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UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2019

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

FOREWORD

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

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

The Bureau would like to appreciate the continued cooperation of MDAs and Local Governments in providing the requisite data to produce this publication. In a special way, I wish to thank the 2019 Statistical Abstract Committee that compiled this publication. The Bureau welcomes constructive comments from stakeholders that aim at enhancing the quality of its future publications.

Copies of this publication are available at the Bureau's Head Office located at Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street, Kampala and the official UBOS website: www.ubos.org.

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



Chris. N. Mukiza (Ph.D)
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
DAP	Deposit Administrative Plan
DMBs	Deposit Money Banks
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DWD	Directorate of Water Development
DPT3	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
EPR	Employment to Population Ratio
EAC	East African Community
EPS	Express Penalty Scheme
EU	European Union
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIR	Gross Intake Ratio
GO	Gross Output
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GWh	Giga Watt Hours
H/C	Health Centre
HEP	Hydro-Electric Power
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
HFI	Health Facility Inventory
HH	Household

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

PPI-M	Producer Price Index-Manufacturing
PPI-H&R	Producer Price Index-Hotels and Restaurants
PNFP	Private Not For Profit
PS	Plans Submitted
RH	Relative Humidity
SADC	Southern African Development Community
Shs	Shillings
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
Sq.Kms	Square Kilometres
TEs	Traditional Exports
THF	Tropical High Forest
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus
UA	Urban Authorities
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UHSBS	Uganda HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey
ULFS	Urban Labour Force Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEPI	Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunisation
UNHS	Uganda National Household Survey
UNMHCP	Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPHC	Uganda Population and Housing Census
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USE	Universal Secondary Education
UTA	Uganda Tea Association
UTL	Uganda Telecommunication Limited
VA	Value Added
VCs	Vulnerable Children
WHO	World Health Organisation

Executive Summary

The Statistical Abstract is an annual publication compiled by Uganda Bureau of Statistics, which provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Uganda. Some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates. Note that some of the CY 2018 and FY 2018/19 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.

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

Land Area by coverage by 2015

- Uganda has a total area of 241,554.96 square kilometres.
- Open water bodies covered 37,495.81 square kilometres.
- Wetlands cover 7,154.81 square kilometres.
- Land area is 196,906.34 square kilometres.

Forests

- Total area under forest reserve 529,595 hectares
- Value of output for round-wood timber 985,410 million shs

Climate

- Entebbe had the highest number of rain-days, followed by Kitgum, Tororo and Kampala during the year 2018
- Entebbe and Gulu received the highest total precipitation of the long term average rainfall at 1,697 and 1,564 millimetres in 2018

Water Supply

- Water production by NWSC was 130.8 million cubic meters in 2018 compared to 133.4 million cubic meters produced in the 2017

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

Demographic and Socio-Economic Statistics

- According to 2014 National Population and Housing Census (UNHS) results;
 - The population is projected to be 40.3 million by mid year 2019.
 - Annual population growth rate between 2002 and 2014 censuses was 3.03 percent.
 - 2014 population density was 174 persons per square kilometre.
 - Sex ratio was 94.5 percent in 2014.
- According to the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS);
 - Total fertility was 5.4 children per woman.
 - Infant mortality rate was 43 deaths per 1,000 live birth.
 - Under five mortality rate was 64 deaths per 1,000 live birth.
 - Life expectancy at birth is 63.7 years.
- The population is projected to be 40.3 million by mid year 2019.
- Uganda's population pyramid is broad based, implying that the majority of the population is young, a characteristic of a country with high fertility levels.

Education

- A total of 655,701 pupils sat for PLE in 2018. 77,133 passed in division one, a majority 272,861 passed in division two and 56,108 failed (Div.U).
- A total of 329,628 students sat for UCE in 2018. A total of 287,304 passed at a rate 87.2 percent whereas 47,031 failed.
- 98,545 students sat for UACE in 2018 and 99.1 percent passed.

Labour force, Employment and Earnings

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

Income and expenditure

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

Health

- The number of functional healthcare facilities increased to 6,937 in 2017/18 from 6,404 facilities in 2016/17 showing 533 additional health facilities.
- Government allocation on health in the year 2017/18 was 6.4 percent of the total national budget down from 8.9 percent spent in 2016/17.
- The per capita public health expenditure in 2017/18 was Uganda shillings 51,239 compared to Uganda shillings 49,637 registered in the previous year 2016/17.
- In 2017/18, the number of patients diagnosed with cancer was 25,365 lower than 41, 574 patients recorded in 2016/17.

Crime

- The Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 612 per 100,000 people in 2018.
- The number of crimes reported to Police increased from 252,065 in 2017 to 238,746 in 2018.
- All the reported cases were investigated, however, only 165,711 of the cases were pending prosecution in 2018.
- Common assaults continued to be the most reported type of crime by victims from 30,794 crimes in 2017 to 29,735.
- There were more males (154,652) than female (84,832) victims of crime in 2018.
- A total of 12,805 road traffic crashes were recorded by the Uganda Police Force in 2018. 48 percent of the accidents in 2018 were serious.
- Kampala Metropolitan south had the highest number of road accidents recorded at 2,515.
- The national occupancy rate in prison for 2018 was 322 percent.

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

Agriculture

- The number of cattle increased from 14.2 million in 2017 to 14.6 million in 2018 registering a 2.7 percent increase.
- Fish production decreased to 345,803,000 tonnes in 2018 from 366,531,000 tonnes in 2017.

Index of production

- The Index of Production (IoP) for the manufacturing sector, recorded in 2018 was 275.95 from 243.45 recorded in 2017. This was a 13.3 percent increase.
- There was a 13 percent increase in the average prices of Petrol, a 19 percent increase in the average prices of Diesel and a 17 percent increase in the average prices of Kerosene from 2017 to 2018.
- Electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company from the generating companies increased by 6 percent from 3,865 GWh in 2017 to 4,078 GWh in 2018

Energy

- The import volume of petrol and diesel on average increased by 4 percent, jet fuel 6 percent and Kerosene by 2 percent in 2018 compared to 2017
- The total sales of petroleum products in 2018 (in million litres), petrol 926, diesel 1,012.5, kerosene 60.5 and Jet fuel 144.6.
- The total installed capacity of electricity power sources increased by 5 percent from 937.8 MW in 2017 to 984.5 MW in 2018
- The national on grid electricity generated increased by 6.2 percent from 3,801.4 GWh in 2017 to 4,038.8 GWh in 2018.
- Total number of electricity consumers increased by 14.8 percent from 1,194,914 consumers in 2017 to 1,372,166 consumers in 2018.

Construction

- The average prices of inputs in the construction industry increased by 2.5 percent in 2018 compared to 2017.

Minerals

- During 2018, there was an increase in the production of Wolfram by 204 percent, Pozollana by 39 percent, Vermiculite by 153 percent, Synthetic Aggregate by 76 percent and Iron ore by 94 percent. However there was a decrease in production of Limestone by 27 percent, Kaolin by 69 percent and tin by 39 percent.

Infrastructure

Transport

- The total National road length during the financial year 2018/19 increased by nearly two percent from 20,544.0 km in 2017/2018 to 20,856.0 km.
- There was a 10.2 percent increase in paved road length while un-paved road length declined by 1.0 percent in 2018/19.
- The total number of privately owned newly registered vehicles and motorcycles increased by 1.4 percent in 2018 compared to 15.5 percent in 2017, from 135,032 in 2017 to 136,977 in 2018.
- The total number of newly registered Government vehicles reduced by 28.43 percent in 2018 compared to those registered in 2017 from 3,120 in 2017 to 2,235 vehicles in 2018.
- There was an 8.1 percent increase in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in 2018 compared 1.8 percent registered in 2017.

Communication

- The telecommunications sub-sector registered a 6.2 percent increase in the number of subscribers in the year 2018.
- There was an increase in telephone subscribers from 23.2 million subscribers in 2017 to 24.7 million subscribers in 2018.

- The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by 4.7 percent from 23.4 Million customers in 2017 to 24.5 Million customers in 2018. The value of mobile money transactions increased by 12.7 percent from 63.1 trillion shillings in 2017 to 71.1 trillion shillings in 2018.
- The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda increased by 43 percent in 2018 compared to 6.4 percent 2017 from 800,179 letters to letters 1,140,623 letters

Migration and Tourism

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

Chapter four presents Macro-Economic Statistics including National Accounts, Prices, External Trade, Public Finance, Banking, Currency and Insurance. Below are the highlights of the chapter:

National Accounts

Following the rebasing process, the economy is estimated to have grown by 6.5 percent in 2018/19. This growth is 0.3 percentage points higher than the growth of 6.2 percent registered in FY 2017/18.

- The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector activities grew by 5.0 percent in FY 2018/19 from 3.8 percent registered in FY 2017/18.
- Industry sector activities grew by 10.8 percent in FY 2018/19 compared to 8.0 percent in 2017/18.
- Services sector activities grew by 4.9 percent in FY 2018/19 compared to the 7.0 percent growth registered in 2017/18

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- The 2018 Calendar Year registered a lower annual average inflation of 2.6 percent compared to the annual average inflation of 5.6 percent recorded for the 2017 Calendar Year.
- The annual average Core Inflation decreased to 2.4 percent in 2018 from the 4.4 percent recorded during the 2017 Calendar Year
- The annual average Food Crops inflation for 2018 Calendar Year decelerated to 1.5 percent from 13.0 percent recorded for the 2017 Calendar Year.

PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities, Hotels and Restaurants

- The PPI-M&U (Combined) decreased on average by 1.2 percent to 182.17 for the 2018 calendar year from 184.41 recorded in 2017 calendar year.
- The PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 0.4 percent from 171.47 in 2017 to 172.09 in 2018.

- The PPI-M (Export) for the calendar year 2018 decreased by 5.9 percent from an annual average of 226.02 in 2017 to 212.70.
- The annual average producer prices for Hotels and Restaurants Sector rose by 5.7 percent in the year 2018 from 177.16 in 2017 to 187.23.

Construction sector indices

- The average prices of inputs in the construction industry increased to 243.74 in 2018 from 237.77 in 2017 showing a growth of 2.5 percent from a 1.33 percent growth 2017.

External Trade

- During Calendar Year (CY) 2018, total export earnings (formal and informal exports combined) increased by 5.0 percent to US\$ 3,633.9 million from US\$ 3,450.7 million recorded in 2017.
- The overall annual trade deficit increased to US\$ 3,155.5 million in 2018 compared to the value of US\$ 2,225.9 million recorded in 2017.
- In 2018, Formal exports accounted for US\$ 3,087.4 million while informal exports were worth US\$ 546.6million.
- The total formal import bill in 2018 stood at US \$ 6,729.4 million and informal bill worth US \$ 60.0 million while the formal imports bill in 2017 was US\$ 5,595.9 million and informal bill was US\$80.7 million.

Government Finance Statistics

- In the FY 2017/18, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was shs 15,281.1 billion compared to shs. 13,905.4 billion collected in the FY 2016/17. This was about 9.9 percent increment in the net central government revenue.
- Central Government expenditure for the FY 2017/18 was shs. 17,980.6 billion compared to shs. 15,524.8 billion spent in the FY 2016/17. This was a 15.8 percent increase in Central Government Expenditure.

Balance of Payments

The overall BOP balance stood at a deficit of 69 million US dollars in 2018/19 following a previous surplus of 161 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18 (See Appendix Table 4.1 L (ii)).

- The current account balance registered a deficit of 3,370 million US dollars in 2018/19 compared to a deficit of 1,783 million US dollars in 2017/18
- The capital account balance declined by 5.4 percent from 105 million US dollars surplus recorded in 2017/18 to 100 million US dollars surplus recorded in 2018/19

Banking and Currency

- The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) increased by 16.0 percent from 12,894 billion shillings as at June 2017 to 14,953 billion shillings as at June 2018.

- The Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 7.1 percent from 7,276 billion shillings in June 2017 to 7,795 billion shillings in June 2018.
- Domestic claims and claims on other sectors each increased from 15,249 billion shillings to 16,836 billion shillings and 12,793 billion shillings to 14,120 billion shillings respectively.
- Money supply (M3) increased by 12.8 percent from 20,170 billion shillings in June 2017 to 22,749 billion shillings in June 2018.
- The total assets of commercial banks increased by 10.1 percent from 25,156 billion shillings as at June 2017 to 27,685 billion shillings as at June 2018.
- The Central Bank Rate (CBR), which is the rate at which commercial banks borrow from the Central Bank stood at 9.0 percent in June 2018 down from 10.0 percent recorded in June 2017.
- The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) depreciated from 3,596 shillings in 2017 to 3,707 shillings in 2018.

Glossary

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

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

Earnings for persons in paid employment	For paid employment jobs, earnings include: direct wages and salaries, bonuses and gratuities, commissions and tips, directors' fees, profit-sharing bonuses and other forms of profit-related pay, remuneration for time not worked as well as free or subsidised goods and services from an employer.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employed Persons	Persons who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	Restricted to only the working age population who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. "For pay or profit" refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done, or in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Employment status	Refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his/her position at his/her place of work and his/her mode of remuneration.
Engineering plant	Movable plant or equipment being a self-propelled vehicle or trailer designed or constructed for the special purposes of engineering operations which, where proceeding on a road, does not carry any load greater than such as is necessary for its propulsion or equipment.
Enterprise	A single legal entity or a combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may alternatively be several establishments.
Establishment	An economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location.
Exports	Outward flows comprising goods leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Fatal Accident	An accident in which death occurs at the scene of the accident or within one year of the accident as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.
Foreign Reserves	Consist of those external assets available to and controlled by central banks for direct financing of balance of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Included are monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the fund, foreign exchange assets (consisting of currency, deposits and securities) and other claims.

General Hospitals	Health facilities that provide preventive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health services, emergency surgery, blood transfusion, laboratory and other general services. They also provide in-service training, consultation and research in support of community-based health care programmes.
Gross Domestic Product	The value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Gross Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school (regardless of age) to the country total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Total enrolment in a specific level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year.
Gross Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in primary one regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.
Gross Intake Ratio	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that education level.
Gross Output	The production value as compiled from total receipts from industrial and non-industrial goods and services in an economy, adjusted for stock changes but excluding Excise Duty and Indirect Taxes. This is Gross Output at factor cost.
Growth Rate	The number of people added to (or subtracted from) a population in a year due to natural increase and net migration expressed as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the time period.
Hazardous work	Refers to a situation where a person is engaged in work for more than 43 hours a week or works under conditions that entail them to work at night.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinic treating common diseases and offering antenatal care. It is supposed to be led by an enrolled nurse, working with a midwife, two nursing assistants and a health assistant. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every parish is supposed to have a Health Centre II.
Health Centre III	Health centre with facilities which include an operation room and a section for minor surgery. It is headed by a clinical officer, offers the continuous basic preventive and curative care and provides support supervision of the community and the Health Centre II facilities under its jurisdiction. According to the Ugandan government's health policy, every sub-county is supposed to have a Health Centre III.
Health Centre IV	A mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but in addition has separate wards for men, women, and children in which to admit patients. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. According to the Ugandan government's health

policy, every county or parliamentary constituency is supposed to have a Health Centre IV.

Heavy Fuel Oil	Residual fuel obtained after refinery of petroleum products. It is used in ships and industrial large-scale heating installations as a fuel in furnaces or boilers.
Home based child care	An arrangement where a mother in the community looks after children at a cost in her premises and trains them basic skills necessary for proper upbringing.
Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Incarciration Rate/Imprisonment Rate	The number of inmates confined in prison or jail per 100,000 persons of the population.
Incidence of Crime	The total number of crimes reported per population of interest over a given period of time in a defined area (territory/country).
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in price or volume between the base period and another period.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the International System of Industrial Classification (ISIC).
Infant Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given period.
Inflation	The persistent increase in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time
Informal employment rate (IER)	Persons in informal employment comprise of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees whose employers' do not pay contributions to their social security or, if they do, do not benefit from annual leave or payment in lieu of leave not taken, or paid sick leave in case of illness or injury or income tax deduction.• Employers and own account workers employed in their own businesses or places of work that are not registered for income tax and/or Value Added Tax (VAT).• Members of producers' cooperatives employed in their cooperatives that are not registered.• Own account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household (such as subsistence farming or do it yourself construction of own dwellings), if considered employed according to the 13th International Classification of Labour Services (ICLS) Edition definition of employment.

- Contributing family workers, irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises.

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

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

Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term credit to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Pass Rate	The percentage of pupils/students that passed exams at a given level of education.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Pedestrian	Any person travelling on foot.
Permissible light work	Light work refers to non-hazardous activities done by children in their homes under observation and supervision by their families in an environment free of exploitation.
Persons in employment	Refers to all persons of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. For “pay or profit” refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for the time worked or work done. The payment may also be in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Petrol	This is a light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is premium motor spirit.
Population pyramid	A population pyramid is a pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population.
Poverty Gap (P1)	The sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. It is the measure of the depth of poverty, however, with limitations since it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor mainly below the poverty line. P1 is the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly.
Poverty Headcount (P0)	The P0 indicator is “headcount”: the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line
Prison	Place where people are legally kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Prison capacity	This is the number of inmates a prison can safely accommodate which is 01 prisoner per every 3.6m ² of accommodation space.
Prison occupancy rate	Is the number of inmates accommodated per available accommodation space of one prisoner expressed as a percentage.
Prisoner	A person kept in prison as a punishment for a crime or while waiting for trial.
Producer Price	The producer's price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser; it excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the

producer..

Proportional morbidity ratio	The proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Pupil-Classroom Ratio (PCR)	The average number of pupils (students) per classroom at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Pupil-Stance Ratio (PSR)	The average number of pupils (students) per latrine stance at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)	The average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	A mental state in which the driver displays a wanton disregard for the rules of the road; the driver misjudges common driving procedures, often causing accidents and other damages.
Regional Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the general hospital, these hospitals offer specialist services such as psychiatry, ear, nose and throat, radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.
Relative Humidity	A measure of the amount of water vapour/moisture in the air (at a specific temperature) compared to the maximum amount of water vapour air could hold at that temperature, and is given as a percentage value. Relative humidity depends on the temperature of the air, as warm air can hold more moisture than cold air. Relative humidity of 100 percent indicates that the air is holding all the water it can at the current temperature and any additional moisture at that point will result in condensation.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is Uganda including those whose nationality is not Ugandan.
Retained Reserves	The increase in value of a currency or the increase in value of fixed assets consisting mainly of freehold land and buildings.
Revaluation reserves	Reserves arising due to the revaluation of fixed assets but cannot be paid out as dividends because they are not realised profits. They merely restate the value of an asset.
Separated	A situation where married couples separate from each other without legalising the separation, and hence can re-unite after some time. However they are still regarded as married from the legal point of view.
Serious Accident	Accident in which a person is admitted in the hospital as an “in-patient” or any of the following injuries whether or not one is admitted in the hospital, or sustains: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations.

Serious Injury	Injury for which a person is admitted in hospital as an 'in-patient', or any of the following injuries whether or not the person is admitted in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, burns, severe cuts and lacerations or severe general shock requiring medical treatment.
Single	A man or woman who has never been married or never been in a consensual union.
Skill mismatch or skill inadequate employment	Skill mismatch measures the incompatibility between education and occupation. Workers whose educational attainment is above the skill requirement of their jobs are in some sense underutilized. The return on investment in their education and training is below optimum and somewhat wasted.
Solid waste	Any semi-solid or solid matter created by human or animal activities, and which are disposed because they are hazardous or useless.
Squared Poverty Gap (P2)	The sum over all individuals of the square of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent and the poverty line divided by the poverty line. The reason to square the shortfall is to give greater weight to those who are living far below the line. The indicator caters for a policy which also makes transfers from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person which P1 does not reflect.
Teaching Service	Teachers of primary and secondary schools, technical or commercial institutes as well as other tertiary institutions, colleges and establishments.
The Employment-to-population ratio (EPR)	The number of employed persons in the working age population given as a percentage of the total number of persons in the working age population. It is one of the measures of the extent of job creation in the economy. The indicator is calculated as:

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

The labour force participation rate (LFPR)	The labour force participation rate measures the proportion of the working age population that is economically active .i.e. working and unemployed. LFPR is the number of persons in the labour force given as a percentage of the working age population. The indicator is calculated as:
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$$LFPR (\%) = \frac{\text{Number of persons who are employed} + \text{number of persons who are unemployed}}{\text{Total number of persons in the working age population}} (\times 100)$$

The Performance index	A measure of the quality of passing at all levels of education.
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The unemployment rate (UR) Unemployment rate (UR) is the percentage of the labour force that is unemployed. It is calculated as follows:

$$UR(\%) = \frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons in the working age population}}{\text{Total number of persons in the labour force}} (\times 100)$$

Theft The illegal taking of another person's property without that person's freely-given consent.

Time-related underemployment (TRE) The *time-related underemployed* includes all employed persons whose hours of work “are insufficient in relation to an alternative employment situation in which the person is willing and available to engage.” Hence, the criteria of time-related underemployment at the national level can be summarized as: (i) willingness to work additional hours; (ii) availability to work additional hours and, (iii) having worked below a threshold of working hours (less than 40 hours a week).

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period.

Trade Balance The difference in value between the country's visible imports and exports.

Traditional Exports Long-term export cash crops introduced to Uganda long time ago. That is Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco.

Traffic Accident Crashes between vehicles; between vehicles and pedestrians; between vehicles and animals; or between vehicles and fixed obstacles.

Transition rate The number of pupils (or students) admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils (or students) enrolled in the final grade of the lower level of education in the previous year.

Treasury Bill Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.

Under- utilisation An aggregate of persons who were; unemployed, in time related under-employment and potential labour force.

Unemployment Persons of working age are classified as unemployed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, they (a) were without work, i.e. did not work for even one hour in any economic activity (paid employment, self-employment, or unpaid work for a family business or farm); (b) were available for work; and (c) had taken active steps to seek work during the past four weeks.

Value Added	The value of outcome when factors of production interact to produce and avail goods and services. Value added is the difference between the value of gross output and the value of intermediate inputs. Value added comprises of the following:
Value Added Tax (VAT)	A form of consumption tax. From the perspective of the buyer, it is a tax on the purchase price. From the seller's perspective, it is a tax only on the value added to a product, material or service.
Victim	A person who is offended as a result of a criminal act.
Wage Bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employees. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, sick leave and any other allowances paid in cash to the employees.
Widowed	A situation where one partner in a marriage is dead. It applies to both monogamous and polygamous marriages. In case of polygamous marriages where the man is dead, the women are referred to as widows. However, where a man loses one of his many wives, he cannot be referred to as a widower.
Work	Comprises of own-use production work, employment work; unpaid trainee work, volunteer work and other forms of work. Work excludes activities that do not involve producing goods or services (e.g. begging and stealing), self-care (e.g. personal grooming and hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one's own behalf (e.g. sleeping, learning and activities for own recreation).
Working age	While no international standard on age limits exists, for purposes of statistical measurement, the working age population is commonly defined as persons aged 15 years and older, but this may vary from country to country.
Working persons	Persons of working age are classified as working or employed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, (i) they did some work (even for just one hour) for pay, profit or family gain, in cash or in kind; or (ii) they were attached to a job or had an enterprise from which they were 'temporarily' absent during this period (for such reasons as illness, maternity, parental leave, holiday, training, industrial dispute).
Working poor	Individuals forming part of the working population but whose incomes fell below the official poverty line.
Working poverty rate (WPR)	WPR is the proportion of the employed population living in households that are classified as poor, i.e. their consumption or income levels are below a determined national poverty line. The direct measurement of the indicator can be expressed as:

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

**Worst Forms of
Child Labour**

According to ILO convention No.182 (1999), the worst forms of child labour include:

- (i) Child slavery or practice similar to slavery, such as sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom, use of children in armed conflict;
- (ii) Use, procurement and offering of a child for prostitution and pornography;
- (iii) Use of children in illicit activities such as drug trafficking;
- (iv) Work that is likely to harm the health, safety and morals of children

Youth

For statistical purposes, the United Nations defines *youth*, as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years, without prejudice to other definitions by Member States. In practice, however, many national statistics offices apply their own definitions of youth which often differ from the international standard. In Uganda, a youth is a person aged 18-30 years.

National Standard Indicator Framework

LEVEL 1 INDICATORS: National Graduation to Lower Middle Income Status

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Graduation Criterion 1: Income							
1.1. Gross National Income (GNI) per capita							
1.1.1: GDP Per Capita (US\$), Current Prices	US\$	Annual	919	807	833	864	878
1.1.2: GDP Growth Rate (%)	Percent	Annual	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5
1.1.3: GDP at current Market prices	Billion UGX	Annual	99,681	104,447	108,518	115,197	128,694
1.1.4: Proportion of Population below the National Poverty Line (%)	Percent	Every years 3	19.7	19.7	21.4	21.4	21.4
1.1.5: Income distribution (GINI Coefficient)		Every years 3	0.4	na	0.42	0.42	0.42
1.1.6: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Total	US\$	Annual	2,786	na	2,692	2,692	2,692
1.1.7: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Agriculture	US\$	Annual	794	na	829	829	829
1.1.8: Sector Composition of GDP (%)							
a) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Percent	Annual	23.3	22.4	23.5	22.8	21.9
i. Cash Crops	Percent	Annual	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1
ii. Food Crops	Percent	Annual	12.0	11.2	12.3	12.0	10.5
iii. Livestock	Percent	Annual	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5
iv. Forestry	Percent	Annual	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8
v. Fisheries	Percent	Annual	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.1
b) Manufacturing	Percent	Annual	26.5	26.4	26.0	26.5	27.1
c) Services	Percent	Annual	43.2	44.4	43.5	43.4	43.3
Graduation Criterion 2: Human Assets							
2.1: Adult Literacy Rate							
2.1.1: Literacy Rate (10 Yrs.+) - Total	Percent	Every years 3	72.2	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.5
i Male	Percent	Every years 3	77.4	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5
ii Female	Percent	Every years 3	67.6	67.6	69.9	69.9	69.9
2.1.2 Average years of schooling	Number	Every years 3	na	na	4.5	4.5	4.5
3.1: Gross School Enrolment							
3.1.1: Gross Enrolment Ratio*							
a) :Primary	Ratio	Annual CY	117	109	112	111	117
b) :Secondary	Ratio	Annual CY	30	25	27	25	38
3.2 Other Indicators related to human assets							
3.2.1: Transition Rate (Primary to Secondary)*	Percent	Annual CY	70.5	63.2	64.8	60.6	69.3
3.3: Net Secondary completion rate							
4.1: Undernourished Population (%)							
4.1.1: Underweight (Under 5-Years)	Percent	Every years 5	13.8		11	11	11
4.1.2: Stunting (Under 5-Years)	Percent	Every years 5	33.4		29	29	29
4.1.3: Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age by type							
a): Wasting	Percent	Every years 5	5	5	4	4	4
b): Overweight	Percent	Every years 5	4.7	4.7	4	4	4
5.1: Population							
5.1.1: Total Population (millions)	Number	Annual	35.4	36.5	37.8	39	40.3
5.1.2: Population growth rate	Percent	Every years 10	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
5.1.3: Total fertility rate	Number	Every 5	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4

National Standard Indicator Framework

LEVEL 1 INDICATORS: National Graduation to Lower Middle Income Status

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		years					
5.1.4: Life expectancy at birth (years)	Number	Every 10 years	63.7		na	na	63.3
5.1.5: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	per 100,000 live births	Every 5 years	438	336	336	336	336
5.1.6: Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number per 1,000 live births	Every 5 years	54	43	43	43	43
5.1.7: Working-Age Population Employed	Percent	Every 3 years	53.2	53.2	47.5	47.5	47.5
5.1.8: Working Population in agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Percent	Every 3 years	71.7	71.7	64.3	64.3	64.3
5.1.9: Working Population in service sector	Percent	Every 3 years	21.0	21.0	28.2	28.2	28.2
5.1.10: Share of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs	Percent	Every 3 years	8.7	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.5
5.1.11: Working Population in Manufacturing	Percent	Every 3 years	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8
5.1.12: Working Population in Construction	Percent	Every 3 years	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6
5.1.13: Working Population in Industrial sector***		Every 3 years	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
5.1.14: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Industry	US\$	Every 3 years	8,783	7,885	7,542	8,194	8,732
5.1.15: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Service	US\$	Every 3 years	4,755	4,403	3,150	3,355	3,495
5.1.16: Global Gender Gap Index*	Index	Annual	0.708	0.708	0.704	0.721	0.724
6.1: Under five mortality rate							
6.1.1: Under Five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Number of death per 1,000 live births	Every 5 years	90	64	64	64	64
Graduation Criterion 3: Economic Vulnerability							
7.1: Victims of natural disasters							
a. Number of Deaths registered*	Number	Annual	na	28	108	38	38
b. Number of Injured persons*	Number	Annual	na	32	20	411	411
c. Number of Missing Persons*	Number	Annual	na	0	0	51	51
d. Number of persons Affected*	Number	Annual	na	199,351	71,000	341,222	341,222
e. Number of persons relocated*	Number	Annual	na	0	0	37	37
f. Number of Persons Evacuated*	Number	Annual	na	150	37	22	22
8.1: Instability of Agricultural Production							
8.1.1: Volume of the agricultural production ('000 Tonnes)*							
i. Plantain Bananas (All types)	'000 Tonnes	Annual	4,578	4,623	3,396	4,660	3,450
ii. Millet	'000 Tonnes	Annual	236	236	194	196	238.5
iii. Maize	'000 Tonnes	Annual	2,868	2,813	2,483	2,809	2,773
iv. Rice	'000 Tonnes	Annual	237	238	215	190	245.9
v. Beans	'000 Tonnes	Annual	1,011	1,080	810	751	940.3
vi. Gnuts	'000 Tonnes	Annual	295.6	296	275	198	193.2
8.1.2: Value of the Agriculture Exports ('000 US \$) (Formal)*							
i. Coffee	'000 US \$	Annual	403,161	352,058	490,514	492,214	436,084
ii. Cotton	'000 US \$	Annual	18,260	24,543	48,417	41,170	44,346
iii. Tea	'000 US \$	Annual	73,797	74,472	67,811	91,526	88,831
iv. Tobacco	'000 US \$	Annual	63,995	73,180	52,292	59,999	86,372
v. Fish and Fish Products	'000 US \$	Annual	137,663	114,815	131,601	144,220	169,905
vi. Maize	'000 US \$	Annual	70,216	81,817	79,155	124,445	106,839
8.1.3: Forest Cover (% of total area)** /in reference to 2015 remote sensing		Every 5 years	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
8.1.4: Wetland cover (% of total area)**		Every 5 years	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

National Standard Indicator Framework

LEVEL 1 INDICATORS: National Graduation to Lower Middle Income Status

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
		years						
9.1: Instability of Exports of Goods and Services								
9.1.1: Value of Exports (Million US \$) (Formal)*	Million US \$	Annual	4,910.98	4,666.39	4,835.08	5,341.12	3,087.40	
10. Merchandise Export Concentration								
11.1: Remoteness								
11.1.1: Total paved national road network (kms)	Kms	Annual	3,919	4,157	4,257	4,551	5,016	
11.1.2: Proportion of paved national to total national roads	Percent	Annual	19.1	20.2	20.7	22.2	24.1	
11.1.5: Percentage of households with access to electricity (Lighting)	Percent	Every 3 years	20	na	22.1	22.1	22.1	
11.1.6: Consumption of electricity (billion Kwh per capita)	Ratio		91.44	92.79	97.31	100.3	100.3	
11.1.7: Safe water coverage	a): Urban	Percent	Every 3 years	85	na	92.3	92.3	92.3
	b): Rural	Percent	Every 3 years	66.6	na	74.9	74.9	74.9

na_ survey not conducted/data not available

(i) - Figures are for calendar years 2018; ** - Figures for 2015; *** - Industry (also known as production) includes mining & quarrying, manufacturing, electricity supply, water supply and construction.

Data Sources:

* UBOS Annual Statistical Abstract: Indicators 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.9, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 11.1.1, 11.1.2 and 11.1.4-

* Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2012/13 & 2016/17; National Labour force Survey (NLFS), 2016/17: Indicators 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 1.1.7, 1.1.8, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.1.11, 5.1.12, 5.1.13, 5.1.14 and 5.1.15.

* National Population and Housing Census (NPHC), 2014, Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17: Indicators 2.1.1, 3.1.3, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.4, 11.1.5 and 11.1.7

* Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS), 2016: Indicators 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.6 and 6.1.1

* The Global Gender Gap Report 2018: Indicator 5.16

* Ministry of Works & Transport-Annual Sector Performance Report: Indicator 11.1.3

* Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17: Indicators 3.1.1,

* Background to the Budget 2019/20: Indicators 1.1, 8.2, 9.1, 11.1, 11.5,

* UBOS Press Release of AGDP 2018/19: Indicators 1.2, 1.3

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Indicator Number	Indicator	National Data	Year	Source
SDG One “End Poverty in all its forms everywhere”				
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age	21.4	2017	UNHS, UBOS
1.2.2	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure by sex and by type of tenure	36	2017	Lands Information System, MULHUD
SDG Two “End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture”				
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	28.8	2016	UDHS, UBOS
2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	7.3	2016	UDHS, UBOS
SDG Three “Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote wellbeing for all at all ages”				
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	336	2016	UDHS, UBOS
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	74.2	2016	UDHS, UBOS
3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	64	2016	UDHS, UBOS
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	27	2016	UDHS, UBOS
3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries	53	2016	UDHS, UBOS
3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	53.9	2016	UDHS, UBOS
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	5.1	2016	UDHS, UBOS
3.b.1	Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis	35.8	2016	UDHS, UBOS
SDG Four “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”				
4.2.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	63.3	2016	UDHS, UBOS
SDG Five “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”				
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	39.6	2016	UDHS, UBOS
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15	7.3	2016	UDHS, UBOS
	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	34	2016	UDHS, UBOS
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	0.3	2016	UDHS, UBOS
5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	58.5	2016	UDHS, UBOS

Indicator Number	Indicator	National Data	Year	Source
5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	55.7	2016	UDHS, UBOS
SDG Six “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”				
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	77.9	2016	UDHS, UBOS
6.2.1	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	20.8	2016	UDHS, UBOS
SDG Seven “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”				
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	26.7	2016	UDHS, UBOS
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	0.6	2016	UDHS, UBOS
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	0.237	2017	National Energy Balance, MEMD
SDG Eight “Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”				
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	6.5	2018/19	National accounts Statistics, UBOS
8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex+.	84.9	2016/17	NLFS, UBOS
8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	9.7	2016/17	NLFS, UBOS
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training <i>Note: The current figure covers youth aged 18-30 years</i>	40.7	2016/17	NLFS, UBOS
8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	15.1	2016/17	NLFS, UBOS
8.10.2	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provide	17.4	2016	UDHS, UBOS
SDG Nine “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”				
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport		2018	Civil Aviation Authority
	Number of Passenger by Air	1,697,012		
	Freight Volumes by Air	63,353		
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP	15.5	2018/19	National accounts Statistics, UBOS
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	9.4	2016/17	NLFS, UBOS
SDG Fifteen “Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt / reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity”				
15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	9.5	2017	National Forest Authority
SDG Sixteen “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”				

Indicator Number	Indicator	National Data	Year	Source
16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	61	2017	NGPSS, UBOS
16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	84.9	2016	UDHS, UBOS
16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	48	2017	NGPSS, UBOS
16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	16	2017	NGPSS, UBOS
16.6.2	Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	66	2017	NGPSS, UBOS
16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	29	2017	NGPSS, UBOS
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	32.2	2016	UDHS, UBOS
16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	35	2017	NGPSS, UBOS
SDG Seventeen “Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development”				
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	15.6	2016	UDHS, UBOS

CHAPTER ONE:

Environment Statistics

Environment Statistics are vital in describing the state, quality and quantity of the aspects of the environment and natural resources as well as their trends over time. Environment, thus, cover a wide range of information and are interdisciplinary in nature. Their sources are dispersed over a variety of data collecting institutions, and similarly numerous methods are applied in their compilation. This section presents statistics on land, forestry, climate, water and waste.

1.0 Administrative Units

Uganda is stratified into administrative units namely; Districts, Counties, Constituencies, Sub-Counties, Parishes and Villages to facilitate service delivery near to the people. In total, there are 135 districts as at 1st January 2019, including Kampala Capital City. Below is a table indicating the number of administrative units at lower levels by region.

Table 1.1: Number of Administrative Units per Region

Region	Level	2002	2014	2016	2017	2018	2019
CENTRAL							
	District	13	24	24	25	26	26
	County	34	44	44	57	57	73
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	73	73	73
	Sub County	202	245	245	262	267	267
	Parish	1,254	1,383	1,383	1,537	1,623	1,623
EASTERN							
	District	15	32	32	34	36	37
	County	43	52	52	69	69	80
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	79	79	79
	Sub County	270	413	413	438	451	458
	Parish	1,492	1,830	1,833	2,322	2,322	2,322
NORTHERN							
	District	13	30	31	32	34	37
	County	42	44	44	57	57	70
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	66	67	67
	Sub County	228	306	306	327	337	359
	Parish	1,194	1,483	1,483	1,647	1,647	1,647
WESTERN							
	District	15	26	29	31	32	35
	County	44	53	53	72	72	86
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	78	82	82
	Sub County	258	1,357	393	433	440	460
	Parish	1,297	1,531	1,495	1,961	1,961	1,961
NATIONAL							
	District	56	112	116	122	128	135
	County	163	193	193	255	255	309
	Constituency	n.a	n.a	n.a	296	301	301
	Sub County	958	2,321	1,357	1,460	1,495	1,544
	Parish	5,237	6,227	6,194	7,467	7,553	7,553

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics, 2018-2019 FY

n.a= data not available

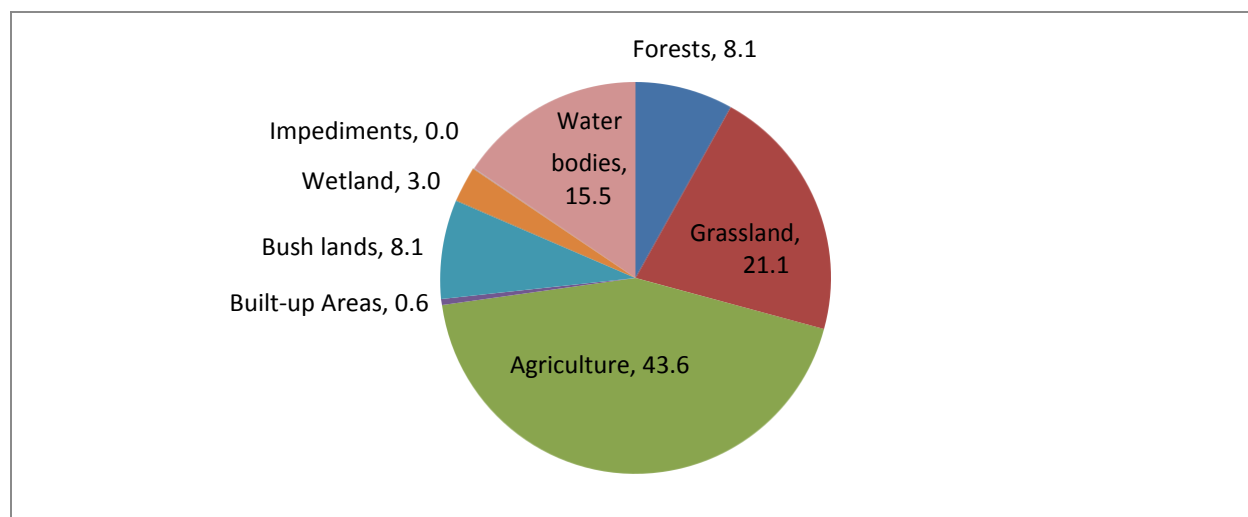
1.1 Land Cover

Uganda has an area of 241,555.0 square kilometres, of which 44,650.6 sq. km are open water and swamps while 196,904.3 square kilometres is land. The altitude Above Sea Level (ASL) ranges from 620 metres (Albert Nile) to 5,111 metres (Mt. Rwenzori peak). For trans-boundary water bodies, Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and Lakes Albert and Edward with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Within its boundaries are lakes Wamala, Bunyonyi, Katwe, Nakivale, Mburo, Kyoga, George and Bisina.

In Western Uganda, the Rwenzori Mountains (often called the Mountains of the Moon) form about eighty kilometres of the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In Eastern Uganda, the border with Kenya is marked by a volcanic mountain (Mt. Elgon) at 4,324m ASL. In the North East, there is Mt Moroto (3,085m ASL). Further South, there is the Mufumbiro volcanoes with an altitude of 4,132m ASL which marks the border with Rwanda and the D.R.C.

Land area estimates for 2015 by type of cover as updated using the Remote Sensing Survey indicated that agricultural land occupies the largest proportion of land cover area (43.6 percent), followed by grassland (21.1 percent) and then water (15.3 percent) as shown in Figure 1.1 and Appendix Table 1.1.1;

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

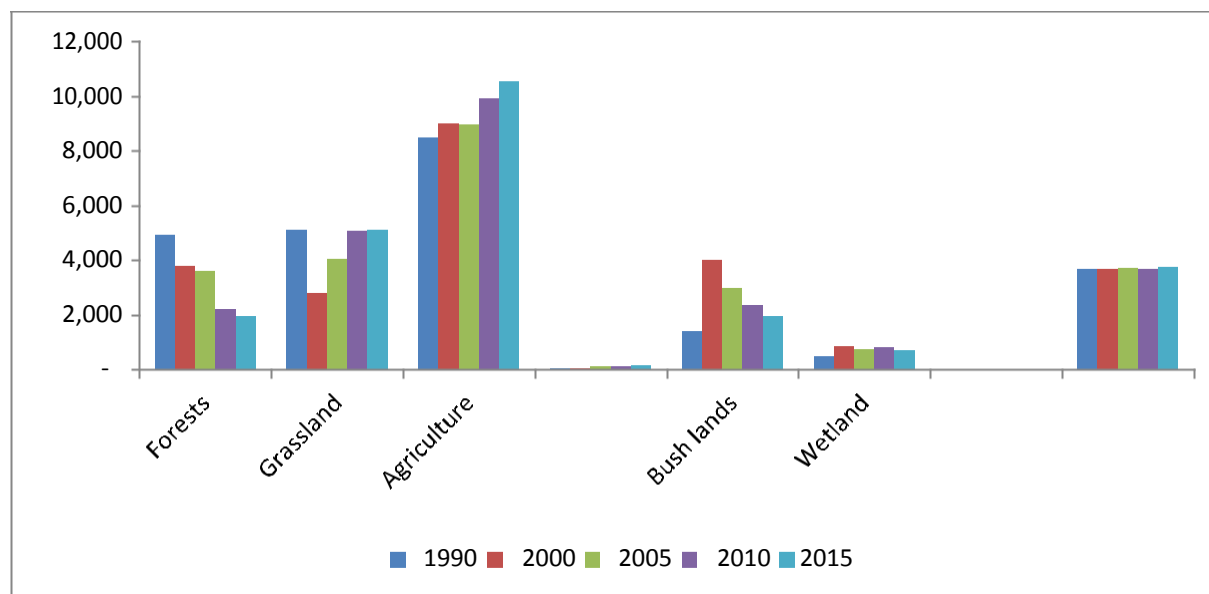


Areas under grasslands and water bodies almost remained the same between 2010 and 2015. Area under forest has significantly been decreasing since 1990. It decreased by 11.0 percent between 2010 and 2015. Land area for agriculture increased by 12.4 percent between 1990 and 2000, and by 8.6 percent between 2005 and 2010. It then increased by 6.1 percent between 2010 and 2015.

Notably, built-up area significantly increased by more than 40 percent between 2010 and 2015. Land area for bush lands also significantly decreased 17 percent in the same period.

The changes are illustrated in Figure 1.2 and the data is presented in Statistical Appendix Table 1.1

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



1.2 Forests

A Forest is defined as “land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. Forests as part of the natural ecosystems and produce valuable ecosystem services that have real economic value for present and future generations.

1.2.1 Forests Cover

In 2015, Uganda had a total area of 1.95 million hectares of forest land compared to 4.93 million hectares in 1990. This is a reduction of more than 60 percent over a period of 25 years. In 1990, forests covered 20.4 percent of the land area of the country compared to less than 10 percent in 2015. Table 1.2.1 gives the forest cover areas and changes between 1990 and 2015.

Table 1.2.1: Forest Cover & Forest change over 25 years

National land cover stocks	Broad leaved plantation	Coniferous plantation	THF well stocked	THF low stocked	Woodland	Total Forest Cover
2015 (hectares)	44,237	63,486	529,124	101,864	1,212,951	1,951,662
Net reductions	-23,242	-19,743	35,827	18,892	235,927	247,661
2010 (hectares)	20,995	43,743	564,951	120,756	1,448,878	2,199,323
Net reductions	-6,209	-25,002	36,008	70,938	1,329,184	1,404,919
2005 (hectares)	14,786	18,741	600,959	191,694	2,778,062	3,604,242
Net reductions	-4,941	-7,243	102,972	34,857	56,686	182,331
1990 (hectares)	18,682	16,384	651,111	273,062	3,974,523	4,933,762
Net reductions	8,838	4,886	-52,820	46,511	1,139,775	1,147,190
Change (2010-2015)	23,242	19,743	-35,827	-18,892	-235,927	-247,661
% Change (2010-2015)	110.7	45.1	-6.3	-15.6	-16.3	-11.3
Change (1990-2015)	25,555	47,102	-121,987	-171,198	-2,761,572	-2,982,100
% Change (1990-2015)	136.8	287.5	-18.7	-62.7	-69.5	-60.4

THF: Tropical High Forest

Source: National Forestry Authority (NFA)

1.2.2 Local and Central Forest Reserves

In Uganda, the Local Forest Reserves (LFR) are forests that are managed by the Local Government. On the other hand, the Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) are managed by National Forestry Authority (NFA).

The proportion of land under CFRs was by far higher than that under the LFRs in all the regions as established through the National Bio-mass Study of 2015. Regionwise, the Western region had the largest proportion of land under CFR (49.9 percent), representing almost half of the total CFRs land while Eastern region had the lowest proportion (less than 3%), as shown in Table 1.2.2

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

Region	Central Forest Reserve		Local Forest Reserve		Total Forest reserve Area
	Hectares	Percentage	Hectares	Percentage	
Central	123,411	23.3	312	31.1	123,723
Eastern	12,689	2.4	235	23.5	12,924
Northern	128,852	24.4	382	38.1	129,234
Western	263,639	49.9	75	7.5	263,714
Uganda	528,593		1,002		529,595

1.2.3 Production of Round Wood

Round Wood is wood in its natural state as felled, or otherwise harvested, with or without bark, round, split, roughly squared or other forms (e.g. roots, stumps, burls, etc.)

The quantity and value of round wood produced in Uganda for the last five years is shown in Table 1.2.3. In 2018, Uganda produced 54.3 million tonnes of round wood worth about Shs 1.2 trillion, registering an increment of 8.4 percent in value. See Annex Tables 1.2A and 1.2B for details.

Table 1.2.3: Production of Round Wood

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quantity ('000 tonnes)	46,603	48,581	50,168	52,195	54,285
Value (Mill. Shs)	773,969	876,789	972,101	1,075,035	1,165,063

Source : NFA Estimates

1.3 Climate

Climate refers to the average weather of a place or region. It defines typical weather conditions based on long term averages of various parameters including temperature, rainfall, humidity, air pressure and wind. Climate statistics are vital for understanding trends in climate and projecting likely future changes for informed decision making and policy formulation.

1.3.1 Rainfall and Rain-days

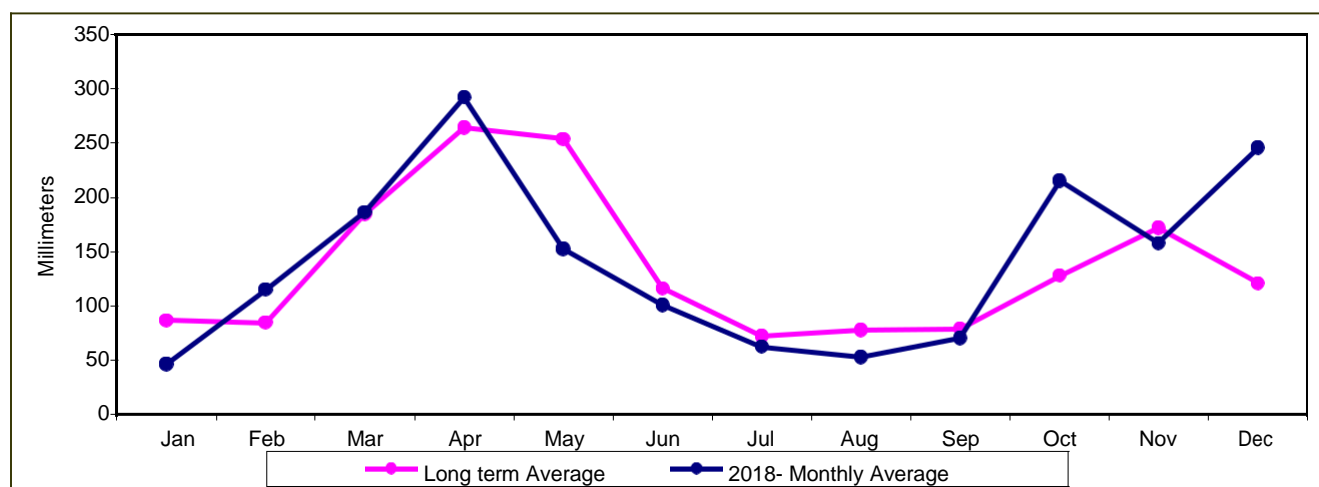
This section presents the 5-year Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall pattern during 2018 for synoptic stations of selected centres which include Lira, Mbarara, Tororo, Kampala, Entebbe, Arua, Kabale, Jinja, Kasese, Masindi, Soroti, Gulu, Namulonge and Kitgum. Also detailed information of four (4) of these selected centres - Entebbe, Kabale, Jinja and Gulu for each region is highlighted. The section further presents information on the monthly rain-days in these stations. See Appendix Table 1.3 A

1.3.1.1 Rainfall

Entebbe

Entebbe area received a total precipitation of 1,697 millimeters in 2018. The station generally received slightly lower amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (292.5 mm) was received in April while the lowest was received in January (46 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (a) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (a): Entebbe 2018 Monthly and Long-term Rainfall

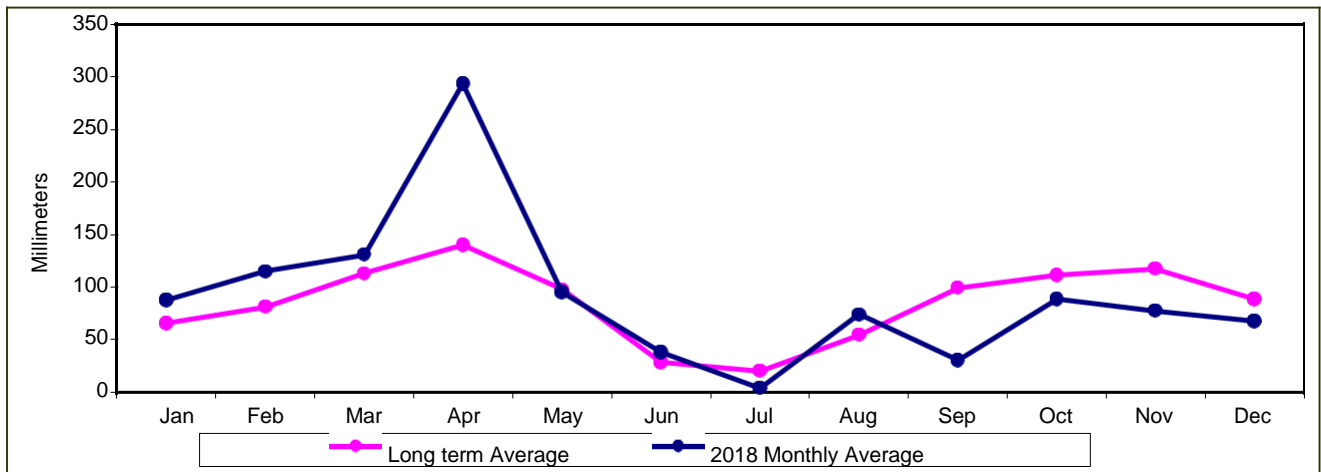


Kabale

Kabale area received a total precipitation of 1100.9 millimeters in 2018. The station generally received slightly lower amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest

amount of rainfall (293 mm) was received in April while the lowest was received in July (4.0 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (b) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

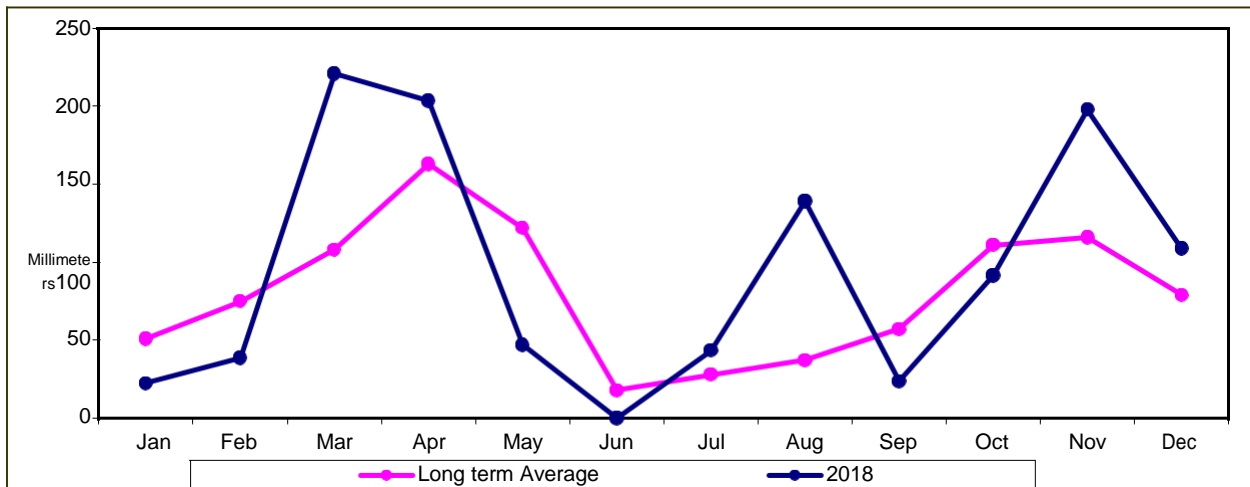
Figure 1.3.1 (b): Kabale 2018 Monthly and Long-term Rainfall



Jinja

Jinja area received a total precipitation of 1137.7 millimeters in 2018. It generally received slightly higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (203 mm) was received in April while the lowest was received in June (0.0 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (c) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

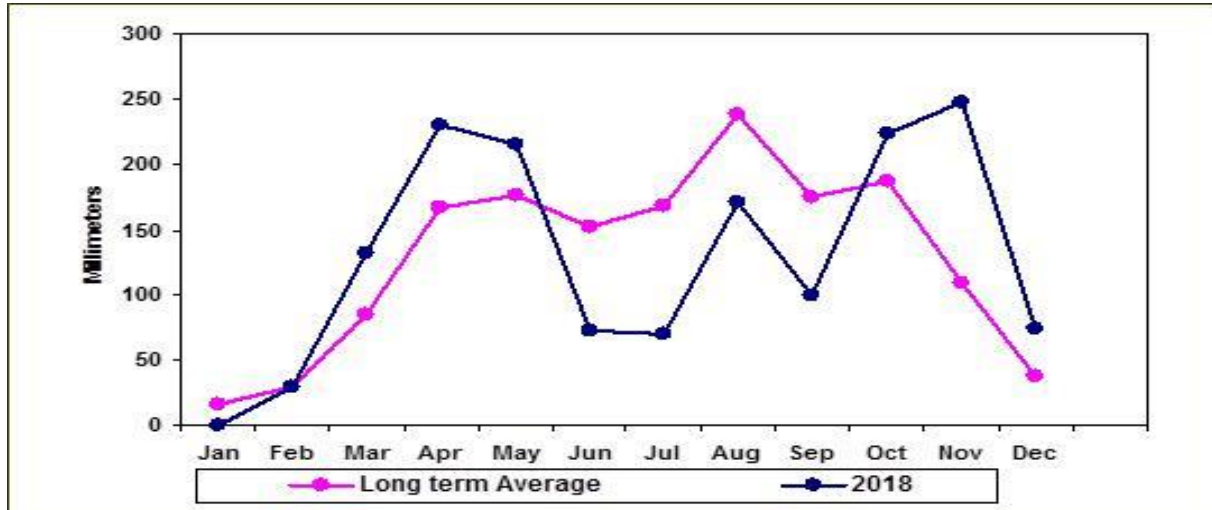
Figure 1.3.1 (c): Jinja 2018 Monthly and Long-term Rainfall



Gulu

Gulu area received a total precipitation of 1564 millimeters in 2018. It generally received slightly higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (247.3 mm) was received in November while the lowest was received in Jan (0.0 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (d) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (d): Gulu 2018 Monthly and Long-term Rainfall

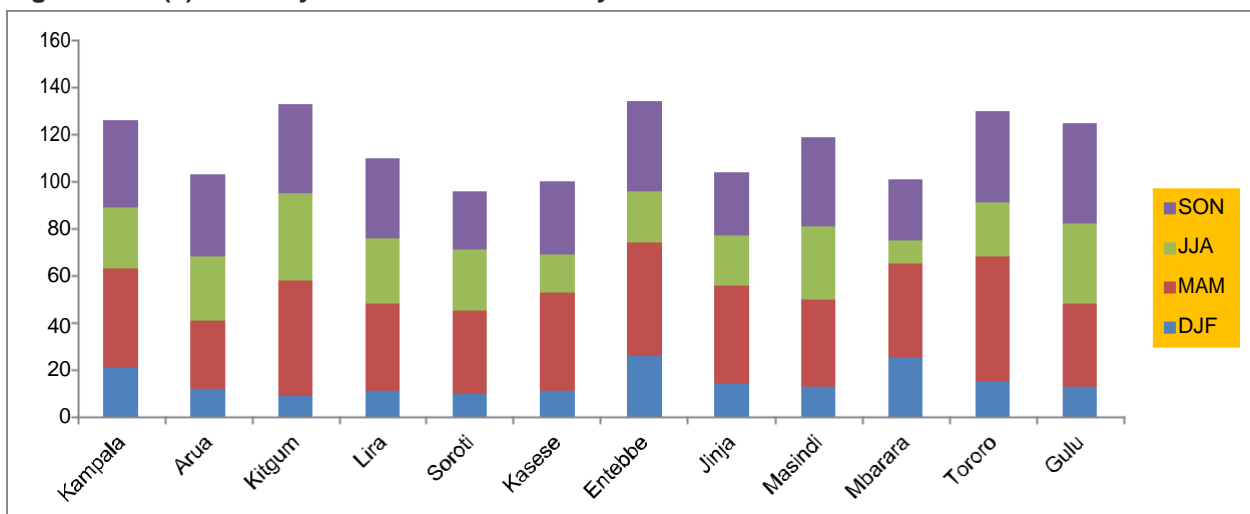


1.3.1.2 Rain Days

Rain days are important in knowing the distribution of days on which it rained within the different months of the year. Rain days are defined as days with total daily rainfall of at least 1mm. During 2018, the centres (synoptic stations) had total rain-days of 134 (Entebbe), 133 (Kitgum), 130 (Tororo), 126 (Kampala), 125 (Gulu), 123 (Kabale), 119 (Masindi), 110 (Lira), 103 (Arua), 101 (Mbarara), 100 (Kasese), 104 (Jinja) and 96 (Soroti). See Appendix Table 1.3A (i).

Monthly distribution of rain-days in the centres indicate that Entebbe had the highest number of rain-days, followed by Kitgum, Tororo and Kampala during the year 2018 as shown in Figure 1.3.1 (e) .

Figure 1.3.1 (e): Monthly distribution of rain-days in Selected centres in 2018



SON represents September, October, November, whereas JJA represents June, July, August, MAM represents March, April, May and DJF represents December, January, February.

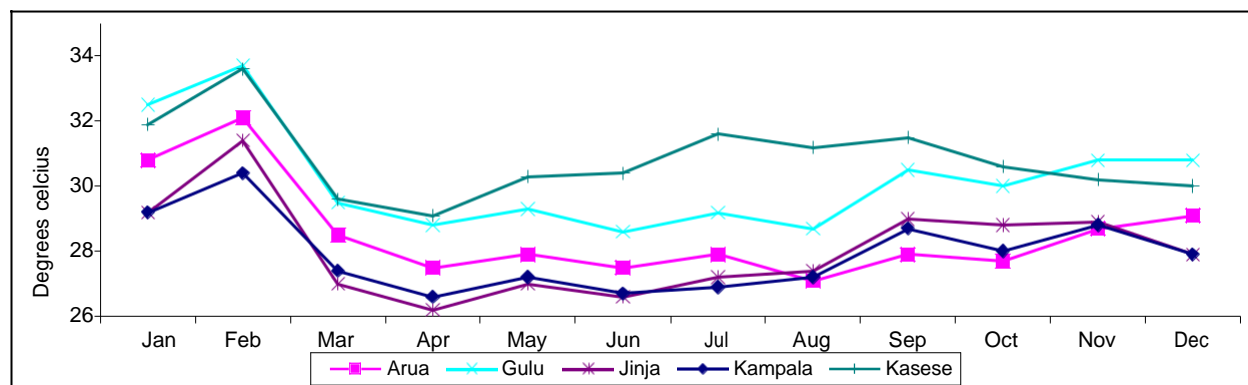
1.3.2 Temperature

This section presents information on monthly maximum and minimum temperature recorded from selected Centers. Maximum temperature refers to the highest temperature recorded during each month while minimum temperature is the lowest temperature recorded during the month.

Maximum Temperature

The Mean Maximum temperature represents an average of the single highest temperature recorded in that month each year. The daily mean maximum temperatures for the different months at the six different regional centres were generally highest at the beginning of the year (January to February) but significantly declined in March and thereafter gradually increased from April. Between June and December, the temperature kept rising and falling though below those experienced in the first three months. However, Entebbe did not have a maximum thermometer for monitoring this during the period. Kampala experienced the lowest mean maximum temperature of 27.90C while Kasese had the highest mean maximum temperature of 30.80C in the same year as seen in Figure 1.3.2 and Appendix Table 1.3B.

Figure 1.3.2: Long term mean maximum temperature for selected centres, 2018

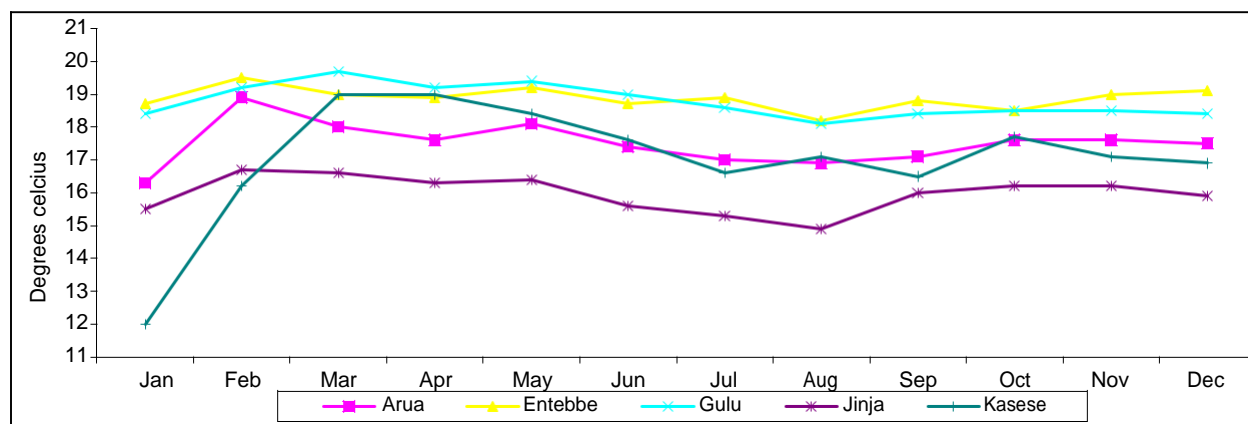


Minimum Temperatures

The Mean Minimum Temperature represents an average of the single lowest temperature recorded in that month each year. The daily mean minimum temperature for selected centres shows that Kasese and Jinja had the lowest mean daily minimum temperatures of 17.00 C and 16.00 C respectively while Gulu and Entebbe had the highest daily mean minimum temperature of 18.00 C and 18.90C respectively during 2018. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is generally similar for all centres increasing from January to February and then declining between March & April and later almost stable throughout the year.

Kampala did not have an instrument for measuring minimum temperatures and thus missing (See Figure 1.1.3 and Appendix Table 1.3B).

Figure 1.3.3: Long term Mean minimum temperature for selected centres, 2018



1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity in the Morning (0600 hours) and Afternoon (1200 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 0600 hours for the selected centres. Entebbe and Kasese continued to experience a generally high mean relative humidity at 0600 hrs. Throughout 2017 ranging between 77 and 91 percent. Lira generally recorded the lowest mean relative humidity at 0600 hrs of 45 percent in the year.

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

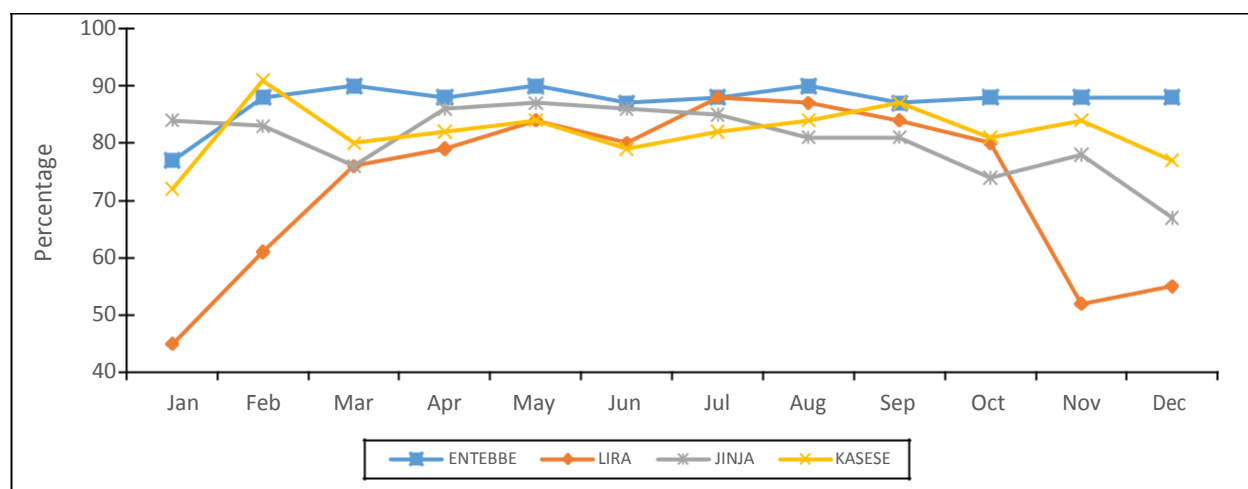
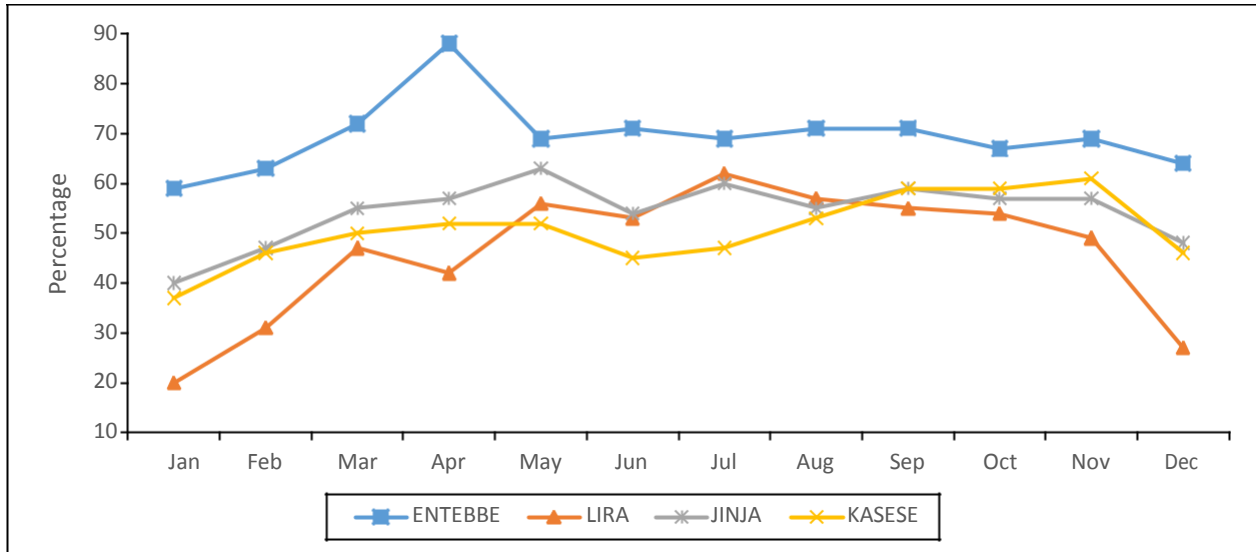


Figure 1.3.5 below shows the mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres during 2017. Entebbe continued to experience the highest long term mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout

2017 ranging from 59.0 to 88 percent. Lira with 20 percent in January had the lowest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours in the year. See Appendix Table: 1.3C.

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



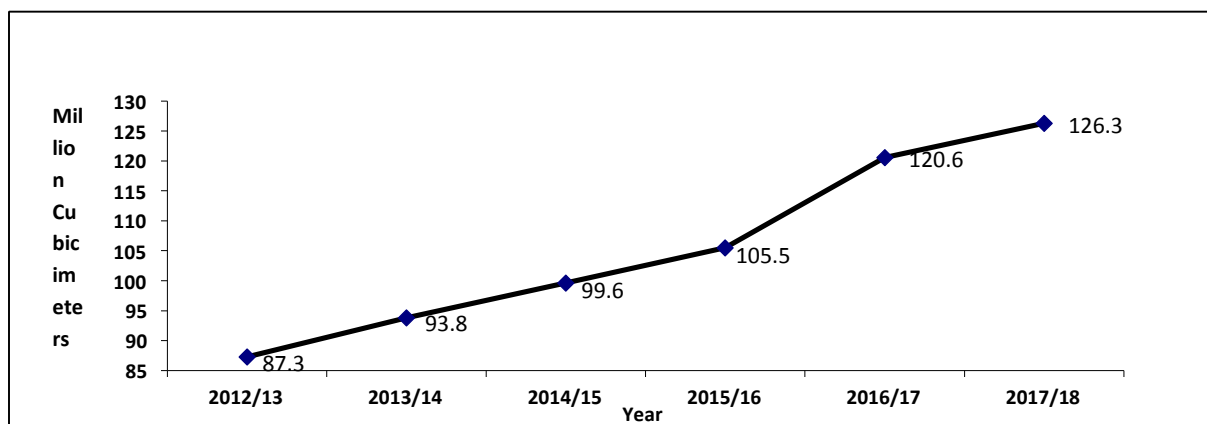
1.4 Water Supply

1.4.1 Water Produced - NWSC

During the year 2017/18, water production was 126.3 million cubic meters compared to 120.6 million m³ produced in the 2016/17 hence an increase of about five percent which is lower than the increment registered in 2016/17 of 14.3 percent. Figure 1.4.1 below shows the national trends of metered water production by NWSC over the past six financial years.

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

Figure 1.4.1: Water produced by NWSC in Uganda, 2012/13 – 2017/18 (Million m³)

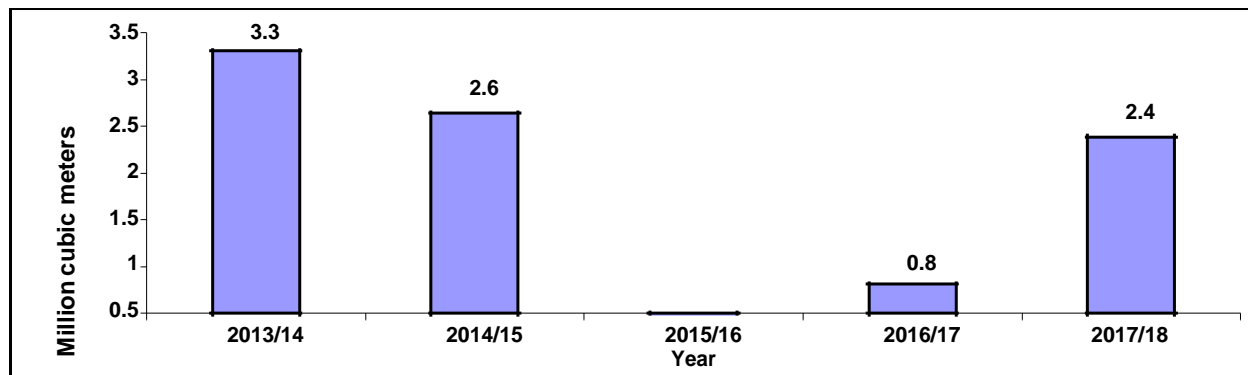


1.4.2 Water produced -Other

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

Over the years, water supply by DWD has been fluctuating. Whereas there was a reduction in water supply from 2.6 million m³ in 2014/15 to 0.47 million m³ in 2015/2016 because a number of Towns were taken over by NWSC during the 2015/16 FY in coupled with late reporting to the UPMIS online system, an increase was observed from 0.8 million m³ in 2016/17 to 2.4 million m³ in 2017/18 (see Figure 1.4.2). The trend is improving given that, districts are getting used to the application. Details at District level are as seen in Statistical Appendix Table 1.4F.

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



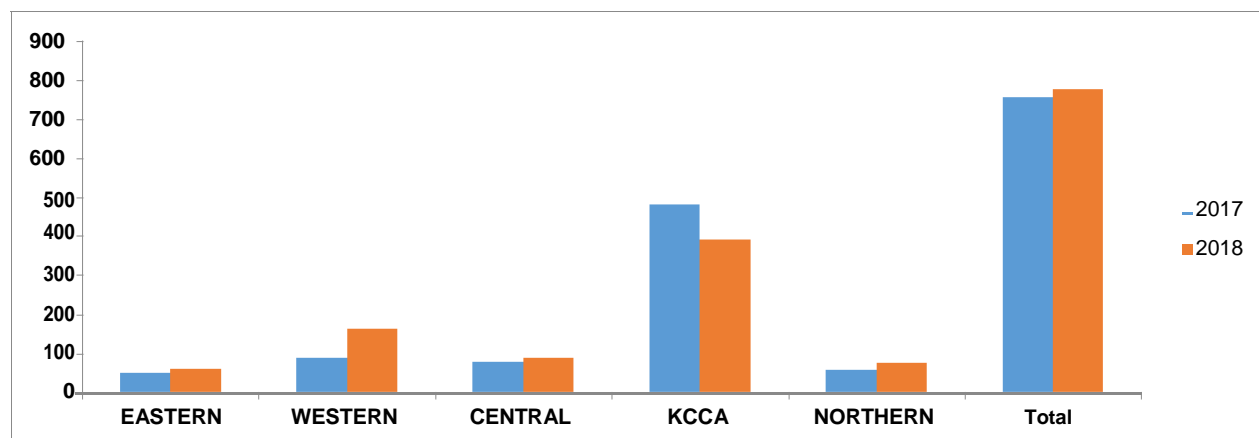
1.5 Waste Statistics

The Basel Convention defines waste as “substances or objects which are disposed of or are intended to be disposed of or are required to be disposed of by the provisions of national law”.

1.5.1 Municipal Solid Waste

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics collects information on Solid waste collected (tons) from KCCA and other selected Municipalities across the country. Waste collected increased by 2.7 percent from 755,084 tons in 2017 to 776,237 tonness in 2018. The Western Region had the highest increase (45.8%) followed by the Northern (25.5 %). However, KCCA solid waste collection decreased by 23 percent. Municipality collections are as seen from Appendix 1.5 A

Figure 1.5.1: Solid waste collected by region

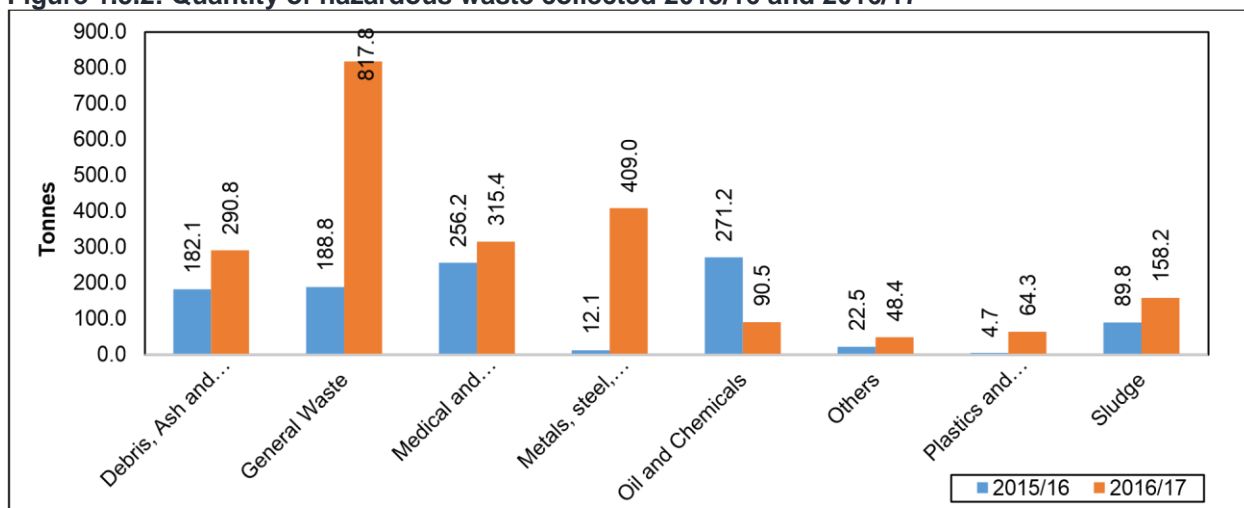


1.5.2 Hazardous Waste Collected by Licensed waste agents

Hazardous waste is described as waste that causes un-acceptable risk to public health and the environment. The quantity of hazardous waste reported in here is that collected by the various NEMA

licensed hazardous waste agents. The treated hazardous waste increased by 44 percent in 2015/16 (1,027 tons) to 2016/17 (1,826 tons). In the period 2015/16; Oils and Chemicals waste (26.4%) with Medical and Pharmaceutical waste (24.9%) were the most collected and treated while Plastics and Polythenes (0.5%) were the least. In the period 2016/17; General waste (44.8%) was the most collected and treated. Between the two periods, the quantity of Plastics and Polythene doubled whereas Oil and Chemicals recorded a three-fold reduction.

Figure 1.5.2: Quantity of hazardous waste collected 2015/16 and 2016/17



Source: Luweero Industries Limited

1.5.3 Electronic Waste (E-Waste)

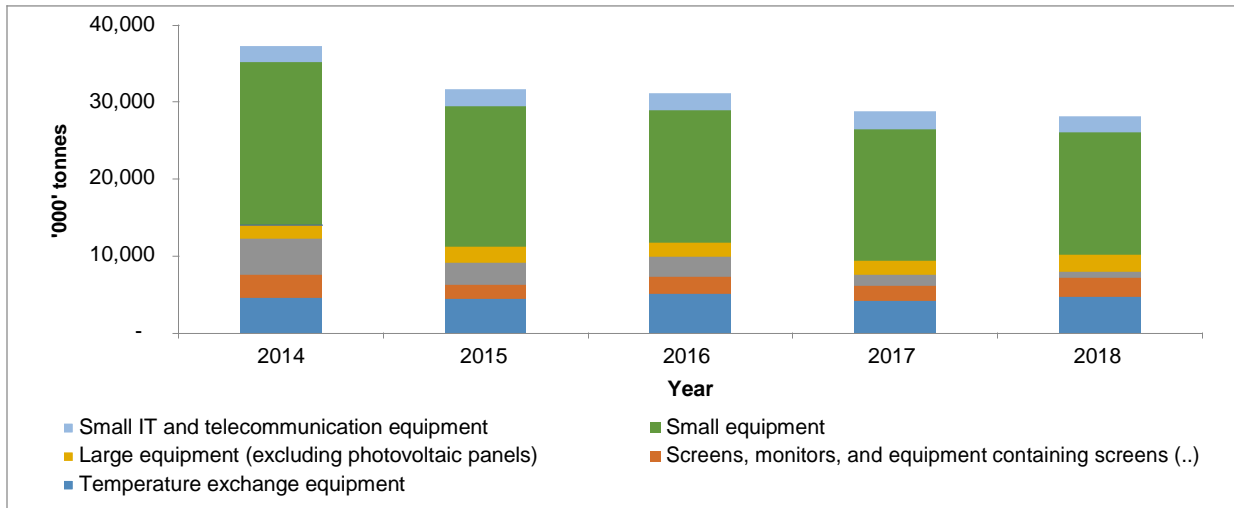
The Basel Convention on the control of trans-boundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste, to which Uganda is a member, defines E-Waste, as: “all discarded electrical and electronic assemblies, scrap, components and batteries”. E-Waste includes a broad range and growing number of electronic devices ranging from large household appliances such as refrigerators and air conditioners etc, to personal products such as handheld cellular phones, personal stereos, consumer electronics and computers.

E-Waste is one of the new environmental threats arising out of huge global sales of Electric and Electronic Equipment (EEE), with symmetric volumes of waste generated after, whose disposal is a complicated process especially for developing countries like Uganda.

1.5.3.1 Placed on the Market

The placed on the market variable is simply total imports less exports plus local manufactured Electric and Electronic Equipments (EEE). Results reveal that, the amount of EEE placed on the market has been steadily decreasing since 2014 from 37,231 tonnes to 28,083 tonnes in 2018. The component of small equipment forms the biggest percentage of electronics placed on the market since 2014. This is followed by Temperature Exchange Equipment such as Air Conditioners and Refrigerators. However, large equipment (excluding Photovoltaic panels) have the least quantities of what is placed on the market. For details see Statistical Appendix Table 1.5 C

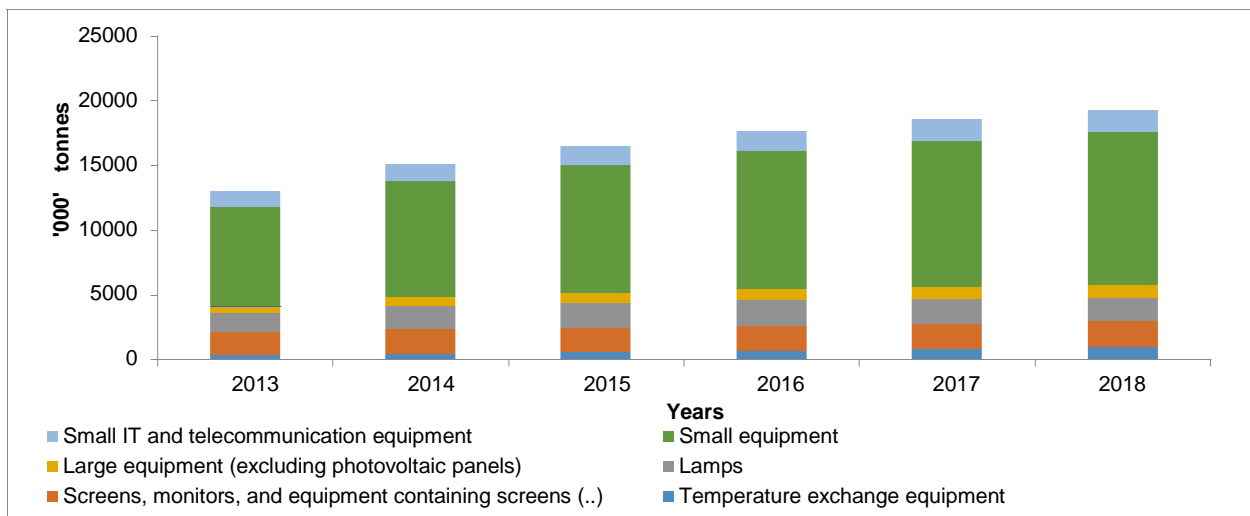
Figure 1.5.3: Amount of EEE placed on the market (Tonnes)



1.5.3.2 E-Waste Generated

The E-waste generated depends on the quantities placed on the market and various life spans for the various categories. The E-waste generated has increased over time as shown in Figure 1.5.4. In the year 2018, the amount of e-waste generated was about 19,264 tonnes compared to 13,027 tonnes generated in 2013. The biggest component of E-waste generated in 2018 was small equipment as seen from graph 1.5.4. E-waste generated has increased more than ten times between 1999 to 2018 as shown in the Appendix Table 1.5 D.

Figure 1.5.4: E-waste generated as per EU-6 Classification (Tonnes)



CHAPTER TWO

Demographic Statistics

2.1 Population

2.1.1 Population Trends

The population censuses in Uganda have been conducted ten (10) times. There were population censuses in 1911, 1921, 1931, 1948, 1959, 1969, 1980, 1991, 2002 and 2014. The 1911, 1921 and 1931 population censuses were mainly administrative in nature, and for all the three censuses, separate enumeration procedures were made for the African and non-African population in the country. For the non-African population and for the Africans living on non-African premises, census forms were collected from their local administrative centres.

Uganda's population has continued to grow over time. Figure 2.1.1 shows that, the population increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 34.6 million in 2014 representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0 percent between 2002 and 2014. The population is projected to be 40.3 million by mid-year 2019.

Figure 2.1.1: Census population, 1969 - 2014 and Projected Population 2018 and 2019

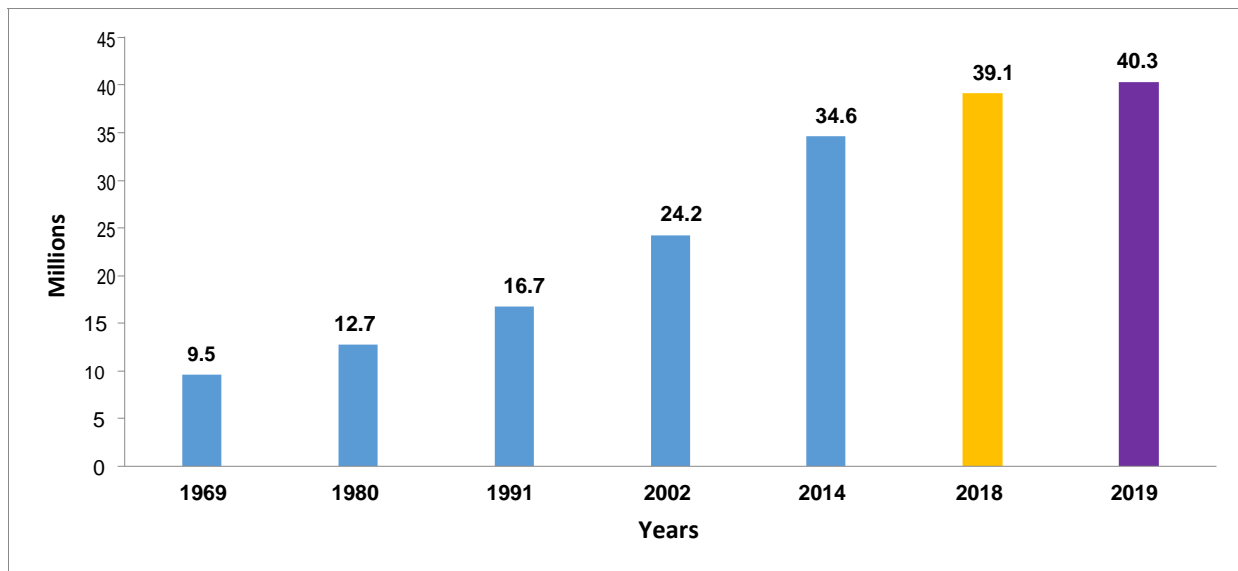


Table 2.1.1 shows that, the growth rate declined from 3.2 in 2002 to 3.0 in 2014 with an average annual increase of about one million persons. However, the population grew at a lower rate in the early twentieth century where it increased from about 2.5 million in 1911 to 2.9 million persons in 1921.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

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

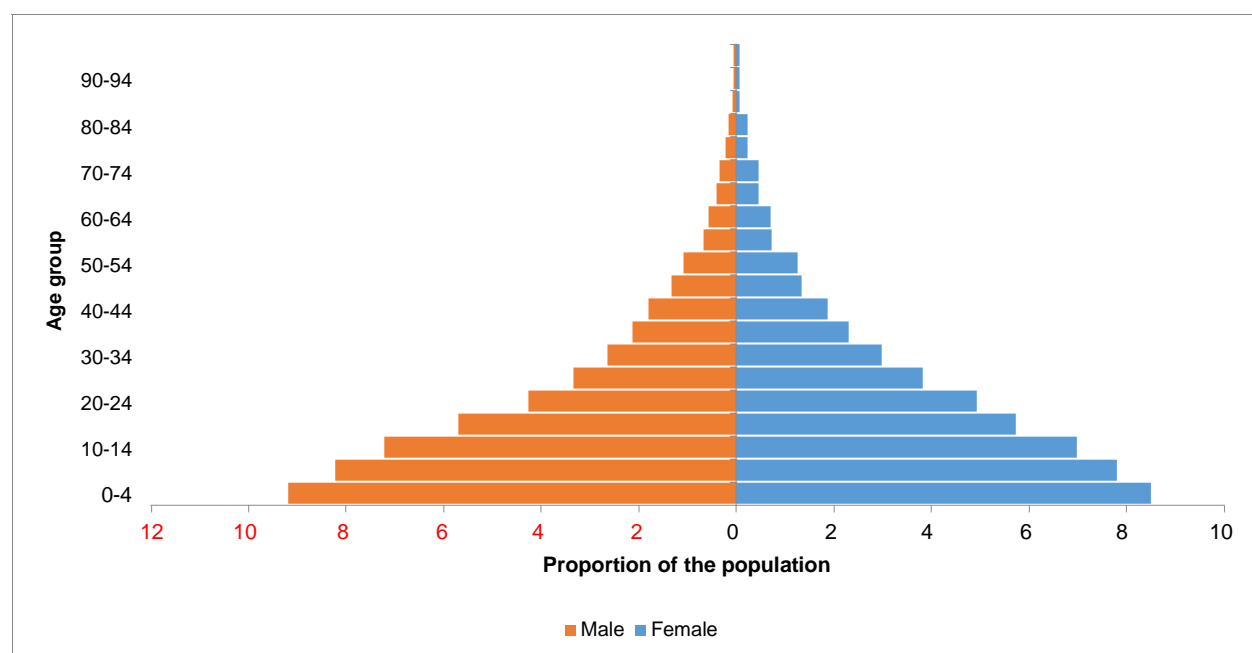
Census year	Male	Female	Total	Intercensal Period	Average Annual Increase (000's)	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
1911	1,116,903	1,349,422	2,466,325			
1921	1,320,286	1,534,322	2,854,608	1911-1921	39	1.5
1931	1,707,437	1,834,844	3,542,281	1921-1931	68	2.2
1948	2,481,394	2,477,126	4,958,520	1931-1948	83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

Source Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex

A population pyramid is a 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, implying that the majority of the population is young characteristic of a country with high fertility levels.

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



2.1.2.1 Population of Special Interest Age Groups

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

Table 2.1.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Special Interest Groups, for the censuses; 1969-2014 and projections.

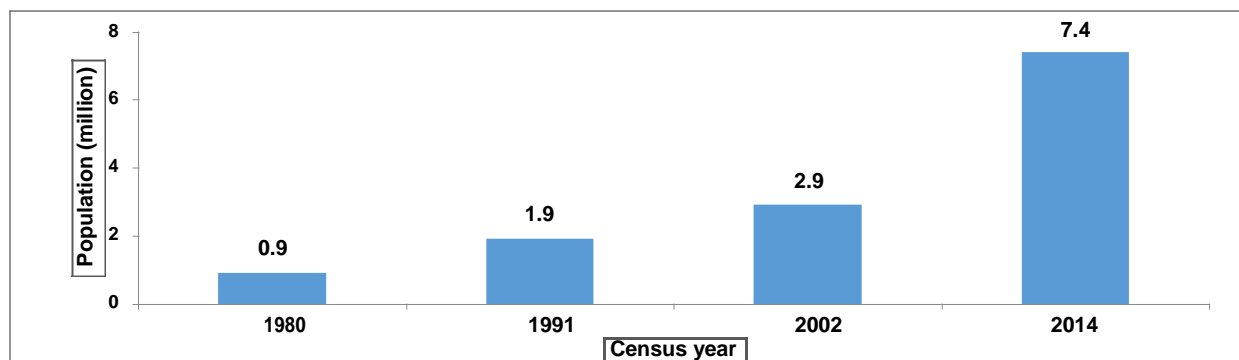
Age Category	Census Period				Projections	
	1969	1991	2002	2014	2018	2019
6 – 12 Years	22.7	22.3	21.9	21.3	20.2	19.9
10 – 24 Years	27.8	33.3	34.2	31.7	13.7	13.5
13 – 19 Years	12.9	15.8	16.3	17.1	17.3	17.3
15 – 24 Years	16.2	20.0	19.9	20.6	21.5	21.6
18 – 30 Years	21.7	23.6	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.2
Less than 18 Years	51.4	53.8	56.1	55.0	53.6	53.1
60 Years or More	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.7

2.1.3 Population in Urban Areas

In Uganda the definition of urban areas has changed over time. The 2002 and 2014 Censuses urban areas constituted of only the gazetted (approved by the responsible authority) urban areas while in the earlier censuses both the gazetted and ungazetted urban areas were included. Any trading centre with more than 1,000 people was considered urban.

Figure 2.1.3 shows that, the urban population increased from less than one million persons in 1980 to about 3 million in 2002, representing a nearly threefold increase and further increased to 7.4 million in 2014. The higher increase is attributed to four factors, including 1) gazetting of new urban areas, 2) natural growth and 3) re-demarcation of the boundaries of selected urban areas, 4) Rural - Urban Migration. The growth in urban population from 2.9 million in 2002 to 7.4 million in 2014 was mainly driven by creating new districts and subsequently gazetting of new urban areas (Town Councils and Municipalities).

Figure 2.1.3: Urban Population by Census Year



Note: 2014 figures include Town boards

2.1.4 Marital Status

The demographers' interest in marriage is based mainly on its influence on the fertility behaviour which is one of the components of population dynamics. Marriage is the gateway to family formation, the most basic unit of social and community organization in any society. It forms the setting in most societies within which childbearing occurs. Age at marriage is therefore one of the drivers of fertility because early marriages exposes teenagers to early pregnancy and hence early child bearing.

Table 2.1.3 show the proportion of females by marital status. Currently married refers to women and men who report being married or living together as husband and wife. The table shows that about one in every five teenagers aged 15-19 was married in all the three surveys moreover this is a school going age group.

Table 2.1.3: Proportion of Females by Marital Status and Age Group

Age group	2006			2011			2016		
	Never	Currently	*Ever	Never	Currently	*Ever	Never	Currently	*Ever
15-19	77.6	19.6	2.7	77.3	20.0	2.8	77.2	19.9	2.9
20-24	21.9	67.1	11.0	23.9	67.3	8.8	25.5	64.0	10.5
25-29	5.8	80.4	13.8	5.6	82.5	11.9	10.0	77.3	12.7
30-34	2.8	81.6	15.6	2.3	81.1	16.6	3.9	78.5	17.6
35-39	1.9	78.1	20.1	1.5	79.9	18.7	2.7	77.1	20.1
40-44	1.8	73.3	24.9	0.8	75.8	23.4	2.4	73.6	24.1
45-49	0.7	70.3	29.0	2.2	62.0	35.8	1.5	69.6	28.9
Total	23.8	62.6	13.7	24.4	62.5	13.2	25.8	60.6	13.5
Number	2,028	5,337	1,167	2118	5418	1,138	4783	11223	2,500

Source: UDHS, 2006-2016

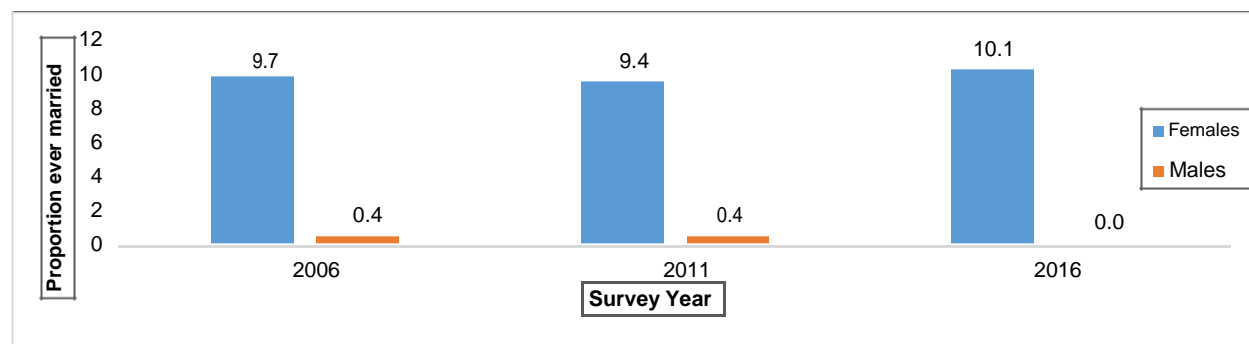
*Ever married include separated, divorced and widowed

Early Marriages

Early marriages result into social, health and economic challenges and the situation is made worse if the person loses a partner when still young. Widowed mature persons are at a disadvantage compared

to their married counterparts in terms of economic security and health. Figure 2.1.4 shows that about one in every ten female children (15-17 years) have ever been married.

Figure 2.1.4: Proportion of Children aged 15-17 ever married by sex and survey year



Widowhood

Table 2.1.4 presents the widowhood rates of the population 15 years and above. Overall the widowhood rates among persons aged 60 years and above slightly increased from 36 percent in 2012/13 to 38 percent in 2016/17. The proportion of women aged 60 years and above who were widowed in the two survey years was nearly 59 percent about 10 times that of the male counterparts. This is partly explained by the fact that men are more likely to remarry if they lose their loved ones compared to women.

Table 2.1.4: Widowhood rates among women by age group and survey year

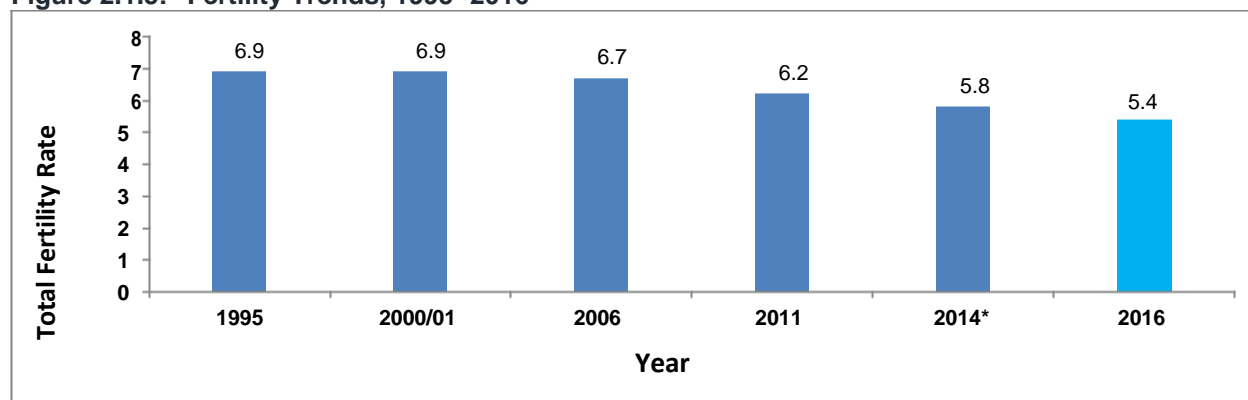
Age group	2012/13			2016/17		
	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes
15-17	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
18-30	2.1	0.6	0.5	3.2	0.7	0.5
31-59	6.2	12.7	7.4	7.3	12.2	7.0
60+	6.4	58.8	35.5	6.7	58.9	38.1
Total	3.7	10.9	6.4	4.7	10.6	6.3

Source: UNHS, 2012/13, 2016/17

2.1.5 Fertility

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) which refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period. The child bearing years refer to ages 15 to 49 years. Figure 2.1.5 shows that the fertility levels in Uganda have declined over time. The TFR declined from 7 children per woman to 5 children per woman between 1995 and 2016.

Figure 2.1.5: Fertility Trends, 1995- 2016



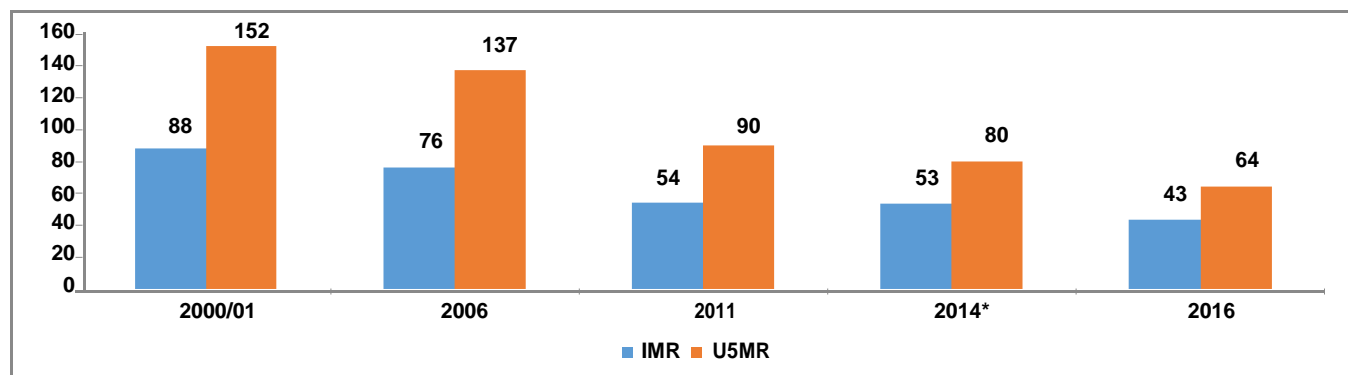
Source: UDHS Data (1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016)

* Population and Housing Census Data (2014)

2.1.6 Mortality

Figure 2.1.6 presents the trend of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality (U5MR) from 2000/01 to 2016. Infant mortality is the probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age expressed per 1,000 live births while Under Five Mortality is the probability of dying between birth and less than five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births. Infant and Under Five Mortality rates between 2000 and 2016, declined by more than half, dropping from 88 to 43 deaths per 1000 live births and from 152 to 64 deaths per 1,000 live births respectively.

Figure 2.1.6: Infant and Under Five Mortality Trends, 2000- 2016



Source: UDHS of 1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and National Population and Housing Census 2014

2.1.7 Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a person is expected to live if a particular pattern of mortality is maintained. Table 2.1.3 shows that, overall life expectancy at birth in 2014 was 63.7 years. As expected, males registered a lower life expectancy of 62.8 years compared to their female counterparts of 64.5 years. Between 2002 and 2014 there was a gain of about 13 years in life expectancy which could be attributed to the 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	62.8	64.5	63.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.2 Education

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

2.2.1 Pre-Primary School Education

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

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

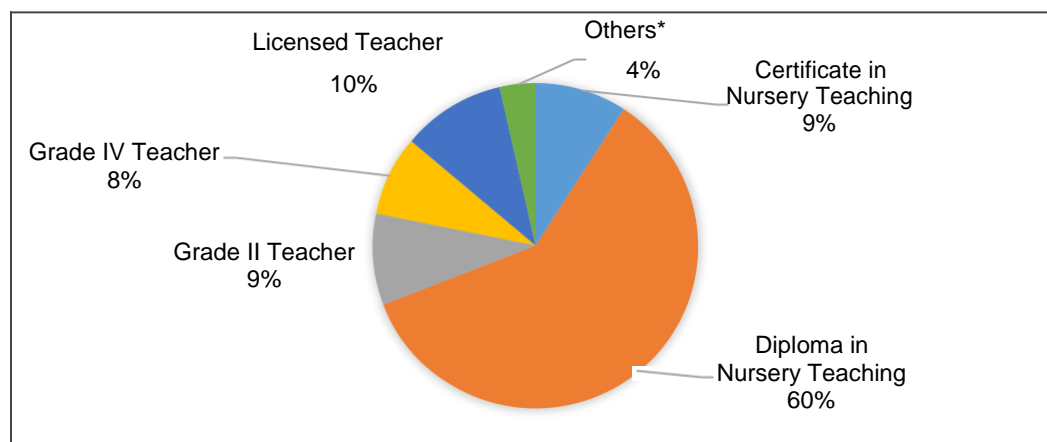
Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment Rate	10.2	9.74	9.88	15.8	16.6
Net Enrolment Rate	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.1
Pupil Teacher Ratio	29	24	22	21	22
Pupil Classroom Ratio	25	28	31	25	27
Pupil Stance Ratio	10	14	23	19	22
Enrolment	430,425	433,258	477,123	563,913	608,973
Male	213,459	214,996	236,284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

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

2.2.1.1 Teachers' qualification in Pre-Primary

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

Figure 2.2.1: Pre-primary teachers by qualification, 2017



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

2.2.2 Primary School Education

Primary school enrolment refers to the number of pupils attending primary school in a given time period irrespective of age. The primary enrolment increased from 8.5 million in 2013 to about 8.8 million pupils in 2017 as shown in Table 2.2.2. The number of teachers has been increasing over the years from about 186,000 in 2013 to 207,000 in 2017. The Pupil Teacher Ratio has remained constant at 43 pupils per teacher since 2015.

