given in Statistical Appendix Table 2.6A

Figure 2.6.1: Number of Crimes by category ('000s)



The Uganda Police Force categorises crime into serious and non-serious. The Serious crimes include homicides, aggravated robbery, defilement, rape, burglary, child stealing and child trafficking. Table 2.6.1 shows that 20,475 serious crimes were investigated in 2014. Defilement was the most common serious crime accounting for more than half of all the serious crimes in 2014. There has been a general increase in the total number of investigated serious crimes between 2013 and 2014. The details are given in Statistical Appendix Table 2.6A.

Table 2.6.1: Investigated Serious Crimes by Type, 2011- 2014

Type of Serious Crimes	2011	2012	2013	2014
Defilement	3,957	3,935	9,598	12,077
Burglary	2,092	1,842	3,846	3,668
Homicides	1,049	759	2,326	2,421
Aggravated Robbery	646	559	1,005	985
Rape	259	257	1,042	1,099
Child stealing	78	55	164	147
Child Trafficking	24	9	67	78
Total	8,105	7,416	18,048	20,475

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.2 Traffic and Road Safety

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

a) Road Traffic Crashes

Road Traffic Crashes, also referred to as accidents, are classified as fatal, serious or minor. An accident is said to be Fatal if a death occurs at the scene of the accident and/or within one day or one year as a result of injuries sustained in the accident. A Serious accident is defined as an accident in which a person is admitted in the hospital as an “in-patient” or whether or not any of the following injuries are sustained: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations. A Minor accident on the other hand is defined as a damage only accident in which no persons are injured at all regardless of the extent of damage on the vehicle.

The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of 18,495 Road Traffic Crashes in 2015 as shown in Table 2.6.2. More than half of the accidents in 2015 were serious. The number of road traffic crashes showed a generally decreasing trend between 2011 and 2013. However, there was an increase in the number of fatal and serious accidents between 2014 and 2015.

Table 2.6.2: Reported road traffic crashes by nature, 2011– 2015

Nature of Casualty	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Percentage in 2015
Fatal	2,843	2,611	2,616	2,518	2,749	14.9
Serious	10,153	9,030	8,874	9,259	9,422	50.9
Minor	9,276	8,220	6,878	6,909	6,324	34.2
Total	22,272	19,861	18,368	18,686	18,495	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

b) Casualties of Road Traffic Crashes

Casualties are victims of fatal or serious road traffic crashes. Table 2.6.3 indicates that there were a total of 18,426 casualties from the 12,171 road traffic crashes reported in 2015. Most of the casualties (three quarters) in 2015 survived with serious injuries.

Table 2.6.3: Casualties of road traffic crashes by nature 2011 – 2015, (Number)

Nature of Casualty	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Percentage:	
						2015	change in 2014 - 2015
Killed	3,343	3,124	2,937	2,845	3,224	17.5	13.3
Serious injury	14,438	13,137	12,754	13,516	13,736	74.5	1.6
Minor injury	2,181	1,755	1,592	1,487	1,466	8.0	(1.4)
Total	19,962	18,016	17,283	17,848	18,426	100	3.2
Accident Severity Index	16.7	17.3	17.0	15.9	17.5		

Source: Uganda Police Force

The accident severity index is used to measure seriousness of an accident. It is defined as the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. Overall, findings show that the Accident Severity Index (ASI) was nearly 18 in 2015, implying that in every 100 accidents that occurred in 2015, 18 persons died.

c) Accident victims by road user type

Table 2.6.4 indicates that in 2015, the highest percentage of casualties were passengers (39.3 percent) followed by pedestrians (25.7 percent). These two accounted for nearly two thirds of all accident victims. Pedal cyclists and drivers formed the least proportion of casualties (4.7 percent and 6.8 percent respectively).

Table: 2.6.4: Distribution of accident victims by road user type 2011 – 2015

Road user Type	2011	2012	2013	2104	2015
Drivers	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.6	6.8
Motor cyclists	22.7	21.7	22.8	24.1	23.5
Pedal cyclists	6.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	4.7
Passengers	37.4	38.8	38.2	37.4	39.3
Pedestrians	26.5	27.3	27.3	26.0	25.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number of casualties	14,438	18,016	17,283	17,848	18,426

Source: Uganda Police Force

d) Age and Sex of accident victims

Out of the casualties in 2015, about 14 percent were children (below 18 years) while the majority (32 percent) were aged 25-34 years old. Only two percent of the casualties were older persons (aged 65 years and above). There were more males than females killed in the accidents, accounting for a difference of about 73 percent. On the other hand, more females than males were seriously injured accounting for over almost 63 percent as shown in Table 2.6.5.

Table 2.6.5: Accident Victims by Age and Sex, 2015

Age group	Killed		Seriously Injured		Slightly Injured		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number	Percentage change
Below 18	359	241	904	778	109	89	2,482	13.5
18- 24	376	87	1,897	604	240	94	3,298	17.9
25- 34	736	111	3,427	1,076	328	130	5,808	31.5
35 – 44	467	93	1,877	594	173	70	3,274	17.8
45 - 54	224	56	760	248	71	32	1,391	7.5
55- 64	124	35	266	127	33	14	599	3.3
65- 74	63	22	91	53	8	5	242	1.3
>75	32	21	49	23	6	4	135	0.7
Unknown	153	24	742	219	43	17	1,198	6.5
Total	2,534	690	10,014	3,722	1,013	454	18,426	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

e) Timing of road accidents

It has been observed that the time of the day has a strong bearing on the possibility of occurrence of accidents. Table 2.6.6 indicates that 27.6 percent of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00pm-7:59pm in 2015. The lowest occurrence (5.8 percent) was between midnight to 3.59am in the morning which could be attributed to less vehicle and human traffic during such hours.

Table 2.6.6: Time and number of crashes by category, 2015

Time	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Percentage in 2015
12.00 mid night -3.59am	177	501	390	1068	5.8
4.00am-7.59am	187	866	668	1721	9.3
8.00am-11.59 am	360	1862	1273	3495	18.9
12.00 noon-3.59pm	536	2119	1344	3999	21.6
4.00pm -7.59pm	879	2616	1612	5107	27.6
8.00pm -11.59pm	610	1458	1037	3105	16.8
Total	2,749	9,422	6,324	18,495	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

f) Vehicles involved in crashes on the road

Table 2.6.7 shows that in 2015, a total of 28,658 vehicles were reported to have been involved in road accident crashes: a slight decline from the number of vehicles reported in 2014. Of the vehicles involved in the crashes in 2015, about three-quarters were cars, motor cycles or light omnibuses. The same pattern has been observed over the past five year.

Table 2.6.7: Type of vehicles involved in road accidents, 2011-2015, (Percentage)

Type of Vehicle	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Motor cars	33.9	37.1	36.4	34.6	33.2
Motor cycles	24.5	26.3	26.9	27.6	28.2
Light Omnibus	12.5	11.7	11.8	13.1	13.8
Light goods vehicles	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5
Pedal cycles	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.6	2.9
Dual-purpose vehicles	5.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.0
Medium goods vehicles	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.7
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.2
Heavy goods vehicles	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1
Heavy Omnibus	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
Medium Omnibus	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1
Tractors	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fuel Truck	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5
Engineering plant	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	35,716	30,705	27,648	29,174	28,658

Source: Uganda Police Force

g) Causes of road accidents

Accidents can be caused by one or several reasons. Table 2.6.8 indicates that the leading cause of road accidents in 2015 was Careless driving (41 percent) despite the notable decrease of about 8 percent from 2014. Over speeding registered the highest increase (about 41 percent) while accidents due to passengers falling from vehicles registered a decrease of 15.6 percent.

Table 2.6.8: Number of Road Accidents by Causes, 2011 - 2015

Causes of Accidents	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Percentage:	
						2015	change in 2014 - 2015
Careless Driving	8,659	8,694	7,901	8,708	8,048	40.5	(7.6)
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	6,514	5,831	5,502	5,670	5,614	28.3	(1.0)
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	1,818	1,105	2,895	2,985	2,981	15.0	(0.1)
Careless Pedestrian	1,141	1,079	1,095	815	885	4.5	8.6
Vehicle Mechanical Defects	929	445	422	448	490	2.5	9.4
Over speeding	867	308	492	677	954	4.8	40.9
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	501	270	296	218	184	0.9	(15.6)
Under Influence of Drinks/Drugs	299	216	208	310	238	1.2	(23.2)
Obstacle on carriage way	266	59	3	3	6	0.0	100.0
Dazzled by Lights of another vehicle	152	46	25	28	44	0.2	57.1
Overloading/Dangerous Loading	113	82	171	179	175	0.9	(2.2)
Other causes ¹	1,013	2,971	227	266	233	1.2	(12.4)
Total	22,272	21,106	19,237	20,307	19,852	100	(2.3)

Source: Uganda Police Force

¹Includes road and weather condition related accidents

h) Express Penalty Scheme

The Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) was introduced in 2004 under Section 165 of the Traffic and Road Safety Act 1998 to help Police manage minor traffic offences and offenders. A total of 180,433 tickets were issued under the Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) in 2015, with a total value of 7.4 billion shillings collected. The year 2015 saw a high reduction in the number of tickets issued and money collected as indicated in Table 2.6.9.

Table 2.6.9: Number of Tickets and amount paid (Uganda millions Shillings) on the express penalty scheme, 2011-2015

Year	Tickets issued	Percentage change	Amount paid 'Millions	Average Value of tickets issued(' 000)
2011	238,387	12.4	12,485	52
2012	261,305	9.6	7,027	27
2013	283,114	8.3	7,205	25
2014	188,792	(33.3)	9,628	51
2015	180,433	(4.4)	7,412	41

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.3 Prison Statistics

a) Prison Population

The Uganda Prisons Service compiles information prisoners by category. These prisoners are categorised into two broad categories. The categories are criminal (prisoners on remand and those convicted) and non-criminal or civil prisoners (debtors). Table 2.6.10 shows total prison population of 44,297 persons, reflecting an increase of about 5 percent from 2014. The majority of prisoners in 2015 were on remand, accounting for more than half (54.9 percent) of the prison population. Debtors constituted a mere 0.6 percent of the prison population. The Incarceration Rate which has been on the increase since 2013 stood at 125 prisoners per 100,000 person sin 2015. The table further shows that 44.5 percent of the prisoners had been convicted in 2015.

Table 2.6.10: Prison population by Category, 2011 – 2015

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Percentage in 2015
Criminal prisoners						
Remand	17,405	18,217	21,413	22,937	24,330	54.9
Convicted	16,106	15,875	16,936	19,117	19,720	44.5
Total	33,511	34,092	38,349	42,054	44,050	
Civil prisoners						
Debtors*	-	-	221	276	247	0.6
Total prison population	33,511	34,092	38,570	42,330	44,297	100
%age Change in the total prison population		1.7	13.1	9.7	4.6	
Incarceration Rate**	102	100	110	122	125	
Babies staying with female prisoners				222	248	

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

*A debtor is an individual who for failure to pay their debts has been committed to prison. The debtors were considered as convicts in 2011 and 2012

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

Table 2.6.11 below shows the distribution of prisoners by category and sex per region. In 2015, there were generally more male than female prisoners irrespective of category with the majority being on remand. In Kampala and Central region however, more of the female prisoners were convicts. On the other hand, more of the male prisoners were convicts in the Central region.

Table 2.6.11: Number of Prisoners by Category and Region, 2015

Region	Category of prisoners				Percentage in 2015
	Convict	Remand	Debtor	Total	
Kampala*	3,889	4,523	30	8,442	19.1
Central	4,523	4,385	42	8,950	20.2
Eastern	3,401	3,921	43	7,365	16.6
Northern	3,289	4,485	26	7,799	17.6
Western	4,619	7,016	105	11,740	26.5
National	19720	24330	246	44,296	100

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

*Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo

b) Prison Capacity

Overcrowding in prison cells is a serious violation of prisoners' constitutional human rights since prisoners are entitled to a healthy environment. Table 2.6.12 shows high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. The national Occupancy Rate in 2015 was 268 percent implying that, there were 268 prisoners in every space meant for 100 prisoners. Regionally, wide variations were observed. Kampala had the highest prison occupancy rate (380 percent) while Eastern region had the lowest rate (184 percent).

Table 2.6.12: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by sex and region, 2015

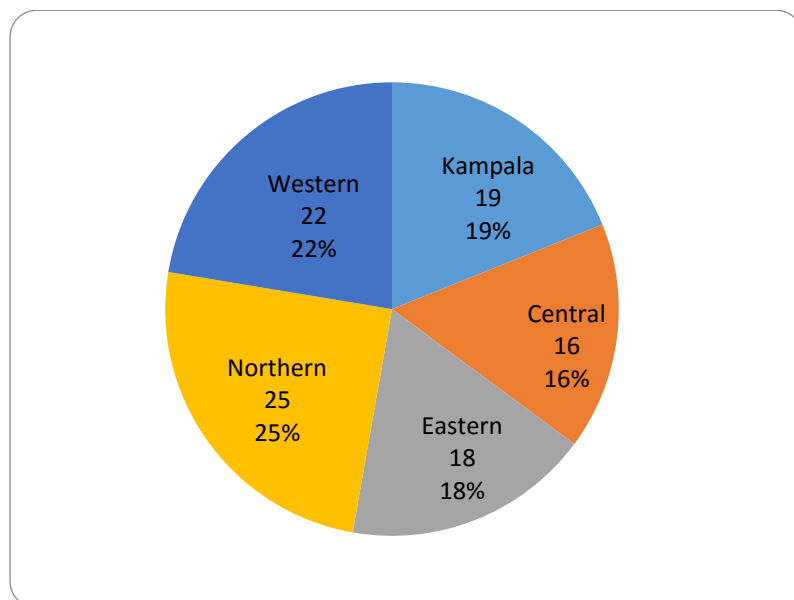
Region	Sex of prisoners			Prison Capacity	Occupancy Rate (%)
	Male	Female	Total		
Kampala*	7,879	564	8,443	2,224	380
Central	8,678	271	8,949	3,529	254
Eastern	7,080	284	7,364	4,005	184
Northern	7,373	426	7,799	2,738	285
Western	11,289	452	11,741	4,021	292
National	42,299	1,998	44,297	16517	268

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

*Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo

Generally, most women who are incarcerated are of childbearing age. Babies need their mothers even when the mother is in jail because that child needs to breastfeed and develop those early bonding attachments with the mother⁶. A total of 248 babies were in 2015 staying with their mothers in prison. Figure 2.6.2 indicates that of the babies staying with their mothers in prison, the Northern region had the highest proportion while the least was in Central region (25 and 16 percent respectively).

Figure 2.6.2: Distribution of Babies staying with their mothers in Prison by Region, 2015



⁶ Collaborating Centre for Prison Health and Education

2.7 Community Statistics

2.7.1 Administrative Units in Uganda

Uganda is stratified into administrative units to facilitate service delivery nearer to the people. The country is divided into Districts, Counties, Sub-Counties and parishes. In total, there are 112 districts, including Kampala Capital City Authority. There are also 193 Counties, 290 Constituencies, 1,395 Sub-Counties, 7,505 Parishes and 57,759 LC1s. (See Appendix Table 2.7A).

Chapter Three: Production Statistics

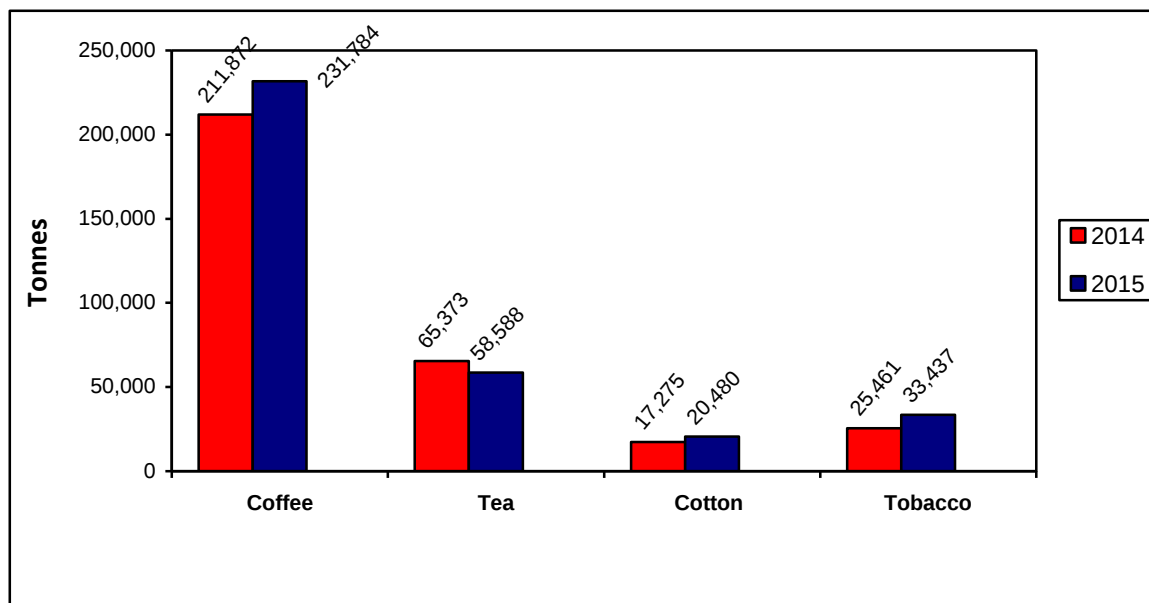
3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

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

3.1.1 Traditional Cash Crops

The traditional cash crops of Uganda include: Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco. Uganda produces two kinds of coffee that is; Arabica and Robusta. Over the years, Robusta coffee has been produced in much more quantities compared to Arabica coffee also known as mountain coffee. In 2015, there was a general increase in volume of exports of traditional crops except for tea. A total of 231,784 tonnes of coffee was procured marking an increment of about nine percent from that procured in 2014. A total of 20,480 tonnes of Cotton, 33,437 tonnes of Tobacco exported and 231,784 tonnes of Coffee were procured in 2015 marking an increment of 19 percent, 31 percent and four percent respectively, in the volume of exports for these crops. On other hand, Tea exports (65,373 tonnes) reduced to 58,600 tonnes (10.3 percent in 2015). Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 A gives procurement and Export data on Traditional Cash crops for the period 2011 – 2015.

Figure 3.1.1: Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco procurement between 2014 and 2015



3.1.2 Area and production of Food Crops

Uganda grows about 16 major crops according to the Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) 2008/09. These include Cereals (Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice); Root crops (Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes); Pulses (Beans, Cow peas, Field peas, Pigeon peas); and Oil crops (Groundnuts, Soya beans, Sim sim), Plantains; and Coffee. However, wheat is included in this publication because it has increasingly become a major crop in Uganda as it has been in rest of East Africa.

Total area under selected: Cereals (1,782,799 Ha), Roots and Tubers (1,346,155 Ha), Plantains (973,340 Ha), Oil crops (926,362 Ha) and Pulses (762,688Ha). Overall, area sown under plantain, root crops, pulses and oil crops increased by less than one percent except for area under cereals which increased by about one percent. By individual crop, only area under Maize and Sun flower increased by 2 percent and 2.8 percent respectively. For other crops presented here, crop area increased by less than one percent.

Production of Plantains increased from 4,574,471 tonnes in 2014 to 4,623,367 tonnes (that is one percent) in 2015. There was a general significant increase in the production of cereals (8 percent) and more specifically: Rice (0.5 percent), Maize (6.3 percent) and Sorghum (37.5 percent). Roots and tubers registered an increment of 2.8 percent due to the increase in sweet potatoes production by 12.5 percent. On the other hand, Irish potatoes and cassava production declined by four (4) percent and three (3) percent respectively. Unlike in 2014 when there was a general decline in production of Beans (6.9 percent), in 2015 bean production increased by 6.8 percent while Field peas declined by about 18 percent. There was no significant increase in production of Oil crops also. See Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 C.

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

Results from the UCA 2008/09 showed 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 3.1.2 (a): Crop Area and Production by region, UCA 2008/09

	Plantain bananas	Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Area Planted(hectares)								
Central	326,082	5,832	189,135	2,261	2,637	98,054	4,798	127,788
Eastern	69,504	86,911	388,762	101,645	36,033	159,948	1,271	342,387
Northern	9,195	105,656	247,780	249,330	25,912	60,573	594	269,886
Western	511,096	51,588	188,583	46,016	10,504	121,681	26,096	131,328
Production('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 3.1.2 (b) c'td: Crop Area and Production by region, UCA 2008/09

Region	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
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

3.1.2.2 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 the 10 percent of production was used for other purposes. The details are provided in Tables 3.2.3 and Figure 3.2.2

Table 3.1.3 : Cereal production (Mt) and disposition (UCA 2008/09)

Crop	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

3.2 Industry Statistics

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Index of Production (IoP) for the manufacturing sector measures changes in the volume of goods produced by the manufacturing sector in the economy indicate the classification manuals and the method used to in the development index. Monthly data is collected on a quarterly basis from manufacturing establishments that contribute about 80 percent of manufacturing value addition. The index is then computed for eight broad groups as shown in Table 3.2.1 below.

The Index of Production recorded for the year 2015 was 222.9. This was a 1.4 percent increase compared to the 10.4 percent increase for the year 2014. The 'Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products' group registered the highest increase (24.7 percent), followed by 'Bricks and Cement' group by 19.5 percent and 'Sawmilling, Paper and Printing' group (11.1 percent). It should be noted, however, that the 'Food Processing' group recorded decline of 10.1 percent. Detailed indices by groups and categories are shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.2 A and 3.2 B.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Production, Annual Production levels (2002=100), 2011 - 2015

Description	Weight	Years					Annual Percentage Change	
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2014	2015
Total Manufacturing	1,000	186.7	193.4	199.0	219.7	222.9	10.4	1.4
Food Processing	400	145	158	175	211	190	20.4	-10.1
Beverages and Tobacco	201	251	266	261	288	289	10.3	0.3
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	43	188	192	139	116	126	-16.2	8.6
Sawmilling, Paper and Printing	35	212	234	249	222	246	-10.9	11.1
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	219	209	205	214	267	4.8	24.7
Bricks and Cement	75	244	240	251	244	291	-3.0	19.5
Metal Products	83	151	140	149	156	167	4.8	7.2
Miscellaneous	66	157	153	161	191	200	18.1	4.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy

3.3.1 Introduction

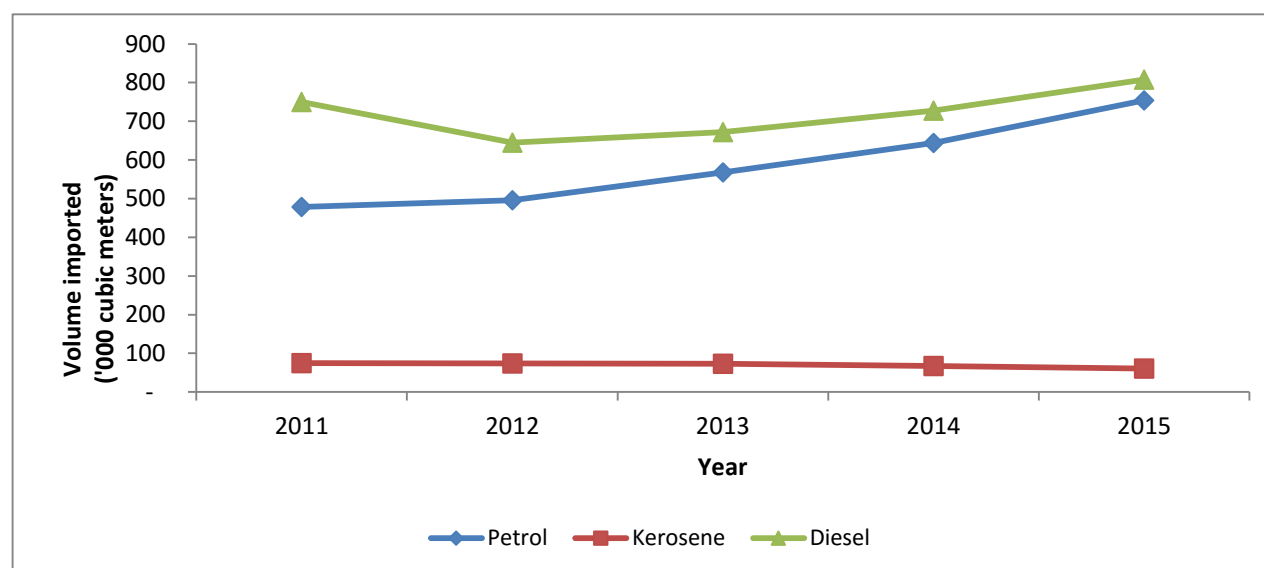
This section presents statistics on energy statistics that include electricity and petroleum fuel indicators. The coverage provides statistics and information on imports and sales of petroleum products and generation and distribution of electricity in the country.

3.3.2 Import of Petroleum products

The petroleum products include Premium Motor Spirit (PMS), Automotive Gas Oil (AGO), Bulk Illuminating Kerosene (BIK), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Aviation fuel, Fuel oil, Bitumen, Lubricants and Industrial Diesel Oil (IDO).

The main petroleum import volumes that are monitored for their contribution to the economy include petrol, diesel and kerosene. There was a 17.1 percent and 11.0 percent increase in the import volume of petrol and diesel respectively in 2015 compared to 2014 and a 10.2 percent decrease in the import volume of kerosene in 2015 compared to 2014 as shown in Figure 3.3.1 below. For details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3.A.

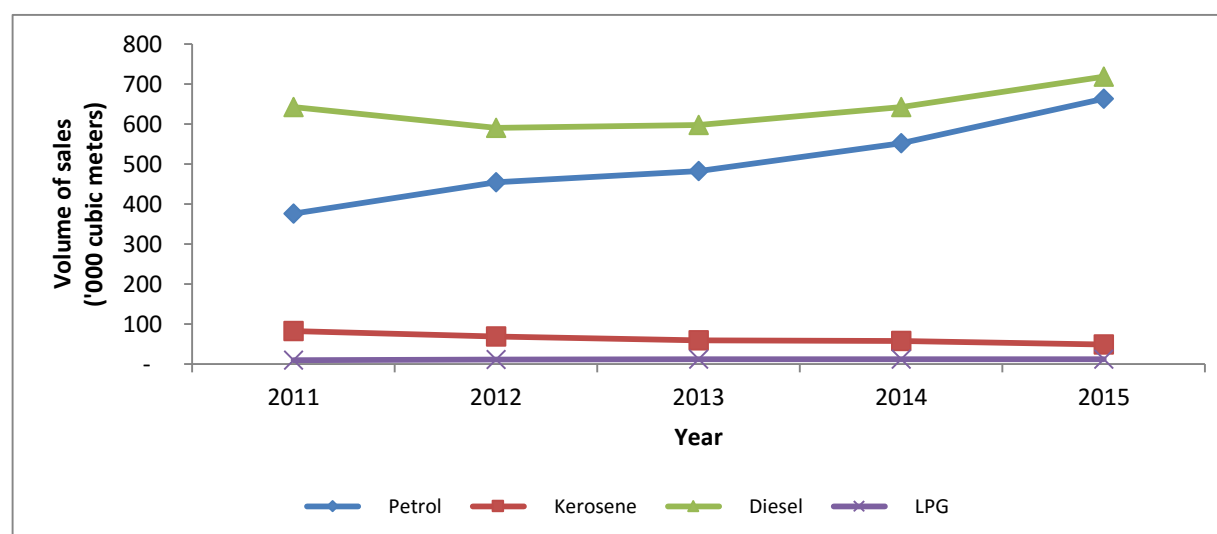
Figure 3.3.1: Imports of Selected Petroleum Products (cubic meters), 2010-2015



3.3.3 Sales of Petroleum Products

There was a 20.1 percent and 11.8 percent increase in the volume of sales of petrol and diesel respectively and a 14.9 percent decrease in the volume of sales of kerosene in 2015 compared to 2014 as shown in Figure 3.3.2 below. For details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3.B.

Figure 3.3.2: Sales of selected Petroleum Products (cubic meters), 2011-2015



3.3.4 Annual Average Prices for Petroleum Products

Table 3.3.1 shows the average annual price changes for selected petroleum products. The findings show that there was a fall in prices of all petroleum products which can be attributed to fall in the international oil prices. There was a 3 percent decrease in the average Petrol prices, a 10 percent decrease in the average Diesel prices and a 6 percent decrease in the average Kerosene prices as shown in Table 3.3.1 below.

Table 3.3.1: Average Retail Prices per litre of selected Petroleum Products (Ug. Shs), 2011-2015

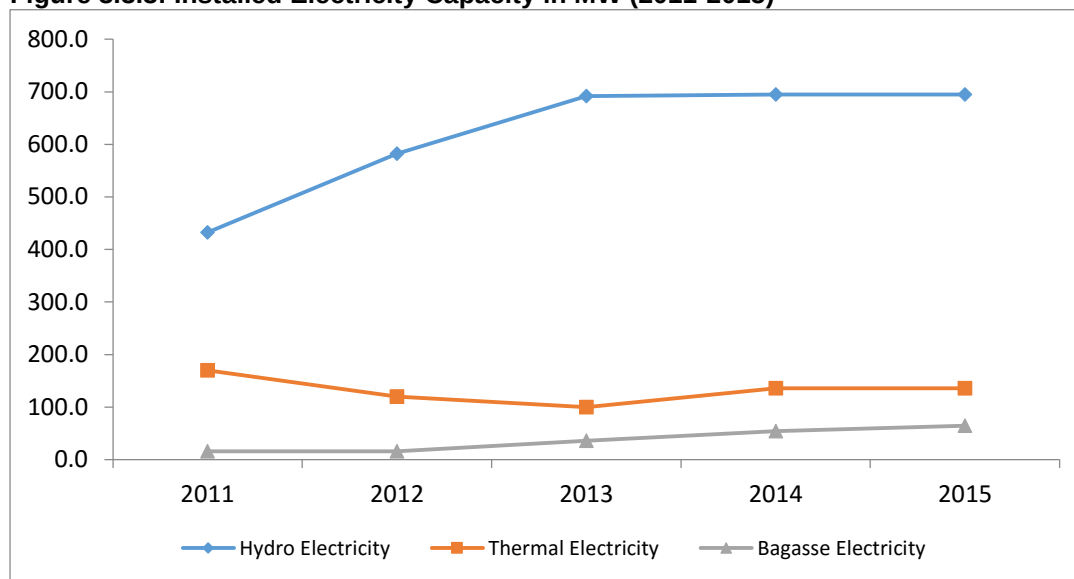
Product	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Petrol	3,613	3,672	3,738	3,703	3,592
Annual change		2%	2%	-1%	-3%
Diesel	3,196	3,303	3,264	3,224	2,891
Annual change		3%	-1%	-1%	-10%
Kerosene	2,727	2,795	2,854	2,860	2,684
Annual change		2%	2%	0%	-6%

3.3.5 Electricity

3.3.5.1: Installed Capacity

The total installed capacity of electricity power plants increased by 1.2 percent from 885 MW in 2014 to 895.5 MW in 2015. This was due to a 19.4 percent increase in the installed capacity of Bagasse electricity from 54 MW in 2014 to 64.5 MW in 2015 as shown in Statistical Appendix Table 3.3.C and Figure 3.3.3 below.

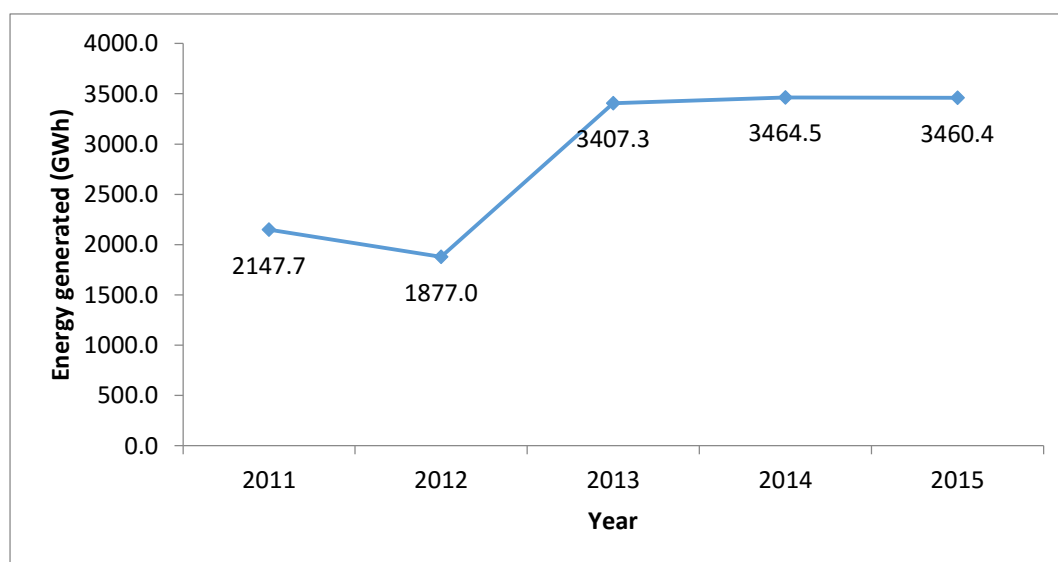
Figure 3.3.3: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2011-2015)



3.3.5.2 Electricity generation

The national on grid electricity generated decreased by 0.1 percent from 3,464.5 GWh in 2014 to 3,460.4 GWh in 2015 as shown in Figure 3.3.4 below. For details, see Appendix Table 3.3.D.

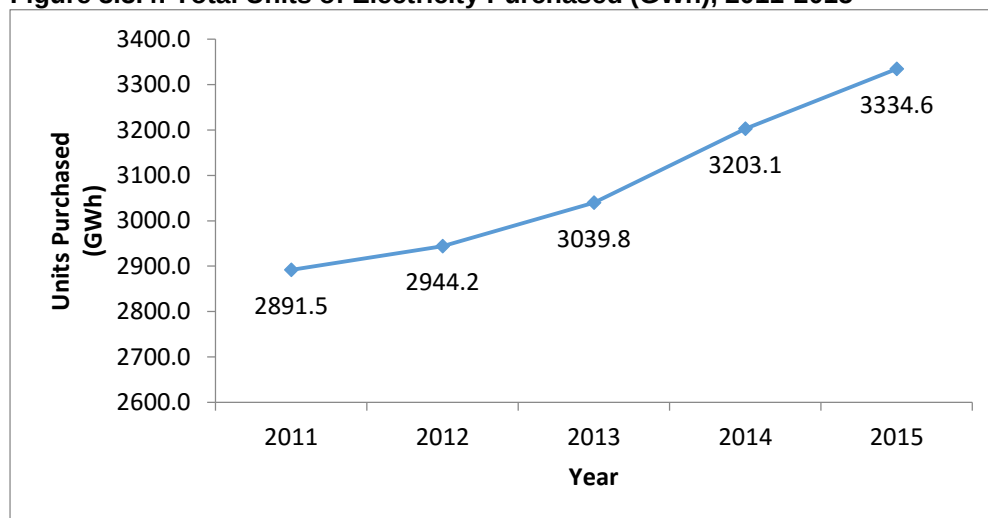
Figure 3.3.3: Total Units of Electricity Generated (GWh), 2011-2015



3.3.5.3 Electricity Purchases

The total units of electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 4 percent from 3,203 GWh in 2014 to 3,335 GWh in 2015 as shown in Figure 3.3.5 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 E.

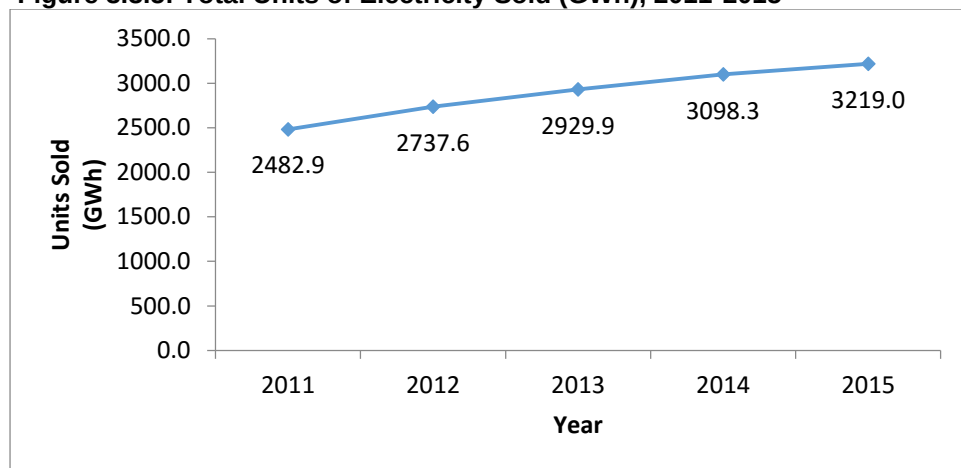
Figure 3.3.4: Total Units of Electricity Purchased (GWh), 2011-2015



3.3.5.4 Electricity Sales

The total units of electricity sold by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 6 percent from 3,098 GWh in 2014 to 3,219 GWh in 2015 as shown in Figure 3.3.6 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 F.

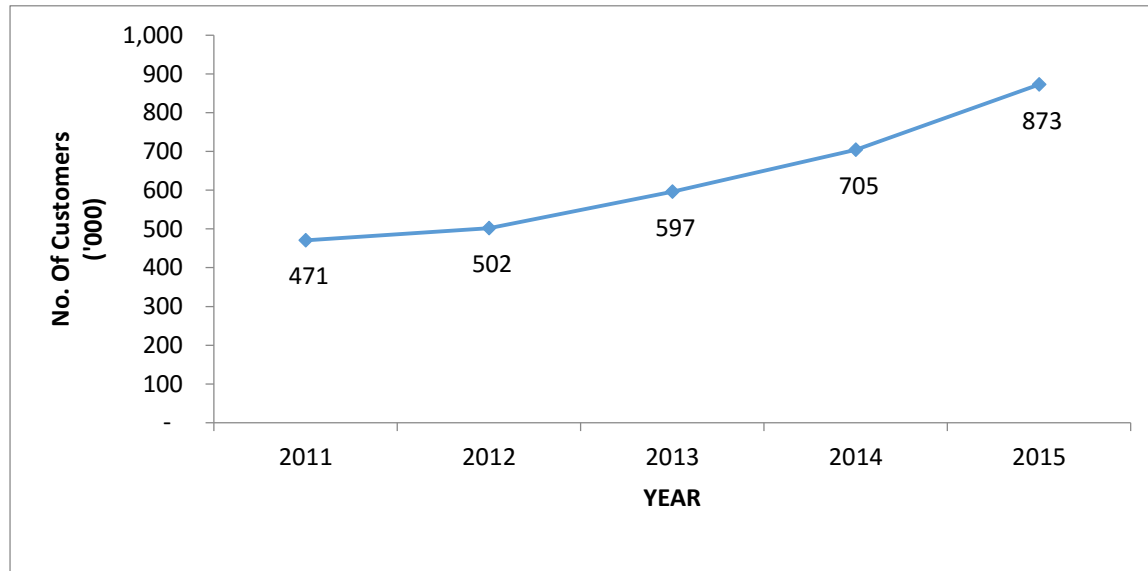
Figure 3.3.5: Total Units of Electricity Sold (GWh), 2011-2015



3.3.5.5: Number of customers

Figure 3.3.6 below shows that the total number of customers increased by 24 percent from 704,637 customers in 2014 to 872,836 customers in 2015. This was due to an increase in domestic customers by 24.6 percent, commercial customers by and industrial by 11.2 percent as shown in Figure 3.3.7 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 G.

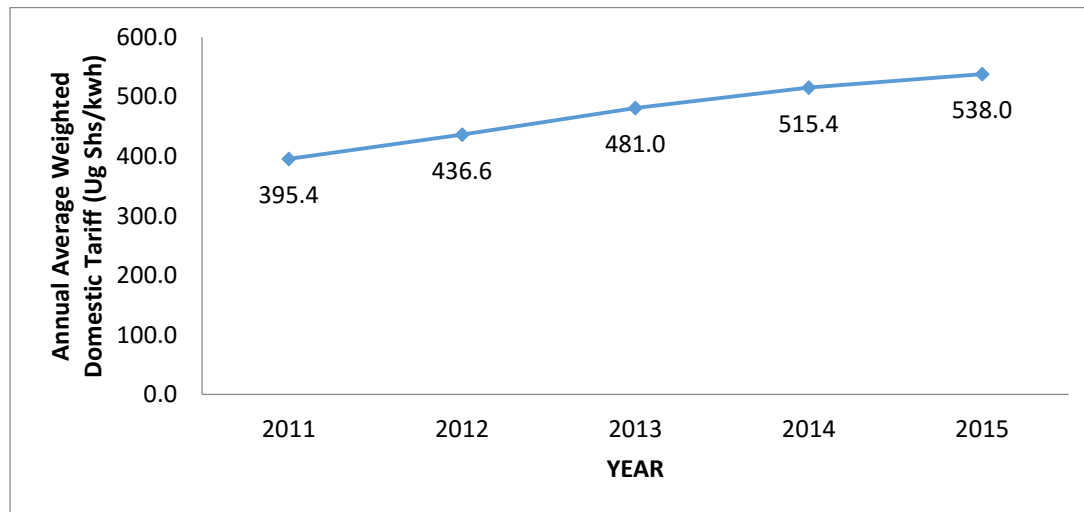
Figure 3.3.6: Total Number of Electricity Customers, 2011-2015



3.3.5.6 Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariff

The annual average weighted domestic tariff increased by 4 percent from 515.4 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2014 to 538.0 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2015 as shown in Figure 3.3.7 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 H.

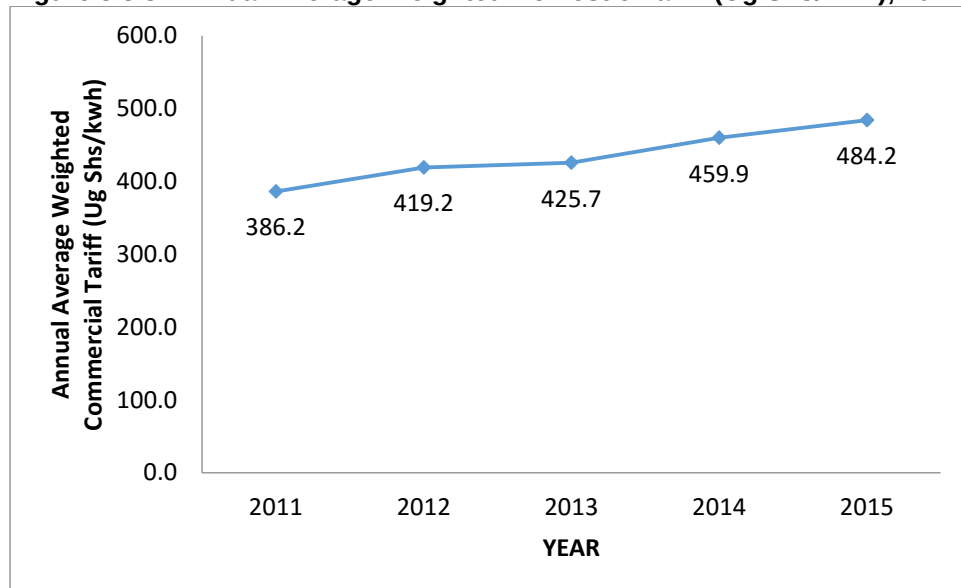
Figure 3.3.7: Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariff (Ug.Shs/kWh), 2011-2015



3.3.5.7 Annual Average Weighted Commercial Tariff

The annual average weighted domestic tariff increased by 5.3 percent from 459.9 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2014 to 484.2 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2015 as shown in Figure 3.3.8 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 I.

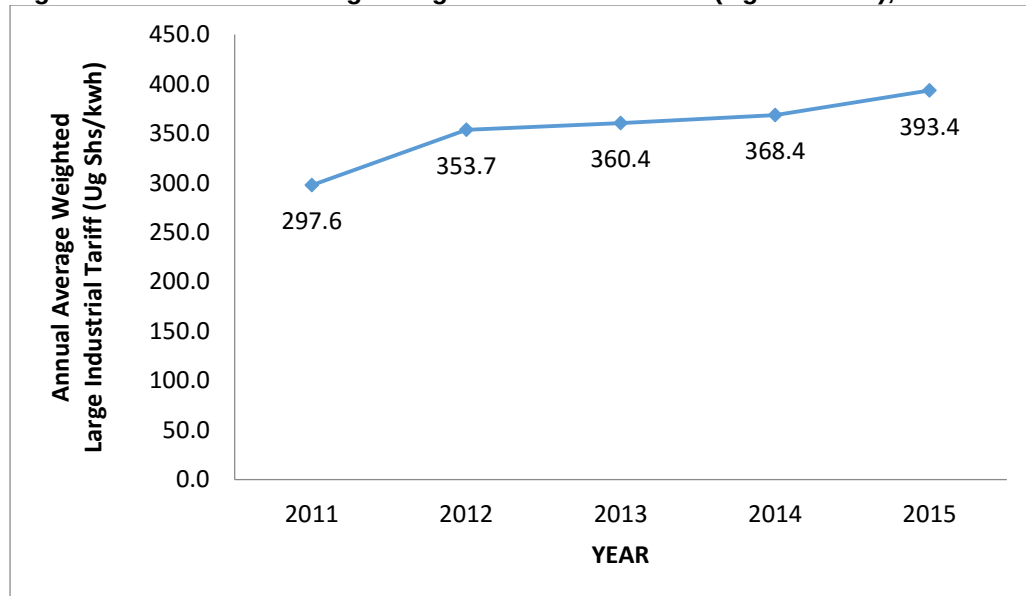
Figure 3.3.8: Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariff (Ug.Shs/kWh), 2011-2015



3.3.5.8 Annual Average Weighted Large Industrial Tariff

The annual average weighted domestic tariff increased by 6.8 percent from 368.4 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2014 to 393.4 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2015 as shown in Figure 3.3.9 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 J.

Figure 3.3.9: Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariff (Ug.Shs/kWh), 2011-2015



3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

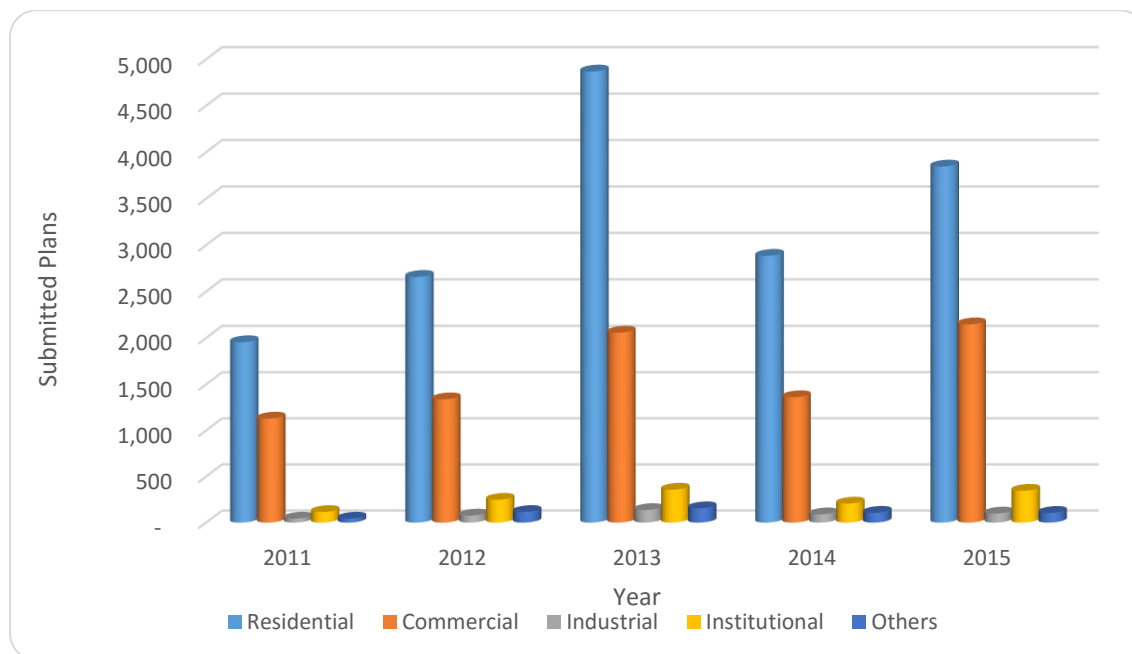
3.4.1 Building Statistics

This section presents statistics on the stock of housing in the country. Data is collected on Building Plans Submitted, Plans Approved and Occupational Permits Issued from 22 Municipalities and 60 Town Councils across the country. The data is collected on Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional buildings, as well as Other structures. Institutional buildings include schools, hospitals and office buildings while Other structures include mosques, churches telephone masts and those not elsewhere categorised. Below are findings for the year 2015 and the data provided herein covers the period 2011 to 2015.

3.4.1.1 Building Plans Submitted

As shown in Figure 3.4.1 below, the total number of Plans Submitted in 2015 were 6539, representing a 47 percent increase from 4,432 plans submitted in 2014. Residential Plans submitted increased from 2,884 Plans in 2014 to 3,845 Plans in 2015 representing 33.3 percent increase. On the other hand, Commercial Plans Submitted increased from 1,360 in 2014 to 2,146 plans in 2015. Industrial buildings and other structures generally increased over the period, indicating an increased rate of Industrial development and other infrastructure in the country.

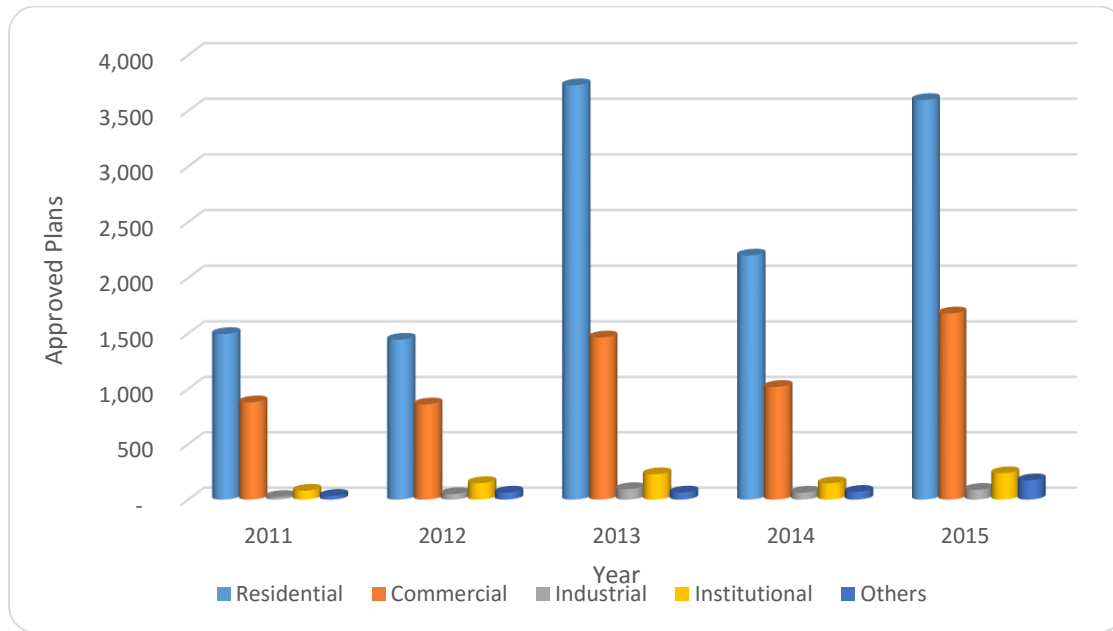
Figure 3.4.1 Building Plans Submitted, by Category, 2011 - 2015



3.4.1.2 Plans Approved

The total number of approved plans in 2015 were 5,777 registering a 30 percent increase compared to plans approved in 2014. Generally, there was a progressive increase in total number of plans approved since 2011. The increase was mainly due to increases in Residential and Commercial Plans Approved.

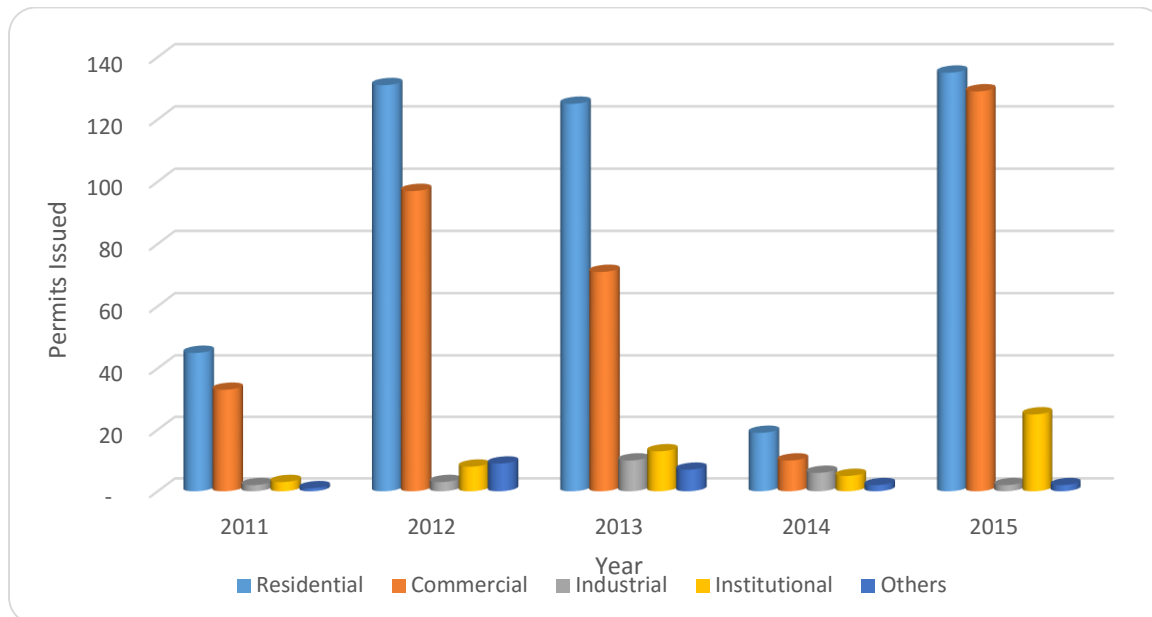
Figure 3.4.2: Plans Approved by Category, 2011-2015



3.4.1.3 Occupational Permits Issued

The total number of occupational permits issued increased by more than fivefold in 2015 compared to 2014. The number of Occupational Permits Issued in 2015 are far below the number of plans submitted and approved in the previous year meaning the structures takes a year or more to be habitable while others are occupied without requesting for occupational permits from authorities.

Figure 3.4.3: Occupational Permits Issued by Category, 2011-2015



3.4.2 Cement Consumption

This section presents data on Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply (NDS) of cement in the economy. Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered 8.8 percent increase in 2015 with 2,234 thousand tonnes from 2,053 thousand tonnes in 2014. Cement imports decreased to 335 in 2015 from 397 thousand tonnes in 2014 representing a 15 percent decrease while Exports registered an 11 percent decrease from 485 thousand tonnes in 2014 to 431 thousand tonnes in 2015.

Table 3.4.2: Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply of Cement ('000 Tonnes)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Production	1,666	1,780	2,023	2,141	2,330
Imports	501	449	322	397	335
Exports	502	556	593	485	431
Net Domestic Supply (NDS)	1,665	1,673	1,752	2,053	2,234
Annual percentage Change in NDS	11.8	0.5	4.7	17.2	8.8

3.5 Mineral Statistics

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

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

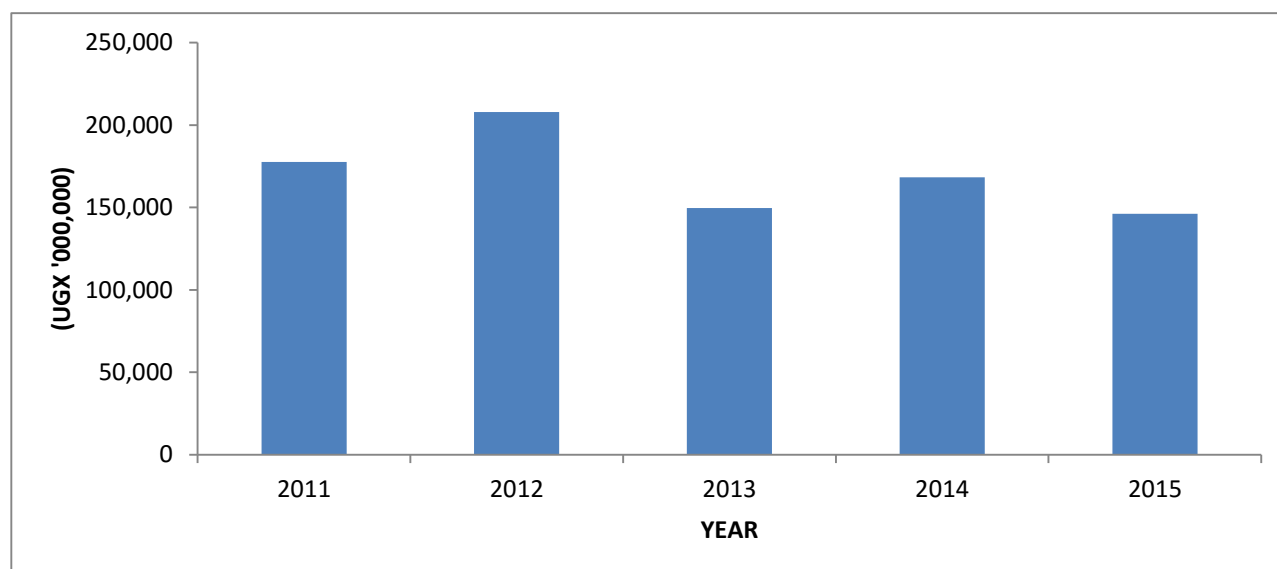
3.5.1 Mineral production by quantity

There was an increase in the production of Tin and Synthetic Aggregate and a decrease in the production of Limestone, Pozollana, Gold Vermiculite, Wolfram, Kaolin and Iron (Statistical Appendix Table 3.5.A.)

3.5.2 Mineral production by value

Figure 3.5.1 shows the value of mineral production for selected minerals in Uganda from 2011 to 2015. The results show that there was a 13.2 percent decrease in the total value of the minerals produced from 168 billion shillings in 2014 to 146 billion shillings in 2015. (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.5.B.)

Figure 3.5.1: Mineral Production by Value, 2011-2015



3.6 Transport Statistics

3.6.1 Transport

This section deals with transport statistics. The statistics on transport include road, rail and air services, while those on communication include Internet subscription, post and Telecommunications and Mobile Money transactions.

3.6.1.1 Roads transport

The road network is categorised into four areas classes. These are; National Roads, District Roads, Urban Roads and Community Access Roads. These are sub-divided into two types.

The total of National road length during the period remained constant as a result of no addition of roads into the National road network between financial years 2013/14 and 2014/2015. However, it is noted that there is a reduction in the length between 2012/2013 and 2013/2014. The reduction is brought about by the fact that figures for FY 2012/2013 were estimates while those of FY 2013/2014 are actual figures. Analysis by type of surface indicated that there was an increase in the total paved road length by 10 percent from 3,565 km in 2013/2014 to 3,919 km in 2014/2015 and unpaved ones decreased by 2.0 percent from 16,979 in 2013/2014 to 16,625 in 2014/2015 as shown in the table below.

Table 3.6.1: National Road Network in Uganda (km) 2009/2010- 2014/2015

	2009/10	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
Total Paved	3,119	3,264	3,317	3,490	3,565	3,919
Percentage change (%) - Paved		5	2	5	2	10
Total unpaved	7,311	17,120	17,683	17,510	16,979	16,625
Percentage change (%) - Unpaved		134	3	-1	-3	-2
Total National Network	10,430	20,384	21,000	21,000	20,544	20,544

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.2 Newly registered motor vehicles

New registration of vehicles is carried out according to ownership; Private cars and government cars.

Table 3.6.2 presents statistics on newly registered motor vehicles from 2011-2015. The results show that the total number of newly registered private vehicles decreased by 55.4 percent in 2015 compared to those registered in 2014 from 127,398 as shown in the table below.

Table 3.6.2 Private Newly registered motor vehicles from 2011-2015

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Newly Registered	125,518	96,598	133,945	127,398	56,772
Percentage change (%)	18.2	-23	38.7	-4.9	-55.4

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.3 Government Registered motor vehicles

The total number increased by 55.3 percent in 2015 compared to those registered in 2014 from 653 to 1,014 respectively as shown in Table 3.6.3 and Statistical Appendix 3.6A.

Table 3.6.3 Government Vehicles Licensed From 2011- 2015

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Government Vehicles	2,855	957	730	653	1,014
Percentage change (%)	29.6	-66.5	-23.7	-10.5	55.3

Source: Ministry of works

However, Table 3.6.4 indicated that there was decrease of 64.9 percent licensed district motor vehicles of 64.9 percent in 2015 compared to those registered in 2014 from 404 vehicles to 245 vehicles respectively.

Table 3.6.4 Newly registered District Licensed Motor Vehicles From 2011- 2015

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
District vehicles	218	1,248	169	404	245
Percentage change (%)	-48.1	82.5	-638.5	58.2	-64.9

3.6.4 Air Transport

This sub-section presents data on the movement of commercial aircrafts, passengers and Cargo through Entebbe International Airport.

Aircraft Movement

As shown in Table 3.6.5, the total number of commercial aircrafts movements increased by 2.8 percent from 26,886 in 2014 to 27,650 in 2015. However, during the same period, there was a decrease of aircrafts overflights recorded at Entebbe Airport by 5.3 percent from 15,194 in 2014 and 14,386 in 2015.

Table 3.6.5: Passengers and Cargo at Entebbe International Airport 2010 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Annual Change (%)
Commercial Aircraft Movements	24,506	30,259	30,364	26,886	27,650	2.8
Over flights at Entebbe	12,142	14,138	13,199	15,194	14,386	-5.3
Passengers						
International						
In Transit	71,879	89,798	94,583	94,536	130,391	37.9
Landed	551,905	626,509	677,745	665,953	684,152	2.7
Embarked	533,705	612,025	666,218	666,546	690,962	3.7
Domestic						
Landed	4,832	7,190	13,066	12,164	7,634	-37.2
Embarked	4,676	6,590	12,392	10,625	7,300	-31.3
Total Passengers	1,166,997	1,342,112	1,464,004	1,449,824	1,520,439	4.9

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

The total 3.6.4 Passenger air transport number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased from 1,449,824 in 2014 to 1,520,439 in 2015 indicating a 4.9 percent increase. This was contributed to by a 5.5 percent increase in number of the international passengers from 1,427,035 to 1,505,505 and a 34.5 percent decrease in the number of domestic passengers from 22,789 to 14,934. (Table 3.6.6).

Table 3.6.5 shows that there was an increase in the transit passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 94,536 in 2014 to 130,391 in 2015 representing a 37.9 percent increase. Domestic passengers who landed in Entebbe international Airport registered a decline of 37.2 percent in 2015 compared to those in 2014 from 12,164 in 2014 to 7,634 passengers respectively.

Table 3.6.6: Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2010-2014

Passengers	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
International	1,157,489	1,328,332	1,438,546	1,427,035	1,505,505
Annual Change (%)	5.32	14.8	8.3	-0.8	5.5
		14.8	8.3	-0.8	5.5
Domestic	9,508	13,780	25,458	22,789	14,934
Annual Change (%)	- 19.96	44.9	84.7	-10.5	-34.5
Total Passengers	1,166,997	1,342,112	1,464,004	1,449,824	1,520,439
Annual Change (%)	5.1	15.0	9.1	-1.0	4.9

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.5 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport

The volume of unloaded and loaded cargo realised an increase in percentage of 5.5 and 1.4 respectively. The volume of unloaded cargo increased from 20,644 tonnes in 2014 to 21,789 tonnes in 2015 while that of loaded cargo increased from 32,198 in 2014 to 32,661 in 2015 as shown in Table 3.6.7.

Table 3.6.7: Cargo (Tonnes) Through Entebbe International Airport, 2011 – 2015

Cargo	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Annual Change (%)
Unloaded	20,662	22,123	21,724	20,644	21,789	5.5
Loaded	27,973	33,784	33,982	32,198	32,661	1.4
Total	50,646	57,919	57,719	54,856	56,465	2.9
Mail						
Unloaded	342	394	424	420	353	-16
Loaded	188	217	227	253	219	-13.4
Total	530	611	651	673	673	0

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.6 Rail Transport

The Rift Valley Railways Consortium (RVR) manages railways transport of Uganda and Kenya. Currently the service that is provided by RVR is only cargo transportation.

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

It was also revealed that the number of fatalities remained constant for the years 2014 and 2015 respectively.

Table 3.6.8: Railway Transport statistics, 2012-2015

Indicator	2012	2013	2014	2015	Percentage Annual Change	
					2014	2015
Net ton-km ('000)	136,247.3	131,033.7	153,747.6	189,081.0	17.3	23.0
Net tones	612,755.0	572,713.0	682,800.0	818,520.4	19.2	19.9
Net tonnes by rail ferries through Port Bell	24,245.0	27,481.0	9,669.5	3,255.2	-64.8	-66.6
Wagon Productivity (tkm/wagon '000)	103.0	98.4	161.3	235.9	63.8	46.2
Locomotive Availability (%)	7.9	6.6	5.0	7.8	-23.6	55.0
Locomotive productivity (km/loco/day)	1,888.1	2,082.0	2,206.3	2,136.4	6.0	-3.2
Wagon availability	7.1	6.2	6.4	6.8	3.2	5.9
Wagon Transit Time MSA-KLA (days)	128.5	122.0	116.5	134.5	-4.5	15.5
Wagon turn- round time MSA-KLA-MSA (days)	379.0	416.5	187.0	140.2	-55.1	-25.0
Number of reported accidents	172.0	204.0	255.0	549.0	25.0	115.3
Number of fatalities	9.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	-75.0	0.0

Source: Rift Valley Railways

3.7 Communication Statistics

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

3.7.1 Telephone Usage

The telecommunications sub-sector posted a decrease in the number of subscribers in the year 2015. In the context of telecommunications, any registered active line/SIM (active means the line has registered a transaction or more within the last 90 days) is considered a subscriber.

Table 3.7.1 shows that there was a 0.68 percent decrease in telephone subscribers from 20.6 million subscribers in 2014 to 20.5 million subscribers in 2015. Subsequently, the national teledensity increased to 4.4 percent from 56.5 lines per 100 people in 2014 to 59 lines per 100 people in 2015. The volume of talk time increased by 31.1 percent from 15,291 million minutes in 2014 to 20,366 million minutes in 2015. This represents a 7.6 percent increase in the International Talk Time, a significant 35.6 percent increase in On-net Talk Time and a 12.9 percent decrease in Off-net Talk Time.

Table 3.7.1: Telephone Subscribers and Talk time, 2011-2015

Service	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change	
Subscribers (number '000)	17,161	16,671	18,341	20,690	20,549	-	0.68
Fixed Telephone (number '000)	464	314	272	324	328		1.23
Cellular Phone (number '000)	16,696	16,356	18,068	20,366	20,220	-	0.72
Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	52.1	48.8	51.9	56.5	59		4.42
Talk time(traffic, million minutes)	13,028	14,092	17,358	15,291	20,061		31.19
of which off-net	2,531	2,352	2445	1262	1,099	-	12.92
on-net	10,285	11,494	14,638	13,780	18,693		35.65
International (outgoing)	213	246	274	248	267		7.66

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.2 Call tariffs

In a move to standardise rates by mobile telecommunications service providers, the average call rate for both on-net and off-net rose to 390 in 2015.

The table below shows that call rates for on-net decreased by 1.5 percent from 274 Uganda shillings in 2014 to 270 Uganda shillings in 2015. It is also revealed that the call rate for off-net calls increased from 309 Uganda shillings in 2014 to 510 Uganda shillings in 2015 registering a 65 percent increase.

Table 3.7.2: Call tariff averages (Ug. Shs), 2011-2015

Call tariff averages per minute	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
On-net	192	216	265	274	270
Percentage change (%)	6.7	12.5	22.7	3.4	-1.5
Off-net	252	264	315	309	510
Percentage change (%)	40	4.8	19.3	-1.9	65.0

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.3 Internet market

During 2015, the total number of internet subscribers increased by 28.8 percent as compared to 55.9 percent registered in 2014. This increase was due to a 14.8 percent increase in the fixed internet subscribers and a 29.1 percent increase in the mobile wireless internet subscribers. The internet penetration increased from 29.5 percent in 2014 to 39.7 percent in 2015. The internet users per a hundred people also increased from 10,813 users in 2014 to 13,842 users in 2015 representing a 34.6 percent increase. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.7 A).

3.7.4 Mobile Money transactions

The total number of registered mobile money customers increased by 13.9 percent from 18,529 (thousand) customers in 2014 to 21,102 (thousand) customers in 2015. The number of transactions (information exchange) increased by 37.5 percent from 49.4 million in 2014 to 67.9 million in 2015. The value of the transactions increased from 2,316 billion shillings in 2014 to 11,446 billion shillings in 2015.

Table 3.7.4 Mobile Money transactions, 2011-2015

Subscribers	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change
Mobile money registered customers (number '000)	2,829	5,662	14,243	18,529	21,102	13.9
Transactions (number '000)	87,500	94,500	38,351	49,418	67,938	37.5
Transactions (Value bn Shs)	3,753	4,900	1,982	2,316	11,446	

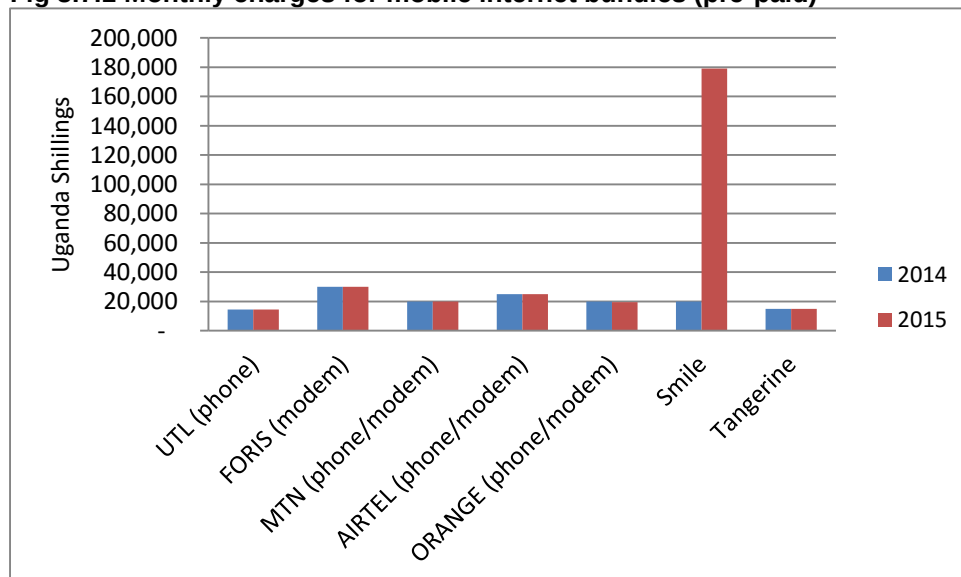
Source: Bank of Uganda

3.7.5 Mobile internet prices for 2014 - 2015

The monthly charges for mobile internet bundles (pre-paid) reveal that Smile subscribers and Orange (phone/modem) of 500 MBs (bundles) increased from 20,000 in 2014 to 179,000 in 2015 representing over 795 percent increase while Orange (Phone/Modem) also increased from 20,000 in 2014 to 19,500 in 2015 representing a 3 percent increase. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.7 B).

Figure 3.7.1 below shows that five out of seven networks, all the five networks of UTL (phone), FORIS (modem), MTN (phone/modem), AIRTEL (phone/modem) and ORANGE (phone/modem) did not change their monthly charges in 2015. The Internet bundle for SMILE increased from 20,000 to 179,000 for the 500 MB bundle.