Table 2.2.2: Key Primary Education Indicators, 2013-2017

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

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

2.2.2.1 Pupil Enrolment

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

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

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

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

2.2.2.2 Sitting space

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

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

Class	Enrolment in 2017	Pupils with adequate space	Share of pupils with adequate space to total Enrolment
Primary One	1,965,606	1,071,795	54.5
Primary Two	1,365,311	862,380	63.2
Primary Three	1,377,947	919,042	66.7
Primary Four	1,365,908	953,670	69.8
Primary Five	1,170,640	868,778	74.2
Primary Six	971,231	754,340	77.7
Primary Seven	623,946	526,146	84.3
Total	8,840,589	5,956,151	67.4

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

2.2.2.3 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

Passing Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) is a requirement for one to transit to Senior One (S1), the first grade of secondary education. Table 2.2.5 shows that of the pupils who sat for PLE in 2018, the majority

(272,861) passed in Division II. Of the pupils that registered for PLE in that year, 12,249 did not sit for the examinations and 56,108 of those that sat the examinations got Division U (failed).

Table 2.2.5: Primary Leaving Examination indicators; 2018

Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
			Percentage	Numbers
Pupils who registered	48.4	51.6	100.0	667,950
Pupils Who Sat for PLE	48.4	51.6	100.0	655,701
Pupils who passed PLE	48.9	51.1	100.0	599,593
Division one (DIV I)	53.9	46.1	100.0	77,133
Division two (DIV II)	49.7	50.3	100.0	272,861
Division three (DIV III)	45.6	54.4	100.0	142,201
Division four (DIV IV)	47.7	52.3	100.0	107,398
Division U (DIV U*)	43.4	56.6	100.0	56,108
Division X (DIV X**)	44.7	55.3	100.0	12,249
Pass Rate (Percent)	92.3	90.6	-	91.4
Performance index***	59.4	56.6	-	57.9

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board

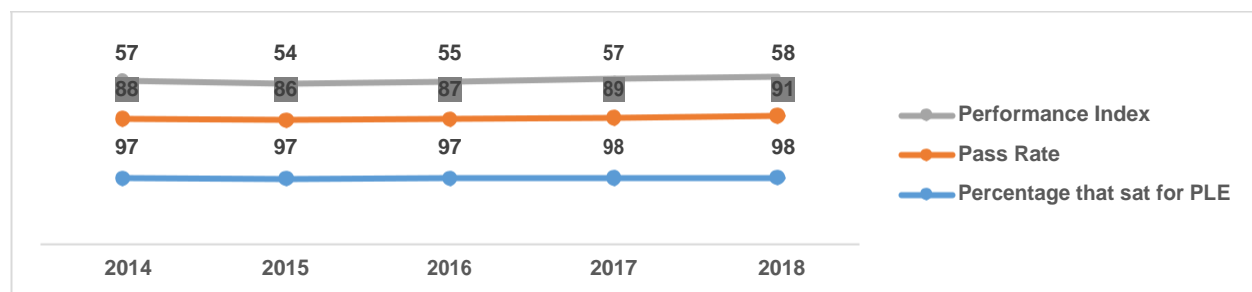
*Pupils that failed

**Pupils who registered but did not sit for the PLE exams

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

Over the five year period 2014-2018, Figure 2.2.5 reveals that there was an increase in the pass rate from 88 percent in 2014 to 91 percent in 2018.

Figure 2.2.2: Trend of Proportion of pupils that sat for PLE, Pass rate and Performance index in primary, 2014-2018



Source: Uganda National Examinations Board

*obtained Div I, II, III and IV

2.2.2.4 Primary Completion and Transition Rate

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

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

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

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

2.2.2.5 Teachers' qualification in Primary

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

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

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

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

2.2.3 Secondary School Education

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

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

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

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

2.2.3.1 Student Enrolment by class

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

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

Year	Senior 1	Senior 2	Senior 3	Senior 4	Senior 5	Senior 6	Total
2013	346,537	305,501	284,919	250,274	85,760	89,448	1,362,439
2014	348,701	327,016	289,219	268,253	76,649	81,412	1,391,250
2015	326,591	299,262	279,851	242,248	70,317	65,739	1,284,008
2016	358,724	346,050	317,329	276,810	81,253	77,111	1,457,277
2017	347,529	318,795	302,322	266,483	67,843	67,611	1,370,583

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

2.2.3.2 Teachers' Qualification in Secondary

Table 2.2.10 shows that the majority (46 percent) of the secondary School Teachers were Graduates. About 37 percent of the teachers were Grade V Teachers. The proportions of Licensed Teachers were less than one percent.

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

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

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

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

2.2.3.3 Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) Performance

Uganda Certificate of education (UCE) refers to the examination that is given at the end of senior four, while the Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) refers to the examination given at the end of senior six.

Table 2.2.11 shows that 136,788 of the students who sat for the Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) passed in Division 4 and 42,324 got Division U (failed). The table compares the 44 percent performance index registered in 2017 with the 41.4 percent in 2018, reflecting a decline in performance.

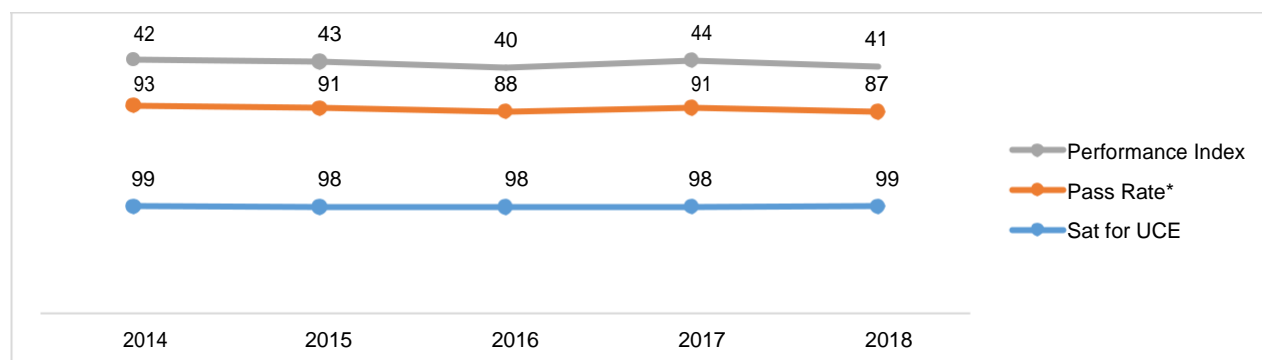
Table 2.2.11: Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) results by grade and sex, 2018

Indicator	Male	Female	Percentage	Total Numbers
Students who registered	50.5	49.5	100.0	334335
Students Who Sat for UCE	50.5	49.5	100.0	329628
Students who didn't sit	50.4	49.6	100.0	4707
Students who passed	51.3	48.7	100.0	287304
Division 1	61.3	38.7	100.0	27627
Division 2	57.0	43.0	100.0	52670
Division 3	52.1	47.9	100.0	70219
Division 4	46.7	53.3	100.0	136788
Division U	44.9	55.1	100.0	42324
Division X	50.4	49.6	100.0	4707
Pass Rate	88.6	85.7		87.2
Performance Index*	44.3	38.4		41.4

* The Performance index measures the quality of passing at all levels of education and is computed as the (Number in Div. I multiplied by 20) + (Number in Div II multiplied by 15) + (Number in Div III multiplied by 10) + (Number in Div IV multiplied by 5) + (Number in Div U multiplied by 0)) all Divided by (Total that Sat UCE multiplied by 20) Source: MoES/ UNEB, 2018

In 2018, almost all (99 percent) of the students who registered for UCE exams sat the examination. Of those that sat, 13 percent failed. Figure 2.2.3 shows that the performance index decreased slightly from 44 percent in 2017 to 41 in 2018. The pass rate also decreased from 91 percent in 2017 to 87 percent in 2018.

Figure 2.2.3: Trend in proportion of students who sat for Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE), pass rate and performance index, 2014-2018



Source: UNEB, 2014 -2018

2.2.3.4 Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) Performance

Over the five-year period 2014-2018, the proportions of students that sat and passed UACE was nearly universal (above 99 percent), as shown in Table 2.2.12.

Table 2.2.12: Trend in Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) performance, 2014-2018

Year	Students who registered				Students who sat			
	Did not sit for UACE	Sat for UACE	Total Percentage	Total Number	Passed*	Failed**	Total Percentage	Total Number
2014	1.0	99.0	100.0	108,263	98.5	1.5	100.0	107,153
2015	1.4	98.6	100.0	101,072	98.3	1.7	100.0	99,649
2016	1.4	98.6	100.0	104,318	98.9	1.1	100.0	102,859
2017	1.2	98.8	100.0	101,190	98.9	1.1	100.0	99,987
2018	1.0	99.0	100.0	99,580	99.1	0.9	100.0	98,545

*Had 1, 2 or 3 Principal passes

** Had 1 Subsidiary pass or failed

Source: UNEB, 2013-2017

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

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

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

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

Source: UNEB/Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.3.6 Orphans

The Annual School Census considers an orphan as a child below 18 years of age who has lost either one or both parents. In 2017 orphans accounted for 8 percent of the pre-primary enrolment a slightly lower

percentage from that of 2016 (9 percent) as seen in Table 2.2.14. The share of orphans to primary enrollment in 2017 was 12 percent, a similar proportion for 2016 and 2015. About 17 percent of the students enrolled into secondary education in 2017 were orphans which was one percentage point less than the 2016 proportion. Details on number of orphans by sex, education level for 2013-2017 are in Appendix Table 2.2. L.

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

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

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

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

Educational assessment seeks to determine how well students are learning and is an integral part of the quest for improved education. It provides feedback to students, educators, parents, policy makers, and the public about the effectiveness of educational services¹. The National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE) tests for pupils competencies in Literacy, Numeracy and Biology for secondary students only.

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

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

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

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

Source: UNEB, Ministry of Education and Sports

*in 2016 and 2017 no competency test in literacy was done

2.2.4 Tertiary Education

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

Table 2.2.16: Tertiary Enrolment by Sex, 2013-2016

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

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

The Business Technical Vocational Education and Training (BTNET) sector aims at addressing the technical skills gap in the country and provides skills to persons that completed or dropped out of school

(at any level) as well as unemployed youths. The BTVET enrolment highly decreased to 45,153 in 2017 from 63,209 in 2016.

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

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

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

2.2.4.1 Literacy

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

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

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

2.3 Labour Statistics

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

2.3.1 Work and Employment

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

2.3.2 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Working Population

The distribution of Uganda's working population during the period 2012/13 and 2016/17 is presented in Table 2.3.1. The total working population was estimated at 15 million in 2016/17 from about 14 million in 2012/13. In both years the proportion of the working females (nearly 51 %) was higher than that of the males (about 49 %).

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

Selected Labour Market Indicators	2012/13			2016/17				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Working age population ('000)	7,850	8,652	16,502	8,965	10,139	13,803	5,301	19,104
Working population ('000)	6,827	7,069	13,896	7,397	7,656	11,395	3,658	15,053
Subsistence agriculture ('000)	2,517	3,493	6,009	2,310	3,604	5,373	541	5,915
Percentage in subsistence agriculture only	36.9	49.4	43.2	31.2	47.1	47.2	14.8	39.3

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

The regional disaggregation of the population showed the Eastern region having the highest proportion of the working population in 2016/17 (26.4%), while the Northern region had the lowest (21.0%). Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) had 4.3 percent of the working population. Overall, the working population increased by eight percent between 2012/13 and 2016/17.

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

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

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

2.3.2.1 Industry of the main job for the Working Population

The 2016/17 Uganda National Household Survey revealed that the highest percentage of the working population (64.6%) was engaged in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry. The proportion working in the industry was higher for females (70.5 %) than males (58.5 %), see Table 2.3.3. Trading was the second prominent industry of the working population with a workforce share of 12.1 percent. This pattern was similar to the one observed during the 2009/10 and the 2012/13 survey periods.

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

Industry	UNHS 2009/10			UNHS 2012/13			UNHS 2016/17		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	64.4	74.5	69.6	66.8	77.1	72.0	58.1	70.2	64.3
Trade	9.1	8.3	8.7	8.9	10.1	9.5	11.4	12.7	12.1
Manufacturing	6.4	4.7	5.5	5.4	3.3	4.4	5.1	2.5	3.8
Transport and storage	4.8	0.1	2.3	4.4	0.2	2.2	6.5	0.0	3.2
Education	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6
Construction	4.2	0.1	2.1	4.2	0.1	2.1	5.2	0.0	2.6
Hotels , restaurant and bars	1.0	2.9	2.0	0.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.3	2.1
Other service activities	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.4
Others	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.6	2.9	3.7	8.0	6.1	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.3 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Employed Population

Employment refers to the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit. According to UNHS 2016/17, the total employed population was estimated at nine million people as indicated in Table 2.3.4 compared to 15 million persons who were working as presented in Table

2.3.1. The difference of about six million persons depicts existence of a high number of persons in unpaid work in Uganda mostly subsistence activities and especially in agriculture.

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

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

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

2.3.3.1 Status in Employment

The information in Table 2.3.5 reveals that 38 percent of the population in employment during the period 2016/17 were paid employees while 50 percent were own account workers. The proportion of males in paid employment (46%) was higher than that of females (28 %). The results also reveal that workers with education attainment of post-secondary had higher shares (63%) in wage employment compared to those with lower education categories. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3 C).

Vulnerable employment is defined as the sum of the employment status groups of own account workers and contributing family workers². It is often characterized by inadequate earnings, low productivity and difficult conditions of work that undermine workers' fundamental rights. Table 2.3.5 shows that 56.8 percent of the employed persons aged 14-64 years were in vulnerable employment.

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

	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Paid employment	46.0	28.3	31.4	51.3	38.1
Employer	5.5	2.9	3.5	5.9	4.4
Own account worker	43.8	57.6	56.6	37.0	49.9
Contributing family worker	4.3	10.3	7.8	5.2	6.9
Others	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Vulnerable employment	48.1	67.9	64.4	42.2	56.8

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

²

https://esa.un.org/unmigration/documents/retreat/UN%20WOMEN_Indicator_vulnerable_employment.pdf

2.3.3.2 Industry of the Employed Population

The findings presented in Table 2.3.6 indicate that Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing was the predominant industry of employment with a share of 36 percent. This was followed by those in Sales, Maintenance, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Personal Goods (combined as trade) which employed almost one quarter (23 percent). See Appendix Table 2.3 D for more detailed information.

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

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

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.3.3 Occupations of the Employed population

The findings in Table 2.3.7 show that overall, Service and Sales workers had the highest proportion of the employed Population (31 %) followed by skilled Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery workers (27 %). The results further show that the proportion of persons employed in occupations requiring high qualifications including Professional Occupations and Technicians and Associate Professionals was low (9%) with no major gender disparities observed. (Appendix Table 2.3 E)

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

Occupation	2012/13			2016/17		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Professionals	4.6	3.5	4.1	6.7	6.6	6.7
Technicians and associate professionals	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.1
Service and sales workers	18.4	29.4	23.5	23.2	39.8	30.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	18.3	20.4	19.3	25.4	29.8	27.3
Craft and related trades workers	14.8	9.5	12.3	10.8	5.6	8.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.4	0.3	3.6	7.6	0.4	4.4
Elementary occupations	33.4	34.4	33.9	22.3	14.4	18.7
Others	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

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

2.3.3.4 Education of the Employed population

The results in Table 2.3.8 indicate that the education level of persons in employment was low with less than one quarter of the employed persons (23 percent) having either completed secondary or post-secondary training. (Statistical Appendix Table 2.3.F)

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

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

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.3.4 Persons in Employment Living in Poor Households

The working poor refer to working people whose expenditure (as a proxy for income) falls below the Poverty Line. According to the 2016/17 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 13 percent of persons in employment were living in poor households a decrease from 17 percent reported during the period 2012/13 (Table 2.3.9).

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

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

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

2.3.3.5 Monthly wages for paid employees

Table 2.3.10 indicates that overall, the median monthly earnings from paid employment on the main job was Ug. shs. 176,000 in 2016/17, an increase from Ug. shs 132,000 reported in 2012/13. However in real terms (CPI 2009/10=100, CPI 2012/13=141.65 and CPI 2016/17=164.13) the overall median monthly earnings increased by 15.1 percent between the two survey periods. Appendix Table 2.3 G shows more detailed information on median monthly wages for persons aged 14-64 years in paid employment.

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

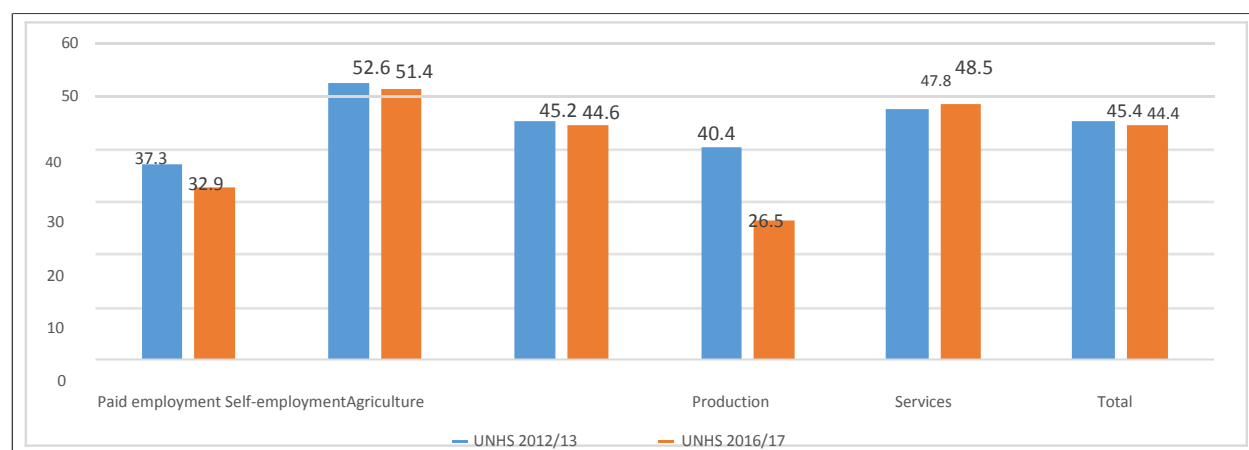
Background characteristics	Nominal		Real (base 2009/10=100)	
	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17
Sex				
Male	172,000	220,000	121,427	134,042
Female	93,000	110,000	65,655	67,021
Residence				
Rural	100,000	120,000	70,597	73,114
Urban	220,000	220,000	155,314	134,042
Public employment	325,000	459,000	229,441	279,659
Private employment	110,000	150,000	77,657	91,392
Total	132,000	176,000	93,188	107,233

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

2.3.3.6 Share of Women in Employment

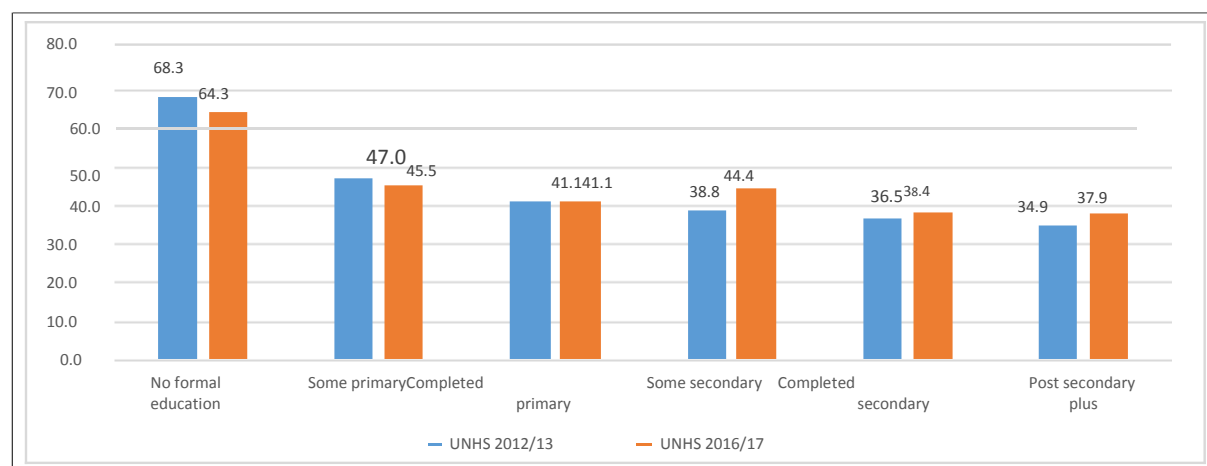
Figure 2.3.1 indicates that overall, females constituted 44 percent of all persons in employment. This proportion has remained almost the same during the last two survey periods. Men outnumbered women in all the three sectors but most especially in the production with the service sector employing the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

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



The results in Figure 2.3.2 show that as the education levels increased the share of women in employment decreased, i.e. low education levels had higher proportions of women as compared to the subsequent high ones. While almost two thirds (64 %) of the working age population who had no formal education were women, the share decreased to 38 percent among those with the highest education level of post-secondary. See Appendix Table 2.3H for details by selected background characteristics.

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



2.3.4 Unemployment

The overall unemployment rate (UR) was 9.2 percent in 2016/17 with the females experiencing higher unemployment rate (14%) than males (6%). There were differentials by residence with the levels of unemployment being higher among rural residents (10%) than urban residents (8%). The detailed unemployment rates by selected background characteristics are indicated in the Appendix Table 2.3 L

Table 2.3.11: Unemployment rate (14-64 years)

Unemployment rate	2012/13	2016/17
Sex		
Male	8.0	5.8
Female	14.1	13.2
Residence		
Rural	8.6	6.3
Urban	16.1	14.5
Total Rate (Percent)	11.1	9.2

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

2.3.4.1 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Youth population

Stages of transition

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

Labour under utilization

Labour underutilisation focuses on issues of insufficient labour absorption and gives information that is necessary in broader labour market monitoring. The composite labour underutilisation indicator takes into account all unemployed youth, those in time related underemployment and the potential labour force as a proportion of the extended labour force. As shown in Table 2.3.12 above, the composite measure of youth labour underutilization (LU4) was 38 percent. The unemployment rate of the youth was 13 percent which is higher than the national rate of about 10 percent.

Youth activity status shown in Table 2.3.12 below revealed that almost half (47%) of the youth were in employment with more males (54%) than the females (41%). It can be noted that 29 percent of the youth were in subsistence agriculture only, while 12 percent of the youth were neither working nor in education training

Table 2.3.12: Transition to work, inadequate employment situation, and activity status of the Youth Population (18-30 years), 2016/17

Indicator Category	2016/17		Total
	Male	Female	
Stages of transition of the youth			
Transitioned to stable job	12.6	6.7	9.4
Transitioned to satisfactory job	17.0	18.4	17.8
In transition	57.9	65.8	62.2
Transition not started	10.4	7.4	8.8
Not stated	2.1	1.7	1.9
Total	100	100	100
Labour underutilisation			
Unemployment rate (LU1)	11.4	14.7	13.0
Time related underemployment (TRUEMP)	12.3	11.1	11.7
Combined rate of Unemployment and Time-related underutilization (LU2)	19.0	19.0	19.0
Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (LU3)	24.4	35.2	29.8
Composite measure of labour underutilization (LU4)	33.7	42.4	38.1
Other inadequate employment situations			
Skills related	7.3	7.8	7.5
Income related	45.8	63.9	52.5
Activity status			
In employment only	54.4	40.6	46.9
In school only	7.0	4.3	5.5
Both school and employment	4.3	1.6	2.9
Both school and subsistence agriculture	3.6	1.7	2.5
Subsistence agriculture only	21.5	34.8	28.7
None	7.5	15.8	12.0
Not stated	1.6	1.3	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: NLFS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.5 Activities of Children

Key findings on main activities of children in Uganda are presented in this section based on the National Labour Force Survey (NLFS) 2016/17. Table 2.3.13 shows that six out of every ten (60 %) children aged 6-17 years attended school exclusively, while another one quarter (24 %) combined working and attending school at the same time. About one in every ten children aged 6 to 17 year-olds were neither involved in economic activities nor at school. The general proportion of children combining school with work activities reduced (from 33 percent to 24 percent) while the proportion exclusively at school increased (from 56 percent to 60 percent).

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

Year	Activity status	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total (Percent)	Total Number ('000)
2016/17	Working only	6.6	5.7	6.5	4.8	6.1	768
	In school only	59.3	61.0	57.5	70.7	60.1	7,524
	Both in school and working	24.7	23.7	26.5	14.9	24.2	3,025
	Neither in school nor work	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.5	1,194
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	12,512
2011/12	Working only	5.9	4.9	5.5	4.8	5.4	605
	In school only	54.4	56.5	52.0	77.9	55.5	6,197
	Both in school and working	33.7	33.1	36.7	12.4	33.4	3,736
	Neither in school nor work	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.0	5.7	639
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	11,448

Source: NLFS 2016/17, UBOS

The estimate of child labour in this section is in accordance with national legislation and includes all at-work 5-11 year-olds, 12-13 year-olds working children except those in light work, and all 14-17 year olds in hazardous work or working excessive hours. As presented in Table 2.3.14, a total of 2 million children (5-17 years) were engaged in some form of child labour in 2016/17. These constituted 15 percent of all children nationally, dropping marginally by one percentage point from 2011/12. Additional characteristics of work that children aged 5-17 years were engaged in during the NLFS 2016/17 are presented in Appendix Table 4J.

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

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

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

3A list of hazardous forms of labour was compiled following the adoption of the National Labour Policy in 2006.

2.3.6 Employment in the Civil Service

Employment in the Civil Service is composed of persons employed in the Traditional Civil Service, the Teaching Service (Primary and Secondary), Police, Prisons, Public Universities and staff in Local Governments.

2.3.5.1 Size of the Civil Service

The average size of the Civil Service in 2018 was 312,379 persons as indicated in Table 2.3.15. This was an increase of 1 percent compared to its size in 2017.

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

Groups	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traditional civil service ⁴	20,273	22,455	22,965	21,734	22,145
Teaching service	160,824	164,995	159,690	159,670	159,866
Police and Prisons	44,723	49,221	53,078	53,293	52,870
Public Universities	6,205	6,379	6,453	5,835	6,754
Local Governments	56,540	57,322	66,265	68,221	70,743
Total	292,534	300,372	308,451	308,753	312,379

Source: Ministry of Public Service.

2.3.5.2 Average Wage Bill of the Civil Service

The results in Table 2.3.16 indicate that the Teaching Service composed the majority of the Civil Service in 2017 (51%) while the Public Universities had the least composition (2 %) during 2018 and the pattern was uniform compared to the previous years. However, the share of the average monthly wage bill for Teaching Service was 42 percent, followed by the local Governments with 22 percent. Public universities, police and prisons had the least wage bill accounting 12 percent each.

Table 2.3.16: Distribution of the Civil Service Groups by Wage bill, 2015 to 2018

Groups	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Employment								
Traditional civil service	22,455	7.5	22,965	7.4	21,734	7.0	22,145	7.1
Teaching service	164,995	54.9	159,690	51.8	159,670	51.7	159,866	51.2
Police and Prisons	49,221	16.4	53,078	17.2	53,293	17.3	52,870	16.9
Public Universities	6,379	2.1	6,453	2.1	5,835	1.9	6,754	2.2
Local Governments	57,322	19.1	66,265	21.5	68,221	22.1	70,743	22.6
Total	300,372	100.0	308,451	100.0	308,753	100.0	312,379	100.0
Average monthly wage bill (million Shs.)								
Traditional civil service	25,802	14.3			28,607	13.6	29,682	13.2
Teaching service	85,826	47.4			93,383	44.4	94,111	41.7
Police and Prisons	20,829	11.5			23,387	11.1	26,727	11.9
Public Universities	12,935	7.2			20,134	9.6	26,281	11.7
Local Governments	35,510	19.6			44,753	21.3	48,649	21.6
Total	180,902	100.0			210,264	100.0	225,451	100.0

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Service.

⁴ Includes support staff

2.3.5.3 Sex composition of the Civil Service

Table 2.3.17 reveal that overall, the share of females in Civil Service was 37.3 percent during 2018, and the proportion was almost similar in comparison to 2017. The proportion of females is lower than that of males in all the groups and the gap is widest among the Police and Prisons group.

Table 2.3.17: Distribution of the Civil Service Groups by sex, 2017 and 2018

Group	2017				2018			
	Female	Male	Total	% Female	Female	Male	Total	% Female
Tradition Service	9,747	11,987	21,734	44.8	9,957	12,189	22,145	45.0
Teaching Service	62,159	97,511	159,670	38.9	62,858	97,008	159,866	39.3
Police and Prisons	11,355	41,937	53,293	21.3	11,394	41,477	52,870	21.6
Public Universities	2,180	3,655	5,835	37.4	2,516	4,238	6,754	37.3
Local Government	28,551	39,670	68,221	41.9	29,747	40,996	70,743	42.0
Total	113,992	194,761	308,753	36.9	116,472	195,907	312,379	37.3

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Service.

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

2.4.1 Consumption Expenditure per Household

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

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

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

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

2.4.2 Mean Per Capita Consumption Expenditure

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

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

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

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

2.4.3 Share of Household Expenditure by Item Group

The trend of the share of each item group in the total household expenditure including non-consumption expenditure is presented in Table 2.4.3. Overall, the share of food and non-alcoholic beverages in total household expenditure was the highest (46%) and has largely remained the same between 2012/13 and 2016/17; followed by expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels (16%). An increase in the budget share of households was registered in education from five percent in 2012/13 to eight percent in 2016/17. Furthermore, overall, households spent close to two thirds (64%) of their budget on food and non-alcoholic beverages, shelter and clothing while 21 percent is spent on education, health, transport and communication.

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

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.4 Poverty Trend Estimates

Table 2.4.4, presents poverty statistics for the survey years 2016/17 and 2012/13. Three poverty indicators: namely P0, P1 and P2 (see Foster, Greer and Thorbecke, 1984) are reported. The P0 indicator is "headcount": the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line for their region (divided into rural and urban). Thus a P0 of 21 implies that 21 percent of Ugandans are estimated to live in households which spend less than what is necessary to meet their caloric requirements and to afford them a mark-up for non-food needs. The

headcount shows how broad poverty is, although not necessarily how deep. That is to say, we do not know how far below the poverty line, the poor are. For this information we use the P1 or P2 indicators.

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

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

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

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

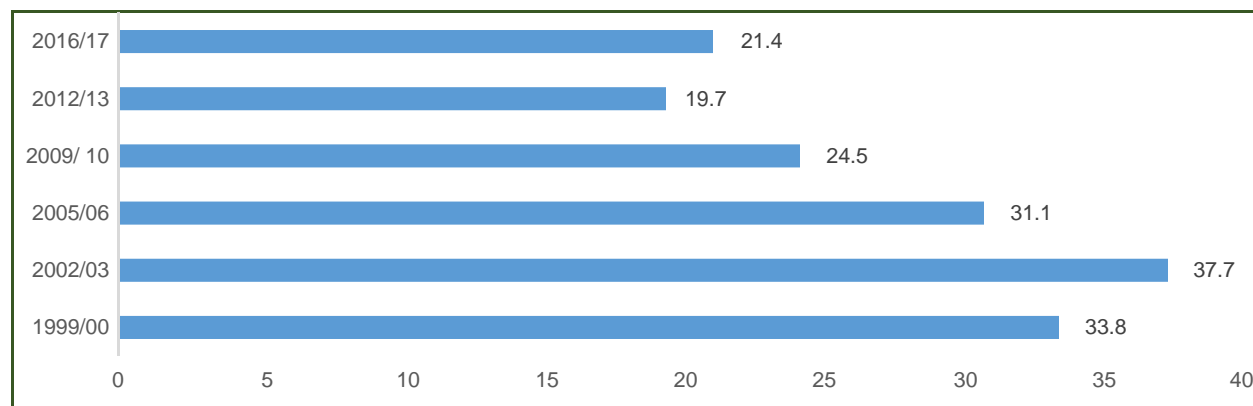
Table 2.4.4: Poverty Estimate in the UNHS 2016/17, 2012/13

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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

Figure 2.4.1: Proportion of poor persons by year



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

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.4.5 Income Inequality

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

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Conclusion

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

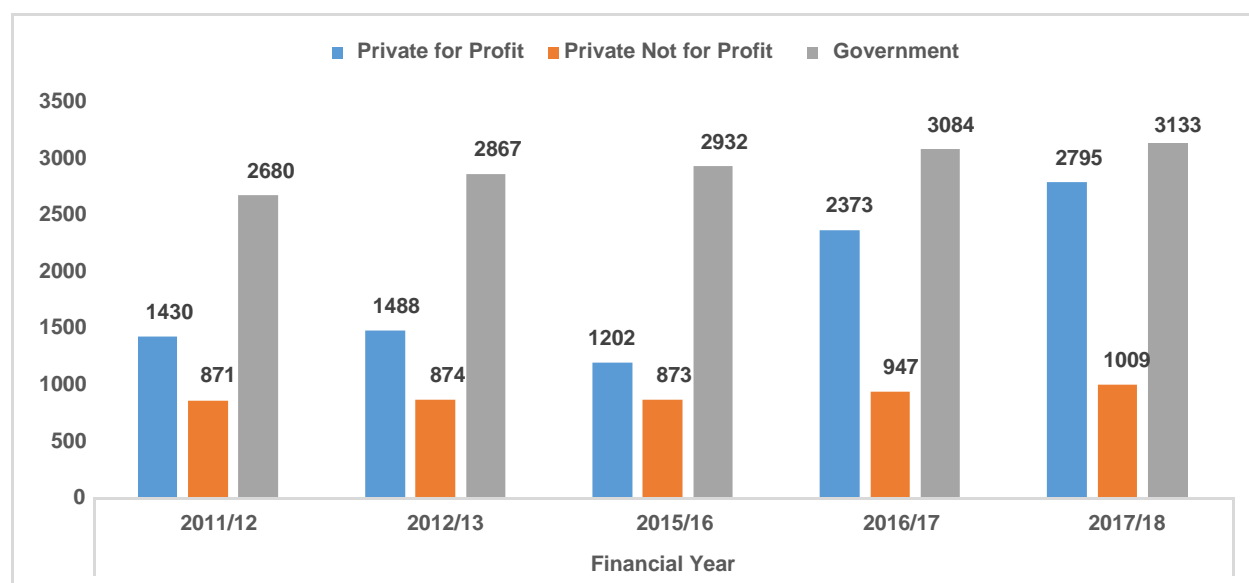
2.5 Health Statistics

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). Figure 2.5.1 shows that the number of functional healthcare facilities has generally increased irrespective of the ownership status making a total of 6,937 in 2017/18. There was an 8.3 percentage increase from 6,404 facilities in 2016/17 constituting 533 additional health facilities.

Figure: 2.5.1: Number of Functional Healthcare Facilities by Financial Year and Ownership, 2010/11-2017/18



*Note: financial year 2013/14 and 2014/15 had no data available. PNFP includes community owned facilities.
Source: Ministry of Health, HMIS 2016/17*

The results in Table 2.5.1 show that the distribution of functional health care facilities is not even across the regions of the country, whereby 45 percent of the health care facilities are located in the Central region. The Western region has the highest number of Regional Referral Hospitals and Health Centre IVs while the Eastern region has the highest number of Health Centre IIIs. Between 2016/17 and 2017/18, there was a reduction in the number of Health Centre IIs and General Hospitals while there was a six-fold increase in the number of Clinics. Karamoja region had the least number of Health facilities (144) followed by the North-Eastern region with 244.

Table 2.5.1: Number of Functional Health facility level by Region, 2016/17 and 2017/18

Region	Health Facility level									Total
	Clinic	Health center II	Health center III	Health center IV	General Hospitals	National Referral	Regional Referral	Special clinics	Blood collection*	
North Buganda	294	422	310	33	28		1	5		1093
South Buganda	91	316	139	22	12		1			581
Kampala	781	585	48	13	22	2	3	4		1458
East Central	60	349	112	18	12		1	3		555
Mid-Eastern	86	218	190	20	17		1	3		535
North Eastern	15	127	78	14	8		1	1		244
Karamoja	2	89	44	4	4		1			144
Mid Northern	78	307	147	18	13		2	2		567
West Nile	38	158	129	11	12		1	1		350
Mid-Western	42	286	189	26	14		2			559
South Western	91	507	183	43	21		2	4		851
Total 2017/18	1578	3364	1569	222	163	2	16	23		6,937
Total 2016/17	260	4,208	1,510	215	153	2	13	26	14	6,404

Source: Ministry of Health, National Health Facility Master List, June 2017

*includes National Blood Bank, Regional Blood Bank and Blood Collection and Distribution points

2.5.2 Human Resources for Health

Table 2.5.2 shows that in the financial year 2016/17, the percentage of approved posts filled country wide in Health Facilities increased to 72 percent from 64 percent in 2015/16⁵. Regional Referral Hospitals, the Uganda Blood Transfusion services and the District Health Officer's Offices recorded the highest increase of 43 percent, 39 percent and 38 percent respectively. The Uganda Cancer Institute has the greatest decline of 19 percent between the two financial years.

⁵The comparison excludes the National Chemotherapeutic Research Institute and the Health Manpower Development Centre

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

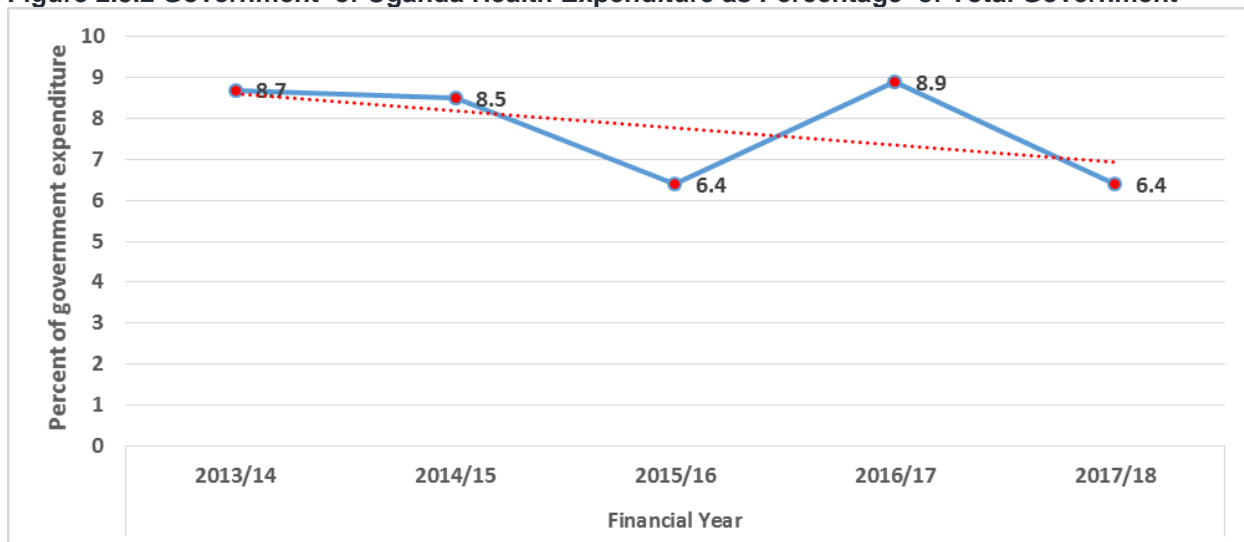
Health Facility	2015/16			2016/17		
	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled
Ministry of Health Headquarters	810	728	90	821	771	94
Referral hospitals						
Mulago National Referral Hospital	2,339	1,933	83	2,335	2072	89
Butabika National Referral Hospital	434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

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

2.5.3 Health Sector Financing

The government budget allocation for the Health Sector as a percentage of the total government budget is shown in Figure 2.5.2. Government allocation on health in the year 2017/18 was 6.4 percent down from 8.9 percent spent in the previous year 2016/17. The average expenditure on the health sector in the last five years stood at 7.8 percent, 2 points short of the Health Sector Development Plan (HSDP) 2015/16-2019/20 target of 9.8 percent and much lower than the Abuja Declaration of 15 percent. Generally, the government budget allocation on health sector shows a downward trend and has no steady pattern

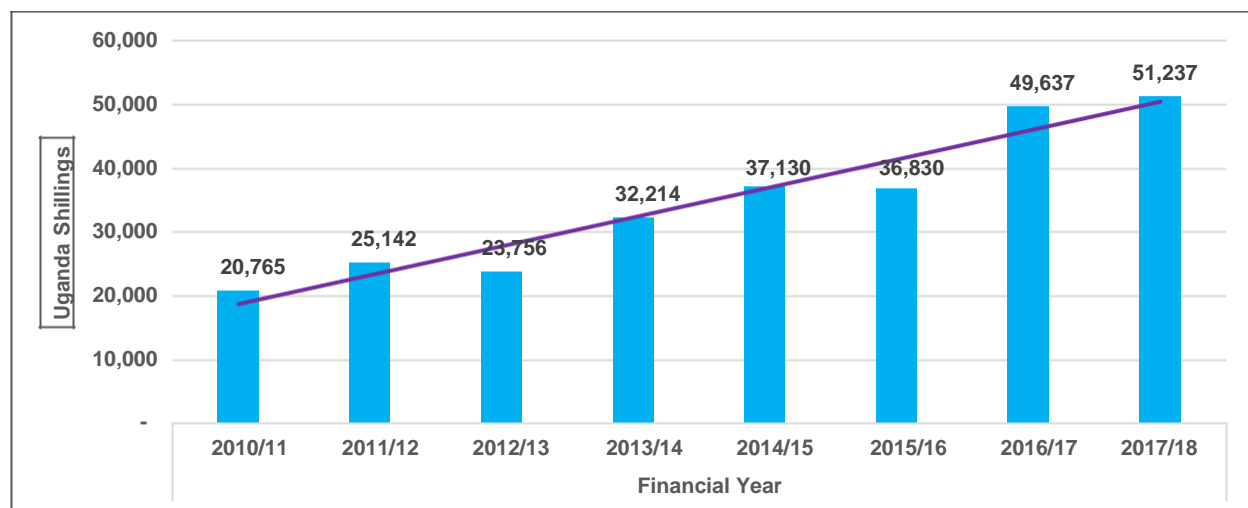
Figure 2.5.2 Government of Uganda Health Expenditure as Percentage of Total Government



Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

Generally, the per capita public health expenditure has been increasing since 2010/11. Figure 2.5.3 shows that per capita health expenditure in 2017/18 was 51,239 shs compared to Uganda 49,637 shs registered in the previous year 2016/17.

Figure 2.5.3: Per Capita Public Health Expenditure, Uganda Shillings 2010/11-2017/18



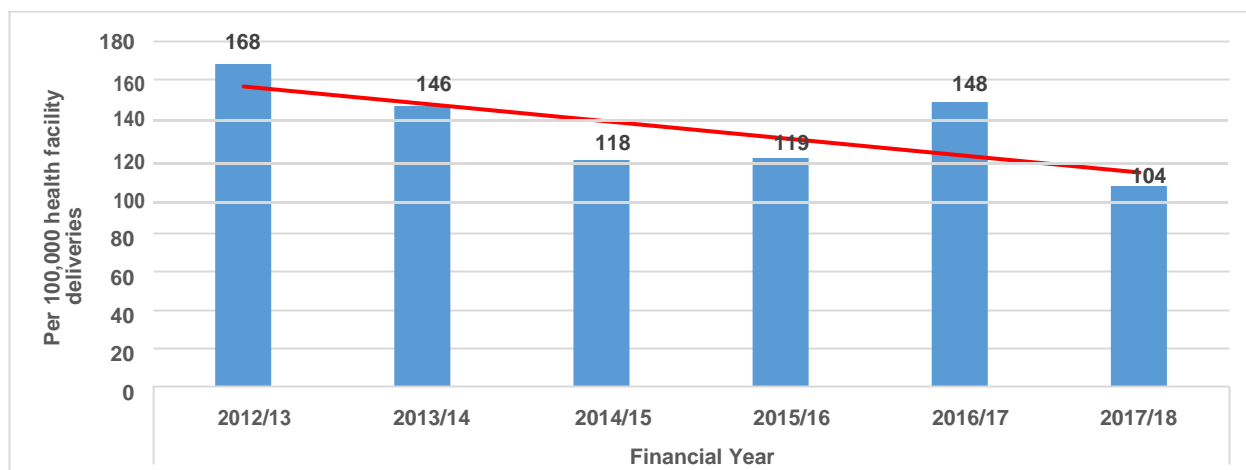
Source: Annual Health Performance report 2017/18

2.5.4 Maternal Health Care

2.5.4.1 Health Facility based Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality is the number of women who die due to pregnancy related complications during pregnancy, delivery or 42 days after delivery of a child. Figure 2.5.4 presents the number of maternal deaths based on health facility deliveries. The facility based maternal mortality for 2017/18 was 104 deaths per 100,000 live deliveries, a decline from 148 recorded in 2016 /17. Health facility based maternal mortality has been on the decline over the last six years between 2012/13 and 2015/16.

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



Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.4.2 Causes of Maternal Mortality

Table 2.5.5 shows that haemorrhage still remains the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the country for the last five years accounting for 35 percent of the deaths in 2017/18 among mothers of reproductive age. This was followed by Postpartum Sepsis (23 percent) and Complications of unsafe abortion

Although pregnancy related hypertension (Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia) was high in 2014/15 (12 percent), it was surpassed by Postpartum Sepsis (23 percent) to be second to Obstetric labour at 11.1 percent.

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

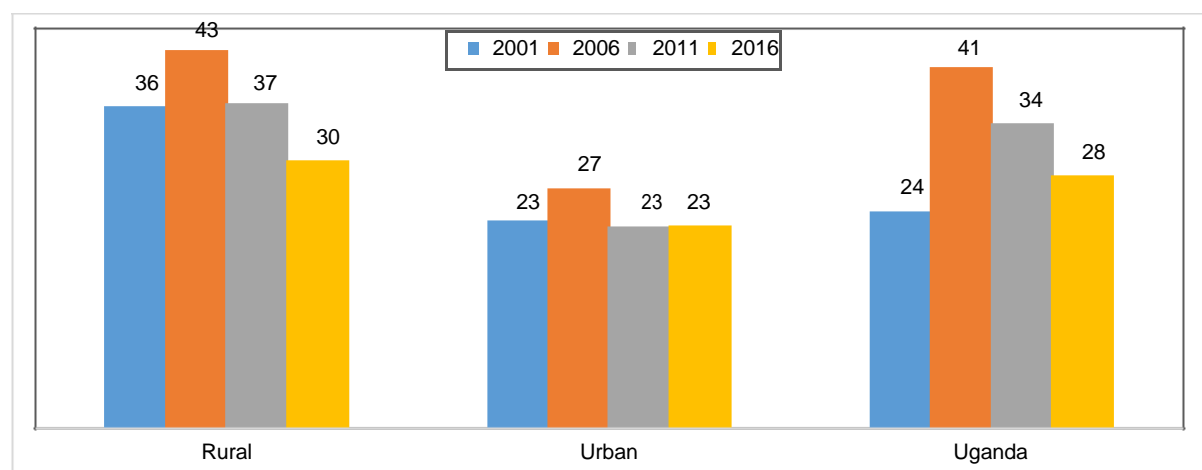
illness	Year of Maternal Mortality				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Haemorrhage	34.9	42.0	39.0	37.2	35.0
Obstructed labour and uterine rupture	11.2	8.0	9.0	10.4	11.1
Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia	17.1	12.0	9.0	11.4	8.0
Postpartum sepsis	11.9	11.0	20.0	19.1	23.0
Complications of unsafe abortion	13.0	3.0	9.0	8.7	12.9
Other direct causes	11.9	15.0	5.0	6.4	4.0
Indirect causes aggravated by pregnancy		9.0	9.0	6.8	6.0

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

Unmet Need for Family Planning

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

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

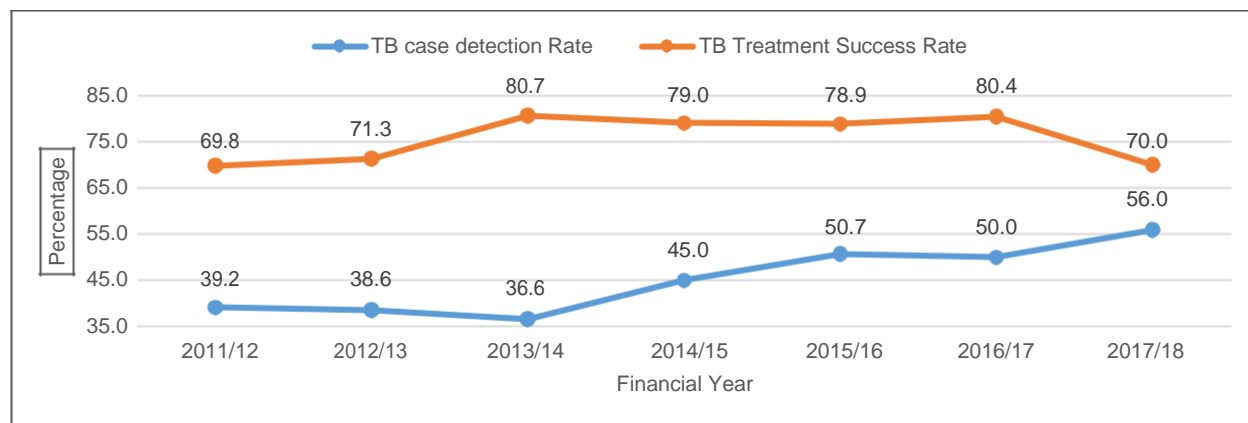


Source: Demographic and Health Survey 2016

2.5.5 Tuberculosis Detection and Treatment

Tuberculosis (TB) is a main cause of illness and death globally, accounting for an estimated 8.8 million new cases and 1.6 million deaths each year. In Uganda the Ministry of Health has promoted new smear-positive case detection and subsequent treatment of the patients. The TB case detection rate increased from 50 percent in 2016/17 to 56 percent in 2017/18. While the TB treatment success rate dropped to 70 percent in 2017/18 from 80.4 percent in 2016/17 below the HSDP target of 84 percent.

Figure 2.5.6: Countrywide TB detection and Treatment Success Rates 2011/12-2017/18

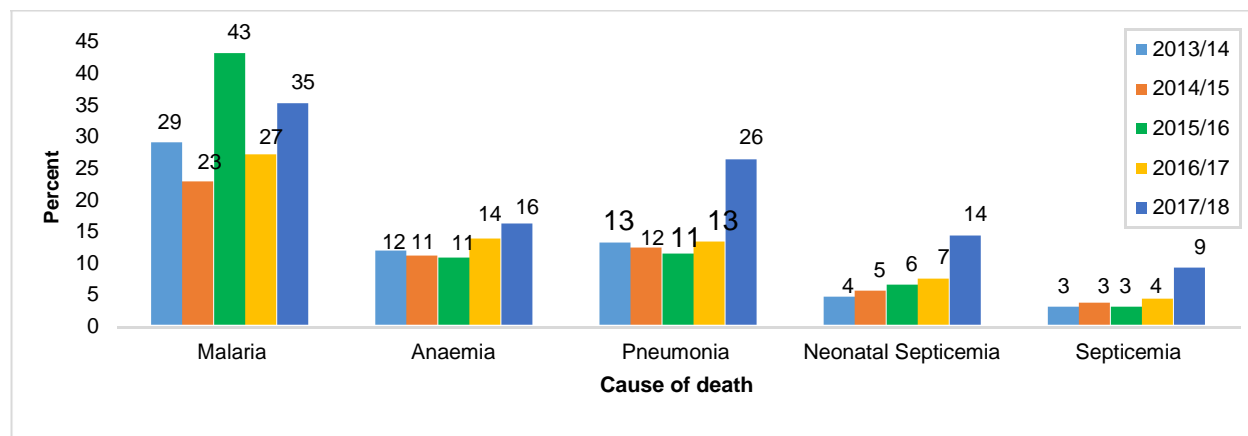


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.6 Causes of Under-five Health Facility Based Mortality

Malaria has consistently been the leading cause of death among inpatients aged below five years. In 2017/18 Malaria accounted for 35 percent of the deaths, followed by Pneumonia at 26 percent and Anaemia at 16 percent respectively. Figure 2.5.7 shows that death due to Neonatal Septicaemia has increased systematically in the four years.

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

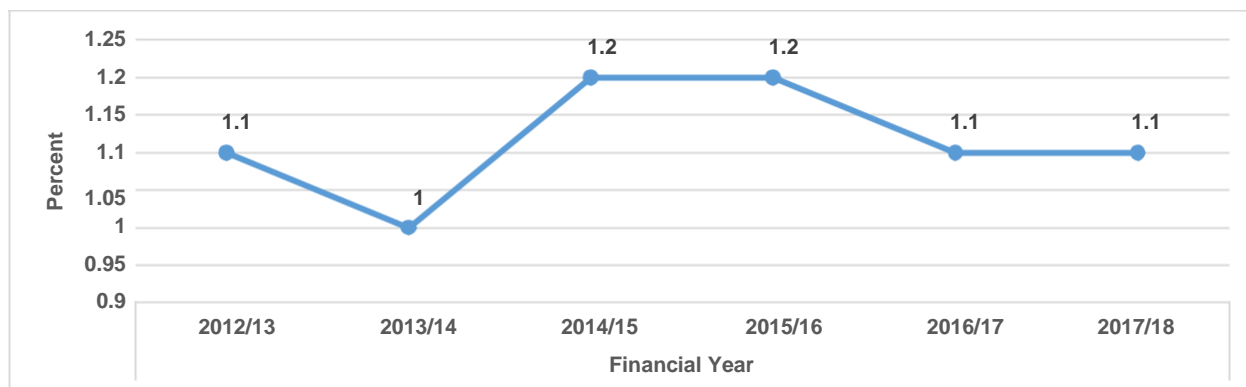


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.7 New Outpatient Department Utilization Rate

This indicator shows the levels of utilization of Outpatient Department (OPD) healthcare services. It thus examines trends and variations in the use of OPD services and allows comparisons between facilities, districts and programs. For the last four years, the new OPD utilization rates have remained slightly above the norm of 1.0 percent as observed from figure 2.5.8. In 2017/18 the OPD utilization rate stood at 1.1 percent similar to that of the previous year 2016/17. The year 2013/14 registered the lowest rate of 1.0 percent. Table 2.5 A in the appendix shows the OPD per capita utilization rate by district for the period 2014/15 to 2017/18.

Figure 2.5.8: Outpatient Department utilization rate, 2012/13-2017/18

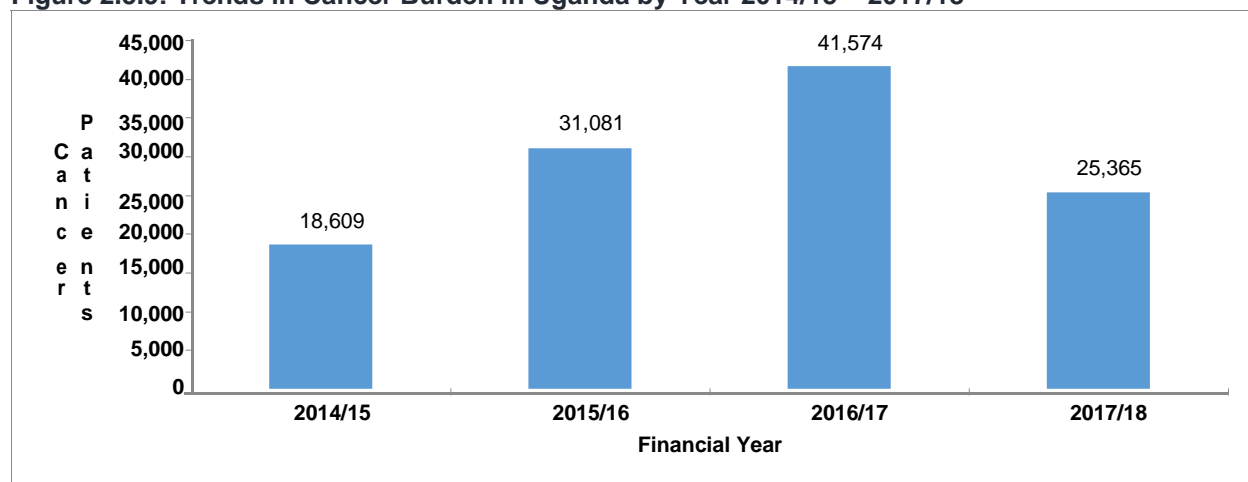


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.8 The Cancer Burden

Cancer is one of the most common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) caused by different risk factors with an incidence of 320 per 100, 000 population with 80 percent mortality rate and 20 percent survival rate according to Uganda Cancer Institute. Figure 2.5.9 shows the number of cancer patients diagnosed annually. In the year 2017/18, the number of patients were diagnosed with cancer was 25,365 lower than 41, 574 patients recorded in 2016/17.

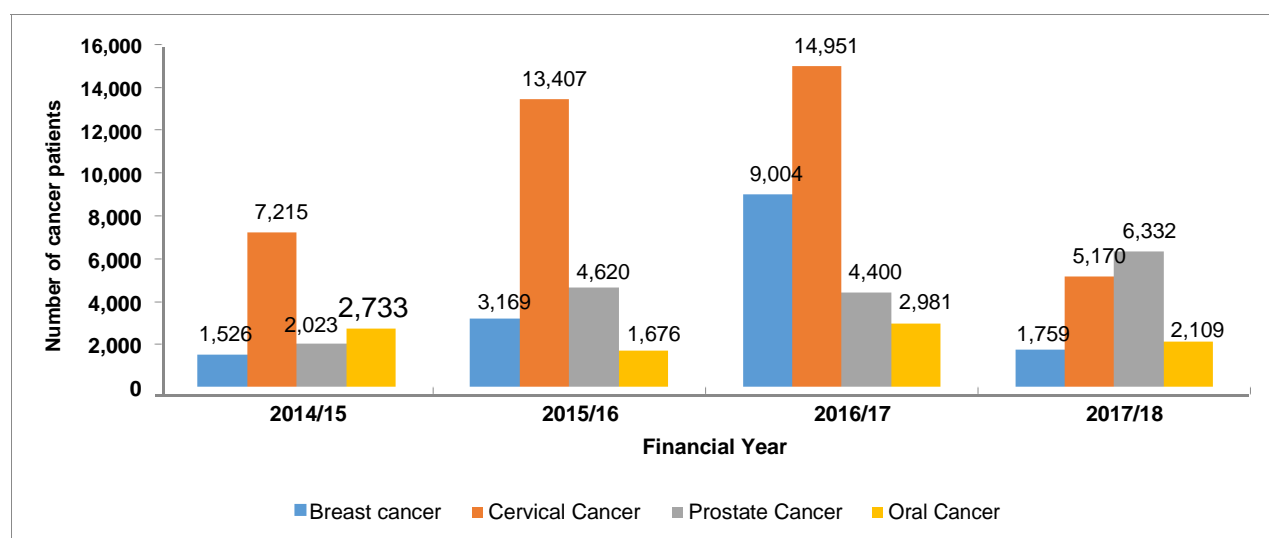
Figure 2.5.9: Trends in Cancer Burden in Uganda by Year 2014/15 – 2017/18



Source: Uganda Cancer registry 2017/18

The results in Figure 2.5.10 show the cancer burden by type of cancer for the last four years, and Cervical Cancer has been the major cause of illness among Cancer Patients in the country since 2014/15. However, in 2017/18 it declined to 5,170 to be second to Prostate Cancer from 14,951 recorded in 2016/17. Other include breast cancer and oral cancer.

Figure 2.5.10: The Cancer Burden by Type of Cancer and Financial Year



Source: Uganda Cancer registry 2017/18

2.5.9 Selected Health Sector Performance Assessment

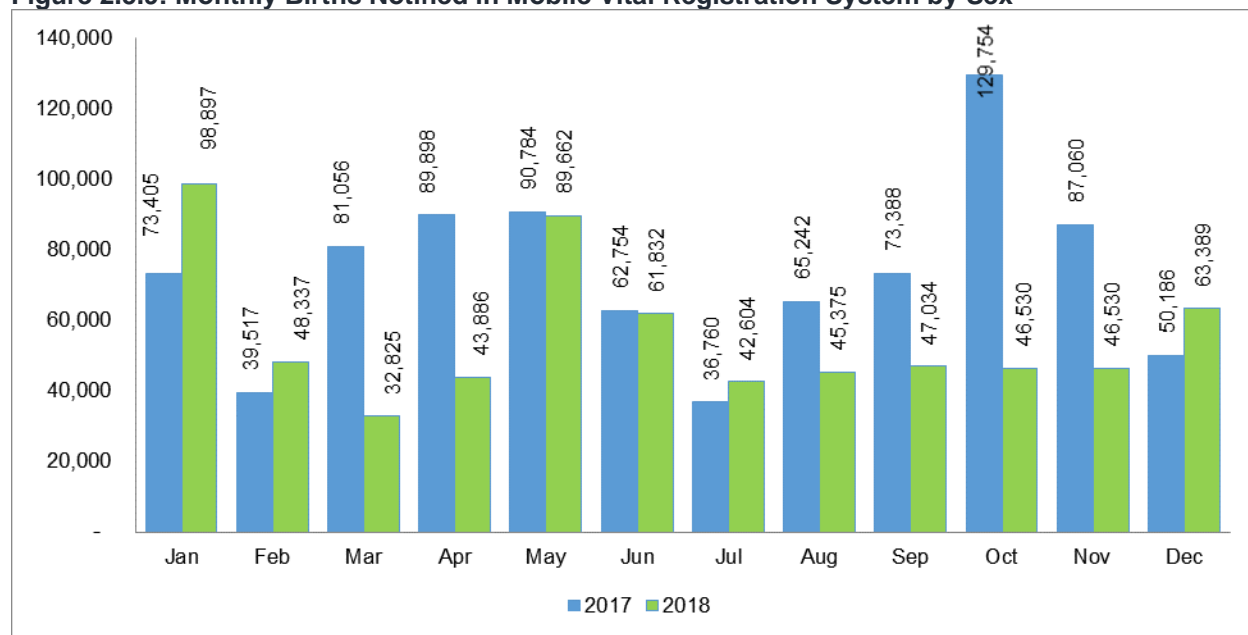
The Ministry of Health has identified a set of indicators to assess the performance of the Health Sector at the Local Government level. Statistical Appendix tables 2.5B-2.5C present a trend of selected health sector indicators at district level. The indicators include: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities,

number of hospital beds, percentage of pregnant women receiving two doses of SP fansidar to prevent malaria, and pregnant women who had 4 antenatal care visits.

2.5.10 Birth notification in Health Facilities

Birth notification through the Mobile Vital Records System (MVRS) is operational in 135 Hospitals and 85 different District Local Governments out of 122. It aims at ensuring that no child is left without an official identity and legal protection. Figure 2.5.9 presents the status of the birth notification in Uganda in 2017 and 2018.

Figure 2.5.9: Monthly Births Notified in Mobile Vital Registration System by Sex



Source: Uganda Mobile Vial Registration Sysytem

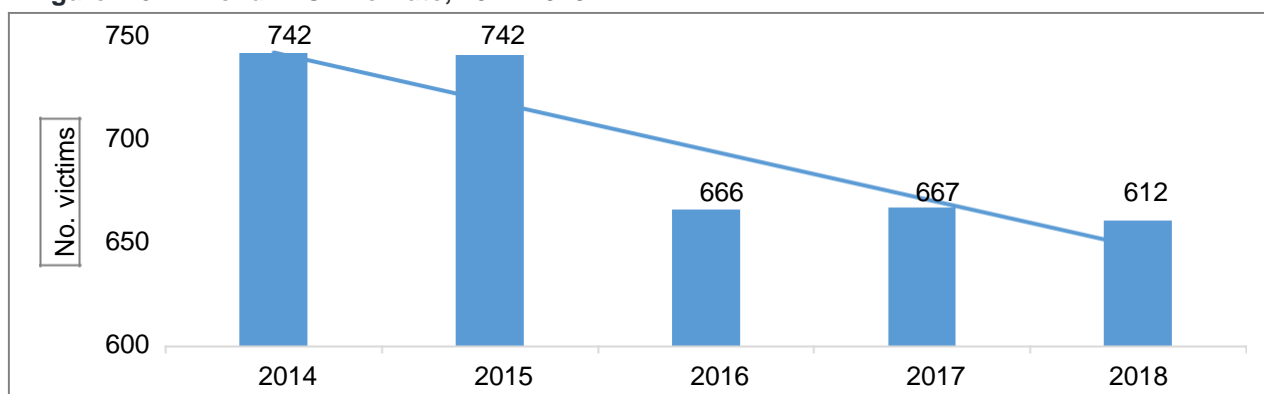
2.6 Crime Statistics

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

2.6.1 Annual Crime Rate

The Crime Rate is the incidence of crime per 100,000 people. Figure 2.6.1 shows that in 2018, the Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 612. This means that, out of every 100,000 people, 612 were victims of crime in 2018 a decrease from 667 recorded in 2017.

Figure 2.6.1: Trend in Crime Rate, 2014-2018



Source: Uganda Police Force

The most common crimes reported in 2014-2018 by category are presented in Table 2.6.1. Common assaults were the most reported type of crime by victims. Most forms of crime were on the decrease except Child Neglect and Domestic Violence which increased by 10 percent and 17 percent respectively in 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 2.6.1: Leading Crimes by Year and Category (Number)

Crime Categories	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual %age change 2017 - 2018
Common Assaults	42,107	39,557	39,180	36,795	30,794	29,735	-3.4
Defilement	19,508	18,507	17,812	17,395	14,985	15,366	2.5
Threatening Violence	52,246	16,902	15,326	14,941	13,474	13,357	-0.9
Obtaining By False Pretense	20,519	17,866	14,496	14,065	12,771	12,313	-3.6
Domestic Violence	-	10,548	10,812	13,132	15,325	13,916	-9.2
Aggravated Assaults	8,280	8,210	10,065	7,019	5,732	6,584	14.9
Child Neglect	8,753	9,248	9,800	9,114	10,021	6,757	-32.6
Criminal Trespass	12,786	11,697	9,721	11,356	10,020	9,500	-5.2
Malicious Damage to property	10,206	10,087	9,529	8,560	8,087	8,339	3.1
Thefts of Cash	11,979	10,917	9,413	9,095	7,878	7,079	-10.1

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6.2 presents a trend analysis of reported, investigated and prosecuted crimes. The number of crimes reported to Police increased from 252,065 in 2017 to 238,746 in 2018. All cases reported in 2016, 2017 and 2018 were investigated. However, almost three quarters (165,711 out of 238,746 crimes) of the cases were pending prosecution in 2018.

Table 2.6.2: Number of Crimes by Category ('000s)

Crime Categories	2016		2017		2018	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Homicide	4,315	1,189	4,473	1,114	4,497	1,212
Economic Crimes	17,214	3,140	16,031	2,916	15,099	3,113
Sex Related Offences	19,548	6,082	16,862	5,243	17,521	6,454
Child Related Offences		1,094	15,093	1,139	11,589	794
Breakings	14,643	5,738	13,883	5,537	14,018	6,521
Thefts	43,515	11,741	66,539	23,635	61,533	24,753
Robberies	7,257	1,803	6,850	1,704	7,354	2,119
Assaults	43,870	9,733	36,541	7,154	36,323	8,255
Other Crimes in General	71,908	16,602	68,292	14,356	64,426	16,153
Terrorism	15				16	3
Political/Media Offences		155			442	80
Corruption	28				32	2
Narcotics/Drugs	2,851	1,970	2,854	1,755	2,890	1,939
Other Laws	2,813	1,211	4,405	2,026	3,006	1,637
Total	243,988	60,462	252,065	66,626	238,746	73,035

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.2 Victims of Crime

Table 2.6.3 shows that overall, there were more males (154,652) than female (84,832) victims of crime in 2018. Majority of the victims regardless of sex were of general crimes mainly thefts.

Table 2.6.3: Number of Victims of Reported Crime by Case, Sex and Age Group, 2018

Crime categories	Males			Females			Total		
	Adults	Juveniles*	Total	Adults	Juveniles*	Total	Adults	Juveniles*	Total
Homicide	3,546	265	3,811	674	144	818	4,220	409	4,629
Economic Crimes	11,775	15	11,790	3,333	5	3338	15,108	20	15,128
Sex Related Offences	87	277	364	1,849	15,469	17318	1,936	15,746	17,682
Child Related Offences	0	7,675	7,675	0	6,922	6922	0	14,597	14,597
Breakings	10,650	89	10,739	3,315	64	3379	13,965	153	14,118
Thefts	46,614	347	46,961	13,847	181	14028	60,460	528	60,988
Robberies	5,821	48	5,869	1,482	4	1486	7,303	52	7,355
Assaults	21,724	908	22,632	12,212	354	12566	33,935	1,262	35,197
Other Crimes In General	38,252	1,112	39,364	23,645	1,032	24677	61,897	2,144	64,041
Terrorism	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
Political/Media Offences	396	1	397	36	0	36	432	1	433
Corruption	29	5	34	1	0	1	30	5	35
Narcotics/Drugs	2,299	20	2,319	138	0	138	2,436	20	2,456
Other Laws**	2,676	10	2,686	115	9	124	2,792	19	2,811
TOTAL	143,880	10,772	154,652	60,648	24,184	84,832	204,528	34,956	239,484

*anyone below 18 years

**includes Immigration, National Environment Management Authority, Uganda Wildlife Authority, Local Government, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.3 Perpetrators of Crime

From Table 2.6.4 there were 88,022 crime offenders recorded in 2018, with the males having larger numbers than the females in both adults and juveniles. Majority of the offenders of crime (27,420) were involved in theft, and only 2 and 4 offenders of crime were recorded in Corruption and Terrorism cases respectively.

Table 2.6.4: Number of Offenders/Perpetrators of Crime by Case, Sex and Age Group of Offenders, 2018

Crime categories	Adults		Juveniles		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both sex
Homicide	1,566	221	35	5	1,601	226	1,827
Economic crimes	3,112	307	19	9	3,131	316	3,447
Sex related offences	5,999	35	398	147	6,397	182	6,579
Child related offences	593	231	2	13	595	244	839
Breakings	7,110	196	320	23	7,430	219	7,649
Thefts	24,999	1,462	825	134	25,824	1,596	27,420
Robberies	2,621	49	107	5	2,728	54	2,782
Assaults	7,462	1,300	177	26	7,639	1,326	8,965
Other crimes in general	18,423	1,649	339	82	18,762	1,731	20,493
Terrorism	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Political/media offences	250	8	2	0	252	0	512
Corruption	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Narcotics/drugs	3,350	114	82	14	3,432	128	3,560
Other laws	3,592	416	49	138	3,641	554	4,195
Total	79,083	5,988	2,355	596	81,438	6,584	88,022

2.6.4 Serious Crimes Investigated and Prosecuted

Serious crimes as defined by the Uganda Police Force include Homicides, Aggravated Robbery, Defilement, Rape, Burglary, Child Stealing and Child Trafficking. Table 2.6.5 shows that of the 49,357 serious crime were reported in 2018, only 13,511 were prosecuted.

Table 2.6.5: Serious Crimes Investigated by Type, 2016 – 2018

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	2016		2017		2018	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Death (by shooting)	171	47	167	53	190	44
Death (by mob action)	580	72	603	61	636	96
Death (Poisoning)	133	21	95	19	81	15
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	401	229	361	191	362	231
Death (Fire Out Breaks)	67	17	124	24	42	6
Other Death (Not Specified above)	2,963	803	3,123	766	3,186	820
Rape	1,454	517	1,335	396	1,580	644
Defilement	17,395	5,296	14,985	4,651	15,366	5,585
Aggravated Robbery (Motor Cycles)	436	96	386	89	481	102
Aggravated Robbery (Motor Vehicles)	99	16	66	15	98	8
Aggravated Robbery (Cash)	439	135	437	129	390	101
Aggravated Robbery(general)	985	291	1,021	277	1,212	376
Cattle Rustling	11	2	6	1	0	0
Simple Robbery(general)	5,287	1,263	4,934	1,193	5,173	1,532
Aggravated Assault (Acid cases)	56	14	15	7	4	2
Aggravated Assaults(general)	7,019	2,844	5,732	2,200	6,584	2,795
Domestic Violence	13,132	818	15,325	880	13,916	1,146
Terrorism	15	2	12	3	16	3
Treason	9	5	6	2	8	3
Prevention of Corruption Act	28	2	37	5	32	2
TOTAL	50,680	12,490	48,770	10,962	49,357	13,511

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.5 Traffic and Road Safety

This section covers information on Traffic Crashes, Casualties, Accident Victims, Vehicles involved in Road accidents, causes of road accidents and the time of the crash.

2.6.5.1 Reported Road Traffic Crashes

Road Traffic Crashes refer to accidents that could be fatal, serious or minor. An accident is said to be fatal if a death occurs at the scene of the accident and/or within one year as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.

A serious accident is one in which a person is admitted in the health facility as an “in-patient” or sustains injuries like fractures, concussion (temporary unconsciousness or confusion caused by a blow on the head), internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations (deep cut or tear in the skin) whether or not one is admitted in the hospital. A minor accident is defined as a damage only accident in which no persons are injured at all regardless of the extent of damage on the vehicle.

Table 2.6.6 shows that a total of 12,805 road traffic crashes were recorded by the Uganda Police Force in 2018. Almost half (48 percent) of the accidents in 2018 were serious.

The total number of road traffic crashes between 2017 and 2018 decreased at 3 percent. The decreases were recorded in serious and minor accidents, whereas the fatal accidents recorded an increase at 5 percent.

Table 2.6.6: Reported Road Traffic Crashes by Outcome of Crash, 2014 – 2018

Outcome	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage 2018	Percentage change in 2017- 2018
Fatal	2,518	2,749	2,981	3,051	3,194	24.9	4.7
Serious	9,259	9,422	7,153	6,530	6,085	47.5	-6.8
Minor	6,909	6,324	4,340	3,663	3,526	27.5	-3.7
Total	18,686	18,495	14,474	13,244	12,805	100.0	-3.3

Source: Uganda Police Force

Number of Road Accidents by Region

In Table 2.6.7, Kampala Metropolitan south had the highest number of road accidents recorded at 2,515. This could be attributed to the high population of road users within the city set up. Sipi and Kidepo on the other hand had the least number of road accidents recorded at 46 for each.

Table 2.6.7: Accident Distribution by Region in 2018

Region	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total
Kampala Metropolitan East	212	719	424	1,355
Kampala Metropolitan South	198	1076	1241	2,515
Kampala Metropolitan North	255	846	274	1,375
Wamala	156	139	72	367
Katonga	112	142	58	312
Sezibwa	105	144	72	321
Savannah	83	190	80	353
Greater Masaka	207	216	93	516
Rwizi	263	178	91	532
Kigezi	94	107	94	295
Greater Bushenyi	71	97	55	223
Kiira	77	145	90	312
Busoga East	148	166	89	403
Busoga North	45	87	18	150
Elgon	92	118	50	260
Bukedi	122	219	73	414
Sipi	15	19	12	46
Aswa	154	261	153	568
North Kyoga	135	187	69	391
Rwenzori West	146	162	63	371
Rwenzori East	17	23	9	49
Albertine	206	240	101	547
West Nile	127	182	80	389
North West Nile	36	79	50	165
East Kyoga	92	253	74	419
Mt. Moroto	16	64	31	111
Kidepo	10	26	10	46
Total	3,194	6,085	3,256	12,805

Source: Uganda Police Force

Accident severity index

For every fatal or serious road traffic crash there are victims who are referred to as casualties. Table 2.6.8 indicates that there were a total of 14,416 Casualties reported in 2018; a decrease by about 3 percent from the number of traffic casualties reported in 2017. Table 2.6.8 also indicates that most casualties (66 percent) in 2018 survived with serious injuries. The Accident Severity Index is used to measure the seriousness of an accident. It is defined as the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. In every 100 accidents that occurred, 29 persons died in 2018.

Table 2.6.8: Number of Road Traffic Casualties by Outcome of Crash, Accident Severity Index and Years

Outcome	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage:	
						2018	change in 2017 - 2018
Killed	2,845	3,224	3,503	3,500	3,689	25.6	5.1
Serious injury	13,516	13,736	10,981	10,420	9,539	66.2	-9.2
Minor injury	1,487	1,466	1,268	934	1,188	8.2	21.4
Total	17,848	18,426	15,752	14,854	14,416	100.0	-3.0
Accident Severity Index	15.9	17.5	24.2	23.6	28.8		

Source: Annual Traffic Report 2017, Uganda Police Force

Accident Victims

Table 2.6.9 indicates that in 2018, of the 14,418 road accident victims, passengers constituted the highest number (5,771) followed by pedestrians (3,600). Overall, the number of accident victims decreased from 14,854 in 2017 to 14,418 in 2018.

Table 2.6.9: Number of Accident Victims by Road User Type, 2014 – 2018

Road user Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Passengers*	6,675	7,241	6,112	5,674	5,771
Motor cyclists	4,301	4,330	3,717	3,847	3,454
Pedestrians	4,640	4,735	4,159	3,610	3,600
Drivers	1,178	1,253	1,055	1,084	1,056
Pedal cyclists	1,035	866	693	639	537
Total	17,830	18,426	15,736	14,854	14,418

Source: Uganda Police Force

*Anyone traveling in an automobile, bus, train, airplane, or other conveyance, especially one who is not the driver, pilot, or the like.

Table 2.6.10 shows that of the casualties in 2018, 13 percent were children while the majority (32 percent) were aged 25- 34 years. More males than females were victims of accidents irrespective of the outcome. There were more seriously injured victims followed by fatalities.

Table 2.6.10: Number of Accident Victims by Age, Outcome of Crash and Sex, 2018

Age group	Killed		Seriously Injured		Slightly Injured		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
Below 18	422	248	546	500	104	89	1,909	13.2
18- 24	429	83	1,113	476	148	65	2,314	16.1
25- 34	880	150	2,480	769	301	97	4,677	32.4
35-44	542	108	1,392	411	161	60	2,674	18.5
45-54	263	72	578	217	66	31	1,227	8.5
55- 64	138	38	240	98	27	16	557	3.9
65- 74	76	24	95	51	3	4	253	1.8
75+	49	22	69	42	2	1	185	1.3
Unknown	121	24	360	102	9	4	620	4.3
Total	2,920	769	6,873	2,666	821	367	14,416	100.0

Source: Uganda Police Force

Timing of Road Accidents

Table 2.6.11 indicates that majority (27 percent) of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00pm-7:59pm in 2018. Occurrence of the least road accident crashes was recorded between midnight and 3.59am in the morning. This could be partly attributed to the low number of road users during such hours.

Table 2.6.11: Number of Crashes by Category and Time of Occurrence, 2018

Time	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Percentage in
12.00 mid night -	284	386	248	918	7.2
4.00am-7.59am	337	706	412	1,455	11.4
8.00am-11.59 am	414	1,226	736	2,376	18.6
12.00noon-3.59pm	572	1,085	785	2,442	19.1
4.00pm -7.59pm	917	1,717	856	3,490	27.3
8.00pm -11.59pm	670	965	489	2,124	16.6
Total	3,194	6,085	3,526	12,805	100.0

Source: Uganda Police Force

Vehicles Involved in Crashes on the Road

Table 2.6.12 shows that a total of 20,231 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in 2017 compared to 21,985 vehicles reported in 2016. Of the vehicles involved in the crashes in 2017, motor cars and motor cycles were affected compared to other vehicles.

Table 2.6.12: Number of Road Accidents by Type of Vehicles and Year

Type of Vehicle	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Motor cars	10,094	9,514	6,815	6,251	5,690
Motor cycles	8,052	8,082	6,530	6,312	5,503
Light Omnibus	3,822	3,955	2,616	2,387	2,241
Light goods vehicles	1,605	1,576	1,473	1,315	1,307
Pedal cycles	1,050	831	616	506	462
Dual-purpose	1,079	1,146	1,011	931	803
Medium goods	1,254	1,347	1,077	951	947
Trailers& Semi-	700	630	484	465	610
Heavy goods vehicles	613	602	484	405	224
Heavy Omnibus	379	344	352	283	245
Medium Omnibus	263	315	220	182	217
Tractors	58	57	88	61	89
Pedestrian Controlled	29	57	22	40	49
Fuel Truck	117	143	154	101	90
Engineering plant	29	86	44	40	49
Total	29,174	28,658	21,985	20,231	18,526

Source: Uganda Police Force

Causes of Road Accidents

From Table 2.6.13 careless driving was the major cause of road accidents at 43 percent followed by reckless or dangerous driving at 36 percent. The number of accidents due to overloading/Dangerous Loading tripled from 103 in 2017 to 323 in 2018.

Table 2.6.13: Number of Road Accidents by Causes, 2014 – 2018

Causes of Accidents	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage	
						2018	change in
Careless Driving	8,708	8,048	6,567	5,698	5,541	42.7	-2.8
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	5,670	5,614	5,140	4,661	4,728	36.4	1.4
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	2,985	2,981	700	557	483	3.7	-13.3
Careless Pedestrian	815	885	933	652	979	7.5	50.2
Over speeding	677	954	589	461	314	2.4	-31.9
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	218	184	209	390	118	0.9	-69.7
Under Influence of	310	238	200	234	111	0.9	-52.6
Obstacle on carriage way	3	6	1	118	1	0	-99.2
Dazzled by Lights of another	28	44	48	150	23	0.2	-84.7
Overloading/Dangerous	179	175	87	103	323	2.5	213.6
DMC	-	-	-	-	352	2.7	
Other causes	266	233	na	475	-	-	-
Total	19,859	19,362	14,474	13,719	12,973	100	-5.4

Source: Uganda Police Force

Express Penalty Scheme

A total number of 199,785 tickets were issued on the Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) in 2018 as presented in Table 2.6.14.

Table 2.6.14: Number of Tickets and Amount Paid for the Express Penalty Scheme, 2014-2018

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Tickets issued	188,792	180,433	218,287	197,529	199,785
Amount paid, million shs	9,628	7,412	14,806	2,201	15,655

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.6 Prison Statistics

Prison Population

The Uganda Prisons Service compiles information on prisoners by category. These prisoners are categorized into two broad categories. There are Criminal (prisoners on remand and those convicted) and Non-criminal or Civil Prisoners (Debtors). Table 2.6.13 reflects a decrease in the total prison population of about 5 percent from 2016. The majority of Prisoners (51 percent) in 2018 were convicted. Debtors constituted about one percent of the prison population. The Incarceration Rate which has been on the increase since 2014 stood at 243 prisoners per 100,000 persons in 2018. Table 2.6.15 further shows that 49 percent of the prisoners had been on remand in 2018.

Table 2.6.15: Prison Population by Category, 2014 – 2018

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage
Criminal prisoners						
Remand	22,937	24,803	26,266	25,021	27,040	49.0
Convicted	19,117	20,424	24,751	23,465	28,308	51.0
Total(criminals)	42,054	45,227	51,017	48,486	55,348	100.0
Civil prisoners						
Debtors*	276	300	337	408	336	0.6
Total prison population	42,330	45,527	51,354	48,894	55,684	100.0
%age Change in the total prison population	9.7	7.5	12.6	-4.8	13.9	
Incarceration Rate**	122	128	140	129	143	
Deaths in Prison	233	188	208	262	-	
Babies staying with female prisoners	222	234	225	214	243	

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

*An individual who for failure to pay their debts has been committed to prison.

**The number of prisoners per 100,000 population.

Table 2.6.16 shows that prisoners who were Ugandans accounted for 97 percent of the total prisoner's population. The majority of foreign prisoners were Rwandese (1.5 percent) followed by Congolese (0.72 percent)

Table 2.6.16: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Nationality, 2018

Category	Convicts			Remand			Debtors			National	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	No.	%
Ugandan	21,114	1,153	27,267	25,447	1,033	26,480	276	60	336	54,083	97.12
Rwandese	556	68	624	221	17	238	0	0	0	862	1.55
Congolese	238	10	248	138	15	153	0	0	0	401	0.72
Tanzanian	39	0	39	49	1	50	0	0	0	89	0.16
Kenyan	52	4	57	32	2	34	0	0	0	91	0.16
S/Sudanese	37	1	38	38	5	43	0	0	0	81	0.15
Burundian	13	0	13	19	3	22	0	0	0	35	0.06
Other Africans	7	3	10	8	0	8	0	0	0	18	0.03
Somalian	4	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	7	0.01
Others	6	2	8	9	0	9	0	0	0	17	0.03
Asians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	27,067	1,241	28,308	25,964	1,076	27,040	276	60	336	55,684	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.17 shows the number of prisoners by age group. Age group differentials showed that most prisoners (47 percent) were aged 21-30 years, while the least were aged 60 or more years (2%).

Table 2.6.17: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Age group, 2018

Age group	Convicts			Remand			Debtors			National	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	No.	%
18-20	4,746	201	4,947	5,882	203	6,085	2	0	2	11,034	19.82
21-30	13,122	495	13,617	12,151	423	12,574	33	10	43	26,234	47.11
31-40	5,871	291	6,162	5,120	238	5,358	144	30	174	11,694	21.00
41-50	2,160	140	2,300	1,881	133	2,014	61	12	73	4,387	7.88
51-59	684	61	745	585	47	632	24	5	29	1,406	2.52
60+	484	53	537	345	32	377	12	3	15	929	1.69
TOTAL	27,067	1,241	28,308	25,964	1,076	27,040	276	60	336	55,684	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.18 below shows the distribution of prisoners by category and region. Of the total prison population in 2018, the majority (26 percent) were in Western region while the least proportion (13 percent) were in Kampala Capital City Authority. The details are presented in Appendix Table 2.6A.

Table 2.6.18: Number of Prisoners by Category and Region, 2017 - 2018

Region	Category of prisoners			Percentage share	
	Convict	Remand	Debtor	Total	
2017					
Kampala*	2,992	3,270	50	6,312	12.9
Central	6,137	6,110	66	12,313	25.2
Eastern	4,072	4,250	89	8,411	17.2
Northern	4,781	4,517	23	9,321	19.1
Western	5,483	6,874	180	12,537	25.6
National	23,465	25,021	408	48,894	100.0
2018					
Kampala*	3,112	4,345	56	7,513	13.5
Central	7,010	6,223	64	13,297	23.9
Eastern	4,507	4,653	72	9,232	16.6
Northern	6,496	4,374	33	10,903	19.6
Western	7,183	7,445	111	14,739	26.5
National	28,308	27,040	336	55,684	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

*Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo

Table 2.6.19 shows that overall, the majority of prisoners in 2018 (19 percent) had committed burglary and thefts, followed by murder (16 percent), and aggravated defilement (15 percent).

Table 2.6.19: Number of prisoners by offence committed and sex, 2018

OFFENCES	REMANDS			CONVICTS			TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	number	%age
Burglary & Theft	4,775	173	4,948	5,658	165	5,823	10,771	19.3
Murder	4,276	469	4,745	3,817	464	4,281	9,026	16.2
Aggravated Defilement	4,072	24	4,096	4,346	33	4,379	8,475	15.2
Aggravated Robbery	2,462	26	2,488	1,706	18	1,724	4,212	7.6
Stealing Cattle	886	7	893	1,337	10	1,347	2,240	4
Rape	1,046	2	1,048	1,086		1,086	2,134	3.8
Defilement	838	5	843	1,042	5	1,047	1,890	3.4
Assault	674	31	705	603	37	640	1,345	2.4
Threatening Violence	507	14	521	466	9	475	996	1.8
Doing grievous harm	398	24	422	567	80	647	1,069	1.9
Robbery	357	5	362	380	5	385	747	1.3
NDA related offences	906	25	931	415	18	433	1,364	2.4
False Pretense	299	34	333	377	40	417	750	1.3
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	513	6	519	606	3	609	1,128	2
Malicious Damage	300	12	312	315	7	322	634	1.1
Manslaughter	34	5	39	421	71	492	531	1
Criminal Trespass	305	15	320	237	4	241	561	1
Others*	3,290	225	3,515	3,688	272	3,960	7,475	13.4
Debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	0.6
TOTAL	25,938	1,102	27,040	27,067	1,241	28,308	55,684	100.0

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

Prisoners on Rehabilitation

While in prison, prisoners undergo rehabilitation such as education training (both formal and informal), skills development, as well as guidance and counseling so that they are transformed into better citizens that can adapt to life outside prison once they complete their sentence or are released from jail. Table 2.6.20 shows that 12,432 prisoners were undergoing rehabilitation in 2018.

Table 2.6.20: Number of Prisoners on Rehabilitation, 2018

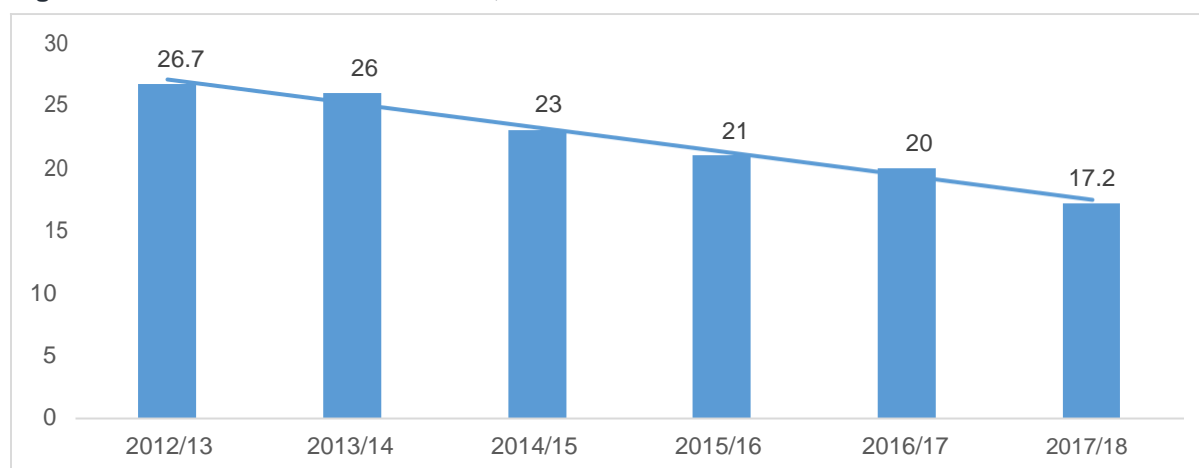
Programme	Males	Females	Number of inmates
Formal Education			
Completed PLE	123	14	137
Completed UCE	45	4	49
Completed UACE	29	1	30
Completed Diploma and certificates	38	0	38
Still undergoing training	2,392	122	2,514
Informal Education			
Functional Adult Literacy	1973	471	2444
Agricultural skills	9,515	452	9,967
Industrial skills	2,472	647	2,444
Total prisoners on rehabilitation	11,904	528	12,432
Not receiving any rehabilitation	41,403	1,849	43,252
Total number of prisoners	53,307	2,377	55,684

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Recidivism

Recidivism is the number of re-offenders expressed as a percentage of the total number of convicts admitted in a given period. Figure 2.6.2 shows that over time, the recidivism rate has declined from 27 in 2012/13 to 17 in 2017/18. This means that the number of habitual criminals is reducing.

Figure 2.6.2: Trend in Recidivism Rate, 2012/13 – 2017/18



Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.6.21 shows that most recidivists were perpetrators of theft and burglary at 22 percent.

Table 2.6.21: Recidivism rate by offences committed in FY 2017/18

OFFENCES	TOTAL			TOTAL			RECIDIVISM		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Escape from prison	416	15	431	98	0	98	23.6	0.0	22.7
Rogue & Vagabond	703	26	729	160	1	161	22.8	3.8	22.1
Burglary and Theft	7,255	258	7,513	1,602	12	1,614	22.1	4.7	21.5
Stealing a vehicle	234	1	235	44	0	44	18.8	0.0	18.7
NDA related offences	506	10	516	94	1	95	18.6	10.0	18.4
Possession of suspected/stolen property	85	3	88	15	0	15	17.6	0.0	17.0
Criminal Trespass	393	24	417	60	2	62	15.3	8.3	14.9
Threatening Violence	638	29	667	83	3	86	13.0	10.3	12.9
Falsehood pretense	222	35	257	28	3	31	12.6	8.6	12.1
Indecent Assault	55	6	61	7	0	7	12.7	0.0	11.5
Arson	112	12	124	12	1	13	10.7	8.3	10.5
Assaults	1,098	150	1,248	118	8	126	10.7	5.3	10.1
Corruption, Forgery, Fraud & Embezzlement	124	18	142	13	1	14	10.5	5.6	9.9
Malicious Damage	416	36	452	41	1	42	9.9	2.8	9.3
Elopement	7	4	11	1	0	1	14.3	0.0	9.1
Traffic Offences	482	2	484	41	0	41	8.5	0.0	8.5
Manslaughter	70	15	85	7	0	7	10.0	0.0	8.2
Tax Default	15	74	89	3	3	6	20.0	4.1	6.7
Conspiracies	58	3	61	4	0	4	6.9	0.0	6.6
Possession of Fire Arms	44	3	47	3	0	3	6.8	0.0	6.4
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	421	12	433	26	0	26	6.2	0.0	6.0
Aggravated Defilement & Defilement	1,072	6	1,078	33	0	33	3.1	0.0	3.1
Child Stealing	12	25	37	0	1	1	0.0	4.0	2.7
Murder	554	84	638	13	0	13	2.3	0.0	2.0
Rape	212	0	212	3	0	3	1.4	0.0	1.4
Others	5,846	476	6,322	1,304	11	1,315	22.3	2.3	20.8
TOTAL	21,082	1,338	22,420	3,813	48	3,861	18.1	3.6	17.2

Prison Capacity and Occupancy rate

Overcrowding in prison cells is a serious violation of prisoners' constitutional human rights since prisoners are entitled to a healthy environment. Prison capacity refers to the number of inmates a prison can hold within a space of 3.6m². Table 2.6.22 shows high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. The national Occupancy Rate in 2018 was 322 percent implying that, there were about 322 prisoners in every space meant for 100 prisoners. The details are given in statistical appendix Table 2.6.B.

Table 2.6.22: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by region, 2014-2018

Region	Prison capacity					Occupancy rate				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Kampala*	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,923	409	383	404	367	391
Central	3,964	4,077	4,045	4,053	4,108	256	273	310	304	331
Eastern	3,970	3,951	4,005	4,005	3,862	173	196	225	210	239
Northern	2,616	2,738	2,833	2,833	3,458	262	302	348	329	315
Western	3,787	4,031	4,009	4,069	4,043	301	293	321	308	365
National	16,057	16,517	16,612	16,680	17,304	264	276	309	293	322

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

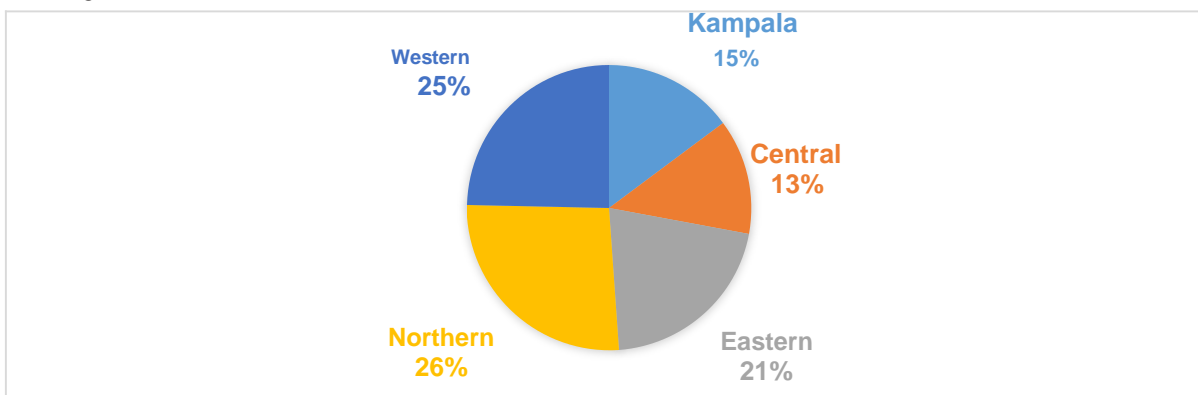
*Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo

Babies staying with their Mothers in Prison

Babies need their mothers even when the mother is in jail. This is because the child needs to breastfeed and develop those early bonding attachments with their mother. In the year ending 2018, a total of 243 babies were staying with their mothers in prison. Figure 2.6.3 indicates that of the babies staying with their mothers in prison, the Northern region had the highest proportion (26 percent) while the least was in the Central region (13%).

Figure 2.6.3: Distribution of babies staying with their mothers in prison by region, 2018

Source: Uganda Prison Services



Prison Staff strength

Prison staff are categorised into uniformed and non-uniformed staff. Uniformed staff are those who wear the Uganda Prison Service uniform while Non-uniformed staff are civilians recruited into the service as well as those transferred directly in by public service. In 2018, the Uganda Prison Force had a total of 9,701 staff of which 3 in every 10 were females. The distribution of staff by category is shown in Table 2.6.23.

Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) were the majority (8,260) among Uniformed Staff while Junior Officers (402) were the majority among non-uniformed staff.

Table 2.6.23: Number of Prison staff by category and sex, 2018

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL
	Males	Females	
Uniformed	6,536	2,636	9,172
Senior officers	272	63	335
Principal Officers	460	117	577
Non-Commissioned Officers	5,804	2,456	8,260
Non-Uniformed	279	250	529
Senior Officers	83	44	127
Junior Officers	196	206	402
Total	6,815	2,886	9,701
Percentage (%)	70.3	29.7	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Deaths in prison

Convicts and prisoners on remand are exposed to several health and socio-economic changes that may affect their well-being and life span while in jail. These include feeding status, access to medical treatment when sick, relationship with inmates, and psychological torture among others. Overall, table 2.6.24 shows a slight decrease (3%) in the proportion of prison deaths 262 in 2017 to 254 in 2018. Details on number of deaths in prison by district and sex are in Appendix Table 2.6C.

Table 2.6.24: Trend in death of prisoners by sex, 2014-2018

YEAR	SEX		TOTAL	Percentage change
	MALES	FEMALES		
2014	228	5	233	-19
2015	183	5	188	11
2016	203	5	208	26
2017	255	7	262	-3
2018	245	9	254	

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

CHAPTER THREE

Production Statistics

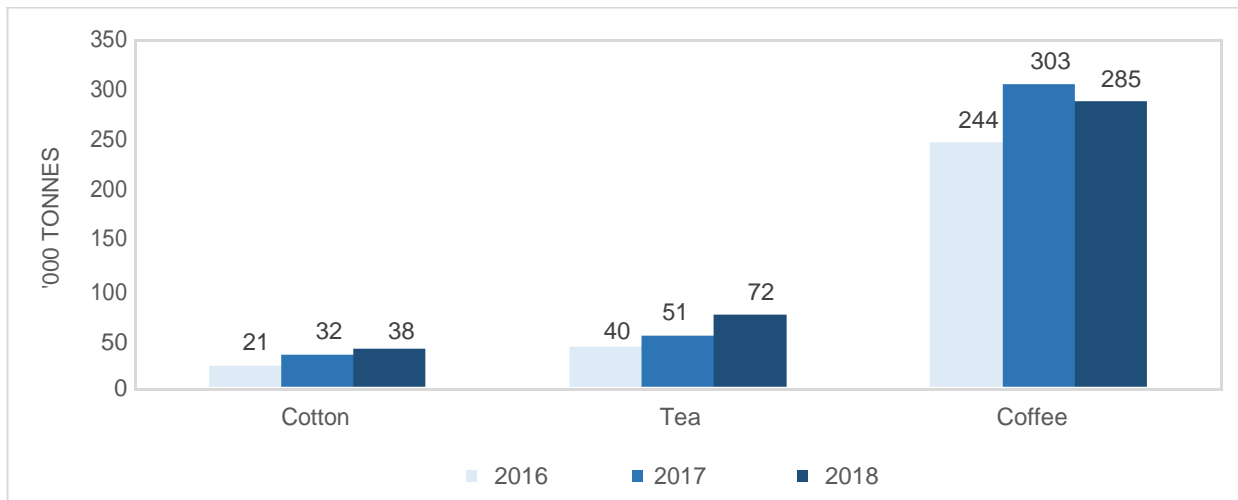
3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

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

3.1.1 Major Cash Crops

The traditional cash crops of Uganda include: Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco. Uganda produces two kinds of coffee (Arabica and Robusta). Over the years, Robusta coffee has been produced in more quantities compared to Arabica coffee (also known as mountain coffee). In 2018, there was a reduction in the volume of coffee from 302 thousand tonnes to 284 thousand tonnes. However there was an increase in tea and cotton produced. Tea production increased by 43 percent in 2018 (72 thousand tonnes) while Cotton production increased to 38 thousand tonnes from 32 thousand tonnes produced in 2018 hence registering 19 percent increment. Statistical Appendix Table 3.2 A presents coffee, cotton and tea produced for the period 2014 – 2018.

Figure 3.1.1: Coffee, Tea, and Cotton Production ('000 Tonnes), 2016-2018

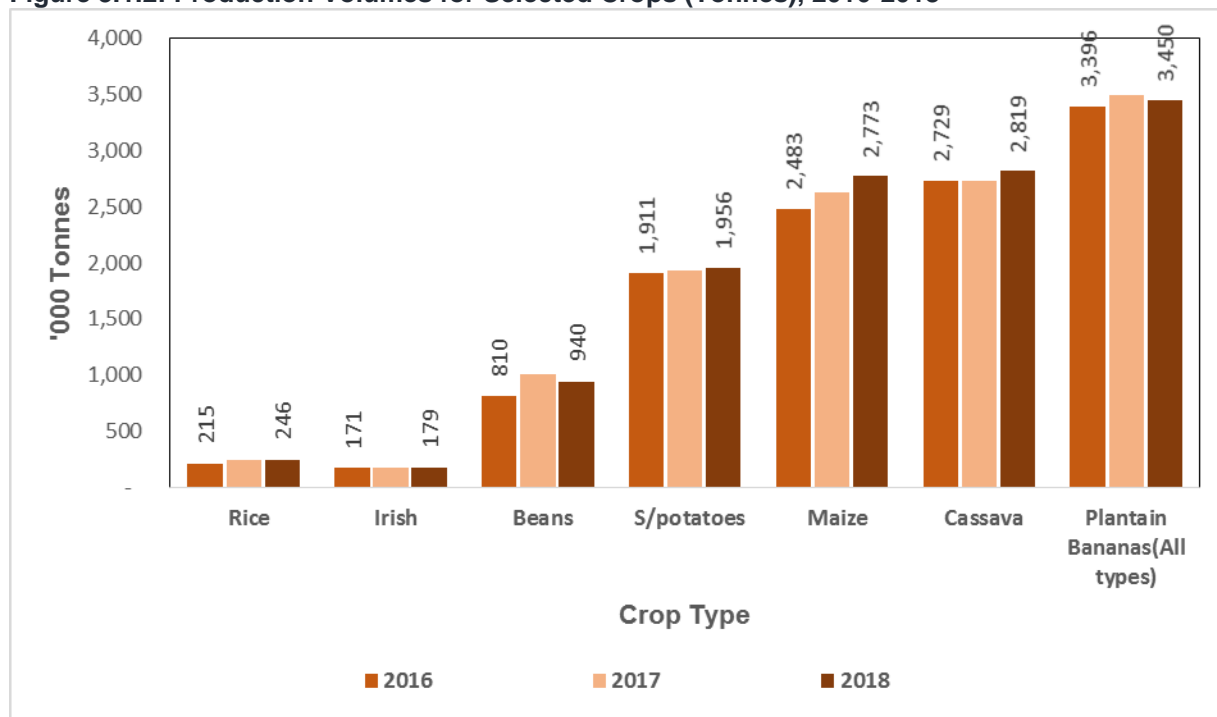


3.1.2 Area and production of Food Crops, 2018

Uganda grows several food crops of which 16 are major according to the Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) 2008/09. These include Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, Beans, Cow peas, Field peas, Pigeon peas, Groundnuts, Soya beans, Simsim, Plantains and Coffee. Area under major crop groups was as follows: Cereals (2.1M Ha), Roots and Tubers (1.4M Ha), Plantains (972 thousand Ha), Oil crops (818 thousand Ha) and Pulses (787 thousand Ha). Area planted under root crops, pulses and oil crops increased by more than two percent while area planted under cereals increased by one percent.

There was an increase in production for about 50 percent of the crops reported here. The production of plantains decreased to 3.45 Million metric tonnes in 2018 (1.2 percent) from 3.49 million metric tonnes produced in 2017. In addition, the cereal production increased by 3.9 percent (35.5 million tonnes to 3.7 million tonnes). The major contributors were; millet (13.0 percent), maize (5.4 percent) and rice (2.7 percent). On the other hand, Sorghum reduced by 9.5 percent and Pulses decreased by 7 percent from 1.01 million tonnes in 2017 to 978 thousand metric tonnes in 2018. In particular, beans reduced to 940,000 from 1,012,000 (7.1 percent) while Field peas reduced to 12 thousand metric tonnes from 13 thousand metric tonnes (10 percent). Oil crops production decreased by 10.8 percent with groundnuts and Soya beans decreasing to 193 thousand metric tonnes and 27 metric thousand tonnes from 297 thousand metric tonnes and 27 thousand metric tonnes respectively. See Statistical Appendix Table 3.2C

Figure 3.1.2: Production Volumes for Selected Crops (Tonnes), 2016-2018



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

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

Source: UBOS and MAAIF

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.

Table 3.1.2: 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

Source: UBOS and MAAIF

3.1.3 Fish catch by water body

Fisheries activities are mainly carried out in open water sources and provide an important source of livelihood for many people in Uganda. Open Water covers 37,495.81 square square kilometres of Uganda’s total surface area (15.5 percent). Lakes Victoria, Albert and Kyoga are the three major contributors to fresh water fish production in the country.

Since 2017, Lake Albert has continued to be the biggest contributor to fresh water fish production accounting for 43.0 percent in 2018. This surpassed Lake Victoria (39.9%) which was the biggest contributor in the earlier years for the period under review and this has greatly impacted on the total fish production for the country while Lake Kyoga was the third largest contributor to fish catch (11.6%) as shown in Figure 3.1.3 and Table 3.1.E.

Figure 3.1.3 F: Proportion of fish catch by water body, 2018

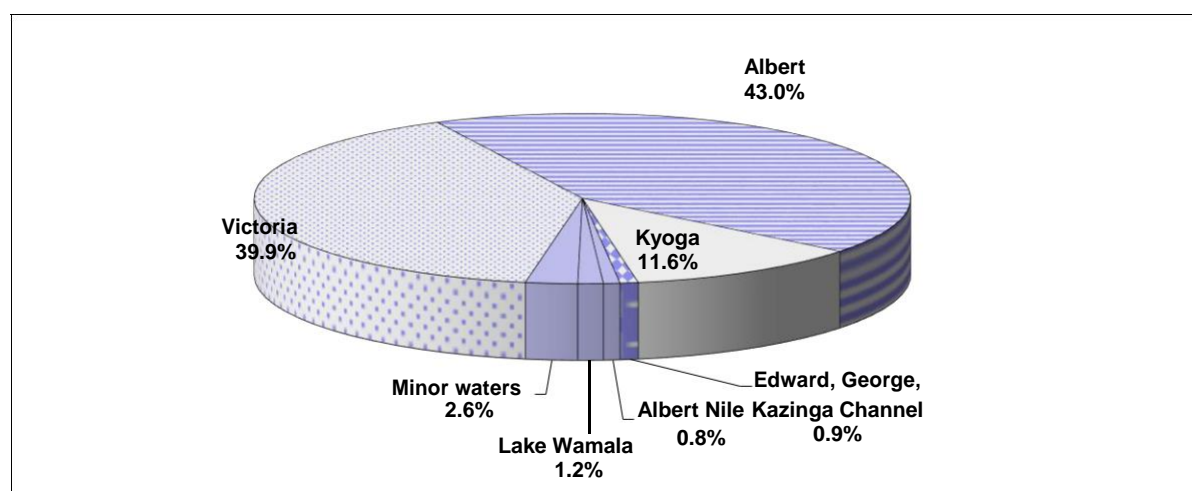


Table 3.1 E: Fish catch by Water Body ('000'tonnes), 2014 – 2018

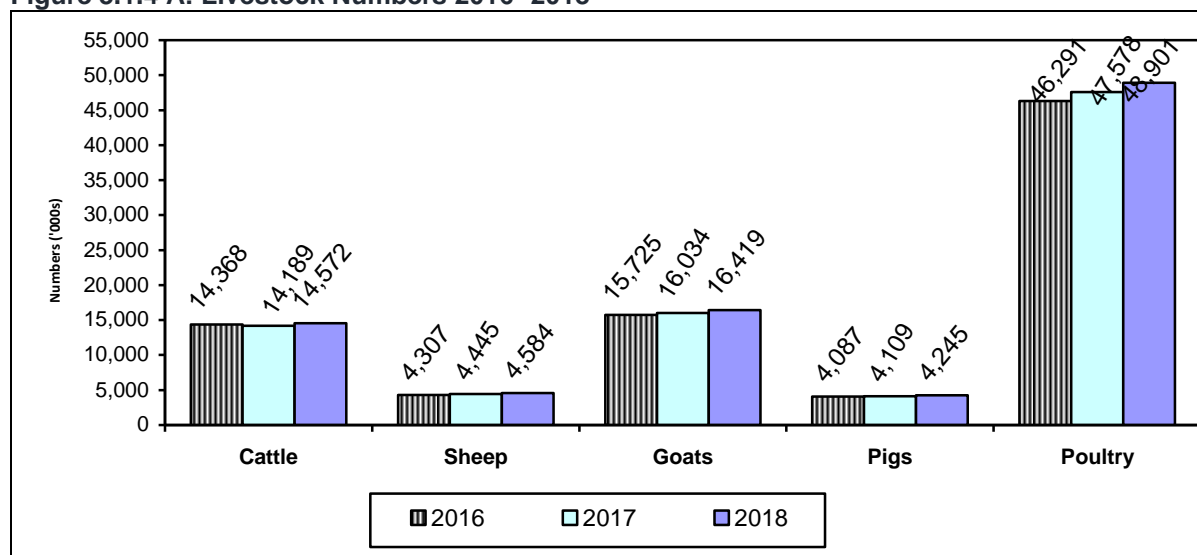
Water Body	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lake Victoria	245,000	238,630	252,804	133,231	138,037
Lake Albert	152,000	149,040	148,159	171,767	148,640
Lake Kyoga	38,000	41,768	40,710	41,540	40,133
Lake Edward, George, & Kazinga Channel	6,246	6,354	6,638	3,070	3,074
Albert Nile	5,390	5,122	5,375	2,540	2,794
Lake Wamala	4,590	4,186	3,959	5,062	4,303
Other Waters	10,500	9,760	9,883	9,320	8,820
Total	461,726	454,860	467,528	366,531	345,803

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

3.1.4 Livestock

The number of cattle increased from 14.2 million in 2017 to 14.6 million in 2018 registering a 2.7 percent increase. In 2018 the goat, sheep, pigs and poultry numbers increased by 2.4 percent, 3.1 percent, 3.3 percent and 2.8 percent compared 2017 increase of 1.97, 3.20, 0.54 and 2.8 to respectively as shown in Fig 3.1.4 A and Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 F

Figure 3.1.4 A: Livestock Numbers 2016- 2018



Source: MAAIF

Number of Cattle and Poultry by breed in 2014 - 2018

The indigenous breeds continue to be dominant over the exotic ones for both cattle and poultry as seen in Table 3.1.3. Out of the 14.6 million cattle in Uganda, 9 in every 10 (13.6 million) are indigenous. While for poultry, 42.9 million (87.7%) were indigenous while the rest were exotic as shown in Table 3.1.3.

Table 3.1.F: Cattle and Poultry Numbers ('000s) by breed 2014 - 2018

Year	Cattle		Goats		Poultry	
	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic	Indigenous	Exotic
2008*	10,679	730	12,288	162	32,835	1,536
2014	12709	914	13,829	182	39,206	5,492
2015	13090	941	15,113	199	40,382	5,657
2016	13,377	991	15,521	204	40,597	5,694
2017	13,271	918	15,826	208	41,726	5,852
2018	13,629	943	15,455	593	42,886	6,015

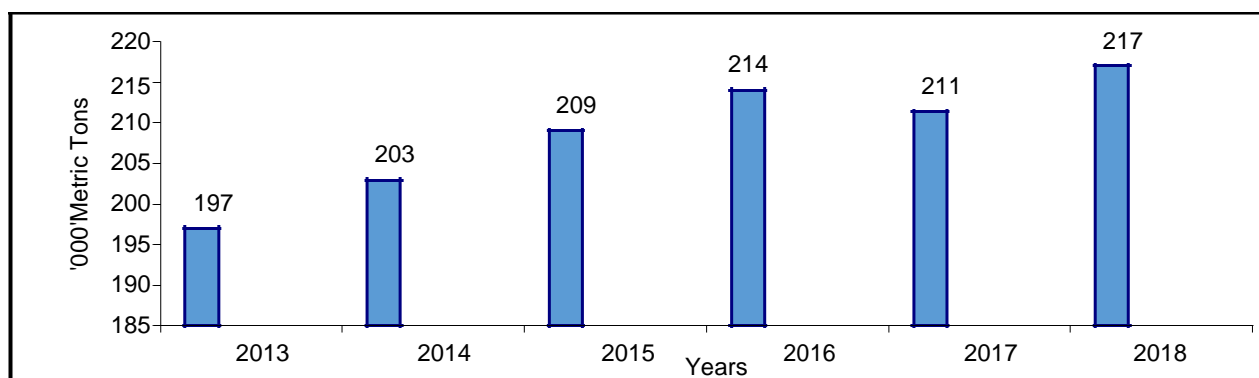
*Livestock census
Source: MAAIF

3.1.5 Beef, Milk and Egg production

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

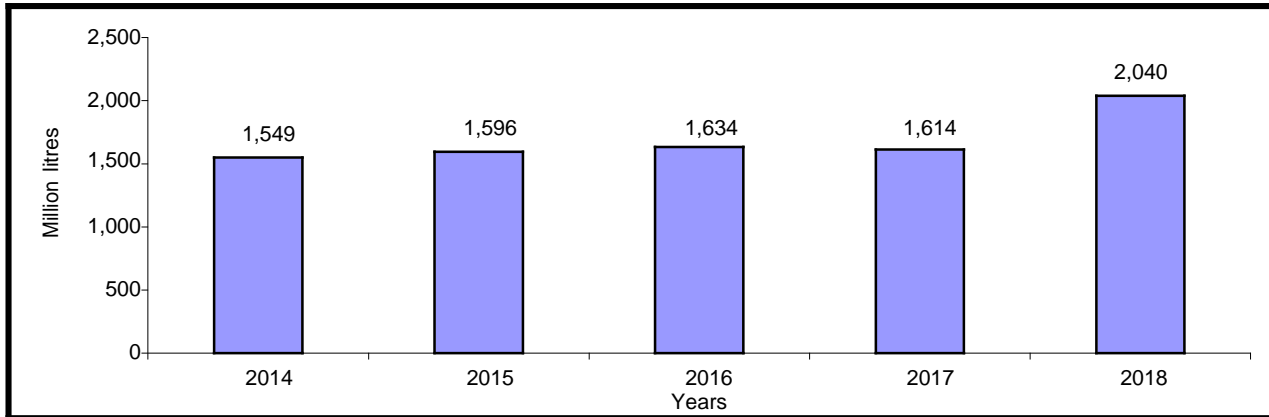
The production of beef in 2018 was estimated to be 217,065 metric tons and this was a 2.7 percent increase from 211,358 tonnes registered in 2017 see Figure 3.1.5 A. and appendix, Table 3.1 G

Figure 3.1.5 A: Beef Production ('000' Metric Tons)



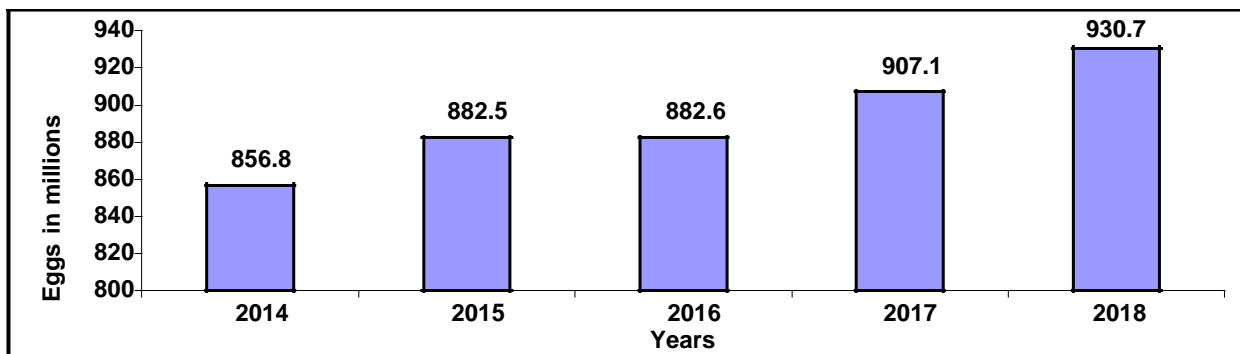
In 2018, there was an increase in the production of milk to 2,040 million litres from the 1,614 million litres that were produced in 2017 as shown in Figure 3.1 5 b and appendix, Table 3.1 H

Figure 3.1.5 B: Milk Production Trend 2013 – 2018 ('000,000' litres)



There was a 2.6 percent increase in egg production in 2018 from 907.1 million observed in 2017 to 930.7 million in 2018. See Figure 3.1.5 C appendix, Table 3.1 H

Figure 3.1.5 C: Egg Production Trend 2014 – 2018 (millions)



3.2 Industry Statistics

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Index of Production (IoP) for the manufacturing sector measures changes in the volume of goods produced by the manufacturing sector in the economy. Monthly data are compiled from manufacturing establishments that contribute about 80 percent of the manufacturing value added. The index is computed for eight broad groups as shown in Table 3.2.1 and the detailed group shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.2 A (i) and (ii). The Index of Production recorded for the year 2018 was 275.95. This was a 13.3 percent increase compared to the 3.7 percent increase for the year 2017. The 'Food processing' group registered the highest increase (28.3 percent), followed by 'Bricks & Cement' group (13.9 percent). However, it should be noted, that the 'Metal Products' group recorded a decline of 9.2 percent. Detailed indices by groups and categories are shown in Tables 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Production, Annual Production levels (2002=100), 2014 – 2018

Description	Weight	Years					Annual Percentage Changes	
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018	2017
Total Manufacturing	1,000	221.67	224.34	234.67	243.45	275.95	13.3	3.7
Food Processing	400	215.77	193.35	211.57	202.05	259.30	28.3	-4.5
Drinks & Tobacco	201	288.28	290.07	282.89	307.62	331.97	7.9	8.7
Textiles, Clothing & Foot Wear	43	116.29	125.93	153.37	166.97	165.61	-0.8	8.9
Sawmilling, Paper And Printing	35	222.67	246.47	250.56	295.68	325.28	10.0	18.0
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	213.75	266.24	292.25	346.45	346.61	0.0	18.5
Bricks & Cement	75	243.74	289.3	290.01	295.26	336.43	13.9	1.8
Metal Products	83	155.83	166.97	162.94	170.28	154.69	-9.2	4.5
Miscellaneous	66	190.59	200.09	214.24	202.25	230.62	14.0	-5.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The volume of production for the manufacturing sector increased by 13.3 percent for 2018 as shown in Table 3.2.2. There was a notable increase in the Food Processing Sector to 28.3 percent that was mainly due to a 64.8 percent increase in the volume of Sugar Production. The production of drinks indicated an increase of 7.9 percent that was mainly attributed to an increase in the volume of Beer production (13.9 percent) and Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production (4.6%). There was also an increase in volume of Brick and Cement of 13.9 percent mainly attributed to increase in volume of Cement and lime production (16.8 percent).

Table 3.2.2: Index of Production, Annual Percentage Changes (2002=100), 2014 – 2018

Description	Weight	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Manufacturing	1,000	10.9	1.2	4.6	3.7	13.3
Food Processing	400	21.7	-10.4	9.4	-4.5	28.3
Drinks & Tobacco	201	10.3	0.6	-2.5	8.7	7.9
Textiles, Clothing & Foot Wear	43	-16.2	8.3	21.8	8.9	-0.8
Sawmilling, Paper And Printing	35	-10.5	10.7	1.7	18.0	10.0
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	4.5	24.6	9.8	18.5	0.0
Bricks & Cement	75	-3	18.7	0.2	1.8	13.9
Metal Products	83	4.8	7.1	-2.4	4.5	-9.2
Miscellaneous	66	18.1	5.0	7.1	-5.6	14.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy

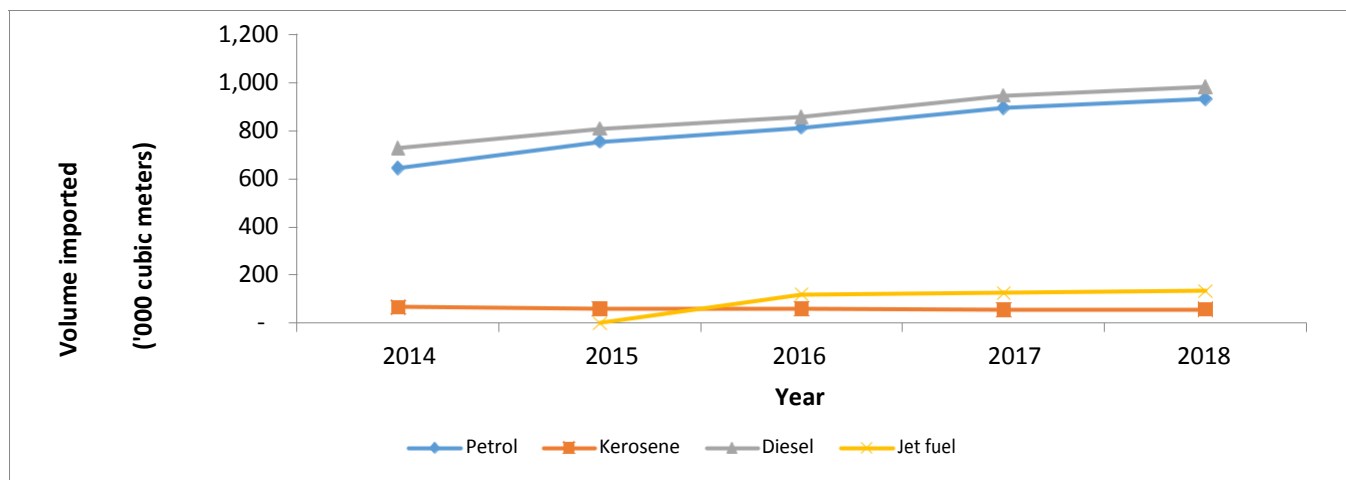
3.3.1 Introduction

This section presents statistics on electricity and petroleum fuels. statistics is provided on imports and retail prices of petroleum products, electricity generation and distribution, purchases, electricity consumption and tariffs by category.

3.3.2 Import of Petroleum products

The petroleum products include petrol, diesel, kerosene and jet fuel. during the period under review, the import volume of petrol and diesel on average increased by 4 percent, jet fuel by 6 percent and kerosene by 2 percent in 2018 compared to 2017 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), 2014 - 2018



3.3.3 Petroleum Sales

A total of 2.1 billion litres of selected petroleum products were sold in 2018 reflecting a 5.9 percent increase in 2018 compared to 2.0 billion litres of sales in 2017. The highest product sold being AGO (diesel) accounting for 47.2 percent followed by Petrol (PMS) with 43.2 percent followed by Jet Fuel with 6.7 percent and BIK (Kerosene) with 2.8 percent.

Annual performance by product showed that the highest increase of sales was Jet (Aviation) fuel with 13.1 percent followed by diesel with 8.9 percent, while petrol registered the lowest in sales in 2018 compared to the fuel sales of 2017, see Table 3.3.1.

Table 3.3.1: Annual sales of selected petroleum products in litres, 2014-2018

Petroleum Product	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual percentage Change	Percentage contribution of sales during the year
Petrol	658,149,303	780,431,979	795,167,379	904,148,938	926,486,781	2.5%	43.2%
Diesel	752,409,833	826,541,915	870,394,965	936,623,462	1,012,541,798	8.1%	47.2%
Kerosene	70,142,820	61,178,835	57,442,567	55,535,066	60,474,429	8.9%	2.8%
Jet Fuel	145,226,781	133,324,488	125,245,122	127,871,083	144,635,085	13.1%	6.7%
Total	1,625,928,737	1,801,477,217	1,848,250,033	2,024,178,549	2,144,138,093		
Annual percentage Change		10.8%	2.6%	9.5%	5.9%		

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.3.4: Annual Average Retail Prices for Petroleum Products

Table 3.3.2 shows the annual average retail price and percentage changes for selected Petroleum Products. There was a 13 percent increase in the average prices of Petrol, a 19 percent increase in the average prices of Diesel and a 17 percent increase in the average prices of Kerosene from 2017 to 2018 as shown in Table 3.3.2.

Table 3.3.2: Average Retail Prices per litre of selected Petroleum Products (Ugx), 2013-2018

Product	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Petrol	3,703	3,592	3,366	3,549	4,023
Annual %age change	-1%	-3%	-6%	5%	13%
Diesel	3,224	2,891	2,640	3,022	3,590
Annual %age change	-1%	-10%	-9%	14%	19%
Kerosene	2,860	2,684	2,475	2,574	3,005
Annual %age change	0%	-6%	-8%	4%	17%

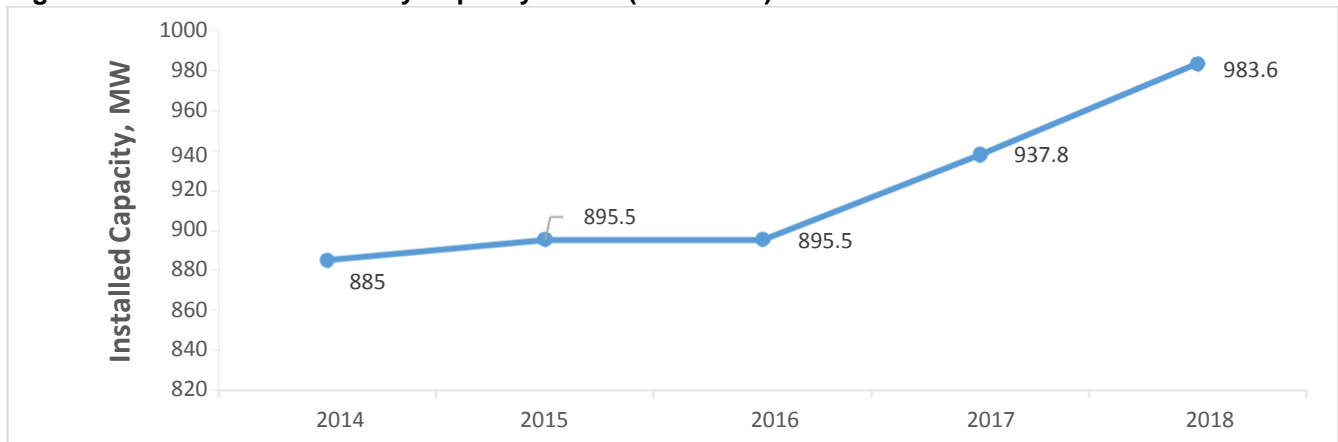
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3.5 Electricity

3.3.4.1: Installed Capacity

The total Installed Capacity of electricity power sources increased by 5 percent from 937.8 MW in 2017 to 984.5 MW in 2018 as shown Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 B. This increase was as a result of the commissioning of new small hydro power generating plants by 4.5 percent and 94.34 percent increase in Solar Power generating plants (These new plants include Muvumbe Hydroelectric power station, Siiti Hydroelectric power station and Kabulasoke Grid Solar Power Stations with a total of 20.0 MW).

Figure 3.3.2: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2014-2018)

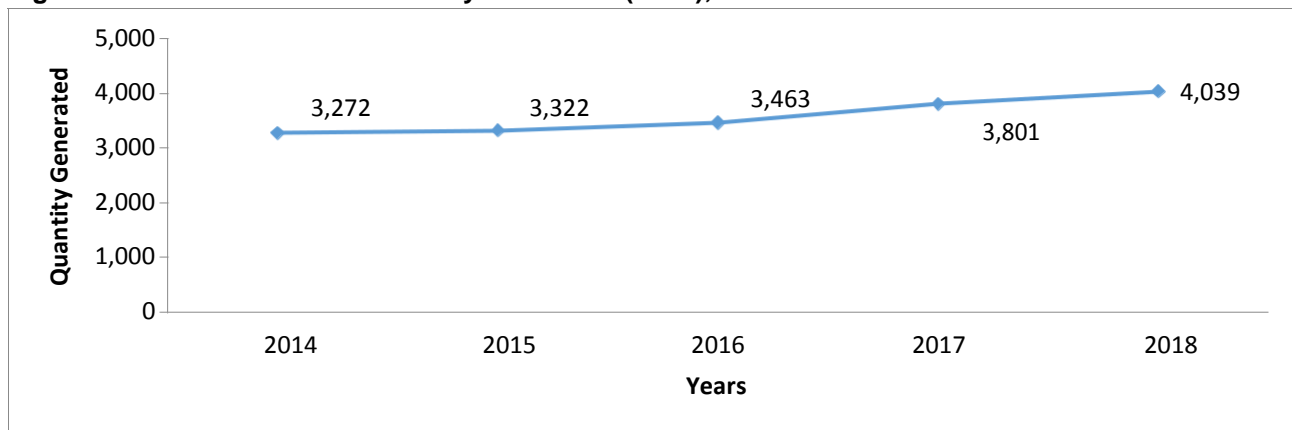


Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

3.3.4.2 Electricity generation

The grid electricity generated nationally increased by 6.2 percent from 3,801.4 GWh in 2017 to 4,038.8 GWh in 2018. This was as a result of commissioning additional five more small hydro power plants and one Solar PV solar plants as shown in Figure 3.3.3 below. For details, see Appendix Table 3.3.C.

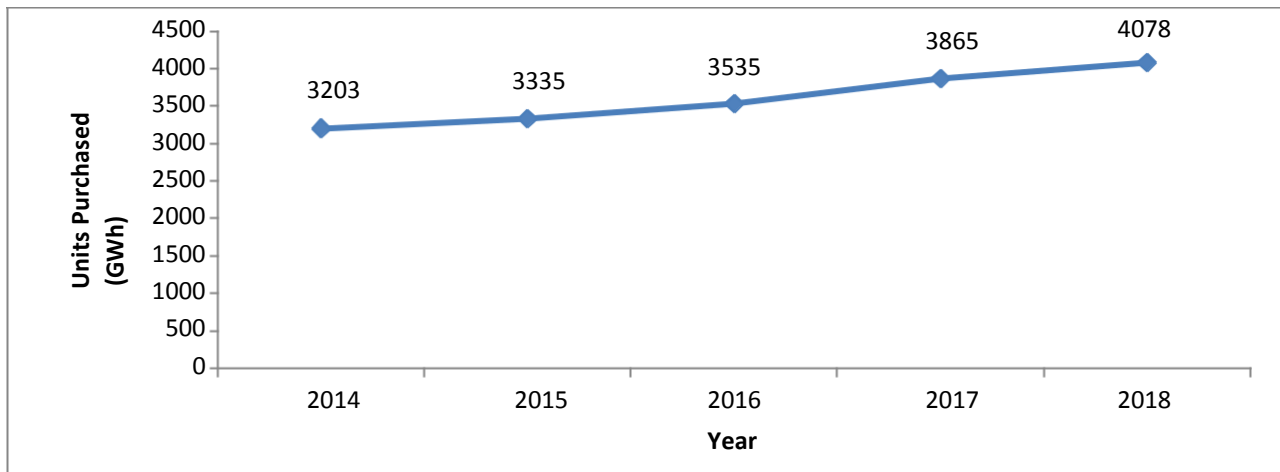
Figure 3.3.3: Total Units of Electricity Generated (GWh), 2014-2018



3.3.4.3 UETCL Purchases

The total units of electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company from the generating companies increased by 6 percent from 3,865 GWh in 2017 to 4,078 GWh in 2018 as shown in Figure 3.3.4 below. See Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 D.

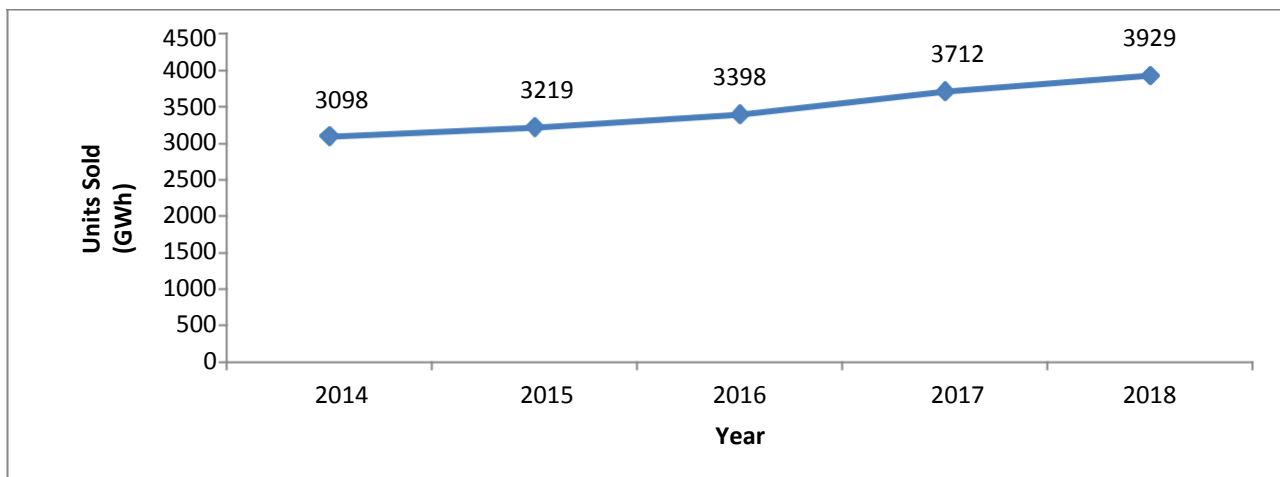
Figure 3.3.4: Total Units of Electricity Purchased (GWh), 2014 - 2018



3.3.4.4 UETCL Sales

The total units of electricity sold by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 6 percent from 3,712 GWh in 2017 to 3,929 GWh in 2018 as shown in Figure 3.3.5. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 E.

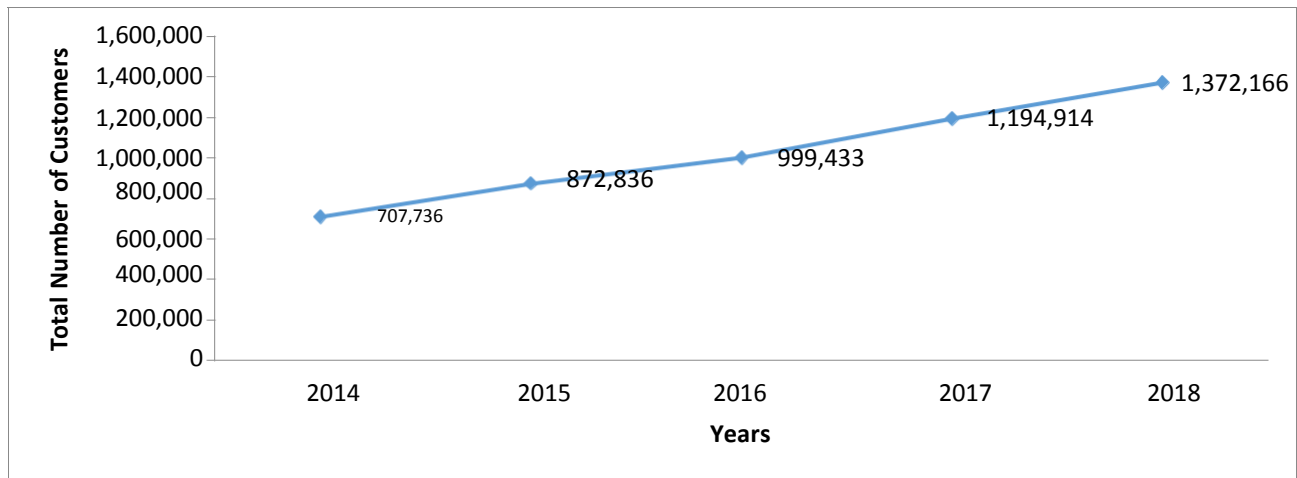
Figure 3.3.5: Total Units of Electricity Sold (GWh), 2014 - 2018



3.3.4.5: Number of consumers

Figure 3.3.6 shows that the total number of consumers increased by 14.8 percent from 1,194,914 consumers in 2017 to 1,372,166 consumers in 2018. This was due to an increase in UMEME customers by 14.1 percent and Kalangala Infrastructure Services by 15.8 percent as shown in Figure 3.3.6 below. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 G.

Figure 3.3.6: Total Number of Electricity Consumers, 2014-2018



3.3.4.6 Annual Average Weighted Tariffs

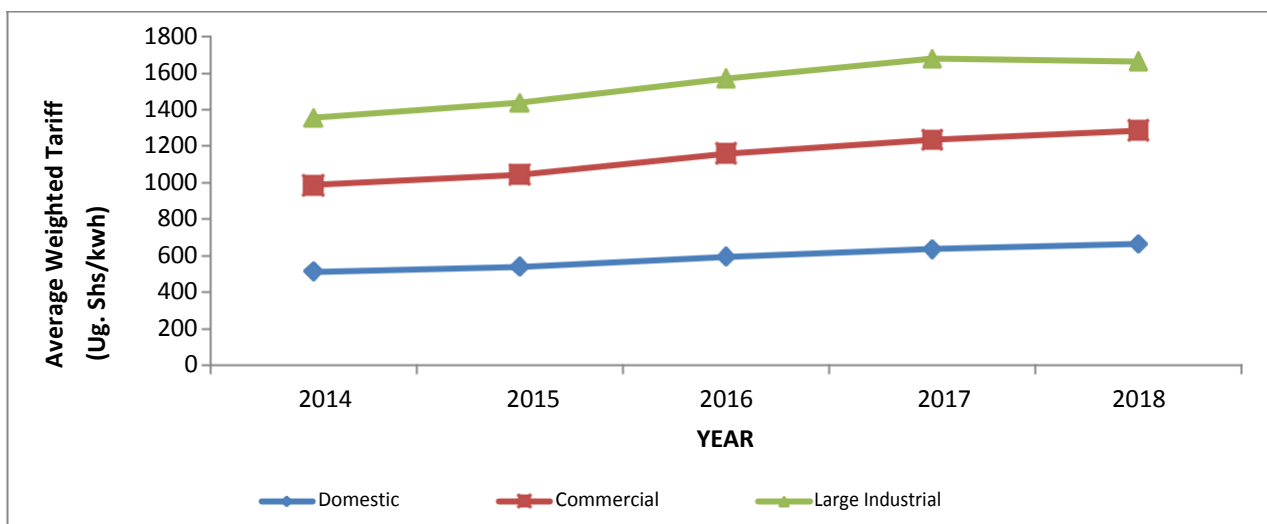
Figure 3.3.7 below shows the movement of the annual average domestic, commercial and large industrial tariffs from 2014 to 2018.

The annual average weighted domestic tariff increased by 4 percent from 635.1 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2017 to 662.9 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2018. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 G.

The annual average weighted commercial tariff increased by 4 percent from 599.5 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2017 to 623.7 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2018. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 H.

The annual average weighted industrial tariff decreased by 15 percent from 599.5 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2017 to 378.9 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2018. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 I.

Figure 3.3.7: Annual Average Weighted Tariff (Ugx/kWh), 2014 - 2018



3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

3.4.1: Building Statistics

This section presents statistics on building plans submitted, approved, deferred, rejected and occupational permits issued in the country from selected Town Councils and Municipalities for the period of 2015 to 2018.

Buildings are classified on the basis of their purpose, that is, residential, commercial or mixed- use (both residential and commercial on the same building), industrial, institutional and other use. Residential buildings that include apartments, bungalows and dormitories.

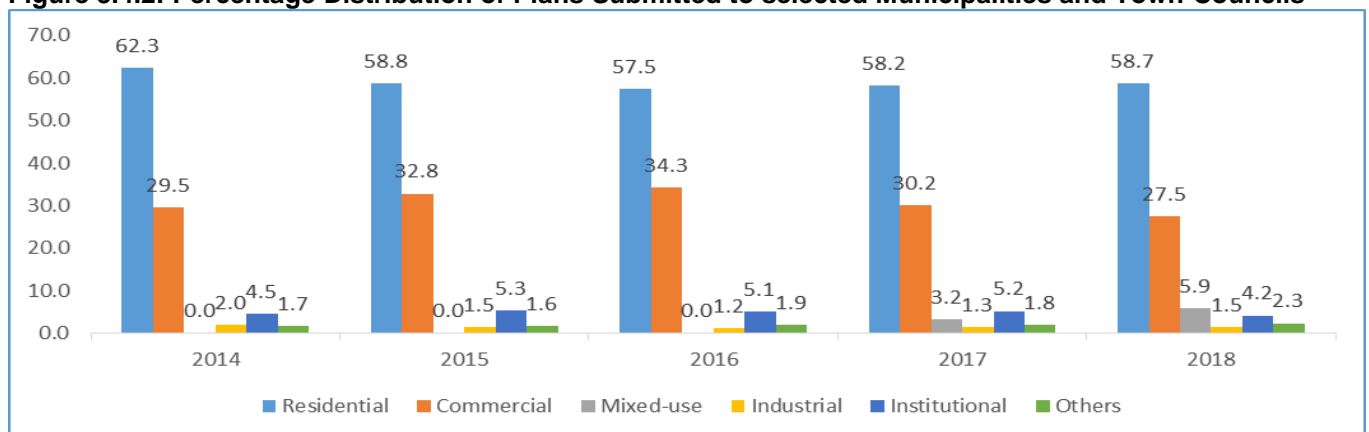
Commercial buildings include; warehouses, shops, shopping malls, gas stations, markets, pharmacies, offices, supermarkets. Industrial buildings include; factories, food mills, sawmills, power plants, bakeries and breweries. Institutional buildings include; libraries, college, child development, primary/secondary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

Data was collected from twenty five (25) Municipalities and sixty (60) Town Councils in 2014, twenty five (25) Municipalities and sixty (60) Town Councils in 2015, thirty five (35) Municipalities and ninety (90) Town Councils in 2016, 40 Municipalities and 115 Town Councils in 2017 and 39 Municipalities and 156 Town Councils in 2018. This shows an increase of 129.4% in coverage in Town Councils and Municipalities since 2014 because more small urban centres have been upgraded to Town Councils or Municipalities. Details are shown in tables 3.4.2 to 3.4.5 in appendix.

3.4.2: Building Plans submitted

During 2018, majority of Building Plans submitted were residential representing 58.7 percent, followed by commercial with 27.5 percent and institutional with 4.2 percent while other building categories registered less than 2 percent as shown in Figure 3.4.2.

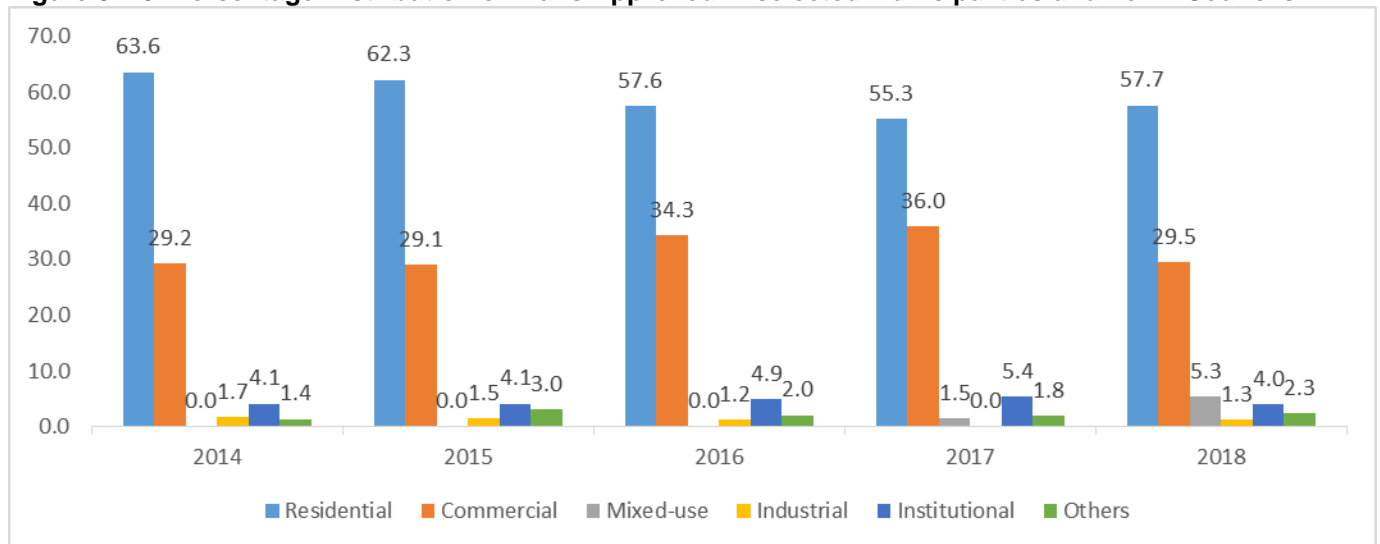
Figure 3.4.2: Percentage Distribution of Plans Submitted to selected Municipalities and Town Councils



3.4.3: Plans Approved

Statistics on Plans Approved in 2018 show that close to 58 percent were Residential buildings, 29.5 percent were Commercial buildings, 4.0 percent were Institutional buildings. Comparing plans approved in 2017, 55.3 percent were residential buildings, 36.0 percent were commercial building while 5 percent were institutional plans. The Industrial building categories registered less than 2 percent in both 2018 and 2016 as shown in Figure 3.4.3.

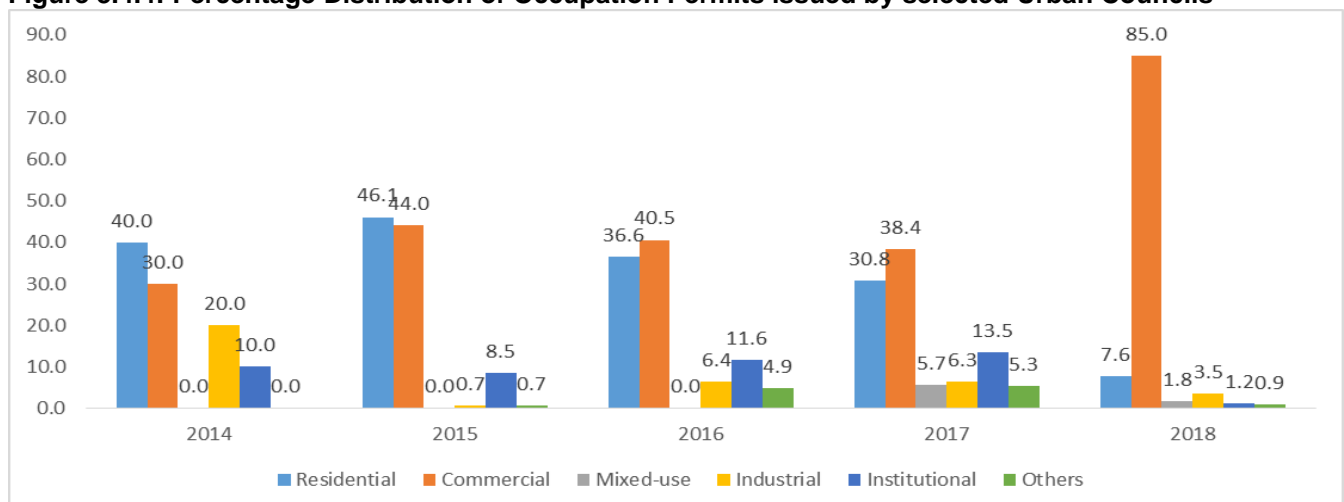
Figure 3.4.3: Percentage Distribution of Plans Approved in selected Municipalities and Town Councils



3.4.4: Occupational Permits Issued

An Occupation Permit is a certificate of occupancy issued by the Local Government certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and laws, qualifying it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy. In 2018, 85.0 percent of all the Occupation Permits were for Commercial buildings, eight percent were for Residential Buildings while four percent were for Industrial buildings as shown in Fig 3.4.4.

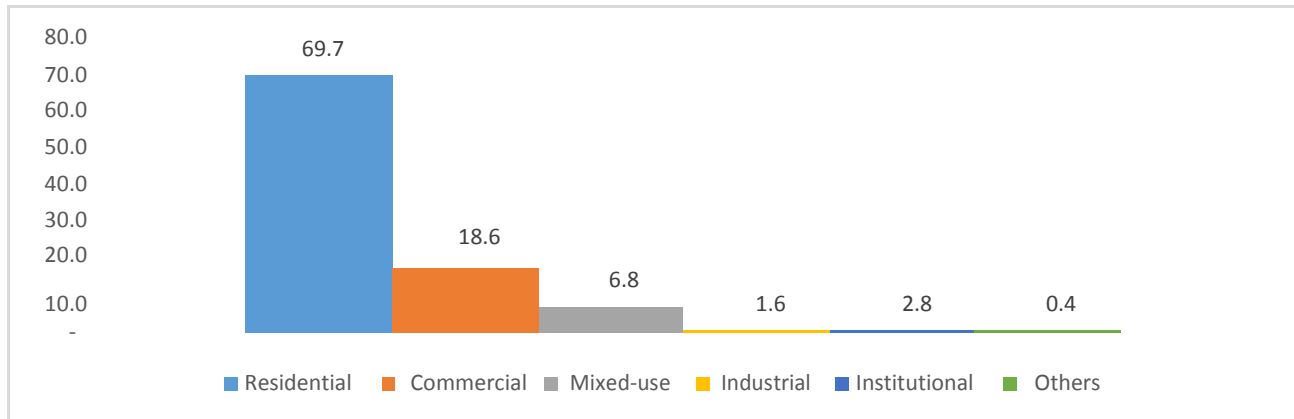
Figure 3.4.4: Percentage Distribution of Occupation Permits issued by selected Urban Councils



3.4.5: Plans Deferred

Deferred plans refer to submitted plans that are returned to the owners when they miss some details such as a land title. Of all plans deferred in 2018, seventy percent were for Residential buildings while 19 percent were for Commercial buildings as shown in figure 3.4.5

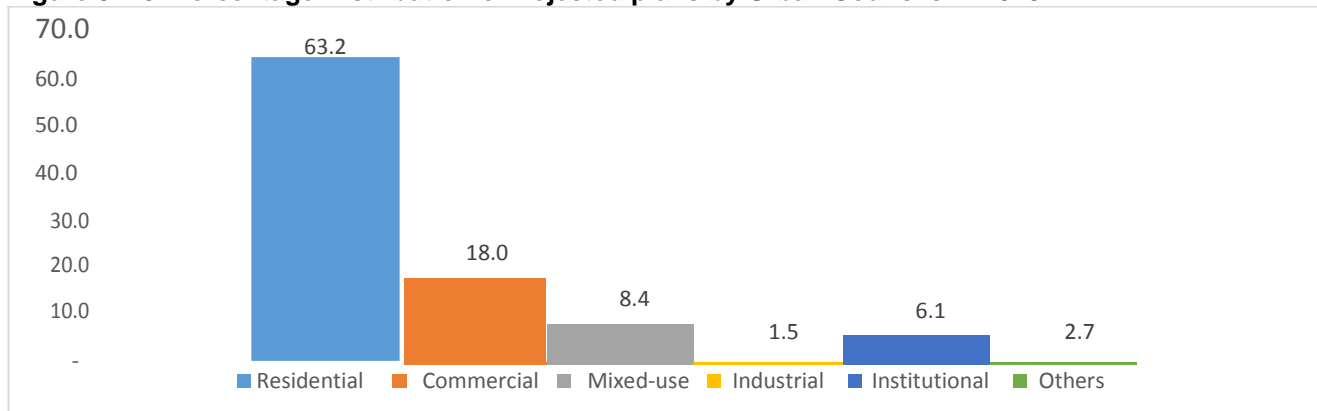
Figure 3.4.5: Percentage Distribution of deferred plans by Urban Councils in 2018



3.4.6 Plans Rejected

Rejected plans are plans that are completely disallowed for example if the proposed building is to be constructed in a wetland or forest reserve or does not have parking for vehicles. Figure 3.4.6 shows that of all plans rejected in 2018, close to 63 percent were for residential buildings while 18 percent were for commercial buildings.

Figure 3.4.6: Percentage Distribution of Rejected plans by Urban Councils in 2018



3.4.7 Cement Consumption

Table 3.4.7 shows the Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply (NDS) of cement in the economy. Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered an 11 percent decrease in 2018 with 2,217.1 thousand tonnes from 2,498.5 thousand tonnes in 2017. Cement imports decreased to 52.7 thousand tonnes in 2018 from 284.3 thousand tonnes in 2017 representing 81 percent decrease while Exports increased to 392.9 thousand tonnes in 2018 from 296.3 thousand tonnes in 2017 representing a 33 percent increase.

Table 3.4.7: Net Domestic Supply of Cement, ('000 Tonnes) 2014 – 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage changes
Production	2,141	2330.5	2493.5	2510.5	2557.2	1.86
Imports	397	335.1	307.8	284.3	52.7	-81.45
Exports	485	431.5	359.3	296.3	392.9	32.61
Net Domestic Supply (NDS)	2,053	2234.2	2442	2498.5	2217.1	
Annual percentage Change in NDS	17.2	8.8	9.3	2.3	-11.3	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

This section presents statistics on production of minerals in Uganda. Mineral statistics are categorized into two; 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.

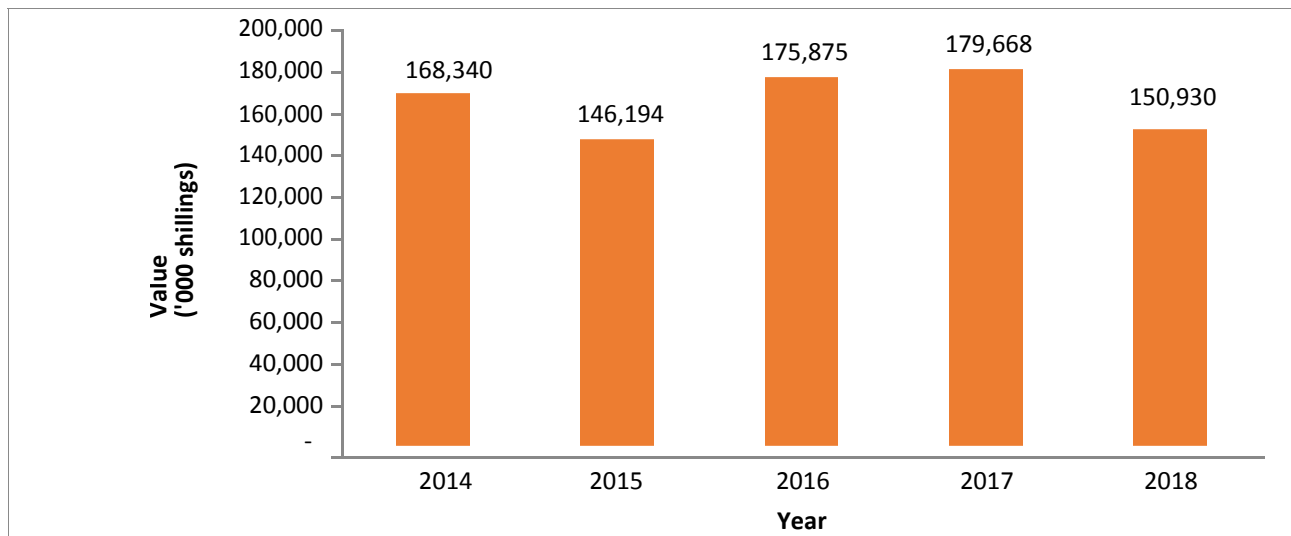
3.5.1: Mineral production by quantity

During 2018, there was an increase in the production of Wolfram by 204 percent, Pozollana by 39 percent, Vermiculite by 153 percent, Synthetic Aggregate by 76 percent and Iron ore by 94 percent. However there was a decrease in production of Limestone by 27 percent, Kaolin by 69 percent and tin by 39 percent (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.5.A)

3.5.2: Mineral production by value

Figure 3.5.1 below shows the value of mineral production for selected minerals in Uganda from 2014 to 2018. The results show that there was a 16 percent decrease in the total value of the minerals produced from 180 billion shillings in 2017 to 151 billion shillings in 2018. This was mainly contributed by increases in the production of limestone by 71 percent, pozzolana by 15.3 percent and wolfram by 5 percent (See Statistical Appendix Table 3.5.B.).

Figure 3.5.1: Mineral Production by Value, 2014-2018



3.6 Transport and Communication Statistics

This section presents Transport and Communication statistics. The statistics provided on transport include road, water, rail and air services, while those on communication include Internet subscription, post and telecommunications and Mobile Money transactions.

3.6.1 Roads transport

The Uganda road network is categorized into; National Roads, District Roads, Urban Roads and Community Access Roads. These are further sub-divided into two types which are paved and unpaved roads.

3.6.1.2 Total Road network by category

The total national road length during the financial year 2018/19 increased by nearly two percent from 20,544.0 km in 2017/2018 to 20,856.0 in FY 2018/2019km. During the period there was an increase in total paved road length by 10 percent as shown in the table 3.6.1.1

Table 3.6.1.1: National Road Network in Uganda (km) 2014/15- 2018/19

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total Paved	3,919	4,157	4,257.00	4,551.00	5,015.95
Percentage change - Paved		6.1	2.4	6.9	10.2
Total unpaved	16,625	16,388	16,287.00	15,993.00	15,840
Percentage change - Unpaved		-1.4	-0.6	-1.8	-1.0
Total National Network	20,544	20,545	20,544	20,544	20,856
Total Percentage change -		0	0.0	0.0	1.5

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.1.2 Distribution of Road network by Region as at FY 2018/2019

Table 3.6.1.2 shows that the highest National road network is in the Northern region accounting for 29.8 percent followed by Western region with 29 percent. Analysis by road surface indicates that Western region had the highest number of kms with paved roads accounting for 32 percent followed by Central region with 31 percent. However, Northern region had the highest unpaved road networks accounting for 33 percent followed by Western region with 27 percent.

Table 3.6.1.2: Distribution of the total network by region as at FY 2018/19

Region	Paved		Unpaved		Total	
	Kms	Proportion	Kms	Proportion	Kms	Proportion
North	1,050.03	20.9	5,171.73	32.6	6,221.97	29.8
West	1,618.71	32.3	4,334.32	27.4	5,953.35	28.5
Central	1,537.08	30.6	3,253.83	20.5	4,791.22	23.0
East	738.99	14.7	3,078.62	19.4	3,817.75	18.3
Kampala	71.13	1.4	1.56	0.0	72.70	0.3
Grand Total	5,015.95	100.0	15,840.05	100.0	20,857.00	100.0

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.2 Newly registered motor vehicles

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

Table 3.6.2 presents statistics on newly registered motor vehicles and motorcycles from 2014-2018 for privately owned vehicles. Overall, the newly registered motor vehicles and motor cycles increased by only 1.4 percent in 2018 compared to 16 percent increase in 2017.

Table 3.6.2 Private Newly registered motor vehicles / Motorcycles from 2014-2018

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Newly Registered Cars	45,560	43,337	33,750	42,005	43,764
Percentage change	0.9	-4.9	-22.1	24.5	4.2
Newly Registered M/Cycles	81,838	78,865	83,131	93,027	93,213
Percentage change	-7.8	-3.6	5.4	11.9	0.2
Total newly Registered	127,398	122,202	116,881	135,032	136,977
Percentage change	-4.9	-4.1	-4.4	15.5	1.4

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.3 Government newly registered Motor vehicles

The total number of newly registered government vehicles reduced by 28.4 percent in 2018 compared to those registered in 2017 from 3,120 in 2017 to 2,235 vehicles in 2018. This was due to a 28 percent decrease in cars registered by government MDAs from 2,507 in 2017 to 1,808 in 2018 and 0.3 percent decrease in newly registered district vehicles as shown in table 3.6.3 below.

Table 3.6.3: Government registered motor vehicles from 2014-2018

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Government Vehicles for MDAs	653	1,014	1,936	2,507	1,808
Percentage change		55.3	90.9	29.5	-27.9
District vehicles	404	245	541	613	427
Percentage change		-39.4	120.8	13.3	-30.3
Total newly Registered Government Vehicles	1,057	1,259	2,477	3,120	2,235
Percentage change		19.1	96.7	26.0	-28.4

Source: Ministry of works and Transport

3.6.4 Transport Licensed Vehicles for Public Use.

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

During the period under review, there was a notable increase in the Certificate of fitness by 466 percent from 50 vehicles provided with certificate of fitness in 2017 to 283 vehicles in 2018 as shown in Table 3.6.4 below. This was as a result of introducing periodic inspection of all vehicles in the country using modern automated equipment to ensure roadworthiness by the Government.

Table 3.6.4: Number of Licensed Public vehicles 2014 – 2018

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage Change
Tourist	34	38	125	197	501	154
Public Service Vehicles Operators license	17,634	15,316	11,119	17,325	18,528	7
Rental/Town Taxi	948	774	523	1021	731	-28
Boda boda	1,069	2,483	7,938	5,032	9016	79
Owners transport Vehicle License	951	989	726	740	755	2
Inland Water Transport Vessels	79	129	73	114	242	112
Country tax	719	732	213	366	320	-13
Driving Instructors License	3	124	110	79	173	119
Driving school License	-	51	40	32	70	119
Certificate of fitness	3	24	177	50	283	466

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

Source: Transport Licensing Board

Railway statistics

During 2018, there was a notable decrease in volume of activities in the railway sub sector compared to activities in 2017. Table 3.6.6 shows that a total of 100,851.35 metric tonnes was hauled in 2018 indicating a decrease in haulage of 65 percent compared to 284,258.04 tonnes hauled in 2017. The Net tonnes km which is a summation of every one tonne moved one kilometre decreased by 46 percent as well as the wagon turn around and locomotive productivity per kilometre per day.

Table 3.6.6: Railway Transport Statistics, 2014 – 2018

Indicator						Annual %age
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	change
Net ton-km ('000)	153,747.60	189,081.00	130,114.00	70,050.00	38,053.00	-45.7
Net tones	682,800.00	818,520.40	482,271.31	284,258.04	100,851.35	-64.5
Net tonnes by rail ferries through Port Bell	9,669.50	3,255.20	-	-	112,832.00	
Wagon Productivity (tkm/wagon '000)	161.3	235.9				
Locomotive Availability (%)	5	7.8	-	-	4.5	
Locomotive productivity (km/loco/day)	2,206.30	2,136.40	1159.9	691.8	394.98	-42.9
Wagon availability	6.4	6.8	NA	NA	48.42	
Wagon Transit Time MSA-KLA (days)	116.5	134.5	99.29	167.33	133.42	-20.3
Wagon turn- round time MSA-KLA-MSA (days)	187	140.2	372.96	460.2	709.8	54.3
Number of reported accidents	255	549	-	-	46	
Number of fatalities	2	2	-	-	-	

Source: Uganda Railways Corporation

3.6.5 Air Transport

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

3.6.5.1 Aircraft Movement

Table 3.6.5 below shows that there was an eight percent increase in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in 2018 compared a 2 percent fall registered in 2017. This was as a result of increased number of commercial aircrafts landings and over flights by 10 percent and four percent respectively in 2018 as shown in Table 3.6.5.1.

Table 3.6.5.1: Aircraft Movements at Entebbe International Airport 2014 – 2018

Aircraft Movement	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Commercial Aircraft Landings	26,886	27,650	28,347	29,323	32,383
Percentage Change	-11.5	2.8	2.5	3.4	10.4
Over flights at Entebbe	15,194	14,386	15,333	15,139	15,670
Percentage Change	15.1	-5.3	6.6	-1.3	3.5
Total Movements	42,080	42,036	43,680	44,462	48,053
Percentage Change	-3.4	-0.1	3.9	1.8	8.1

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.5.2 Passenger Air transport

The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased by three percent from 1.64 million in 2017 to 1.69 million in 2018. This was mainly attributed by the 42 percent increase in the number of domestic passengers from 18,824 in 2017 to 26,780 in 2018 as shown in Table 3.6.5.2.

Table 3.6.5.2: Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2014-2018

Passengers	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
International	1,427,035	1,505,505	1,532,329	1,625,878	1,670,232
Annual Percentage Change	-0.8	5.5	1.8	6.1	2.7
Domestic	22,789	14,934	14,166	18,824	26,780
Annual Percentage Change	-10.5	-34.5	-5.1	32.9	42.3
Total Passengers	1,449,822	1,520,450	1,549,495	1,644,702	1,697,012
Annual Change (%)	-1	4.9	1.9	6.1	3.2

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.5.4 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport

The volume of cargo decreased by nine percent from 69,306 tonnes in 2017 to 63,353 tonnes in 2018. This was as a result of a decrease in the volume of cargo loaded by 13 percent and the volume of cargo off-loaded by 0.4 percent which increased but at a decreasing rate from seven percent registered in 2017.

Also during the period, the volume of mails offloaded decreased by two percent in 2018. This was attributed to the decrease of off-loaded and loaded mails by three percent and one percent respectively as shown in Table 3.6.5.3.

Table 3.6.5.3 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport, tonnes 2014 – 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual Percentage Change
Cargo						
Off-loaded	20,644	21,789	20,182	21,593	21,687	0.4
Loaded	32,198	32,661	39,374	47,713	41,666	-12.7
Total	54,856	56,465	59,556	69,306	63,353	-8.6
Mail						
Off-loaded	420	353	324	399	387	-3
Loaded	253	219	211	249	246	-1.2
Total	673	673	535	648	633	-2.3

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.6 Water Passenger Transport

In 2018, there was a seven percent increase in total number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators from 4.0 million in 2017 to 4.3 million passengers in 2018. Analysis by transporter noted that, 84 percent of the passengers were transported by Uganda National Roads Authority ferries with 3.6 million passengers followed by Kalangala infrastructure services ferry with 15 percent while MV Kalangala registered the lowest passengers with only 1.1 percent as shown in table 3.6.6.2 below.

Table 3.6.6.2: Number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators, from 2016 to 2018

Ferry Category	2016	2017	2018	Percentage Changes	Annual percentage Ferry Contribution
Uganda National Roads Authority	3,171,272	3,321,643	3,604,781	8.5	84.3
Kalangala Infrastructure Services	630,682	626,884	623,473	-0.5	14.6
MV Kalangala	40,138	46,628	46,858	0.5	1.1
Total	3,842,092	3,995,155	4,275,112	7	100
Annual Percentage Change		4	7		

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.7 Communication Statistics

This section presents statistics on telephone usage, internet market and mobile money transactions.

3.7.1 Telephone Usage

The Telecommunications sub-sector registered a 6.2 percent increase in the number of Subscribers in the year 2018. In the context of Telecommunications, any registered line that has registered a transaction within the last 90 days is considered a subscriber. Table 3.7.1 shows that there was an increase in phone (fixed/cellular) subscribers from 23.2 million subscribers in 2017 to 24.7 million subscribers in 2018. Subsequently, the National Tele-density reduced by about 6 percent from 67 lines per 100 people in 2017 to 63 lines per 100 people in 2018 as shown in Table 3.7.1.

Table 3.7.1: Fixed/cellular phone Subscribers and Talk time, 2013-2017

Service	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual Percentage Change
Subscribers (number '000)	20,690	20,549	23,206	23,211	24,659	6.2%
Fixed phones (number '000)	324	328	368	263	187	-28.9%
Cellular Phones (number '000)	20,366	20,220	22,838	24,949	24,472	-1.9%
Teledensity (lines per 100 population)	56.5	59.0	63.4	66.9	63.2	-5.5%
Talk time(traffic, million minutes)	15,291	20,061	24,392	28,414	13,919	-51.0%
of which Off-net	1262	1,099	1,083	754	176	-76.7%
On-net	13,780	18,693	23,071	27,441	13,726	-50.0%
International (outgoing)	248	267	238	219	17	-92.1%

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.2 Internet Market

During 2018, the total number of Fixed Internet Subscribers reduced by 0.9 percent compared to those registered in 2017. In the same period there was a 0.4 percent increase in mobile wireless internet subscriptions from 10.0 million subscribers in 2016 to 14.4 million subscribers in 2018. Internet penetration increased by 36.8 percent in 2018 compared to 49.9 percent increase in 2017, as shown in Table 3.7.3.

Table 3.7.3: Internet subscriptions, 2014-2018

Users and subscribers	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fixed Internet Subscribers	113,400	130,200	148,000	167,700	11,779
Annual Percentage change	12.4	14.8	13.7	13.3	-0.9
Mobile wireless internet subscriptions('000)	5,694.9	7,349.5	13,000.0	10,028.8	14,360.3
Annual Percentage change	57.1	29.1	76.9	-22.9	0.4
Estimated internet users ('000)	10,813	13,842	19,000	18,825	21,658
Annual Percentage change	47.8	28	37.3	-1	0.2
Internet penetration	29.5	39.7	51.9	49.9	36.8

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.3 Mobile Money Transactions

The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by 4.7 percent from 23.4 Million customers in 2017 to 24.5 Million customers in 2018. The number of transactions (information exchange) increased by 55.7 percent from 1,206.8 million transactions in 2017 to 1,878.7 million in 2018. The value of the transactions increased by 12.7 percent from 63,093 trillion shillings in 2017 to 71,100 trillion shillings in 2018 as shown in Table 3.7.4.

Table 3.7.4: Mobile Money Transactions, 2014-2017

Subscribers	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mobile money registered customers (number '000)	18,800	19,634	21,585	23,363	24,466
Annual Percentage Change	32.0	12.2	2.3	8.2	4.7
Transactions (number '000)	496,269	693,574	974,747	1,206,845	1,878,736
Annual Percentage Change	24.2	39.8	40.5	23.8	55.7
Transactions (Value bn Shs)	24,054	32,506	43,831	63,093	71,100
Annual Percentage Change	29.0	35.1	34.8	43.9	12.7

Source: Bank of Uganda

3.7.4 Postal and Courier Services

The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda increased by 43 percent in 2018 compared to six percent 2017 from 800,179 letters to letters 1,140,623 letters. The most contributing factor to the increase was realised from Ordinary letters posted and received which recorded the highest increase of 85 and 57 percent respectively. However, the Ordinary Domestic Letters posted recorded a decrease of three percent while Registered Letters posted recorded a highest fall of 30 percent. Parcels received from abroad decreased by 7 percent in 2018 while no Parcels were registered in 2018. The EMS items posted registered a highest percent of 12 percent, as shown in Table 3.7.5 below. *(It was observed that Parcel postings delay hence EMS's preferred).*

Table 3.7.5: Postal Statistics 2014 – 2018

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual percentage change
Letters	1,899,843	1,614,185	752,149	800,179	1,140,623	42.5
Ordinary Letters						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	304,837	203,060	196,641	-3.2
Ordinary Letters posted ¹	1,126,276	864,281	133,059	168,386	310,720	84.5
Ordinary Letters received ²	714,027	749,904	263,777	360,186	564,991	56.9
Registered Mails						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	4,281	13,266	13,916	4.9
Registered Letters posted ¹	38,291	41,816	20,681	25,427	17,726	-30
Registered Letters received ²	20,126	20,693	25,514	29,854	36,629	23
Parcels						
Parcels Incoming	16,478	17,627	10,288	16,507	15,411	-7
Parcels Outgoing	16,478	17,627	n/a	28	n/a	-
EMS						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	152,183	173,307	157,538	-9
EMS items posted	163,317	117,473	6,655	8,389	9,407	12
EMS items received	8,100	5,189	4,998	6,616	7,242	9

Source: Posta Uganda Limited

** n/a implies no parcels were posted

3.8 Migration and Tourism

This section presents a summary of International movement of persons across gazetted points of entry and exit and other Tourism Statistics such as (occupancy levels for hotels and other accommodation establishments, as well as visitors to national parks and the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC). The information on international arrivals and departures is majorly based on the Arrival/Departure declaration cards filled at the 22 gazetted border points and augmented with data from Personal Identification Evaluation Secure Comparable System (PIESCS). However, arrival and departure data for 2018 has not been represented in this abstract due to an acute and irregular use and supply of Arrival and Departure declaration forms at most border posts including the high volume border posts of Entebbe International Airport, Busia, Cyanika, Mirama Hills, Malaba, Mutukula and Katuna.

3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures

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

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

*Net movement = Arrivals less departures

**Gross movement = Arrivals plus Departures

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. Statistics on arrivals and departures within the region is therefore important in monitoring the implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol. The number of arrivals from EAC member states increased from about 883,000 in 2016 to about 947,000 in 2017. In 2016 and 2017, most of the arrivals and departures were from Rwanda followed by Kenya, overall accounting for 79 percent of the arrivals and the departures. The net movement between Uganda and the other EAC Partner States increased from about 24,000 persons in 2016 to about 70,000 in 2017.

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

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

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

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: *South Sudan officially joined the EAC in April 2016

**Net movement =Arrivals less departures

3.8.3 Visitor (Tourists) Arrivals

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

In 2017, out of 1.9 million total arrivals, 1.4 million (73 percent) were visitor arrivals. The number of visitor arrivals has marginally increased between 2013 and 2017. During the period 2013-2014 and 2017, the visitor arrivals were consistently higher than the visitor departures, but the reverse is seen in 2015 and 2016. See Table 3.6.3 below.

Table 3.8.3: Visitor Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2013 – 2017

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Place of Origin of Visitor Arrivals.

In 2017, most visitor arrivals in the country were from the African continent (80.1 %) followed by Europe (7.4 percent), America (5.5 %) and Asia (5.1 %). Visitors from the neighbouring EAC countries that is (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and south Sudan) accounting for 68 percent of all visitor arrivals. This was followed by the United States and United Kingdom accounting for 4.4 percent and 2.4 percent of visitor arrivals respectively. The percentage of Visitors from the United Kingdom has continued to decline since 2015. (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6 M).

Table 3.8.4: Distribution of Visitor Arrivals by Place of Origin, 2013 – 2017

Country of Residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
EAC	67.0	67.4	68.9	66.8	67.6
Rwanda	23.2	27.5	23.1	27.4	31.5
Kenya	31.6	28.5	31.4	26.7	23.9
Tanzania	6.2	4.5	7.4	6.5	6.4
Burundi	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2
South Sudan	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.6
Other Africa	10.6	10.7	11.5	12.4	12.5
Other Countries	22.4	21.9	19.6	20.8	19.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

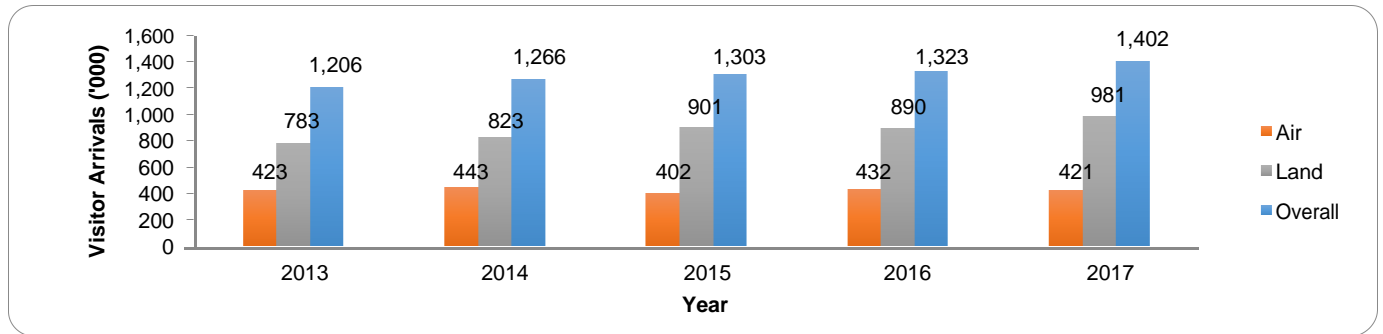
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.8.4 Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Travel

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

The majority of the visitor arrivals used road as a mode of travel. The number of visitor arrivals by road increased from about 890,000 in 2016 to about 981,000 in 2017. Katuna, Mirama Hills and Cyanika along the Rwandan border, Busia and Malaba along the Kenyan border and Mutukula along the Tanzanian border were the major entry land borders used. (Table 3.8 C) The number of visitor arrivals by air transport declined from about 432,000 in 2016 to about persons 421,000 in 2017, reflecting a 2.5 percent decline in air travel. Overall, the number of visitor arrivals have remained fairly constant since 2015.

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



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Age-Sex Composition of Visitor Arrivals.

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

Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit

Table 3.8.5 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 visitors arriving for leisure, recreation and holidays increased from about 238,000 in 2016 to about 281,000 in 2017 representing 18.1 percent increase, whereas the visitor arrivals visiting friends and relatives increased from about 466,000 in 2016 to 492,000 in 2017, indicating 5.6 percent increase.

Table 3.8.5: Visitor Arrivals by purpose of visit ('000s), 2013 – 2017

Purpose of Visit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	%Age
						Change 2016-2017
Leisure, recreation and holidays	188	220	208	238	281	18.1
Business and professional conferences	223	232	322	315	403	27.8
Visiting friends and relatives	528	441	453	466	492	5.6
Others*	267	373	320	304	226	- 25.6
Total	1,206	1,266	1,303	1323	1402	6.0

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

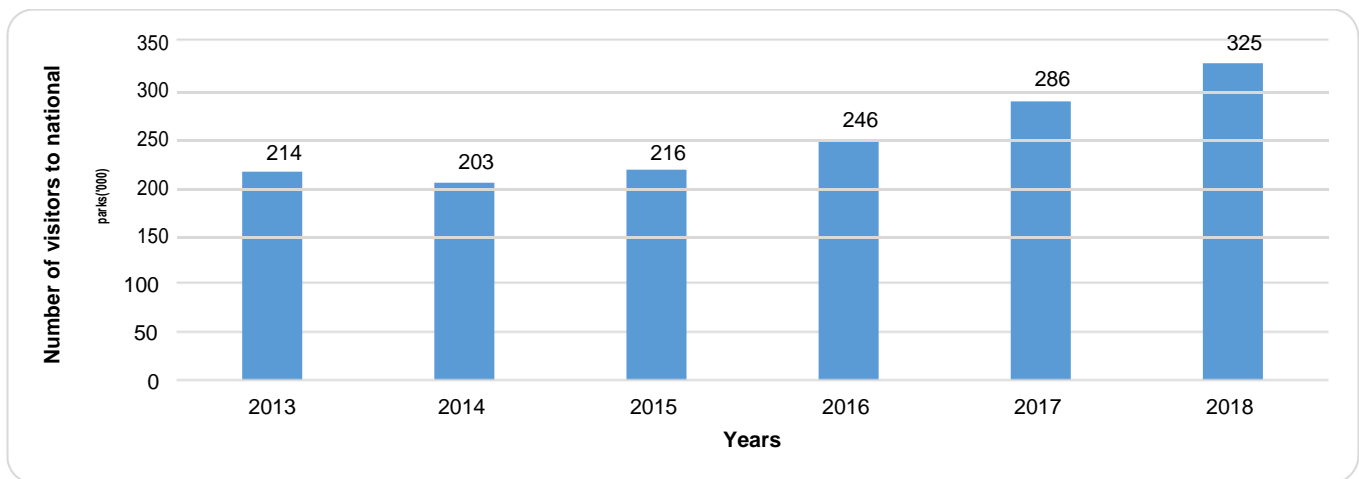
* 'Others' includes travellers in transit, those in temporary employment and short-term contract/consultancy etc

3.8.5 Visitors to National Parks and Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

Uganda has twelve National Parks and three active Game Reserves. These offer a wide range of tourism products including gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species. (see Appendix 3.5 O)

Figure 3.8.2 shows that the number of visitors to the national parks has shown an increasing trend from 2014. The number of visitors to National Parks increased from 286,000 in 2017 to 325,000 in 2018.

Figure 3.8.2: Number of Visitors to National Parks (000's), 2013 – 2018

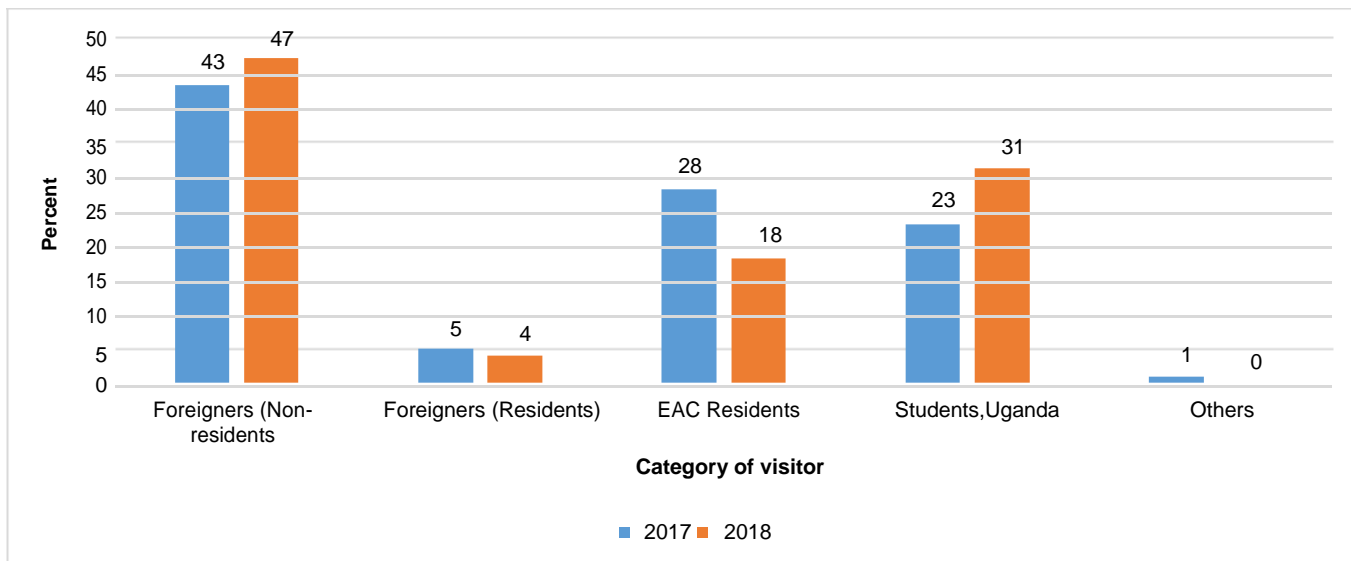


Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

The most commonly visited national park in 2018 was Murchison Falls (31 percent) followed by Queen Elizabeth (27 percent) and Bwindi Impenetrable (12 percent). These three collectively account for over two thirds of the visitors to all the National Parks. (Appendix Table 3.6 O)

Figure 3.8.4 shows the distribution of visitors to the national parks in 2017 and 2018 by category. The highest percentage (47 percent) of visitors to national parks in 2018 were non-residents of foreign origin followed by Ugandan students (31 percent) , residents from East African partner states and residents who are foreigners accounting for 18 percent and 4 percent respectively (Appendix Table 3.6 R)

Figure 3.8.3: Visitors (Citizens and foreigners) to national parks by Year (%)



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

3.8.6 Accommodation Statistics

Room occupancy refers to the number of rooms occupied in relation to the available rooms whereas Bed occupancy refers to number of beds occupied in relation to the available beds in a given reference period (month, quarter or year).

The overall room and bed Occupancy rate stood at 51 percent and 47 percent respectively for the period January to December 2018, the room occupancy rates was highest in the 1st quarter of FY 2018/19 and lowest in the 3rd quarter 2017/18 . Bed occupancy rate were highest in the third quarter of Financial Year 2017/18 (51 %) reducing to 44.9 percent in the quarter four (FY 2017/18) as indicated in Table 3.8.6 below.

Table 3.8.6: Overall Occupancy rates for the period January – December 2018

Occupancy Rate (%)	Quarters (Percent)				
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	
Room Occupancy	48.4	50.9	52.9	51.5	50.9
Bed Occupancy	50.8	44.9	46.3	45.4	46.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Room Occupancy Rates by Region

The highest room occupancy rates were registered in the Eastern region, with an overall average occupancy rate of 55 percent for the four quarters covered followed by Northern and Kampala regions with 52.6 percent and 52.0 percent respectively, Western region with (47.6) had the lowest occupancy rate. Kampala room occupancy rates declined from 56.8 percent in the fourth quarter to 44.8 percent in the second quarter of FY 2018/19.

Table 3.8.7: Room Occupancy by FY Quarters and Region

Region	Room Occupancy Rate (%)				
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2018
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)
Central	48.0	46.3	49.5	52.1	48.7
Eastern	49.0	51.1	54.3	62.3	54.9
Kampala	49.7	56.8	56.3	44.8	52.0
Western	44.0	50.1	51.8	46.2	47.6
Northern	49.4	51.8	54.3	56.5	52.6
Total	48.4	50.9	52.9	51.5	50.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Like for the room occupancy rates, the Eastern sub region registered the highest overall bed occupancy rate (50 %) for 2018 followed by Kampala sub region with an overall occupancy rate 48 percent. The bed occupancy rate in Eastern region increased from 49 percent in the 1st quarter (FY2018/19) to 61 percent in the 2nd quarter (FY2018/19) posting a 12 percentage point increment.

All regions registered an increase in the bed occupancy rates between the 3rd quarter of the FY 2017/18 and the 2nd quarter of the financial years FY2018/19.

Table 3.8.8: Bed Occupancy by Quarters and Region

Region	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)				
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2018
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)
Central	37.6	42.6	42.2	43.9	42.9
Eastern	51.1	42.4	49.0	60.5	50.3
Kampala	30.3	49.4	53.2	38.1	47.7
Western	43.2	43.0	46.3	46.3	42.0
Northern	41.5	45.0	35.4	47.8	44.8
Total	37.8	44.9	46.6	45.4	43.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.8.5: Postal Statistics 2014 – 2018

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual % change
Letters	1,899,843	1,614,185	752,149	800,179	1,140,623	42.5
Ordinary Letters						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	304,837	203,060	196,641	-3.2
Ordinary Letters posted ¹	1,126,276	864,281	133,059	168,386	310,720	84.5
Ordinary Letters received ²	714,027	749,904	263,777	360,186	564,991	56.9
Registered Mails						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	4,281	13,266	13,916	4.9
Registered Letters posted ¹	38,291	41,816	20,681	25,427	17,726	-30
Registered Letters received ²	20,126	20,693	25,514	29,854	36,629	23
Parcels						
Parcels Incoming	16,478	17,627	10,288	16,507	15,411	-7
Parcels Outgoing	16,478	17,627	n/a	28	n/a	-
EMS						
Domestic	n/a	n/a	152,183	173,307	157,538	-9
EMS items posted	163,317	117,473	6,655	8,389	9,407	12
EMS items received	8,100	5,189	4,998	6,616	7,242	9

Source: Posta Uganda Limited

CHAPTER FOUR

Macroeconomic Statistics

4.1 National Accounts

National Accounts is a measure of macroeconomic categories of production and purchase in Uganda. These systems are essentially methods of accounting used to measure the economic activity of Uganda based on the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA) and the set of accounting rules.

The Bureau rebased the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from 2009/10 to 2016/17 base year. As a result of the compilation of SUT 2016/17 and the subsequent rebasing process, GDP for 2016/17 was estimated at UGX 108,518 billion, an upward revision of 18.3 percent from the previously published GDP estimate of UGX 91,718 billion (See table 4.1). In line with the revision, industry sector recorded the biggest upward revision of 51.4 percent followed by agriculture and service sectors with 12.9 percent and 9.2 percent respectively. Taxes less subsidies on products registered a revision of 4.4 percent.

Table 4.1: Summary of GDP by production and expenditure from SUT 2016/17

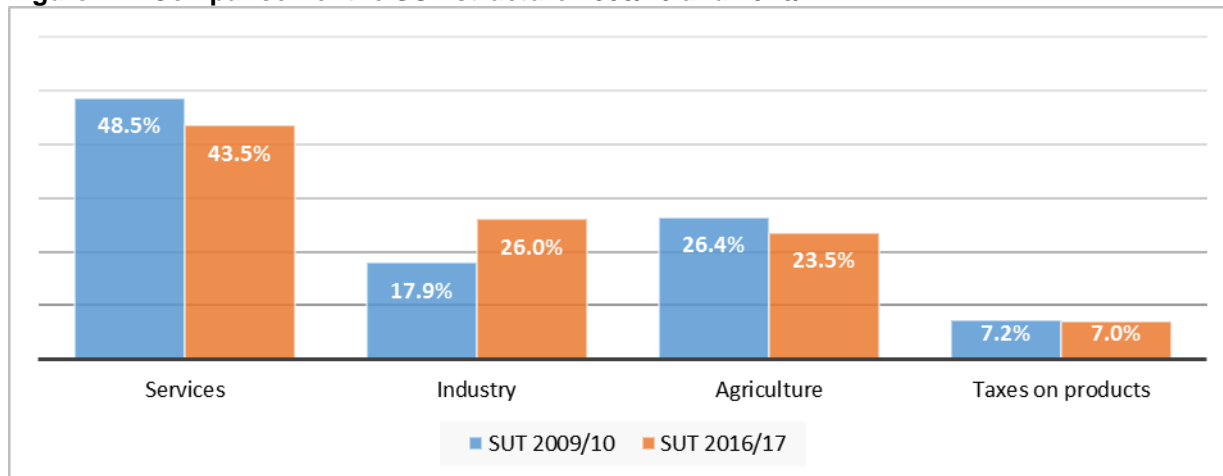
GDP(P) Billion Shillings		GDP(E) Billion Shillings	
Gross Output (GO)	155,014	Final Consumption	85,622
Intermediate Consumption (IC)	-54,126	Government Final Expenditure	8,692
Gross Value Added (GVA)	100,887	NPISH Final Expenditure	4,262
Import Taxes	1,058	Household Final Expenditure	72,668
Value Added Tax (VAT)	3,904	Gross fixed capita formation (GFCF)	26,101
Excise Duty	2,669	Inventories	609
		Exports of Goods & Services	18,080
		Imports of Goods & Services	-21,895
GDP	108,518	GDP	108,518

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.1 Comparison of the SUT structure of 2009/10 and 2016/17

The industry sector gained from the shift in the structure of the economy compared to agriculture and services sectors. In the period 2009/10 to 2016/17, the industry sector gained by 8.1 percentage points compared to a drop of 3.0 and 5.0 percentage points in agriculture and services sectors, respectively (See figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1: Comparison of the SUT structure 2009/10 and 2016/17



4.1.2 Revisions to nominal GDP series

Revised GDP estimates for 2016/17 indicate an upward revision of UGX 16,800 billion, of which 57.1 percent was recorded in the industrial sector followed by the services sector (23.6 percent) and Agriculture sector (17.3 percent). Taxes recorded an upward revision of 1.9 percent.

Manufacturing activities recorded an upward revision of UGX 8,964 billion (representing 53.4 percent of the total revision) followed by real estate activities with UGX 2,361 billion (14.1 percent). Food crops registered an upward revision of UGX 1,247 billion, representing 7.4 percent of the overall revision in GDP. However, significant downward revisions were noted in trade and repairs, education and construction activities (See Table 4.3).

Table 4.2: Revisions to the GDP estimates 2016/17 (billion shillings)

	2009/10 series	2016/17 series	Changes
GDP at market prices	91,718	108,518	16,800
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22,545	25,457	2,912
Cash crops	1,862	2,552	690
Food crops	12,148	13,395	1,247
Livestock	3,847	3,309	-538
Agriculture Support Services	33	16	-17
Forestry	3,192	4,003	810
Fishing	1,462	2,182	720
Industry	18,652	28,248	9,596
Mining & quarrying	603	1,337	734
Manufacturing	7,881	16,845	8,964
Electricity	899	1,379	480
Water	2,557	2,578	21
Construction	6,713	6,109	-604
Services	43,211	47,182	3,971
Trade and Repairs	11,043	9,832	-1,211
Transportation and Storage	2,733	3,621	887
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,521	3,212	691
Information and Communication	2,039	2,130	91
Financial and Insurance Activities	3,029	2,871	-157
Real Estate Activities	4,154	6,515	2,361
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,303	2,330	28
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,296	1,901	605
Public Administration	2,819	2,678	-141
Education	6,673	4,777	-1,896
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,854	3,310	456
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	235	131	-104
Other Service Activities	1,211	2,984	1,772
Activities of Households as Employers	302	891	589
Taxes on products	7,310	7,631	321

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.3 Gross Domestic Product

Following the rebasing process, the economy is estimated to have grown by 6.5 percent in 2018/19. This growth is 0.3 percentage points higher than the growth of 6.2 percent registered in FY 2017/18. GDP in constant prices stood at UGX 122,694 billion in 2018/19 as shown in Figure 2.1. The estimated nominal GDP per capita was UGX 3,294,955 equivalent to US Dollars 878. In real terms, GDP per capita was UGX 3,146,097 in 2018/19 equivalent to US Dollars 891 (See figure 4.2 and Table 4.4)

Figure 4.2: GDP in Constant prices and percentage growth rate, 2014/15 – 2018/19

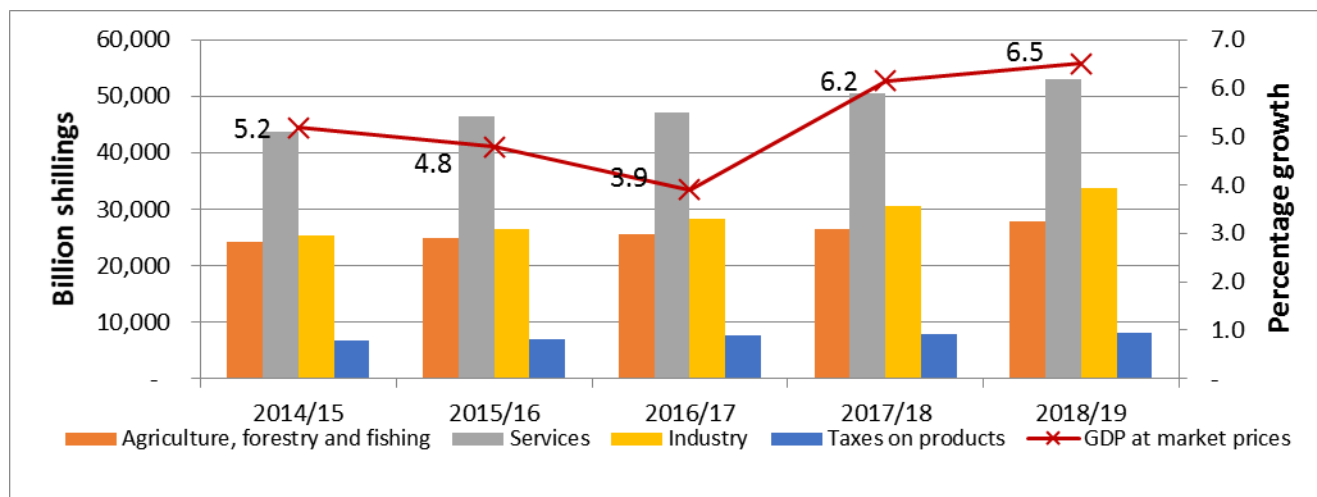


Table 4.3: Percentage growth rate in GDP, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.8	5.0
Industry	7.8	4.6	6.7	8.0	10.8
Services	4.8	6.2	1.8	7.0	4.9
Taxes on products	9.9	2.2	10.9	2.1	5.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing sector activities grew by 5.0 percent in FY 2018/19 from 3.8 percent registered in FY 2017/18. Industry sector activities grew by 10.8 percent in FY 2018/19 compared to 8.0 percent in 2017/18. Performance of services sector activities grew by 4.9 percent in FY 2018/19 compared to the 7.0 percent growth registered in 2017/18 (See table 4.3).

Table 4.4: GDP at Market Prices, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19

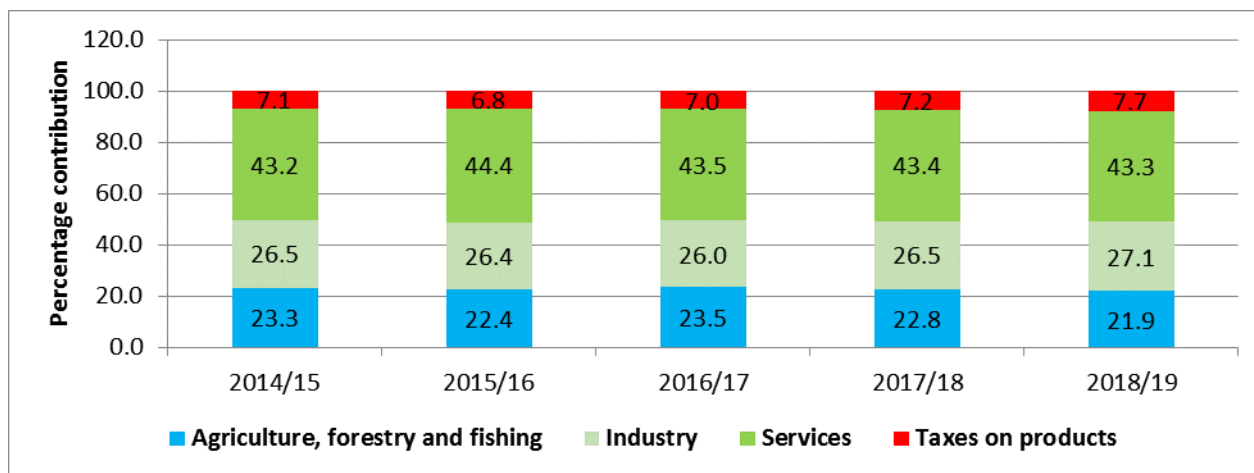
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	90,840	99,734	108,518	119,907	128,499
At constant 2016/17 prices (Billion shillings)	99,681	104,447	108,518	115,197	122,694
Quantity index (2016/17=100)	130.1	136.3	141.6	150.3	160.1
Constant price growth rates (%)	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5
Implied deflators (2016/17=100)	91.1	95.5	100	104.1	104.7
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,598	2,779	2,941	3,160	3,295
GDP per capita (US \$)	919	807	833	864	878
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)	34,964	35,885	36,904	37,942	38,999
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	2,828	3,443	3,530	3,659	3,754

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.4 Gross Domestic Product by Broad Economic Sectors

Broadly, the structure of the economy has three sectors - Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Industry and Services. Services continue to be the lead contributor to GDP, accounting for 43.3 percent of the overall GDP in FY 2018/19. Agriculture, forestry & fishing, the backbone of Uganda, contributed 21.9 percent while Industry contributed 27.1 percent in 2018/19. Taxes on products contributed 7.7 percent in FY 2018/19. Below is a detailed breakdown of the contributions to the economy by sector (See Figure 4.3& Table 4.1 B (ii)).

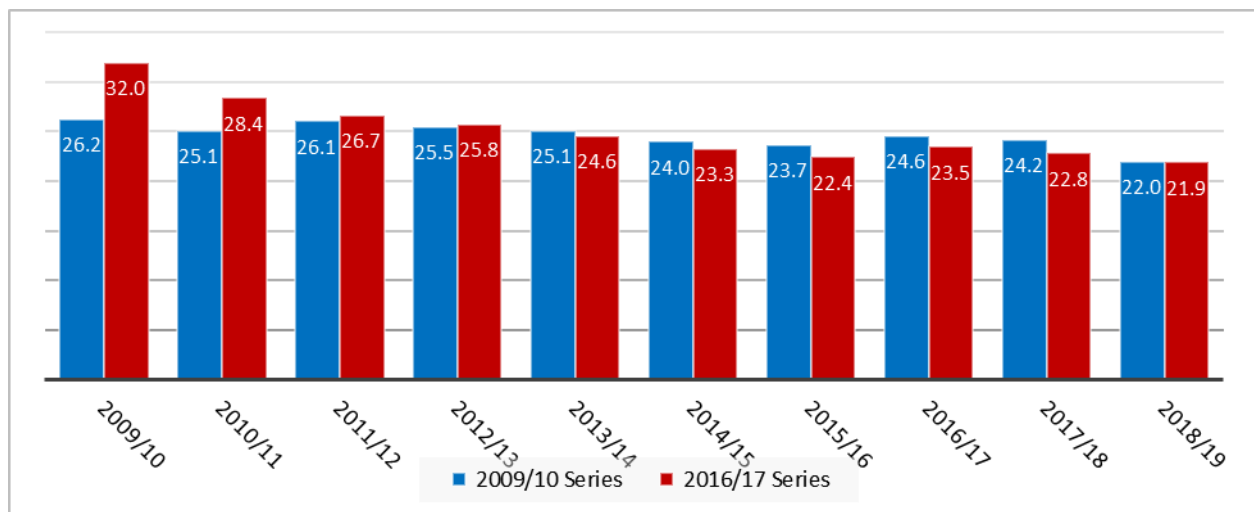
Figure 4.3: Contribution to GDP, Current prices FY 2014/15 – FY 2018/19



4.1.4.1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities

This sector captures activities of food crops, cash crops, forestry, fishing and livestock production. In current prices, the sector contributed 21.9 percent to GDP in 2018/19, a 0.1 percent decline as compared to 2017/18 (see Figure 4.4).

Figure 4.4: Contribution of Agriculture sector to GDP 2009/10 – 2018/19



Gross Value added for agriculture, fishing and forestry activities grew by 5.0 percent in 2018/19, compared to an increase of 3.8 percent in the previous year. The better performance in the sector is majorly because of bumper

harvests in food and cash crop growing activities which grew by 2.6 and 7.7 percent respectively. In addition, livestock rearing activities grew by 7.3 percent in 2018/19. The weather conditions were generally favourable during the course of the fiscal year (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Cash crops activities

Cash Crop growing activities include growing of coffee, cocoa, cotton, flowers, palm, sugar cane, tea, tobacco and vanilla. Cash crops contributed 2.1 percent to GDP in 2018/19. Robusta coffee was the biggest contributor to the activity, contributing 40.5 percent in 2018/19.

The Gross Value Added (GVA) for cash crop growing activities grew by 7.7 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 0.8 percent in 2017/18. The strong growth was majorly attributed to the good performance in growing activities of Vanilla (58.6 percent), Cotton (33.2 percent), Sugarcane (21.7 percent), Cocoa (12.8 percent), Robusta Coffee (7.2 percent) and Arabica Coffee (5.9 percent). However, notable declines were recorded in Tobacco and Tea growing activities which declined by 18.1 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Food crops activities

Food Crop growing activities include growing of maize, millet, sorghum, paddy rice, wheat, other cereals, cassava, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, other root crops, beans, cow peas, field peas, pigeon peas, other legumes and pulses, ground nuts, soya beans, Sesame (sim-sim), sunflowers, other vegetables as well as bananas and other fruits. Food crops growing activities contributed 10.5 percent in 2018/19.

The Gross Value Added grew by 2.6 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 8.4 percent in 2017/18. The growth in the activity was attributed to the good performance in Sorghum (39.8 percent), Sweet potatoes (13.5 percent), Cassava (6.8 percent), other vegetables (3.9 percent) and fruits (4.2 percent).

The biggest contributors to the food crop growing activities were Bananas, Other vegetables and beans which contributed over 53.0 percent of the total Gross Value Added. However, declines were realized in Maize and Irish growing activities which declined by 5.4 percent and 3.2 percent respectively in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Livestock activities

Livestock rearing activities include rearing of indigenous and exotic cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, chicken, rabbits, bee keeping and other animals. The Gross Value Added from livestock rearing activities increased by 7.3 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 7.1 percent in 2017/18. The main contributor to the growth were Sheep (14.9 percent), Goats (14.6 percent) and Chicken (9.8 percent). However, there was a decline of 3.9 percent registered in exotic cattle rearing activities in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Agriculture support services

The Gross Value Added for Agriculture Support Services increased by 3.1 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 3.5 percent in 2017/18 in real terms. In nominal terms, the Gross Value Added stood at 14.2 Billion as compared to 15.9 billion registered in 2017/18. The activity contributed the lowest, 0.01 percent, to GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 B (i) & 4.1 C (ii)).

Forestry activities

This industry captures activities of logging, gathering of non-wood forest products and support services to forestry. The Gross Value Added of Forestry activities grew by 2.4 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 3.4 percent in 2017/18. Under forestry, logging grew by 1.2 percent, charcoal and firewood activities grew by 2.8 percent and other forestry activities grew by 5.5 percent. At current prices, the forestry activities Gross Value Added stood at UGX 4,852 billion in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Fishing activities

This activity captures fishery and aquaculture, covering the use of fishery resources from freshwater environment. The fishing activity Gross Value Added in current prices was estimated to be UGX 2,636 billion compared to 1,887 billion registered in 2017/18.

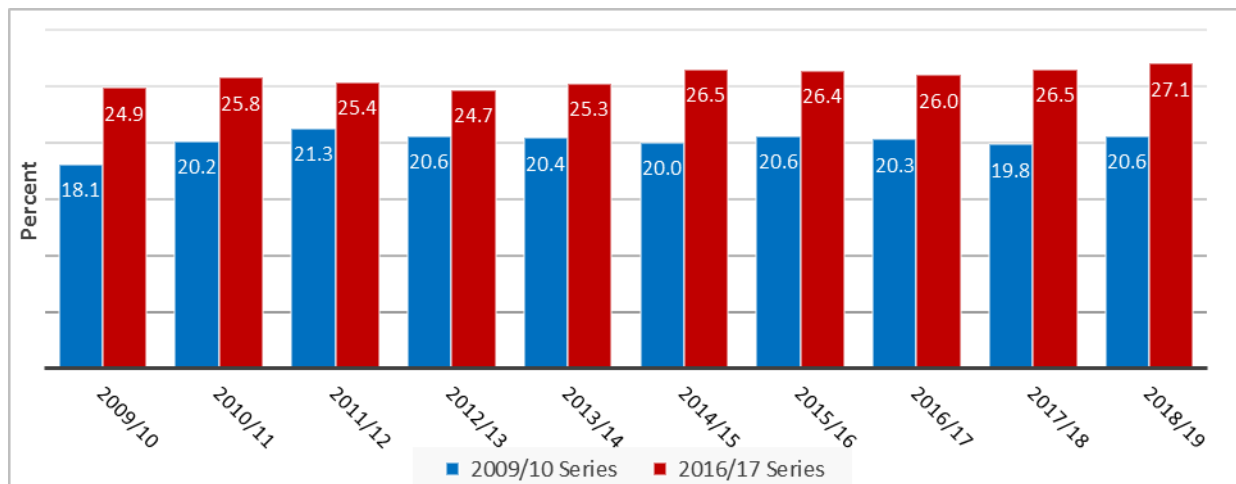
The activity Gross Value Added grew by 24.3 percent in 2018/19 compared to a decline of 25.2 percent recorded in 2017/18. Fishing activities contributed 2.1 percent to GDP compared to 1.6 percent in 2017/18 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

4.1.4.2 Industry Sector

The sector comprises of Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity supply, Water supply and Construction activities. Industry activities gross value added contributed 27.1 percent to GDP in 2018/19 (See figure 4.5).

The sector Gross Value Added in 2018/19 increased by 10.8 percent compared to an increase of 8.0 percent in the previous year, as in Appendix table 4.1 C (ii). The sector was dominated by manufacturing and construction activities accounting for 81.1 percent of the industry activity's Gross Value Added in 2018/19.

Figure 4.5: Contribution of industry sector to GDP 2009/10 – 2018/19



Mining and Quarrying activities

Mining and quarrying activities include mining of pozzolana, gold, vermiculite, cobalt, wolfram, kaolin, iron ore, gypsum, lead, coltan, tin, beryl, manganese, lava ash, quarrying of synthetic aggregate, limestone, sand and gravel and exploration of petroleum and gas.