Fig 3.7.1 Monthly charges for mobile internet bundles (pre-paid)



3.7.6 Postal and Courier services

The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased in 2015 compared to 2014 by 14.8 from 1,899,843 letters to 1,618,882 letters respectively. The most contributing factor to the decrease was realised from Ordinary Letters posted which recorded the highest decrease of 26.5 percent. Parcels received from abroad increased by 7 percent in 2015 compared to 2014 while EMS items received dropped by 35.9 percent, from 8,100 in 2014 to 5,189 in 2015. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.7 C).

3.8 Migration and Tourism Statistics

This section presents a summary of International movement of persons through gazetted points of entry and exit and Tourism Statistics (hotel occupancy levels for some hotels and other related accommodation establishments as well as visitors to national parks in the country). The information presented here is based on the Arrival/Departure declaration cards filled at the 22 gazetted border points shown in figure 3.1

3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures

The country recorded a total of 1.7 million arrivals and departures in 2015. The number of arrivals and departures has grown consistently since 2011. Although there was a sharp increase in the rate of departures between 2014 and 2015, the arrivals remained almost the same. The arrivals through official border posts increased by 1.8 percent between 2014 and 2015, while departures increased by 7.1 percent in the same period as shown in Table 3.8.1. Throughout the period, more males than females arrived into and departed from the country as shown in Figure 3.8.1.

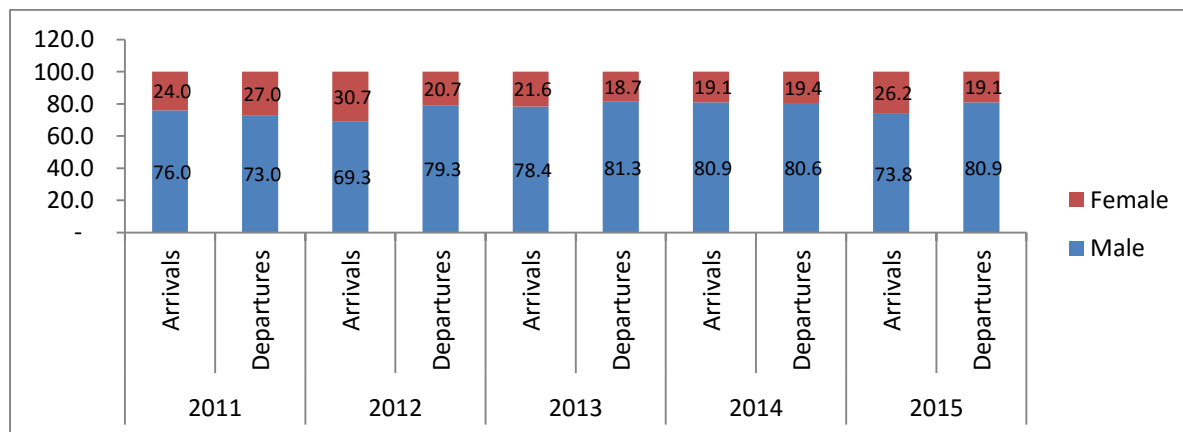
Table 3.8.1: International Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2011 – 2015

Period	Arrivals		Departures		Net Movement*	
	Number	Annual %age Change	Number	Annual %age Change	Number	Annual %age Change
2011	1,530	20	1,371	15.9	159	74.7
2012	1,634	6.8	1,471	7.3	162	1.9
2013	1,684	3.1	1,566	6.5	118	-27.2
2014	1,700	0.9	1,597	2	103	-12.7
2015	1,730	1.8	1,710	7.1	20	-80.6

*Net movement =Arrivals less departures

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Figure 3.8.1: International Arrivalsby Sex (Percentage), 2011 – 2015



3.8.2 Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC- Pattern States

The East African Community (EAC) Common Market Protocol guarantees free movement of persons who are citizens of Partner States within the EAC territory. Arrival and departure statistics is therefore important in monitoring of the EAC Common Market Protocol. The number of arrivals from EAC member states increased from about 550,000 in 2010 to about 807,000 in 2014. Over the past five years, the majority of arrivals and departures were from Kenya followed by Rwanda, accounting for 88 percent of the arrivals and 89 percent of the departures. The net movement between Uganda and the other Partner States reduced from about 80,000 persons in 2012 to about 29,000 in 2014.

Table 3.8.2: Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC Pattern States ('000s), 2011 – 2015

Direction of movement by Country of Residence	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Arrivals					
Burundi	44	40	34	41	46
Kenya	344	393	381	361	409
Rwanda	266	256	280	348	301
Tanzania	59	80	74	57	96
Total Arrivals -EAC	713	770	770	807	852
Departures					
Burundi	40	36	38	38	33
Kenya	320	367	363	360	333
Rwanda	232	215	260	329	285
Tanzania	58	71	77	50	75
Total Departures - EAC	649	690	737	778	727
Net Movement	64	80	33	29	125

**Net movement =Arrivals less departures*

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.8.3 Tourist Arrivals

A Tourist is any person travelling to and staying in a place outside their usual residence (environment) for a period of not more than twelve consecutive months for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. Table 3.8.3 shows that out of 1.7 million total arrivals in 2015, 1.3 million (74 percent) were tourist arrivals. The number of tourist arrivals has remained almost the same between 2012 and 2014. During the period (2010-2014) the tourist arrivals were consistently higher than the departures, indicating a net increase in the population.

Table 3.8.3: Tourist Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2011 – 2015

Year	Arrivals('000s)			Departures ('000s)			Net Movement ('000) Tourists
	Resident	Tourists	Total	Resident	Tourists	Total	
2011	379	1,151	1,530	367	1,004	1,371	147
2012	437	1,197	1,634	382	1,090	1,471	107
2013	478	1,206	1,684	378	1,188	1,566	118
2014	434	1,266	1,700	377	1,220	1,597	103
2015	427	1,303	1,730	399	1,310	1,710	20

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.8.3.1 Place of Origin of Tourist Arrivals.

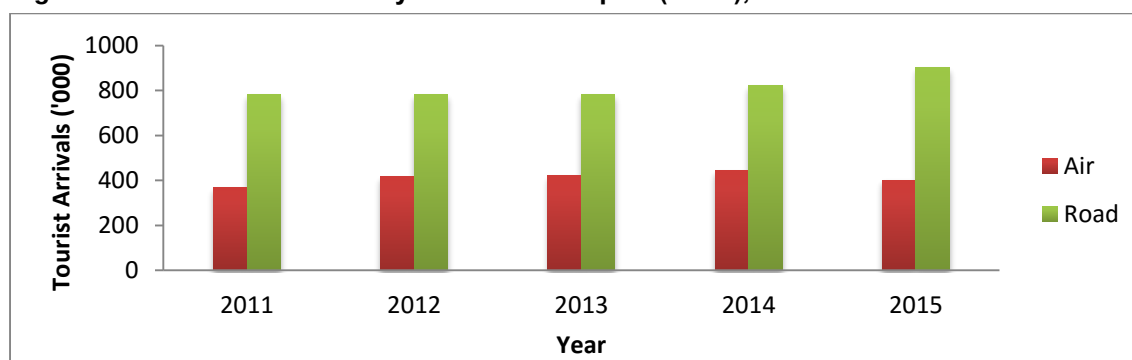
In 2015, most visitor arrivals in the country originated from the African continent (80 percent) from 78 percent in 2014, followed by Europe (8 percent) America and Asia (both 5 percent). Tourists from the neighbouring countries including (Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, the South Sudan and D.R. Congo) accounted for 71 percent of all visitor arrivals. This was followed by the United States and United Kingdom accounting for 4 percent and 3 percent of tourist arrivals respectively. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.8 G)

3.8.3.2 Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Travel

The number of tourist arrivals by air transport decreased from about 443,000 in 2014 to about 402,000 persons in 2015, reflecting a 9 percent decline in air travel. The majority of Tourist Arrivals used road as a mode of travel. The number of tourist arrivals by road increased from about 823,000 in 2014 to about 901,000 in 2015. The number of tourist arrivals remained the same between 2011 and 2013. Katuna, Busia Malaba, Cyanika and Mutukula were the major entry points used. (Table 3.8 H)

Out of the 22 gazetted entry points, only Entebbe International Airport can be accessed by air. The other points are only accessed by road.

Figure 3.8.2: Tourist Arrivals by Mode of Transport ('000s), 2011 – 2015



3.8.3.3 Age-Sex Composition of Tourist Arrivals.

Males have consistently dominated the tourist arrivals into Uganda. On average they constituted over 70 percent of the Tourist Arrivals for the past five years (2011 -2015). In 2015, the majority (54 percent) of the tourist arrivals were in the age group 20-39 years followed by the age group 40-59 years (35 percent). On average tourists aged less than 20 and above 60 years accounting for about 5 percent and 4 percent respectively of the total tourist arrivals in period 2011 -2015 (Statistical Appendix 3.8 C).

3.8.3.4 Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit

Table 3.8.4 shows that the majority of Tourists Arrivals came into the country to visit friends and relatives, followed by those who came to attend business and professional conferences then those who came for leisure, recreation and holidays.

The number of tourist arriving for leisure, recreation and holidays increased from about 220,000 in 2014 to about 234,000 in 2015 representing a 6 percent increase, whereas the tourist arrivals visiting friends and relatives increased from about 441,000 in 2014 to about 510,000 in 2014, indicating a 16 percent increase.

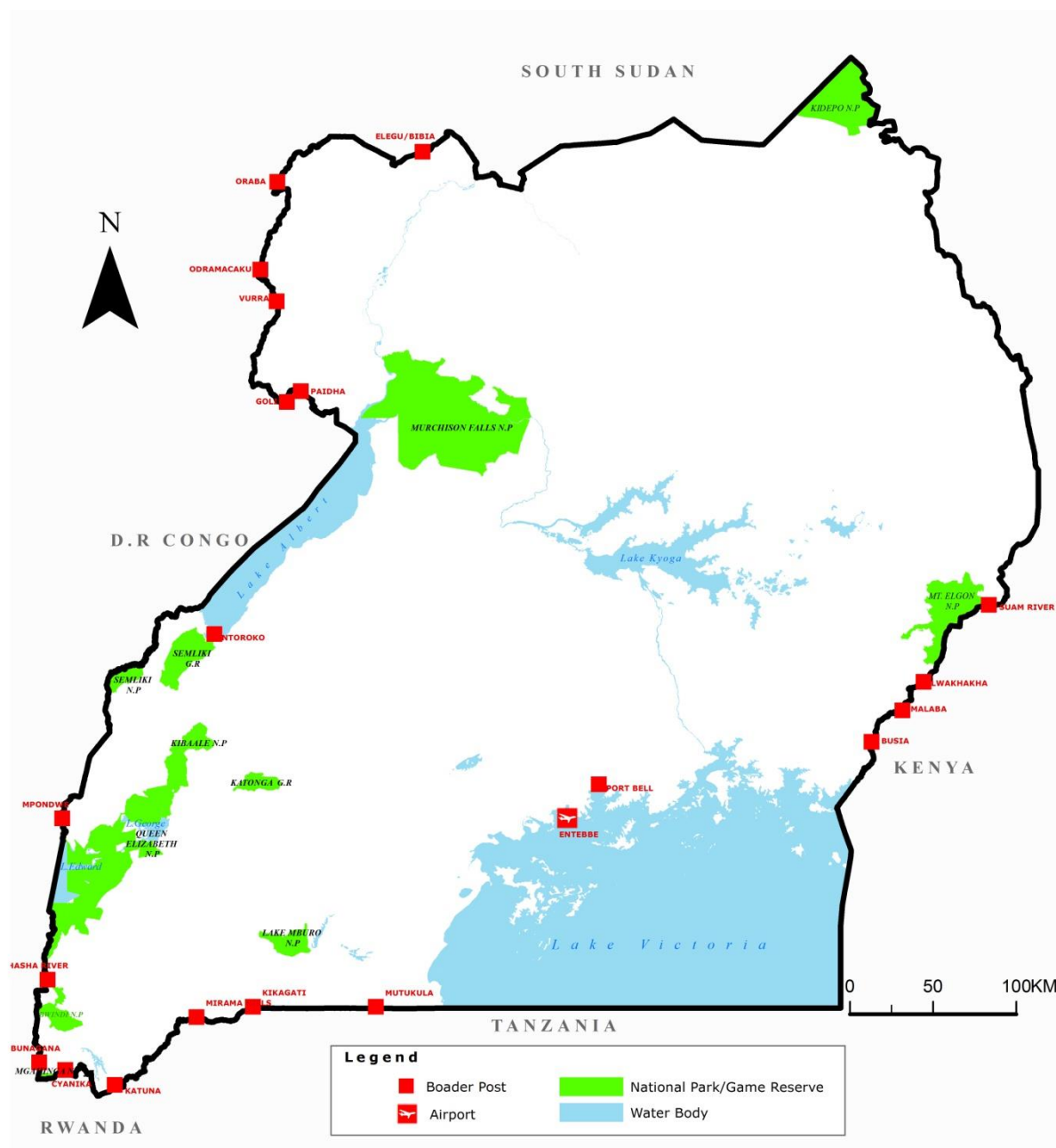
Table 3.8.4: Tourist Arrivals by purpose of visit ('000s), 2011 – 2015

Purpose of Visit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	%Age Change 2014-2015
Leisure, recreation and holidays	76	148	188	220	234	6.4
Business and professional conferences	160	205	223	232	362	56.0
Visiting friends and relatives	603	383	528	441	510	15.6
Others*	312	461	267	373	197	(47.2)
Total	1,151	1,197	1,206	1,266	1,303	2.9

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

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Figure 3.1: Map of Uganda showing major border points and National Parks.

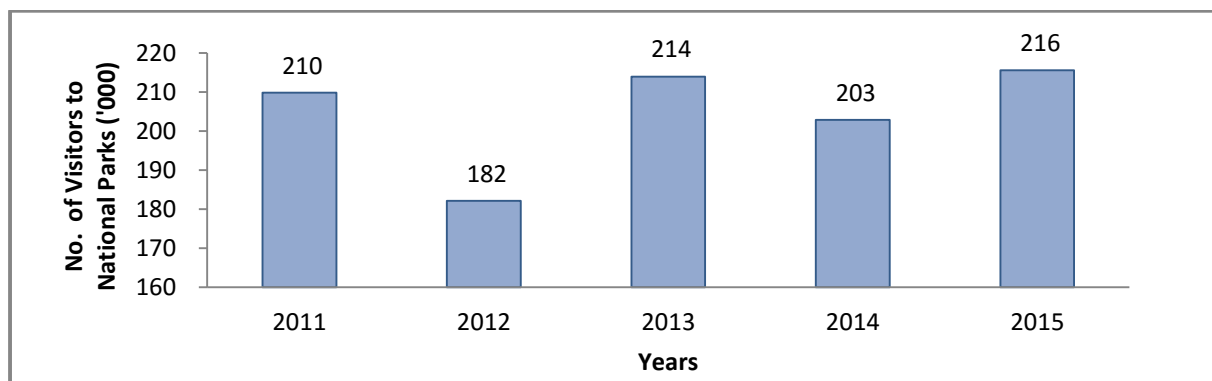


3.8.4 Visitors to National Parks

Uganda has twelve national parks and three active game reserves (See figure 3.1). These offer a wide range of tourism products including gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species.

Figure 3.8.3 shows that the number of visitors to the national parks showed no consistent pattern between 2011 and 2015. The Number of visitors increased from 203,000 in 2014 to in 216,000 in 2015 representing 6 percent increase.

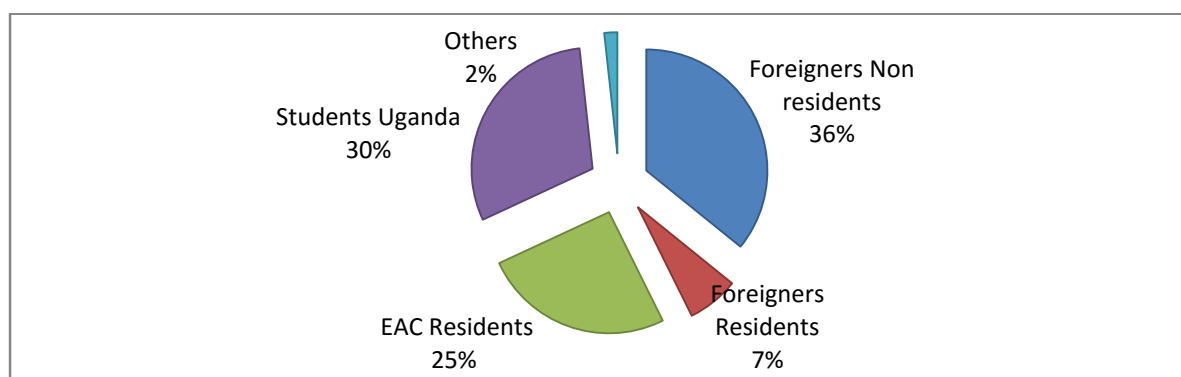
Figure 3.8.3: Visitors to National Parks (000's), 2011 – 2015



The most commonly visited national park in 2015 was Murchison Falls (34 percent) followed by Queen Elizabeth (30 percent) and Lake Mburo National Park (12 percent). These three collectively account for over three in four of the visitors to all the National Parks. (Appendix Table 3.8 I)

Figure 3.8.4 shows the annual number of visitors to the national parks in 2015 by category. The highest percentage (36 percent) of visitors to national parks were non residents of foreign origin followed by Ugandan students and residents from East African partner states accounting for at 30 percent and 25 percent respectively.

Figure 3.8.4: 2014 Visitors (Citizens and foreigners) to national parks (Percentage)



Chapter Four: MacroEconomic Statistics

4.1 National Accounts

4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the fiscal year (FY) 2015/16 indicate that the economy grew by 4.8 percent, which is 0.3 percentage points lower than the growth of 5.1 percent achieved in the financial year 2014/15. Although this was a slowdown in the growth of GDP, it is nevertheless a good performance given that the global economy faced adverse shocks during 2015/16. In terms of real GDP at basic prices (excluding taxes less subsidies), the economy is estimated to have grown by 5.2 percent in 2015/16, which is a much stronger growth compared to the growth of 4.8 percent that was registered in 2014/15 (See Table 1 below).

Table 1: GDP at Market and Basic Prices, Percentage Changes for 2011/12 - 2015/16

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	60,109	64,758	70,458	77,845	84,448
At constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	46,521	48,177	50,674	53,281	55,856
Constant price growth rates (%)	3.8	3.6	5.2	5.1	4.8
GDP at Basic Prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	56,076	60,189	65,342	71,664	77,780
At constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	42,740	44,371	46,584	48,800	51,335
Constant price growth rates (%)	2.9	3.8	5.0	4.8	5.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

It is important to note that these GDP estimates were deflated using the rebased CPI figures, which is now based on COICOP classification providing a more detailed and specific deflator indices. In addition, the deflators and the GDP estimates for previous periods have also been revised accordingly.

4.1.2 Performance of Production sectors

In terms of sector performance, the services sector grew by 6.5 percent, agriculture by 3.2 percent and industry by 4.0 percent. The following sectors contributed to the positive growth; information and communication, and public administration for the service sector; fishing and cash crops growing activities for agriculture sector; and construction activities for industry. There was, however, a notable slowdown in the performance of manufacturing activities, growing by 0.5 percent in 2015/16, which is 11.1 percentage points less than the growth of 11.6 percent achieved in 2014/15. Below is the detailed explanation of performance in the three sectors.

4.1.2.1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

As described in the above paragraph, the value added of the agricultural activities that include cash crops, food crops, livestock, fishing and forestry grew by 3.2 percent. The cash crops activities are estimated to have had a better performance during the year, growing by 7.8 percent compared to a growth of 4.9 percent in 2014/15. Fishing activities are also rebounding as seen by the growth of 4.8 percent for FY 2015/16. The share of agriculture sector (crop and livestock, forestry and fishing activities) to total GDP at current prices was 23.6 percent in FY 2015/16 compared to 23.8 percent in the previous financial year.

4.1.2.1.1 Cash crops

The cash crops growing activities include coffee, cotton, tea, cocoa, tobacco, sugar cane and horticultural products. These activities are estimated to grow by 7.8 percent in FY 2015/16, which is 2.9 percentage points more than the growth of 4.9 percent growth achieved in 2014/15. The cash crops that contributed to the strong growth include coffee (7.4 %), Tea (26.7 %), Cocoa (31.2%) and Cotton (53.9 %). Notable cash crops that registered declines in real value added include Tobacco (-21.1 %), Sugar cane (-6.9 %), Flowers (-10.9 %) and to a lesser extent Palm (-1.6 %). In terms of contribution to total GDP, at current prices, cash crops growing activities are estimated to have maintained a steady growth of 1.7 percent in 2015/16.

4.1.2.1.2 Food crops

Food crops growing activities are estimated to have grown by 2.2 percent in the FY 2015/16 compared to the growth of 2.0 percent in FY 2014/15, largely on account of favorable weather pattern during the year and minimum incidence of crop disease out breaks. Food crops growing activities contribution to total GDP stood at 12.0 percent in 2015/16, which is 0.2 percentage points less than the share of 12.2 percent registered in 2014/15.

4.1.2.1.3 Livestock

Livestock farming activities are estimated to have grown by 2.8 percent compared to a growth of 2.9 percent in 2014/15. However, the contribution to total GDP of livestock farming activities in 2015/16 was 4.3 percent, which is a 0.1 percentage point higher than the 4.2 percent contribution in 2014/15.

4.1.2.1.4 Forestry

Forestry activities are estimated to have grown by 4.2 percent in 2015/16, a 2.9 percentage point increase from the 1.3 percent growth registered in 2014/15. The forestry activities contributed 3.9 percent to total GDP in 2015/16 from 4.0 percent in previous year.

4.1.2.1.5 Fishing

Fishing activities are estimated to have grown by 4.8 percent in 2015/16 from a growth 1.5 percent in 2014/15. The growth was mainly due to recovery of the fishing activities following tough measures that enforced the fishing laws and regulations. The contribution of fishing activities to GDP, at current prices, remained stable at 1.6 percent in 2015/16, similar to the previous FY.

4.1.2.2 Industry

The Industry sector grew by 4.0 percent in 2015/16, a slowdown from 7.8 percent growth achieved in the previous year. The slow growth was largely driven by a very weak performance in the manufacturing activities. Consequently, the contribution of industry to total GDP stood at 19.8 percent in 2015/16 from 19.7 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.2.1 Mining and quarrying

Mining and quarrying activities registered a growth of 8.3 percent in 2015/16 compared to revised growth of 18.1 percent for 2014/15. These activities registered a slight reduction in the contribution to total GDP, by 0.1 percentage point, to 0.6 percent in 2015/16 from 0.7 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.2.2 Manufacturing

Manufacturing activities are estimated to have slowed down to 0.5 percent growth in 2015/16 compared with a robust growth of 11.6 percent in 2014/15. The rapid slowdown in manufacturing growth was due to sluggish performance in majority of production activities that is; manufacturing of sugar, soft drinks & beer, paper & paper products among others. However there was strong growths in among others grain milling which registered stronger growth during 2015/16. The share of manufacturing activities to the total GDP reduced to 8.2 percent in 2015/16 compared to the share of 8.5 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.2.3 Electricity Supply

Electricity generating & supply activities are estimated to have grown by 4.1 percent in 2015/16, from a growth of 5.7 percent in 2014/15. The contribution of electricity generating & supply activities to total GDP in 2015/16 was 0.9 percent, which is the same proportion registered in 2014/15.

4.1.2.2.4 Water Supply

The water supply activities are estimated to have grown by a 6.3 percent in FY 2015/16, from a 6.1 percent growth in 2014/15. The contribution of water supply activities to total GDP was 2.7 percent in 2015/16, which is 0.2 percentage point more than the 2.5 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.2.5 Construction

The construction activities are estimated to have grown by 6.8 percent in 2015/16, which is a stronger growth by 4.9 percentage points compared to a growth of 1.9 percent achieved in 2014/15. The growth in construction activities was augmented by public investment particularly in civil works. It is worth noting that the construction activities mainly depended on imported construction materials notably cement and steel products. This to an extent, therefore, thwarted the local manufacturing activity which is depicted in the dismal growth estimates for

manufacturing discussed earlier. The construction activities contributed 7.3 percent of the total GDP in 2015/16 compared to the share of 7.2 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3 Services

The services sector is estimated to have expanded by 6.5 percent in 2015/16, which is 1.7 percentage points higher than a growth of 4.8 percent registered in 2014/15. The services sector contribution to total GDP is estimated at 48.7 percent in 2015/16, which is 0.1 percentage points higher than the 48.6 percent contribution in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.1 Wholesale and retail trade; repairs

The wholesale and retail trade, as well as repairs activities are estimated to grow by 3.4 percent in FY 2015/16, down from the 4.1 percent growth for FY 2014/15. The slowdown in these activities could be linked to the lower real growth of household final consumption expenditure which declined to 4.6 percent in 2015/16 compared to the stronger performance of 12.8 percent in 2014/15. Wholesale and retail trade; repairs contribution to total GDP, at current prices, was 12.8 percent in 2015/16, which is 0.4 percentage points higher than 12.4 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.2 Transport and storage

The transport and storage activities are estimated to have grown by 7.2 percent in 2015/16, which is an increase by 0.6 percentage points from the growth of 6.6 percent recorded in 2014/15. Contribution to total GDP at current prices of the transport and storage activities in 2015/16 was 3.1 percent compared to 3.0 percent contribution in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.3 Public administration

Public administration activities grew by 19.2 percent in 2015/16, which is a robust performance although this was 4.8 percentage points lower than the growth of 24.0 percent achieved in 2014/15. The high growth in the two years could have been driven by national election related activities, beginning with the preparatory activities in 2014/15 and later the actual election conducting in 2015/16.

Contribution to total GDP at current prices of public administration activities stood at 3.4 percent on 2015/16, from 3.1 percent contribution in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.4 Education

Education activities grew by 7.2 percent in 2015/16, which is a robust performance compared to a growth of 5.2 percent achieved in 2014/15. Contribution to total GDP at current prices of education activities stood at 6.2 percent as compared to 5.9 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.5 Human health and social work

Human health & social work activities grew by 4.3 percent in 2015/16 compared to a growth of 4.9 percent in 2014/15. Contribution to total GDP at current prices of education activities stood at 4.6 compared to 4.5 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.6 Accommodation and food services

Accommodation and food services rebounded in 2015/16 with a growth of 5.9 percent in 2015/16 from a contraction (0.1 percent) in 2014/15. The performance was stimulated by the increase inflows of foreign visitors to the country. The contribution to total GDP at current prices in 2015/16 stabilized at 2.6 percent, similar to the previous FY.

4.1.2.3.7 Information and communication

The growth in information and communications services grew by 14.2 percent in 2015/16, following a contraction (minus 1.8 percent) in the previous year as the mobile telecommunications and internet usage posted very impressive performance. The information and communications services contribution to GDP, at current prices, stood at 2.5 percent in 2015/16, which is 1.2 percentage points lower than the 3.7 percent contribution in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.8 Financial and Insurance activities

Financial services activities comprising of the Central Bank, Commercial Banking, Insurance, Foreign Exchange Bureaus and other Activities Auxiliary to Financial Intermediation are estimated to have grown by 4.3 percent in 2015/16, which is a slowdown by 3.7 percentage points from the stronger growth of 7.0 percentage achieved in previous year. Financial services contribution to total GDP is estimated at 2.9 percent in 2015/16, from 2.7 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.9 Real estate activities

Real estate activities which include rental and owner occupied building activities – are estimated to have grown by 6.0 percent in 2015/16. Although this was a lower in growth by 0.5 percentage points from the growth of 6.5 percent registered in 2014/15, this was an impressive performance whose growth was boosted by both the strong valued added in owner occupied and rental buildings for both housing and commercial purposes. The share of real estate activities to total GDP was 4.7 percent in 2015/15 compared to 4.5 percent in the previous period.

4.1.2.3.10 Professional, scientific and technical services

Professional, scientific and technical services contracted by 0.4 percent in 2015/16 following another earlier decline of 5.3 percent in 2014/15. Their contribution to the total GDP stood at 2.5 percent in 2015/16 compared to 2.6 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.11 Administrative and support services

Administrative and support services contracted by 14.8 percent in 2015/16 from a positive growth of 25.6 percent in 2014/15. As a result, the contribution to total GDP reduced to 1.5 percent of total GDP in 2015/16 from 1.8 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.12 Arts, entertainment and recreation

Arts, entertainment and recreation services also contracted by 2.7 percent in 2015/16, which is 8.1 percent less than the growth of 5.4 percent in 2014/15. The decline in the production of arts, entertainment and recreation services could be related to the slowdown in the growth of household final consumption expenditure during the year. The contribution to total GDP at current prices for arts, entertainment and recreation activities maintained the 0.3 percent level in 2015/16. The same contribution as in 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15.

4.1.2.3.13 Other service activities

Other services activity is comprised of the following; all other business activities such as renting of transport equipment, machinery and other equipment; household and a variety of personal service activities not covered elsewhere in the classification. These activities grew by 9.0 percent in 2015/16 which was a higher growth than the 7.9 percent growth in 2014/15. The other service activities contribution to total GDP was 1.2 percent in 2015/16 compared to 1.1 percent in the previous year.

4.1.2.3.14 Activities of households as employers

Activities of households as employers grew by 3.4 percent in 2015/16, a higher growth than the 2.8 percentage growth of 2014/15.

4.1.2.4 Taxes on products

Taxes on products grew by 0.9 percent in 2015/16 compared to a strong growth of 9.5 percent in 2014/15. The taxes on products contributed 7.9 percent to total GDP in 2015/16 similar to the previous FY.

4.1.3 Expenditure on GDP

4.1.3.1 Final consumption expenditure

Final consumption expenditure constitutes expenditure by Households, Government and Non Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH) on goods or services that are used for the direct satisfaction of individual needs or wants or the collective needs of members of the community. Final consumption expenditure grew by 4.7 percent in 2015/16 compared to a strong growth of 12.6 percent recorded in 2014/15.

4.1.3.2 Household final consumption expenditure

Household final consumption expenditure is estimated to have grown by 4.6 percent in 2015/16 compared to a growth of 12.8 percent recorded in 2014/15.

4.1.3.3 General Government consumption expenditure

Government final consumption expenditure declined by 5.6 percent in FY 2015/16 compared to a strong growth of 12.4 percent growth in 2014/15.

4.1.3.4 NPISH final consumption expenditure

NPISH consumption expenditure is estimated to have grown by 3.8 percent in 2015/16 compared to a growth of 4.5 percent recorded in 2014/15.

4.1.3.5 Gross fixed capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation includes accumulation of capital in the following; dwellings & structures, transport equipment, ICT equipment, other machinery & equipment, among others. The gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is estimated to have grown by 8.0 percent in 2015/16 compared to the decline of 0.5 percent in 2014/15.

4.1.3.6 Changes in inventories

Changes in inventories recorded 0.0 percent growth in 2015/16 compared to a growth of 3.0 percent recorded in 2014/15.

4.1.3.7 Exports and Imports of goods and services

Exports of goods & services grew by 6.9 percent in 2015/16 compared to a decline of 3.5 percent in 2014/15. Imports of goods & services experienced a growth of 8.2 percent in 2015/16 compared to a growth of 16.6 percent in 2014/15. Net exports declined by 9.8 percent in 2015/16 compared to a 57.8 percent growth in 2014/15. However, this is a strong economic performance of the economy.

4.1.4 Balance of Payment

4.1.4.1 Current account balance

The current account is the sum of the balance of trade (goods and services exports less imports), net income from abroad and net current transfers. The current account worsened by 0.7 percent from a deficit of 2,186.6 million US dollars in 2014/15 to a deficit of 2,200.9 million US dollars in 2015/15. The worsening balance was mainly attributed to a decline in primary incomes which declined further by 66.3 percent from a deficit of 659.4 million US dollars in 2014/15 to a deficit of 1,096.3 million US dollars in 2015/16. There was a slight improvement in Net exports (goods and services) from a deficit of 2,934.3 million US dollars in 2014/15 to a deficit of 2,561.6 million US dollars in 2015/16. However, secondary incomes grew by 3.5 percent from 1,407.1 million US dollars in 2014/15 to 1,457.0 million US dollars in 2015/16. See Statistical Appendix Table 4.1U.

4.1.4.2 Capital account balance

A capital account is a national account that shows the net change in asset ownership for a nation. The capital account is the net result of public and private international investments flowing in and out of a country. The capital account balance increased from 99.1 million US dollars in 2014/15 to a 119.8 million US dollars in 2015/16 indicating a 20.9 percent growth in the account. There were no debits recorded on the capital account.

4.1.4.3 Financial account balance

Financial account covers claims on or liabilities to non-residents, specifically in regard to financial assets. Financial account components include direct investment, portfolio investment and reserve assets, and are broken down by sector. From the account, Net borrowing worsened further by 8.6 percent to a deficit of 1,468.5 million US dollars in 2015/16 from a deficit of 1,352.4 million US dollars in 2014/15. Direct investments improved slightly from a deficit of 1,103.7 million US dollars in 2014/15 to a deficit of 915.9 million US dollars in 2015/14. See Statistical Appendix Table 4.1U.

Note:

1. Consumer Price Index (CPI) was rebased from 2005/06 prices to 2009/10 prices which consequently resulted in incorporation of the rebased CPI results into the GDP numbers.

4.2 Price Statistics

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

4.2.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

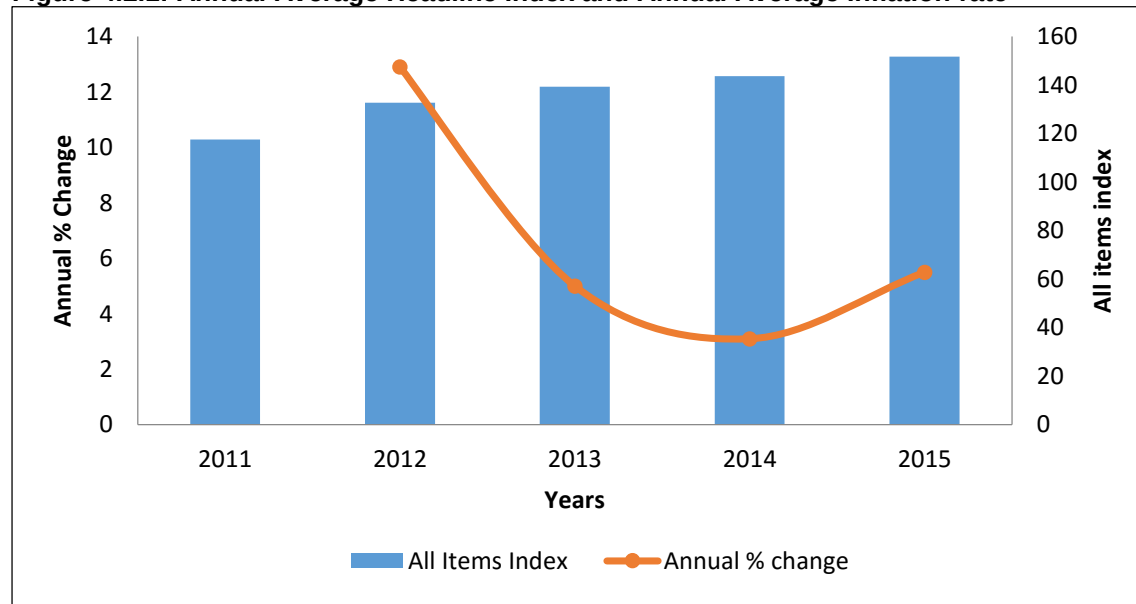
This section presents statistics on Consumer Price Indices for goods and services. The national Urban CPI covers eight Urban Centres. These are Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Masaka, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua and Fort Portal. Included here are CPIs of 10 consumption baskets: one consumption basket for each of the urban centres, except Kampala. The household final consumption expenditure is decomposed into three consumption baskets; Kampala High Income (KHI), Kampala Middle Income (KMI) and Kampala Low Income (KLI). Also presented are the average market prices of selected goods for the basket of Kampala High, Kampala Middle and Kampala Low income centres.

Computation of the CPI is carried out in three stages. At the Elementary Aggregate (EA)⁷ level, the indices are computed using the Jevons (Geometric Mean) method for all items within the elementary aggregates. The modified Laspeyres index formula is used to compute higher level indices. The National Urban CPI is computed as a weighted average of the 10 consumption baskets listed above.

4.2.1.1 Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation rate is the measure of the relative change in prices of all goods and services rate all the 10 consumption baskets. The 2015 Calendar Year registered a relatively higher annual average inflation of 5.5 percent compared to the 3.1 percent inflation rate recorded for 2014 Calendar Year, as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The relatively higher rate (5.5 percent) recorded in 2015 was due to an increases in core inflation rate and EFU inflation rate compared to the 2014 Calendar Year.

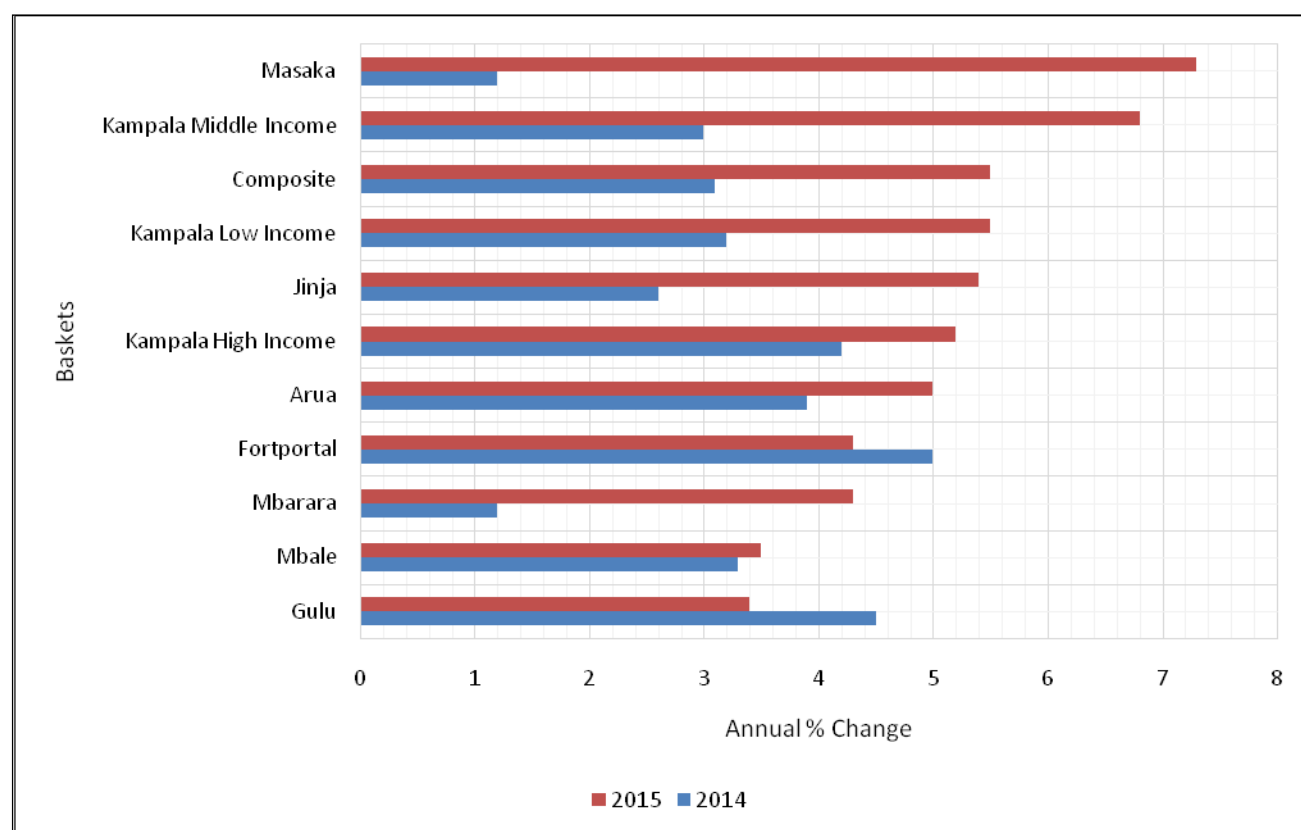
Figure 4.2.1: Annual Average Headline Index and Annual Average Inflation rate



⁷“Elementary aggregates”: This the lowest level at which reliable expenditure data are available and used for the CPI Computation. It represents the expenditure or consumption covered at a detailed level of stratification of the CPI below which reliable expenditure information is not available for weighting purposes.

The urban centre of Masaka recorded the highest annual average inflation rate (7.3 percent) in 2015 compared to 1.2 percent recorded in 2014. This was followed by Kampala Middle Income (KMI) that registered an annual average inflation rate of 6.8 percent in 2015 compared to the 3.0 percent recorded for the 2014. The lowest annual average inflation for the 2015 calendar year was recorded in the urban area of Gulu (3.4 percent) compared to 4.5 percent observed in 2014. The FY 2014/15 registered an annual average inflation rate of 3.0 percent compared to the 5.4 percent annual average inflation rate recorded during the FY 2013/14 Financial Year. Detailed annual average inflation rate for each of the 10 consumption baskets are presented in the Statistical Appendix Tables 4.2 F – 4.2O.

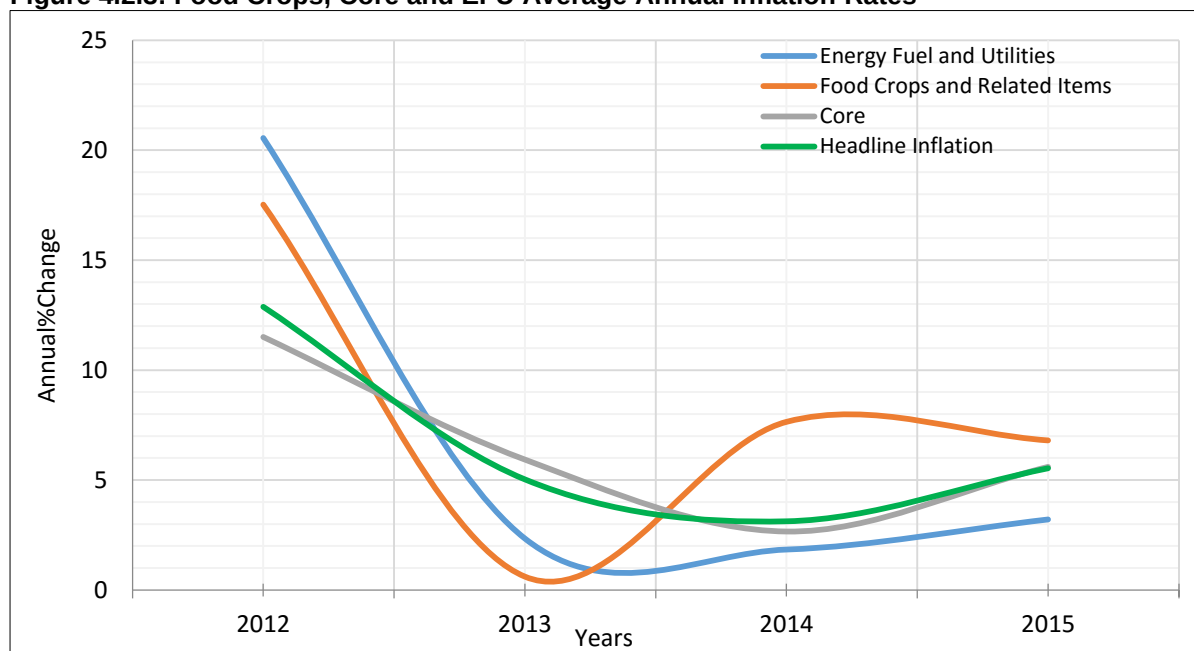
Figure 4.2.2: Headline Inflation by CPI (Centre) 2014 and 2015



4.2.1.2 Core Inflation Rate

Core Inflation measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the consumption expenditure basket, excluding fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables and fresh milk. Also excluded are tobacco leaves, electricity, petrol, diesel, paraffin, charcoal, propane gas, metred water and un- metred water. The annual average Core Inflation rose to 5.6 percent in 2015 from the 2.7 percent recorded during the 2014 calendar year, as shown in Figure 4.2.3. The increase in the inflation was attributed to increases in prices of Communication services, Clothing, foot wear and Education services during the calendar year 2015 compared to 2014 Calendar Year. The annual average core inflation for the 2014/15 Financial Year decreased to 3.3 percent from the 4.7 percent recorded during the 2013/14 financial year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Figure 4.2.3: Food Crops, Core and EFU Average Annual Inflation Rates



4.2.1.3 Food Crops Inflation Rate

As shown in Figure 4.2.3 above, the annual average Food Crops inflation rate for the 2015 Calendar Year decreased to 6.8 percent from the 7.6 percent recorded for the 2014 Calendar Year. The decrease in the annual average food crops inflation is attributed to good harvests experienced during the year, which led to increased supplies of fresh food products on the market during the 2015 Calendar Year. The 2014/15 financial year, registered a lower annual average food crops inflation (1.5 percent) compared to the 13.1 percent recorded for 2013/14 financial year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation Rate

During the 2015 Calendar Year, the local market continued to register relatively high prices of electricity tariffs. This resulted into the annual average EFU Inflation rate to be registered at 3.2 percent from the 1.8 percent recorded during the 2014 Calendar Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A). However, during the 2014/15 Financial Year, a lower annual average inflation rate of 1.7 percent was observed compared to 2.2 percent registered in 2013/14.

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the 2015 calendar year

Over the 12 months of 2015, the National annual average Index rose by 5.5 percent. The main drivers were Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages that registered 7.4 percent in 2015 compared to 3.5 percent recorded for 2014. Others were, Clothing & Footwear (7.0 percent), Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (5.6 percent), Communication (14.0 percent) and Education (6.4 percent) during the year. (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 E).

4.2.2 Producer Price Index - Manufacturing

The Producer Price Index for Manufacturing (PPI-M) is an output price index that measures the changes in prices of a basket of products as they leave their place of production (factory gate prices/basic prices). The index covers goods produced for both the local and export market, with the former representing 79.0 percent and the latter representing 21.0 percent. The index covers the eight broad manufacturing industry groups. These are:

- i. Food Processing;
- ii. Drinks and Tobacco;
- iii. Textiles, Clothing and Foot wear;
- iv. Paper Products;
- v. Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam products;
- vi. Bricks and Cement;
- vii. Metals and Related products; and
- viii. Miscellaneous Products.

4.2.2.1 PPI-M (Combined) Average Annual Percentage Changes

The PPI-M (Combined) which stood at 254.4 for the Calendar Year ending December 2014 rose by an annual average of 6.9 percent to 272.1 for the year ending December 2015. The rise in the producer prices was due to a general rise in all the subsectors mainly due to a rise in prices of Food Processing (9.4 percent), Drinks and Tobacco (4.6 percent), Chemical, Paint, Soap and Foam Products (0.3 percent) and Bricks and Cement (11.5 percent), as shown in Table 4.2.1 below and in the Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 S.

Table 4.2.1 PPI-M (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2011-2015.

Group	Weights	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PPI-M (Combined)	1000	30.31	5.25	1.18	-0.54	6.94
Food Processing	419	39.08	3.24	0.55	-1.49	9.40
Drinks and Tobacco	185	15.72	3.74	9.01	-0.91	4.62
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	42	61.73	47.38	1.01	4.56	12.66
Paper Products and Printing	48	17.47	2.49	-2.32	11.38	7.26
Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products	106	36.88	3.96	3.14	-4.63	0.26
Bricks and Cement	68	15.37	11.84	-1.69	-0.05	11.46
Metal Products	91	23.12	4.90	-2.10	-3.72	1.37
Miscellaneous	41	16.22	11.74	2.29	0.28	8.53

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The PPI-M (Combined) registered an annual average rise of 1.7 percent in the Financial Year 2014/15 from financial year 2013/14. The Annual rise was due to a rise in prices of Food Processing (2.9 percent), Bricks and Cement products (7.4 percent) and Paper products (10.5 percent). On the contrary, the following sub-sectors registered annual decrements;

- i. Drinks and Tobacco (-1.5 percent),
- ii. Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam products (-4.9 percent) and
- iii. Metal products (-3.0 percent) as shown in Table 4.2.2 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 T.

Table 4.2.2 PPI-M (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Financial) Year 2010/11-2014/15

Group	Weights	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
PPI-M (Combined)	1000	9.45	24.26	-0.14	-0.47	1.74
Food Processing	419	15.63	26.66	-0.76	-2.31	2.88
Drinks and Tobacco	185	4.21	17.10	2.18	4.92	-1.47
Textiles,Clothing and Footwear	42	6.09	105.06	4.63	4.00	7.90
Paper Products and Printing	48	0.84	17.34	-3.88	4.49	10.50
Chemicals,Paint,Soap and Foam Products	106	14.11	21.41	0.66	-0.17	-4.92
Bricks and Cement	68	-5.77	20.65	3.12	-3.88	7.41
Metal Products	91	2.76	20.62	-1.94	-3.04	-3.04
Miscellaneous	41	-1.76	20.42	4.16	1.20	4.46

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.2 PPI-M (Local) Average Annual Percentage Changes

The PPI-M (Local) registered an annual average rise of 8.2 percent in the calendar year 2015, from the calendar year 2014. The Annual rise was due to a rise in the prices of Food Processing (11.6 percent), Drinks and Tobacco (9.8 percent), Metal products (2.6 percent) and Bricks and Cement products (9.0 percent). On the contrary, the Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam products subsector registered a 0.5 percent fall as shown in Table 4.2.3 and in the Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 U.

Table 4.2.3. PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2011-2015.

Group	Weights	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PPI-M (Local)	791	28.00	7.81	0.75	-2.21	8.22
Food Processing	269	36.19	7.28	-0.14	-4.30	11.62
Drinks and Tobacco	168	11.26	10.36	8.60	-0.39	9.79
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	29	44.01	33.36	1.62	4.26	14.55
Paper Products and Printing	47	19.12	2.42	-0.75	10.35	6.73
Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products	100	36.28	3.25	3.19	-4.88	-0.53
Bricks and Cement	59	17.07	13.96	-0.55	-0.48	8.99
Metal Products	80	21.13	5.28	-2.63	-2.32	2.61
Miscellaneous	39	16.57	12.11	2.33	0.22	8.13

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The PPI-M (Local) registered an annual average rise of 3.0 percent in the Financial Year 2014/15, from the financial year 2013/14. The Annual rise was due to a notable rise in the following subsectors;

- i. Food Processing (3.6 percent),
- ii. Drinks and Tobacco (7.2 percent),and
- iii. Bricks and Cement products (6.0 percent)and
- iv. Paper products (10.4 percent).

On the contrary the following subsectors registered declines; the Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam products (-5.7 percent), and Metal Products (-1.3 percent) as shown in Table 4.2.4 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 V.

Table 4.2.4: PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Financial) Year 2010/11-2014/15

Group	Weights	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
PPI-M (Local)	791	15.47	25.18	0.71	-2.01	2.95
Food Processing	269	20.07	30.32	0.27	-4.74	3.57
Drinks and Tobacco	168	10.90	14.70	8.74	1.26	7.17
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	29	8.50	80.36	2.55	4.42	8.11
Paper Products and Printing	47	8.22	17.49	-4.05	5.20	10.39
Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products	100	24.95	20.08	0.63	-0.10	-5.73
Bricks and Cement	59	2.69	22.49	4.58	-3.24	6.03
Metal Products	80	9.63	20.47	-3.26	-2.03	-1.26
Miscellaneous	39	6.16	21.30	4.13	1.30	4.28

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.3 PPI-M (Export) Average Annual Percentage Changes

The PPI-M (Export) registered an annual average rise of 1.5 percent in the Calendar Year 2015 from the Calendar Year 2014. The Annual rise was due to notable increments. Food Processing (0.2 percent) and Textiles, Clothing and Footwear (22.4 percent). On the contrary Drinks and Tobacco (-1.7 percent) and Metal products (-7.2 percent) as shown in Table 4.2.5 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 W.

Table 4.2.5: PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2011-2015.

Group	Weights	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PPI-M (Export)	260	34.69	-0.59	4.34	2.27	1.52
Food Processing	150	41.98	-1.89	3.34	5.35	0.22
Drinks and Tobacco	17	20.31	-2.40	5.78	-4.02	-1.67
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	13	89.94	44.01	9.09	3.86	22.44
Paper Products and Printing	1	24.61	-2.91	-0.34	-5.04	14.18
Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products	6	39.53	17.31	2.15	-0.26	14.63
Bricks and Cement	9	7.35	0.41	-14.61	1.34	42.71
Metal Products	11	36.30	2.14	0.99	-13.07	-7.23
Miscellaneous	2	5.79	2.53	1.56	1.50	14.70

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The PPI-M (Export) registered an annual average decline of 2.5 percent in the Financial Year 2014/15 from the financial year 2013/14. The average annual decline was due to notable decrements in Food Processing (-0.3 percent), Drinks and Tobacco (-8.8 percent) and Metal products (-14.4 percent). On the contrary Textiles, Clothing and Footwear (15.6 percent), Paper products (5.3 percent), Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products (10.4 percent) and miscellaneous products (7.8 percent) registered annual increments as shown in Table 4.2.6 and in the Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 X.

Table 4.2.6: PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Financial) Year 2010/11-2014/15

Group	Weights	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
PPI-M (Export)	260	25.81	22.25	-2.26	4.22	-2.52
Food Processing	150	34.03	20.80	-1.52	4.36	-0.25
Drinks and Tobacco	17	15.96	19.65	-6.48	4.29	-8.84
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	13	35.18	83.74	28.17	-2.27	15.60
Paper Products and Printing	1	28.48	9.96	0.52	-8.34	5.25
Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam Products	6	16.27	47.67	2.61	-2.38	10.39
Bricks and Cement	9	2.68	12.04	-9.73	-14.09	28.63
Metal Products	11	21.49	21.40	5.93	-9.49	-14.38
Miscellaneous	2	8.13	1.73	4.93	-0.75	7.75

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 average basic prices received by the Hotel and Restaurant service providers for a fixed basket of selected services. The PPI-HR is divided into two sub-sectors. These are; Accommodation Index and Catering services Index. The Catering services Index are further divided into two categories; Food and snacks and Drinks (see Table 4.2.7). The prices considered exclude all taxes and other levies.

4.2.3.1 Annual Average Producer Price changes

The annual average producer prices for Hotels and Restaurants Sector rose by 14.3 percent in the year 2015, compared with the previous decline of 0.5 percent for the year 2014. Considering the subsectors, the producer prices for the accommodation and catering services sub-sectors rose by 14.9 and 5.3 percent respectively. The 5.3 percent rise in the Catering services subsector was mainly due to a 5.6 percent rise in prices of food and snacks as shown in Table 4.2.7 and Statistical Appendix Table 4.2Y

Table 4.2.7: PPI-H&R 2011-2015: Annual Average Percentage Changes (Jan – Mar 2008=100)

Industry Group	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hotels and restaurants	15.7	5.7	0.7	-0.5	14.3
Accommodation	15.0	2.3	-0.8	-0.1	14.9
Catering services	16.5	9.2	8.9	9.4	5.3
Accommodation	15.0	2.3	-0.8	-0.1	14.9
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites etc)	14.5	3.8	-1.1	0.1	15.0
Other hotel services (e.g. conference halls)	15.9	-2.1	7.8	8.9	4.4
Catering services	16.5	9.2	8.9	9.4	5.3
Food and snacks	18.9	8.3	10.6	10.8	5.6
Buffet	13.7	11.4	14.7	1.6	7.5
A la carte (specific foods)	19.6	6.3	9.5	13.6	5.6
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	36.2	20.3	9.7	11.2	2.4
Drinks	10.8	10.9	6.9	4.0	4.6
Beer	10.0	8.3	7.5	6.5	4.1
Soft drinks (sodas) and mineral water	13.1	14.6	7.1	2.8	2.1
Wines and spirits	8.8	8.4	7.8	2.1	8.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.4 Construction Sector Indices

The Construction Sector Index (CSI) is an input price index which measures the cost of a fixed basket of construction goods and services, relative to their cost in the base period. The basket includes the costs of construction materials, equipment and labour as inputs to the construction sector. The first quarter (i.e. January-March) of 2006 is the base period for the CSI. CSI is composed of Basic Heading and Composite Indices. Basic Headings are the smallest sets of goods and services which are used to develop the Composite Indices. Each Basic Heading covers a reasonably homogeneous set of goods and services, which are maintained over time. For example, items within a Basic Heading are likely to be made from the same material. A list of Basic Headings is given in Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 Z.

4.2.4.1 Annual Average Price Changes

Calendar Year 2015 registered a 0.5 percent increase in the prices of inputs as shown in Table 4.2.8. Over the period (2011 – 2015), the construction sector overall registered the highest increase in average prices of inputs in 2011 at (25.8 percent), followed by an increase of 7.3 percent in 2012. Similarly, civil works had the highest increase in average prices of inputs in 2011 (25.5 percent), followed by 6.2 percent in 2012 and the lowest increase (0.5 percent) was registered in 2014. The average price of inputs into All Buildings registered the highest increase (25.8 percent) in 2011, followed by 7.6 percent in 2012 and by 1.5 percent in 2013. However in 2014 and 2015, the average price of inputs into All Buildings registered a 3.5 and 0.9 percent fall respectively.

Over the period the inputs generally over the period had slight variations for Inputs into gravel roads gravel and Roads paved under Civil Works. While input prices into civil works in 2015 increased by 3.1 percent, prices for inputs for Residential Buildings declined by 4.9 percent.

Inputs into gravel roads Projects experienced the highest price increase (30.4 percent) in 2011, followed by 6.2 percent in 2013 and the lowest increase was 1.4 per cent in 2015, while Inputs into paved roads experienced the highest price increase (25.0 percent) in 2011, followed by 5.1 percent in 2012 and 4.6 per cent in 2015.

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

	Weight	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Buildings	80	25.8	7.6	1.5	-3.5	-0.9
Residential Buildings	30	23.9	7.3	1.3	-8.5	-4.9
Formal	15	25.7	7.9	2.7	-0.7	-5.0
Own-account	15	22	6.6	-0.2	-16.6	-4.6
Non-Residential Buildings	50	27	7.8	1.7	-0.7	1.3
Civil works	20	25.5	6.2	4.8	0.5	3.1
Roads paved	10	25	5.1	4.9	-0.1	4.6
Roads gravel	5	30.4	5.1	6.2	1.7	1.4
Water projects	5	21.4	10.1	3.3	0.5	3.2
Whole sector	100	25.8	7.3	2.21	-2.8	0.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

This section presents a summary of External Trade statistics in value (US\$) 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. The section also analyzes the direction of trade of goods with respect to Uganda and the rest of the world. The trading partners have been classified according to continent, selected regional blocs and countries. The compilation of External Trade statistics was based on the General Trade System and coded according to HS2012 and the Standard International Trade Classification Revision Four (SITC Rev4) commodity nomenclatures.

4.3.1 Trade Balance

The country continued to experience trade deficits throughout the period (2011 – 2015) with the highest trade deficit of US\$ 3,462.8 million registered in 2014, as shown in Table 4.3.1

4.3.2 Exports

In 2015, total export earnings were US\$ 2,666.1million, of which formal exports were worth US\$ 2,267.0 million, while informal exports were worth US\$ 399.1 million. The overall export earnings reduced slightly by 0.4 percent in 2015. The formal exports increased by 0.2 percent, from US\$ 2,262.0 million in 2014 to US\$ 2,267.0 million in 2015. On the other hand informal exports decreased by 3.7 percent from US\$ 414.6 million to US\$ 399.1 million. There was a general fluctuation in Uganda's informal merchandise exports, with the lowest value of US\$ 355.8 million being recorded in 2011 (See Table 4.3.1 below).

4.3.3 Imports

The total imports bill in 2015 was worth US\$ 5,592.4million, of which formal imports accounted for US\$ 5,528.1 million while informal imports were estimated at US\$ 64 million. The total imports bill declined by 8.9 percent in 2015 after an increase of 4.6 percent was recorded in 2014. The reduction in imports value could be associated with drastic depreciation of the shillings value against all foreign currencies, which may have discouraged the importation of goods.

Table 4.3.1: Summary of external trade statistics: 2011 – 2015 (US\$Million)

Trade Flow	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Informal Exports	355.8	453.7	421.3	414.6	399.1
Formal/Official Exports	2,159.1	2,357.5	2,407.7	2,262.0	2,267.0
Total Exports	2,514.9	2,811.2	2,829.0	2,676.6	2,666.1
Informal Imports	53.9	53.0	53.7	65.8	64.3
Formal/Official Imports	5,630.9	6,042.8	5,817.5	6,073.5	5,528.1
Total Imports	5,684.8	6,095.8	5,871.2	6,139.3	5,592.4
Trade Balance	(3,169.9)	(3,284.6)	(3,042.1)	(3,462.8)	(2,926.3)
% change (Exports)	17.1	11.8	0.6	(5.4)	(0.4)
% change (Imports)	20.2	7.2	(3.7)	4.6	(8.9)

Notes:

1. 2015 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, UETCL, TOTAL U LTD and SHELL U LTD

Figure 4.3.1 below shows the trend of imports, exports and trade balances from 2011 to 2015. From the figure, imports decreased while exports stagnated in 2015. As the exports remained stable, the imports bill decreased by 8.9 percent thus reducing the trade deficit from US\$ 3,462.8 million recorded in 2014 to US\$ 2926.3 million in 2015.

4.3.4 Main traded Commodities

4.3.4.1 Commodity Exports

Basing on the national commodity classification, where exports are categorized into traditional and non-traditional exports, the contribution of the formal Traditional Exports (TEs) to the overall formal export earnings reduced slightly from 25.5 percent in 2014 to 25.0 percent in 2015. This reduction is attributed to the decrease in the coffee, cotton and tea earnings (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 C).

Overall, coffee remained the main foreign exchange earner for the five years under review. Its share to total formal exports reduced from 18.1 percent in 2014 to 17.8 percent in 2015. Among the traditional export commodities, coffee was followed by tobacco, then tea and cotton. Earnings from tobacco increased from US\$ 65.0 million to US\$ 72.9 million while that of tea decreased to US\$ 70.3 million during 2015 from US\$ 84.7 million in 2014.

The share of the Non-Traditional Exports (NTEs) to total formal export earnings increased slightly from 74.5 percent in 2014 to 75.0 percent in 2015. Among the NTEs commodities that attracted considerable earnings in 2015 were petroleum products (5.5 percent), fish and fish products (5.2 percent), and maize with percentage shares (4.0 percent) respectively as shown in Statistical Appendix Table 4.3 C.

Under the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Spices and manufactures thereof took the highest share of formal exports (23.6 percent) in 2015; followed by Cereals and cereal preparations (9.1 percent); then Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials (5.7 percent); Fish, crustaceans & molluscs and preparations thereof (5.2 percent); and Iron and steel products (4.7 percent).

4.3.4.2 Commodity Imports

Throughout the period under review, Petroleum and petroleum products took the highest imports bill although that bill reduced from US\$ 1,414.4 million in 2014 to US\$ 1,007.8 million in 2015. Overall, the percentage share of petroleum products to total imports expenditure decreased from 23.3 percent in 2014 to 18.2 during 2015. This was followed by Vehicles, Medical and pharmaceutical products, Iron and steel, and Cereals and cereal preparations whose expenditures were worth US\$ 1,310 million (8.9 percent), US\$ 516 million (6.0 percent), US\$ 350.2 million (4.5 percent) and US\$ 259.0 million (4.3 percent) in 2013 respectively (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 G and 4.3 H).

4.3.5 Direction of Trade

4.3.5.1 Exports

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc remained the main destination for Uganda's exports throughout the last five years under review. The combined exports earnings (formal and informal exports) from COMESA increased from US\$ 1,151 million (43.0 percent) in 2014 to US\$ 1,263 million (47.5 percent) in 2015 (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3I and 4.3J).

The other countries in Africa (besides COMESA) ranked second highest destination for Uganda's products, registering a slight decline in its share from 19.4 percent in 2014 to 16.9 percent in 2015. The European Union (EU) market ranked third highest destination for Uganda products, registering a slight decrease in its share from 17.8 percent in 2014 to 16.5 percent in 2015.

Among the countries that recorded significant export earnings within the COMESA region were Kenya, D.R. Congo and Rwanda, accounting for US\$ 523.4 million, US\$ 333.9 million and US\$ 259.3 million respectively in 2015. Meanwhile, export earnings from South Sudan were the highest among the Other African countries, with a share of 12.9 percent in 2015.

In the EU bloc, Italy (3.7 percent), Germany Federal Republic (2.9 percent), Netherlands (2.9 percent) and Belgium (2.6 percent) were the main destination for Uganda's exports in 2015.

4.3.5.2 Imports

During the period under review, the Asian continent remained the major source of Uganda's imports with total expenditure value of US\$ 3,377 million in 2014 and US\$ 2,976 million in 2015. However, its market share to the total imports dropped from 55.0 percent in 2014 to 53.8 in 2015. This drop is as a result of the reduced imports from India whose expenditure share decreased from 24.3 percent in 2014 to 20.9 percent in 2015 (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 E and 4.3 F).

The COMESA region followed with US\$ 731 million in 2015 compared to US\$ 777 million recorded in 2014, representing 13.1 percent and 12.7 percent of the total imports bill in 2015 and 2014 respectively. During the period under review, Kenya recorded the highest share of 10.0 percent in the COMESA region.

The imports bill from the Middle East countries ranked third with a value of US\$ 721 million in 2014 and US\$ 694 million in 2015, representing 12.4 percent of the total import bill. The main trading partners in this region were the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Saudi Arabia accounting for 7.3 percent and 4.0 percent respectively (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.3 E and 4.3 F).

Overall, the trade deficit continued to widen as a result of importation of high value manufactured goods compared to low valued exports of primary agricultural products.

4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

4.4.1 Introduction

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

4.4.2 Coverage

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

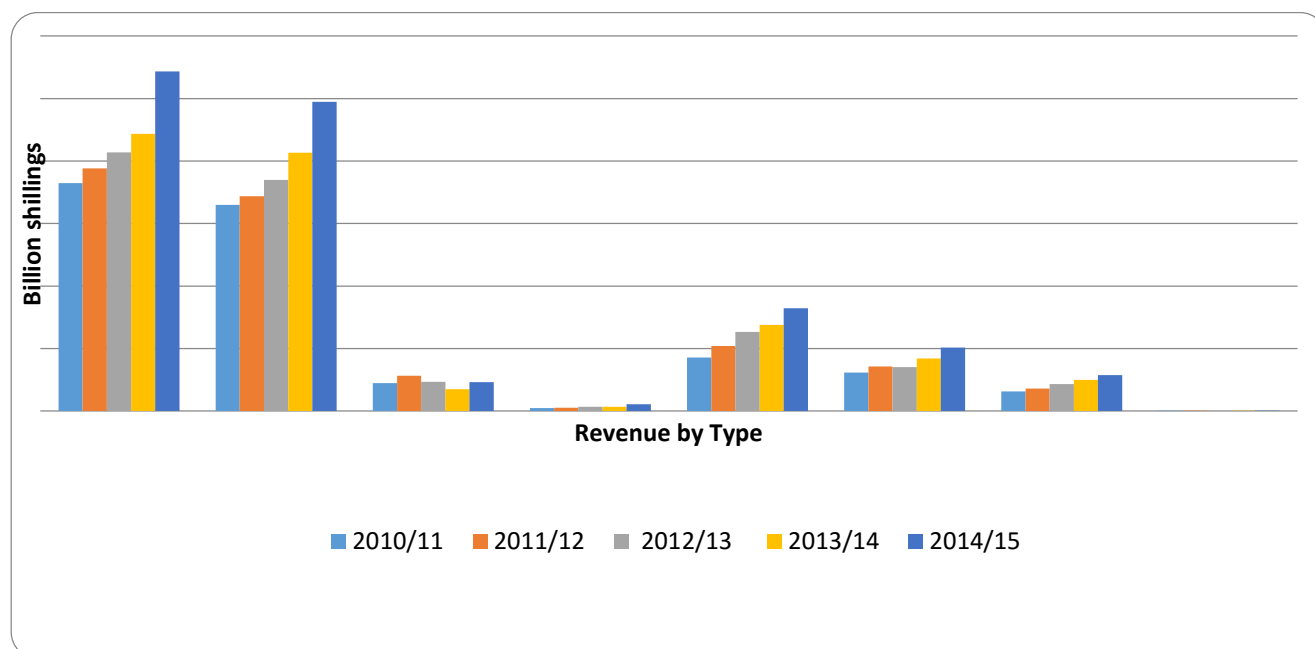
4.4.3 Central Government revenue.

During the FY 2014/15, Central Government net revenue collected rose to Shs.10,868.2 billion from Shs. 8,870.4 billion in the FY 2013/14. This was a 22.5 percent increase in the net revenue. Tax revenue remained the principal government revenue source accounting for 89.5 percent of total revenue in FY 2014/15, while the non-tax revenue accounted for only 10.5 percent. Throughout the period under review, taxes on goods and services (VAT and Excise taxes) remained the main source of government tax revenue with its share to total revenue being at 48.2 percent. The value added tax accounted for 29.8 percent of the total revenue while Excise taxes accounted for 18.4 percent.

Grants, the largest component of non-tax revenue was Shs. 930,809 billion accounting for 8.4 percent of total revenue collection in FY 2014/15. This was about 32.5 percent increase in grants received by Government in comparison to FY 2013/14.

([See figure1 and Appendix Tables 4.3 B (a) & 4.3 B (b)].

Figure 1: Graph showing trends in selected revenue type for FY 2010/11 to 2014/15



From the graph above, the revenue collection has significantly increased since 2010/11 with the largest contributor being the central government tax revenue and the lowest being the other Non-tax revenue (i.e. Property income & income from Sale of goods and services like the administrative fees, fines and penalties etc). VAT and Excise duties have had an upward trend since FY 2010/11. The export taxes mainly taxes on hides and skin has generally remained low over the period under review.

4.4.4 Central Government Expenditure

Central government expenditure for the FY 2014/15 was shs. 11,446.8 billion compared to shs. 9,319.1 billion spent in the FY 2013/14 accounting for 22.8 percent increment. Of the total Central government expenditure for the FY 2014/15, the recurrent expenditure accounted for shs. 6,020.9 billion while development and Donor expenditure were Shs 3,505.4 billion and shs 1,920.5 billion respectively. The Public administration sector spending continued to overshadow other sectors in recurrent expenditure amounting to 45.1 percent of total recurrent expenditure followed by the defense sector at 16.1, with public order and safety and other economic affairs both sectors accounting for 10.8 percent.

During the FY 2014/15, the percentage share of the road sub-sector under the other economic affairs sector, took the largest share of the central government development expenditure accounting for 37.7 percent of total development expenditure dropping from 48.2 percent share in the previous FY 2013/14. The lowest development expenditure was in the health sector accounting for only 1.7 percent of development expenditure. [See Appendix Tables 4.3 C (b) & 4.3 D (b)]

Donor expenditure for FY 2014/15 increased by 10.8 percent from 1,920.5 billion to 1,732.8 billion in 2013/14 which had declined by 17.1 percent compared to FY 2012/13. The grants received and spent by government amounted to 930.8 billion in the FY 2014/15, which was about 8.4 percent of total revenue as shown in table 4.3(b). The rest of the donor expenditure were loans acquired. The highest percentage of donor funding was spent on road maintenance and construction accounting for 26.7 percent of total donor expenditure followed by community development sector by accounting for 23.6 percent of total donor expenditure. [See Table 4.3 G (a & b)].