The sector Gross Value Added grew by 37.4 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 33.1 percent in 2017/18. The strong growth in the activity was attributed to the informal mining and oil and gas exploration activities (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Manufacturing activities

Manufacturing activities Gross Value Added grew by 7.1 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 4.6 percent in 2017/18. The growth in the activity was attributed to the good performance in the Manufacture of dairy products (27.1 percent) and in the Processing and preservation of fish (24.3 percent), Processing and preservation of meat (21.0 percent) and Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster (20.3 percent). However, Manufacture of coffee registered a decline of 26.3 percent.

The biggest contributors to the Manufacturing industry were manufacture of grain milling & starch products (11.6 percent), Furniture (11.1 percent), pharmaceuticals products (8.5 percent) and processing and preservation of meat (7.0 percent) together contributing 40 percent to total Manufacturing Gross Value Added in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply activities

This activity includes the activity of providing electric power through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes, the distribution of electricity, and the like in industrial parks or residential buildings. Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply.

Electricity supply activities Gross Value Added grew by 7.0 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 5.4 percent in 2017/18. In nominal terms the Gross Value Added for electricity activities was UGX 1,808 billion in 2018/19 contributing 1.4 percent to GDP (See Appendix table 4.1 B (i) & 4.1 C (ii)).

Water supply, sewerage and waste management activities

Water supply activities Gross Value Added grew by 5.0 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 4.0 percent in 2017/18. The water supply activity contributed 2.3 percent to GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Construction activities

This section includes general construction and specialized construction activities for buildings and civil engineering works. This includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of prefabricated buildings or structures on the site and construction of a temporary nature.

Construction activities Gross Value Added grew by 16.5 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 14.1 percent in 2017/18. The sector contributed 6.5 percent to GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

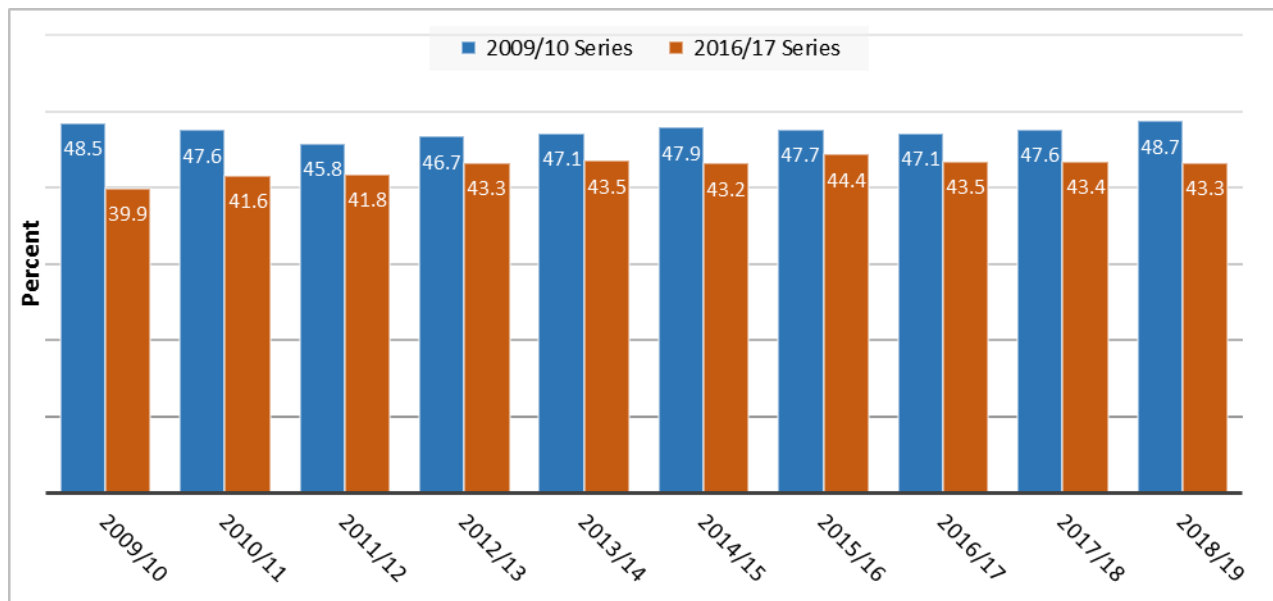
4.1.4.3 Services Sector

The services sector includes trade and repairs, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities, information and communication as well as financial and insurance activities. It also includes real estate activities, 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 and activities of households as employers.

This sector recorded a growth of 4.9 percent in 2018/19 compared to 7.0 percent in the previous year, as in Appendix Table 3.2. In nominal terms, the services sector stood at UGX 55,670 billion in 2018/19 compared to 52,094 UGX billion in 2017/18 (See Appendix table 4.1 B (i) & 4.1 C (ii)).

The sector contributed 43.3 Percent to the total GDP in 2018/19 compared to 43.4 Percent registered in 2017/18. Notable activities under services were Trade and repairs that contributed 20.0 percent, real estate activities (14.8 percent) and education (9.8 Percent) to the total services sector in 2018/19 (see Figure 4.6 & table 4.1 B (ii)).

Figure 4.6: Contribution of services sector to GDP 2008/09 – 2018/19



Trade and repair activities

This activity includes wholesale and retail sale (sale without transformation) of any type of goods and the rendering of services incidental to the sale of these goods. Wholesaling and retailing are the final steps in the distribution of goods. Also included in this section are the repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

The Gross Value Added for trade and repairs grew by 4.1 percent in 2018/19 compared to the 7.5 percent growth registered in 2017/18. The growth was attributed to sale & repairs of motor vehicle which grew by 5.3 percent in 2018/19 as well as whole sale and retail trade each grew by 4.0 percent. The sector contributed 8.7 percent to the total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In nominal terms, wholesale, retail trade and repairs stood at UGX 11,145 billion in 2018/19 compared to UGX 10,739 billion in 2017/18. In terms of share contribution to total trade & repair activities; retail trade had the biggest share of 54.8 percent followed by wholesale with 46.4 percent and sale & repair of motor vehicle with 12.2 percent in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 B (i)).

Transportation and storage activities

The transportation industry includes rail transport, passenger land transport, freight transport by road, water transport, air transport, warehousing and support services for transportation, and postal & courier activities.

The Gross Value Added for transportation service increased by 3.0 percent in 2018/19 compared to the growth of 10.1 percent in 2017/18. The main contributors to the growth were Rail transport and Water transport that grew by 66.5 percent and 56.4 percent in 2018/19 respectively. The sector contributed 3.6 percent to total GDP in 2018/19.

In terms of contribution to total transport and storage; freight transport by road had the biggest share of 39.9 percent followed by Passenger land transport with 34.0 percent and Warehousing & support services for transportation with 24.9 percent in 2018/19. Rail, water, air and postal & courier transport activities contributed 1.2 percent in the same period (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Accommodation and food services

This section includes the provision of short-stay accommodation for visitors and other travellers and the provision of complete meals and drinks fit for immediate consumption. Gross Value Added for accommodation and food services increased by 3.0 percent in 2018/19 compared to the 8.1 percent growth registered in 2017/18 contributing 2.9 percent to total GDP.

The contributor to growth was food and beverages that increased by 9.0 percent in 2018/19. However, there was a decline of 0.9 percent in accommodation services during the same period.

In terms of share contribution, accommodation had 58.3 percent share higher than food and beverages that had 41.7 percent of the total Gross Value Added for accommodation and food services in current prices during 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Information and communication activities

This section includes the production and distribution of information and cultural products as well as the provision of the means to transmit or distribute these products. It also includes data or communications, information technology activities and the processing of data and other information service activities.

The Gross Value Added for this sector declined by 0.6 percent in 2018/19 following an earlier decline of 4.7 percent recorded in 2017/18. This was due to a decline in the following; computer programming consultancy & related activities (12.9 percent), audio-visual production & distribution (6.9 percent), publishing activities (5.8 percent) and broadcasting services (4.0 percent). However, growth was recorded in information services and telecommunication activities of 9.0 percent and 1.1 percent respectively during 2018/19. The sector contributed 2.1 percent to total GDP in 2018/19.

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added for Information and communication activities telecommunications had the biggest share of 81.8 percent in 2018/19 while publishing, audio-visual production, broadcasting, computer programming and information service activities contributed the remaining 18.2 percent in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Financial and insurance activities

This section includes financial service activities, including insurance, reinsurance and pension funding activities and activities to support financial services. This section also includes the activities of holding assets such as activities of holding companies and the activities of trusts, funds and similar financial entities.

The Gross Value Added grew by 8.8 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 3.6 percent in 2017/18. The strong performance in the activity was attributed to the growth in other financial services activities (45.9 percent) and insurance (44.1 percent). The sector contributed 2.6 percent to total GDP in 2018/19.

In terms of share contributions, other monetary intermediation contributed 46.0 percent followed by FISIM (22.2 percent), activities auxiliary to financial service (11.3 percent), other financial services (6.8 percent), insurance services (7.8 percent) and central banking (5.8 percent) activities (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Real estate activities

This section includes acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in one or more of the activities of selling or buying real estate, renting real estate, providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate or acting as real estate escrow agents. Activities in this section may be carried out on own or leased property and may be done on a fee or contract basis. Also included is the building of structures, combined with maintaining ownership or leasing of such structures.

Real estate activities Gross Value Added grew by 10.2 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 11.6 percent in 2017/18. The growth in the activity was attributed to the good performance in real estate activities with own or lease property (10.8 percent). However, real estate on fee or contract registered a decline of 7.3 percent. In terms of share contribution, real estate activities with own or lease property and real estate on fee or contract contributed 96.8 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively in 2018/19. The sector contributed 6.4 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Figure 2.24 and Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

Professional, scientific and technical activities

This section includes specialised professional, scientific and technical activities and it's worth noting that these activities require a high degree of training, and make specialized knowledge and skills available to users. These activities Gross Value Added grew by 2.9 percent in 2018/19 compared to a growth of 8.0 percent in 2017/18. The sector contributed 2.1 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added for professional, scientific and technical activities; other professional, scientific & technical services had the biggest share of 27.3 percent in 2018/19, closely followed by scientific research & development services (22.5 percent), architecture & engineering services (22.4 percent) and management consultancy services (16.5 percent). Legal & accounting, advertising & market research and veterinary service activities contributed 11.3 percent in the same period.

Administrative and support service activities

This section includes a variety of activities that support general business operations. These differ from those in Professional, scientific and technical activities, since their primary purpose is not the transfer of specialized knowledge.

Administrative and support service activities Gross Value Added grew by 17.5 percent in 2018/19 compared to the 4.9 percent growth registered in 2017/18. This growth was driven by office administration & business support activities that recorded a growth of 23.1 percent, followed by buildings & landscaping (19.1 percent) and security & investigation (19.1 percent) activities. However, rental & leasing and employment activities recorded a decline of 48.0 percent and 11.2 percent, respectively in 2018/19. The sector contributed 1.8 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added for administrative and support service activities; security & investigation services had the biggest share of 57.7 percent in 2018/19 followed by office administration & business support services (28.6 percent). Rental & leasing, employment activities, buildings & landscaping, travel, tour & reservation activities contributed 13.7 percent in 2018/19.

Public administration and compulsory social security activities

This section includes activities of a governmental nature, normally carried out by the public administration. This includes the enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulation as well as the administration of programmes based on them. It as well includes legislative activities, taxation, national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and the administration of government programs. Also included are compulsory social security activities.

Public administration and compulsory social security activities Gross Value Added grew by 1.0 percent in 2018/19 compared to the growth of 7.3 Percent observed in 2017/18. The growth was attributed to public administration & defence 1.5. However, social security declined by 3.1 percent. The sector contributed 2.3 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added for public administration and compulsory social security activities; public administration & defence had the biggest share of 89.6 percent in 2018/19 while compulsory social security activities contributed only 10.4 percent in the same period.

Education activities

This section includes education at any level or for any profession, oral or written as well as by radio and television or other means of communication. It includes education by the different institutions in the regular school system at its different levels as well as adult education, literacy programs etc. Also included are military schools and academies, prison schools etc. at their respective levels. The section includes public as well as private education.

Education activities Gross Value Added grew by 4.5 percent in 2018/19 compared to the growth of 3.2 percent in 2017/18. This was attributed to a 7.0 percent growth in pre & primary education, followed by secondary & technical education (5.2 Percent) and tertiary education (0.8 Percent). However, other education activities declined by 0.8 percent in 2018/19. The sector contributed 4.3 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added for education activities; secondary, technical & vocational education services had the biggest share of 42.6 percent in 2018/19 followed by pre-primary & primary education (34.1percent), higher education (13.1 percent) and other education services (10.2 percent).

Human health and social work activities

This section includes the provision of health and social work activities. Human health and social work activities include a wide range of activities, among them health care provided by trained medical professionals in hospitals and other facilities. They also include residential care activities that still involve a degree of health care activities to social work activities without any involvement of health care professionals.

Human health and social work activities Gross Value Added grew by 2.1 percent in 2018/19 compared to 15.0 percent registered in 2017/18. The growth was attributed to human health and social work activities that grew by 2.1 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively in 2018/19. The sector contributed 3.2 percent to total GDP in 2018/19(See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added, human health services had the biggest share (70.9 percent) in 2018/19 while social work activities contributed only 29.1 percent in the same period.

Arts, entertainment and recreation

This section includes a range of activities to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of the general public, including live performances, operation of museum sites, gambling, sports and recreation activities.

The sector Gross Value Added recorded a 21.1 Percent growth in 2018/19 compared to a 65.8 Percent growth in 2017/18. The growth was attributed to 6.7 percent growth for creative arts & entertainment, followed by libraries, archives & museums (24.6 Percent), gambling & betting (20.0 Percent), and sports, amusement & recreation (32.8 percent) activities in 2018/19. The sector contributed 0.2 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added for arts, entertainment and recreation activities; gambling & betting activities had the biggest share of 42.8 percent in 2018/19 followed by libraries, archives & museums (35.0 percent), creative arts & entertainment (12.2 percent) and sports, amusement & recreation (10.0 percent).

Other service activities

This section includes activities of membership organisations, the repair of computers and personal and household goods and a variety of personal service activities not covered elsewhere in the classification. The Gross Value Added of other services activities was estimated to be 3,116 billion shillings in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C B (i)).

Other service activities Gross Value Added declined further by 0.1 percent in 2018/19 following a decline of 2.1 percent in 2017/18. The decline was attributed to computers & personal goods repair and other personal services which recorded a drop of 2.5 and 0.9 percent, respectively in 2018/19. However, activities of membership organisations grew by 5.7 percent in 2018/19. The sector contributed 2.4 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 C (ii)).

In terms of contribution to total Gross Value Added for other service activities; other personal service activities had the biggest share of 75.6 percent in 2018/19 followed by activities of membership organisations (16.2 percent) and repair of computers, personal & household goods (8.2 percent).

Activities of households as employers

This covers activities of households as employers of domestic personnel such as maids, cooks, waiters, valets, butlers, laundresses, gardeners, gatekeepers, stable-lads, chauffeurs, caretakers, governesses, babysitters, tutors, secretaries etc. The Gross Value Added of activities of households as employers of domestic personnel was estimated to be 1,011 billion shillings in 2018/19.

The activities Gross Value Added grew by 2.8 percent in 2018/19, the same growth registered in 2017/18. This contributed 0.8 percent to total GDP in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 B (i)).

Taxes less subsidies on products

Taxes on products include value added tax, import taxes, excise duties, and export taxes. Taxes on products were estimated at UGX 9,882 billion, contributing 7.7 percent to GDP in 2018/19. Taxes on products registered a growth of 5.0 percent in 2018/19 compared to 2.1 percent in 2017/18 (See Appendix table 4.1 B (i) & 4.1 C (ii)).

4.1.5 GDP by Expenditure

GDP by expenditure covers Household Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE), Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE), Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH), Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), changes in inventories, acquisition less disposals of valuables, exports and imports.

GDP by Expenditure in current prices was estimated at UGX 128,499 billion in 2018/19, giving a statistical discrepancy of 2,673 billion translating in to 2.1 percent (See Appendix table 4.1 J (i)).

Final Consumption Expenditure

Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE) includes Government FCE, NPISH FCE and Household FCE. Household FCE contributed 66.6 percent of FCE followed by Government FCE 7.9 percent and NPISH 4.3 percent. FCE grew by 3.9 percent from UGX 92,863 billion in 2017/18 to UGX 96,470 billion in 2018/19.

Government FCE declined by 0.4 percent from UGX 9,699 billion in 2017/18 to UGX 9,660 billion in 2018/19. NPISH grew by 8.2 percent from UGX 4,873 billion in 2017/18 to UGX 5,272 billion in 2018/19. Household FCE grew by 4.1 percent from UGX 78,291 billion in 2017/18 to UGX 81,538 billion in 2018/19 constant prices (See Appendix table 4.1 K (i) & 4.1 K (ii)).

Gross Capital Formation

Gross Capital Formation includes Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), changes in inventories and acquisition less disposals of valuables. GFCF grew by 11.4 percent from UGX 28,381 billion in 2017/18 to billion UGX 31,617 billion in 2018/19, contributing 25.8 percent to GDP in current prices. Changes in Inventories grew by 9.1 percent from UGX 664 billion in 2017/18 to UGX 724 billion in 2018/19 (See Appendix table 4.1 K (i) & 4.1 K (ii)).

4.1.6 Balance of Payments

The Balance of Payments (BOP) is a statistical statement that summarizes transactions between residents and non-residents of a country during a period. Within the BOP, there are three separate accounts under which different transactions are recoded: the current account, the capital account and the financial account. The current account shows flows of goods, services, primary income, and secondary income between residents and non-residents while capital account shows exports and imports for non-produced nonfinancial assets and capital transfers between residents and non-residents. The financial account shows net acquisition and disposal of financial assets and liabilities.

The overall BOP balance stood at a deficit of 69 million US dollars in 2018/19 following a previous surplus of 161 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18 (See Appendix Table 4.1 L (ii)).

Current Account Balance

The current account balance registered a deficit of 3,370 million US dollars in 2018/19 compared to a deficit of 1,783 million US dollars in 2017/18 translating into about 89.0 percent deficit over the period. This was mainly attributed to the growth in the deficit in net exports of goods from 2,083 million US dollars in 2017/18 to 2,822 million US dollars in 2018/19 and services from 402 million US dollars in 2017/18 to 885 million US dollars in 2018/19. Likewise, net primary income deficit grew from 869 million US dollars in 2017/18 to 1,308 million US dollars in 2018/19 (See Appendix Table 4.1 L (ii))

Capital and Financial Account Balance

The capital account balance declined by 5.4 percent from 105 million US dollars surplus recorded in 2017/18 to 100 million US dollars surplus recorded in 2018/19.

Financial account components include direct investment, portfolio investment and reserve assets, which are broken down by sector. From the financial account, Net borrowing registered a deficit of 2,983 million US dollars in 2018/19 from a deficit of 1,090 million US dollars in 2017/18. This was mainly attributed to a drop in portfolio investment from 339 million US dollars in 2017/18 to 176 million US dollars in 2018/19. Direct investment also declined from 971 million US dollar deficit in 2017/18 to 1,754 million US dollar deficit in 2018/19 (See Appendix Table 4.1 L (ii)).

4.2 Price Statistics

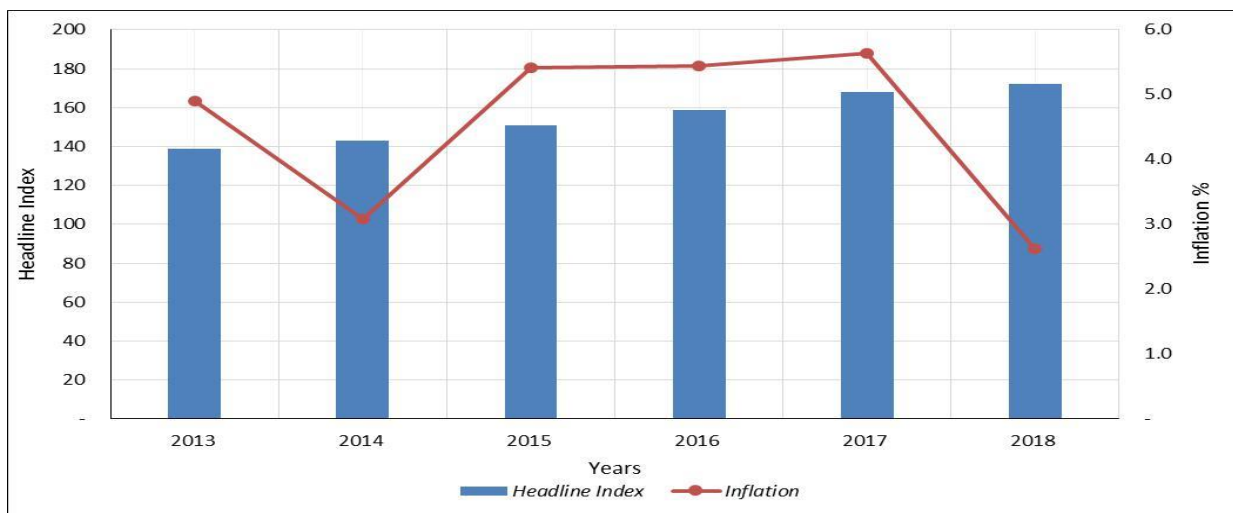
4.2.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

This section presents statistics on Consumer Price Indices (CPI) for goods and services consumed by households within Uganda. The national CPI covers eight urban centres of Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Masaka, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua and Fort Portal. Apart from Kampala, each of the urban centres has an independent consumption basket of goods and services. Kampala is decomposed into 3 consumption baskets - Kampala High Income (KHI), Kampala Middle Income (KMI) and Kampala Low Income (KLI). Therefore, the Uganda National CPI is a composition of 10 consumption baskets.

Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is the measure of the relative change in prices of all goods and services for all the 10 consumption baskets. The 2018 Calendar Year registered a lower annual average inflation of 2.6 percent compared to the annual average inflation of 5.6 percent recorded for the 2017 Calendar Year, as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The decline recorded in 2018 was due to good supply of food items on the market that led to the decreases in Food inflation to minus 1.4 percent compared to the 10.7 percent recorded in 2017 Calendar Year, Table 4.2 B.

Figure 4.2.1: Headline Index and Annual Average Inflation 2013 –2018



Kampala High Income recorded the highest annual average inflation (3.6%) in 2018 compared to the highest annual average (4.6%) recorded in 2017. This was followed by Kampala Low Income that registered an annual average inflation of 2.6 percent in 2018 compared to 6.4 percent recorded for the 2017. The lowest annual average inflation for the 2018 Calendar Year was recorded in Gulu at 0.6 percent compared to 6.6 percent that was observed in 2017.

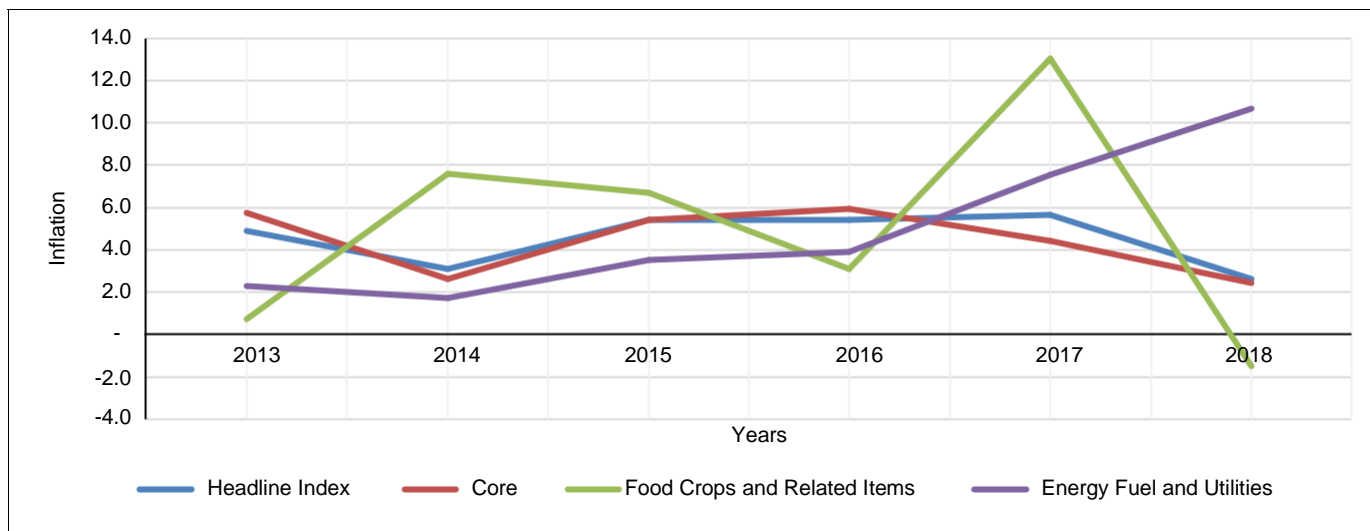
The Financial Year 2017/18 registered an annual average inflation of 3.4 percent compared to the 5.7 percent annual average inflation recorded during the 2016/17 Financial Year, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Core Inflation

Core Inflation, sometimes referred to as Underlying Inflation, measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the consumption expenditure basket excluding fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables and fresh milk. Also excluded are tobacco leaves, electricity, petrol, diesel, paraffin, charcoal, propane gas, metered water and un-metered water. The annual average Core Inflation decreased to 2.4 percent in 2018 from the 4.4 percent recorded during the 2017 Calendar Year as shown in Figure 4. 2.3. The decline in the Core inflation was attributed to decreases in prices of Furnishing, Household equipment & Routine Household maintenance, Communication, Recreation & Culture, Education, Restaurants & Hotels and Miscellaneous goods and services during the Calendar Year 2018 compared to 2017 Calendar Year, (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.2 A & 4.2 E).

The annual average core inflation for the 2017/18 Financial Year decreased to 2.7 percent from the 5.1 percent recorded during the 2016/17 Financial Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Figure 4.2.3: Headline, Core, Food Crops and EFU Average Annual Inflation 2013 – 2018



Food Crops Inflation

As shown in Figure 4.2.3 above, the annual average Food Crops inflation for 2018 Calendar Year decelerated to minus 1.5 percent from 13.0 percent recorded for the 2017 Calendar Year. The decrease in the annual average food crops inflation is attributed to a bumper harvest experienced during the Calendar Year 2018, which led to good supplies of fresh food products on the market.

The 2017/18 Financial Year, registered a lower annual average food crops inflation of 3.2 percent compared to the 12.4 percent recorded for 2016/17 Financial Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation

EFU comprises petrol, diesel, charcoal, firewood, kerosene, liquefied gas propane, electricity, water from the National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) and water from other sources. During the 2018 Calendar Year, the local market registered higher prices of fuel. This resulted into the annual average EFU Inflation to be registered at 10.7 percent from 7.5 percent recorded during the 2017 Calendar Year, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

The 2017/18 Financial Year, registered a higher annual average inflation of 11.1 percent compared to 2.1 percent registered in 2016/17 Financial Year, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Major Inflation drivers during the Calendar Year 2018

During 2018 Calendar Year, the national annual average Index rose by 2.6 percent. The main driver was housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels that registered 5.8 percent in 2018 compared to 4.9 percent recorded for 2017. Others were transport (9.5 percent) as well as clothing and footwear (3.9 percent). (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 E).

4.2.2 Producer Price Index – Manufacturing & Utilities

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

PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2014-2017.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) decreased on average by 1.2 percent to 182.17 for the 2018 calendar year from 184.41 recorded in 2017 calendar year. The drop in the producer prices was due to a price reduction in PPI-Manufacturing sector by 1.7 percent. The reduction in producer prices under the manufacturing sector was mainly driven by the Food products (-4.8 percent), Beverages (-1.0 percent) and Non Metallic mineral products (-4.6 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.1 below and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 P.

Table 4.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2014-2017; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weights	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities	1000.000	154.23	166.47	173.4	184.41	182.17
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	921.400	156.00	167.47	174.02	184.61	181.51
PPI-Utilities Indices	78.600	130.26	154.12	166.06	182.12	189.15
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	1000.000	2.1	7.9	4.2	6.3	-1.2
PPI-Manufacturing changes	921.400	1.8	7.4	3.9	6.1	-1.7
Food Products	364.960	2.8	7.8	5.4	9.5	-4.8
Beverages	77.507	2.6	6.2	2.6	5.3	-1.0
Tobacco Products	25.344	-0.4	7.5	-7	1	0.8
Textiles	19.225	2	4.2	1.7	6.9	2.1
Wearing Apparel	55.243	3.9	6.3	5.4	-0.3	2.0
Leather & Related Products	15.917	-0.2	11.4	-6.4	-0.6	-2.5
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.316	0.3	8.8	2.3	2.7	-2.9
Paper & Paper Products	15.858	3.9	17	4.1	2.5	6.2
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	8.1	5	6.2	3.1	-0.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.487	-4.9	5.5	3	2.1	2.8
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.736	1.3	4.5	4.2	1.2	8.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.455	1	4.7	6.2	1.8	2.4
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.550	2.3	9.1	3	-0.1	-4.6
Basic Metals	14.534	-5.5	6.7	-0.6	15.2	18.0
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	-0.8	7.8	1.3	5.2	6.4
Electrical Equipment	15.239	0.5	4.1	0.5	2	6.5
Furniture	13.868	2.2	8	2.8	7.4	6.5
PPI-Utilities changes	78.600	10.5	18.3	7.7	9.7	3.9
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	3.5	9.1	15.8	3.4	-0.7
Electricity power generation	60.316	13.1	20.8	5.8	11.4	4.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) Year 2013/14-2017/18.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increment of 3.1 percent from an average index of 179.25 in Fiscal year 2016/17 to 184.85 in the Fiscal year 2017/18. The main contributors to price increment are; the annual average price rise under the manufacturing sector of 2.8 percent and 7.1 percent under the utility sector. For Fiscal year 2017/18, the price rise in the manufacturing sector was mainly due to food products (2.8 percent), Beverages (7.4 percent), Basic metals (21.9 percent), Fabricated metals (9.2 percent) and Furniture (8.2 percent); and rise in the Utility sector was due to rise in Electricity power generation (9.4 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.2 below and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 S.

Table 4.2.2: PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal year 2013/14 to 2017/18 July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weights	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Indices	1000	151.72	158.53	171.68	179.25	184.85
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	921.4	153.73	160.02	172.36	179.68	184.69
PPI-Utilities Indices	78.6	122.8	139.32	163.59	174.14	186.49
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	1000	1.2	4.5	8.3	4.4	3.1
PPI-Manufacturing changes	921.4	1	4.1	7.7	4.2	2.8
Food Products	364.96	-0.1	6	7.3	8.1	2.8
Beverages	77.507	6.6	2.1	7.8	1.1	4.4
Tobacco Products	25.344	4	2	2.8	-4.7	0.1
Textiles	19.225	3	1.9	4.9	3.7	2.3
Wearing Apparel	55.243	4.9	3.6	8.3	0.9	1.0
Leather & Related Products	15.917	0.6	1.5	11.7	-9.4	1.9
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.316	-0.5	4.6	6	2.6	-0.4
Paper & Paper Products	15.858	1.9	8.4	16.6	-0.4	5.3
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	5.2	6.9	5.3	5.7	0.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.487	-0.3	-1.1	7.2	1.5	2.4
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.736	2.3	0.8	9.4	0.9	2.8
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.455	1.3	1.5	7.3	3.7	0.8
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	-1.9	5.8	9.1	0.1	-1.6
Basic Metals	14.534	-3.4	0.8	3.6	5.1	21.9
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	-1.5	3.2	7.3	-0.1	9.2
Electrical Equipment	15.239	0	0.2	7.8	-3	3.9
Furniture	13.868	0	5.2	6.4	3.8	8.2
PPI-Utilities changes	78.6	6	13.5	17.4	6.4	7.1
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	1.3	5.6	16.4	9.4	-2.0
Electricity power generation	60.316	7.8	16	17.7	5.7	9.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2014-2018.

The PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 0.4 percent from 171.47 in 2017 to 172.09 in 2018. The registered annual average rise was mainly due to increment in Chemicals (3.2 percent), Wearing Apparel (2.0 percent), Beverages (0.6 percent), Pharmaceuticals (10.3 percent), Fabricated metal products (6.4 percent), Electric products (6.5 percent) and Paper products (6.4 percent).

However, Food products (-2.8 percent), Wood (-2.9 percent), Printing (-0.9 percent) and other Non -Metallic products (-1.1 percent) Other Non- Metallic Products (-2.0 percent) registered an annual average decrease in prices as represented in Table 4.2.3 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 Q.

Table 4.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2014-2018; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PPI-M Local Indices	738.598	149.42	156.56	162.21	171.47	172.09
PPI-M Local Changes	738.598	0.4	4.8	3.6	5.7	0.4
Food Products	257.79	-0.6	5.2	4.6	10.7	-2.8
Beverages	71.418	2.9	2.2	0.9	1.6	0.6
Tobacco Products	10.587	-0.2	1.8	-7.2	1.3	2.6
Textiles	19.225	2.0	4.2	1.7	6.9	2.1
Wearing Apparel	55.243	3.9	6.3	5.4	-0.3	2.0
Leather & Related Products	4.073	8.4	6.6	-1.7	2.5	2.7
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.316	0.3	8.8	2.3	2.7	-2.9
Paper & Paper Products	12.134	0.3	7.8	2.4	0.4	6.4
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	8.1	5	6.2	3.1	-0.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	-6.3	1	3.8	4.1	3.2
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	20.817	0.5	4.2	3.9	-0.1	10.3
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.947	0.5	3.9	5	1.7	1.7
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.706	2.8	5.3	2.2	-2	-1.1
Basic Metals	14.534	-5.5	6.7	-0.6	15.2	18.0
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	-0.8	7.8	1.3	5.2	6.4
Electrical Equipment	15.239	0.5	4.1	0.5	2	6.5
Furniture	13.868	2.2	8	2.8	7.4	6.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) year 2013/14 to 2017/18

PPI-M (Local) considers a basket of goods produced and consumed within the country boundaries (Domestic consumption). In 2017/18 fiscal year, the PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 3.3 percent from an average index of 166.40 in fiscal year 2016/17 to 171.90. The Annual increment of 3.3 percent was mainly caused by the observed price increment in Food products (4.4 percent), Basic metals (21.9 percent), Fabricated metals (9.2 percent), Furniture (8.2 percent), Chemicals (5.4 percent), Wearing Apparel (1.0 percent) and Beverages (0.9 percent).

However Other Non- metallic mineral products (-2.6 percent) and Wood (-0.4 percent) registered a price decrease as represented in Table 4.2.4 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 R.

Table 4.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal Years 2013/14 to 2017/18; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	Weight					
PPI-M Local Indices	738.598	149.61	150.82	161.15	166.4	171.90
PPI-M Local Changes	738.598	2.3	0.8	6.8	3.3	3.3
Food Products	257.79	2.1	-0.6	8.3	6.2	4.4
Beverages	71.418	7.8	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.9
Tobacco Products	10.587	4.5	-1.1	-1.2	-5.6	4.3
Textiles	19.225	3	1.9	4.9	3.7	2.3
Wearing Apparel	55.243	4.9	3.6	8.3	0.9	1.0
Leather & Related Products	4.073	8.4	6.3	3.1	-0.9	2.6
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except furniture	7.316	-0.5	4.6	6	2.6	-0.4
Paper & Paper Products	12.134	-2.3	2.9	8.7	-1.8	4.7
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.329	5.2	6.9	5.3	5.7	0.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	0.5	-4.8	5.2	2.2	5.4
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical products	20.817	1.2	0.4	8.7	0.3	2.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.947	0.5	1.6	5.3	3.7	0.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.706	-1.3	4.5	5.7	-0.6	-2.6
Basic Metals	14.534	-3.4	0.8	3.6	5.1	21.9
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.831	-1.5	3.2	7.3	-0.1	9.2
Electrical Equipment	15.239	0	0.2	7.8	-3	3.9
Furniture	13.868	0	5.2	6.4	3.8	8.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2014-2018.

The PPI-M (Export) for the calendar year 2018 decreased by 5.9 percent from an annual average of 226.02 in 2017 to 212.70. The Annual decline was due to reductions in Food (-7.8 percent), Other Non-metallic mineral products (-17.3), Leather products (-3.4 percent), Beverages (-4.5 percent) and Tobacco (-0.4 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.5 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 R.

Table 4.2.5 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Change, calendar year 2014-2018; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Weight					
PPI-M Export Indices	182.802	178.86	202.62	211.52	226.02	212.70
PPI-M Export Changes	182.802	5.6	13.3	4.4	6.9	-5.9
Food Products	107.169	8.1	11.4	6.1	8.2	-7.8
Beverages	6.09	0.4	28.3	9.2	14.9	-4.5
Tobacco Products	14.756	-0.6	11.5	-6.8	0.8	-0.4
Leather & Related Products	11.844	-1.2	11.8	-6.8	-1	-3.4
Paper & Paper Products	3.724	6.4	21.5	4.8	3.2	6.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.947	1.1	19.7	1.3	-3.5	2.1
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	2.919	5	5.4	5.7	5.9	3.2
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.508	3.2	7.2	10.3	2	4.3
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.844	-0.4	28.5	6.2	5.6	-17.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) Year 2013/14 to 2017/18

The PPI-M (Export) on average registered an annual increase of 1.9 percent from 221.16 annual average index in the fiscal year 2016/17 to 225.28 in fiscal year 2017/18. The main contributors to the 1.9 percentage rise in the prices were Food products (1.2 percent), Other Non-metallic minerals products (0.8 percent), Beverages (13.2 percent) and Paper products (5.6 percent). However Tobacco (-2.4 percent) and Chemicals (-5.6 percent) registered price reductions as represented in Table 4.2.6 and Statistical Appendix - Table 4.2 U.

Table 4.2.6 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal Year 2013/14 to 2017/18; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weight	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
PPI-M Export Indices	182.802	168.78	190.73	208.23	221.16	225.28
PPI-M Export Changes	182.802	-2.5	13	9.2	6.2	1.9
Food Products	107.169	-3.7	16.3	5.8	10.3	1.2
Beverages	6.09	-0.6	10.7	29.2	3.1	13.2
Tobacco Products	14.756	3.6	4.5	5.4	-4.2	-2.4
Leather & Related Products	11.844	-0.2	0.9	12.8	-10.4	1.8
Paper & Paper Products	3.724	5.3	11.6	20	0	5.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.947	-3.6	13.1	12.4	-0.4	-5.6
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	2.919	8.1	2.3	12	3	3.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.508	4.3	1.2	14.4	3.6	3.1
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.844	-5.7	13.9	24.2	2.5	0.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 The Producer Price Index- Hotels & Restaurants

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

Annual Average Producer Price changes

The annual average producer prices for Hotels and Restaurants Sector rose by 5.7 percent in the year 2018, compared with the previous increase of 4.4 percent for the year 2017. Accommodation and Catering services Producer prices as sub-sectors also rose by 3.0 and 6.3 percent respectively. The rise in the Catering services subsector was mainly attributed to a 5.9 percent rise in prices of Snacks and 3.8 percent rise in Buffet prices as shown in Table 4.2.7 and Statistical Appendix Table 4.2Z.

Tale 4.2.7: PPI-H&R: Annual Percentage Changes Calendar Year, 2014-2018

Industry Group	Weights	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hotels and restaurants	10,000	-0.5	14.3	1.3	4.4	5.7
Accommodation	3,375	-0.1	14.9	0	4.6	3.0
Catering services	6,625	9.4	5.3	4.2	3.8	6.3
Accommodation	3,375	-0.1	14.9	0.0	4.6	3.0
Hotel accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2,675	0.1	15	-0.3	6.0	4.2
Other hotel services (e.g. conference halls)	700	9.0	4.4	5.0	3.0	0.3
Catering services	6,625	9.4	5.3	4.2	3.8	6.3
Food and snacks	3,075	10.8	5.6	3.3	2.7	0.9
Buffet	695	1.6	7.5	-1.6	-0.5	3.8
A la carte (specific foods)	1,190	13.7	5.6	4.9	2.8	0.4
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1,190	11.2	2.4	0.5	11.5	5.9
Drinks	3,550	4.0	4.6	6.6	4.5	2.0
Beer	894	6.5	4.1	4.1	2.7	0.7
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1,309	2.8	2.1	5.5	8.1	5.5
Wines & spirits	1,347	2.1	8.6	9.3	0.1	0.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

The section presents merchandise imports and exports flows between Uganda and the rest of the world as compiled from customs department of the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) and non-customs data sources. The complementary non-customs data sources include Commodity Authorities and the Informal Cross Border Trade (ICBT) survey. The data compiled from customs and commodity authorities is herein referred to as formal exports and imports, whereas data collected from ICBT survey is referred to as informal exports and imports. The informal trade transactions do not go through official clearance and documentation processes required by the customs laws.

The compilation of External Trade Statistics is based on the General Trade System and coded according to HS2017 and the Standard International Trade Classification Revision Four (SITC Rev4) commodity nomenclatures.

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

The informal Cross Border Trade Survey covers 20 border posts and four bus terminals in Kampala. Those are Busia, Malaba, Suam River and Lwakhaka crossing points along Kenya/Uganda border; Mirama Hills, Katuna and Cyanika along Rwanda/Uganda border; Bunagana, Ishasha River, Mpondwe, Goli, Paidha, Vvura, Odramachaku and Ntoroko along DRC/Uganda border; Oraba and Elegu along South Sudan/Uganda border; then Bugangu, Mutukula and Kikagati along Tanzania Uganda Border. The monthly volumes and values are estimated from two-weeks data collected during the survey.

4.3.1 Summary of External Trade Statistics

During Calendar Year (CY) 2018, total export earnings (formal and informal exports combined) increased by 5.0 percent to US\$ 3,633.9 million from US\$ 3,450.7 million recorded in 2017. The total imports bill in CY2018 stood at US\$ 6,789.4 million, an increase of 16.0 percent when compared to the value of US\$ 5,676.6 million registered in 2017. The overall annual trade deficit increased to US\$ 3,155.5 million in 2018 compared to the value of US\$ 2,225.9 million recorded in 2017.

Overall, Uganda was a net informal exporter recording a trade surplus throughout the period under review. The highest trade surplus, estimated at US\$ 486.6 million, was registered during 2018 while the least surplus was recorded of US\$ 335 million in 2015.

Table 4.3.1: Summary of External Trade Statistics Flows, 2014-2018 (US Million Dollars)

Trade Flow	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Informal Exports	414.6	399.1	419.2	549.0	546.6
Formal/Official exports.	2,262.0	2,267.0	2,482.3	2,901.6	3,087.4
Total Exports	2,676.6	2,666.1	2,901.5	3,450.7	3,633.9
Informal Imports	65.8	64.3	64.9	80.7	60.0
Formal/Official imports.	6,073.5	5,528.1	4,829.5	5,595.9	6,729.4
Total Imports	6,139.3	5,592.4	4,894.3	5,676.6	6,789.4
Total trade	8,815.9	8,258.5	7,795.9	9,127.2	10,423.4
Trade Balance	-3,462.8	-2,926.3	-1,992.8	-2,225.9	-3,155.5
% change (Exports)	-5.4	-0.4	8.8	18.9	5.3
% change (imports)	4.6	-8.9	-12.5	16.0	19.6
% change (total trade)	1.3	-6.3	-5.6	17.1	14.2
% change (trade balance)	13.8	-15.5	-31.9	11.7	41.8

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.2 Exports

In 2018, Formal exports accounted for US\$ 3,087.4 million while informal exports were worth US\$ 546.6million. For the period under review, formal exports gradually increased from US \$ 2,262.0 million 2014 to US\$ 3,087.4 million in 2018.

4.3.3 Exports by Destination

African continent remained the main destination of Uganda's exports, followed by Europe and then the Middle East during the period under review. In 2018, total exports to the African continent stood at US\$ 2146.8 million accounting for 59.1 percent of exports, compared to US\$ 2,053.3 million recorded in 2017, whose market share was 59.5 percent. The COMESA regional bloc was the main destination accounting for 45.4 percent of total formal exports revenue. In the COMESA bloc, the leading export destination country was Kenya accounting for 20.1 percent, followed by D.R.Congo with 13.0 percent in 2018. (See table 4.3F appendices)

The European continent ranked second as final destination of Uganda's exports accounting for 15.8 percent in 2018 compared to 17.4 percent in 2017. The EU bloc was the main destination for Uganda's exports in Europe, and its market share decreased to 14.8 percent during 2018 from 16.5 percent registered in 2017. The major destinations in the EU bloc were; Italy, Netherlands, Germany and Belgium, commanding about 11.5 percent of the market share in 2018. (See table 4.3G appendices)

The Middle East's market share increased to 16.5 percent during 2018 compared to 13.9 percent in 2017. The main export destination in the Middle East sub-continent was United Arab Emirates whose export revenue increased to US\$ 562.4 million in 2018 from US\$ 445.5 million during 2017.

The Asian continent's market share averaged at 7.0 percent from 2014 to 2018 with main export destinations being Hong Kong, India and China; whose export market share to total formal exports stood at 1.6 percent, 1.1 percent

and 0.9 percent in 2018 respectively. It is important to note that, with proper export promotion strategy; these countries could absorb more exports since they are among the main sources of Uganda's imports to narrow the trade deficits. The above is illustrated in the Table 4.3 G in the appendices.

4.3.4 Performance of Formal Commodity Exports

Overall, Gold and Gold compounds was the leading commodity export which saw its export revenue significantly increase from US\$ 418.1 million in 2017 to US\$ 515.6 million in 2018, thus, an increase in shares from 14.4 percent in 2017 to 16.7 percent in 2018. Coffee which came second, its value decreased to US\$ 436.1 million in 2018 from US\$ 555.5 million in 2017 (see table 4.3 A in appendices). Coffee's share to total formal export earnings decreased from 19.1 percent during 2017 to 14.1 percent in 2018. Fish and Fish products ranked third from US\$ 136.2 million in 2017 to US\$ 169.9 million in 2018. Petroleum Products ranked fourth and its export receipts increased to US \$ 122.3 million in 2018 from 122.1 million in 2017. Sugar & Sugar Confectionary ranked fifth and its export receipts increased to US\$ 108.1 million in 2018 from US\$ 91.5 million in 2017. (See table 4.3 A)

4.3.5 Imports

The total formal import bill in 2018 stood at US \$ 6,729.4 million and informal bill worth US \$ 60.0 million while the formal imports bill in 2017 was US\$ 5,595.9 million and informal bill was US\$80.7 million. The total imports bill increased significantly by 19.6 percent to US\$ 6,789.4 million in 2018 from US\$ 5,676.6 million recorded in 2017.

4.3.6 Total Imports by Regional blocs

During the period under review, the Asian continent was the main source of Uganda's merchandise imports whose import bill stood at US\$ 2,966.6 million in 2018 compared to US\$2,728.9million recorded in 2017. However, its market share to total imports decreased from 48.1 percent in 2017 to 43.7 percent in 2018. The Middle East ranked second, whose import bill to total Imports significantly increased to 21.6 percent in 2018 from 19.3 percent realized in 2017. (See table 4.3 L & table 4.3 M)

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc came third with its import value increasing slightly to US\$ 770.2 million in 2018 from US\$ 639.7 million in 2017. Overall, COMESA commanded on average a market share of about 11.3 percent in 2018. The European Union (EU) bloc came fourth with import expenditure increasing from US\$529.4 million in 2017 to US\$ 600.5 million in 2018. However, the EU market share has been fluctuating, with least share of 8.8 percent being registered in 2018 and the highest of 11.3 percent in 2015. (See table 4.3 L & table 4.3 M)

The eight main countries where Uganda imported her merchandise constituted a market share of over 71.0 percent, with the rest of the countries taking the remainder. Of these, China was the leading country of origin for Uganda's merchandise imports, whose value stood at US\$ 1,184.4 million during 2018with a percentage share of 17.4 percent. This was a rise when compared to US\$ 985.9 million recorded in 2017. Similarly, India whose percentage share was

12.0 percent, ranked second and recorded an increase in import bill estimated at US\$ 816.9 million in 2018 compared to US\$ 736.3 million recorded in the previous year. United Arab Emirates came third with a percentage share of 11.5percent and its import bill rising to US\$ 784.1 million during 2018 from US\$659.7 million in 2017. (See table 4.3 L & table 4.3 M)

Saudi Arabia followed with a percentage share of 8.9 percent and its import bill increased from US\$ 369.2 million in 2017 to US\$605.3 million in 2018, followed by Kenya (US\$ 540.8 million), Japan (US\$ 316.9 million) South Africa (US\$ 311.9) and Tanzania (US\$ 262.4). It is worth noting that, the five countries (China, India, UAE, Saudi Arabia and Kenya) commanded a market share of about 57.9 percent during the period under review. Hence these countries should be targeted as a source of investment and export promotion to narrow the trade deficit gap. (See table 4.3 L & table 4.3 M)

4.3.7 Main Products Formally Imported

Petroleum products (which include petrol, diesel, paraffin, aviation fuel etc.) were the main imported products into the country with import expenditure rising from US\$ 1,017.1 million in 2017 to US\$ 1,291.1 million in 2018. The proportion of petroleum products to total imports stood at 19.2 percent during 2018, a rise by 1.0 percent from the previous year. Motor vehicles came second with imports bill increasing to US\$ 497.1 million in 2018 from US\$ 449.3 million recorded in 2017. Iron and steel imports came third, with imports increasing significantly to US\$ 367.5 million in 2018 from US\$ 282 million in 2017. The other products which contributed significantly to the country's import bill during 2018 were; Medical Products and Pharmaceuticals (US\$ 285.6 million), Plastics in primary forms (US\$ 284 million), machinery for particular industries (US\$ 274.1 million), cereals (US\$ 265.2 million), and vegetable fats and oils (237.9 million) among others.(see table 4.3.2)

Table 4.3.2: Annual Formal Imports of Main Commodities by SITC (US\$ million), 2014 -2018

SITC	Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,414,363	1,007,796	774,959	1,017,079	1,291,152
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	531,916	518,909	412,857	449,281	497,069
67	Iron and steel	252,230	276,042	207,788	282,004	367,450
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	360,556	373,364	315,603	272,464	285,604
57	Plastics in primary forms	178,603	183,027	164,365	200,898	284,011
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	252,253	257,605	158,179	321,311	274,078
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	273,862	198,016	195,173	272,813	265,238
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	253,077	198,339	221,471	265,537	237,922
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	192,153	169,157	158,938	153,680	221,018
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	129,443	126,146	134,662	153,931	189,760
	Other commodities	2,235,072	2,219,716	2,085,464	2,206,890	2,816,134
Grand Total		6,073,528	5,528,117	4,829,459	5,595,888	6,729,436

Note: 2018 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.8 Total Trade Balance performance

The country continued to experience trade deficits with 41.8 percent increase registered in 2018 compared to the 11.7 increase attained in 2017. The deficit generally fluctuated throughout the period under review, with the lowest trade deficit of US\$ 1,992.8 million being registered in 2016, while the highest of US\$ 3,462.8 million was registered in 2014.

4.3.9 Informal Exports and Imports

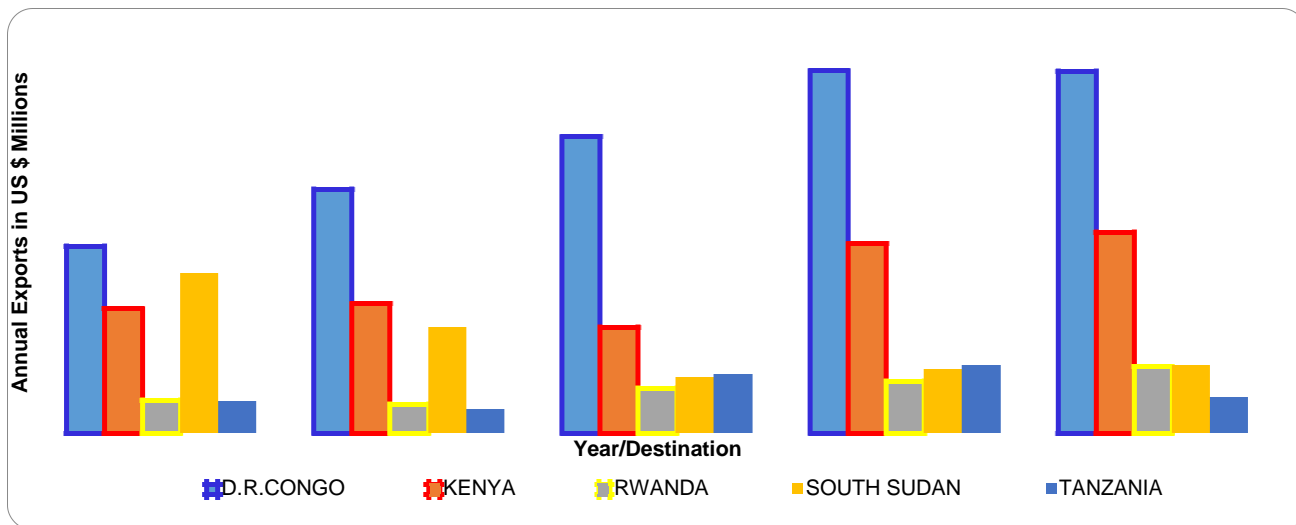
This section presents informal trade flows highlighting the nature of products transacted, the direction of trade and performance of border posts as recorded during ICBT survey.

Informal exports stood at US\$ 546.6 million in 2018 a slight decrease of 0.5 percent from US\$ 549.0 million recorded in 2017. Also, informal exports increased by 23.6 percent to US\$ 549 million in 2017 from US\$ 419.2 million recorded in 2016. Similarly, informal imports registered a decrease of 34.5 percent to US\$ 59.9 million in 2018 from US\$ 80.7 million in 2017.

4.3.10 Informal Exports by Country of Destination

Most of the manufactured commodities were destined mainly to DRC and Kenya, while, Agricultural products critical for food security like maize, beans and bananas were mainly destined to Kenya. (See table 4.3 Q in appendices)

Figure 4.3.2: Informal Exports by country of destination (US\$ Million), 2014 to 2018



From the above figure, DRC remains the main destination for Uganda’s informal exports. However, the export values decreased slightly from US\$ 270.0 million in 2017 to US\$ 269.8 million in 2018. This was followed by Kenya, whose Export receipts values increased to US\$ 150.0 million in 2018 from US\$ 141.7 million in 2017. Informal export trade with Rwanda and Tanzania has been increasing steadily after they fell to their lowest experienced in 2015 during the period under review.

Following a significant fall in informal exports due to insecurity that affected movement of goods and people to South Sudan in 2016 to US\$41.6 million from US\$ 78.8 million in 2015, there has been a steady rise in informal exports receipts in 2017 and 2018 standing at US\$ 47.8 million and US\$ 50.1million respectively.

4.3.11 Performance of Informal Exports by Border Station

Mpondwe border post has been the leading exit point for Uganda's informal merchandise exports for the period under review. In 2018 however, the Export receipts through Mpondwe decreased to US\$ 149.3 million from US\$ 171.7 million in 2017. This was followed by Busia with export receipts estimated at US\$ 133.1 million (24.4 percent share), Elegu with US\$ 49.4 million (9 percent share) and Paidha with US\$ 37.6 million (refer to Table 4.3.3). The decline in informal exports through Elegu, could mainly be attributable to the civil war in the South Sudan.

The four border posts of Mpondwe, Busia, Elegu and Paidha had a combined share of over 67.6 percent of informal export revenue.

Table 4.3.3: Informal Exports by Border Station (US\$ Thousands), 2014- 2018

Customs/Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mpondwe	96,232	118,355	137,054	171,745	149,303
Busia	82,800	69,942	66,060	117,406	133,130
Elegu	96,349	63,992	36,643	47,457	49,368
Katuna	32,103	24,855	32,126	28,163	42,190
Paidha	7,615	8,626	15,958	36,026	37,652
Mutukula	21,728	16,812	42,484	48,845	25,742
Odrachakuku	11,127	12,524	14,695	15,504	24,781
Bunagana	8,204	9,545	9,961	12,626	24,593
Cyanika	4,725	5,603	15,349	21,793	16,775
Malaba	6,684	9,583	9,308	15,774	11,157
Ntoroko	6,860	13,572	14,263	11,394	10,587
Vvura	6,008	5,166	4,623	4,556	7,761
Suam River	2,477	15,487	2,492	3,327	3,722
Ishasha River	2,682	3,697	3,776	3,290	2,165
Mirama Hills	2,674	2,204	4,972	2,256	2,055
Lwakhakha	924	1,423	1,266	5,156	1,943
Goli	730	1,564	1,969	1,674	1,444
Oraba	23,121	14,762	4,955	348	1,014
Kikagati	1,546	983	959	1,309	712
Bugango	-	429	322	391	472
Grand Total	414,591	399,126	419,236	549,039	546,563

Note: 2018 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.12 Informal Imports by Country of origin

Kenya was the leading source of Uganda's informal imports in 2018, followed by DRC and then Rwanda as shown in table 4.3.4 below.

For Tanzania and South Sudan, informal imports remained generally low with values estimated at US\$ 3,226 and US\$ 3,670 Thousand in 2018 respectively. It is important to note that, informal imports have been low on account of customs interest in collecting taxes on small consignment entering the country, making most of the goods formally declared.

Table 4.3.4: Annual Informal imports by country of origin (US\$ Thousand), 2014 to 2018

Country/Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
D.R Congo	21,306	18,271	20,267	28,709	23,294
Kenya	30,755	31,872	26,612	27,352	24,968
Rwanda	2,230	1,164	2,495	3,187	4,830
Tanzania	3,847	2,268	2,510	2,320	3,226
South Sudan	7,672	10,694	12,986	19,111	3,670
Grand Total	65,810	64,269	64,870	80,679	59,988

*Note: 2018 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

4.3.13 Performance of Border Stations for Informal Imports.

According to Table 4.3.5 below, Busia and Mpondwe were the main entry points for Uganda's informally imported commodities estimated at US\$ 15.7 million and US\$ 10.2 million in 2018, accounting for 26.2 percent and 16.9 percent respectively. Busia border has been the leading entry point for Informal Imports during the period under review, accounting on average about 28 percent. Mpondwe border on the other hand, had a slight increase in share accounting for 12.2 percent of total informal imports in 2017 compared to 16.9 percent in 2018. Other leading Import entry points include Malaba, Paidha, Odramachaku and Elegu. The decrease in the inflows from Mutukula border in 2018 was due to reduced imports of fish maws and rice because of high taxes levied on them which lead to no imports of the mentioned items compared to 2017 thus leading to a sudden drop of the figures.

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, expenditure and financing of government institutional units. Government revenue is further analyzed by type of revenue while Government expenditure is analysed by economic and functional classification according to GFS Manual 2014. The fiscal statistical information is critical in guiding policy and decision makers to analyze the impact of the fiscal operations at the level of a government, institutional sector and other sectors of the economy.

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

4.4.2 Central Government Revenue.

In the FY 2017/18, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was shs 15,281.1 billion compared to shs. 13,905.4 billion collected in the FY 2016/17. This was about 9.9 percent increment in the net central government revenue.

During the period under review, the largest contributor to the total Central Government revenue was the Tax revenue accounting for 92.2 percent registered in the FY 2017/18 while non-tax revenue contributed only 7.8 percent. Among the tax revenue, the taxes on goods and services had the largest contribution of 7,614 billion accounting for 49.2 of the total revenue in the FY 2017/18, followed by Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital gains with shs. 4,095.6 billion accounting for 26.4 percent of the total revenue while the lowest contribution from the tax revenue was taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities accounting for only 0.9 percent of the total revenue. (See figure 4.4.1)

Among the non-tax revenue, the largest contribution to the total Central Government revenue was from grants received by Government, accounting for 5.0 percent of the total revenue in the FY 2017/18. This was however a decline of 18.5 percent in grants received by Government in FY 2017/18 in comparison to the FY 2016/17.

[See figure 4.4.1 and Appendix Tables 4.4 B (a) & (b)].

Figure 4.4.1: Trends in Central Government Revenue by type in Billions Shillings, 2014/15 -2017/18

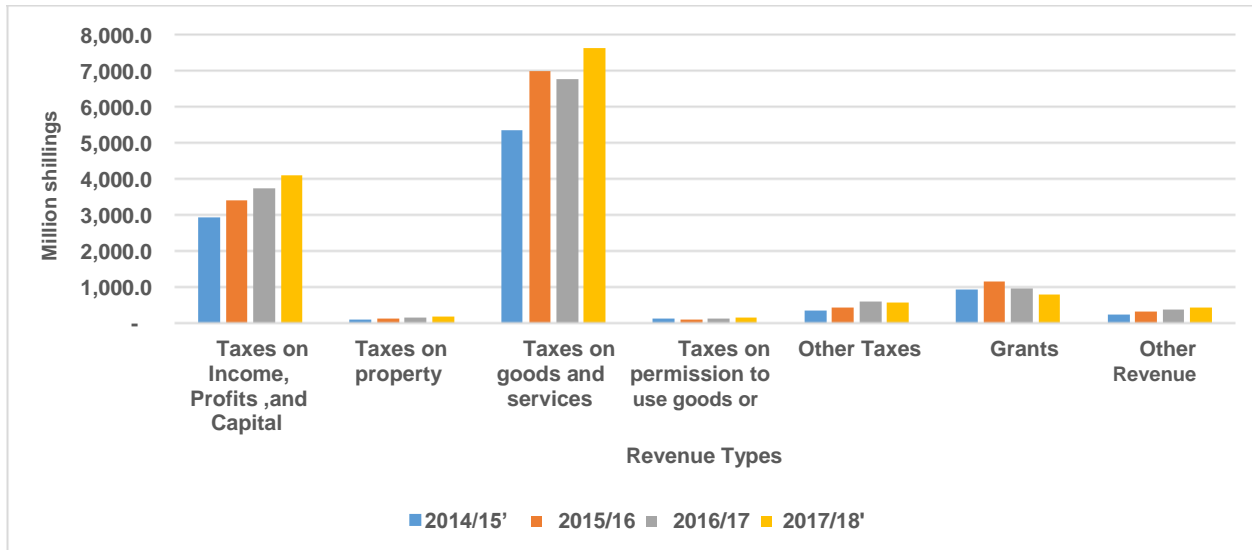


Table 4.4.1 General Government Expenditure for FYs 2016/17 and 2017/18 in million shillings.

Sector	2016/17	Percent	2017/18	Percent
Local Government Expenditure	2,851,714	15.5	3,276,140.10	15.4
Central Government excluding Transfers to Local Government and arrears	15,524,758	84.5	17,980,584	84.6
Grand Total	18,376,472	100	21,256,724	100

General Government Expenditure (excluding arrears) for the FY 2017/18 was shs. 21,256.7 billion compared to 18,376.5 billion in the FY 2016/17. In the FY 2017/18, Local Government Expenditure accounted for 15.4 Percent of the total General Government expenditure while Central Government Expenditure (excluding arrears and Local Government Transfers) accounted for 84.6 percent. [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b), 4.4 D (a & b), & 4.4 I(a & b)].

Table 4.4.2 Functional classification of General Government Expenditure for FY 2016/17 and FY 2017/18, Million shillings.

Functional classification	2016/17	Percent	2017/18	Percent
General Public Services	5,887,380	32.0	5,770,990	27.2
Defence	1,523,259	8.3	1,795,882	8.4
Public order and safety	1,123,234	6.1	1,253,130	5.9
Economic Affairs	5,662,446	30.8	7,360,996	34.6
Environment Protection	123,890	0.7	195,788	0.9
Housing and Community amenities	578,374	3.1	950,760	4.5
Health	1,102,167	6.0	1,170,948	5.5
Recreation, Culture, and religion	7,760	0.0	5,570	0.0
Education	2,101,413	11.4	2,355,829	11.1
Social Protection	266,552	1.4	396,830	1.9
Total	18,376,472	100	21,256,724	100

From the table above, there was a 15.7 percent increase in the General Government Expenditure in comparison to the expenditure 18,376.5 billion spent in FY 2016/17. Economic affairs sector took the highest expenditure of General Government expenditure and this is mainly attributed to the development of transport sector and the Fuel & Energy affairs sector. [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b), 4.4 D (a & b), & 4.4 I (a & b)].

4.4.3 Central Government Expenditure

Central Government expenditure for the FY 2017/18 was shs. 17,980.6 billion while shs. 15,524.8 billion spent in the FY 2016/17. This was a 15.8 percent increase in Central Government Expenditure. Of the total Central government expenditure for the financial year in question, the recurrent expenditure was shs. 8,771.7 billion while development and Donor expenditure were Shs 4,092.8 billion and shs 5,116 billion respectively. The Public administration sector spending continued to overshadow other sectors in recurrent expenditure accounting for 47.9 percent of total recurrent expenditure, followed by the defense sector with 15.0 percent. Recreation, Culture and Religious sector had the lowest recurrent expenditure accounting for close to 0.0 percent of the total expenditure.

During the FY 2017/18, the percentage share of the Economic affairs sector took the highest development expenditure accounting for 66.1 percent of total development expenditure of which the transport sub-sector accounted for 42.7 percent followed by Agriculture sector and the Fuel and energy affairs sector accounting for 9.6 and 7.5 percent respectively. [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b) & 4.4 D (a & b)].

Table 4.4.3 Summary of Central Government Expenditure for FYs 2016/17 and 2017/18 by functional classification

Functional Expenditure	2016/17		2017/18'	
	Shs.Million	Percentage share	Shs.Million	Percentage share
Recurrent				
General Public Services	4,190,587	53.0	4,203,582	47.9
Defence	1,025,991	13.0	1,329,578	15.2
Public order and safety	848,283	10.7	946,674	10.8
Economic Affairs	725,188	9.2	1,013,193	11.6
Environment Protection	15,425	0.2	19,613	0.2
Housing and Community amenities	36,121	0.5	54,997	0.6
Health	456,739	5.8	508,990	5.8
Recreation, Culture, and religion	2,222	0.0	3,829	0.0
Education	523,518	6.6	601,390	6.9
Social Protection	87,407	1.1	89,925	1.0
Sub-total	7,911,480	100	8,771,769	100
Development				
General Public Services	277,711	7.2	330,791	8.1
Defence	146,524	3.8	164,326	4.0
Public order and safety	266,383	6.9	304,667	7.4
Economic Affairs	2,703,044	69.9	2,704,928	66.1
Environment Protection	47,984	1.2	109,026	2.7
Housing and Community amenities	187,930	4.9	227,726	5.6
Health	105,923	2.7	94,300	2.3
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	0.0
Education	82,339	2.1	104,611	2.6
Social Protection	50,616	1.3	52,466	1.3
Sub-total	3,868,452	100	4,092,842	100
Donor				
General Public Services	678,508	18.1	244,084	4.8
Defence	350,744	9.4	301,978	5.9
Public order and safety	7,679	0.2		0.0
Economic Affairs	1,999,601	53.4	3,353,242	65.5
Environment Protection	42,552	1.1	46,215	0.9
Housing and Community amenities	261,150	7.0	566,575	11.1
Health	153,940	4.1	177,532	3.5
Recreation, Culture, and religion		-		0.0
Education	149,064	4.0	224,865	4.4
Social Protection	101,587	2.7	201,482	3.9
Sub-total	3,744,826	100	5,115,972	100
Total (Central Government expenditure)	15,524,758		17,980,584	

Source: UBOS

Note: Central government expenditure excludes transfers to Local government.

4.4.4 Local Government Revenue

During the FY 2017/18, total Local government revenue was shs. 2,895.6 billion of which 2,501.6 billion was revenue for the districts while 393,952 million was revenue for Municipalities. Grants remained the major source of Local government revenue accounting for 90.5 percent of total Local Government revenue. Locally raised revenue accounted for only 4.7 percent of the total Local Government revenue of which raised taxes accounted for 1.8 percent while the other non-tax revenue accounted for 2.9 percent. [See Appendix Tables 4.3 H (a&b)].

4.4.5 Local Government Expenditure

In FY 2017/18, Local Government total expenditure rose to 3,276.1 billion from 2,851.7 billion in the FY 2016/17 which was a 14.9 percent increase in local government expenditure. The Education sector took the largest proportion of Local government expenditure accounting for 43.5 percent of the total government expenditure, followed by public administration accounting for 30.3 percent of total Local Government expenditure. The Health sectors accounted for 11.9 percent of the total Local Government expenditure. The smallest expenditure at the Local Government was in the Social Protection sector.

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents Statistics on the performance of the banking sector for the period June 2017 - June 2018.

4.5.1 Depository Corporations Survey

The Depository Corporation Survey covers Central Bank, Commercial Banks, Credit Institutions, Microfinance Deposit-Taking Institutions, SACCOs as well as Foreign Assets and Liabilities.

The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) which show a country's level of indebtedness, increased by 16.0 percent from 12,894 billion shillings as at June 2017 to 14,953 billion shillings as at June 2018. The Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 7.1 percent from 7,276 billion shillings in June 2017 to 7,795 billion shillings in June 2018. Domestic claims and claims on other sectors each increased from 15,249 billion shillings to 16,836 billion shillings and 12,793 billion shillings to 14,120 billion shillings over the same period, respectively.

Money supply, which indicates the total stock of money circulating in an economy, includes currency notes, money in deposits and liquid assets. Money supply denoted as (M1), which includes money in circulation and local currency in deposits in Banks increased by 16.0 percent from 8,141 billion shillings in June 2017 to 9,446 billion shillings in June 2018. This increase was attributed to the increase in Transferable Deposits from 4,812 billion shillings in June 2017 to 5,686 billion shillings in June 2018 and Currency in the Hands of the People from 3,329 billion shillings in June 2017 to 3,760 billion shillings in June 2018, respectively.

Money Supply (M2), which includes M1 plus savings and Time Deposits increased by 12.1 percent from 14,250 billion shillings in June 2017 to 15,968 billion shillings in June 2018.

Money Supply (M3), which is the broadest level of money supply, includes money supply M2 and Foreign Currency deposits, increased by 12.8 percent from 20,170 billion shillings in June 2017 to 22,749 billion shillings in June 2018. This is partly due to a 14.5 percent increase in foreign currency deposits from 5,921 billion shillings in June 2017 to 6,780 billion shillings in June 2018 (see Appendix Table 4.5A)

4.5.2 Commercial Banks Assets and Liabilities

The total assets of Commercial Banks in shillings increased by 10.1 percent from 25,156 billion shillings as at June 2017 to 27,685 billion shillings as at June 2018. Particularly, deposit assets increased from 2,138 billion shillings in June 2017 to 2,968 billion shillings in June 2018 and assets in loans, advances and overdrafts also increased from 11,577 billion shillings in June 2017 to 12,784 billion shillings in June 2018.

Total Commercial Banks liabilities increased by 9.9 percent from 21,123 billion shillings as at June 2017 to 23,223 billion shillings as at June 2018. Additionally, Total Capital increased from 4,033 billion shillings in June 2017 to 4,462 billion shillings in June 2018, which was a 10.6 percent increase over the period. Likewise, Year to date profit increased from 308 billion shillings recorded in June 2017 to 374 billion shillings recorded in June 2018 leading to 21.4 percent increase in profit over the period.

Total deposit liabilities increased by 12.4 percent from 17,197 billion shillings in June 2017 to 19,338 billion shillings in June 2018. This was attributed to an increase in demand, savings and time deposits over the period by 16.5 percent, 12.6 percent and 3.8 percent respectively (See Appendix Table 4.5B & C)

4.5.3 Commercial Banks outstanding Loans and Advances

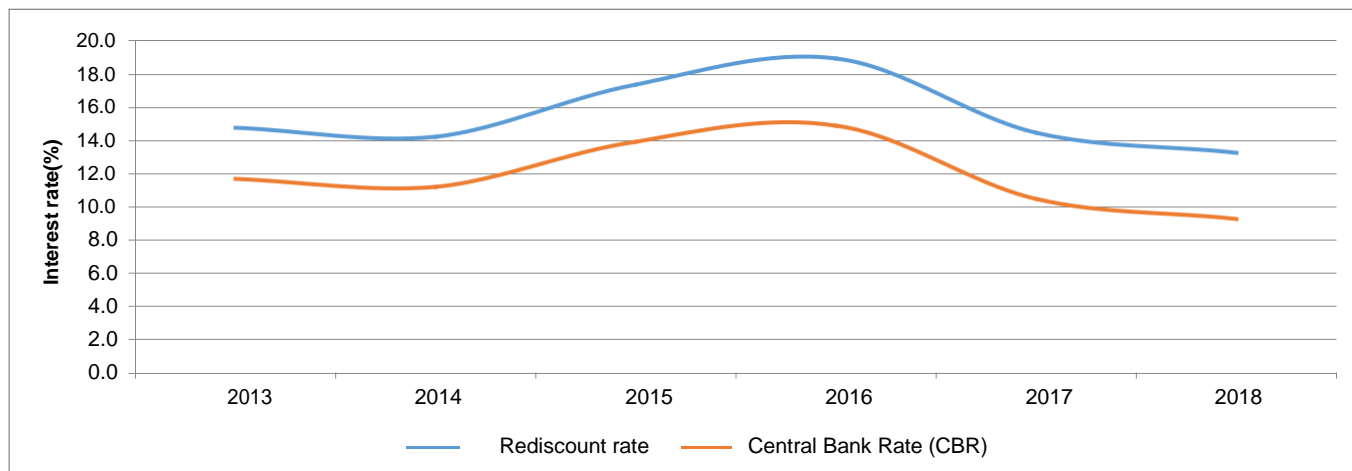
Local currency outstanding loans and advances increased by 18.0 percent from 6,594 billion shillings in June 2017 to 7,780 billion shillings in June 2018. Sectors that registered notable increase in loans and advances in June 2018 include Electricity & water (195.0 percent), Agriculture (33.7 percent), Mining & quarrying (31.1 percent) and Trade (29.5 percent) respectively. No Sector recorded a decline in loans and advances implying that loans and advances to the private sector generally increased over the period. Loans and advances to Trade (20.3 Percent), Building, mortgage & construction (16.9 percent) and personal & household (28.9 percent) continued to dominate accounting for over 65 percent of the total loans and advances to the private sector

On the other hand, foreign currency denominated loans and advances to the private sector (in shillings) grew by 0.4 percent from 4,983 billion shillings in June 2017 to 5,004 billion shillings in June 2018. Over 65 percent of the total loans disbursed as at June 2018 went to the manufacturing (21.5 percent), trade (17.7 percent) and Building, mortgage and construction (26.8 percent). This meant that more forex loans were advanced to the Building, mortgage and construction sector as opposed to the shilling denominated loans which were advanced to the personal and household sector over the period. (See Appendix Table 4.5D & E)

4.5.4 Structure of Interest Rates

The Central Bank Rate (CBR), which is the rate at which Commercial Banks borrow from the Central Bank stood at 9.0 percent in June 2018 down from 10.0 percent recorded in June 2017. In the same way, Commercial Bank Rate decreased to 14.0 percent in June 2018 from 15.0 percent in June 2017. On annualised basis, the CBR averaged 9.3 percent in 2018 compared to an average of 10.5 percent recorded in 2017. Additionally, Rediscount rate; the rate of discounting a short term negotiable debt instrument for a second time decreased to 13.3 percent in 2018 from 14.5 percent recorded in 2017

Figure 4.5A: Annualised Average Interest Rates (Percent), 2013 to 2018



Treasury bills are government bonds or debt securities with maturity of less than a year. The 91 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 9.2 percent in June 2018 from 10.1 percent in June 2017. Similarly the 182 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 10.2 percent in June 2018 from 10.9 percent in June 2017. Likewise, 364 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 11.2 percent in June 2018 from 12.0 percent in June 2017.

Deposit rate (foreign currency) remained stood at 1.6 percent in June 2018, similar to that in June 2017 while lending rate increased from 8.2 percent in June 2017 to 8.4 percent in June 2018. On annualised basis, foreign currency deposit and lending rates dropped to 1.3 and 7.8 percent in 2018 from 1.4 and 8.0 percent in 2017 respectively (See Appendix 4.5F & G)

4.5.5 Exchange Rates

The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) depreciated from 3,596 shillings in 2017 to 3,707 shillings in 2018. Likewise, the average selling rate depreciated from 3,643 shillings in 2017 to 3,730 shillings in 2018. The Bureau mid-rate also depreciated from an average of 3,620 shillings in 2017 to an average of 3,719 shillings in 2018. Furthermore, the interbank mid-rate (official) depreciated from an average of 3,611 shillings in 2017 to an average of 3,728 shillings in 2018.

Table 3.5.1: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2013-2018.

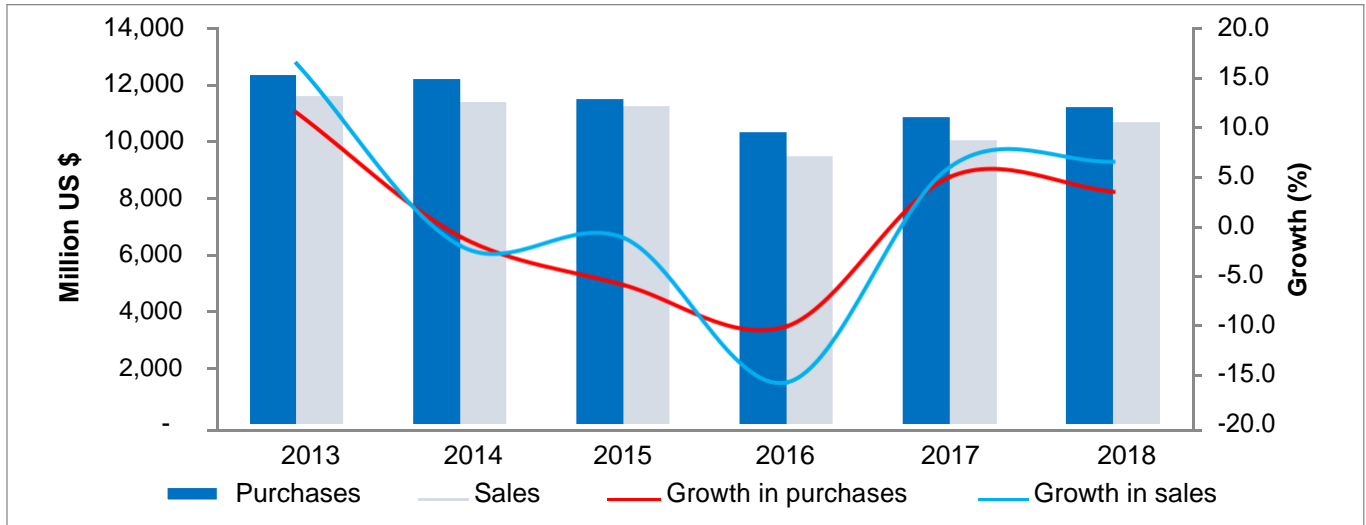
Weighted Average	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Buying rate	2,578	2,590	3,226	3,407	3,596	3,707
Selling rate	2,587	2,599	3,242	3,422	3,643	3,730
Bureau mid-rate	2,583	2,595	3,234	3,414	3,620	3,719
Inter-bank mid-rate	2,587	2,600	3,246	3,420	3,611	3,728

Source: Bank of Uganda

Total volume of foreign exchange purchases across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureau's increased by 3.5 percent in 2018 from 10,818 million US dollars in 2017 to 11,197 million US dollars in 2018. In the same way, total volume of foreign exchange sales across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureau's increased by 6.5 percent in 2018 from 10,022 million US dollars in 2017 to 10,672 million US dollars in 2018

Purchase of forex has continued to outweigh total sales with a difference of 526 million US dollars despite sales growing higher than purchases over the period. The low sales of forex can partly be explained by the continued loss of value (depreciation) of the local currency against the US dollar (See Appendix 4.5H & I)

Figure 4.5B: Volume of purchases and sales of foreign exchange, 2013 - 2018



4.6 Insurance

This section presents statistics on insurance services that include the number of life insurance and non-life insurance policies issued. The statistics cover the period 2011 to 2017.

4.6.1 Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings

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 27.3 percent in 2017 from 132,498 million shillings in 2016 to 168,718 Million shillings in 2017. This was attributed by increase in premium incomings; Life individual from 50,152 million shillings in 2016 to 71,075 million shillings in 2017, Medical from 7,120 million shillings in 2016 to 23,586 million shillings in 2017 and this was due to the increase in uptake of medical insurance (now the largest class of business) by corporate institutions and DAP insurance from 14,250 million shillings in 2016 to 20,408 million shillings in 2017. However, Life group insurance category declined by 12.0 percent in gross premium incomings in the same period from 60,976 million shillings to 53,650 million shillings. (See Table 4.6 A).

The Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category increased from 20,930 million shillings in 2016 to 23,328 million shillings in 2017 representing 11.5 percent increase. The main contributor to the increase was the medical insurance category that increased from 107 million shillings in 2016 to 10,298 million shillings in 2017. The life individual insurance category grew from 701 million shillings in 2016 to 1,260 million shillings in 2017 (see statistical Appendix Table 4.6 B).

The Net Incurred claims on life insurance registered 26.2 percent increase in 2017 compared to 10.2 percent registered in 2016. The value of life paid and outstanding claims increased from 34,613 million shillings in 2016 to 43,682 million shillings in 2017. The paid and outstanding claims on the Life group insurance category registered a decrease of 30.3 percent in 2017 from 16,880 million shillings registered in 2016 to 11,765 million shillings in 2017. While the Life individual insurance category recorded an increase of 175.3 percent in 2017. (See Appendix table 4.6 D).

4.6.2 Non-Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings

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 277,794 million shillings in 2016 to 292,648 million shillings in 2017, representing a growth of 5.3. The marine category in the non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a 17.5 percent increase from 28,495 million shillings in 2016 to 33,486 million shillings in the 2017; the motor insurance category recorded a 7.7 percent increase from 119,870 million shillings in 2016 to 129,101 million shillings in 2017; The fire insurance increased by 6.0 percent from 80,333 million shillings in 2016 to 85,135

million shillings in 2017. However, miscellaneous accidents registered a decline of 8.5 percent in 2017 from 49,096 million shillings in 2016 to 44,926 million shillings in 2017. (See Appendix table 4.6E).

The outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 3.9 percent in 2017 compared to 9.5 percent decline that was registered in 2016. The major contributors to growth were reinsurance for Motor from 8,700 million shillings in 2016 to 10,357 million shillings in 2017, Marine/Aviation from 18,758 million shillings in 2016 to 20,860 million shillings in 2017 and reinsurance for fire that increased by 7.3 percent in 2017 from 60,121 million shillings in 2016 to 64,485 million shillings in 2017. (See Statistical Appendix table 4.6 F).

Non-Life premium income grew by 7.0 percent in 2017 from 12.6 percent decline registered in 2016 similarly, miscellaneous accidents increased by 5.9 percent from 57.4 percent decline that was recorded in 2016. The Motor insurance and marine aviation categories also registered growths of 7.1 percent and 10.9 percent in 2017 respectively. (See Appendix table 4.6 G).

The Net incurred claims on non-life insurance increased by 7.1 percent in 2017 compared to a decline of 35.3 percent recorded in 2016. The value of non-life paid and outstanding claims increased from 56,975 million shillings in 2016 to 61,015 million shillings in 2017. The main drivers for the increase were miscellaneous accidents which grew by 26.2 percent, marine/aviation that grew by 22.5 percent and Fire insurance that increased by 75.7 percent. However, motor insurance decreased by 3.6 percent in 2017. (See Appendix table 4.6 H).

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1.0 Administrative units

Table 1.0 A: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2019

Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages	Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages
CENTRAL					EASTERN				
Bukomansimbi	2	5	25	253	Amuria	3	16	96	650
Butambala	1	6	25	140	Budaka	2	13	59	265
Buvuma	1	9	38	206	Bududa	2	18	96	955
Gomba	2	5	37	268	Bugiri	2	12	71	385
Kalangala	2	7	17	103	Bukedea	1	6	71	161
Kalungu	2	7	37	280	Bukwo	1	12	66	523
Kayunga	3	9	61	379	Bulambuli	2	20	110	1,315
Kiboga	1	9	40	240	Busia	3	16	62	541
Kyankwanzi	2	13	88	387	Butaleja	2	12	63	414
Luwero	3	13	91	592	Buyende	2	6	38	354
Lwengo	3	8	43	461	Iganga	4	16	83	354
Lyantonde	1	7	28	219	Jinja	4	12	58	409
Masaka	3	9	39	355	Bugweri	1	7		
Mpigi	2	7	56	341	Kapelebyong		6		
Mukono	4	15	81	590	Kaberamaido	2	12	40	442
Nakaseke	2	15	75	373	Kalaki	1	7		
Nakasongola	2	11	59	321	Kaliro	2	11	36	363
Rakai	4	11	41	727	Katakwi	2	10	56	339
Kyotera	2	12	64		Kibuku	2	10	41	245
Ssembabule	3	8	39	413	Kween	1	13	70	488
Kampala Capital City	8	5	96	860	Luuka	2	8	43	263
Mubende	3	13	152	1,064	Manafwa	2	17	81	1,423
Wakiso	8	27	147	722	Namisindwa	1	16	83	
Mityana	4	14	89	627	Mayuge	3	14	73	502
Kassanda	2	10	86	514	Mbale	3	25	121	939
Buikwe	3	12	69	470	Namayingo	2	9	43	273
Central Total	73	267	1,623	10,905	Namutumba	2	9	50	347
					Ngora	1	5	65	137
					Serere	2	11	49	242
					Sironko	2	21	131	1,310
					Soroti	3	10	50	408
					Tororo	5	21	88	788
					Pallisa	4	12	52	582
					Butebo	1	7	32	
					Kapchorwa	2	14	85	661
					Kumi	3	8	83	167
					Kamuli	4	16	77	736
					Eastern Total	80	458	2,322	16,981

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.0 A Cont'd: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2019

Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages	Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages
NORTHERN					WESTERN				
Abim	1	7	36	307	Buhweju	1	9	37	227
Adjumani	2	10	54	206	Buliisa	1	7	30	130
Agago	2	16	78	911	Bundibugyo	2	20	101	698
Alebtong	2	9	45	618	Bushenyi	3	12	65	654
Amolatar	1	11	58	433	Hoima	4	16	67	617
Amudat	1	4	13	150	Ibanda	2	13	55	591
Amuru	2	5	32	67	Isingiro	3	18	95	836
Apac	2	10	59	730	Kabale	6	13	65	975
Arua	7	28	165	1,376	Kabarole	3	18	55	717
Madi-Okello	1	10			Kamwenge	3	16	76	643
Dokolo	2	11	62	478	Kitagwenda	1	7		
Gulu	4	10	41	141	Kanungu	2	17	71	503
Omoro	1	7	29	150	Kasese	5	32	152	732
Kaabong	3	19	82	552	Kibaale	5	8	34	257
Karenge	1	8			Kikuube	1	7		
Nabilatuk		4			Kiruhura	3	18	91	572
Kwania		6			Kazo	1	8		
Kitgum	3	12	56	521	Kiryandongo	2	7	20	233
Koboko	3	9	47	393	Kisoro	4	16	41	397
Kole	2	7	42	566	Kyegegwa	2	9	42	478
Kotido	1	9	25	170	Kyenjojo	3	20	98	639
Lamwo	1	11	51	350	Masindi	3	9	32	309
Lira	3	13	88	746	Ntoroko	1	10	47	196
Maracha	2	8	42	402	Ntungamo	4	24	107	974
Moroto	3	6	26	151	Rubirizi	2	11	53	294
Moyo	2	9	44	227	Rukungiri	3	14	80	826
Obongi	1	4			Sheema	2	14	61	592
Nakapiripirit	2	8	34	168	Rubanda	1	9	46	456
Napak	1	8	35	248	Kakumiro	2	9	47	405
Nebbi	2	11	51	889	Kagadi	2	18	82	698
Pakwach	1	6	30		Rukiga	1	6	28	
Nwoya	1	5	25	63	Bunyangabu	1	11	38	
Otuke	1	8	39	467	Mbarara	4	17	84	768
Oyam	2	12	63	976	Rwampara	1	5		
Pader	2	12	52	637	Mitooma	2	12	61	550
Yumbe	3	13	97	646	Western Total	86	460	1,961	15,967
Zombo	2	13	46	605					
NorthernTotal	70	359	1,647	14,344					

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

1.1 Land Cover

Table 1.1: National Land Cover statistics (sq. km)

Classes	Land Area (in Sq Kms)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Broad leaved plantation	186.8	98.5	147.9	210.0	442.4
Coniferous plantation	163.8	115.0	187.4	437.4	634.9
Tropical high forest well stocked	6,511.1	7,039.3	6,009.6	5,649.5	5,291.2
Tropical high forest low stocked	2,730.6	2,265.5	1,916.9	1,207.6	1,018.6
Woodland	39,745.2	28,347.5	27,780.6	14,488.8	12,129.5
Bushland	14,222.6	40,079.2	29,687.0	23,717.9	19,672.3
Grassland	51,154.8	27,939.7	40,636.2	50,683.0	50,973.7
Wetland	4,840.3	8,385.4	7,530.4	8,104.5	7,154.8
Small scale farmland	84,016.0	89,161.1	88,477.0	97,722.8	102,749.7
Commercial farmland	684.5	1,033.3	1,066.3	1,349.2	2,558.5
Built up area	365.7	263.2	972.7	984.5	1,355.7
Open water	36,896.0	36,808.9	37,064.9	36,893.7	37,495.8
Impediments	37.4	18.6	78.0	106.1	77.8
Grand Total	241,555.0	241,555.0	241,555.0	241,555.0	241,555.0

Source: NFA

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2 A: Total production of round-wood timber ('000 tonnes), 2014– 2018

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Monetary					
For sawn wood	2,317	2,453	2,566	2,709	2,859
Poles-Construction	369	383	395	410	425
Poles-Utility	46	56	66	79	95
For poles	408	427	444	465	487
For fuelwood - Household	1,083	1,119	1,151	1,188	1,227
For fuelwood - commercial	834	854	871	890	911
For Fuelwood Industrial	1,895	1,936	1,969	2,010	2,051
For charcoal	11,180	11,962	12,698	13,563	14,483
Total	18,283	19,454	20,476	21,799	23,131
Non Monetary					
For poles	789	820	844	876	909
For fuelwood - Household	25,012	25,905	26,663	27,578	28,520
For fuelwood - Commercial	2,738	2,802	2,856	2,920	2,986
For Fuelwood Industrial	419	428	436	444	454
Total	28,955	29,950	30,918	31,965	33,049
Total Production of Roundwood					
For sawn wood	2,317	2,453	2,565	2,708	2,857
For poles	1,196	1,247	1,297	1,351	1,409
For fuelwood - Household	26,094	27,024	27,774	28,717	29,686
For fuelwood - commercial	3,572	3,656	3,738	3,824	3,913
For Fuelwood Industrial	2,314	2,364	2,407	2,457	2,509
For charcoal	11,180	11,962	12,714	13,584	14,511
Total	46,603	48,581	50,168	52,195	54,285

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, 2014 - 2018 (Mill. Shs)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Monetary					
Roundwood for sawn wood	320,335	361,976	401,501	438,833	473,107
Roundwood for poles (Utility & construction)	181,488	237,718	289,275	351,154	403,736
Roundwood for fuelwood - Household	8,515	8,643	8,735	8,830	8,897
Roundwood for fuelwood - Commercial	8,242	8,329	8,390	8,454	8,498
Roundwood for Fuelwood Industrial	18,739	18,920	19,064	19,198	19,304
Roundwood for charcoal	64,858	66,894	68,785	70,389	71,867
Total	602,177	702,481	795,750	896,858	985,410
Non Monetary					
Roundwood for poles	13,841	14,075	14,278	14,450	14,598
Roundwood for fuelwood - Household	136,038	138,109	139,937	141,458	142,795
Roundwood for fuelwood - commercial	19,004	19,194	19,353	19,490	19,605
Roundwood for Fuelwood Industrial	2,920	2,947	2,971	2,990	3,007
Total	171,792	174,308	176,351	178,177	179,653
Total Production of Roundwood					
For sawn wood	320,335	361,976	403,854	441,667	478,472
For poles	320,335	361,976	395,384	431,479	459,446
For fuelwood - Household	338,267	401,926	460,925	521,265	574,491
For fuelwood - commercial	118,820	120,628	122,279	123,615	124,830
For Fuelwood Industrial	143,742	145,201	146,528	147,601	148,573
For charcoal	27,227	27,488	27,704	27,896	28,055
Total	773,969	876,789	972,101	1,075,035	1,165,063

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

1.3 Climate

Table 1.3 A: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2014 – 2018

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
Long term Average	51	62	113	182	140	75	50	86	101	109	114	97	1,180.00
2014	70	14.1	124.9	274.5	172.7	89.1	36.2	238.6	65.3	138.5	295.2	87.1	1,606.20
2015	2.2	59.9	91.4	86.3	215.6	71.1	22	85.5	99.4	286.6	343.5	190.9	1,554.40
2016	55	28	118.7	297	111.3	46.9	12	109.6	93.6	94.2	213.2	75.8	1,255.30
2017	20.6	152.8	207.1	170.6	139.8	43.4	122.8	50.7	147.1	88.4	203.6	27.4	1,374.30
2018	26.2	53.6	250.3	308.9	39.8	60.7	45.7	60.6	76.1	232.6	165.0	122.6	1,442.1
KASESE													
Long term Average	31	40	116	152	106	54	31	84	64	123	101	68	970
2014	25.8	29	145.5	63.5	50	25.4	19.1	125.8	167.3	124	200.8	16.7	992.9
2015	0.8	15.2	35.6	113.4	80.1	74.1	19.7	21.9	122.2	85.3	137.5	49.3	755.1
2016	18.2	5.8	72.8	141.4	86.5	114.1	17.7	151.2	45.3	150.5	123.3	21.1	947.9
2017	3.7	53.3	88.4	26.3	71.1	14.6	22.7	74.9	132.9	147	127.4	12.3	774.6
2018	16.5	32.8	150.8	200.8	100	31.4	12.1	47.8	76.9	99.3	117.7	40.4	926.5
LIRA													
Long term Average	29	41	91	172	190	126	126	215	168	149	84	43	1,434.00
2014	-	7.4	23.9	321.1	135.6	86.3	89.7	255.3	278.9	131.9	147.8	93.4	1,571.30
2015	68.1	12	143.4	128.8	149.4	109.1	234	244.7	221.5	242.2	116.5	33	1,702.70
2016	28.7	14.7	95	112.3	240.7	83.2	128.4	278.9	155.1	189.1	138.8	15.3	1,480.20
2017	2.6	2.3	60.2	170.7	297.9	180.7	162.5	143.1	140.7	107.9	171.4	38.9	1,478.90
2018	0.6	44.2	139.2	240.4	230.1	63.4	47.2	113.1	127.1	161.9	94.4	85.7	1,347.3
MASINDI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304.00
2014	22.8	16.5	176.2	239.4	111.1	144.7	105.2	168.9	154	219	135.4	36.3	1,529.50
2015	-	25.4	99.5	288	140.4	108.1	72.8	42.1	144	243.6	174.1	128.9	1,466.90
2016	66	8	104.4	122.4	105.6	62	71.3	87.9	142.9	290.9	101.6	34.9	1,197.90
2017	6.1	92.8	142.6	113.3	130.6	253.1	184.3	219.4	167.5	124	86.4	29.8	1,549.90
2018	-	101.1	92.8	231.0	72.7	106.2	66.5	203.0	136.3	130.2	65.0	91.6	1,296.4
MBARARA													
Long term Average	45	64	96	123	78	23	20	61	95	105	120	75	905
2014	9.3	14.9	113.5	109.4	15.9	19.8	20.5	115.2	74.3	129.3	167.2	110.6	899.9
2015	1.4	28.5	124.5	146.6	34	114	3.4	7.1	89.8	85.9	136.8	58.8	830.8
2016	30.2	50.8	122.2	135	19.4	13.6	2.7	26.8	125.7	48.5	99.8	69.9	744.6
2017	64.1	45.5	78.4	153.2	64.8	-	13.3	30.5	103.5	101.6	92.5	16.5	763.9
2018	52.2	37.3	220.8	174.7	123.6	22.9	5.1	32.8	60.1	49.1	102.6	119.6	1,000.8
SOROTI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304.00
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	1,203.90
2015	-	9	26	312.9	151.3	191	109.5	138.7	109.9	199	292.7	99.9	1,639.90
2016	29.7	2.1	66.2	252.3	130.2	120.5	121.7	153.9	176.6	37.2	43.2	2.6	1,136.20
2017	17.4	161.1	44.5	180.7	195.4	81.2	98.8	79.8	153.3	167.7	97.7	-	1,277.60
2018	0.1	41.5	113.5	166.9	241.6	172.3	47.9	149.2	127.8	135.1	87.1	32.1	1,315.1
TORORO													
Long term Average	55	78	138	225	224	108	96	118	111	125	109	78	1,465.00
2014	83.5	18.6	57.7	113.9	242.5	146.8	50.2	108	182.2	291	116	88.6	1,499.00
2015	0.2	27.8	61.7	59	61	103.4	98.3	66.7	123.6	201.9	139.2	75.6	1,018.40
2016	28.1	33.5	55.2	246.1	124.4	146.3	65.4	81.4	42.6	118.7	102.9	35.2	1,079.80
2017	79.4	110.3	121.5	112.1	304.8	153.9	92.4	108.2	203.3	132.4	194.6	16.4	1,629.30
2018	43.6	15.9	247.9	312.7	195.9	153.5	25.7	73.8	99.1	85.1	225.9	143.7	1,622.8
GULU													
Long term Average	16.5	29.4	84.7	166.2	175.6	152.1	168.6	237.8	174.6	186.9	109	37.4	1538.7
2014	0.3	0.4	77.4	100.9	144.6	68.9	79	218.2	185.3	189.3	189.6	1.5	1255.4
2015	0	2.6	46.1	131	135	202.3	174.7	127.1	101	189	163.3	20	1292.1
2016	4.1	11.4	48.4	292.3	189.4	107.7	103.3	205.4	177.1	199.7	120.4	8.2	1467.4
2017	10.9	18.2	101.1	174.7	214.4	122.1	227.1	372.6	254.1	135.7	159.8	5.2	1795.9
2018	0	29.8	132.4	230	215.2	73.3	69.3	170.3	99.7	223	247.3	73.7	1564.0

Table 1.3 A: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2014 – 2018

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
Long term Average	17.5	36.6	90.7	120.4	127.6	146.4	154.5	216.9	173.0	209.5	125.1	29.8	1448.0
2014	12.9	14.3	78.1	134.9	46.4	50.4	287.8	229.0	164.0	239.7	136.6	1.5	1395.6
2015	14.6	30.1	83.5	124.0	91.8	157.3	231.8	102.0	136.0	182.2	136.1	6.0	1295.4
2016	2.1	2.8	95.8	234	143	68.4	173.7	71.1	171.5	155.9	0.00	98.40	1216.7
2017	1.0	14.3	71.1	69.7	128.2	146.7	242.9	238.7	222.9	213.4	165.1	0.0	1514.0
2018	0.0	33.8	118.4	250.2	148.1	63.4	34.9	128.7	197.0	254.8	183.2	26.7	1439.2
KABALE													
Long term Average	65.4	81.1	112.8	139.8	97.6	28.5	20.0	54.4	99.2	111.1	117.4	88.6	1015.8
2014	1.8	59.0	234.0	170.0	45.9	3.6	42.9	145.1	152.0	131.0	96.3	111.1	1192.7
2015	9.8	124.4	26.3	177.4	104.7	40.9	5.3	0.6	114.9	87.7	128.5	99.2	919.7
2016	85.8	31.1	109.6	199.3	80.0	32.9	18.8	43.2	183.6	130.2	124.1	24.0	1062.6
2017	40.4	50.1	113.0	70.1	75.6	4.7	35.5	51.8	119.3	174.0	153.4	54.3	942.2
2018	87.3	114.6	131.0	293.4	95.2	37.9	4.0	74.0	30.3	88.4	77.5	67.3	1100.9
JINJA													
Long term Average	51.0	75.0	108.0	163.0	122.0	18.0	28.0	37.0	57.0	111.0	116.0	79.0	965.0
2014	15.3	9.9	120.8	152.7	206.4	119.9	35.2	127.6	154.2	266.1	151.5	43.9	1403.5
2015	3.7	54.4	142.8	181.7	113.5	89.2	94.2	86.9	39.5	200.4	278.7	128.1	1413.1
2016	51.6	91.5	102.0	231.0	143.4	17.2	91.2	84.1	98.6	73.6	99.9	29.2	1113.3
2017	27.0	71.1	64.1	190.5	66.5	30.9	94.0	67.3	141.3	110.6	219.5	39.8	1122.6
2018	22.4	38.8	221.1	203.5	47.0	0.0	43.4	139.3	23.7	91.4	198.1	109.0	1137.7
ENTEbbe													
Long term Average	86.7	84.4	184.5	264.4	253.8	116.2	72.1	77.8	79.0	127.6	171.7	120.6	1638.8
2014	52.0	61.2	172.1	237.8	159.6	158.0	52.2	171.1	199.4	138.4	81.4	95.6	1578.8
2015	17.3	55.7	283.4	194.6	295.1	133.9	64.2	60.1	24.6	210.5	255.5	101.5	1696.4
2016	123.9	20.9	204.7	404.6	213.3	122.5	3.9	87.4	148.9	47.3	109.0	134.5	1620.9
2017	1.8	127.3	193.5	264.4	319.1	48.4	32.8	46.3	121.0	115.7	112.6	46.2	1429.1
2018	46	115.1	186.1	292.5	152.5	100.8	62.4	52.7	70.4	215.1	157.7	245.7	1697.0
NAMULONGE													
Long term Average	55.0	60.0	122.0	172.0	136.0	67.0	62.0	85.0	105.0	132.0	137.0	82.0	1215.0
2014	46.4	16.3	87.8	239.3							146.1		535.9
2015	0	12.2	112.4	144.5		120.6	14.4	86.2	142.3	165.4	0.0	136.7	934.7
2016	63.4	16.2	44.0	308.6	100.9	14.7	78.3	56.6	90.7	29.4	89.6	43.2	935.6
2017	9.0	202.5	68.8	86.0	64.8	2.9	101.3	38.0	200.7	83.8	206.4	12.9	1077.1
2018	61.6	38.3	118.0	209.8									
KITGUM													
Long term Average	10.0	25.0	76.0	146.0	173.0	142.0	174.0	187.0	143.0	133.0	81.0	29.0	1319.0
2014	3.2	38.3	127.3	60.0	229.7	229.8	113.5	196.0	127.9	176.0	66.0	3.9	1371.6
2015	0.0	9.5	24.1	240.3	153.1	165.8	176.3		131.6	179.9	109.7	52.3	1242.6
2016	0.0	3.5	48.4	171.6	117.9	72.8	113.2	89.8	114.9	90.3	86.7	6.1	915.2
2017	0.0	18.0	83.8	94.6	143.5	71.9	209.8	129.2	191.3	95.9	68.1	0.0	1106.1

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority.

Table 1.3 A (i): Number of rain-days by month during 2018

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Kampala	2	7	14	20	8	7	8	11	8	15	14	12	126
Arua	0	4	13	8	8	8	8	11	13	11	11	8	103
Kitgum	0	4	14	16	19	15	8	14	19	13	6	5	133
Lira	0	4	11	16	10	8	7	13	10	12	12	7	110
Soroti	0	4	9	12	14	9	7	10	5	9	11	6	96
Kasese	1	4	15	16	11	6	3	7	10	9	12	6	100
Entebbe	4	8	15	18	15	10	5	7	8	16	14	14	134
Jinja	3	3	16	18	8	8	5	8	4	13	10	8	104
Masindi	0	4	13	14	10	8	7	16	11	14	13	9	119
Mbarara	5	9	16	17	7	3	1	6	9	5	12	11	101
Tororo	3	3	14	20	19	8	5	10	13	14	12	9	130
Gulu	1	5	8	10	16	12	14	14	20	13	13	1	127
Kabale	9	12	15	22	12	3	2	5	9	12	8	14	123

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority.

Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2018

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
Max	30.5	31.1	30.2	28.8	27.9	27.1	26.1	26.3	27.2	27.9	28.4	29.1	28.4
Min	17.4	18	18.3	18	17.5	16.9	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	17	17.2
Mean daily													
2014 Max	31.6	32	28	29.2	28.7	27	27.7	26.7	28	27.6	28	30	28.6
2014 Min	16.7	17	16	17.3	17.1	17	17.8	16.8	17	16.2	17	15	16.7
2015 Max	31.2	33	33	28.4	28.1	29	28.1	27.4	29	28.1	28	29	29.4
2015 Min	11.7	15	15	13.9	14.5	15	13.1	14	17	17.4	18	17	15
2016 Max	31.1	33.8	32.7	30.1	28.7	28.6	26.9	27.5	28.1	28	28.7	30.6	29.6
2016 Min	17.5	19.1	19.7	18.6	18.1	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.6	17	17.3	16.9	17.7
2017 Max	33.3	32.2	32	29.3	28.8	28.3	26.9	27.2	27.7	28.6	28.4	30.8	29.4
2017 Min	17.3	18.3	19	18.1	18	17.4	16.8	17	17.1	17.4	17	17.1	17.5
2018 Max	30.8	32.1	28.5	27.5	27.9	27.5	27.9	27.1	27.9	27.7	28.7	29.1	28.6
2018 Min	16.3	18.9	18.0	17.6	18.1	17.4	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.5
ENTEBBE													
Max	26.7	26.8	26.6	25.9	25.5	25.4	25	25.2	26	26.3	26.1	26.1	26
Min	16.8	17.2	17.9	17.9	17.8	16.9	16.1	16.2	16.4	17	17.3	17.1	17.1
Mean daily													
2014 Max	27.9	28	26	26.3	25.6	26	26	25.6	26	26.2	26	26	26.4
2014 Min	20.4	20	19	19.1	19.2	19	18.4	18.1	18	18.8	19	19	19.1
2015 Max	28.2	28	28	26	26	27	26.4	26.8	27	26.8	26	26	26.9
2015 Min	18.6	20	20	19	19.6	18	19	18.9	19	19.2	19	19	19.1
2016 Max	27.1	28.6	28.3	26.3	26.3	26.6	26.5	26.2	26.6	27.1	26.6	27	26.9
2016 Min	19.7	20.9	21	19.4	19.9	19.4	18.7	18.6	18.7	19.2	17.1	18.2	19.2
2017 Max	27.8	27.3	26.5	29.7	27.7	28.9	27.7	27.8	27.6	U/S	U/S	U/S	-
2017 Min	18	18.4	19	19.7	19.5	19.2	18.6	18.2	18.2	19	18.6	19.3	18.8
2018 Max													
2018 Min	18.7	19.5	19.0	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.9	18.2	18.8	18.5	19.0	19.1	18.9
GULU													
Max	31.9	32.1	31.1	29.3	28.2	27.6	26.6	26.9	28.1	28.9	29.5	30.4	29.2
Min	16.5	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.5	17	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.3	17
Mean daily													
2014 Max	33.7	33	33	29.9	29.6	29	28.8	28.5	29	29.2	30	31	30.5
2014 Min	19.3	19	21	19.9	19.6	20	19.3	18.5	19	18.9	19	25	19.8
2015 Max	32.6	35	34	29.1	29.4	29	29.7	30	31	30	29	30	30.8
2015 Min	17.6	21	21	19.4	19.7	20	18.9	18.9	19	19.2	19	18	19.3
2016 Max	32.3	35.1	35.3	30.5	29.4	29.3	28.5	28.9	29.3	30.2	30.5	31.4	30.9
2016 Min	19.3	20.5	21.3	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.1	19.1	19	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.8
2017 Max	32.4	29.8	29.5	31.3	30	30.1	28.1	28.7	29.3	29.9	30.2	33	30.2
2017 Min	18.8	19.6	19.9	20.1	19.8	19.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	19.1	18.5	18.7	19.2
2018 Max	32.5	33.7	29.5	28.8	29.3	28.6	29.2	28.7	30.5	30.0	30.8	30.8	30.2
2018 Min	18.4	19.2	19.7	19.2	19.4	19.0	18.6	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.8
KAMPALA													
Max	28.4	28.3	27.5	26.1	25.4	25.2	25.1	25.6	26.6	27.2	27.2	27.2	26.7
LT Min													
Min	18.1	18.1	18	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.4	17.3
Mean daily													
2014 Max	29.3	30	30	28	27.1	27	27.8	27.1	28	28.1	28	28	28.2
2014 Min	19.4	20	19	18.8	19	19	18.5	17.9	18	18.8	18	19	18.8
2015 Max	30.5	31	31	27.8	27.9	27	28	28.7	30	28.9	28	28	28.8
2015 Min	18.5	20	20	18.8	19.3	19	19	18.7	19	19.1	19	19	19
2016 Max	29.1	31.7	30.7	28.4	28.1	27.8	28.3	28.6	28.9	29.7	28.7	29.9	29.2
2016 Min	21.2	19.9	20	19.1	19.2	19.5	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.7	18.8	19.3	19.2
2017 Max	31	29.8	30.1	28.5	27.7	27.9	27.3	27.7	28	28.4	27.8	29.1	28.6
2017 Min	19	18.4	18.2	18.8	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.4	18.9	18.9	18.8
2018 Max	29.2	30.4	27.4	26.6	27.2	26.7	26.9	27.2	28.7	28.0	28.8	27.9	27.9
2018 Min													

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority.

Table 1.3 B (contd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2018

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Kasese													
Max	30.9	31.1	30.3	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.7	30	30.3	29.3	28.8	29.7	29.9
Min	15.8	16.7	17	17.3	16.8	16.1	15.5	16.5	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.3	16.3
Mean daily													
2014 Max	32.6	32	31	30.3	30.3	31	30.9	29.7	30	30.4	30	31	-
2014 Min	16	16	18	18.2	18.2	18	16.8	17.2	17	17.2	17	17	-
2015 Max	32.5	33	32	30.2	30.4	30	31.6	32.6	31	29.4	29	30	31.1
2015 Min	16.4	16	18	18.6	18.1	18	17.6	17.2	18	18.6	19	18	17.8
2016 Max	31.1	33.5	34.1	30.5	31.5	30.6	31.4	31.7	31.8	31.5	29.9	31.8	31.6
2016 Min	18.4	18.8	19.7	19.5	18.9	17.9	17.4	17	16.8	16.7	17	15.1	17.8
2017 Max	33.5	32	31.4	31.5	31.2	32.6	31.5	31.1	29.7	30.7	29.4	32	31.4
2017 Min	15.4	16.8	17.1	17.2	16.6	15.5	14.7	14.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	12	15
2018 Max	31.9	33.6	29.6	29.1	30.3	30.4	31.6	31.2	31.5	30.6	30.2	30.0	30.8
2018 Min	12.0	16.2	19.0	19.0	18.4	17.6	16.6	17.1	16.5	17.7	17.1	16.9	17.0
LIRA													
Max	33.2	33.3	32.3	30.2	28.8	28.2	27.3	27.8	28.8	29.8	30.7	31.2	30.5
Min	16	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.1	16.1	16	16	15.7	16.8
Mean Daily													
2014 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-
2014 Min	13.2	13	14	14.3	13.6	14	13.8	14.6	-	-	-	-	13.9
2015 Max	33.8	34	34	31.5	29.2	29	29.8	30	31	30.7	29	30	31
2015 Min	17.9	18	19	18.3	18.9	19	18	17.4	18	17.8	17	16	17.8
2016 Max	31.8	35	34	30.2	29.7	30	28.6	29.4	30	30.9	31	33	31.2
2016 Min	17.4	19	20	19.7	19.4	19	18.4	18.3	18	18.2	19	19	18.7
2017 Max	35	34.4	32.4	31.8	29.5	30.3	27.9	28.9	29.2	30.2	30.4	33.4	31.1
2017 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2018 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2018 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
MASINDI													
Max	30.6	30.9	30.1	28.8	28.1	27.8	26.8	26.9	27.7	28.2	28.6	29.1	28.6
Min	16.6	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.7	16.8	16.4	16.8
Mean Daily													
2014 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014 Min	18.1	18	19	18.3	18.6	18	17.7	18.5	17	17.2	17	17	17.9
2015 Max	31.2	32	31	29.5	28.8	29	29.4	29.3	30	27.7	28	28	29.4
2015 Min	16	17	17	17.9	16.8	16	15.7	15.6	16	15.7	18	18	16.7
2016 Max	29.6	33.2	33.3	29.5	29.4	29	28.4	28.7	28.7	29.2	29	30.9	29.9
2016 Min	18.1	18.5	19.1	17.3	17.2	16.4	15.7	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.3	17.7	17.6
2017 Max	33.4	32.5	30.6	30.4	29.4	29.2	27.9	27.8	28.4	29	28.8	31.5	29.9
2017 Min	17.1	18.7	18.9	19	18.7	18.1	17.6	17.4	17.6	18.1	17.4	17.3	18
2018 Max	31.3	33.6	29.0	28.1	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.4	29.2	28.7	29.9	29.4	29.5
2018 Min	17.4	19.5	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.3	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.4
JINJA													
Max	28.9	28.9	28.7	27.6	27.1	26.9	26.6	27.1	28	28.3	28.1	28.2	27.9
Min	15.8	16.4	17.3	17.5	17.2	16.2	15.4	15.7	16	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.4
Mean daily													
2014 Max	29.6	31	30	28.5	27.4	27	28	27.7	28	27.8	28	28	28.5
2014 Min	17.3	17	18	17.7	17.8	17	16.5	16.1	17	17.1	17	17	17
2015 Max	30.4	31	31	27.4	27.6	28	28.3	28.8	29	28.6	28	28	28.8
2015 Min	15.2	17	18	17.3	17.7	17	16.5	17.4	18	18.4	17	18	17.3
2016 Max	28.7	32	31	28.4	27.8	28	28	28.7	29	29.7	29	31	29.2
2016 Min	17.2	18	19	18.6	18.1	17	16.3	16.6	17	17.1	17	16	17.4
2017 Max	31.5	30.4	28.8	28.8	27.7	28.5	27.6	28.3	28	28.5	27.8	29.4	28.8
2017 Min	15.9	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.6	15.9	15.9	16.6
2018 Max	29.2	31.4	27.0	26.2	27.0	26.6	27.2	27.4	29.0	28.8	28.9	27.9	28.1
2018 Min	15.5	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	15.6	15.3	14.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.0

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority.

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2018

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Kasese													
Max	26.8	27.7	27.1	26.4	26.1	26.5	27.2	27.4	27.3	26.2	25.6	26	26.7
Min	15	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.4	14.5	14.2	15.2	15	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.1
Mean daily													
2014 Max	28.7	29.2	29.1	26.6	26.7	27.8	28.6	27.2	26.7	27.1	26.5	26.8	27.6
2014 Min	15.9	16.8	16.9	16.1	16.3	16.6	16.1	16.7	16.2	16.5	16.2	16.5	16.4
2015 Max	29.2	29.9	29.4	26.7	27.2	27.3	28.8	29.9	28.7	27.2	26.1	26.8	28.1
2015 Min	16.3	16.9	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.4	15.5	16.1	16.7	17.3	17	16.7	16.7
2016 Max	28.3	30.1	29.7	26.6	27.9	28.4	29.3	29.5	28.9	28	26.6	27.8	28.4
2016 Min	17.6	17.4	18.1	17.6	17.7	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.7	16.5	16.8	16	16.9
2017 Max	30.2	28.4	28	27.9	27	28.8	28.8	28.3	27.2	27.1	26.3	28	28
2017 Min	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.4	16.5	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.4	16.2	16.7
2018 Max	28.4	30.0	26.7	26.2	26.4	27.3	28.4	28.1	27.4	27.5	26.9	26.4	27.5
2018 Min	16.9	17.4	17.2	17.2	16.6	15.7	15.8	16.5	15.8	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.6
KABALE													
Long Term Average													
Max	24.2	24.7	24.3	23.7	23.3	23.6	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.1	23.4	23.6	24
Min	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.9	11.9	9.9	9.3	10.3	10.7	11.5	11.4	11	10.9
Mean daily													
2014 Max	25.7	25.4	24.6	23.7	23.6	24.1	25.1	24	24	24.5	24.1	24.5	24.4
2014 Min	11.7	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	11.8	10.9	12.7	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4
2015 Max	25.5	25.7	25.7	24	23.9	25.2	25.5	26.4	25.7	24.3	24.1	24.4	25
2015 Min	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.6	11.2	10.5	10.7	12.1	13.8	13.4	13.4	12.2
2016 Max	25.2	26.1	26.4	24.3	24.9	24.9	25.9	26.5	26	25.2	24.3	24.9	25.4
2016 Min	13.2	12.2	13.1	14.6	13.8	11.2	10.1	10.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.4	12.2
2017 Max	26.4	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.3	25	25.4	24.7	24.8	24.9	23.6	24.8	24.8
2017 Min	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.4	10.6	10.7	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.6	11.9	11.8
2018 Max	24.5	25.6	24.0	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.6	24.5	25.5	24.9	25.0	23.5	24.4
2018 Min	12.5	12.7	14.6	13.6	13.5	11.2	9.9	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4
SOROTI													
Max	32.1	33.3	32.5	30.6	29.7	29.2	28.7	29.2	30.6	30.2	30.4	31.6	30.7
Min	18.3	19.1	19.3	19.2	18.7	18.3	18	17.8	18	18.3	18.1	18.2	18.5
Mean daily													
2014 Max	25.7	25.4	24.6	23.7	23.6	24.1	25.1	24	24	24.5	24.1	24.5	24.4
2014 Min	11.7	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.6	11.8	10.9	12.7	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.4
2015 Max	25.5	25.7	25.7	24	23.9	25.2	25.5	26.4	25.7	24.3	24.1	24.4	25
2015 Min	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.6	11.2	10.5	10.7	12.1	13.8	13.4	13.4	12.2
2016 Max	25.2	26.1	26.4	24.3	24.9	24.9	25.9	26.5	26	25.2	24.3	24.9	25.4
2016 Min	13.2	12.2	13.1	14.6	13.8	11.2	10.1	10.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.4	12.2
2017 Max	26.4	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.3	25	25.4	24.7	24.8	24.9	23.6	24.8	24.8
2017 Min	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.4	10.6	10.7	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.6	11.9	11.8
2018 Max	31.8	34.7	29.0	28.4	29.1	28.6	29.1	29.3	30.5	30.5	30.1	30.3	30.1
2018 Min	19.5	18.5	19.0	18.6	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.1

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 C: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 at 6:00 hrs. and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARUA												
Mean R.H 06:00	67	67	73	82	85	87	89	90	88	84	76	73
Mean R.H 12:00	38	36	44	56	60	63	66	66	62	60	52	46
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	64	62	73	77	78	82	87	87	82	80	79	60
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	36	32	45	58	55	57	65	61	63	58	53	38
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	59	57	74	78	78	81	85	87	87	79	76	63
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	27	29	40	51	55	54	55	61	62	62	59	37
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	53	61	72	76	83	86	83	78	80	82	77	60
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	26	28	41	53	58	62	55	59	56	60	57	41
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	54	48	69	80	82	80	86	84	83	79	75	63
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	31	23	39	55	57	56	62	58	58	57	52	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	59	61	70	75	79	82	88	86	83	79	72	60
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	35	39	50	55	56	66	63	60	57	51	33
ENTEBBE												
Mean R.H 06:00	78	84	80	83	82	79	78	82	80	79	84	79
Mean R.H 12:00	71	68	69	73	72	70	67	68	68	66	70	69
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	87	80	82	87	86	85	83	87	88	87	85	86
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	66	63	68	74	75	73	70	75	69	70	69	70
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	82	79	82	85	83	82	83	80	85	87	86
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	51	63	60	72	74	68	68	67	67	68	77	68
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	85	85	89	85	83	81	80	82	79	83	79
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	67	63	68	74	76	63	64	67	68	66	69	63
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	77	88	90	88	90	87	88	90	87	88	88	88
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	59	63	72	88	69	71	69	71	71	67	69	64
GULU												
Mean R.H 06:00	59	62	67	79	80	58	83	83	81	77	76	70
Mean R.H 12:00	32	32	38	55	57	40	58	60	58	53	50	45
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	63	60	75	80	78	78	84	83	81	81	75	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	38	31	47	57	53	53	58	60	59	57	51	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	58	49	65	75	80	84	87	87	81	82	77	64
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	30	26	42	51	58	61	61	62	57	64	54	41
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	56	57	82	83	85	78	79	77	79	79	66
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	24	26	32	62	61	61	52	54	52	56	59	49
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	64	48	65	85	82	81	83	82	83	75	72	56
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	15	25	36	56	63	56	58	56	59	50	50	32
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	43	n.a	n.a	79	88	85	94	94	91	85	na	58
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	22	n.a	n.a	49	60	55	66	62	62	60	na	34
JINJA												
Mean R.H 06:00	79	77	79	82	84	84	86	85	83	82	80	82
Mean R.H 12:00	48	50	55	62	64	61	56	59	59	59	60	59
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	81	75	82	81	84	80	82	85	83	82	76	78
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	54	48	56	61	62	56	53	58	60	59	59	58
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	70	77	82	85	85	84	84	80	85	83	80
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	51	41	51	59	65	84	58	62	57	64	61	57
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	78	72	84	83	86	84	82	80	79	87	84
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	37	48	45	63	63	66	59	54	54	62	66	61
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	84	83	76	86	87	86	85	81	81	74	78	67
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	57	47	53	65	65	62	58	53	56	51	55	43
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	67	76	76	79	83	82	87	81	83	79	79	74
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	40	47	55	57	63	54	60	55	59	57	57	48

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority.

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013–2017 at 6:00 hrs. and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
KABALE												
Mean R.H 06:00	45	40	48	55	61	52	44	52	56	60	38	48
Mean R.H 12:00	73	72	79	83	86	83	75	84	85	82	69	72
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	95	95	98	97	96	90	88	90	95	92	94	96
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	55	53	65	64	65	47	40	49	61	60	68	61
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	96	93	96	99	94	88	91	94	95	93	94	95
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	54	56	65	65	63	54	45	56	59	64	64	62
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	91	96	91	97	96	95	90	84	93	96	96	97
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	52	56	55	69	63	59	44	42	56	75	71	65
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	95	94	98	97	96	93	92	88	91	93	94	95
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	61	57	61	74	65	55	45	40	52	59	65	56
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	92	97	97	97	96	92	91	92	95	96	97	96
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	47	57	64	65	65	48	47	52	50	66	68	61
KASESE												
Mean R.H 06:00	75	74	79	82	84.8	83	63	83.7	84	82	55	60
Mean R.H 12:00	47	44	49	54	58.9	51	36	50.7	54	59	38	41
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	82	84	-	82	79	83	84	-	-	79
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	50	55	-	48	42	52	56	-	-	55
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	74	73	79	82	83	81	76	85	87	82	84	78
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	50	59	57	51	49	57	61	55	60	51
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	77	75	82	85	85	84	77	84	85	85	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	45	44	43	55	59	57	48	41	52	65	61	56
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	74	76	80	85	86	86	85	84	81	86	81
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	39	42	62	49	50	46	46	49	50	57	46
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	72	91	80	82	84	79	82	84	87	81	84	77
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	46	50	52	52	45	47	53	59	59	61	46
LIRA												
Mean R.H 06:00	70	73	78	84	89	86	90	89	86	83	79	74
Mean R.H 12:00	35	36	42	52	61	59	62	62	57	53	46	42
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	80	77	80	75	80	73
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	51	38	50	52	57	50
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	66	55	69	84	81	80	86	78	73	70	71	59
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	39	26	36	58	59	52	57	51	48	50	46	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	45	61	76	79	84	80	88	87	84	80	52	55
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	20	31	47	42	56	53	62	57	55	54	49	27
SOROTI												
Mean R.H 06:00	66	72	74	80	80	80	83	82	78	79	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	35	37	42	51	57	57	57	57	52	47	43	39
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	67	65	76	82	85	75	80	78	78	70	65	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	40	37	46	56	59	51	52		52	55	45	40
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	67	60	70	81	83	78	81	84	79	79	71	65
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	33	32	39	51	60	57	52	55	53	54	48	39
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	64	60	71	80	81	75	72	74	79	82	78
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	25	27	28	57	58	57	50	48	47	56	55	51
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	68	64	75	83	81	77	81	78	81	71	70	54
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	45	29	46	58	57	50	55	52	48	44	40	28
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	51	66	73	75	83	78	84	79	79	75	70	54
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	45	43	43	60	54	58	56	57	55	48	31

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority.

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 at 6:00 hrs. and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
MBARARA												
Mean R.H 06:00	86	85	87	89	87	83	81	80	83	84	87	85
Mean R.H 12:00	52	53	56	62	62	52	45	49	55	62	64	60
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	86	83	87	90	84	73	77	81	85	81	87	84
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	59	60	56	38	34	48	60	57	65	54
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	80	82	88	82	77	77	83	82	81	87	85
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	46	43	53	60	58	47	41	52	57	62	64	61
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	79	79	81	90	86	87	79	72	81	83	88	87
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	40	41	45	60	57	55	41	37	51	60	66	59
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	85	81	85	90	84	79	78	73	78	82	85	85
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	45	53	67	52	44	37	36	51	55	63	52
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	73	87	88	85	84	76	80	79	85	83	87	83
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	49	53	53	55	39	41	47	55	64	64	48
TORORO												
Mean R.H 06:00	66	68	74	78	81	80	81	81	77	74	72	71
Mean R.H 12:00	40	42	47	57	61	58	57	56	53	53	51	48
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	70	63	75	82	78	76	72	81	81	78	78	74
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	37	50	59	56	50	44	54	55	54	53	47
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	69	67	69	72	80	81	78	80	75	84	74	71
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	37	31	41	51	58	60	51	60	57	63	56	46
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	62	61	58	78	79	82	77	77	76	81	84	82
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	29	29	32	59	61	61	54	46	51	59	66	60
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	77	70	65	85	83	79	83	81	75	74	74	61
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	37	36	59	59	54	49	48	48	46	50	33
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	53	70	75	73	83	78	83	85	84	77	77	65
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	27	42	46	48	57	51	58	54	58	53	56	37
MASINDI												
Mean R.H 06:00	73	73	77	80	81	82	86	87	84	82	78	76
Mean R.H 12:00	42	43	50	59	63	63	63	64	62	60	54	50
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	74	68	76	na	80	79	85	87	86	86	80	68
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	36	50	na	57	55	57	65	64	63	63	45
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	70	62	75	82	84	94	87	88	87	86	80	na
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	40	33	48	61	66	66	64	66	63	71	63	na
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	68	74	85	83	84	82	81	82	84	87	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	38	38	46	65	64	67	59	60	58	70	69	57
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	73	67	69	83	83	77	85	83	83	79	78	65
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	46	33	46	62	62	55	57	59	60	58	56	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	61	70	73	75	82	78	88	90	83	na	na	na
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	38	46	52	56	59	64	64	57	na	na	na
KITGUM												
Mean R.H 06:00	62	63	71	80	85	86	88	89	85	82	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	30	32	39	50	56	55	60	57	52	47	41	37
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	68	63	74	82	81	82	85	85	83	84	78	71
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	35	29	45	54	44	45	52	52	49	49	43	32
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	61	65	na	78	83	87	85	85	85	83	80	70
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	26	25	na	42	48	46	51	51	50	58	49	35
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	64	51	58	64	83	85	86	86	85	85	86	80
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	22	21	30	59	47	50	46	48	49	55	55	43
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	76	54	na	82	86	79	89	88	86	79	75	64
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	32	21	na	56	57	47	54	51	49	44	43	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	58	68	74	71	85	83	89	90	87	na	77	72
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	37	38	42	53	49	62	55	57	na	45	29

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.4 Water Supply

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017/18

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					
Kampala Metropolitan	63,832,767	63,801,990	66,305,796	77,200,804	79,034,697
Entebbe/Kajansi	5,228,955	5,797,043	5,956,707	6,381,783	6,535,195
Mubende	447,997	456,957	559,936	606,292	567,463
Masaka	1,884,964	2,209,846	2,220,698	2,500,388	2,556,892
Mityana	403,044	465,778	485,975	423,362	508,498
Mpigi	-	-	-	312,621	355,613
Luweero	173,015	418,331	560,177	681,540	983,130
Lyantonde	4,648	110,909	315,282	373,010	502,928
Sembabule	-	-	-	-	39,857
Kyotera	18,225	117,867	424,945	500,588	588,366
Lwengo	-	-	-	-	156,766
Lugazi	319,118	292,854	310,023	404,509	435,198
Sub total	72,312,733	73,671,575	77,139,539	89,384,897	92,264,603
Eastern					
Jinja	6,886,306	6,924,470	7,186,106	6,912,557	6,938,529
Tororo	774,503	1,339,764	928,634	1,019,285	1,137,764
Mbale	1,551,125	2,103,242	1,827,683	2,292,870	2,664,603
Soroti	821,611	1,264,277	981,405	1,064,690	1,072,454
Busia	-	-	-	303,489	325,061
Kapchorwa	-	-	-	143,228	126,523
Iganga	-	0	-	248,557	320,679
Kamuli/Mbulamuti	-	-	166,096	182,867	212,871
Kumi	-	-	-	-	101,290
Kaliro	13,481	-	-	-	-
Manafwa	-	-	-	-	90,774
Sub total	10,047,026	11,631,753	11,089,924	12,167,543	12,990,548
Northern					
Lira	1,407,656	2,009,065	1,947,853	2,073,465	2,240,495
Gulu	1,160,347	1,140,778	1,206,148	1,104,049	1,315,207
Moroto	-	-	-	153,151	177,004
Arua	830,077	1,186,756	1,360,880	1,209,677	1,515,206
Kitgum	172,172	316,190	337,147	307,137	276,434
Pader	47,023	69,300	113,286	183,111	214,855
Apac/Aduku	56,863	99,686	130,117	138,026	177,308
Koboko	-	-	-	-	29,087
Kotido	-	-	-	-	44,548
Adjumani	-	-	139,669	165,980	230,945
Moyo	-	-	-	-	42,272
Nebbi/Paidha	-	92,248	-	605,534	689,647
Sub total	3,674,138	4,914,023	5,235,100	5,940,130	6,953,008

Table 1.4 A Cont'd: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017/18

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Western					
Mbarara	2,987,590	3,501,956	4,340,476	4,731,568	5,035,713
Kasese	799,126	995,882	1,496,279	1,131,140	1,138,637
Fort Portal	893,353	955,931	1,007,843	1,117,003	1,219,826
Kabale	591,942	654,234	670,657	714,997	715,788
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	576,667	712,432	1,187,455	1,210,764	1,264,152
Hoima	503,462	482,159	612,327	622,085	889,362
Masindi	565,571	596,404	628,558	729,434	771,085
Kisoro	567,943	404,792	385,222	476,903	455,554
Rukungiri	41,188	173,500	224,296	248,158	246,915
Kanungu	48,408	178,753	217,152	266,193	284,998
Kitagata	2,655	-	-	-	-
Kamwenge	11,850	89,318	-	186,782	225,397
Rushere	-	-	79,688	108,041	174,960
Ntungamo	-	-	244,564	389,731	459,820
Ruhama	-	-	72,733	134,999	132,274
Mpondwe	-	-	-	401,032	430,566
Ibanda	-	267,752	310,905	354,626	365,480
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	9,101	95,901	115,228	154,292	140,753
Kigumba	14,994	95,316	104,933	121,930	134,455
Sub total	7,613,850	9,204,330	11,698,316	13,099,678	14,085,735
Uganda	93,647,747	99,421,681	105,162,879	120,592,248	126,293,894

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water Supplied (Cubic metres) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017/18

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					
Entebbe/Kajansi	3,727,184	5,293,787	5,420,384	5,959,683	6,141,873
Kampala Metropolitan	40,252,490	63,780,999	66,296,391	76,217,631	76,519,612
Kyotera	14,882	110,427	364,978	460,789	507,011
Lugazi	239,843	292,659	306,968	404,297	434,875
Luweero	140,208	418,484	558,617	681,540	946,090
Lwengo					130,997
Lyantonde	4,437	101,309		225,627	320,777
Masaka	1,179,505	2,039,074	1,912,729	2,206,433	2,384,245
Mityana	220,054	445,611	442,603	403,226	487,170
Mpigi				265,170	284,154
Mubende	366,746	427,659	522,138	586,401	551,140
Sembabule				-	26,701
Sub total	46,145,349	72,910,009	75,824,808	87,410,797	88,734,645

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 B Cont'd: Amount of Water Supplied (Cubic metres) by NSWC, 2013/14-2017

Region/Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Eastern					
Busia	-	-	-	297,110	314,582
Iganga	443839	811042	1040874	1,096,314	1,066,590
Jinja	3,337,127	5,889,428	5,618,326	5,562,915	5,786,397
Kaliro	8,713	-	-	-	-
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	-	-	159,877	170,353	176,428
Kapchorwa	-	-	-	128,568	126,893
Kumi	-	-	-	-	101,290
Manafwa	-	-	-	-	90,774
Mbale	1,326,300	1,605,087	1,827,683	2,267,064	2,586,957
Soroti	692,649	924,139	976,905	1,056,487	1,072,454
Tororo	620,645	793,739	900,505	1,019,285	1,137,764
Sub total	6,429,273	10,023,435	10,524,170	11,598,096	12,460,129
Northern					
Adjumani	-	-	139,669	165,566	227,717
Apac/Aduku	41,585	99,694	130,117	138,026	158,077
Arua	559,741	1,085,306	1,085,713	950,974	1,072,985
Gulu	842,014	1,030,048	1,073,728	1,004,204	1,139,939
Kitgum	113,136	217,720	250,384	254,506	266,958
Koboko	-	-	-	-	29,585
Kotido	-	-	-	-	45,312
Lira	1,052,729	1,919,862	1,819,100	1,948,581	1,957,083
Moroto	-	-	127,207	153,151	177,004
Moyo	-	-	-	-	44,382
Nebbi/Paidha	-	87,504	-	518,870	584,884
Pader	30,030	65,447	93,857	171,003	199,700
Sub total	2,639,235	4,505,581	4,719,775	5,304,881	5,903,626
Western					
Kabale	485,503	589,858	621,755	676,920	649,283
Kitagata	2,655	-	-	-	-
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	384,104	671,113	1,033,004	1,107,639	1,093,113
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	7,174	95,746	115,228	156,796	142,342
FortPortal	682,351	908,144	978,820	1,063,847	1,168,783
Hoima	342,836	457,496	582,226	519,405	614,581
Ibanda	-	301,293	306,852	323,024	360,631
Kamwenge	6,951	80,452	124,293	180,677	221,201
Kanungu	40,876	178,125	217,152	266,193	284,998
Kabale	485,503	589,858	621,755	676,920	649,283
Kasese	610,389	971,987	1,403,447	1,454,369	1,528,033
Kigumba	11,406	94,481	104,933	121,800	133,992
Kisoro	287,407	404,792	385,222	440,910	456,059
Kitagata	2,655	-	-	-	-
Masindi	443,673	520,566	586,970	678,436	715,332
Mbarara	2,405,884	3,353,719	4,079,509	4,433,840	4,577,669
Ntungamo	-	-	221,365	327,269	317,743
Ruhama	-	-	72,733	134,999	132,274
Rukungiri	33,283	173,500	222,485	246,641	244,293
Rushere	-	-	72,049	107,543	163,860
Sub total	5,744,492	8,801,272	11,128,043	12,240,308	12,804,187
Uganda	60,958,349	96,240,297	102,196,796	116,554,082	119,902,587

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 C: Amount of Water Sold and Billing efficiency by NSWC, 2017/18

Region/Town	H2O Produced (m3)	H2O Supplied (m3)	H2O Sold (m3)	Billing Efficiency (%)
Central				
Entebbe/Kajansi	6,535,195	6,141,873	4,944,280	80.5
Kampala Metropolitan	79,034,697	76,519,612	48,818,945	63.8
Kyotera	588,366	507,011	389,570	76.8
Lugazi	435,198	434,875	335,799	77.2
Luweero	983,130	946,090	811,949	85.8
Lwengo	156,766	130,997	84,828	64.8
Lyantonde	502,928	320,777	241,054	75.1
Masaka	2,556,892	2,384,245	1,954,711	82
Mityana	508,498	487,170	331,898	68.1
Mpigi	355,613	284,154	214,450	75.5
Mubende	567,463	551,140	507,367	92.1
Sembabule	39,857	26,701	24,534	91.9
Sub total	92,264,603	88,734,645	58,659,385	66.1
Eastern				
Jinja	6,938,529	5,786,397	4,305,958	74.4
Busia	325,061	314,582	266,307	84.7
Iganga	320,679	1,066,590	810,453	76
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	212,871	176,428	149,948	85
Kapchorwa	126,523	126,893	94,060	74.1
Manafa	90,774	90,774	71,844	79.1
Mbale	2,664,603	2,586,957	2,166,647	83.8
Soroti	1,072,454	1,072,454	931,676	86.9
Tororo	1,137,764	1,137,764	1,018,512	89.5
Sub total	12,889,258	12,358,839	9,815,405	79.4
Northern				
Adjumani	230,945	227,717	165,360	72.6
Apac/Aduku	177,308	158,077	135,574	85.8
Arua	1,515,206	1,072,985	893,293	83.3
Gulu	1,315,207	1,139,939	984,541	86.4
Kitgum	276,434	266,958	233,301	87.4
Koboko	29,087	29,585	26,177	88.5
Kotido	44,548	45,312	43,710	96.5
Kumi	101,290	101,290	64,999	64.2
Lira	2,240,495	1,957,083	1,313,446	67.1
Moroto	177,004	177,004	151,746	85.7
Moyo	42,272	44,382	39,606	89.2
Nebbi/Paidha	689,647	584,884	474,518	81.1
Pader	214,855	199,700	148,120	74.2
Sub total	7,054,298	5,805,216	4,526,271	78.0
Western				
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,264,152	1,093,113	857,881	78.5
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	140,753	142,342	119,144	83.7
Fort Portal	1,219,826	1,168,783	985,718	84.3
Hoima	889,362	614,581	419,151	68.2
Ibanda	365,480	360,631	293,906	81.5
Kabale	715,788	649,283	544,140	83.8
Kamwenge	225,397	221,201	177,322	80.2
Kanungu	284,998	284,998	232,714	81.7
Kasese	1,138,637	1,528,033	902,827	59.1
Kigumba	134,455	133,992	119,550	89.2
Kisoro	455,554	456,059	330,142	72.4
Masindi	771,085	715,332	551,597	77.1
Mbarara	5,035,713	4,577,669	3,495,225	76.4
Ntungamo	459,820	317,743	257,586	81.1
Ruhama	132,274	132,274	103,258	78.1
Rukungiri	246,915	244,293	177,365	72.6
Rushere	174,960	163,860	133,664	81.6
Sub total	13,655,169	12,804,187	9,701,190	75.8
Uganda	125,863,328	119,702,887	82,702,251	69.1

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 D: Practical Capacity and Capacity Utilization by NSWC, 2017 -2018

Region/Town	2017			2018		
Region/Town	Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)	Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)
Central						
Entebbe/Kajansi	24,500	17,484	71.36	20,000	17,905	89.5
Kampala/Mukono	230,000	211,509	91.96	233,840	216,533	92.6
Kyotera	2,186	1,371	62.74	1,785	1,612	90.3
Lugazi	1,300	1,108	85.25	1,332	1,192	89.5
Luwero	4,338	2,167	49.94	6,792	2,694	39.7
Lwengo	-	-	-	685	439	64.1
Lyantonde	1,402	1,022	72.89	2,100	1,459	69.5
Masaka	7,992	6,850	85.72	8,308	6,887	82.9
Mityana	4,800	1,160	24.16	6,278	1,351	21.5
Mpigi	4,333	856	19.77	3,240	974	30.1
Mubende	1,920	1,661	86.51	1,920	1,555	81
Sembabule	-	-	-	1,044	653	62.6
Sub total	282,771	245,188	86.7	287,324	253,254	88.1
Eastern						
Busia	1,124	831	73.95	2,812	897	31.9
Iganga	706	681	96.46	2,000	879	43.9
Jinja	30,610	18,939	61.87	30,988	19,010	61.3
Kamuli/Mbulamuti	960	487	50.75	868	583	67.2
Kapchorwa	560	525	93.69	560	348	62.1
Kumi	-	-	-	457	278	60.7
Manafa	-	-	-	6,680	249	3.7
Mbale	12,000	6,282	52.35	13,448	7,300	54.3
Tororo/Malaba	5,267	2,793	53.02	3,506	3,117	88.9
Sub total	51,227	30,538	59.6	61,319	32,661	53.3
Northern						
Adjumani	500	455	90.95	1,824	633	34.7
Apac/ Aduku	500	393	78.5	1,092	433	39.7
Arua	5,000	3,314	66.28	16,200	4,151	25.6
Gulu	4,333	3,025	69.8	9,517	3,603	37.9
Kitgum	2,376	826	34.75	1,230	757	61.6
Koboko	-	-	-	400	325	81.3
Kotido	-	-	-	210	169	80.4
Lira	8,700	5,681	65.3	8,700	5,692	65.4
Moroto	520	437	84.08	700	485	69.3
Moyo	-	-	-	228	163	71.3
Nebbi/Paidha	2,928	1,659	56.66	4,533	1,889	41.7
Pader	1,992	554	27.8	3,481	637	18.3
Soroti	8,256	2,917	35.33	4,378	2,938	67.1
Sub total	35,105	16,344	46.6	52,493	18,937	36.1
Western						
Bweyale/Kiryadongo	880	452	51.4	888	390	43.9
Fort Portal	5,674	3,060	53.94	3,706	3,364	90.8
Ibanda	1,010	972	96.2	1,705	1,042	61.1
Kabale	2,675	1,959	73.23	2,880	1,961	68.1
Kamwenge	2,523	512	20.28	1,725	621	36
Kanungu	1,329	729	54.88	1,329	781	58.8
Kasese	3,333	3,099	92.97	3,333	3,187	95.6
Kigumba	433	342	78.95	560	373	66.5
Kisoro	2,040	1,307	64.05	1,833	1,300	70.9
Mbarara	13,703	12,963	94.6	16,000	13,822	86.4
Mpondwe	1,200	1,099	91.56	4,800	1,110	23.1
Ntungamo	2,120	1,068	50.37	2,120	1,260	59.4
Ruhama	411	370	89.99	1,307	362	27.7
Rukungiri	733	676	92.14	1,059	676	63.9
Rushere	494	296	59.92	2,300	479	20.8
Sub total	38,558	28,904	75.0	45,545	30,728	67.5
Uganda	407,661	320,974	78.7	446,681	335,580	75.1

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 E: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					
Bombo	-	-	-	-	-
Bukomansimbi	14,204	9,889	-	39,025	31,574
Butambala	-	-	-	43,237	-
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	868
Busolwe	11,316	9,096	-	-	-
Buwenge	90,654	43,967	-	-	-
Gomba	-	-	-	11,017	3,619
Kakiri	20,566	-	-	-	-
Kakumiro	-	-	-	19,687	27,554
Kalangala	10,667	18,250	-	-	-
Kalisizo	37,017	-	-	-	-
Kalungu	7,637	-	-	22,076	27,645
Kangulumira	26,433	25,368	-	-	-
Kasambya	22,553	-	-	-	-
Kayunga	31,032	116,290	58,703	46,375	190,298
Kibibi	-	-	3,109	-	-
Kiboga	18,259	21,971	6,955	5,473	54,389
Kinoni	8,703	-	-	-	-
Kyazanga	6,572	11,605	1,701	-	-
Kyotera	104,538	70,827	-	871	51,483
Lukaya	65,515	71,247	-	-	-
Lwengo	6,079	-	-	1,564	35,269
Lyantonde	15,389	-	-	-	-
Masaka	-	-	-	-	870
Mubende	-	-	-	32,698	42,305
Mukono	-	-	-	13,124	11,328
Mpigi	107,169	53,891	-	30,028	60,842
Nakasongola	45,708	-	-	20,495	88,438
Nakifuma	-	13,684	-	-	-
Nkokonjeru	1,702	-	-	-	-
Semuto	8,785	-	-	-	-
Mbirizi	5,018	7,528	-	-	-
Mityana	-	-	-	29,239	32,360
Rakai	23,026	8,755	-	-	-
Sanje	10,835	5,663	-	-	-
Sembabule	4,516	6,758	812	-	-
Wakiso	-	-	-	34,431	93,804
Eastern					
Budadiri	38,879	-	-	-	-
Budaka	4,028	-	-	2,424	12,710
Bududa	-	-	-	-	15,019
Bugiri	86,167	42,617	-	-	2,895
Buikwe	8,082	3,400	-	7,573	4,354
Bukedea	28,363	35,661	-	-	-
Busembatia	40,593	41,101	10,370	-	-
Busia	272,526	300,790	-	11,822	20,422
Butaleja	-	-	-	590	5,275
Buyende	-	-	-	962	10,474
Jinja	-	-	-	-	6,226
Kaliro	16,942	-	-	-	174
Kamuli	129,123	130,909	-	17,953	22,579
Kapchorwa	199,527	305,414	158,948	-	-
Kasambira	19,729	23,642	2,131	-	-
Kibuku	17,673	4,060	-	1,320	10,639
Kumi	23,087	20,062	-	-	-
Lwakhakha	43,453	42,881	-	-	-
Magale	24,749	33,439	26,690	-	-
Manafwa-Tororo	39,345	53,308	-	-	-
Masafu	17,753	19,077	11,518	-	-
Mbale	-	-	-	-	693
Mutukula	19,225	8,421	-	-	-
Nagongera	23,526	27,281	11,856	-	-
Najjembe	-	6,287	-	-	-
Namayingo	-	-	-	-	1,657
Namisindwa	-	-	-	3,617	2,603
Namutumba	36,119	38,352	27,243	74,870	67,207
Namwendwa	17,624	22,038	10,190	-	-
Serere	9,359	8,198	-	-	25,900
Sipi	17,027	22,988	14,351	-	-
Sironko	47,022	-	-	-	-

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 F Cont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Northern					
Abim	8,485	23,785	-	-	23,022
Adjumani	94,210	24,941	-	20,206	6,677
Alebtong	-	-	-	14,398	41,294
Aduku	2,929	-	-	-	-
Amolatar	-	5,102	-	9,160	15,847
Ciforo	5,292	-	-	-	-
Dokolo	23,560	25,944	-	1,795	-
Kaabong	17,781	27,053	6,790	-	20,162
Kaberamaido	-	-	-	1,764	9,037
Kamdini	7,025	8,314	-	-	-
Karenga	7,438	16,387	3,788	-	-
Katakwi	6,697	27,567	17,396	9,259	40,254
Kitgum	-	-	-	-	8,077
Koboko	44,550	59,645	11,997	53,272	5,560
Kotido	47,119	54,216	-	-	7,534
Kole	-	-	-	5,464	469
Kuru	4,869	3,478	-	-	-
Laropi	3,951	2,343	-	-	-
Lira	-	-	-	12,953	9,846
Maracha	-	-	-	867	11,700
Moyo	46,220	68,940	-	4,587	7,919
Nakapiripirit	-	-	-	-	48,946
Napak	-	-	-	-	5,001
Nwoya	-	-	-	8,905	11,082
Omor	-	-	-	3,460	13,145
Otuke	-	-	-	16,573	21,978
Oyam	-	-	-	26,893	43,594
Pader	-	-	-	842	-
Pakele	-	4,239	-	-	-
Pakwach	59,937	96,834	21,854	-	50,555
Wandi	11,405	12,326	-	-	-
Yumbe	23,300	7,525	-	5,240	1,399
Zombo	-	-	-	783	-
Western					
Buliisa	7,703	2,015	-	31,251	38,967
Bundibugyo	45,898	-	-	28,089	104,150
Bunyaruguru	7,850	-	-	-	-
Butogota Tc	10,300	-	-	-	-
Bwera	214,319	227,600	-	-	-
Hoima	-	-	-	2,100	18,260
Ibanda	152,506	-	-	-	1,025
Ishongororo	8,355	-	-	-	-
Isingiro	45,850	20,775	-	-	79,091
Kabale	-	-	-	7,562	49,085
Kabarole	-	-	-	1,406	8,964
Kabwohe-Itendero	59,607	-	-	-	-
Kagadi	-	-	-	11,580	27,311
Kamwenge	-	-	-	11,739	95,913
Kanungu	-	-	-	-	56,685
Katwe-Kabatoro	36,225	-	-	-	-
Kibaale	-	-	-	-	29,996
Kigorobya	6,529	-	-	-	-
Kigumba	45,720	-	-	-	-
Kihhi	30,062	-	-	-	-
Kiryandongo	9,859	-	-	-	-
Kisoro	-	-	-	6,03	45,261
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	5,427	20,983
Kyenjojo	21,352	8,910	-	17,455	84,889
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	13,510
Masindi	-	-	-	2,924	33,638
Mbarara	-	-	-	3,493	27,742
Ntoroko	-	-	-	5,086	29,110
Ntungamo	31,231	44,586	-	-	17,824
Ntwetwe	2,397	17,020	-	-	-
Rubanda	-	-	-	5,068	27,975
Rukungiri	16,352	-	-	-	119,405
Rwashamaire T/B-	-	-	10,290	13,105	-
Sheema	-	-	-	-	13,360
Yerya	253,719	151,904	-	-	-

Source: Directorate of Water and Development, MWE

1.5 Waste Statistics

Table 1.5.A: Quantity of Municipal Solid Waste Collected (tons)

MUNICIPALITY	2017	2018	Percentage change
EASTERN	50,377	59,105	14.8
Iganga	na	11260	-
Jinja	19,022	16,190	-17.5
Mbale	12,860	10,108	-27.2
Soroti	10,763	10,384	-3.6
Tororo	2,675	2,881	7.2
Kapchorwa	353	349	-1.1
Kumi	4,704	5,774	18.5
Kamuli	na	2,160	-
WESTERN	88,030	162,427	45.8
Bushenyi	9,504	9,504	0
Hoima	na	3,529	-
Ibanda	2,331	2,293	-1.7
Kabale	25,101	26,796	6.3
Kabarole	22,506	86,011	73.8
Kasese	11,813	11,729	-0.7
Kisoro	5,128	5,769	11.1
Masindi	2,046	2,139	4.4
Ntungamo	na	5,877	-
Rukungiri	6,900	6,189	-11.5
Sheema	2,701	2,591	-4.2
CENTRAL	78,295	87,102	10.1
Mukono	15,249	21,248	28.2
Mubende	22,576	23,539	4.1
Njeru	40,470	42,315	4.4
KCCA	481,082	390,737	-23.1
NORTHERN	57,300	76,866	25.5
Nebbi	3,690	3,810	3.1
Moroto	6,815	5,979	-14
Arua	21,113	21,531	1.9
Koboko	7,406	6,530	-13.4
Lira	18,276	33,612	45.6
Kitgum	na	3,480	-
Apac	na	1,924	-
Total	755,084	776,237	2.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.5 B: Quantity of hazardous waste (tons) collected

Broad Name	2015/16		2016/17	
	Tons	Percentage	Tons	Percentage
Debris, Ash and Dust	182.1	17.7	290.8	15.9
General Waste	188.8	18.4	817.8	44.8
Medical and Pharmaceuticals	256.2	24.9	315.4	17.3
Metals, steel, glass, oil filters and related waste	12.1	1.2	409	22.4
Oil and Chemicals	271.2	26.4	90.5	5.0
Others	22.5	2.2	48.4	2.6
Plastics and Polythenes	4.7	0.5	64.3	3.5
Sludge	89.8	8.7	158.2	8.7
Grand Total	1,027.4	100.0	1826.3	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.5 C: Electric and Electronic Equipment Placed on the Market (tonnes)

EU-6	Full name	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	Temperature exchange equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (..)	365	463	523	706	902	11	1,644	1,730	2,596	3,343
3	Lamps	134	128	167	273	259	308	195	188	425	661
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	280	394	369	415	597	1,285	612	672	747	1,034
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)										
5	Small equipment	2,348	4,461	2,460	3,350	3,748	3,356	4,686	5,465	8,254	11,982
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	171	830	849	436	521	1,137	873	771	2,604	1,694
EU-10	Full name										
1	Large household appliances	182	263	237	270	382	795	396	437	498	692
2	Small household appliances	654	1,242	685	933	1,043	935	1,305	1,522	2,298	3,336
3	IT and telecommunications equipment	263	953	975	594	733	1,348	1,182	1,100	3,056	2,288
4a	Consumer equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	1,270	2,212	1,453	1,974	2,306	1,370	3,334	3,724	5,611	7,774
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)										
5	Lighting equipment	444	717	492	715	754	751	814	910	1,516	2,244
6	Electrical and electronic tools	73	129	83	106	128	170	151	173	241	346
7	Toys, leisure and sports equipment	301	571	315	429	480	431	600	700	1,056	1,533
8	Medical devices	25	35	33	37	53	114	55	60	67	93
9	Monitoring and control instruments	83	150	92	120	142	174	170	195	278	400
10	Automatic dispensers	2	3	2	3	4	9	4	5	5	7
TOTAL		3,298	6,275	4,367	5,180	6,026	6,098	8,011	8,825	14,625	18,714

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.5 C (Cont'd) : Electric and Electronic Equipment Placed on the Market (tonnes)

EU-6	Full name	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Temperature exchange equipment	-	-	-	3,625	4,635	4,485	4,341	4,974	4,171	4,616
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (..)	3,202	3,384	3,774	2,971	2,846	3,069	1,887	2,232	1,925	2,530
3	Lamps	824	1,798	2,434	3,911	3,362	4,563	2,760	2,640	1,337	713
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	1,047	1,032	1,084	1,550	1,478	1,886	2,093	1,849	1,882	2,187
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Small equipment	8,988	11,629	13,112	12,883	15,683	21,114	18,283	17,202	17,013	15,915
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	1,060	840	1,369	2,060	2,281	2,115	2,272	2,148	2,405	2,122
EU-10	Full name										
1	Large household appliances	683	689	729	4,627	5,608	5,735	5,701	6,179	5,396	6,018
2	Small household appliances	2,503	3,238	3,651	3,587	4,367	5,879	5,091	4,790	4,737	4,431
3	IT and telecommunications equipment	1,638	1,439	2,026	2,691	2,884	2,812	2,854	2,734	2,956	2,800
4a	Consumer equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	6,437	7,667	8,608	7,815	8,840	11,236	9,057	8,920	8,575	8,658
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Lighting equipment	2,012	3,334	4,166	5,613	5,434	7,353	5,175	4,913	3,585	2,816
6	Electrical and electronic tools	279	338	375	404	462	614	566	523	522	519
7	Toys, leisure and sports equipment	1,151	1,488	1,678	1,649	2,007	2,702	2,341	2,202	2,178	2,038
8	Medical devices	93	92	97	138	132	169	187	165	168	195
9	Monitoring and control instruments	317	390	435	458	532	710	643	598	594	583
10	Automatic dispensers	7	7	7	17	19	21	22	22	21	24
TOTAL		15,120	18,683	21,773	27,001	30,284	37,231	31,637	31,046	28,732	28,083

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.5 D: E-Waste Generated (tonnes)

EU-6	Full name	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
1	Temperature exchange equipment	365	366	363	357	349	338	325	310	293	276
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (..)	85	119	155	204	265	244	365	484	667	899
3	Lamps	325	301	285	284	281	284	273	263	283	329
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	127	141	154	169	191	241	265	291	320	361
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Small equipment	1,386	1,683	1,764	1,925	2,110	2,242	2,488	2,784	3,315	4,148
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	140	229	308	324	349	450	503	536	802	915
EU-10											
1	Large household appliances	433	441	446	449	452	463	465	466	467	472
2	Small household appliances	528	607	617	653	698	726	792	874	1,033	1,289
3	IT and telecommunications equipment	205	302	388	412	450	567	638	689	981	1,132
4a	Consumer equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	505	653	732	848	982	1,026	1,233	1,454	1,814	2,324
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Lighting equipment	419	411	414	432	450	475	487	502	551	635
6	Electrical and electronic tools	29	34	37	41	45	49	55	63	74	90
7	Toys, leisure and sports equipment	224	292	297	323	353	368	414	470	585	771
8	Medical devices	17	18	19	19	20	22	24	27	29	32
9	Monitoring and control instruments	67	78	80	85	92	100	109	121	144	181
10	Automatic dispensers	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
TOTAL		2,427	2,838	3,030	3,263	3,544	3,798	4,218	4,667	5,681	6,929

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.5 D (cont'd) : E-Waste Generated (tonnes)

EU-6	Full name	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Temperature exchange equipment	258	239	221	262	335	426	534	668	808	968
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (...)	1,100	1,300	1,517	1,646	1,754	1,873	1,879	1,914	1,919	1,976
3	Lamps	390	562	791	1,172	1,439	1,820	1,933	2,017	1,932	1,782
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	403	444	486	547	605	678	760	831	904	987
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Small equipment	4,622	5,306	6,071	6,749	7,634	8,953	9,886	10,640	11,313	11,827
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	931	917	974	1,112	1,261	1,368	1,482	1,565	1,670	1,725
EU-10											
1	Large household appliances	478	484	492	566	673	805	958	1,136	1,320	1,530
2	Small household appliances	1,426	1,630	1,858	2,055	2,317	2,717	2,988	3,198	3,380	3,509
3	IT and telecommunications equipment	1,182	1,201	1,294	1,466	1,644	1,788	1,926	2,030	2,151	2,231
4a	Consumer equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	2,693	3,133	3,619	4,003	4,441	5,039	5,418	5,763	6,054	6,332
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Lighting equipment	740	963	1,251	1,699	2,040	2,507	2,718	2,907	2,930	2,888
6	Electrical and electronic tools	101	116	132	148	167	194	215	234	253	269
7	Toys, leisure and sports equipment	845	971	1,109	1,215	1,370	1,631	1,769	1,853	1,916	1,939
8	Medical devices	35	39	43	47	52	58	64	71	78	86
9	Monitoring and control instruments	200	227	257	284	319	374	411	435	456	471
10	Automatic dispensers	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL		7,703	8,768	10,060	11,488	13,027	15,118	16,473	17,636	18,547	19,264

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.1 Demography Statistics

Table 2.1A: Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

DISTRICT	1969		1980		1991		2002		2014	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Kalangala	4,286	2,517	5,072	3,503	9,929	6,442	20,849	13,917	31,349	22,944
Kampala	182,863	147,837	232,215	226,288	377,225	397,016	569,075	620,067	712,762	794,318
Kiboga	25,393	20,873	51,197	46,642	50,241	47,912	55,229	53,668	75,847	72,371
Luwero	93,966	87,528	112,078	110,192	126,537	128,853	167,979	173,338	226,805	230,153
Masaka	54,270	49,981	88,174	88,292	101,004	102,562	111,327	116,843	145,552	151,452
Mpigi	52,318	47,563	59,040	56,768	78,854	78,514	94,061	93,710	125,404	125,144
Mubende	25,906	23,667	44,693	39,646	66,631	64,770	111,567	110,803	207,728	205,076
Mukono	127,291	106,313	125,915	119,556	160,338	159,096	209,461	213,591	289,757	307,047
Nakasongola	24,849	22,316	38,186	35,780	50,473	50,024	63,799	63,265	93,323	88,472
Rakai	35,978	31,068	52,140	52,490	76,229	77,717	100,294	105,661	143,580	147,851
Kyotera	49,216	50,752	67,775	69,587	86,634	89,821	97,062	101,309	110,786	114,092
Ssembabule	31,508	27,855	51,947	50,322	72,206	71,833	89,226	90,819	126,084	126,513
Kayunga	86,397	76,342	98,424	96,369	116,705	119,472	143,099	151,514	180,706	187,356
Wakiso	154,983	138,503	197,847	191,586	279,866	283,021	440,534	467,454	949,035	1,048,383
Lyantonde	7,720	7,838	16,321	16,245	26,219	26,881	32,687	33,352	46,714	47,039
Mityana	69,932	58,890	94,964	86,831	113,439	110,088	133,054	133,054	165,717	163,247
Nakaseke	45,580	40,965	59,298	56,940	47,389	46,415	68,769	68,509	104,795	92,578
Buikwe	73,158	63,297	96,851	91,803	125,593	124,918	162,931	166,927	207,324	215,447
Bukomansimbi	43,231	37,905	53,543	51,982	62,950	63,599	68,330	71,226	75,109	76,304
Butambala	23,839	23,147	28,782	29,595	36,644	37,418	42,598	44,157	50,082	50,758
Buvuma	2,372	1,209	3,216	2,141	10,944	7,538	23,858	18,625	48,414	41,476
Gomba	38,232	34,913	50,277	47,313	60,339	59,211	66,852	66,412	82,167	77,755
Kalungu	49,126	44,348	57,615	57,283	74,667	77,361	78,505	82,179	89,679	93,553
Kyakwanzi	24,201	20,250	21,503	19,334	22,297	21,157	61,851	58,724	111,539	103,154
Lwengo	58,244	54,753	61,764	61,659	104,725	107,829	117,625	124,627	133,474	141,479
Kassanda	33,317	28,526	55,064	50,386	74,011	72,037	100,015	101,037	138,926	132,618

Table 2.1A (cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

	1969		1980		1991		2002		2014	
	Male	Femal	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bugiri	41,174	41,516	58,451	62,652	83,112	88,157	114,68	122,76	185,92	196,98
Busia	43,204	46,981	60,620	65,564	79,400	84,197	107,79	117,20	156,44	167,21
Iganga	42,411	43,094	51,360	54,974	72,182	78,798	111,92	123,93	162,43	176,87
Jinja	109,08	91,819	118,00	110,51	143,33	146,14	190,32	197,24	230,18	241,05
Kamuli	77,319	77,656	91,692	96,363	120,08	129,22	173,40	187,99	236,38	249,93
Kapchorwa	14,708	14,073	17,628	16,648	24,501	24,166	36,386	37,882	51,658	53,528
Katakwi	31,255	33,304	35,526	37,934	36,098	39,146	57,401	61,527	81,673	84,558
Kumi	36,308	39,003	44,839	48,994	48,539	53,491	79,518	85,847	116,45	122,81
Mbale	64,699	62,629	85,305	90,939	117,77	123,15	162,51	170,05	233,33	255,62
Pallisa	31,660	33,998	35,244	37,957	49,666	52,874	78,951	83,589	117,77	124,14
Butebo	14,267	14,813	23,357	24,963	30,658	32,894	44,906	48,424	70,352	74,619
Soroti	43,758	44,781	53,481	56,261	54,761	59,111	94,222	99,088	144,97	151,85
Tororo	87,338	86,764	101,99	104,78	141,14	144,15	184,78	194,61	250,83	266,25
Kaberamaid	30,618	32,825	38,239	41,105	39,617	41,918	64,307	67,343	106,04	108,98
Mayuge	36,034	33,215	64,360	63,696	107,19	109,65	157,56	167,11	229,25	243,98
Sironko	51,128	49,554	62,338	60,748	74,997	72,732	91,977	93,842	120,86	121,55
Amuria	25,821	28,087	33,265	35,689	22,609	22,797	57,464	61,460	89,434	93,914
Budaka	24,112	25,265	37,623	39,851	48,867	51,481	65,814	70,675	100,62	106,97
Bududa	27,312	25,225	35,111	32,529	41,212	38,006	62,189	60,914	105,82	104,35
Bukedea	30,132	33,482	39,429	43,349	36,004	39,268	58,598	63,835	98,684	104,91
Bukwo	8,654	8,867	11,021	11,204	15,495	15,197	24,382	24,570	45,058	44,298
Butaleja	29,752	30,835	36,164	38,101	52,679	53,999	76,584	80,905	119,46	124,68
Kaliro	31,944	31,649	38,604	38,226	52,778	52,344	76,090	78,577	115,96	120,23
Manafwa	20,770	21,708	29,064	29,908	39,068	39,513	56,257	59,194	74,920	78,527
Namisindwa	26,041	26,295	34,682	34,631	49,858	50,089	71,592	75,523	98,660	101,71
Namutumba	39,721	40,089	46,591	47,291	60,910	62,961	81,512	86,179	123,91	128,64
Bulambuli	23,059	23,013	31,375	30,311	32,898	31,678	48,242	49,031	86,108	88,405
Buyende	30,199	29,529	42,928	41,736	64,647	66,128	93,694	97,572	158,61	164,45
Kibuku	28,991	29,110	30,489	31,699	44,645	46,571	61,675	66,544	97,476	104,55
Kween	9,229	8,933	9,202	8,264	18,581	18,762	33,223	33,948	47,404	46,263
Luuka	42,398	42,555	48,852	50,368	63,252	67,156	88,725	96,801	113,56	124,45
Namayingo	10,021	9,357	17,034	17,376	33,915	34,123	84,969	89,985	106,30	109,14
Ngora	24,697	27,093	30,027	32,901	28,176	31,216	48,755	53,112	68,414	73,505
Serere	38,262	39,862	53,757	56,339	43,718	46,668	85,925	90,554	139,49	146,41
Bugweri	23,918	24,686	29,302	31,574	40,514	43,854	56,966	62,641	78,750	86,136
Kapelebyon	15,159	16,161	17,034	17,999	12,727	11,220	29,513	31,585	43,087	44,493

Table 2.1A (cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

	1969		1980		1991		2002		2014	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Adjumani	20,711	21,369	23,802	24,987	46,323	49,941	100,081	102,209	108,298	116,953
Apac	18,893	18,784	25,498	25,711	38,389	39,269	59,832	61,350	91,352	93,970
Arua	105,263	110,364	130,414	140,323	177,295	190,519	268,746	290,329	374,755	407,322
Gulu	15,445	14,583	36,816	39,576	65,051	68,133	95,135	98,202	134,571	141,042
Kitgum	31,670	33,257	40,906	43,379	50,222	54,335	81,580	85,450	99,258	104,790
Kotido	16,028	17,475	15,164	19,365	25,482	31,716	61,006	61,535	86,169	94,881
Lira	49,077	49,070	57,356	58,530	94,613	96,860	142,380	148,221	196,663	211,380
Moroto	15,520	15,570	16,788	20,032	28,994	30,155	37,998	39,245	49,746	53,686
Moyo	23,345	24,553	28,739	28,964	38,731	40,650	99,265	95,513	68,940	70,072
Nebbi	37,114	38,576	42,107	46,142	55,699	60,089	79,640	87,194	114,732	124,025
Pakwach	25,091	24,422	26,752	28,489	33,551	36,212	47,192	52,286	76,372	81,665
Nakapiripirit	9,257	9,344	10,502	12,492	18,878	21,764	25,270	26,929	42,565	45,716
Pader	23,407	23,813	38,752	41,169	39,079	41,859	70,610	71,710	86,635	91,369
Yumbe	27,720	29,120	37,459	40,521	48,327	51,467	126,226	125,558	230,626	254,196
Abim	8,245	8,231	19,543	19,872	24,245	23,327	24,877	26,926	52,456	55,510
Amolatar	21,159	20,924	25,331	25,431	34,234	34,239	47,828	48,361	73,014	74,152
Amuru	29,563	30,784	30,794	32,362	39,799	39,802	66,919	68,804	91,284	95,412
Dokolo	24,535	25,399	31,639	32,579	41,700	43,278	62,988	66,397	89,476	93,617
Kaabong	26,247	29,350	43,011	44,490	42,754	48,482	99,476	103,282	79,207	88,672
Koboko	18,209	19,198	18,090	19,269	30,719	31,618	63,771	65,377	102,250	104,245
Maracha	27,501	32,245	40,846	45,361	51,338	56,258	69,079	76,626	87,900	98,234
Oyam	40,911	41,448	59,698	61,645	86,870	90,183	131,658	136,757	187,121	196,523
Agago	35,447	36,150	40,425	42,544	48,616	52,043	90,509	93,509	110,495	117,297
Alebtong	31,047	32,093	43,776	45,221	55,403	57,181	79,536	83,511	110,989	116,552
Amudat	17,073	17,263	11,175	10,877	5,761	5,575	34,096	29,476	54,246	51,523
Kole	24,846	25,052	39,533	40,851	56,059	59,200	80,456	85,466	117,164	122,163
Lamwo	29,206	31,322	30,218	31,318	34,723	36,307	57,977	57,368	65,106	69,265
Napak	24,073	27,057	28,044	30,999	15,112	22,572	53,708	58,989	65,518	76,706
Nwoya	25,448	25,897	27,555	29,233	21,167	21,574	20,239	20,771	65,969	67,537
Otuke	18,184	18,771	24,965	25,424	21,657	21,800	30,514	31,504	51,187	53,067
Zombo	36,540	42,399	42,698	46,812	62,843	68,472	81,224	87,824	115,824	124,257
Omoro	38,805	39,047	36,184	37,565	40,301	42,600	51,615	53,575	78,837	81,895
Kwania	21,924	22,198	29,937	30,460	41,536	42,998	62,825	65,649	89,643	93,661
Nabilatuk	22,517	20,817	22,669	25,063	11,316	14,290	17,581	21,142	32,013	36,396

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1A (cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

	1969		1980		1991		2002		2014	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bundibugyo	33,572	34,746	46,763	46,334	45,271	47,040	76,112	82,797	108,435	115,952
Bushenyi	45,405	48,215	57,209	61,864	78,211	82,771	99,547	106,124	114,207	120,236
Hoima	29,807	27,517	50,340	49,541	61,381	62,137	98,265	100,568	151,516	154,015
Kabale	64,809	76,362	72,833	81,681	105,275	117,102	92,246	102,693	110,043	120,566
Kabarole	53,669	45,686	67,404	66,409	85,738	85,579	116,334	113,518	149,615	149,374
Kasese	70,196	60,364	142,177	135,520	167,672	175,929	252,792	270,241	338,215	356,772
Kibaale	11,252	11,220	14,193	14,154	19,990	20,591	34,109	35,087	70,815	70,132
Kisoro	51,424	63,374	57,295	69,369	86,406	100,275	99,443	120,869	126,055	155,650
Masindi	51,357	46,466	61,785	56,944	66,403	63,279	105,933	102,487	148,121	142,992
Mbarara	89,800	95,565	101,114	107,913	131,699	135,758	176,959	184,518	230,082	242,547
Ntungamo	82,880	91,753	102,142	111,019	146,740	158,459	181,835	198,152	232,469	251,372
Rukungiri	51,275	57,035	85,320	92,581	110,351	119,721	131,052	144,110	150,016	164,678
Kamwenge	33,824	34,995	63,579	65,443	98,829	102,825	126,819	136,911	202,503	211,951
Kanungu	49,647	52,122	57,656	61,002	77,534	83,174	98,627	106,105	121,081	131,063
Kyenjojo	40,670	38,325	65,344	65,982	89,975	92,051	131,421	134,825	210,599	211,605
Buliisa	14,425	13,141	18,327	17,592	23,997	23,712	31,022	32,341	57,801	55,360
Ibanda	28,556	29,021	42,414	44,454	72,249	75,780	96,965	101,670	121,440	128,185
Isingiro	48,038	50,736	86,506	89,845	110,364	116,001	153,262	162,763	235,621	250,739
Kiruhura	18,751	18,473	60,488	58,264	72,132	68,814	107,376	104,843	166,214	161,863
Buhweju	12,248	13,153	17,025	17,904	27,203	28,331	40,578	42,303	59,059	61,661
Kiryandongo	22,335	20,122	26,256	25,270	41,536	41,869	92,617	95,090	132,822	133,375
Kyegegwa	11,263	11,844	17,272	17,563	31,735	31,812	55,150	55,775	140,617	141,020
Mitooma	21,645	24,659	40,834	46,545	63,892	70,359	75,543	85,259	86,484	96,960
Ntoroko	3,453	3,168	9,813	9,306	12,545	11,710	25,214	25,855	34,038	32,967
Rubirizi	13,518	13,428	26,030	26,131	37,176	38,185	49,037	52,767	61,765	67,384
Sheema	54,150	61,151	54,311	60,810	73,061	79,948	86,561	93,673	99,225	108,118
Kagadi	18,125	16,773	43,565	43,289	66,269	66,859	112,178	116,151	171,812	179,221
Kakumiro	13,494	12,819	18,644	18,209	23,497	23,055	53,844	54,513	147,157	145,951
Rubanda	39,419	47,955	49,701	57,049	50,456	57,352	79,175	93,605	92,011	104,885
Rukiga	44,325	50,241	32,410	35,083	41,964	45,069	43,131	47,468	48,195	52,531
Bunyangabu	49,177	46,582	45,484	45,341	63,541	64,715	62,020	65,042	84,033	86,214
Kikuube	22,590	20,460	30,517	28,905	38,166	36,167	73,781	71,004	136,390	131,065

Table 2.1 B: Projected Mid-Year Five year age groups, 2018 and 2019

	Census 2014			2018			2019		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3,180,707	2,950,546	6,131,253	3,472,800	3,352,100	6,824,900	3,538,800	3,449,500	6,988,300
5-9	2,842,451	2,709,387	5,551,838	3,011,200	2,820,100	5,831,300	3,079,800	2,870,600	5,950,400
10-14	2,496,389	2,424,087	4,920,476	2,724,600	2,630,800	5,355,400	2,785,700	2,671,900	5,457,600
15-19	1,970,750	1,986,301	3,957,051	2,327,000	2,346,800	4,673,800	2,420,500	2,418,600	4,839,100
20-24	1,474,106	1,711,238	3,185,344	1,775,300	1,939,500	3,714,800	1,874,300	2,001,000	3,875,300
25-29	1,156,405	1,329,520	2,485,925	1,339,400	1,636,800	2,976,200	1,405,800	1,705,100	3,110,900
30-34	915,438	1,036,053	1,951,491	1,062,900	1,242,800	2,305,700	1,108,000	1,306,900	2,414,900
35-39	732,085	803,708	1,535,793	838,200	963,700	1,801,900	874,500	1,011,000	1,885,500
40-44	619,653	652,688	1,272,341	673,600	750,000	1,423,600	693,400	779,800	1,473,200
45-49	454,967	466,109	921,076	559,800	594,500	1,154,300	584,900	628,100	1,213,000
50-54	372,131	436,099	808,230	407,300	436,300	843,600	423,200	445,800	869,000
55-59	226,370	254,157	480,527	322,000	387,500	709,500	343,000	411,000	754,000
60-64	194,448	245,500	439,948	193,800	226,100	419,900	203,400	236,200	439,600
65-69	136,730	164,390	301,120	164,700	211,400	376,100	169,400	217,800	387,200
70-74	115,111	162,134	277,245	108,700	137,300	246,000	110,200	137,400	247,600
75-79	69,345	81,122	150,467	82,400	118,600	201,000	83,400	120,200	203,600
80+	103,746	160,779	264,525	83,100	117,900	201,000	82,200	116,600	198,800
Total	17,060,832	17,573,818	34,634,650	17,882,300	18,678,400	39,059,000	18,449,000	19,224,800	40,308,000

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C: Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2019)

District/ Region	Census Population		Population Projections				
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Central							
Kalangala	34,766	54,293	55,900	58,100	60,300	62,500	64,800
Kampala	1,189,142	1,507,080	1,529,400	1,559,700	1,590,100	1,620,600	1,650,800
Kiboga	108,897	148,218	151,200	155,100	159,100	163,100	167,100
Luwero	341,317	456,958	465,500	476,900	488,500	500,200	511,900
Masaka	228,170	297,004	301,900	308,600	315,400	322,200	328,900
Mpigi	187,771	250,548	255,200	261,400	267,600	273,900	280,300
Mubende	222,370	412,804	430,200	453,000	476,900	501,900	527,800
Mukono	423,052	596,804	610,200	627,900	646,000	664,300	682,800
Nakasongola	127,064	181,795	186,100	191,700	197,500	203,400	209,300
Rakai	205,955	291,431	282,000	289,000	296,100	303,300	310,500
Kyotera	198,371	224,878	242,300	246,100	250,000	253,700	257,400
Ssembabule	180,045	252,597	258,200	265,500	273,100	280,700	288,400
Kayunga	294,613	368,062	373,200	380,100	387,100	394,000	400,900
Wakiso	907,988	1,997,418	2,107,500	2,250,000	2,402,800	2,563,800	2,735,100
Lyantonde	66,039	93,753	95,900	98,800	101,600	104,600	107,500
Mityana	266,108	328,964	333,300	339,200	345,200	351,100	356,800
Nakaseke	137,278	197,373	202,200	208,400	214,700	221,300	227,900
Buikwe	329,858	422,771	429,300	438,300	447,300	456,300	465,200
Bukomansimbi	139,556	151,413	152,000	153,000	154,000	154,900	155,800
Butambala	86,755	100,840	101,700	103,000	104,300	105,500	106,700
Buvuma	42,483	89,890	94,500	100,700	107,200	114,000	121,300
Gomba	133,264	159,922	161,700	164,100	166,600	169,100	171,400
Kalungu	160,684	183,232	184,600	186,600	188,600	190,500	192,400
Kyakwanzi	120,575	214,693	223,200	234,200	245,600	257,600	270,000
Lwengo	242,252	274,953	276,900	279,800	282,600	285,400	288,100
Kassanda	201,052	271,544	276,800	283,900	291,000	298,200	305,400

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (Cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2019)

District/ Region	Census Population		Population Projections				
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Northern							
Adjumani	202,290	225,251	226,500	228,600	230,500	232,400	234,300
Apac	121,182	185,322	190,500	197,400	204,500	211,700	219,000
Arua	559,075	782,077	799,200	821,800	844,800	868,100	891,700
Gulu	193,337	275,613	282,000	290,500	299,100	307,800	316,600
Kitgum	167,030	204,048	206,600	210,000	213,400	216,900	220,200
Kotido	122,541	181,050	184,300	188,700	193,200	197,600	202,100
Lira	290,601	408,043	417,000	429,000	441,200	453,500	465,900
Moroto	77,243	103,432	105,400	108,000	110,600	113,200	115,800
Moyo	194,778	139,012	141,500	144,900	148,400	151,800	155,200
Nebbi	166,834	238,757	244,300	251,700	259,300	267,000	274,800
Pakwach	99,478	158,037	162,900	169,400	175,900	182,800	189,700
Nakapiripirit	52,199	88,281	91,400	95,500	99,700	104,200	108,700
Pader	142,320	178,004	180,400	183,800	187,200	190,700	194,000
Yumbe	251,784	484,822	506,600	535,100	565,100	596,500	629,400
Abim	51,803	107,966	113,400	120,700	128,200	136,200	144,600
Amolatar	96,189	147,166	150,100	154,000	158,000	162,000	166,000
Amuru	135,723	186,696	190,500	195,700	200,900	206,100	211,400
Dokolo	129,385	183,093	187,200	192,800	198,400	204,000	209,800
Kaabong	202,758	167,879	171,200	175,600	180,200	184,700	189,300
Koboko	129,148	206,495	213,000	221,500	230,300	239,300	248,500
Maracha	145,705	186,134	188,900	192,900	196,800	200,700	204,500
Oyam	268,415	383,644	392,600	404,500	416,500	428,800	441,300
Agago	184,018	227,792	230,800	234,900	239,000	243,200	247,200
Alebtong	163,047	227,541	232,400	239,000	245,700	252,400	259,200
Amudat	63,572	105,769	109,400	114,200	119,100	124,300	129,400
Kole	165,922	239,327	245,100	252,700	260,400	268,300	276,300
Lamwo	115,345	134,371	135,600	137,300	139,000	140,700	142,300
Napak	112,697	142,224	144,300	147,100	150,000	152,700	155,500
Nwoya	41,010	133,506	144,700	159,700	176,200	194,300	214,200
Otuke	62,018	104,254	107,900	112,600	117,600	122,700	128,100
Zombo	169,048	240,081	245,600	252,900	260,200	267,800	275,400
Omoro	105,190	160,732	165,300	171,200	177,300	183,500	189,900
Kwania	128,474	183,304	187,500	193,200	198,900	204,800	210,600
Nabiatuk	38,723	68,409	71,100	74,500	78,100	81,900	85,700

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): census population counts (2002 and 2014) by region, district and mid-year population projections (2015-2019)

District/ Region	Census population		Population projections				
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eastern							
Bugiri	237,441	382,913	395,200	411,200	427,800	444,900	462,400
Busia	225,008	323,662	331,400	341,500	351,900	362,500	373,200
Iganga	235,866	339,311	347,400	358,100	368,900	380,000	391,300
Jinja	387,573	471,242	476,800	484,600	492,400	500,100	507,700
Kamuli	361,399	486,319	495,600	508,000	520,500	533,200	545,900
Kapchorwa	74,268	105,186	107,600	110,700	114,000	117,200	120,500
Katakwi	118,928	166,231	169,900	174,700	179,500	184,500	189,500
Kumi	165,365	239,268	245,000	252,700	260,500	268,500	276,600
Mbale	332,571	488,960	501,400	517,700	534,400	551,500	568,800
Pallisa	162,540	241,919	284,900	297,700	310,900	324,600	338,800
Butebo	93,330	144,971	113,000	114,700	116,300	118,000	119,600
Soroti	193,310	296,833	305,300	316,400	327,900	339,500	351,400
Tororo	379,399	517,080	527,400	541,200	555,100	569,200	583,400
Kaberamaido	131,650	215,026	222,200	231,400	240,900	250,900	261,100
Mayuge	324,674	473,239	484,900	500,500	516,200	532,200	548,600
Sironko	185,819	242,421	246,500	252,000	257,600	263,200	268,800
Amuria	118,924	183,348	188,600	195,600	202,600	210,000	217,500
Budaka	136,489	207,597	213,400	220,900	228,700	236,700	244,800
Bududa	123,103	210,173	217,800	227,800	238,100	248,800	259,800
Bukedea	122,433	203,600	210,600	219,700	229,100	238,900	249,000
Bukwo	48,952	89,356	93,000	97,800	102,800	108,100	113,500
Butaleja	157,489	244,153	251,300	260,700	270,200	280,100	290,200
Kaliro	154,667	236,199	242,900	251,600	260,500	269,700	279,000
Manafwa	115,451	153,447	156,200	160,000	163,800	167,600	171,300
Namisindwa	147,115	200,378	204,300	209,700	215,100	220,500	226,100
Namutumba	167,691	252,557	259,400	268,400	277,600	287,100	296,700
Bulambuli	97,273	174,513	181,400	190,600	200,000	209,900	220,100
Buyende	191,266	323,067	334,500	349,500	364,900	381,000	397,500
Kibuku	128,219	202,033	208,200	216,200	224,500	233,000	241,700
Kween	67,171	93,667	95,700	98,400	101,100	103,900	106,700
Luuka	185,526	238,020	241,800	246,800	251,900	257,000	262,100
Namayingo	174,954	215,443	218,200	222,000	225,800	229,600	233,300
Ngora	101,867	141,919	145,000	149,000	153,100	157,300	161,600
Serere	176,479	285,903	295,100	307,200	319,800	332,700	345,900
Bugweri	119,607	164,886	168,300	172,900	177,400	182,200	186,900
Kapelebyong	61,098	87,580	89,600	92,400	95,200	98,000	100,900

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 c (cont'd): census population counts (2002 and 2014) by region, district and mid year population projections (2015-2019)

District/	Census population		Population projections				
Region	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Western							
Bundibugyo	158,909	224,387	229,400	236,100	243,000	249,900	256,800
Bushenyi	205,671	234,443	236,100	238,700	241,200	243,700	246,100
Hoima	198,833	305,531	314,300	325,700	337,500	349,600	361,800
Kabale	194,939	230,609	232,800	236,100	239,400	242,500	245,600
Kabarole	229,852	298,989	304,000	310,700	317,500	324,300	331,100
Kasese	523,033	694,987	707,600	724,500	741,600	758,900	776,100
Kibaale	69,196	140,947	147,900	157,000	166,500	176,600	187,200
Kisoro	220,312	281,705	286,000	291,900	297,800	303,700	309,600
Masindi	208,420	291,113	297,500	305,800	314,400	323,100	331,800
Mbarara	361,477	472,629	480,700	491,500	502,400	513,400	524,400
Ntungamo	379,987	483,841	491,200	501,100	511,100	521,100	531,100
Rukungiri	275,162	314,694	317,100	320,500	324,100	327,400	330,700
Kamwenge	263,730	414,454	426,900	443,400	460,200	477,700	495,400
Kanungu	204,732	252,144	255,400	259,800	264,300	268,700	273,000
Kyenjojo	266,246	422,204	435,200	452,300	469,900	488,000	506,500
Buliisa	63,363	113,161	117,600	123,500	129,600	136,000	142,500
Ibanda	198,635	249,625	253,200	258,000	262,800	267,700	272,600
Isingiro	316,025	486,360	500,300	518,600	537,400	556,700	576,300
Kiruhura	212,219	328,077	337,600	350,100	363,000	376,100	389,600
Buhweju	82,881	120,720	123,700	127,600	131,600	135,700	139,900
Kiryandongo	187,707	266,197	272,200	280,300	288,600	296,800	305,300
Kyegegwa	110,925	281,637	300,100	324,300	350,500	378,600	408,700
Mitooma	160,802	183,444	184,800	186,800	188,800	190,800	192,600
Ntoroko	51,069	67,005	68,100	69,800	71,300	72,900	74,500
Rubirizi	101,804	129,149	131,000	133,700	136,300	138,900	141,500
Sheema	180,234	207,343	209,000	211,400	213,800	216,100	218,400
Kagadi	228,329	351,033	361,100	374,200	387,800	401,700	415,800
Kakumiro	108,357	293,108	313,700	340,800	370,300	402,100	436,500
Rubanda	172,780	196,896	198,300	200,500	202,600	204,600	206,600
Rukiga	90,599	100,726	101,200	102,100	103,000	103,800	104,700
Bunyangabu	127,062	170,247	173,500	177,700	182,000	186,400	190,700
Kikuube	144,785	267,455	278,700	293,400	308,700	324,700	341,300

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.2 Education Statistics

Table 2.2 A: Pre-Primary school enrolment by class and sex, 2010-2017

Class	Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Baby class	Males	101,491	44,643	73,780	86,518	86,004	100,458	112,677	119,634
	Females	103,531	45,945	74,408	87,708	87,312	102,044	114,060	121,362
	Total	205,022	90,588	148,188	174,226	173,316	202,502	226,737	240,996
Middle Class	Males	63,876	27,109	46,785	57,329	58,134	62,616	77,652	86,631
	Females	65,961	27,828	47,820	57,911	58,718	63,871	79,762	87,979
	Total	129,837	54,937	94,605	115,240	116,852	126,487	157,414	174,610
Top Class	Males	80,238	33,676	56,292	69,612	70,858	73,210	88,830	95,258
	Females	83,547	35,596	57,818	71,347	72,232	74,924	91,052	98,109
	Total	163,785	69,272	114,110	140,959	143,090	148,134	179,882	193,367
Total	Males	245,605	105,428	176,857	213,459	214,996	236,284	279,159	301,523
	Females	253,039	109,369	180,046	216,966	218,262	240,839	284,874	307,450
	Total	498,644	214,797	356,903	430,425	433,258	477,123	564,033	608,973

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017-Eastern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Eastern Region												
Budaka	25	26	28	97	24	40	19	22	25	19	12	14
Bududa	37	30	38	98	27	34	23	27	30	27	24	30
Bugiri	28	29	31	88	24	24	15	19	12	16	29	19
Buikwe	33	33	29	86	26	38	24	33	30	25	25	40
Bukedea	23	24	32	79	21	17	20	16	26	22	31	36
Bukwo	20	20	20	87	29	31	17	18	13	8	14	15
Bulambuli	33	43	31	84	28	24	27	26	26	22	24	26
Busia	35	15	37	99	28	29	23	49	26	24	27	34
Butaleja	27	27	27	72	33	39	18	27	23	21	20	27
Buyende	39	47	50	89	38	43	31	45	45	29	30	36
Iganga	28	26	26	85	23	23	19	27	19	18	22	24
Jinja	29	26	25	74	22	27	20	26	21	20	20	22
Kaberamaido	40	23	32	62	19	18	18	17	18	18	20	48
Kaliro	23	16	28	59	18	13	23	27	14	23	14	16
Kamuli	28	45	31	87	30	29	28	34	29	23	28	30
Kapchorwa	29	25	32	84	25	26	22	27	21	18	18	21
Kibuku	22	17	22	84	21	22	22	53	20	19	18	19
Kumi	25	22	25	101	15	15	18	29	15	17	17	23
Kween	-	-	16	47	22	34	12	17	23	13	11	17
Luuka	75	50	36	73	20	23	17	52	18	16	17	18
Manafwa	41	21	37	111	26	30	20	45	29	23	19	35
Maracha	26	26	27	80	30	37	23	26	19	19	16	19
Mbale	27	24	30	97	26	31	23	29	31	21	21	27
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
Namutumba	34	16	31	83	13	12	18	23	33	19	22	36
Pallisa	30	18	27	74	23	28	21	19	25	21	21	25
Serere	31	20	26	53	20	15	18	29	13	14	19	18
Sironko	37	38	31	86	26	21	18	19	21	20	24	28
Soroti	29	24	27	81	22	29	23	28	27	21	20	20
Tororo	34	30	28	105	23	27	20	29	37	23	25	34

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017- Central & Northern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Bukomansimbi	23	47	31	86	33	44	28	45	31	31	35	41
Butambala	50	72	35	83	23	28	23	39	32	23	22	33
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Buvuma	57	68	37	87	23	33	15	34	40	28	25	30
Gomba	40	38	45	80	23	36	20	27	12	24	26	39
Kalangala	44	22	33	48	21	25	27	117	24	18	20	39
Kalungu	31	42	32	87	29	35	19	23	27	20	21	29
Kampala	25	29	25	112	21	31	22	33	27	19	18	24
Kayunga	40	34	29	87	20	22	23	31	23	21	24	25
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	53
Luwero	45	22	31	78	22	22	24	39	25	23	22	26
Lwengo	32	23	33	85	24	27	24	40	22	20	26	25
Masaka	32	45	29	110	24	39	21	35	27	21	21	27
Mayuge	27	25	25	88	23	30	22	30	23	21	17	26
Mityana	-	-	29	86	27	27	20	27	23	21	22	26
Mpigi	24	22	26	71	20	21	23	25	26	24	25	36
Mukono	28	27	28	73	20	25	18	28	19	20	20	21
Nakaseke	29	18	36	69	22	6	21	29	22	24	24	22
Nakasongola	24	25	31	56	17	29	20	27	34	21	21	28
Namayingo	44	31	41	86	22	24	31	44	22	23	27	56
Rakai	50	46	35	128	22	27	21	22	27	20	21	49
Ssembabule	39	57	29	109	26	34	24	49	27	21	21	28
Wakiso	24	26	24	79	20	26	19	29	22	18	17	21
Northern Region												
Abim	31	15	21	124	27	33	22	18	21	23	18	24
Adjumani	41	58	39	165	34	81	28	53	50	34	38	59
Agago	70	114	34	101	31	58	29	47	53	33	28	36
Alebtong	44	63	40	90	30	41	24	50	27	24	23	30
Amolatar	37	36	26	71	15	24	20	23	32	21	22	35
Amudat	30	30	55	52	-	-	-	-	25	23	36	63
Amuria	26	30	23	56	23	26	22	21	-	-	19	21
Amuru	24	32	31	105	29	36	27	82	31	23	24	32
Apac	29	32	30	82	24	33	18	37	35	20	16	26
Arua	30	36	26	115	23	32	23	43	30	20	20	30
Dokolo	28	24	31	84	23	25	13	129	29	29	22	42
Gulu	33	47	28	116	22	39	20	29	28	19	21	30
Kaabong	-	-	-	57	18	20	20	59	81	36	60	193
Katakwi	40	40	30	75	25	24	19	16	12	15	22	23
Kitgum	40	44	36	151	25	36	22	28	30	21	21	35
Koboko	30	17	26	151	23	33	23	35	30	20	27	43
Kole	31	25	25	81	20	28	20	23	19	20	23	30
Kotido	75	271	188	159	-	-	19	52	112	64	40	99
Lamwo	39	48	32	116	31	37	21	28	23	21	23	29
Lira	34	34	33	141	26	35	27	47	28	22	21	33
Moroto	70	79	71	84	43	65	42	53	95	60	35	114
Moyo	38	40	34	128	32	38	25	32	30	21	21	26
Nakapiripirit	79	183	62	68	25	45	29	116	103	45	39	92
Napak	66	95	41	73	53	167	32	162	125	47	47	105
Nebbi	35	31	29	119	25	68	22	31	26	21	24	31
Ngora	35	32	34	92	20	31	20	17	16	19	27	23
Nwoya	31	24	37	92	28	36	24	44	30	23	24	57
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	43
Otuke	87	48	29	68	28	31	18	26	31	19	15	42
Oyam	26	24	24	68	21	22	19	36	19	18	21	25
Pader	52	51	37	106	27	41	25	30	12	25	25	51
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	35
Yumbe	26	40	32	120	21	25	19	31	25	16	25	54
Zombo	26	27	35	102	28	18	27	30	28	23	22	24

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B cont'd: Pre-Primary school PTR and PCR by district, 2012-2017- Western Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Western Region												
Buhweju	27	26	26	83	31	38	26	26	29	27	24	27
Bulisa	-	-	67	89	-	-	24	43	29	23	19	32
Bundibugyo	32	27	23	102	23	42	27	78	28	20	30	33
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Bushenyi	25	19	27	84	22	23	23	24	25	23	20	23
Hoima	31	41	31	66	25	31	24	33	26	21	21	31
Ibanda	37	32	38	78	26	39	32	47	32	29	31	32
Isingiro	37	26	35	87	25	26	25	42	26	26	27	25
Kabale	25	19	26	82	20	23	21	27	27	22	23	22
Kabarole	37	33	28	90	24	28	22	28	25	21	24	32
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	30
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	24
Kamwenge	35	23	32	79	22	20	24	24	25	23	25	25
Kanungu	22	13	17	62	26	28	24	25	21	25	23	26
Kasese	39	27	31	118	25	32	23	27	26	21	22	27
Kibaale	31	25	32	78	25	30	24	28	25	23	26	28
Kiboga	30	9	31	115	25	22	23	36	26	21	19	19
Kiruhura	28	37	37	83	28	23	27	24	23	27	27	27
Kiryandongo	44	30	34	103	28	30	28	45	33	26	29	39
Kisoro	26	21	23	78	25	48	24	48	20	22	24	25
Kyankwanzi	40	44	32	79	35	102	27	24	33	25	25	36
Kyegegwa	32	21	28	66	25	27	26	23	27	25	28	26
Kyenjojo	31	27	39	59	24	26	24	25	24	22	25	30
Lyantonde	26	24	27	85	25	28	24	66	27	26	25	31
Masindi	33	38	34	76	24	27	26	46	22	22	22	26
Mbarara	26	34	26	97	23	33	26	39	32	27	23	36
Mitooma	21	19	37	99	29	28	30	41	27	27	26	33
Mubende	32	26	35	101	26	31	29	29	21	20	24	26
Ntoroko	37	44	35	72	25	41	24	30	21	21	21	23
Ntungamo	41	33	27	96	30	29	24	24	27	23	27	28
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Rubirizi	46	31	28	103	29	40	26	28	24	24	29	31
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	44
Rukungiri	35	28	32	89	32	29	30	33	31	28	28	30
Sheema	37	-	27	98	36	38	27	40	30	30	31	33
Uganda	31	29	29	25	24	28	22	31	26	21	22	28

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2C: Primary school enrolment by class and sex

Class/Year	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
P1	Male	923,089	943,061	945,886	973,641	929,397	949,261	991,040
	Female	916,625	934,740	937,917	958,848	912,609	939,586	974,566
	Total	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
P2	Male	634,472	642,732	653,310	676,340	640,607	676,636	685,301
	Female	638,038	641,390	654,435	672,893	637,367	676,257	680,010
	Total	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
P3	Male	631,718	644,642	656,110	682,153	642,761	672,964	689,014
	Female	634,399	646,626	656,482	680,633	640,433	676,329	688,933
	Total	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
P4	Male	633,002	647,063	653,289	673,677	631,502	655,305	675,692
	Female	643,384	652,931	664,026	685,771	641,020	672,730	690,216
	Total	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
P5	Male	528,072	552,338	561,709	579,905	541,290	564,606	572,907
	Female	540,704	566,562	577,080	598,368	560,408	591,859	597,733
	Total	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
P6	Male	418,082	441,656	455,609	476,069	443,672	466,660	472,773
	Female	423,961	450,682	464,436	487,014	458,267	491,638	498,458
	Total	842,043	892,338	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
P7	Male	271,299	286,440	293,610	315,627	293,434	309,041	308,786
	Female	261,332	277,777	285,821	311,716	291,550	313,052	315,160
	Total	532,631	564,217	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	Male	4,039,734	4,157,932	4,219,523	4,377,412	4,122,663	4,294,473	4,395,513
	Female	4,058,443	4,170,708	4,240,197	4,395,243	4,141,654	4,361,451	4,445,076
	Total	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D: Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Buikwe	85	45	45	88	51	51	73	43	43	85	44	44
Bukomansimbi	131	66	66	138	37	37	140	73	73	126	68	68
Butambala	125	38	38	139	45	45	131	41	41	112	39	39
Buvuma	198	77	77	103	123	123	94	54	54	89	52	52
Gomba	111	51	51	94	57	57	101	44	44	99	46	46
Kalangala	78	29	29	87	25	25	87	31	31	88	32	32
Kalungu	168	68	68	139	84	84	140	57	57	155	60	60
Kampala	82	41	41	78	42	42	103	34	34	104	35	35
Kayunga	120	53	53	100	67	67	119	51	51	113	54	54
Kiboga	90	35	35	103	42	42	113	37	37	98	36	36
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	52	52
Luwero	125	50	50	137	49	49	138	46	46	124	43	43
Lwengo	137	62	62	112	71	71	105	50	50	104	54	54
Lyantonde	149	43	43	123	51	51	139	36	36	128	39	39
Masaka	127	39	39	91	43	43	100	38	38	92	38	38
Mityana	98	39	39	84	47	47	101	37	37	92	39	39
Mpigi	115	46	46	107	51	51	104	44	44	79	27	27
Mubende	88	54	54	85	61	61	93	42	42	95	44	44
Mukono	109	51	51	91	53	53	99	45	45	82	49	49
Nakaseke	138	46	46	155	49	49	150	46	46	119	47	47
Nakasongola	131	36	36	95	39	39	110	33	33	103	32	32
Rakai	117	59	59	106	70	70	248	55	55	119	64	64
Ssembabule	161	64	64	121	60	60	139	51	51	141	49	49
Wakiso	89	39	39	61	40	40	57	36	36	77	31	31
Eastern Region												
Budaka	180	83	83	135	108	108	136	83	83	132	79	79
Bududa	133	70	70	107	74	74	110	65	65	104	69	69
Bugiri	112	71	71	103	80	80	93	70	70	90	69	69
Bukedea	165	101	101	135	80	80	135	74	74	134	78	78
Bukwo	228	101	101	177	86	86	180	81	81	202	66	66
Bulambuli	172	63	63	101	35	35	104	63	63	93	56	56
Busia	163	68	68	138	76	76	132	69	69	129	65	65
Butaleja	190	133	133	141	108	108	151	94	94	163	102	102
Buyende	139	66	66	90	99	99	103	66	66	106	70	70
Iganga	124	59	59	119	58	58	118	59	59	110	58	58
Jinja	91	53	53	98	58	58	106	49	49	95	51	51
Kaberamaido	162	81	81	136	72	72	134	66	66	132	80	80
Kaliro	132	70	70	112	101	101	110	82	82	96	88	88
Kamuli	107	64	64	115	63	63	113	62	62	101	63	63
Kapchorwa	123	56	56	142	77	77	149	53	53	143	64	64
Katakwi	134	82	82	126	79	79	130	71	71	130	77	77
Kibuku	156	72	72	121	67	67	129	67	67	122	80	80
Kumi	134	97	97	134	124	124	133	93	93	132	99	99
Kween	122	74	74	126	133	133	138	51	51	149	51	51
Luuka	131	75	75	133	81	81	146	63	63	110	67	67
Manafwa	148	77	77	143	93	93	413	72	72	128	53	53
Mayuge	126	62	62	70	103	103	110	78	78	91	77	77
Mbale	140	63	63	110	87	87	123	64	64	114	65	65
Namayingo	108	68	68	110	72	72	88	66	66	107	85	85
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	97	97
Namutumba	174	76	76	125	75	75	138	70	70	112	70	70
Ngora	132	66	66	130	62	62	138	52	52	142	66	66
Pallisa	148	68	68	123	64	64	201	65	65	138	69	69
Serere	146	69	69	130	71	71	130	66	66	107	71	71
Sironko	143	63	63	142	66	66	138	59	59	94	62	62
Soroti	123	61	61	94	57	57	120	56	56	112	57	57
Tororo	164	80	80	141	83	83	135	75	75	142	82	82

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2013 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Northern Region												
Abim	219	74	74	91	83	83	99	77	77	98	85	85
Adjumani	53	61	61	85	74	74	107	65	65	131	71	71
Agago	132	78	78	155	75	75	167	78	78	156	76	76
Alebtong	150	99	99	128	88	88	143	78	78	142	82	82
Amolatar	164	66	66	123	70	70	125	63	63	119	68	68
Amudat	21	59	59	22	68	68	21	68	68	21	76	76
Amuria	86	81	81	119	73	73	121	67	67	122	75	75
Amuru	130	72	72	111	75	75	112	69	69	112	65	65
Apac	150	89	89	129	96	96	66	87	87	67	84	84
Arua	160	103	103	154	101	101	159	97	97	173	110	110
Dokolo	125	64	64	111	75	75	126	69	69	127	73	73
Gulu	146	59	59	128	60	60	216	57	57	120	47	47
Kaabong	49	140	140	107	98	98	131	124	124	133	120	120
Kitgum	112	69	69	126	57	57	138	52	52	134	57	57
Koboko	114	89	89	130	120	120	139	86	86	142	89	89
Kole	128	108	108	112	115	115	131	84	84	133	79	79
Kotido	38	68	68	42	94	94	44	72	72	49	84	84
Lamwo	130	67	67	141	62	62	143	59	59	140	59	59
Lira	142	94	94	124	78	78	123	73	73	118	71	71
Maracha	184	171	171	162	222	222	181	145	145	189	135	135
Moroto	39	42	42	47	40	40	54	40	40	56	45	45
Moyo	37	50	50	100	50	50	102	44	44	161	75	75
Nakapiripirit	41	55	55	40	55	55	41	54	54	45	64	64
Napak	46	72	72	50	159	159	56	60	60	68	68	68
Nebbi	157	98	98	129	104	104	233	80	80	171	96	96
Nwoya	366	67	67	91	62	62	87	62	62	75	54	54
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	65	65
Otuke	163	94	94	128	102	102	135	60	60	140	75	75
Oyam	149	68	68	128	86	86	122	77	77	129	91	91
Pader	148	67	67	157	73	73	195	77	77	191	75	75
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	78	78
Yumbe	60	85	85	57	86	86	60	88	88	90	116	116
Zombo	142	97	97	114	94	94	118	84	84	122	89	89

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Western Region												
Buhweju	115	39	39	105	44	44	107	37	37	99	40	40
Buliisa	137	90	90	96	87	87	91	73	73	92	78	78
Bundibugyo	86	55	55	103	71	71	122	52	52	121	52	52
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	60	60
Bushenyi	115	37	37	139	37	37	144	34	34	137	36	36
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	79	79
Hoima	90	46	46	78	48	47	82	41	45	76	33	45
Ibanda	125	46	39	87	47	58	129	45	39	127	45	42
Isingiro	107	39	46	86	58	43	86	39	38	82	42	42
Kabale	137	46	47	138	43	47	356	38	46	145	42	40
Kabarole	110	47	62	103	47	66	164	46	50	97	40	51
Kagadi	-	62	-	-	66	-	-	50	-	121	51	43
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	43	39
Kamwenge	123	-	51	92	-	56	97	-	47	96	39	50
Kanungu	125	51	38	125	56	46	133	47	37	132	50	38
Kasese	114	38	60	128	46	60	122	37	52	118	38	51
Kibaale	124	60	46	108	60	48	597	52	41	96	51	33
Kiruhura	105	50	50	90	56	56	99	38	38	98	39	39
Kiryandongo	97	70	70	108	96	96	110	63	63	115	66	66
Kisoro	133	48	48	122	55	55	136	48	48	118	47	47
Kyankwanzi	114	45	45	86	58	58	96	44	44	87	44	44
Kyegegwa	157	50	50	89	58	58	85	48	48	91	45	45
Kyenjojo	99	58	58	83	78	78	92	51	51	99	47	47
Masindi	88	57	57	111	63	63	108	47	47	108	50	50
Mbarara	121	37	37	114	50	50	113	36	36	119	39	39
Mitooma	114	36	36	139	40	40	146	37	37	146	35	35
Ntoroko	82	53	53	98	42	42	108	34	34	109	43	43
Ntungamo	88	42	42	115	50	50	121	41	41	111	38	38
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	54	54
Rubirizi	101	45	45	92	45	45	100	43	43	101	41	41
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	43	43
Rukungiri	104	34	34	108	39	39	123	32	32	125	35	35
Sheema	104	49	49	117	34	34	113	28	28	237	28	28
Uganda	117	57	58	109	58	63	112	63	54	111	55	55

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 E: Secondary school enrolment, Completion rate and Transition rate to S.4 by class (2010-2017)

CLASS	Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
S1	Male	179,013	180,634	166,922	183,195	176,934
	Female	167,524	168,067	159,669	175,529	170,595
	Total	346,537	348,701	326,591	358,724	347,529
S2	Male	158,539	169,257	154,799	177,788	163,138
	Female	146,962	157,759	144,463	168,262	155,657
	Total	305,501	327,016	299,262	346,050	318,795
S3	Male	149,995	150,346	145,404	164,684	155,822
	Female	134,924	138,873	134,447	152,645	146,500
	Total	284,919	289,219	279,851	317,329	302,322
S4	Male	133,314	142,623	126,314	144,783	139,490
	Female	116,960	125,630	115,934	132,027	126,993
	Total	250,274	268,253	242,248	276,810	266,483
S5	Male	51,769	46,193	41,899	48,516	39,972
	Female	33,991	30,456	28,418	32,737	27,871
	Total	85,760	76,649	70,317	81,253	67,843
S6	Male	54,582	49,338	39,825	46,440	40,762
	Female	35,166	32,074	25,914	30,671	26,849
	Total	89,448	81,412	65,739	77,111	67,611
Total	Male	727,212	738,391	675,163	765,406	716,118
	Female	635,527	652,859	608,845	691,871	654,465
	Total	1,362,439	1,391,250	1,284,008	1,457,277	1,370,583
S.4 Completion rate	Male	37	36	36	40	-
	Female	34	34	36	36	-
	Total	35	36	36	38	-
Transition rate to S.5	Male	37	34	28	31	-
	Female	27	26	21	29	-
	Total	32	30	25	30	-

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F: Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER
Central Region										
Buikwe	32	30	31	29	31	28	38	35	22	21
Bukomansimbi	25	24	28	26	23	22	35	33	31	30
Butambala	89	83	89	84	92	86	86	81	71	66
Buvuma	9	7	10	9	6	5	7	6	9	8
Gomba	20	19	25	23	19	18	22	20	18	16
Kalangala	8	7	7	6	16	12	13	11	14	11
Kalungu	53	48	52	48	46	43	50	46	51	48
Kampala	32	28	30	27	25	23	47	42	38	35
Kayunga	38	34	35	31	27	25	29	27	26	25
Kiboga	27	25	30	28	29	27	28	25	26	24
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	37
Luwero	52	47	52	48	46	42	49	45	32	29
Lwengo	26	24	26	25	28	26	24	22	27	25
Lyantonde	33	30	34	30	28	25	27	24	26	23
Masaka	39	36	56	52	35	32	48	43	43	40
Mityana	36	33	39	36	24	22	34	31	26	24
Mpigi	41	37	50	46	41	38	43	40	31	28
Mubende	23	20	24	21	22	20	17	15	21	18
Mukono	42	37	41	37	27	25	40	36	30	28
Nakaseke	30	27	32	29	25	23	29	27	22	20
Nakasongola	45	41	41	37	30	28	26	23	25	23
Rakai	30	27	31	29	29	27	68	63	23	21
Ssembabule	46	40	50	43	35	30	24	22	51	44
Wakiso	44	39	30	27	26	23	21	19	25	23
Eastern Region										
Budaka	49	41	53	47	39	34	42	38	32	28
Bududa	21	17	25	21	18	16	18	16	18	15
Bugiri	25	21	27	24	19	17	25	22	19	18
Bukedea	30	26	27	23	21	18	22	18	20	17
Bukwo	56	51	57	52	42	40	53	48	56	51
Bulambuli	43	39	50	47	29	25	27	24	26	23
Busia	42	34	42	36	32	27	36	30	30	26
Butaleja	34	29	32	28	24	22	23	21	25	23
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	31
Buyende	29	27	29	26	19	18	21	20	18	17
Iganga	47	43	56	51	46	43	51	48	46	43
Jinja	48	43	49	44	48	43	49	42	32	30
Kaberamaido	25	22	25	22	15	13	15	13	17	14
Kaliro	51	45	54	48	29	26	36	33	31	28
Kamuli	34	32	37	34	30	28	35	31	27	24
Kapchorwa	58	52	60	54	44	40	49	44	47	43
Katakwi	16	14	18	16	12	10	15	13	16	14
Kibuku	38	34	48	43	31	28	36	33	30	27
Kumi	18	15	22	19	16	14	19	17	24	21
Kween	43	38	42	39	38	34	45	39	44	40
Luuka	38	36	41	38	34	32	38	35	29	26
Manafwa	33	29	37	33	35	31	99	86	50	43
Mayuge	29	27	31	29	10	9	29	26	23	21
Mbale	67	57	73	64	50	44	55	46	48	42
Namayingo	15	14	17	15	17	16	13	11	16	14
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22
Namutumba	40	34	49	44	37	34	42	37	37	33
Ngora	38	34	40	34	37	32	33	27	24	20
Pallisa	34	30	37	34	28	25	49	43	33	29
Serere	25	23	23	21	19	16	19	16	17	16
Sironko	49	42	51	45	53	47	26	22	37	33
Soroti	27	25	32	29	26	24	45	38	24	21
Tororo	43	36	43	37	34	29	35	29	33	27

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F (Cont'd): Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER
Northern Region										
Abim	43	37	44	41	13	12	14	12	16	15
Adjumani	7	6	7	6	8	7	9	7	17	14
Agago	13	11	11	10	13	11	14	12	15	14
Alebtong	10	10	11	10	7	6	7	6	8	7
Amolatar	21	19	19	17	13	12	11	9	9	8
Amudat	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	2
Amuria	15	13	15	13	18	15	18	14	17	13
Amuru	16	14	15	13	12	10	11	9	11	8
Apac	10	9	10	9	6	6	3	3	4	3
Arua	22	19	21	19	16	14	18	15	16	13
Dokolo	14	13	16	14	8	7	10	9	10	9
Gulu	32	27	30	26	20	17	36	30	20	17
Kaabong	2	2	2	2	5	4	6	5	7	6
Kitgum	33	28	36	33	39	34	37	33	37	33
Koboko	18	16	18	16	21	18	19	17	19	17
Kole	18	17	25	20	16	14	16	13	15	13
Kotido	6	6	8	6	9	8	12	10	13	11
Lamwo	7	7	7	7	11	10	14	12	16	14
Lira	34	30	37	33	18	16	29	26	25	22
Maracha	16	14	18	16	14	12	14	12	14	12
Moroto	9	7	9	8	13	9	13	10	11	9
Moyo	8	6	8	7	22	18	22	17	31	27
Nakapiripirit	5	4	5	4	4	10	5	4	4	3
Napak	5	4	5	4	7	5	6	4	5	4
Nebbi	19	16	19	17	9	8	25	22	16	13
Nwoya	39	34	36	29	10	9	8	7	7	6
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11
Otuke	24	20	25	23	17	15	16	15	17	15
Oyam	9	8	10	8	5	4	5	4	5	4
Pader	10	9	11	10	13	12	14	13	14	13
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12
Yumbe	9	8	11	9	9	8	10	9	16	13
Zombo	12	11	13	11	11	9	11	9	11	9
Western Region										
Buhweju	18	16	20	18	16	12	16	13	14	13
Bulisa	23	21	17	16	6	5	13	11	13	11
Bundibugyo	13	11	14	12	15	12	20	17	17	15
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21
Bushenyi	46	41	51	46	47	42	47	42	47	43
Hoima	24	21	26	23	23	20	22	19	20	18
Ibanda	40	34	41	35	32	28	37	32	33	28
Isingiro	18	15	20	17	13	11	15	13	10	9
Kabale	37	32	40	36	31	28	81	72	47	41
Kabarole	38	33	43	37	28	26	54	48	37	33
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	22
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13
Kamwenge	23	19	23	19	17	14	16	13	18	14
Kanungu	34	30	35	32	32	28	33	29	35	32
Kasese	26	22	27	23	27	24	29	24	23	20
Kibaale	21	18	23	20	20	18	115	101	19	16
Kiruhura	16	13	16	14	15	13	16	14	14	12
Kiryandongo	22	20	22	20	22	20	24	21	21	19
Kisoro	25	22	25	22	14	11	23	20	24	22
Kyankwanzi	14	13	16	15	14	13	14	13	13	12
Kyegegwa	21	18	22	20	13	11	11	10	12	11
Kyenjojo	20	17	20	18	17	16	16	14	16	14
Masindi	25	21	22	20	26	23	23	21	25	22
Mbarara	39	33	38	33	30	26	33	29	34	29
Mitooma	37	33	41	36	44	39	46	41	45	41
Ntoroko	5	5	12	11	16	15	16	15	16	15
Ntungamo	33	28	29	24	28	24	28	24	26	23
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14
Rubirizi	37	32	36	32	17	15	27	23	34	29
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Rukungiri	40	36	41	36	38	33	40	35	42	37
Sheema	27	20	24	21	13	11	53	47	30	25
Uganda	29	26	30	26	25	22	27	24	25	22

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 G: Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Central Region										
Bukomansimbi	29	53	29	55	28	50	30	49	31	54
Butambala	19	55	18	72	20	55	23	43	21	53
Buvuma	12	25	11	20	11	53	16	49	28	54
Gomba	18	46	17	33	17	53	18	40	19	42
Kalangala	12	58	12	40	13	35	9	29	11	31
Kalungu	21	14	21	41	20	47	20	45	20	43
Kampala	21	57	19	49	21	59	19	51	18	43
Kayunga	21	62	19	48	25	52	21	50	20	51
Kiboga	18	62	18	50	21	56	19	50	17	45
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	64
Luwero	21	57	20	44	20	50	21	55	20	57
Lwengo	22	89	24	51	23	49	22	56	22	53
Lyantonde	20	53	20	50	19	77	20	52	18	46
Masaka	18	48	19	33	19	49	19	40	21	42
Mayuge	28	74	30	63	32	76	31	94	26	63
Mityana	20	57	20	53	21	67	19	48	20	51
Mpigi	15	47	16	39	17	39	15	41	15	40
Mubende	24	57	24	47	25	51	20	48	21	51
Mukono	20	58	18	43	23	57	22	55	22	52
Nakaseke	18	54	17	47	17	36	16	34	14	33
Nakasongola	23	52	21	46	22	43	21	35	19	42
Rakai	29	60	26	47	27	51	29	58	28	60
Ssembabule	18	53	19	50	21	53	20	46	20	55
Wakiso	19	49	20	52	20	51	19	50	17	45
Eastern Region										
Amuria	25	68	23	55	19	54	18	39	17	53
Budaka	28	87	29	72	30	74	35	95	29	80
Bududa	33	66	32	47	39	56	47	65	32	63
Bugiri	26	60	28	54	28	63	27	57	26	30
Buikwe	22	51	20	51	21	54	22	55	20	56
Bukedea	28	65	23	61	27	66	26	58	23	57
Bukwo	29	61	29	56	25	55	27	62	27	65
Bulambuli	31	107	32	74	34	63	31	50	29	63
Busia	28	74	30	55	30	54	31	63	30	63
Butaleja	26	92	25	57	32	63	29	49	27	52
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	69
Buyende	31	71	28	57	29	87	27	60	26	49
Iganga	26	69	28	65	30	69	30	53	28	69
Jinja	27	64	25	58	25	54	25	54	26	57
Kaberamaido	24	56	25	46	26	52	21	43	24	46
Kaliro	37	85	36	64	45	83	47	78	35	67
Kamuli	28	73	28	61	29	60	31	66	31	55
Kapchorwa	27	71	26	77	23	48	24	48	23	59
Katakwi	27	62	25	52	22	42	23	41	20	41
Kibuku	20	67	23	73	25	61	29	60	28	66
Kumi	23	69	26	53	29	60	29	63	27	56
Kween	26	63	22	54	26	112	24	56	21	54
Luuka	26	82	24	75	26	56	29	65	27	55
Manafwa	29	73	29	59	30	45	26	66	24	55
Mbale	25	74	28	83	28	79	28	132	30	77
Namayingo	35	99	33	54	43	72	41	54	38	51
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	65
Namutumba	35	89	34	70	36	76	39	75	32	66
Ngora	26	74	26	50	24	62	22	46	21	42
Pallisa	26	65	28	49	30	75	31	59	31	60
Serere	24	86	26	70	23	60	24	57	23	48
Sironko	21	56	23	49	22	61	23	66	23	68
Soroti	25	80	26	74	24	66	25	75	23	62
Tororo	26	70	26	61	27	57	27	63	28	64

Table 2.2 G (Cont'd): Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Northern Region										
Abim	30	63	28	51	25	51	36	110	29	66
Adjumani	21	40	20	40	22	35	19	34	23	45
Agago	28	62	28	58	19	50	22	46	22	47
Alebtong	18	69	17	54	18	41	14	44	14	40
Amolatar	20	64	20	53	19	40	18	33	13	28
Amudat	15	29	17	28	3	14	14	36	10	40
Amuru	21	48	18	32	19	60	18	34	17	39
Apac	22	44	16	31	15	28	17	36	17	40
Arua	17	46	17	41	17	39	16	40	16	40
Dokolo	21	59	20	40	19	43	18	77	17	47
Gulu	19	43	19	43	19	39	18	37	17	43
Kaabong	27	49	30	35	28	35	32	32	35	38
Kitgum	32	76	28	54	32	76	26	62	32	69
Koboko	17	42	17	44	18	42	16	35	18	40
Kole	19	51	22	56	21	45	18	49	15	50
Kotido	37	108	39	98	43	104	42	117	36	121
Lamwo	37	61	37	58	17	40	21	38	24	51
Lira	23	69	23	65	22	47	23	51	21	52
Maracha	16	38	17	33	18	34	17	36	16	33
Moroto	19	46	22	52	19	40	20	52	17	35
Moyo	21	42	20	35	19	59	19	85	30	61
Nakapiripirit	25	45	27	41	26	37	34	145	20	31
Napak	19	51	20	51	22	47	24	45	30	45
Nebbi	24	72	21	40	22	49	22	50	20	43
Nwoya	20	39	17	32	21	37	17	30	16	25
Omor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	29
Otuke	20	60	17	40	19	43	20	57	21	46
Oyam	22	47	19	37	15	41	13	33	17	39
Pader	17	39	16	43	16	42	17	42	19	43
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	54
Yumbe	23	58	23	55	23	46	22	58	32	75
Zombo	19	34	20	37	25	51	21	40	21	45
Western Region										
Buhweju	13	41	12	-	11	45	11	29	12	29
Buliisa	24	60	20	29	22	62	17	37	22	45
Bundibugyo	23	63	26	64	27	55	29	84	24	69
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	36
Bushenyi	20	54	19	-	16	40	16	40	16	40
Hoima	25	63	26	46	26	57	24	53	23	51
Ibanda	19	53	17	56	18	51	17	41	16	42
Isingiro	17	42	17	42	16	40	16	41	12	37
Kabale	19	31	19	44	18	40	18	56	17	37
Kabarole	27	61	27	40	24	45	24	55	25	51
Kagadi	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	53
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	39
Kamwenge	22	51	20	-	18	45	18	58	18	53
Kanungu	21	41	21	51	19	41	20	41	20	45
Kasese	19	54	18	53	18	47	18	41	19	41
Kibaale	20	54	20	46	21	62	20	41	18	45
Kiruhura	19	48	17	48	16	39	17	34	18	36
Kiryandongo	23	49	26	36	20	51	19	50	17	43
Kisoro	21	54	20	51	19	39	17	33	19	39
Kyankwanzi	15	37	15	37	20	47	15	37	16	39
Kyegegwa	19	47	17	37	18	41	18	37	15	39
Kyenjojo	24	69	22	35	21	51	19	51	20	46
Masindi	19	57	22	58	23	47	22	47	18	43
Mbarara	25	50	18	48	18	43	19	42	18	42
Mitooma	19	64	19	52	19	44	20	49	19	48
Ntoroko	19	76	31	43	21	44	20	38	26	45
Ntungamo	21	54	20	59	20	44	19	32	19	42
Rubanda	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	16	40
Rubirizi	19	52	18	-	18	43	16	46	16	47
Rukiga	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	17	42
Rukungiri	24	53	23	-	23	43	21	42	20	45
Sheema	20	48	20	44	18	48	20	45	20	54
Uganda	22		22		22		22		21	

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

2.3 Labour Statistics

Table 2.3 A: Working age, working, employed and subsistence agriculture only populations (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Working age	Working		Employment		Subsistence agriculture only	
	No. ('000)	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Sex							
Male	8,965	7,397	82.5	5,047	56.3	2,310	25.8
Female	10,139	7,656	75.5	4,023	39.7	3,604	35.5
Residence							
Rural	13,803	11,395	82.6	5,985	43.4	5,373	38.9
Urban	5,301	3,658	69	3,085	58.2	541	10.2
Sub-regions							
Kampala	1,030	643	62.4	634	61.6	4	0.4
Central1	2,597	1,904	73.3	1,614	62.1	269	10.4
Central2	2,038	1,540	75.6	1,250	61.3	287	14.1
Busoga	1,811	1,640	90.6	762	42	867	47.8
Bukedi	969	780	80.5	233	24.1	546	56.4
Bugishu	936	789	84.3	291	31.1	497	53.1
Teso	997	767	77	313	31.4	454	45.6
Karamoja	440	340	77.2	199	45.1	141	32.1
Lango	1,121	930	83	425	37.9	504	44.9
Acholi	811	631	77.8	291	35.9	339	41.9
West Nile	1,414	1,254	88.6	807	57.1	443	31.3
Bunyoro	1,168	901	77.1	534	45.8	362	31
Tooro	1,447	1,134	78.4	680	47	447	30.9
Ankole	1,577	1,205	76.4	732	46.5	467	29.6
Kigezi	748	594	79.4	305	40.8	287	38.4
Education attainment							
No formal education	1,714	1,431	83.5	681	39.7	749	43.7
Some primary	6,377	5,650	88.6	3,134	49.1	2,500	39.2
Completed primary	2,227	1,938	87	1,258	56.5	670	30.1
Some secondary	2,357	1,990	84.4	1,450	61.5	530	22.5
Completed secondary	1,341	1,088	81.1	843	62.9	238	17.8
Post-secondary and above	1,566	1,304	83.3	1,204	76.9	96	6.1
Age groups							
14-17	3,273	1,693	51.7	529	16.2	1,144	35
18-30	7,717	6,040	78.3	3,883	50.3	2,114	27.4
31-59	7,615	6,915	90.8	4,457	58.5	2,453	32.2
60-64	500	405	81	202	40.3	203	40.6
Youth 15-24 years	6,683	4,448	66.6	2,261	33.8	2,131	31.9
Total	19,104	15,053	78.8	9,071	47.5	5,915	31

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 B: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Employment –to-Population Ratio (EPR) and Subsistence Agriculture Rate of populations (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	LFPR (%)	EPR (%)	Subsistence agriculture only (%)
Sex			
Male	59.8	56.3	25.8
Female	45.7	39.7	35.5
Residence			
Rural	46.3	43.4	38.9
Urban	68	58.2	10.2
Sub-regions			
Kampala	77.9	61.6	0.4
Central1	70.8	62.1	10.4
Central2	67.4	61.3	14.1
Busoga	43	42	47.8
Bukedi	25.5	24.1	56.4
Bugishu	34.2	31.1	53.1
Teso	37.6	31.4	45.6
Karamoja	54	45.1	32.1
Lango	41.8	37.9	44.9
Acholi	39.6	35.9	41.9
Westnile	58.5	57.1	31.3
Bunyoro	49.6	45.8	31
Tooro	50.4	47	30.9
Ankole	48.4	46.5	29.6
Kigezi	43.4	40.8	38.4
Education attainment			
No formal education	43.3	39.7	42.2
Some primary	43.9	49.1	39.5
Completed primary	55.5	56.5	29.6
Some secondary	54.2	61.5	24.1
Completed secondary	67.3	62.9	17
Post-secondary plus	82.9	76.9	6.5
Age groups			
14-17	18.9	16.2	35
18-30	58.1	50.3	27.4
31-59	61.4	58.5	32.2
60-64	43.3	40.3	40.6
Youth 15-24 years	40.7	33.8	31.9
Total	52.3	47.5	31

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 C: Status in employment for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Paid employment	Employer	Own account worker	Contributing family worker	Others	Total
Sex						
Male	46	5.5	43.8	4.3	0.6	100
Female	28.3	2.9	57.6	10.3	0.9	100
Residence						
Rural	31.4	3.5	56.6	7.8	0.8	100
Urban	51.3	5.9	37	5.2	0.6	100
Sub-regions						
Kampala	58.4	7	29.3	4.8	0.6	100
Central1	44.6	7.2	40.7	7.2	0.2	100
Central2	31	10	40.7	18.2	0.2	100
Busoga	32.3	1.3	62.4	3	1.1	100
Bukedi	42	1.9	55.2	0.8	0.1	100
Bugishu	47.2	2	47	2.9	0.9	100
Teso	33	1.6	63.3	1.8	0.3	100
Karamoja	35.5	0.4	55.6	7.8	0.7	100
Lango	32.9	1.8	57.9	6.3	1.2	100
Acholi	26.1	1.3	59.8	9.8	3	100
West Nile	22.7	1.6	67.8	6.9	1	100
Bunyoro	35.8	4.1	56.7	3	0.4	100
Tooro	33.5	3	55.6	6.3	1.6	100
Ankole	47.3	0.9	48.5	3.1	0.2	100
Kigezi	52.9	2.8	40.8	3	0.6	100
Age groups						
14-17	27.2	0.1	40.2	30.3	2.1	100
18-30	44.9	2.8	43.6	8	0.8	100
31-59	34	6	56.1	3.4	0.4	100
60-64	26.6	7.3	62.6	3.1	0.4	100
Education attainment						
No formal education	35.5	2.2	56.1	5.9	0.3	100
Some primary	29.8	2.8	58.8	7.8	0.8	100
Completed primary	29.9	4.4	56.7	8.4	0.5	100
Some secondary	41.1	4.6	46.2	7.3	0.9	100
Completed secondary	42	6.7	43.6	7.2	0.4	100
Post-secondary plus	64.1	6.7	25	3.5	0.8	100
Total	38.1	4.3	49.9	6.9	0.6	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 D: Industry for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Trade	Manufacturing	Transport and storage	Construction	Education	Other service activities	Hotels , restaurant eating places	Others	Total
Sex										
Male	35.5	18.3	8.3	9.9	8.2	4.1	3.4	1.3	11.3	100
Female	35.9	28.6	7.4	0	0.1	4.8	5.4	6.6	11.1	100
Residence										
Rural	48	19.1	8.2	4.4	3.9	3.8	2.5	2.8	7.3	100
Urban	11.7	30.1	7.4	7.6	5.9	5.5	7.6	5.4	18.7	100
Sub-regions										
Kampala	1.7	31.3	7.6	8.3	7.1	5.3	13.3	5.4	19.9	100
Central1	26.5	24.4	5.7	6.5	6.1	5.3	6.4	5.4	13.8	100
Central2	42.2	25.3	5.8	4.7	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.3	8	100
Busoga	39.4	21.1	8.8	6.5	2.6	3.9	4	3.5	9.9	100
Bukedi	51.2	11.7	4.5	7.2	2.6	1.7	1.6	3	16.4	100
Bugishu	25.6	26.8	4.7	9.6	4.6	1.4	3.7	5.7	17.9	100
Teso	36.7	19.6	12.6	6.8	3.7	3	2.2	4.4	11	100
Karamoja	45.6	11.8	15.5	1.5	4.2	2	1.5	1	17	100
Lango	33	26	9.3	4.8	4.3	2.9	4.5	3.4	12	100
Acholi	42	17.7	11	4.2	6.7	5.5	1.7	1.4	9.8	100
West Nile	42.8	20.8	15.2	3.4	3.5	2.8	1.1	3.4	7	100
Bunyoro	45.1	21.4	6.4	4.9	5	5.3	3.3	1.9	7	100
Tooro	45.6	23.3	6.1	4.8	4.4	3.9	2.1	1.6	8.1	100
Ankole	36.5	21.4	7	4.2	4.6	7.5	3.4	4.4	11.1	100
Kigezi	46.3	17.6	6.8	5.1	5.6	7.4	2.6	1.5	7.3	100
Age groups										
14-17	67.8	7.3	5.9	0.9	2.5	0.2	4.6	3.5	7.4	100
18-30	31.2	23.4	8	6.1	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	12.2	100
31-59	34.8	24.6	7.9	5.8	4.8	4.6	3.5	3.2	10.8	100
60-64	54.6	14.9	11	1.1	1.9	3.9	2	1.7	8.9	100
Total	35.7	22.9	7.9	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.7	11.2	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 E: Occupation for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Service and sales workers	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Others	Total
Sex									
Male	6.7	2.6	23.2	25.4	10.8	7.6	22.3	1.6	100
Female	6.6	1.5	39.8	29.8	5.6	0.4	14.4	1.9	100
Residence									
Rural	4.9	1	25	36.9	8.3	3.5	19.5	0.9	100
Urban	10.1	4.2	41.7	8.7	8.8	6	17.2	3.4	100
Sub-regions									
Kampala	10.1	4.5	46.1	1.4	9.3	7	17	4.7	100
Central1	7.3	3.6	34.9	23.1	9.7	5.8	13.1	2.5	100
Central2	5.7	1	30.7	36.4	7.6	3.5	14.1	1.1	100
Busoga	6.4	1.2	29.7	32.8	3.7	5.8	18.7	1.6	100
Bukedi	8.3	1.3	24.9	39.7	0.9	1.2	21.8	1.8	100
Bugishu	11	2.3	33.5	12	3.1	4.9	31.9	1.3	100
Teso	5.8	1.9	30.8	28.7	10.7	3	18.4	0.7	100
Karamoja	4.6	1.4	14.6	34.9	11	1.4	29.9	2.3	100
Lango	7.7	0.9	39.6	25	3.4	0.5	21.8	1.1	100
Acholi	6.6	1.3	20.8	36.4	7.3	6.2	19	2.3	100
West Nile	2.5	1.8	27.3	33.3	20.7	2.6	11	0.7	100
Bunyoro	5.9	1.4	25.3	34.9	6.7	6.7	17.8	1.3	100
Tooro	4.8	1.6	26.3	33.5	6.9	3.6	22.7	0.5	100
Ankole	7.9	2.2	27.6	19.5	7.8	3.8	28.8	2.5	100
Kigezi	9.7	1.6	22.1	21.4	6.2	3.8	34.6	0.6	100
Age groups									
14-17	0.1	0	11.7	59.1	4.7	0.6	23.8	0	100
18-30	6.6	2	32	22.8	8.5	4.9	21.8	1.3	100
31-59	7.5	2.3	32.1	26.9	8.9	4.5	15.6	2.3	100
60-64	5.2	4.2	20.8	43.4	8.8	0.8	15.9	1.1	100
Education attainment									
No formal education	1.2	0.3	19.7	38.9	6.1	1.7	31.5	0.5	100
Some primary	0.1	0.2	27.4	36.5	8.4	3.4	23.7	0.3	100
Completed primary	0.1	0.9	33.8	30.8	9.2	5.4	19.3	0.5	100
Some secondary	8.5	2.5	33.3	21.4	10.5	6	16.1	1.6	100
Completed secondary	7	3	42.3	17.1	8.2	7.5	12.6	2.2	100
Post-secondary plus	32.3	8.1	30	7	7	3.1	5.3	7.3	100
Total	6.7	2.1	30.6	27.3	8.5	4.4	18.7	1.8	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 F: Education level attained for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	No formal education	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post-secondary plus	Total
Sex							
Male	5	36.5	15.3	17.1	11	15.1	100
Female	11.4	38.2	13.4	17	8.5	11.5	100
Residence							
Rural	9.5	44.4	15.4	15.5	7.6	7.6	100
Urban	4.6	23.3	12.6	20.1	14.3	25.1	100
Sub-regions							
Kampala	4.4	12.6	10.6	23.2	15.8	33.5	100
Central1	5	27	14.5	21.4	12.8	19.4	100
Central2	5.8	35.4	16.5	18.4	11.7	12.3	100
Busoga	5.6	44.3	12	18.1	10.5	9.5	100
Bukedi	6	49.5	8.6	20.5	6.6	8.8	100
Bugishu	7.8	34.4	14.1	16.9	10.3	16.5	100
Teso	3.6	48	20.6	10.2	8.9	8.7	100
Karamoja	57.4	21.6	4.4	7	3.4	6.2	100
Lango	7	43.6	16.8	14.2	9.1	9.4	100
Acholi	8.2	44.9	15.7	15.5	7.2	8.5	100
West Nile	7	59.8	11.6	11.4	5.9	4.3	100
Bunyoro	10.3	38.9	12.2	18.7	8	11.9	100
Tooro	10.6	43.9	14.9	14.2	9.3	7	100
Ankole	9.4	34	20.1	15.5	5.8	15.3	100
Kigezi	6.6	38.9	16.9	13.1	9.4	15.1	100
Age groups							
14-17	4.5	66.9	14.7	11.9	1.4	0.6	100
18-30	5.2	32.4	14.2	20.7	13.6	13.9	100
31-59	10	37.8	14.7	14.9	7.9	14.7	100
60-64	19.4	40.1	11.7	9.3	4.2	15.3	100
Total	7.9	37.3	14.4	17.1	9.9	13.5	100

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 G: Median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment on main job (14 - 64 years), 2012/13 and 2016/17

Background characteristics	Nominal		Real (base 2009/10=100)	
	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17
Sex				
Male	172,000	220,000	121,427	134,042
Female	93,000	110,000	65,655	67,021
Residence				
Rural	100,000	120,000	70,597	73,114
Urban	220,000	220,000	155,314	134,042
Sector				
Public	325,000	459,000	229,441	279,659
Private	110,000	150,000	77,657	91,392
Sub-regions				
Kampala	262,000	300,000	184,965	182,784
Central1	200,000	220,000	141,194	134,042
Central2	170,000	200,000	120,015	121,856
Busoga	122,000	154,000	86,129	93,829
Bukedi	66,000	110,000	46,594	67,021
Bugishu	70,000	130,000	49,418	79,206
Teso	110,000	200,000	77,657	121,856
Karamoja	66,000	100,000	46,594	60,928
Lango	240,000	150,000	169,433	91,392
Acholi	220,000	160,000	155,314	97,485
West Nile	66,000	110,000	46,594	67,021
Bunyoro	150,000	154,000	105,896	93,829
Tooro	120,000	110,000	84,717	67,021
Ankole	96,000	110,000	67,773	67,021
Kigezi	110,000	110,000	77,657	67,021
Education attainment				
No formal education	66,000	80,000	46,594	48,742
Some primary	88,000	100,000	62,126	60,928
Completed primary	130,000	130,000	91,776	79,206
Some secondary	210,000	220,000	148,254	134,042
Completed secondary	210,000	200,000	148,254	121,856
Post-secondary plus	361,000	420,000	254,856	255,898
Age groups				
14-17	66,000	60,000	46,594	36,557
18-30	132,000	150,000	93,188	91,392
31-59	176,000	270,000	124,251	164,506
60-64	66,000	200,000	46,594	121,856
Youth 15 to 24 years	110,000	110,000	77,657	67,021
Total	132,000	176,000	93,188	107,233

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 H: Female Share of Employed Population by Industry and Occupation, 2012/13 and 2016/17

	2012/13	2016/17		2012/13	2016/17
Industry (ISIC REV4)			Occupation (ISCO 08)		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.2	44.6	Managers	25.8	35.9
Trade	54.9	55.5	Professionals	40.2	44.3
Manufacturing	52.9	41.4	Technicians and associate professionals	35.4	32.0
Education	44.7	48.6	Clerical support workers	49.2	63.5
Construction	1.9	0.7	Service and sales workers	58.4	58.0
Transport and storage	4.4	0.3	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	49.3	49.6
Hotels ,restaurants and bars	80.1	80.5	Craft and related trades workers	36.0	30.3
Others	40.2	47.6	Plant and machine operators	4.1	4.0
			Elementary occupations	47.5	34.9
Total	45.4	44.4	Total		

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

Table 2.3 I: Unemployment Rate (14 - 64 years), 2016/17

	Unemployment Rate
Sex	
Male	6.2
Female	14.4
Residence	
Rural	5.8
Urban	13.1
Sub-regions	
Kampala	21
Central1	12.3
Central2	9
Busoga	2.3
Bukedi	5.3
Bugishu	9.2
Teso	16.3
Karamoja	16.5
Lango	9.3
Acholi	9.4
West Nile	2.5
Bunyoro	7.7
Tooro	6.8
Ankole	4.1
Kigezi	5.8
Education attainment	
No formal education	9.6
Some primary	7.2
Completed primary	7.4
Some secondary	11
Completed secondary	13
Post-secondary plus	11
Age groups	
14-17	14.3
18-30	13.3
31-59	4.7
60-64	6.9
Youth 15-24 years	16.8
Total	9.2
Number ('000)	919

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

Table 2.3 J: Selected Indicators on Children, 2016/17

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Total population	18,379	19,351	28,822	8,907	37,730
Children 6-17 years					
Population (000's)	6,135	6,377	10,040	2,472	12,512
% to total population	33.4	33	34.8	27.8	33.2
Activity status					
Working only	6.6	5.7	6.5	4.8	6.1
In school only	59.3	61	57.6	70.8	60.2
Both in school and working	24.7	23.7	26.5	14.9	24.2
None	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Total schooling	84	84.6	84	85.6	84.3
Total working	31.3	29.4	32.9	19.7	30.3
Mean age at first primary school attendance (years)	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.8	6.2
Mean age of working children	13	13.1	13	13.5	13.1
Proportion engaged in household chores	76.7	83.9	81.3	76.3	80.3
Children 5-17 years					
Total children 5-17 in school (000's)	6,705	6,911	10,909	2,707	13,616
% to total population	36.5	35.7	37.9	30.4	36.1
Proportion of Children age 5-17 involved in household chores	73.2	80.8	78.1	72.7	77.1
Total children working (000s)	1,922	1,872	3,308	486	3,794
% to total children	28.7	27.1	30.3	18	27.9
Sector of employment (percent)					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	91.9	92	94.4	74.9	91.9
Production	4.6	1.7	2.9	5.2	3.2
Services	3.5	6.3	2.7	19.9	4.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100

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

Table 2.3 J Cont...: Selected Indicators on Children, 2016/17

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Status in employment (percent)					
Paid employment	7.3	3.8	4.6	12.2	5.6
An own-account worker	81.2	84.9	85.5	66.2	83
Contributing family workers	10.9	10.4	9.4	19	10.7
Others	0.6	0.8	0.5	2.5	0.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Occupation (percent)					
Agricultural and fishery workers	88.7	90.1	91.7	73.6	89.4
Elementary occupations	2	4.6	1.9	13.1	3.3
Service workers	4.2	1.6	2.4	6	2.9
Others	5.1	3.7	4	7.2	4.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Involvement in child labour ('000s)					
5 -11 years working	13.4	11.9	13.6	8.8	12.6
12 – 13 years	24.1	19.6	23.1	15.8	21.8
14-17 years	20.7	13.2	16.6	17.7	16.8
Total (5-17 years)	16.8	13.5	15.9	12.1	15.1
Total child labour ('000s)	1,126	931	1,728	327	2,055
Child labour as percentage of all children (5-17 Years)	16.8	13.5	15.9	12.1	15.1
Child labour as percentage of working children	58.6	49.7	52.3	67.3	54.2

Source: NLFS 2016/2017, UBOS

Table 2.3K: Education status, Activity Status and wages of the Youth Population (18-30 years), 2016/17

Indicator Category	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Population					
Population (000's)	18,379	19,351	28,822	8,907	37,730
Youth Population (18-30 years in 000's)	3,511	4,230	5,302	2,438	7,741
% to total population	19.1	21.9	18.4	27.4	20.5
Education Schooling status					
Attending school	15.2	7.7	9.6	14.4	11.1
Not attending school	84.8	92.3	90.4	85.6	88.9
Education attainment - out of school (%)					
No Education	5.6	9.6	10.1	2.7	7.9
Primary	58.2	58.3	66.2	39.6	58.2
Secondary	27.5	24.2	19.8	39.4	25.6
Post primary/secondary specialised training	5.7	5.9	3.5	11.2	5.8
Degree and above	3.0	2.0	0.5	7.1	2.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100
With a field of specialisation	10.0	6.8	4.3	19.1	8.3
Activity status					
Working ('000)	2,960	3,346	4,574	1,732	6,306
% working to youth population	84.3	79.1	86.3	71.0	81.5
Employment ('000)	2,066	1,792	2,394	1,464	3,859
% of youth in employment to youth population	58.9	42.4	45.2	60.0	49.8
Subsistence agriculture production only ('000)	877	1,537	2,173	242	2,415
% of youth in subsistence agriculture production to youth population	25.0	36.3	41.0	9.9	31.2
% of youth in subsistence agriculture production to working youth	29.6	45.9	47.5	14.0	38.3
Youth in Labour force (000's)	2,333	2,101	2,770	1,664	4,434
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	66.4	49.7	52.2	68.2	57.3
Employment to Population Ratio (EPR)	58.9	42.4	45.2	60	49.8
Status in employment (%)					
Paid employment	46.3	31.7	31.0	53.5	39.5
Employer	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.2
Own account worker	44.3	52.2	54.1	38.0	48.0
Contributing family worker	6.8	14.5	13.2	5.7	10.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Sector of employment (%)					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37.5	42.4	56.9	10.6	39.8
Production	20.6	10.9	13.6	20.1	16.0
Service	41.9	46.8	29.5	69.3	44.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Informal employment (outside agriculture)	92.3	89.8	92.0	91.0	91.4
Average weekly usual hours of work (main job)	49.7	42.4	39.8	58	46.2
Average weekly actual hours of work (main job)	44.4	39.2	34.7	53.6	42.0
Median monthly wages - paid employment ('000's)	220	134	126	220	170

Source: NLFS 2016/17, UBOS

2.5 Health Statistics

Table 2.5 A: Out Patient Department per capita Utilization in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2014/15-2017/18

Region/District	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Region/District	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	1.1	1	1.1	0.9	Abim	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3
Bukomasimbi	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	Adjumani	2.2	2.3	3.2	2.8
Butambala	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.3	Agago	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.1
Buvuma	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	Alebtong	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Gomba	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	Amolatar	1	0.7	0.8	0.6
Kalangala	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	Amudat	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kalungu	1.1	1	1.1	1.6	Amuru	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.2
Kampala	2.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	Apac	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9
Kassanda				0.4	Arua	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.5
Kayunga	1	0.8	0.9	0.8	Dokolo	1	0.8	0.8	0.6
Kiboga	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	Gulu	2.6	1.7	2.4	1.9
Kyankwanzi	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	Kaabong	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4
Kyotera	-	-	1.6	1.4	Kitgum	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.2
Luwero	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	Koboko	1	1.0	0.8	0.8
Lwengo	0.9	0.9	1	0.7	Kole	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4
Lyantonde	2.3	2.2	2	1.4	Kotido	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Masaka	2	1.5	1.5	1.2	Kwania				0.6
Mityana	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	Lamwo	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.9
Mpigi	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	Lira	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.8
Mubende	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	Maracha	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9
Mukono	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	Moroto	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
Nakaseke	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	Moyo	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.4
Nakasongola	1.6	1.4	3.2	1.2	Nabiratuku				0.8
Rakai	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	Nakapiripirit	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0
Sembabule	0.7	0.7	1.7	0.7	Napak	1	1.1	0.9	0.8
Wakiso	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	Nebbi	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
					Nwoya	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9
					Omoro	-	1.8	1.5	1.0
					Otuke	1	0.9	1	0.6
Eastern					Oyam	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.7
Amuria	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	Pader	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.2
Budaka	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	Pakwach	-	-	1	1.2
Bududa	1	0.8	0.9	0.8	Yumbe	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2
Bugiri	1	0.8	0.8	0.6	Zombo	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7
Bukedea	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6					
Bukwo	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3					
Bulambuli	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6					
Busia	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	Western				
Butaleja	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	Buhweju	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6
Butebo	-	-	0.8	0.6	Bulisa	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Buyende	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	Bundibugyo	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9
Iganga	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	Bunyangabu	-	-	0.8	0.6
Jinja	1.9	2	2.1	1.7	Bushenyi	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1

Table 2.5 A (cont'd): Out Patient Department per capita Utilization in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2014/15-2017/18

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Eastern					Western				
Kaberamaido	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7	Hoima	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9
Kaliro	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	Ibanda	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.1
Kamuli	1.2	1.4	1.9	0.8	Isingiro	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8
Kapchorwa	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	Kabale	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.5
Katakwi	2	1.5	1.4	1.2	Kabarole	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1
Kibuku	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	Kagadi	-	-	0.5	0.4
Kumi	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	Kakumiro	-	0.5	0.5	0.3
Kween	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	Kamwenge	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Luuka	1	0.9	1	0.9	Kanungu	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8
Manafwa	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	Kasese	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
Mayuge	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	Kibaale	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4
Mbale	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	Kikuube				0.8
Namayingo	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	Kiruhura	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6
Namisindwa	-	-	0.5	0.4	Kiryandongo	0.9	1.0	1	0.8
Namutumba	1	0.7	0.8	0.6	Kisoro	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Ngora	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	Kyegegwa	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Pallisa	1	0.8	0.8	0.6	Kyenjojo	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Serere	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	Masindi	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Sironko	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	Mbarara	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.9
Soroti	2.2	1.8	0.8	1.1	Mitooma	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.8
Tororo	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	Ntoroko	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
					Ntungamo	0.9	1.0	1	0.6
					Rubanda	-	-	1.3	0.9
					Rubirizi	1	1.1	1	0.6
					Rukiga	-	-	1.6	1.3
					Rukungiri	1.7	3.2	1.7	1.3
					Sheema	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.0
					Uganda	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2013/14-2017/18

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	44	44	49	54.0	Abim	49	54	51	59.9
Bukomasimbi	22	28	31	32.9	Adjumani	54	62	82	93.4
Butambala	281	75	95	105.9	Agago	79	85	71	79.3
Buvuma	15	18	16	20.9	Alebtong	33	37	39	45.3
Gomba	26	34	36	39.0	Amolatar	39	44	40	43.7
Kalangala	26	34	40	38.1	Amudat	32	32	38	32.9
Kalungu	50	53	60	65.0	Amuru	35	40	45	56.2
Kampala	119	119	117	118.1	Apac	42	41	42	51.7
Kassanda				46.3	Arua	90	61	60	72.6
Kayunga	46	54	55	56.2	Dokolo	43	53	51	49.0
Kiboga	76	82	89	84.9	Gulu	81	84	95	100.8
Kyankwanzi	23	22	24	31.2	Kaabong	59	60	57	70.2
Kyotera	-	-	56	73.4	Kitgum	15	78	68	78.1
Luwero	55	60	61	65.6	Koboko	42	49	53	63.9
Lwengo	25	31	34	36.0	Kole	37	38	33	38.1
Lyantonde	75	80	75	83.9	Kotido	55	66	55	67.2
Masaka	88	88	90	92.5	Kwania				40.4
Mityana	64	68	66	69.4	Lamwo	91	68	63	75.7
Mpigi	64	72	71	80.8	Lira	54	57	57	68.6
Mubende	40	39	42	43.3	Maracha	52	57	59	54.4
Mukono	47	48	52	56.7	Moroto	45	39	44	40.9
Nakaseke	63	79	80	79.3	Moyo	46	49	58	100.9
Nakasongola	43	44	50	49.5	Nabiratuku				41.9
Rakai	47	54	50	50.4	Nakapiripirit	41	39	43	43.3
Sembabule	16	19	80	30.4	Napak	67	69	63	71.7
Wakiso	27	30	28	32.1	Nebbi	66	71	81	86.0
					Nwoya	47	46	37	42.8
Eastern					Omoro	-	-	46	73.5
Amuria	47	57	62	57.4	Otuke	34	39	38	45.3
Budaka	53	61	53	55.7	Oyam	64	67	75	72.3
Bududa	26	28	30	33.4	Pader	33	37	46	51.0
Bugiri	37	46	48	45.3	Pakwach	-	-	58	69.7
Bukedea	54	49	48	52.1	Yumbe	46	41	44	56.2
Bukwo	27	34	34	35.5	Zombo	43	44	45	50.8
Bulambuli	18	23	28	33.8					
Busia	55	62	71	65.4	Western				
Butaleja	56	67	70	67.8	Buhweju	25	28	35	27.1
Butebo	-	-	48	56.8	Bulisa	31	38	43	45.8
Buyende	35	41	37	36.3	Bundibugyo	41	46	49	60.7
Iganga	58	62	57	74.9	Bunyangabu	-	-	56	50.4
Jinja	77	85	80	84.8	Bushenyi	71	73	83	87.6
Kaberamaido	47	55	56	55.2	Hoima	57	60	62	87.2

Table 2.5 B (cont'd): Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2013/14-2017/18

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Eastern					Western				
Kaliro	32	38	42	32.4	Ibanda	49	51	52	63.1
Kamuli	58	79	93	55.8	Isingiro	48	60	55	53.6
Kapchorwa	48	58	63	69.2	Kabale	50	56	76	77.6
Katakwi	60	62	54	64.2	Kabarole	69	75	96	101.8
Kibuku	53	55	60	61.1	Kagadi			49	49.8
Kumi	57	58	68	67.0	Kakumiro			36	40.9
Kween	15	19	25	33.0	Kamweng	52	50	56	61.3
Luuka	25	28	26	32.5	Kanungu	52	56	57	58.0
Manafwa	31	36	46	41.7	Kasese	46	52	55	66.6
Mayuge	38	41	41	43.1	Kibaale	40	43	39	43.9
Mbale	62	66	73	80.8	Kikuube				48.3
Namayingo	29	35	40	36.5	Kiruhura	37	40	45	49.4
Namisindwa	-	-	33	46.8	Kiryandon	42	58	64	65.5
Namutumba	37	39	37	29.7	Kisoro	60	63	65	64.1
Ngora	61	65	63	60.9	Kyegegwa	35	41	41	61.1
Pallisa	54	58	61	58.6	Kyenjojo	52	55	57	58.9
Serere	67	76	22	54.7	Masindi	57	51	53	55.7
Sironko	28	27	58	54.4	Mbarara	62	65	78	80.0
Soroti	78	86	35	77.8	Mitooma	29	33	38	39.9
Tororo	55	56	67	70.5	Ntoroko	34	64	61	56.3
					Ntungamo	44	45	47	50.8
					Rubanda	-	-	41	39.4
					Rubirizi	32	43	48	53.8
					Rukiga	-	-	52	46.7
					Rukungiri	64	70	78	65.4
					Sheema	63	57	78	71.9
					Uganda	53	55	58	60.0

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 C: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2014/15 -2016/17

	Number of Hospital beds			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)				Pregnant women who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)			
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central											
Buikwe	500	481	513	57	57	52	66.6	34	32	44	37.5
Bukomasimbi	185	192	184	38	37	41	45.1	21	23	46	29.1
Butambala	144	164	160	58	67	55	67.6	34	38	40	33.6
Buvuma	40	36	39	33	22	23	34.4	8	9	13	13.9
Gomba	125	135	122	47	52	47	51.5	22	34	44	35.9
Kalangala	107	126	121	36	55	50	70.9	28	34	48	36.7
Kalungu	349	352	369	50	55	55	61.8	45	37	45	41.1
Kampala	4,950	3,287	3,627	50	50	44	61.5	66	65	77	56.5
Kassanda			136				61.1				32.3
Kayunga	153	159	123	60	51	40	55.1	42	32	40	30.7
Kiboga	214	256	254	74	84	76	86.3	41	48	65	48.5
Kyankwanzi	127	131	117	53	52	47	62.1	23	25	38	2.8
Kyotera	-	485	82	-	-	39	62.5	-	-	46	45.7
Luwero	689	748	784	62	64	69	66.1	41	46	63	45.7
Lwengo	181	180	197	45	48	55	55.8	31	31	48	33.9
Lyantonde	98	98	128	78	69	71	83.5	61	49	73	53.6
Masaka	689	670	729	46	44	50	59.2	34	35	49	39.9
Mityana	449	535	559	57	62	63	68.5	40	43	59	43.3
Mpigi	367	577	569	64	71	61	65.4	44	45	55	51.6
Mubende	395	443	562	61	56	43	61.2	30	31	36	32.2
Mukono	208	211	367	56	42	39	46.1	30	31	43	25.9
Nakaseke	394	433	94	57	69	68	69.8	32	35	63	40.9
Nakasongola	327	348	448	59	52	42	67.6	44	39	46	36.1
Rakai	550	216	185	58	59	47	61.1	43	44	44	38.6
Sembabule	221	535	904	40	36	67	53.0	22	18	47	29.7
Wakiso	896	1,041	557	29	33	21	33.1	16	21	22	20.1
Eastern											
Amuria	341	397	283	69	76	75	83.5	23	25	43	28.1
Budaka	93	86	85	72	69	42	83.1	33	38	37	36.4
Bududa	173	185	195	38	35	27	39.4	19	17	19	22.5
Bugiri	209	215	208	59	66	59	72.1	29	35	48	34.1
Bukedea	42	46	42	61	58	35	59.3	24	28	28	24.9
Bukwo	-	84	91	50	53	51	59.7	35	33	38	34.6
Bulambuli	96	117	106	30	40	38	46.8	16	20	29	25.8
Busia	314	322	300	58	63	56	65.6	28	30	43	39.9
Butaleja	252	268	243	68	84	64	101.1	30	51	79	56.3
Butebo	-	96	96	-	-	38	77.7	-	-	37	27.4
Buyende	101	115	117	51	58	47	42.9	28	40	44	35.0
Iganga	314	332	328	57	50	33	67.6	33	30	36	38.1
Jinja	858	899	896	58	57	70	67.6	42	46	58	50.5
Kaberamaido	262	300	267	62	59	64	78.6	23	37	32	29.4
Kaliro	156	174	212	54	48	45	68.8	33	43	55	32.5

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 C (cont'd): Selected Health Sector Performance Indicators, 2014/15 -2016/17.

	Number of Hospital beds			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)			
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Kamuli	552	509	489	65	81	72	70.9	44	54	71	47.4
Kapchorwa	185	379	200	51	56	67	69.4	27	29	40	36.8
Kapelebyong			92				82.1				29.8
Katakwi	171	178	193	60	69	55	68.5	36	32	38	37.1
Kibuku	108	110	127	58	61	55	68.5	28	33	43	32.5
Kumi	703	785	690	57	59	65	89.3	42	41	52	48.3
Kween	48	58	52	45	45	52	61.4	18	24	26	26.9
Luuka	69	82	101	23	35	37	57.1	17	22	28	27.2
Manafwa	188	110	119	44	41	33	50.8	21	23	31	24.3
Mayuge	185	211	240	53	62	56	74.8	30	35	41	32.2
Mbale	846	846	936	52	60	66	79.0	36	39	65	52.0
Namayingo	76	73	373	63	69	67	72.5	33	44	42	31.5
Namisindwa	-	67	116			28	54.2			17	22.2
Namutumba	88	141	83	56	61	58	43.0	34	47	45	27.7
Ngora	179	188	690	61	69	66	60.1	36	37	44	33.6
Pallisa	240	190	190	69	77	73	63.1	29	33	39	30.2
Serere	240	212	267	83	77	40	65.6	26	34	27	25.1
Sironko	107	330	317	38	46	50	67.4	22	25	49	34.3
Soroti	639	139	136	73	72	55	60.3	43	50	40	38.7
Tororo	591	618	595	62	61	51	87.3	53	40	51	51.0
Northern											
Abim	225	250	282	44	56	49	67.3	33	42	40	39.3
Adjumani	469	678	638	48	60	84	93.8	34	43	85	67.1
Agago	401	537	411	70	67	66	92.5	60	55	65	58.0
Alebtongo	199	195	215	54	56	52	55.4	28	28	32	32.7
Amolatar	162	175	184	47	58	56	65.1	26	22	26	31.9
Amudat	112	112	104	33	35	38	44.8	16	14	22	27.8
Amuru	107	119	120	67	62	54	79.8	33	32	42	40.9
Apac	293	283	211	39	43	35	65.4	34	30	33	33.3
Arua	1,218	1,331	1,509	70	51	56	77.6	44	30	40	49.7
Dokolo	200	200	202	64	82	80	73.7	37	44	52	41.9
Gulu	1,083	1,103	1,101	69	77	77	87.1	45	44	49	46.0
Kaabong	243	261	343	57	51	46	71.5	49	45	44	58.8
Kitgum	669	679	696	67	67	53	76.1	48	46	46	51.4
Koboko	204	218	209	53	55	59	31.4	32	34	45	55.2
Kole	84	75	94	47	43	26	62.1	26	24	23	26.0
Kwania			124				54.6				30.6
Kotido	187	187	219	56	70	64	61.4	32	36	45	59.1
Lamwo	223	234	261	99	69	56	92.7	75	50	50	57.2
Lira	940	1,050	1,165	59	52	48	72.2	32	36	42	37.3
Maracha	295	377	362	42	68	65	65.1	41		51	46.1
Moroto	265	293	579	51	63	108	75.9	35	31	59	45.0

Table 2.5 C (cont'd): Selected Health Sector Performance Indicators, 2014/15 -2016/17.

	Number of Hospital beds			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)			
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Moyo	443	424	312	47	56	60	108.7	38	42	53	80.5
Nabilatuk			260				69.9				53.4
Nakapiripirit	135	215	74	42	53	46	64.0	30	31	54	56.8
Napak	309	344	136	56	65	61	82.6	52	48	63	56.4
Nebbi	871	705	398	57	69	59	72.9	45	41	61	59.8
Nwoya	163	159	313	32	55	46	57.5	95	29	30	32.4
Omoro	135	130	168			66	76.2			40	35.9
Otuke	136	306	135	56	56	74	67.5	29	29	44	41.6
Oyam	441	405	179	74	62	65	86.7	51	46	60	48.6
Pader	208	235	405	59	57	57	67.7	37	38	39	40.0
Pakwach	-	185	249			54	68.5			56	52.0
Yumbe	490	518	120	47	34	34	3.7	39	31	35	44.9
Zombo	372	370	555	44	51	40	63.2	42	44	53	48.9
			0								
Western			0								
Buhweju	49	84	513	43	53	63	74.1	25	35	99	37.5
Bulisa	96	84	109	62	58	54	75.2	21	21	62	35.4
Bundibugyo	69	384	434	58	54	57	63.6	27	26	75	38.9
Bunyangabu	346	137	137			70	50.6			158	44.0
Bushenyi	685	672	738	44	55	62	68.5	51	57	165	64.7
Hoima	532	579	480	65	67	65	69.1	44	39	89	37.5
Ibanda	347	358	350	41	51	58	68.8	30	37	103	46.7
Isingiro	440	432	422	46	58	65	71.0	35	38	103	39.2
Kabale	754	560	656	49	38	93	70.6	42	41	143	48.5
Kabarole	981	869	1,013	48	58	61	60.8	47	51	164	54.6
Kagadi	255	242	257			46	56.6		0	70	30.6
Kakumiro	127	136	248			43	56.6		0	74	37.3
Kamwenge	347	388	440	54	58	59	67.2	43	43	132	52.1
Kanungu	526	562	542	55	48	55	57.0	51	40	131	52.6
Kasese	1,226	1,324	1,439	53	63	67	75.9	42	47	122	53.1
Kibaale	88	117	121	50	50	43	63.9	23	29	64	30.5
Kikuube			99				59.3				34.6
Kiruhura	226	250	229	67	62	67	68.6	56	45	103	51.4
Kiryandongo	282	312	331	66	74	67	60.0	31	34	93	45.1
Kisoro	681	716	766	41	46	67	70.3	33	30	110	33.5
Kyegegwa	189	205	218	59	60	62	81.6	43	43	131	5.3
Kyenjojo	469	490	503	62	58	56	65.2	46	50	123	48.1
Masindi	347	367	368	50	62	64	70.6	55	50	120	46.6
Mbarara	1,026	1,065	1,082	42	45	51	60.8	49	49	128	42.0
Mitooma	112	168	162	36	38	51	56.9	38	30	100	38.8
Ntoroko	84	106	175	40	50	55	74.4	34	38	91	59.0
Ntungamo	315	330	99	41	37	44	50.2	27	29	89	38.5
Rubanda	197	201	220			69	81.5		0	100	34.1
Rubirizi	67	71	209	54	55	60	71.0	44	50	113	52.1
Rukiga	-	199	68			78	66.4			129	48.0
Rukungiri	851	843	185	47	51	53	60.6	43	43	132	47.8
Sheema	237	265	258	54	41	87	61.7	44	31	85	51.6
Uganda	44,008	45,563	46,504	49	55	53	63.6	32	38	48	39.8

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

2.6 Crime Statistics

Table 2.6A: Population of prisoners by District,2018

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts			Remands			Debtors		TOTAL	
	Males	Female	Total	Males	Female	Total	Males	Female	Total	
Central	6,819	191	7,010	6,040	183	6,223	48	16	64	13,297
Buikwe	609	2	611	305	6	311	9	1	10	932
Bukomansimbi	81	0	81	40	0	40	0	0	0	121
Butambala	22	0	22	79	0	79	0	0	0	101
Buvuma	14	1	15	24	0	24	0	0	0	39
Gomba	48	0	48	31	1	32	0	0	0	80
Kalangala	38	0	38	39	0	39	0	0	0	77
Kalungu	162	0	162	38	0	38	0	0	0	200
Kassanda	88	0	88	86	0	86	0	0	0	174
Kayunga	394	2	396	102	1	103	2	0	2	501
Kiboga	109	3	112	157	5	162	2	0	2	276
Kyankwanzi	14	0	14	59	0	59	0	0	0	73
Kyotera	26	0	26	7	0	7	0	0	0	33
Luwero	182	9	191	281	16	297	2	1	3	491
Lwengo	116	3	119	79	3	82	3	3	6	207
Lyantonde	25	1	26	72	1	73	1	1	2	101
Masaka	478	35	513	932	33	965	7	3	10	1,488
Mityana	154	1	155	116	2	118	2	2	4	277
Mpigi	223	4	227	218	8	226	2	0	2	455
Mubende	535	9	544	546	22	568	2	0	2	1,114
Mukono	245	9	254	325	10	335	2	1	3	592
Nakaseke	169	0	169	125	0	125	0	0	0	294
Nakasongola	1,024	59	1,083	445	0	454	0	0	0	1,540
Rakai	337	0	337	158	0	163	0	0	0	501
Sembabule	158	1	159	84	0	86	0	2	0	249
Wakiso	1,568	52	1,620	1,692	59	1,751	11	2	13	3,384
Eastern	4,330	177	4,507	4,467	186	4,653	56	16	72	9,232
Amuria	95	0	95	122	2	124	2	0	2	221
Budaka	42	2	44	22	1	23	2	1	3	70
Bugiri	23	0	23	60	0	60	2	1	3	86
Bukedea	42	0	42	52	0	52	1	0	1	95
Bukwo	8	1	9	22	1	23	2	0	2	34
Busia	22	2	24	140	11	151	12	5	17	192
Butaleja	8	0	8	31	1	32	0	0	0	40
Buyende	95	0	95	28	0	28	0	0	0	123
Iganga	119	5	124	321	16	337	11	3	14	475
Jinja	1,306	54	1,360	1,271	53	1,324	7	4	11	2,695
Kaberamaido	57	0	57	64	2	66	0	0	0	123
Kaliro	31	0	31	19	0	19	0	1	1	51
Kamuli	54	0	54	164	4	168	0	0	0	222
Kapchorwa	26	0	26	155	3	158	0	0	0	184
Katakwi	55	4	59	119	9	128	1	0	1	188
Kibuku	9	0	9	16	0	16	0	0	0	25
Kumi	49	3	52	91	3	94	1	0	1	147
Kween	119	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Luuka	60	0	60	12	1	13	0	0	0	73
Manafwa	15	0	15	103	2	105	2	0	2	122
Mayuge	352	0	352	62	1	63	1	0	1	416
Mbale	534	46	580	642	41	683	3	1	4	1,267
Namayingo	21	0	21	39	0	39	0	0	0	60
Namutumba	46	0	46	8	0	8	0	0	0	54
Ngora	56	0	56	45	1	46	1	0	1	103
Pallisa	45	0	45	109	5	114	1	0	1	160
Serere	76	3	79	70	0	70	0	0	0	149
Sironko	38	0	38	54	3	57	0	0	0	95
Soroti	389	32	421	307	17	324	1	0	1	746
Kampala	2,771	341	3,112	4,174	171	4,345	47	9	56	7,513

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6A: Population of prisoners by District,2018

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts			Remands			Debtors		TOTAL	
	Males	Female	Total	Males	Female	Total	Males	Female	Total	
Northern	6,210	286	6,496	4,114	260	4,374	30	3	33	10,903
Abim	374	4	378	33	2	35	0	0	0	413
Adjumani	535	4	539	167	1	168	0	0	0	707
Agago	64	5	69	109	6	115	4	0	4	188
Alebtong	47	2	49	59	11	70	1	0	1	120
Amolatar	33	1	34	70	1	71	0	0	0	105
Amuru	30	0	30	87	0	87	1	0	1	118
Apac	242	7	249	180	18	198	2	0	2	449
Arua	358	30	388	510	43	553	7	1	8	949
Dokolo	122	4	126	70	6	76	0	0	0	202
Gulu	682	78	760	967	39	1,006	1	1	2	1,768
Kaabong	43	2	45	40	4	44	0	0	0	89
Kitgum	279	15	294	185	8	193	1	0	1	488
Koboko	127	13	140	128	14	142	5	0	5	287
Kole	33	1	34	8	0	8	0	0	0	42
Kotido	55	0	55	30	8	38	0	0	0	93
Kwania	39	1	40	28	3	31	0	0	0	71
Lamwo	19	0	19	30	0	30	0	0	0	49
Lira	462	56	518	472	51	523	6	0	6	1,047
Lugore	744	0	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	744
Moroto	304	12	316	161	11	172	0	0	0	488
Moyo	18	0	18	49	0	49	0	0	0	67
Nakapiripirit	392	2	394	61	0	61	0	0	0	455
Nebbi	68	2	70	76	4	80	0	0	0	150
Otuke	13	0	13	23	1	24	0	0	0	37
Oyam	434	41	475	218	13	231	2	1	3	709
Pader	111	5	116	135	6	141	0	0	0	257
Pakwach	430	0	430	38	0	38	0	0	0	468
Yumbe	97	0	97	71	3	74	0	0	0	171
Zombo	55	1	56	109	7	116	0	0	0	172
Western	6,937	246	7,183	7,169	276	7,445	95	16	111	14,739
Buhweju	19	0	19	12	0	12	0	0	0	31
Buliisa	27	0	27	11	0	11	0	0	0	38
Bundibujjo	16	0	16	97	0	97	4	0	4	117
Bunyangabu	776	0	776	31	0	31	1	0	1	808
Bushenyi	208	28	236	672	25	697	14	1	15	948
Hoima	151	3	154	198	7	205	4	0	4	363
Ibanda	608	9	617	252	9	261	8	5	13	891
Isingiro	60	3	63	184	5	189	6	4	10	262
Kabale	256	33	289	410	18	428	5	2	7	724
Kabarole	555	29	584	769	25	794	8	1	9	1,387
Kagadi	20	0	20	109	6	115	1	0	1	136
Kakumiro	130	0	130	165	2	167	1	0	1	298
Kamwenge	191	0	191	53	0	53	0	0	0	244
Kanungu	77	1	78	69	3	72	0	0	0	150
Kasese	1,247	0	1,247	336	4	340	19	2	21	1,608
Kibaale	15	1	16	94	5	99	0	0	0	115
Kiruhura	134	7	141	176	6	182	6	0	6	329
Kiryandongo	116	0	116	130	5	135	1	0	1	252
Kisoro	60	12	72	115	3	118	1	0	1	191
Kyegegwa	43	2	45	59	1	60	0	0	0	105
Kyenjojo	52	0	52	83	4	87	1	0	1	140
Masindi	1,269	27	1,296	929	37	966	4	0	4	2,266
Mbarara	695	77	772	1,533	82	1,615	3	0	3	2,390
Mitooma	16	0	16	29	0	29	0	0	0	45
Ntungamo	40	6	46	330	15	345	0	0	0	391
Rubanda	21	2	23	28	0	28	0	0	0	51
Rukungiri	135	6	141	295	14	309	8	1	9	459
TOTAL	27,067	1,241	28,308	25,964	1,076	27,040	276	60	336	55,684

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2018

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	Holding capacity	Occupancy
CENTRAL	7,010	6,223	67	13,300	4,018	331.0
Buikwe	611	311	10	932	464	200.9
Bukomansimbi	81	40	-	121	39	310.3
Butambala	22	79	-	101	24	420.8
Buvuma	15	24	-	39	11	354.5
Gomba	48	32	-	80	21	381.0
Kalangala	38	39	-	77	42	183.3
Kalungu	162	38	-	200	96	208.3
Kassanda	88	86	-	174	64	271.9
Kayunga	396	103	2	501	154	325.3
Kiboga	112	162	2	276	66	418.2
Kyankwanzi	14	59	-	73	22	331.8
Kyotera	26	7	-	33	10	330.0
Luwero	191	297	3	491	123	399.2
Lwengo	119	82	6	207	68	304.4
Lyantonde	26	73	2	101	17	594.1
Masaka	513	965	10	1,488	345	431.3
Mityana	155	118	4	277	64	432.8
Mpigi	227	226	2	455	105	433.3
Mubende	544	568	2	1,114	300	371.3
Mukono	254	335	3	592	151	392.1
Nakaseke	169	125	-	294	44	668.2
Nakasongola	1,083	454	3	1,540	309	498.4
Rakai	337	163	1	501	289	173.4
Sembabule	159	86	4	249	90	276.7
Wakiso	1,620	1,751	13	3,384	1,100	307.6
EASTERN	4,507	4,653	69	9,229	3,862	239.0
Amuria	95	124	2	221	7	3157.1
Budaka	44	23	3	70	31	225.8
Bugiri	23	60	3	86	30	286.7
Bukedea	42	52	1	95	50	190.0
Bukwo	9	23	2	34	10	340.0
Busia	24	151	17	192	56	342.9
Butaleja	8	32	-	40	48	83.3
Buyende	95	28	-	123	27	455.6
Iganga	124	337	14	475	172	276.2
Jinja	1,360	1,324	11	2,695	858	314.1
Kaberaido	57	66	-	123	48	256.3
Kaliro	31	19	1	51	57	89.5
Kamuli	54	168	-	222	102	217.6
Kapchorwa	26	158	-	184	155	118.7
Katakwi	59	128	1	188	57	329.8
Kibuku	9	16	-	25	5	500.0
Kumi	52	94	1	147	63	233.3
Kween	119	-	-	119	37	321.6
Luuka	60	13	-	73	42	173.8
Manafwa	15	105	2	122	19	642.1
Mayuge	352	63	1	416	157	265.0
Mbale	580	683	4	1,267	539	235.1
Namayingo	21	39	-	60	26	230.8
Namutumba	46	8	-	54	110	49.1
Ngora	56	46	1	103	40	257.5
Pallisa	45	114	1	160	55	290.9
Serere	79	70	-	149	42	354.8
Sironko	38	57	-	95	40	237.5

Table 2.6 B (Cont'd) : Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2018

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	Holding capacity	Occupancy
Soroti	421	324	1	746	533	140.0
Tororo	563	328	3	894	446	200.4
KAMPALA	3,112	4,345	56	7,513	1,923	390.7
NORTHERN	6,496	4,374	33	10,903	3,458	315.3
Abim	378	35	-	413	147	281.0
Adjumani	539	168	-	707	229	308.7
Agago	69	115	4	188	50	376.0
Alebtong	49	70	1	120	28	428.6
Amolatar	34	71	-	105	53	198.1
Amuru	30	87	1	118	34	347.1
Apac	249	198	2	449	127	353.5
Arua	388	553	8	949	245	387.3
Dokolo	126	76	-	202	63	320.6
Gulu	1,504	1,006	2	2,512	824	304.9
Kaabong	45	44	-	89	37	240.5
Kitgum	294	193	1	488	191	255.5
Koboko	140	142	5	287	81	354.3
Kole	34	8	-	42	15	280.0
Kotido	55	38	-	93	31	300.0
Kwania	40	31	-	71	31	229.0
Lamwo	19	30	-	49	41	119.5
Lira	518	523	6	1,047	206	508.3
Moroto	316	172	-	488	197	247.7
Moyo	18	49	-	67	40	167.5
Nakapiripirit	394	61	-	455	161	282.6
Nebbi	70	80	-	150	44	340.9
Otuke	13	24	-	37	20	185.0
Oyam	475	231	3	709	236	300.4
Pader	116	141	-	257	64	401.6
Pakwach	430	38	-	468	144	325.0
Yumbe	97	74	-	171	45	380.0
Zombo	56	116	-	172	74	232.4
WESTERN	7,183	7,445	111	14,739	4,043	364.6
Buhweju	19	12	-	31	15	206.7
Buliisa	27	11	-	38	17	223.5
Bundibujjo	16	97	4	117	19	615.8
Bunyangabu	776	31	1	808	382	211.5
Bushenyi	236	697	15	948	222	427.0
Hoima	154	205	4	363	135	268.9
Ibanda	617	261	13	891	486	183.3
Isingiro	63	189	10	262	47	557.4
Kabale	289	428	7	724	125	579.2
Kabarole	584	794	9	1,387	344	403.2
Kagadi	20	115	1	136	44	309.1
Kakumiro	130	167	1	298	98	304.1
Kamwenge	191	53	-	244	53	460.4
Kanungu	78	72	-	150	49	306.1
Kasese	1,247	340	21	1,608	456	352.6
Kibaale	16	99	-	115	30	383.3
Kiruhura	141	182	6	329	47	700.0
Kiryandongo	116	135	1	252	66	381.8
Kisoro	72	118	1	191	34	561.8
Kyegegwa	45	60	-	105	18	583.3
Kyenjojo	52	87	1	140	38	368.4
Masindi	1,296	966	4	2,266	674	336.2
Mbarara	772	1,615	3	2,390	463	516.2
Mitooma	16	29	-	45	24	187.5
Ntungamo	46	345	-	391	41	953.7
Rubanda	23	28	-	51	14	364.3
Rukungiri	141	309	9	459	102	450.0
TOTAL	28,308	27,040	336	55,684	17,304	321.8

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 C: Deaths of prisoners by District by sex, 2018

District	Male	Female	Total
Adjumani	1	0	1
Amuru	1	0	1
Apac	3	0	3
Arua	4	0	4
Bugiri	1	0	1
Buikwe	4	0	4
Bunyangabu	1	0	1
Bushenyi	4	0	4
Gulu	16	0	16
Iganga	1	0	1
Isingiro	1	0	1
Jinja	18	2	20
Kaabong	1	0	1
Kabale	4	0	4
Kabarole	9	0	9
Kaberamaido	4	0	4
Kagadi	1	0	1
Kakumiro	2	0	2
Kampala	39	3	42
Kamuli	1	0	1
Kapchorwa	1	0	1
Kasese	2	0	2
Kayunga	1	0	1
Kibaale	0	1	1
Kiboga	3	0	3
Kibuku	1	0	1
Kiruhura	1	0	1
Kitgum	1	0	1
Kyegegwa	1	0	1
Lira	13	1	14
Luwero	2	0	2
Lyantonde	1	0	1
Masaka	15	0	15
Masindi	6	0	6
Mayuge	1	0	1
Mbale	10	0	10
Mbarara	33	2	35
Moroto	7	0	7
Moyo	1	0	1
Mpigi	2	0	2
Mubende	3	0	3
Mukono	1	0	1
Nakapiripirit	1	0	1
Nakasongola	6	0	6
Ntungamo	3	0	3
Oyam	1	0	1
Rakai	1	0	1
Rukungiri	1	0	1
Soroti	1	0	1
Tororo	2	0	2
Wakiso	6	0	6
Zombo	1	0	1
Total	245	9	254

Source: Uganda Police Force

3.1 Production Statistics

Table 3.1A: Production Volumes for Selected Cash Crops (Tonnes), 2014- 2018

Year	Coffee			Tea	Cotton
	Robusta	Arabica	Total		
2014	164,777	47,395	212,172	65,373	14,594
2015	180,020	49,129	229,149	58,588	17,275
2016	184,145	58,916	243,061	39,299	20,399
2017	228,845	73,218	302,063	50,055	31,808
2018	212,316	53,460	284,225	71,567	37,770

Note: Procurement is used as a proxy for production for the above cash crops.

Source: Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA), Uganda Tea Authority, CDO

Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected Food Crops, 2014-2018(Ha)

Crop	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Plantain Bananas (All types)	973,292	973,340	970,250	970,308	971,763
Cereals					
Millet	175,175	175,173	175,874	283,000	290,924
Maize	1,103,105	1,125,168	1,128,543	1,276,685	1,301,325
Sorghum	373,345	373,382	373,083	373,270	357,228
Rice	94,803	95,277	95,515	95,783	103,541
Wheat	13,797	13,799	13,812	13,813	14,504
Total	1,760,226	1,782,799	1,786,828	2,042,551	2,067,523
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	454,476	454,478	454,933	456,298	464,055
Irish	39,338	39,339	39,373	39,374	40,910
Cassava	852,255	852,340	852,809	852,894	881,040
Total	1,346,069	1,346,155	1,347,114	1,348,566	1,386,004
Pulses					
Beans	674,290	674,964	674,700	674,937	696,535
Field Peas	28,880	28,966	29,070	29,105	29,512
Cow peas	25,366	25,391	25,406	25,429	26,192
Pigeon Peas	33,483	33,500	33,511	33,528	34,299
Total	762,013	762,688	762,687	762,999	786,538
Oil Crops					
Gnuts	422,287	422,710	422,836	423,682	286,275
Soya Beans	46,549	46,688	46,782	46,828	47,343
Simsim	207,117	207,324	207,376	207,998	212,990
Sunflower	242,840	249,640	249,704	255,947	272,328
Total	918,793	926,362	926,699	510,773	818,935

*Source: MAAIF and UBOS *Uganda Census of Agriculture*

Table 3.1 C: Crop production for selected Food Crops, 2014-2018 (Metric tons)

Crop	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Plantain Bananas (All types)	4,574,471	4,623,367	3,395,875	3,493,110	3,449,759
Cereals					
Millet	236,486	236,484	193,461	211,050	238,558
Maize	2,647,453	2,812,919	2,482,795	2,631,728	2,772,718
Sorghum	298,676	410,720	365,622	410,597	371,517
Rice	237,008	238,193	214,910	239,457	245,910
Wheat	22,076	22,078	22,100	22,100	23,206
Total	3,441,699	3,720,394	3,278,888	3,514,932	3,651,910
Root Crops					
S/potatoes	1,817,903	2,045,153	1,910,718	1,930,139	1,955,991
Irish	180,956	173,093	171,271	173,244	178,980
Cassava	2,812,721	2,727,487	2,728,988	2,729,260	2,819,327
Total	4,811,581	4,945,733	4,810,977	4,832,643	4,954,298
Pulses					
Beans	1,011,435	1,079,943	809,640	1,012,406	940,323
Field Peas	15,884	13,035	12,500	13,097	11,805
Cow peas	12,683	12,696	11,433	12,714	12,441
Pigeon Peas	13,393	13,400	13,069	13,411	13,720
Total	1,053,395	1,119,073	846,642	1,051,628	978,289
Oil Crops					
Gnuts	295,601	295,897	274,844	296,578	193,236
Soya Beans	27,929	28,013	25,730	28,097	27,222
Simsim	144,982	145,127	134,795	145,599	143,769
Sunflower	242,840	244,647	237,219	243,150	272,328
Total	711,353	713,684	672,587	713,424	636,555

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

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

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

Source: MAAIF and UBOS *Uganda Census of Agriculture

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

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

Source: MAAIF and UBOS *Uganda Census of Agriculture

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

District	Pulses				Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
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
Kaberamaido	1,908	14	342	15	474	156	1,421
Kaliro	501	21	0	0	1,336	680	63
Kamuli	2,695	9	0	0	3,387	258	277
Kapchorwa	322	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katakwi	0	0	100	19	5,815	0	77
Kumi	393	66	1,181	60	8,636	0	98
Manafwa	1,212	0	0	0	467	2	24
Mayuge	2,462	5	0	0	1,104	32	12
Mbale	23,637	0	170	0	694	20	0
Namutumba	2,579	27	55	0	5,100	162	6
Pallisa	2,292	1,336	1,246	120	3,180	399	179
Sironko	2,128	0	73	0	368	31	0
Soroti	5,380	797	3,113	0	19,599	37	3,275
Tororo	6,069	559	37	0	10,609	2,180	257
Sub-total	98,833	3,234	7,085	219	77,249	5,803	6,775

Source: MAAIF and UBOS *Uganda Census of Agriculture

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

District	Pulses		Oil crop		Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas			
NORTHERN							
Abim	3,466	10	54	27	236	0	146
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	244,688	23,610	101,027

Source: MAAIF and UBOS *Uganda Census of Agriculture

Table 3.1 E: Livestock numbers (thousand animals), 2014 – 2018

Species	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage change
Cattle	13,623	14,031	14,368	14,189	14,572	2.7
Sheep	3,842	3,842	4,198	4,445	4,584	3.1
Goats	14,011	15,312	15,725	16,034	16,419	2.4
Pigs	3,584	3,916	4,037	4,109	4,245	3.3
Poultry	44,698	46,039	46,291	47,578	48,901	2.8

Table 3.1 F: Number of Livestock by District and Type – 2008 Livestock Census

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 G: Meat production in Metric Tons, 2014 – 2018

Year	Beef	Goat/Mutton	Pork
2014	202,929	37,838	22,138
2015	209,017	38,973	22,802
2016	214,033	39,987	24,190
2017	211,358	39,990	24,197
2018	217,065	40,910	24,681

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

Table 3.1 H: Milk production by Animal breedin million litres, 2014 – 2018

Year	Milk-Indigenous	Milk – Exotic	Total Milk produced (litres)
2013	724	780	1,504
2014	745	804	1,550
2015	768	828	1,569
2016	848	786	1,634
2017	838	776	1,614
2018	999	1,041	2,040

Table 3.1 I : Egg production in millions, 2014 – 2018

Year	Indigenous Eggs	Exotic Eggs	Total Egg Production
2014	685.5	171.4	856.8
2015	706.0	176.5	882.5
2016	706.1	176.5	882.6
2017	725.7	181.4	907.1
2018	744.5	186.1	930.7

Table 3.1 J: Number of Livestock by District and Type – 2008 Livestock Census

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

Table 3.1 J (cont'd): Number of Livestock by District and Type – 2008 Livestock Census

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

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

Table 3.2 A: Index of Production (2002 =100), Calendar Year, 2013-2017

Description	Weight	Year					Annual Percentage change
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Total Manufacturing	1,000	221.67	224.34	234.67	243.45	275.95	13.3
Food Processing	400	215.77	193.35	211.57	202.05	259.3	28.3
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	120.93	80.35	58.19	68.52	70.54	2.9
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	15.07	24	28.83	31.45	24.66	-22
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	367.25	360.16	345.47	367.63	378.79	3
Dairy Production	10	422.35	339.09	338.26	412.63	568.15	37.7
Grain Milling	9	481.5	475.41	536.05	454.82	470.41	3
Bakery Production	9	270.02	439.72	582.64	722.29	690.47	-4.4
Sugar Processing	139	290.21	232.99	251.62	196.69	324.11	64.8
Coffee Processing	89	103.48	108.68	114.43	143.27	134.81	-5.9
Tea Processing	68	143.57	114.44	157.56	147.95	211.54	43
Animal Feed Production	5	95.22	94.53	111.41	38.2	50.17	31.3
Other Food Processing	1	97.31	82.21	69.28	58.99	61.18	3.7
Drinks And Tobacco	201	288.28	290.07	282.89	307.62	331.97	7.9
Beer Production	99	233.75	219.25	224.21	224.82	255.99	13.9
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	505.67	531.58	503.6	574.7	601.1	4.6
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	43	116.29	125.93	153.37	166.97	165.61	-0.8
Cotton Ginning	12	102.85	123.67	190.59	258.12	220.64	-14.5
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	163.75	169.86	185.71	195.39	212.47	8.7
Leather & Footwear Production	11	50.01	53.09	55.89	15.39	23.13	50
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	222.67	246.47	250.56	295.68	325.28	10
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc.	12	161.54	171.35	167.24	184.16	191.64	4.1
Printing & Publishing	23	254.54	285.63	293.99	353.81	394.96	11.6
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	213.75	266.24	292.25	346.45	346.61	0
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	526.98	920.66	1,147.44	1,658.88	1,603.48	-3.3
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	830.16	926.38	897.2	943.38	890	-5.7
Soap, Detergent, etc. Production	75	137.23	150.16	155.36	167.95	169.68	1
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	343.97	371.14	384.86	335.7	389.51	16
Bricks & Cement	75	243.74	289.3	290.01	295.26	336.43	13.9
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	118.02	117.53	131.99	173.06	144.5	-16.5
Cement & Lime Production	60	277.74	334.36	333.16	333.81	390.05	16.8
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	93.55	100.88	96.22	83.35	86.61	3.9
Metal Products	83	155.83	166.97	162.94	170.28	154.69	-9
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	157.06	169.88	166.28	176.6	160.68	-9
Other Metal Production	5	135.66	119.23	108.12	66.54	56.38	-15.3
Miscellaneous	66	190.59	200.09	214.24	202.25	230.62	14
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	232.7	263.25	276.97	265.23	315.42	18.9
Furniture making	14	78.91	77.28	69.61	38.12	37.75	-1
Other Manufacturing nec	19	199.47	180.36	211.39	213.38	224.84	5.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.2 B: Index of Production (2002=100), Fiscal year, 2012/13 - 2016/17

Description	Year						Annual Percentage change
	Weight	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
Total Manufacturing	1,000	207.13	224.83	226.72	242.83	255.22	5.1
Food Processing	400	191.76	203.17	197.59	221.27	217.69	-1.6
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	129.31	97.92	66.23	64.43	73.47	14
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	17.88	18.41	27.61	29.39	30.78	4.7
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	332.81	372.81	349.22	360.84	368.61	2.2
Dairy Production	10	423.38	383.77	321.53	376.36	476.73	26.7
Grain Milling	9	466.38	483.56	474.87	546.2	416.93	-23.7
Bakery Production	9	272.46	311.5	553.5	675.46	682.01	1
Sugar Processing	139	230.42	260.34	231.69	254.32	230.31	-9.4
Coffee Processing	89	106.22	96.87	112.19	134.52	133.97	-0.4
Tea Processing	68	140.79	135.33	130.61	157.81	182.96	15.9
Animal Feed Production	5	111.09	87.56	107.56	64.64	55.1	-14.8
Other Food Processing	1	99.76	87.86	73.3	66.04	58.7	-11.1
Drinks And Tobacco	201	274.3	294.64	280.04	291.21	317.69	9.1
Beer Production	99	237.39	226.88	214.59	230.79	240.65	4.3
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	459.76	534.01	509.04	518.41	581.45	12.2
Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	43	117.78	119.48	143.49	166.2	153.75	-7.5
Cotton Ginning	12	101.58	106.43	152.44	251.64	209.52	-16.7
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	167.89	164.22	186.61	191.3	197.11	3
Leather & Footwear Production	11	50.09	57.48	59.4	26.74	16.44	-38.5
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	230.96	229.62	247.61	267.17	310.64	16.3
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc.	12	161.61	159.44	171.93	171.31	191.54	11.8
Printing & Publishing	23	267.12	266.2	287.08	317.15	372.74	17.5
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	201.21	238.35	297.18	306.02	361.14	18
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	450.16	719.23	1,146.54	1315.4	1740.97	32.4
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	798.52	881.31	922.37	913.54	913.38	0
Soap, Detergent, etc. Production	75	132.43	142.99	158.5	157.43	174.84	11.1
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	336.95	350.23	403.48	344.58	359.43	4.3
Bricks & Cement	75	244.35	277.89	282.28	290.05	319.19	10
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	107.58	121.62	121.78	143.09	170.46	19.1
Cement & Lime Production	60	280.41	319.35	325.52	331.2	363.88	9.9
Concrete Articles Manufacturing	5	92.1	100.83	92.66	97.62	88.04	-9.8
Metal Products	83	150.21	173.09	156.58	168.08	164.97	-1.9
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	151.62	175.65	158.99	173.1	171.36	-1
Other Metal Production	5	127.11	130.96	117.03	85.77	60.04	-30
Miscellaneous	66	178.02	193.3	204.79	210.02	213.38	1.6
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	218.68	251.45	262.75	276.21	289.99	5
Furniture making	14	87.01	76.92	58.73	64.95	37.54	-42.2
Other Manufacturing nec	19	174.13	177.58	211.34	201.45	209.3	3.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy Statistics

Table 3.3.A: Annual imports of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2014-2018

YEAR	PMS	BIK	AGO	JET FUEL	TOTAL
2014	644,265	67,165	727,417	-	1,438,847
2015	754,398	60,346	807,772	-	1,622,516
2016	811,712	59,874	857,031	120,902	1,849,520
2017	894,072	56,527	945,084	125,962	2,021,645
2018	930,542	57,658	982,220	133,519	2,103,939
Annual percentage change	4.1	2.0	3.9	6.0	4.1

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.3.B: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2013-2018)

Plant Name	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Installed Capacity	827.5	885	895.5	895.5	937.8	983.553
Hydro Electricity	691.5	695	695	695	706.8	743.88
Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200	200
Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180	180
Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)	250	250	250	250	250	250
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Tibet Hima Mining Co Ltd	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bugoye Hydro Limited	13	13	13	13	13	13
AEMS Mpanga	18	18	18	18	18	18
Ishasha Ecopower	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	9	9	9	9	9	9
Muvumbe	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.5
Siti	-	-	-	-	5	5
Nyagak**	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.036
Rwimi	-	-	-	-	-	5.54
Nyamwamba	-	-	-	-	-	9.2
Lubilia	-	-	-	-	-	5.4
Nkusi	-	-	-	-	-	9.6
Mahoma Hydro	-	-	-	-	-	2.7
Waki HPP	-	-	-	-	-	4.8
Swam**	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Bwindi**	-	-	-	-	-	0.064
Thermal Electricity	100	136	136	136	136	101.6
Electromax	50	86	86	86	86	50
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50	50
WENRECO - Thermal**	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08
*Bagasse Electricity	36	54	64.5	64.5	76.4	96.2
Kakira Sugar Limited	32	50	50	50	50	51.1
Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	4	4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Sugar and Allied Uganda Limited	-	-	-	-	11.9	11.9
SCOUL	-	-	-	-	-	9.5
Mayuge Sugar Limited	-	-	-	-	-	9.2
Solar PV	0	0	0	0	18.6	40.83
Access Solar	-	-	-	-	8.5	10
Tororo Solar North	-	-	-	-	8.5	10
MSS Xsabo Solar Power Limited	-	-	-	-	-	20
Absolute-Kitobo	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**	-	-	-	-	1.6	0.6
Biomass	-	-	-	-	-	1.043
Pamoja-Tiribogo	-	-	-	-	-	0.032
Pamoja-Ssekanyonyi	-	-	-	-	-	0.011
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**	-	-	-	-	1.6	1

** Off grid generator Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 C: Electricity Generation by Company (GWh), 2013-2017

No.	Company	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage Annual Change
1	Bujagali Electricity Limited	1,392.30	1,462.00	1,560.80	1,667.10	1,643.78	-1.4
2	Eskom (U) Limited	1,229.90	1,303.40	1,437.70	1,505.90	1,512.80	0.5
3	Kakira Sugar Works	243.20	162.30	148.80	126.10	175.17	38.9
4	Jacobsen (U) Limited	37.00	25.50	4.70	88.70	110.32	24.4
5	Electro-Maxx (U) Limited	56.30	63.20	61.50	153.30	88.49	-42.3
6	Mpanga	-	-	-	-	79.13	-
7	Maji-Power Bugoye-Limited	92.50	77.20	65.80	27.40	78.00	-
8	Kasese Cobalt Company Limited	59.40	64.10	58.80	61.50	59.81	-
9	Kabalega Hydromax	29.50	33.10	37.20	44.90	37.05	-
10	Nyamwamba HP	-	-	-	-	30.45	0.0
11	PA technical Nkusi SHPP	-	-	-	-	29.33	0.0
12	Rwimi	-	-	-	6.90	28.84	318.0
13	Muvumbe Hydro (U) Limited	-	-	-	15.40	28.12	82.6
14	Sail Kaliro	-	-	20.80	15.90	25.59	60.9
15	Ecopower-Ishasha	22.80	24.20	23.40	16.50	21.00	27.3
16	Elgon Hydro Siti	-	-	-	11.50	19.68	71.1
17	Access Solar	-	-	3.70	16.40	16.28	-0.7
18	Tororo Solar	-	-	-	6.60	15.75	138.6
19	KML	27.60	30.00	31.60	29.50	14.72	-50.1
20	Lubilia	-	-	-	-	13.79	0.0
21	Kinyara Sugar Works	-	-	7.90	7.80	5.70	-26.9
22	Mahoma	-	-	-	-	3.59	0.0
23	Waki (Hydromax Nkusi)	-	-	-	-	1.09	0.0
24	Xsabo Solar	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.0
25	Agago Achwa	81.80	76.70	-	-	-	-1.4
	Total	3,272.30	3,321.70	3,462.70	3,801.40	4,038.76	
	Total Percentage Annual Change		1.5	4.2	9.8	6.2	

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 D: UETCL Purchases by UETCL (GWh), 2014 – 2018

Company	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Eskom	1,195.5	1,289.0	1,429.7	1,528.3	1,512.8
Bujjagali	1,366.0	1,456.7	1,537.3	1,655.1	1,643.8
Mpanga EMS Power	81.8	76.7	72.0	54.8	79.1
Tronder Power (Bugoye)	87.1	77.2	65.8	32.2	77.9
Ecopower	22.8	24.1	25.2	16.4	21.0
KML	23.2	24.7	25.8	25.6	14.7
KCCL	65.0	61.8	56.8	59.5	59.8
KPLC Import	29.0	44.7	37.0	9.6	34.8
REGL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2
Electromax	52.4	61.1	61.5	144.4	88.5
Jacobsen	35.7	11.8	4.7	86.8	110.3
Kakira	203.2	162.3	148.8	126.1	175.2
Kinyara	10.3	9.0	7.9	7.8	5.7
Hydromax	27.5	30.8	34.5	41.2	2.0
SAIL	-	1.1	20.8	15.9	25.6
Access Solar	-	-	3.7	16.5	16.3
Tororo Solar	-	-	-	6.6	15.8
Elgon Siti	-	-	-	11.4	19.7
Muvumbe	-	-	-	16.0	28.1
Rwimi	-	-	-	6.9	28.8
Nyamwamba	-	-	-	-	30.4
Lubilia	-	-	-	-	13.8
Nkuusi	-	-	-	-	29.3
MUHOOMA	-	-	-	-	3.5
ISIMBA	-	-	-	-	37.0
XSABO	-	-	-	-	0.3
TOTAL	3,203.1	3,334.6	3,535.4	3,864.9	4,078.5
Percentage Change	5.4%	4.1%	6.0%	9.3%	5.5%

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 E: UETCL Sales by UETCL (GWh), 2014 – 2018

Company	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Umeme	2,893.9	3,051.1	3,178.7	3,334.6	3611.8
Ferdsult	22.7	26.7	30.4	4.9	0.0
Kilembe Investments Ltd	3.7	4.6	4.9	5.6	6.4
Bundibugyo Coop Soc	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.1
Pacmec	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3
Uedcl	5.7	8.6	11.2	41.4	68.1
KPLC Exports	107.1	56.0	83.2	225.9	129.2
SNEL Exports	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
TANESCO EXPORT	55.6	61.2	77.2	79.2	93.4
REGL	2.6	1.9	2.4	9.3	8.3
Krec	1.0	2.1	2.6	3.8	4.2
TOTAL	3,098.3	3,219.0	3,397.9	3,712.0	3,929.0
	5.7%	3.9%	5.6%	9.2%	5.8%

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 F: Total Number of Consumers, 2015-2018

Service territory	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage Change
Umeme	813,402	950,814	1,107,179	1,263,441	14.1
Pacmec	2,357	2,568	2,852	3,567	25.1
Becs	5,764	7,109	8,433	8,657	2.7
Kil	8,116	10,230	11,022	12,927	17.3
Krecs	2,068	3,002	3,715	4,643	25.0
Nwst	10,900		10,771	15,857	47.2
Swst	6,287		6,943	8,872	27.8
Sst	6,548		7,828	11,669	49.1
Uedcl	7,243	12,162		-	-
Cnst			2,390	3,023	26.5
Est			3,542	4,539	28.1
Mwst			3,284	3,725	13.4
Nest			3,631	4,126	13.6
Nnwst			6,301	7,689	22.0
Kalangala Infrastructure Services	1,952	2,447	2,564	2,694	5.1
West Nile Rural Electrification Company	8,199	11,101	14,459	16,737	15.8
Total	872,836	999,433	1,194,914	1,372,166	14.8
Annual Total percentage Changes		14.5	19.6	14.8	

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 G: Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
UMEME	518.7	575.6	635.2	688.9	744.5
WENRECO	491.6	559.4	600.7	633.1	646.0
FERDSULT*	512.0	511.9	511.9	688.9	744.5
KIL	515.3	517.3	586.9	594.5	605.0
BECS	515.5	515.5	608.3	627.0	635.3
PACMEC	530.1	561.6	581.6	600.4	622.6
KREC	524.9	524.9	547.5	615.3	615.3
KIS	518.7	566.2	671.0	641.9	698.5
UEDCL	518.4	575.6	635.2	688.9	744.5
KISIIZI	496.0	496.0	572.4	572.4	572.4
Annual average	514.1	540.4	595.1	635.1	662.9
Annual change	6.9%	5.1%	10.1%	6.7%	4.4%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

*Currently operated by UEDCL since Q1 2017

Table 3.3 H: Annual Average Weighted Commercial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
UMEME	472.5	523.5	574.3	622.2	667.3
WENRECO	467.7	526.9	565.8	596.2	608.4
FERDSULT*	478.5	477.2	477.2	622.2	667.3
KIL	400.8	400.8	530.0	538.3	550.0
BECS	453.5	479.7	546.4	559.6	561.2
PACMEC	497.7	532.6	540.7	553.5	578.0
KRECS	448.4	448.4	474.4	552.3	552.3
KIS	567.8	626.9	796.0	756.0	812.5
UEDCL	445.2	523.5	574.3	622.2	667.3
KISIIZI	496.0	496.0	572.4	572.4	572.4
Annual average	472.8	503.6	565.2	599.5	623.7
Annual change	11.1%	6.5%	12.2%	6.1%	4.0%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

*Currently operated by UEDCL since Q1 2017

Table 3.3 I: Annual Average Weighted Large Industrial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
UMEME	308.5	336.5	356.8	370.9	378.9
WENRECO	467.7	526.9	565.8	596.2	
FERDSULT*	329.2	316.8	316.8	370.9	378.9
UEDCL	308.5	336.5	356.8	370.9	378.9
Annual average	368.4	393.4	413.1	446.0	378.9
Annual change	2.2%	6.8%	5.0%	8.0%	-15.0%

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

*Currently operated by UEDCL since Q1 2017

3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

Table 3.4.1 showing number of plans submitted from 2015 to 2018

Categories	Number of Plans Submitted from 2015 to 2018			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential	3,845	5,285	8,122	7,488
Commercial	2,146	3,149	4,207	3,506
Mixed-use			450	752
Industrial	98	113	188	190
Institutional	348	466	727	531
Others	105	178	257	298
Total	6,542	9,191	13,951	12,765

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4.2 showing number of plans approved from 2015 to 2018

Categories	Plans Approved from 2015 to 2018			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential	3,597	3,758	3,765	5,689
Commercial	1,680	2,236	2,450	2,907
Mixed-use			103	527
Industrial	88	79	-	124
Institutional	238	323	365	391
Others	174	132	125	230
Total	5,777	6,528	6,808	9,868

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4.3 showing number of plans approved from 2015 to 2018

Categories	Number of occupational permits issued			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential	135	120	146	26
Commercial	129	133	182	290
Mixed-use			27	6
Industrial	2	21	30	12
Institutional	25	38	64	4
Others	2	16	25	3
Total	293	328	474	341

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4.4 showing number of plans deferred from 2017 to 2018

Categories	Number of deferred plans	
	2017	2018
Residential	494	931
Commercial	156	248
Mixed-use	24	91
Industrial	18	22
Institutional	55	38
Others	26	5
Total	773	1,335

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4.5 showing number of plans rejected from 2017 to 2018

Categories	Number of rejected plans	
	2017	2018
Residential	225	165
Commercial	89	47
Mixed-use	43	22
Industrial	24	4
Institutional	29	16
Others	16	7
Total	426	261

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

Table 3.5.A: Annual mineral Production by Quantity (Tonnes), 2014-2018

Mineral	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage Changes
Non Metallic						
Limestone	1,090,240	979,660	1,203,074	1,231,926	894,001	-27
Pozollana	742,423	686,564	846,604	792,564	1,103,198	39
Vermiculite	2,661	801	3,295	4,119	10,413	153
Kaolin	46,286	34,697	45,909	55,317	17,281	-69
Metallic						
Gold	0.024	0.013	0.011	0.004	0.012	200
Wolfram	80	45	52	78	237	204
Granite				60	77	28
Synthetic Aggregate	64,604	82,716	81,413	93,639	164,353	76
Iron Ore	41,959	9,000	2,163	2,320	4,500	94
Coltan (30% Purity)	-	0.367	13	11	7	-3
Tin (75% Purity)	45	180	83	88	71	-1
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	-	-	14	-	24	

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Table 3.5.B: Annual value of Mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2014 – 2018

Mineral	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Percentage contribution
Non Metallic						
Limestone	130,829	117,559	144,369	147,831	107,280	71.1
Pozollana	15,591	14,418	17,779	16,644	23,167	15.3
Vermiculite	1,541	463	1,908	2,385	6,029	4.0
Kaolin	4,629	3,470	4,591	5,532	1,728	1.1
Metallic						
Gold	3	1	1,396	501	1	0.0
Wolfram	2,753	1,570	1,808	2,692	8,198	5.4
Granite				6	235	0.2
Synthetic Aggregate	97	124	122	140	247	0.2
Iron Ore	11,383	2,442	587	629	1,221	0.8
Coltan (30% Purity)	-	10	359	318	198	0.1
Tin (75% Purity)	1,515	6,136	2,840	2,990	2,415	1.6
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	-	-	118	-	209	0.1
TOTAL	168,340	146,194	175,875	179,668	150,930	
	5.7%	-13.2%	20.3%	2.2%	-16.0%	

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Tourism and Migration

Table 3.6 A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2013 – 2017

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922
2014	433,798	1,266,046	1,699,844	376,804	1,220,167	1,596,971
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
Quarters						
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	378,212	1,187,710	1,565,922
Qtr1	111,562	277,353	388,915	89,808	260,085	349,893
Qtr2	113,000	299,263	412,263	92,001	279,426	371,427
Qtr3	128,707	325,015	453,722	100,323	322,488	422,811
Qtr4	124,315	304,703	429,018	96,080	325,711	421,791
2014	433,798	1,266,046	1,699,844	376,804	1,220,167	1,596,971
Qtr1	111,562	303,298	414,860	75,865	257,004	332,869
Qtr2	107,570	307,044	414,614	89,972	292,312	382,284
Qtr3	110,592	338,563	449,155	107,675	345,458	453,133
Qtr4	104,074	317,141	421,215	103,292	325,393	428,685
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
Qtr1	103,148	323,782	426,930	89,192	298,081	387,273
Qtr2	105,766	316,161	421,927	85,678	336,897	422,575
Qtr3	107,675	337,138	444,813	102,946	336,476	439,422
Qtr4	110,139	325,721	435,860	121,577	338,745	460,322
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
Qtr1	126,181	336,860	463,041	134,433	335,737	470,170
Qtr2	103,891	300,715	404,606	125,329	331,876	457,205
Qtr3	126,967	349,793	476,760	137,200	338,314	475,514
Qtr4	122,208	335,154	457,362	130,151	353,494	483,645
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
Qtr1	123,335	329,019	452,354	137,346	336,713	474,059
Qtr2	128,398	342,127	470,525	135,181	326,399	461,580
Qtr3	143,375	372,361	515,736	147,653	350,318	497,971
Qtr4	129,328	358,902	488,230	143,187	356,927	500,114

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Posts and residence status, 2017

Migration Post	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Entebbe	247,689	420,857	668,546	238,495	459,053	697,548
Katuna	80,972	286,555	367,527	85,439	271,378	356,817
Busia	72,841	194,341	267,182	67,183	199,628	266,811
Malaba	34,158	126,879	161,037	57,111	101,580	158,691
Mirama Hills	42,603	77,069	119,672	50,650	67,977	118,627
Cyanika	16,387	137,368	153,755	27,663	100,072	127,735
Mutukula	14,052	67,716	81,768	19,571	62,736	82,307
Mpondwe	1,466	32,679	34,145	1,300	37,756	39,056
Elegu	6,357	25,092	31,449	7,960	34,216	42,176
Vvura	1,149	7,736	8,885	1,528	10,564	12,092
Bunagana	1,614	7,079	8,693	2,036	6,991	9,027
Goli	576	6,592	7,168	624	5,211	5,835
Lia	699	3,208	3,907	515	2,874	3,389
Oraba	1,202	2,110	3,312	328	3,052	3,380
Kikagati	969	2,283	3,252	228	2,043	2,271
Suam River	629	1,687	2,316	859	953	1,812
Lwakhaka	677	1,482	2,159	1053	900	1,953
Odrumachuku	189	1,085	1,274	448	1,876	2,324
Paidha	207	591	798	376	1,497	1,873
Total	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724

Table 3.6 C: Total Arrival and Departures by Migration Posts and residence status, 2016

Migration Post	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Entebbe	254,453	432,282	686,735	229,690	478,431	708,121
Katuna	71,339	254,458	325,797	68,375	291,195	359,570
Busia	56,572	206,734	263,306	68,082	186,200	254,282
Malaba	26,378	121,508	147,886	56,434	97,734	154,168
Cyanika	11,742	104,509	116,251	27,328	98,907	126,235
Mirama Hills	30,610	55,604	86,214	44,120	46,102	90,222
Mutukula	14,054	60,850	74,904	15,999	61,721	77,720
Elegu/Atiaka	4,755	25,094	29,849	8,331	36,818	45,149
Mpondwe	2,887	31,557	34,444	2,424	32,510	34,934
Bunagana	2,250	9,705	11,955	2,371	8,156	10,527
Vvura	831	4,905	5,736	723	3,864	4,587
Goli	280	3,341	3,621	387	4,013	4,400
Oraba	476	2,562	3,038	364	2,496	2,860
Lia	298	1,815	2,113	443	2,778	3,221
Paidha	163	1,630	1,793	81	3,213	3,294
Afogi	238	1,281	1,519	275	1,816	2,091
Suam River	500	1,382	1,882	706	774	1,480
Lwakhaka	452	1,022	1,474	752	650	1,402
Others	969	2,283	3,252	228	2,043	2,271
Total	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534

Note: Immigration posts where cards were inconsistently used are recorded under Category 'other'. These are Kikagati and Ishasha River. Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 D: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2013 – 2017

Period	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Year								
2013	1,318,847	364,083	988	1,683,918	1,272,600	292,771	551	1,565,922
2014	1,375,183	323,886	775	1,699,844	1,286,328	310,023	620	1,596,971
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
Quarters								
2013	1,318,847	364,083	988	1,683,918	1,272,600	292,771	551	1,565,922
Qtr1	295,699	92,888	328	388,915	285,714	64,009	170	349,893
Qtr2	320,670	91,477	116	412,263	297,678	73,676	73	371,427
Qtr3	350,101	103,506	115	453,722	330,280	92,436	95	422,811
Qtr4	352,377	76,212	429	429,018	358,928	62,650	213	421,791
2014	1,375,183	323,886	775	1,699,844	1,286,328	310,023	620	1,596,971
Qtr1	351,396	63,260	204	414,860	275,333	57,481	55	332,869
Qtr2	330,961	83,414	239	414,614	309,994	72,126	164	382,284
Qtr3	352,802	96,131	222	449,155	364,447	88,477	209	453,133
Qtr4	340,024	81,081	110	421,215	336,554	91,939	192	428,685
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
Qtr1	326,182	100,113	635	426,930	316,209	70,756	308	387,273
Qtr2	303,390	117,854	683	421,927	353,384	68,695	496	422,575
Qtr3	325,493	118,785	535	444,813	350,226	88,816	380	439,422
Qtr4	318,907	116,431	522	435,860	362,433	97,467	422	460,322
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
Qtr1	339,039	123,759	243	463,041	379,269	90,655	246	470,170
Qtr2	287,071	116,894	641	404,606	347,698	108,855	652	457,205
Qtr3	328,506	147,344	910	476,760	348,505	126,137	872	475,514
Qtr4	312,281	144,739	342	457,362	365,180	117,990	475	483,645
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
Qtr1	291,112	161,154	88	452,354	360,381	113,584	94	474,059
Qtr2	313,594	156,855	76	470,525	353,852	107,603	125	461,580
Qtr3	343,195	172,421	120	515,736	387,914	109,958	99	497,971
Qtr4	324,133	164,024	73	488,230	391,447	108,560	107	500,114

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 E: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Residents	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Residents								
Period				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
2013	192,890	14,533	207,423	34,733	90,040	6,954	58,573	99,672	60,125	93,311	443,408	650,831
2014	199,045	15,046	214,091	40,574	87,013	9,101	64,342	109,791	77,576	80,611	469,008	683,099
2015	177,162	16,882	194,044	43,954	86,283	7,399	51,594	86,131	78,234	75,684	429,279	623,323
2016	209,537	25,714	235,251	44,916	90,418	7,522	60,574	95,527	70,640	81,887	451,484	686,735
2017	209,884	16,938	226,822	40,015	84,803	7,130	66,414	93,802	77,413	79,857	449,436	676,258
Quarterly												
2013												
Qtr1	43,253	3,440	46,693	9,782	24,989	1,836	14,600	25,391	13,461	24,450	114,509	161,202
Qtr2	47,535	3,191	50,726	8,072	19,591	1,731	15,032	26,359	15,509	23,609	109,903	160,629
Qtr3	53,192	3,473	56,665	8,880	24,862	1,722	16,658	25,131	16,705	22,733	116,691	173,356
Qtr4	48,910	4,429	53,339	7,999	20,598	1,665	12,283	22,791	14,450	22,519	102,305	155,644
2014												
Qtr1	59,532	2,409	61,941	9,416	24,290	2,913	19,925	38,800	20,862	24,557	140,763	202,704
Qtr2	50,721	4,244	54,965	10,262	19,286	2,292	16,775	26,934	20,455	20,070	116,074	171,039
Qtr3	44,523	3,753	48,276	12,593	24,863	2,043	16,463	24,735	18,241	18,692	117,630	165,906
Qtr4	44,269	4,640	48,909	8,303	18,574	1,853	11,179	19,322	18,018	17,292	94,541	143,450
2015												
Qtr1	41,829	4,116	45,945	13,288	22,673	2,314	14,069	22,380	24,651	19,061	118,436	164,381
Qtr2	44,269	3,629	47,898	10,617	18,904	1,881	12,472	22,450	17,649	18,506	102,479	150,377
Qtr3	44,396	3,708	48,104	10,502	22,618	1,624	12,813	21,410	18,874	18,812	106,653	154,757
Qtr4	46,668	5,429	52,097	9,547	22,088	1,580	12,240	19,891	17,060	19,305	101,711	153,808
2016												
Qtr1	58,967	8,198	67,165	14,669	26,674	2,467	17,094	26,711	20,454	22,921	130,990	198,155
Qtr2	43,769	5,204	48,973	8,837	16,597	1,303	13,619	19,803	14,112	18,736	93,007	141,980
Qtr3	56,021	4,908	60,929	10,228	25,246	1,803	15,441	24,394	17,293	20,290	114,695	175,624
Qtr4	50,780	7,404	58,184	11,182	21,901	1,949	14,420	24,619	18,781	19,940	112,792	170,976
2017												
Qtr1	46,997	3,805	50,802	8,786	18,802	1,596	14,968	21,169	17,189	17,587	100,097	150,899
Qtr2	50,128	3,996	54,124	9,699	20,377	1,702	15,592	23,027	18,754	19,593	108,744	162,868
Qtr3	60,576	4,841	65,417	11,734	23,895	2,072	18,794	26,146	22,500	22,594	127,735	193,152
Qtr4	52,183	4,296	56,479	9,796	21,729	1,760	17,062	23,460	18,970	20,083	112,860	169,339

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 F: Migration Statistics: Entebbe Departures, 2013 – 2017