Table 4.4.1: Summary table showing the comparison of Central Government Expenditure for FYs 2013/14 and 2014/15 by functional classification

Expenditure/Function	2013/14		2014/15	
Recurrent	Shs.Million	Percent share	Shs.Million	Percent share
Public Administration	2,053,380	42.3	2,713,758	45.1
Defense	701,723	14.5	971,988	16.1
Public Order and Safety	574,743	11.8	648,376	10.8
Education	286,174	5.9	337,025	5.6
Health	352,674	7.3	370,457	6.2
Community Development	335,317	6.9	326,183	5.4
Other Economic Affairs	551,719	11.4	653,066	10.8
Total	4,855,731	100	6,020,853	100
Development	Shs.Million	Percent share	Shs.Million	Percent share
Public Administration	464,996	17	531,883	15.2
Defense	81,402	3	104,607	3.0
Public Order and Safety	120,356	4.4	136,752	3.9
Education	78,033	2.9	83,146	2.4
Health	42,276	1.5	48,164	1.4
Community Development	240,364	8.8	303,694	8.7
Other Economic Affairs	1,703,207	62.4	2,297,181	65.5
Total	2,730,634	100	3,505,425	100
Donor	Shs.Million	Percent share	Shs.Million	Percent share
Public Administration	45,040	2.6	64,638	3.4
Defense	228,349	13.2	211,619	11.0
Public Order and Safety	156	0	12,417	0.6
Education	182,111	10.5	127,294	6.6
Health	130,351	7.5	174,279	9.1
Community Development	476,536	27.5	519,931	27.1
Other Economic Affairs	670,229	38.7	810,353	42.2
Total	1,732,771	100	1,920,533	100
Total Central Government	9,319,135		11,446,811	

4.4.5 Local Government revenue and recurrent expenditure

During the fiscal year 2014/15 total Local government revenue amounted to Shs. 2,650.4 billion of which Shs. 285 billion was revenue for Municipalities and Shs. 2,365.3 billion was revenue received by districts. Grants from central government and other donors remained the largest composition of local government revenue accounting for 94 percent of their total revenue. Taxes accounted for only 1.2 percent while the other non-tax revenue accounted for 4.7 percent. [See Appendix Tables 4.3K (a & b)].

For FY 2014/15, Local government recurrent expenditure (expenses) rose to 2,191.7 billion compared to 1,912.1 billion in the FY 2013/14 which was 14.6 percent increase in local government expenditure as compared to FY 2013/14. The Education sector took the largest proportion of Local government expenditure accounting for 49.5 percent followed by public administration and health sectors accounting for 22 percent and 14.8 percent respectively.

Recurrent expenditure for the districts was 1,957.5 billion in the FY 2014/15 compared to 1,744.6 spent in the FY 2013/14 indicating a 12.2 percent increase. Municipality recurrent expenditure increased from 167.5 billion in FY 2013/14 to 234.2 billion in FY 2014/15.
[See Appendix Tables 4.3 O (a&b)].

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents a summary of banking and currency statistics from 2011 to 2015.

4.5.1 Depository Corporations survey

The Depository Corporations Survey includes; Credit Institutions and Micro Finance Deposit Taking Institutions and deposits excluded from broad money. These deposits comprise of Loan Insurance fund/Compulsory Savings held by individuals at Credit Institutions and Micro Deposit Taking Institutions (MDIs).

Net foreign assets (NFA) increased by 9.1 percent from 8,851.1 billion shillings in June 2014 to 9,655.8 billion in June 2015. NFA reflect the indebtedness of the country. The Net domestic assets (NDA) increased by 27.3 percent from 5,290.9 billion shillings in June 2014 to 6,733.4 billion shillings in June 2015. Claims on central government, which include loans to central government institutions net of deposits, declined from 7,451.4 billion shillings in June 2014 to 6,177.0 billion shillings in June 2015 indicating a decrease of 17.1 percent. Liabilities to the central government declined from 6,912.9 billion shillings in June 2014 to 4,350.3 billion shillings in June 2015. This indicated a 37.1 percent improvement during the month of June 2015. Claims on other sectors increased by 20.2 percent, from 9,208.2 billion shillings in June 2014 to 11,070.2 billion shillings in June 2015.

Money supply (M1), which includes currency in circulation and local currency deposits in banks, increased by 11.1 percent from 6,053.4 billion shillings in June 2014 to 6,725.1 billion shillings in June 2015. Within M1, currency outside depository corporations increased by 18.3 percent from 2,335.1 billion shillings in June 2014 to 2,762.1 billion shillings in June 2015. Furthermore, transferable deposits increased by 6.6 percent, from 3,718.3 billion shillings in June 2014 to 3,963.0 billion shillings in June 2015.

Money supply (M2), which includes M1 plus savings and time deposits, increased from 10,195.2 billion shillings in June 2014 to 11,095.3 billion shillings in June 2016 representing an 8.8 percent increase. Money supply (M3), which is the broadest level of money supply, includes money supply M2 plus foreign currency deposits, increased by 15.9 percent from 14,142.0 billion shillings in June 2014 to 16,389.2 billion shillings in June 2015. Foreign currency deposits increased from 3,946.8 billion shillings in June 2014 to 5,293.9 billion shillings in June 2015. (See table 4.5A).

4.5.2 Exchange Rate

The average buying rate depreciated by 24.6 percent in 2015 from 2,590.2 shillings per US dollar in 2014 to 3,226.5 shillings per US dollar in 2015. Similarly, the average selling rate depreciated by 24.7 percent in 2015 from 2,599.3 shillings per US dollar in 2014 to 3,241.7 shillings per US dollar in 2015. The rate at which forex bureaux exchange Uganda shilling per US dollar (Bureau mid-rate), averaged at 2,594.7 shillings in 2014 compared to 3,234.1 shillings per US dollars in 2015. Similarly, the rate at which commercial banks exchange Uganda shilling per US dollar (Interbank mid-rate), averaged at 2,599.8 in 2014 compared to 3,240.6 shillings per US dollars in 2015 (See table 4.5B).

4.5.3 Structure of Interest Rates

Central Bank Rate (CBR), which is the rate at which commercial banks can borrow from the Central Bank increased to 13.0 percent in June 2015 from an 11.0 percent increase in June 2014. In the same way, Commercial bank rate increased by 17.0 percent in June 2015 as compared to a 15.0 percent increase in June 2014. On an annualised basis, the CBR averaged 14.0 percent in 2015 as compared to an average of 11.2 percent registered in 2014.

Treasury bills, a short-dated government security at a maturity period of 91 and 364 days increased to 12.8 and 13.5 percent discount rate respectively in June 2015 as compared to a discount rate of 8.9 and 10.4 percent registered in June 2014.

Deposit and lending rates (Local currency) increased by 2.7 and 22.3 percent respectively in June 2015 from an increase of 2.4 and 21.5 percent respectively registered in June 2014. Similarly, foreign currency deposit and lending rates increased by 1.3 and 9.9 percent respectively in June 2015 from an increase of 1.5 and 9.0 percent respectively registered in June 2014 (See Table 4.5C).

4.5.4 Commercial Banks Assets and Liabilities

Total commercial bank assets increased by 16.3 percent from 18,639.8 billion shillings in June 2014 to 21,673.0 billion shillings in June 2015. Treasury bills and bonds on the side of central government securities, increased by 6.1 percent from 4,037.9 billion shillings in June 2014 to 4,283.6 billion shillings in June 2015. On the side of treasury bills, trading account securities and investment securities were 810.6 billion shillings and 1625.3 billion shillings respectively in June 2015. Assets in form of notes and coins held by commercial banks increased from 589.1 billion shillings in June 2014 to 738.5 billion shillings in June 2015 representing a 25.4 percent increase.

Total commercial bank liabilities, excluding capital, increased by 16.7 percent from 15,696.9 billion shillings in June 2014 to 18,320.7 billion shillings in June 2015. Deposits including; demand deposits, saving deposits and time deposits increased by 16.8 percent from 12,406.2 billion shillings in June 2014 to 14,490.9 billion shillings in June 2015 (See table 4.5D & E).

4.5.5 Inter-bank

Total volume of foreign exchange purchases across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureau's declined by 5.9 percent in 2015 from 12,181.1 million US dollars in 2014 to 11,459.6 million US dollars in 2015. Similarly, the total volume of foreign exchange sales across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureau's declined by 1.2 percent in 2015 from 11,357.6 million US dollars in 2014 to 11,219.5 million US dollars in 2015. In general, there were more foreign exchange transactions with commercial banks as opposed to forex bureau's (See table 4.5F).

4.5.6 Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances

Commercial banks give out loans to the private sector to finance a series of activities. These include advances to agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, trade, personal and household loans and building, mortgage and construction advances amongst others. The loans and advances were disbursed as follows:

Total commercial banks outstanding loans and advances (local currency) to the private sector increased by 12.1 percent from 5,062.1 billion shillings in June 2014 to 5,675.2 billion shillings in June 2015. Personal and household loans, Trade and Building, mortgage and construction sectors received over 67.0 percent of the total local currency loans disbursed by commercial banks in 2015. Loans and advances to the agricultural sector increased by 10.0 percent from 390.6 billion shillings in June 2014 to 429.8 billion shillings in June 2015. Loans and advances to the manufacturing sector, recorded a 31.5 percent increase from 411.3 billion shillings in June 2014 to 540.9 billion shillings in June 2015. Advances to the trade sector increased by 14.8 percent from 1,018.3 billion shillings in June 2014 to 1,169.7 billion shillings in June 2015.

Total foreign currency denominated loans and advances to the private sector (in shillings) increased by 30.7 percent from 3,721.6 billion shillings in June 2014 to 4,864.9 billion shillings in June 2015. Manufacturing and building, mortgage and construction sectors received over 50.0 percent of the total foreign currency loans

disbursed in June 2015. Advances to the agricultural sector increased by 32.1 percent from 413.3 billion shillings in June 2014 to 546.2 billion shillings in June 2015. Loans and advances to the manufacturing sector grew by 45.5 percent from 790.2 billion shillings in June 2014 to 1,149.5 billion shillings in June 2015 (See table 4.5G & H).

4.6 Insurance

This section presents statistics on insurance services. This includes the number of life and non-life policies issued premium supplements as well as paid and outstanding claims. Also included are the Non-life businesses and the consolidated balance sheet of insurance companies. The statistics cover the period 2010 to 2014.

4.6.1 Life Insurance income and expenditure

Life insurance refers to all policies that cover human related risks. Life policies issued include; Individual, Group, Medical and Deposit Administrative Plan (DAP).

Gross premium incomings increased by 33.6 percent from 55,405 million shillings in 2013 to 74,034 million shillings in 2014. The gross premium incomings for Life individual, Medical and DAP insurance categories registered growths in 2014. However, the Life Group insurance category recorded a decline in gross premium incomings in the same period (See Table 4.5 A).

The Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category declined from 12,172 million shillings in 2013 to 10,845 million in 2014 representing a 10.9 percent decline in 2014. The main contributor to this decline was the life group insurance category that dropped from 8,558 million shillings in 2013 to 5,314 million in 2014. The life individual and Medical categories grew from 190 million and 3,424 million shillings respectively to 380 million shillings and 5,151 million shillings in the same period (see statistical Appendix Table 4.5 B).

The proportion of life insurance gross premium paid out in reinsurance grew by 33.6 percent in 2014 compared to a growth of 41.1 percent in 2013 while reinsurance income declined by 10.9 percent in 2014 compared to a growth of 119.4 percent in 2013 (See statistical Appendix table 4.5 A and table 4.5 B)

The total paid and outstanding claims on life insurance registered an increase of 585.4 percent in 2014 compared to a decline of 6.2 percent in 2013. The value of life paid and outstanding claims increased from 12,470 million in 2013 to 85,475 million shillings in 2014. The paid and outstanding claims on the Life Individual category registered a 548.9 percent increase in 2014 compared to a 17.8 percent growth in 2013; while the Life group category recorded an increase of 703.3 percent in 2014 compared to an increase of 19.6 percent in 2013 (See Appendix table 4.5.D).

4.6.2 Non-Life Insurance income and expenditure

Non-life insurance refers to policies that cover non- human related risks. These policies include fire, marine/aviation, motor, and miscellaneous accidents.

The value of non-life Insurance premium incomings increased from 219,068 million shillings in 2013 to 232,873 million shillings in 2014, representing a growth of 6.3 percent. The fire category in the non-life insurance premium incomings recorded an 8.1 percent increase from 62,603 million shillings in 2013 to 67,666 million shillings in the 2014; the miscellaneous accidents recorded a 0.6 percent decrease from 31,271 million shillings in 2013 to 31,089 million shillings in 2014. The marine and motor insurance went up by 9.0 percent from 24,563 million shillings to 26,748 million shillings and 6.7 percent from 100,658 million shillings to 107,370 million shillings respectively. (See Appendix table 4.5E).

The outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 4.3 percent in 2014 compared to a decline of 2.8 percent in 2013. The major contributor to growth was from the increase in reinsurance for miscellaneous accidents from 14,495 in 2013 to 18,390 in 2014 which increased by 26.9 percent compared to a 49.9 percent decline in 2013. The increase recorded in reinsurance and marine insurance offset the decline in reinsurance of Fire and Motor categories. (See Statistical Appendix table 4.5 F).

Non-Life premium income grew by 6.5 percent in 2014 from a decline of 2.4 percent in 2013. Fire insurance increased from 12,647 million shillings in 2013 to 15,463 million shillings in 2014 recording a growth of 22.2 percent in 2014. The Motor insurance category also registered a growth of 8.9 percent in 2014 compared to a growth of 3.8 percent in 2013. However, miscellaneous accidents insurance category declined by 15.7 percent in 2014 compared to a decline of 27.0 percent in 2013. (See Appendix table 4.5 G).

The paid and outstanding claims on non-life insurance declined by 5.8 percent in 2014 compared to a decline of 8.9 percent in 2013. The value of non-life paid and outstanding claims declined from 45,396 million shillings in 2013 to 42,762 million shillings in 2014.

Marine/aviation insurance class declined from 2,901 million shillings in 2013 to 1,006 million shillings in 2014 representing 65.3 percent decrease in 2014 compared to a 31 percent increase registered in 2013. Fire insurance increased from 1,270 million shillings in 2013 to 1,751 million shillings in 2014 representing a 37.9 percent increase in 2014 compared to 67 percent decline recorded in 2013.(See Appendix table 4.5 H).

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Chapter One: Enviroment Statistics

1.1 Land

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

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

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

Region and District	District area (sq km)	District area of Total (Uganda)	Open water (sq km)	Open water of district Area	Permanent & seasonal wetlands	Permanent/ seasonal wetlands of district Area	Area Exl. Open water & Permanent / seasonal wetlands	District 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 by region and district (sq km), 1995

Region	Plantation	Conifer	Fully	Degraded	Woodland	Bush	Grassland	Papyrus/ Reeds
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	1,612.1	108.2	907	122.8
Luweero	0.8	0.3	1.4	55.7	2316.4	66.6	1,230.7	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	1,270.5	488.6	780.9	158.1
Rakai	7	0	182.9	32.1	141	305.5	1,928.4	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	1,368.7	1,341.9	7,154.6	2,301.4	9,350.4	1,407.5
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	1,788.5	618.6	5,727.1	1,742.1

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

Region and District	Plantation	Conifer	Fully stocked	Degraded	Woodland	Bush	Grassland	Papyrus/Reed
NORTHERN								
Adjumani	0	0	12.7	0	1,498.5	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	1,766.1	265.3	339.6	80.6
Gulu	2.7	4.8	0	0	4,686.3	358.9	1,623.8	71.6
Kitgum	0	0	0	0	4,753.1	288.3	1,776.1	0
Kotido	0.2	0	0	0	2,321.2	2,841.2	6864	0
Lira	0.8	3	0	0	684.1	80.5	909.4	110.6
Moroto	0	0	0	0	683.7	2,519.6	4,555.1	0
Moyo	0.2	0	0	0	706.9	47.1	566.5	102.3
Nakapiripirit	0	0	0	0	458.5	1,953.7	3,103.5	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	3,930.6	270.9	2,014.6	130
Mbarara	10.5	12.3	37	1.7	178.4	1,704.8	4,930.9	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	4,818.4	910.1	8,395.1	2,586.5	13,239	1,058.2
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	2,375.7	-	2,276.30	6,863.90	3
Lira	10.5	67.3	6.1	4,800.50	909.4	1.9
Moroto	2.7	2,106.8	-	1,344.30	4,555.20	0.7
Moyo	2.1	39.4	-	565.1	566.5	0
Nakapiripirit	1.1	1,633.6	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	Water Bodies	Wetlands	Woodlands
				Normal			
NORTHERN							
Adjumani	-	-	-	9.4	56.1	94.3	1,113.4
Apac	1.3	-	-	-	355.3	114.6	512.0
Arua	13.6	2.9	-	-	37.4	80.6	1,312.2
Gulu	2.0	3.6	-	-	96.6	71.6	3,482.0
Kitgum	-	-	-	-	3.1	-	3,531.6
Kotido	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	-	1,724.7
Lira	0.6	2.2	-	-	783.3	110.6	508.3
Moroto	-	-	-	-	-	-	508.0
Moyo	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	90.0	102.3	525.3
Nakapiripirit	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	340.7
Nebbi	1.2	15.3	-	1.4	82.3	31.8	181.0
Pader	0.0	0.0	-	-	5.8	-	1,877.6
Yumbe	0.5	-	-	-	10.0	12.6	1,029.1
Sub-Total	19.5	24.1	0.0	10.8	1,520.0	632.9	16,645.9
WESTERN							
Bundibugyo	-	-	14.2	278.9	180.2	102.9	257.3
Bushenyi	7.9	0.1	24.2	503.7	369.8	92.0	128.5
Hoima	0.3	3.2	198.4	359.9	2,268.7	58.2	630.7
Kabale	13.4	13.9	2.5	60.5	50.6	15.0	3.5
Kabarole	6.0	5.8	48.1	246.2	8.1	21.8	105.7
Kamwenge	0.3	-	7.6	181.2	64.1	75.2	201.5
Kanungu	1.6	11.0	2.4	141.2	18.1	7.4	104.9
Kasese	1.5	0.0	16.7	293.0	409.7	65.8	496.7
Kibaale	0.2	-	255.8	592.0	0.3	105.5	541.7
Kisoro	1.5	0.0	2.2	76.4	28.3	9.8	-
Kyenjojo	1.7	14.8	88.0	315.1	0.1	91.8	636.0
Masindi	2.1	0.8	14.7	378.7	799.6	130.4	2,920.5
Mbarara	7.8	9.2	1.3	27.5	79.4	203.1	132.5
Ntungamo	2.2	2.5	-	-	4.1	70.0	14.3
Rukungiri	4.2	-	-	125.8	118.8	9.3	63.5
Sub-Total	50.7	61.4	676.2	3,580.1	4,399.8	1,058.0	6,237.5
Total	138.8	121.7	2,036.3	4,830.7	36,902.8	4,840.4	29,528.1

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

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

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2 A: Total production of round-wood timber ('000 tonnes), 2011– 2015

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Monetary					
For sawn wood	1,957	2,071	2,192	2,317	2,453
Poles-Construction	329	340	354	369	383
Poles-Utility	26	32	38	46	56
For poles	354	369	388	408	427
For fuel wood - Household	981	1,013	1,047	1,083	1,119
For fuel wood - commercial	779	796	815	834	854
For fuel wood Industrial	1,779	1,816	1,855	1,895	1,936
For charcoal	9,134	9,766	10,449	11,180	11,962
Total	14,977	16,203	17,203	18,283	19,454
Non Monetary					
For poles	702	729	758	789	820
For fuel wood - Household	22,526	23,314	24,148	25,012	25,905
For fuel wood - Commercial	2,555	2,613	2,675	2,738	2,802
For fuel wood Industrial	394	402	410	419	428
Total	26,177	27,058	27,991	28,955	29,950
Total Production of round wood					
For sawn wood	1,957	2,071	2,192	2,317	2,453
For poles	1,056	1,099	1,146	1,196	1,247
For fuel wood - Household	23,507	24,327	25,196	26,094	27,024
For fuel wood - commercial	3,334	3,410	3,490	3,572	3,656
For fuel wood Industrial	2,172	2,217	2,265	2,314	2,364
For charcoal	9,134	9,766	10,449	11,180	11,962
Total	41,161	42,889	44,707	46,603	48,581

Note: Figures are based on projections. Household consumption is estimated to increase annually by 3.5 percent

Source: NFA and UBOS.

Table 1.2 B: Value of output of round-wood timber, 2011 - 2015 (Mill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Monetary					
Round wood for sawn wood	173,097	225,582	285,063	320,335	361,976
Round wood for poles (Utility & construction)	50,981	88,784	138,806	181,488	237,718
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	7,845	8,101	8,374	8,515	8,643
Round wood for fuel wood - Commercial	7,785	7,959	8,147	8,242	8,329
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	17,785	18,148	18,540	18,739	18,920
Round wood for charcoal	54,805	58,574	62,669	64,858	66,894
Total	304,779	407,148	521,599	602,177	702,481
Non Monetary					
Round wood for poles	12,676	13,165	13,582	13,841	14,075
Round wood for fuel wood - Household	125,697	130,042	133,750	136,038	138,109
Round wood for fuel wood - commercial	18,043	18,447	18,793	19,004	19,194
Round wood for fuel wood Industrial	2,785	2,842	2,891	2,920	2,947
Total	159,197	164,495	169,009	171,792	174,308
Total Production of Round wood					
For sawn wood	173,097	225,582	285,063	320,335	361,976
For poles	60,247	87,507	285,063	320,335	361,976
For fuel wood - Household	133,542	138,143	116,824	338,267	401,926
For fuel wood - commercial	25,829	26,406	142,122	118,820	120,628
For fuel wood Industrial	20,570	20,990	26,939	143,742	145,201
For charcoal	54,805	58,574	21,430	27,227	27,488
Total	471,499	571,643	690,608	773,969	876,789

Note: Figures are based on projections, Source: NFA and UBOS

13 Climate

1.3.1 Rainfall

Table 1.3 A: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2011 – 2015

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long term Average	51.0	62.0	113.0	182.0	140.0	75.0	50.0	86.0	101.0	109.0	114.0	97.0	1,180.0
2011	31.3	2.2	223.5	140.6	71.8	157.9	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	646.1
2012	3.4	87.7	60.8	65.3	113.5	125	64.8	83.9	91.3	87.5	217	212.8	1,213
2013	88.6	90.2	182.4	151.1	143.4	16.2	12.6	44	237	103	181	119	1,367.7
2014	70	14.1	124.9	274.5	172.7	89.1	36.2	238.6	65.3	138.5	295.2	87.1	1,606.2
2015	2.2	59.9	91.4	86.3	215.6	71.1	22	85.5	99.4	286.6	343.5	190.9	1,554.4
KASESE													
Long term Average	31	40	116	152	106	54	31	84	64	123	101	68	970
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	1,245.1
2012	0.7	22.8	18.6	302.8	124.1	13.8		36.6	51.3	276.9			847.6
2013	17.1	52.5	65	177.8	108.9	8.7	8.4	80.2	97.1	89.1	122.3	27.5	854.6
2014	25.8	29	145.5	63.5	50	25.4	19.1	125.8	167.3	124	200.8	16.7	992.9
2015	0.8	15.2	35.6	113.4	80.1	74.1	19.7	21.9	122.2	85.3	137.5	49.3	755.1
ENTEBBE													
Long term Average	90.0	96.0	177.0	274.0	258.0	102.0	67.0	83.0	80.0	111.0	162.0	119.0	1,619.0
2011	65.3	24.3	247	166.8	99.9	57.1	48.6	96.1	109.1	324.1	203.3	96.2	1,537.8
2012	4.8	40.2	106	209.8	202.4	74.6	0.5	42.6	65.5	79	177.9	258.9	1,262.2
2013	131.5	65.2	213.7	178.7	198.4	16.7	5.3	47.9	201.5	71.1	139.1	108.6	1,377.7
2014	52	25.6	172.2	275.1	193	158	49.2	171.1	199.4	138.4	82.4	95.6	1,612.0
2015	17.3	55.7	329.2	194.6	295.1	48.6	48.6	59.7	17	210.5	255.5	101.5	1,633.3
LIRA													
Long term Average	29	41	91	172	190	126	126	215	168	149	84	43	1,434
2011	13.5	5.5	80	148.5	192.3	184.9	118.6	-	206.7	200.1	-	46.6	1,196.7
2012	0	7.4	23.9	321.1	135.6	86.3	89.7	255.3	278.9	131.9	147.8	93.4	1,571.3
2013	68.1	12	143.4	128.8	149.4	109.1	234	245	221.5	242.2	117	33	1,702.7
2014	28.7	14.7	95	112.3	240.7	83.2	128.4	279	155.1	189.1	139	15.3	1,480.2
2015	2.6	2.3	60.2	170.7	297.9	180.7	162.5	143.1	140.7	107.9	171.4	38.9	1,478.9
MASINDI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304
2011	3.8	22.4	65.6	136.9	158.3	120.4	168	162.5	242.5	265.4	155.8	64.4	1,566
2012	0	15.8	54.3	237.6	170.2	85.4	145	130.9	282.3	127.6	131.2	174.9	1,555.2
2013	36	20.6	170.2		188.8	51	133.6	49.2	156.9	91.7	156.3	31.6	1,085.9
2014	22.8	16.5	176.2	239.4	111.1	144.7	105.2	168.9	154	219	135.4	36.3	1,529.5
2015	0.0	25.4	99.5	288.0	140.4	108.1	72.8	42.1	144.0	243.6	174.1	128.9	1,466.9
MBARARA													
Long term Average	45	64	96	123	78	23	20	61	95	105	120	75	905.0
2011	30.4	23.3	145.2	132.1	71.5	80.5	56.5	164.2	131	-	151	104.4	1,090.1
2012	1	42.4	44.6	208.2	132.2	21.8	34.3	130.2	139.2	156.4	158.5	111.3	1,180.1
2013	79.7	18.2	133.1	209.2	70.3	0	0.9	142.8	97.4	109.7	129.9	41.2	1,032.4
2014	9.3	14.9	113.5	109.4	15.9	19.8	20.5	115.2	74.3	129.3	167.2	110.6	899.9
2015	1.4	28.5	124.5	146.6	34.0	114.0	3.4	7.1	89.8	85.9	136.8	58.8	830.8

Table 1.3 A (Cont'd): Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2011 – 2015

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
SOROTI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304
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	1,414.3
2012	0	3.3	9.8	304.8	130.1	105.4	141.4	207	209.2	62.7	122.8	107.4	1,403.9
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	14.5	5.9	73.7	145.6	162.2	74.9	93.6	231.6	105.6	161.7	125.9	8.7	1,203.9
2015	0.0	9.0	26.0	312.9	151.3	191.0	109.5	138.7	109.9	199.0	292.7	99.9	1,639.9
TORORO													
Long term Average	55	78	138	225	224	108	96	118	111	125	109	78	1,465
2011	44.7	15.2	148.5	193.6	339	98.9	62.2	193.5	105.2	-	123	-	
2012	0	11.2	109.7	226.4	408.1	156.3	77.1	108	103.3	201.6	159.6	111.8	1,673.1
2013	70.9	9.8	236.3	228.1	232.7	43.3	37.7	187.5	229.2	92.6	169.6	54.5	1,592.2
2014	83.5	18.6	57.7	113.9	242.5	146.8	50.2	108	182.2	291	116	88.6	1,499.0
2015	0.2	27.8	61.7	59.0	61.0	103.4	98.3	66.7	123.6	201.9	139.2	75.6	1,018.4

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority. Note: tr- trace, -Data not available

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2011- 2015

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
2015 Max	30.5	31.1	30.2	28.8	27.9	27.1	26.1	26.3	27.2	27.9	28.4	29.1	28.4
2015 Min	17.4	18.0	18.3	18.0	17.5	16.9	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	17.0	17.2
Mean daily													
2011 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Max	31.9	33	32.8	29.2	28.1	27.8	25.8	26.3	27.1	27.6	28.0	28.4	28.2
2012 Min	16.6	17.4	19	18	17.6	17	16.4	16.7	16.1	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.2
2013 Max	30.9	31.9	30.8	28.7	28.4	27.6	26.5	26.9	27.8	27.4	27.8	29.2	28.7
2013 Min	17.5	17.7	18.2	17.2	17.5	17.2	16.4			16.6	16.6	15.8	17.1
2014 Max	31.6	31.6	28	29.2	28.7	27.3	27.7	26.7	27.8	27.6	27.5	29.9	28.6
2014 Min	16.7	17	16	17.3	17.1	17.4	17.8	16.8	16.9	16.2	17.1	14.6	16.7
2015 Max	31.2	32.7	33.4	28.4	28.1	28.8	28.1	27.4	29.3	28.1	28	29.2	29.4
2015 Min	11.7	14.7	14.8	13.9	14.5	14.8	13.1	14	16.9	17.4	17.6	16.5	15.0
ENTEBBE													
Long Term Average													
2015 Max	26.7	26.8	26.6	25.9	25.5	25.4	25.0	25.2	26.0	26.3	26.1	26.1	26.0
2015 Min	16.8	17.2	17.9	17.9	17.8	16.9	16.1	16.2	16.4	17.0	17.3	17.1	17.1
Mean daily													
2011 Max	26.6	27.1	26.4	26.5	25.8	26.2	26.7	25.1	25.9	25.6	25.7	25.4	26.1
2011 Min	18.7	19.3	19.1	19.7	19.4	18.9	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.9	18.8
2012 Max	28.1		26.9	25.4	24.8	25.8	26.1		26.0	26.0		25.9	26.1
2012 Min	18.8		19.4	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.7		18.1	18.5
2013 Max		30	29.4	29.4	28.9	29	28.4	27.4	28	27.9	28.5	28.6	28.7
2013 Min		17.2	16.8	17	17.3	17.2	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.5	17.3	16.7
2014 Max	27.9	28.2	26.2	26.3	25.6	25.9	26	25.6	26	26.2	26.3	26.2	26.4
2014 Min	20.4	20.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.1	18.4	18.1	18.2	18.8	18.7	19.4	19.1
2015 Max	28.2	28	28.3	26	26	26.5	26.4	26.8	27.3	26.8	26	26.2	26.9
2015 Min	18.6	19.7	19.8	19	19.6	17.7	19	18.9	19.2	19.2	19	19	19.1
GULU													
Long Term Average													
2015 Max	31.9	32.1	31.1	29.3	28.2	27.6	26.6	26.9	28.1	28.9	29.5	30.4	29.2
2015 Min	16.5	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.3	17.0
Mean daily													
2011 Max	32.5	33.8	32.4	32.1	29.5	29.1	28.8	27.8	28.6	29.4	28.7	30.5	30.3
2011 Min	18	19.2	20.4	19.9	19.6	19.4	18.8	18.6	18.4	19	18.5	18.8	19.1
2012 Max	33.2	34.6	34.5	30.4	29.1		28.1	28.2	28.6	29.8	30.1	30.2	30.6
2012 Min	18.3	20.0	21.3	19.6	19.1		18.4	18.5	18.2	19.3	18.9	18.7	19.1
2013 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
2013 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
2014 Max	33.7	33.3	32.7	29.9	29.6	29.4	28.8	28.5	29.2	29.2	29.9	31.4	30.5
2014 Min	19.3	19.4	20.6	19.9	19.6	19.7	19.3	18.5	18.8	18.9	18.8	24.8	19.8
2015 Max	32.6	35.2	34.4	29.1	29.4	29.1	29.7	30	30.5	30	29.4	30.1	30.8
2015 Min	17.6	20.7	21.1	19.4	19.7	19.5	18.9	18.9	18.8	19.2	18.8	18.4	19.3

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2011- 2015

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long Term Average													
2015 Max	28.4	28.3	27.5	26.1	25.4	25.2	25.1	25.6	26.6	27.2	27.2	27.2	26.7
2015 Min	18.1	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.4	17.3
Mean daily													
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
2012 Max	30.2	30.1	29.0	27.2	27.5	26.6	26.9	27.4	27.4	28.2	27.5	23.9	27.7
2012 Min	16.8	17.1	17.5	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.1	16.1	14.5	16.4
2013 Max	28.6	29.3	28			27.7	27.9	26.9	27.8	28.2	28	28	28.0
2013 Min	16.7	16.5	18			19.4	18.1	18.1	17.9	18.3	18.4	18.8	18.0
2014 Max	29.3	30.2	29.6	28	27.1	27.2	27.8	27.1	27.6	28.1	27.9	28.1	28.2
2014 Min	19.4	19.6	19.3	18.8	19	19	18.5	17.9	18.4	18.8	18.3	18.6	18.8
2015 Max	30.5	30.5	30.5	27.8	27.9	27.4	28	28.7	29.5	28.9	28	28.2	28.8
2015 Min	18.5	19.5	19.8	18.8	19.3	18.8	19	18.7	18.8	19.1	18.5	18.6	19.0
KASESE													
Long Term Average													
2015 Max	30.9	31.1	30.3	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.7	30.0	30.3	29.3	28.8	29.7	29.9
2015 Min	15.8	16.7	17.0	17.3	16.8	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.3	16.3
Mean daily													
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
2012 Max	31.9	33.1	32.9	29.9	29.1	30.3		30.5	30.6	29.5		30.9	
2012 Min	16.1	16.9	18.3	19.4	18.5	17.5		17.5	17.1	17.0			17.6
2013 Max			29.5	30.4		30.9	31.2	30.3	30.3	29.5	30.8	30.4	
2013 Min			18.1	18.7		17.5	16.5	16.8	16.7	17.4	16.4	17.3	
2014 Max	32.6	32.2	30.9	30.3	30.3	30.8	30.9	29.7	29.7	30.4	29.5	30.6	
2014 Min	16	16.2	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.9	16.8	17.2	17.3	17.2	16.5	16.5	
2015 Max	32.5	33.2	32.3	30.2	30.4	30	31.6	32.6	31.3	29.4	29.1	30.1	31.1
2015 Min	16.4	16.4	18.2	18.6	18.1	18	17.6	17.2	18	18.6	18.5	18	17.8
LIRA													
Long Term													
2015 Max	33.2	33.3	32.3	30.2	28.8	28.2	27.3	27.8	28.8	29.8	30.7	31.2	30.5
2015 Min	16.0	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.8
Mean Daily													
2011 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Min	na	na	16.2	16.1	15.3	15.0	14.6	14.7	14.2	14.5	13.9		14.9
2013 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2013 Min	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.4	14.5	13.2	13.7	13.8	13.8	13	12.5	13.8
2014 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
2014 Min	13.2	13.3	14.4	14.3	13.6	14.1	13.8	14.6					13.9
2015 Max	33.8	34.1	33.6	31.5	29.2	29.2	29.8	30	31.1	30.7	29.2	30	31.0
2015 Min	17.9	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.9	18.5	18	17.4	17.5	17.8	17	16	17.8

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres, 2011- 2015

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Masindi													
Long Term Average													
2015 Max	30.6	30.9	30.1	28.8	28.1	27.8	26.8	26.9	27.7	28.2	28.6	29.1	28.6
2015 Min	16.6	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.7	16.8	16.4	16.8
Mean Daily													
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
2012 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2012 Min	14.9	15.4	16.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	15.9	16.1	15.7
2013 Max	na	na	31.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	31.6
2013 Min			19.4		18.5	18.4	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.9	17.7	18.5	18.1
2014 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014 Min	18.1	18.4	19	18.3	18.6	18.3	17.7	18.5	16.9	17.2	16.9	16.8	17.9
2015 Max	31.2	31.7	30.8	29.5	28.8	28.6	29.4	29.3	29.6	27.7	27.6	28.0	29.4
2015 Min	16.0	17.2	17.4	17.9	16.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.7	18.4	17.6	16.7
JINJA													
Long Term Average													
2015 Max	28.9	28.9	28.7	27.6	27.1	26.9	26.6	27.1	28.0	28.3	28.1	28.2	27.9
2015 Min	15.8	16.4	17.3	17.5	17.2	16.2	15.4	15.7	16.0	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.4
Mean daily													
2011 Max	30	29.9	26.8	28.5	28.3	28	27	26.9	26	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.8
2011 Min	15.1	15.4	16.3	16.7	16.4	15.5	15	16.1	16	17.8	19.2	17.6	16.4
2012 Max	31.4	31.3	29.4	27.3	27.6	26.9	27.0	25.6	24.1	28.6	28.0	27.8	27.9
2012 Min	16.0	17.1	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.6	16.5	16.6	17.2	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.3
2013 Max	29.1	29.7	28.9	27.8	27.8	27.6	27.8	27.4	28.2	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.3
2013 Min	17.4	16.7	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.1	15.5	16.6	16.6	17.2	16.9	16.8	17.1
2014 Max	29.6	30.9	29.8	28.5	27.4	27.3	28	27.7	28.1	27.8	28	28.4	28.5
2014 Min	17.3	16.9	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.2	16.5	16.1	16.8	17.1	16.7	16.5	17.0
2015 Max	30.4	30.8	31.2	27.4	27.6	27.6	28.3	28.8	29.2	28.6	27.5	28	28.8
2015 Min	15.2	17.1	18	17.3	17.7	17.1	16.5	17.4	18	18.4	17.2	17.6	17.3

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 C: Relative humidity for selected centres, 2011– 2015 at 6:00 hrs and 12:00hrs

TOWN		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARUA													
	Mean R.H 06:00	67	67	73	82	85	87	89	90	88	84	76	73
	Mean R.H 12:00	38	36	44	56	60	63	66	66	62	60	52	46
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
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	53	43	55	78	79	82	0	87	86	79	69	70
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	25	23	29	52	57	57	0	67	61	73	54	48
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	64	62	73	77	78	82	87	87	82	80	79	60
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	36	32	45	58	55	57	65	61	63	58	53	38
2014	Mean R.H 06:00	59	57	74	78	78	81	85	87	87	79	76	63
2014	Mean R.H 12:00	27	29	40	51	55	54	55	61	62	62	59	37
2015	Mean R.H 06:00	53	61	72	76	83	86	83	78	80	82	77	60
2015	Mean R.H 12:00	26	28	41	53	58	62	55	59	56	60	57	41
ENTEBBE													
	Mean R.H 06:00	88	86	86	86	86	85	87	87	86	83	84	87
	Mean R.H 12:00	63	63	65	70	70	67	67	68	66	65	65	65
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
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	55	0	62	74	72	72	67	66	69	65	0	67
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	89	0	62	74	72	72	67	66	69	65	0	67
2013	Mean R.H 06:00		83	81	85	86	80	77	86	83	84	81	77
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	Mean R.H 06:00	87	80	82	87	86	85	83	87	88	87	85	86
2014	Mean R.H 12:00	66	63	68	74	75	73	70	75	69	70	69	70
2015	Mean R.H 06:00	74	82	79	82	85	83	82	83	80	85	87	86
2015	Mean R.H 12:00	51	63	60	72	74	68	68	67	67	68	77	68
GULU													
	Mean R.H 06:00	65	67	74	83	85	82	88	88	84	80	74	71
	Mean R.H 12:00	33	35	43	55	60	60	63	63	58	54	47	40
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
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	47	51	60	78	82	0	86	87	84	74	77	72
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	26	24	27	55	58	0	63	65	60	51	54	46
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	63	60	75	80	78	78	84	83	81	81	75	-
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	38	31	47	57	53	53	58	60	59	57	51	-
2014	Mean R.H 06:00	58	49	65	75	80	84	87	87	81	82	77	64
2014	Mean R.H 12:00	30	26	42	51	58	61	61	62	57	64	54	41
2015	Mean R.H 06:00	48	56	57	82	83	85	78	79	77	79	79	66
2015	Mean R.H 12:00	24	26	32	62	61	61	52	54	52	56	59	49

Table 1.3 C (cont'd): Relative humidity for selected centres, 2011– 2015 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	82	83	82	86	87	87	89	88	85	82	80	81
	Mean R.H 12:00	53	54	57	64	66	63	60	60	57	58	57	56
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
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	75	68	79	85	84	85	89	88	83	80	82	82
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	36	41	52	64	61	65	61	57	59	60	61	63
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	81	75	82	81	84	80	82	85	83	82	76	78
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	54	48	56	61	62	56	53	58	60	59	59	58
2014	Mean R.H 06:00	84	70	77	82	85	85	84	84	80	85	83	80
2014	Mean R.H 12:00	51	41	51	59	65	84	58	62	57	64	61	57
2015	Mean R.H 06:00	68	78	72	84	83	86	84	82	80	79	87	84
2015	Mean R.H 12:00	37	48	45	63	63	66	59	54	54	62	66	61
KABALE													
	Mean R.H 06:00	96	95	97	97	95	96	93	93	93	94	94	95
	Mean R.H 12:00	57	59	63	69	68	60	52	51	57	62	66	63
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
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	92	89	93	96	97	96	93	93	95	97	95	97
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	45	47	55	69	71	61	50	49	60	66	71	67
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	95	95	98	97	96	90	88	90	95	92	94	96
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	55	53	65	64	65	47	40	49	61	60	68	61
2014	Mean R.H 06:00	96	93	96	99	94	88	91	94	95	93	94	95
2014	Mean R.H 12:00	54	56	65	65	63	54	45	56	59	64	64	62
2015	Mean R.H 06:00	91	96	91	97	96	95	90	84	93	96	96	97
2015	Mean R.H 12:00	52	56	55	69	63	59	44	42	56	75	71	65
KASESE													
	Mean R.H 06:00	79	79	83	85	85	85	85	82	81	83	83	80
	Mean R.H 12:00	50	51	54	60	57	51	49	48	51	58	61	54
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
2012	Mean R.H 06:00	73	72	76	85	90	88		86	86	82	-	-
2012	Mean R.H 12:00	42	39	44	60	61	53		52	57	61	-	-
2013	Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	82	84	-	82	79	83	84	-	-	79
2013	Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	50	55	-	48	42	52	56	-	-	55
2014	Mean R.H 06:00	74	73	79	82	83	81	76	85	87	82	84	78
2014	Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	50	59	57	51	49	57	61	55	60	51
2015	Mean R.H 06:00	74	77	75	82	85	85	84	77	84	85	85	79
2015	Mean R.H 12:00	45	44	43	55	59	57	48	41	52	65	61	56

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 D: Distribution of rain-days by month in 2015

Centre	Rain days 2015												Annual
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Arua	2	4	7	12	6	11	11	12	10	15	13	2	105
Entebbe	2	4	10	18	20	4	4	5	8	16	18	12	121
Jinja	1	7	9	16	10	8	6	4	8	18	25	15	127
Kabale	3	10	10	16	11	7	4	1	12	13	20	14	121
Kampala	1	7	8	13	14	10	2	7	10	16	21	13	122
Kasese	0	4	7	13	10	11	6	3	13	13	14	2	96
Lira	1	0	8	16	20	13	11	11	11	15	15	11	132
Masindi	0	5	7	16	11	13	9	5	16	18	16	8	124
Mbarara	1	6	8	11	3	7	1	2	10	13	15	7	84
Soroti	0	1	5	15	14	15	9	12	10	20	18	10	129
Tororo	0	4	6	18	18	15	9	11	11	20	15	11	138
Gulu	0	1	5	18	18	13	10	12	11	15	13	4	120

1.4 Water Supply

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic metres) by NSWC, 2010/11-2014/15

Town	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Kampala/Mukono	53,982,345	58,621,020	60,791,013	63,832,767	63,801,990
Jinja/Njeru	5,688,194	5,246,721	6,298,511	6,886,306	6,924,470
Entebbe/Kajansi	3,947,527	4,043,707	4,887,885	5,228,955	5,797,043
Tororo/Malaba	787,739	677,153	733,417	774,503	1,339,764
Mbale	1,436,566	1,483,003	1,476,422	1,551,125	2,103,242
Mbarara	2,630,715	2,473,624	2,826,557	2,987,590	3,501,956
Masaka	1,609,713	1,535,220	1,798,572	1,884,964	2,209,846
Lira	1,320,469	1,335,798	1,308,255	1,407,656	2,009,065
Gulu	778,119	768,814	1,273,685	1,160,347	1,140,778
Kasese	706,561	742,229	793,110	799,126	995,882
Fort Portal	825,606	836,634	869,219	893,353	955,931
Kabale	621,455	593,671	637,683	591,942	654,234
Arua	677,063	696,962	744,088	830,077	1,186,756
Bushenyi/Ishaka	373,206	397,160	432,700	538,670	712,432
Soroti	883,448	755,062	776,365	821,611	1,264,277
Hoima	373,176	361,019	428,791	503,462	482,159
Masindi	469,085	483,831	522,828	565,571	596,404
Mubende	375,156	349,048	391,124	447,997	456,957
Lugazi	244,009	215,589	309,154	319,118	292,854
Iganga	-	-	-	-	0
Kisoro	-	-	-	567,943	404,792
Kitgum	-	-	-	172,172	316,190
Mityana	-	-	-	403,044	465,778
Nebbi	-	-	-	160,912	191,384
Pader	-	-	-	47,023	69,300
Apac/ Aduku	-	-	-	56,863	99,686
Luwero	-	-	-	119,224	418,331
Wobulenzi	-	-	-	42,216	-
Kabwohe/Itendero	-	-	-	37,997	-
Kalisizo	-	-	-	18,225	-
Rukungiri	-	-	-	41,188	173,500
Kanungu	-	-	-	48,408	178,753
Kitagata	-	-	-	2,655	-
Bweyale/Kiryadongo	-	-	-	9,101	95,901
Kaliro	-	-	-	13,481	-
Kamwenge	-	-	-	11,850	89,318
Kigumba	-	-	-	14,994	95,316
Lyatonde	-	-	-	4,648	110,909
Bombo	-	-	-	11,575	-
kyotera	-	-	-	-	117,867
Paidha	-	-	-	-	92,248
Ibanda	-	-	-	-	267,752
Total	77,730,152	81,616,265	87,299,379	93,808,658	99,613,066

Source: NWSC

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water billed (Cubic metres), 2010/11-2014/15 by NWSC

Town	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Kampala	32,777,161	36,108,690	37,816,387	40,252,490	63,780,999
Jinja/Njeru	3,385,930	3,195,749	3,298,862	3,337,127	5,889,428
Entebbe/Kajansi	3,301,454	3,194,267	3,523,586	3,727,184	5,293,787
Tororo/Malaba	628,974	566,665	615,757	620,645	793,739
Mbale	1,244,073	1,255,884	1,263,292	1,326,300	1,605,087
Mbarara	2,252,221	2,164,720	2,387,789	2,405,884	3,353,719
Masaka	960,674	1,004,602	1,102,569	1,179,505	2,039,074
Lira	916,288	980,463	1,007,353	1,052,729	1,919,862
Gulu	614,462	598,952	773,637	842,014	1,030,048
Kasese	564,672	578,341	601,221	610,389	971,987
Fort Portal	630,844	663,131	618,986	682,351	908,144
Kabale	506,642	493,064	498,943	485,503	589,858
Arua	566,397	534,786	533,313	559,741	1,085,306
Bushenyi/Ishaka	276,592	305,815	311,003	357,031	671,113
Soroti	637,916	623,364	656,405	692,649	924,139
Hoima	305,449	281,716	284,375	342,836	457,496
Masindi	388,166	369,905	412,300	443,673	520,566
Mubende	309,751	308,250	336,485	366,746	427,659
Lugazi	188,254	186,010	228,649	239,843	292,659
Iganga	307,243	353,795	382,849	443,839	811,042
Kisoro	-	-	-	287,407	404,792
Kitgum	-	-	-	113,136	217,720
Mityana	-	-	-	220,054	445,611
Nebbi	-	-	-	105,850	175,347
Pader	-	-	-	30,030	65,447
Apac/ Aduku	-	-	-	41,585	99,694
Luwero	-	-	-	95,597	418,484
Wobulenzi	-	-	-	36,184	-
Kabwohe/Itendero	-	-	-	27,073	-
Kalisizo	-	-	-	14,882	-
Rukungiri	-	-	-	33,283	173,500
Kanungu	-	-	-	40,876	178,125
Kitagata	-	-	-	2,655	-
Bweyale/Kiryadongo	-	-	-	7,174	95,746
Kaliro	-	-	-	8,713	-
Kamwenge	-	-	-	6,951	80,452
Kigumba	-	-	-	11,406	94,481
Lyatonde	-	-	-	4,437	101,309
Bombo	-	-	-	8,427	-
kyotera	-	-	-	-	110,427
Paidha	-	-	-	-	87,504
Ibanda	-	-	-	-	301,293
Total	50,763,163	53,768,169	56,653,761	61,064,199	96,415,644

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 C: Amount of Water Supplied and Billing efficiency, 2014/15 by NWSC

Town	H2O Produced (m3) 2014/15	H2O Supplied (m3) 2014/15	H2O Sold (m3) 2014/15	Billing Efficiency (%)
Kampala/Mukono	63,801,990	63,780,999	42,518,659	66.7
Jinja/Njeru	6,924,470	5,889,428	3,538,935	60.1
Entebbe/Kajansi	5,797,043	5,293,787	4,067,951	76.8
Tororo/Malaba	1,339,764	793,739	698,817	88.0
Mbale	2,103,242	1,605,087	1,422,043	88.6
Mbarara	3,501,956	3,353,719	2,583,385	77.0
Masaka	2,209,846	2,039,074	1,410,865	69.2
Lira	2,009,065	1,919,862	1,126,742	58.7
Gulu	1,140,778	1,030,048	826,011	80.2
Kasese	995,882	971,987	660,425	67.9
Fort Portal	955,931	908,144	747,548	82.3
Kabale	654,234	589,858	516,013	87.5
Arua	1,186,756	1,085,306	699,998	64.5
Bushenyi/Ishaka	712,432	671,113	494,127	73.6
Soroti	1,264,277	924,139	790,069	85.5
Hoima	482,159	457,496	348,513	76.2
Masindi	596,404	520,566	453,039	87.0
Mubende	456,957	427,659	385,451	90.1
Lugazi	292,854	292,659	206,634	70.6
Iganga	0	811,042	601,158	74.1
Kisoro	404,792	404,792	264,380	65.3
Kitgum	316,190	217,720	187,442	86.1
Mityana	465,778	445,611	267,294	60.0
Nebbi	191,384	175,347	129,352	73.8
Pader	69,300	65,447	47,636	72.8
Apac/ Aduku	99,686	99,694	80,379	80.6
Luwero	418,331	418,484	338,872	81.0
Wobulenzi	-	-	-	-
Kabwohe/Itendero	-	-	-	-
Kalisizo	-	-	-	-
Rukungiri	173,500	173,500	122,142	70.4
Kanungu	178,753	178,125	140,991	79.2
Kitagata	-	-	-	-
Bweyale/Kiryadongo	95,901	95,746	85,833	89.6
Kaliro	-	-	-	-
Kamwenge	89,318	80,452	56,486	70.2
Kigumba	95,316	94,481	78,743	83.3
Lyatonde	110,909	101,309	76,875	75.9
Bombo	-	-	-	-
kyotera	117,867	110,427	89,920	81.4
Paidha	92,248	87,504	77,918	89.0
Ibanda	267,752	301,293	236,504	78.5
Total	99,613,066	96,415,644	66,377,150	68.8

Table 1.4 D: Practical Capacity and Capacity Utilization, Calendar Years 2012 -2013 by NWSC

Area	2012			2013		
	Practical capacity m3/day	Average Production m3/day	Capacity Utilisation	Practical capacity m3/day	Average Production m3/day	Capacity Utilisation
Kampala/Mukono	165,000	163,716	99.2	195,000	171,134	87.8
Jinja	30,600	15,993	52.3	30,600	17,570	57.4
Entebbe/Kajansi	20,000	12,273	61.4	20,000	13,670	68.3
Tororo/Malaba	5,267	1,960	37.2	5,267	2,065	39.2
Mbale	12,000	3,998	33.3	12,000	3,996	33.3
Mbarara	11,164	7,259	65.0	11,904	7,802	65.5
Masaka	7,500	4,546	60.6	7,500	5,026	67.0
Lira	8,700	3,586	41.2	8,700	3,551	40.8
Gulu	4,333	2,771	64.0	4,333	3,504	80.9
Kasese	2,400	2,128	88.7	2,400	2,165	90.2
Fort Portal	2,520	2,339	92.8	2,520	2,389	94.8
Kabale	2,600	1,727	66.4	2,600	1,701	65.4
Arua	2,733	1,923	70.4	2,733	1,989	72.8
Bushenyi/Ishaka	1,920	1,129	58.8	2,000	1,277	63.9
Soroti	8,256	2,098	25.4	8,256	2,126	25.7
Hoima	3,000	1,085	36.2	3,000	1,197	39.9
Masindi	2,640	1,406	53.3	2,300	1,433	62.3
Mubende	2,748	1,044	38.0	2,748	1,122	40.8
Lugazi	1,300	733	56.4	1,300	833	64.1
Iganga						
Kisoro				3,400	864	25.4
Kitgum				2,539	187	7.4
Mityana				4,800	499	10.4
Nebbi				1,248	220	17.7
Pader				3,000	52	1.7
Apac/Aduku				1,286	14	1.1
Luweero				952	41	4.3
Wobulenzi				810	19	2.3
Total	294,681	231,713	78.6	343,196	244,550	71.3

Table 1.4 E: Target and percentage population served by pipe network, 2008-2012

Town	2008 June		2009 June		2010 June		2011 June		2012 June	
	Target Pop	Served	Target Pop	Served	Target Pop	Served	Target Pop	Served	Target Pop	Served
Kampala	1,554,818	74		73	1,716,669	74	1,781,902	76	1,849,615	78
Jinja/Njeru	186,127	82	260,600	77	267,610	77	274,969	78	282,531	90
Entebbe	65,090	71	73,100	68	75,066	69	76,943	72	78,866	82
Tororo	39,776	57	50,300	75	51,653	76	53,719	78	55,868	77
Mbale	79,021	66	86,200	71	88,519	72	90,555	74	92,638	74
Mbarara	72,613	71	72,300	80	74,245	80	89,057	81	81,077	84
Masaka	78,636	77	80,300	81	82,460	81	77,586	83	96,181	81
Lira	93,761	74	102,200	79	104,949	80	115,549	81	127,219	75
Gulu	138,452	81	146,600	83	150,544	83	164,545	82	179,847	79
Kasese	46,589	70	45,600	72	46,827	73	72,340	74	55,635	81
Fort Portal	62,493	79	69,200	81	71,061	82	51,041	83	73,642	78
Kabale	44,438	68	43,900	70	45,081	71	46,794	74	48,572	76
Arua	52,223	63	55,800	74	57,301	75	60,854	77	64,627	76
Bushenyi/Ish	26,198	47	25,800	52	26,494	53	27,482	54	28,507	60
Soroti	39,776	43	62,400	46	64,079	48	64,143	50	64,207	54
Hoima	33,986	50	38,700	45	39,741	47	41,223	51	42,761	51
Masindi	32,807	38	40,800	41	41,898	42	43,461	46	45,082	47
Mubende	18,544	39	20,600	50	21,154	52	21,937	55	22,748	59
Lugazi					33,888	59	34,820	61	35,777	61
Iganga					49,100	65	50,450	70	51,838	80
Total	2,665,348	72	2,946,100	73	3,108,339	74	3,239,370	75	3,377,240	77

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 F: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2010/11 – 2014/15

Town	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15
Adjumani	47,040	42,368	66,266	94,210	24,941
Aduku	13,442	21,714	13,515	2,929	
Amolatar	3,157	???	3,763		5,102
Apac	40,246	36,906			
Bombo	39,867	35,002	31,089		
Budadiri	52,624	52,343	48,979	38,879	
Budaka	0	5,771	7618	4,028	
Bududa	13,500	16,500		0	
Bugiri	67,856	52,892	54,826	86,167	42,617
Buikwe	3,960	4,922	5,953	8,082	3,400
Bukedea	23,159	20,973	24,131	28,363	35,661
Bukomansimbi	17,614	9,827	11,692	14,204	9,889
Buliisa	9,861	10,116	5,517	7,703	2,015
Bundibugyo	22,055	???		45,898	0
Bunyaruguru	31,837	81,762	125,953	7,850	
Busembatya	29,168	41,725	27,048	40,593	41,101
Busia	247,816	245,439	256,121	272,526	300,790
Busolwe	11,314	7,591	10,208	11,316	9,096
Buwenge	69,086	68,163	80,393	90,654	43,967
Bwera			216,455	214,319	227,600
Bweyale	2,846	9,613		0	
Ciforo	3,599	2,972	3,946	5,292	
Dokolo	26,776	???	2,570	23,560	25,944
Hoima					
Ibanda	267,649	263,622	278,406	152,506	
Iganga					
Ishongororo	21,380	17,251		8,355	
Isingiro	34,291	63,928	43,815	45,850	20,775
Kaberaimaido					
Kabwohe-itendero	129,566	107,187	117,069	59,607	
Kachumbala	2,395	???	2,978	0	0
Kakiri	817	???	6847	20,566	
Kalangala	22,445	16,984	23,595	10,667	18,250
Kaliro	20,449	18,132	30,312	16,942	
Kalisizo	48,631	52,858	69,117	37,017	
Kalungu	17,125	15,536	10,490	7,637	
Kamdini	9,107	???	12,217	7,025	8,314
Kamuli	92,890	54,501	134,455	129,123	130,909
Kamwenge	22,849	14,459	8,599		
Kangulumira	30,487	17,153		26,433	25,368
Kapchorwa	40,320	45,744		199,527	305,414
Kasambira	17,182	19,075	14,381	19,729	23,642
Kasambya	14,564	15,947	14,025	22,553	0
Katakwi	13,555	10,618		6,697	27,567
Katwe-kabatoro	31,412	36,835	19,912	36,225	0
Kayunga	91,835	95,870	111,315	31,032	116,290
Kibaale	24,343	22,392		0	0
Kibibi	1,239	???	1,770	0	0
Kiboga	22,794	21,492	19,265	18,259	21,971

Source: Directorate of Water and Development, MWE

Table 1.4 F (ct'd): Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2010/11 – 2014/15

Town	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15
Kibuku		10,874	18,327	17,673	4,060
Kigorobya	6,815	6,034		6,529	
Kigumba	64,008	79,356	85,458	45,720	
Kihihi	42,911	44,172	35,031	30,062	
Kinoni	9,607	???		8,703	
Kisoro	336,504	247,440			
Kitgum	165,321	44,732	11,797		
Koboko	46,152	52,467	11,041	44,550	59,645
Kotido	44,426	43,807	46,150	47,119	54,216
Kumi	32,632	29,118	25,608	23,087	20,062
Kuru	5,750	852		4,869	3,478
Kyazanga	16,969	7,892	19,355	6,572	11,605
Kyenjojo	21,907	28,029	13,772	21,352	8,910
Kyotera	73,359	88,582	111,373	104,538	70,827
Laropi	5,222	3,406	5,421	3,951	2,343
Lugazi					
Lukaya	66,859	44,466	60,190	65,515	71,247
Luwero	157,805	74,120	108,263		
Lwakhakha		56,327	48,858	43,453	42,881
Lyantonde	35,189	???	13,928	15,389	
Magale	5,849	21,248	10,000	24,749	33,439
Malaba		0	19,527		
Masafu	14,113	17,025	15,246	17,753	19,077
Mbirizi	20,357	980		5,018	7,528
Migeera	4,225	2,614			
Mityana	187,439	201,368	147,033		
Moroto	4,811	3,320		0	0
Moyo	87,382	70,364		46,220	68,940
Mpigi	107,067	56,921	76,694	107,169	53,891
Mutukula		6,617	17,521	19,225	8,421
Nagongera	24,201	30,137	22,374	23,526	27,281
Nakasongola	39,774	42,489	41,211	45,708	0
Nakawuka		???		0	
Nakifuma	17,727	17,009	18,064	0	13,684
Namutumba	15,317	29,316	31,775	36,119	38,352
Namwendwa		11,869	13,620	17,624	22,038
Nebbi	74,465	???			
Ngora	58,633	65,168		0	0
Nkokonjeru	2,571	???		1,702	0
Ntungamo	77,567	42,592	72,690	31,231	44,586
Pakele	6,931	4,341	700	0	4,239
Pakwach		???	63,351	59,937	96,834
Pallisa	41,278	???		0	
Rakai	17,988	21,787	20,463	23,026	8,755
Rukungiri	52,053	71,522	59,548	16,352	
Rwashamaire t/b			7,075	10,290	13,105
Sanje		5,179	10,274	10,835	5,663
Sembabule	19,276	7,273	500	4,516	6,758
Semuto	25,039	18,036	10,257	8,785	
Serere	9,856	15,395	11,349	9,359	8,198
Sipi		8,146	12,581	17,027	22,988
Sironko	46,803	44,305	44,108	47,022	
Wandi	6,397	5,615	7,729	11,405	12,326
Wakiso		-	58,476		

Town	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15
Wobulenzi	65,152	-	199,243	0	
Yumbe	23,698	-	11,021	23,300	7,525
Abim				8,485	23,785
Butogota TC	-	-	-	10,300	
Kaabong	-	-	-	17,781	27,053
Karenga	-	-	-	7,438	16,387
Kiryandongo	-	-	-	9,859	
Lwengo	-	-	-	6,079	
Manafwa-tororo	-	-	-	39,345	53,308
Najjembe	-	-	-	0	6,287
Ntwetwe	-	-	-	2,397	17,020
Yerya	-	-	-	253,719	151,904
Grand Total	3,941,553	3,358,493	3,531,613	3,314,706	2,639,269

Source: Directorate of Water Development, MWE

Chapter Two: Demography Statistics

2.1 Population Projections

Table 2.1 A: Estimated Mid Year Five year age groups, 2014 – 2016

	2014			2015			2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3,180,707	2,950,546	6,131,253	3,263,800	3,023,700	6,287,500	3,365,400	3,113,000	6,478,400
5-9	2,842,451	2,709,387	5,551,838	2,916,700	2,776,600	5,693,300	3,007,500	2,858,600	5,866,100
10-14	2,496,389	2,424,087	4,920,476	2,561,600	2,484,200	5,045,800	2,641,300	2,557,600	5,198,900
15-19	1,970,750	1,986,301	3,957,051	2,022,200	2,035,600	4,057,800	2,085,200	2,095,700	4,180,900
20-24	1,474,106	1,711,238	3,185,344	1,512,600	1,753,700	3,266,300	1,559,700	1,805,500	3,365,200
25-29	1,156,405	1,329,520	2,485,925	1,186,600	1,362,500	2,549,100	1,223,500	1,402,700	2,626,200
30-34	915,438	1,036,053	1,951,491	939,400	1,061,800	2,001,200	968,600	1,093,100	2,061,700
35-39	732,085	803,708	1,535,793	751,200	823,600	1,574,800	774,600	848,000	1,622,600
40-44	619,653	652,688	1,272,341	635,800	668,900	1,304,700	655,600	688,600	1,344,200
45-49	454,967	466,109	921,076	466,900	477,700	944,600	481,400	491,800	973,200
50-54	372,131	436,099	808,230	381,900	446,900	828,800	393,700	460,100	853,800
55-59	226,370	254,157	480,527	232,300	260,500	492,800	239,500	268,200	507,700
60-64	194,448	245,500	439,948	199,500	251,600	451,100	205,700	259,000	464,700
65-69	136,730	164,390	301,120	140,300	168,500	308,800	144,700	173,400	318,100
70-74	115,111	162,134	277,245	118,100	166,200	284,300	121,800	171,100	292,900
75-79	69,345	81,122	150,467	71,200	83,100	154,300	73,400	85,600	159,000
80+	103,746	160,779	264,525	106,400	164,700	271,100	109,700	169,700	279,400
Total	17,060,832	17,573,818	34,634,650	17,506,500	18,009,800	35,516,300	18,051,300	18,541,700	36,593,000

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 B: Census Population counts (1991, 2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population Estimates (2015-2016)

District/ Region	Census Population			Population Projections	
	1991	2002	2014	2015	2016
Central					
Buikwe	250,511	329,858	422,771	429,500	437,600
Bukomansimbi	126,549	139,556	151,413	152,000	152,700
Butambala	74,062	86,755	100,840	101,800	102,800
Buvuma	18,482	42,483	89,890	94,600	100,500
Gomba	119,550	133,264	159,922	161,800	163,900
Kalangala	16,371	34,766	54,293	56,000	58,000
Kalungu	152,028	160,684	183,232	184,700	186,300
Kampala	774,241	1,189,142	1,507,080	1,529,900	1,557,300
Kayunga	236,177	294,613	368,062	373,300	379,500
Kiboga	98,153	108,897	148,218	151,200	154,800
Kyakwanzi	43,454	120,575	214,693	223,200	233,800
Luwero	255,390	341,317	456,958	465,700	476,200
Lwengo	212,554	242,252	274,953	277,000	279,300
Lyantonde	53,100	66,039	93,753	95,900	98,600
Masaka	203,566	228,170	297,004	302,100	308,200
Mityana	223,527	266,108	328,964	333,400	338,600
Mpigi	157,368	187,771	250,548	255,300	261,000
Mubende	277,449	423,422	684,337	706,800	734,200
Mukono	319,434	423,052	596,804	610,500	626,900
Nakaseke	93,804	137,278	197,369	202,200	208,100
Nakasongola	100,497	127,064	181,799	186,100	191,500
Rakai	330,401	404,326	516,309	524,400	534,200
Ssembabule	144,039	180,045	252,597	258,300	265,100
Wakiso	562,887	907,988	1,997,418	2,107,900	2,246,800
Sub Total	4,843,594	6,575,425	9,529,227	9,783,600	10,095,900

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 B (cont'd): Census Population counts (1991, 2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population Estimates (2015-2016)

District/	Census Population			Population Projection	
Region	1991	2002	2014	2015	2016
Eastern					
Amuria	69,353	180,022	270,928	278,400	287,500
Budaka	100,348	136,489	207,597	213,500	220,600
Bududa	79,218	123,103	210,173	217,900	227,400
Bugiri	171,269	237,441	382,913	395,400	410,600
Bukedea	75,272	122,433	203,600	210,700	219,400
Bukwo	30,692	48,952	89,356	93,100	97,700
Bulambuli	64,576	97,273	174,508	181,600	190,200
Busia	163,597	225,008	323,662	331,500	341,000
Butaleja	106,678	157,489	244,153	251,300	260,300
Buyende	130,775	191,266	323,067	334,600	348,900
Iganga	235,348	355,473	504,197	515,900	530,100
Jinja	289,476	387,573	471,242	477,000	483,900
Kaberamaido	81,535	131,650	215,026	222,200	231,000
Kaliro	105,122	154,667	236,199	243,000	251,200
Kamuli	249,317	361,399	486,319	495,800	507,100
Kapchorwa	48,667	74,268	105,186	107,600	110,600
Katakwi	75,244	118,928	166,231	170,000	174,400
Kibuku	91,216	128,219	202,033	208,300	215,900
Kumi	102,030	165,365	239,268	245,100	252,300
Kween	37,343	67,171	93,667	95,700	98,200
Luuka	130,408	185,526	238,020	241,900	246,400
Manafwa	178,528	262,566	353,825	360,700	369,100
Mayuge	216,849	324,674	473,239	485,200	499,600
Mbale	240,929	332,571	488,960	501,600	517,000
Namayingo	68,038	174,954	215,442	218,300	221,600
Namutumba	123,871	167,691	252,562	259,500	268,000
Ngora	59,392	101,867	141,919	145,100	148,800
Pallisa	166,092	255,870	386,890	397,700	410,800
Serere	90,386	176,479	285,903	295,300	306,800
Sironko	147,729	185,819	242,422	246,600	251,600
Soroti	113,872	193,310	296,833	305,500	315,900
Tororo	285,299	379,399	517,082	527,600	540,300
Sub Total	4,128,469	6,204,915	9,042,422	9,273,600	9,554,200

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 B (cont'd): Census Population counts (1991, 2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population Estimates (2015-2016)

District/ Region	Census Population				
	1991	2002	2014	2015	2016
Northern					
Abim	47,572	51,803	109,039	113,500	120,400
Adjumani	96,264	202,290	232,813	226,600	228,100
Agago	100,659	184,018	227,486	230,900	234,500
Alebtong	112,584	163,047	225,327	232,600	238,600
Amolatar	68,473	96,189	146,904	151,400	156,500
Amudat	11,336	63,572	111,758	109,400	113,900
Amuru	88,692	135,723	190,516	190,700	195,300
Apac	162,192	249,656	368,786	378,200	390,000
Arua	368,214	559,075	785,189	799,500	820,500
Dokolo	84,978	129,385	182,579	187,300	192,500
Gulu	211,788	298,527	443,733	447,400	460,900
Kaabong	91,236	202,758	169,274	171,300	175,400
Kitgum	104,557	167,030	204,012	206,700	209,600
Koboko	62,337	129,148	208,163	213,000	221,100
Kole	115,259	165,922	241,878	245,200	252,300
Kotido	57,198	122,541	178,909	185,800	191,600
Lamwo	71,030	115,345	134,050	135,600	137,000
Lira	191,473	290,601	410,516	417,200	428,400
Maracha	107,596	145,705	186,176	189,000	192,600
Moroto	59,149	77,243	104,539	105,400	107,800
Moyo	79,381	194,778	137,489	141,600	144,600
Nakapiripirit	66,248	90,922	169,691	162,600	169,800
Napak	37,684	112,697	145,219	144,300	146,900
Nebbi	185,551	266,312	385,220	407,400	420,400
Nwoya	37,947	41,010	128,094	144,900	159,500
Otuke	43,457	62,018	105,617	107,900	112,500
Oyam	177,053	268,415	388,011	392,700	403,800
Pader	80,938	142,320	183,723	180,600	183,500
Yumbe	99,794	251,784	485,582	506,900	534,300
Zombo	131,315	169,048	240,368	245,700	252,400
Sub Total	3,151,955	5,148,882	7,230,661	7,371,300	7,594,700

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 B (cont'd): Census Population counts (1991, 2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population Estimates (2015-2016)

District/ Region	Census Population				
	1991	2002	2014	2015	2016
Western					
Buhweju	55,534	82,881	120,720	123,700	127,500
Buliisa	47,709	63,363	113,161	117,700	123,300
Bundibugyo	92,311	158,909	224,387	229,600	235,800
Bushenyi	160,982	205,671	234,440	236,200	238,300
Hoima	197,851	343,618	572,986	593,000	617,600
Ibanda	148,029	198,635	249,625	253,300	257,600
Isingiro	226,365	316,025	486,360	500,600	517,800
Kabale	417,218	458,318	528,231	532,700	537,900
Kabarole	299,573	356,914	469,236	477,600	487,600
Kamwenge	201,654	263,730	414,454	427,200	442,600
Kanungu	160,708	204,732	252,144	255,500	259,300
Kasese	343,601	523,033	694,992	707,900	723,400
Kibaale	220,261	405,882	785,088	821,000	865,800
Kiruhura	140,946	212,219	328,077	337,700	349,500
Kiryandongo	83,405	187,707	266,197	272,400	279,900
Kisoro	186,681	220,312	281,705	286,100	291,500
Kyegegwa	63,547	110,925	281,637	300,200	323,900
Kyenjojo	182,026	266,246	422,204	435,400	451,600
Masindi	129,682	208,420	291,113	297,500	305,400
Mbarara	267,457	361,477	472,629	480,800	490,700
Mitooma	134,251	160,802	183,444	184,900	186,500
Ntoroko	24,255	51,069	67,005	68,200	69,600
Ntungamo	305,199	379,987	483,841	491,300	500,400
Rubirizi	75,361	101,804	129,149	131,100	133,500
Rukungiri	230,072	275,162	314,694	317,100	320,100
Sheema	153,009	180,234	207,343	209,100	211,100
Sub Total	4,547,687	6,298,075	8,874,862	9,087,800	9,348,200
Uganda	16,671,705	24,227,297	34,634,650	35,516,300	36,593,000