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Residents	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Residents							
				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
2013	142,616	16,961	159,577	33,176	90,718	6,667	53,324	95,459	52,948	84,053	416,345	575,922
2014	137,076	11,726	148,802	31,155	78,952	6,982	49,107	110,018	65,692	66,297	408,203	557,005
2015	157,302	14,490	171,792	32,716	75,200	7,222	47,263	136,696	67,081	70,667	436,845	608,637
2016	194,579	13,154	207,733	35,111	99,955	7,214	56,273	154,285	64,568	82,982	500,388	708,121
2017	205,099	14,198	219,297	34,112	97,388	7,150	55,368	112,882	76,289	98,052	481,242	700,539
Quarterly												
2013												
Qtr1	32,652	4,877	37,529	8,724	24,089	1,963	12,895	21,849	11,672	21,301	102,493	140,022
Qtr2	36,288	3,309	39,597	8,775	21,392	1,626	13,772	24,253	12,701	20,641	103,160	142,757
Qtr3	37,627	4,872	42,499	8,152	25,385	1,552	16,085	22,566	14,501	21,544	109,785	152,284
Qtr4	36,049	3,903	39,952	7,525	19,852	1,526	10,572	26,791	14,074	20,567	100,907	140,859
2014												
Qtr1	28,068	3,366	31,434	6,216	18,149	1,711	10,890	27,514	13,783	14,648	92,911	124,345
Qtr2	32,807	2,403	35,210	8,042	17,970	1,788	12,501	27,679	15,402	15,613	98,995	134,205
Qtr3	40,760	3,560	44,320	7,707	25,697	1,898	16,126	31,405	16,131	18,823	117,787	162,107
Qtr4	35,441	2,397	37,838	9,190	17,136	1,585	9,590	23,420	20,376	17,213	98,510	136,348
2015												
Qtr1	37,032	5,200	42,232	7,430	20,727	1,753	12,436	27,748	16,490	16,138	102,722	144,954
Qtr2	32,771	2,119	34,890	6,819	14,359	1,727	10,202	42,892	15,252	15,681	106,932	141,822
Qtr3	40,075	3,574	43,649	7,764	20,900	1,730	13,158	33,451	16,994	17,856	111,853	155,502
Qtr4	47,424	3,597	51,021	10,703	19,214	2,012	11,467	32,605	18,345	20,992	115,338	166,359
2016												
Qtr1	50,823	2,676	53,499	9,628	24,332	2,045	15,131	41,993	16,367	22,252	131,748	185,247
Qtr2	44,757	3,106	47,863	8,814	24,620	1,658	14,467	37,724	15,899	20,203	123,385	171,248
Qtr3	54,331	3,832	58,163	9,578	26,066	1,679	13,738	35,518	16,934	21,221	124,734	182,897
Qtr4	44,668	3,540	48,208	7,091	24,937	1,832	12,937	39,050	15,368	19,306	120,521	168,729
2017												
Qtr1	48,988	3,506	52,494	8,422	24,430	1,720	13,905	27,223	18,326	23,368	117,394	169,888
Qtr2	48,874	3,320	52,194	7,780	21,389	1,695	12,588	26,747	17,849	23,582	111,630	163,824
Qtr3	56,606	3,972	60,578	9,325	26,184	1,898	14,779	30,335	20,987	26,238	129,746	190,324
Qtr4	50,631	3,400	54,031	8,586	25,385	1,837	14,096	28,577	19,127	24,864	122,472	176,503

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 G: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total	
Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents								
Period				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
2013	85,575	2,610	88,185	6,809	3,395	428	2,768	295,084	22,667	4,207	335,358	423,543
2014	67,655	2,421	70,076	7,784	4,021	371	2,639	278,291	22,938	4,420	320,464	390,540
2015	76,915	3,187	80,102	13,393	3,869	431	2,621	350,974	27,374	4,063	402,725	482,827
2016	71,731	22,951	94,682	11,219	3,672	382	2,469	272,676	21,555	4,537	316,510	411,192
2017	94,842	2,679	97,521	12,157	3,117	417	2,943	283,804	22,887	5,373	330,698	428,219
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	21,368	649	22,017	1,970	830	116	627	68,263	6,206	966	78,978	100,995
Qtr2	20,148	667	20,815	1,525	920	87	676	75,662	5,775	1,206	85,851	106,666
Qtr3	25,042	703	25,745	2,126	1,048	102	888	81,186	5,724	1,227	92,301	118,046
Qtr4	19,017	591	19,608	1,188	597	123	577	69,973	4,962	808	78,228	97,836
2014												
Qtr1	14,457	372	14,829	1,556	1,074	97	650	55,155	4,846	1,058	64,436	79,265
Qtr2	16,233	440	16,673	1,771	1,019	76	661	64,654	5,719	1,227	75,127	91,800
Qtr3	18,017	748	18,765	2,243	1,111	113	766	77,879	6,444	1,181	89,737	108,502
Qtr4	18,948	861	19,809	2,214	817	85	562	80,603	5,929	954	91,164	110,973
2015												
Qtr1	17,199	662	17,861	3,108	882	77	688	81,163	8,413	801	95,132	112,993
Qtr2	19,244	860	20,104	3,135	832	99	600	88,415	7,115	1,006	101,202	121,306
Qtr3	18,524	625	19,149	3,147	1,088	93	672	86,062	5,717	1,016	97,795	116,944
Qtr4	21,948	1,040	22,988	4,003	1,067	162	661	95,334	6,129	1,240	108,596	131,584
2016												
Qtr1	14,355	5,646	20,001	4,038	794	85	562	69,404	5,667	845	81,395	101,396
Qtr2	16,070	5,069	21,139	2,170	769	108	562	64,513	5,608	1,025	74,755	95,894
Qtr3	18,139	6,129	24,268	2,141	931	116	608	66,749	4,456	1,272	76,273	100,541
Qtr4	23,167	6,107	29,274	2,870	1,178	73	737	72,010	5,824	1,395	84,087	113,361
2017												
Qtr1	23,215	535	23,750	3,615	631	82	676	64,923	5,261	1,359	76,547	100,297
Qtr2	25,199	722	25,921	3,724	719	104	826	72,583	5,829	1,417	85,202	111,123
Qtr3	25,226	644	25,870	2,118	1,012	128	832	74,161	5,552	1,478	85,281	111,151
Qtr4	21,202	778	21,980	2,700	755	103	609	72,137	6,245	1,119	83,668	428,219

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 H: Migration Statistics: Malaba and Busia Departures, 2013 – 2017

Period	Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total
	Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents				Non Residents				
				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not	Total		
Year												
2013	71,922	2,264	74,186	7,452	3,964	514	3,057	274,944	24,159	4,758	318,848	393,034
2014	73,799	2,136	75,935	6,628	4,606	825	2,846	268,801	23,376	3,968	311,050	386,985
2015	84,879	2,810	87,689	12,345	3,245	1,521	2,759	349,632	20,679	4,185	394,366	482,055
2016	110,828	2,903	113,731	13,688	4,399	837	2,461	246,364	21,437	5,533	294,719	408,450
2017	114,012	2,244	116,256	10,282	6,046	1,006	3,039	258,611	23,076	7,186	309,246	425,502
2013												
Qtr1	17,865	710	18,575	1,658	916	111	804	59,586	5429	1211	69,715	88,290
Qtr2	17,498	513	18,011	1,848	904	116	752	64,796	6342	1071	75,829	93,840
Qtr3	20,321	574	20,895	2,216	1274	140	903	75,602	5,755	1382	87,272	108,167
Qtr4	16,238	467	16,705	1,730	870	147	598	74,960	6633	1094	86,032	102,737
2014												
Qtr1	14,070	455	14,525	1,185	1,129	194	709	50,337	4,812	898	59,264	73,789
Qtr2	18,566	476	19,042	1,597	1,141	198	738	66,138	6,162	900	76,874	95,916
Qtr3	19,915	584	20,499	1,581	1,321	309	792	73,391	5,483	1,237	84,114	104,613
Qtr4	21,248	621	21,869	2,265	1,015	124	607	78,935	6,919	933	90,798	112,667
2015												
Qtr1	19,294	806	20,100	1,822	942	290	780	76,156	5,327	901	86,218	106,318
Qtr2	20,375	717	21,092	2,938	603	629	657	102,874	5,040	1,059	113,800	134,892
Qtr3	20,110	600	20,710	3,092	961	359	703	81,339	4,433	1,086	91,973	112,683
Qtr4	25,100	687	25,787	4,493	739	243	619	89,263	5,879	1,139	102,375	128,162
2016												
Qtr1	27,976	1,014	28,990	5,066	864	86	606	63,331	5,084	865	75,902	104,892
Qtr2	25,907	713	26,620	3,086	791	151	610	56,380	4,880	1,105	67,003	93,623
Qtr3	25,025	584	25,609	2,904	1,279	283	575	61,400	5,059	1,735	73,235	98,844
Qtr4	31,920	592	32,512	2,632	1,465	317	670	65,253	6,414	1,828	78,579	111,091
2017												
Qtr1	28,495	675	29,170	3,069	1,097	262	712	65,540	5,395	1,691	77,766	106,936
Qtr2	27,872	450	28,322	2,526	1,262	261	690	60,155	6,080	1,956	72,930	101,252
Qtr3	26,623	501	27,124	2,353	1,814	229	878	59,231	4,958	1,927	71,390	98,514
Qtr4	31,022	618	31,640	2,334	1,873	254	759	73,685	6,643	1,612	87,160	118,800

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 I: Migration Statistics: Katuna Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Period	Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents		Non Residents						
				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not	Total		
Year												
2013	87,999	2,432	90,431	5,707	1,832	312	1,747	222,683	3,148	1,993	237,422	327,853
2014	75,103	2,830	77,933	7,309	2,157	537	1,810	263,921	1,830	2,322	279,886	357,819
2015	60,580	2,972	63,552	11,967	1,985	263	1,559	247,242	1,914	1,676	266,606	330,158
2016	58,676	2,324	61,000	691	120	20	1,791	243,972	1,931	1,618	264,797	325,797
2017	69,716	2,672	72,388	11,256	2,634	160	2,496	273,860	2,820	1,913	295,139	367,527
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	20,765	800	21,565	1,363	432	100	355	43,769	545	767	47,331	68,896
Qtr2	20,710	577	21,287	1,418	430	55	450	53,934	779	312	57,378	78,665
Qtr3	21,279	449	21,728	1,677	556	70	526	61,974	1,239	390	66,432	88,160
Qtr4	25,245	606	25,851	1,249	414	87	416	63,006	585	524	66,281	92,132
2014												
Qtr1	18,440	389	18,829	1,254	379	96	388	62,134	410	1,195	65,856	84,685
Qtr2	16,826	542	17,368	1,547	473	121	520	59,991	444	437	63,533	80,901
Qtr3	20,484	922	21,406	2,309	767	172	545	72,886	513	385	77,577	98,983
Qtr4	19,353	977	20,330	2,199	538	148	357	68,910	463	305	72,920	93,250
2015												
Qtr1	14,079	790	14,869	2,166	507	71	373	57,239	464	368	61,188	76,057
Qtr2	16,253	920	17,173	2,633	561	74	396	63,235	517	456	67,872	85,045
Qtr3	16,666	715	17,381	3,569	535	71	445	68,990	500	465	74,575	91,956
Qtr4	13,582	547	14,129	3,599	382	47	345	57,778	433	387	62,971	77,100
2016												
Qtr1	13,562	510	14,072	0	0	0	447	55,666	394	419	60,869	74,941
Qtr2	14,389	578	14,967	165	36	7	368	60,299	536	323	64,940	79,907
Qtr3	15,673	622	16,295	1,230	196	32	460	67,274	542	468	72,932	89,227
Qtr4	15,052	614	15,666	985	175	34	516	60,733	459	408	66,056	81,722
2017												
Qtr1	16,926	598	17,524	2,576	518	42	485	66,706	671	390	71,388	88,912
Qtr2	16,404	656	17,060	2,682	518	36	623	65,240	611	361	70,071	87,131
Qtr3	18,193	709	18,902	2,999	799	41	694	70,957	769	581	76,840	95,742
Qtr4	18,193	709	18,902	2,999	799	41	694	70,957	769	581	76,840	95,742

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 J: Migration Statistics: Katuna Departures, 2013 – 2017

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Resident	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents								
Period				Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total		
Year												
2013	55,942	2,608	58,550	4,699	2,077	276	1,657	221,870	2,569	1,760	234,908	293,458
2014	66,537	2,457	68,994	4,568	2,453	356	1,741	258,465	2,097	1,613	271,293	340,287
2015	58,193	2,430	60,623	10,416	2,128	695	1,513	300,425	2,107	1,608	318,892	379,515
2016	58,709	2,662	61,371	7,879	2,746	438	2,019	278,470	2,081	2,007	298,199	359,570
2017	74,834	2,461	77,295	10,605	2,908	329	1,969	259,073	2,377	2,261	279,522	356,817
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	14,036	684	14,720	879	434	72	399	38,829	391	408	41,412	56,132
Qtr2	12,882	682	13,564	1,276	494	39	409	55,452	923	379	58,972	72,536
Qtr3	13,031	586	13,617	1,115	584	52	499	56,324	629	464	59,667	73,284
Qtr4	15,993	656	16,649	1,429	565	113	350	71,265	626	509	74,857	91,506
2014												
Qtr1	14,198	485	14,683	1,062	509	51	397	55,891	471	441	58,822	73,505
Qtr2	14,910	601	15,511	1,141	475	65	427	56,968	438	348	59,862	75,373
Qtr3	19,537	727	20,264	923	906	123	586	72,359	603	474	75,974	96,238
Qtr4	17,892	644	18,536	1,442	563	117	331	73,247	585	350	76,635	95,171
2015												
Qtr1	11,171	470	11,641	1,419	467	159	327	65,097	452	321	68,242	79,883
Qtr2	12,420	647	13,067	1,496	494	218	373	75,014	488	411	78,494	91,561
Qtr3	18,356	818	19,174	2,688	685	152	447	85,114	626	484	90,196	109,370
Qtr4	16,246	495	16,741	4,813	482	166	366	75,200	541	392	81,960	98,701
2016												
Qtr1	13,376	582	13,958	660	165	20	507	64,625	487	454	69,477	83,435
Qtr2	14,975	687	15,662	2,290	837	117	435	71,446	539	507	76,171	91,833
Qtr3	15,322	672	15,994	2,459	709	136	464	66,006	524	447	70,745	86,739
Qtr4	15,036	721	15,757	2,470	1,035	165	613	76,393	531	599	81,806	97,563
Qtr1	17,613	769	18,382	2,548	813	137	453	71,082	714	727	76,474	94,856
Qtr2	17,641	708	18,349	2,459	641	104	580	66,117	681	602	71,184	89,533
Qtr3	19,790	492	20,282	2,799	727	44	468	60,937	491	466	65,932	86,214
Qtr4	19,790	492	20,282	2,799	727	44	468	60,937	491	466	65,932	86,214

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table: 3.6 K: Mirama Hills Cyanika, Mutukula, Elegu, Other East, West and Northern borders Arrivals, 2013 – 2017

Ugandans			Non Ugandans								Grand Total	
Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents		Non Residents							
Period			Western Europe	Other Europe	North America	COMESA	Other Africa	Others & Not Stated	Total			
Year												
2013	59,301	1,418	60,719	4,570	2,935	541	1,933	144,255	61,008	5,731	220,973	281,692
2014	29,919	1,725	31,644	6,409	4,309	326	1,589	173,470	48,347	2,292	236,742	268,386
2015	35,369	1,481	36,850	7,388	2,896	208	1,399	163,394	75,796	5,291	256,372	293,222
2016	61,896	939	62,835	8,609	3,546	161	2,078	229,765	68,487	2,564	315,210	378,045
2017	79,033	1,484	80,517	9,554	3,723	268	2,296	291,983	70,715	2,223	380,762	461,279
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	11,948	320	12,268	1,113	531	109	276	30,080	12,789	656	45,554	57,822
Qtr2	12,621	305	12,926	971	472	96	409	33,228	15,719	2,482	53,377	66,303
Qtr3	15,413	382	15,795	1,098	949	167	620	37,373	17,127	1,026	58,365	74,160
Qtr4	19,319	411	19,730	1,388	983	169	628	43,574	15,373	1,567	63,677	83,407
2014												
Qtr1	5,630	284	5,914	1,277	1,021	57	449	29,445	9,424	619	42,292	48,206
Qtr2	8,475	423	8,898	1,735	1,357	81	492	42,637	15,121	553	61,976	70,874
Qtr3	8,650	512	9,162	1,773	985	89	355	49,079	13,766	555	66,602	75,764
Qtr4	7,164	506	7,670	1,624	946	99	293	52,309	10,036	565	65,872	73,542
2015												
Qtr1	9,642	414	10,056	1,837	767	53	353	34,887	24,151	1,395	63,443	73,499
Qtr2	7,925	343	8,268	1,690	478	28	313	39,477	13,853	1,092	56,931	65,199
Qtr3	8,838	399	9,237	2,033	956	83	392	48,560	18,420	1,475	71,919	81,156
Qtr4	8,964	325	9,289	1,828	695	44	341	40,470	19,372	1,329	64,079	73,368
2016												
Qtr1	15,230	239	15,469	2,172	1,025	37	551	52,551	16,211	533	73,080	88,549
Qtr2	13,988	228	14,216	1,813	658	31	492	52,409	16,673	533	72,609	86,825
Qtr3	18,613	274	18,887	2,741	1,021	63	566	67,118	20,160	812	92,481	111,368
Qtr4	14,065	198	14,263	1,883	842	30	469	57,687	15,443	686	77,040	91,303
2017												
Qtr1	18,847	306	19,153	2,333	973	83	542	71,463	16,918	457	92,769	111,922
Qtr2	18,399	418	18,817	2,111	704	51	559	68,445	17,888	516	90,274	109,091
Qtr3	21,978	430	22,408	2,717	1,027	79	620	76,602	18,883	637	100,565	122,973
Qtr4	19,809	330	20,139	2,393	1,019	55	575	75,473	17,026	613	97,154	117,293

Tables 3.6 L: Mirama Hills Cyanika, Mutukula, Elegu, Other East, West and Northern borders Departures, 2013–2017

Ugandans				Non Ugandans								Grand Total
Residents	Non Residents	Total	Residents	Non Residents								
Period				West	Other	North		Other	Others & Not	Total		
				Europe	Europe	America	COMESA	Africa	Stated			
2013	57,679	1,624	59,303	4,726	5,496	748	2,483	156,395	71,546	2,811	244,205	303,508
2014	52,115	2,217	54,332	4,926	4,306	456	2,191	187,264	55,301	3,918	258,362	312,694
2015	38,622	1,361	39,983	4,920	2,436	140	1,313	115,837	70,082	4,674	199,402	239,385
2016	95,453	1,322	96,775	9,079	4,788	410	2,560	220,660	73,547	2,574	313,618	410,393
2017	106,539	1,699	108,238	8,152	5,077	495	2,423	259,307	64,996	2,845	343,295	451,533
Quarters												
2013												
Qtr1	13,105	362	13,467	889	937	220	507	33,619	15,228	582	51,982	65,449
Qtr2	12,213	405	12,618	1,221	764	74	475	31,476	15,201	465	49,676	62,294
Qtr3	16,746	449	17,195	1,115	2,281	209	896	47,096	19,369	915	71,881	89,076
Qtr4	15,615	408	16,023	1,501	1,514	245	605	44,204	21,748	849	70,666	86,689
2014												
Qtr1	10,114	455	10,569	952	877	113	593	32,015	14,792	1,258	50,600	61,169
Qtr2	11,623	528	12,151	1,286	842	111	519	46,773	14,309	830	64,670	76,821
Qtr3	15,806	686	16,492	1,446	1,509	120	638	53,365	15,694	911	73,683	90,175
Qtr4	14,572	548	15,120	1,242	1,078	112	441	55,111	10,506	919	69,409	84,529
2015												
Qtr1	9,898	428	10,326	1,126	779	36	383	24,211	17,928	1,329	45,792	56,118
Qtr2	7,822	321	8,143	1,037	422	19	266	30,764	12,631	1,018	46,157	54,300
Qtr3	9,527	351	9,878	1,334	643	39	358	31,780	16,505	1,330	51,989	61,867
Qtr4	11,375	261	11,636	1,423	592	46	306	29,082	23,018	997	55,464	67,100
2016												
Qtr1	23,331	394	23,725	1,786	1,303	106	551	50,337	18,199	589	72,871	
Qtr2	23,051	341	23,392	2,449	863	88	571	52,227	20,448	463	77,109	100,501
Qtr3	24,673	326	24,999	2,908	1,370	92	699	58,878	17,329	759	82,035	107,034
Qtr4	24,398	261	24,659	1,936	1,252	124	739	59,218	17,571	763	81,603	106,262
2017												
Qtr1	26,189	403	26,592	1,931	1,083	132	515	57,373	13,734	594	75,362	101,954
Qtr2	25,911	428	26,339	2,016	834	90	519	59,593	16,465	587	80,104	106,443
Qtr3	28,313	447	28,760	2,423	1,727	154	726	72,456	18,011	917	96,414	125,174
Qtr4	26,126	421	26,547	1,782	1,433	119	663	69,885	16,786	747	91,415	117,962

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6 M: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2013 – 2017

Country of Residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Africa	935,983	988,641	1,046,968	1,047,013	1,127,936
Egypt	2,494	2,658	2,644	3,211	3,196
Ethiopia	5,432	6,099	6,298	7,020	8,722
Kenya	380,614	360,664	409,417	352,817	334,788
Rwanda	280,431	348,175	300,747	362,865	441,994
Sudan	40,067	49,281	45,221	35,353	36,062
Tanzania	74,485	57,197	95,933	86,091	89,253
DR Congo	49,925	55,628	79,430	90,148	99,096
Other Africa	102,535	108,939	107,278	109,508	114,825
America	73,075	76,616	61,583	71,078	77,817
Canada	9,729	10,424	9,124	9,863	13,109
USA	56,766	60,226	49,414	57,959	61,775
Other America	6,580	5,966	3,045	3,256	2,933
Asia	66,814	70,002	65,959	72,837	71,011
China	10,792	14,633	17,051	19,175	16,842
India	28,647	29,620	26,671	30,210	35,676
Japan	3,889	4,029	3,179	3,791	2,678
Pakistan	3,085	2,419	2,864	3,790	2,379
Other Asia	20,401	19,301	16,194	15,871	13,436
Europe	108,641	110,476	106,630	110,316	104,457
Austria	1,724	5,623	3,574	3,245	3,035
Belgium	5,050	5,045	4,623	5,240	5,996
Czechoslovakia	536	404	497	877	533
Denmark'	3,426	3,513	4,360	5,404	6,493
Finland	490	612	512	450	421
France	4,594	4,180	4,694	5,041	5,604
Germany	11,070	11,824	9,585	10,586	8,273
Ireland	1,694	1,708	1,601	1,579	1,351
Italy	7,128	5,859	6,776	7,153	7,377
Netherlands	7,510	8,781	8,247	9,165	9,955
Norway	2,543	3,833	3,160	3,228	3,004
Russia	3,542	5,397	3,582	2,536	2,963
Sweden	5,670	5,559	5,028	5,265	6,121
Switzerland	2,896	1,932	2,212	2,298	2,152
United Kingdom	43,009	36,577	40,851	39,539	33,564
Yugoslavia	24	54	86	56	56
Other Europe	7,735	9,575	7,242	8,654	7,559
Middle East	10,424	10,525	13,391	13,668	13,395
Oceania	10,421	8,256	6,153	6,289	6,741
Australia	7,842	6,420	4,969	4972	5,059
New Zealand	598	840	787	823	820
Other Oceania	1,981	996	397	494	862
Others & Not Stated	976	1,530	2,118	1,321	1,052
Total	1,206,334	1,266,046	1,302,802	1,322,522	1,402,409

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 N: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2013 – 2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	%Age Change 2016-2017
Inbound Tourism ('000)						
Visitor Arrivals by region	1,206	1,266	1,303	1323	1,402	6.0
Africa	936	989	1,047	1047	1,128	7.7
Europe	109	110	107	110	104	-5.0
America	73	77	62	71	78	9.6
Asia	67	70	66	73	71	-2.7
Middle East	10	11	13	14	13	-4.3
Oceania	10	8	6	6	7	12.4
Other & Not Stated	1	2	2	1	1	5.2
Mode of travel						
Air	423	443	402	432	421	-2.5
Road	783	823	901	890	981	10.3
Busia and Malaba	331	315	393	328	321	-2.1
Katuna	328	275	258	254	287	13.0
Other Border Posts	124	233	250	308	373	21.2
Sex						
Male	946	1,028	965	924	920	-0.5
Female	256	237	336	397	482	21.5
Age group (Years)						
Less than 20	47	74	59	65	50	-23.4
20- 39	737	752	709	712	792	11.2
40- 59	368	378	454	462	485	4.9
60+	38	52	56	66	74	11.8
Visitor Arrivals by purpose of Visit						
Leisure, recreation and holidays	188	220	208	238	281	18.2
Business and professional	223	232	322	315	403	28.0
Visiting friends and relatives	528	441	453	466	492	5.6
Others	267	373	320	304	319	4.8
Tourism Expenditure (USD Million)						
In-bound Tourism	979	1,039	1,069	1154	1,453	25.9
Outbound Tourism	471	511	523	568	583	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: 2017 inbound expenditure is based on the average expenditure per tourist in 2012 expenditure and motivation Survey

Tables 3.6 O: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2013 – 2018

National Parks	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Queen Elizabeth	70,798	66,844	72,964	85,905	81,660	86,875
Murchison Falls	69,193	58,769	65,366	75,360	93,256	102,305
Lake Mburo	14,068	26,980	24,979	26,012	30,403	35,206
Bwindi Impenetrable	21,695	20,611	16,476	19,522	26,576	37,514
Kibaale	10,834	12,097	10,463	11,760	15,728	18,843
Semliki	5,752	4,824	10,389	8,214	12,850	16,628
Mgahinga Gorilla	8,952	3033	2,648	3,840	5,505	6,781
Kidepo Valley	2,890	4091	5,663	7,824	11,018	12,056
Rwenzori Mountains	2,724	2758	3,343	3,192	3,633	5,146
Mount Elgon	2,096	2314	2,669	3,335	4,391	3,405
Toro Semliki	4,948	564	598	761	651	586
Katonga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	213,950	202,885	215,558	245,725	285,671	325,345

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.6 P: 2018 Visitors to National Parks by Category

National Parks	Foreigners Non	Foreigners Residents	EAC Residents	Students Uganda	Others	Total
Queen Elizabeth	30,174	2,442	14,958	39,301	-	86,875
Murchison Falls	42,784	6,921	26,333	25,271	996	102,305
Lake Mburo	14,085	1,725	7,706	11,690	-	35,206
Bwindi Impenetrable	35,743	501	1,117	148	5	37,514
Kibaale	17,503	275	418	647	-	18,843
Semliki	617	174	1,806	14,031	-	16,628
Kidepo Valley	4,626	398	474	1,257	26	6,781
Rwenzori Mountains	3,134	953	4,649	3,171	149	12,056
Mount Elgon	1,599	357	214	2,976	-	5,146
Mgahinga Gorilla	383	238	1,325	1,459	-	3,405
Toro Semliki SWR	283	54	96	148	5	586
Total	150,931	14,038	59,096	100,099	1,181	325,345

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.6 Q: 2017 Visitors to National Parks by Category

National Parks	Foreigners Non residents	Foreigners Residents	EAC Residents	Students Uganda	Others	Total
Queen Elizabeth	28,329	2,909	20,571	29,851	-	81,660
Murchison Falls	36,852	7,314	34,722	11,911	2,457	93,256
Lake Mburo	11,149	1,755	8,989	8,510	-	30,403
Bwindi Impenetrable	24,582	432	1,497	63	2	26,576
Kibaale	14,147	371	347	863	-	15,728
Semiliki	377	202	2,612	9,658	1	12,850
Kidepo Valley	2,564	760	6,643	984	67	11,018
Rwenzori Mountains	1,180	235	276	1,925	17	3,633
Mount Elgon	507	282	2,174	1,428	-	4,391
Mgahinga Gorilla	3,219	316	709	1,261	-	5,505
Toro Semiliki SWR	331	135	144	9	32	651
Total	123,237	14,711	78,684	66,463	2,576	285,671

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.6 R: Visitors to National Parks by Visitor Category, 2013-2018

Visitor Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Foreigners Non residents	99,622	89,402	77,206	95,949	123,237	150,931
Foreigners Residents	16,871	15,354	14,775	15,778	14,711	14,038
EAC Residents	52,169	49,480	54,770	62,142	78,684	59,096
Students Uganda	42,363	45,774	65,074	70,299	66,463	100,099
Others	2,925	2,875	3,733	1,557	2,576	1,181
Total	213,950	202,885	215,558	245,725	285,671	325,345

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Tables 3.6 S: Visitors to Uganda wildlife Education Centre, Entebbe (Citizens and Foreigners), 2015 – 2018

Visitor Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ugandan Adults	249,986	83,175	215,100	227,663	244,231
Ugandan Children	125,325	45,828	97,463	99,773	119,549
School Parties	855,607	243,733	594,184	687,189	719,896
Foreign Adults	25,296	8,671	25,210	25,554	26,522
Foreign Children	1,353	444	1,195	1,250	1,335
Resident Adults	22,911	7,793	27,876	28,760	27,523
Resident children	4,700	1,526	5,692	5,670	5,830
Behind the Scenes	12,341	4,548	-	503	6,661
Total	1,297,519	395,718	966,720	1,076,361	1,151,547
<i>Annual % Increase</i>		- 69.50	144.30	11.34	6.99

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: Summary Statistics

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	90,840	99,734	108,518	119,907	128,499
At constant 2016/17 prices (Billion shillings)	99,681	104,447	108,518	115,197	122,694
Quantity index (2016/17=100)	130.1	136.3	141.6	150.3	160.1
Constant price growth rates (%)	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5
Implied deflators (2016/17=100)	91.1	95.5	100.0	104.1	104.7
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (UGX '000)	2,598	2,779	2,941	3,160	3,295
GDP per capita (US \$)	919	807	833	864	878
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)	34,964	35,885	36,904	37,942	38,999
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	2,828	3,443	3,530	3,659	3,754

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (i): Gross domestic product by economic activity in Current prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	90,840	99,734	108,518	119,907	128,499
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21,162	22,368	25,457	27,350	28,165
Cash crops	1,826	2,128	2,552	2,652	2,682
Food crops	10,862	11,139	13,395	14,400	13,470
Livestock	2,830	2,989	3,309	3,872	4,459
Agriculture Support Services	17	15	16,4724	16	14
Forestry	3,520	3,862	4,003	4,524	4,904
Fishing	2,035	2,235	2,182	1,887	2,636
Industry	24,090	26,333	28,248	31,818	34,783
Mining & quarrying	857	1,084	1,337	1,389	1,761
Manufacturing	16,126	16,319	16,845	18,970	19,854
Electricity	1,130	1,222	1,379	1,546	1,808
Water	2,043	2,308	2,578	2,888	2,988
Construction	4,691	5,401	6,109	7,026	8,372
Services	39,253	44,255	47,182	52,094	55,670
Trade and Repairs	8,681	9,296	9,832	10,739	11,145
Transportation and Storage	2,898	3,390	3,621	4,104	4,595
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,235	2,498	3,212	3,665	3,710
Information and Communication	1,748	2,275	2,130	2,452	2,649
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,300	2,763	2,871	3,036	3,315
Real Estate Activities	5,481	6,168	6,515	7,379	8,220
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,174	2,160	2,330	2,579	2,698
Administrative and Support Service Activities	2,359	1,751	1,901	1,989	2,361
Public Administration	1,837	2,159	2,678	2,982	2,985
Education	4,167	4,846	4,777	5,098	5,478
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2,953	3,156	3,310	3,945	4,142
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	129	116	131	205	244
Other Service Activities	2,387	2,849	2,984	2,969	3,116
Activities of Households as Employers	776	829	891	951	1,011
Taxes on products	6,495	6,778	7,631	8,645	9,882

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (ii): Gross domestic product by economic activity in Current prices (% contribution to GDP)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at purchaser prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.3	22.4	23.5	22.8	21.9
Cash crops	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1
Food crops	12.0	11.2	12.3	12.0	10.5
Livestock	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5
Agriculture Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8
Fishing	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.1
Industry	26.5	26.4	26.0	26.5	27.1
Mining & quarrying	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4
Manufacturing	17.8	16.4	15.5	15.8	15.5
Electricity	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Water	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Construction	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.5
Services	43.2	44.4	43.5	43.4	43.3
Trade and Repairs	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.7
Transportation and Storage	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.9
Information and Communication	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6
Real Estate Activities	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Administrative and Support Service Activities	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Public Administration	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.3
Education	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.3
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other Service Activities	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4
Activities of Households as Employers	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Taxes on products	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (i): Gross domestic product by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 Prices (Billion shs)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	99,681	104,447	108,518	115,197	122,694
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24,092	24,769	25,457	26,424	27,755
Cash crops	2,168	2,340	2,552	2,572	2,770
Food crops	12,925	13,089	13,395	14,520	14,897
Livestock	3,009	3,092	3,309	3,545	3,805
Agriculture Support Services	17	16	16	17	18
Forestry	3,692	3,867	4,003	4,137	4,235
Fishing	2,257	2,366	2,182	1,632	2,029
Industry	25,318	26,471	28,248	30,506	33,808
Mining & quarrying	898	1,009	1,337	1,779	2,445
Manufacturing	16,168	16,265	16,845	17,624	18,875
Electricity	1,218	1,267	1,379	1,454	1,556
Water	2,297	2,442	2,578	2,682	2,816
Construction	5,115	5,488	6,109	6,967	8,116
Services	43,633	46,329	47,182	50,476	52,946
Trade and Repairs	9,631	9,966	9,832	10,567	11,001
Transportation and Storage	3,273	3,540	3,621	3,987	4,107
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,538	2,683	3,212	3,473	3,577
Information and Communication	1,569	1,790	2,130	2,030	2,018
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,621	2,873	2,871	2,975	3,237
Real Estate Activities	6,043	6,411	6,515	7,272	8,010
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,294	2,287	2,330	2,517	2,591
Administrative and Support Service Activities	2,257	1,944	1,901	1,995	2,344
Public Administration	2,082	2,257	2,678	2,874	2,903
Education	4,939	5,327	4,777	4,927	5,150
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3,201	3,309	3,310	3,805	3,883
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	106	101	131	217	263
Other Service Activities	2,723	2,975	2,984	2,921	2,919
Activities of Households as Employers	839	867	891	916	942
Taxes on products	6,733	6,878	7,631	7,791	8,184

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (ii): Gross domestic product by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (% change)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.8	5.0
Cash crops	4.0	7.9	9.1	0.8	7.7
Food crops	2.2	1.3	2.3	8.4	2.6
Livestock	2.9	2.8	7.0	7.1	7.3
Agriculture Support Services	17.6	-4.6	4.1	3.5	3.1
Forestry	1.7	4.7	3.5	3.4	2.4
Fishing	1.5	4.8	-7.8	-25.2	24.3
Industry	7.8	4.6	6.7	8.0	10.8
Mining & quarrying	18.1	12.4	32.5	33.1	37.4
Manufacturing	11.6	0.6	3.6	4.6	7.1
Electricity	5.7	4.0	8.9	5.4	7.0
Water	6.1	6.3	5.6	4.0	5.0
Construction	1.9	7.3	11.3	14.1	16.5
Services	4.8	6.2	1.8	7.0	4.9
Trade and Repairs	3.2	3.5	-1.3	7.5	4.1
Transportation and Storage	6.6	8.2	2.3	10.1	3.0
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-0.5	5.7	19.7	8.1	3.0
Information and Communication	-1.8	14.1	19.0	-4.7	-0.6
Financial and Insurance Activities	10.9	9.6	-0.1	3.6	8.8
Real Estate Activities	6.5	6.1	1.6	11.6	10.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-5.6	-0.3	1.9	8.0	2.9
Administrative and Support Service Activities	25.5	-13.9	-2.2	4.9	17.5
Public Administration	24.2	8.4	18.6	7.3	1.0
Education	5.2	7.8	-10.3	3.2	4.5
Human Health and Social Work Activities	5.4	3.4	0.0	15.0	2.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	5.3	-5.0	29.7	65.8	21.1
Other Service Activities	7.9	9.2	0.3	-2.1	-0.1
Activities of Households as Employers	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8
Taxes on products	9.9	2.2	10.9	2.1	5.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): GDP by economic activity, Implicit Price Deflators

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	91.1	95.5	100.0	104.1	104.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	87.8	90.3	100.0	103.5	101.5
Cash crops	84.3	90.9	100.0	103.1	96.8
Food crops	84.0	85.1	100.0	99.2	90.4
Livestock	94.1	96.7	100.0	109.2	117.2
Agriculture Support Services	101.2	96.5	100.0	93.2	80.9
Forestry	95.3	99.9	100.0	109.3	115.8
Fishing	90.1	94.5	100.0	115.6	129.9
Industry	95.1	99.5	100.0	104.3	102.9
Mining & quarrying	95.5	107.3	100.0	78.1	72.0
Manufacturing	99.7	100.3	100.0	107.6	105.2
Electricity	92.7	96.4	100.0	106.3	116.2
Water	88.9	94.5	100.0	107.7	106.1
Construction	91.7	98.4	100.0	100.8	103.2
Services	90.0	95.5	100.0	103.2	105.1
Trade and Repairs	90.1	93.3	100.0	101.6	101.3
Transportation and Storage	88.6	95.8	100.0	102.9	111.9
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	88.0	93.1	100.0	105.5	103.7
Information and Communication	111.4	127.1	100.0	120.8	131.3
Financial and Insurance Activities	87.7	96.2	100.0	102.1	102.4
Real Estate Activities	90.7	96.2	100.0	101.5	102.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	94.8	94.5	100.0	102.5	104.2
Administrative and Support Service Activities	104.5	90.0	100.0	99.7	100.7
Public Administration	88.2	95.7	100.0	103.8	102.8
Education	84.4	91.0	100.0	103.5	106.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	92.3	95.4	100.0	103.7	106.7
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	120.9	114.8	100.0	94.5	92.5
Other Service Activities	87.7	95.8	100.0	101.6	106.7
Activities of Households as Employers	92.6	95.7	100.0	103.8	107.4
Taxes on products	96.5	98.5	100.0	111.0	120.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (i): Formal sector by economic activity in Current prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	43,915	49,358	52,794	58,483	63,345
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	746	913	960	1,138	1,248
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	17	15	16	16	14
Forestry	730	898	944	1,122	1,234
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	13,038	14,232	15,679	17,577	19,177
Mining & quarrying	918	520	570	709	675
Manufacturing	7,682	8,154	8,777	9,636	9,897
Electricity	1,130	1,222	1,379	1,546	1,808
Water	257	294	352	385	413
Construction	3,532	4,043	4,601	5,302	6,383
Services	23,914	27,436	28,524	31,123	33,038
Trade and Repairs	4,370	5,020	5,177	5,773	6,219
Transportation and Storage	975	1,175	1,219	1,310	1,446
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	503	525	668	764	767
Information and Communication	1,755	2,275	2,130	2,452	2,649
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,300	2,763	2,871	3,036	3,315
Real Estate Activities	3,996	3,575	3,829	4,044	4,261
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,994	1,993	2,014	2,154	2,090
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,922	1,419	1,529	1,504	1,777
Public Administration	1,837	2,159	2,678	2,982	2,985
Education	4,135	4,846	4,777	5,098	5,478
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,548	1,646	1,596	1,964	2,007
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	14	12	8	13	13
Other Service Activities	23	28	29	28	31
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Formal sector by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	47,855	50,734	52,794	55,764	58,887
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	822	910	960	1,008	1,021
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	17	16	16	17	18
Forestry	806	894	944	991	1,004
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	13,808	14,427	15,679	17,123	18,823
Mining & quarrying	671	505	570	791	759
Manufacturing	7,990	8,232	8,777	9,235	9,884
Electricity	2,297	1,267	1,379	1,454	1,556
Water	290	310	352	357	389
Construction	3,845	4,114	4,601	5,287	6,235
Services	26,627	28,520	28,524	29,841	30,858
Trade and Repairs	4,896	5,247	5,177	5,564	5,792
Transportation and Storage	1,124	1,234	1,219	1,271	1,300
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	560	572	668	731	740
Information and Communication	1,572	1,790	2,130	2,030	2,018
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,621	2,873	2,871	2,975	3,237
Real Estate Activities	3,931	3,719	3,829	3,975	4,129
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,121	2,120	2,014	2,087	1,966
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,829	1,571	1,529	1,514	1,777
Public Administration	2,082	2,257	2,678	2,874	2,903
Education	4,920	5,327	4,777	4,927	5,150
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,717	1,771	1,596	1,852	1,802
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	10	10	8	14	15
Other Service Activities	27	29	29	28	29
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): Informal sector by economic activity in Current prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	47,431	50,375	55,724	61,424	65,154
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20,567	21,455	24,497	26,212	26,917
Cash crops	1,826	2,128	2,552	2,652	2,682
Food crops	10,862	11,139	13,395	14,400	13,470
Livestock	2,830	2,989	3,309	3,872	4,459
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	2,980	2,964	3,059	3,402	3,670
Fishing	2,035	2,235	2,182	1,887	2,636
Industry	11,046	12,101	12,569	14,242	15,606
Mining & quarrying	414	564	767	680	1,086
Manufacturing	8,831	8,165	8,069	9,334	9,956
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	1,784	2,014	2,226	2,503	2,575
Construction	1,158	1,358	1,508	1,724	1,988
Services	15,535	16,819	18,658	20,970	22,632
Trade and Repairs	4,347	4,275	4,655	4,967	4,926
Transportation and Storage	1,948	2,215	2,402	2,794	3,149
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,688	1,973	2,543	2,901	2,942
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,292	2,593	2,686	3,335	3,959
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	299	167	316	425	608
Administrative and Support Service Activities	405	332	372	485	584
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,325	1,510	1,714	1,981	2,136
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	75	104	124	192	230
Other Service Activities	2,316	2,821	2,955	2,941	3,085
Activities of Households as Employers	776	829	891	951	1,011

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Informal sector by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	52,120	53,713	55,724	59,433	63,807
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23,360	23,859	24,497	25,415	26,734
Cash crops	2,168	2,340	2,552	2,572	2,770
Food crops	12,925	13,089	13,395	14,520	14,897
Livestock	3,009	3,092	3,309	3,545	3,805
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	2,981	2,973	3,059	3,146	3,232
Fishing	2,257	2,366	2,182	1,632	2,029
Industry	11,507	12,044	12,569	13,383	14,986
Mining & quarrying	432	505	767	988	1,686
Manufacturing	8,354	8,033	8,069	8,389	8,991
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	2,007	2,132	2,226	2,325	2,427
Construction	1,269	1,375	1,508	1,680	1,881
Services	17,116	17,809	18,658	20,635	22,088
Trade and Repairs	4,758	4,719	4,655	5,003	5,209
Transportation and Storage	2,162	2,305	2,402	2,716	2,807
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,953	2,112	2,543	2,742	2,837
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,531	2,692	2,686	3,297	3,881
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	223	167	316	430	625
Administrative and Support Service Activities	412	373	372	481	568
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,441	1,538	1,714	1,953	2,081
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	78	92	124	203	248
Other Service Activities	2,669	2,946	2,955	2,893	2,890
Activities of Households as Employers	839	867	891	916	942

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): Market production by economic activity in Current prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	70,894	76,413	82,466	90,902	97,768
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16,003	17,095	19,259	20,638	21,736
Cash crops	1,822	2,123	2,546	2,646	2,675
Food crops	6,564	6,731	8,094	8,701	8,139
Livestock	2,830	2,989	3,309	3,872	4,459
Agriculture Support Services	17	15	16	16	14
Forestry	3,520	3,862	4,003	4,524	4,904
Fishing	1,251	1,375	1,291	879	1,544
Industry	23,073	24,453	26,239	29,562	32,432
Mining & quarrying	857	1,084	1,337	1,389	1,761
Manufacturing	15,067	15,247	15,738	17,723	18,549
Electricity	1,130	1,222	1,379	1,546	1,808
Water	1,328	1,500	1,676	1,877	1,943
Construction	4,691	5,401	6,109	7,026	8,372
Services	31,818	34,864	36,968	40,703	43,599
Trade and Repairs	8,681	9,296	9,832	10,739	11,145
Transportation and Storage	2,898	3,390	3,621	4,104	4,595
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,235	2,498	3,212	3,665	3,710
Information and Communication	1,748	2,275	2,130	2,452	2,649
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,300	2,763	2,871	3,036	3,315
Real Estate Activities	2,876	3,237	3,419	3,872	4,314
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,745	1,733	1,870	2,070	2,165
Administrative and Support Service Activities	2,359	1,751	1,901	1,989	2,361
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3,058	3,557	3,505	3,741	4,020
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,414	1,511	1,584	1,889	1,983
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	126	114	128	201	239
Other Service Activities	1,602	1,912	2,003	1,993	2,092
Activities of Households as Employers	776	829	891	951	1,011

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Market production by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	76,785	79,722	82,466	87,550	93,858
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18,125	18,723	19,259	19,750	20,910
Cash crops	2,162	2,334	2,546	2,565	2,764
Food crops	7,810	7,909	8,094	8,774	9,002
Livestock	3,009	3,092	3,309	3,545	3,805
Agriculture Support Services	17	16	16	17	18
Forestry	3,692	3,867	4,003	4,137	4,235
Fishing	1,435	1,504	1,291	711	1,086
Industry	23,831	24,548	26,239	28,410	31,583
Mining & quarrying	898	1,009	1,337	1,779	2,445
Manufacturing	15,106	15,196	15,738	16,466	17,635
Electricity	1,218	1,267	1,379	1,454	1,556
Water	1,493	1,587	1,676	1,743	1,831
Construction	5,115	5,488	6,109	6,967	8,116
Services	34,830	36,452	36,968	39,390	41,365
Trade and Repairs	9,631	9,966	9,832	10,567	11,001
Transportation and Storage	3,273	3,540	3,621	3,987	4,107
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,538	2,683	3,212	3,473	3,577
Information and Communication	1,569	1,790	2,130	2,030	2,018
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,621	2,873	2,871	2,975	3,237
Real Estate Activities	3,171	3,364	3,419	3,816	4,203
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,841	1,835	1,870	2,020	2,079
Administrative and Support Service Activities	2,257	1,944	1,901	1,995	2,344
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3,625	3,909	3,505	3,616	3,780
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,532	1,584	1,584	1,822	1,859
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	104	99	128	213	258
Other Service Activities	1,828	1,997	2,003	1,961	1,960
Activities of Households as Employers	839	867	891	916	942

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): Non Market production by economic activity in Current prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	4,737	5,702	6,459	7,118	7,884
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	4,737	5,702	6,459	7,118	7,884
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	482	430	427	460	510
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	1,192	1,837	2,159	2,678	2,982
Education	1,002	1,109	1,290	1,271	1,357
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,385	1,539	1,645	1,725	2,056
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2	3	2	3	4
Other Service Activities	674	784	936	981	976
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (ii): Non-Market production by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (billion shs)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	6,415	6,831	7,118	7,630	7,775
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	6,415	6,831	7,118	7,630	7,775
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	453	452	460	497	512
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	2,082	2,257	2,678	2,874	2,903
Education	1,315	1,418	1,271	1,311	1,371
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,669	1,725	1,725	1,983	2,024
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2	2	3	4	5
Other Service Activities	895	978	981	960	959
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (i): Own account production by economic activity in Current prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	9,465	10,084	11,303	12,476	12,685
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,087	5,273	6,198	6,712	6,429
Cash crops	4	5	6	6	6
Food crops	4,298	4,408	5,301	5,698	5,330
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	784	860	891	1,008	1,092
Industry	1,774	1,880	2,009	2,257	2,350
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,060	1,072	1,107	1,246	1,304
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	715	808	902	1,010	1,046
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	2,605	2,931	3,096	3,507	3,906
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,605	2,931	3,096	3,507	3,906
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (ii): Own account production by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (billion shs)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GDP at market prices	10,680	11,016	11,303	12,226	12,877
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,942	6,046	6,198	6,674	6,845
Cash crops	5	6	6	6	7
Food crops	5,115	5,180	5,301	5,746	5,895
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	822	861	891	921	943
Industry	1,866	1,923	2,009	2,096	2,226
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,062	1,069	1,107	1,158	1,240
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	804	854	902	938	986
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	2,872	3,046	3,096	3,456	3,807
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,872	3,046	3,096	3,456	3,807
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 J (i): Gross domestic product by Expenditure in Current prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Final Consumption Expenditure	78,369	79,194	85,622	96,462	101,179
General Government FCE	8,197	7,389	8,692	10,077	10,101
NPISH FCE	3,580	3,861	4,262	4,963	5,468
Household FCE	66,346	67,944	72,668	81,422	85,610
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	21,087	24,765	26,101	28,971	33,186
Dwellings	294	339	330	397	448
Other Buildings	4,566	5,234	5,980	6,820	8,055
Other Structures	7,059	8,231	9,377	10,788	13,085
Transport Equipment	2,203	2,318	1,880	1,737	1,204
ICT Equipment	322	663	746	595	660
Other Machinery and Equipment	4,907	6,010	5,701	6,249	7,360
Biological Resources	724	874	987	1,069	1,192
Research and Development	683	722	671	742	607
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	315	374	429	574	574
Changes in Inventories	546	546	607	693	820
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	1	1	2	3	4
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-10,930	-6,390	-3,814	-7,852	-9,363
Exports	11,793	12,495	18,080	18,178	24,885
Goods	7,185	9,184	11,544	11,217	17,540
Services	4,043	3,312	6,537	6,960	7,345
Less Imports	22,723	18,885	21,895	26,029	34,249
Goods	15,311	15,586	14,490	17,706	23,840
Services	5,249	3,299	7,404	8,323	10,408
Statistical Discrepancy	2,012	1,617	0	1,630	2,673
GDP at Market Prices	90,840	99,734	108,518	119,907	128,499

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (i): Gross domestic product by Expenditure in Constant 2016/17 prices (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Final Consumption Expenditure	83,599	84,038	85,622	92,863	96,470
General Government FCE	8,107	7,697	8,692	9,699	9,660
NPISH FCE	3,815	3,961	4,262	4,873	5,272
Household FCE	71,524	72,380	72,668	78,291	81,538
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	23,369	25,326	26,101	28,381	31,617
Dwellings	302	325	330	335	341
Other Buildings	4,994	5,347	5,980	6,758	7,770
Other Structures	7,788	8,409	9,377	10,816	12,775
Transport Equipment	2,250	2,308	1,880	1,145	760
ICT Equipment	473	679	746	583	631
Other Machinery and Equipment	5,670	6,275	5,701	6,411	7,105
Biological Resources	777	853	987	1,044	1,097
Research and Development	734	755	671	715	566
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	343	374	429	574	574
Changes in Inventories	557	557	607	664	724
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	6	7	2	1	0
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-10,469	-7,883	-3,814	-3,804	-6,078
Exports	13,084	13,468	18,080	19,758	23,325
Goods	8,869	10,028	11,544	12,918	16,409
Services	3,801	3,440	6,537	6,840	6,916
Less Imports	23,420	21,351	21,895	23,562	29,403
Goods	19,374	19,548	18,417	20,088	24,676
Services	4,315	3,421	7,404	8,166	9,634
Statistical Discrepancy	2,772	2,402	0	-2,907	-40
GDP at Market Prices	99,681	104,447	108,518	115,197	122,694

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (ii): Change (%) in GDP by expenditure in 2016/17 constant prices

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Final Consumption Expenditure	11.6	0.5	1.9	8.5	3.9
General Government FCE	15.5	-5.1	12.9	11.6	-0.4
NPISH FCE	4.5	3.8	7.6	14.3	8.2
Household FCE	11.3	1.2	0.4	7.7	4.1
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-0.5	8.4	3.1	8.7	11.4
Dwellings	1.8	7.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Buildings	2.2	7.1	11.8	13.0	15.0
Other Structures	1.0	8.0	11.5	15.3	18.1
Transport Equipment	-14.8	2.6	-18.5	-39.1	-33.7
ICT Equipment	-33.0	43.5	9.9	-21.9	8.2
Other Machinery and Equipment	2.9	10.7	-9.2	12.5	10.8
Biological Resources	5.5	9.9	15.7	5.8	5.0
Research and Development	-0.9	2.8	-11.1	6.6	-20.9
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	11.5	8.9	14.9	33.8	0.0
Changes in Inventories	3.0	0.0	9.0	9.3	9.1
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	32.5	24.1	-73.3	-73.4	-65.3
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	47.9	-24.7	-51.6	-0.3	59.8
Exports	-2.4	2.9	34.2	9.3	18.0
Goods	-4.3	13.1	15.1	11.9	27.0
Services	0.1	-9.5	90.0	4.6	1.1
Less Imports	14.2	-8.8	2.5	7.6	24.8
Goods	0.1	0.9	-5.8	9.1	22.8
Services	37.8	-20.7	116.4	10.3	18.0
GDP at Market Prices	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L (i): Balance of Payment (Million US\$), 2014-2018, Calendar Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current account	-2,166	-1,671	-831	-1,482	-2,579
Credit	6,394	6,280	6,526	6,819	7,418
Debit	8,560	7,951	7,357	8,301	9,996
Goods	-2,375	-2,288	-1,597	-1,714	-2,458
Credit (exports)	2,725	2,667	2,921	3,450	3,642
Debit (imports)	5,100	4,955	4,518	5,164	6,100
Services	-494	-317	-111	-407	-587
Credit	2,181	2,061	1,915	1,649	1,958
Debit	2,675	2,378	2,026	2,056	2,546
Primary income	-564	-434	-607	-852	-1,117
Credit	28	32	24	41	44
Debit	592	466	631	893	1,160
Secondary income	1,267	1,368	1,484	1,492	1,583
Credit	1,460	1,519	1,666	1,680	1,774
Debit	193	151	181	188	191
Capital account	95	108	139	122	95
Credit	95	108	139	122	95
Debit	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	-2,071	-1,563	-692	-1,360	-2,484
Financial account					
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	-1,825	-876	-1,095	-1,414	-1,772
Direct investment	-1,032	-737	-626	-802	-1,337
Net acquisition of financial assets	27	0	0	0	0
Equity and investment fund shares	1	0	0	0	0
Debt instruments	26	0	0	0	0
Net incurrence of liabilities	1,059	738	626	803	1,337
Equity and investment fund shares	741	552	396	708	1,264
Debt instruments	317	186	230	94	73
Portfolio investment	-33	212	67	442	97
Net acquisition of financial assets	148	165	122	220	165
Equity and investment fund shares	26	111	37	58	-3
Debt securities	122	54	85	162	168
Net incurrence of liabilities	181	-47	56	-223	68
Equity and investment fund shares	5	10	16	15	49
Debt securities	176	-57	39	-238	19
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-3	-5	-1	-1	-3
Net acquisition of financial assets	10	15	8	3	4
Net incurrence of liabilities	13	20	10	5	7
Other investment	-758	-346	-535	-1,053	-529
Net acquisition of financial assets	-458	528	253	-46	386
Net incurrence of liabilities	300	874	788	1,007	915
Net errors and omissions	462	300	-84	431	425
Overall Balance	-216	387	-319	-485	287
Reserves and related items	216	-387	319	485	-287
Reserve assets	211	-392	317	483	-290
Use of Fund Credit and loans	-2	-1	0	0	0
Exceptional financing	-3	-3	-2	-3	-3

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 L (ii): Balance of Payment (Million US\$), 2014/15-2018/19, Fiscal Year

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current account	-1,861	-1,357	-1,016	-1,783	-3,370
Credit	6,468	6,276	6,641	7,188	7,770
Debit	8,328	7,633	7,657	8,971	11,140
Goods	-2,250	-2,004	-1,494	-2,083	-2,822
Credit (exports)	2,738	2,688	3,274	3,537	3,962
Debit (imports)	4,988	4,692	4,768	5,619	6,783
Services	-466	-255	-264	-402	-885
Credit	2,174	1,985	1,693	1,840	1,936
Debit	2,640	2,240	1,957	2,242	2,821
Primary income	-490	-512	-718	-869	-1,308
Credit	25	41	22	48	42
Debit	514	554	741	918	1,350
Secondary income	1,345	1,414	1,460	1,570	1,644
Credit	1,531	1,562	1,652	1,763	1,831
Debit	186	148	191	193	186
Capital account	99	120	151	105	100
Credit	99	120	151	105	100
Debit	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	-1,762	-1,237	-865	-1,678	-3,270
Financial account					
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	-947	-1,243	-1,133	-1,090	-2,983
Direct investment	-885	-681	-714	-971	-1,754
Net acquisition of financial assets	14	0	0	0	0
Equity and investment fund shares	0	0	0	0	0
Debt instruments	13	0	0	0	0
Net incurrence of liabilities	898	682	714	972	1,755
Equity and investment fund shares	647	474	552	882	1,530
Debt instruments	251	208	162	90	224
Portfolio investment	196	146	177	339	176
Net acquisition of financial assets	204	126	120	254	165
Equity and investment fund shares	137	45	16	62	-8
Debt securities	67	82	104	192	173
Net incurrence of liabilities	8	-20	-56	-85	-12
Equity and investment fund shares	9	13	17	6	49
Debt securities	-1	-33	-73	-91	-61
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-5	-3	-1	0	-5
Net acquisition of financial assets	12	13	5	4	4
Net incurrence of liabilities	17	15	6	4	9
Other investment	-253	-705	-595	-457	-1,401
Net acquisition of financial assets	277	96	209	527	-108
Net incurrence of liabilities	530	802	803	984	1,293
Net errors and omissions	465	95	153	428	356
Overall Balance	350	-101	-421	161	-69
Reserves and related items	-350	101	421	-161	69
Reserve assets	-355	99	419	-164	65
Use of Fund Credit and loans	-2	-1	0	0	0
Exceptional financing	-3	-2	-2	-3	-3

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.2 Price Statistics

Table 4.2 A: National CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

	Index				Annual % Change			
	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index
weights	823.9441	101.6003	74.4556	1000.000				
Financial Year								
2013/14	138.37	157.79	155.92	141.65	4.6	13.2	2.0	5.3
2014/15	142.80	160.04	158.66	145.74	3.2	1.4	1.8	2.9
2015/16	152.34	168.86	169.32	155.28	6.7	5.5	6.7	6.6
2016/17	160.15	189.83	172.88	164.11	5.1	12.4	2.1	5.7
2017/18	164.43	195.91	192.13	169.69	2.7	3.2	11.1	3.4
Calendar Year								
2014	139.88	157.75	157.53	143.01	2.6	7.6	1.7	3.1
2015	147.46	168.33	163.10	150.74	5.4	6.7	3.5	5.4
2016	156.21	173.52	169.46	158.95	5.9	3.1	3.9	5.4
2017	163.15	196.12	182.23	167.92	4.4	13.0	7.5	5.6
2018	167.10	193.15	201.70	172.32	2.4	-1.5	10.7	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 B: National CPI for Food and Non Food, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

	Index			Annual % Change		
	Food	Non Food	All Items	Food	Non Food	All Items
Weights	267.7624	732.2376	1000.0000			
Financial Year						
2013/14	149.09	138.93	141.65	6.5	4.8	5.3
2014/15	153.08	143.05	145.74	2.7	3.0	2.9
2015/16	165.44	151.57	155.28	8.1	6.0	6.6
2016/17	180.41	158.16	164.12	9.1	4.3	5.7
2017/18	187.64	163.13	169.69	4.0	3.1	3.4
Calendar Year						
2014	149.73	140.55	143.01	3.7	2.8	3.1
2015	160.74	147.09	150.74	7.4	4.7	5.4
2016	169.81	154.98	158.95	5.6	5.4	5.4
2017	188.02	160.57	167.92	10.7	3.6	5.6
2018	185.47	167.52	172.32	-1.4	4.3	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 C: National CPI Breakdown for Food Crops and related items, Other Goods and Services, Uganda (2009/10 = 100)

	Index					Annual % Change				
	Food crops and Related Items	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All items Index	Food crops and Related Items	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All items Index
Weights	101.6003	482.4530	341.4910	74.4556	1000.0000					
Financial Year										
2013/14	157.79	140.89	134.81	155.92	141.65	13.2	3.4	6.5	2.0	5.3
2014/15	160.04	145.10	139.57	158.66	145.74	1.4	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.9
2015/16	168.86	155.67	147.64	169.32	155.28	5.5	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.6
2016/17	189.83	163.50	155.42	172.88	164.11	12.4	5.0	5.3	2.1	5.7
2017/18	195.91	167.85	159.60	192.13	169.69	3.2	2.7	2.7	11.1	3.4
Calendar Year										
2014	157.75	142.19	136.60	157.53	143.01	7.6	2.0	3.5	1.7	3.1
2015	168.33	150.13	143.68	163.10	150.74	6.7	5.6	5.2	3.5	5.4
2016	173.52	159.35	151.77	169.46	158.95	3.1	6.1	5.6	3.9	5.4
2017	196.12	166.89	157.86	182.23	167.92	13.0	4.7	4.0	7.5	5.6
2018	193.15	169.99	163.03	201.70	172.33	-1.5	1.9	3.3	10.7	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: National Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	149.21	153.14	165.42	179.59	186.51
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	143.18	143.91	149.85	154.03	156.72
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	158.70	164.67	179.70	188.67	193.13
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	119.4255	155.80	161.24	173.70	179.09	190.40
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	154.35	160.14	167.00	175.51	183.82
Health	57.5151	144.37	148.72	152.57	156.80	159.46
Transport	137.7904	129.96	129.47	136.14	139.71	143.78
Communication	51.8153	92.98	103.78	109.66	105.69	96.48
Recreation and Culture	55.1688	119.21	120.77	123.49	128.04	135.07
Education	55.0753	141.61	152.83	165.86	192.09	200.69
Restaurants and Hotels	57.2272	139.41	141.55	149.48	158.59	165.94
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	63.9136	143.19	146.42	155.85	163.81	165.53
All Items Index	1,000.0000	141.65	145.74	155.28	164.12	169.69
Annual average percent change		5.3	2.9	6.6	5.7	3.4

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	149.78	160.71	169.59	186.78	184.57
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	143.45	145.60	153.47	154.81	158.28
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	160.98	171.47	184.87	190.77	198.19
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	119.4255	158.03	167.34	176.12	184.76	195.44
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	156.87	163.22	170.57	180.40	187.45
Health	57.5151	146.87	150.41	155.10	157.77	161.34
Transport	137.7904	129.38	132.40	138.33	139.69	152.99
Communication	51.8153	96.55	110.07	105.92	103.16	100.98
Recreation and Culture	55.1688	120.11	122.09	124.76	132.59	136.36
Education	55.0753	147.74	157.13	180.44	196.83	205.06
Restaurants and Hotels	57.2272	139.72	145.08	154.00	162.95	167.14
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	63.9136	144.08	150.65	160.66	165.01	167.96
All Items Index	1,000.0000	143.01	150.74	158.95	167.92	172.32
Annual average percent change		3.1	5.4	5.4	5.6	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: National Annual Average Inflation by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Financial Year				
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6.2	2.6	8.0	8.6	3.9
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	6.1	0.5	4.1	2.8	1.7
Clothing And Footwear	8.6	3.8	9.1	5.0	2.4
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	4.4	3.5	7.7	3.1	6.3
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	5.1	3.7	4.3	5.1	4.7
Health	5.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	1.7
Transport	2.7	-0.4	5.2	2.6	2.9
Communication	1.1	11.6	5.7	-3.6	-8.7
Recreation and Culture	3.3	1.3	2.3	3.7	5.5
Education	12.8	7.9	8.5	15.8	4.5
Restaurants and Hotels	3.7	1.5	5.6	6.1	4.6
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.9	2.3	6.4	5.1	1.1
All Items Index	5.3	2.9	6.6	5.7	3.4

Division	Calendar Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	3.5	7.3	5.5	10.1	-1.2
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.0	1.5	5.4	0.9	2.2
Clothing And Footwear	4.6	6.5	7.8	3.2	3.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.0	5.9	5.2	4.9	5.8
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.8	3.9
Health	4.3	2.4	3.1	1.7	2.3
Transport	0.3	2.3	4.5	1.0	9.5
Communication	4.0	14.0	-3.8	-2.6	-2.1
Recreation and Culture	2.0	1.6	2.2	6.3	2.8
Education	9.3	6.4	14.8	9.1	4.2
Restaurants and Hotels	1.1	3.8	6.2	5.8	2.6
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.1	4.6	6.6	2.7	1.8
All Items Index	3.1	5.4	5.4	5.6	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 F: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala High Income (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	148.94	155.97	169.74	179.97	186.70
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	131.47	131.66	140.55	146.31	148.21
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	161.91	166.67	176.46	187.42	186.35
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	38.6811	157.55	162.57	175.00	180.02	191.54
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	8.4927	151.44	160.95	168.11	178.26	188.15
Health	19.2376	149.31	151.94	148.30	148.52	150.58
Transport	62.5185	127.69	126.73	134.69	140.73	145.68
Communication	21.8627	95.08	107.06	114.41	109.57	97.66
Recreation and Culture	20.0612	109.97	111.04	114.01	117.70	125.14
Education	16.8501	146.16	166.06	182.52	231.40	238.66
Restaurants and Hotels	12.8128	121.63	122.73	129.52	136.33	138.99
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	17.1861	151.16	158.30	172.42	183.81	185.92
All Items Index	313.9763	138.77	143.89	153.51	162.12	166.71
Annual average percent change		5.6	3.7	6.7	5.6	2.8

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	151.01	165.26	172.56	186.23	186.39
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	131.75	133.92	145.81	146.81	149.22
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	165.80	170.25	181.47	187.19	190.70
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	38.6811	160.72	168.02	177.43	185.41	196.78
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	8.4927	155.21	164.39	173.04	183.44	191.96
Health	19.2376	151.64	149.86	148.33	149.48	151.23
Transport	62.5185	126.75	130.20	138.50	139.50	157.98
Communication	21.8627	98.88	114.65	109.98	106.22	102.35
Recreation and Culture	20.0612	110.41	112.35	114.97	122.63	125.78
Education	16.8501	157.07	170.26	209.32	237.46	239.19
Restaurants and Hotels	12.8128	121.60	125.62	133.50	137.93	140.26
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	17.1861	152.85	165.75	179.73	185.13	187.95
All Items Index	313.9763	140.87	148.96	157.50	164.72	170.69
Annual average percent change		3.9	5.7	5.7	4.6	3.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 G: Annual Average CP I by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Middle Income (2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	150.37	154.88	165.67	177.41	184.01
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	140.92	141.64	150.93	155.78	158.86
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	159.97	167.34	184.36	192.72	196.00
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	162.90	170.93	183.05	190.93	204.85
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	157.86	165.62	170.03	181.36	191.37
Health	7.7377	137.29	136.23	135.54	133.94	135.42
Transport	17.4231	129.90	126.96	131.60	131.42	134.27
Communication	7.8272	94.43	106.38	113.33	107.81	97.06
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	110.59	111.13	114.98	117.06	118.87
Education	9.4122	150.52	174.26	189.26	216.23	231.04
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	126.76	129.69	137.68	144.46	144.66
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	144.23	144.23	155.03	166.10	166.23
All Items Index	156.6087	144.13	149.33	158.78	166.91	172.47
Annual average percent change		6.2	3.6	6.3	5.1	3.3

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	150.45	162.63	167.89	185.26	180.98
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	141.24	144.16	155.84	156.29	162.40
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	162.91	174.91	190.13	194.42	200.78
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	164.05	179.30	185.68	198.28	210.37
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	161.90	167.10	175.12	187.22	194.38
Health	7.7377	138.10	135.19	134.58	134.58	135.22
Transport	17.4231	127.82	128.02	132.51	132.20	140.81
Communication	7.8272	98.26	113.67	108.82	104.71	101.70
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	111.07	112.70	116.31	117.64	120.09
Education	9.4122	162.50	179.28	204.67	222.18	242.29
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	127.41	134.05	141.03	145.04	145.19
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	143.65	148.96	160.65	167.23	169.60
All Items Index	156.6087	145.48	154.74	161.91	171.08	174.94
Annual average percent change		3.0	6.4	4.6	5.7	2.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 H: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Low Income (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	31.9697	146.58	148.55	161.43	177.20	181.86
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9356	145.13	146.82	154.48	157.83	159.83
Clothing And Footwear	4.2591	157.69	167.63	192.73	203.09	213.42
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	12.5648	150.94	154.66	164.67	164.58	176.08
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	3.8595	153.34	156.23	156.85	159.62	171.60
Health	6.2748	133.98	141.88	151.38	156.23	160.78
Transport	10.2975	134.87	132.69	136.69	134.37	135.62
Communication	3.8199	84.75	93.85	91.08	87.92	81.19
Recreation and Culture	5.9131	120.95	122.66	126.74	130.79	132.02
Education	7.2248	163.09	162.13	194.71	230.90	246.71
Restaurants and Hotels	4.9872	149.91	153.48	161.43	179.67	193.44
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.9629	142.10	143.62	153.88	164.61	163.00
All Items Index	100.0688	143.01	145.61	156.82	166.92	172.73
Annual average percent change		7.5	1.8	7.7	6.4	3.5

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	31.9697	145.38	156.42	165.49	184.50	180.68
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9356	145.53	150.49	156.49	158.73	161.46
Clothing And Footwear	4.2591	159.64	179.95	199.66	207.67	220.49
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	12.5648	152.79	159.30	164.11	169.59	183.47
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	3.8595	155.31	157.58	154.94	166.99	176.01
Health	6.2748	137.65	146.35	154.16	159.03	161.08
Transport	10.2975	133.04	134.70	136.35	133.24	142.87
Communication	3.8199	88.12	95.32	87.91	85.31	85.90
Recreation and Culture	5.9131	121.65	124.79	128.08	132.50	133.09
Education	7.2248	161.73	174.06	216.83	237.22	256.40
Restaurants and Hotels	4.9872	151.22	157.34	169.55	187.34	197.69
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.9629	142.17	146.34	161.33	164.72	163.21
All Items Index	100.0688	143.21	151.26	160.93	171.28	175.72
Annual average percent change		2.9	5.6	6.4	6.4	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 I: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Masaka (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	144.12	145.63	163.89	178.47	176.34
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	154.66	154.83	155.85	158.08	159.43
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	156.60	159.87	177.62	183.16	188.90
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	11.4882	151.20	153.66	175.83	179.16	195.41
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	4.0705	153.63	158.88	170.51	176.47	183.58
Health	5.1197	130.88	135.80	139.59	144.38	143.49
Transport	10.3894	126.66	131.87	142.30	146.39	151.76
Communication	3.8540	83.32	91.21	92.88	90.67	83.09
Recreation and Culture	5.3453	129.86	134.60	139.70	151.32	183.05
Education	6.7183	136.75	138.61	142.59	145.99	148.85
Restaurants and Hotels	5.6877	147.55	156.42	162.96	168.52	180.05
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	7.1584	134.97	135.02	141.99	142.90	145.92
All Items Index	94.6932	139.44	142.65	154.83	161.90	167.04
Annual average percent change		4.1	2.3	8.5	4.6	3.2

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	141.43	156.58	168.59	179.38	176.29
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	154.45	155.00	157.51	158.50	159.75
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	155.92	168.92	182.01	184.90	192.85
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	11.4882	151.73	164.00	178.41	189.01	197.61
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	4.0705	154.65	165.22	172.27	181.09	187.02
Health	5.1197	133.87	137.42	142.92	143.09	147.04
Transport	10.3894	127.61	138.71	143.65	148.92	155.35
Communication	3.8540	86.56	94.25	90.49	88.53	86.49
Recreation and Culture	5.3453	132.71	137.67	139.95	172.58	183.86
Education	6.7183	138.40	139.79	144.66	147.92	150.02
Restaurants and Hotels	5.6877	151.51	160.04	165.64	174.05	182.00
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	7.1584	133.52	139.03	142.53	143.91	150.56
All Items Index	94.6932	139.54	149.47	157.42	165.52	168.96
Annual average percent change		1.2	7.1	5.3	5.1	2.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 J: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions-Mbarara (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	151.68	151.44	160.62	177.78	185.76
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	151.35	150.50	155.06	160.30	163.46
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	154.65	161.27	176.89	185.71	193.44
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	10.4854	157.08	159.11	170.66	177.07	189.85
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.6290	142.97	145.56	154.71	167.73	172.57
Health	4.9906	143.49	148.80	155.54	161.82	164.22
Transport	12.4097	128.02	128.75	132.80	135.87	138.34
Communication	4.3061	97.44	109.81	120.90	118.53	111.13
Recreation and Culture	4.8188	138.15	140.74	145.57	150.56	154.95
Education	5.0860	113.30	115.28	118.08	120.22	123.18
Restaurants and Hotels	8.4672	155.71	152.34	168.34	181.39	193.50
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.7153	142.39	146.71	151.47	160.07	158.19
All Items Index	96.7521	143.21	144.90	153.54	163.07	168.86
Annual average percent change		4.0	1.2	6.0	6.2	3.5

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	150.13	157.44	165.05	185.63	183.68
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	150.71	150.75	160.07	160.59	166.65
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	155.28	169.15	181.74	189.39	198.94
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	10.4854	157.97	162.68	173.51	183.87	194.91
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.6290	145.05	148.07	161.01	171.29	177.85
Health	4.9906	144.92	152.10	158.72	162.59	165.66
Transport	12.4097	128.61	130.52	133.79	136.88	146.13
Communication	4.3061	101.25	118.74	118.53	116.34	115.17
Recreation and Culture	4.8188	139.72	142.68	148.05	152.52	157.97
Education	5.0860	113.73	116.92	119.47	120.27	130.01
Restaurants and Hotels	8.4672	152.01	157.80	177.00	188.60	193.63
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.7153	145.54	147.85	156.61	159.35	160.94
All Items Index	96.7521	143.25	149.06	157.26	167.19	171.30
Annual average percent change		1.0	4.1	5.5	6.3	2.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 K: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Fort Portal (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.1920	177.29	187.60	198.29	225.38	241.45
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	162.62	167.53	169.06	169.90	177.71
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	176.96	182.17	201.68	208.75	239.14
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.6668	151.41	153.11	164.12	174.42	182.40
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.6539	154.95	157.72	165.47	172.18	181.93
Health	2.3463	150.00	154.90	186.83	196.84	203.56
Transport	4.1309	136.71	135.07	142.13	143.44	147.88
Communication	1.9375	88.89	97.25	97.32	95.74	89.22
Recreation and Culture	1.7602	127.97	127.07	129.38	129.05	127.26
Education	1.5161	109.27	110.19	111.88	113.23	114.74
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1955	165.71	167.42	166.00	175.46	186.19
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.9611	140.16	140.54	146.33	155.14	165.62
All Items Index	37.6079	153.56	158.08	166.98	178.95	189.02
Annual average percent change		4.9	2.9	5.6	7.2	5.6

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.1920	184.72	193.08	207.27	239.27	233.64
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	165.95	168.01	168.93	173.21	179.81
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	176.44	192.81	204.65	220.46	253.96
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.6668	151.76	157.06	169.42	178.26	187.22
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.6539	155.99	161.25	167.49	177.43	183.61
Health	2.3463	151.17	170.28	194.59	199.39	212.75
Transport	4.1309	136.77	137.25	144.12	144.29	153.60
Communication	1.9375	91.99	99.78	95.13	93.79	93.61
Recreation and Culture	1.7602	127.59	127.95	130.37	127.57	127.53
Education	1.5161	109.17	111.32	112.62	113.74	118.08
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1955	166.44	166.36	168.52	182.62	185.34
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.9611	140.55	142.33	149.15	162.63	166.10
All Items Index	37.6079	156.25	162.26	171.51	185.69	189.59
Annual average percent change		4.8	3.8	5.7	8.3	2.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2L: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Jinja (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	145.03	147.16	160.91	176.66	180.73
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	121.62	124.58	139.04	144.14	147.14
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	156.86	161.56	174.68	176.92	183.07
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3437	151.38	160.34	173.49	186.09	186.82
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	2.4041	164.05	170.25	180.46	189.59	191.99
Health	3.9918	141.25	148.66	159.83	164.65	168.95
Transport	6.3167	142.92	142.90	148.54	154.89	161.21
Communication	1.9791	94.97	90.36	107.13	115.11	109.82
Recreation and Culture	2.9498	122.94	123.80	126.33	131.30	132.99
Education	2.3936	130.04	137.05	129.44	135.68	146.57
Restaurants and Hotels	3.2728	126.65	135.14	137.98	143.40	149.71
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4441	141.12	146.10	152.66	157.06	162.22
All Items Index	56.5224	140.88	144.76	154.61	164.02	168.04
Annual average percent change		4.2	2.7	6.8	6.1	2.5

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	144.55	154.53	166.48	182.12	178.95
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	121.56	130.26	144.42	145.55	147.84
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	157.06	168.47	176.38	180.06	186.74
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3437	156.25	165.45	181.74	186.03	191.03
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.4041	165.83	173.70	187.05	190.01	198.82
Health	3.9918	143.26	156.03	162.89	164.80	174.68
Transport	6.3167	143.40	145.43	151.01	157.54	170.54
Communication	1.9791	91.19	98.83	111.76	113.68	113.66
Recreation and Culture	2.9498	123.37	125.40	128.48	132.05	134.63
Education	2.3936	135.17	134.24	129.32	143.85	147.33
Restaurants and Hotels	3.2728	131.55	137.10	139.59	147.72	148.96
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4441	143.16	149.14	155.03	160.14	164.16
All Items Index	56.5224	142.12	149.72	158.85	167.05	170.30
Annual average percent change		2.5	5.4	6.1	5.2	1.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 M: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbale (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	147.26	150.90	157.92	172.14	180.92
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	143.51	143.51	145.00	148.60	151.04
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	127.41	129.74	141.45	146.48	154.21
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.5886	148.36	156.65	163.67	167.59	173.03
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7805	154.60	155.78	164.00	168.12	176.08
Health	3.1145	137.25	140.58	143.37	150.22	151.88
Transport	5.1454	127.14	128.19	134.37	136.72	140.79
Communication	2.2697	80.74	92.28	89.33	85.86	80.91
Recreation and Culture	2.8974	118.32	122.55	121.47	123.70	126.78
Education	2.5953	120.77	126.88	130.53	138.07	141.08
Restaurants and Hotels	3.4480	152.08	151.90	155.73	161.82	177.19
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.4513	134.28	135.17	137.78	140.51	147.15
All Items Index	56.7989	138.71	142.39	147.70	155.22	161.65
Annual average percent change		4.3	2.7	3.7	5.1	4.1

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	148.55	154.10	162.81	180.39	179.14
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	143.32	144.51	146.53	149.73	152.11
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	127.39	135.23	144.60	149.81	160.50
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.5886	151.86	160.89	164.23	170.74	177.63
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7805	154.07	160.28	164.56	173.27	180.87
Health	3.1145	139.55	142.15	147.21	150.40	153.83
Transport	5.1454	127.92	131.30	135.02	137.75	148.06
Communication	2.2697	85.32	93.89	85.72	84.12	85.67
Recreation and Culture	2.8974	120.26	122.61	122.16	124.88	128.98
Education	2.5953	123.81	129.06	134.09	140.04	142.00
Restaurants and Hotels	3.4480	152.07	153.76	157.22	169.08	183.58
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.4513	135.80	135.20	139.81	142.75	151.07
All Items Index	56.7989	140.25	145.13	150.25	159.72	163.77
Annual average percent change		3.1	3.5	3.5	6.3	2.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 N: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Gulu (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	147.46	146.63	156.43	170.92	183.04
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	151.79	151.32	150.95	153.77	158.68
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	163.62	172.81	194.14	212.02	215.06
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.7668	147.15	157.35	167.26	168.22	174.00
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	1.9893	171.14	177.96	183.64	189.60	192.66
Health	2.8633	176.40	185.80	198.59	226.52	234.33
Transport	5.2142	133.15	135.59	138.32	137.31	139.25
Communication	2.2277	96.39	108.68	118.05	111.54	104.76
Recreation and Culture	3.0412	140.24	138.87	131.83	138.12	140.95
Education	1.8483	149.27	149.72	156.82	159.56	168.76
Restaurants and Hotels	4.3220	137.75	137.95	146.60	155.70	161.19
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3025	141.46	145.36	155.65	155.07	153.66
All Items Index	50.4143	145.43	148.01	155.91	164.59	171.02
Annual average percent change		6.2	1.8	5.3	5.6	3.9

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	147.98	151.13	161.52	182.30	177.13
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	150.87	151.36	152.42	155.38	160.89
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	167.15	180.44	205.88	215.84	217.71
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.7668	152.44	162.98	167.75	170.62	178.50
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	1.9893	175.65	180.01	186.84	191.85	192.80
Health	2.8633	180.13	190.73	215.16	228.47	240.68
Transport	5.2142	135.16	136.32	137.00	138.20	145.44
Communication	2.2277	100.22	117.05	113.24	109.54	108.79
Recreation and Culture	3.0412	140.58	135.91	133.59	139.80	144.42
Education	1.8483	156.74	155.13	156.91	164.95	170.59
Restaurants and Hotels	4.3220	135.41	143.64	148.94	161.25	160.14
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3025	143.04	150.85	156.56	153.48	155.96
All Items Index	50.4143	147.06	151.99	159.34	169.92	170.93
Annual average percent change		4.5	3.3	4.8	6.6	0.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 O: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Arua (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	145.64	153.06	166.04	184.72	200.74
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	162.88	164.58	166.04	168.88	169.95
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	147.94	157.74	173.90	182.29	189.46
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.5795	153.35	159.34	166.03	171.42	181.11
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	1.7280	146.39	147.68	156.09	163.55	171.55
Health	1.8388	159.64	174.98	185.66	196.92	200.07
Transport	3.9451	139.86	137.65	145.39	147.30	150.79
Communication	1.7312	102.20	116.78	116.04	106.76	108.79
Recreation and Culture	1.8882	116.67	118.71	120.87	128.01	133.13
Education	1.4308	126.09	131.94	143.24	164.16	171.47
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1779	143.01	147.02	158.41	170.74	175.97
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.4846	128.87	131.90	136.49	141.46	143.01
All Items Index	36.5573	141.88	147.62	157.10	168.21	177.41
Annual average percent change		2.3	4.0	6.4	7.1	5.5

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	149.39	159.51	174.06	195.02	198.15
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	165.18	163.66	169.25	168.47	170.00
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	151.52	165.21	179.72	185.54	192.31
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.5795	154.63	164.43	167.32	174.07	184.04
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine	1.7280	146.34	151.65	159.16	168.76	172.01
Health	1.8388	169.74	179.38	192.13	199.52	200.67
Transport	3.9451	139.67	140.27	146.50	148.40	157.15
Communication	1.7312	109.75	118.87	106.76	111.79	114.37
Recreation and Culture	1.8882	118.35	119.03	123.80	131.75	134.57
Education	1.4308	128.62	136.00	153.70	170.16	171.90
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1779	145.34	150.18	165.90	173.21	176.68
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.4846	130.25	132.94	139.87	142.28	144.15
All Items Index	36.5573	144.91	151.93	162.09	173.86	177.90
Annual average percent change		3.9	4.8	6.7	7.3	2.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 P: PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2014-2018, Base period: 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PPI-MANUFACTURING AND UTILITIES (PPI -M&U)	1000.000	154.23	166.47	173.40	184.41	182.17
PPI-MANUFACTURING	921.400	156.00	167.47	174.02	184.61	181.51
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	364.960	165.64	178.53	188.14	205.99	196.05
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.219	202.41	212.07	218.86	227.36	247.16
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.899	216.26	237.74	263.24	314.09	258.89
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	79.421	181.57	194.69	202.10	214.05	208.05
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.625	133.21	137.24	133.33	150.73	162.50
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.113	145.05	149.12	143.71	167.00	162.30
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.197	146.63	154.18	158.79	164.10	172.07
Manufacture of Sugar	56.645	129.78	159.04	176.36	198.28	186.61
Coffee Processing	46.351	173.71	187.51	192.89	202.39	192.85
Tea Processing	28.588	109.44	121.38	131.27	152.93	147.89
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.901	223.61	234.48	270.80	273.22	260.73
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	77.507	148.82	158.06	162.16	170.75	169.00
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.606	154.74	155.30	156.47	171.67	176.04
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.174	158.83	160.03	159.58	159.58	160.84
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	42.728	139.74	156.39	164.49	178.80	174.57
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	25.344	131.71	141.54	131.58	132.95	133.95
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	25.344	131.71	141.54	131.58	132.95	133.95
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.225	188.90	196.83	200.25	214.15	218.74
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.225	188.90	196.83	200.25	214.15	218.74
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.243	183.18	194.80	205.26	204.61	208.76
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.243	183.18	194.80	205.26	204.61	208.76
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	15.917	196.96	219.39	205.34	204.14	199.12
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.844	207.64	232.24	216.36	214.11	206.87
Manufacture of footwear	4.073	155.26	165.43	162.56	166.67	171.24
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.316	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29	156.64
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.316	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29	156.64
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	15.858	147.99	173.13	180.19	184.66	196.04
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	9.068	165.70	198.04	206.61	212.95	225.99
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.931	118.19	127.43	128.10	133.87	146.08
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.860	116.37	126.80	134.24	128.56	133.58
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.329	137.40	144.30	153.26	158.00	156.54
Printing	25.329	137.40	144.30	153.26	158.00	156.54
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	72.487	150.58	158.79	163.62	167.01	171.73
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.065	131.69	138.64	147.19	150.13	157.02
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	49.967	157.00	167.01	170.97	174.60	178.30
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.456	135.86	136.04	142.94	145.10	153.61
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	23.736	161.75	168.97	176.12	178.30	193.80
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	23.736	161.75	168.97	176.12	178.30	193.80
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	26.455	137.19	143.60	152.56	155.24	158.93
Manufacture of Plastic products	26.455	137.19	143.60	152.56	155.24	158.93
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	137.550	120.78	131.76	135.75	135.62	129.41
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.241	118.00	120.42	121.97	120.56	121.70
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	60.121	121.85	141.50	147.21	147.18	133.27
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.188	125.34	129.94	134.38	136.96	136.26
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.534	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09	192.48
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.534	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09	192.48
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.831	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49	172.93
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.831	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49	172.93
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.239	145.14	151.13	151.94	155.01	165.13
Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators	4.384	149.84	157.82	168.99	168.99	185.82
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.856	143.15	148.21	143.72	148.56	155.10
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.868	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78	171.19
Manufacture of Furniture	13.868	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78	171.19
PPI-UTILITIES	78.600	130.26	154.12	166.06	182.12	189.15
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	130.94	142.82	165.37	171.00	169.87
Electricity power generation, transmission and distribution	60.316	130.04	157.14	166.25	185.16	194.25

Table 4.2 Q: PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2014-2018, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PPI-M LOCAL	738.598	149.42	156.56	162.21	171.47	172.09
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	257.790	154.18	162.19	169.61	187.78	182.61
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.219	202.41	212.07	218.86	227.36	247.16
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	57.955	165.34	171.44	177.10	201.85	195.62
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.625	133.21	137.24	133.33	150.73	162.50
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.113	145.05	149.12	143.71	167.00	162.30
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.197	146.63	154.18	158.79	164.10	172.07
Manufacture of Sugar	41.587	107.18	127.98	145.67	175.86	150.57
Coffee Processing	12.539	159.71	174.95	188.47	193.95	196.79
Tea Processing	11.654	126.93	138.43	141.92	150.42	154.63
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.901	223.61	234.48	270.80	273.22	260.73
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	71.418	146.18	149.36	150.73	153.21	154.18
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.606	154.74	155.30	156.47	171.67	176.04
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.174	158.83	160.03	159.58	159.58	160.84
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	36.638	132.09	137.90	141.52	145.48	145.84
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	10.587	134.60	137.04	127.12	128.77	132.16
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	10.587	134.60	137.04	127.12	128.77	132.16
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.225	188.90	196.83	200.25	214.15	218.74
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.225	188.90	196.83	200.25	214.15	218.74
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.243	183.18	194.80	205.26	204.61	208.76
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.243	183.18	194.80	205.26	204.61	208.76
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	4.073	155.26	165.43	162.56	166.67	171.24
Manufacture of footwear	4.073	155.26	165.43	162.56	166.67	171.24
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.316	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29	156.64
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.316	141.12	153.53	157.05	161.29	156.64
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	12.134	116.23	125.27	128.30	128.80	137.11
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	5.344	115.00	122.81	123.72	125.73	134.23
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.931	118.19	127.43	128.10	133.87	146.08
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.860	116.37	126.80	134.24	128.56	133.58
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.329	137.40	144.30	153.26	158.00	156.54
Printing	25.329	137.40	144.30	153.26	158.00	156.54
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	64.540	143.97	145.34	150.93	157.09	162.10
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.065	131.69	138.64	147.19	150.13	157.02
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	42.019	148.75	149.33	153.98	161.77	165.54
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.456	135.86	136.04	142.94	145.10	153.61
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	20.817	156.77	163.39	169.70	169.56	187.07
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	20.817	156.77	163.39	169.70	169.56	187.07
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	22.947	132.67	137.88	144.83	147.28	149.80
Manufacture of Plastic products	22.947	132.67	137.88	144.83	147.28	149.80
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	112.706	123.09	129.66	132.57	129.95	128.51
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.241	118.00	120.42	121.97	120.56	121.70
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	35.277	129.52	142.36	146.24	139.50	134.26
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.188	125.34	129.94	134.38	136.96	136.26
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.534	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09	192.48
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.534	133.53	142.48	141.61	163.09	192.48
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.831	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49	172.93
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.831	141.37	152.46	154.48	162.49	172.93
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.239	145.14	151.13	151.94	155.01	165.13
Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	4.384	149.84	157.82	168.99	168.99	185.82
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.856	143.15	148.21	143.72	148.56	155.10
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.868	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78	171.19
Manufacture of Furniture	13.868	134.92	145.68	149.74	160.78	171.19

Table 4.2 R: PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2014-2018, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PPI-M EXPORT	182.80	178.86	202.62	211.52	226.02	212.70
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	107.17	188.25	209.74	222.43	240.77	222.06
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.90	216.26	237.74	263.24	314.09	258.89
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	21.47	215.12	239.39	249.90	240.64	235.86
Manufacture of Sugar	15.06	169.19	210.75	229.87	242.74	246.17
Coffee Processing	33.81	177.77	191.57	194.18	205.29	191.22
Tea Processing	16.93	90.68	104.26	122.71	154.33	141.72
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	6.09	174.46	223.89	244.44	280.95	268.43
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	6.09	174.46	223.89	244.44	280.95	267.91
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	14.76	129.50	144.44	134.58	135.69	135.19
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	14.76	129.50	144.44	134.58	135.69	135.19
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.84	207.64	232.24	216.36	214.11	206.87
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	207.64	232.24	216.36	214.11	206.87
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3.72	206.24	250.67	262.62	271.01	287.39
Manufacture of pulp, Paper & Paperboard	3.72	206.24	250.67	262.62	271.01	287.39
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	7.95	190.54	228.01	230.88	222.81	227.40
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	7.95	190.54	228.01	230.88	222.81	227.40
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	2.92	190.83	201.05	212.61	225.15	232.38
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	2.92	190.83	201.05	212.61	225.15	232.38
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.51	161.45	173.07	190.91	194.65	202.93
Manufacture of Plastic products	3.51	161.45	173.07	190.91	194.65	202.93
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	24.84	108.83	139.86	148.49	156.80	129.64
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	24.84	108.83	139.86	148.49	156.80	129.64

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 S: PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2013/14 -2017/18, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
PPI-MANUFACTURING AND UTILITIES (PPI -M&U)	1000.000	151.72	158.53	171.68	179.25	184.85
PPI-MANUFACTURING	921.400	153.73	160.02	172.36	179.68	184.69
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	364.960	161.55	171.19	183.61	198.50	204.12
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.219	204.19	206.02	217.72	221.88	238.94
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.899	192.90	240.94	238.49	294.88	312.62
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	79.421	180.29	184.04	200.45	209.79	211.54
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.625	128.98	136.84	136.01	135.69	161.63
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.113	150.11	142.08	150.23	150.13	168.75
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.197	144.87	149.49	158.08	160.00	169.24
Manufacture of Sugar	56.645	133.67	139.16	172.27	189.14	188.98
Coffee Processing	46.351	155.27	185.96	186.32	202.55	199.71
Tea Processing	28.588	117.69	110.45	129.14	138.60	159.93
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.901	214.28	225.17	255.54	279.65	260.69
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	77.507	147.88	150.97	162.70	164.52	171.69
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.606	155.03	154.09	156.21	161.15	176.41
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.174	156.35	159.81	159.87	159.58	159.58
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	42.728	140.18	143.12	165.25	168.41	180.15
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	25.344	132.50	135.20	138.95	132.37	132.53
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	25.344	132.50	135.20	138.95	132.37	132.53
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.225	187.80	191.30	200.75	208.13	213.02
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.225	187.80	191.30	200.75	208.13	213.02
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.243	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45	206.41
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.243	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45	206.41
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	15.917	196.67	199.70	223.06	202.07	206.00
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.844	208.02	209.91	236.71	212.16	216.04
Manufacture of footwear	4.073	150.98	160.47	165.43	163.93	168.20
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.316	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51	158.89
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.316	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51	158.89
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	15.858	144.23	156.30	182.21	181.41	190.94
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	9.068	160.37	176.70	209.10	209.11	220.12
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.931	115.93	121.44	130.51	126.26	143.81
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.860	117.39	118.36	134.10	131.06	129.44
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.329	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76	157.70
Printing	25.329	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76	157.70
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	72.487	153.76	152.13	163.01	165.40	169.41
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.065	132.36	133.11	145.06	148.42	153.16
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	49.967	160.00	159.37	171.02	173.03	176.72
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.456	141.71	133.51	139.87	143.54	148.44
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	23.736	160.28	161.58	176.77	178.29	183.32
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	23.736	160.28	161.58	176.77	178.29	183.32
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	26.455	136.83	138.90	149.04	154.48	155.73
Manufacture of Plastic products	26.455	136.83	138.90	149.04	154.48	155.73
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	137.550	117.86	124.74	136.15	136.34	134.18
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.241	117.49	118.38	122.20	121.43	120.39
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	60.121	116.68	129.44	148.29	147.70	145.25
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.188	122.30	127.42	132.58	137.96	134.01
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.534	136.28	137.32	142.20	149.43	182.20
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.534	136.28	137.32	142.20	149.43	182.20
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.831	140.76	145.30	155.85	155.75	170.11
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.831	140.76	145.30	155.85	155.75	170.11
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.239	144.99	145.24	156.58	151.96	157.86
Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators	4.384	148.83	149.84	167.40	168.99	175.31
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.856	143.37	143.29	151.68	143.77	149.53
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.868	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22	166.92
Manufacture of Furniture	13.868	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22	166.92
PPI-UTILITIES	78.600	122.80	139.32	163.59	174.14	186.49
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.284	127.36	134.52	156.63	171.34	167.93
Electricity power generation, transmission and distribution	60.316	121.19	140.62	165.44	174.93	191.41

Table 4.2 T: PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2013/14-2017/18, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
PPI-M LOCAL	738.598	149.61	150.82	161.15	166.40	171.90
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	257.790	155.78	154.91	167.78	178.11	185.88
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.219	204.19	206.02	217.72	221.88	238.94
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	57.955	166.09	165.19	174.42	189.43	200.96
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.625	128.98	136.84	136.01	135.69	161.63
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.113	150.11	142.08	150.23	150.13	168.75
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.197	144.87	149.49	158.08	160.00	169.24
Manufacture of Sugar	41.587	117.12	113.68	138.18	163.64	156.81
Coffee Processing	12.539	159.62	163.95	185.08	189.85	196.85
Tea Processing	11.654	126.98	134.20	140.15	145.08	154.71
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.901	214.28	225.17	255.54	279.65	260.69
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	71.418	145.52	146.60	151.34	152.05	153.36
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.606	155.03	154.09	156.21	161.15	176.41
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.174	156.35	159.81	159.87	159.58	159.58
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	36.638	133.56	131.93	142.56	143.96	145.37
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	10.587	136.58	135.04	133.37	125.91	131.35
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	10.587	136.58	135.04	133.37	125.91	131.35
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.225	187.80	191.30	200.75	208.13	213.02
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.225	187.80	191.30	200.75	208.13	213.02
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.243	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45	206.41
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.243	180.62	187.05	202.58	204.45	206.41
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	4.073	150.98	160.47	165.43	163.93	168.20
Manufacture of footwear	4.073	150.98	160.47	165.43	163.93	168.20
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.316	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51	158.89
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.316	140.29	146.73	155.48	159.51	158.89
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	12.134	115.57	118.93	129.27	126.93	132.86
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	5.344	114.01	117.90	124.71	124.12	128.53
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.931	115.93	121.44	130.51	126.26	143.81
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.860	117.39	118.36	134.10	131.06	129.44
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.329	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76	157.70
Printing	25.329	131.73	140.86	148.34	156.76	157.70
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	64.540	149.17	142.02	149.43	152.77	160.97
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.065	132.36	133.11	145.06	148.42	153.16
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	42.019	154.61	146.25	152.99	156.23	166.00
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.456	141.71	133.51	139.87	143.54	148.44
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	20.817	155.92	156.60	170.28	170.74	175.09
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	20.817	155.92	156.60	170.28	170.74	175.09
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	22.947	132.40	134.52	141.60	146.80	146.79
Manufacture of Plastic products	22.947	132.40	134.52	141.60	146.80	146.79
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	112.706	120.22	125.59	132.78	131.96	128.56
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.241	117.49	118.38	122.20	121.43	120.39
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	35.277	123.27	135.02	147.35	143.45	137.48
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.188	122.30	127.42	132.58	137.96	134.01
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.534	136.28	137.32	142.20	149.43	182.20
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.831	140.76	145.30	155.85	155.75	170.11
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.831	140.76	145.30	155.85	155.75	170.11
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.239	144.99	145.24	156.58	151.96	157.86
Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	4.384	148.83	149.84	167.40	168.99	175.31
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.856	143.37	143.29	151.68	143.77	149.53
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.868	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22	166.92
Manufacture of Furniture	13.868	132.78	139.63	148.56	154.22	166.92

Table 4.2 U: PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2013/14-2017/18, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
PPI-M EXPORT	182.80	168.78	190.73	208.23	221.16	225.28
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	107.17	173.87	202.27	213.94	235.99	238.81
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.90	192.9	240.94	238.49	294.88	312.62
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	21.47	210.47	221.79	249.52	250.40	235.67
Manufacture of Sugar	15.06	165.17	182.75	228.82	237.24	243.63
Coffee Processing	33.81	153.08	192.76	186.60	206.75	200.70
Tea Processing	16.93	110.03	83.51	120.22	133.55	163.08
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	6.09	171.19	189.43	244.66	252.27	285.59
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	6.09	171.19	189.43	244.66	252.27	285.59
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	14.76	129.39	135.27	142.56	136.61	133.36
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	14.76	129.39	135.27	142.56	136.61	133.36
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.84	208.02	209.91	236.71	212.16	216.04
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	208.02	209.91	236.71	212.16	216.04
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3.72	198.53	221.53	265.86	265.99	280.83
Manufacture of pulp, Paper & Paperboard	3.72	198.53	221.53	265.86	265.99	280.83
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	7.95	183.62	207.62	233.36	232.51	219.43
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	7.95	183.62	207.62	233.36	232.51	219.43
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	2.92	186.3	190.63	213.60	219.97	228.14
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	2.92	186.3	190.63	213.60	219.97	228.14
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.51	160.62	162.56	185.99	192.76	198.81
Manufacture of Plastic products	3.51	160.62	162.56	185.99	192.76	198.81
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	24.84	105.63	120.36	149.49	153.25	154.45
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	24.84	105.63	120.36	149.49	153.25	154.45

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2Z PPI- Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	Weights	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hotels and Restaurants	10,000	146.63	167.56	169.73	177.16	187.23
Accommodation	3,375	132.74	152.46	152.42	159.49	164.2
Catering services	6,625	191.78	201.9	210.28	218.34	232.15
Accommodation	3,375	132.74	152.46	152.42	159.49	164.2
Hotel accommodation (Rooms, Suites etc)	2,675	132.91	152.78	152.25	161.45	168.3
Other hotel services (e.g. Conference halls)	700	155.12	161.89	169.96	175.03	175.58
Catering services	6,625	191.78	201.9	210.28	218.34	232.15
Food and snacks	3,075	203.75	215.07	222.13	228.02	230.1
Buffet	695	199.92	214.9	211.46	210.4	218.38
A la carte (specific foods)	1,190	201.54	212.78	223.12	229.34	230.23
Snacks (Light bites, coffee, tea)	1,190	250.16	256.1	257.43	286.94	303.93
Drinks	3,550	165.45	173.01	184.48	192.73	196.6
Beer	894	164.95	171.7	178.69	183.44	184.73
Soft drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1,309	164.13	167.52	176.79	191.08	201.6
Wines & spirits	1,347	167.24	181.57	198.41	198.61	199.38

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3: External Trade

Table 4.3 A: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2014 - 2018

Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traditional exports					
Coffee	410,064	402,634	371,674	555,454	436,084
Cotton	21,918	20,778	31,571	50,776	44,346
Tea	84,739	70,317	71,488	79,713	88,831
Tobacco	66,018	72,897	64,061	52,762	86,372
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	2,006	2,020	1,305	1,599	1,543
Fish and Fish Products	134,791	117,597	121,467	136,201	169,905
Flowers	56,364	50,995	51,554	57,655	60,793
Beans and Other Legumes	26,191	63,166	50,519	88,205	103,823
Bananas	587	860	1,021	750	727
Fruits	2,077	3,200	4,505	7,598	7,979
Pepper	573	863	3,594	3,446	2,371
Maize	43,567	91,055	70,301	96,161	106,839
Ground-nuts	816	9,064	1,486	1,947	3,850
Sesame Seeds	55,165	52,122	14,572	17,304	27,528
Cocoa Beans	59,429	56,684	74,996	54,219	64,695
Electric Current	34,185	17,031	21,274	56,277	36,401
Soap	32,096	26,637	25,165	24,874	27,833
Hides and Skins	73,758	63,018	51,375	53,224	46,297
Gold and Gold Compounds	240	35,643	339,529	418,061	515,564
Hoes and Hand Tools	1,256	441	301	359	413
Petroleum Products	144,894	125,404	114,096	122,096	122,326
Other Precious Metals	354	131	24	112	157
Vanilla	2,651	3,440	3,247	12,671	8,164
Soya beans	912	3,597	7,086	4,502	9,157
Sorghum	35,165	36,890	55,297	50,259	66,477
Plastic Products	38,019	35,006	22,226	25,363	33,905
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	102,321	78,959	62,090	70,014	79,224
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	68,937	65,724	100,251	91,556	108,123
Iron and Steel	93,129	86,597	70,840	65,955	85,332
Cement	89,097	80,016	60,897	41,578	56,286
Beer	13,305	10,041	10,977	11,064	13,340
Telephones for Cellular	3,625	15,069	1,882	834	369
Rice	28,688	24,186	20,274	26,964	26,900
Mineral Water	20,031	13,488	8,129	9,719	13,217
Vegetables	14,655	14,127	16,753	16,090	16,724
Other	500,340	517,314	556,491	596,281	615,470
Traditional Exports	582,740	566,626	538,793	738,706	655,633
Non-traditional exports	1,679,225	1,700,383	1,943,521	2,162,937	2,431,731
Total	2,261,964	2,267,009	2,482,313	2,901,642	3,087,364

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by percentage share, 2014- 2018

Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traditional exports					
Coffee	18.1	17.8	15.0	19.1	14.1
Cotton	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.4
Tea	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9
Tobacco	2.9	3.2	2.6	1.8	2.8
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Fish and Fish Products	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.5
Flowers	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Beans and Other Legumes	1.2	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.4
Bananas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fruits	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Pepper	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Maize	1.9	4.0	2.8	3.3	3.5
Ground-nuts	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sesame Seeds	2.4	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.9
Cocoa Beans	2.6	2.5	3.0	1.9	2.1
Electric Current	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.2
Soap	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
Hides and Skins	3.3	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.5
Gold and Gold Compounds	0.0	1.6	13.7	14.4	16.7
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Products	6.4	5.5	4.6	4.2	4.0
Other Precious Metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vanilla	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Soya beans	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Sorghum	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.2
Plastic Products	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	4.5	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.6
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	3.0	2.9	4.0	3.2	3.5
Iron and Steel	4.1	3.8	2.9	2.3	2.8
Cement	3.9	3.5	2.5	1.4	1.8
Beer	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Telephones for Cellular	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rice	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Mineral Water	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Vegetables	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Other	22.1	22.8	22.4	20.5	19.9
Traditional Exports	25.8	25.0	21.7	25.5	21.2
Non-traditional exports	74.2	75.0	78.3	74.5	78.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 C: Informal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2014 – 2018

Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traditional exports					
Coffee	112	97	91	262	345
Cotton	363	664	795	1,424	1,340
Tea	613	1,892	2,130	2,181	1,819
Tobacco	253	125	203	466	559
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	32,119	19,770	8,426	16,633	23,665
Fish and Fish Products	37,278	45,035	42,640	42,782	40,003
Flowers	11	7	28	7	17
Beans and Other Legumes	25,767	19,338	28,469	46,417	40,237
Bananas	4,803	4,402	4,254	6,018	5,681
Fruits	6,067	5,817	6,423	8,999	9,373
Pepper	482	309	236	147	149
Maize	48,832	34,507	29,507	61,817	40,259
Ground-nuts	4,992	3,116	3,921	3,171	4,029
Sesame Seeds	259	203	550	412	209
Cocoa Beans	0	17	5	1	-
Soap	1,248	2,389	2,061	2,147	2,434
Hides and Skins	20	29	46	30	23
Hoes and Hand Tools	326	252	494	366	403
Petroleum Products	2,616	4,037	3,843	1,203	2,007
Other Precious Metals	370	158	343	655	461
Vanilla	1	6	27	11	13
Soya beans	507	166	949	63	557
Sorghum	2,218	2,131	1,198	4,131	6,822
Plastic Products	4,744	6,763	5,473	9,518	9,412
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	762	817	1,406	917	844
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	4,120	3,823	2,489	1,967	2,925
Iron and Steel	991	1,663	1,776	2,026	2,882
Cement	2,913	3,734	2,464	3,091	3,747
Beer	6,528	6,346	5,704	6,598	-
Telephones for Cellular	31	13	21	25	41
Rice	393	194	132	79	112
Mineral Water	5,042	5,322	5,863	11,695	2,615
Vegetables	10,186	8,254	6,288	6,100	8,370
Other	209,628	217,732	250,982	307,682	335,212
Traditional Exports	1,341	2,778	3,218	4,333	4,063
Non-traditional exports	413,250	396,348	416,018	544,707	542,500
Total	414,591	399,126	419,236	549,039	546,563

Note: 2018 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 D: Informal Exports by percentage share, 2014- 2018

Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traditional exports					
Coffee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Cotton	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Tea	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Tobacco	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Non-traditional exports	-	-	-	-	-
Live Animals	7.7	5.0	2.0	3.0	4.3
Fish and Fish Products	9.0	11.3	10.2	7.8	7.3
Flowers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Beans and Other Legumes	6.2	4.8	6.8	8.5	7.4
Bananas	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Fruits	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Pepper	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Maize	11.8	8.6	7.0	11.3	7.4
Ground-nuts	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7
Sesame Seeds	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Cocoa Beans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Soap	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Hides and Skins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Products	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.4
Other Precious Metals	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vanilla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soya beans	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Sorghum	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.2
Plastic Products	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5
Iron and Steel	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Cement	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
Beer	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	-
Telephones for Cellular	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rice	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mineral Water	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	0.5
Vegetables	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.5
Other	50.6	54.6	59.9	56.0	61.3
Traditional Exports	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Non-traditional exports	99.7	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Note: 2018 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.3 E: Formal Exports by quantity, 2014 - 2018

Commodity	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonnes	206,831	216,064	212,622	286,564	250,118
Cotton	Tonnes	12,674	15,440	23,486	31,808	27,190
Tea	Tonnes	60,296	53,458	56,417	59,278	70,201
Tobacco	Tonnes	25,461	27,665	27,089	18,891	31,135
Non-traditional exports						
Live Animals	000	45	594	894	118	59
Fish and Fish Products	Tonnes	17,597	18,052	19,112	18,691	23,846
Flowers	Tonnes	6,138	6,144	6,602	6,949	5,857
Beans and Other Legumes	Tonnes	39,368	157,770	128,147	289,879	256,960
Bananas	Tonnes	3,070	4,673	2,870	1,725	1,634
Fruits	Tonnes	2,483	7,958	10,861	27,694	29,297
Pepper	Tonnes	96	46	976	952	1,004
Maize	Tonnes	134,903	358,592	268,465	374,321	492,619
Ground-nuts	Tonnes	808	8,776	1,733	2,353	7,846
Sesame Seeds	Tonnes	40,504	42,831	16,171	16,288	26,687
Cocoa Beans	Tonnes	25,720	25,915	29,761	27,519	30,752
Electric Current	Tonnes	167,731	121,370	165,004	316,804	233,120
Soap	Tonnes	47,913	40,785	42,310	40,878	45,645
Hides and Skins	Tonnes	33,533	30,157	24,021	26,303	23,791
Gold and Gold Compounds	Kgs	5	1,088	8,612	11,297	12,700
Hoes and Hand Tools	000	0	137	154	302	304
Petroleum Products	000 Litres	136,326	118,270	108,296	115,469	115,467
Other Precious Metals	Kgs	7	17	0	55	67
Vanilla	Tonnes	46	89	27	33	22
Soya beans	Tonnes	1,388	9,334	10,599	6,739	15,591
Sorghum	Tonnes	61,453	64,945	82,660	78,090	93,658
Plastic Products	Tonnes	45,616	20,280	15,152	17,812	22,296
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	85,299	79,784	66,492	66,701	75,448
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	118,507	124,619	157,500	127,629	164,080
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	96,730	96,201	91,851	80,038	84,833
Cement	Tonnes	485,163	434,578	356,544	296,467	393,075
Beer	000 Litres	17,588	15,694	17,214	19,073	21,767
Telephones for Cellular	Tonnes	39	104	33	2	8
Rice	Tonnes	57,053	52,997	44,911	54,147	52,662
Mineral Water	000 Litres	28,519	33,970	17,627	23,864	30,615
Vegetables	Tonnes	12,085	11,993	15,620	21,455	22,128
Other	Tonnes	418,453	498,469	532,855	879,588	849,655

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 F: Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of destination ('000 US \$) 2014–2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
COMESA	1,151,203	1,263,531	1,225,549	1,522,880	1,599,765
Kenya	390,321	523,447	483,227	693,846	730,103
D.R.Congo	321,139	334,659	398,201	459,647	474,126
Rwanda	269,884	259,323	226,726	220,594	261,102
Sudan	105,091	88,013	61,898	78,377	55,402
Burundi	58,408	48,147	45,114	42,992	40,668
Zambia	1,491	865	8,147	4,438	14,969
Ethiopia	1,220	1,723	360	9,240	10,764
Egypt	1,502	5,596	837	2,575	7,823
Madagascar	154	384	2	3,643	1,264
Malawi	354	282	293	2,352	2,039
Mauritius	845	535	164	1,521	1,081
Djibouti	66	81	190	3,303	26
Other COMESA	729	476	390	352	397
Other Africa	518,964	451,107	440,243	530,411	547,035
South Sudan	399,766	343,781	281,158	347,682	406,133
Tanzania	79,292	78,985	112,632	100,368	93,204
Morocco	7,828	4,785	4,136	22,889	18,513
South Africa	9,382	6,383	17,405	8,904	9,637
Algeria	1,237	531	2,248	22,812	3,466
Tunisia	-	159	8,493	15,260	42
Somalia	4,475	2,255	2,793	1,484	1,241
Angola	1,459	2,771	2,185	1,719	2,710
Central African Rep	1,017	202	1,434	3,804	2,709
Nigeria	1,069	2,662	1,252	929	2,751
Mozambique	4,464	655	154	1,767	758
Other Africa	8,975	7,938	6,352	2,793	5,871
European Union	477,590	440,768	430,056	570,113	536,195
Italy	98,547	101,418	99,623	141,579	132,448
Netherlands	89,422	78,196	79,869	109,276	114,490
Belgium	89,829	69,035	67,876	110,266	75,306
Germany, Federal Rep	75,082	76,537	76,622	88,086	94,585
Spain	36,750	36,040	34,634	36,776	36,870
United Kingdom	33,274	29,271	16,458	13,771	9,660
Portugal	9,992	12,437	14,128	20,816	21,673
France	16,118	8,710	9,855	11,019	11,622
Poland	8,920	8,818	6,053	6,805	6,372
Sweden	3,434	3,860	4,971	7,688	9,884
Romania	5,337	4,222	6,029	6,801	6,369
Greece	5,190	5,105	4,098	6,850	6,162
Slovenia	1,392	1,311	1,874	3,893	3,510
Denmark	2,686	2,353	5,219	629	872
Finland	105	17	355	2,010	2,411
Other European Union	1,515	3,436	2,392	3,847	3,959
Other Europe	64,950	42,015	51,590	31,507	34,577
Switzerland	55,554	36,997	34,587	17,747	10,645
Turkey	5,045	1,065	13,789	12,082	18,571
Ukrainain SSR	1,747	2,684	2,432	916	4,444
Norway	2,457	973	365	592	842
Other Europe	147	296	417	170	75

Table 4.3 F (cont'd): Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of Destination ('000 US \$), 2014– 2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Middle East	57,165	108,837	389,953	478,495	599,805
United Arab Emirates	35,017	82,414	372,310	445,535	562,397
Israel	11,461	9,922	8,531	12,169	16,168
Qatar	433	5,401	386	8,583	5,760
Saudi Arabia	1,141	2,222	1,373	3,324	5,188
Lebanon	2,294	1,978	2,158	2,404	2,696
Jordan	1,816	1,856	2,309	2,604	2,207
Bahrain	712	882	1,878	1,532	1,166
Other Middle East	4,290	4,162	1,006	2,345	4,223
Asia	205,286	188,437	195,303	228,833	253,243
China	65,995	57,739	27,038	30,119	32,213
Hongkong	36,016	36,638	38,923	39,473	58,142
India	27,875	24,737	45,164	44,025	40,979
Singapore	31,753	15,673	14,345	22,466	21,843
Malaysia	14,260	18,331	25,414	15,123	16,996
Japan	6,110	14,649	7,915	19,613	18,204
Indonesia	1,255	2,799	9,993	17,747	20,820
Russian Federation	5,575	6,643	13,027	16,382	5,478
Viet Nam	1,635	1,776	1,841	7,647	21,525
Pakistan	2,403	1,931	3,004	7,199	6,551
Korea, Republic Of (South)	5,851	5,130	3,438	3,027	3,505
Bangladesh	103	3	654	2,803	3,297
Thailand	366	566	1,139	1,825	1,609
Other Asia	6,087	1,822	3,408	1,385	2,082
North America/Caribbean	48,192	42,722	52,466	82,719	55,103
United States	39,786	32,969	40,056	75,063	43,734
Canada	7,643	7,175	8,657	5,929	6,873
Mexico	423	2,052	3,523	1,301	3,361
Other North America	339	526	230	426	1,134
Rest Of The World	148,252	127,574	116,038	5,674	7,457
South/Central America	4,953	1,144	352	50	746
Grand Total	2,676,555	2,666,134	2,901,549	3,450,682	3,633,927

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 G: Formal and Informal Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2014-2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
COMESA	47.5	50.3	43.7	45.5	45.4
Kenya	14.6	19.6	16.7	20.1	20.1
D.R.Congo	12.0	12.6	13.7	13.3	13.0
Rwanda	10.1	9.7	7.8	6.4	7.2
Sudan	3.9	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.5
South Sudan	4.5	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Burundi	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.1
Zambia	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4
Ethiopia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Egypt	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Madagascar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Malawi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Djibouti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other COMESA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	14.9	14.0	13.7	14.0	13.7
South Sudan	10.5	9.9	8.3	8.7	9.8
Tanzania	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.9	2.6
Morocco	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5
South Africa	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1
Tunisia	-	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
Somalia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Angola	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Central African	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nigeria	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mozambique	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other Africa	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
European Union	17.8	16.5	14.8	16.5	14.8
Italy	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.6
Netherlands	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2
Belgium	3.4	2.6	2.3	3.2	2.1
Germany,	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
Spain	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
United Kingdom	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3
Portugal	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
France	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Poland	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Romania	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Greece	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Slovenia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Denmark	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other European	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Europe	2.4	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.0
Switzerland	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.3
Turkey	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5
Ukrainian SSR	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Norway	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 4.3 G (ct'd): Formal and Informal Exports percentage, region and country of destination, 2014-2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Middle East	2.1	4.1	13.4	13.9	16.5
United Arab Emirates	1.3	3.1	12.8	12.9	15.5
Israel	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Qatar	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jordan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Middle East	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Asia	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.0
China	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.9
HongKong	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6
India	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.1
Singapore	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Malaysia	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5
Japan	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5
Indonesia	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6
Russian Federation	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2
Viet Nam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6
Pakistan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Korea, Republic Of (South)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other Asia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
North America/Caribbean	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.4	1.5
United States	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.2
Canada	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mexico	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other North America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest Of The World	5.5	4.8	4.0	0.2	0.2
South/Central America	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2014 – 2018

SITC2	Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0	Live animals other than animals of division 03	245	594	894	118	59
1	Meat and meat preparations	553	521	633	2,714	2,851
2	Dairy products and bird's eggs	14,157	25,913	51,414	74,155	77,352
3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	18,177	18,477	19,665	19,229	24,587
4	Cereals and cereal preparations	306,934	570,225	469,021	660,754	737,948
5	Vegetables and fruit	75,892	208,793	191,454	373,881	352,570
6	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	123,244	128,087	157,836	128,830	164,553
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	293,739	296,694	300,675	375,266	352,785
8	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	77,847	98,647	155,664	390,286	379,018
9	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	5,118	7,113	5,698	5,565	5,932
11	Beverages	49,879	52,843	38,685	46,160	61,881
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	25,461	27,665	27,089	18,891	31,135
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	770	220	3	40	46
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	44,349	66,813	35,721	29,857	53,878
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	21	7	-	1	1
24	Cork and wood	18,719	8,206	3,382	2,355	694
25	Pulp and waste paper	222	42	6	356	1,079
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured manufactured	15,166	18,031	26,502	33,226	28,414
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	17,678	17,994	21,420	21,069	13,670
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	6,369	14,101	10,057	11,611	10,432
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	9,379	9,845	10,005	10,028	11,550
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	-	-	24	-	400
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	138,970	122,642	111,828	119,490	119,754
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	129	124	70	6	3
35	Electric current	167,731	121,370	165,007	316,804	233,120
41	Animal oils and fats	-	286	1	-	6
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	39,451	45,209	48,277	47,952	60,655
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	44,426	32,126	17,931	18,649	14,692
51	Organic chemicals	2,229	2,348	3,593	4,154	4,749
52	Inorganic chemicals	2,989	2,527	1,700	1,626	3,164
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4,567	6,365	4,928	4,195	4,715
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	5,008	7,124	13,336	11,654	8,516
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	56,807	50,661	52,065	49,423	56,194
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	159	376	2,434	803	357
57	Plastics in primary forms	29,248	6,528	6,351	7,327	7,729
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	2,445	2,468	2,365	3,104	5,966
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	2,370	2,867	4,936	4,231	3,880

Note: 2018 figures are provisional, Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2014 – 2018

SITC2	Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	32,763	29,940	24,038	26,263	23,745
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	903	741	2,483	3,090	2,627
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	14,427	13,243	33,241	42,673	59,537
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	12,736	14,827	10,949	10,985	13,908
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	7,108	5,863	11,976	9,384	14,103
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	564,153	506,019	365,140	303,637	410,724
67	Iron and steel	115,781	115,836	109,861	102,863	106,278
68	Non-ferrous metals	1,060	1,204	1,550	1,678	1,018
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	7,944	7,191	9,950	10,015	11,436
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	41	203	122	255	124
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	3,952	1,945	1,809	809	503
73	Metal working machinery	203	162	215	125	47
74	General industrial machinery & equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	826	641	487	787	447
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	51	59	71	131	43
76	Telecommunications & sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	202	239	128	204	55
77		848	451	2,058	2,622	1,703
78	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	2,885	2,329	2,913	2,902	2,007
79	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	189	356	260	274	114
81	Other transport equipment	284	1,114	1,385	3,814	2,060
82	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,321	958	675	773	1,242
83	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	340	338	247	74	45
84	Travel goods, handbags and similar	636	619	1,286	813	658
85	containers Articles of apparel and clothing	1,517	1,470	2,083	2,131	1,471
87	accessories Footwear	1,600	378	112	49	15
88	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	117	47	83	17	14
89	Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies & optical goods; watches	17,473	18,144	10,588	14,297	11,176
97	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	4	1,088	8,337	11,297	12,701
	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	2,389,810	2,699,259	2,562,720	3,345,773	3,512,136
	Total					

Note: 2018 figures are provisional, Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Formal Re-Exports by value in ('000 US \$), SITC grouping, 2014 – 2018

SITC2	DESCRIPTION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	4	22	-	-	-
01	Meat and meat preparations	224	5	10	22	30
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	637	562	945	489	1,027
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	1,564	1,220	1,291	3,010	3,542
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	76,906	62,525	74,740	49,780	40,629
05	Vegetables and fruit	7,994	2,518	9,372	5,600	5,661
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	43,832	39,399	42,836	61,455	70,951
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	960	1,260	1,230	1,396	672
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	121	31	-	-	20
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	6,970	6,660	4,313	6,457	7,443
11	Beverages	13,947	4,776	3,646	2,742	5,872
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	2,028	990	3,369	3,620	4,142
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	860	62	217	528	711
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	10	-	-	0	1
24	Cork and wood	60	36	6	8	23
25	Pulp and waste paper	10	-	-	-	-
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	2,559	3,124	2,647	2,994	2,518
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	1,115	1,081	691	1,437	1,148
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	3	0	104	60	-
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	35	198	28	0	3
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	-	-	31	-	-
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	148,278	130,506	118,934	126,024	128,030
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	55	31	1	7	-
35	Electric current	0	-	-	0	-
41	Animal oils and fats	-	170	-	2	-
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	21,424	23,907	27,719	33,265	44,554
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	5,412	1,833	1,781	2,641	788
51	Organic chemicals	1,153	2,449	725	1,021	1,472
52	Inorganic chemicals	2,106	1,266	1,244	1,468	2,050
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	895	927	440	792	997
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,095	2,014	2,182	192	669
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	6,071	5,063	4,002	2,775	3,426
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	1	204	57	208	17
57	Plastics in primary forms	2,073	1,844	895	829	1,681
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	802	373	1,705	1,301	1,157
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	2,781	1,923	878	207	530
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0	0	-	-	3
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	2,245	2,113	3,314	2,952	1,507
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	364	236	154	88	183
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2,313	2,630	2,723	2,861	3,628
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	5,226	3,699	5,741	6,263	7,709
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	18,968	21,068	5,324	2,086	3,770
67	Iron and steel	4,429	8,168	3,876	9,068	10,897
68	Non-ferrous metals	361	326	137	433	554

Table 4.3 I: Formal Re-Exports by value in ('000 US \$), SITC grouping, 2014 – 2018

SITC2	DESCRIPTION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	6,152	5,135	6,823	2,330	4,526
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	5,940	5,549	6,280	1,487	2,299
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	37,715	38,288	20,337	10,152	10,976
73	Metal working machinery	3,947	1,614	303	340	1,848
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	7,903	6,141	10,387	6,844	4,915
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	3,295	5,748	16,772	3,102	3,092
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	8,448	21,264	4,559	4,187	3,716
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3,746	3,328	6,212	6,533	10,929
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	44,039	40,017	42,015	33,046	37,345
79	Other transport equipment	21,202	23,246	34,728	13,723	11,402
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	884	4,105	6,352	1,798	585
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	393	393	274	148	194
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	239	203	204	114	169
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	390	430	524	935	1,228
85	Footwear	4,577	589	651	584	547
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	15,422	15,151	2,676	2,112	2,525
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	239	495	145	254	141
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	21,923	15,682	3,992	4,370	8,520
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	-	-	38	1,787	1
	Total	573,346	522,594	490,580	427,927	462,971

Note: 2018 figures are provisional, Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 J: Formal Re-exports by value in ('000 US\$), Commodity grouping, 2014-2018

Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	40	168	206	516	37
Cotton	16	13	2	470	1
Tea	252	662	309	22	57
Tobacco	2,028	990	3,369	3,620	4,142
Non Traditional Exports					
Live Animals	4	22	-	-	-
Fish and Fish Products	305	611	395	1,672	1,782
Flowers	0	-	-	0	0
Beans and Other Legumes	5,213	276	2,605	2,412	1,809
Bananas	0	2	0	-	-
Fruits	239	471	516	292	70
Pepper	-	4	3	2	2
Maize	4,066	750	275	2,310	37
Ground Nuts	0	30	-	-	16
Sesame Seeds	-	1	1	-	-
Cocoa Beans	-	39	-	115	141
Electric Current	0	-	-	0	-
Soap	1,336	596	692	539	686
Hides and Skins	-	-	-	-	-
Gold and Gold Compounds	-	-	38	1,787	-
Hoes and Hand Tools	211	373	233	289	263
Petroleum Products	144,629	125,291	113,865	121,911	121,494
Other Precious Metals	68	6	9	87	1
Vanilla	-	-	45	-	-
Soya Beans	8	24	-	-	5
Sorghum	33,567	28,405	46,921	9,324	1,886
Plastic Products	18,359	15,154	3,116	3,369	4,138
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	29,039	27,598	29,949	36,024	45,391
Sugar and Sugar Confectionary	43,825	39,379	42,819	61,389	70,856
Iron and Steel	3,258	6,149	3,045	7,269	9,898
Cement	2,793	4,493	4,123	1,070	445
Beer	4,712	545	982	862	2,414
Telephones for Cellular	3,254	15,062	1,860	276	257
Rice	27,540	22,602	19,243	26,553	26,799
Mineral Water	3,688	1,663	845	858	1,271
Vegetables	2,239	1,703	4,039	2,730	3,647
Other nes	242,657	229,513	211,074	142,159	165,426
Traditional Exports	2,336	1,832	3,886	4,628	4,237
Non Traditional Exports	571,010	520,762	486,694	423,299	458,734
Total	573,346	522,594	490,580	427,927	462,971

Note: 2018 figures are provisional,

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 K: Annual Formal Re-Exports by value by destination ('000 US \$), 2014– 2018

REGION/COUNTRY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
COMESA	196,745	187,480	138,455	166,537	182,477
D.R.Congo	77,682	71,196	88,938	102,412	113,065
Kenya	58,515	73,403	21,211	19,082	16,993
Rwanda	31,142	26,140	20,883	29,760	32,402
Burundi	8,899	5,303	4,356	4,358	4,344
Sudan	18,166	3,509	1,416	1,576	1,423
Ethiopia	1,147	1,527	345	5,697	9,866
Egypt	103	5,174	137	1,671	2,189
Zambia	376	411	649	1,351	1,784
Other	715	817	520	629	410
Other Africa	172,594	136,688	174,155	135,143	152,575
South Sudan	141,908	116,788	145,065	116,033	131,165
Tanzania	13,419	11,396	9,203	7,275	8,170
South Africa	3,184	1,474	13,033	3,889	4,180
Somalia	2,405	1,978	2,483	432	1,125
Angola	1,371	159	1,577	1,008	1,367
Ghana	1,101	113	240	301	2,945
Mozambique	3,214	619	146	19	52
Nigeria	342	156	916	792	1,793
Other	5,652	4,005	1,492	5,396	1,778
European Union	28,012	11,308	5,438	33,501	50,788
Netherlands	2,915	1,386	891	22,238	23,940
Belgium	514	340	409	6,070	22,379
United Kingdom	11,522	6,771	701	1,293	746
France	7,619	929	779	418	1,548
Germany, Federal Republic	2,936	470	1,236	1,555	791
Italy	1,450	576	421	522	65
Other	1,056	837	1,002	1,406	1,319
Middle East	9,337	38,036	22,079	29,849	31,055
United Arab Emirates	6,705	26,882	20,901	20,396	23,249
Qatar	46	5,024	68	6,872	5,052
Isreal	431	2,639	482	914	584
Saudi Arabia	-	82	25	1,535	1,950
Other	2,156	3,409	603	133	220
North America/Caribbea	14,169	11,732	10,268	33,848	10,010
United States	12,590	6,928	6,759	33,736	8,589
Canada	1,559	4,483	3,438	108	1,379
Other	20	322	70	4	42

Table 4.3 K (cont'd): Annual Formal Re-Exports by value by destination ('000 US \$), 2014 – 2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Asia	3,800	9,071	11,565	20,082	20,160
Japan	55	3,237	2,417	8,839	10,206
Russian Federation	1,787	1,464	7,342	7,862	618
Singapore	27	669	2	-	4,431
Hongkong	594	489	325	1,304	1,576
China	363	1,726	425	426	244
India	182	793	290	622	502
Viet Nam	-	4	216	115	1,666
Thailand	363	-	56	455	287
Malaysia	157	184	89	423	218
Other	273	507	402	35	414
Other Europe	3,359	3,750	14,818	8,342	15,456
Turkey	-	150	11,694	7,296	11,541
Ukrainain Ssr	547	2,457	2,253	489	3,519
Switzerland	759	612	451	352	396
Other	2,053	531	420	205	-
South/Central America	117	477	324	6	406
Colombia	17	465	306	2	335
Argentina	63	-	-	-	12
Honduras	-	-	-	-	53
Chile	10	6	3	4	2
Other	10	6	3	4	2
Row	145,213	124,052	113,478	619	43
Grand Total	573,346	522,594	490,580	427,927	462,971

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 L: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US \$) 2014 – 2018

REGION/COUNTRY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
COMESA	777,684	731,146	608,547	639,694	770,220
Kenya	624,643	586,402	485,606	484,564	540,821
Egypt	65,918	68,097	52,959	69,985	106,678
D.R.Congo	27,224	21,912	22,799	33,579	57,786
Swaziland	22,014	20,473	21,584	26,191	22,896
Rwanda	13,113	10,536	12,577	13,023	17,906
Mauritius	9,538	9,270	6,063	3,237	10,840
Zambia	7,523	6,071	1,909	4,804	4,108
Burundi	4,117	3,379	1,289	1,057	5,370
Zimbabwe	402	3,218	1,232	603	1,462
Other	3,193	1,788	2,529	2,652	2,352
OTHER AFRICA	366,053	344,570	304,938	387,014	678,064
South Africa	259,880	256,924	214,892	247,856	311,879
Tanzania	83,392	73,584	72,672	110,906	262,429
Mali	29	12	9	10	54,980
Mozambique	550	2,066	5,123	11,430	8,904
South Sudan	5,031	3,104	5,057	7,930	6,433
Burkina Faso	2	-	0	5	16,002
Morocco	1,999	830	1,503	2,436	2,575
Gabon	1,088	22	13	4	7,312
Other	14,082	8,027	5,670	6,438	7,550
ASIA	3,377,098	2,975,965	2,491,472	2,728,949	2,966,569
India	1,490,195	1,153,940	834,545	736,323	816,945
China	739,643	875,016	886,223	985,954	1,184,442
Japan	354,635	346,849	245,537	370,092	316,896
Indonesia	224,121	203,585	190,074	241,609	210,451
Russian Federation	70,352	80,474	55,631	69,480	110,985
Pakistan	89,523	61,172	49,029	84,164	58,777
Malaysia	83,494	28,271	47,379	61,890	66,711
Thailand	67,603	45,904	38,286	54,739	70,124
Korea, Republic Of (South)	79,299	42,951	32,132	41,121	55,420
Singapore	73,906	42,098	36,360	22,828	15,432
Hong kong	39,160	48,709	25,858	17,315	16,288
Viet Nam	11,658	21,978	29,331	21,022	16,964
Taiwan Province Of China	38,961	15,698	12,173	12,079	13,381
Other	14,545	9,318	8,915	10,332	13,752
MIDDLE EAST	720,919	694,427	740,834	1,092,949	1,463,946
United Arab Emirates	401,281	405,899	413,198	659,716	784,057
Saudi Arabia	177,006	222,981	249,103	369,227	605,313
Bahrain	101,481	15,548	29,647	10,722	9,461
Oman	12,918	17,500	24,798	20,570	21,525
Qatar	6,241	13,326	8,339	11,388	16,649
Iran (Islamic Republic)	2,305	4,195	4,510	10,841	13,138
Israel	7,171	7,185	5,045	5,413	7,175
Other	12,516	7,792	6,194	5,073	6,628

Table 4.3 L Cont'd: Formal and Informal Imports by Country of Origin and Value in ('000 US\$), 2014-2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
European Union	629,422	637,018	552,845	529,422	600,478
Germany, Federal Republic	117,667	108,079	103,844	109,486	121,995
United Kingdom	99,392	83,476	74,392	70,591	81,136
Netherlands	58,594	91,119	59,806	67,616	77,860
France	83,646	107,479	27,853	28,953	33,899
Belgium	64,330	33,334	58,392	54,010	54,958
Italy	37,440	31,371	40,935	49,274	54,511
Ireland	26,635	23,755	23,506	26,533	27,298
Denmark	14,714	31,254	24,386	15,786	29,670
Poland	19,273	39,673	18,639	21,460	11,377
Spain	23,956	16,097	22,764	19,755	27,581
Sweden	21,889	20,837	16,424	19,463	19,423
Other	61,884	50,544	81,905	46,493	60,768
Other Europe	113,460	67,082	65,534	94,863	96,400
Turkey	24,730	22,299	23,114	28,632	43,788
Ukrainian Ssr	56,674	19,194	10,982	27,567	18,984
Switzerland	24,988	20,600	26,653	24,254	20,480
Norway	6,169	4,579	3,858	13,864	11,540
Other	898	410	927	545	1,608
North America/Caribbean	121,103	113,518	97,644	106,406	148,069
United States	88,964	89,326	76,869	83,001	116,699
Canada	27,923	21,584	18,754	19,938	25,331
Mexico	3,221	2,273	1,299	3,048	4,985
Other	995	336	721	417	1,054
South/Central America	13,065	19,132	26,729	79,852	55,468
Brazil	9,123	8,765	21,364	34,726	18,186
Argentina	1,488	4,457	3,757	36,310	30,274
Guatemala	653	1,412	902	3,822	4,181
Other	1,801	4,498	705	4,994	2,827
Rest Of The World	20,534	9,528	5,787	17,419	10,212
Grand Total	6,139,337	5,592,386	4,894,329	5,676,567	6,789,425

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 M: Formal and Informal Imports by percentage share, region and country of Origin, 2014-2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
COMESA	12.7	13.1	12.4	11.3	11.3
Kenya	10.2	10.5	9.9	8.5	8.0
Egypt	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6
D.R. Congo	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9
Swaziland	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Rwanda	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Mauritius	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Zambia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Burundi	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
OTHER AFRICA	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.8	10.0
South Africa	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6
Tanzania	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	3.9
Mali	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
South Sudan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Burkina Faso	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.2
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gabon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
ASIA	55.0	53.2	50.9	48.1	43.7
India	24.3	20.6	17.1	13.0	12.0
China	12.0	15.6	18.1	17.4	17.4
Japan	5.8	6.2	5.0	6.5	4.7
Indonesia	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.1
Russian Federation	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6
Pakistan	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.9
Malaysia	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.0
Thailand	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Korea, Republic Of (South)	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Singapore	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2
Hong kong	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
Viet Nam	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2
Taiwan Province Of China	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
MIDDLE EAST	11.7	12.4	15.1	19.3	21.6
United Arab Emirates	6.5	7.3	8.4	11.6	11.5
Saudi Arabia	2.9	4.0	5.1	6.5	8.9
Bahrain	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1
Oman	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
Qatar	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Iran (Islamic Republic)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Israel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 4.3 M (Cont'd): Formal and Informal Imports by percentage share, country of Origin, 2014 – 2018

Region/Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EUROPEAN UNION	10.3	11.4	11.3	9.3	8.8
Germany, Federal Republic	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
United Kingdom	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2
Netherlands	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.1
France	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.5
Belgium	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.8
Italy	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8
Ireland	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Denmark	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4
Poland	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2
Spain	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Sweden	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	1.0	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.9
OTHER EUROPE	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.4
Turkey	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Ukraine in Ssr	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
Switzerland	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Norway	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2
United States	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
Canada	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mexico	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH/CENTRAL AMERICA	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.8
Brazil	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3
Argentina	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
Guatemala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
REST OF THE WORLD	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Grand Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 N: Formal Imports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2014 – 2018

SITC2	Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	3,714	3,737	3,350	3,902	6,859
01	Meat and meat preparations	2,591	2,753	2,170	2,964	3,022
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	6,514	5,047	3,260	3,528	6,839
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	3,616	2,256	2,662	5,864	11,759
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	273,862	198,016	195,173	272,813	265,238
05	Vegetables and fruit	20,915	20,192	24,145	34,259	31,672
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	110,340	102,904	81,972	122,740	97,801
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	25,191	22,049	14,778	24,318	16,461
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	4,715	6,973	7,968	11,014	23,438
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	42,126	42,109	37,913	43,963	47,309
11	Beverages	48,528	43,307	33,148	25,526	28,645
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	10,395	9,840	8,203	8,245	6,817
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	4,391	5,663	2,534	3,559	4,826
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	2,267	2,301	2,657	4,616	4,495
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	445	1,481	3,023	3,196	4,021
24	Cork and wood	4,585	1,720	1,284	842	1,301
25	Pulp and waste paper	359	619	474	522	932
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	76,799	73,507	79,150	77,003	101,587
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	44,069	37,842	45,084	43,387	41,814
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	11,913	15,227	14,242	16,043	20,848
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	6,929	11,401	10,150	11,065	14,759
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	3,165 1,414,3	3,006	2,383	4,291	4,936
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	63	1,007,796	774,959	1,017,079	1,291,152
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	15,923	9,672	8,507	9,907	14,244
35	Electric current	7,184	8,979	5,721	1,921	7,019
41	Animal oils and fats	160	499	377	603	202
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	253,077	198,339	221,471	265,537	237,922
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	4,885	2,050	1,592	833	232
51	Organic chemicals	85,745	91,359	92,869	102,559	107,619
52	Inorganic chemicals	35,149	37,227	36,576	41,741	53,717
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	26,305	30,695	26,862	35,518	49,021
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	360,556	373,364	315,603	272,464	285,604
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	118,511	109,950	94,390	107,857	116,310
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	22,854	32,332	33,212	26,241	37,825
57	Plastics in primary forms	178,603	183,027	164,365	200,898	284,011
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	32,823	49,876	37,668	43,707	52,174
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	87,427	119,492	106,355	126,990	153,229
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	234	226	339	398	399
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	68,754	60,353	65,798	60,044	63,964
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	4,507	4,257	4,261	3,697	3,617

Table 4.3 N: Formal Imports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2014 – 2018

SITC2	Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	129,443	126,146	134,662	153,931	189,760
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	106,323	93,254	126,245	114,812	111,151
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	158,396	157,700	143,349	148,715	166,945
67	Iron and steel	252,230	276,042	207,788	282,004	367,450
68	Non-ferrous metals	37,144	34,563	26,011	35,893	35,791
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	130,429	85,155	101,223	78,625	105,258
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	41,750	58,619	65,328	40,038	61,401
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	252,253	257,605	158,179	321,311	274,078
73	Metal working machinery	16,298	20,967	13,039	13,620	15,670
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	127,232	147,535	141,541	147,447	169,553
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	94,746	56,495	55,042	62,380	58,173
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	145,053	204,533	121,930	144,209	163,969
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	192,153	169,157	158,938	153,680	221,018
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	531,916	518,909	412,857	449,281	497,069
79	Other transport equipment	54,525	49,812	40,390	33,478	53,048
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	29,723	23,468	23,352	26,313	30,173
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	21,399	19,861	18,928	17,394	17,101
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	11,761	10,945	13,130	13,601	14,620
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	48,097	40,295	42,858	52,360	68,198
85	Footwear	50,524	49,835	56,221	62,753	73,992
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	94,385	73,702	79,148	91,635	84,354
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	5,422	5,409	3,484	4,014	4,593
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	117,831	116,627	119,169	106,741	107,887
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0.2	1.79757	0	0	-
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	7.47184	41.21061	0.25	0.08161	334,544
	Total	6,073,528	5,528,117	4,829,459	5,595,888	6,729,436

Table 4.3 O: Formal Imports by percentage share, SITC groupings, 2014– 2018

SITC2	Description	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
01	Meat and meat preparations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.9	3.9
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.5
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
11	Beverages	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
24	Cork and wood	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	23.3	18.2	16.0	18.2	19.2
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
35	Electric current	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
41	Animal oils and fats	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.7	3.5
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	Organic chemicals	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	5.9	6.8	6.5	4.9	4.2
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
57	Plastics in primary forms	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.2
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3

Table 4.3 O (Cont'd): Formal Imports by percentage share, SITC groupings, 2014 - 2018

SITC2	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
61 Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62 Rubber manufactures, nes	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0
63 Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
64 Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.8
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.7
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5
67 Iron and steel	4.2	5.0	4.3	5.0	5.5
68 Non-ferrous metals	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
69 Manufactures of metals, nes	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.6
71 Power generating machinery and equipment	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.9
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	4.2	4.7	3.3	5.7	4.1
73 Metal working machinery	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
74 General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.1	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5
75 Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9
76 Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	2.4	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.4
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.3
78 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8.8	9.4	8.5	8.0	7.4
79 Other transport equipment	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
81 Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
82 Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
83 Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
84 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0
85 Footwear	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1
87 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.6	1.3	1.6	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	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.6
96 Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
97 Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: 2018 figures are provisional

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 P: Informal Trade by Country ('000 US \$),

	Country	Dr Congo	Kenya	Sudan	Rwanda	Tanzania	Burundi	Grand Total
Exports	2015	182098	96435	78754	21751	18224	1863	399,126
	2016	221274	79126	41598	33472	43765	-	419,236
	2017	270045	141663	47799	38987	50544	-	549,039
	2018	269817	149951	50381	49489	26925	-	546,563
Imports	2015	18271	31872	2268	1164	10694	-	64,269
	2016	20267	26612	2510	2495	12986	-	64,870
	2017	28709	27352	2320	3187	19111	-	80,679
	2018	23294	24968	3226	4830	3670	-	59,988
Trade								
Balance	2015	163827	64563	76486	20588	7530	1863	334,857
	2016	201008	52515	39088	30976	30779	-	354,366
	2017	241336	114311	45480	35800	31433	-	468,361
	2018	246523	124982	47155	44659	23255	-	486,575

Note: 2018 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 Q: Annual Informal Exports by Category and Destination 2014-2018 (US 000's Dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agricultural Products	174,936	146,197	135,077	198,982	199,755
Burundi	190	42	-	-	-
Dr Congo	43,291	49,695	47,875	53,776	60,762
Kenya	52,791	49,652	43,001	80,515	87,461
Rwanda	12,333	4,210	10,159	13,449	24,089
Sudan	58,117	34,940	15,396	18,960	23,698
Tanzania	8,214	7,658	18,645	32,282	3,745
Manufactured Commodities	238,008	251,780	282,372	348,296	345,391
Burundi	14,764	1,820	-	-	-
Dr Congo	94,918	131,642	171,947	214,909	207,885
Kenya	40,013	46,703	36,037	61,068	62,403
Rwanda	12,146	17,499	23,198	25,371	25,333
Sudan	61,146	43,586	26,130	28,741	26,630
Tanzania	15,021	10,531	25,061	18,206	23,141
Other Products	1,647	1,148	1,787	1,761	1,417
Burundi	-	0	-	-	-
Dr Congo	1,249	762	1,452	1,360	1,170
Kenya	81	80	89	80	87
Rwanda	71	42	115	167	67
Sudan	208	228	72	98	53
Tanzania	39	35	59	56	39
Grand Total	414,591	399,126	419,236	549,039	546,563

Note: 2018 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, 2013/14 – 2017/18
(billion shillings)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue	8,870.40	11,044.80	12,645.10	13,896.50	15,281.13
Taxes	8,031.00	9,892.50	11,180.60	12,593.20	14,076.08
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	702.5	930.8	1,146.40	949.7	774.20
Other revenue	136.9	221.5	318.1	353.6	430.85
Expense	8,582.90	9,698.40	11,589.20	12,133.30	13,872.71
Compensation of employees	1,516.30	1,762.90	1,970.20	2,150.90	2,630.24
Purchase of goods and services	2,159.70	2,505.50	3,396.40	2,560.20	3,917.26
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	970.1	1,213.00	1,681.70	2,360.20	2,260.49
Subsidies	35.7	68	55.7	96	-
Grants	3,257.40	3,666.60	4,107.10	4,334.90	4,586.99
Social benefits	228.7	244.2	157.7	173.6	1.28
Other expense	415	238.2	220.4	457.5	476.46
Gross operating balance	287.5	1,346.40	1,055.90	1,763.20	1,295.61
Net operating balance	287.5	1,346.40	1,055.90	1,763.20	1,295.61
Transactions In Nonfinancial Assets:					-
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	3,059.90	3,220.30	3,507.60	4,579.10	4,609.39
Fixed assets	2,790.50	2,936.70	3,079.90	4,028.60	3,899.80
Change in inventories	-	-	-	-	7.51
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-produced assets	269.4	283.6	427.7	550.5	702.08
Net lending / borrowing	-2,772.40	-1,874.00	-2,451.70	-2,815.90	(3,200.98)
Transactions In Financial Assets And Liabilities (Financing):					
Net acquisition of financial assets	-4,433.90	-1,212.10	1,530.20	851	411.15
Domestic	-4,433.90	-1,212.10	1,530.20	851	411.15
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary gold and SDRs	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	-1,936.30	615.1	4,271.40	3,337.60	3,564.10
Domestic	-2,823.30	-303.9	1,777.60	729	67.93
Foreign	886.9	919	2,493.80	2,608.60	3,496.17
Errors and Omissions	-274.9	-46.7	289.6	-329.2	(48.02)

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Central government Revenue 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Million Shs.)

Revenue Items	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (Net)	11,044,791	12,645,121	13,905,352	15,281,127	16,358,760
Total Revenue (1+2)	11,221,397	12,848,079	14,080,674	15,484,769	16,622,860
1. Central Government Taxes	10,069,095	11,383,515	12,768,541	14,279,720	16,202,900
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital					
Gains	2,917,065	3,400,798	3,737,742	4,095,613	4,492,580
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	1,613,243	1,803,532	2,114,995	2,396,037	2,662,700
Corporations and Other Enterprises	714,772	733,565	768,734	890,124	852,607
Unallocable	589,050	742,256	724,237	809,451	977,272
Oil Revenue	119,623	121,445	129,775	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	84918	117,970	140,846	176,417	200,439
Immovable property	84918	117,970	140,846	176,417	200,439
(c) Taxes on goods and services	5,326,031	6,964,856	6,748,333	7,614,048	8,871,012
(i) VAT	3,293,693	3,724,958	4,079,555	4,651,459	5,072,692
Imported goods	1,783,518	1,952,821	2,057,107	2,416,568	2,595,565
Local goods	333,491	846,124	427,175	494,769	569,727
Local services	1,176,684	926,013	1,595,273	1,740,121	1,907,400
(ii) Excise Taxes	2,032,338	3,239,898	2,668,778	2,962,589	3,798,320
Petroleum	1,197,749	1,382,952	1,609,602	1,811,817	2,101,919
Other imports	196,132	1,185,807	239,391	196,858	229,096
Local goods	638,457	671,140	819,785	953,914	1,467,306
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	107,807	91,595	113,904	135,528	148,115
Motor vehicle taxes	91,886	73,351	80,344	98,194	93,115
Other	15,921	18,245	33,561	37,335	55,000
(e) Other taxes on International trade	1,160,835	375,597	1,439,350	1,697,925	1,868,491
Custom duties (other imports)	1,147,650	359,719	1,425,381	1,685,483	1,834,363
Taxes on exports	13,186	15,878	13,968	12,442	34,128
(f) Other Taxes	352,816	432,700	588,367	560,189	622,262
Government	-	-	-	-	-
Other	352,816	432,700	588,367	560,189	622,262
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	1,152,302	1,464,564	1,312,133	1,205,049	419,959
(a) Grants	930,809	1,146,444	949,743	774,198	-
(b) Other Revenue	221,493	318,120	362,389	430,851	419,959
(i) Property Income	24,298	19,364	28,778	17,766	19,870
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	15,613	8,450	11,848	-	-
Rent	8,684	10,914	16,930	17,766	19,870
(ii) Sale of goods and services	161,637	240,488	270,127	248,593	211,420
Administrative fees	161,637	240,488	270,127	248,593	211,420
Incidental sales by nonmarket	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	5,620	6,533	8,648	8,342	7,570
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	29,939	51,735	54,837	156,150	181,100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

(i) * Provisional figures

(ii) Central government Taxes is gross and netted at the Total revenue (net).

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Central government Revenue by percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19*

Revenue Items	2014/15'	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (Net)					
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100.0	100.0
1. Central Government Taxes	89.7	88.6	90.7	92.2	97.5
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital				-	-
Gains	26	26.5	26.5	26.4	27.0
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	14.4	14	15	15.5	16.0
Corporations and Other Enterprises	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.1
Unallocable	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.9
Oil Revenue	1.1	0.9	0.9	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Immovable property	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
(c) Taxes on goods and services	47.5	54.2	47.9	49.2	53.4
(i) VAT	29.4	29	29	30.0	30.5
Imported goods	15.9	15.2	14.6	15.6	15.6
Local goods	3	6.6	3.0	3.2	3.4
Local services	10.5	7.2	11.3	11.2	11.5
(ii) Excise Taxes	18.1	25.2	19.00	19.1	22.8
Petroleum	10.7	10.8	11.4	11.7	12.6
Other imports	1.7	9.2	1.7	1.3	1.4
Local goods	5.7	5.2	5.8	6.2	8.8
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Motor vehicle taxes	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
(e) Other taxes on International trade	10.3	2.9	10.2	11.0	11.2
Custom duties (other imports)	10.2	2.8	10.1	10.9	11.0
Taxes on exports	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
(f) Other Taxes	3.1	3.4	4.2	3.6	3.7
Government		-	-	-	-
Other	3.1	3.4	4.2	3.6	3.7
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	10.3	11.4	9.3	7.8	2.5
(a) Grants	8.3	8.9	6.7	5.0	-
(b) Other Revenue	2	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.5
(i) Property Income	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Interest		-	-	-	-
Dividends	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3
Administrative fees	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3
Incidental sales by nonmarket		-	-	-	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1

Source: UBOS, URA and MoFPED

Table 4.4 C (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure 2014/15–2018/19 (Million Shs.)

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 ⁱ	2018/19 [*]
General Public Services	2,619,802	3,297,339	4,190,587	4,203,582	4,564,306
Defence	971,988	1,205,086	1,025,991	1,329,578	1,236,638
Public order and safety	648,376	843,587	848,283	946,674	1,080,019
Economic Affairs	652,644	652,364	725,188	1,013,193	1,481,475
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	461,374	413,470	428,452	524,755	651,392
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	93,927	122,023	160,274	143,279	231,941
Communication	13,297	15,989	28,205	43,019	55,085
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	3,562	4,248	2,246	117,505	172,832
Other Economic Affairs NEC	80,484	96,634	106,012	184,635	370,224
Environment Protection	13,035	24,285	15,425	19,613	52,056
Housing and Community amenities	13,645	24,572	36,121	54,997	43,292
Water Supply	2,236	4,216	6,703	6,736	5,812
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	11,409	20,356	29,418	48,260	37,480
Health	370,457	433,619	456,739	508,990	647,952
Recreation, Culture, and religion	1,477	1,797	2,222	3,829	4,618
Education	337,025	436,566	523,518	601,390	1,040,985
Social Protection	298,447	65,389	87,407	89,925	111,640
Grand Total	5,926,897	6,984,606	7,911,480	8,771,769	10,262,980

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are excluded.

(ii) ¹ Revised data

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 C (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
General Public Services	44.2	47.2	53.0	47.9	44.5
Defence	16.4	17.3	13.0	15.2	12.0
Public order and safety	10.9	12.1	10.7	10.8	10.5
Economic Affairs	11.0	9.3	9.2	11.6	14.4
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc.)	7.8	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.3
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.3
Communication	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.7
Other Economic Affairs NEC	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.1	3.6
Environment Protection	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5
Housing and Community amenities	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
Water Supply	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
Health	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3
Recreation, Culture, and religion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.9	10.1
Social Protection	5.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 D(a): Functional Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Million)

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 ¹	2018/19 [*]
General Public Services	410,418	537,348	277,711	330,791	273,901
Defence	104,607	140,039	146,524	164,326	473,609
Public order and safety	258,217	256,567	266,383	304,667	343,888
Economic Affairs	2,298,844	2,004,687	2,703,044	2,704,928	3,134,863
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc.)	1,322,978	1,368,275	1,740,777	1,746,516	2,042,430
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	235,898	235,573	396,668	393,207	425,388
Communication	2,489	3,985	1,774	13,935	15,598
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	654,879	282,778	381,744	306,283	385,755
Other Economic Affairs NEC	82,600	114,075	182,080	244,987	265,692
Environment Protection	56,630	62,524	47,984	109,026	57,330
Housing and Community amenities	129,614	187,000	187,930	227,726	277,390
Water Supply	91,362	118,525	141,785	182,268	242,764
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	38,252	68,475	46,145	45,458	34,626
Health	48,164	62,335	105,923	94,300	102,153
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	83,146	126,615	82,339	104,611	148,326
Social Protection	115,786	72,403	50,616	52,466	57,532
Grand Total	3,505,425	3,449,519	3,868,452	4,092,842	4,868,993

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration excluded.

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 D (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
General Public Services	11.7	15.6	7.2	8.1	5.6
Defence	3.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	9.7
Public order and safety	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.1
Economic Affairs	65.6	58.1	69.9	66.1	64.4
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	37.7	39.7	45.0	42.7	41.9
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	6.7	6.8	10.3	9.6	8.7
Communication	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	18.7	8.2	9.9	7.5	7.9
Other Economic Affairs NEC	2.4	3.3	4.7	6.0	5.5
Environment Protection	1.6	1.8	1.2	2.7	1.2
Housing and Community amenities	3.7	5.4	4.9	5.6	5.7
Water Supply	2.6	3.4	3.7	4.5	5.0
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.7
Health	1.4	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.1
Recreation, Culture, and region	-	-	-	-	-
Education	2.4	3.7	2.1	2.6	3.0
Social Protection	3.3	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, 2014/15 - 2018/19 (Shs. Millions)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of employees	1,755,143	2,079,275	2,266,722	2,483,848	3,042,089
Wages and salaries (In cash)	1,694,629	2,004,269	2,173,468	2,366,427	2,896,850
Social contributions	60,514	75,006	93,253	117,421	145,239
Actual contributions	53,621	66,072	89,133	114,977	138,964
Imputed contributions	6,893	8,935	4,120	2,444	6,275
Use of goods and services	1,729,475	2,220,876	2,034,470	2,488,904	2,712,950
Interest	1,242,414	1,536,688	2,451,846	2,354,399	2,514,257
To nonresidents	109,546	185,183	238,394	346,789	382,670
To residents other than general government	1,132,868	1,351,505	2,213,452	2,007,610	2,131,587
Subsidies	68,000	55,709	95,959	-	-
Grants	674,550	658,955	606,720	976,656	1,401,741
To international organizations	38,550	53,161	43,578	74,998	52,921
To other general government units	635,217	604,954	562,302	900,877	1,347,980
To non-government organizations	783	840	840	780	840
Social benefits	308,935	272,735	283,514	306,839	394,915
Other expense	148,379	160,369	172,249	161,124	197,028
Property expense other than interest	-	4	-	-	106
Rent	-	4	-	-	106
Miscellaneous other expense	148,379	160,365	172,249	161,124	196,922
Expense	5,926,897	6,984,606	7,911,480	8,771,769	10,262,980

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) Transfers from Central Government to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.

(ii) Figures from 2010/11 to 2013/14 represent interest accrued for that period.

(iv) ¹ Revised figures

(v) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, by percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Compensation of employees	29.6	29.8	28.7	28.3	29.6
Wages and salaries (In cash)	28.6	28.7	27.5	27.0	28.2
Social contributions	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Actual contributions	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4
Imputed contributions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Use of goods and services	29.2	31.8	25.7	28.4	26.4
Interest	21.0	22.0	31.0	26.8	
To nonresidents	1.8	2.7	3.0	4.0	3.7
To residents other than general government	19.1	19.3	28.0	22.9	20.8
Subsidies	1.1	0.8	1.2	-	-
Grants	11.4	9.4	7.7	11.1	13.7
To international organizations	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5
To other general government units	10.7	8.7	7.1	10.3	13.1
To Non government organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social benefits	5.2	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8
Other expense	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.9
Property expense other than interest	-	0.0	-	-	0.0
Rent	-	0.0	-	-	0.0
Miscellaneous other expense	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.9
Expense	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Millions)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of employees	120,724	81,357	116,002	70,943	94,558
Wages and salaries in cash	115,991	78,557	111,286	67,621	89,459
Social contributions	4,732	2,800	4,717	3,322	5,100
Actual contributions	4,526	2,388	4,034	3,062	4,308
Imputed contributions	207	412	683	260	792
Use of goods and services	639,590	684,060	868,366	907,415	1,201,623
Interest	-	95,860	725	4,214	50
To nonresidents	-	95,860	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	-	-	725	4,214	50
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	236,940	209,668	390,173	392,879	315,600
To international organizations	1,553	1,786	1,354	2,123	2,261
To other general government units	235,388	207,883	388,819	390,756	313,339
To Non government organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	6,389	1,427	7,458	2,099	3,407
Other expense	9,791	13,002	15,171	20,400	16,460
Property expense than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous other expense	9,791	13,002	15,171	20,400	16,460
Expense	1,013,434	1,085,374	1,397,896	1,397,950	1,631,699

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) / Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Compensation of employees	11.9	7.5	8.3	5.1	5.8
Wages and salaries in cash	11.4	7.2	8.0	4.8	5.5
Social contributions	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Actual contributions	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Imputed contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Use of goods and services	63.1	63.0	62.1	64.9	73.6
Interest	-	8.8	0.1	0.3	0.0
To nonresidents	-	8.8	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.0
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	23.4	19.3	27.9	28.1	19.3
To international organizations	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
To other general government units	23.2	19.2	27.8	28.0	19.2
To non-government organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Other expense	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
Property expense than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous other expense	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
Expense	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Functional Classification of Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, 2014/15–2018/19 (shs. Millions)

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	64,638	76,830	678,508	244,084	213,953
Defence	211,619	270,883	350,744	301,978	359,234
Public order and safety	12,417	124	7,679		-
Economic Affairs	810,353	1,777,716	1,999,601	3,353,242	4,427,153
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	541,020	452,420	693,245	1,292,829	1,997,768
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	18,890	66,570	178,108	238,566	211,178
Communication		14,313	102,639	23,430	94,448
Other Economic Affairs NEC	250,444	1,244,414	1,025,609	1,798,417	2,123,760
Environment Protection	66,695	81,168	42,552	46,215	208,477
Housing and Community amenities	397,278	628,525	261,150	566,575	731,835
Water Supply	186,545	285,422	78,896	392,000	614,518
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	210,733	343,104	182,254	174,575	117,316
Health	174,279	241,471	153,940	177,532	1,067,318
Recreation, Culture, and religion		-			-
Education	127,294	165,284	149,064	224,865	344,446
Social Protection	55,958	38,025	101,587	201,482	359,670
Grand Total	1,920,533	3,280,026	3,744,826	5,115,972	7,712,085

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 G (b): Functional Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19 by

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	3.4	2.3	18.1	4.8	2.8
Defence	11.0	8.3	9.4	5.9	4.7
Public order and safety	0.6	0.0	0.2	-	-
Economic Affairs	42.2	54.2	53.4	65.5	57.4
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	28.2	13.8	18.5	25.3	25.9
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1.0	2.0	4.8	4.7	2.7
Communication	-	0.4	2.7	0.5	1.2
Other Economic Affairs NEC	13.0	37.9	27.4	35.2	27.5
Environment Protection	3.5	2.5	1.1	0.9	2.7
Housing and Community amenities	20.7	19.2	7.0	11.1	9.5
Water Supply	9.7	8.7	2.1	7.7	8.0
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	11.0	10.5	4.9	3.4	1.5
Health	9.1	7.4	4.1	3.5	13.8
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	6.6	5.0	4.0	4.4	4.5
Social Protection	2.9	1.2	2.7	3.9	4.7
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets, 2014/15–2018/19 (shs. Millions)

Non-Financial Assets	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19*
Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	2,491,992	2,364,145	2,470,556	2,694,892	3,237,293
Buildings and structures	1,724,453	1,430,879	1,529,330	1,503,156	2,082,935
Dwellings	43,238	47,199	44,030	47,554	65,810
Nonresidential buildings	167,068	212,367	232,809	270,958	336,127
Other structures	1,514,147	1,171,312	1,252,490	1,184,644	1,680,998
Machinery and equipment	340,823	491,407	450,733	480,546	656,348
Transport equipment	92,942	143,508	147,300	86,839	251,248
Other machinery and equipment	247,881	347,899	303,433	393,707	405,100
Other fixed assets	141,908	7,252	6,299	7,955	11,869
Change in inventories	-	700	906	1,222	6,353
Materials and supplies	-	700	906	1,222	6,173
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	180
Other inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisition of non-produced assets	284,808	433,907	483,289	702,013	479,788
Land	284,418	433,259	480,507	701,832	479,788
Mineral and energy resources	390	648	2,781	182	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 H (b): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets, percentages share 2014/15–2018/19.

Non-Financial Assets	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19*
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	100	100	100	100	100
Buildings and structures	69.2	60.5	61.9	55.8	64.3
Dwellings	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0
Nonresidential buildings	6.7	9.0	9.4	10.1	10.4
Other structures	60.8	49.5	50.7	44.0	51.9
Machinery and equipment	13.7	20.8	18.2	17.8	20.3
Transport equipment	3.7	6.1	6.0	3.2	7.8
Other machinery and equipment	8.5	12.5	12.3	14.6	12.5
Taxes on Machinery, Furniture and Vehicles	1.4	2.2	0.0	-	-
Other fixed assets	5.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Change in inventories	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Materials and supplies	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisition of non-produced assets	11.4	18.4	19.6	26.0	14.8
Land	11.4	18.3	19.4	26.0	14.8
Mineral and energy resources	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type for FY 2014/15 – 2018/19, (Shs. Million)

Revenue Items	2014/15	2015/16 ¹	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (1+2)	2,580,137	2,624,772	3,003,465	2,895,595	2,820,229
1. Taxes	32,720	34,895	42,581	52,849	55,965
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	11,795	12,418	14,516	17,494	19,062
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	11,766	12,418	14,516	17,494	19,077
(b) Taxes on property	7,509	8,722	8,416	7,553	7,913
Immovable property (Land Fees)	7,509	8,720	8,416	7,553	7,909
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1,762	1,396	1,894	4,322	3,986
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	11,654	12,360	17,736	20,601	23,401
(e) Other Taxes	0	0	18	2878	24
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	2,547,418	2,589,877	2,960,884	2,842,746	2,764,264
(a) Grants	2,480,466	2,528,445	2,871,595	2,759,409	2,676,187
Central Government	2,376,731	2,416,524	2,783,498	2,621,907	2,595,290
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	197	-	-	-	168
Donors	103,539	111,921	106,674	137,501	90,367
(b) Other Revenue	66,952	61,432	89,290	83,338	88,077
(i) Property Income	10,161	7,800	7,675	14,668	13,924
Rent	9,360	6,307	5,771	13,455	11,697
Other property incomes	801	1,493	1,904	1213.3942	2,227
(ii) Sale of goods and services	47,382	48,936	69,645	60,397	69,733
Administrative fees	43,687	45,527	61,699	53,569	62,137
Sales by nonmarket establishments	3,696	3,409	7,946	6,828	7,595
(iii) Fines and Penalties	177	157	56	145	121
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	9,232	4,539	11,914	8,128	1,986

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figure

(ii) * Provisional figures

(iii) Local government revenue is a summation of Districts revenue and Municipalities revenue.

Table 4.4 H (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2014/15 – 2018/19

Revenue Items	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
(b) Taxes on property	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Immovable property (Land Fees)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
(e) Other Taxes	0	0	0	0.1	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.2	98.0
(a) Grants	96.1	96.3	95.6	95.3	94.9
Central Government	92.1	92.1	92.7	90.5	92.0
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Donors	4	4.3	3.6	4.7	3.2
(b) Other Revenue	2.6	2.3	3	2.9	3.1
(i) Property Income	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
Rent	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
Other property incomes	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.5
Administrative fees	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.2
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (a): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Million)

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	523,327	621,947	740,574	992,533	1,042,680
Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	1,147	813	889	1,789	1,768
Economic Affairs	221,562	171,719	234,613	289,633	279,844
Agriculture	51,745	43,666	81,391	105,921	100,249
Construction/Works	165,770	157,246	149,287	176,330	172,573
Labour	126	179	269	3,813	3,574
Other Economic Affairs nec	3,922	3,180	3,667	3,568	3,448
Environmental Protection	10,723	11,864	17,929	20,934	20,045
Housing and Community amenities	101,257	101,453	93,173	101,462	96,359
Housing	2,487	7,501	3,945	4,111	3,954
Water Supply	58,733	70,377	47,874	56,242	52,718
Other Community Development	40,038	28,472	41,354	41,109	39,687
Health	349,964	385,169	385,565	390,126	371,470
Recreation, Culture and Religion	4,190	3,760	5,538	1,741	1,767
Education	1,134,645	1,271,410	1,346,492	1,424,963	1,376,223
Primary	633,335	766,559	721,409	748,634	723,222
Secondary	231,283	290,795	277,325	277,796	268,683
Tertiary	52,450	48,521	52,046	60,142	50,000
Other Education	217,576	165,535	295,712	338,391	334,318
Social Protection	33,193	21,828	26,942	52,957	41,172
Total	2,380,010	2,627,415	2,851,714	3,276,140	3,231,327

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Municipalities' expenditures. (ii) Revised figure

Table 4.4 I (b): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure by percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	22.0	23.7	26.0	30.3	32.3
Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Economic Affairs	9.3	6.5	8.2	8.8	8.7
Agriculture	2.2	1.7	2.9	3.2	3.1
Construction/Works	7.0	6.0	5.2	5.4	5.3
Labour	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental Protection	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Housing and Community amenities	4.3	3.9	3.3	3.1	3.0
Housing	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Other Community Development	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2
Health	14.7	14.7	13.5	11.9	11.5
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Education	47.7	48.4	47.2	43.5	42.6
Primary	26.6	29.2	25.3	22.9	22.4
Secondary	9.7	11.1	9.7	8.5	8.3
Tertiary	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5
Other Education	9.1	6.3	10.4	10.3	10.3
Social Protection	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.3
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figure

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 J (a): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense, 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Million)

Expense	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of Employees	1,369,755	1,470,613	1,539,633	1,706,499	2,038,724
Wages and Salaries	1,369,124	1,463,341	1,527,453	1,685,243	2,015,501
Social Security Contribution	631	7,272	12,180	21,256	23,223
Use of Goods and Services	301,681	269,387	294,211	349,924	180,967
Depreciation/CFC	14,326	32,164	19,568	23,714	25,644
Interest	840	294	394	137	53
Subsidies	40	33	96	1,191	447
Grants	457,143	453,818	614,307	701,923	345,997
Current	338,861	397,263	552,179	626,933	312,852
Capital	118,282	56,556	62,128	74,990	33,145
Social benefits	8,255	107,627	141,829	198,178	75,390
Other Expenses	39,629	25,842	28,076	22,411	9,192
Rent	658	6	34	32	17
Other Expenses	38,971	27,100	34,076	4,673	2,538
Total	2,191,670	2,361,042	2,644,147	3,003,978	2,676,411

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

(iii) Local government expense are a summation of Districts expense and Municipalities expense.

Table 4.4 J (b): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense by percentage share, 2014/15-2018/19

Expense	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of Employees	62.5	62.3	58.2	56.8	76.2
Wages and Salaries	62.5	62.0	57.8	56.1	75.3
Social Security Contribution	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9
Use of Goods and Services	13.8	11.4	11.1	11.6	6.8
Depreciation/CFC	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.0
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants	20.9	19.2	23.2	23.4	12.9
Current	15.5	16.8	20.9	20.9	11.7
Capital	5.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.2
Social benefits	0.4	4.6	5.4	6.6	2.8
Other Expenses	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.3
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	1.8	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.1
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 K (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2014/15– 2018/19 (Shs. Million).

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Acquisition of Non Financial Asset	188,339	266,372	207,567	272,162	554,641
Building and Structure	140,949	207,269	152,602	222,464	445,318
Dwelling	19,195	11,969	4,840	9,117	18,209
Nonresident building	74,018	71,229	62,507	101,245	200,799
Other Structures	47,736	124,070	85,256	112,103	226,310
Machinery and Equipment	12,470	19,595	15,571	4,206	20,564
Transport and Equipment	4,035	6,082	8,668	5,103	11,802
Other machinery and equipment	8,435	13,513	6,903	(897)	8,762
Other fixed assets	33,213	39,130	30,654	41,650	81,253
Cultivated assets	709	1,022	1	3,987	7,503
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	31,701	7,849	26,383	51,530
Other fixed assets	32,504	6,407	22,804	11,280	22,220
Other Inventory	16	175	805	541	1,072
Materials and supplies	16	175	468	90	176
Work in progress	-	-	258	442	879
Finished goods	-	-	26	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	52	9	17
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	1,691	204	7,934	3,302	6,433
Land	1,683	204	7,934	3,302	6,433
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	8	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

(i) * Provisional figures

(iii) Local government net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset are a summation of Districts net acquisition of Non-Financial asset s and Municipalities net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset.

Table 4.4 K (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19, Percentages.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	74.8	77.8	73.5	81.7	80.3
Dwelling	10.2	4.5	2.3	3.3	3.3
Nonresident building	39.3	26.7	30.1	37.2	36.2
Other Structures	25.3	46.6	41.1	41.2	40.8
Machinery and Equipment	6.6	7.4	7.5	1.5	3.7
Transport and Equipment	2.1	2.3	4.2	1.9	2.1
Other machinery and equipment	4.5	5.1	3.3	(0.3)	1.6
Other fixed assets	17.6	14.7	14.8	15.3	14.6
Cultivated assets	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.4
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	11.9	3.8	9.7	9.3
Other fixed assets	17.3	2.4	11.0	4.1	4.0
Other Inventory	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Materials and supplies	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Work in progress	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
Finished goods	-	-	0.0	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	0.9	0.1	3.8	1.2	1.2
Land	0.9	0.1	3.8	1.2	1.2
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	0.0	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 L (a): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Type for FY 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Millions)

Revenue Items	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (1+2)	2,295,088	2,297,522	2,609,073	2,501,643	2,299,956
1. Taxes	14,408	14,753	14,506	16,864	15,098
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains	8,156	8,973	8,714	9,303	9,790
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	8,156	8,973	8,714	9,303	9,790
(b) Taxes on property	3,035	2,711	2,901	2,548	2,387
Immovable property (Land Fees)	3,035	2,709	2,901	2,548	2,383
(c) Taxes on goods and services	192	109	85	482	26
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3,025	2,962	2,805	3,250	2,899
(e) Other Taxes	-	-	1	1,280	-
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	2,280,680	2,282,769	2,594,568	2,484,779	2,284,858
(a) Grants	2,256,225	2,261,343	2,563,777	2,463,121	2,266,461
Central Government	2,164,311	2,182,328	2,475,680	2,346,310	2,200,345
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	168	-	-	-	168
Donors	91,747	79,015	88,096	116,811	66,283
(b) Other Revenue	24,455	21,426	30,791	21,659	18,397
(i) Property Income	4,613	3,759	3,295	3,066	2,905
Rent	3,812	2,929	2,620	2,605	2,046
Interest	801	830	674	460	859
(ii) Sale of goods and services	16,124	14,755	16,879	14,804	13,386
Administrative fees	14,757	13,451	14,469	12,727	12,145
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,368	1,304	2,410	2,077	1,240
(iii) Fines and Penalties	3	62	11	95	121
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	3,714	2,850	10,607	3,694	1,986

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue all the 111 district local governments and excludes KCCA which is now part of Central government

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 L (b): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2014/15 – 2018/19.

Revenue Items	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
(b) Taxes on property	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Immovable property (Land Fees)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(e) Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3
(a) Grants	98.3	98.4	98.3	98.5	98.5
Central Government	94.3	95	94.9	93.8	95.7
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0	-	-	-	-
Donors	4	3.4	3.4	4.7	2.9
(b) Other Revenue	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8
(i) Property Income	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rent	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interest	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Administrative fees	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 M (a): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure 2014/15 -2018/19 (Shs. Million).

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	440,540	445,529	555,345	765,731	717,283
Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	246	241	212	1,241	1,162
Economic Affairs	180,090	171,719	203,566	246,869	231,249
Agriculture	50,612	42,734	78,137	99,942	93,619
Construction/Works	125,712	125,786	121,798	140,243	131,370
Labour	101	175	244	3,798	3,558
Other Economic Affairs nec	3,665	3,025	3,387	2,886	2,703
Environmental Protection	9,563	10,604	16,023	18,437	17,271
Housing and Community amenities	96,327	101,453	77,861	93,529	87,611
Housing	2,392	6,901	3,293	3,485	3,264
Water Supply	57,925	69,797	45,566	56,006	52,462
Other Community Development	36,011	24,755	29,002	34,038	31,885
Health	331,860	368,126	357,274	358,773	336,073
Recreation, Culture and Religion	1,450	3,605	4,899	766	717
Education	1,045,018	1,187,642	1,205,409	1,267,317	1,187,133
Primary	601,376	737,037	672,139	706,456	661,758
Secondary	200,941	254,463	242,329	227,559	213,161
Tertiary	48,177	44,024	45,882	37,012	34,670
Other Education	194,524	152,117	245,058	296,290	277,544
Social Protection	32,054	20,903	25,137	41,143	38,540
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,137,149	2,309,821	2,445,725	2,793,807	2,617,041

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) The figures include recurrent expenditure for 121 districts and exclude Kampala.

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

(iv) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 M (b): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14 2017/18.

Function	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	20.6	19.3	22.7	27.4	27.4
Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Economic Affairs	8.4	7.4	8.3	8.8	8.8
Agriculture	2.4	1.9	3.2	3.6	3.6
Construction/Works	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0
Labour	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental Protection	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Housing and Community amenities	4.5	4.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Housing	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Other Community Development	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Health	15.5	15.9	14.6	12.8	12.8
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Education	48.9	51.4	49.3	45.4	45.4
Primary	28.1	31.9	27.5	25.3	25.3
Secondary	9.4	11.0	9.9	8.1	8.1
Tertiary	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3
Other Education	9.1	6.6	10.0	10.6	10.6
Social Protection	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 N (a): Economic Classification of District Expense, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of Employees	1,257,747	1,359,197	1,367,840	1,500,836	1,804,348
Wages and Salaries	1,257,299	1,359,192	1,366,919	1,498,296	1,801,294
Social Security Contribution	448	5	921	2,540	3,053
Use of Goods and Services	261,332	231,725	224,101	279,717	104,836
Depreciation/CFC	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	840	164	385	135	51
Subsidies	40	33	65	1,191	447
Grants	391,524	391,443	513,497	584,753	219,161
Current	289,509	340,427	459,688	516,944	193,746
Capital	102,015	51,016	53,809	67,809	25,414
Social benefits	6,898	107,264	141,016	196,650	73,703
Other Expenses	39,129	25,842	28,076	21,318	7,990
Rent	601	3	34	24	9
Other Expenses	38,528	25,840	28,042	3,587	1,344
Total	1,957,510	2,115,667	2,274,980	2,584,601	2,210,534

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

Table 4.4 N (b): Economic Classification of District Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2014/15 2018/19

Expense	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of Employees	64.3	64.2	60.1	58.1	81.6
Wages and Salaries	64.2	64.2	60.1	58.0	81.5
Social Security Contribution	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Use of Goods and Services	13.4	11.0	9.9	10.8	4.7
Depreciation/CFC	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grants	20.0	18.5	22.6	22.6	9.9
Current	14.8	16.1	20.2	20.0	8.8
Capital	5.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.1
Social benefits	0.4	5.1	6.2	7.6	3.3
Other Expenses	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.4
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 O (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Million).

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	179,639	194,154	170,745	209,206	408,608
Building and Structure	134,371	158,780	120,328	154,782	302,312
Dwelling	18,915	13,832	4,682	8,422	16,448
Nonresident building	73,169	74,793	60,343	89,732	175,259
Other Structures	42,286	70,155	55,304	56,629	110,604
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	11,398	14,790	19,462	12,872	25,141
Transport and Equipment	4,756	7,599	9,310	5,405	10,556
Other machinery and equipment	6,641	7,192	10,152	7,467	14,585
Other fixed assets	33,213	20,553	30,687	41,297	80,659
Cultivated assets	709	1,022		3,543	6,920
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	13,124	7,841	26,378	51,520
Other fixed assets	32,504	6,407	22,845	11,376	22,220
Other Inventory	15	-	211	243	475
Materials and supplies	15	-	211	87	170
Work in progress	-	-	-	156	305
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	643	31	58	11	21
Land	643	31	58	11	21
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 O (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19, Percentages.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	74.8	81.8	70.5	74.0	74.0
Dwelling	10.5	7.1	2.7	4.0	4.0
Nonresident building	40.7	38.5	35.3	42.9	42.9
Other Structures	23.5	36.1	32.4	27.1	27.1
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	6.3	7.6	11.4	6.2	6.2
Transport and Equipment	2.6	3.9	5.5	2.6	2.6
Other machinery and equipment	3.7	3.7	5.9	3.6	3.6
Other fixed assets	18.5	10.6	18.0	19.7	19.7
Cultivated assets	0.4	0.5	-	1.7	1.7
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	6.8	4.6	12.6	12.6
Other fixed assets	18.1	3.3	13.4	5.4	5.4
Other Inventory	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Materials and supplies	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Work in progress	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Land	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 P (a): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Type for FY 2013/14 – 2017/18, million shillings.

Revenue Items	2014/15	2015/16 ¹	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (1+2)	285,049	327,250	394,392	393,952	520,273
1. Taxes	18,312	20,142	28,076	35,985	40,867
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	3,639	3,445	5,802	8,191	9,272
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	3,610	3,445	5,802	8,191	9,287
(b) Taxes on property	4,474	6,011	5,515	5,005	5,526
Immovable property (Land Fees)	4,474	6,011	5,515	5,005	5,526
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1,570	1,287	1,809	3,841	3,960
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	8,629	9,398	14,932	17,351	20,502
(e) Other Taxes	0	0	18	1,598	24
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	266,738	307,108	366,317	357,967	479,406
(a) Grants	224,241	267,102	307,818	296,288	409,726
Local Government	212,420	234,196	307,818	275,597	394,945
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	29	-	-	0	-
Donors	11,792	32,906	18,578	20,691	24,084
(b) Other Revenue	42,497	40,006	58,498	61,679	69,680
(i) Property Income	5,548	4,041	4,380	11,603	11,019
Rent	5,548	3,378	3,151	10,849	9,651
Other property incomes	0	663	1229.62	753	1368
(ii) Sale of goods and services	31,258	34,181	52,766	45,593	56,347
Administrative fees	28,930	32,076	47,230	40,842	49,992
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2,328	2,105	5,537	4,751	6,355
(iii) Fines and Penalties	174	95	44	50	-
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	5,518	1,689	1,307	4,434	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue for 22 Municipalities for FY 2012/13 to 2015/16 and 41 Municipalities in FY 2017/18.

Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 P (b): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2014/15 – 2018/19.

Revenue Items	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	1.3	1.3	1.4	9.1	7.9
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.8
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.8
(b) Taxes on property	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.1
Immovable property (Land Fees)	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.8
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.4	3.9
(e) Other Taxes	0	0	0	0.4	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	98.7	98.7	98.6	90.9	92.1
(a) Grants	96.1	96.3	95.6	75.2	78.8
Central Government	92.1	92.1	92.7	70.0	75.9
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	-	-
Donors	4	4.3	3.6	5.3	4.6
(b) Other Revenue	2.6	2.3	3	15.7	13.4
(i) Property Income	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.9	2.1
Rent	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.8	1.9
Other property incomes	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.8	1.9	2.3	11.6	10.8
Administrative fees	1.7	1.7	2.1	10.4	9.6
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.2
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 Q (a): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure, 2014/15– 2018/19 (Shs. Million)

Expenditure	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	82,788	176,419	185,229	226,802	325,397
Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	901	572	676	548	606
Economic Affairs	41,472	-	31,047	42,764	48,594
Agriculture	1,133	932	3,253	5,979	6,630
Construction/Works	40,058	31,460	27,489	36,087	41,203
Labour	25	4	24	15	17
Other Economic Affairs nec	257	155	280	683	744
Environmental Protection	1,160	1,261	1,906	2,497	2,774
Housing and Community amenities	4,930	-	15,312	7,933	8,747
Housing	95	600	651	626	690
Water Supply	808	580	2,308	236	255
Other Community Development	4,027	3,717	12,352	7,071	7,802
Health	18,104	17,043	28,291	31,353	35,397
Recreation, Culture and Religion	2,740	155	640	975	1,050
Education	89,627	83,769	141,083	157,646	189,090
Primary	31,960	29,522	49,270	42,178	61,464
Secondary	30,342	36,332	34,995	50,237	55,522
Tertiary	4,273	4,497	6,164	23,131	15,330
Other Education	23,052	13,418	50,654	42,101	56,774
Social Protection	1,140	926	1,806	11,815	2,632
-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	242,861	317,593	405,989	482,334	614,287

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

(iii) Figures for 2013/14 to 2017/18 include the net acquisition of non-financial assets for the municipalities. (1v)
Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 Q (b): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure by percentage share, 2014/15 – 2018/19

Expenditure	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
General Public Services	34.1	55.5	45.6	47.0	53.0
Defence	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Economic Affairs	17.1	-	7.6	8.9	7.9
Agriculture	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.1
Construction/Works	16.5	9.9	6.8	7.5	6.7
Labour	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental Protection	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Housing and Community amenities	2.0	-	3.8	1.6	1.4
Housing	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0
Other Community Development	1.7	1.2	3.0	1.5	1.3
Health	7.5	5.4	7.0	6.5	5.8
Recreation, Culture and Religion	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Education	36.9	26.4	34.8	32.7	30.8
Primary	13.2	9.3	12.1	8.7	10.0
Secondary	12.5	11.4	8.6	10.4	9.0
Tertiary	1.8	1.4	1.5	4.8	2.5
Other Education	9.5	4.2	12.5	8.7	9.2
Social Protection	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.4	0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 R (a): Economic Classification of Municipalities' Expense, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of Employees	112,008	111,416	171,794	205,663	234,376
Wages and Salaries	111,825	104,149	160,534	186,946	214,206
Social Security Contribution	183	7,267	11,259	18,717	20,170
Use of Goods and Services	40,350	37,662	70,110	70,207	76,131
Depreciation/CFC	14,326	32,164	19,568	23,714	25,644
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	65,619	62,375	100,809	117,170	126,836
Current	49,352	56,836	92,491	109,989	119,106
Capital	16,267	5,540	8,318	7,180	7,730
Social benefits	1,357	363	813	1,528	1,687
Other Expenses	500	1,394	6,075	1,095	1,202
Rent	57	4	-	7	8
Other Expenses	443	1,390	6,075	1,088	1,196
Total	234,161	245,375	369,168	419,377	465,877

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹Provisional figures

Table 4.4 R (b): Economic Classification of Municipalities Expense by Percentage Share, FY2014/15 – 2018/19.

Expense	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Compensation of Employees	47.8	45.4	46.5	49.0	50.3
Wages and Salaries	47.8	42.4	43.5	44.6	46.0
Social Security Contribution	0.1	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.3
Use of Goods and Services	17.2	15.3	19.0	16.7	16.3
Depreciation/CFC	6.1	13.1	5.3	5.7	5.5
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	28.0	25.4	27.3	27.9	27.2
Current	21.1	23.2	25.1	26.2	25.6
Capital	6.9	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.7
Social benefits	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Other Expenses	0.2	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.3
Rent	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	0.2	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 S (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19 (Shs. Million).

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	8,701	72,218	36,821	62,957	146,032
Building and Structure	6,579	48,489	32,274	67,682	143,006
Dwelling	280	(1,863)	158	695	1,761
Nonresident building	849	(3,564)	2,164	11,513	25,540
Other Structures	5,450	53,915	29,952	55,474	115,706
Machinery and Equipment	1,073	4,804	(3,891)	(8,667)	(4,577)
Transport and Equipment	(721)	(1,517)	(642)	(302)	1,246
Other machinery and equipment	1,793	6,321	(3,249)	(8,364)	(5,823)
Other fixed assets	-	18,577	(33)	353	594
Cultivated assets	-	0	1	444	583
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	18,577	8	5	10
Other fixed assets	-	-	(41)	(96)	-
Other Inventory	1	175	594	298	598
Materials and supplies	1	175	257	3	6
Work in progress	-	-	258	286	574
Finished goods	-	-	26	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	52	9	17
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	1,048	173	7,876	3,291	6,412
Land	1,041	173	7,876	3,291	6,412
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	8	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 S (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2014/15 – 2018/19, Percentages.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18'	2018/19*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	75.6	67.1	87.7	107.5	97.9
Dwelling	3.2	(2.6)	0.4	1.1	1.2
Nonresident building	9.8	(4.9)	5.9	18.3	17.5
Other Structures	62.6	74.7	81.3	88.1	79.2
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	12.3	6.7	(10.6)	(13.8)	(3.1)
Transport and Equipment	(8.3)	(2.1)	(1.7)	(0.5)	0.9
Other machinery and equipment	20.6	8.8	(8.8)	(13.3)	(4.0)
Other fixed assets	-	25.7	(0.1)	0.6	0.4
Cultivated assets	-	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4
Intangible Fixed Assets	-	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other fixed assets	-	-	(0.1)	(0.2)	-
Other Inventory	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.4
Materials and supplies	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
Work in progress	-	-	0.7	0.5	0.4
Finished goods	-	-	0.1	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	12.1	0.2	21.4	5.2	4.4
Land	12.0	0.2	21.4	5.2	4.4
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	0.1	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 T (a): Classification of Town councils' Revenue by Type for FY 2013/14 -2017/18(Million Shs)

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Revenue (1+2)	71,383	98,160	90,611	71,905	90,771
1. Taxes	4,972	7,030	6,896	5,894	7,258
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains	1,513	2,161	2,288	1,698	2,243
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1,513	2,140	2,288	1,698	2,238
(b) Taxes on property	933	1,163	1,199	709	894
Immovable property(Land Fees)	933	1,163	1,199	709	894
(c) Taxes on goods and services	163	257	310	400	444
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	2,346	3,449	3,071	3,087	3,667
(e) Other Taxes	18	-	29	-	10
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	66,411	91,131	83,715	66,012	83,513
(a) Grants	51,823	70,715	66,894	52,116	66,054
Other General Government	51,222	70,405	66,680	51,228	66,054
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	47	21	-	-	-
Donors	554	310	214	888	277
(b) Other Revenue	14,588	20,415	16,822	13,895	17,459
(i) Property Income	1,046	2,153	1,239	1,010	1,116
Rent	917	2,140	1,224	999	1,128
Other property incomes	129	13	15	10	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	13,012	17,043	15,047	12,478	15,772
Administrative fees	11,112	15,676	12,979	11,871	14,602
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,900	1,367	2,068	607	1,170
(iii) Fines and Penalties	47	37	31	27	36
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	484	1,182	504	380	535

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Notes: These figures include revenue for 174 Town councils.

: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 T (b): Classification of Town Councils' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2012/13 – 2016/17.

Revenue Items	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	7	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.0
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5
(b) Taxes on property	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.0
(e) Other Taxes	0	-	0.0	-	0.0
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	93.0	92.8	92.4	91.8	92.0
(a) Grants	72.6	72	73.8	72.5	72.8
Other General Government	71.8	71.7	73.6	71.2	72.8
Donors	0.8	0	-	-	-
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.3
(b) Other Revenue	20.4	20.8	18.6	19.3	19.2
(i) Property Income	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
Rent	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
Other property incomes	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	-
(ii) Sale of goods and services	18.2	17.4	16.6	17.4	17.4
Administrative fees	15.6	16	14.3	16.5	16.1
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2.7	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.3
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 U (a): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16'	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	42,063	39,783	86,392	77,973	95,513
Public Order and safety Affairs	569	690	771	420	366
Education	1,092	999	1,545	1,036	959
Health	4,339	4,524	5,861	4,365	3,675
Community and Social services	4,614	6,655	7,189	5,598	5,110
Water	1,460	2,187	1,668	1,567	1,402
Other Community & Social Services	3,154	4,469	5,521	4,031	3,708
Other Economic Affairs	38,104	35,794	35,811	26,175	26,147
Agriculture	13,648	697	1,069	1,471	1,357
Construction, Roads & Other Transport	24,233	35,024	34,741	24,703	24,789
Other Economic affairs and services	223	74	1	1	1
Totals	90,781	88,446	137,569	115,568	131,768

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

Figures present total expenditure for 174 town councils

¹ Revised figures

* Provisional figures

Table 4.4 U (b): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure by percentage share, 2013/14– 2017/18

Function	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 ⁱ	2016/17	2017/18*
General Public Administration	46.3	45	62.8	67.5	72.5
Public Order and safety Affairs	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3
Education	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
Health	4.8	5.1	4.3	3.8	2.8
Community and Social services	5.1	7.6	5.2	4.8	3.9
Water	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.1
Other Community & Social Services	3.5	5.1	4.0	3.5	2.8
Other Economic Affairs	41.9	40.5	26.0	22.6	19.8
Agriculture	15	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0
Construction, Roads & Other	26.7	39.6	25.3	21.4	18.8
Other Economic affairs and services	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 V (a): Economic Classification of Town councils Expenditure FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million).

Economic	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 ¹	2017/18*
Government Consumption					
Wages & Salaries	19,750	21,254	22,700	20,852	23,495
Allowances	10,067	9,918	10,096	9,198	6,399
Travel Abroad	142	450	573	805	548
Travel Inland	3,247	4,261	4,464	3,864	2,633
Other Goods & Services	25,504	32,579	33,857	28,160	20,333
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,513	2,142	6,539	4,475	4,534
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	474	35	161	8	8
Pension & Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-
Interest					
Domestic	-	24	-	5	4
Abroad	1	27	-	35	24
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic					
Other Government Units	6,593	2,658	3,500	2,289	1,683
Local organizations	1	5	16	122	100
Households	382	408	453	192	132
Abroad	77	1	162	-	-
Other Transfers Nec	1,070	1,799	572	452	446
Totals	69,822	75,559	83,092	70,459	60,339

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) ¹ Revised figure
(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 V (b): Economic Classification of Town Councils Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY2013/14 – 2017/18.

Economic	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
	Government Consumption				
Wages & Salaries	28.3	28.1	27.3	29.6	38.9
Allowances	14.4	13.1	12.2	13.1	10.6
Travel Abroad	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9
Travel Inland	4.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.4
Other Goods & Services	36.5	43.1	40.7	40.0	33.7
Domestic Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	3.6	2.8	7.9	6.4	7.5
Employer Contributions					
Social Security Schemes	0.7	0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Pension & Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-
Interest					
Domestic	-	0	-	0.0	0.0
Abroad	0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Subsidies					
Transfers					
Domestic					
Other Government Units	9.4	3.5	4.2	3.2	2.8
Local organizations					
Households					
Abroad					
Other Transfers Nec	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figure

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 W (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2013/14 – 2017/18 (Shs. Million)

FIXED ASSETS	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17¹	2017/18*
Buildings & Structures					
Dwellings	171	58	530	1,999	3,166
Nonresidential Buildings	4,106	1,680	10,436	8,522	13,495
Other Structures	15,033	10,674	23,682	14,159	22,421
Machinery & Equipment					
Transport Equipment	813	85	4,006	4,165	6,595
Other Machinery & Equipment	437	153	3,645	6,540	10,356
Other Fixed assets					
Cultivated assets	1	4	11	1	1
Intangible fixed Assets	-	-	3,727	1,165	1,844
INVENTORIES					
Strategic Stocks	-	-	-	-	-
Other Inventories	-	-	3	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	76	1,798	2,847
Work in progress	-	-	378	275	435
Finished Goods	2	-	-	-	-
Goods For resale(GFS)	-	-	-	-	-
VALUABLES					
NONPRODUCED ASSETS					
Land	397	232	7,978	6,345	10,048
Subsoil assets	-	-	-	0	1
Other Natural occurring assets	-	-	-	8	13
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	6	132	209
Totals	20,959	12,886	54,477	45,109	71,430

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 W (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2012/13 – 2016/17 (Percentages)

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16'	2016/17*	2017/18
FIXED ASSETS						
Buildings & Structures						
Dwellings	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	4.4
Nonresidential Buildings	10.7	19.6	13.0	19.2	19.2	18.9
Other Structures	80.8	71.7	82.8	43.5	43.5	31.4
Machinery & Equipment						
Transport Equipment	2.4	3.9	0.7	7.4	7.4	9.2
Other Machinery & Equipment	2.5	2.1	1.2	6.7	6.7	14.5
Other Fixed assets						
Cultivated assets	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Intangible fixed Assets	-	-	-	6.8	6.8	2.6
INVENTORIES						
Strategic Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Inventories	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-
Materials and supplies	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	4.0
Work in progress	1.0	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.6
Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods For resale(GFS)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALUABLES						
NONPRODUCED ASSETS						
Land	1.7	1.9	1.8	14.6	14.6	14.1
Subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other Natural occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.3
Totals	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.5 Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey (Billion Shillings), June 2013 - 2018

Item	June	June	June	June	June	June
Net Foreign Assets	8,426	8,844	9,644	10,325	12,894	14,953
Central Bank(net)	8,305	9,455	10,092	10,642	12,843	13,362
<i>Of Which: Official Foreign Assets</i>	7,553	8,822	9,560	10,085	12,157	12,496
Other Depository Corporations(net)	121	(611)	(448)	(317)	51	1,592
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	3,784	5,464	6,876	7,461	7,276	7,795
Domestic Claims	8,205	10,075	13,267	14,824	15,249	16,836
Claims on Central Government(net)	(105)	540	1,831	2,754	2,456	2,716
Claims on Central Government	11,262	7,453	6,181	7,102	7,115	7,785
Less Liabilities to Central Government	11,366	6,913	4,350	4,348	4,659	5,068
Claims on Other Sectors	8,310	9,535	11,437	12,071	12,793	14,120
Other Financial Corporations	32	38	47	59	57	18
State and Local Government	1	1	1	2	1	1
Public Non-Financial Corporations	56	47	38	32	52	47
Private Sector	8,221	9,449	11,351	11,978	12,682	14,054
<i>Of which: Loans</i>	8,200	9,440	11,338	11,977	12,679	14,049
Other Items(Net)	(4,421)	(4,611)	(6,391)	(7,363)	(7,973)	(9,041)
Shares and Other Equity	4,496	4,975	7,063	7,780	8,057	9,047
Consolidation Adjustments	15	(24)	32	1	(56)	(56)
Other Items(net)	60	388	640	416	140	63
Broad Money-M3	12,211	14,307	16,521	17,786	20,170	22,749
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,115	3,947	5,281	5,472	5,921	6,780
Broad Money-M2	9,096	10,361	11,239	12,314	14,250	15,968
Other Deposits-Local Currency	3,858	4,317	4,528	5,153	6,109	6,523
Narrow Money-M1	5,237	6,043	6,711	7,161	8,141	9,446
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	3,104	3,718	3,963	4,241	4,812	5,686
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	2,134	2,325	2,748	2,920	3,329	3,760

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 B: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2013- 2018

	June 2013	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018
TOTAL ASSETS (Billion shillings)						
NOTES & COINS	519	589	739	698	810	903
BALANCES WITH BANK OF UGANDA	1,690	2,263	2,064	2,766	2,961	2,924
BANK OF UGANDA SECURITIES	-	-	-	-	1,202	603
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	3,116	4,038	4,284	4,966	5,146	5,772
Treasury Bills	1,764	2,183	2,436	3,008	2,834	2,928
Trading Account Securities	420	899	811	1,286	1,209	1,025
Investment Securities	1,344	1,283	1,625	1,721	1,625	1,903
Treasury Bonds	1,352	1,855	1,848	1,958	2,312	2,845
Other Central Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER SECURITIES (NON-CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES)	2	2	1	1	0	8
DEPOSITS	1,422	1,528	2,182	2,141	2,138	2,968
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	253	628	450	386	465	278
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	1	0	3	0	1	1
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	-	6	1	-	3	2
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	2	1	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	1,166	893	1,728	1,756	1,669	2,686
LOANS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	335	326	403	144	158	395
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	186	187	274	83	13	96
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	0	-	-	-	2	-
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	22	26	34	38	42	0
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Non-Resident Banks	126	113	95	23	101	299
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOANS, ADMINISTERED ADVANCES, OVERDRAFTS & DISCOUNTS	7,676	8,784	10,540	10,930	11,577	12,784
Gross Loans	5,304	6,089	7,111	7,624	8,384	9,628
Gross Overdrafts	1,581	1,630	2,105	2,031	2,084	2,260
Gross Discounts	8	12	23	15	15	11
Gross Administered Loans	783	1,053	1,300	1,261	1,094	886
Loan Loss Reserves	198	372	257	447	707	681
Specific Provisions	162	316	222	367	651	626
Interest in Suspense	36	56	35	80	57	55
Net Loans Outstanding	7,478	8,412	10,283	10,483	10,870	12,104
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	43	13	25	100	27	52
EQUITY INVESTMENTS	48	74	64	52	32	13
GROSS FIXED ASSETS	980	1,303	1,527	1,752	1,715	1,837
NET DUE FROM OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	0	0	0	2	1	1
DUE FROM OTHER BANKS FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	14	10	16	11	15	11
OTHER ASSETS	504	623	720	633	937	1,038
TOTAL ASSETS	15,692	18,640	21,673	22,997	25,156	27,685

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2013-2018

	June	June	June	June	June	June
TOTAL LIABILITIES (Billion Shillings)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DEPOSITS	10,299	12,406	14,491	15,578	17,197	19,338
Demand Deposits	5,297	6,515	7,820	8,253	9,209	10,731
Savings Deposits	1,748	2,100	2,599	2,958	3,590	4,042
Time Deposits	3,254	3,790	4,071	4,367	4,399	4,565
Certificate of Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
BORROWINGS	746	1,026	741	561	1,088	979
<i>of which</i> Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	-	2	-	-	0	2
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	326	589	396	226	295	280
Credit Institutions	-	-	0	2	9	7
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	1	1	7	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	-	44	53	34	31	29
Due to Parent/Group Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Borrowings- Residents	57	21	42	29	27	25
Non-Resident Banks	327	357	231	265	260	250
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	3	-	-	-	-	0
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	33	13	12	6	-	-
SECURITIES ISSUED	30	24	17	10	3	1
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	41	10	12	100	36	46
ADMINISTERED FUNDS	814	1,081	1,622	1,195	1,108	896
Bank of Uganda	54	51	49	46	47	50
Commercial banks	-	-	-	-	-	5
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions	2	1	-	21	29	26
Other Residents	11	5	15	10	4	4
Non-Resident Banks	545	686	1,300	1,089	1,027	807
Other Non-Residents	201	339	259	29	1	3
NET DUE TO OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	0	4	8	0	0	2
OTHER LIABILITIES	835	941	1,192	1,358	1,413	1,725
Unpaid Bank Drafts	11	19	17	20	19	18
Other Accounts Payable	126	135	205	223	315	304
Other Provisions	84	62	117	171	158	138
Others	615	724	853	944	921	1,265
SUBORDINATED DEBT AND REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES	186	206	237	314	278	237
Subordinated debt	186	206	237	314	278	237
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,952	15,697	18,320	19,117	21,123	23,223
CAPITAL	2,483	2,747	3,085	3,538	3,725	4,088
Paid up ordinary shares	1,141	1,298	1,384	1,435	1,502	1,587
Paid up preference shares	31	32	33	37	44	37
Share Premium	115	91	110	146	317	348
Retained Earnings/Deficits	1,045	1,172	1,426	1,723	1,610	1,905
Revaluation Reserves	40	35	40	49	44	46
General Provisions	80	93	117	117	124	143
Other Reserves (specify)	4	24	(25)	31	83	24
General Credit Risk Reserve	27	2	0	0	-	-
YEAR-TO-DATE PROFIT/LOSS (After Tax)	257	196	268	343	308	374
TOTAL CAPITAL	2,741	2,943	3,353	3,881	4,033	4,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	15,692	18,640	21,673	22,997	25,156	27,685

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial banks foreign currency loans to the private sector (Billion shillings)

	June	June	June	June	June	June
Broad Sector	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agriculture	267	413	546	585	712	766
Production	126	136	218	187	142	158
Processing & Marketing	141	277	328	398	570	608
Mining and Quarrying	13	11	19	38	47	52
Manufacturing	689	790	1,150	1,084	984	1,075
Trade	609	804	891	849	984	884
Transport and Communication	279	288	357	412	362	251
Electricity and Water	76	85	132	160	183	162
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	772	959	1,310	1,383	1,277	1,340
Of which Mortgage	282	485	611	580	512	441
Business Services	129	183	205	161	192	179
Community, Social & Other Services	64	68	111	118	131	190
Personal Loans and Household Loans	71	83	85	81	88	89
Other Services	81	39	60	56	23	17
Total	3,050	3,722	4,865	4,927	4,983	5,004

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks shillings denominated loans (Billion shillings)

	June	June	June	June	June	June
Broad Sector	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Agriculture	295	391	430	481	572	765
Production	111	151	184	226	310	418
Processing & Marketing	184	239	246	255	262	346
Mining and Quarrying	14	11	31	32	27	35
Manufacturing	414	411	541	513	560	614
Trade	949	1,019	1,170	1,112	1,220	1,580
Transport and Communication	166	182	186	366	426	444
Electricity and Water	36	23	50	66	41	122
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	1,013	1,082	1,136	1,191	1,176	1,311
Of which Mortgage	619	652	630	686	640	690
Business Services	259	200	296	247	295	333
Community, Social & Other Services	180	229	240	254	248	287
Personal Loans and Household Loans	985	1,441	1,517	1,656	1,971	2,250
Other Services	315	73	78	85	59	39
Total	4,627	5,062	5,675	6,003	6,594	7,780

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Structure of Interest Rates (Percentage Rates as at June), 2013-2018

	June 2013	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018
Rediscount rate	15.0	14.0	16.0	19.0	14.0	13.0
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	16.0	15.0	17.0	20.0	15.0	14.0
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	12.0	11.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	9.0
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)						
91 Days	9.4	8.9	12.8	13.9	10.1	9.2
182 Days	10.3	10.4	13.5	14.8	10.9	10.2
273 Days						
364 Days	10.8	10.6	14.0	14.9	12.0	11.2
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)						
a) Shillings						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.9	2.4	2.7	4.1	2.5	2.6
Demand deposits	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.3
Savings deposits	3.1	2.3	3.3	3.7	2.3	3.5
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	12.2	9.8	10.4	12.2	8.9	9.3
Lending Rates	23.5	21.5	22.3	23.5	21.1	17.7
b) Foreign Currency						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6
Demand deposits	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Savings deposits	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.5	2.5
Lending Rates	9.7	9.0	9.9	9.5	8.2	8.4
Interbank Rates						
Overnight	9.0	7.2	11.1	13.5	8.5	8.4
7 Day	11.8	10.8	13.3	15.7	10.9	9.4
Overall	9.0	7.5	11.8	14.1	9.1	8.7

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Annualised Average Interest Rates, 2013-2018

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rediscount rate	14.8	14.2	17.4	18.9	14.5	13.3
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	15.8	15.2	18.4	19.9	15.5	14.3
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	11.7	11.2	14.0	14.9	10.5	9.3
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)						
91 Days	9.4	9.6	14.4	14.4	9.9	9.2
182 Days	11.5	11.2	15.6	15.1	10.3	10.0
273 Days						
364 Days	11.6	11.3	15.6	14.9	10.8	10.5
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)						
a) Shillings						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.9	3.1	3.2	4.2	2.8	2.9
Demand deposits	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.4
Savings deposits	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	12.1	10.8	12.8	13.2	9.7	9.4
Lending Rates	23.3	21.6	22.6	23.9	21.3	19.8
b) Foreign Currency						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Demand deposits	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Savings deposits	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	2.9	2.8
Lending Rates	9.8	9.5	9.2	9.6	8.0	7.8
Interbank Rates						
Overnight	7.7	8.8	11.5	11.7	8.9	8.2
7 Day	11.5	11.1	15.1	15.4	10.8	9.7
Overall	8.7	9.2	12.4	12.4	9.2	8.5

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 H: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2013-2018

Weighted Average	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Buying rate	2,578	2,590	3,226	3,407	3,596	3,707
Selling rate	2,587	2,599	3,242	3,422	3,643	3,730
Bureau mid-rate	2,583	2,595	3,234	3,414	3,620	3,719
Inter-bank mid-rate	2,587	2,600	3,246	3,420	3,611	3,728

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 I: Volumes of Inter-bank and Bureaux Foreign Exchange Transactions (Mill US \$)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Purchases						
Bureaux	3,854	4,061	3,787	3,254	3,214	3,531
Inter-Bank	8,453	8,120	7,672	7,052	7,604	7,666
Total	12,307	12,181	11,460	10,305	10,818	11,197
Sales						
Bureaux	3,774	3,976	3,848	3,273	3,203	3,447
Inter-Bank	7,811	7,381	7,371	6,178	6,818	7,224
Total	11,585	11,358	11,219	9,451	10,022	10,672

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2011– 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	3,771	5,753	8,745	18,167	24,428	50,152	71,075
Life Group	25,658	26,951	34,501	31,824	57,654	60,976	53,650
Medical	n.a	n.a	4,040	12,501	5,277	7,120	23,586
DAP	5,157	6,551	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408
Total Income	34,586	39,255	55,405	74,034	99,849	132,498	168,718

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 B: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2011– 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	509	119	190	380	1,587	701	1,260
Life Group	3,705	5,429	8,558	5,314	15,560	20,122	11,770
Medical	n.a	n.a	3,424	5,151	0	107	10,298
DAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	4,214	5,548	12,172	10,845	17,147	20,930	23,328

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Net premium income 2011– 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	3,261	5,634	8,555	17,787	22,841	49,450	69,815
Life Group	21,953	21,521	25,943	26,643	42,094	40,853	41,880
Medical	n.a	n.a	n.a	7,350	5,277	7,012	13,287
DAP	5,157	6,551	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408
Total Income	30,371	33,706	42,617	63,322	82,702	111,565	145,390

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 D: Net Incurred Claims, by Class: Life 2011 – 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life Individual	401	701	826	5,360	3,205	5,055	13,918
Life Group	8,088	7,358	8,799	7,068	15,754	16,880	11,765
Medical	n.a	n.a	n.a	422	4,107	5,350	8,597
DAP	8,459	3,685	2,845	9,009	8,331	7,328	9,401
Total Income	16,948	11,744	12,470	21,859	31,397	34,613	43,682

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 E: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2011–2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	43,086	56,934	62,603	67,750	74,131	80,333	85,135
Marine/Aviation	21,034	21,760	24,536	26,782	28,702	28,495	33,486
Motor	81,183	90,052	100,658	107,463	118,005	119,870	129,101
Misc. Accident	42,768	55,268	31,271	31,411	95,855	49,096	44,926
Total Income	188,071	224,014	219,068	233,406	316,693	277,794	292,648

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2011–2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	32,547	42,546	49,976	48,872	58,344	60,121	64,485
Marine/Aviation	13,844	14,496	16,380	17,904	16,722	18,758	20,860
Motor	6,532	8,719	11,166	10,787	9,311	8,700	10,357
Misc. Accident	26,476	28,944	14,495	18,390	40,869	25,741	22,064
Total Income	79,399	94,705	92,017	95,953	125,246	113,320	117,764

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2011 – 2017 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	9,574	13,432	12,657	15,463	16,835	18,469	19,536
Marine/Aviation	6,633	6,959	7,737	7,962	10,400	10,771	11,948
Motor	68,209	80,932	84,046	91,531	103,230	108,512	116,206
Misc. Accident	15,458	22,778	16,621	14,005	52,977	22,585	23,909
Total Income	99,874	124,101	121,061	128,961	183,442	160,337	171,600

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 H: Net incurred Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2011 –2017 (Million shillings)

Class of business	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire	3,643	3,845	1,270	1,751	5,004	3,075	5,404
Marine/Aviation	2,978	2,214	2,901	1,006	3,260	3,227	3,954
Motor	26,371	30,419	33,772	34,703	44,684	41,249	39,763
Misc. Accidents	8,282	13,376	7,453	5,302	35,119	9,424	11,893
Total Income	41,274	49,854	45,396	42,762	88,067	56,975	61,015

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda