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.2 Education

Table 2.2 A: Pre-primary school indicators, 2015

District	Total Enrolment			PCR	PTR
	Male	Female	Total		
Abim	113	127	240	6	22
Adjumani	773	817	1,590	18	28
Agago	1,367	1,351	2,718	13	29
Alebtong	323	332	655	19	24
Amolatar	730	802	1,532	6	20
Amudat	-	-	-		
Amuria	822	767	1,589	8	22
Amuru	2,313	2,370	4,683	29	27
Apac	1,012	1,069	2,081	12	18
Arua	5,535	5,788	11,323	14	23
Budaka	445	407	852	8	19
Bududa	1,004	1,092	2,096	8	23
Bugiri	576	577	1,153	7	15
Buhweju	890	864	1,754	8	26
Buikwe	3,996	4,033	8,029	11	24
Bukedea	1,052	1,078	2,130	7	20
Bukomansimbi	738	737	1,475	9	28
Bukwo	345	383	728	5	17
Bulambuli	1,332	1,403	2,735	8	27
Bulisa	592	527	1,119	9	24
Bundibugyo	979	1,057	2,036	29	27
Bushenyi	2,286	2,349	4,635	6	23
Busia	2,731	2,822	5,553	17	23
Butaleja	883	983	1,866	10	18
Butambala	1,334	1,405	2,739	11	23
Buvuma	410	441	851	11	15
Buyende	580	600	1,180	12	31
Dokolo	127	130	257	18	13
Gomba	1,823	1,713	3,536	9	20
Gulu	4,859	4,706	9,565	10	20
Hoima	3,211	3,426	6,637	9	24
Ibanda	1,945	1,924	3,869	11	32
Iganga	2,805	2,958	5,763	8	19
Isingiro	5,866	6,058	11,924	14	25
Jinja	2,038	2,060	4,098	8	20
Kaabong	55	62	117	11	20
Kabale	1,944	1,871	3,815	8	21
Kabarole	4,487	4,556	9,043	10	22
Kaberaido	1,606	1,741	3,347	6	18
Kalangala	376	327	703	24	27
Kaliro	760	764	1,524	8	23
Kalungu	1,637	1,806	3,443	7	19
Kampala	22,693	22,407	45,100	9	22
Kamuli	2,505	2,667	5,172	12	28
Kamwenge	3,509	3,715	7,224	9	24
Kanungu	1,957	2,030	3,987	8	24
Kapchorwa	795	776	1,571	7	22
Kasese	7,087	7,293	14,380	11	23
Katakwi	267	293	560	6	19
Kayunga	2,491	2,631	5,122	12	23
Kibaale	10,856	10,947	21,803	9	24
Kiboga	625	572	1,197	10	23
Kibuku	1,644	1,615	3,259	13	22
Kiruhura	701	662	1,363	9	27
Kiryandongo	2,447	2,435	4,882	12	28
Kisoro	1,031	1,046	2,077	13	24
Kitgum	1,493	1,539	3,032	12	22
Koboko	1,890	2,000	3,890	11	23
Kole	1,294	1,396	2,690	8	20
Kotido	135	125	260	14	19
Kumi	391	449	840	11	18
Kween	356	322	678	4	12
Kyankwanzi	754	764	1,518	9	27
Kyegegwa	3,256	3,386	6,642	8	26

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 A (Ct'd): Pre-primary school indicators, 2015

District	Total Enrolment		Total	PCR	PTR
	Male	Female			
Kyenjojo	2,666	2,873	5,539	8	24
Lamwo	518	551	1,069	11	21
Lira	1,472	1,628	3,100	14	27
Luuka	1,843	1,921	3,764	15	17
Luwero	5,517	5,673	11,190	13	24
Lwengo	1,604	1,708	3,312	12	24
Lyantonde	2,804	3,097	5,901	14	24
Manafwa	912	881	1,793	17	20
Maracha	569	548	1,117	9	23
Masaka	4,003	4,054	8,057	9	21
Masindi	2,658	2,641	5,299	11	26
Mayuge	506	557	1,063	7	22
Mbale	2,474	2,488	4,962	9	23
Mbarara	2,569	2,524	5,093	10	26
Mitooma	1,881	1,944	3,825	14	30
Mityana	1,285	1,186	2,471	7	20
Moroto	1,026	917	1,943	34	42
Moyo	1,814	1,907	3,721	12	25
Mpigi	2,386	2,357	4,743	6	23
Mubende	1,199	1,144	2,343	8	29
Mukono	3,463	3,361	6,824	6	18
Nakapiripirit	1,159	1,402	2,561	39	29
Nakaseke	2,826	2,903	5,729	10	21
Nakasongola	1,152	1,135	2,287	7	20
Namayingo	351	355	706	10	31
Namutumba	1,180	1,212	2,392	9	18
Napak	500	634	1,134	113	32
Nebbi	2,782	3,054	5,836	12	22
Ngora	1,429	1,330	2,759	6	20
Ntoroko	891	953	1,844	11	24
Ntungamo	2,819	2,854	5,673	8	24
Nwoya	1,139	1,311	2,450	12	24
Otuke	467	521	988	10	18
Oyam	3,154	3,081	6,235	11	19
Pader	1,762	1,892	3,654	12	25
Pallisa	3,014	2,868	5,882	8	21
Rakai	1,583	1,693	3,276	8	21
Rubirizi	466	480	946	9	26
Rukungiri	3,165	3,134	6,299	8	30
Sembabule	891	967	1,858	10	24
Serere	1,691	1,726	3,417	10	18
Sheema	2,790	2,848	5,638	12	27
Sironko	708	682	1,390	6	18
Soroti	1,886	1,908	3,794	9	23
Tororo	3,301	3,408	6,709	10	20
Wakiso	14,873	14,926	29,799	8	19
Yumbe	1,579	1,471	3,050	12	19
Zombo	680	778	1,458	10	27
National	236,284	240,839	477,123	10	22

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 B: Primary school enrolment by class and sex (2011- 2015)

Class/Year	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
P1	Male	923,089	943,061	945,886	973,641	929,397
	Female	916,625	934,740	937,917	958,848	912,609
	Total	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006
P2	Male	634,472	642,732	653,310	676,340	640,607
	Female	638,038	641,390	654,435	672,893	637,367
	Total	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974
P3	Male	631,718	644,642	656,110	682,153	642,761
	Female	634,399	646,626	656,482	680,633	640,433
	Total	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194
P4	Male	633,002	647,063	653,289	673,677	631,502
	Female	643,384	652,931	664,026	685,771	641,020
	Total	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522
P5	Male	528,072	552,338	561,709	579,905	541,290
	Female	540,704	566,562	577,080	598,368	560,408
	Total	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698
P6	Male	418,082	441,656	455,609	476,069	443,672
	Female	423,961	450,682	464,436	487,014	458,267
	Total	842,043	892,338	920,045	963,083	901,939
P7	Male	271,299	286,440	293,610	315,627	293,434
	Female	261,332	277,777	285,821	311,716	291,550
	Total	532,631	564,217	579,431	627,343	584,984
Total	Male	4,039,734	4,157,932	4,219,523	4,377,412	4,122,663
	Female	4,058,443	4,170,708	4,240,197	4,395,243	4,141,654
Grand Total		8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 C: Primary Gross and Net Intake Rate by district, 2011 – 2014

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Intake	Net Intake
Buikwe	100	44	97	46	89	37	97	33
Bukomansimbi	155	8	142	74	156	89	177	80
Butambala	158	84	156	89	174	90	185	83
Buvuma	160	56	150	64	176	71	231	89
Gomba	156	77	161	81	140	73	146	66
Kalangala	77	33	93	35	99	41	102	37
Kalungu	209	113	212	112	227	119	265	115
Kampala	57	27	59	29	65	35	75	36
Kayunga	172	85	160	81	127	64	144	64
Kiboga	111	47	105	38	110	43	122	42
Kyankwanzi	167	63	157	57	151	59	153	51
Luwero	186	100	201	99	177	90	177	79
Lwengo	201	91	184	89	185	93	210	88
Lyantonde	204	91	226	104	234	111	215	104
Masaka	165	75	141	66	156	80	161	68
Mityana	135	59	118	57	119	58	126	50
Mpigi	125	61	127	65	129	65	135	62
Mubende	148	60	136	53	115	45	127	44
Mukono	128	60	119	53	107	46	122	47
Nakaseke	182	90	201	91	184	85	201	81
Nakasongola	178	92	174	91	161	85	156	67
Rakai	146	72	147	70	152	77	166	69
Sembabule	261	112	261	115	265	116	286	106
Wakiso	74	33	70	33	82	38	88	44
Budaka	175	98	181	87	176	87	194	94
Bududa	144	76	146	68	163	82	167	78
Bukedea	162	86	164	88	160	87	190	71
Bukwo	226	127	203	106	217	120	237	114
Bulambuli	155	101	150	84	164	98	176	94
Bugiri	133	69	122	64	118	64	125	57
Busia	173	99	163	97	161	93	173	80
Butaleja	208	122	208	120	225	135	261	144
Buyende	163	80	170	80	161	77	169	73
Iganga	109	56	110	53	106	53	121	52
Jinja	74	45	88	52	56	32	80	44
Kaberaido	163	105	150	94	152	96	186	86
Kaliro	131	70	146	73	145	79	155	71
Kamuli	112	64	120	65	106	59	108	53
Kapchorwa	131	79	126	74	114	62	121	67
Katakwi	154	83	160	88	167	90	195	86
Kibuku	157	80	154	82	162	80	174	77
Kumi	143	89	135	83	130	82	153	70
Luuka	132	64	111	58	126	63	139	60
Kween	133	68	124	71	105	59	113	59
Mayuge	133	68	122	55	146	57	136	53
Manafwa	165	91	151	87	168	94	175	81
Mbale	157	81	136	74	135	75	135	68
Namayingo	127	49	123	44	114	57	126	52
Namutumba	175	98	147	78	158	78	209	107
Ngora	127	71	123	73	111	64	138	61
Pallisa	153	94	143	81	134	76	163	78
Serere	137	81	125	75	133	81	161	74
Sironko	149	87	134	71	146	84	149	72
Soroti	100	54	105	54	110	58	124	52
Tororo	139	73	145	81	144	80	161	86

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 C (Ct'd): Primary Gross and Net Intake Rate by district, (2011– 2014)

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Intake	Net Intake	Gross Intake	Net Intake
Abim	309	119	324	118	199	92	226	90
Adjumani	55	10	50	10	42	10	63	12
Agago	145	51	124	49	128	51	146	56
Alebtong	147	61	134	50	141	55	157	52
Amudat	40	11	52	11	64	16	31	10
Amolatar	139	50	128	57	119	51	150	50
Amuria	91	50	85	50	80	45	103	38
Amuru	119	39	115	30	122	36	136	41
Apac	121	46	123	47	90	34	142	43
Arua	226	79	201	71	216	78	259	83
Dokolo	114	43	113	40	96	35	111	31
Gulu	133	61	137	57	140	57	139	57
Kaabong	118	40	108	34	134	44	112	39
Kitgum	129	53	120	52	111	50	114	46
Koboko	167	55	148	42	100	33	188	58
Kole	118	47	113	38	114	44	132	42
Kotido	100	31	64	25	72	27	62	18
Lamwo	122	55	123	50	110	41	130	49
Lira	120	41	127	43	130	45	134	46
Maracha	280	97	230	75	259	93	345	102
Moroto	82	27	85	31	62	21	69	20
Moyo	50	20	47	18	40	16	45	15
Nakapiripirit	116	36	105	28	79	24	82	23
Napak	84	24	99	26	85	25	88	25
Nebbi	198	76	193	70	208	74	257	73
Nwoya	287	89	278	113	315	113	332	105
Otuke	193	82	155	70	194	72	221	81
Oyam	138	58	123	49	121	48	167	48
Pader	150	61	131	51	137	50	161	65
Yumbe	109	39	96	31	86	29	118	34
Zombo	202	73	224	84	193	79	259	81
Bulisa	199	69	161	63	156	72	155	53
Bundibugyo	127	59	128	60	105	48	119	47
Buhweju	174	56	134	48	158	58	218	70
Bushenyi	150	62	149	63	147	66	191	77
Hoima	95	44	96	43	80	37	89	37
Ibanda	173	82	161	77	154	67	198	86
Isingiro	183	62	169	59	155	56	174	54
Kabale	186	94	188	95	191	99	223	93
Kabarole	142	59	136	56	118	53	124	50
Kamwenge	171	64	154	59	186	61	200	64
Kanungu	178	87	139	66	149	70	185	77
Kasese	142	65	128	56	126	58	160	65
Kiruhura	205	75	184	70	182	71	192	69
Kibaale	138	61	122	54	127	53	161	54
Kiryandongo	91	41	89	42	82	35	102	37
Kisoro	207	99	197	96	188	99	231	98
Kyegegwa	206	69	197	71	172	62	210	66
Kyenjojo	124	51	119	47	117	45	124	44
Masindi	97	48	95	45	81	37	93	39
Mbarara	163	61	170	66	170	65	188	70
Mitooma	191	80	190	88	178	78	215	89
Ntungamo	177	72	166	66	165	70	148	56
Ntoroko	110	51	118	64	91	44	107	40
Rubirizi	181	77	152	55	157	55	167	56
Rukungiri	158	80	140	65	114	58	118	48
Sheema	183	82	158	77	164	82	178	82
National	140	64	133	60	130	60	148	59

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 E: Primary Gross and Net Enrolment Rate by district, (2011 – 2014)

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Buikwe	93	76	95	79	84	70	85	72
Bukomansimbi	113	99	113	98	127	115	131	116
Butambala	114	98	122	107	130	114	125	108
Buvuma	125	104	154	124	179	160	198	172
Gomba	123	105	132	112	116	103	111	97
Kalangala	60	48	54	45	73	60	78	62
Kalungu	145	123	148	126	156	138	168	143
Kampala	61	50	64	53	76	64	82	71
Kayunga	147	123	140	116	114	97	120	100
Kiboga	91	71	91	73	91	76	90	71
Kyankwanzi	118	94	111	90	115	97	114	91
Luwero	136	116	146	125	127	112	125	105
Lwengo	138	116	137	117	135	120	137	120
Lyantonde	120	103	138	121	147	132	149	133
Masaka	12	103	113	97	122	109	127	110
Mityana	112	93	104	88	101	88	98	84
Mpigi	108	89	119	100	110	95	115	96
Mubende	105	85	107	87	85	71	88	70
Mukono	111	91	105	88	100	84	109	91
Nakaseke	128	110	143	121	130	112	138	118
Nakasongola	146	114	145	116	143	118	131	104
Rakai	114	98	119	103	120	106	117	97
Sembabule	157	132	153	132	160	143	161	139
Wakiso	77	63	78	65	89	75	89	75
Budaka	169	145	166	130	170	147	180	154
Bududa	127	108	129	110	131	116	133	109
Bukedea	154	127	156	127	160	132	165	130
Bukwo	240	212	227	198	218	194	228	203
Bulambuli	162	142	167	146	170	149	172	150
Bugiri	123	105	115	99	113	100	112	93
Busia	166	141	162	137	162	141	163	135
Butaleja	169	149	172	152	179	163	190	168
Buyende	137	117	141	122	136	120	139	121
Iganga	116	99	129	111	119	105	124	107
Jinja	87	75	98	84	67	59	91	80
Kaberaido	157	134	158	134	161	137	162	130
Kaliro	114	95	130	110	126	109	132	113
Kamuli	121	104	119	101	108	96	107	92
Kapchorwa	142	114	138	114	121	105	123	106
Katakwi	134	107	136	114	135	116	134	109
Kibuku	143	125	145	125	145	129	156	131
Kumi	142	120	139	115	132	111	134	108
Luuka	139	117	114	97	129	112	131	111
Kween	138	117	137	116	112	99	122	103
Mayuge	134	116	116	99	116	103	126	107
Manafwa	146	130	143	125	145	132	148	124
Mbale	146	123	137	114	138	116	140	116
Namayingo	123	102	100	83	111	97	108	89
Namutumba	154	133	136	120	153	136	174	152
Ngora	140	116	136	112	127	107	132	102
Pallisa	137	121	137	117	136	120	148	126
Serere	130	115	133	118	146	131	146	125
Sironko	152	133	137	119	137	121	143	123
Soroti	119	92	114	90	122	97	123	93
Tororo	143	117	157	129	159	135	164	138

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 E (Ct'd): Primary Gross and Net Enrolment Rate by district, (2011– 2014)

	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Abim	256	201	262	209	216	182	219	181
Adjumani	47	31	46	30	48	31	53	34
Agago	126	102	115	96	125	105	132	110
Alebong	136	116	137	116	137	119	150	123
Amudat	28	24	28	24	33	30	21	19
Amolatar	159	128	158	127	158	130	164	131
Amuria	95	79	91	75	84	69	86	65
Amuru	109	84	110	81	112	84	130	93
Apac	144	122	144	123	138	121	150	125
Arua	170	144	164	139	165	144	160	137
Dokolo	142	115	135	111	115	95	125	99
Gulu	144	115	146	116	138	115	146	119
Kaabong	52	45	49	42	51	44	49	42
Kitgum	128	100	117	94	115	93	112	91
Koboko	111	91	108	85	110	90	114	93
Kole	132	114	130	110	128	112	128	104
Kotido	42	33	39	31	42	35	38	30
Lamwo	134	106	134	106	115	94	130	100
Lira	133	111	134	114	140	121	142	121
Maracha	183	159	174	149	179	160	184	160
Moroto	45	35	44	33	37	29	39	29
Moyo	42	30	39	27	37	26	37	26
Nakapiripirit	56	45	50	40	40	32	41	31
Napak	45	33	55	43	48	38	46	37
Nebbi	142	116	141	114	151	125	157	126
Nwoya	310	238	324	261	367	302	366	279
Otuke	204	170	172	142	172	149	163	162
Oyam	152	132	135	119	138	124	149	143
Pader	145	117	129	104	131	110	148	125
Yumbe	75	62	64	53	57	48	60	49
Zombo	131	111	134	114	135	115	142	123
Bulisa	144	118	131	109	142	125	137	118
Bundibugyo	93	77	92	76	78	67	86	72
Buhweju	110	89	94	76	91	76	115	97
Bushenyi	110	89	108	90	106	91	115	98
Hoima	93	75	93	76	86	73	90	75
Ibanda	126	103	118	95	109	88	125	103
Isingiro	113	87	109	85	98	79	107	82
Kabale	136	113	136	113	134	114	137	117
Kabarole	127	100	122	96	111	92	110	90
Kamwenge	128	98	115	87	122	96	123	95
Kanungu	124	96	115	92	113	94	125	101
Kasese	115	96	106	87	103	88	114	96
Kiruhura	114	91	105	82	102	84	105	85
Kibaale	119	94	118	94	117	97	124	99
Kiryandongo	91	74	101	79	90	72	97	80
Kisoro	136	116	137	116	136	117	133	115
Kyegegwa	157	116	158	116	141	103	157	120
Kyenjojo	102	76	100	78	97	80	99	124
Masindi	94	76	99	77	79	64	88	71
Mbarara	111	87	110	87	116	96	121	101
Mitooma	119	96	115	95	109	92	114	96
Ntungamo	117	91	107	83	103	85	88	67
Ntoroko	97	74	90	76	73	62	82	67
Rubirizi	127	103	119	97	113	92	101	82
Rukungiri	127	102	119	96	105	86	104	84
Sheema	115	94	110	93	110	94	104	88
National	118	98	115	96	113	96	117	97

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 G: Pupil Teacher Ratio by District, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Buikwe	45	43	40	46	36
Bukomansimbi	55	51	53	52	53
Butambala	41	42	34	39	34
Buvuma	45	43	50	59	36
Gomba	52	52	47	44	35
Kalungu	51	48	48	49	45
Kyankwanzi	39	38	34	35	33
Lwengo	53	48	48	52	38
Kalangala	31	30	29	27	29
Kampala	29	29	26	30	28
Kayunga	50	52	50	41	44
Kiboga	37	33	31	28	27
Luwero	48	48	43	44	37
Lyantonde	42	43	40	34	36
Masaka	41	37	31	33	30
Mityana	35	38	33	39	33
Mpigi	41	42	41	40	36
Mubende	47	53	45	45	39
Mukono	38	42	39	44	37
Nakaseke	50	46	40	50	39
Nakasongola	34	39	34	31	29
Rakai	43	44	43	41	39
Sembabule	40	39	37	38	36
Wakiso	30	30	26	26	27
Amuria	63	66	62	62	56
Budaka	65	61	57	58	61
Bududa	44	48	47	46	50
Bugiri	58	62	63	62	58
Bukedea	66	42	43	43	43
Bukwo	61	54	51	50	61
Bulambuli	57	55	51	50	48
Busia	59	58	56	56	54
Butaleja	71	71	68	64	59
Buyende	58	55	48	59	56
Iganga	42	43	36	39	34
Jinja	33	40	36	40	37
Kaberamaido	72	74	74	68	63
Kaliro	42	47	46	47	45
Kamuli	52	53	49	47	44
Kapchorwa	37	37	39	40	36
Katakwi	59	64	68	65	64
Kibuku	52	48	42	42	43
Kumi	68	71	72	74	67
Kween	47	50	47	45	42
Luuka	42	48	40	39	38
Manafwa	56	62	63	53	55
Mayuge	53	47	51	61	60
Mbale	48	47	46	45	42
Namayingo	55	70	63	53	60
Namutumba	52	64	61	43	39
Ngora	60	61	58	48	43
Pallisa	57	56	52	50	47
Serere	60	63	55	52	49
Sironko	60	53	53	50	48
Soroti	56	56	49	52	47
Tororo	61	68	66	69	59

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 G (Ct'd): Pupil Teacher Ratio by District, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Abim	53	54	51	43	48
Adjumani	53	54	55	59	69
Agago	79	85	84	80	82
Alebtong	67	67	63	60	63
Amolatar	55	58	50	53	43
Amudat	70	60	63	51	57
Amuru	74	65	64	62	64
Apac	63	63	63	67	63
Arua	62	64	65	62	62
Dokolo	61	66	67	59	59
Gulu	43	45	44	44	43
Kaabong	76	91	92	95	74
Kitgum	55	53	55	52	50
Koboko	58	57	59	55	60
Kole	57	60	57	53	54
Kotido	63	81	82	74	79
Lamwo	70	75	75	75	62
Lira	46	52	51	53	51
Maracha	65	66	69	68	67
Moroto	39	30	27	24	23
Moyo	47	46	47	45	39
Nakapiripirit	41	39	38	29	31
Napak	62	85	76	70	66
Nebbi	60	62	61	64	62
Nwoya	76	68	68	56	54
Otuke	64	58	59	64	55
Oyam	66	64	64	69	59
Pader	78	74	79	82	80
Yumbe	54	49	49	52	51
Zombo	65	66	62	60	59
Buhweju	40	38	36	40	36
Bulisa	57	60	61	59	52
Bundibugyo	43	46	43	43	40
Bushenyi	36	35	33	35	33
Hoima	46	49	42	39	37
Ibanda	37	39	34	37	33
Isingiro	47	51	44	44	35
Kabale	37	39	37	38	35
Kabarole	53	51	48	48	40
Kamwenge	49	53	48	49	41
Kanungu	41	41	39	33	33
Kibaale	46	52	43	42	37
Kiruhura	44	45	41	44	39
Kiryandongo	55	55	52	55	53
Kasese	42	43	41	40	37
Kisoro	45	50	48	48	46
Kyegegwa	50	56	50	48	42
Kyenjojo	62	62	53	52	52
Masindi	48	46	44	40	36
Mbarara	32	34	32	36	33
Mitooma	38	40	35	34	34
Ntoroko	37	38	36	38	32
Ntungamo	40	43	42	40	38
Rubirizi	41	42	38	38	37
Rukungiri	33	33	32	36	30
Sheema	39	39	37	36	28
National	49	48	46	46	43

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 H: Pupil Classroom Ratio by district, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Buikwe	51	47	49	45	51
Bukomansimbi	64	60	68	66	37
Butambala	42	42	36	38	45
Buvuma	50	56	82	77	123
Gomba	65	55	60	51	57
Kalungu	59	60	64	68	84
Kyankwanzi	49	48	46	45	58
Lwengo	61	56	60	62	71
Kalangala	27	28	26	29	25
Kampala	38	38	34	41	42
Kayunga	61	59	57	53	67
Kiboga	39	44	43	35	42
Luwero	53	52	55	50	49
Lyantonde	51	47	46	43	51
Masaka	49	43	38	39	43
Mityana	37	40	38	39	47
Mpigi	47	49	54	46	51
Mubende	58	50	58	54	61
Mukono	46	49	43	51	53
Nakaseke	49	44	41	46	49
Nakasongola	38	43	39	36	39
Rakai	57	60	61	59	70
Sembabule	57	56	56	64	60
Wakiso	36	37	36	39	40
Amuria	78	82	78	81	73
Budaka	71	75	75	83	108
Bududa	55	59	59	70	74
Bugiri	66	73	68	71	80
Bukedea	76	78	79	101	80
Bukwo	68	61	59	101	86
Bulambuli	72	76	68	63	35
Busia	67	74	72	68	76
Butaleja	93	94	100	133	108
Buyende	70	70	70	66	99
Iganga	66	61	57	59	58
Jinja	49	53	51	53	58
Kaberamaido	72	78	83	81	72
Kaliro	64	71	73	70	101
Kamuli	63	63	63	64	63
Kapchorwa	48	49	57	56	77
Katakwi	70	76	83	82	79
Kibuku	61	72	71	72	67
Kumi	84	94	99	97	124
Kween	73	51	69	74	133
Luuka	54	64	58	75	81
Manafwa	69	80	82	77	93
Mayuge	62	53	62	62	103
Mbale	62	68	65	63	87
Namayingo	71	82	76	68	72
Namutumba	77	79	90	76	75
Ngora	69	72	78	66	62
Pallisa	69	70	72	68	64
Serere	75	67	67	69	71
Sironko	72	66	73	63	66
Soroti	62	60	60	61	57
Tororo	76	85	84	80	83

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 H (Ct'd): Pupil Classroom Ratio by district, 2011– 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Abim	79	66	78	74	83
Adjumani	48	53	54	61	74
Agago	69	73	73	78	75
Alebtong	71	78	81	99	88
Amolatar	71	68	66	66	70
Amudat	83	77	97	59	68
Amuru	85	70	66	72	75
Apac	79	79	83	89	96
Arua	102	101	101	103	101
Dokolo	71	66	66	64	75
Gulu	57	58	58	59	60
Kaabong	91	99	108	140	98
Kitgum	58	58	64	69	57
Koboko	94	81	89	89	120
Kole	93	82	74	108	115
Kotido	94	51	80	68	94
Lamwo	65	64	68	67	62
Lira	65	67	70	94	78
Maracha	122	115	131	171	222
Moroto	33	43	35	42	40
Moyo	45	52	50	50	50
Nakapiripirit	56	59	54	55	55
Napak	60	76	72	72	159
Nebbi	78	88	86	98	104
Nwoya	65	65	74	67	62
Otuke	67	64	74	94	102
Oyam	85	80	77	68	86
Pader	68	59	67	67	73
Yumbe	86	79	85	85	86
Zombo	89	93	89	97	94
Buhweju	37	39	38	39	44
Bulisa	79	103	64	90	87
Bundibugyo	53	52	54	55	71
Bushenyi	36	32	33	37	37
Hoima	52	55	53	46	47
Ibanda	39	38	35	39	58
Isingiro	44	47	44	46	43
Kabale	42	44	42	47	47
Kabarole	63	64	61	62	66
Kamwenge	50	52	50	51	56
Kanungu	43	46	41	38	46
Kibaale	50	53	49	46	48
Kiruhura	41	45	44	50	56
Kiryandongo	79	70	70	70	96
Kasese	57	59	61	60	60
Kisoro	48	45	48	48	55
Kyegegwa	54	53	52	50	58
Kyenjojo	68	62	58	58	78
Masindi	65	57	57	57	63
Mbarara	34	34	34	37	50
Mitooma	35	39	37	36	40
Ntoroko	52	49	46	53	42
Ntungamo	40	39	41	42	50
Rubirizi	43	44	45	45	45
Rukungiri	29	35	35	34	39
Sheema	38	38	38	49	34
National	57	57	57	58	63

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 I: Primary Leaving Examination results by grade, (2014-2015)

Characteristics	2014			2015		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pupils who registered	302,308	301,100	603,408	293,348	288,831	582,179
Pupils Who Sat PLE	294,042	291,578	585,620	283,767	277,697	561,464
Pupils who passed PLE	265,645	251,216	516,861	256,374	238,465	494,839
DIV I	36,339	24,617	60,956	32,069	20,768	52,837
DIV II	135,005	118,541	253,546	133,922	114,037	247,959
DIV III	58,195	69,155	127,350	57,773	67,586	125,359
DIV IV	36,106	38,903	75,009	32,610	36,074	68,684
DIV U	28,397	40,362	68,759	27,393	39,232	66,625
DIV X	8,266	9,522	17,788	9,581	11,134	20,715
Pass Rate (percent)	90%	86%	88%	90.30%	85.90%	88.10%
Performance index	60%	54%	57%	59.70%	53.70%	56.80%

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 J: Secondary school enrolment by class (2011- 2015)

CLASS	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
S1	Male	166,718	164,920	179,013	180,634	166,922
	Female	153,555	152,366	167,524	168,067	159,669
	Total	320,273	317,286	346,537	348,701	326,591
S2	Male	145,217	154,798	158,539	169,257	154,799
	Female	134,050	141,499	146,962	157,759	144,463
	Total	279,267	296,297	305,501	327,016	299,262
S3	Male	122,322	136,022	149,995	150,346	145,404
	Female	108,667	122,981	134,924	138,873	134,447
	Total	230,989	259,003	284,919	289,219	279,851
S4	Male	121,062	116,727	133,314	142,623	126,314
	Female	101,164	100,027	116,960	125,630	115,934
	Total	222,226	216,754	250,274	268,253	242,248
S5	Male	50,417	53,230	51,769	46,193	41,899
	Female	33,619	34,319	33,991	30,456	28,418
	Total	84,036	87,549	85,760	76,649	70,317
S6	Male	44,002	45,650	54,582	49,338	39,825
	Female	30,077	28,968	35,166	32,074	25,914
	Total	74,079	74,618	89,448	81,412	65,739
Total	Male	649,738	671,347	727,212	738,391	675,163
	Female	561,132	580,160	635,527	652,859	608,845
	Grand Total	1,210,870	1,251,507	1,362,439	1,391,250	1,284,008

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 K: Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2014-2015)

	GIR	NIR	2012		2013		GER	NER
			GER	NER	GIR	NIR		
Buikwe	40	9	26	24	45	12	32	30
Bukomansimbi	39	8	25	23	30	7	25	24
Butambala	70	24	69	63	116	30	89	83
Buvuma	23	5	8	7	19	2	9	7
Gomba	35	5	20	18	30	4	20	19
Kalangala	13	2	10	9	20	4	8	7
Kalungu	48	10	43	38	76	17	53	48
Kampala	35	13	31	27	41	14	32	28
Kayunga	37	8	27	23	57	14	38	34
Kiboga	33	8	23	21	44	6	27	25
Kyankwanzi	24	3	13	11	23	2	14	13
Luwero	61	15	43	37	63	16	52	47
Lwengo	27	5	21	20	39	7	26	24
Lyantonde	35	9	31	26	52	6	33	30
Masaka	63	17	45	41	53	18	39	36
Mityana	49	11	36	32	44	11	36	33
Mpigi	69	16	51	45	52	12	41	37
Mubende	35	5	22	19	35	5	23	20
Mukono	53	14	47	42	48	15	42	37
Nakaseke	44	7	30	26	43	7	30	27
Nakasongola	74	10	43	39	78	14	45	41
Rakai	46	11	29	26	52	9	30	27
Sembabule	41	6	23	20	40	9	25	23
Wakiso	35	11	28	24	58	20	44	39
Amuria	23	2	14	12	23	1	15	13
Budaka	67	6	48	39	75	15	49	41
Bududa	44	7	25	20	29	2	21	17
Bugiri	35	5	24	20	38	6	25	21
Bukedea	43	4	30	26	44	4	30	26
Bukwo	75	11	59	52	81	20	56	51
Bulambuli	74	11	39	36	93	15	43	39
Busia	51	6	37	30	70	6	42	34
Butaleja	58	5	30	26	58	2	34	29
Buyende	42	9	24	22	53	8	29	27
Iganga	73	14	51	45	70	16	47	43
Jinja	53	15	47	40	62	16	48	43
Kaberamaido	43	2	25	21	39	6	25	22
Kaliro	55	6	41	36	77	6	51	45
Kamuli	48	9	35	32	45	10	34	32
Kapchorwa	91	15	57	48	84	15	58	52
Katakwi	35	2	20	16	32	3	16	14
Kibuku	50	11	36	30	62	8	38	34
Kumi	17	1	13	11	29	3	18	15
Kween	48	7	32	29	53	6	43	38
Luuka	39	6	26	25	62	11	38	36
Manafwa	74	5	37	31	57	5	33	29
Mayuge	49	5	29	27	52	8	29	27
Mbale	78	12	64	51	92	14	67	57
Namayingo	25	1	15	13	19	2	15	14
Namutumba	75	6	35	31	61	7	40	34
Ngora	66	5	34	28	58	5	38	34
Pallisa	43	6	33	28	59	9	34	30
Serere	29	3	22	19	38	3	27	20
Sironko	48	6	35	32	45	10	27	25
Soroti	65	9	51	43	70	8	46	40
Tororo	77	81	45	37	79	9	43	36
Abim	70	4	42	32	86	4	43	37
Amudat	2	0	1	1	3	0	2	1
Kaabong	4	0	3	2	5	0	2	2
Kotido	9	1	5	4	11	0	6	6
Moroto	14	1	9	7	16	1	9	7
Nakapiripirit	8	1	5	4	10	1	5	4
Napak	8	1	5	4	9	1	5	4
Adjumani	12	1	8	6	12	1	7	6
Agago	19	3	11	9	38	3	13	11
Alebtong	16	1	9	8	20	2	10	10
Amolatar	26	4	18	16	49	5	21	19
Amuru	24	2	15	13	28	1	16	14
Apac	16	1	10	9	15	0	10	9
Arua	32	5	22	18	37	5	22	19
Dokolo	19	2	15	13	27	5	14	13
Gulu	53	5	34	28	51	6	32	27
Kitgum	60	6	36	30	67	5	33	28
Koboko	28	2	20	16	34	3	18	16
Kole	28	1	17	15	29	2	18	17

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 K (Ct'd): Secondary education accessibility indicators by district (2014– 2015)

	2012				2013			
	GIR	NIR	GER	NER	GIR	NIR	GER	NER
Lamwo	0	0	10	8	18	1	7	7
Lira	45	4	30	26	51	3	34	30
Maracha	26	5	17	14	27	4	16	14
Moyo	14	1	9	7	15	1	8	6
Nebbi	29	1	17	14	31	3	19	16
Nwoya	49	2	38	30	78	1	39	34
Otuke	40	2	24	20	35	7	24	20
Oyam	16	1	10	9	16	1	9	8
Pader	25	1	13	11	23	1	10	9
Yumbe	15	2	10	8	14	2	9	8
Zombo	20	1	11	9	22	1	12	11
Buhweju	29	2	19	16	23	2	18	16
Bushenyi	48	8	39	33	113	13	46	41
Ibanda	60	9	39	33	59	8	40	34
Isingiro	30	2	20	16	28	3	18	15
Kabale	49	8	37	30	50	8	37	32
Kanungu	43	5	32	27	49	6	34	30
Kiruhura	29	3	21	16	22	4	16	13
Kisoro	36	10	28	23	41	4	25	22
Mbarara	53	9	40	33	59	11	39	33
Mitooma	51	9	36	29	52	8	37	33
Ntungamo	43	3	26	21	46	5	33	28
Rubirizi	50	5	32	27	58	7	37	32
Rukungiri	55	6	39	33	61	7	40	36
Sheema	52	8	41	34	62	11	49	42
Bulisa	34	8	22	19	49	5	23	21
Bundibugyo	26	1	14	10	23	2	13	11
Hoima	41	5	25	22	34	6	24	21
Kabarole	53	6	37	31	49	5	38	33
Kamwenge	37	2	23	19	29	2	23	19
Kasese	34	3	24	20	35	3	26	22
Kibaale	36	4	21	18	39	3	21	18
Kiryandongo	37	5	23	20	37	5	22	20
Kyegegwa	37	2	21	17	34	2	21	18
Kyenjojo	31	2	19	16	30	3	20	17
Masindi	37	4	26	22	38	3	25	21
Ntoroko	21	1	10	10	11	1	5	5
National	40	6	28	24	44	7	29	26

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 L: Student Teacher Ratio by District (2011– 2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Buikwe	26	27	22	20	21
Bukomansimbi	27	25	29	29	28
Butambala	20	28	19	18	20
Buvuma	8	11	12	11	11
Gomba	21	20	18	17	17
Kalungu	25	49	21	21	20
Kyankwanzi	15	18	15	15	20
Lwengo	29	32	22	24	23
Kalangala	14	13	12	12	13
Kampala	26	29	21	19	21
Kayunga	23	30	21	19	25
Kiboga	27	31	18	18	21
Luwero	22	27	21	20	20
Lyantonde	24	23	20	20	19
Masaka	22	29	18	19	19
Mityana	26	38	20	20	21
Mpigi	19	22	15	16	17
Mubende	22	29	24	24	25
Mukono	25	34	20	18	23
Nakaseke	25	21	18	17	17
Nakasongola	22	27	23	21	22
Rakai	27	38	29	26	27
Sembabule	19	30	18	19	21
Wakiso	24	25	19	20	20
Amuria	27	35	25	23	19
Budaka	35	37	28	29	30
Bududa	28	43	33	32	39
Bugiri	27	36	26	28	28
Bukedea	30	30	28	23	27
Bukwo	27	28	29	29	25
Bulambuli	29	57	31	32	34
Busia	34	43	28	30	30
Butaleja	25	36	26	25	32
Buyende	33	44	31	28	29
Iganga	33	36	26	28	30
Jinja	28	34	27	25	25
Kaberamaido	27	32	24	25	26
Kaliro	31	34	37	36	45
Kamuli	30	33	28	28	29
Kapchorwa	30	32	27	26	23
Katakwi	26	32	27	25	22
Kibuku	34	29	20	23	25
Kumi	42	32	23	26	29
Kween	29	28	26	22	26
Luuka	29	36	26	24	26
Manafwa	31	37	29	29	30
Mayuge	31	44	28	30	32
Mbale	27	47	25	28	28
Namayingo	42	31	35	33	43
Namutumba	26	47	35	34	36
Ngora	32	29	26	26	24
Pallisa	29	32	26	28	30
Serere	26	35	24	26	23
Sironko	34	34	21	23	22
Soroti	32	29	25	26	24
Tororo	30	34	26	26	27

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 L (Ct'd): Student Teacher Ratio by District (2011- 2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Abim	32	44	30	28	25
Adjumani	27	43	21	20	22
Agago	28	39	28	28	19
Alebtong	16	19	18	17	18
Amolatar	19	19	20	20	19
Amudat	14	14	15	17	-
Amuru	26	30	21	18	19
Apac	21	30	22	16	15
Arua	21	22	17	17	17
Dokolo	19	28	21	20	19
Gulu	22	29	19	19	19
Kaabong	-	30	27	30	28
Kitgum	26	41	32	28	32
Koboko	21	21	17	17	18
Kole	21	19	19	22	21
Kotido	31	88	37	39	43
Lamwo	23	28	37	37	-
Lira	18	26	23	23	22
Maracha	19	22	16	17	18
Moroto	19	23	19	22	19
Moyo	24	20	21	20	19
Nakapiripirit	30	43	25	27	26
Napak	17	18	19	20	22
Nebbi	26	29	24	21	22
Nwoya	19	29	20	17	21
Otuke	24	23	20	17	19
Oyam	22	27	22	19	15
Pader	19	22	17	16	16
Yumbe	24	36	23	23	23
Zombo	21	24	19	20	25
Buhweju	16	26	13	12	11
Bulisa	34	34	24	20	22
Bundibugyo	26	35	23	26	27
Bushenyi	27	27	20	19	16
Hoima	29	36	25	26	26
Ibanda	26	22	19	17	18
Isingiro	23	31	17	17	16
Kabale	24	28	19	19	18
Kabarole	34	39	27	27	24
Kamwenge	23	24	22	20	18
Kanungu	27	22	21	21	19
Kibaale	25	30	20	20	21
Kiruhura	22	24	19	17	16
Kiryandongo	28	25	23	26	20
Kasese	27	29	19	18	18
Kisoro	25	31	21	20	19
Kyegegwa	18	29	19	17	18
Kyenjojo	33	31	24	22	21
Masindi	26	39	19	22	23
Mbarara	22	24	25	18	18
Mitooma	24	33	19	19	19
Ntoroko	54	69	19	31	21
Ntungamo	25	26	21	20	20
Rubirizi	33	25	19	18	18
Rukungiri	31	37	24	23	23
Sheema	23	30	20	20	18
National	26	30	22	22	22

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 M: Student Classroom Ratio by District (2011- 2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Buikwe	48	47	51	51	54
Bukomansimbi	44	37	53	55	50
Butambala	48	55	55	72	55
Buvuma	19	19	25	20	53
Gomba	39	39	46	33	53
Kalungu	55	43	14	41	47
Kyankwanzi	29	30	37	37	47
Lwengo	74	58	89	51	49
Kalangala	37	39	58	40	35
Kampala	56	52	57	49	59
Kayunga	46	41	62	48	52
Kiboga	62	53	62	50	56
Luwero	54	48	57	44	50
Lyantonde	65	52	53	50	77
Masaka	54	47	48	33	49
Mityana	60	59	57	53	67
Mpigi	37	39	47	39	39
Mubende	48	53	57	47	51
Mukono	51	43	58	43	57
Nakaseke	54	46	54	47	36
Nakasongola	47	49	52	46	43
Rakai	56	55	60	47	51
Sembabule	39	42	53	50	53
Wakiso	44	46	49	52	51
Amuria	56	55	68	55	54
Budaka	53	62	87	72	74
Bududa	57	71	66	47	56
Bugiri	48	51	60	54	63
Bukedea	73	60	65	61	66
Bukwo	64	57	61	56	55
Bulambuli	68	62	107	74	63
Busia	72	70	74	55	54
Butaleja	53	59	92	57	63
Buyende	48	55	71	57	87
Iganga	64	61	69	65	69
Jinja	54	57	64	58	54
Kaberamaido	63	61	56	46	52
Kaliro	58	57	85	64	83
Kamuli	54	54	73	61	60
Kapchorwa	63	56	71	77	48
Katakwi	49	57	62	52	42
Kibuku	78	70	67	73	61
Kumi	60	62	69	53	60
Kween	52	57	63	54	112
Luuka	65	67	82	75	56
Manafwa	67	69	73	59	45
Mayuge	54	63	74	63	76
Mbale	61	74	74	83	79
Namayingo	36	47	99	54	72
Namutumba	70	69	89	70	76
Ngora	70	65	74	50	62
Pallisa	39	45	65	49	75
Serere	62	67	86	70	60
Sironko	67	49	56	49	61
Soroti	70	70	80	74	66
Tororo	60	58	70	61	57

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

Table 2.2 M (Ct'd): Student Classroom Ratio by District (2011-2015)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Abim	64	59	63	51	51
Adjumani	46	51	40	40	35
Agago	65	53	62	58	50
Alebtong	39	38	69	54	41
Amolatar	29	40	64	53	40
Amudat	24	25	29	28	14
Amuru	37	51	48	32	60
Apac	42	45	44	31	28
Arua	45	42	46	41	39
Dokolo	52	50	59	40	43
Gulu	51	46	43	43	39
Kaabong	-	47	49	35	35
Kitgum	43	42	76	54	76
Koboko	47	42	42	44	42
Kole	54	39	51	56	45
Kotido	73	72	108	98	104
Lamwo	39	63	61	58	40
Lira	41	51	69	65	47
Maracha	31	32	38	33	34
Moroto	37	38	46	52	40
Moyo	39	38	42	35	59
Nakapiripirit	43	33	45	41	37
Napak	46	29	51	51	47
Nebbi	49	43	72	40	49
Nwoya	37	38	39	32	37
Otuke	40	37	60	40	43
Oyam	59	43	47	37	41
Pader	31	35	39	43	42
Yumbe	64	63	58	55	46
Zombo	31	32	34	37	51
Buhweju	34	37	41	29	45
Bulisa	70	58	60	64	62
Bundibugyo	50	41	63	52	55
Bushenyi	47	46	54	46	40
Hoima	59	59	63	56	57
Ibanda	46	36	53	42	51
Isingiro	39	40	42	44	40
Kabale	41	44	31	40	40
Kabarole	46	60	61	52	45
Kamwenge	42	39	51	51	45
Kanungu	45	42	41	53	41
Kibaale	52	42	54	48	62
Kiruhura	42	42	48	36	39
Kiryandongo	47	44	49	51	51
Kasese	48	47	54	46	47
Kisoro	45	47	54	37	39
Kyegegwa	47	45	47	35	41
Kyenjojo	66	56	69	58	51
Masindi	54	52	57	48	47
Mbarara	46	41	50	52	43
Mitooma	48	48	64	43	44
Ntoroko	79	98	76	59	44
Ntungamo	45	52	54	47	44
Rubirizi	46	46	52	36	43
Rukungiri	46	43	53	44	43
Sheema	47	49	48	45	48
National	51	50	55	50	52

Table 2.2 N: Tertiary school enrolment by institution and sex, 2014

Category of the institution	SEX		
	Male	Female	Total
Universities			
Makerere University	20,744	16,543	37,287
Makerere University Business School, Arua Campus	271	244	515
Mbarara University of Science and Technology	2,154	1,527	3,681
Kyambogo University	10,608	9,405	20,013
Gulu University	2,667	1,593	4,260
Busitema University	2,153	891	3,044
Islamic University in Uganda	4,715	3,316	8,031
Islamic University in Uganda, ARUA	186	87	273
Uganda Christian University	9,694	8,572	18,266
Uganda Matyrs University Nkozi	2,469	2,185	4,654
Ndejje University*	4,273	3,854	8,127
Bugema University	2,284	1,390	3,674
Bugema University, Arua	166	89	255
Nkumba University	3,374	3,399	6,773
Kampala International University	14,297	8,283	22,580
Aga Khan University	28	131	159
All Saints University Lango	186	163	349
Busoga University	1,040	685	1,725
Cavendish University*	1,183	1,475	2,658
Bishop Stuart University	2,457	1,983	4,440
Kabale University	1,059	798	1,857
Kumi University	492	299	791
Uganda Pentecostal University Fort Portal	1,147	1,006	2,153
St. Lawrence University	1,037	610	1,647
Kampala University	669	568	1,237
Mountains of the Moon University	1,007	713	1,720
Muteesa 1 Royal University	1,047	818	1,865
African Bible University*	78	36	114
International Health Sciences University	573	686	1,259
International University of East Africa	323	458	781
Victoria University	14	8	22
Fairland University*	175	133	308
Nile University Campus of Uganda Marytrs University	185	62	247
IACE Makerere University-Fortportal	122	31	153
St. Augustine International University	29	8	37
Ibanda University	55	21	76
Virtual University of Uganda	51	20	71
Nsaka University	56	33	89
Livingstone International University	76	39	115
Muni University	69	21	90
Sub-Total	93,213	72,183	165,396
Non-University Degree Awarding Institute			
Uganda Management Institute	1,577	1,207	2,784
Team Institute of Business Management	251	344	595
Sub-Total	1,828	1,551	3,379
University Affiliate Colleges			
Makerere University Business School*	4,938	6,028	10,966
Bishop Barham University College	1,040	578	1,618
Africa Renewal University	80	78	158
Bishop Usher Wilson Wilson College	60	15	75
Sub-Total	6,118	6,699	12,817
Agriculture Colleges			
Arapai Agricultural College			
Bukalasa Agricultural College*	953	357	1,310
Fisheries Training College	76	71	147
Nyabyeya Forestry College Masindi	363	211	574
Kyera Agricultural Training College	140	41	181
Sub-Total	1,532	680	2,212

Table 2.2 N Contd: Tertiary school enrolment by institution and sex, 2014

Category of the institution	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Health College			
Health Tutors College Mulago*	106	115	221
Butabika Sch. Of Psychiatric Nursing	206	227	433
Butabika School of Psychiatric Clinical Officers	200	54	254
Chemequip Med Lab School	72	58	130
Ernest Cook Ultra Sound Research Education Institute*	111	67	178
Jinja School of Nursing and Midwifery*	194	655	849
School of Clinical Officers-Gulu	213	83	296
School of Clinical Officers Fortportal	279	93	372
School of Hygiene Mbale	218	158	376
Ophthalmic Clinical Officers Training School	17	13	30
Soroti School of Comprehensive Nursing	181	156	337
School of Clinical Officers-Mbale	301	126	427
Masaka School of Comprehensive Nursing	71	121	192
Mulago paramedical schools	403	251	654
Mulago School of Nursing and Midwifery*	54	340	394
Public Health Nurses College	28	62	90
Machsu School of Clinical	101	62	163
Medical Laboratory Training School	287	85	372
Medical Laboratory Technician's School, Jinja	278	73	351
International Institute of Health science	93	185	278
Kabale School of Comprehensive Nursing	118	451	569
Gulu Institute of Health Science	172	24	196
Kabale Institute of Health sciences	47	26	73
Medicare Health Professionals*	185	128	313
Occupational Therapy School	44	9	53
Lubaga Health Training Institute	50	141	191
Mengo School of Nursing	41	427	468
Mukono Diocese School of Nurisng and Midwifery	0	71	71
Sub-Total	4,070	4,261	8,331
Media and Communication Colleges			
Uganda Institute of Business and Media Studies	44	43	87
Uganda Institute of Information and Communications Tech	831	544	1,375
UMCAT School of Journalism and Mass Communication	202	148	350
International Institute of Business and Media Studies*	84	102	186
Sub-Total	1,161	837	1,998
Theological Colleges			
All Nations Theological College	45	6	51
Africa Theological Seminary	164	26	190
Glad Tidings Bible College	137	37	174
Institute of Advanced Leadership	211	186	397
Katigondo National Major Seminary	275	0	275
Kampala Evangelical School of Theology*	22	9	31
Reformed Theological College*	46	52	98
Uganda Bible Institute	83	38	121
Pentacostal Theological College (PTC)	48	1	49
Gaba Bible Institute	43	2	45
Uganda Martyrs Seminary Namugongo	113	29	142
Uganda Baptist Seminary	367	61	428
Vision for Africa International Christian College	18	32	50
Sub-Total	1,572	479	2,051
Colleges of Commerce and Business Studies			
Uganda College of Commerce Aduku*	564	535	1,099
Uganda College of Commerce Kabale	564	323	887
Uganda College of Commerce Pakwach	376	307	683
Uganda College of Commerce Soroti	484	494	978
Uganda College of Commerce Tororo	556	680	1,236
Rwenzori College of Commerce	52	107	159
Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education*	100	134	234
Rosa Mystica Institute of Business & Vocational Training Fortportal	0	184	184
Uganda Institute of Banking and Finance	206	223	429
United College of Business Studies	10	105	115
Institute of Accountancy and Commerce	145	116	261
Kiima College of Business Studies*	184	127	311
International School of Business and Technology	127	51	178
International College of Business and Computer Science	11	56	67
Mbarara Business Institute	102	78	180
Kakoba Institute of Commerce and Technical Studies	92	295	387
Kabarole College of Commerce	78	84	162

Table 2.2 N Contd: Tertiary school enrolment by institution and sex, 2014

Category of the institution	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Kampala College of Commerce and Advanced Studies	45	41	86
Kyotera College of Business Studies	31	118	149
The College of Business Studies	15	10	25
Mult- Tech Management Accountancy Programme*	1,199	599	1,798
Mult- Tech Business School	385	367	752
Makerere Business Institute	309	400	709
Makerere College of Business and Computer Studies	37	168	205
Makerere College of Business and Computer Studies Rukungiri	67	269	336
Maganjo Institute of Career Education	551	357	908
Nyamitanga College of Business Studies	11	107	118
Nakawa Institute of Business Studies	85	74	159
Nakawa Institute of Commercial Studies	145	270	415
YMCA College of Business Studies	909	1,557	2,466
YWCA Training Institute	117	643	760
Zenith Business College	260	320	580
The college for Professional Development	163	64	227
Bridge Tutorial College	7	107	114
College of Business and Management Studies	30	28	58
Uganda Catholic Management and Training Institute	57	204	261
College of Business Studies Uganda	15	56	71
Fortportal Institute of Commerce	55	67	122
Great Lakes Regional College	233	246	479
Great Lakes Institute	21	28	49
Higher Learning Institute of Business Masaka	27	66	93
African College of Commerce	397	470	867
Aptech Computer Education Centre	434	79	513
Ankole West Institute of Science and Technology	664	531	1,195
Buganda Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education	877	273	1,150
College of Professional Development	216	178	394
Centre for Procurement Management	195	162	357
Celak Vocational College	94	68	162
Datamine Technical Business School	366	283	649
Institute of Management Science and Technology	104	108	212
Fountain Institute of Management and Technology	318	185	503
Axial International College	18	14	32
Management and Accountancy Training Centre	1,059	1,043	2,102
Nkokonjeru Institute of Commerce	72	53	125
Mummy's Beauty Institute	109	540	649
AICM Vocatraing Training College	188	104	292
Management Training and Advisory Centre	567	515	1,082
Liberty College of Management and Journalism	154	144	298
Makerere Institute of Administrative Management	13	37	50
Mbarara Institute for Social Development	212	311	523
Makerere Institute of Business and Management	66	44	110
Makerere Institute for Social Development	422	499	921
Nile Institute of Management Studies Arua	345	360	705
Meritorious BIZTECH Colledge	115	60	175
Uganda Institute of Business	25	18	43
Rukungiri Institute of Management	66	192	258
Bishop Magambo Counsellor Training Institute	6	34	40
Uganda Christian Institute for Professional Development	140	260	400
Sparkles Institute of Hair and Beauty	16	142	158
Nyamitanga Business and Secretarial College	18	309	327
Vision for Africa Vocational Training Institute	58	26	84
Sub-Total	15,759	17,107	32,866
Management / Social Development			
Law Development Centre	829	498	1,327
Meteorological Training Institute	64	32	96
East African Civil Aviation Academy	102	15	117
East African School of Taxation	75	51	126
Uganda Cooperative College Kigumba	123	101	224
Caritas Counselling and Training Institute	18	40	58
Africa Institute of Music	36	12	48
Non-Commissioned Academy	900	300	1,200
Junior command and staff college	153	51	204
Uganda Military Academy	1,574	1,202	2,776
Global Institute of Information Technology	350	400	750
East African Institute of Management Science	159	94	253
Michelangelo College of Creative Arts, Kisubi	137	62	199
St Paul Regional Study Center Arua	100	0	100

Table 2.2 N Contd: Tertiary school enrolment by institution and sex, 2014

Category of the institution	SEX		Total
	Male	Female	
Sub-Total	4,620	2,858	7,478
Teachers Colleges			
Kabalega College Masindi	416	375	791
National Teachers College Unyama	2,304	875	3,179
National Teachers College Mubende	697	402	1,099
National Teachers College Kabale	858	729	1,587
National Teachers College-Kaliro	878	473	1,351
National Teachers College Muni	997	431	1,428
Sub-Total	6,150	3,285	9,435
Tourism and Wildlife			
Uganda Wildlife Training Institute Kasese	164	68	232
The Crested Crane Hotel and Tourism Training Centre	58	58	116
Tourism and Hotel Training Institute	37	150	187
Hotel and Tourism I Training Institute	120	272	392
Sub-Total	379	548	927
Technical College			
Uganda Technical College Bushenyi	560	101	661
Uganda Technical College Elgon	768	74	842
Uganda Technical College Kyema	353	29	382
Uganda Technical College Kichwamba	479	87	566
Uganda Technical College Lira	794	81	875
Uganda Petroleum Institute, Kigumba	371	34	405
Sub-Total	3,325	406	3,731
NATIONAL	139,727	110,894	250,621

Source: Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports

- Implies that No data provided was provided

2.3 Labour

Table 2.3 A: Selected Labour Market Indicators for Employed Persons Aged 14-64 years (2011/12)

Indicator category	Male	Female	Total
Size of the working force (000's)	6,827	7,069	13,896
Proportion in subsistence agricultural production	36.9	49.4	43.3
Employed Population			
Size of the labour force (000's)	4,693	4,030	8,724
Size of the employed force (000's)	4,310	3,576	7,886
Proportion of the employed force in school (%)	8.0	11.0	9.3
Activity Rates			
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	59.7	46.4	52.8
Employment – to – Population Ratio (EPR)	54.9	41.3	47.8
Unemployment rate	8.0	11.0	9.4
Urban	6.2	9.9	8.0
Rural	8.8	11.5	10.0
Underemployment rates			
Time related	9.5	8.2	8.9
Skills related	6.8	4.0	5.6
Income related	11.7	14.3	12.9
Marginally attached to labour force e.g. discouraged workers	2.3	4.2	3.5
Status in employment of the employed force			
Self employed	45.6	60.9	52.6
Paid employee	54.4	39.1	47.4
Industry of Employment (ISIC Rev4)			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33.9	33.7	33.8
Sale, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods	18.7	27.4	22.7
Manufacturing	13.3	18.0	15.4
Education	4.8	4.7	4.7
Construction	8.2	0.2	4.6
Other service activities ⁸	4.5	4.3	4.4
Transport storage and communications	7.4	0.4	4.2
Hotels, bars and restaurants	1.1	5.4	3.0
Others	8.2	6.1	7.2
Occupation (ISCO 08)			
Elementary occupation	36.8	40.3	38.4
Service workers	20.3	34.3	26.6
Craft and related workers	16.3	11.1	13.9
Agricultural and fishery workers	10.0	6.9	8.6
Technicians and associate professionals	5.6	4.8	5.3
Plant and machine operators	7.0	0.4	4.0
Professionals	2.2	1.2	1.8
Others	1.8	1.1	1.5
Total	100	100	100

Source: Uganda National Household Survey 2012/13, UBOS

⁸ Activities of religious organizations repair of computers and communication equipment, computers and peripheral equipment, communication equipment, personal and household goods, washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and fur products, hairdressing and other beauty treatment, etc.

Table 2.3 B: Education Level Attained for Employed Persons Aged 14-64 years

	Male	Female	Total
Primary or below	62.7	74.6	68.1
No formal schooling	8.5	22.1	14.6
Primary	54.3	52.5	53.5
Secondary	23.5	15.4	19.8
Incomplete Secondary	20.9	14.2	17.9
Complete S6	2.5	1.1	1.9
Specialised training	11.9	8.1	10.2
Post primary specialised training	5.3	3.5	4.5
Post secondary specialised training	4.2	3.1	3.7
Degree and above	2.5	1.5	2.1
Not stated	1.9	1.9	1.9
Total	100	100	100

Table 2.3 C: Female Share of Employed Population by Industry and Occupation

Occupation (ISCO 08)	Male	Total
Industry (ISIC REV4)		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.2	
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor	54.9	
Manufacturing	52.9	
Education	44.7	
Construction	1.9	
Transport storage and communications	43.9	
Construction	4.4	
Hotels ,restaurants and bars	80.1	
Others	40.2	
Total	45.4	45.4
Occupation (ISCO 08)		
Elementary occupations		47.6
Service workers		58.3
Crafts and related workers		36.0
Agricultural and fisheries workers		36.4
Technicians and associate professionals		41.3
Plant and machine operators		4.1
Professionals		31.7
Others		34.7

Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2012/13, UBOS

Table 2.3 D: Selected Indicators on Children

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total
Children population aged 5-17 years (000's)	6,191.1	6,168.5	1,655.2	10,704.4	12,354.1
10-17 years who are Household Heads	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Education characteristics					
Total children 6-17 in school (000's)	4,919	5,013	1,344	8,588	9,932
6-17 Attending school	88.1	89.7	90.2	88.7	88.9
Mean age at first primary school attendance (years)	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.2
Working Children					
Children aged 5-17 at work (000s)	2,249	2,160	258	4,152	4,409
Total children working aged 6-17 (000s)	2,213	2,127	255	4,086	4,341
Activities of children (6-17 years) (percent)					
Work only	5.9	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.4
In school only	54.4	56.5	77.9	52.0	55.4
In school and work	33.7	33.1	12.4	36.7	33.4
Neither in school nor work	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.7
Children age 5-17 (involved) in household chores (%)	62.8	67.8	58.1	66.4	65.3
Sector of employment (percent)					
Primary	93.2	93.8	60.8	95.0	93.0
Production	3.0	1.5	8.4	1.9	2.3
Services	4.7	4.8	30.8	3.1	4.7
Status in employment (percent)					
Self employed	14.7	13.1	14.0	13.9	13.9
Contributing family workers	78.6	83.3	63.2	82.0	80.9
Paid employment	6.7	3.6	22.7	4.1	5.2
Occupation (percent)					
Agricultural and fishery workers	88.4	91.6	58.8	91.9	90.0
Elementary occupations	6.3	2.8	10.2	4.2	4.6
Service workers	2.2	3.9	21.7	1.9	3.0
Craft and related worker and others	3.1	1.7	9.3	2.0	2.4
Involvement in child labour ('000s)					
5 -11 in economic activity	734.1	715.7	60.7	1,389.2	1,449.8
12 – 13 in economic activity excluding those in light work	128.6	123.6	17.5	234.7	252.2
14 – 17 in hazardous work or working excessive hours	183.3	124.0	67.1	240.2	307.3
Total child labour ('000s)	1,045.9	963.4	145.3	1,864.0	2,009.3
Child labour as percentage of working children	46.5	35.3	56.4	44.9	45.6
Child labour as percentage of all children	16.9	15.6	8.8	17.4	16.3
Total hazardous Work ('000s)	293.3	213.9	88.4	418.8	507.2
Hazardous child labour as percentage of child labour	28.0	22.2	60.9	22.5	25.2

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

Table 2.3 E: Selected Youth (18-30) Employment Indicators, 2011/12

Indicator Category	Sex		Residence		Total
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	
Population Size ('000s)	15,456	15,883	4,915	26,425	31,340
Youth Population (18-30 yrs in 000's)	2,913	3,382	1,364	4,931	6,296
Youth in Labour force (000's)	2,173	2,272	926	3,518	4,444
Activity Rates					
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	74.6	67.2	67.7	71.2	70.6
Employment population ratio (EPR)	71.5	62.7	59.4	68.8	66.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	6.4	12.3	3.4	5.2
Under employment					
a) Time related	12.7	12.8	7.0	14.1	12.8
b) Skills related	4.0	3.5	10.0	2.2	3.7
c) Income related	11.0	8.2	12.8	8.8	9.6
Average hours of work (per week)	46.3	41.4	61.4	39.7	43.9
Median wages (in 000's per month)	189	140	240	135	163
Activity status					
In employment only	60.6	58.5	54.4	60.9	59.5
In school only	17.7	12.7	19.4	13.8	15.0
In both schooling and employment	11.4	4.5	5.0	8.4	7.7
Neither attending school nor in employment	10.4	24.3	21.2	16.9	17.8
Status in employment of main job					
Wage employment	30.4	17.6	46.8	18.5	23.9
Self employed	52.5	61.5	46.4	59.6	57.1
Contributing family helpers	17.0	20.9	6.7	22.0	19.0
Sector of employment of main job (%)					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	65.9	77.0	20.3	80.5	71.4
Production	9.7	3.9	15.2	5.3	6.8
Services	24.4	19.1	64.5	14.1	21.7
Occupation of main job					
Agricultural and fisheries	51.7	62.3	10.3	68.2	57.1
Service workers	12.3	19.4	42.6	9.5	15.9
Elementary occupation	12.3	6.9	10.8	9.3	9.6
Craft and related workers	11.2	3.9	14.1	5.9	7.5
Technicians and Associates	4.1	4.4	6.3	3.8	4.3
Plant and machine operators	6.4	0.5	8.5	2.2	3.4
Professionals	1.3	1.1	3.8	0.6	1.2
Others	0.9	1.5	3.5	0.5	1.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Percent in informal employment	94.7	95.3	92.1	97.2	95.0

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

Table 2.3 F: Percentage distribution of jobs advertised by occupation, 2011 – 2015

Occupations (ISCO 88)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Legislators, senior officials, managers, and administrators	0.3	0.3	0.5	3.1	17.6
Specialized managers	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	16.0
Others	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.6
Professionals (graduates)	54.7	49.2	45.3	52.7	53.2
Social science and related professionals	15.0	11.3	10.2	9.5	1.9
Secondary education teaching professionals	2.0	10.5	0.2	6.2	3.3
Accountants, business administrators, and business professionals	14.6	8.8	10.0	13.8	15.6
Health professionals e.g. medical doctors, dentist, pharmacists	4.3	3.9	4.0	5.6	5.8
Mathematicians, statisticians	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.2	0.9
Architects, engineers, cartographers, surveyors, town planners	4.7	1.8	4.8	3.7	1.8
Biologists, zoologists, botanists, bacteriologists	2.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.5
System designers, computer programmers	1.9	1.3	2.3	1.4	0.8
College, university, and higher education teaching professionals	2.2	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.9
Education methods specialists					16.5
Other professionals	5.0	6.4	8.3	7.3	3.2
Associate professionals (diploma and certificate holders)	33.7	39.0	25.4	29.0	13.3
Primary education teaching associate professionals	7.8	24.0	0.5	1.1	2.8
Nurses and midwives	5.9	3.4	13.6	9.1	4.8
Post-primary education teaching associate professionals				5.0	
Finance and sales associate professional	5.2	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.2
Physical science and engineering technicians	2.3	1.8	1.2	2.0	0.5
Biological and other life science technicians	1.2	0.7	2.1	0.9	2
Social work associate professionals	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.5
Other teaching associate professionals	2.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	
Medical assistants	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.3
Other associate professional	7.3	5.3	3.2	5.6	1.2
Clerks	4.5	3.8	1.5	4.3	9.9
Secretaries and keyboard operating clerks	2.4	2.4	0.6	3.4	0.9
Numerical clerks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.4
other clerks	2.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.6
Plant, machine operators and assemblers	2.5	2.4	3.2	4.3	1.8
Motor vehicle drivers	2.4	2.0	3.0	3.5	1.3
Others	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5
Elementary occupations	2.5	1.6	1.5	3.1	1.0
Messengers, watchers and security worker	2.3	1.4	1.4	3.0	
Others	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Others	1.9	3.9	22.6	3.6	3.2
Protective service workers, policemen, prison warders			21.2	1.7	
Others			1.4	2.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number	11,978	17,106	14,264	11,323	12,686

Source: New vision and The Monitor newspapers , UBOS

Source: New vision and The Monitor newspapers , UBOS

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

Note Includes 106,007 jobs advertisements and recruited for the National Population and Housing census 2014 as Parish/Ward Supervisors and Enumerators

Table 2.3 G: Percentage Distribution of Jobs Advertised by Major Industrial Divisions, 2011–2015

Industry (ISIC Rev 3 & Rev 4)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public administration	49.0	54.0	50.0	49.5	59.0
International organizations	9.5	5.4	11.3	15.9	2.9
Other service activities	21.4	14.0	5.0	6.0	11.4
Manufacturing	3.9	3.8	5.0	5.4	2.4
Health and social work	3.0	4.4	7.1	5.1	6.2
Financial intermediation	2.7	1.9	4.0	3.9	1.3
Education	6.0	13.8	4.2	3.6	12.2
Others	4.5	2.7	13.5	10.6	4.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number of jobs advertisements¹	11,978	17,106	14,264	11,323	12,687

Source: UBOS

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

Note excludes 106,007 jobs advertisements and recruited for the National Population and Housing census 2014 as Parish/Ward Supervisors and Enumerators

2.5 Health

Table 2.5 A: Number of Health Facilities by ownership status, 2012/13

DISTRICT	GOVT	NGO	Private	TOTAL	DISTRICT	GOVT	NGO	Private	TOTAL
Central					Abim	17	2	0	19
Buikwe	20	13	0	33	Adjumani	30	3	0	33
Bukomansimbi	7	6	0	13	Agago	32	1	0	33
Butambala	14	6	4	24	Alebtong	15	3	0	18
Buvuma	9	2	0	11	Amolatar	10	2	0	12
Gomba	17	2	0	19	Amudat	7	1	0	8
Kalangala	10	1	0	11	Amuru	27	5	0	32
Kalungu	13	11	0	24	Apac	28	4	0	32
Kampala	20	40	1,332	1,392	Arua	54	16	1	71
Kayunga	20	4	0	24	Dokolo	16	1	0	17
Kiboga	19	3	18	40	Gulu	54	18	1	73
Kyankwanzi	14	5	2	21	Kaabong	33	4	0	37
Luweero	14	22	3	39	Kitgum	20	2	0	22
Lwengo	16	22	0	38	Koboko	14	1	0	15
Lyantonde	19	2	7	28	Kole	10	1	0	11
Masaka	26	6	0	32	Kotido	16	3	0	19
Mityana	32	21	0	53	Lamwo	22	1	0	23
Mpigi	20	13	0	33	Lira	22	7	0	29
Mubende	59	12	0	71	Maracha	12	2	0	14
Mukono	36	9	0	45	Moroto	11	4	0	15
Nakaseke	18	6	0	24	Moyo	35	6	0	41
Nakasongola	29	4	0	33	Nakapiripirit	13	7	0	20
Rakai	69	24	6	99	Napak	10	2	0	12
Sembabule	20	3	1	24	Nebbi	33	7	0	40
Wakiso	63	40	0	103	Nwoya	13	4	0	17
Central Region	584	277	1,373	2,234	Otuke	13	1	0	14
Amuria	27	11	0	38	Oyam	26	3	0	29
Budaka	13	6	0	19	Pader	32	3	0	35
Bududa	13	3	0	16	Yumbe	26	2	0	28
Bugiri	35	14	1	50	Zombo	13	6	0	19
Bukedea	15	5	0	20	Northern Region	664	122	2	788
Bukwo	15	1	0	16	Buhweju	12	4	1	17
Bulambuli	18	3	0	21	Buliisa	7	0	0	7
Busia	29	5	0	34	Bundibugyo	22	3	0	25
Butaleja	23	2	0	25	Bushenyi	25	11	0	36
Buyende	10	13	0	23	Hoima	43	11	0	54
Iganga	40	16	1	57	Ibanda	40	5	0	45
Jinja	53	14	46	113	Isingiro	54	8	1	63
Kaberaimaido	14	5	1	20	Kabale	89	31	19	139
Kaliro	13	8	0	21	Kabarole	41	15	4	60
Kamuli	36	17	1	54	Kamwenge	29	9	0	38
Kapchorwa	15	3	2	20	Kanungu	25	22	0	47
Katakwi	23	4	0	27	Kasese	71	19	17	107
Kibuku	14	3	0	17	Kibaale	35	17	0	52
Kumi	15	9	0	24	Kiruhura	35	4	0	39
Kween	16	6	0	22	Kiryandongo	19	3	0	22
Luuka	22	6	0	28	Kisoro	31	4	0	35
Manafwa	16	7	0	23	Kyegegwa	14	1	0	15
Mayuge	34	8	0	42	Kyenjojo	16	10	0	26
Mbale	33	12	2	47	Masindi	33	5	5	43
Namayingo	25	7	0	32	Mbarara	48	8	2	58
Namutumba	25	10	0	35	Mitooma	16	6	0	22
Ngora	10	2	0	12	Ntoroko	6	1	2	9
Pallisa	26	7	0	33	Ntungamo	39	2	0	41
Serere	16	6	0	22	Rubirizi	13	3	0	16
Sironko	22	6	0	28	Rukungiri	53	35	0	88
Soroti	24	6	1	31	Sheema	27	8	0	35
Tororo	62	5	7	74	Western Region	843	245	51	1,139
Eastern Region	752	230	62	1,044					
Uganda	2,843	874	1,488	5,205					

Table 2.5 B: Countrywide routine immunization rates for all antigens, 2013/14

Region/ District	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles	Region/ District	BCG	DPT3	Polio 3	Measles
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	92	98	100	98	Abim	84	96	99	92
Bukomansimbi	101	129	113	131	Adjumani	81	72	74	79
Butambala	133	105	105	96	Agago	125	162	162	144
Buvuma	55	57	63	51	Alebtong	137	126	120	124
Gomba	90	100	100	86	Amolatar	106	96	99	92
Kalangala	74	97	104	92	Amudat	67	61	65	62
Kalungu	97	81	79	73	Amuru	104	98	99	96
Kampala	235	174	175	201	Apac	84	85	90	80
Kayunga	132	108	108	117	Arua	135	122	118	122
Kiboga	148	140	139	114	Dokolo	87	89	89	79
Kyankwanzi	86	87	88	70	Gulu	117	122	135	131
Luwero	118	131	144	122	Kaabong	137	185	233	155
Lwengo	132	172	157	161	Kitgum	126	146	144	144
Lyantonde	126	107	108	96	Koboko	122	158	172	194
Masaka	138	111	107	100	Kole	95	90	89	86
Mityana	129	119	121	107	Kotido	103	158	159	153
Mpigi	122	119	119	114	Lamwo	102	129	129	123
Mubende	89	96	89	82	Lira	108	100	107	98
Mukono	122	108	109	116	Maracha	109	114	110	107
Nakaseke	109	81	83	78	Moroto	143	149	156	165
Nakasongola	82	77	72	69	Moyo	80	88	85	83
Rakai	98	108	96	80	Nakapiripirit	110	126	128	116
Sembabule	85	85	85	80	Napak	152	173	181	189
Wakiso	85	94	93	100	Nebbi	114	94	92	92
					Nwoya	85	96	99	89
Eastern					Otuke	118	78	93	101
Amuria	81	92	93	80	Oyam	132	117	117	112
Budaka	97	87	92	86	Pader	117	136	141	127
Bududa	111	134	135	147	Yumbe	66	107	106	101
Bugiri	109	116	122	109	Zombo	109	98	100	98
Bukedea	91	97	97	97					
Bukwo	99	92	98	101	Western				
Bulambuli	72	66	71	70	Buhweju	77	102	107	75
Busia	102	81	85	79	Bulisa	85	79	79	63
Butaleja	96	72	72	68	Bundibugyo	156	154	151	121
Buyende	103	101	96	91	Bushenyi	169	145	150	130
Iganga	115	102	95	87	Hoima	111	93	94	100
Jinja	124	112	111	100	Ibanda	110	97	96	92
Kaberaimaido	93	77	78	70	Isingiro	83	85	84	76
Kaliro	96	88	87	77	Kabale	101	102	101	96
Kamuli	130	152	147	150	Kabarole	121	144	146	106
Kapchorwa	96	76	77	76	Kamwenge	103	96	98	94
Katakwi	88	117	119	99	Kanungu	82	87	93	84
Kibuku	84	67	68	64	Kasese	109	117	111	108
Kumi	76	86	87	81	Kibaale	94	95	88	80
Kween	77	66	67	66	Kiruhura	102	121	115	95
Luuka	113	108	115	92	Kiryadongo	117	100	100	96
Manafwa	139	121	127	114	Kisoro	100	90	89	81
Mayuge	95	86	85	71	Kyegegwa	95	86	72	77
Mbale	156	130	139	171	Kyenjojo	103	112	103	97
Namayingo	110	96	140	102	Masindi	102	94	95	85
Namutumba	114	101	100	92	Mbarara	129	106	113	105
Ngora	91	99	105	98	Mitooma	123	161	160	136
Pallisa	86	80	80	76	Ntoroko	89	100	99	97
Serere	86	79	81	70	Ntungamo	109	100	97	94
Sironko	115	136	133	169	Rubirizi	79	90	91	78
Soroti	86	80	81	69	Rukungiri	132	129	126	125
Tororo	103	97	99	97	Sheema	110	92	95	92

Source: Ministry of Health - HMIS

Table 2.5 C: Pit Latrine Coverage in households, percent, 2011/12-2014/15

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	63	63	63	75	Abim	41	41	50	50
Bukomasimbi	89	89	80	92	Adjumani	84	84	84	83
Butambala	61	61	65	67	Agago	41	41	35	47
Buvuma	22	22	29	36	Alebtong	73	73	76	81
Gomba	53	53	63	55	Amolatar	73	73	79	78
Kalangala	59	59	65	69	Amudat	5	5	5	10
Kalungu	86	86	88	91	Amuru	58	58	72	72
Kampala	86			99	Apac	69	69	72	78
Kayunga	68	62	70	71	Arua	66	66	63	70
Kiboga	76	70	70	51	Dokolo	78	78	84	86
Kyankwanzi	90	64	63	55	Gulu	62	62	71	73
Luwero	78	90	76	78	Kaabong	22	22	21	19
Lwengo	85	78	96	76	Kitgum	73	53	56	50
Lyantonde	74	85	86	80	Koboko	67	73	73	78
Masaka	66	85	77	84	Kole	9	67	73	86
Mityana	9	88	88	89	Kotido	65	9	20	25
Mpigi	81	59	65	65	Lamwo	82	36	42	40
Mubende	82	81	82	82	Lira	59	82	82	80
Mukono	9	82	83	81	Moroto	7	58	70	2
Nakaseke	76	80	83	84	Maracha	85	9	4	70
Nakasongola	65	76	89	87	Moyo	59	77	88	91
Rakai	76	84	86	86	Napak	75	9	15	13
Sembabule	65	65	70	71	Nakapiripirit	80	19	28	22
Wakiso	89	89	89	90	Nebbi	77	75	78	73
					Nwoya	52	63	70	75
Eastern					Otuke	80	52	58	58
Amuria	57	57	75	79	Oyam	42	80	84	90
Budaka	80	80	70	75	Pader	66	42	47	54
Bududa	64	64	71	71	Yumbe	67	67	50	54
Bugiri	83	83	83	57	Zombo	72	72	71	76
Bukedea	65	65	77	81					
Bukwo	60	60	76	80	Western				
Bulambuli	68	64	69	70	Bulisa	61	61	65	69
Buyende	79	79	84	85	Bundibugyo	70	42	71	72
Busia	77	77	80	88	Buhweju	42	70	57	78
Butaleja	65	65	80	68	Bushenyi	91	91	89	92
Iganga	69	69	75	75	Hoima	71	71	74	74
Jinja	79	79	83	81	Ibanda	89	89	88	87
Kaberamaido	63	63	69	78	Isingiro	80	80	86	90
Kaliro	68	68	85	70	Kabale	93	93	94	94
Kamuli	71	86	78	78	Kabarole	92	92	56	56
Kapchorwa	78	68	74	77	Kamwenge	91	71	79	78
Katakwi	62	70	63	77	Kanungu	68	91	92	93
Kibuku	83	76	85	82	Kasese	70	78	85	85
Kumi	69	65	90	91	Kibaale	70	68	76	79
Kween	64	69	80	84	Kiruhura	72	83	89	91
Luuka	90	59	63	65	Kiryandongo	54	72	72	68
Manafwa	58	74	75	75	Kisoro	52	54	63	75
Mayuge	60	67	63	67	Kyegegwa	78	90	78	82
Mbale	94	60	70	93	Kyenjojo	36	78	85	86
Namayingo	72	65	69	48	Masindi	67	66	75	77
Namutumba	19	72	74	84	Mitooma	88	83	90	91
Ngora	45	77	81	83	Mbarara	83	94	97	98
Pallisa	84	66	78	83	Ntungamo	63	92	99	95
Sironko	70	78	78	77	Ntoroko	92	45	66	67
Soroti	73	70	80	77	Rukungiri	65	98	99	98
Tororo	73	73	70	86	Rubirizi	98	76	81	84
Serere	81	65	76	80	Sheema	78	81	89	89
Uganda						68	68	72	74

Table 2.5 D: Out Patient Department Utilisation in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2010/11-2014/15

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Central				Northern			
Butambala	1.7	1.6	1.6	Abim	2.9	2.7	1.6
Buvuma	1.2	1.0	0.6	Adjumani	1.3	1.0	2.2
Buikwe	1.1	1.0	1.1	Agago	0.9	1.0	1.4
Bukomasimbi	0.7	0.7	0.8	Alebtong	0.5	0.6	0.6
Gomba	1.1	0.9	0.9	Amolatar	2.9	1.0	1.0
Kalangala	1.9	1.3	1.9	Amudat	0.4	0.3	0.6
Kampala		1.1	2.5	Amuru	1.1	1.2	1.3
Kalungu	1.1	1.0	1.1	Apac	0.8	1.2	0.9
Kayunga	0.9	0.8	1.0	Arua	0.9	1.1	1.8
Kiboga	1.1	1.0	1.2	Dokolo	0.8	0.9	1.0
Kyankwanzi	0.8	0.7	0.6	Gulu	1.8	2.0	2.6
Luwero	1.4	1.2	1.3	Kaabong	0.6	0.6	1.6
Lyantonde	2.4	2.7	2.3	Kitgum	1.0	1.0	1.6
Lwengo	0.7	0.8	0.9	Koboko	0.7	0.7	1.0
Masaka	1.5	1.4	2.0	Kole	0.5	0.5	0.5
Mityana	1.3	1.1	1.2	Kotido	0.8	0.8	1.1
Mpigi	1.2	1.3	1.1	Lamwo	0.9	1.0	2.2
Mubende	1.0	0.8	0.8	Lira	1.1	1.4	1.7
Mukono	0.9	0.7	0.9	Maracha	1.1	0.9	1.1
Nakaseke	1.4	1.2	1.3	Moroto	0.9	1.0	1.5
Nakasongola	2.0	1.7	1.6	Otuke	1.3	1.0	1.0
Rakai	1.7	1.6	1.5	Moyo	0.8	0.8	2.6
Sembabule	0.8	0.5	0.7	Napak	0.8	0.7	1.0
Wakiso	0.7	0.8	0.6	Nakapiripirit	1.0	0.7	0.9
				Nebbi	1.3	1.3	1.3
Eastern				Nwoya	3.1	2.6	1.1
Amuria	0.8	0.6	1.2	Oyam	0.6	0.6	0.7
Budaka	1.0	1.0	0.9	Pader	0.9	0.9	1.2
Bududa	1.0	1.0	1.0	Yumbe	0.5	0.5	0.8
Bugiri	0.8		1.0	Zombo	0.7	0.8	0.7
Bukedea	0.6	0.5	0.7				
Bukwo	2.1	2.0	1.8	Western			
Bulambuli	3.2	1.2	0.8	Bulisa	1.0	1.1	0.8
Buyende	0.5	0.2	0.5	Bundibugyo	1.1	1.1	1.3
Busia	1.2	1.1	1.6	Buhweju	1.1	1.2	0.9
Butaleja	1.5	1.4	1.5	Bushenyi	1.2	1.3	1.5
Iganga	1.1	1.0	1.2	Hoima	1.1	1.2	1.5
Jinja	1.7	1.5	1.9	Ibanda	1.4	1.3	1.5
Kaberaido	1.1	1.1	1.3	Isingiro	1.6	1.6	1.4
Kaliro	0.6	0.7	0.7	Kabale	1.8	1.7	1.6
Kamuli	1.1	1.0	1.2	Kabarole	1.7	1.5	1.6
Kapchorwa	1.9	1.6	1.8	Kamwenge	1.2	1.0	0.8
Katakwi	1.3	1.4	2.0	Kanungu	1.5	1.4	1.3
Kibuku	1.0	0.9	0.9	Kasese	0.9	0.9	1.1
Kumi	1.2	1.0	1.5	Kibaale	0.6	0.6	0.5
Kween	0.9	0.9	1.2	Kiruhura	1.4	1.1	1.1
Luuka	0.9	0.9	1.0	Kiryandongo	0.5	0.6	0.9
Manafwa	0.9	0.6	0.7	Kisoro	1.9	1.6	1.5
Mayuge	0.8	0.8	0.8	Kyegegwa	1.2	1.1	0.7
Mbale	1.2	1.1	1.2	Kyenjojo	0.8	0.8	0.8
Namayingo	0.8	0.9	1.2	Masindi	1.0	1.0	1.4
Namutumba	1.0	0.9	1.0	Mbarara	1.2	1.3	1.4
Ngora	0.8	0.8	1.2	Mitooma	1.0	1.0	1.1
Pallisa	0.9	0.9	1.0	Ntoroko	0.7	0.7	1.1
Serere	0.8	1.0	1.2	Ntungamo	1.0	1.0	0.9
Sironko	1.2	0.7	0.9	Rubirizi	1.0	1.0	1.0
Soroti	1.2	1.8	2.2	Rukungiri	1.6	1.6	1.7
Tororo	1.6	1.6	1.6	Sheema	1.4	1.3	2.3
Uganda					1.1	1.0	1.0

Table 2.5 E: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, 2011/12-2014/15

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	37	38	39	44	Abim	70	70	71	49
Bukomasimbi	18	15	19	22	Adjumani	22	21	22	54
Butambala	99	77	78	281	Agago	42	40	41	79
Buvuma	16	22	23	15	Alebtong	11	18	51	33
Gomba	14	22	23	26	Amolatar	23	31	32	39
Kalangala	15	18	19	26	Amudat	7	6	7	32
Kalungu	14	49	50	50	Amuru	36	32	35	35
Kampala	68		89	119	Apac	32	32	33	42
Kayunga	36	36	37	46	Arua	34	37	59	90
Kiboga	72	56	57	76	Dokolo	29	32	33	43
Kyankwanzi	19	17	18	23	Gulu	80	80	81	81
Luwero	31	47	62	55	Kaabong		9	10	59
Lwengo	15	16	22	25	Kitgum	57	54	56	15
Lyantonde	74	60	61	75	Koboko	33	26	30	42
Masaka	76	90	91	88	Kole	28	25	26	37
Mityana	53	57	58	64	Kotido	25	30	31	55
Mpigi	63	68	69	64	Lamwo		45	45	91
Mubende	30	31	37	40	Lira	43	44	45	54
Mukono	0	40	41	47	Maracha	47	45	51	52
Nakaseke	47	58	59	63	Moroto	11	15	16	45
Nakasongola	33	40	41	43	Otuke	25	25	26	34
Rakai	15	47	48	47	Moyo	34	16	17	46
Sembabule	55	18	19	16	Napak		23	24	67
Wakiso	31	30	31	27	Nakapiripirit	13	15	16	41
					Nebbi	58	58	59	66
Eastern					Nwoya	79	112	113	47
Amuria	45	23	24	47	Oyam	41	41	42	64
Budaka	42	43	44	53	Pader	16	18	19	33
Bududa	31	22	26	26	Yumbe	32	29	30	46
Bugiri	22	27	28	37	Zombo	44	39	40	43
Bukedea	37	47	48	54					
Bukwo	18	20	21	27	Western				
Bulambuli	15	19	20	18	Bulisa	30	28	29	31
Busia	39	53	54	55	Bundibugyo	43	29	33	41
Butaleja	52	47	47	56	Buhweju	24	23	24	25
Buyende	32	27	28	35	Bushenyi	62	56	57	71
Iganga	48	49	50	58	Hoima	44	47	50	57
Jinja	51	64	65	77	Ibanda	16	36	37	49
Kaberaimaido	2	41	44	47	Isingiro	40	47	48	48
Kaliro	33	28	30	32	Kabale	42	43	44	50
Kamuli	42	44	44	58	Kabarole	92	81	82	69
Kapchorwa	32	34	35	48	Kamwenge	35	58	59	52
Katakwi	39	36	37	60	Kanungu	3	37	38	52
Kibuku	39	39	40	53	Kasese	41	37	38	46
Kumi	11	56	57	57	Kibaale	29	44	46	40
Kween	14	11	12	15	Kiruhura	26	27	28	37
Luuka	16	17	18	25	Kiryandongo	27	25	26	42
Manafwa	26	22	23	31	Kisoro	58	57	58	60
Mayuge	34	28	29	38	Kyegegwa	42	42	43	35
Mbale	56	45	46	62	Kyenjojo	47	59	60	52
Namayingo	12	19	20	29	Masindi	38	30	31	57
Namutumba	27	29	37	37	Mitooma	38	23	26	29
Ngora	57	46	50	61	Mbarara	55	64	65	62
Pallisa	35	46	47	54	Ntungamo	46	36	37	44
Sironko	84	33	34	28	Ntoroko	17	15	16	34
Soroti	25	54	55	78	Rukungiri	61	56	57	64
Tororo	31	33	41	55	Rubirizi	35	29	30	32
Serere	45	40	41	67	Sheema	36	40	41	63
					Uganda	38	39	44	53

Source: Ministry of Health

Table 2.5 F: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2011/12- 2014/15

	HIV Testing in Children born to HIV Positive Women			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Central										
Buikwe	69	100	100	35	50	51	57	30	29	34
Bukomasimbi	28	100	100	28	30	34	38	19	23	21
Butambala	61	62	62	40	48	49	58	28	29	34
Buvuma	107	108	8	28	47	48	33	16	17	8
Gomba	23	24	24	25	42	43	47	19	20	22
Kalangala	136	137	137	28	40	41	36	40	41	28
Kalungu	72	73	73	20	50	51	50	37	38	45
Kampala		100	100	28		39	50		47	66
Kayunga	38	39	39	7	54	55	60	31	32	42
Kiboga	46	47	47	83	66	67	74	43	44	41
Kyankwanzi	33	34	34	39	54	55	53	21	22	23
Luwero	50	51	51	38	54	55	62	78	79	41
Lwengo	34	100	100		40	46	45	23	30	31
Lyantonde	47	48	48	124	64	65	78	47	48	61
Masaka	83	84	84	33	44	45	46	37	38	34
Mityana	56	57	57	43	53	54	57	35	36	40
Mpigi	66	67	67	68	74	75	64	53	54	44
Mubende	43	100	100	53	57	59	61	29	31	30
Mukono	43	44	44		51	52	56	24	25	30
Nakaseke	38	67	67	39	52	54	57	28	33	32
Nakasongola	41	42	42	45	62	63	59	44	45	44
Rakai	47	48	48	20	64	65	58	43	44	43
Sembabule	24	25	40	79	41	42	40	26	27	22
Wakiso	42	100	100	31	33	39	29	20	23	16
Eastern										
Amuria	37	100	100	65	34	36	69	11	12	23
Budaka	21	22	22	56	68	69	72	36	37	33
Bududa	19	100	100	49	32	40	38	22	17	19
Bugiri	29	30	30	36	49	50	59	18	19	29
Bukedea	45	100	100	52	63	58	61	20	20	24
Bukwo	17	18	18	66	49	50	50	26	27	35
Bulambuli	41	42	42	28	36	37	30	20	21	16
Busia	52	53	53	41	54	55	58	24	25	28
Butaleja	32	100	100	68	62	75	68	22	27	30
Buyende	38	39	28	41	44	45	51	28	29	28
Iganga	54	55	55	36	43	44	57	24	25	33
Jinja	70	71	71	46	55	56	58	40	41	42
Kaberamaido	56	100	100	57	60	59	62	21	23	23
Kaliro	37	100	100	138	39	49	54	26	33	33
Kamuli	59	100	100	44	49	51	65	33	35	44
Kapchorwa	20	21	21	37	38	39	51	18	19	27
Katakwi	69	70	70	46	47	48	60	21	22	36
Kibuku	11	12	12	40	47	48	58	16	17	28
Kumi	29	30	30	14	62	63	57	48	49	42
Kween	8	9	18	34	32	33	45	11	12	18
Luuka	20	21	21	15	17	18	23	11	12	17

Table 2.5 F: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2011/12- 2014/15

	HIV Testing in Children born to HIV Positive Women			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Manafwa	61	62	62	46	37	38	44	14	15	21
Mayuge	36	37	37	43	49	50	53	22	23	30
Mbale	31	32	32	79	49	50	52	29	30	36
Namayingo	75	76	76	32	47	48	63	29	30	33
Namutumba	42	100	100	33	71	49	56	42	29	34
Ngora	40	100	100	65	65	49	61	36	34	36
Pallisa	16	17	17	35	64	65	69	19	20	29
Serere	88	89	89	40	52	53	83	16	17	26
Sironko	29	30	30	63	46	47	38	22	23	22
Soroti	62	63	63	48	54	55	73	28	29	43
Tororo	53	100	100	47	49	57	62	20	27	53
Northern										
Abim	105	100	100	63	86	75	44	63	67	33
Adjumani	11	12	12	17	21	22	48	18	19	34
Agago	77	98	98	40	41	52	70	32	41	60
Alebtongo	22	100	100	28	44	53	54	17	24	28
Amolatar	53	54	54	35	43	44	47	21	22	26
Amudat	5	6	6	13	17	18	33	6	7	16
Amuru	26	96	96	53	66	69	67	30	33	33
Apac	33	34	34	48	45	46	39	20	21	34
Arua	37	100	100	37	45	58	70	28	39	44
Dokolo	39	40	40	57	59	60	64	39	40	37
Gulu	119	120	120	77	74	75	69	41	42	45
Kaabong	5	6	49	0	22	23	57	17	18	49
Kitgum	56	100	100	48	51	49	67	31	30	48
Koboko	17	100	100	44	42	39	53	22	22	32
Kole	36	37	37	27	41	42	47	17	18	26
Kotido	11	12	32	42	42	43	56	23	24	32
Lamwo	66	100	100	0	44	50	99	26	34	75
Lira	73	74	74	36	42	55	59	30	31	32
Maracha	13	70	70	56	57	58	42	38	39	41
Moroto	27	28	35	33	40	41	51	35	36	35
Moyo	7	8	8	39	14	15	47	10	11	38
Nakapiripirit	27	28	30	54	56	57	42	32	33	30
Napak	17	18	18	0	34	35	56	29	30	52
Nebbi	57	58	58	65	65	66	57	35	36	45
Nwoya	56	57	57	72	135	136	32	55	56	95
Otuke	53	54	54	49	46	47	56	18	19	29
Oyam	30	31	31	61	54	55	74	27	28	51
Pader	43	44	44	0	35	36	59	24	25	37
Yumbe	11	12	39	29	31	32	47	19	20	39
Zombo	37	100	100	68	47	86	44	39	43	42
Western										
Buhweju	15	100	35	24	38	45	43	24	21	25
Bulisa	30	31	31	60	77	78	62	28	29	21
Bundibugyo	23	100	100	40	41	13	58	20	19	27
Bushenyi	96	97	97	37	35	36	44	52	53	51

Table 2.5 F: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2011/12- 2014/15

	HIV Testing in Children born to HIV Positive Women			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Hoima	77	100	100	30	79	57	65	27	37	44
Ibanda	42	43	43	31	30	31	41	23	24	30
Isingiro	45	46	46	43	55	56	46	48	49	35
Kabale	46	47	47	46	49	50	49	39	40	42
Kabarole	139	140	140	52	48	49	48	52	53	47
Kamwenge	52	53	53	58	59	60	54	52	53	43
Kanungu	54	55	55	26	40	41	55	36	37	51
Kasese	28	100	100	41	44	46	53	34	36	42
Kibaale	16	92	92	42	63	56	50	33	32	23
Kiruhura	68	69	69	52	60	61	67	52	53	56
Kiryandongo	20	21	21	48	51	52	66	17	18	31
Kisoro	22	23	23	33	39	40	41	39	40	33
Kyegegwa	74	75	75	67	85	86	59	54	55	43
Kyenjojo	83	84	84	75	73	74	62	78	79	46
Masindi	26	27	27	60	47	48	50	35	36	55
Mbarara	66	67	67	34	35	36	42	40	41	49
Mitooma	43	100	100	36	30	30	36	31	31	38
Ntoroko	24	25	25	21	20	21	40	19	20	34
Ntungamo	40	41	41	50	34	35	41	29	30	27
Rubirizi	74	75	75	35	45	46	54	33	34	44
Rukungiri	67	68	68	50	47	48	47	51	52	43
Sheema	61	62	62	50	40	41	54	34	35	44
Uganda	45	98	98	46	48	49	49	30	32	32

2.6 Crime

Table 2.6 A: Number of cases reported, Investigated and prosecuted by category

Crimes	2013			2014		
	Reported	Investigated	Prosecuted	Reported	Investigated	Prosecuted
Homicides	3,773	2,326	888	4,065	2,421	1,478
Death (by shooting)	161	131	39	181	158	103
Death (by mob action)	494	426	156	533	453	380
Death(fire out breaks)	71	46	16	83	57	43
Death (aggravated domestic violence)	344	315	49	345	314	127
Death (by Poisoning)	174	93	47	137	117	85
Death (Not specified above)	2,529	1,315	581	2,786	1,322	740
Economic Crimes	24,571	9,998	5,944	22,335	7,346	5,081
Embezzlement	304	151	100	569	321	277
Causing Financial losses	69	37	25	102	54	53
Abuse of office	60	28	20	286	172	166
Counterfeiting	1,126	466	247	1,084	437	227
Forgeries & uttering of Documents	1,171	557	322	1,188	573	348
Issuing false cheques	1,200	586	376	982	458	396
Bank and other corporate frauds	46	24	17	104	62	60
Obtaining by false pretense	20,519	8,113	4,813	17,866	5,186	3,488
Cyber (Computer) crimes	76	36	24	154	83	66
Sex Related Offences	21,830	10,974	4,568	20,828	13,676	7,976
Rape	1,365	1,042	292	1,419	1,099	676
Defilement	19,508	9,598	4,118	18,507	12,077	7,062
Indecent assault	757	250	123	668	335	148
Incest	89	32	18	99	57	39
Unnatural offences	111	52	17	135	108	51

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 A (C'td): Number of cases reported, Investigated and prosecuted by category for the years

Crimes	2013			2014		
	Reported	Investigated	Prosecuted	Reported	Investigated	Prosecuted
Child Related Offences	15,744	6,255	2,949	16,832	7,256	6,014
Child neglect	8,753	3,541	1,706	9,248	3,645	3,002
Child stealing	269	164	53	236	147	101
Child abduction	778	282	141	610	353	291
Child desertion	2,639	1,137	426	2,560	1,156	971
Child kidnap	635	119	133	897	423	389
Child abuse/torture	1,462	447	278	1,396	617	484
Child trafficking	101	67	19	119	78	42
Infanticide	104	73	19	77	51	32
Abortion	1,003	425	174	1,689	786	702
Breakings	13,174	7,095	3,278	14,505	6,649	2,869
Burglaries	8,579	3,846	1,814	8,050	3,668	1,603
House Breakings	3,789	1,684	731	3,512	1,632	674
Shop Breaking	3	1,213	543	2,290	1,057	440
Office Breaking	803	352	190	653	292	152
Thefts	47,606	18,147	10,006	41,299	17,058	8,801
Theft of Motor Vehicles	1,426	623	367	1,463	641	424
Theft of Motor Cycles	4,828	2,147	1,170	4,655	2,119	1,096
Theft from M/Vs (Spares)	1,989	815	468	1,651	672	405
Theft from M/Vs (property)	1,189	485	270	1,072	434	256
Theft of Bicycles	2,809	1,207	451	2,035	885	356
Thefts of Mobile Phones	12,996	4,409	2,848	9,537	3,803	2,096
Thefts of Cash	11,979	4,388	2,652	10,917	4,396	2,358
Thefts of Computers (Laptops)	1,451	633	367	1,484	654	414
Theft of Cattle	8,153	3,111	1,274	7,768	3,131	1,257
Theft of Railway Slippers/Material	66	31	13	111	47	21
Theft of Telecoms, Electrical & Comm Items	200	84	41	169	77	42
Receiving & retaining (stolen prop)	520	214	85	437	199	76
Robberies	8,665	3,621	2,019	8,532	3,644	2,050
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	471	242	139	414	214	138
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	92	47	30	79	38	32
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	419	207	116	421	221	131
Aggravated Robbery(general)	1,003	509	266	1,101	512	257
Cattle Rusting	76	31	16	104	37	18
Simple Robbery(general)	6,604	2,585	1,452	6,413	2,622	1,474
Assaults	50,387	16,702	9,680	48,161	14,509	8,884
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	257	100	41	394	106	58
Aggravated Assaults(general)	8,023	2,441	1,512	8,210	2,458	1,535
Common Assaults	42,107	14,161	8,127	39,557	11,945	7,291

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 A (C'td): Number of cases reported, Investigated and prosecuted by category for the years

Crimes	2013			2014		
	Reported	Investigated	Prosecuted	Reported	Investigated	Prosecuted
Other Crimes in General	57,246	22,023	11,479	75,661	27,788	15,138
Threatening Violence	18,908	7,604	3,898	16,902	6,961	3620
Human Trafficking	136	61	39	193	94	65
Kidnap	522	214	126	743	223	172
Arson (General)	3,499	1,470	740	3,033	1,359	625
Malicious Damage to Property	10,206	3,358	2,015	10,087	3,449	1505
Rescues from Lawful Custody	40	14	8	52	28	12
Escapes from Lawful Custody	1,465	750	181	1,466	793	182
Examination Leakage and Stealing	16	4	2	552	78	57
Piracy	661	284	164	1,113	261	228
Criminal Trespass	12,786	4,289	2,548	11,697	4,298	2515
Other penal code offences	-	-	-	13,391	5,034	2517
Attempted. Suicide	276	81	36	355	133	56
Attempted. Killing (by shooting)	77	34	16	769	294	159
Attempted. Killing(other than shooting)	1,161	434	227	4,760	1,777	983
Domestics Violence	7,493	3,426	1,479	10,548	3,006	2442
Terrorism	16	9	5	16	9	9
Terrorism	15	8	5	16	9	9
Death By CBRN (Chemical, Nuclear Wpns)	1	1	0	-	-	-
Political/Media Offences	280	100	56	164	65	46
Incitement to Violence	204	81	44	140	55	40
Promoting Sectarianism	4	1	1	3	1	1
Election Offences	68	16	10	10	3	2
Treason	4	2	1	11	6	3
Narcotics/Drugs	2,781	1,380	204	2,740	1,487	302
Heroin	7	4	-	17	9	1
Cocaine	15	8	-	16	10	0
Herbal cannabis	765	391	48	908	494	91
Other Narcotics(general)	1,994	977	156	1,799	974	210
Corruption	459	413	6	507	458	456
Prevention of corruption Act	459	413	6	507	458	456
Other laws	1,649	732	175	2,478	1,157	368
Immigration Act	379	155	30	418	158	33
NEMA	293	141	53	325	168	60
Fish and Crocodiles Act	479	185	34	552	211	39
Firearms Act	184	94	32	170	85	27
UWA Statute	304	155	24	552	316	38
Local Government Act	10	2	2	461	219	171
GRAND TOTAL	248,181	99,775	51,257	258,123	103,523	59,472

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B: Distribution of Prisoners by district and category, 2013-2014

District	2013					2014				
	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	Deaths	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	
CENTRAL	7,044	8,833	83	15,964	94	8,040	9,054	82	17,176	
Bukomansimbi	-	-	-	-	-	55	25	1	81	
Buikwe	-	-	-	-	-	568	140	2	710	
Butabala	-	-	-	-	-	29	71	-	100	
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	-	12	25	-	37	
Gomba	-	-	-	-	-	61	49	1	111	
Kalangala	43	21	1	65	0	43	53	-	96	
Kalungu	-	-	-	-	-	122	48	3	173	
Kampala	3,160	4,677	54	7,892	37	3,442	3,556	40	7,038	
Kayunga	274	120	2	396	1	302	97	2	401	
Kiboga	84	187	4	275	5	65	232	-	297	
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	-	-	42	32	-	74	
Luwengo	-	-	-	-	-	103	58	1	162	
Luwero	94	296	1	392	3	97	296	6	399	
Lyantonde	29	45	1	75	0	23	47	-	70	
Nakaseke	88	85	0	173	0	68	121	-	189	
Nakasongola	387	302	0	690	5	446	466	2	914	
Masaka	602	868	5	1,475	15	335	876	11	1,222	
Mityana	81	130	1	212	0	92	113	1	206	
Mpigi	528	656	3	1,187	1	186	172	3	361	
Mubende	300	379	1	680	3	265	463	1	729	
Mukono	587	351	3	941	4	81	205	-	286	
Rakai	234	130	2	367	1	244	155	1	400	
Sembabule	61	80	3	144	1	115	88	4	207	
Wakiso	492	506	2	1,000	18	1,244	1,666	3	2,913	
EASTERN	2,963	3,284	26	6,275	36	3,370	3,454	62	6,886	
Amuria	54	24	0	78	0	63	59	-	122	
Budaka	-	-	-	-	-	55	20	-	75	
Bugiri	48	43	2	92	1	60	83	4	147	
Bukedea	-	-	-	-	-	84	61	-	145	
Bukwo	11	16	2	29	0	3	1	2	6	
Busia	20	81	2	103	1	15	75	4	94	
Butaleja	12	13	0	25	0	7	20	1	28	
Buyende	-	-	-	-	-	66	7	-	73	
Iganga	136	141	5	283	2	168	147	9	324	
Jinja	1,099	765	3	1,868	13	1,276	745	17	2,038	
Mbale	162	611	4	777	6	223	658	7	888	
Namutumba	61	16	-	78	1	58	12	-	70	
Manafa	8	39	0	47	1	3	28	5	36	
Mayuge	287	71	1	359	1	379	81	-	460	
Kaberamaido	21	36	-	56	0	27	37	-	64	
Kaliro	40	21	0	61	0	38	46	1	85	
Kamuli	119	116	1	235	2	62	94	-	156	
Kapchorwa	73	94	1	169	0	57	135	-	192	
Katakwi	54	51	0	105	1	40	119	-	159	
Kumi	130	173	1	304	0	48	66	-	114	
Kween	-	-	-	-	-	55	0	-	55	
Tororo	326	314	1	641	5	293	336	5	634	
Pallisa	72	112	2	187	0	31	73	3	107	
Sironko	23	77	1	101	0	28	102	1	131	
Soroti	207	470	0	677	2	231	449	3	683	

Table 2.6 B (Ct'd): Distribution of Prisoners by district and category, 2013-2014

District	2013					2014			
	Convicts	Remand s	Debtors	Total	Deaths	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total
NORTHERN	2,680	3,529	11	6,219	22	3,098	3,732	32	6,862
Abim	126	55	-	181	2	130	63	1	194
Adjumani	168	71	0	239	1	237	94	3	334
Agago	-	-	-	-	-	59	81	-	140
Alebtong	42	38	-	80	0	28	42	-	70
Amolatar	38	37	0	75	1	40	61	1	102
Amuru	-	-	-	-	-	39	0	-	39
Apac	185	148	1	334	1	179	123	1	303
Arua	146	615	2	763	0	229	701	5	935
Dokolo	39	37	-	76	0	42	33	-	75
Gulu	752	750	1	1,503	6	791	990	4	1,785
Koboko	83	77	1	161	0	55	109	-	164
Kitgum	84	182	0	266	0	60	128	9	197
Kole	-	-	-	-	-	51	12	-	63
Kotido	31	75	-	106	0	19	102	-	121
Lamwo	-	-	-	-	-	41	3	-	44
Lira	226	606	1	833	8	244	531	-	775
Moroto	63	157	-	220	2	84	90	1	175
Moyo	15	50	-	65	0	16	38	2	56
Nakapiripirit	246	90	0	336	0	268	62	-	330
Nebbi	173	184	5	362	1	135	47	1	183
Otuke	-	-	-	-	-	16	26	-	42
Oyam	185	131	0	316	0	216	180	-	396
Pader	56	208	-	264	0	25	69	-	94
Yumbe	22	18	0	40	0	28	26	1	55
Zombo	-	-	-	-	-	66	121	3	190
WESTERN	4,249	5,762	69	10,080	75	4,609	6,697	100	11,406
Buhweju	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	1	31
Bulisa	27	30	-	58	0	31	26	-	57
Bundibugyo	38	54	4	96	0	29	49	4	82
Bushenyi	110	674	12	796	8	153	635	35	823
Hoima	71	170	1	243	2	87	244	7	338
Ibanda	332	-	-	332	1	454	185	5	644
Isingiro	22	67	0	89	1	17	119	-	136
Kabale	63	357	11	430	4	118	489	4	611
Kabarole	906	665	3	1,574	11	930	1,003	6	1,939
Kamwenge	116	221	2	339	0	52	76	-	128
Kanungu	58	58	0	117	1	30	81	1	112
Kasese	731	321	4	1,056	3	755	252	7	1,014
Kibaale	86	185	2	272	3	93	155	3	251
Kiruhura	32	197	2	231	1	35	161	1	197
Kiryandogo	-	-	-	-	-	91	89	5	185
Kisoro	40	79	3	123	0	12	141	1	154
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	-	29	37	-	66
Kyenjojo	58	113	2	173	0	32	64	1	97
Masindi	992	675	5	1,672	7	976	802	4	1,782
Mbarara	421	1,380	7	1,808	26	505	1,531	11	2,047
Mitooma	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	-	5
Ntungamo	53	232	2	287	4	63	191	1	255
Rukungiri	92	284	7	384	3	100	349	3	452
NATIONAL TOTAL	16,936	21,413	189	38,538	227	19,117	22,937	276	42,330

Table 2.6 C: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2013 - 2014

District	2013			2014		
	Total No.of prisoners	Prison Capacity	Occupancy Rate	Total No. of prisoners	Prison Capacity	occupancy Rate
CENTRAL	15,964	5,334	299	17,094	5,684	301
Buikwe	-	-	-	708	359	197
Bukomansimbi	-	-	-	80	34	235
Butabala	-	-	-	100	18	556
Buvuma	-	-	-	37	8	463
Gomba	-	-	-	110	33	333
Kalangala	65	70	93	96	70	137
Kalungu	-	-	-	170	97	175
Kampala	7,892	2,224	355	6,998	1,720	407
Kayunga	396	203	195	399	241	166
Kiboga	275	82	335	297	73	407
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	74	9	822
Luwengo	-	-	-	161	61	264
Luwero	392	124	316	393	150	262
Lyantonde	75	13	578	70	13	538
Masaka	1,475	475	310	1,211	285	425
Mityana	212	45	472	205	45	456
Mpigi	1,187	369	322	358	89	402
Mubende	680	178	382	728	215	339
Mukono	941	514	183	286	116	247
Nakaseke	173	32	541	189	39	485
Nakasongola	690	239	289	912	600	152
Rakai	367	214	171	399	214	186
Sembabule	144	112	129	203	112	181
Wakiso	1,000	440	227	2,910	1,083	269
EASTERN	6,275	3,696	170	6,824	3,970	172
Amuria	78	32	244	122	32	381
Budaka	-	-	-	75	33	227
Bugiri	92	52	178	143	37	386
Bukedea	-	-	-	145	119	122
Bukwo	29	9	318	4	9	44
Busia	103	21	488	90	21	429
Butaleja	25	150	17	27	150	18
Buyende	-	-	-	73	16	456
Iganga	283	226	125	315	210	150
Jinja	1,868	791	236	2,021	759	266
Kaberamaido	56	36	157	64	36	178
Kaliro	61	62	98	84	42	200
Kamuli	235	116	203	156	83	188
Kapchorwa	169	46	367	192	137	140
Katakwi	105	19	555	159	19	837
Kumi	304	162	188	114	52	219
Kween	-	-	-	55	40	138
Manafwa	47	15	314	31	25	124
Mayuge	359	197	182	460	163	282
Mbale	777	467	166	881	539	163
Namutumba	78	36	216	70	107	65
Pallisa	187	70	266	104	57	182
Sironko	101	13	776	130	26	500
Soroti	677	473	143	680	539	126
Tororo	641	703	91	629	719	87

Table 2.6 C (Ct'd): Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2013 - 2014

Districts	2013			2014		
	Total No. of prisoners	Prison Capacity	Occupancy Rate	Total No. of prisoners	Prison Capacity	occupancy Rate
NORTHERN	6,219	2,375	262	6,830	2,616	261
Abim	181	16	1,132	193	41	471
Adjumani	240	242	99	331	251	132
Agago	-	-	-	140	19	737
Alebtong	80	47	171	70	47	149
Amolatar	75	56	134	101	56	180
Amuru	-	-	-	39	11	355
Apac	333	148	225	302	127	238
Arua	763	264	289	930	234	397
Dokolo	76	31	245	75	60	125
Gulu	1,504	535	281	1,781	527	338
Kitgum	266	72	370	188	72	261
Koboko	161	79	204	164	103	159
Kole	-	-	-	63	21	300
Kotido	106	26	409	121	26	465
Lamwo	-	-	-	44	12	367
Lira	832	186	448	775	194	399
Moroto	219	178	123	174	264	66
Moyo	64	49	131	54	34	159
Nakapiripirit	336	147	229	330	108	306
Nebbi	363	88	412	182	55	331
Otuke	-	-	-	42	20	210
Oyam	316	173	183	396	183	216
Pader	264	19	1,388	94	45	209
Yumbe	40	19	212	54	21	257
Zombo	-	-	-	187	85	220
WESTERN	10,080	3,740	270	11,306	3,787	299
Buhweju	-	-	-	30	18	167
Bulisa	58	16	361	57	10	570
Bundibugyo	96	7	1,377	78	7	1,114
Bushenyi	796	146	545	788	325	242
Hoima	243	105	231	331	105	315
Ibanda	332	356	93	639	481	133
Isingiro	89	-	-	136	28	486
Kabale	430	149	289	607	130	467
Kabarole	1,574	704	224	1,933	687	281
Kamwenge	339	136	249	128	23	557
Kanungu	117	25	468	111	27	411
Kasese	1,056	525	201	1,007	475	212
Kibaale	272	92	296	248	92	270
Kiruhura	231	94	246	196	94	209
Kiryandogo	-	-	-	180	154	117
Kisoro	123	26	472	153	18	850
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	66	22	300
Kyenjojo	173	112	154	96	24	400
Masindi	1,672	655	255	1,778	501	355
Mbarara	1,808	470	385	2,036	428	476
Mitooma	-	-	-	5	17	29
Ntungamo	287	41	699	254	40	635
Rukungiri	384	81	474	449	81	554
NATIONAL TOTAL	38,538	15,145	254	42,054	16,057	262

Source: Uganda Prison services

4.1 Community Statistics

Table 2.7 A: Districts in Uganda, by number of Counties, Constituencies, Sub-Counties, Parishes and LC1s

District Code	District Name	Population Mid Year 2016	No. of counties	No. of Constituencies	No. of Sub-Counties	No. of Parishes	No. of villages
Central							
101	Kalangala	58,000	2	2	7	18	112
102	Kampala	1,557,300	1	8	5	96	861
103	Kiboga	154,800	1	1	8	40	240
104	Luwero	476,200	2	3	13	91	594
105	Masaka	308,200	2	3	9	39	356
106	Mpigi	261,000	1	2	7	56	344
107	Mubende	734,200	4	6	21	177	1224
108	Mukono	626,900	3	4	15	80	591
109	Nakasongola	191,500	1	2	11	58	322
110	Rakai	534,200	3	4	22	105	760
111	Ssembabule	265,100	2	3	8	39	416
112	Kayunga	379,500	2	3	9	61	380
113	Wakiso	2,246,800	6	8	27	147	724
114	Lyantonde	98,600	1	1	6	28	219
115	Mityana	338,600	3	4	13	87	615
116	Nakaseke	208,100	1	2	15	71	375
117	Buikwe	437,600	2	3	9	54	406
118	Bukomansimbi	152,700	1	2	5	25	253
119	Butambala	102,800	1	1	6	25	140
120	Buvuma	100,500	1	1	9	38	206
121	Gomba	163,900	1	2	5	37	268
122	Kalungu	186,300	1	2	6	36	281
123	Kyankwanzi	233,800	1	2	11	84	390
124	Lwengo	279,300	1	3	8	43	464
	Sub Total	10,095,900	44	72	255	1,535	10,541
Eastern							
201	Bugiri	410,600	1	2	11	71	389
202	Busia	341,000	2	3	16	62	542
203	Iganga	530,100	3	4	16	83	354
204	Jinja	483,900	3	4	12	58	409
205	Kamuli	507,100	3	4	16	77	737
206	Kapchorwa	110,600	2	2	14	85	662
207	Katakwi	174,400	2	2	10	57	339
208	Kumi	252,300	2	3	8	83	172
209	Mbale	517,000	2	3	23	121	941
210	Pallisa	410,800	3	4	19	84	586
211	Soroti	315,900	2	3	10	50	408
212	Tororo	540,300	3	5	21	88	795
213	Kaberamaido	231,000	2	2	12	40	444
214	Mayuge	499,600	1	3	13	73	502
215	Sironko	251,600	1	2	21	130	1314
216	Amuria	287,500	2	3	16	96	653
217	Budaka	220,600	2	2	13	59	267
218	Bududa	227,400	1	2	16	96	955
219	Bukedea	219,400	1	2	6	75	162
220	Bukwo	97,700	1	1	12	66	525
221	Butaleja	260,300	1	2	12	63	416
222	Kaliro	251,200	1	2	6	39	363
223	Manafwa	369,100	1	2	30	164	1425
224	Namutumba	268,000	1	2	7	37	349
225	Bulambuli	190,200	1	2	19	110	1319
226	Buyende	348,900	1	2	6	38	355
227	Kibuku	215,900	1	2	10	41	246
228	Kween	98,200	1	1	12	70	491
229	Luuka	246,400	1	2	8	43	265
230	Namayingo	221,600	1	2	9	43	273
231	Ngora	148,800	1	1	5	65	140
232	Serere	306,800	2	2	10	49	242
	Sub Total	9,554,200	52	78	419	2,316	17,040
North							
301	Adjumani	228,100	1	2	10	54	206

District Code	District Name	Population Mid Year 2016	No. of counties	No. of Constituencies	No. of Sub-Counties	No. of Parishes	No. of villages
302	Apac	390,000	2	2	11	65	730
303	Arua	820,500	5	7	28	165	1377
304	Gulu	460,900	3	4	16	70	293
305	Kitgum	209,600	2	3	12	56	521
306	Kotido	191,600	1	1	6	25	170
307	Lira	428,400	2	3	13	88	748
308	Moroto	107,800	2	3	6	26	151
309	Moyo	144,600	2	2	9	44	227
310	Nebbi	420,400	2	2	15	81	889
311	Nakapiripirit	169,800	2	2	8	34	171
312	Pader	183,500	1	2	12	52	637
313	Yumbe	534,300	1	3	13	99	647
314	Abim	120,400	1	1	6	32	307
315	Amolatar	156,500	1	1	11	58	433
316	Amuru	195,300	1	2	5	32	67
317	Dokolo	192,500	1	2	11	62	478
318	Kaabong	175,400	1	3	14	82	552
319	Koboko	221,100	2	3	9	46	390
320	Maracha	192,600	1	2	8	42	408
321	Oyam	403,800	1	2	12	63	980
322	Agago	234,500	1	2	16	78	913
323	Alebtong	238,600	1	2	9	45	618
324	Amudat	113,900	1	1	4	13	150
325	Kole	252,300	1	2	7	42	569
326	Lamwo	137,000	1	1	11	51	351
327	Napak	146,900	1	1	8	35	248
328	Nwoya	159,500	1	1	5	25	63
329	Otuke	112,500	1	1	8	39	467
330	Zombo	252,400	1	2	10	46	605
	Sub Total	7,594,700	44	65	313	1,650	14,366
	Western						
401	Bundibugyo	235,800	2	2	15	84	589
402	Bushenyi	238,300	2	3	12	65	565
403	Hoima	617,600	3	4	15	68	620
404	Kabale	537,900	4	6	25	139	1433
405	Kabarole	487,600	3	3	24	94	719
406	Kasese	723,400	3	5	29	151	735
407	Kibaale	865,800	3	5	35	165	1362
408	Kisoro	291,500	2	4	16	43	393
409	Masindi	305,400	3	3	9	32	309
410	Mbarara	490,700	3	4	17	84	775
411	Ntungamo	500,400	4	4	21	107	976
412	Rukungiri	320,100	3	3	12	80	827
413	Kamwenge	442,600	2	3	16	95	646
414	Kanungu	259,300	1	2	17	71	506
415	Kyenjojo	451,600	1	3	16	98	642
416	Buliisa	123,300	1	1	7	30	131
417	Ibanda	257,600	1	2	15	57	594
418	Isingiro	517,800	2	3	19	121	843
419	Kiruhura	349,500	2	3	18	91	572
420	Buhweju	127,500	1	1	8	37	227
421	Kiryandongo	279,900	1	2	8	23	234
422	Kyegegwa	323,900	1	2	9	47	479
423	Mitooma	186,500	1	2	12	61	551
424	Ntoroko	69,600	1	1	10	47	197
425	Rubirizi	133,500	2	2	11	53	295
426	Sheema	211,100	1	2	12	61	592
	Sub Total	9,348,200	53	75	408	2,004	15,812
	Grand Total	36,593,000	193	290	1,395	7,505	57,759

Chapter Three: Production Statistics

3.1 Agriculture

Table 3.1 A: Procurement of Main export cash crops (Tonnes), 2011- 2015

Year	Coffee Procured			Tea	Exports	
	Robusta	Arabica	Total		Cotton	Tobacco
2011	152,669	38,710	191,379	54,178	25,586	28,444
2012	133,830	52,295	186,126	57,939	43,258	20,993
2013	174,228	58,333	232,561	59,934	18,671	33,719
2014	164,477	47,395	211,872	61,376	17,275	25,461
2015	182,115	49,668	231,784	58,588	20,480	33,437

Source: Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA), Uganda Tea Authority, CDO, URA

Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected food crops (Ha), 2011- 2015

Crop	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Plantain Bananas (All types)	978,978	979,000	972,125	973,292	973,340
Cereals					
Millet	171,843	175,000	175,000	175,175	175,173
Maize	1,062,960	1,093,786	1,101,453	1,103,105	1,125,168
Sorghum	363,875	372,972	373,345	373,345	373,382
Rice	89,610	92,298	92,944	94,803	95,277
Wheat	13,006	13,657	13,527	13,797	13,799
Total	1,701,294	1,747,713	1,756,269	1,760,226	1,782,799
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	449,514	452,000	452,665	454,476	454,478
Irish	37,440	38,938	38,949	39,338	39,339
Cassava	821,790	851,000	851,403	852,255	852,340
Total	1,308,744	1,341,938	1,343,017	1,346,069	1,346,155
Pulses					
Beans	653,889	669,000	672,273	674,290	674,964
Field Peas	28,420	28,846	28,878	28,880	28,966
Cow peas	24,720	25,462	25,341	25,366	25,391
Pigeon Peas	32,768	33,000	33,459	33,483	33,500
Total	739,797	756,308	759,951	762,013	762,688
Oil crops					
Gnuts	409,169	421,000	421,866	422,287	422,710
Soya Beans	45,495	45,995	46,409	46,549	46,688
Simsim	202,752	207,000	207,014	207,117	207,324
Sunflower	220,544	230,000	238,078	242,840	249,640
Total	877,960	903,995	913,367	918,793	926,362

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.1 C: Production for selected food crops (Tonnes), 2011- 2015

Crop	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Plantain Bananas(All types)	4,699,094	4,503,299	4,374,563	4,574,471	4,623,367
Cereals					
Millet	256,763	244,438	227,500	236,486	236,484
Maize	2,551,104	2,734,465	2,748,137	2,647,453	2,812,919
Sorghum	436,650	335,675	298,676	298,676	410,720
Rice	232,986	212,286	213,772	237,008	238,193
Wheat	23,412	20,290	20,290	22,076	22,078
TOTAL	3,500,914	3,547,153	3,508,375	3,441,699	3,720,394
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	1,798,056	1,852,222	1,810,660	1,817,903	2,045,153
Irish	179,712	185,103	175,270	180,956	173,093
Cassava	2,711,907	2,806,824	2,979,911	2,812,721	2,727,487
TOTAL	4,689,675	4,844,150	4,965,841	4,811,581	4,945,733
Pulses					
Beans	915,445	869,607	941,182	1,011,435	1,079,943
Field Peas	17,052	11,550	17,327	15,884	13,035
Cow peas	12,360	10,135	12,670	12,683	12,696
Pigeon Peas	13,107	13,382	13,384	13,393	13,400
TOTAL	957,964	904,675	984,563	1,053,395	1,119,073
Other					
Gnuts	327,335	295,000	295,306	295,601	295,897
Soya Beans	31,847	23,000	23,205	27,929	28,013
Simsim	141,926	124,000	124,208	144,982	145,127
Sun flower	264,653	230,000	238,078	242,840	244,647
TOTAL	765,761	672,000	680,797	711,353	713,684

Source: MAAIF and UBOS

Table 3.1 D: Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tonnes)

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

Table 3.1 D: Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tonnes)

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

Table 3.1 D: Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tonnes)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
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 3.1 D (Cont'd): Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09
(Metric Tonnes)**

District	Pulses				Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
CENTRAL							
Kalangala	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kampala	67	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kayunga	1,154	0	0	0	640	119	99
Kiboga	7,486	139	227	0	476	3	0
Luwero	2,743	0	0	0	357	1	0
Lyantonde	3,204	1	0	0	74	0	0
Masaka	32,702	0	0	0	4,574	0	0
Mityana	4,300	0	0	0	448	0	0
Mpigi	7,212	96	40	0	502	41	0
Mubende	78,027	0	0	0	3,021	0	0
Mukono	4,202	0	0	0	727	22	11
Nakaseke	1,019	0	0	0	105	2	0
Nakasongola	3,076	66	0	0	19,183	0	16
Rakai	11,065	0	13	0	853	0	0
Ssembabule	9,368	0	0	0	1,419	0	0
Wakiso	1,596	0	0	0	376	4	0
Sub-total	167,276	302	280	0	32,757	192	126
EASTERN							
Amuria	9,528	59	468	0	2,475	69	480
Budaka	1,066	103	0	5	821	184	9
Bududa	550	0	0	0	23	3	0
Bugiri	5,576	13	0	0	1,832	532	164
Bukedea	1,247	106	296	0	2,143	18	0
Bukwo	6,544	0	0	0	0	0	0
Busia	917	29	2	0	271	132	73
Butaleja	788	84	2	0	3,470	124	144
Iganga	18,279	5	0	0	5,036	639	191
Jinja	2,760	1	0	0	409	145	25
Kaberaido	1,908	14	342	15	474	156	1,421
Kaliro	501	21	0	0	1,336	680	63
Kamuli	2,695	9	0	0	3,387	258	277
Kapchorwa	322	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katakwi	0	0	100	19	5,815	0	77
Kumi	393	66	1,181	60	8,636	0	98
Manafwa	1,212	0	0	0	467	2	24
Mayuge	2,462	5	0	0	1,104	32	12
Mbale	23,637	0	170	0	694	20	0
Namutumba	2,579	27	55	0	5,100	162	6
Pallisa	2,292	1,336	1,246	120	3,180	399	179
Sironko	2,128	0	73	0	368	31	0
Soroti	5,380	797	3,113	0	19,599	37	3,275
Tororo	6,069	559	37	0	10,609	2,180	257
Sub-total	98,833	3,234	7,085	219	77,249	5,803	6,775

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

District	Pulses				Oil crop			
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim	
NORTHERN								
Abim	3,466	10	54	27	236	0	146	
Adjumani	30	1,706	23	864	6,711	5	3,235	
Amolatar	929	24	5	37	211	47	5,022	
Amuru	74,671	1,850	0	214	14,375	36	4,572	
Apac	21,731	633	14	334	7,407	3,225	25,371	
Arua	14,955	535	324	393	10,288	163	3,999	
Dokolo	2,694	45	0	60	342	72	1,713	
Gulu	30,744	1,273	0	38	6,105	1,117	11,836	
Kaabong	3,342	0	436	5	207	0	70	
Kitgum	137	132	282	850	3,509	40	10,231	
Koboko	1,635	5	21	4	1,110	0	305	
Kotido	8,085	42	556	0	1,199	0	1,327	
Lira	7,143	212	28	3,263	2,069	2,045	5,460	
Moroto	526	0	72	0	98	0	0	
Moyo	138	42	986	70	1,498	45	1,415	
Nakapiripirit	402	8	79	0	507	0	290	
Nebbi	2,895	0	9	56	2,489	0	2,104	
Nyadri	5,862	6	150	0	3,593	171	1,716	
Oyam	53,008	2,653	34	412	5,691	8,030	4,221	
Pader	3,643	715	58	4,356	8,602	617	6,764	
Yumbe	15,183	538	299	49	6,938	116	3,764	
Sub-total	251,219	10,429	3,430	11,032	83,185	15,729	93,561	
WESTERN								
Buliisa	856	0	0	0	56	0	124	
Bundibugyo	3,318	0	0	0	15	440	0	
Bushenyi	24,703	203	0	0	1,072	79	0	
Hoima	2,751	375	62	52	3,778	13	8	
Ibanda	5,621	0	0	0	1,971	19	0	
Isingiro	21,219	55	0	0	1,753	64	0	
Kabale	22,227	1,208	67	0	58	9	0	
Kabarole	25,202	0	62	0	1,694	42	0	
Kamwenge	7,581	15	0	0	1,754	37	0	
Kanungu	5,019	32	0	0	988	15	0	
Kasese	28,141	0	0	0	630	1,029	0	
Kibaale	36,608	29	0	25	12,473	9	42	
Kiruhura	17,265	0	0	0	5,356	0	0	
Kisoro	11,491	108	0	0	0	0	0	
Kyenjojo	33,392	5	1	0	7,679	2	0	
Masindi	20,045	0	0	3	7,708	51	391	
Mbarara	5,182	55	0	0	823	0	0	
Ntungamo	137,899	122	66	0	2,907	47	0	
Rukungiri	3,426	282	3	0	782	30	0	
Sub-total	411,946	2,489	261	80	51,497	1,886	565	
National	929,274	16,454	11,056	11,331	0	244,688	23,610	101,027

3.2 Index of Production

Table 3.2 A: Index of Production, Annual (Calendar Year) Summary 2010 – 2014 Base 2002 =100

Description	Weight	Years					Percentage Change
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,000	186.7	193.4	199.0	219.7	222.9	1.4
FOOD PROCESSING	400	145	158	175	211	190	-10.1
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	184	97	132	121	82	-32.1
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	26	27	23	15	24	57.2
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	261	276	299	367	364	-1.0
Dairy Production	10	396	442	426	422	348	-17.6
Grain Milling	9	425	515	502	482	481	-0.1
Bakery Production	9	205	171	246	270	439	62.7
Sugar Processing	139	150	159	180	276	220	-20.3
Coffee Processing	89	86	87	107	103	109	5.0
Tea Processing	68	118	153	161	144	114	-20.3
Animal Feed Production	5	93	92	113	95	94	-1.7
Other Food Processing	1	128	118	101	97	83	-14.5
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	251	266	261	288	289	0.3
Beer Production	99	270	268	236	234	219	-6.5
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	346	393	424	506	530	4.8
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	188	192	139	116	126	8.6
Cotton Ginning	12	208	351	151	103	124	20.2
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	257	157	179	164	170	3.9
Leather & Footwear Production	11	50	74	55	50	54	7.9
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	212	234	249	222	246	11.1
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	120	133	160	162	171	5.7
Printing & Publishing	23	260	287	295	253	286	12.8
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	219	209	205	214	267	24.7
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	403	475	460	527	925	75.6
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	3	618	696	794	830	927	11.6
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	162	147	135	137	151	10.1
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	374	313	342	350	370	5.9
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	244	240	251	244	291	19.5
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	140	122	107	118	118	0.3
Cement & Lime Production	60	268	272	289	278	337	21.2
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	181	97	94	94	102	8.5
METAL PRODUCTS	83	151	140	149	156	167	7.2
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	152	141	150	157	170	8.2
Other Metal Production	5	134	126	127	136	119	-12.2
MISCELLANEOUS	66	157	153	161	191	200	4.9
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	196	190	214	233	263	12.9
Furniture making	14	85	90	62	79	76	-3.1
Other Manufacturing nes	19	143	133	142	199	182	-9.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.2 B: Index of Production, Annual (Fiscal year) Summary 2009/10 - 2013/14 Base: 2002=100

Description	Weight	Years					Percentage Change
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,000	191	186	198	206	224	8.8
FOOD PROCESSING	400	159	139	175	188	200	6.4
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	179	160	94	129	100	-22.9
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	33	25	25	18	18	1.3
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	251	275	277	333	379	13.8
Dairy Production	10	386	413	441	423	393	-7.2
Grain Milling	9	379	480	556	466	483	3.7
Bakery Production	9	215	189	189	272	313	14.7
Sugar Processing	139	188	124	181	220	249	13.3
Coffee Processing	89	82	84	105	106	97	-8.8
Tea Processing	68	131	122	173	141	135	-3.9
Animal Feed Production	5	104	91	102	111	87	-22.1
Other Food Processing	1	145	129	106	100	89	-11.1
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	235	263	263	274	294	7.1
Beer Production	99	246	282	244	237	226	-4.7
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	334	362	418	460	532	15.8
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	213	196	149	118	120	1.7
Cotton Ginning	12	201	345	178	102	106	4.8
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	315	180	176	168	164	-2.1
Leather & Footwear Production	11	52	57	71	50	58	16.5
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	229	210	252	231	229	-1.0
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc.	12	121	123	154	162	159	-1.5
Printing & Publishing	23	286	255	303	267	265	-0.8
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	233	218	203	201	240	19.1
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	324	492	446	450	724	60.8
Paint & Vanish Manufacturing	3	563	649	762	799	882	10.4
Soap, Detergent, etc. Production	75	193	154	137	132	143	8.2
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	367	338	332	337	356	5.5
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	232	245	244	244	280	14.6
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	137	134	113	108	122	13.8
Cement & Lime Production	60	252	274	279	280	322	14.7
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	190	127	94	92	101	10.2
METAL PRODUCTS	83	151	138	147	150	173	15.3
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	151	139	148	152	176	16.0
Other Metal Production	5	148	113	132	127	130	2.2
MISCELLANEOUS	66	156	158	150	178	194	8.8
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	190	187	207	219	251	15.0
Furniture making	14	101	91	62	87	77	-11.0
Other Manufacturing nes	19	136	155	115	174	179	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy Statistics

Table 3.3 A: Annual imports of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2010-2015

YEAR	PMS	BIK	AGO	TOTAL
2011	478,713	74,531	749,648	1,302,892
2012	495,668	74,266	644,431	1,214,366
2013	567,899	73,309	672,143	1,313,350
2014	644,265	67,165	727,417	1,438,847
2015	754,398	60,346	807,772	1,622,516
Annual Percentage change	17%	-10%	11%	13%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.3 B: Annual sale of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2010-2015

YEAR	PMS	BIK	AGO	LPG	TOTAL
2011	376,022	82,991	643,144	9,813	1,111,969
2012	454,437	68,860	590,551	11,625	1,125,472
2013	482,318	59,676	598,289	12,153	1,152,436
2014	552,576	57,690	643,132	11,889	1,265,288
2015	663,650	49,117	718,832	11,906	1,443,505
Annual Percentage change	20.1%	-14.9%	11.8%	0.1%	14.1%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.3 C: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2011-2015)

Plant Name	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Annual change
Installed Capacity	618.4	718.4	827.5	885.0	895.5	1.2%
Hydro Electricity	432.4	582.4	691.5	695.0	695.0	0.0%
Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200	
Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180	
Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)		150	250	250	250	
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	
Kilembe Mines (KML)	5	5	5	5	5	
Bugoye Tronder Power	13	13	13.0	13.0	13.0	
AEMS Mpanga	18	18	18.0	18.0	18.0	
Ishasha Ecopower	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	
Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	-	-	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Nyagak**				3.5	3.5	
Thermal Electricity	170	120	100	136	136	0.0%
Lugogo	-	-	-			
Electromax	20	20	50.0	86	86	
Aggreko II - Kiira	50					
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50	
IDA Plant - Mutundwe	50	50	0			
*Bagasse Electricity	16	16	36	54	64.5	19.4%
Kakira Sugar Limited	12	12	32	50	50	
Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	4	4	4	4	14.5	

** - Off-grid generation

Table 3.3 D: Electricity Generation by Company (GWh), 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
HYDRO GENERATORS					
Bujagali Electricity Company	0.0	0.0	1,673.9	1,661.3	1,646.7
Eskom (U) Limited	1,361.8	1,293.1	1,263.4	1,229.9	1,303.4
MINI HYDRO GENERATORS					
Aems-Mpanga	67.3	78.8	101.2	81.8	76.7
Kasese Cobalt Company Limited	56.2	58.5	59.6	59.4	64.1
Ecopower-Ishasha	22.6	28.9	29.1	22.8	24.1
Tronder-Power-Limited	80.9	77.6	67.8	92.5	77.2
Tibet Hima (U) Limited**	28.6	27.5	19.2	27.6	24.5
Hydromax**	0.0	0.0	74.4	68.4	11.1
THERMAL GENERATORS					
Electro-Maxx (U) Limited	73.1	73.9	0.5	56.3	61.3
Jacobsen (U) Limited***	399.2	153.5	1.6	37.0	12.3
BAGASSE GENERATORS					
Kakira Sugar Works*	58.1	85.3	116.4	127.6	161.3
TOTAL	2,147.7	1,877.0	3,407.3	3,464.5	3,462.7
Annual change		-12.6%	81.5%	1.7%	-0.1%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

* Did not report for Q3-Q4, 2014

** Delays in submission for Q2-Q4, 2015

*** Delays in submission for Q4, 2015

Table 3.3 E: Electricity Purchases by UETCL (GWh), 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eskom	1,339.4	1,275.0	1,240.1	1,195.5	1,289.01
Bujagali Electricity Company	0.0	966.1	1,375.6	1,366.0	1,456.67
Mpanga EMS Power	65.1	78.8	102.4	81.8	76.72
Tronder Power Limited (Bugoye)	80.9	77.6	67.8	87.1	77.19
Ecopower	-	28.9	29.1	22.8	24.14
KML	22.8	22.6	15.7	23.2	24.69
KCCL	3.7	4.6	17.6	65.0	61.82
KPLC Import	36.3	30.2	42.9	29.0	44.65
REGL Import	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.75
Electro-Maxx (U) Limited	70.0	67.7	0.4	52.4	61.07
Jacobsen	391.2	148.7	1.4	35.7	11.80
Kakira	58.0	85.3	116.4	203.2	162.29
Kinyara	2.0	8.8	9.0	10.3	8.95
Hydromax	-	-	18.4	27.5	30.82
Aggreko	496.8	56.6	-	-	-
Backflows to UETCL	322.5	90.1	-	-	-
SAIL	-	-	-	-	1.06
TOTAL	2891.5	2,944.2	3,039.8	3,203.1	3,334.6
Percentage Change		1.8%	3.2%	5.4%	4.1%

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

KML - Kilembe Mines Limited

KCCL - Kasese Copper Cobalt Company Limited

SAIL - Sugar and Allied Industries Limited

Table 3.3 F: Electricity Sales by UETCL (GWh), 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UMEME	2,394.1	2,613.3	2,795.6	2,893.9	3,051.14
FERDSULT	-	16.1	22.5	22.7	26.67
KIL	-	6.2	2.7	3.7	4.58
BECS	-	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.33
PACMECS	-	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.13
UEDCL	-	-	0.4	5.7	8.65
KPLC Export	33.1	37.9	47.8	107.1	56.03
SNEL Export	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.25
TANESCO Export	50.9	57.1	54.4	55.6	61.23
REGL Export	3.1	1.8	1.2	2.6	1.94
KREC	-	-	-	1.0	2.07
TOTAL	2,482.9	2,737.6	2,929.9	3,098.3	3,219.0
Annual Change		10.3%	7.0%	5.7%	3.9%

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

UMEME - Umeme Uganda Limited

FERDSULT - Fersult Engineering Services Limited

KIL - Kilembe Investments Ltd

BECS - Bundibugyo Electricity Co-operative Society

PACMECS - Pader Abim Community Multipurpose Electricity Cooperative Society

UEDCL - Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited

KPLC - Kenya Power and Lighting Company

SNEL - Société nationale d'électricité (DRC)

TANESCO - Tanzania Electricity Supply Company

REGL - Rwanda Energy Group Limited

KREC - Kyegegwa Rural Electrification Company Limited

Table 3.3 G: Total Number of Customers, 2011-2015

YEAR	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Domestic	429,831	456,248	540,694	640,025	797,205
Commercial	38,364	42,874	52,940	61,518	72,266
Industrial	2,020	2,263	2,528	2,746	3,054
Street Lights	327	369	359	348	311
TOTAL	470,542	501,754	596,521	704,637	872,836
ANNUAL CHANGE		6.6%	18.9%	18.1%	23.9%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 H: Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UMEME	385.6	524.5	524.5	518.7	575.6
WENRECO	360.0	360.0	400.2	491.6	559.4
FERDSULT	426.1	490.7	512.2	512.0	511.9
KIL	400.6	427.7	509.1	515.3	517.3
BECS	400.0	416.9	515.5	515.5	515.5
PACMEC	400.0	400.0	424.7	530.1	561.6
KREC				524.9	524.9
Annual average	395.4	436.6	481.0	515.4	538.0
Annual change		10.4%	10.2%	7.2%	4.4%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 I: Annual Average Weighted Commercial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UMEME	358.6	487.6	487.6	472.5	523.5
WENRECO	420.0	420.0	426.8	467.7	526.9
FERDSULT	388.0	456.9	479.8	478.5	477.2
KIL	400.6	400.7	400.8	400.8	400.8
BECS	375.0	375.0	375.0	453.5	479.7
PACMEC	375.0	375.0	384.0	497.7	532.6
KRECS				448.4	448.4
Annual average	386.2	419.2	425.7	459.9	484.2
Annual change		8.5%	1.5%	8.0%	5.3%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 J: Annual Average Weighted Large Industrial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UMEME	184.8	312.8	312.8	308.5	336.5
WENRECO	420.0	420.0	426.8	467.7	526.9
FERDSULT	288.0	328.2	341.6	329.2	316.8
Annual average	297.6	353.7	360.4	368.4	393.4
Annual change		18.8%	1.9%	2.2%	6.8%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

3.5 Minerals

Table 3.5 A: Annual mineral Production by Quantity (Tonnes), 2011-2015

Mineral	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Non Metallic					
Limestone	932,348.2	936,264.0	922,371.8	1,090,240.3	979,660.1
Pozollana	690,910.6	650,323.8	623,470.6	742,423.1	686,563.8
Vermiculite	7,960.4	51,961.8	2,296.6	2,660.8	800.5
Kaolin	20,883.3	42,886.5	43,875.3	46,286.0	34,696.8
Metallic					
Gold	0.0005	0.0043	0.0045	0.0244	0.0127
Cobalt**	673.1	555.8	181.3	0.0	0.0
Crude cobalt carbonate	-	-	566.7	0.0	0.0
Wolfram	10.0	43.4	72.4	79.6	45.4
Synthetic Aggregate	9,765.0	20,472.2	109,905.7	64,603.8	82,715.6
Iron Ore	2,133.8	4,431.2	2,282.5	41,959.0	9,000.0
Coltan (30% Purity)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37
Tin (75% Purity)	0.01	0.00	25.62	44.50	180.30

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.5 B: Annual value of Mineral Production Value (UGX), 2011-2015

Mineral	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Non Metallic minerals					
Limestone	111,881,786	112,351,639	110,684,618	130,828,831	117,559,210
Pozollana	14,509,123	13,656,799	13,092,882	15,590,886	14,417,840
Vermiculite	4,609,083	30,085,882	1,329,731	1,540,574	463,490
Kaolin	2,088,332	4,288,646	4,387,527	4,628,602	3,469,677
Metallic minerals					
Gold	57	508	620,188	2,860	1,493
Cobalt**	43,624,952	44,702,413	14,581,778	0	0
Crude cobalt carbonate	-	-	797,914	0	0
Wolfram	347,237	1,500,555	2,503,230	2,753,034	1,569,705
Syenitic Aggregate	14,647	30,708	164,859	96,906	124,073
Iron Ore	578,890	1,202,147	619,217	11,383,168	2,441,634
Coltan (30% Purity)	256	0	0	0	10,428
Tin (75% Purity)	306	-	872,087	1,514,673	6,136,330
Grand Total	177,654,669	207,819,297	149,654,032	168,339,534	146,193,879
Annual change		16.98%	-27.99%	12.49%	-13.16%

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport Statistics

Table 3.6 A: Central Government Vehicles Purchased from 2010 - 2015

YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	TOTAL
Cars	83	12	16	8	19	26	164
Pick Ups	464	604	152	155	194	518	2,087
Vans	4	8					12
Motor Cycles	1,355	1,948	366	418	248	196	4,531
Lorries	15	24	15	2	1	15	72
Tractors	2	6	10	3	26	3	50
Trailers		7	2	29	28		66
Station Wagons	241	138	95	90	108	170	842
Tippers		56	96		2	10	164
Equipments	12	4	137	1	8	12	174
Ambulances	1	12	30	4	3	32	82
Miini Buses	17	22	13	20	11	25	108
Buses	9	13	5		5	7	39
Fork Lift							0
Water Bouser			12				12
Semi-Trailer		1	6				7
Gabbage Trucks							0
Low Bed			2				2
TOTAL	2,203	2,855	957	730	653	1,014	8,412

Source: Ministry of works

Table 3.6 B: District Vehicle Purchased from 2010 - 2015

YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	TOTAL
Cars							0
Pick Ups	60	32	6	43	40	42	223
Vans							0
M/Cycles	337	174	531	126	361	201	1,730
Lorries	7						7
Tractors	2		168				170
Trailers		3	166				169
Station Wagons	10	7			3	1	21
Tippers	2		217				219
Equipments			138				138
Ambulances	2	2				1	5
Miini Buses							0
Buses							0
Fork Lift							0
Water Bouser							0
Semi-Trailer							0
Gabbage Trucks			22				22
Low Bed							0
TOTAL	420	218	1,248	169	404	245	2,704

Source: Ministry of works

3.7 Communication Statistics

Table 3.7 A: Internet subscriptions, 2011-2015

Users and subscribers	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Annual Percentage increase
Fixed Internet Subscribers	88,786	96,000	100,900	113,400	130,200	14.8
Mobile wireless internet subscriptions	977,500	2,692,705	3,625,559	5,694,930	7,349,540	29.1
Estimated internet users ('000)	4,800	6,200	7,314	10,813	13,842	28.0
Internet penetration	3.2	8.2	20.7	29.5	39.7	34.6

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

Table 3.7 B: Mobile internet prices for 2015

Monthly charges for mobile internet bundles (Pre-paid)				
Bundle (MB)	2014	2015	Percentage increase	
UTL (phone)	500	14,500	14,500	0.0
FORIS (modem)	1GB	30,000	30,000	0.0
MTN (phone/modem)	500	20,000	20,000	0.0
AIRTEL (phone/modem)	750	25,000	25,000	0.0
ORANGE (phone/modem)	500	20,000	19,500	-2.5
Smile	500	20,000	179,000	795.0
Tangerine	500	15,000	15,000	0.0

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

Table 3.7 C: Postal Statistics, 2010 - 2015

Items	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change
Letters	3,720,113	2,612,676	2,169,760	1,899,843	1,618,882	-14.8
Ordinary Letters posted ¹	2,177,341	1,799,069	1,407,431	1,126,276	828,080	-26.5
Ordinary Letters received ²	1,470,054	746,086	700,763	714,027	728,293	2.0
Registered Letters posted ¹	53,490	44,330	41,065	38,291	41,816	9.2
Registered Letters received ²	19,228	23,191	20,501	20,126	20,693	2.8
Parcels Incoming	18,800	19,841	18,863	16,478	17,627	7.0
EMS items posted	153,291	224,532	211,454	163,317	117,473	-28.1
EMS items received	8,776	11,838	10,714	8,100	5,189	-35.9

Source: Posta Uganda Limited

3.8 Tourism and Migration

Table 3.8 A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2011 – 2015

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2011	378,643	1,151,356	1,529,999	367,337	1,003,531	1,370,868
2012	436,739	1,196,765	1,633,504	381,582	1,089,581	1,471,163
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922
2014	433,798	1,266,046	1,699,844	376,804	1,220,167	1,596,971
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Posts and residence status, 2015

Migration Post	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Entebbe	221,116	402,207	623,323	190,018	418,619	608,637
Katuna	72,547	257,611	330,158	68,609	310,906	379,515
Busia	66,907	251,261	318,168	60,387	230,918	291,305
Malaba	23,401	141,258	164,659	36,837	153,913	190,750
Cyanika	6,040	68,189	74,229	5,428	20,697	26,125
Mutukula	11,219	61,405	72,624	11,516	52,103	63,619
Elegu/Atiaka	11,667	39,760	51,427	10,254	47,005	57,259
Mpondwe	3,669	29,868	33,537	2,784	25,499	28,283
Mirama Hills	4,037	27,900	31,937	8,878	26,707	35,585
Oraba	1,815	5,371	7,186	1,000	5,472	6,472
Vvura	831	4,905	5,736	723	3,864	4,587
Bunagana	1,227	4,358	5,585	282	5,776	6,058
Goli	254	3,028	3,282	319	3,099	3,418
Kikagati	840	1,451	2,291	946	1,412	2,358
Afogi	390	1,452	1,842	282	1,383	1,665
Lwakhaka	452	1,022	1,474	746	656	1,402
Paidha	66	1,065	1,131	32	1,782	1,814
Suam River	250	691	941	352	388	740
Total	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592

Note: Immigration posts where cards were inconsistently used are recorded under Category 'other'. These are Ntoroko, Ishasha River, Butogota and Lia,

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Posts and residence status, 2014

Migration Post	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Entebbe	239,619	443,480	683,099	168,231	388,774	557,005
Katuna	82,412	275,407	357,819	71,105	269,182	340,287
Busia	53,197	192,042	245,239	52,713	181,757	234,470
Malaba	22,242	123,059	145,301	27,714	124,801	152,515
Cyanika	9,788	92,827	102,615	17,276	85,627	102,903
Elegu/Nimule	11,913	50,139	62,052	17,843	84,047	101,890
Mirama Hills	6,000	40,974	46,974	11,903	38,126	50,029
Mutukula	4,485	27,193	31,678	4,910	24,778	29,688
Mpondwe	287	5,815	6,102	209	5,366	5,575
Oraba	1,162	3,096	4,258	1,568	5,594	7,162
Bunagana	968	2,982	3,950	1,402	3,644	5,046
Vvura	903	2,876	3,779	883	3,037	3,920
Goli	120	1,736	1,856	377	1,918	2,295
Afogi	210	808	1,018	165	767	932
Suam River	229	445	674	240	283	523
Lwakhakha	100	196	296	159	132	291
Other	163	2971	3134	106	2334	2440
Total	433,798	1,266,046	1,699,844	376,804	1,220,167	1,596,971

Note: Immigration posts where cards were inconsistently used are recorded under Category 'other'. These are Kikagati, Ishasha River, Butogota and Lia,

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 C: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2011 – 2015

Period	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Year								
2011	1,162,958	367,027	10	1,529,995	1,098,140	272,587	133	1,370,860
2012	1,131,435	500,294	1,775	1,633,504	1,164,748	304,960	1,455	1,471,163
2013	1,318,847	364,083	988	1,683,918	1,272,600	292,771	551	1,565,922
2014	1,375,183	323,886	775	1,699,844	1,286,328	310,023	620	1,596,971
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 D: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Arrivals and Departures, 2011 – 2015

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Residents	Non Residents	Total	Resident	Non Residents								
Period				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
Arrivals												
2011	151,311	19,506	170,817	35,706	101,435	3,486	50,481	110,376	46,261	55,720	403,465	574,282
2012	165,145	16,380	181,525	40,369	91,047	7,804	58,295	99,955	54,825	87,609	439,904	621,429
2013	192,890	14,533	207,423	34,733	90,040	6,954	58,573	99,672	60,125	93,311	443,408	650,831
2014	199,045	15,046	214,091	40,574	87,013	9,101	64,342	109,791	77,576	80,611	469,008	683,099
2015	177,162	16,882	194,044	43,954	86,283	7,399	51,594	86,131	78,234	75,684	429,279	623,323
Departures												
2011	132,095	14,030	146,125	34,287	70,947	3,233	43,884	83,870	36,201	46,831	319,253	465,378
2012	140,259	13,425	153,684	36,597	82,094	7,103	53,456	90,772	44,697	77,501	392,220	545,904
2013	142,616	16,961	159,577	33,176	90,718	6,667	53,324	95,459	52,948	84,053	416,345	575,922
2014	137,076	11,726	148,802	31,155	78,952	6,982	49,107	110,018	65,692	66,297	408,203	557,005
2015	157,302	14,490	171,792	32,716	75,200	7,222	47,263	136,696	67,081	70,667	436,845	608,637

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 E: Migration Statistics: Katuna Arrivals and Departures, 2011 – 2015

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents		Non Residents							
Period			Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not	Total			
Year												
Arrivals												
2011	64,548	3,372	67,920	7,275	8,903	658	2,001	243,146	3,823	6,546	272,352	340,272
2012	75,199	3,909	79,108	6,730	2,522	314	1,960	247,284	2,927	4,856	266,593	345,701
2013	87,999	2,432	90,431	5,707	1,832	312	1,747	222,683	3,148	1,993	237,422	327,853
2014	75,103	2,830	77,933	7,309	2,157	537	1,810	263,921	1,830	2,322	279,886	357,819
2015	60,580	2,972	63,552	11,967	1,985	263	1,559	247,242	1,914	1,676	266,606	330,158
Departures												
2011	59,738	3,310	63,048	5,702	3,082	277	2,079	221,650	3,070	2,113	237,973	301,021
2012	58,593	2,511	61,104	4,286	2,353	172	1,817	206,954	1,943	4,472	221,997	283,101
2013	55,942	2,608	58,550	4,699	2,077	276	1,657	221,870	2,569	1,760	234,908	293,458
2014	66,537	2,457	68,994	4,568	2,453	356	1,741	258,465	2,097	1,613	271,293	340,287
2015	58,193	2,430	60,623	10,416	2,128	695	1,513	300,425	2,107	1,608	318,892	379,515

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 F: Mutukula, Elegu, Western, West Nile and Northern borders points Arrivals and Departures, 2011 – 2015

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												
Arrivals												
2011	33,629	2,015	35,644	7,119	1,444	287	1,086	118,807	42,656	2,890	174,289	209,933
2012	52,131	1,872	54,003	4,725	2,876	230	1,772	106,424	47,602	16,522	180,151	234,154
2013	59,301	1,418	60,719	4,570	2,935	541	1,933	144,255	61,008	5,731	220,973	281,692
2014	29,919	1,725	31,644	6,409	4,309	326	1,589	173,470	48,347	2,292	236,742	268,386
2015	35,369	1,481	36,850	7,388	2,896	208	1,399	163,394	75,796	5,291	256,372	293,222
Departures												
2011	44,221	2,551	46,772	8,606	3,005	258	2,012	142,620	42,373	3,258	202,132	248,904
2012	47,318	2,233	49,551	5,119	3,786	261	1,875	122,552	42,354	18,507	194,454	244,005
2013	57,679	1,624	59,303	4,726	5,496	748	2,483	156,395	71,546	2,811	244,205	303,508
2014	52,115	2,217	54,332	4,926	4,306	456	2,191	187,264	55,301	3,918	258,362	312,694
2015	38,622	1,361	39,983	4,920	2,436	140	1,313	115,837	70,082	4,674	199,402	239,385

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 G: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2011 – 2015

Country of Residence	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Africa	874,757	929,569	935,983	988,641	1,046,968
Egypt	1,409	2,080	2,494	2,658	2,644
Ethiopia	6,148	6,466	5,432	6,099	6,298
Kenya	344,210	393,369	380,614	360,664	409,417
Rwanda	266,221	256,004	280,431	348,175	300,747
Sudan	39,333	43,258	40,067	49,281	45,221
Tanzania	59,013	79,795	74,485	57,197	95,933
DR Congo	42,147	42,604	49,925	55,628	79,430
Other Africa	116,276	105,993	102,535	108,939	107,278
America	59,477	70,749	73,075	76,616	61,583
Canada	8,550	10,186	9,729	10,424	9,124
USA	47,869	55,912	56,766	60,226	49,414
Other America	3,058	4,651	6,580	5,966	3,045
Asia	45,166	61,192	66,814	70,002	65,959
China	6,971	8,645	10,792	14,633	17,051
India	19,419	24,849	28,647	29,620	26,671
Japan	3,662	4,186	3,889	4,029	3,179
Pakistan	2,336	2,950	3,085	2,419	2,864
Other Asia	12,778	20,562	20,401	19,301	16,194
Europe	154,542	108,364	108,641	110,476	106,630
Austria	13,820	2,132	1,724	5,623	3,574
Belgium	5,156	5,094	5,050	5,045	4,623
Czechoslovakia	483	383	536	404	497
Denmark'	4,159	3,890	3,426	3,513	4,360
Finland	513	642	490	612	512
France	4,437	4,938	4,594	4,180	4,694
Germany	8,960	11,701	11,070	11,824	9,585
Ireland	1,663	2,414	1,694	1,708	1,601
Italy	5,335	6,732	7,128	5,859	6,776
Netherlands	8,380	8,275	7,510	8,781	8,247
Norway	1,877	2,705	2,543	3,833	3,160
Russia	4,535	4,250	3,542	5,397	3,582
Sweden	4,308	5,866	5,670	5,559	5,028
Switzerland	1,056	2,362	2,896	1,932	2,212
United Kingdom	77,702	42,508	43,009	36,577	40,851
Yugoslavia	13	26	24	54	86
Other Europe	12,145	4,446	7,735	9,575	7,242
Middle East	7,243	8,105	10,424	10,525	13,391
 Oceania	 6,488	 9,551	 10,421	 8,256	 6,153
Australia	4,827	7,165	7,842	6,420	4,969
New Zealand	423	690	598	840	787
Other Oceania	1,238	1,696	1,981	996	397
 Others & Not Stated	 3,683	 9,235	 976	 1,530	 2,118
Total	1,151,356	1,196,765	1,206,334	1,266,046	1,302,802

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 H: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	%Age Change 2011-2015
Inbound Tourism ('000)						
Visitor Arrivals by region	1,151	1,197	1,206	1,266	1,303	13.2
Africa	875	930	936	989	1,047	14.9
Europe	155	108	109	110	107	(4.2)
America	59	71	73	77	62	0.3
Asia	45	61	67	70	66	1.8
Middle East	7	8	10	11	13	0.5
Oceania	6	10	10	8	6	
Other & Not Stated	4	9	1	2	2	(0.2)
Air	369	416	423	443	402	2.9
Road	782	781	783	823	901	10.3
Busia and Malaba	307	340	331	315	393	7.5
Katuna	268	264	328	275	258	(0.9)
Other Border Posts	169	177	124	233	250	7.0
Sex						
Male	867	827	946	1,028	965	8.5
Female	284	369	256	237	336	4.5
Age group (Years)						
Less than 20	46	56	47	74	59	1.1
20- 39	647	649	737	752	709	5.4
40- 59	369	432	368	378	454	7.4
60+	39	48	38	52	56	1.5
Visitor Arrivals by purpose of Visit						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	76	227	188	220	234	13.7
Business and professional	160	205	223	232	362	17.5
Visiting friends and relatives	603	424	528	441	510	(8.1)
Others	313	778	267	373	197	(10.1)
Tourism Expenditure (USD Million)						
In-bound Tourism	805	834	979	1,039	1,069	22.9
Outbound Tourism	456	469	471	511	523	5.8

Note: 2014 inbound expenditure is based on the average expenditure per tourist in 2012 expenditure and motivation Survey

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8 I: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2011 – 2015

National Parks	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Murchison Falls	60,273	60,803	70,798	66,844	72,964
Queen Elizabeth	87,924	58,172	69,193	58,769	65,366
Lake Mburo	21,480	22,927	14,068	26,980	24,979
Bwindi Impenetrable	17,335	18,259	21,695	20,611	16,476
Kibaale	10,433	10,372	10,834	12,097	10,463
Semliki	3,152	3,591	5,752	4,824	10,389
Mgahinga Gorilla	1,899	2,497	8,952	3033	2,648
Kidepo Valley	2,452	2,300	2,890	4091	5,663
Rwenzori Mountains	1,738	1,663	2,724	2758	3,343
Mount Elgon	2,350	1,565	2,096	2314	2,669
Toro Semliki	770	0	4,948	564	598
Katonga	-	-	-	-	-
Total	209,806	182,149	213,950	202,885	215,558

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.8 J: 2015 Visitors to National Parks by Category

National Parks	Foreigners Non Residents	Foreigners Residents	EAC Residents	Students Uganda	Others	Total
Queen Elizabeth	15,947	3,199	16,862	36,956	-	72,964
Murchison Falls	24,279	6,839	22,607	8,251	3,390	65,366
Lake Mburo	8,096	2,122	6,866	7,895	-	24,979
Bwindi Impenetrable	14,891	730	705	126	24	16,476
Kibale	8,874	306	623	655	5	10,463
Semiliki	379	271	1,467	8,156	116	10,389
Kidepo Valley	1,625	599	3,186	243	10	5,663
Rwenzori Mountains	908	271	291	1,866	7	3,343
Mount Elgon	382	269	1,582	434	2	2,669
Mgahinga Gorilla	1,640	53	429	456	70	2,648
Toro Semiliki SWR	185	116	152	36	109	598
Total	77,206	14,775	54,770	65,074	3,733	215,558

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Chapter Four: Macro Economic Statistics

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: Summary of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 2009/10 Prices

	Gross Domestic Product			Per Capita GDP		
	GDP, Bill. Shs		Growth rate	Per capita GDP, shs		Growth rate
	Current Price	Constant price	Constant price	Current Price	Constant price	Constant price
Calendar year						
2009	38,683	39,792	6.9	1,334,068	1,372,310	3.8
2010	43,123	43,055	8.2	1,445,324	1,443,052	5.2
2011	55,143	45,583	5.9	1,795,577	1,484,276	2.9
2012	62,137	47,056	3.2	1,964,810	1,487,944	0.2
2013	67,615	49,265	4.7	2,076,770	1,513,164	1.7
2014	73,627	51,656	4.9	2,197,206	1,541,525	1.9
2015	82,060	54,435	5.4	2,448,864	1,624,459	5.4
Fiscal year						
2009/10	40,956	40,956	5.7	1,353,551	1,353,551	2.7
2010/11	47,561	44,803	9.4	1,526,221	1,437,718	6.2
2011/12	60,109	46,521	3.8	1,873,335	1,449,873	0.8
2012/13	64,758	48,177	3.6	1,960,635	1,458,634	0.6
2013/14	70,458	50,674	5.2	2,072,885	1,490,856	2.2
2014/15	77,845	53,281	5.1	2,226,031	1,523,606	2.2
2015/16	84,907	55,856	4.8	2,360,521	1,552,858	1.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B: Calendar Year Summary & Memorandum Item Statistics, 2009/10 prices

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices						
At current prices (Billion shillings)	43,123	55,143	62,137	67,615	73,627	82,060
At constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	43,055	45,583	47,056	49,265	51,656	54,435
Quantity index (2009/10=100)	105.2	111.3	114.9	120.3	126.2	133.0
Constant price growth rates (%)	8.2%	5.9%	3.2%	4.7%	4.9%	5.4%
Implied deflators (2009/10=100)	100.2	121.0	132.0	137.2	142.5	150.5
GDP per capita at current prices						
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	1,445	1,796	1,965	2,077	2,197	2,445
GDP per capita (US \$)	664	712	784	803	845	754
GDP per capita at constant 2009/10 prices						
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	1,443	1,484	1,488	1,513	1,542	1,624
GDP per capita (US \$)	711	732	733	746	760	801
Memorandum items						
Population ('000)	29,836	30,711	31,625	32,558	33,510	33,510
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	2,177	2,523	2,505	2,587	2,600	3,241

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C: Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	55,143	62,137	67,615	73,627	82,060
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14,503	16,155	16,690	18,166	19,310
Cash crops	1,333	1,086	1,096	1,236	1,385
Food crops	7,841	8,544	8,528	9,599	9,892
Livestock	2,244	2,898	3,003	3,099	3,482
Agriculture Support Services	22	22	25	26	31
Forestry	2,223	2,709	3,031	3,065	3,248
Fishing	839	895	1,007	1,139	1,272
Industry	11,596	12,586	13,741	14,484	16,239
Mining & quarrying	430	580	535	514	525
Manufacturing	5,796	5,811	6,008	5,913	6,942
Electricity	365	588	600	653	734
Water	1,054	1,318	1,623	1,877	2,088
Construction	3,951	4,290	4,976	5,526	5,950
Services	25,342	29,172	32,283	35,399	40,007
Trade and Repairs	8,119	8,639	9,006	9,146	10,970
Transportation and Storage	1,437	1,800	2,193	2,291	2,490
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,321	1,618	1,868	1,995	2,094
Information and Communication	1,327	1,727	2,010	2,413	2,902
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,351	1,583	1,614	2,047	2,272
Real Estate Activities	2,053	2,468	2,970	3,290	3,733
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,828	1,965	1,761	1,825	2,067
Administrative and Support Service Activities	992	1,008	989	1,209	1,421
Public Administration	1,626	1,801	1,904	2,144	2,352
Education	2,405	2,926	3,680	4,314	4,485
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,981	2,535	3,049	3,378	3,716
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	163	182	203	214	239
Other Service Activities	520	666	763	843	948
Activities of Households as Employers	220	255	276	290	317
Adjustments	3,702	4,224	4,900	5,578	6,505
Taxes on products	3,702	4,224	4,900	5,578	6,505

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Constant prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	45,583	47,056	49,265	51,656	54,435
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11,168	11,210	11,516	11,832	12,176
Cash crops	864	844	885	876	965
Food crops	6,037	5,935	6,024	6,205	6,298
Livestock	1,922	1,969	2,019	2,077	2,138
Agriculture Support Services	13	12	12	12	13
Forestry	1,749	1,847	2,017	2,077	2,162
Fishing	583	603	559	585	599
Industry	8,491	8,590	8,956	9,545	10,284
Mining & quarrying	582	621	636	719	840
Manufacturing	3,826	3,783	3,804	3,973	4,378
Electricity	382	453	451	477	495
Water	841	893	949	1,008	1,071
Construction	2,860	2,841	3,116	3,369	3,500
Services	22,431	23,482	24,833	26,024	27,388
Trade and Repairs	5,879	5,873	5,933	6,006	6,224
Transportation and Storage	1,221	1,286	1,363	1,441	1,562
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	938	1,001	1,077	1,156	1,218
Information and Communication	2,833	3,540	4,250	4,166	4,653
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,080	1,098	1,140	1,454	1,496
Real Estate Activities	2,315	2,400	2,547	2,715	2,885
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,541	1,492	1,464	1,506	1,423
Administrative and Support Service Activities	837	750	700	841	946
Public Administration	1,368	1,341	1,350	1,492	1,564
Education	2,308	2,512	2,701	2,798	2,846
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,317	1,367	1,441	1,513	1,584
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	137	135	143	148	158
Other Service Activities	430	454	488	543	577
Activities of Households as Employers	228	233	238	244	251
Adjustments	3,493	3,773	3,960	4,255	4,587
Taxes on products	3,493	3,773	3,960	4,255	4,587

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 D (ii): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Constant prices,
Percentage change**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	5.9	3.2	4.7	4.9	5.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.9	0.4	2.7	2.7	2.9
Cash crops	10.6	-2.3	4.8	-1.0	10.2
Food crops	0.2	-1.7	1.5	3.0	1.5
Livestock	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9
Agriculture Support Services	0.9	-5.8	-0.4	0.0	13.0
Forestry	4.4	5.6	9.2	2.9	4.1
Fishing	0.0	3.4	-7.3	4.6	2.5
Industry	10.4	1.2	4.3	6.6	7.7
Mining & quarrying	12.6	6.7	2.5	12.9	16.9
Manufacturing	6.1	-1.1	0.6	4.5	10.2
Electricity	3.4	18.6	-0.5	5.8	3.9
Water	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Construction	19.0	-0.7	9.7	8.1	3.9
Services	5.3	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.2
Trade and Repairs	5.2	-0.1	1.0	1.2	3.6
Transportation and Storage	8.3	5.3	6.0	5.7	8.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6.1	6.8	7.6	7.3	5.3
Information and Communication	3.8	25.0	20.1	-2.0	11.7
Financial and Insurance Activities	5.1	1.6	3.8	27.6	3.0
Real Estate Activities	4.1	3.7	6.1	6.6	6.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	4.1	-3.2	-1.9	2.9	-5.5
Administrative and Support Service Activities	12.1	-10.5	-6.7	20.1	12.6
Public Administration	2.3	-2.0	0.7	10.6	4.8
Education	8.2	8.9	7.5	3.6	1.7
Human Health and Social Work Activities	4.5	3.8	5.4	5.0	4.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4.1	-1.5	5.8	3.7	6.2
Other Service Activities	6.6	5.8	7.3	11.3	6.3
Activities of Households as Employers	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.1
Adjustments	12.0	8.0	5.0	7.5	7.8
Taxes on products	12.0	8.0	5.0	7.5	7.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 E (i): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current prices,
Contribution to GDP**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26.3	26.0	24.7	24.7	23.5
Cash crops	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Food crops	14.2	13.8	12.6	13.0	12.1
Livestock	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2
Agriculture Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.0
Fishing	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Industry	21.0	20.3	20.3	19.7	19.8
Mining & quarrying	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Manufacturing	10.5	9.4	8.9	8.0	8.5
Electricity	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Water	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
Construction	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.3
Services	46.0	46.9	47.7	48.1	48.8
Trade and Repairs	14.7	13.9	13.3	12.4	13.4
Transportation and Storage	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6
Information and Communication	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8
Real Estate Activities	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.5
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Public Administration	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Education	4.4	4.7	5.4	5.9	5.5
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Service Activities	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Activities of Households as Employers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Adjustments	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.9
Taxes on products	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity, 2009/10 = 100, Implicit Price Deflators

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	121.0	132.0	137.2	142.5	150.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	129.9	144.1	144.9	153.5	158.6
Cash crops	154.3	128.7	123.9	141.1	143.5
Food crops	129.9	144.0	141.6	154.7	157.1
Livestock	116.8	147.2	148.7	149.2	162.8
Agriculture Support Services	172.8	188.1	208.3	221.5	230.0
Forestry	127.1	146.7	150.3	147.6	150.3
Fishing	143.7	148.4	180.1	194.9	212.2
Industry	136.6	146.5	153.4	151.7	157.9
Mining & quarrying	74.0	93.4	84.0	71.6	62.5
Manufacturing	151.5	153.6	158.0	148.8	158.6
Electricity	95.6	129.8	133.1	137.0	148.2
Water	125.4	147.6	171.0	186.3	195.0
Construction	138.1	151.0	159.7	164.1	170.0
Services	113.0	124.2	130.0	136.0	146.1
Trade and Repairs	138.1	147.1	151.8	152.3	176.3
Transportation and Storage	117.7	140.0	160.9	159.0	159.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	140.9	161.6	173.4	172.5	172.0
Information and Communication	46.9	48.8	47.3	57.9	62.4
Financial and Insurance Activities	125.1	144.2	141.6	140.9	151.8
Real Estate Activities	88.7	102.9	116.6	121.2	129.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	118.6	131.7	120.2	121.2	145.3
Administrative and Support Service Activities	118.5	134.4	141.4	143.8	150.1
Public Administration	118.9	134.4	141.1	143.7	150.4
Education	104.2	116.4	136.2	154.2	157.6
Human Health and Social Work Activities	150.4	185.4	211.6	223.2	234.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	118.9	134.6	141.6	144.3	151.4
Other Service Activities	121.0	146.5	156.4	155.2	164.2
Activities of Households as Employers	96.4	109.6	115.9	119.1	126.1
Adjustments	106.0	111.9	123.7	131.1	141.8
Taxes on products	106.0	111.9	123.7	131.1	141.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): Monetary Production by Economic Activity at Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	44,266	49,420	53,434	57,769	64,520
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,196	11,144	11,623	12,549	13,517
Cash crops	1,333	1,086	1,096	1,235	1,383
Food crops	4,395	4,646	4,666	5,223	5,457
Livestock	1,963	2,484	2,573	2,665	3,005
Agriculture Support Services	22	22	24	24	28
Forestry	1,700	2,074	2,329	2,345	2,467
Fishing	783	832	934	1,056	1,177
Industry	10,465	11,240	12,111	12,687	14,268
Mining & quarrying	430	580	535	513	523
Manufacturing	5,620	5,658	5,838	5,782	6,812
Electricity	365	588	600	652	732
Water	174	209	244	291	327
Construction	3,875	4,206	4,894	5,448	5,874
Services	23,606	27,036	29,700	32,533	37,735
Trade and Repairs	8,119	8,639	9,006	9,146	10,970
Transportation and Storage	1,437	1,800	2,193	2,291	2,490
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,321	1,618	1,868	1,995	2,094
Information and Communication	1,327	1,727	2,010	2,413	2,902
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,351	1,583	1,614	2,047	2,272
Real Estate Activities	316	332	388	423	461
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,828	1,965	1,761	1,825	2,067
Administrative and Support Service Activities	992	1,008	989	1,209	1,421
Public Administration	1,626	1,801	1,904	2,144	2,352
Education	2,405	2,926	3,680	4,314	4,485
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,981	2,535	3,049	3,378	3,716
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	163	182	203	214	239
Other Service Activities	520	666	763	843	948
Activities of Households as Employers	220	255	276	290	317

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Non-Monetary Production by Economic Activity at Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	7,175	8,493	9,280	10,280	11,035
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,307	5,011	5,067	5,617	5,793
Cash crops	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
Food crops	3,447	3,898	3,862	4,376	4,434
Livestock	282	414	430	434	477
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	1.0	2.0	3.0
Forestry	523	635	702	720	782
Fishing	56	63	73	84	95
Industry	1,132	1,346	1,631	1,797	1,971
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
Manufacturing	176	153	169	131	131
Electricity	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
Water	880	1,109	1,379	1,586	1,760
Construction	76	84	83	78	76
Services	1,736	2,136	2,583	2,866	3,272
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	1,736	2,136	2,583	2,866	3,272
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): Monetary Production by Economic Activity at Constant 2009/10 prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	36,421	37,407	39,194	41,085	43,425
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7,798	7,772	7,988	8,262	8,674
Cash crops	864	844	885	875	963
Food crops	3,364	3,207	3,221	3,379	3,550
Livestock	1,663	1,703	1,743	1,792	1,852
Agriculture Support Services	13	12	12	11	11
Forestry	1,350	1,444	1,609	1,663	1,742
Fishing	544	562	517	542	555
Industry	7,658	7,696	8,014	8,550	9,231
Mining & quarrying	582	621	636	718	838
Manufacturing	3,749	3,691	3,713	3,883	4,287
Electricity	382	453	451	476	493
Water	153	160	169	176	185
Construction	2,792	2,771	3,045	3,297	3,428
Services	20,966	21,939	23,192	24,273	25,520
Trade and Repairs	5,879	5,873	5,933	6,006	6,224
Transportation and Storage	1,221	1,286	1,363	1,441	1,562
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	938	1,001	1,077	1,156	1,218
Information and Communication	2,833	3,540	4,250	4,166	4,653
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,080	1,098	1,140	1,454	1,496
Real Estate Activities	850	857	906	964	1,017
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,541	1,492	1,464	1,506	1,423
Administrative and Support Service Activities	837	750	700	841	946
Public Administration	1,368	1,341	1,350	1,492	1,564
Education	2,308	2,512	2,701	2,798	2,846
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,317	1,367	1,441	1,513	1,584
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	137	135	143	148	158
Other Service Activities	430	454	488	543	577
Activities of Households as Employers	228	233	238	244	251

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Non-Monetary Production by Economic Activity at 2009/10 Constant prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	5,669	5,876	6,111	6,316	6,422
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,370	3,438	3,528	3,570	3,502
Cash crops	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
Food crops	2,673	2,728	2,803	2,826	2,748
Livestock	258	266	276	286	286
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
Forestry	399	403	408	413	419
Fishing	40	41	42	43	44
Industry	834	894	941	995	1,053
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
Manufacturing	77	92	90	90	91
Electricity	-	-	-	1.0	2.0
Water	688	733	781	831	885
Construction	68	69	70	72	73
Services	1,465	1,543	1,641	1,751	1,868
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	1,465	1,543	1,641	1,751	1,868
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): Formal sector production by economic activity, Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	27,247	30,029	32,916	36,193	40,294
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,139	2,010	2,181	2,303	2,469
Cash crops	1,333	1,086	1,096	1,236	1,385
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	22	22	25	26	31
Forestry	784	902	1,061	1,041	1,053
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	7,981	8,496	9,416	10,074	11,271
Mining & quarrying	31	62	109	50	36
Manufacturing	3,809	3,759	3,779	3,781	4,448
Electricity	1,054	1,318	1,623	1,877	2,088
Water	59	62	61	80	98
Construction	3,029	3,295	3,845	4,286	4,601
Services	17,127	19,522	21,319	23,816	26,554
Trade and Repairs	4,439	4,690	4,881	4,969	5,614
Transportation and Storage	712	820	969	1,053	1,244
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	539	589	662	706	726
Information and Communication	1,289	1,686	1,965	2,373	2,832
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,351	1,583	1,614	2,047	2,272
Real Estate Activities	90	64	76	92	100
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,808	1,945	1,748	1,813	2,052
Administrative and Support Service Activities	926	941	920	1,144	1,352
Public Administration	1,626	1,801	1,904	2,144	2,352
Education	2,000	2,429	3,046	3,563	3,706
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,852	2,365	2,839	3,141	3,451
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	153	170	192	204	228
Other Service Activities	343	438	502	565	626
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (ii): Informal sector production by economic activity, Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	24,883	28,614	30,822	33,080	36,616
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12,364	14,145	14,509	15,863	16,841
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	7,841	8,544	8,528	9,599	9,892
Livestock	2,244	2,898	3,003	3,099	3,482
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,439	1,807	1,970	2,025	2,196
Fishing	839	895	1,007	1,139	1,272
Industry	4,305	4,820	5,348	5,634	6,323
Mining & quarrying	400	518	426	464	489
Manufacturing	1,987	2,052	2,229	2,133	2,494
Electricity	-	-	-	-	1
Water	995	1,256	1,562	1,796	1,990
Construction	922	994	1,131	1,240	1,349
Services	8,215	9,650	10,965	11,584	13,453
Trade and Repairs	3,680	3,949	4,124	4,177	5,356
Transportation and Storage	726	980	1,224	1,239	1,246
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	782	1,029	1,206	1,289	1,368
Information and Communication	38	41	45	40	70
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	1,963	2,405	2,894	3,197	3,633
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	20	19	12	12	16
Administrative and Support Service Activities	66	66	69	64	69
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	405	496	633	751	779
Human Health and Social Work Activities	128	170	209	237	266
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	10	12	10	10	11
Other Service Activities	177	227	261	277	322
Activities of Households as Employers	220	255	276	290	317

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (i): Formal sector production by economic activity, Constant prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	22,546	23,350	24,904	26,231	27,685
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,567	1,622	1,810	1,825	1,980
Cash crops	864	844	885	876	965
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	13	12	12	12	13
Forestry	690	766	913	938	1,002
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	5,684	5,605	5,938	6,367	6,739
Mining & quarrying	35	39	42	75	76
Manufacturing	2,566	2,439	2,486	2,622	2,832
Electricity	841	893	949	1,008	1,071
Water	63	67	72	76	81
Construction	2,179	2,168	2,389	2,587	2,679
Services	15,295	16,123	17,156	18,038	18,965
Trade and Repairs	3,115	3,118	3,153	3,230	3,330
Transportation and Storage	633	649	671	691	766
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	357	381	405	428	439
Information and Communication	2,794	3,501	4,207	4,128	4,596
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,080	1,098	1,140	1,454	1,496
Real Estate Activities	76	47	54	64	65
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,524	1,476	1,448	1,489	1,410
Administrative and Support Service Activities	779	699	650	796	900
Public Administration	1,368	1,341	1,350	1,492	1,564
Education	1,926	2,109	2,274	2,348	2,389
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,234	1,279	1,346	1,412	1,476
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	129	126	136	141	151
Other Service Activities	282	300	322	365	383
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (ii): Informal sector production by economic activity, Constant prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at market prices	20,003	20,372	20,900	21,700	22,740
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,601	9,589	9,706	10,007	10,195
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	6,037	5,935	6,024	6,205	6,298
Livestock	1,922	1,969	2,019	2,077	2,138
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,059	1,081	1,104	1,139	1,160
Fishing	583	603	559	585	599
Industry	3,266	3,425	3,516	3,708	4,122
Mining & quarrying	547	582	594	644	764
Manufacturing	1,261	1,344	1,318	1,351	1,546
Electricity	-	-	-	-	1
Water	777	826	877	932	990
Construction	681	673	727	782	821
Services	7,136	7,359	7,678	7,986	8,422
Trade and Repairs	2,764	2,754	2,780	2,776	2,894
Transportation and Storage	589	637	692	750	796
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	580	620	672	728	779
Information and Communication	39	39	43	38	58
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,240	2,353	2,493	2,651	2,819
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	17	16	16	17	13
Administrative and Support Service Activities	58	51	50	45	46
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	382	404	427	451	457
Human Health and Social Work Activities	83	89	95	101	108
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	9	9	7	7	7
Other Service Activities	148	154	166	178	195
Activities of Households as Employers	228	233	238	244	251

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by Expenditure at Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EXPENDITURE Current prices					
Final Consumption Expenditure	47,886	51,749	55,684	63,185	70,294
General Government FCE	5,717	4,973	5,373	6,485	7,677
NPISH FCE	831	1,001	1,156	1,336	1,244
Household FCE	41,338	45,775	49,156	55,364	61,373
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	14,956	17,213	18,013	18,374	19,912
Dwellings	3,975	4,369	4,893	5,275	5,598
Other Buildings	5,436	6,051	6,723	7,375	7,560
Other Structures	810	881	954	1,011	1,163
Transport Equipment	1,408	1,485	1,556	1,484	1,411
ICT Equipment	714	571	760	509	530
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,436	3,636	2,881	2,454	3,301
Biological Resources	82	99	127	138	214
Research and Development	1	1	1	1	1
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	96	121	118	127	133
Changes in Inventories	187	228	301	328	336
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	10	8	5	3	5
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-7,896	-7,061	-6,388	-8,264	-8,487
Exports	10,871	12,315	13,374	12,032	15,284
Goods	6,361	7,023	7,325	7,085	8,293
Services	4,510	5,292	6,049	4,947	6,991
Less Imports	18,767	19,376	19,762	20,296	23,771
Goods	12,620	13,169	12,863	13,217	14,710
Services	6,147	6,207	6,899	7,079	9,061
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	55,143	62,137	67,615	73,627	82,060

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (ii): GDP by Expenditure at Constant 2009/10 prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Final Consumption Expenditure	39,610	39,145	40,497	44,445	47,298
General Government FCE	5,300	4,277	4,393	4,956	5,365
NPISH FCE	753	775	802	833	867
Household FCE	33,557	34,093	35,302	38,656	41,066
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	12,200	12,861	13,137	13,324	14,184
Dwellings	3,253	3,215	3,552	3,833	4,021
Other Buildings	4,397	4,391	4,827	5,251	5,344
Other Structures	647	635	674	714	802
Transport Equipment	1,159	1,165	1,165	1,104	1,021
ICT Equipment	584	432	575	392	386
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,004	2,853	2,158	1,825	2,394
Biological Resources	59	61	78	83	83
Research and Development	1	1	1	1	1
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	95	108	107	122	133
Changes in Inventories	137	142	186	197	197
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	8	6	4	2	3
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-6,372	-5,098	-4,559	-6,312	-7,248-)
Exports	7,789	8,773	9,646	7,907	9,246
Goods	4,462	5,001	5,386	4,671	4,981
Services	3,327	3,772	4,260	3,236	4,265
Less Imports	14,161	13,871	14,204	14,219	16,495
Goods	9,439	9,326	9,002	8,651	8,996
Services	4,722	4,544	5,202	5,567	7,499
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	45,583	47,056	49,265	51,656	54,435

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (iii): GDP by Expenditure, Annual Percentage Changes at Constant 2009/10 prices

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Final Consumption Expenditure	5.2	-1.2	3.5	9.7	6.4
General Government FCE	6.8	-19.3	2.7	12.8	8.3
NPISH FCE	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.0
Household FCE	4.9	1.6	3.5	9.5	6.2
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	14.4	5.4	2.1	1.4	6.5
Dwellings	19.7	-1.2	10.5	7.9	4.9
Other Buildings	18.7	-0.1	9.9	8.8	1.8
Other Structures	19.5	-1.9	6.1	5.9	12.3
Transport Equipment	22.2	0.5	0.0	-5.3	-7.5
ICT Equipment	42.8	-25.9	33.0	-31.8	-1.5
Other Machinery and Equipment	-9.1	42.4	-24.4	-15.4	31.2
Biological Resources	8.4	2.8	28.5	5.4	0.1
Research and Development	6.4	1.3	3.5	1.3	5.9
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	18.2	12.8	-0.6	14.4	8.8
Changes in Inventories	8.3	3.5	31.0	6.0	0.2
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	83.1	-34.9	-33.2	-40.8	50.1
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	17.9	-20.0	-10.6	38.5	14.8
Exports	4.0	12.6	10.0	-18.0	16.9
Goods	-5.1	12.1	7.7	-13.3	6.6
Services	19.6	13.4	12.9	-24.0	31.8
Less Imports	9.8	-2.1	2.4	0.1	16.0
Goods	3.3	-1.2	-3.5	-3.9	4.0
Services	25.6	-3.8	14.5	7.0	34.7
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	5.9	3.2	4.7	4.9	5.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K: Financial Year Summary and Memorandum Item Statistics, 2009/10 = 100

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	60,109	64,758	70,458	77,845	84,907
At constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	46,521	48,177	50,674	53,281	55,856
Quantity index (2009/10=100)	113.6	117.6	123.7	130.1	136.4
Constant price growth rates (%)	3.8	3.6	5.2	5.1	4.8
Implied deflators (2009/10=100)					
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	1,873	1,961	2,073	2,226	2,361
GDP per capita (US \$)	733	757	817	787	682
GDP per capita at constant 2009/10 prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	1,450	1,459	1,491	1,524	1,553
GDP per capita (US \$)	715	719	735	751	765
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)	32,087	33,029	33,990	34,970	35,970
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	2,557	2,591	2,538	2,828	3,443

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L: Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current 2009/10 Prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	60,109	64,758	70,458	77,845	84,907
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15,678	16,293	17,429	18,504	19,920
Cash crops	1,221	1,147	1,073	1,321	1,468
Food crops	8,269	8,323	9,225	9,522	10,142
Livestock	2,681	2,943	3,038	3,295	3,657
Agriculture Support Services	21	23	25	30	32
Forestry	2,594	2,918	3,020	3,112	3,295
Fishing	891	939	1,047	1,223	1,326
Industry	12,621	13,171	14,172	15,322	16,739
Mining & quarrying	541	536	525	528	530
Manufacturing	6,206	6,050	5,853	6,592	6,930
Electricity	469	585	633	677	802
Water	1,179	1,426	1,808	1,938	2,318
Construction	4,226	4,574	5,353	5,588	6,160
Services	27,777	30,725	33,741	37,838	41,580
Trade and Repairs	8,724	8,887	8,888	9,681	10,816
Transportation and Storage	1,639	1,985	2,321	2,362	2,585
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,490	1,744	1,984	1,987	2,190
Information and Communication	1,567	1,815	2,176	2,851	2,500
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,529	1,594	1,901	2,102	2,474
Real Estate Activities	2,264	2,753	3,126	3,477	3,950
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,900	1,860	1,802	2,009	2,137
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,031	979	1,099	1,409	1,283
Public Administration	1,745	1,864	1,949	2,385	2,869
Education	2,640	3,262	3,970	4,625	5,261
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,216	2,815	3,219	3,537	3,921
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	181	189	209	226	235
Other Service Activities	610	714	812	886	1,022
Activities of Households as Employers	242	265	284	301	337
Adjustments	4,033	4,569	5,116	6,181	6,668
Taxes on products	4,033	4,569	5,116	6,181	6,668

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 M (i): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Constant 2009/10 Prices
(Bill. Shs)**

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	46,521	48,177	50,674	53,281	55,856
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11,152	11,365	11,684	11,949	12,335
Cash crops	872	872	869	911	983
Food crops	5,962	5,945	6,118	6,244	6,383
Livestock	1,945	1,993	2,048	2,108	2,166
Agriculture Support Services	11	12	12	14	14
Forestry	1,772	1,975	2,057	2,083	2,171
Fishing	590	569	581	590	618
Industry	8,515	8,698	9,249	9,967	10,367
Mining & quarrying	566	631	666	787	852
Manufacturing	3,854	3,759	3,840	4,287	4,307
Electricity	412	453	461	487	507
Water	866	920	979	1,038	1,104
Construction	2,817	2,936	3,303	3,368	3,596
Services	23,073	24,308	25,650	26,884	28,633
Trade and Repairs	5,848	5,994	5,904	6,144	6,354
Transportation and Storage	1,262	1,323	1,403	1,495	1,603
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,090	1,146	1,246	1,245	1,318
Information and Communication	3,252	3,836	4,393	4,316	4,928
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,061	1,145	1,351	1,446	1,508
Real Estate Activities	2,359	2,472	2,627	2,798	2,967
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,470	1,476	1,489	1,411	1,416
Administrative and Support Service Activities	801	710	767	963	821
Public Administration	1,352	1,353	1,363	1,690	2,015
Education	2,415	2,611	2,726	2,868	3,074
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,348	1,402	1,476	1,548	1,615
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	141	137	146	154	150
Other Service Activities	445	468	518	559	609
Activities of Households as Employers	230	235	241	247	256
Adjustments	3,782	3,806	4,091	4,481	4,521
Taxes on products	3,782	3,806	4,091	4,481	4,521

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 M (ii): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Constant Prices,
Percentage change**

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	3.8	3.6	5.2	5.1	4.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.6	1.9	2.8	2.3	3.2
Cash crops	9.4	-0.1	-0.3	4.9	7.8
Food crops	-1.4	-0.3	2.9	2.0	2.2
Livestock	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8
Agriculture Support Services	-12.8	7.8	0.5	17.4	-3.2
Forestry	1.6	11.4	4.2	1.3	4.2
Fishing	1.2	-3.5	2.1	1.5	4.8
Industry	3.1	2.1	6.3	7.8	4.0
Mining & quarrying	-5.6	11.3	5.7	18.1	8.3
Manufacturing	2.7	-2.5	2.2	11.6	0.5
Electricity	7.4	9.9	1.9	5.7	4.1
Water	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3
Construction	3.9	4.2	12.5	1.9	6.8
Services	4.0	5.4	5.5	4.8	6.5
Trade and Repairs	0.8	2.5	-1.5	4.1	3.4
Transportation and Storage	7.8	4.8	6.1	6.6	7.2
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	9.3	5.1	8.8	-0.1	5.9
Information and Communication	18.5	18.0	14.5	-1.8	14.2
Financial and Insurance Activities	-1.9	7.9	18.0	7.0	4.3
Real Estate Activities	4.4	4.8	6.3	6.5	6.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-7.5	0.5	0.9	-5.3	0.4
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-3.6	-11.4	8.1	25.6	-14.8
Public Administration	-4.0	0.1	0.7	24.0	19.2
Education	7.6	8.1	4.4	5.2	7.2
Human Health and Social Work Activities	4.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	4.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	8.1	-2.8	6.6	5.4	-2.7
Other Service Activities	7.7	5.1	10.7	7.9	9.0
Activities of Households as Employers	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
Adjustments	15.3	0.6	7.5	9.5	0.9
Taxes on products	15.3	0.6	7.5	9.5	0.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 N (i): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity at Current Prices, Contribution to GDP

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at purchaser prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26.1	25.2	24.7	23.8	23.5
Cash crops	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7
Food crops	13.8	12.9	13.1	12.2	11.9
Livestock	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3
Agriculture Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9
Fishing	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Industry	21.0	20.3	20.1	19.7	19.7
Mining & quarrying	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Manufacturing	10.3	9.3	8.3	8.5	8.2
Electricity	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Water	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.7
Construction	7.0	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.3
Services	46.2	47.4	47.9	48.6	49.0
Trade and Repairs	14.5	13.7	12.6	12.4	12.7
Transportation and Storage	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
Information and Communication	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.7	2.9
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9
Real Estate Activities	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5
Public Administration	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.4
Education	4.4	5.0	5.6	5.9	6.2
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Service Activities	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Activities of Households as Employers	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Adjustments	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.9
Taxes on products	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 N (ii): Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity, Implicit Price Deflators

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	129.2	134.4	139.0	146.1	152.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	140.6	143.4	149.2	154.8	161.5
Cash crops	140.0	131.6	123.6	144.9	149.3
Food crops	138.7	140.0	150.8	152.5	158.9
Livestock	137.9	147.7	148.4	156.3	168.8
Agriculture Support Services	194.3	197.0	212.9	215.3	236.1
Forestry	146.4	147.8	146.9	149.4	151.8
Fishing	151.1	164.9	180.1	207.4	214.5
Industry	148.2	151.4	153.2	153.7	161.5
Mining & quarrying	95.6	84.9	78.8	67.2	62.1
Manufacturing	161.0	161.0	152.4	153.8	160.9
Electricity	113.8	129.2	137.3	138.9	158.1
Water	136.1	154.9	184.7	186.6	210.0
Construction	150.0	155.8	162.0	165.9	171.3
Services	120.4	126.4	131.5	140.7	145.2
Trade and Repairs	149.2	148.3	150.5	157.6	170.2
Transportation and Storage	129.9	150.1	165.4	158.0	161.3
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	136.6	152.2	159.2	159.6	166.2
Information and Communication	48.2	47.3	49.5	66.1	50.7
Financial and Insurance Activities	144.0	139.1	140.7	145.4	164.0
Real Estate Activities	96.0	111.4	119.0	124.3	133.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	129.3	126.0	121.0	142.4	151.0
Administrative and Support Service Activities	128.8	137.9	143.2	146.2	156.3
Public Administration	129.1	137.8	143.0	141.1	142.4
Education	109.3	125.0	145.6	161.3	171.1
Human Health and Social Work Activities	164.4	200.7	218.1	228.5	242.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	128.8	138.1	143.6	146.9	156.8
Other Service Activities	137.2	152.6	156.8	158.6	167.7
Activities of Households as Employers	105.0	112.7	117.9	121.8	131.7
Adjustments	106.7	120.0	125.1	137.9	147.5
Taxes on products	106.7	120.0	125.1	137.9	147.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 O (i): Monetary Production by Economic Activity at Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	48,127	51,358	55,390	61,332	67,546
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,913	11,340	11,956	13,040	14,412
Cash crops	1,221	1,147	1,073	1,321	1,467
Food crops	4,534	4,520	4,959	5,362	5,982
Livestock	2,331	2,521	2,611	2,834	3,196
Agriculture Support Services	21	23	25	30	31
Forestry	1,976	2,257	2,318	2,358	2,509
Fishing	830	872	970	1,134	1,227
Industry	11,369	11,679	12,417	13,494	14,594
Mining & quarrying	541	536	525	528	529
Manufacturing	6,029	5,849	5,706	6,476	6,814
Electricity	469	585	633	677	801
Water	187	218	279	302	368
Construction	4,143	4,492	5,272	5,511	6,082
Services	25,845	28,339	31,017	34,799	38,541
Trade and Repairs	8,724	8,887	8,888	9,681	10,816
Transportation and Storage	1,639	1,985	2,321	2,362	2,585
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,490	1,744	1,984	1,987	2,190
Information and Communication	1,567	1,815	2,176	2,851	2,500
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,529	1,594	1,901	2,102	2,474
Real Estate Activities	332	367	403	438	911
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,900	1,860	1,802	2,009	2,137
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,031	979	1,099	1,409	1,283
Public Administration	1,745	1,864	1,949	2,385	2,869
Education	2,640	3,262	3,970	4,625	5,261
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,216	2,815	3,219	3,537	3,921
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	181	189	209	226	235
Other Service Activities	610	714	812	886	1,022
Activities of Households as Employers	242	265	284	301	337

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 O (ii) Non-Monetary Production by Economic Activity at Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	7,948	8,831	9,952	10,332	10,693
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,765	4,952	5,473	5,464	5,508
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	1.0
Food crops	3,735	3,803	4,266	4,160	4,160
Livestock	350	422	427	461	461
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	1.0
Forestry	618	660	703	754	787
Fishing	61	67	77	89	98
Industry	1,252	1,492	1,755	1,829	2,145
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	1.0
Manufacturing	177	201	146	116	116
Electricity	-	-	-	-	1.0
Water	992	1,208	1,529	1,636	1,949
Construction	83	83	80	77	78
Services	1,932	2,387	2,724	3,039	3,039
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	1,932	2,387	2,724	3,039	3,039
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 P (i): Monetary Production by Economic Activity, Constant 2009/10 prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	36,974	38,378	40,374	42,495	44,962
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7,753	7,886	8,132	8,474	8,850
Cash crops	872	872	869	911	982
Food crops	3,266	3,183	3,300	3,516	3,655
Livestock	1,683	1,722	1,767	1,820	1,878
Agriculture Support Services	11	12	12	14	13
Forestry	1,372	1,569	1,646	1,667	1,750
Fishing	550	528	539	546	573
Industry	7,651	7,774	8,286	8,945	9,287
Mining & quarrying	566	631	666	787	851
Manufacturing	3,769	3,661	3,753	4,195	4,216
Electricity	412	453	461	487	506
Water	156	164	173	181	190
Construction	2,748	2,866	3,232	3,296	3,523
Services	21,571	22,719	23,955	25,076	26,825
Trade and Repairs	5,848	5,994	5,904	6,144	6,354
Transportation and Storage	1,262	1,323	1,403	1,495	1,603
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,090	1,146	1,246	1,245	1,318
Information and Communication	3,252	3,836	4,393	4,316	4,928
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,061	1,145	1,351	1,446	1,508
Real Estate Activities	857	882	932	990	1,159
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,470	1,476	1,489	1,411	1,416
Administrative and Support Service Activities	801	710	767	963	821
Public Administration	1,352	1,353	1,363	1,690	2,015
Education	2,415	2,611	2,726	2,868	3,074
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,348	1,402	1,476	1,548	1,615
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	141	137	146	154	150
Other Service Activities	445	468	518	559	609
Activities of Households as Employers	230	235	241	247	256

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 P (ii): Non-Monetary Production by Economic Activity, Constant 2009/10 prices
(Bill. Shs)**

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	5,765	5,993	6,210	6,305	6,373
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,399	3,479	3,552	3,475	3,484
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	1.0
Food crops	2,697	2,762	2,818	2,728	2,728
Livestock	262	271	281	288	288
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	1.0
Forestry	400	405	411	416	421
Fishing	40	42	42	43	45
Industry	865	924	963	1,021	1,080
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	1.0
Manufacturing	86	98	86	91	91
Electricity	-	-	-	-	1.0
Water	710	756	806	858	914
Construction	69	70	71	72	73
Services	1,502	1,590	1,695	1,808	1,808
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	1,502	1,590	1,695	1,808	1,808
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 Q (i): Formal sector Production by Economic Activity, Current 2009/10 prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	29,291	31,506	34,420	38,517	42,357
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,083	2,211	2,146	2,347	2,565
Cash crops	1,221	1,147	1,073	1,321	1,468
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	21	23	25	30	32
Forestry	840	1,041	1,048	996	1,066
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	8,528	8,923	9,785	10,553	11,969
Mining & quarrying	55	85	77	42	34
Manufacturing	4,004	3,821	3,671	4,171	4,759
Electricity	1,179	1,426	1,808	1,938	2,318
Water	57	59	75	87	114
Construction	3,233	3,531	4,155	4,314	4,745
Services	18,681	20,372	22,488	25,618	27,417
Trade and Repairs	4,768	4,832	4,828	5,187	5,625
Transportation and Storage	779	884	1,032	1,116	1,349
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	574	623	713	685	751
Information and Communication	1,523	1,772	2,139	2,799	2,429
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,529	1,594	1,901	2,102	2,474
Real Estate Activities	85	73	81	95	94
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,880	1,844	1,790	1,994	2,137
Administrative and Support Service Activities	962	911	1,040	1,340	1,217
Public Administration	1,745	1,864	1,949	2,385	2,869
Education	2,196	2,705	3,280	3,821	4,337
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,070	2,624	2,995	3,288	3,637
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	169	178	199	216	223
Other Service Activities	402	469	540	591	679
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 Q (ii): Informal sector Production by Economic Activity, Current 2009/10 prices
(Bill. Shs)**

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	27,495	29,524	32,097	34,408	37,400
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13,595	14,082	15,283	16,157	17,355
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	8,269	8,323	9,225	9,522	10,142
Livestock	2,681	2,943	3,038	3,295	3,657
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,754	1,877	1,973	2,116	2,230
Fishing	891	939	1,047	1,223	1,326
Industry	4,803	5,089	5,561	6,031	6,287
Mining & quarrying	487	450	448	486	496
Manufacturing	2,202	2,229	2,182	2,421	2,171
Electricity	-	-	-	-	1
Water	1,122	1,368	1,733	1,851	2,203
Construction	992	1,043	1,198	1,273	1,415
Services	9,096	10,353	11,252	12,221	13,758
Trade and Repairs	3,955	4,054	4,060	4,494	5,191
Transportation and Storage	860	1,101	1,289	1,246	1,236
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	916	1,121	1,271	1,302	1,439
Information and Communication	45	43	37	52	71
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,179	2,681	3,045	3,382	3,856
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	20	16	12	15	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	69	68	58	69	66
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	444	557	690	804	924
Human Health and Social Work Activities	145	191	223	249	283
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	12	11	10	10	11
Other Service Activities	208	245	272	295	343
Activities of Households as Employers	242	265	284	301	337

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 R (i): Formal sector Production by Economic Activity, Constant 2009/10 prices
(Bill. Shs)**

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
GDP at market prices	23,060	24,214	25,848	27,060	28,824
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,587	1,762	1,815	1,856	2,011
Cash crops	872	872	869	911	983
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	11	12	12	14	14
Forestry	704	878	934	931	1,014
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	5,626	5,708	6,171	6,541	6,860
Mining & quarrying	37	41	48	81	80
Manufacturing	2,517	2,428	2,528	2,770	2,851
Electricity	866	920	979	1,038	1,104
Water	65	69	75	78	84
Construction	2,141	2,250	2,542	2,573	2,743
Services	15,847	16,745	17,861	18,662	19,953
Trade and Repairs	3,114	3,174	3,164	3,295	3,382
Transportation and Storage	647	659	680	721	794
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	491	501	542	497	509
Information and Communication	3,209	3,795	4,355	4,271	4,868
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,061	1,145	1,351	1,446	1,508
Real Estate Activities	66	52	56	64	60
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,452	1,460	1,473	1,394	1,404
Administrative and Support Service Activities	747	660	726	916	779
Public Administration	1,352	1,353	1,363	1,690	2,015
Education	2,022	2,196	2,288	2,405	2,585
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,262	1,311	1,378	1,443	1,503
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	131	129	139	147	141
Other Service Activities	293	308	345	374	405
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.1 R (ii): Informal sector Production by Economic Activity, Constant 2009/10 prices
(Bill. Shs)**

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	20,134	20,625	21,254	22,292	23,109
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9,565	9,603	9,869	10,093	10,324
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	5,962	5,945	6,118	6,244	6,383
Livestock	1,945	1,993	2,048	2,108	2,166
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	1,068	1,096	1,122	1,152	1,157
Fishing	590	569	581	590	618
Industry	3,344	3,458	3,596	3,977	4,104
Mining & quarrying	529	590	618	705	772
Manufacturing	1,337	1,331	1,312	1,517	1,457
Electricity	-	-	-	-	1
Water	801	851	904	960	1,020
Construction	676	686	762	794	854
Services	7,225	7,564	7,789	8,222	8,680
Trade and Repairs	2,734	2,820	2,739	2,850	2,972
Transportation and Storage	614	663	723	775	809
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	600	645	705	747	809
Information and Communication	43	42	38	45	59
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,293	2,420	2,571	2,734	2,908
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	18	16	16	16	12
Administrative and Support Service Activities	53	49	41	48	43
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	393	415	438	463	490
Human Health and Social Work Activities	86	92	98	105	112
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	9	8	7	7	8
Other Service Activities	152	159	172	185	204
Activities of Households as Employers	230	235	241	247	256

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 S (i): GDP by Expenditure at Current prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
EXPENDITURE Current prices					
Final Consumption Expenditure	51,585	53,244	58,465	67,507	72,659
General Government FCE	4,860	5,094	5,877	7,118	7,909
NPISH FCE	894	1,093	1,238	1,401	1,331
Household FCE	45,832	47,058	51,350	59,098	63,419
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	15,933	17,808	18,587	18,495	20,768
Dwellings	4,281	4,527	5,209	5,287	5,818
Other Buildings	5,888	6,304	7,116	7,293	7,946
Other Structures	852	920	1,023	1,034	1,175
Transport Equipment	1,374	1,565	1,603	1,362	1,472
ICT Equipment	672	617	639	429	645
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,659	3,645	2,744	2,822	3,284
Biological Resources	94	113	132	141	287
Research and Development	1	1	1	1	1
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	113	117	121	128	141
Changes in Inventories	215	264	313	334	337
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	9	7	3	4	5
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-7,634	-6,566	-6,911	-8,606	(8,861)
Exports	11,959	12,938	12,588	13,787	15,496
Goods	6,794	7,547	6,868	7,702	8,425
Services	5,165	5,391	5,719	6,085	7,071
Less Imports	19,592	19,504	19,499	22,392	24,357
Goods	13,389	13,038	12,878	14,030	14,808
Services	6,203	6,465	6,620	8,362	9,549
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	60,109	64,758	70,458	77,845	84,907

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 S (ii): GDP by Expenditure at Constant 2009/10 prices (Bill. Shs)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Final Consumption Expenditure	40,170	40,070	41,371	46,588	48,766
General Government FCE	4,276	4,282	4,605	5,318	5,038
NPISH FCE	758	788	818	854	887
Household FCE	35,136	34,999	35,948	40,4196	42,842
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	12,015	13,184	13,510	13,436	14,514
Dwellings	3,205	3,312	3,783	3,851	4,118
Other Buildings	4,345	4,552	5,095	5,207	5,548
Other Structures	623	657	723	730	789
Transport Equipment	1,079	1,205	1,190	1,014	1,043
ICT Equipment	512	466	486	326	466
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,089	2,816	2,039	2,100	2,329
Biological Resources	60	70	80	83	83
Research and Development	1	1	1	1	1
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	100	106	113	126	137
Changes in Inventories	139	164	192	197	197
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	7	5	2	3	3
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-5,809	-5,246	-4,400	-6,943	-7,626
Exports	8,438	9,005	9,019	8,702	9,303
Goods	4,745	5,217	5,069	4,861	5,026
Services	3,694	3,788	3,950	3,841	4,277
Less Imports	14,247	14,251	13,420	15,645	16,929
Goods	9,654	9,416	8,446	8,858	8,958
Services	4,594	4,835	4,973	6,786	7,971
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	46,521	48,177	50,674	53,281	55,856

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 S (iii): GDP by Expenditure, Annual Percentage Change at Constant 2009/10 prices

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Final Consumption Expenditure	3.0	-0.3	3.2	12.6	4.7
General Government FCE	-27.1	0.1	7.5	15.5	5.3
NPISH FCE	2.5	3.9	3.8	4.5	3.8
Household FCE	8.5	-0.4	2.7	12.4	6.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	2.7	9.7	2.5	-0.5	8.0
Dwellings	4.5	3.3	14.2	1.8	6.9
Other Buildings	3.2	4.8	11.9	2.2	6.6
Other Structures	5.6	5.4	10.1	1.0	8.0
Transport Equipment	-3.8	11.7	-1.3	-14.8	2.9
ICT Equipment	-2.3	-9.1	4.4	-33.0	43.2
Other Machinery and Equipment	2.6	34.8	-27.6	3.0	10.9
Biological Resources	7.3	16.2	15.5	2.7	0.0
Research and Development	-1.5	2.9	6.2	-0.9	2.8
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	6.4	6.8	5.8	11.5	8.9
Changes in Inventories	7.3	18.2	16.8	3.0	0.0
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	-3.5	-31.2	-59.5	32.5	24.1
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-3.7	-9.7	-16.1	57.8	9.8
Exports	14.0	6.7	0.2	-3.5	6.9
Goods	8.4	10.0	-2.8	-4.1	3.4
Services	22.2	2.6	4.3	-2.8	11.4
Less Imports	6.0	0.0	-5.8	16.6	8.2
Goods	5.2	-2.5	-10.3	4.9	1.1
Services	7.9	5.2	2.9	36.5	17.5
GDP at Market Prices	3.8	3.6	5.2	5.1	4.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 S (iv): GDP by Expenditure, Implicit Price Deflator

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Final Consumption Expenditure	128.4	132.9	141.3	145.1	149.0
General Government FCE	113.6	119.0	127.6	133.9	157.0
NPISH FCE	118.0	138.7	151.4	164.0	150.1
Household FCE	130.4	134.4	142.8	146.2	148.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	132.6	135.1	137.6	137.7	143.1
Dwellings	133.6	136.7	137.7	137.3	141.3
Other Buildings	135.5	138.5	139.7	140.1	143.2
Other Structures	136.7	140.0	141.4	141.6	149.0
Transport Equipment	127.3	129.9	134.7	134.3	141.0
ICT Equipment	131.2	132.4	131.5	131.5	138.3
Other Machinery and Equipment	127.3	129.4	134.6	134.4	141.0
Biological Resources	156.2	161.9	163.8	170.3	346.9
Research and Development	117.5	130.4	139.1	145.9	120.2
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	113.3	109.6	107.5	101.7	103.3
Changes in Inventories	154.5	160.8	163.5	169.4	170.6
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	136.0	140.9	156.5	151.4	155.4
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	131.4	125.2	157.1	123.9	116.2
Exports	141.7	143.7	139.6	158.4	166.6
Goods	143.2	144.7	135.5	158.4	167.6
Services	139.8	142.3	144.8	158.4	165.3
Less Imports	137.5	136.9	145.3	143.1	143.9
Goods	138.7	138.5	152.5	158.4	165.3
Services	135.0	133.7	133.1	123.2	119.8
Statistical Discrepancy					
GDP at Market Prices	129.2	134.4	139.0	146.1	152.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 T: Balance of Payments Statement (Million US\$), 2011 – 2015, Calendar year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current account	-2,104.09	-1,666.07	-1,804.51	-2,373.00	-2,322.84
Credit	6,086.05	6,770.31	6,779.10	6,220.01	6,492.59
Debit	8,190.14	8,436.38	8,583.61	8,593.01	8,815.43
Goods	-2,477.59	-2,451.06	-2,145.40	-2,374.84	-2,288.21
Credit (exports)	2,519.13	2,810.48	2,828.71	2,724.77	2,667.19
Debit (imports)	4,996.72	5,261.55	4,974.12	5,099.62	4,955.39
Services	-683.51	-361.22	-276.35	-700.05	-546.35
Credit	1,779.35	2,125.36	2,498.47	2,006.82	2,176.14
Debit	2,462.86	2,486.58	2,774.82	2,706.87	2,722.49
Primary income	-418.27	-465.35	-639.43	-565.01	-930.48
Credit	17.14	75.15	-12.30	28.10	32.23
Debit	435.40	540.50	627.13	593.11	962.70
Secondary income	1,475.28	1,611.56	1,256.67	1,266.90	1,442.19
Credit	1,770.43	1,759.32	1,464.21	1,460.32	1,617.04
Debit	295.15	147.76	207.54	193.42	174.85
Capital account	12.04	21.80	79.99	94.67	108.11
Credit	12.04	21.80	79.99	94.67	108.11
Debit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	-2,092.04	-1,644.27	-1,724.52	-2,278.33	-2,214.74
Financial account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-1,506.86	-1,618.79	-1,362.13	-1,843.53	-1,418.58
Direct investment	-906.14	-1,159.05	-1,143.21	-1,031.55	-1,057.02
Net acquisition of financial assets	-11.85	46.34	-47.21	27.02	0.29
Equity and investment fund shares	-10.53	47.01	-45.79	0.58	0.29
Debt instruments	-1.32	-0.67	-1.42	26.44	0.00
Net incurrence of liabilities	894.29	1,205.39	1,096.00	1,058.56	1,057.30
Equity and investment fund shares	573.05	921.75	848.20	741.43	775.31
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	396.80	780.40	721.40	585.16	223.85
Direct investor in direct investment					
enterprises	396.80	780.40	721.40	585.13	223.85
Reinvestment of earnings	176.25	141.35	126.80	156.27	551.45
Debt instruments	321.25	283.64	247.80	317.14	281.99
Direct investor in direct investment					
enterprises	321.25	283.64	247.80	317.14	281.99
Portfolio investment	-259.32	-3.07	14.49	-51.90	232.03
Net acquisition of financial assets	-2.56	8.91	194.26	147.95	164.85
Net incurrence of liabilities	256.76	11.98	179.78	199.85	-67.19
Equity and investment fund shares	105.51	14.07	94.85	4.84	0.09
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-5.46	-3.79	-1.68	-2.61	-4.97
Other investment	-335.95	-452.88	-231.73	-757.48	-588.63
Net acquisition of financial assets	-3.15	327.59	458.80	-457.82	515.16
Net incurrence of liabilities	332.80	780.47	690.53	299.65	1,103.79
Net errors and omissions	503.73	559.61	592.11	650.67	399.47
Overall Balance	81.45	-534.13	-229.72	-215.87	396.69
Reserves and related items	-81.45	534.13	229.72	215.87	-396.69
Reserve assets	-86.33	528.74	223.42	211.02	-398.34
Use of Fund Credit and loans	-0.96	-1.85	-1.83	-1.84	-1.41
Exceptional financing	-3.91	-3.54	-4.48	-3.01	-0.25

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 U: Balance of Payments Statement (Million US\$), 2011/12 – 2015/16, Fiscal year

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Current account	-2,042.38	-1,582.39	-2,105.33	-2,186.62	-2,200.94
Credit	6,371.82	6,717.02	6,452.69	6,616.53	6,171.78
Debit	8,414.20	8,299.42	8,558.02	8,803.16	8,372.72
Goods	-2,574.04	-2,122.96	-2,367.18	-2,249.64	-1,869.99
Credit (exports)	2,667.43	2,912.11	2,706.33	2,738.37	2,704.55
Debit (imports)	5,241.48	5,035.07	5,073.51	4,988.01	4,574.54
Services	-412.11	-404.78	-330.52	-684.62	-691.65
Credit	2,030.83	2,139.42	2,341.38	2,247.85	1,799.41
Debit	2,442.94	2,544.20	2,671.89	2,932.47	2,491.05
Primary income	-470.68	-527.59	-611.99	-659.43	-1,096.31
Credit	51.14	33.28	6.48	24.65	41.47
Debit	521.81	560.87	618.47	684.07	1,137.78
Secondary income	1,414.45	1,472.94	1,204.36	1,407.06	1,457.01
Credit	1,622.42	1,632.22	1,398.50	1,605.66	1,626.35
Debit	207.96	159.28	194.14	198.60	169.34
Capital account	17.60	32.74	91.05	99.08	119.81
Credit	17.60	32.74	91.05	99.08	119.81
Debit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	-2,024.78	-1,549.65	-2,014.29	-2,087.54	-2,081.12
Financial account	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-2,098.36	-1,485.90	-1,701.93	-1,352.42	-1,468.54
Direct investment	-1,243.87	-939.86	-1,087.38	-1,103.69	-915.93
Net acquisition of financial assets	17.25	-0.44	-10.09	13.51	0.29
Equity and investment fund shares	18.24	0.61	-22.61	0.29	0.29
Debt instruments	-0.99	-1.04	12.51	13.22	0.00
Net incurrence of liabilities	1,261.11	939.42	1,077.28	1,117.20	916.22
Equity and investment fund shares	926.28	706.09	794.81	770.34	847.89
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	742.71	596.79	653.28	442.11	164.29
Direct investor in direct investment					
enterprises	742.71	596.79	653.27	442.09	164.29
Reinvestment of earnings	183.57	109.30	141.54	328.24	683.60
Debt instruments	334.83	233.33	282.47	346.86	68.33
Direct investor in direct investment					
enterprises	334.83	233.33	282.47	346.86	68.33
Portfolio investment	-264.67	46.52	-4.77	161.82	174.92
Net acquisition of financial assets	-1.10	75.68	209.73	203.67	126.38
Net incurrence of liabilities	263.57	29.16	214.49	41.86	-48.54
Equity and investment fund shares	77.37	103.51	5.27	4.06	0.56
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-12.32	-0.76	-1.24	-5.24	-2.71
Other investment	-577.50	-591.79	-608.55	-405.31	-724.82
Net acquisition of financial assets	145.49	129.19	-145.43	277.05	128.05
Net incurrence of liabilities	722.99	720.98	463.12	682.36	852.87
Net errors and omissions	672.98	401.80	690.84	382.31	691.37
Overall Balance	-746.55	-338.05	-378.49	352.82	-78.78
Reserves and related items	746.55	338.05	378.49	-352.82	78.78
Reserve assets	741.09	332.29	372.04	-354.64	76.08
Use of Fund Credit and loans	-1.89	-1.84	-1.83	-1.76	-0.83
Exceptional financing	-3.57	-3.91	-4.61	-0.06	-1.87

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.2 Price Statistics

Table 4.2 A: CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

	Energy Fuel and Utilities	Food Crops and Related Items	Core	All items index	Annual Percent changes			
					Energy Fuel and Utilities	Food Crops and Related Items	Core	All items index
Weights	74.4556	101.6003	823.9441	1000.0000				
Calendar year								
2012	152.58	145.63	129.28	132.68	20.6	17.5	11.5	12.9
2013	156.15	146.52	136.95	139.35	2.3	0.6	5.9	5.0
2014	159.02	157.72	140.59	143.70	1.8	7.6	2.7	3.1
2015	164.12	168.45	148.46	151.66	3.2	6.8	5.6	5.5
Financial year								
2011/12	145.78	139.70	125.71	128.62	32.4	27.7	19.0	21.0
2012/13	154.06	139.43	132.77	135.03	5.7	-0.2	5.6	5.0
2013/14	157.41	157.68	139.04	142.30	2.2	13.1	4.7	5.4
2014/15	160.14	160.10	143.68	146.58	1.7	1.5	3.3	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 B: CPI for Food and Non Food, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

	Food	Non - Food	All Items Index	Annual Percentage changes		
				Food	Non - Food	All Items Index
Weights	267.7624	732.2376	1,000.0000			
Calendar year						
2012	141.22	129.55	132.68	12.5	13.0	12.9
2013	144.30	137.54	139.35	2.2	6.2	5.0
2014	149.68	141.52	143.70	3.7	2.9	3.1
2015	160.81	148.32	151.66	7.4	4.8	5.5
Financial year						
2011/12	139.7	124.6	128.6	30.0	17.6	21.0
2012/13	140.0	133.2	135.0	0.2	7.0	5.0
2013/14	149.0	139.8	142.3	6.5	5.0	5.4
2014/15	153.1	144.2	146.6	2.7	3.1	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 C: CPI Breakdown for Food Crops, Other Goods and Services, Uganda(Base: 2009/10 = 100)

	Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel & Utilities	All Items Index	Annual Percentage Change				
						Food Crops	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel & Utilities	All Items Index
Weights	101.6003	482.4530	341.4910	74.4556	1,000.0000					
Calendar Year										
2012	145.63	134.53	121.86	152.58	132.68	17.5	11.5	11.5	20.6	12.9
2013	146.52	139.60	133.20	156.15	139.35	0.6	3.8	9.3	2.3	5.0
2014	157.72	142.60	137.75	159.02	143.70	7.7	2.2	3.4	1.8	3.1
2015	168.45	150.86	145.08	164.12	151.66	6.8	5.8	5.3	3.2	5.5
Financial Year										
2011/12	139.70	132.22	116.50	145.78	128.62	27.7	23.7	12.3	32.4	21.0
2012/13	139.43	136.41	127.63	154.06	135.03	-0.2	3.2	9.6	5.7	5.0
2013/14	157.68	141.22	135.96	157.41	142.30	13.1	3.5	6.5	2.2	5.4
2014/15	160.10	145.72	140.81	160.14	146.58	1.5	3.2	3.6	1.7	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	125.39	141.48	144.71	149.73	160.77
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	114.64	127.82	142.09	143.45	145.59
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	125.44	148.34	155.82	163.16	174.63
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	119.4255	121.44	146.68	156.85	161.40	170.46
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	127.06	144.86	153.38	158.91	165.74
Health	57.5151	110.14	131.37	142.50	149.89	155.28
Transport	137.7904	115.85	123.87	128.72	129.09	132.26
Communication	51.8153	87.68	91.38	92.75	96.49	110.01
Recreation And Culture	55.1688	108.07	114.14	117.76	120.17	122.13
Education	55.0753	105.75	117.78	134.84	147.43	156.81
Restaurants And Hotels	57.2272	115.79	130.12	138.57	140.18	145.91
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	63.9136	118.93	134.39	141.11	143.70	150.37
All Items Index	1,000.0000	117.54	132.68	139.35	143.70	151.66
Annual % change			12.9	5.0	3.1	5.5
Division	Weights	Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	107.62	139.67	140.43	149.15	153.11
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	106.65	123.53	134.99	143.19	143.91
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	107.49	145.31	147.90	160.85	167.13
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	119.4255	108.01	137.91	152.29	159.24	164.60
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	113.01	139.21	148.44	156.14	162.60
Health	57.5151	104.89	120.26	137.48	146.73	153.23
Transport	137.7904	107.38	121.63	126.22	129.65	129.25
Communication	51.8153	88.97	91.86	91.93	92.92	103.71
Recreation And Culture	55.1688	102.51	113.08	115.42	119.27	120.82
Education	55.0753	104.48	111.29	125.27	141.30	152.52
Restaurants And Hotels	57.2272	107.96	124.47	134.75	139.78	142.20
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	63.9136	108.74	129.13	137.77	142.98	146.07
All Items Index	1,000.0000	106.32	128.62	135.03	142.30	146.58
Annual % change			21.0	5.0	5.4	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: Annual Average Inflation by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Calendar year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	12.8	2.3	3.5	7.4
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	11.5	11.2	1.0	1.5
Clothing And Footwear	18.3	5.0	4.7	7.0
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	20.8	6.9	2.9	5.6
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	14.0	5.9	3.6	4.3
Health	19.3	8.5	5.2	3.6
Transport	6.9	3.9	0.3	2.5
Communication	4.2	1.5	4.0	14.0
Recreation And Culture	5.6	3.2	2.0	1.6
Education	11.4	14.5	9.3	6.4
Restaurants And Hotels	12.4	6.5	1.2	4.1
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	13.0	5.0	1.8	4.6
Headline Inflation	12.9	5.0	3.1	5.5

	Financial year			
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	29.8	0.5	6.2	2.7
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	15.8	9.3	6.1	0.5
Clothing And Footwear	35.2	1.8	8.8	3.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	27.7	10.4	4.6	3.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	23.2	6.6	5.2	4.1
Health	14.7	14.3	6.7	4.4
Transport	13.3	3.8	2.7	-0.3
Communication	3.3	0.1	1.1	11.6
Recreation And Culture	10.3	2.1	3.3	1.3
Education	6.5	12.6	12.8	7.9
Restaurants And Hotels	15.3	8.3	3.7	1.7
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	18.7	6.7	3.8	2.2
Headline Inflation	21.0	5.0	5.4	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 F: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala High Income
(Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	122.12	136.51	142.70	150.84	165.08
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	114.38	123.93	130.26	131.75	133.86
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	119.24	150.38	157.46	167.50	172.93
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	38.6811	120.26	144.37	155.75	160.72	168.02
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	8.4927	122.31	139.67	149.71	157.11	166.99
Health	19.2376	109.59	133.85	146.76	154.13	151.46
Transport	62.5185	115.46	121.44	126.63	126.76	130.20
Communication	21.8627	89.80	93.44	95.26	98.88	114.65
Recreation And Culture	20.0612	104.62	109.95	109.76	110.41	112.32
Education	16.8501	104.93	119.31	138.89	157.07	170.26
Restaurants And Hotels	12.8128	111.51	116.10	121.54	121.92	125.86
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	17.1861	127.91	140.03	146.48	152.85	165.78
All Items Index	313.9763	113.51	127.41	135.10	140.83	148.12
Annual Percentage change			12.2	6.0	4.2	5.2
		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	106.72	133.77	137.53	148.79	155.80
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	108.09	119.44	127.44	131.47	131.66
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	102.17	142.85	150.37	163.61	168.58
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	38.6811	104.92	136.50	151.77	157.55	162.57
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	8.4927	112.84	132.05	144.83	152.68	164.02
Health	19.2376	103.91	120.84	140.84	151.67	154.33
Transport	62.5185	107.19	120.08	123.77	127.70	126.73
Communication	21.8627	90.25	94.14	94.35	95.08	107.06
Recreation And Culture	20.0612	100.85	108.60	109.62	109.97	111.04
Education	16.8501	105.01	111.90	127.55	146.16	166.06
Restaurants And Hotels	12.8128	106.57	115.22	118.32	121.94	122.98
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	17.1861	116.05	136.27	142.30	151.16	158.30
All Items Index	313.9763	105.38	122.64	130.72	138.15	144.09
Annual Percentage change			16.4	6.6	5.7	4.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 G: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Kampala Middle Income (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	127.76	142.37	146.35	150.36	162.58
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	113.10	125.04	139.43	141.24	144.16
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	124.43	147.02	153.71	162.76	175.21
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	23.2606	122.95	152.67	161.75	164.05	179.30
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	8.0563	127.44	142.53	154.25	162.56	168.55
Health	7.7377	105.87	125.16	134.47	137.89	144.59
Transport	17.4231	112.06	120.08	127.69	127.64	128.26
Communication	7.8272	89.04	92.79	94.56	98.26	113.67
Recreation And Culture	6.4939	105.40	110.91	110.09	111.07	112.70
Education	9.4122	105.35	119.82	142.15	162.50	179.28
Restaurants And Hotels	7.8560	112.84	118.64	125.73	127.43	134.31
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	10.2473	116.46	133.89	142.64	141.35	146.75
All Items Index	156.6087	117.94	133.64	141.12	145.30	155.18
Annual % change			13.3	5.6	3.0	6.8
		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	108.62	142.71	140.79	150.30	154.79
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	105.88	121.05	132.28	140.92	141.64
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	105.95	145.33	145.15	159.73	167.20
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	23.2606	106.47	143.88	156.87	162.90	170.93
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	8.0563	114.20	138.06	146.84	158.17	166.84
Health	7.7377	102.63	114.53	130.90	137.00	143.86
Transport	17.4231	105.72	117.51	122.83	129.72	127.21
Communication	7.8272	89.71	93.45	93.62	94.43	106.38
Recreation And Culture	6.4939	101.22	109.71	110.02	110.59	111.13
Education	9.4122	105.12	111.94	129.03	150.52	174.26
Restaurants And Hotels	7.8560	106.27	116.97	122.22	126.77	129.70
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	10.2473	105.62	128.54	138.20	143.08	141.93
All Items Index	156.6087	105.95	130.25	135.68	144.00	149.62
Annual Percentage change		5.9	22.9	4.2	6.1	3.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 H: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Low Income
(Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages		124.81	140.12	142.72	145.38	156.49
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics		111.57	127.96	144.22	145.55	150.51
Clothing And Footwear		150.48	168.08	168.76	176.98	201.56
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels		124.36	143.16	152.62	162.83	166.71
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine		128.58	147.08	152.21	157.58	160.27
Health		111.93	131.73	141.33	149.93	158.93
Transport		114.72	123.88	130.99	130.74	132.44
Communication		79.19	83.34	84.17	88.12	95.32
Recreation And Culture		112.49	116.19	119.11	121.65	124.79
Education		106.92	123.91	153.44	161.73	174.06
Restaurants And Hotels		118.52	135.27	147.19	151.09	157.18
Miscellaneous Goods And Services		112.64	128.09	137.58	139.71	144.65
All Items Index		118.97	133.70	141.18	145.65	153.67
Annual % change			12.4	5.6	3.2	5.5
Division	Weights	Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages		104.55	142.54	136.94	146.58	148.54
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics		104.12	122.68	136.51	145.15	146.82
Clothing And Footwear		116.50	177.22	158.81	174.90	186.41
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels		110.57	138.78	144.39	160.96	164.73
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine		112.17	140.90	149.41	155.59	158.78
Health		105.46	121.66	138.60	143.61	154.26
Transport		106.02	121.81	126.39	132.54	130.43
Communication		83.84	83.10	83.06	84.75	93.85
Recreation And Culture		106.03	116.60	116.59	120.95	122.66
Education		103.59	115.84	134.24	163.09	162.13
Restaurants And Hotels		109.85	129.93	141.07	149.78	153.33
Miscellaneous Goods And Services		105.12	122.42	132.60	139.62	141.43
All Items Index		105.84	131.90	134.75	145.27	148.15
Annual % change		5.8	24.6	2.2	7.8	2.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 I: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Masaka (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	123.77	138.54	142.74	141.50	157.05
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	119.58	129.44	154.54	154.45	155.00
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	128.80	141.42	153.15	156.74	171.76
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other	11.4882	121.21	160.65	173.55	175.49	188.22
Furnishings, Household Equipment And	4.0705	130.67	155.67	164.04	166.66	178.47
Health	5.1197	106.85	124.62	128.78	132.71	136.55
Transport	10.3894	116.20	124.68	125.66	126.32	138.54
Communication	3.8540	82.52	82.22	82.35	86.56	94.25
Recreation And Culture	5.3453	107.28	110.22	124.17	132.71	137.64
Education	6.7183	107.37	117.44	132.69	138.40	139.79
Restaurants And Hotels	5.6877	117.53	138.05	146.69	153.26	163.64
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	7.1584	114.41	132.29	139.15	135.88	141.37
All Items Index	94.6932	117.25	133.61	141.43	143.08	153.58
Annual % change			14.0	5.9	1.2	7.3
		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	108.02	136.92	137.63	144.27	145.67
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	111.25	126.87	142.18	154.66	154.83
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	110.44	142.03	143.83	157.45	161.50
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other	11.4882	109.55	141.77	171.13	175.09	177.59
Furnishings, Household Equipment And	4.0705	111.77	149.08	159.30	165.32	171.14
Health	5.1197	104.68	114.59	128.36	130.07	134.78
Transport	10.3894	106.93	122.51	125.53	125.34	130.65
Communication	3.8540	87.00	83.61	81.97	83.32	91.21
Recreation And Culture	5.3453	99.47	113.54	113.60	129.86	134.60
Education	6.7183	104.46	109.74	127.13	136.75	138.61
Restaurants And Hotels	5.6877	108.34	129.21	143.37	148.88	159.40
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	7.1584	102.57	125.56	137.37	137.31	137.40
All Items Index	94.6932	106.32	128.39	137.21	142.99	146.34
Annual Change		6.3	20.8	6.9	4.2	2.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 J: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbarara (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	123.45	140.22	148.60	149.93	157.22
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	113.89	126.03	150.27	150.71	150.75
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	126.91	143.35	152.50	155.88	169.79
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	10.4854	115.11	139.92	156.26	158.25	162.98
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	3.6290	120.24	135.94	139.53	144.73	147.81
Health	4.9906	104.14	125.71	133.99	137.57	148.44
Transport	12.4097	115.96	126.75	127.85	128.61	130.52
Communication	4.3061	92.44	95.77	97.80	101.25	118.74
Recreation And Culture	4.8188	116.05	124.39	136.92	139.72	142.68
Education	5.0860	105.61	115.44	114.47	113.73	116.92
Restaurants And Hotels	8.4672	120.77	143.21	155.68	152.36	159.18
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	6.7153	118.72	135.61	139.55	145.54	147.85
All Items Index	96.7521	117.11	133.17	141.26	142.89	148.98
Annual Change			13.7	6.1	1.2	4.3
		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	108.00	135.72	142.95	151.50	151.23
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	105.33	122.68	138.30	151.35	150.50
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	111.68	142.77	143.58	155.27	161.87
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	10.4854	109.41	128.54	149.20	157.35	159.40
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	3.6290	109.06	131.92	136.82	142.65	145.23
Health	4.9906	100.53	115.60	130.68	133.98	143.41
Transport	12.4097	108.54	122.44	128.23	128.02	128.75
Communication	4.3061	92.06	96.64	96.97	97.44	109.81
Recreation And Culture	4.8188	106.44	122.19	132.03	138.15	140.74
Education	5.0860	104.03	110.27	116.59	113.30	115.28
Restaurants And Hotels	8.4672	113.34	131.52	151.11	155.89	153.26
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	6.7153	108.55	130.50	137.14	142.39	146.71
All Items Index	96.7521	107.48	127.53	137.11	142.73	144.68
Annual Change		7.5	18.7	7.5	4.1	1.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 K: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Jinja (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	127.75	139.82	142.39	144.08	154.08
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	108.11	124.55	122.17	121.56	130.26
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	125.78	144.51	153.60	156.26	167.63
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.3437	126.28	146.81	153.61	160.50	170.37
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	2.4041	130.78	153.97	162.90	165.91	173.72
Health	3.9918	111.17	133.55	142.26	149.89	162.92
Transport	6.3167	124.29	134.95	141.42	143.49	145.40
Communication	1.9791	86.29	92.78	94.62	91.19	98.83
Recreation And Culture	2.9498	110.34	121.05	122.03	123.37	125.40
Education	2.3936	105.19	105.49	121.55	135.34	134.42
Restaurants And Hotels	3.2728	108.87	116.85	123.16	131.55	137.10
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	4.4441	118.10	133.37	140.20	143.16	149.17
All Items Index	56.5224	120.12	133.97	139.34	142.89	150.59
Annual Change			11.5	4.0	2.6	5.4

		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	109.02	139.03	138.70	144.61	146.65
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	99.93	120.85	121.51	121.62	124.58
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	110.52	139.73	147.42	155.96	160.76
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.3437	113.27	140.56	150.38	155.59	165.07
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	2.4041	114.61	146.90	157.06	164.08	170.39
Health	3.9918	104.70	122.56	138.23	146.91	155.65
Transport	6.3167	111.76	132.37	138.88	142.99	142.95
Communication	1.9791	86.61	92.41	93.03	94.97	90.36
Recreation And Culture	2.9498	103.24	118.12	121.39	122.94	123.80
Education	2.3936	104.49	105.52	111.28	130.21	137.22
Restaurants And Hotels	3.2728	102.72	114.73	119.86	126.65	135.14
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	4.4441	109.79	126.98	138.12	141.12	146.10
All Items Index	56.5224	107.89	130.47	135.80	141.60	145.60
Annual Change		7.9	20.9	4.1	4.3	2.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 L: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbale (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	125.56	142.90	142.10	148.70	154.12
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	110.37	120.47	142.68	143.32	144.51
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	111.46	127.11	126.95	128.90	136.83
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.5886	122.56	142.17	147.08	151.86	160.89
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	2.7805	132.34	150.33	154.17	154.05	160.56
Health	3.1145	109.82	132.16	143.44	153.25	157.13
Transport	5.1454	114.94	124.50	128.41	127.81	131.19
Communication	2.2697	72.88	77.57	79.18	85.32	93.89
Recreation And Culture	2.8974	108.85	114.85	117.72	121.38	123.71
Education	2.5953	105.44	113.94	118.33	123.81	129.06
Restaurants And Hotels	3.4480	124.31	146.96	153.03	154.90	156.95
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.4513	113.35	127.35	131.45	135.28	134.70
All Items Index	56.7989	117.97	133.48	136.77	141.30	146.24
Annual Change			13.1	2.5	3.3	3.5
		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	108.82	140.05	139.12	146.97	151.20
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	101.59	120.11	131.08	143.51	143.51
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	105.20	123.81	124.66	128.95	131.24
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	6.5886	114.51	134.97	144.09	148.36	156.65
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	2.7805	114.04	146.67	151.75	154.62	155.87
Health	3.1145	106.38	120.01	138.84	149.88	154.64
Transport	5.1454	107.43	121.32	127.91	127.03	128.08
Communication	2.2697	78.46	77.44	77.29	80.74	92.28
Recreation And Culture	2.8974	101.97	114.29	115.96	119.34	123.58
Education	2.5953	102.69	109.52	116.29	120.77	126.88
Restaurants And Hotels	3.4480	112.77	138.29	150.79	154.69	154.75
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.4513	104.95	123.29	128.87	133.76	134.67
All Items Index	56.7989	107.25	129.35	133.88	139.52	143.52
Annual Change		7.2	20.6	3.5	4.2	2.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 M: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Gulu (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	124.14	144.10	142.26	147.98	151.22
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	115.36	132.24	147.56	150.87	151.36
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	122.38	140.65	160.15	167.15	180.44
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.7668	117.52	134.62	138.57	152.44	162.98
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	1.9893	131.32	150.13	164.99	175.65	180.01
Health	2.8633	125.91	152.95	170.11	180.13	190.73
Transport	5.2142	117.50	129.54	133.22	135.16	136.32
Communication	2.2277	91.23	94.72	96.67	100.22	117.05
Recreation And Culture	3.0412	108.31	117.49	131.71	140.58	135.91
Education	1.8483	109.12	112.30	128.57	156.74	155.13
Restaurants And Hotels	4.3220	112.49	130.69	137.44	135.41	143.64
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.3025	116.88	136.23	141.66	143.04	150.85
All Items Index	50.4143	118.51	135.43	140.76	147.06	152.02
Annual Change			14.3	3.9	4.5	3.4
		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	104.31	141.54	141.16	147.46	146.64
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	106.42	125.91	138.21	151.79	151.32
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	109.59	135.45	149.22	163.62	172.81
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.7668	108.06	128.91	133.47	147.15	157.35
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	1.9893	114.52	142.65	156.69	171.14	177.96
Health	2.8633	112.41	139.82	159.33	176.40	185.80
Transport	5.2142	107.92	124.20	132.52	133.15	135.59
Communication	2.2277	91.20	95.52	95.80	96.39	108.68
Recreation And Culture	3.0412	103.16	115.01	121.52	140.24	138.87
Education	1.8483	105.22	112.30	119.40	149.27	149.72
Restaurants And Hotels	4.3220	102.33	124.03	134.92	137.75	137.95
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	3.3025	107.61	130.16	139.51	141.46	145.36
All Items Index	50.4143	105.53	130.98	136.88	145.43	148.01
Annual Change		5.5	24.1	4.5	6.2	1.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 N: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Arua (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	124.04	148.75	143.75	149.39	160.08
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	122.40	144.06	160.14	165.18	163.66
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	117.15	135.24	144.32	154.79	169.19
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	2.5795	135.42	150.37	150.95	151.88	159.49
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	1.7280	127.73	140.69	147.14	148.69	154.07
Health	1.8388	116.64	131.74	143.67	169.95	179.92
Transport	3.9451	121.97	132.13	137.88	139.46	140.66
Communication	1.7312	93.88	103.29	99.64	109.75	118.87
Recreation And Culture	1.8882	109.71	120.93	117.30	118.35	119.03
Education	1.4308	106.96	115.25	126.56	128.62	136.00
Restaurants And Hotels	3.1779	113.42	133.83	141.26	145.34	150.18
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	1.4846	112.47	123.06	127.10	130.25	132.94
All Items Index	36.5573	119.93	138.00	139.48	144.91	152.10
Annual Change			15.1	1.1	3.9	5.0
		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	102.60	144.31	146.07	145.64	153.06
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	109.74	138.79	151.46	162.88	164.58
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	106.56	130.34	137.11	150.51	161.28
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	2.5795	116.76	145.65	151.17	152.22	154.71
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine Household Maintenance	1.7280	110.59	138.11	143.42	148.51	150.11
Health	1.8388	110.90	125.58	134.37	159.49	175.45
Transport	3.9451	110.89	129.34	135.20	139.23	138.02
Communication	1.7312	93.20	100.41	102.04	102.20	116.78
Recreation And Culture	1.8882	104.30	116.11	121.38	116.67	118.71
Education	1.4308	104.65	109.36	123.88	126.09	131.94
Restaurants And Hotels	3.1779	103.58	126.51	137.79	142.96	147.02
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	1.4846	104.34	120.17	124.53	128.87	131.90
All Items Index	36.5573	105.59	133.48	138.69	141.90	147.57
Annual Change		5.6	26.4	3.9	2.3	4.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 O: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Fort Portal (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Calendar year				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.1920	147.60	170.71	165.22	185.66	194.93
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	120.47	146.36	163.81	165.95	168.01
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	140.35	164.91	174.71	176.44	192.79
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.6668	117.01	138.40	147.22	146.53	151.27
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	1.6539	132.14	146.28	152.32	154.07	158.52
Health	2.3463	118.14	125.88	149.73	161.23	189.53
Transport	4.1309	119.60	133.28	135.73	136.77	137.25
Communication	1.9375	83.79	87.05	86.80	90.38	98.16
Recreation And Culture	1.7602	115.84	124.83	130.08	127.60	127.88
Education	1.5161	101.31	103.15	98.32	97.74	99.48
Restaurants And Hotels	3.1955	124.42	148.64	164.18	166.44	166.36
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	2.9611	114.81	133.93	140.41	140.98	142.63
All Items Index	37.6079	126.48	144.44	148.69	156.06	162.79
Annual Change			14.2	2.9	5.0	4.3

		Financial year				
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.1920	123.54	165.65	164.63	178.11	188.91
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	111.03	134.68	159.33	162.62	167.53
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	122.76	158.56	167.34	176.96	182.17
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas And Other Fuels	3.6668	105.93	131.05	143.69	146.89	147.41
Furnishings, Household Equipment And Routine	1.6539	118.39	142.76	148.64	153.24	155.15
Health	2.3463	113.17	121.44	135.66	159.33	170.35
Transport	4.1309	107.45	130.75	134.86	136.71	135.07
Communication	1.9375	87.11	87.36	86.46	87.38	95.51
Recreation And Culture	1.7602	109.47	121.29	129.88	127.97	127.02
Education	1.5161	102.65	101.66	100.72	97.79	98.57
Restaurants And Hotels	3.1955	111.87	138.03	157.57	165.71	167.42
Miscellaneous Goods And Services	2.9611	107.32	124.43	139.09	140.49	140.97
All Items Index	37.6079	113.04	138.91	145.91	153.35	158.24
Annual Change		13.0	22.9	5.0	5.1	3.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 P: Average market prices for selected goods in Kampala High Income, 2013–2015(Prices in Uganda Shillingsperunit indicated)

Item	Unit	2013				2014				2015			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bananas (Matooke)	Kg	516	592	651	927	862	926	813	940	731	925	896	1,181
Pineapples	Kg	921	1,082	958	1,222	880	1,111	1,114	1,117	1,099	1,373	1,274	1,663
Oranges	Kg	3,450	3,727	3,672	3,970	3,928	3,821	4,168	4,010	4,162	4,197	4,484	4,811
Cabbages	Kg	686	895	1,052	746	729	777	689	832	1,096	1,205	737	864
Tomatoes	Kg	4,704	5,689	6,089	3,957	5,481	5,778	5,214	5,036	5,161	6,050	4,641	4,522
Onions	Kg	4,039	4,306	5,542	5,022	4,037	4,825	4,054	4,477	4,730	6,722	6,523	6,389
Dried Beans	Kg	4,414	5,323	4,947	4,643	4,805	4,978	4,345	4,544	4,697	6,085	5,189	5,022
Groundnuts	Kg	4,606	4,836	4,625	4,808	4,950	4,894	4,678	4,675	4,772	4,925	5,000	5,006
Meat (Beef)	Kg	8,000	8,139	8,000	8,000	8,056	8,056	8,000	8,056	8,444	9,667	9,722	9,972
Milk	Litre	2,670	2,884	2,842	3,073	3,040	2,957	3,225	3,104	3,207	3,088	3,206	3,301
Rice	Kg	42,530	41,73	2	42,552	44,331	43,515	42,414	40,481	40,977	42,148	42,500	44,135
Maize Meal	5Kg	11,809	5	11,885	11,885	12,102	11,913	11,641	11,281	11,321	11,733	12,103	12,011
Bread	500 gm	3,875	3,798	3,832	3,900	3,971	3,909	3,820	3,702	3,715	3,833	3,877	3,889
Sugar	Kg	3,289	3,378	3,489	3,333	3,000	2,778	2,711	2,919	3,144	3,011	3,400	3,589
Salt	500 gm	478	478	444	467	467	511	567	578	578	600	633	689
Refined Cooking oil	Litre	5,344	5,772	5,688	6,149	6,083	5,918	6,201	6,211	6,446	7,309	7,856	7,900
Paraffin (Kerosene)	Litre	2,830	2,826	2,804	2,858	2,851	2,796	2,845	2,854	2,765	2,609	2,583	2,574
Charcoal	Sack	67,944	65,94	4	65,000	63,889	64,722	63,444	64,444	65,278	66,389	66,500	68,333
Washing Soap	Kg	1,522	1,643	1,619	1,751	1,732	1,685	1,838	1,713	1,835	1,840	1,892	1,900

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 Q: Average market prices for selected goods in Kampala Middle Income, 2013–2015(Prices in Uganda Shillings per unit indicated)

Item	Unit	2013				2014				2015			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bananas (Matooke)	Kg	516	592	651	927	862	926	813	940	731	925	896	1,181
Pineapples	Kg	955	1,082	958	1,222	880	1,111	1,114	1,117	1,099	1,373	1,274	1,663
Oranges	Kg	1,443	1,442	1,536	1,236	1,533	1,553	1,492	1,183	1,820	1,793	2,109	1,279
Cabbages	Kg	686	895	1,052	746	716	777	689	832	1,096	1,205	737	864
Tomatoes	Kg	1,893	2,443	2,258	1,605	2,218	2,560	2,009	2,030	2,134	2,427	2,118	2,359
Onions	Kg	2,421	2,419	3,118	2,746	2,298	2,667	2,474	2,548	2,693	4,053	3,717	3,586
Dried Beans	Kg	4,339	4,549	4,668	3,981	4,479	4,644	4,249	4,395	4,669	5,683	3,897	3,128
Groundnuts	Kg	4,606	4,836	4,625	4,808	4,950	4,894	4,678	4,675	4,772	4,925	5,000	5,006
Meat (Beef)	Kg	7,944	8,083	8,000	8,000	8,056	8,111	8,000	8,056	8,444	9,667	9,611	9,972
Milk	Litre	1,171	1,215	1,598	1,332	1,397	1,342	1,407	1,318	1,385	1,441	1,426	1,500
Rice	Kg	3,472	3,494	3,428	3,422	3,411	3,467	3,467	3,383	3,233	3,433	3,328	3,461
Maize Meal	Kg	15,054	15,085	15,480	15,569	14,243	14,232	14,231	14,002	12,534	12,105	11,893	12,493
Bread	500 gm	3,528	3,474	3,629	3,688	3,689	3,678	3,646	3,633	3,726	3,674	3,832	3,951
Sugar	Kg	3,335	3,444	3,539	3,410	3,039	2,865	2,732	2,932	3,152	3,050	3,384	3,667
Salt	500 gm	471	477	455	455	466	493	537	570	570	581	603	638
Refined Cooking oil	300 mls	20,678	20,483	20,250	19,156	18,917	19,189	19,039	18,700	18,689	18,361	18,628	19,017
Paraffin (Kerosene)	Litre	2,830	2,826	2,804	2,858	2,851	2,796	2,845	2,854	2,765	2,609	2,583	2,574
Charcoal	Kg	67,944	65,944	65,000	63,889	64,722	63,444	64,444	69,444	65,278	66,389	66,500	68,333
Washing Soap	Kg	3,742	3,682	3,722	3,663	3,648	3,470	3,563	3,557	3,552	3,424	3,538	3,549

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 4.2 R: Average market prices for selected goods in Kampala Low Income, 2013– 2015
(Prices in Uganda Shillings per unit indicated)**

Item	Unit	2013				2014				2015			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bananas (Matooke)	Kg	506	551	628	882	848	934	784	930	693	866	845	1,125
Pineapples	Kg	921	914	909	1,137	913	1,088	1,055	1,110	995	1,217	1,185	1,541
Oranges	Kg	1,275	1,383	1,487	1,161	1,416	1,305	1,513	1,213	1,570	1,470	1,616	1,301
Cabbages	Kg	642	838	1,024	712	654	684	696	693	921	965	717	751
Tomatoes	Kg	1,507	2,110	1,810	1,385	1,902	2,147	1,791	1,645	1,642	1,898	1,428	2,036
Onions	Kg	2,105	2,279	2,747	2,391	2,117	2,460	2,317	2,301	2,318	3,644	2,838	3,026
Dried Beans	Kg	2,047	2,405	2,435	2,177	2,142	2,485	1,992	1,940	2,193	3,023	2,453	2,593
Groundnuts	Kg	4,088	4,048	4,148	4,320	4,347	4,427	4,285	4,232	4,083	4,345	4,480	4,548
Meat (Beef)	Kg	7,833	7,817	7,817	7,950	7,967	8,033	8,067	8,133	8,417	9,283	9,350	9,667
Milk	Litre	1,171	1,215	1,598	1,332	1,397	1,342	1,407	1,318	1,385	1,441	1,426	1,500
Rice	Kg	3,223	3,307	3,317	3,243	3,097	3,263	3,067	2,947	2,977	3,180	3,203	3,290
Maize Meal	Kg	1,897	1,873	1,843	1,867	1,850	1,803	1,820	1,673	1,593	1,713	1,830	1,900
Bread	500 gm	1,783	1,807	2,028	1,949	1,983	1,993	1,938	1,938	1,912	1,954	2,055	2,138
Sugar	Kg	3,224	3,079	3,107	2,803	2,420	2,329	2,237	2,417	2,506	2,520	2,840	3,246
Salt	500 gm	433	467	457	447	447	470	540	553	587	563	583	587
Refined Cooking oil	300 mls	1,617	1,537	1,583	1,510	1,503	1,500	1,510	1,500	1,507	1,500	1,523	1,547
Paraffin (Kerosene)	Litre	2,830	2,826	2,804	2,858	2,851	2,796	2,845	2,854	2,765	2,609	2,583	2,574
Charcoal	Kg	720	702	736	725	734	710	708	783	750	659	694	779
Washing Soap	Kg	3,680	3,554	3,553	3,541	3,579	3,538	3,529	3,519	3,505	3,568	3,546	3,584

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 S: PPI-M (Combined) Annual Indices (Calendar Year) Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Manufactured Products	1000	240.23	252.81	255.79	254.40	272.06
FOOD PRODUCTS	419	293.56	303.08	304.75	300.22	328.45
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	266.28	309.75	345.45	365.94	409.67
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	331.06	331.29	342.68	389.87	430.02
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	244.68	267.71	265.52	256.02	283.75
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	211.44	232.96	264.02	267.37	338.94
Coffee Processing	85	318.49	352.94	368.44	340.80	355.55
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	259.83	273.97	286.68	286.87	280.79
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	295.27	304.25	321.92	378.58	400.87
Tea Processing	47	452.59	421.75	424.37	483.60	444.49
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	198.99	223.50	226.44	230.21	246.16
Manufacture of Sugar	88	236.08	237.88	198.06	145.01	208.70
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	185	211.56	219.48	239.26	237.07	248.03
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	159.25	173.42	199.45	213.82	237.60
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	150.01	165.85	166.02	149.38	162.45
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	351.52	343.10	368.34	351.09	362.73
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	42	203.40	299.78	302.81	316.63	356.72
Cotton Ginning	16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	178.14	251.23	254.13	261.36	275.41
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	9	114.49	124.84	131.99	148.87	189.87
PAPER PRODUCTS	48	198.99	203.94	199.20	221.87	237.98
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	224.01	227.85	214.63	224.28	255.08
Printing & Publishing	25	167.06	172.37	175.58	202.26	206.98
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	106	215.75	224.30	231.35	220.64	221.21
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	167.27	179.54	180.76	176.38	193.01
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	196.55	207.05	214.27	206.77	238.09
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	242.94	249.76	261.75	243.19	226.75
Mattresses	15	186.34	197.51	194.36	201.03	205.86
BRICKS & CEMENT	68	186.88	209.00	205.47	205.37	228.92
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	254.20	276.52	279.85	273.94	285.78
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	177.34	199.45	195.03	195.71	220.42
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	91	209.03	219.27	214.67	206.69	209.53
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	218.68	220.11	208.38	196.70	201.91
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	210.55	215.51	216.03	205.86	196.40
Other Metal Products	6	184.02	209.45	203.23	204.23	220.11
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	41	187.31	209.31	214.09	214.70	233.00
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	173.53	192.36	196.06	197.16	226.85
Manufacture of Furniture	20	217.78	247.71	248.90	253.07	265.61

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 T: PPI-M (Combined) Annual Indices (Fiscal) Year Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
All Manufactured Products	1000	205.98	255.98	255.60	254.41	258.83
FOOD PRODUCTS	419	244.31	309.44	307.10	300.00	308.63
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	213.10	308.89	323.20	358.08	387.01
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	267.35	354.46	324.20	364.19	409.34
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	209.54	263.47	270.90	259.96	262.03
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	195.08	228.75	244.00	269.59	298.21
Coffee Processing	85	284.94	334.26	370.50	350.55	343.46
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	21	213.70	273.82	284.40	288.11	275.92
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	228.22	311.68	305.40	351.99	388.69
Tea Processing	47	371.17	446.01	429.50	461.28	447.05
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	172.76	218.76	223.70	229.55	234.55
Manufacture of Sugar	88	181.48	259.60	226.90	157.12	177.18
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	185	191.15	223.83	228.70	239.96	236.42
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	77	146.35	166.93	187.90	203.36	227.64
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	140.29	162.07	166.80	154.47	155.41
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	310.76	371.83	347.70	367.74	343.10
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	42	138.66	284.35	297.50	309.41	333.84
Cotton Ginning	16	80.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	121.12	241.13	249.50	259.54	264.57
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	9	98.14	124.27	130.00	135.66	171.45
PAPER PRODUCTS	48	177.96	208.81	200.70	209.71	231.73
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	23	198.92	234.81	218.90	212.32	242.55
Printing & Publishing	25	152.49	175.49	174.70	192.52	205.10
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	106	186.48	226.41	227.90	227.52	216.33
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	150.83	177.43	181.80	177.76	181.39
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	186.49	201.82	212.60	212.50	210.97
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	71	200.25	255.95	255.40	254.98	229.90
Mattresses	15	168.48	198.57	195.00	196.10	208.85
BRICKS & CEMENT	68	168.56	203.36	209.70	201.57	216.52
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	223.34	269.09	280.30	277.52	272.88
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	61	160.79	194.07	199.70	190.90	208.43
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	91	183.87	221.79	217.50	210.88	204.47
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	194.43	230.13	212.90	202.61	191.68
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	71	182.71	220.01	217.00	213.27	196.81
Other Metal Products	6	164.73	203.60	205.70	201.72	211.67
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	41	168.94	203.44	211.90	214.45	224.02
Manufacture of Plastic products	21	157.56	187.56	193.60	196.47	212.37
Manufacture of Furniture	20	194.35	239.28	249.80	249.62	259.64

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 U: PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices (Calendar Year) Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Manufactured Products	791	216.94	233.87	235.63	230.42	249.36
FOOD PRODUCTS	269	271.89	291.68	291.26	278.74	311.12
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	266.64	309.75	345.45	365.94	409.67
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	244.68	267.71	265.50	256.02	283.75
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	211.59	232.96	264.02	267.37	338.94
Coffee Processing	31	528.92	601.82	602.97	606.84	621.82
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	19	248.36	261.91	274.04	274.18	268.58
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	296.59	304.25	321.90	378.58	400.87
Tea Processing	2	146.61	163.92	212.78	188.56	189.34
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	198.99	223.50	226.44	230.21	246.16
Manufacture of Sugar	88	235.35	237.88	197.89	145.01	208.70
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	168	153.08	168.94	183.46	182.75	200.65
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	60	159.65	175.69	202.08	216.90	242.29
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	150.22	165.85	165.77	149.38	162.45
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	***	***	***	***	***
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	29	209.28	279.10	283.61	295.69	338.73
Cotton Ginning	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	177.90	251.23	254.13	261.36	275.41
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	6	151.14	160.26	206.10	268.48	277.78
PAPER PRODUCTS	47	199.08	203.89	202.37	223.32	238.35
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	22	224.80	228.28	214.38	226.39	256.54
Printing & Publishing	25	167.41	172.37	180.23	202.26	206.98
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	100	215.85	222.87	229.99	218.77	217.60
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	167.27	179.54	180.76	176.38	193.01
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	196.79	207.05	214.38	206.77	238.09
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	65	245.70	249.37	261.72	241.34	220.66
Mattresses	15	186.34	197.51	194.36	201.03	205.86
BRICKS & CEMENT	59	181.88	207.27	206.12	205.14	223.58
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	254.20	276.52	279.89	273.94	285.78
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	52	170.32	196.26	194.58	194.47	213.70
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	80	203.47	214.21	208.59	203.75	209.06
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	218.68	220.11	208.38	196.70	201.91
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	60	197.89	202.64	202.12	199.86	191.88
Other Metal Products	6	184.08	209.45	203.23	204.23	220.11
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	39	189.41	212.36	217.31	217.79	235.50
Manufacture of Plastic products	19	176.26	196.69	200.51	201.45	231.50
Manufacture of Furniture	20	217.86	247.71	248.89	253.07	265.61

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 V: PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices (Fiscal) Year Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
All Manufactured Products	791	187.04	234.15	235.81	231.07	237.87
Manufacture of Meat and Meat Products	4	213.10	308.89	323.16	358.08	387.01
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	80	209.54	263.47	270.92	259.96	262.03
Manufacture of Dairy Products	11	195.08	228.75	244.02	269.59	298.21
Coffee Processing	31	460.30	574.41	605.72	592.32	618.76
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	19	204.30	261.77	271.89	275.43	263.78
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12	228.22	311.68	305.37	351.99	388.69
Tea Processing	2	144.95	147.79	200.70	197.41	185.76
Manufacture of Bakery products	22	172.76	218.76	223.75	229.55	234.55
Manufacture of Sugar	88	181.48	259.60	226.89	157.12	177.18
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	168	142.48	163.42	177.71	179.94	192.84
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	60	148.24	169.10	190.41	206.02	231.67
Manufacture of Soft Drinks	57	140.29	162.07	166.77	154.47	155.41
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	29	150.39	271.24	278.17	290.47	314.02
Cotton Ginning	6	122.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Made-up Textiles & Wearing Apparel	17	121.12	241.13	249.54	259.54	264.57
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	6	127.73	164.89	161.15	258.75	273.04
PAPER PRODUCTS	47	177.77	208.87	200.41	210.83	232.73
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	22	199.39	235.77	218.46	213.53	244.74
Printing & Publishing	25	152.49	175.49	174.66	192.52	205.10
CHEMICALS. PAINT. SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	100	187.44	225.08	226.50	226.27	213.29
Manufacture of Paint, Vanishes	8	150.83	177.43	181.78	177.76	181.39
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals	12	186.49	201.82	212.58	212.50	210.97
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	65	203.21	256.17	255.10	254.82	224.84
Mattresses	15	168.48	198.57	195.01	196.10	208.85
BRICKS & CEMENT	59	162.98	199.64	208.78	202.02	214.19
Manufacture of Bricks and Ceramic Products	7	223.34	269.09	280.30	277.52	272.88
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	52	153.35	188.55	197.50	190.29	204.99
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	80	180.45	217.39	210.31	206.04	203.44
Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel	14	194.43	230.13	212.90	202.61	191.68
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	60	174.17	209.25	200.04	203.00	193.46
Other Metal Products	6	164.73	203.60	205.69	201.72	211.67
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	39	170.16	206.41	214.94	217.73	227.05
Manufacture of Plastic products	19	158.95	191.82	197.68	201.04	217.19
Manufacture of Furniture	20	194.35	239.28	249.78	249.62	259.64

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 W: PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices (Calendar Year) Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Manufactured Products	260	323.28	321.37	335.32	342.93	348.15
FOOD PRODUCTS	150	329.07	322.84	333.62	351.47	352.25
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	321.70	331.29	342.66	389.87	430.02
Coffee Processing	54	173.20	181.61	203.96	148.47	155.36
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tea Processing	45	468.04	436.24	415.97	502.40	440.25
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	17	340.96	332.80	352.03	337.87	332.22
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	351.52	343.10	362.92	351.09	362.73
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	13	179.86	259.02	282.58	293.47	359.32
Cotton Ginning	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	3	71.68	81.74	92.78	94.53	119.42
PAPER PRODUCTS	1	202.91	197.00	196.33	186.43	212.87
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	1	202.91	197.00	196.33	186.43	212.87
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	6	215.75	253.10	258.54	257.87	295.59
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	6	215.75	253.10	258.54	257.87	295.59
BRICKS & CEMENT	9	226.29	227.21	194.02	196.62	280.60
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	9	226.29	227.21	194.02	196.62	280.60
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	11	249.68	255.03	257.57	223.89	207.70
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	11	249.68	255.03	257.57	223.89	207.70
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	2	144.91	148.57	150.88	153.14	175.66
Manufacture of Plastic products	2	144.91	148.57	150.88	153.14	175.66

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 X: PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices (Fiscal) Year Base period: July to Sept 2004=100

Industry Group	Weight	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
All Manufactured Products	260	275.36	336.63	329.03	342.93	334.29
FOOD PRODUCTS	150	277.99	335.83	330.73	345.15	344.29
Processing & Preserving of Fish & Fish Products	49	267.35	354.46	324.21	364.26	409.34
Coffee Processing	54	163.72	168.47	208.46	179.71	136.82
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tea Processing	45	382.22	464.05	429.89	465.56	458.15
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	17	301.43	360.66	337.28	351.74	320.63
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	51	310.76	371.83	347.72	362.63	343.10
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR	13	121.23	222.75	285.50	279.03	322.56
Cotton Ginning	10	52.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manufacture of Leather & Foot Wear	3	63.04	73.52	93.74	91.62	104.76
PAPER PRODUCTS	1	183.68	201.96	203.02	186.10	195.86
Sawmilling, Paper & Paper Products	1	183.68	201.96	203.02	186.10	195.86
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	6	170.93	252.42	259.00	252.85	279.11
Manufacture of Soap & Chemical Products	6	170.93	252.42	259.00	252.85	279.11
BRICKS & CEMENT	9	210.38	235.71	212.77	182.78	235.11
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Other Articles of Cement	9	210.38	235.71	212.77	182.78	235.11
METAL & RELATED PRODUCTS	11	208.66	253.31	268.32	242.86	207.93
Manufacture of Structural Metal Products	11	208.66	253.31	268.32	242.86	207.93
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS	2	141.96	144.42	151.53	150.39	162.05
Manufacture of Plastic products	2	141.96	144.42	151.53	150.39	162.05

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 Y: PPI- Hotels and Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan – Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hotels and Restaurants	138.48	146.34	147.29	146.63	167.56
Accommodation	130.91	133.94	132.86	132.74	152.46
Catering services	147.37	160.86	175.24	191.78	201.90
Accommodation	130.91	133.94	132.86	132.74	152.46
Hotel accommodation (Rooms, Suites etc)	129.41	134.26	132.76	132.91	152.78
Other hotel services (e.g. Conference halls)	134.87	132.08	142.33	155.12	161.89
Catering services	147.37	160.86	175.24	191.78	201.90
Food and snacks	153.53	166.23	183.83	203.75	215.07
Buffet	153.97	171.56	196.75	199.92	214.90
A la carte (specific foods)	152.38	161.93	177.25	201.54	212.78
Snacks (Light bites, coffee, tea)	170.44	204.98	224.95	250.16	256.10
Drinks	134.19	148.85	159.14	165.45	173.01
Beer	133.08	144.09	154.85	164.95	171.70
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	130.03	149.06	159.66	164.13	167.52
Wines & spirits	140.18	151.93	163.79	167.24	181.57

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 Z: Construction Sector Price Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100

	Weight	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Buildings	80	208.77	224.62	228.10	220.07	218.20
Residential Buildings	30	197.72	212.09	214.79	196.62	186.96
Formal	15	201.06	216.94	222.86	221.38	210.31
Own-account	15	194.38	207.24	206.75	172.41	164.47
Non-Residential Buildings	50	215.40	232.14	236.08	234.35	237.39
Civilworks	20	221.84	235.62	247.01	248.16	255.75
Roads paved	10	231.16	242.86	254.65	254.39	266.13
Roads gravel	5	225.24	236.67	251.34	255.53	259.18
Water projects	5	199.88	220.10	227.40	228.51	235.80
Whole sector	100	211.39	226.82	231.86	225.47	226.50

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 AA: Basic Heading Prices, (Jan-March 2006=100)

Basic Heading	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Annual Change %
Timber	264.79	273.76	269.22	256.90	244.10	-4.98
Paint	161.65	176.29	175.19	173.93	177.32	1.95
Pvc/Hdpe Pipes	154.52	178.56	178.49	178.83	177.91	-0.51
Water Tanks	122.94	139.06	141.57	141.51	142.69	0.84
Burnt Clay Bricks & Tiles	250.00	274.06	257.37	260.04	273.86	5.31
Cement	160.70	186.45	186.18	183.31	185.89	1.41
Concrete Articles	160.76	164.11	165.72	157.64	160.18	1.61
Steel Bars	183.86	186.29	177.93	181.55	178.66	-1.59
Roofing Sheets	206.14	205.76	195.64	163.05	175.68	7.74
Other Iron & Steel	207.14	214.17	215.11	217.73	217.94	0.10
Electrical wire & Cable	192.44	192.89	185.77	185.68	202.72	9.18
Aggregate	132.30	135.10	126.04	126.61	121.35	-4.15
Lime	165.86	181.17	182.98	149.44	178.87	19.69
Diesel	167.98	187.92	188.62	190.15	193.83	1.94
Bitumen	197.41	187.52	169.48	159.01	179.97	13.18
Labour Wage Rates	238.02	257.58	282.34	298.13	317.16	6.38
Equipment Charge Out Rates	230.35	246.29	267.93	270.90	276.17	1.95
Cpi (Rescaled) 2006 Q1=100	170.62	195.45	201.82	214.57	226.12	5.38

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

Table 4.3 A: Selected Formal Exports by quantity, 2011 – 2015

Commodity	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonnes	188,623	161,656	220,546	206,831	216,064
Cotton	Tonnes	25,587	43,258	18,671	12,674	15,440
Tea	Tonnes	55,650	54,855	61,971	60,296	53,458
Tobacco	Tonnes	19,284	31,684	55,818	25,461	27,665
Non-Traditional Exports						
Fish and Fish products	Tonnes	21,552	22,928	20,087	17,597	18,052
Petroleum Products	'000Litres.	112,637	128,087	123,977	136,326	118,270
Cement	Tonnes	502,378	556,128	592,590	485,163	434,578
Telephones for Cellular	'000	1,675	2,359	1,003	39	104
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	65,530	74,006	92,526	96,730	96,201
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	70,791	73,505	79,540	85,299	79,784
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	110,469	158,285	124,852	118,507	124,619
Beer	'000 Litres.	23,932	22,609	27,069	17,588	15,694
Maize	Tonnes	89,246	174,776	122,107	134,903	358,592
Cocoa beans	Tonnes	17,936	19,664	26,352	25,720	25,915
Roses and Cut flowers	Tonnes	3,436	4,297	4,364	3,935	4,184
Gold and gold compounds	Kg.	163	199	46	5	1,088
Rice	Tonnes	38,254	69,914	71,017	57,053	52,997
Beans and other Legumes	Tonnes	35,920	30,357	37,785	39,368	157,779
Sesame seeds	Tonnes	14,841	11,503	22,055	40,504	41,379
Electric Current	'000 Kwh	87,738	99,345	105,242	167,731	121,370
Cobalt	Tonnes	669	540	364	-	-
Soap	Tonnes	29,518	39,277	43,739	47,913	40,785
Plastic Products	Tonnes	9,122	13,724	18,229	45,616	20,280
Water	'000 Litres.	21,218	46,567	57,106	28,519	33,970
Cattle hides and Skins	Tonnes	22,635	23,484	30,714	33,533	30,157
Vegetables	Tonnes	3,720	7,356	8,059	12,085	11,993
Vanilla	Tonnes	135	106	82	46	47
Live animals	'000	148	297	576	245	594
Soya beans	Tonnes	1,579	2,613	1,938	1,388	4,233
Fruits	Tonnes	3,682	1,439	2,123	2,483	7,957
Hoes and hand tools	'000	53	131	127	50	137
Pepper	Tonnes	314	397	405	196	446
Other Precious Metals	Kgs.	139	130	254	17	17
Bananas	Tonnes	761	760	650	3,070	4,673
Groundnuts	Tonnes	299	2,810	3,541	808	5,356
Sorghum	Tonnes	1,016	13,978	55,224	61,453	61,525

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2011– 2015

Commodity	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	466,659	372,166	425,407	410,064	402,634
Cotton	86,011	74,898	31,686	21,918	20,778
Tea	72,126	73,902	85,589	84,739	70,317
Tobacco	53,981	69,746	120,201	66,018	72,897
Non-Traditional Exports					
Fish and Fish Products	136,218	128,322	126,727	134,791	117,597
Petroleum Products	104,369	136,698	131,892	144,894	125,404
Cement	94,025	106,867	102,885	89,097	80,016
Telephones for Cellular	126,117	143,642	43,871	3,625	15,069
Iron and Steel	75,507	83,240	94,320	93,129	86,597
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	101,111	110,427	100,050	102,321	78,959
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	81,872	122,672	85,304	68,937	65,724
Beer	23,306	25,317	23,698	13,305	10,041
Maize	26,752	56,916	42,254	43,567	91,055
Cocoa Beans	44,546	38,434	54,833	59,429	56,684
Roses and Cut flowers	21,457	26,802	28,725	28,732	23,209
Gold and Gold Compounds	6,795	9,166	3,132	240	35,643
Rice	18,442	38,886	36,966	28,688	24,186
Beans and Other Legumes	20,428	14,237	20,577	26,191	63,167
Sesame Seeds	17,318	11,714	28,468	55,165	50,677
Electric Current	16,317	16,414	17,159	34,185	17,031
Cobalt	17,647	14,240	10,105	-	-
Soap	26,162	33,295	32,567	32,096	26,637
Plastic Products	18,469	26,703	34,986	38,019	35,006
Water	5,475	22,887	26,319	20,031	13,488
Cattle hides and Skins	33,067	41,632	64,352	73,758	63,018
Vegetables	3,484	8,306	11,730	14,655	14,127
Vanilla	2,957	2,362	2,731	2,651	3,440
Live Animals	1,654	1,748	2,797	2,006	2,020
Soya beans	875	1,230	887	912	2,428
Fruits	1,443	1,190	1,502	2,077	3,200
Hoes and Hand Tools	298	2,267	428	1,256	441
Pepper	1,218	2,053	1,744	573	863
Other Precious Metals	426	440	412	354	131
Bananas	255	466	239	587	860
Groundnuts	163	2,496	1,750	816	5,181
Sorghum	346	3,793	25,565	35,165	36,234
Other	451,780	531,918	585,877	527,972	552,252
Traditional exports	678,777	590,713	662,884	582,740	566,626
Non-traditional exports	1,480,300	1,766,781	1,744,852	1,679,225	1,700,383
Total	2,159,077	2,357,493	2,407,736	2,261,964	2,267,009

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 C: Formal Exports by percentage value, 2011 – 2015

Commodity	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	21.6	15.8	17.7	18.1	17.8
Cotton	4.0	3.2	1.3	1.0	0.9
Tea	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.1
Tobacco	2.5	3.0	5.0	2.9	3.2
Non-Traditional Exports					
Fish and Fish Products	6.3	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.2
Petroleum Products	4.8	5.8	5.5	6.4	5.5
Cement	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.5
Telephones for Cellular	5.8	6.1	1.8	0.2	0.7
Iron and Steel	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.8
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.5	3.5
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	3.8	5.2	3.5	3.0	2.9
Beer	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4
Maize	1.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	4.0
Cocoa Beans	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.5
Roses and Cut flowers	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0
Gold and Gold Compounds	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.6
Rice	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1
Beans and Other Legumes	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2	2.8
Sesame Seeds	0.8	0.5	1.2	2.4	2.2
Electric Current	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.8
Cobalt	0.8	0.6	0.4	-	-
Soap	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
Plastic Products	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.5
Water	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6
Cattle hides and Skins	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.3	2.8
Vegetables	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Vanilla	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Live Animals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Soya beans	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fruits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Pepper	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Precious Metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bananas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Groundnuts	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Sorghum	0.0	0.2	1.1	1.6	1.6
Other	20.9	22.6	24.3	23.3	24.4
Traditional exports	31.4	25.1	27.5	25.8	25.0
Non-traditional exports	68.6	74.9	72.5	74.2	75.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3D: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), SITC-REV4 grouping, 2011 - 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	2,011	1,848	2,797	2,006	2,020
01	Meat and meat preparations	1,682	1,648	4,598	2,497	1,615
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	18,191	20,719	25,685	29,528	40,910
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	136,528	125,146	126,929	136,060	118,280
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	69,038	132,328	152,938	160,755	206,170
05	Vegetables and fruit	30,385	30,451	40,292	49,123	87,210
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	81,894	123,279	85,951	69,184	66,286
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	593,071	492,574	571,829	558,424	534,962
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	12,144	20,098	27,279	10,043	16,118
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	6,224	11,038	15,805	8,407	8,974
11	Beverages	34,361	55,661	58,343	42,791	30,504
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	55,225	69,844	120,201	66,018	72,897
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, raw	5,552	102	460	352	88
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	22,485	16,827	33,671	59,031	61,345
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0	2	20	10	18
24	Cork and wood	2,110	4,216	5,917	13,319	6,884
25	Pulp and waste paper	208	1,585	1,133	84	21
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	91,623	78,990	37,373	26,677	24,861
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	4,040	8,461	3,008	4,566	5,011
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1,326	1,985	2,643	4,848	2,350
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	61,024	59,665	58,903	61,372	54,525
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0	-	12	-	0
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	107,719	139,587	136,430	149,749	131,925
34	Gas, Natural	8	37	107	98	69
35	Electric current	16,317	16,414	17,159	34,185	17,031
41	Animal oils and fats	5	32	4	-	170
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	46,452	61,324	51,063	43,853	40,147
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	53,437	47,050	47,684	55,816	36,127
51	Organic chemicals	1,043	4,255	3,126	2,779	4,063
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,645	1,614	3,540	2,868	1,872
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	8,833	10,602	9,939	8,850	7,886
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	4,084	9,147	10,656	9,769	12,323
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	39,061	50,026	51,517	52,296	47,220
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	935	113	169	116	501
57	Plastics in primary forms	2,751	4,773	4,673	6,174	5,734
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	5,646	6,499	8,452	5,411	4,912
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	4,593	3,370	4,253	6,713	11,929

Table 4.3 D (Cont'd): Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), SITC_rev4 grouping, 2011 – 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed fur skins	27,517	41,533	63,921	73,406	62,931
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1,473	2,029	2,427	2,672	3,362
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	5,715	5,081	7,075	3,636	8,216
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	12,684	15,663	18,037	19,743	26,143
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	15,590	19,538	12,280	9,352	8,901
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	104,265	121,377	117,862	107,372	97,730
67	Iron and steel	103,077	109,237	117,127	113,574	105,634
68	Non-ferrous metals	18,993	15,638	11,178	2,276	2,448
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	19,569	26,581	24,514	18,323	13,455
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	8,382	16,902	13,753	9,899	7,591
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	30,256	35,558	42,765	39,396	42,411
73	Metal working machinery	6,370	1,146	876	4,447	1,998
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	9,346	11,906	13,004	9,333	8,912
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	4,948	2,682	3,810	4,574	7,791
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	130,798	151,466	51,560	10,313	24,559
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	8,865	10,278	4,507	5,214	5,357
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	60,835	75,621	71,457	45,553	44,680
79	Other transport equipment	6,622	11,234	30,937	28,818	28,257
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,460	1,831	4,289	1,275	4,902
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	8,426	9,493	8,251	6,992	5,658
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	629	1,166	518	364	1,298
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	3,661	2,651	3,901	1,583	3,525
85	Footwear	4,839	4,522	5,444	6,502	3,406
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	13,932	10,249	10,838	17,890	16,536
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	724	380	213	530	565
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	21,654	33,253	39,494	34,979	32,143
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	3	3	-	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	6,795	9,166	3,132	180	35,643
TOTAL		2,159,077	2,357,493	2,407,736	2,261,964	2,267,009

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 E: Imports by region and country of origin ('000 US \$), 2011 – 2015

REGION / COUNTRY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
COMESA	798,203	757,830	700,825	777,383	731,146
Kenya	671,608	614,723	589,313	624,643	586,402
Egypt	45,125	60,445	54,359	65,918	68,097
D.R. Congo	27,827	32,531	24,480	27,224	21,912
Swaziland	18,652	23,242	13,665	22,014	20,473
Rwanda	9,543	8,421	9,939	13,113	10,536
Sudan	4,679	2,108	1,118	1,303	527
Mauritius	10,490	11,403	5,084	9,538	9,270
Zambia	2,548	1,256	1,199	7,523	6,071
Zimbabwe	48	833	121	402	3,218
Other	7,683	2,867	1,548	5,705	4,640
OTHER AFRICA	350,084	403,453	318,854	366,355	344,570
South Africa	264,466	297,564	250,566	259,880	256,924
Tanzania	40,337	51,819	47,258	83,392	73,584
Other	45,281	54,070	21,030	23,082	14,062
ASIA	2,583,730	2,978,376	3,247,650	3,377,098	2,975,965
India	928,081	1,266,204	1,559,857	1,490,195	1,153,940
China	522,492	684,227	622,044	739,643	875,016
Japan	323,335	323,698	331,694	354,635	346,849
Indonesia	225,743	235,606	171,098	224,121	203,585
Singapore	129,930	67,820	154,321	73,906	42,098
Thailand	59,567	67,372	78,674	67,603	45,904
Pakistan	68,360	55,741	67,515	89,523	61,172
Malaysia	38,068	50,919	63,926	83,494	28,271
Hong Kong	45,726	49,332	53,288	39,160	48,709
Russian Federation	44,739	82,359	49,684	70,352	80,474
Korea, Republic Of	154,248	48,809	38,679	79,299	42,951
Viet Nam	11,631	8,697	32,768	11,658	21,978
Taiwan Province Of	25,395	32,298	18,099	38,961	15,698
Bangladesh	2,205	1,753	2,593	2,575	4,980
Philippines	574	962	1,362	1,361	1,808
Sri Lanka	3,098	1,590	1,150	1,038	1,380
Korea, Dem. People'	533	945	868	9,485	1,135
Other	4	44	32	86	14
EUROPEAN UNION	713,446	653,321	684,338	629,422	637,018
France	63,467	66,746	124,691	83,646	107,479
Germany, Federal Re	114,521	129,231	111,201	117,667	108,079
Netherlands	98,574	59,722	108,131	58,594	91,119
United Kingdom	131,158	126,894	103,366	99,392	83,476
Belgium	43,422	50,703	75,236	64,330	33,334
Italy	44,501	54,519	38,351	37,440	31,371

Note: Figure for Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, DR Congo and Tanzania include both Formal and Informal Trade Statistics.

Table 4.3 E (Cont'd): Imports by Region and country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2011 – 2015

REGION / COUNTRY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sweden	90,656	49,772	28,264	21,889	20,837
Ireland	16,761	21,035	26,594	26,635	23,755
Denmark	28,853	24,236	19,593	14,714	31,254
Spain	15,154	13,724	14,717	23,956	16,097
Other	66,379	56,740	34,195	81,158	90,217
OTHER EUROPE	93,230	100,822	87,234	113,460	67,082
Ukrainian	9,927	34,022	37,730	56,674	19,194
Turkey	56,805	40,840	26,561	24,730	22,299
Switzerland	24,121	23,316	18,128	24,988	20,600
Norway	1,543	1,895	3,539	6,169	4,579
Other	833	749	1,275	898	410
MIDDLE EAST	840,701	921,983	599,632	720,919	694,427
United Arab Emirate	373,308	450,639	387,534	401,281	405,899
Saudi Arabia	217,924	296,140	104,686	177,006	222,981
Bahrain	112,569	72,054	58,239	101,481	15,548
Kuwait	40,050	21,258	14,116	5,582	899
Oman	70,412	42,505	9,458	12,918	17,500
Qatar	6,600	15,653	7,930	6,241	13,326
Israel	8,857	6,899	6,190	7,171	7,185
Lebanon	1,979	7,774	4,108	3,518	3,588
Jordan	2,228	2,465	3,784	3,270	3,275
Iran (Islamic Republic)	5,696	5,876	3,504	2,305	4,195
Other	1,079	719	82	146	29
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	197,494	121,002	147,974	121,103	113,518
United States	169,539	96,489	121,023	88,964	89,326
Canada	26,721	23,883	25,036	27,923	21,584
Mexico	437	351	1,615	3,221	2,273
Other	797	279	301	995	336
S/CENTRAL AMERICA	72,080	121,106	54,122	13,065	19,132
Brazil	45,428	52,981	35,867	9,123	8,765
Paraguay	7,220	4,645	5,692	8	-
Argentina	13,260	61,650	2,474	1,488	4,457
Colombia	2,206	638	2,264	1,068	474
Uruguay	2,875	12	1,582	5	199
Other	1,091	1,182	6,243	1,373	5,237
ROW	35,816	37,937	30,532	20,534	9,528
Total	5,684,783	6,095,830	5,871,161	6,139,337	5,592,386

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 F: Imports by percentage, region and country of origin, 2011 – 2015

Region/Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
COMESA	14.0	12.4	11.9	12.7	13.1
Kenya	11.8	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.5
Egypt	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2
D.R.Congo	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Swaziland	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Rwanda	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sudan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mauritius	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
OTHER AFRICA	6.2	6.6	5.4	6.0	6.2
South Africa	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.6
Tanzania	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3
Other	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3
ASIA	45.4	48.9	55.3	55.0	53.2
India	16.3	20.8	26.6	24.3	20.6
China	9.2	11.2	10.6	12.0	15.6
Japan	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.2
Indonesia	4.0	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.6
Singapore	2.3	1.1	2.6	1.2	0.8
Thailand	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.8
Pakistan	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.1
Malaysia	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.5
Hong Kong	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Russian Federation	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.4
Korea, Republic Of	2.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8
Viet Nam	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4
Taiwan Province Of	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sri Lanka	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea, Dem. People'	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EUROPEAN UNION	12.6	10.7	11.7	10.3	11.4
France	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.9
Germany, Federal Re	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Netherlands	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.6
United Kingdom	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5
Belgium	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.6
Italy	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Sweden	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4
Ireland	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Denmark	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6

Table 4.2 F (Cont'd): Imports by percentage, region and country of origin, 2011 – 2015

REGION/COUNTRY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Spain	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.6
OTHER EUROPE	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.2
Ukrainain Ssr	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.3
Turkey	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Switzerland	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MIDDLE EAST	14.8	15.1	10.2	11.7	12.4
United Arab Emirate	6.6	7.4	6.6	6.5	7.3
Saudi Arabia	3.8	4.9	1.8	2.9	4.0
Bahrain	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.3
Kuwait	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Oman	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3
Qatar	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Israel	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iran (Islamic Republic	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	3.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0
United States	3.0	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6
Canada	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
S/CENTRAL AMERICA	1.3	2.0	0.9	0.2	0.3
Brazil	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2
Paraguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
Argentina	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Row	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.3 G: Formal Imports by value ('000 US \$), SITCREV4 groupings, 2011 – 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	2,254	2,494	1,907	3,714	3,737
01	Meat and meat preparations	3,241	2,861	2,547	2,591	2,753
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	5,578	5,794	5,805	6,514	5,047
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	2,768	3,762	2,410	3,616	2,256
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	231,112	306,734	247,365	273,862	198,016
05	Vegetables and fruit	16,685	16,434	14,812	20,915	20,192
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	136,345	160,930	146,961	110,340	102,904
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	8,352	8,020	7,742	25,191	22,049
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	1,833	2,274	4,040	4,715	6,973
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	40,308	39,513	39,133	42,126	42,109
11	Beverages	37,367	40,674	44,185	48,528	43,307
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	14,018	11,256	9,428	10,395	9,840
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	796	1,450	2,433	4,391	5,663
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	1,378	1,549	2,420	2,267	2,301
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	210	118	88	445	1,481
24	Cork and wood	1,820	1,098	867	4,585	1,720
25	Pulp and waste paper	383	550	411	359	619
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	50,417	57,512	69,174	76,799	73,507
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	28,375	30,590	28,361	44,069	37,842
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	8,279	8,055	6,300	11,913	15,227
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	6,201	7,097	6,091	6,929	11,401
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	7,328	1,797	4,231	3,165	3,006
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,288,370	1,341,176	1,310,171	1,414,363	1,007,796
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	12,557	13,003	14,347	15,923	9,672
35	Electric current	9,022	8,883	11,016	7,184	8,979
41	Animal oils and fats	203	361	418	160	499
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	228,959	236,060	217,041	253,077	198,339
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	27,699	26,544	2,880	4,885	2,050
51	Organic chemicals	66,061	93,369	102,357	85,745	91,359
52	Inorganic chemicals	30,036	34,448	38,596	35,149	37,227
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	19,171	21,018	23,113	26,305	30,695
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	259,249	255,845	350,155	360,556	373,364
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	83,407	97,159	104,397	118,511	109,950
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	24,464	36,845	49,564	22,854	32,332
57	Plastics in primary forms	152,541	157,773	162,759	178,603	183,027
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	33,813	37,079	28,888	32,823	49,876

Table 4.3 G (Cont'd): Formal Imports by value ('000 US \$), SITCREV4 groupings, 2011 – 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	56,755	61,682	78,226	87,427	119,492
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	107	173	231	234	226
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	50,069	59,011	66,271	68,754	60,353
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	4,411	5,894	5,036	4,507	4,257
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	120,871	119,569	132,403	129,443	126,146
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	73,684	76,385	112,996	106,323	93,254
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	159,301	162,597	142,307	158,396	157,700
67	Iron and steel	271,047	247,689	258,959	252,230	276,042
68	Non-ferrous metals	27,598	29,419	29,981	37,144	34,563
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	102,853	87,084	105,670	130,429	85,155
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	64,664	90,414	37,284	41,750	58,619
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	255,363	375,874	225,024	252,253	257,605
73	Metal working machinery	15,020	44,910	14,681	16,298	20,967
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	135,805	180,823	127,635	127,232	147,535
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	64,219	66,473	77,534	94,746	56,495
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	343,391	292,126	214,099	145,053	204,533
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	141,718	160,703	141,547	192,153	169,157
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	499,707	517,775	516,316	531,916	518,909
79	Other transport equipment	54,857	42,803	47,745	54,525	49,812
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	20,327	19,169	21,164	29,723	23,468
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	17,680	19,281	19,234	21,399	19,861
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	9,605	8,869	10,321	11,761	10,945
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	50,313	50,170	46,127	48,097	40,295
85	Footwear	39,079	44,183	51,165	50,524	49,835
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	74,686	83,590	148,467	94,385	73,702
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	7,095	5,583	6,160	5,422	5,409
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	129,656	120,168	118,512	117,831	116,627
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	207	300	-	0	2
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	188	1	0	7	41
TOTAL		5,630,875	6,042,841	5,817,510	6,073,528	5,528,117

Note : 2015 figures are provisional
Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Formal Imports by percentage, SITC groupings, 2011- 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
01	Meat and meat preparations	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	4.1	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.6
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.9
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
11	Beverages	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	Cork and wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	22.9	22.2	22.5	23.3	18.2
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
35	Electric current	0.2	0.1	0.2	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	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.6
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
51	Organic chemicals	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.7
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	4.6	4.2	6.0	5.9	6.8
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.3
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9

Table 4.3 H (Cont'd): Formal Imports by percentage, SITC groupings, 2011- 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
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	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.7
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.9
67	Iron and steel	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.2	5.0
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.5
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.7	1.1
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	4.5	6.2	3.9	4.2	4.7
73	Metal working machinery	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.7
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.0
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	6.1	4.8	3.7	2.4	3.7
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.1
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.4
79	Other transport equipment	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
85	Footwear	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.3	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.3
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Exports by region and country of destination ('000 US\$), 2011– 2015

REGION/COUNTRY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
COMESA	1,323,966	1,489,848	1,343,982	1,151,203	1,262,787
Kenya	296,039	334,027	384,123	390,321	523,447
D.R. Congo	308,576	398,789	403,182	321,139	333,915
Rwanda	228,568	264,199	244,169	269,884	259,322
Sudan	412,882	406,578	239,382	105,091	88,013
Burundi	54,067	61,336	63,856	58,408	48,147
Ethiopia	6,174	12,175	4,115	1,220	1,723
Other	17,660	12,743	5,155	5,141	8,219
OTHER AFRICA	99,220	265,640	441,628	518,964	451,851
South Sudan	-	132,816	306,248	399,766	344,525
Tanzania	71,058	101,482	90,734	79,292	78,985
Tunisia	7,259	3,147	8,744	-	159
Somalia	5,137	13,710	7,780	4,475	2,255
South Africa	8,098	9,475	7,429	9,382	6,383
Morocco	1,829	942	6,409	7,828	4,785
Other	5,840	4,068	14,284	18,220	14,759
EUROPEAN UNION	475,934	412,204	436,097	477,590	440,768
Netherlands	97,367	95,480	103,735	89,422	78,196
Germany, Federal Re	88,089	70,776	83,030	75,082	76,537
Belgium	64,484	47,290	59,092	89,829	69,035
Italy	57,874	46,611	57,166	98,547	101,418
United Kingdom	60,839	58,022	47,518	33,274	29,271
Spain	47,195	32,468	30,195	36,750	36,040
France	11,983	20,260	17,394	16,118	8,710
Poland	9,738	9,174	10,878	8,920	8,818
Portugal	14,732	12,411	7,478	9,992	12,437
Denmark	4,895	2,857	2,845	2,686	2,353
Other	18,737	16,855	16,765	16,972	17,951
Other Europe	124,360	128,329	171,468	64,950	42,015
Switzerland	119,170	123,522	158,285	55,554	36,997
Other	5,190	4,807	13,183	9,396	5,018
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEA	39,727	25,925	44,756	48,192	42,722
United States	34,959	23,838	36,729	39,786	32,969
Canada	4,072	1,596	7,281	7,643	7,175
Other	696	492	745	763	2,577
MIDDLE EAST	159,780	190,483	101,834	57,165	108,837
United Arab Emirate	143,316	176,401	82,717	35,017	82,414
Israel	10,171	7,828	5,752	11,461	9,922
Kuwait	35	205	5,590	57	2,646
Jordan	1,507	1,748	1,656	1,816	1,856
Other	4,751	4,301	6,118	8,813	11,999

Note: Figure for Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, DR Congo, Burundi and Tanzania include both Formal and Informal Statistics.

Table 4.3 I (Cont'd): Exports by region and country of destination ('000 US \$), 2011 - 2015

REGION/COUNTRY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ASIA	182,347	156,857	151,906	205,286	188,437
China	26,708	29,063	37,983	65,995	57,739
Singapore	70,893	54,013	36,465	31,753	15,673
Hong Kong	32,171	28,603	27,068	36,016	36,638
India	19,221	14,374	13,867	27,875	24,737
Russian Federation	8,407	6,547	12,019	5,575	6,643
Malaysia	1,170	6,369	9,630	14,260	18,331
Japan	3,887	5,695	4,709	6,110	14,649
Viet Nam	11,059	6,510	3,274	1,635	1,776
Korea, Republic Of	6,227	106	2,102	5,851	5,130
Pakistan	506	326	1,799	2,403	1,931
Korea, Dem. People'	375	2,233	1,684	2,322	98
Other	1,722	3,019	1,307	5,489	5,091
S/CENTRAL AMERICA	2,116	2,654	3,215	4,953	1,144
Ecuador	38	1,885	2,621	4,855	594
Brazil	319	9	175	3	2
Other	1,758	760	419	95	547
ROW	3,213	3,110	2,567	4,074	3,652
UNKNOWN	104,251	136,187	131,573	144,179	123,922
Grand Total	2,514,913	2,811,238	2,829,024	2,676,555	2,666,134

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 J: Exports by percentage share, region and country of destination, 2011– 2015

REGION/COUNTRY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
COMESA	52.6	53.0	47.5	43.0	47.4
Kenya	11.8	11.9	13.6	14.6	19.6
D.R. Congo	12.3	14.2	14.3	12.0	12.5
Rwanda	9.1	9.4	8.6	10.1	9.7
Sudan	16.4	14.5	8.5	3.9	3.3
Burundi	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8
Ethiopia	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
OTHER AFRICA	3.9	9.4	15.6	19.4	16.9
South Sudan	-	4.7	10.8	14.9	12.9
Tanzania	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0
Tunisia	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	0.0
Somalia	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Morocco	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.6
EUROPEAN UNION	18.9	14.7	15.4	17.8	16.5
Netherlands	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	2.9
Germany, Federal Re	3.5	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9
Belgium	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.4	2.6
Italy	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.7	3.8
United Kingdom	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.1
Spain	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4
France	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3
Poland	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Portugal	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
Denmark	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
OTHER EUROPE	4.9	4.6	6.1	2.4	1.6
Switzerland	4.7	4.4	5.6	2.1	1.4
Other	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2
NORTH AMERICA/ CARIBBEA	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.6
United States	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.2
Canada	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
MIDDLE EAST	6.4	6.8	3.6	2.1	4.1
United Arab Emirate	5.7	6.3	2.9	1.3	3.1
Israel	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Jordan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5

Table 4.3 J (Cont'd): Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2011 –2015

REGION/COUNTRY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ASIA	7.3	5.6	5.4	7.7	7.1
China	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.5	2.2
Singapore	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.6
Hong Kong	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4
India	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.9
Russian Federation	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Malaysia	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Viet Nam	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic Of	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Pakistan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Dem. People'	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
S/CENTRAL AMERICA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Ecuador	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Brazil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROW	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
UNKNOWN	4.1	4.8	4.7	5.4	4.6
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : 2015 figures are provisional
Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 K: Re-exports by value ('000 US \$), SITC grouping, 2011– 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	2	15	4	4	22
01	Meat and meat preparations	11	37	275	224	5
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	777	1,407	1,103	637	562
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	1,255	1,786	1,410	1,564	1,220
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	38,515	78,698	82,729	76,906	62,539
05	Vegetables and fruit	3,358	5,238	8,016	7,994	2,518
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	52,318	80,586	81,272	43,832	39,399
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	603	1,428	926	960	1,260
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	5	15	37	121	31
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	5,291	9,969	13,565	6,970	6,660
11	Beverages	23,942	23,807	18,805	13,947	4,776
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	586	1,230	2,036	2,028	990
21	Hides, skins and fur skins, raw	-	-	-	-	-
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	492	563	428	860	47
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	-	0	20	10	-
24	Cork and wood	709	22	255	60	36
25	Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-	10	-
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	2,050	2,958	2,962	2,559	3,124
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	866	4,080	893	1,115	1,081
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	-	58	7	3	0
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	135	101	73	35	198
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	106,768	138,722	135,423	148,278	130,506
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	7	16	17	55	31
35	Electric current	0	2	15	0	-
41	Animal oils and fats	5	31	2	-	170
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	15,646	21,037	18,758	21,424	23,907
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	4,811	2,969	7,170	5,412	1,833
51	Organic chemicals	882	3,915	1,996	1,153	2,449
52	Inorganic chemicals	554	513	1,678	2,106	1,266
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	784	1,234	944	895	927
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	1,246	3,594	4,424	2,095	2,014
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	5,290	6,411	7,817	6,071	5,063
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	930	12	70	1	204
57	Plastics in primary forms	1,319	2,954	2,424	2,073	1,844
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	477	804	2,313	802	373

Table 4.3 K (Cont'd): Re-exports by value ('000 US \$), SITCrev4 grouping, 2011– 2015

SITC2	Description	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	3,363	2,767	3,740	2,781	1,923
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed fur skins	3	3	26	0	0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1,090	1,747	2,101	2,245	2,113
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	502	306	1,012	364	236
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2,425	2,454	3,199	2,313	2,630
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	4,261	9,352	5,560	5,226	3,699
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	11,616	16,683	14,902	18,968	21,068
67	Iron and steel	9,448	7,110	4,268	4,429	8,168
68	Non-ferrous metals	1,095	1,161	839	361	326
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	10,641	12,864	10,368	6,152	5,135
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	7,916	16,212	12,786	5,940	5,549
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	28,348	33,116	40,797	37,715	38,288
73	Metal working machinery	2,709	1,055	684	3,947	1,614
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	6,163	8,682	11,409	7,903	6,141
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	2,775	2,357	3,261	3,295	5,748
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	129,544	149,767	49,672	8,448	21,264
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3,981	8,643	3,630	3,746	3,328
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	59,814	73,621	69,495	44,039	40,017
79	Other transport equipment	3,979	7,016	24,027	21,202	23,246
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,285	1,052	3,933	884	4,105
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	941	982	950	393	393
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	514	907	347	239	203
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	1,750	1,016	688	390	430
85	Footwear	2,252	2,116	3,040	4,577	589
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	11,775	9,905	9,916	15,422	15,151
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	267	334	160	239	495
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	10,507	19,387	25,016	21,923	15,682
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	6,482	8,963	2,340	-	-
Total		595,078	793,791	706,037	573,346	522,594

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.2 L: Re-exports by value ('000 US \$), 2011 – 2015

Commodities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Traditional					
Coffee	84	744	156	40	168
Cotton	-	1	6	16	13
Tea	42	94	250	252	662
Tobacco	369	1,132	2,036	2,028	990
Non - Traditional					
Petroleum Products	104,349	136,656	131,817	144,629	125,291
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	52,318	80,578	81,240	43,825	39,379
Sorghum	-	3,147	25,418	33,567	28,405
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	21,370	26,141	27,060	29,039	27,598
Rice	18,241	38,717	36,772	27,540	22,602
Plastic Products	7,039	11,967	15,128	18,359	15,154
Beans and Other Legumes	1,624	2,210	6,044	5,213	276
Beer	19,566	16,684	9,701	4,712	545
Maize	5,755	20,703	5,799	4,066	750
Mineral Water	1,578	3,484	4,255	3,688	1,663
Iron and Steel	8,791	4,927	2,846	3,258	6,149
Telephones for Cellular	126,105	143,638	42,838	3,254	15,062
Cement	2,518	3,720	1,430	2,793	4,493
Vegetables	1,168	2,170	1,013	2,239	1,703
Soap	854	1,263	1,914	1,336	596
Fish and Fish Products	274	168	337	305	611
Fruits	67	45	193	239	471
Hoes and Hand Tools	196	599	386	211	373
Other Precious Metals	56	61	9	68	6
Soya beans	0	16	0	8	9
Live Animals	2	15	4	4	22
Bananas	-	1	1	0	2
Ground-nuts	2	2	3	0	30
Electric Current	0	2	15	0	-
Flowers	-	-	-	0	-
Gold and Gold Compounds	6,482	8,963	2,340	-	-
Cobalt	-	529	527	-	-
Cocoa Beans	17	13	12	-	39
Vanilla	2	52	14	-	-
Hides and Skins	1	-	0	-	-
Pepper	-	-	2	-	4
Other	216,206	285,348	306,468	242,657	229,527
Traditional	495	1,972	2,449	2,336	1,832
Non-traditional	594,583	791,818	703,588	571,010	520,761
Total	595,078	793,791	706,037	573,346	522,594

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 M: Re-exports by region and country of destination ('000 US \$), 2011– 2015

Region/Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
COMESA	306,666	416,683	323,471	196,745	187,480
D.R. Congo	83,552	128,812	137,152	77,682	71,196
Sudan	140,402	176,502	93,019	18,166	3,509
Kenya	31,871	40,072	46,784	58,515	73,403
Rwanda	27,498	37,708	33,039	31,142	26,140
Burundi	6,202	12,079	6,242	8,899	5,303
Other	17,142	21,509	7,235	2,341	7,929
OTHER AFRICA	18,095	48,511	132,144	172,594	136,688
South Sudan	-	9,376	95,127	141,908	116,788
Tanzania	11,349	16,785	16,325	13,419	11,396
Somalia	1,829	11,964	5,940	2,405	1,978
South Africa	1,980	5,029	2,853	3,184	1,474
Other	2,937	5,358	11,898	11,680	5,052
ASIA	7,504	7,082	8,409	3,800	9,071
Russian Federation	799	1,792	4,425	1,787	1,464
India	1,962	1,117	1,279	182	793
Hong Kong	205	956	1,235	594	489
Singapore	290	964	511	27	669
China	1,870	234	254	363	1,726
Other	2,378	2,019	704	848	3,929
EUROPEAN UNION	10,858	15,635	27,892	28,012	11,308
United Kingdom	4,602	4,583	9,163	11,522	6,771
Germany, Federal Re	1,001	1,261	7,890	2,936	470
Netherlands	1,187	2,843	5,447	2,915	1,386
France	1,355	3,030	3,201	7,619	929
Italy	1,120	216	933	1,450	576
Other	1,592	3,702	1,258	1,570	981
Other Europe	1,882	1,357	5,218	3,359	3,750
Switzerland	974	793	1,840	759	612
Ukrainain Ssr	837	460	2,202	547	2,457
Other	71	104	1,176	2,053	681
MIDDLE EAST	136,192	165,478	64,779	9,337	38,036
United Arab Emirate	135,223	164,851	59,030	6,705	26,882
Kuwait	33	138	5,544	-	2,548
Other	936	488	206	2,632	8,607
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	9,379	2,639	12,244	14,169	11,732
United States	7,183	1,694	9,589	12,590	6,928
Canada	2,196	713	2,568	1,559	4,483
Other	-	232	87	20	322
ROW	251	218	308	1,151	608
UNKNOWN	104,251	136,187	131,573	144,179	123,922
TOTAL	595,078	793,791	706,037	573,346	522,594

Note : 2015 figures are provisional

Source : UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL

Table 4.3 N: 2011 Informal Exports and Imports by Country and Trade Balances (000' US\$)

Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
BURUNDI	15,254	15,134	14,954	1,863	36	-	-	-	15,217	15,134	14,954	1,863
DR CONGO	157,909	135,007	139,458	181,355	20,309	17,729	21,306	18,271	137,600	117,278	118,152	163,083
KENYA	79,966	69,692	92,885	96,435	24,528	26,494	30,755	31,872	55,437	43,198	62,130	64,563
RWANDA	38,095	27,868	24,550	21,751	3,062	2,541	2,230	1,164	35,034	25,327	22,320	20,587
SOUTH SUDAN	115,062	130,816	119,471	79,498	3,205	5,559	3,847	2,268	111,857	125,257	115,624	77,230
TANZANIA	47,459	42,771	23,273	18,224	1,849	1,327	7,672	10,694	45,610	41,443	15,602	7,530
Total	453,744	421,289	414,591	399,126	52,989	53,651	65,810	64,269	400,755	367,638	348,781	334,857

Note : 2015 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,

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue	7,292.50	7,763.40	8,276.50	8,870.40	11,044.8
Taxes	6,306.90	6,528.30	7,149.50	8,031.00	9,892.5
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	890.5	1,129.30	936.2	702.5	930.8
Other revenue	95.1	105.9	190.9	136.9	221.5
Expense	7,408.50	7,176.90	7,454.20	8,582.90	9,698.4
Compensation of employees	985	1,199.00	1,403.20	1,516.30	1,762.9
Purchase of goods and services	2,715.90	2,001.20	1,708.90	2,159.70	2,505.5
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	423.5	603.3	889.7	970.1	1,213.0
Subsidies	184	186.8	29	35.7	68.0
Grants	2,644.70	2,783.00	2,879.30	3,257.40	3,666.6
Social benefits	203.2	201.1	260.3	228.7	244.2
Other expense	252.1	202.6	283.7	415	238.2
Gross operating balance	-116	586.4	822.3	287.5	1,346.4
Net operating balance	-116	586.4	822.3	287.5	1,346.4
Transactions In Nonfinancial Assets:					
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	1,400.50	1,846.90	2,595.10	3,059.90	3,220.3
Fixed assets	1,363.70	1,797.80	2,511.50	2,790.50	2,936.7
Change in inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-produced assets	36.8	49.1	83.6	269.4	283.6
Net lending / borrowing	-1,516.50	-1,260.40	-1,772.70	-2,772.40	-1,874.0
Transactions In Financial Assets And Liabilities (Financing):					
Net acquisition of financial assets	1,682.30	2,759.60	1,876.90	-4,433.90	-1,212.1
Domestic	1,682.30	2,759.60	1,876.90	-4,433.90	-1,212.1
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary gold and SDRs	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	3,347.20	3,688.60	3,539.90	-1,936.30	615.1
Domestic	2,623.10	2,534.70	2,122.00	-2,823.30	-303.9
Foreign	724.1	1,153.90	1,417.90	886.9	919.0
Errors and Omissions	148.4	-331.4	-109.8	-274.9	-46.7

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Central government Revenue 2010/11 – 2014/15 (Million Shs.)

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'
Total Revenue (Net)	7,292,335	7,763,400	8,276,519	8,870,413	10,868,185
Total Revenue (1+2)	7,583,690	8,112,137	8,471,837	9,106,744	11,044,791
1. Central Government Taxes	6,598,264	6,877,691	7,399,832	8,267,363	9,889,890
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital					
Gains	2,776,563	2,276,577	2,203,464	2,344,509	2,917,065
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	825,644	996,933	1,196,504	1,397,556	1,613,243
Corporations and Other Enterprises	419,792	553,927	597,635	486,636	714,772
Unallocable	338,417	333,377	409,325	460,317	589,050
Oil Revenue	1,192,710	392,340			0
(b) Taxes on property	2,905	0	0	0	0
Immovable property	2,905				0
(c) Taxes on goods and services	2,940,808	3,513,341	3,938,725	4,442,865	5,326,031
(i) VAT	1,710,762	2,087,827	2,533,701	2,758,310	3,293,693
Imported goods	986,521	1,164,581	1,254,531	1,404,415	1,783,518
Local goods	579,835	759,135	989,627	250,964	333,491
Local services	144,406	164,111	289,543	1,102,931	1,176,684
(ii) Excise Taxes	1,230,046	1,425,514	1,405,024	1,684,555	2,032,338
Petroleum	821,181	920,898	794,836	984,245	1,197,749
Other imports	93,300	131,779	158,390	154,007	196,132
Local goods	315,565	372,837	451,798	546,303	638,457
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	79,244	77,306	83,638	107,004	107,807
Motor vehicle taxes	67,421	63,786	69,983	92,857	91,886
Other	11,823	13,520	13,655	14,147	15,921
(e) Other taxes on International trade	633,020	719,920	862,756	1,005,329	1,159,292
Custom duties (other imports)	625,091	719,334	862,755	1,002,203	1,146,106
Taxes on exports	7,929	586	1	3,126	13,186
(f) Other Taxes	165,724	290,547	311,249	367,656	379,695
Government	55,343	76,136	54,593	48,154	0
Other	110,381	214,411	256,656	319,502	379,695
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	985,426	1,234,446	1,072,005	839,381	1,154,902
(a) Grants	890,364	1,129,253	936,181	702,488	930,809
(b) Other Revenue	95,062	105,193	135,824	136,893	224,093
(i) Property Income	10,179	17,798	6,841	8,237	0
Interest	525	46	3		0
Dividends	9,654	10,092	6,838		
Rent		7,660		8,237	0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	64,408	65,456	66,824	110,821	218,473
Administrative fees	45,405	65,451	66,824	110,821	218,473
Sales by nonmarket establishments	19,003	5			0
(iii) Fines and Penalties	4,350	4,193	5,218	4,435	5,620
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	16,125	17,746	56,941	13,400	0

Source: UBOS, URA and MoFPED

Note: (i) 'Revised figures

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Central government Revenue by percentage share, 2010/11 – 2014/15

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (Net)					
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100.0
1. Central Government Taxes	87.0	84.8	87.3	90.8	89.5
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	36.6	28.1	26.0	25.7	26.4
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	10.9	12.3	14.1	15.3	14.6
Corporations and Other Enterprises	5.5	6.8	7.1	5.3	6.5
Unallocable	4.5	4.1	4.8	5.1	5.3
Oil Revenue	15.7	4.8	-	-	0.0
(b) Taxes on property	0.0	-	-	-	
Immovable property	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
(c) Taxes on goods and services	38.8	43.3	46.5	48.8	48.2
(i) VAT	22.6	25.7	29.9	30.3	29.8
Imported goods	13.0	14.4	14.8	15.4	16.1
Local goods	7.6	9.4	11.7	2.8	3.0
Local services	1.9	2.0	3.4	12.1	10.7
(ii) Excise Taxes	16.2	17.6	16.6	18.5	18.4
Petroleum	10.8	11.4	9.4	10.8	10.8
Other imports	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8
Local goods	4.2	4.6	5.3	6.0	5.8
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	-	-	-	-	
Motor vehicle taxes	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0
Other	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
(e) Other taxes on International trade	8.3	8.9	10.2	11.0	10.5
Custom duties (other imports)	8.2	8.9	10.2	11.0	10.4
Taxes on exports	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
(f) Other Taxes	2.2	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.4
Government	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.0
Other	1.5	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.4
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	13.0	15.2	12.7	9.2	10.5
(a) Grants	11.7	13.9	11.1	7.7	8.4
(b) Other Revenue	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.0
(i) Property Income	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Dividends	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.0
Rent	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.0
Administrative fees	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.0
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.0
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0

Source: UBOS, URA and MoFPED

Table 4.4 C (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2011/12–2015/16 Million Shs.)

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	1,856,659	2,075,632	2,053,380	2,713,758	3,483,116
Defense	681,752	661,971	701,723	971,988	934,186
Public Order and Safety	450,403	496,535	574,743	648,376	788,538
Education	269,500	285,124	286,174	337,025	690,568
Health	312,125	337,347	352,674	370,457	454,724
Community and Social Services					
Water	5,457	6,452	2,950	2,236	6,033
Other Community and Social Services	37,096	71,484	332,367	323,947	130,007
Economic Services					
Agriculture	62,753	62,519	87,639	93,927	165,599
Construction, Roads&Other Transport	299,459	275,394	394,148	465,128	466,316
Other Economic Services	41,982	46,071	69,933	94,010	242,739
TOTAL	4,017,185	4,318,529	4,855,731	6,020,853	7,361,827

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are excluded.

(ii)I Revised data

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 C (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12 – 2015/16

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	46.2	48.1	42.3	45.1	47.3
Defense	17.0	15.3	14.5	16.1	12.7
Public Order and Safety	11.2	11.5	11.8	10.8	10.7
Education	6.7	6.6	5.9	5.6	9.4
Health	7.8	7.8	7.3	6.2	6.2
Community and Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
Water	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other Community and Social Services	0.9	1.7	6.8	5.4	1.8
Economic Services	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.2
Construction, Roads &Other Transport	7.5	6.4	8.1	7.7	6.3
Other Economic Services	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	3.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note : (i) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

**Table 4.4 D (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Development (GOU)
Expenditure 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Million Shs)**

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	289,977	261,454	464,996	531,883	699,917
Defence	311,238	107,407	81,402	104,607	140,039
Public Order and Safety	130,715	123,134	120,356	136,752	187,666
Education	65,984	60,879	78,033	83,146	139,079
Health	50,654	41,986	42,276	48,164	65,353
Community and Social Services					
Water	56,514	93,604	71,089	91,362	135,208
Other Community and Social Services	64,437	108,845	169,275	212,332	206,285
Economic Services					
Agriculture	96,492	90,702	118,040	235,898	245,464
Construction, Roads&Other Transport	501,835	861,020	1,315,897	1,322,978	1,534,939
Other Economic Services	1,059,222	186,771	269,271	738,305	473,635
TOTAL	2,627,068	1,935,802	2,730,634	3,505,425	3,827,584

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration excluded.

(ii) ' Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

**Table 4.4 D (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Development
Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12 – 2015/16**

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
General Public Administration	11.0	13.5	17.0	15.2	18.3
Defence	11.8	5.5	3.0	3.0	3.7
Public Order and Safety	5.0	6.4	4.4	3.9	4.9
Education	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.6
Health	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.7
Community and Social Services					
Water	2.2	4.8	2.6	2.6	3.5
Other Community and Social Services	2.5	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.4
Economic Services					
Agriculture	3.7	4.7	4.3	6.7	6.4
Construction, Roads&Other Transport	19.1	44.5	48.2	37.7	40.1
Other Economic Services	40.3	9.6	9.9	21.1	12.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, 2011/12-2015/16 (Shs. Millions)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 ¹	2015/16*
Economic					
Wage and Salaries	925,353	1,084,010	1,085,842	1,383,736	1,606,782
Allowances	316,244	311,287	266,325	333,546	519,574
Travel Abroad	47,977	49,086	99,373	107,351	165,997
Travel Inland	102,067	88,323	58,906	58,907	72,305
Other Goods and Services	1,043,142	1,056,745	1,319,843	1,563,217	1,899,002
Domestic Arrears	-	41,133	-	-	-
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	95,170	44,385	51,325	60,514	97,861
Pension and Gratuity	212,627	278,081	304,898	304,070	236,502
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	453,647	722,471	812,865	1,132,868	1,326,665
Abroad	83,798	86,423	94,449	109,546	258,912
Subsidies	186,768	29,021	35,730	0	158
Transfers					
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other government Units	322,008	314,003	491,463	612,544	716,663
Local Org	3,010	770	653	804	12,475
Households	3,103	3,986	5,857	4,865	8,513
Abroad	35,036	28,411	41,603	38,550	45,744
Other Transfers Nec	187,235	180,395	186,598	310,335	394,673
Total	4,017,185	4,318,529	4,855,731	6,020,853	7,361,827

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Figures from 2010/11 to 2013/14 are actual and include statutory expenditure.
(ii) Salaries and wages include Autonomous Wage Subvention
(iii) Transfers from Central Government to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.
(iv) Transfers to Households is money given directly for personal use or assistance for medical, funerals etc
(v) Figures from 2010/11 to 2013/14 represent interest accrued for that period.
(vi) ¹ Revised figures
(vi) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, by percentage share, 2011/12 – 2015/16.

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Economic					
Wage and Salaries	23.0	25.1	22.4	23.0	21.8
Allowances	7.9	7.2	5.5	5.5	7.1
Travel Abroad	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.8	2.3
Travel Inland	2.5	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
Other Goods and Services	26.0	24.5	27.2	26.0	25.8
Domestic Arrears	-	1.0	-	-	-
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
Pension and Gratuity	5.3	6.4	6.3	5.1	3.2
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	11.3	16.7	16.7	18.8	18.0
Abroad	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.5
Subsidies	4.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Transfers					
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other government Units	8.0	7.3	10.1	10.2	9.7
Local Org	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Abroad	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
Other Transfers Nec	4.7	4.2	3.8	5.2	5.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Millions)

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 ⁱ	2015/16*
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	27,011	39,280	53,099	68,923	91,584
Wages and Salaries	35,811	43,268	112,691	116,391	82,887
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	1,264	1,503	1,808	4,732	5,008
Pension and Gratuity	964	1,354	2,723	6,344	1,928
Fixed Assets					
Construction & Buildings	136,117	179,593	205,140	208,726	269,268
Roads & Bridges	403,810	690,978	922,352	1,016,005	1,039,814
Transport Equipment	52,150	36,424	71,184	92,942	150,674
Machinery & Equipment	164,985	199,149	189,933	212,328	298,698
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	49,365	83,909	282,276	284,418	410,692
Other fixed assets	604,093	265,741	149,712	640,440	234,405
Mineral and energy resource	-	-	-	-	-
Arrears and Taxes					
Arrears	-	12,802	-	-	-
Taxes	207,312	115,506	81,610	37,134	130,714
Transfers	512,182	112,563	188,271	236,738	532,444
Other Goods & Services	432,003	153,731	469,835	580,696	579,467
Total	2,627,068	1,935,802	2,730,634	3,505,425	3,827,584

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ⁱ Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12 – 2015/16

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Payments to Personnel					
Consultants	1.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4
Wages and Salaries	1.4	2.2	4.1	3.3	2.2
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pension and Gratuity	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Fixed Assets					
Construction & Buildings	5.2	9.3	7.5	6.0	7.0
Roads & Bridges	15.4	35.7	33.8	29.0	27.2
Transport Equipment	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.7	3.9
Machinery & Equipment	6.3	10.3	7.0	6.1	7.8
Purchase of Land/Land Improvements	1.9	4.3	10.3	8.1	10.7
Other fixed assets	23.0	13.7	5.5	18.3	6.1
Mineral and energy resource	-	-	-	-	-
Arrears and Taxes					
Arrears	-	0.7	-	-	-
Taxes	7.9	6.0	3.0	1.1	3.4
Transfers	19.5	5.8	6.9	6.8	13.9
Other Goods & Services	16.4	7.9	17.2	16.6	15.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Functional Classification Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, 2011/12–2015/16 (shs. Millions)

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14 ¹	2014/15 ¹	2015/16*
General Public Services	88,368	97,411	45,040	64,638	114,004
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	56,051	60,531	19,707	10,551	16,380
Financial and Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, Social & Statistical Services	31,836	36,663	25,100	54,087	97,624
External Affairs	481	217	234		
Defence	184,928	223,286	228,349	211,619	562,319
Defence Affairs and Services	184,928	223,286	228,349	211,619	562,319
Public order and safety	5,636	18,359	156	12,417	
Law Courts and Legal Services	5,636	18,359	156	12,417	-
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	-	-	-		
Education	136,476	137,025	182,111	127,294	200,477
Pre-primary and Primary Education	86,945	-			
Secondary Education	332	131,373	156,439	48,238	1,744
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	32,513	3,233	22,068	67,191	97,609
National Health Service training colleges	-	1,806			
University Education	15,077	522	3,604	543	2,973
Education NEC	1,609	91		11,322	98,150
Health	163,555	418,764	130,351	174,279	447,261
Hospital Affairs & Services	123,372	417,073	32,590	79,202	306,495
Health Affairs and Services	40,183	1,691	97,761	95,077	140,766
Economic Affairs	989,993	1,026,134	670,229	810,353	3,783,878
Petroleum	20,354	-	14,596	3,949	-
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	158,430	154,661	146,070	216,919	2,398,586
Mining and Mineral Resources	13,497	5,991			63,145
Agriculture Support services	10,584	87,352	13,568	18,890	37,352
Agricultural Research Services	-	-	62,220	28,050	54,364
Agriculture NEC	101,175	163,199	-		-
Road Maintenance and Construction	615,223	517,476	351,228	512,970	1,132,468
Other Transport	-	-	-		48,209
Other Economic Affairs NEC	70,730	97,455	82,547	29,575	49,754
Environmental protection	18,615	41,091	43,765	66,695	46,719
Protection of the environment	18,615	41,091	43,765	66,695	46,719
Community amenities	214,847	130,183	432,771	453,236	369,994
Welfare Services	34,505	26,106	105,506	55,958	20,458
Community Development	144,159	67,727	168,137	210,733	162,979
Water Supply	36,183	36,350	159,127	186,545	186,557
Total	1,802,418	2,092,252	1,732,771	1,920,533	5,524,651

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: ¹ Revised figures

Table 4.4 G (b):Functional Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12 – 2015/16

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Services	4.9	4.7	2.6	3.4	2.1
Executive; Legislative; and other General Services	3.1	2.9	1.1	0.5	0.3
Financial And Fiscal Affairs, General Economic, Social & Statistical Services	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.8	1.8
External Affairs	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Defence	10.3	10.7	13.2	11.0	10.2
Defence Affairs and Services	10.3	10.7	13.2	11.0	10.2
Public order and safety	0.3	0.9	0	0.6	0.0
Law Courts and Legal Services	0.3	0.9	0	0.6	0.0
Prisons, Police and Corrective Services	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Education	7.6	6.5	10.5	6.6	3.6
Pre-primary and Primary Education	4.8	-	-	0.0	0.0
Secondary Education	0	6.3	9	2.5	0.0
Business, Technical, and Vocation Education	1.8	0.2	1.3	3.5	1.8
National Health Service training colleges	-	0.1	-	0.0	0.0
University Education	0.8	0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Education NEC	0.1	0	-	0.6	1.8
Health	9.1	20	7.5	9.1	8.1
Hospital Affairs & Services	6.8	19.9	1.9	4.1	5.5
Health Affairs and Services	2.2	0.1	5.6	5.0	2.5
Economic Affairs	54.9	49	38.7	42.2	68.5
Petroleum	1.1	-	0.8	0.2	0.0
Other Fuel And Energy Affairs	8.8	7.4	8.4	11.3	43.4
Mining and Mineral Resources	0.7	0.3	-	0.0	1.1
Agriculture Support services	0.6	4.2	0.8	1.0	0.7
Agricultural Research Services	-	-	3.6	1.5	1.0
Agriculture NEC	5.6	7.8	-	0.0	0.0
Road Maintenance and Construction	34.1	24.7	20.3	26.7	20.5
Other Transport	-	-	-	0.0	0.9
Other Economic Affairs NEC	3.9	4.7	4.8	1.5	0.9
Environmental protection	1	2	2.5	3.5	0.8
Protection of the environment	1	2	2.5	3.5	0.8
Community amenities	11.9	6.2	25	23.6	6.7
Welfare Services	1.9	1.2	6.1	2.9	0.4
Community Development	8	3.2	9.7	11.0	3.0
Water Supply	2	1.7	9.2	9.7	3.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Type for FY 2010/11 – 2014/15 (Shs. Millions)

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	228,259	160,153	170,367	242,915	285,049
1. Taxes	30,448	13,451	15,222	15,771	18,312
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	5,232	2,020	3,417	2,914	3,639
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	5,232	2,020	3,417	2,914	3,610
(b) Taxes on property	13,946	3,362	4,398	4,426	4,474
Immovable property(Land Fees)	13,946	3,362	4,398	4,426	4,474
(c) Taxes on goods and services	2,226	1,002	1,155	1,344	1,570
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	8,535	6,000	5,994	0	8,629
(e) Other Taxes	509	1,067	258	7086.7	0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	197,811	146,698	155,147	227,143	266,738
(a) Grants	141,413	116,251	122,296	189,538	224,241
Central Government	139,768	115,171	120,628	182,928	212,420
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	398	122	322	194.1	29
Donors	1,247	958	1,346	6,416	11,792
(b) Other Revenue	56,398	30,447	32,851	37,605	42,497
(i) Property Income	7,226	2,075	2,086	4,174	5,548
Rent	6,207	699	1,588	3,133	5,548
Other property incomes	1,019	1,377	498	1040.4	0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	47,127	26,627	28,826	31,389	31,258
Administrative fees	33,040	24,497	26,618	27,709	28,930
Sales by nonmarket establishments	14,087	2,130	2,208	3,680	2,328
(iii) Fines and Penalties	408	42	9	5.6	174
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1,637	1,703	1,930	2,037	5,518

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue for 22 Municipalities excluding KCCA which is now part of Central government.

Table 4.4 H (b): Classification of Municipalities'Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2010/11-2014/15.

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100.0
1. Taxes	13.3	8.4	8.9	6.5	6.4
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital gains	2.3	1.3	2	1.2	1.3
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2.3	1.3	2	1.2	1.3
(b) Taxes on property	6.1	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.6
Immovable property(Land Fees)	6.1	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.6
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3.7	3.7	3.5	0	3.0
(e) Other Taxes	0.2	0.7	0.2	2.9	-
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	86.7	91.6	91.1	93.5	93.6
(a) Grants	62	72.6	71.8	78	78.7
Central Government	61.2	71.9	70.8	75.3	74.5
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Donors	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.6	4.1
(b) Other Revenue	24.7	19	19.3	15.5	14.9
(i) Property Income	3.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.9
Rent	2.7	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.9
Other property incomes	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.4	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	20.6	16.6	16.9	12.9	11.0
Administrative fees	14.5	15.3	15.6	11.4	10.1
Sales by nonmarket establishments	6.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.8
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.2	0	0	0	0.1
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (a): Classification of Town councils' Revenue by Type for FY 2010/11-2014/15 (Million Shs)

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	73,521	59,063	60,709	71,383	98,160
1. Taxes	3,534	3,871	4,535	4,972	7,030
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	736	1,058	1,351	1,513	2,161
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	736	1,058	1,351	1,513	2,140
(b) Taxes on property	1,145	821	1,029	933	1162.9
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1,145	821	1,029	933	1162.9
(c) Taxes on goods and services	185	155	164	163	256.7
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	1,373	1,802	1,984	2,346	3,449
(e) Other Taxes	95	36	6	18	0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	69,987	55,192	56,174	66,411	91,131
(a) Grants	59,131	43,842	44,443	51,823	70,715
Central Government	57,333	42,974	43,068	51,222	70,405
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	1,270	175	6	47	20.8
Donors	529	693	1,369	554	310.0
(b) Other Revenue	10,856	11,350	11,731	14,588	20,415
(i) Property Income	911	765	1,593	1,046	2,153
Rent	909	749	1,550	917	2139.9
Other property incomes	2	16	43	129	13.2
(ii) Sale of goods and services	9,054	10,002	9,603	13,012	17,043
Administrative fees	7,929	8,344	8,521	11,112	15,676
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,125	1,658	1,082	1,900	1,367
(iii) Fines and Penalties	11	33	11	47	37.4
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	881	551	524	484	1182.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue for 174 Town councils.

Table 4.4 I (b): Classification of Town Councils' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2010/11 – 2014/15.

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100.0
1. Taxes	4.8	6.6	7.5	7	7.2
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	1	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2
(b) Taxes on property	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	1.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5
(e) Other Taxes	0.1	0.1	0	0	-
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	95.2	93.4	92.5	93	92.8
(a) Grants	80.4	74.2	73.2	72.6	72.0
Central Government	78	72.8	70.9	71.8	71.7
Donors	0.7	1.2	2.3	0.8	0.0
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	1.7	0.3	0	0.1	0.3
(b) Other Revenue	14.8	19.2	19.3	20.4	20.8
(i) Property Income	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.5	2.2
Rent	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.3	2.2
Other property incomes	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	12.3	16.9	15.8	18.2	17.4
Administrative fees	10.8	14.1	14	15.6	16.0
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1.5	2.8	1.8	2.7	1.4
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (a): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Type for FY 2010/11 – 2014/15, (Shs. Millions)

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	1,438,877	1,704,558	1,807,399	2,319,894	2,365,332
1. Taxes	7,079	9,295	9,853	11,196	14,576
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	3,396	3,865	5,024	5,415	8,324
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	3,396	3,865	5,024	5,415	8,156
(b) Taxes on property	1,132	2,167	2,015	2,869	3,035
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1,132	2,167	2,015	2,869	3,035
(c) Taxes on goods and services	347	231	419	246	192
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform	2,065	2,382	2,243	2,629	3,025
(e) Other Taxes	139	650	152	37	-
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	1,431,797	1,695,263	1,797,545	2,308,699	2,350,756
(a) Grants	1,416,229	1,678,352	1,775,800	2,284,037	2,268,032
Central Government	1,361,036	1,573,117	1,643,657	2,176,308	2,166,104
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	280	103	-	-	168
Donors	54,913	105,132	132,143	107,729	101,761
(b) Other Revenue	15,568	16,911	21,745	24,662	82,724
(i) Property Income	406	1,070	1,877	3,244	4,613
Rent	406	482	970	831	3,812
Other property incomes	-	588	907	2,413	801
(ii) Sale of goods and services	13,964	12,477	16,439	18,093	16,124
Administrative fees	12,088	10,082	15,191	14,416	14,757
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,876	2,395	1,248	3,677	1,368
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	1	38,849
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1,198	3,364	3,428	3,324	23,137

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue all the 111 district local governments and excludes KCCA which is now part of Central government

Table 4.4 J(b): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2010/11 – 2014/15.

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100.0
1. Taxes	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
(b) Taxes on property	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0	0	0	0	0.0
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(e) Other Taxes	0	0	0	0	-
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.4
(a) Grants	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.5	95.9
Central Government	94.6	92.3	90.9	93.8	91.6
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Donors	3.8	6.2	7.3	4.6	4.3
(b) Other Revenue	1.1	1	1.2	1.1	3.5
(i) Property Income	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rent	0	0	0.1	0	0.2
Other property incomes	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
Administrative fees	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	0	1.6
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 K(a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type for FY 2010/11– 2014/15, (Shs. Million)

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	1,667,136	1,864,711	1,977,766	2,562,810	2,650,381
1. Taxes	37,527	22,746	25,075	26,967	32,888
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	8,628	5,885	8,441	8,329	11,963
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	8,628	5,885	8,441	8,329	11,766
(b) Taxes on property	15,078	5,529	6,413	7,295	7,509
Immovable property(Land Fees)	15,078	5,529	6,413	7,295	7,509
(c) Taxes on goods and services	2,573	1,233	1,574	1,591	1,762
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	10,600	8,382	8,237	2,629	11,654
(e) Other Taxes	648	1,717	410	7,123	-
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	1,629,608	1,841,961	1,952,692	2,535,842	2,617,494
(a) Grants	1,557,642	1,794,603	1,898,096	2,473,575	2,492,273
Central Government	1,500,804	1,688,288	1,764,285	2,359,237	2,378,524
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	678	225	322	194	197
Donors	56,160	106,090	133,489	114,144	113,553
(b) Other Revenue	71,966	47,358	54,596	62,267	125,221
(i) Property Income	7,632	3,145	3,963	7,418	10,161
Rent	6,613	1,181	2,558	3,964	9,360
Other property incomes	1,019	1,965	1,405	3,453	801
(ii) Sale of goods and services	61,091	39,104	45,265	49,482	47,382
Administrative fees	45,128	34,579	41,809	42,125	43,687
Sales by nonmarket establishments	15,963	4,525	3,456	7,358	3,696
(iii) Fines and Penalties	408	42	9	6	39,023
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	2,835	5,067	5,358	5,361	28,655

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 K (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2010/11 – 2014/15

Revenue Items	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100.0
1. Taxes	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
(b) Taxes on property	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
(e) Other Taxes	0	0.1	0	0.3	-
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	97.7	98.8	98.7	98.9	98.8
(a) Grants	93.4	96.2	96	96.5	94.0
Central Government	90	90.5	89.2	92.1	89.7
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0	0	0	0	0.0
Donors	3.4	5.7	6.7	4.5	4.3
(b) Other Revenue	4.3	2.5	2.8	2.4	4.7
(i) Property Income	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Rent	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Other property incomes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	3.7	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.8
Administrative fees	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.6
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	0	1.5
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0	0	0	0	1.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 L (a): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Recurrent Expenditure, 2011/12– 2015/16 (Shs. Million)

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	52,230	54,564	54,846	67,786	69,094
Public Order and safety Affairs	692	901	678	924	917
Education	55,562	67,308	72,184	90,363	98,674
Health	12,425	15,138	16,227	18,844	20,745
Community and Social services					
Water	275	356	880	808	1110.5
Other Community & Social Services	3,225	4,350	5,157	8,487	9,453
Other economic Affairs					
Agriculture	3,778	4,641	4,847	1,129	1,664
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	9,727	12,739	12,491	45,132	46,514
Other Economic affairs and services	215	153	197	687	678
Totals	138,130	160,150	167,507	234,161	248,850

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

- (i) ' Revised figures
- (II) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 L (b): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12– 2015/16

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	37.8	34.1	32.7	28.9	27.8
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Education	40.2	42	43.1	38.6	39.7
Health	9	9.5	9.7	8	8.3
Community and Social services				-	-
Water	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other Community & Social Services	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.8
Other Economic Affairs					-
Agriculture	2.7	2.9	2.9	0.5	0.7
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	7	8	7.5	19.3	18.7
Other Economic affairs and services	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Totals	100	100	100	100	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

- (i) ' Revised figures
- (II) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 M (a): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Million)

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	29,887	32,389	42,063	39,783	45,871
Public Order and safety Affairs	466	462	569	690	741.5
Education	1,134	692	1,092	999	978
Health	3,462	3,589	4,339	4,524	4,963
Community and Social services					
Water	1,657	1,689	1,460	2,187	2,089
Other Community & Social Services	4,605	3,805	3,154	4,469	3,744
Other Economic Affairs					
Agriculture	9,508	13,381	13,648	697	2,767
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	19,852	24,996	24,233	35,024	37,215
Other Economic affairs and services	655	117	223	74	142
Totals	71,226	81,122	90,781	88,446	98,509

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

- (i) Figures present total expenditure for 174 town councils
- (ii) Revised figures
- (iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 M (b): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12– 2015/16

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	42	39.9	46.3	45	46.6
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
Education	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0
Health	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.0
Community and Social services					-
Water	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.5	2.1
Other Community & Social Services	6.5	4.7	3.5	5.1	3.8
Other Economic Affairs					-
Agriculture	13.3	16.5	15	0.8	2.8
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	27.9	30.8	26.7	39.6	37.8
Other Economic affairs and services	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 N (a): Functional Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Million)

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	276,433	292,908	315,286	414,106	433,533
Public Order and safety Affairs	124	160	150	493	506
Education	655,100	807,015	871,302	995,298	1,103,399
Health	216,138	235,766	264,383	305,048	329,171
Community and Social services					
Water	26,165	18,681	21,121	24,249	21,727
Other Community & Social Services	33,527	39,517	45,745	81,853	87,962
Other Economic Affairs					
Agriculture	134,408	135,810	156,583	47,462	58,550
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	56,787	63,181	65,488	85,519	89,870
Other Economic affairs and services	1,904	2,919	4,508	3,481	4,783
Totals	1,400,585	1,595,957	1,744,566	1,957,510	2,129,499

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) The figures include recurrent expenditure for 111 districts and exclude Kampala.

(ii) ' Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 N (b): Functional Classification of Districts Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12 – 2015/16.

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	19.7	18.4	18.1	21.2	20.4
Public Order and safety Affairs	0	0	0	0	0.0
Education	46.8	50.6	49.9	50.8	51.8
Health	15.4	14.8	15.2	15.6	15.5
Community and Social services	-	-	-	-	-
Water	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
Other Community & Social Services	2.4	2.5	2.6	4.2	4.1
Other Economic Affairs					-
Agriculture	9.6	8.5	9	2.4	2.7
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	4.1	4	3.8	4.4	4.2
Other Economic affairs and services	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 O (a): Functional Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Million)

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	328,663	347,472	370,132	481,892	502,627
Public Order and safety Affairs	816	1,061	828	1,417	1423
Education	710,662	874,323	943,486	1,085,661	1,202,073
Health	228,563	250,904	280,610	323,892	349,916
Community and Social services					
Water	26,440	19,037	22,001	25,057	22,838
Other Community & Social Services	36,752	43,867	50,902	90,340	97,415
Other Economic Affairs	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture	138,186	140,451	161,430	48,592	60,214
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	66,514	75,920	77,979	130,651	136,384
Other Economic affairs and services	2,119	3,072	4,705	4,168	5,461
Totals	1,538,715	1,756,107	1,912,073	2,191,670	2,378,349

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Municipalities' expenditures.

(ii) 'Revised figure

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 O (b): Functional Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2011/12 – 2015/16

Function	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
General Public Administration	21.4	19.8	19.4	22	21.1
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Education	46.2	49.8	49.3	49.5	50.5
Health	14.9	14.3	14.7	14.8	14.7
Community and Social services					-
Water	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Other Community & Social Services	2.4	2.5	2.7	4.1	4.1
Other Economic Affairs					-
Agriculture	9	8	8.4	2.2	2.5
Construction, Roads& Other Transport	4.3	4.3	4.1	6	5.7
Other Economic affairs and services	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) 'Revised figure

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 P (a): Economic Classification of Municipalities' Recurrent Expenditure, FY 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Million).

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	65,276	68,057	83,948	100,231	109,567
Allowances	11,686	10,997	11,916	13,110	13,225
Travel Abroad	287	480	429	773	844
Travel Inland	1,875	3,172	4,317	5,509	6,730
Other Goods & Services	25,692	33,710	25,464	32,606	32,492
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,865	5,961	3,268	14,326	14,528
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	45	167	65	183	193
Pension & Gratuity	351	308	508	691	770
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	41	131	12	-	32
Abroad	-	229	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	24,523	28,755	31,896	60,282	63,969
Local organisations	-	-	-	-	-
Households	294	304	456	666	747
Abroad	-	-	-	5	-
Other Transfers Nec	5,194	7,878	5,229	5,779	5,797
Totals	138,130	160,150	167,507	234,161	248,892

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Note:(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 P (b): Economic Classification of Municipalities Recurrent Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY2011/12 – 2015/16.

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	47.3	42.5	50.1	42.8	44.02
Allowances	8.5	6.9	7.1	5.6	5.31
Travel Abroad	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.34
Travel Inland	1.4	2	2.6	2.4	2.70
Other Goods & Services	18.6	21	15.2	13.9	13.05
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2.1	3.7	2	6.1	5.84
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.08
Pension & Gratuity	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.31
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	0	0.1	0	-	0.01
Abroad	-	0.1	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	17.8	18	19	25.7	25.70
Local organisations	-	-	-	-	-
Households	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.30
Abroad	-	-	-	0	-
Other Transfers Nec	3.8	4.9	3.1	2.5	2.33
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 Q (a): Economic Classification of Town councils Expenditure FY 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Million).

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	11,955	17,621	19,750	21,254	25,152
Allowances	10,213	9,916	10,067	9,918	9,845
Travel Abroad	129	263	142	450	456.5
Travel Inland	2,344	2,513	3,247	4,261	4,713
Other Goods & Services	26,419	27,618	25,504	32,579	32,122
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,435	3,835	2,513	2,142	2,181
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	79	281	474	35	232.5
Pension & Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	38	36	-	24	34
Abroad	6	11	1	27	24.5
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	6,672	6,472	6,593	2,658	2,619
Local organisations	-	2	1	5	-
Households	212	258	382	408	493
Abroad	0	-	77	1	0
Other Transfers Nec	125	1,499	1,070	1,799	2271.5
Totals	60,627	70,325	69,822	75,559	80,142

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 Q (b): Economic Classification of Town Councils Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY 2011/12 – 2015/16.

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	19.7	25.1	28.3	28.1	31.4
Allowances	16.8	14.1	14.4	13.1	12.3
Travel Abroad	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6
Travel Inland	3.9	3.6	4.6	5.6	5.9
Other Goods & Services	43.6	39.3	36.5	43.1	40.1
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	4	5.5	3.6	2.8	2.7
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0.1	0.4	0.7	0	0.3
Pension & Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	0.1	0.1	-	0	0.0
Abroad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	11	9.2	9.4	3.5	3.3
Local organisations	-	-	-	0	-
Households	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Abroad	-	-	0.1	0	-
Other Transfers Nec	0.2	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.8
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 R (a): Economic Classification of District Recurrent Expenditure, FY 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Million).

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	801,887	896,318	1,024,256	1,198,472	1,309,657
Allowances	42,322	55,419	48,088	58,832	61,715
Travel Abroad	323	198	345	593	604
Travel Inland	25,007	35,908	53,594	89,216	103,510
Other Goods & Services	161,580	162,586	153,648	171,523	167,557
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	840	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	1,032	433	415	448	140
Pension & Gratuity	5,020	4,287	4,202	5,406	4,997
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	1	2,608	192	-	1,125
Abroad	36	10,115	-	-	20,194
Subsidies	-	2	-	40	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	291,485	383,000	426,295	342,205	409,610
Local Organisations	961	-	-	509	961
Households	1,696	575	2,048	1,492	1,668
Abroad	43	599	35	-	218
Other Transfers Nec	69,192	43,908	31,448	87,934	69,062
Totals	1,400,585	1,595,957	1,744,566	1,957,510	2,151,016

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 R (b): Economic Classification of District Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY 2011/12 – 2015/16

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	57.3	56.2	58.7	61.2	60.9
Allowances	3	3.5	2.8	3	2.9
Travel Abroad	0	0	0	0	0.0
Travel Inland	1.8	2.2	3.1	4.6	4.8
Other Goods & Services	11.5	10.2	8.8	8.8	7.8
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	0	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0.1	0	0	0	0.0
Pension & Gratuity	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	0.2	0	-	0.1
Abroad	-	0.6	0	-	0.9
Subsidies	-	-	-	0	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	20.8	24	24.4	17.5	19.0
Local Organisations	0.1	-	0	0	0.0
Households	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Abroad	0	0	0	-	0.0
Other Transfers Nec	4.9	2.8	1.8	4.5	3.2
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 S (a): Economic Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure, 2011/12 – 2015/16 (Shs. Million.)

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	867,163	964,375	1,108,204	1,298,703	1,419,224
Allowances	54,008	66,416	60,004	71,942	74,940
Travel Abroad	610	678	774	1,366	1448
Travel Inland	26,882	39,080	57,911	94,724	110,239
Other Goods & Services	187,272	196,296	179,112	204,129	200,049
Domestic Arrears	0	0	0	840	840
Depreciation	2,865	5,961	3,268	14,326	14,528
Employer Contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Social Security Schemes	1,077	600	480	631	333
Pension & Gratuity	5,371	4,595	4,710	6,097	5,767
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic	42	2,739	204	0	81
Abroad	36	10,344	0	0	-18
Subsidies	0	2	0	40	40
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic	0	0	0	0	0
Other Government Units	316,008	411,755	458,191	402,487	473,579
Local Organisations	961	0	0	509	28.5
Households	1,990	879	2,504	2,158	2,415
Abroad	43	599	35	5	1
Other Transfers Nec	74,386	51,786	36,677	93,713	74,859
Totals	1,538,715	1,756,107	1,912,073	2,191,670	2,378,350

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

' Revised figures

* Provisional figures

Table 4.4 S (b): Economic Classification of Local Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2010/11-2014/15.

Economic	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15'	2015/16*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	56.4	54.9	58	59.3	59.7
Allowances	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.2
Travel Abroad	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
Travel Inland	1.7	2.2	3	4.3	4.6
Other Goods & Services	12.2	11.2	9.4	9.3	8.4
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	0	0.0
Depreciation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security Schemes	0.1	0	0	0	0.0
Pension & Gratuity	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	0	0.2	0	-	0.0
Abroad	0	0.6	-	-	0.0
Subsidies	-	0	-	0	0.0
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-
Other Government Units	20.5	23.4	24	18.4	19.9
Local Organisations	0.1	-	-	0	0.0
Households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Abroad	0	0	0	0	0.0
Other Transfers Nec	4.8	2.9	1.9	4.3	3.1
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.5 Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey June 2011 – June 2015 (Billion Shillings)

MONETARY SURVEY (Billion shillings)	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15
Net Foreign Assets	6,668.5	7,900.9	8,426.8	8,851.1	9,655.8
Central Bank(net)	6,177.4	6,845.2	8,304.9	9,454.9	10,092.0
Of Which: Official Foreign Assets	5,361.7	6,536.4	7,552.7	8,822.1	9,559.5
Other Depository Corporations(net)	491.2	1,055.7	121.9	-603.8	-436.2
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	3,890.4	3,411.6	3,641.2	5,290.9	6,733.4
Domestic Claims	7,528.1	7,036.3	7,993.9	9,746.7	12,896.9
Claims on Central Government(net)	692.2	-568.8	-104.6	538.5	1,826.7
Claims on Central Government	7,729.6	9,291.0	11,261.5	7,451.4	6,177.0
Less Liabilities to Central Government	7,037.4	9,859.9	11,366.1	6,912.9	4,350.3
Claims on Other Sectors	6,836.0	7,605.2	8,098.5	9,208.2	11,070.2
Other Financial Corporations	39.9	34.2	31.3	37.1	45.7
State and Local Government	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.2
Public Non-Financial Corporations	38.8	38.6	55.9	46.8	37.7
Private Sector	6,756.4	7,532.1	8,010.6	9,123.5	10,985.6
Of which: Loans	6,739.7	7,524.3	7,989.8	9,114.2	10,973.1
Other Items (net)	-3,637.7	-3,624.7	-4,352.7	-4,455.8	-6,163.5
Shares and Other Equity	3,552.2	3,475.9	4,408.1	4,774.7	6,841.9
Consolidation Adjustments	-73.8	10.9	15.4	-24.4	32.2
Other Items(net)	-11.7	-159.6	40.0	343.3	646.3
Money Supply					
Broad Money - M3	10,542.4	11,296.2	12,047.3	14,142.0	16,389.2
Foreign Currency Deposits	2,486.0	3,575.4	3,115.0	3,946.8	5,293.9
Broad Money - M2	8,056.4	7,720.8	8,932.3	10,195.2	11,095.3
Other Deposits-Local Currency	3,365.4	3,295.0	3,687.5	4,141.8	4,370.3
Narrow Money - M1	4,691.0	4,425.7	5,244.9	6,053.4	6,725.1
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	2,802.9	2,486.4	3,103.7	3,718.3	3,963.0
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	1,888.1	1,939.3	2,141.2	2,335.1	2,762.1
Deposits Excluded from Broad Money	16.5	16.4	20.7	20.8	49.9

Source: Bank of Uganda

(i) From Feb 2010, the Depository Corporations Survey includes data for Credit Institutions and Micro Finance Deposit Taking Institutions.

(ii) From Feb 2010, deposits excluded from broad money comprises Loan Insurance fund/ Compulsory Savings held by individuals at Credit Institutions and MDIs

(iii) From January 2011, NFA of ODCs was revised to correct misreporting of nonresident borrowing wrongly classified as borrowing from residents by ODCs.

Table 4.5 B: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2011 - 2015

Bureau Weighted Average	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Buying rate	2,509.0	2,493.9	2,578.5	2,590.2	3,226.5
Selling rate	2,522.7	2,504.3	2,587.0	2,599.3	3,241.7
Bureau mid-rate	2,515.9	2,499.1	2,582.7	2,594.7	3,234.1
Inter-bank mid-rate	2,522.7	2,504.6	2,586.9	2,599.8	3,240.6

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 C: Structure of Interest Rates (Percentage Rates as at June), 2011 - 2015

Bank of Uganda	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15
Ways	12.10	16.68	9.52	8.94	12.76
Rediscount rate	15.68	24.00	14.00	14.00	16.00
Bank rate to					
Commercial Banks	16.68	25.00	15.00	15.00	17.00
Central Banks (CBR)	-	20.00	11.00	11.00	13.00
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualised Discount rate)					
91 Days	12.10	16.68	9.52	8.94	12.76
182 Days	12.41	17.11	11.01	10.42	13.55
273 Days	...	...	...	...	...
364 Days	12.55	16.14	11.65	10.64	14.02
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)					
Shillings					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.57	3.50	2.60	2.42	2.69
Demand deposits	1.13	1.32	1.51	1.79	1.50
Savings deposits	2.30	3.27	3.12	2.31	3.26
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	11.01	19.90	12.26	9.82	10.39
Lending Rates	19.94	27.02	22.72	21.55	22.34
Foreign Currency					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.33	1.24	1.37	1.49	1.32
Demand deposits	1.09	0.95	1.01	0.96	0.96
Savings deposits	1.49	1.53	1.66	1.52	1.51
Time Fixed Deposits	2.40	5.22	4.46	4.31	3.97
Lending Rates	9.43	8.44	10.11	9.03	9.87

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2015

Total Assets(Local currency - Billion shillings)	Line No.	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 13	Jun 14	Jun 15
Notes and coins	1	476.7	384.9	519.4	589.1	738.5
Balance with Bank of Uganda	2	831.6	874.7	1,689.5	2,263.5	2,063.7
Bank of Uganda securities	5	-	-	-	-	-
Central government securities	8	2,498.2	2,579.3	3,116.2	4,037.9	4,283.6
Treasury Bills (Lines 10 and 11)	9	1,108.9	1,371.1	1,764.5	2,182.6	2,435.8
Trading Account Securities	10	332.3	577.2	420.0	899.1	810.6
Investment Securities	11	776.6	793.8	1,344.5	1,283.5	1,625.3
Treasury Bonds	12	1,389.3	1,208.2	1,351.8	1,855.4	1,847.8
Other Central Government Securities	13	-	-	-	-	-
Other securities (Non-central government securities)	14	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	0.6
Deposits	15	983.0	1,774.0	1,421.7	1,527.6	2,182.5
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	16	247.3	237.2	253.2	627.7	450.2
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	17	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	2.7
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	18	-	-	-	5.7	1.5
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	19	1.0	-	1.9	1.0	-
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	20	734.2	1,536.5	1,165.7	892.9	1,728.1
Loans to financial institutions	21	372.9	692.3	334.8	325.7	403.1
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	22	90.7	300.8	186.4	186.6	273.8
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	23	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	24	6.0	3.8	0.0	-	-
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	25	22.7	26.4	22.1	25.7	34.1
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	26	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Non-Resident Banks	27	252.6	310.4	126.3	113.4	95.2
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	28	1.0	50.8	-	-	-
Loans, administered advances, overdrafts and discounts (Gross)	29	6,516.2	7,217.0	7,676.4	8,783.7	10,540.1
Gross Loans	30	4,849.8	5,333.4	5,304.2	6,088.5	7,111.3
Gross Overdrafts	31	1,386.4	1,523.7	1,581.0	1,630.3	2,105.2
Gross Discounts	32	3.6	7.9	7.8	12.0	23.1
Gross Administered Loans	33	276.5	352.1	783.4	1,052.9	1,300.5
Loan Loss Reserves	34	77.2	156.9	198.2	372.0	257.1
Specific Provisions	35	67.4	138.0	162.1	316.2	222.0
Interest in Suspense	36	9.8	18.9	36.1	55.8	35.1
Net Loans Outstanding (Lines 29 less 34)	37	6,439.0	7,060.2	7,478.3	8,411.7	10,283.0
Financial derivatives	38	25.3	19.0	42.6	12.8	25.5
Equity investments	39	50.6	43.7	47.9	74.0	63.8
Gross fixed assets	42	732.2	843.0	980.5	1,302.7	1,526.7
Net due from own offices in Uganda for items in transit	49	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.0
Due from other banks for items in transit	50	13.1	11.8	13.7	9.8	15.8
Other assets	51	423.4	506.7	503.8	623.1	719.8
Total assets	52	12,516.5	14,411.6	15,692.1	18,639.8	21,673.0

Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2015

TOTAL LIABILITIES (Local currency - Billion shillings)	Line No.	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 13	Jun 14	Jun 15
Deposits	53	9,118.7	9,732.5	10,299.2	12,406.2	14,490.9
Demand Deposits	54	4,872.8	5,260.7	5,296.6	6,515.4	7,820.5
Savings Deposits	55	1,606.0	1,528.0	1,748.4	2,100.3	2,599.5
Time Deposits	56	2,639.9	2,943.8	3,254.2	3,790.5	4,071.0
Certificate of Deposit	57	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	58	440.8	909.1	746.1	1,026.5	741.1
Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	59	-	1.1	-	1.8	-
Repo Sales to BOU	60	100.0	-	-	-	-
Bank of Uganda Discount Window Borrowing	61	-	-	-	-	-
Other Loans from Bank of Uganda	62	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks (Repo Arrangement)	63	8.0	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	64	147.9	448.9	325.8	588.7	395.8
Credit Institutions	65	-	-	-	-	0.1
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	66	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.7	7.0
Other Financial Institutions	67	20.4	-	-	44.3	53.4
Due to Parent/Group Companies	68	7.0	107.6	-	-	-
Other Borrowings- Residents	69	40.0	43.5	56.8	20.8	41.9
Non-Resident Banks	70	44.8	211.4	330.3	357.5	230.5
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	71	11.6	49.6	-	-	-
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	72	59.9	45.5	32.6	12.7	12.4
Securities Issued	73	35.0	35.0	30.5	23.9	16.7
Financial Derivatives	76	31.9	18.3	40.9	9.5	12.4
Administered Funds	77	303.9	364.7	813.8	1,080.7	1,622.4
Bank of Uganda	78	52.6	53.1	54.1	51.0	48.8
Commercial banks	79	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Institutions	80	-	-	-	-	-
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	81	-	-	0.6	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	82	4.4	3.3	-	0.5	-
Other Residents	83	8.4	7.9	11.5	4.6	14.6
Non-Resident Banks	84	86.5	141.2	330.3	685.6	1,299.7
Other Non-Residents	85	152.0	159.3	201.5	338.9	259.3
Net due to own offices in Uganda for items in transit	86	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.5	7.5
Other Liabilities	87	716.2	949.4	835.0	940.6	1,191.7
Unpaid Bank Drafts	88	10.0	10.8	10.6	18.5	17.0
Other Accounts Payable	89	144.0	164.1	125.5	135.4	205.1
Other Provisions	90	68.3	66.0	83.7	62.4	117.1
Others	91	493.8	708.5	615.2	724.3	852.6
Subordinated debt and redeemable preference shares	92	130.1	162.0	185.7	206.0	237.4
Subordinated debt	93	130.1	162.0	185.7	206.0	237.4
Redeemable preference shares	94	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	95	10,777.0	12,171.3	12,951.6	15,696.9	18,320.1
Capital	96	1,527.0	1,936.7	2,483.2	2,746.7	3,084.5
Paid up ordinary shares	97	724.5	790.8	1,141.4	1,298.2	1,384.3
Paid up preference shares	98	19.0	21.5	31.0	31.5	33.1
Share Premium	99	77.0	81.5	114.8	90.7	110.1
Retained Earnings/Deficits	100	621.6	939.0	1,045.4	1,172.4	1,425.9
Revaluation Reserves	101	28.9	13.9	39.8	34.8	39.7
General Provisions	102	63.2	70.9	79.9	92.9	116.8
Other Reserves (specify)	103	-19.2	5.7	3.6	24.1	-25.4
General Credit Risk Reserve	104	12.1	13.3	27.2	2.2	0.0
Year-to-date profit/loss (After Tax)	105	212.5	303.7	257.3	196.2	268.3
Total Capital	108	1,739.6	2,240.4	2,740.5	2,942.8	3,352.8
Total Liabilities and Capital	109	12,516.5	14,411.6	15,692.1	18,639.8	21,673.0

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Volumes of Inter-bank and Bureaux Foreign Exchange Transactions (Mill US \$) 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Purchases					
Bureaux	3,108.0	3,677.5	3,854.0	4,061.3	3,787.4
Inter-Bank	6,789.7	7,364.2	8,452.6	8,119.7	7,672.1
Total	9,897.8	11,041.8	12,306.6	12,181.1	11,459.6
Sales					
Bureaux	3,061.8	3,456.7	3,774.6	3,976.1	3,848.1
Inter-Bank	6,837.5	6,492.1	7,810.7	7,381.5	7,371.4
Total	9,899.4	9,948.8	11,585.3	11,357.6	11,219.5

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances to the private sector, excluding salary loans (shillings denominated loans), June 2011 – June 2015 (Billion shillings)

Broad Sector	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15
Agriculture	242.3	283.4	295.0	390.6	429.8
<i>Production</i>	<i>118.5</i>	<i>117.4</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>151.3</i>	<i>183.7</i>
<i>Processing & marketing (crop finance)</i>	<i>123.9</i>	<i>166.0</i>	<i>184.3</i>	<i>239.4</i>	<i>246.1</i>
Mining and Quarrying	12.6	14.2	14.1	11.1	31.0
Manufacturing	522.0	422.8	414.1	411.3	540.9
Trade	927.3	943.0	949.5	1018.8	1169.7
Transport and Communication	322.6	246.5	165.8	182.3	186.5
Electricity and Water	30.6	18.1	36.0	22.9	49.7
Building, Mortgage and Construction	996.6	1067.2	1013.4	1082.0	1136.2
<i>Of which Mortgage</i>	<i>637.4</i>	<i>651.7</i>	<i>619.2</i>	<i>652.2</i>	<i>629.9</i>
Business Services	230.4	205.0	258.7	199.7	295.9
Community, Social & Other Services	168.6	219.4	179.6	229.2	240.0
Personal Loans and Household Loans	999.6	1052.7	985.4	1441.4	1517.2
Other Services	180.0	204.5	315.0	72.8	78.3
Total	4,633	4,677	4,627	5,062	5,675

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 H: Commercial banks outstanding loans and advances to the private sector, excluding salary loans (Foreign currency denominated loans), 2011 - 2015 (Billion shillings)

Broad Sector	Jun-11	Jun-12	Jun-13	Jun-14	Jun-15
Agriculture	181.1	162.2	266.9	413.3	546.2
<i>Production</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>125.7</i>	<i>136.1</i>	<i>218.1</i>
<i>Of which processing & marketing(crop finance)</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>141.2</i>	<i>277.2</i>	<i>328.1</i>
Mining and Quarrying	6.7	16.9	13.4	11.0	18.7
Manufacturing	398.2	580.2	689.1	790.2	1149.5
Trade	470.8	622.8	609.2	803.9	890.9
Transport and Communication	183.8	227.9	278.9	287.6	357.4
Electricity and Water	30.3	56.3	76.4	84.7	131.8
Building, Mortgage and Construction	339.9	614.3	771.9	958.8	1309.7
<i>Of which Mortgage</i>	<i>109.8</i>	<i>231.9</i>	<i>281.7</i>	<i>485.4</i>	<i>610.9</i>
Business Services	55.9	56.7	128.7	182.7	204.5
Community, Social & Other Services	49.4	36.6	64.1	67.9	111.0
Personal Loans and Household Loans	32.7	59.3	70.7	82.5	85.1
Other Services	134.5	107.0	80.5	39.0	60.1
Total	1,883.4	2,540.2	3,049.8	3,721.6	4,864.9

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2010– 2014 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Life Individual	2,484	3,771	5,753	8,745	18,167
Life Group	16,522	25,658	26,951	34,501	31,824
Medical	n.a	n.a	n.a	4,040	12,501
DAP	4,632	5,157	6,551	8,119	11,542
Total Income	23,638	34,586	39,255	55,405	74,034

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 B: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2010– 2014 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Life Individual	246	509	119	190	380
Life Group	2,794	3,705	5,429	8,558	5,314
Medical	n.a	n.a	n.a	3,424	5,151
DAP	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	3,040	4,214	5,548	12,172	10,845

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2010 – 2014 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Life Individual	1,826	3,261	5,634	8,555	17,787
Life Group	13,727	21,953	21,521	25,943	26,643
Medical	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	7,350
DAP	4,631	5,157	6,551	8,119	11,542
Total Income	20,184	30,371	33,706	42,617	63,322

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 D: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Life 2010 – 2014 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Life Individual	351	401	701	826	5,360
Life Group	4,283	8,088	7,358	8,799	70,684
Medical	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	422
DAP	8,268	8,459	3,685	2,845	9,009
Total Income	12,902	16,948	11,744	12,470	84,475

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 E: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2010–2014 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire	37,966	43,086	56,934	62,603	67,666
Marine/Aviation	16,921	21,034	21,760	24,536	26,748
Motor	64,695	81,183	90,052	100,658	107,370
Misc. Accident	33,057	42,768	55,268	31,271	31,089
Total Income	152,639	188,071	224,014	219,068	232,873

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2010–2014 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire	26,960	32,547	42,546	49,976	48,872
Marine/Aviation	11,697	13,844	14,496	16,380	17,904
Motor	4,809	6,532	8,719	11,166	10,787
Misc. Accident	19,964	26,476	28,944	14,495	18,390
Total Income	63,430	79,399	94,705	92,017	95,953

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2010 – 2014 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire	11,140	9,574	13,432	12,657	15,463
Marine/Aviation	5,289	6,633	6,959	7,737	7,962
Motor	55,029	68,209	80,932	84,046	91,531
Misc. Accident	11,477	15,458	22,778	16,621	14,005
Total Income	82,935	99,874	124,101	121,061	128,961

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 H: Paid and Outstanding Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2010 –2014 (Million shillings)

Class of business	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire	2,693	3,643	3,845	1,270	1,751
Marine/Aviation	3,932	2,978	2,214	2,901	1,006
Motor	23,640	26,371	30,419	33,772	34,703
Misc. Accidents	7,768	8,282	13,376	7,453	5,302
Total Income	38,033	41,274	49,854	45,396	42,762

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda