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UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2020

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 III, 2020/21-2024/25 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 2020 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 2020 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 (PhD)
Executive Director

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A Map of Uganda Showing Population Distribution by District -2020

SOUTH SUDAN

D.R.CONGO

⭐ New Cities

Population Distribution(2020)
- 49,100 - 178,300
- 178,301 - 296,100
- 296,101 - 453,700
- 453,701 - 1,680,600
- 1,680,601 - 2,915,200

WEST NILE

Koboko, Yumbe, Moyo, Obongi, Maracha, Terego, Adjumani, Arua, Madi Okollo, Zombo, Pakwach, Nebbi, Nwoya, Amuru, Gulu, Omoro

ACHOLI

Karenga, Lamwo, Kitgum, Pader, Agago

KARAMOJA

Kaabong, Kotido, Abim, Napak, Moroto, Nabilatuk, Nakapiripirit, Amudat

LANGO

Oyam, Kole, Lira, Alebtong, Apac, Kwania, Dokolo, Otuke, Kapelebyong

TESO

Amuria, Katakwi, Soroti, Kalaki, Kaberamaido, Serere, Ngora, Kumi, Bukedea, Bulambuli, Kween, Kapchorwa, Bukwo

ELGON

BUNYORO

Buliisa, Masindi, Hoima, Kikuube, Kagadi, Kakumiro, Kyankwanzi, Kibaale

Kiryandongo, Amolatar, Nakasongola

NORTH BUGANDA

Nakaseke, Kiboga, Luwero, Kassanda, Mubende, Mityana

Kamuli, Buyende, Kayunga, Kaliro, Kibuku, Budaka, Bududa, Sironko, Mbale, Namisindwa, Butebo, Pallisa, Butaleja, Manafwa, Namutumba, Iganga, Luuka, Bugweri, Tororo

BUKEDI

Bugiri, Busia

BUSOGA

Jinja, Buikwe, Mukono, Mayuge, Namayingo

KAMPALA

Wakiso, Gomba, Butambala, Mpigi, Buvuma, Kalangala

KENYA

Ntoroko, Bundibugyo, Kabarole, Kyenjojo, **TORO**, Bunyangabu, Kamwenge, Kyegegwa, Kasese, Kitagwenda, Ibanda, Kazo

ANKOLE

Rubirizi, Buhweju, Bushenyi, Kiruhura, Mitooma, Sheema, Mbarara, Rwampara, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Ntungamo, Isingiro, Lyantonde, Ssembabule, Bukomansimbi, Kalungu, Lwengo, **SOUTH BUGANDA**, Masaka, Kyotera, Rakai

KIGEZI

Rubanda, Rukiga, Kisoro, Kabale

TANZANIA

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 specified
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 2019 and FY 2019/20 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 1.1 A, 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 2017

- Uganda has a total area of 241,555 square kilometers.
- Open water bodies covered 37,460 square kilometers.
- Wetlands cover 7,621 square kilometers.
- Land area is 196,237 square kilometers.
- Agricultural land increased from 105,308 sq. kms in 2015 to 106,662 sq. kms in 2017.
- Built up land area covered 1,387 square kilometers.

Forests

- Forest cover reduced significantly by 60.4 percent between 1990 and 2015.
- Woodlands cover declined to 12,391 sq km in 2017 from 28,347 sq km in 2000.
- Total forest cover declined by 25.4 percent between 2010 and 2015.
- Round wood production increased to 1,165,063 tonnes in 2018 from 1,075,035 tonnes in 2017.

Climate

- In 2019, all 12 monitoring canters, recorded the rainfall above their long term annual averages apart from Mbarara that recorded rainfall below the long term annual averages.
- In 2019, Arua and Jinja recorded temperatures that were below the long term annual minimum while only Lira recorded below its highest mean daily maximum temperature.

Water Supply

- Total water produced by NWSC increased from 134.9 million cubic meters in FY 2018/19 to 139.6 million cubic meters in FY 2019/20.
- 93.3 percent of the total water produced in 2019/20 was supplied. However, only 87.2 million cubic metres was sold. This indicates a 77.4 percent billing efficiency.

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

Demographic and Socio-Economic Statistics
- According to 2014 NPHC results;
    - Uganda population was 34.6 million persons.
    - Annual population growth rate between 2002 and 2014 censuses was 3.03 percent.
    - 2014 population density was 174 persons per square kilometer.
    - Sex ratio was 94.5 percent in 2014.
- According to the 2016 UDHS;
    - Total fertility was 5.4 children per woman.
    - Infant mortality rate was 43 deaths per 1000 live birth.
    - Under five mortality rate was 64 deaths per 1000 live birth.

Education
- The enrollment rate at pre-primary level decreased to 8 percent in 2017 from 18 percent registered in 2016.
- Primary school enrolment was at 8.8 million in 2017.
- Secondary school enrolment stood at 1,370,583 in 2017.
- 99 percent of the students who registered for UCE exams in 2019, sat for the examinations.
- 8 percent of the students who sat for UCE exams in 2019 failed.
- In 2017, more than two thirds of pupils attending primary school had adequate sitting space.
- 228,563 students were orphaned in 2017.

Labour force, Employment and Earnings
- Uganda's working population increased from 13.9 million in 2012/13 to 15 million people in 2016/17 (UNHS).
- The proportion of working females was 51percent in 2016/2017.
- According to 2016/17 UNHS, 13 percent of the persons in employment were living in poor households a decline from 17 percent during 2012/13.
- Uganda's working population increased from 13.9 million in 2012/13 to 2016/17 (15.0 million).
- 72 percent of the working population was engaged in the agriculture sector in 2012/13.
- 30 percent of the persons in the work force have attained at least secondary school in 2016/17.

Income and expenditure

- Updates in the UNHS data sets/waves from 2005/06 to 2018/19 indicate that, the largest share of household expenditure has been on food (41.5%), followed by expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel (19.4%) and education (6.7%).

- Overall, 50 percent of the food consumed in households came from own production between 2013 and 2016 though this declined to 43 percent in 2018/19.

- 8.4 percent of the households moved out of poverty whereas 10.2 percent slipped into poverty. A large percentage (72.9%) of the households was never poor compared with the chronically poor (8.5%).

Health

- The staffing levels in public health facilities was 71 percent in 2017/18.

- Government allocation on health in the year 2018/19 was 7.2 percent, up from 6.4 percent spent in FY 2017/18.

- There was an 8.3 percentage increase of facilities in 2017/18 from 6,404 in 2016/17 constituting 533 additional health facilities.

- Malaria remains the highest cause of morbidity and mortality among the children below 5 years of age.

- Haemorrhage still remains the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the country, accounting for 46 percent of the deaths in 2018/19.

- The TB case detection rate increased from 56 percent in 2017/18 to 78 percent in 2018/19

Crime

- The number of crimes reported to Police decreased from 238,746 in 2018 to 215,224 in 2019.

- Defilement was the most common serious crime accounting for more than half of all the serious crimes in 2019.

- The Uganda Police Force recorded a total of about 12,858 road traffic accidents in 2019.

A total of 14,690 causalities from road traffic crashes was registered in 2019 and passengers formed the highest percentage with (40.3 percent).

- The leading cause of road accidents in 2019 was careless driving (40.1 percent),

- About 25.8 percent of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00-7:59pm.

- Uganda's prison population in 2019 stood at 60,086 people.

- In 2019, 345 prisoners occupied space meant for 100 prisoners.

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

Agriculture

- Area planted for Food crops stood at 8,364,000 Hectares in 2019.
- A total of 8,326,000 tonnes of bananas were produced in 2019.
- In 2018, 346 million tonnes of fish was caught in Uganda's water bodies.

Index of production

- The Index of Production which measures output from manufacturing activities recorded for the year 2019 was 276.3 which was a 0.1 percent increase from the year that ended 2018.
- The 'Chemicals, Paint, Soap and Foam products 'group registered the highest increase of 16.5 percent.

Energy

- Energy purchases by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 7.5 percent from 4,078 GWh in 2018 to 4384 GWh in 2019
- Total number of UMEME customers increased by 14.6 percent from 1,372,166 consumers in 2018 to 1,572,605 consumers in 2019.
- Total installed capacity of electricity power plants increased by 27.5 percent from 983.55MW in 2018 to 1254.007MW in 2019.
- There was 8.2 percent and 4.9 percent increase in the import volume of petrol and diesel respectively in 2019 compared to 2018.

Building and construction

- 58 percent of the plans submitted were approved for residential buildings while 29.7 percent were approved for commercial buildings
- The Net Domestic Supply of cement which considers domestic production registered an increase of 21 percent between 2018 and 2019.

Minerals

- In 2019 minerals produced fetched a value of 148 billion Shillings.

Transport

- The number of newly registered motor vehicles and motor cycles increased by only 0.1 percent from 136,977 in 2018 to 145,455 in 2019.

During **2019**, there was a notable increase in the vehicles licensed to transport tourists by 17.6 percent, from 501 in 2018 to 589 in 2019.

- There was 1.3 percent increase in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in 2019 compared a eight percent raise registered in 2018.
- The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased by 7.2 percent from 1.69 million in 2018 to 1.83 million in 2019

Communication

- The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by almost 9.1 percent from 24.5 Million customers in 2018 to 26.7 Million customers in 2019.

- The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased by 28 percent in 2019, from 1,140,623 letters in 2018 to letters 819,574 letters.

Migration and Tourism

- The country recorded a total of 1.0 million international arrivals and 1.2 million departures in 2019.

- The number of visitors to national parks decreased from 325,345 in 2018 to 323,861 in 2019.

- The most popularly visited national park in 2019 was Murchison Falls (32 percent), followed by Queen Elizabeth (24 percent) and Bwindi Impenetrable (11.2 percent).

- 48 percent of the visitors to national parks were foreigners who are non-residents.

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

National Accounts

- In the FY 2019/20, GDP at constant (2016/17) prices was estimated to grow by 2.9 percent. The contribution of the sectors was as indicated below.

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (24.0 percent)

- Industry (26.2 percent)

- Services (43.0 percent)

- The GDP per capita at 2016/17 constant price declined from Ug. Shs 3,080,000 in 2018/19 to Ug. Shs 3,075,000 in 2019/20, a decline of 0.16 percent.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- Annual average Headline inflation for Calendar Year (CY) 2019 was 2.9 percent compared to 2.6 percent recorded in CY 2018;

- The annual average Core Inflation increased to 3.6 percent in 2019 from the 2.4 percent recorded during the 2018 CY;

- The annual average Food Crops inflation for CY 2019 decreased to minus 3.2 percent from minus 1.5 percent recorded for the CY 2018.

- Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) registered a decrease in the annual average inflation to 4.2 percent from 10.7 percent recorded during the 2018 Calendar Year,

PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities

- The PPI-M&U (Combined) decreased on average by 2.3 percent to 178.05 for the 2019 calendar year from 182.17 recorded in 2018 Calendar Year (CY).

- The drop in the producer prices was mainly due to a price reduction in PPI-Manufacturing Sector by 2.6 percent driven by the Food Products (-5.2 percent), Beverages (-0.2 percent), Chemical Products (-3.3 percent) and Leather Products (-19.6).
- The PPI-M (local) remained stable in 2019 compared to 2018.
- The PPI-M (Export) for the CY 2019 decreased by 8.5 percent from an annual average of 212.70 in 2018 to 194.63.

PPI- Hotels and Restaurants
- The Annual Average Producer Prices for Hotels and Restaurants Sector rose by 1.8 percent in the CY 2019, compared to 5.7 percent increase recorded in CY 2018.

External Trade
- During Calendar Year (CY) 2019, total export earnings (Formal and Informal exports combined) increased by 12.7 percent to US$ 4,095.7 million from US$ 3,633.9 million recorded in 2018.
- Similarly, the total imports bill increased by 14.2 percent to US$ 7,753.8 million in 2019 from US$ 6,789.4 million registered in 2018.
- The overall annual trade deficit increased to US$ 3,658.1 million in 2019 compared to the value of US$ 3,155.5 million recorded in 2018.
- In 2019, Formal exports accounted for US$ 3,563.8 million while informal exports were worth US$ 531.9 million.
- The total Formal import bill in 2019 stood at US $ 7,696.0 million while informal import bill was worth US $ 57.8 million compared to that of US$ 6,729.4 million and US$ 60.0 million respectively as recorded in 2018.
- The African continent remained the main destination of Uganda's exports, followed by Europe and then the Middle East while the Asian continent was the main source of Uganda's merchandise imports

Government Finance Statistics (GFS)
- In the FY 2018/19, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was Shs 17,839.3 billion compared to Shs.15, 281.1 billion collected in the FY 2017/18. This was about 16.7 percent increment in the net central government revenue. the largest contributor to the Central Government revenue was the Tax revenue accounting for 90.6 percent while non-tax revenue contributed only 9.4 percent.
- Whereas central government expenditure excluding transfers to Local Government increased by 16.6 percent from Shs. 17,980.6 billion for the FY 2017/18 to Shs. 20,968 billion for FY 2018/19. The recurrent expenditure was Shs. 9,852.8 billion accounting for 46.9 percent of the Central Government Expenditure while, development expenditure and donor expenditure were shs. 5,558.4 billion and shs. 5,556.8 billion respectively, both accounting for about 26.5 percent of the total 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.

- The current account balance registered a deficit of 2,753 million US dollars in 2018/19 compared to a deficit of 1,822 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18 translating into about 51.1 percent deficit over the period.

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

- The financial account shows a net borrowing position of 2,430 million US dollars in 2018/19 up from 1,124 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18.

Banking and Currency

- The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) declined by 7.2 percent from UGX 14,953 billion shillings as at June 2018 to UGX 13,870 billion shillings as at June 2019.

- The Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 35.1 percent from UGX 7,795 billion shillings in June 2018 to UGX 10,535 billion in June 2019.

- Domestic claims and claims on other sectors each increased from UGX 16,836 billion to UGX 20,084 billion and UGX 14,120 billion to UGX 16,112 billion over the period under review, respectively.

- M1 increased by 6.1 percent from 9,446 billion shillings in June 2018 to 10,018 billion shillings in June 2019.

- M2 increased by 8.2 percent from 15,968 billion shillings in June 2018 to 17,279 billion shillings in June 2019

- M3 increased by 7.3 percent from 22,749 billion shillings in June 2018 to 24,405 billion shillings in June 2019.

- The total assets of commercial banks in shillings increased by 10.4 percent from 27,685 billion shillings as at June 2018 to 30,559 billion shillings as at June 2019.

- The total outstanding loans and advances in local currency to the private sector increased by 13.8 percent from 7,780 billion shillings in June 2018 to 8,853 billion shillings in June 2019.

- The Central Bank Rate (CBR), increased to 10.0 percent in June 2019 from 9.0 percent in June 2018.

- Commercial bank rate increased to 15.0 percent in June 2019 from 14.0 percent in June 2018. On annualized basis, the CBR averaged 9.7 percent in 2019 compared to an average of 9.3 percent recorded in 2018.

- The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) appreciated from 3,707 shillings in 2018 to 3,690 shillings in 2019. Likewise, the average selling rate depreciated from 3,730 shillings in 2018 to 3,709 shillings in 2019.

Insurance

- Life insurance Gross premium incomings increased by 28.7 percent in 2018 from UGX168 billion to UGX217 billion in 2017.

- The value of non-life Insurance premium incomings increased from UGX292 billion in 2017 to UGX333 billion in 2018, representing a growth of 13.8 percent.
- The Net Incurred claims on life insurance registered a 31.4 percent increase in 2018 compared to the 26.2 percent increase registered in 2017.
- The Net incurred claims on non-life insurance decreased by 5.8 percent in 2018 from an earlier growth of 7.1 percent in 2017.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

Home based child care	An arrangement where a mother in the community looks after children at a cost in her premises and trains them basic skills necessary for proper upbringing.
Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Incarciration Rate/Imprisonment Rate	The number of in mates 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: • Employees whose employers' do not pay contributions to their social security or, if they do, do not benefit from annual leave or payment in lieu of leave not taken, or paid sick leave in case of illness or injury or income tax deduction. • Employers and own account workers employed in their own businesses or places of work that are not registered for income tax and/or Value Added Tax (VAT). • Members of producers' cooperatives employed in their cooperatives that are not registered. • Own account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household (such as subsistence farming or do it yourself construction of own dwellings), if considered employed according to the 13th International Classification of Labour Services (ICLS) Edition definition of employment. • Contributing family workers, irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises.
Intermediate Consumption	The value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Juvenile	A person below 18 years of age (Children Statute 1997).
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.

Labour force	The labour force consists of all persons of working age who were either employed or unemployed.
Labour Force Participation Rate	
Labour underutilisation	Labour underutilisation is a broad concept that encompasses unemployment and other forms of mal-employment, namely, insufficiency of the volume of work (labour slack), low remuneration (low earnings) and incompatibility of education and occupation (skill mismatch). For the present purpose, labour underutilization is defined to be the aggregate of labour slack (unemployed, time related under employment as well as those marginally attached to the labour force), low earnings and skill mismatch.
Large Business	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons.
Life Expectancy	The average number of years a person could expect to live if current mortality trends were to continue for the rest of that person's life. Most commonly cited as life expectancy at birth.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum Gases (LPG's) are hydrocarbons, which are gaseous under conditions of normal temperature and pressure but are liquefied by compression or cooling to facilitate storage, handling and transportation.
Literacy rate	The percentage of population aged 10 years and above that can read with understanding and write a simple sentence meaningfully in any language.
Loan	Money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
Low pay rate	Low pay rate (LPR) or inadequate earnings rate refers to the proportion of the employed persons with hourly/monthly earnings less than 2/3 of median hourly/median earnings of full-time workers (persons working 40-48 hours a week); cf. Resolution on employment-related income by the 16th ICLS (1998).
Marginally attached to the labour force	Discouraged workers and other inactive persons with labour force attachment.
Micro Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 5 KW – 100 KW
Mini Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 101 KW – 1 MW
Minor Accident	Accident where no persons are injured.
Minor Injury	Injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise or cut not judged to be severe or slight shock requiring roadside attention.

Motor vehicle	Any self-propelled automobile intended or adapted for use on the road.
National Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the regional referral hospital, they provide comprehensive specialist services and are involved in teaching and health research.
Net Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 to the country total population aged 6 -12 years.
Net Enrolment Ratio	The Enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education (Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.
Net Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils aged six in primary one to the country total population aged 6 years.
Net Intake Ratio	The number of new entrants of official age expressed as a proportion of the official school entry age (*3 years for pre- primary, 6 years for primary, 13 years for secondary and 19 years for tertiary).*
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports (Coffee, Cotton, Tea, and Tobacco) that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Numeracy rate	The Percentage of pupils who can use numbers, complete sequences, make additions, subtraction, simple multiplication, simple division, simple weights and measures, money counting, telling time, interpret a pictograph and draw a pictogram.
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed during the reference period preceding the interview by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs.
Orphan	A child whose biological parent or both parents are dead. Single orphans are children who have lost one biological parent, while double orphans are those who have lost both biological parents.
Other crimes in general	Include threatening violence, human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson (general), malicious damage to property, escapes from lawful custody, rescues from lawful custody, examination leakage and stealing, piracy, criminal trespass, domestic violence, attempted suicide, attempted murder (by shooting), attempted murder (other than shooting), other penal code offences (not categorised)
Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term credit to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Pass Rate	The percentage of pupils/students that passed exams at a given level of education.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the crew. These also include those embarked and disembarked.
Pedestrian	Any person travelling on foot.
Permissible light work	Light work refers to non-hazardous activities done by children in their homes under observation and supervision by their families in an environment free of exploitation.

Persons in employment	Refers to all persons of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. For "pay or profit" refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for the time worked or work done. The payment may also be in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Petrol	This is a light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is premium motor spirit.
Population pyramid	A population pyramid is a pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population.
Poverty Gap (P1)	The sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. It is the measure of the depth of poverty, however, with limitations since it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor mainly below the poverty line. P1 is the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly.
Poverty Headcount (P0)	The P0 indicator is "headcount": the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line
Prison	Place where people are legally kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Prison capacity	This is the number of inmates a prison can safely accommodate which is 01 prisoner per every $3.6m^2$ of accommodation space.
Prison occupancy rate	Is the number of inmates accommodated per available accommodation space of one prisoner expressed as a percentage.
Prisoner	A person kept in prison as a punishment for a crime or while waiting for trial.
Producer Price	The 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 (expressed as a percentage value) 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. Warm air can hold more moisture than cold air. Relative humidity of 100 percent, therefore, 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 and precipitation.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is in 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 underutilised. 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:

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

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:

$$(\text{LFPR (\%)} = \frac{(\text{Number of persons who are employed} + \text{Number of persons who are unemployed}}{\text{Total number of persons in the working age population}} (\times 100)$$

The Performance index A measure of the quality of passing at all levels of education.

The unemployment rate (UR) Unemployment rate (UR) is the percentage of the labour force that is unemployed. It is calculated as follows:

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

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 summarised 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 (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 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:

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

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

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure		Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
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	884	910
1.1.2: GDP Growth Rate (%)	Percent		Annual	5.2	4.8	3.8	6.2	6.8	2.9
1.1.3: GDP at current Market prices	Billion UGX		Annual	99,681	104,447	108,518	115,197	123,043	138,841
1.1.4: Proportion of Population below the National Poverty Line (%)	Percent		Every 3 years	3	19.7	19.7	21.4	21.4	21.4
1.1.5: Income distribution (GINI Coefficient)			Every 3 years	3	0.4	na	0.42	0.42	0.42
1.1.6: US$ Labor Productivity Per Worker – Total	US$		Annual	2,786	na	2,692	2,692	2,692	na
1.1.7: US$ Labor Productivity Per Worker – Agriculture	US$		Annual	794	na	829	829	829	na
1.1.8: Sector Composition of GDP (%)									
a) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Percent		Annual	23.3	22.4	23.5	22.8	23.1	24.0
i. Cash Crops	Percent		Annual	2	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0
ii. Food Crops	Percent		Annual	12	11.2	12.3	12	10.6	11.6
iii. Livestock	Percent		Annual	3.1	3	3	3.2	3.4	3.8
iv. Forestry	Percent		Annual	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0
v. Fisheries	Percent		Annual	2.2	2.2	2	1.6	2.3	2.6
b) Manufacturing	Percent		Annual	26.5	26.4	26	26.5	26.3	26.2
c) Services	Percent		Annual	43.2	44.4	43.5	43.4	43.2	43.0
Graduation Criterion 2: Human Assets									
2.1: Adult Literacy Rate									
2.1.1: Literacy Rate (10 Yrs.+) - Total	Percent		Every 3 years	72.2	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.5	na
I Male	Percent		Every 3 years	77.4	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5	na
ii Female	Percent		Every 3 years	67.6	67.6	69.9	69.9	69.9	na
2.1.2 Average years of schooling	Number		Every 3 years	na	Na	4.5	4.5	4.5	na
3.1: Gross School Enrolment									
3.1.1: Gross Enrolment Ratio									
a) :Primary	Ratio		Annual CY	117	109	112	111	117	na
b) :Secondary	Ratio		Annual CY	30	25	27	25	38	na
3.2 Other Indicators related to human assets									
3.2.1: Transition Rate (Primary to Secondary) *	Percent			70.5	63.2	64.8	60.6	69.3	na
4.1: Undernourished Population (%)									
4.1.1: Underweight (Under 5-Years)	Percent		Every 5 years	13.8		11	11	11	11
4.1.2:Stunting (Under 5-Years)	Percent		Every 5 years	33.4		29	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	%	Every 5 years	5	5	4	4	4	4
	b): Overweight	%	Every 5 years	4.7	4.7	4	4	4	4
5.1: Population									
5.1.1:Total Population (millions)	Number		Annual	35.4	36.5	37.8	39	40.3	41.6
5.1.2: Population growth rate	Percent		Every 10 years	3..0	3..0	3..0	3..0	3.1	3.1
5.1.3: Total fertility rate	Number		Every 5 years	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
5.1.4: Life expectancy at birth (years)	Number		Every 10 years	63.7		na	na	63.3	63.3

National Standard Indicator Framework

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Graduation Criterion 1: Income								
5.1.5: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	per 100,000 live birth	Every 5 years	438	336	336	336	336	336
5.1.6: Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	Number per 1,000 live births	Every 5 years		43	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	na
5.1.8: Working Population in agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Percent	Every 3 years	71.7	71.7	64.3	64.3	64.3	na
5.1.9: Working Population in service sector	Percent	Every 3 years	21	21	28.2	28.2	28.2	na
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	na
5.1.11: Working Population in Manufacturing	Percent	Every 3 years	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	na
5.1.12: Working Population in Construction	Percent	Every 3 years	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	na
5.1.13: Working population in industrial sector	Percent	Every 3 years	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	na
5.1.14: US$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Industry	US$	Every 3 years	8,783	8,783	7,542	7,542	7,542	na
5.1.15: US$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Service	US$	Every 3 years	4,755	4,755	3,150	3,150	3,150	na
5.1.16: Global Gender Gap Index*	Index	Annual	0.708	0.708	0.704	0.721	0.724	0.717
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	64
Graduation Criterion 3: Economic Vulnerability								
7.1: Victims of natural disasters								
a. Number of Deaths registered	Number	Annual	na	28	108	38	38	na
b. Number of Injured persons	Number	Annual	na	32	20	411	411	na
c. Number of Missing Persons	Number	Annual	na	0	0	51	51	na
d. Number of persons Affected	Number	Annual	na	199,351	71,000	341,222	341,222	na
e. Number of persons relocated	Number	Annual	na	0	0	37	37	na
f. Number of Persons Evacuated	Number	Annual	na	150	37	22	22	na
8.1: Instability of Agricultural Production								
8.1.1: Volume of agricultural production ('000 Tonnes)								
i. Plantain Bananas (All types)	'000 Tonnes	Annual	4,578	4,623	3,396	4,660	3,450	8,326
ii. Millet	'000 Tonnes	Annual	236	236	194	196	238.5	196
iii. Maize	'000 Tonnes	Annual	2,868	2,813	2,483	2,809	2,773	3,588
iv. Rice	'000 Tonnes	Annual	237	238	215	190	245.9	255
v. Beans	'000 Tonnes	Annual	1,011	1,080	810	751	940.3	627
vi. Gnuts	'000 Tonnes	Annual	295.6	296	275	198	193.2	302
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	438,544
ii. Cotton	'000 US $	Annual	18,260	24,543	48,417	41,170	44,346	58,199
iii. Tea	'000 US $	Annual	73,797	74,472	67,811	91,526	88,831	77,957
iv. Tobacco	'000 US $	Annual	63,995	73,180	52,292	59,999	86,372	74,877
v. Fish and Fish Products	'000 US $	Annual	137,663	114,815	131,601	144,220	169,905	174,163
vi. Maize	'000 US $	Annual	70,216	81,817	79,155	124,445	106,839	71,044
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

National Standard Indicator Framework

UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure		Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Graduation Criterion 1: Income									
8.1.4: Wetland cover (% of total area)	Every 5 years		Every	3	3	3	3	3	3
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	3,563.80
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	5,398
11.1.2: Proportion of paved national to total national roads	Percent		Annual	19.1	20.2	20.7	22.2	24.1	25.7
11.1.5: Percentage of households with access to electricity (Lighting)	Percent		Every 3 years	20	Na	22.1	22.1	22.1	na
11.1.6: Consumption of Electricity (billion Kwh per capita)	Ratio			91.44	92.79	97.31	100.3	100.3	108.8
11.1.7: Safe water coverage	a) Urban	%	Every 3 years	85	Na	92.3	92.3	92.3	na
	b) Rural	%	Every 3 years	66.6	Na	74.9	74.9	74.9	na

na_ survey not conducted/data not available

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
2.a1	The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	0.16	2019	GFS, 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,
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	27	2016	UDHS,
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	308	2019	TB Survey
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	340	2019	HMIS, MOH
3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	0.8	2019	HMIS, MOH
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	45	2019	HMIS, MOH
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate	85	2019	UPF, MOH
3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	16	2019	HMIS, MOH
3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	7	2019	HMIS, MOH
3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries	53	2016	UDHS, UPF
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

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Indicator Number	Indicator	National Data	Year	Source
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
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
6.3.1	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	79	2019	MWE
6.b.1	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	89	2019	MWE
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	29.4	2019/20	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 Note: The current figure covers youth aged 18-30 years	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
8.10.1	Number of (a) commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and	a) 3.1		NLFS, UBOS
	(b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	b) 4.7		
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			Civil Aviation Authority
	Number of Passenger by Air	1,697,012	2018	
	Freight Volumes by Air	63,353		

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Indicator Number	Indicator	National Data	Year	Source
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP	15.9	2019/20	National Accounts Statistics, UBOS
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	9.4	2016/17	NLFS, UBOS
9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	1, 438,887,624.4 USD	2019	MoFPED
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
15.7.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	0.33	2019	UWA
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"				
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
16.3.2	Un-sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	48.1	2019	UPS
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, CAA

CHAPTER ONE:

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.

1.0
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

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

1.1   Land Cover

Uganda has an area of 241,555 square kilometres (sq.km), of which 45,318 sq. km are open water and wetlands while 196,237 sq. km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from 620 metres (Albert Nile) to 5,111 metres (Mt. Rwenzori peak). For trans-boundary water bodies, Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and Lakes Albert and Edward with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Within its boundaries are lakes Wamala, Bunyonyi, Katwe, Nakivale, Mburo, Kyoga, George and Bisina.

In Western Uganda, the Rwenzori Mountains (often called the Mountains of the Moon) form about eighty kilometers of the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In Eastern Uganda, the boarder with Kenya is marked by volcanic Mt. Elgon (4,324m) Above Sea Level (ASL). In the north-east, there is Mt Moroto (3,085M ASL). Further south-west, there is the Mufumbiro volcanoes (4,132m) ASL that mark the border with Rwanda and Congo.

Land area estimates for 2017 by type of cover as updated using the Remote Sensing Survey carried out by National Forestry Authority (NFA) indicated that agricultural land occupies the largest proportion of land cover area (44.2 percent), followed by grassland (21.2 percent) and then water (15.5 percent) as shown in Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1;

Figure 1.1: Percentage Share of Land Cover type, for Uganda 2017
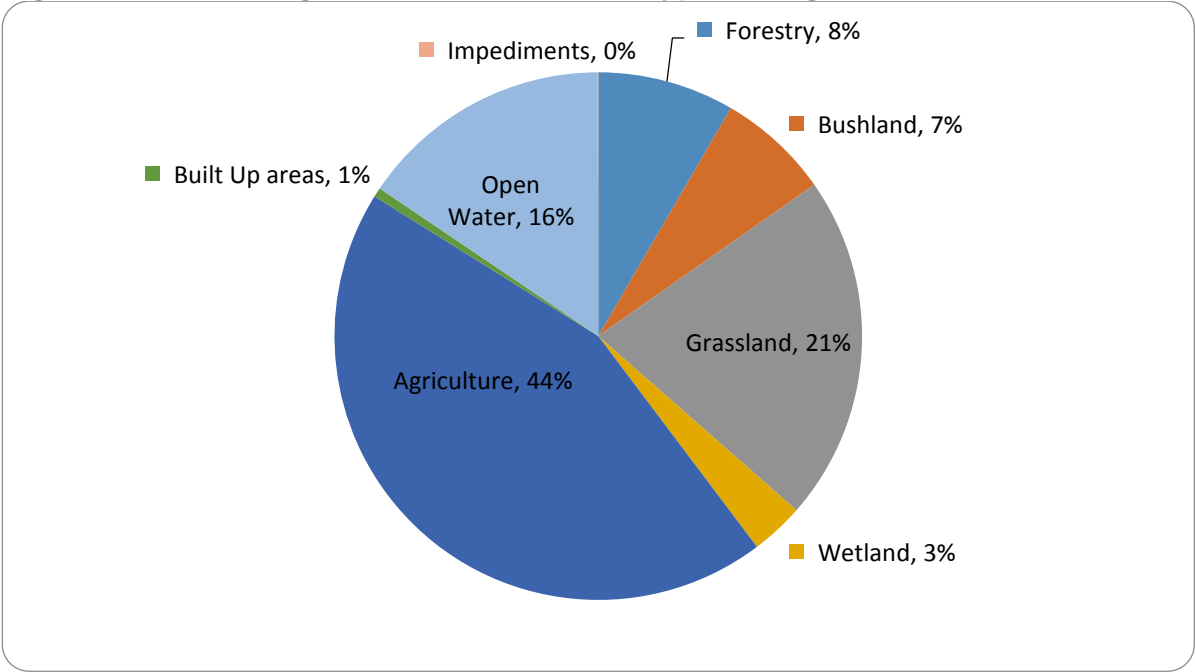
Areas under grasslands and water bodies almost remained the same between 2010 and 2017. Area under forest has significantly been decreasing since 1990. It decreased by 11.2 percent between 2010 and 2015 but gained by close to four oercentage points between 2015 and 2017. This is gain is attributed to the various restoration efforts by government and the civil society organisations. 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. It slightly increased by less than two percent between 2015 and 2017 and this is attributed to strict measures instituted by the forestry authorities on forest land encroachment. Notably, built-up area increased by more than 40 percent between 2010 and 2015 but increased by hardly two percent between 2015 and 2017 The changes are illustrated in Figure 1.2 and the data is presented in Statistical Appendix Table1.1.1

Figure 1.2: Land Cover area by type, 1990-2017 (Ha)
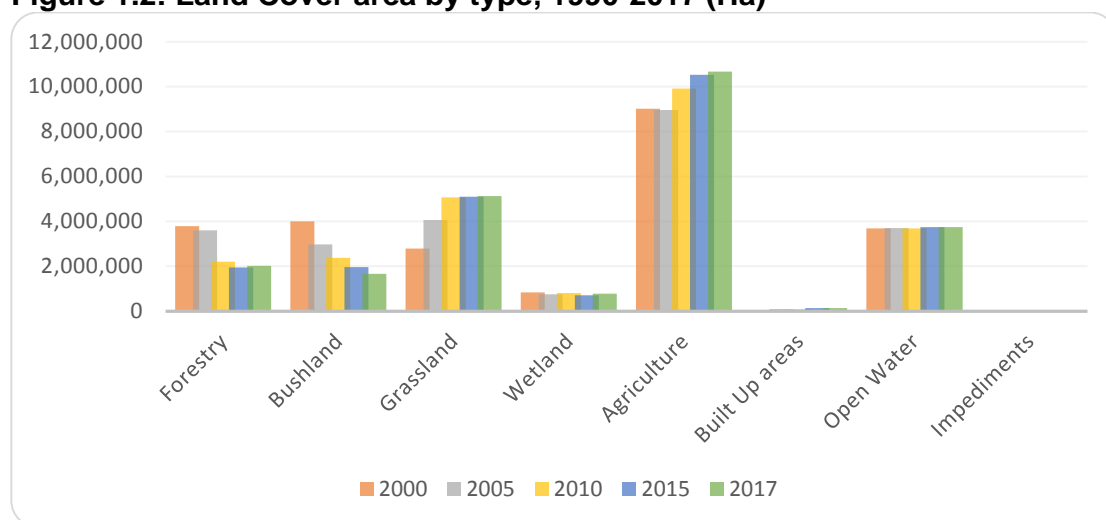
1.2   Forests

The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) defines a Forest 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 in situ. Forests are very vital for their services like rainfall formation, carbon sequestering and products like round wood, firewood, timber among others. Statistics on various aspects of Forests provide information on trends on the utilization; products extracted and management; area under Forestsin Uganda.

1.2.1   Forests Cover

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

Table 1.2.1: Forest Cover & Forest change over 25 years

Year/ Land cover/use	Broad leaved Plantations	Conifer Plantations	THF well stocked	THF low stocked	Wood land	Total Forest Cover
2015 (hectares)	44,298	63,568	529,186	102,000	1,214,478	1,953,530
2010 (hectares)	19,436	38,472	659,228	127,623	1,775,041	2,619,679
2005 (hectares)	14,841	18,767	542,787	201,644	2,816,423	3,594,462
1990 (hectares)	18,682	16,384	651,110	273,062	3,974,508	4,933,746
Change (2010- 2015)	24,862	25,096	-130,042	-25,623	-560,563	-666,149
Percentage Change in Area (2010-2015)	127.9	65.2	-19.7	-20.1	-31.6	-25.4
Change (1990- 2015)	25,616	47,184	-121,924	-171,062	-2,760,030	-2,980,216
Percentage Change in Area over 25 years (%)	137.1	288.0	-18.7	-62.6	-69.4	-60.4
Annual percentage change (1990-2015)	5.5	11.5	-0.7	-2.5	-2.8	-2.4

THF: Tropical High Forest
Source: National Forestry Authority

1.2.2   Local and Central Forest Reserves

In Uganda, the Local Forest Reserves (LFRs) are forests that are managed by the Local Government whereas Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) are those managed by National Forestry Authority (NFA).

The proportion of land under Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) was by far higher than those under the Local Forest Reserves (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 CFRs (49.9%) 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, round, split, roughly squared or other forms (e.g. roots, stumps, burls, etc.) and with or without bark.

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 Shs1.2 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 : National Forest Authority

1.3   CLIMATE

Climate refers to the average weather of a place or region over a long period of time, normally 30 years and above. It defines typical weather conditions based on long term averages of various parameters. The parametres are temperature, rainfall, humidity, air pressure and winds. Climate statistics are vital for understanding trends in climate and projecting likely future changes for infomed decision making and policy formulation. Climate change is considered one of the top major global challenges in the 21stCentury with its impacts mainly affecting developing countries including Uganda like increased incidencies of droughts, floods, erratic rains among others.

1.3.1   Rainfall and Rain-days

This section presents the Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall pattern during 2019 for four (4) selected regional centres. The centres are Entebbe, Gulu, Jinja and Kabale. Also detailed presentation is made for the synoptic stations which include Arua, Entebbe, Gulu, Jinja, Kabale, Kitgum, Kampala, Kasese, Lira, Masindi, Mbarara, Namulonge, Soroti and Tororo. 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 1,921 millimeters in 2019. The station generally received higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (481.2 mm) was received in May while the lowest was received in August (11.8 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (a) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (a): Entebbe 2019 Monthly and Long term Rainfall
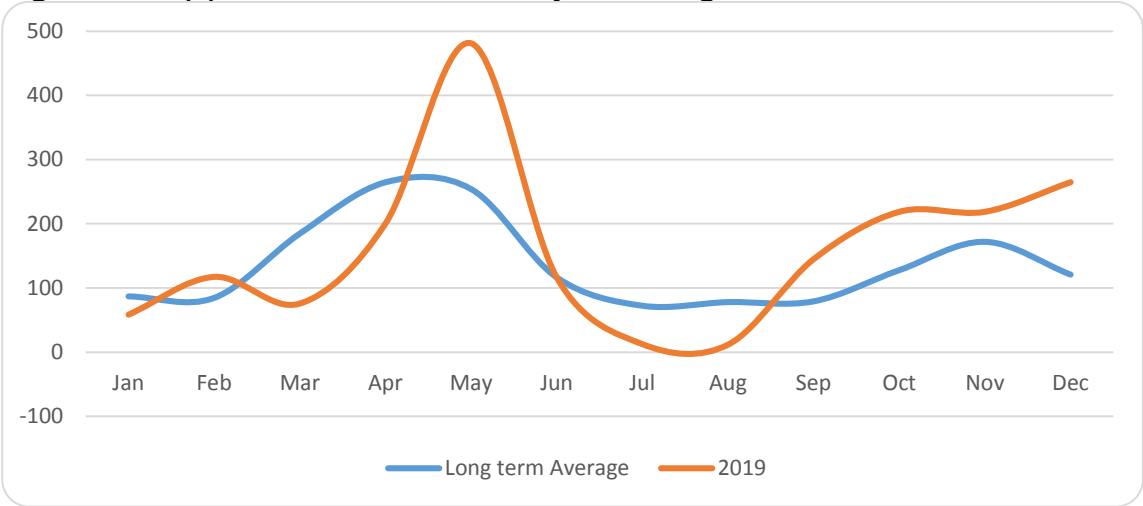
Kabale

Kabale area received a total precipitation of 1241 millimeters in 2019. The station 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 (231 mm) was received in October and November while the lowest was received in August (4.5 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (b) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A)

Figure 1.3.1 (b): Kabale 2019 Monthly and Long term Rainfall
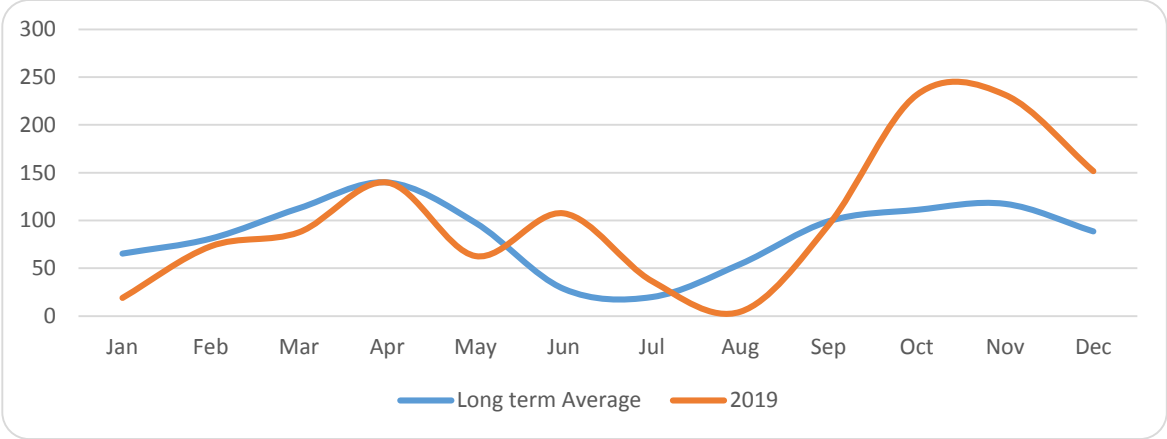
Jinja

Jinja area received a total precipitation of 2123 millimeters in 2019. It generally received much higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (355.8 mm) was received in December while the lowest was received in March (41.5 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (c) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (c): Jinja 2019 Monthly and Long term Rainfall
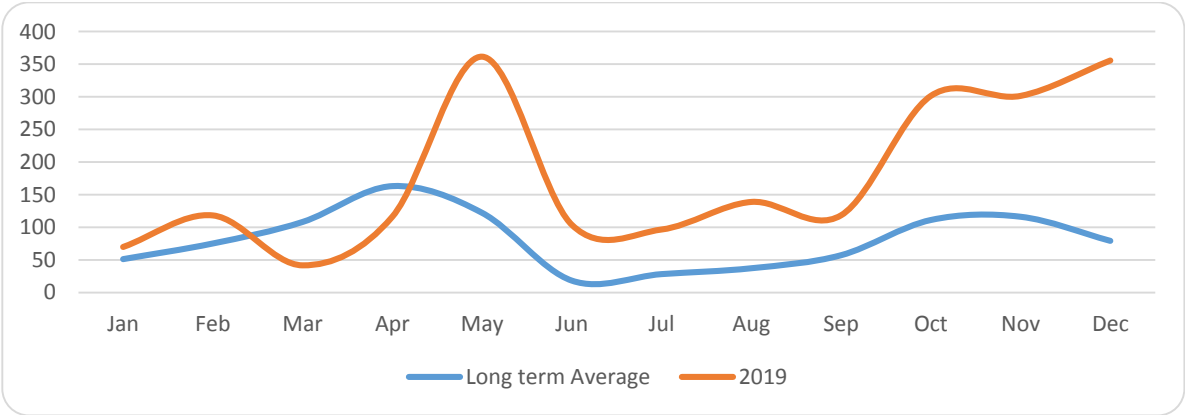
Gulu

Gulu area received a total precipitation of 2,027 millimeters in 2019. It generally received higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (483.3 mm) was received in June while the lowest was received in January (2.3 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (d) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (d): Gulu 2019 Monthly and Long term Rainfall
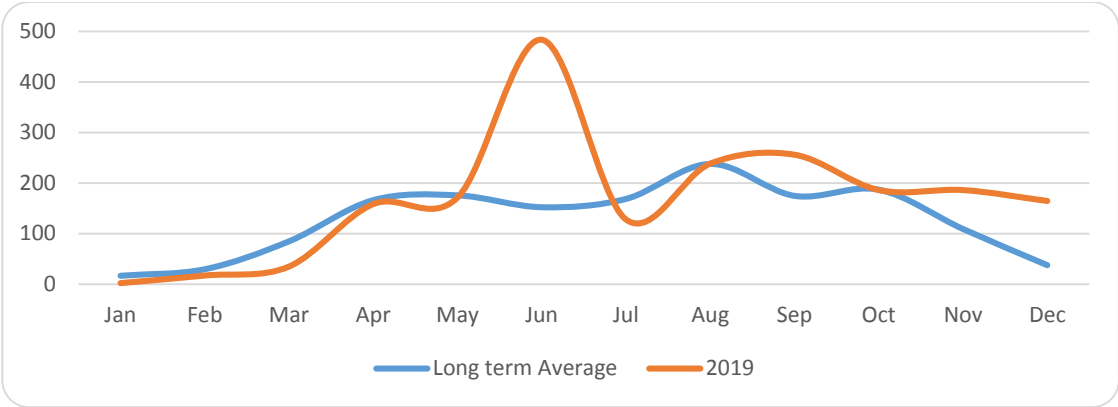
1.3.1.2 Rain Days

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 as follows; Kampala (126), Arua (103), Kitgum (133), Lira (110), Soroti (96), Kasese (100), Entebbe (134), Jinja (104), Masindi (119), Mabara (101), Tororo (130), Gulu (125) and Kabale (123). 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
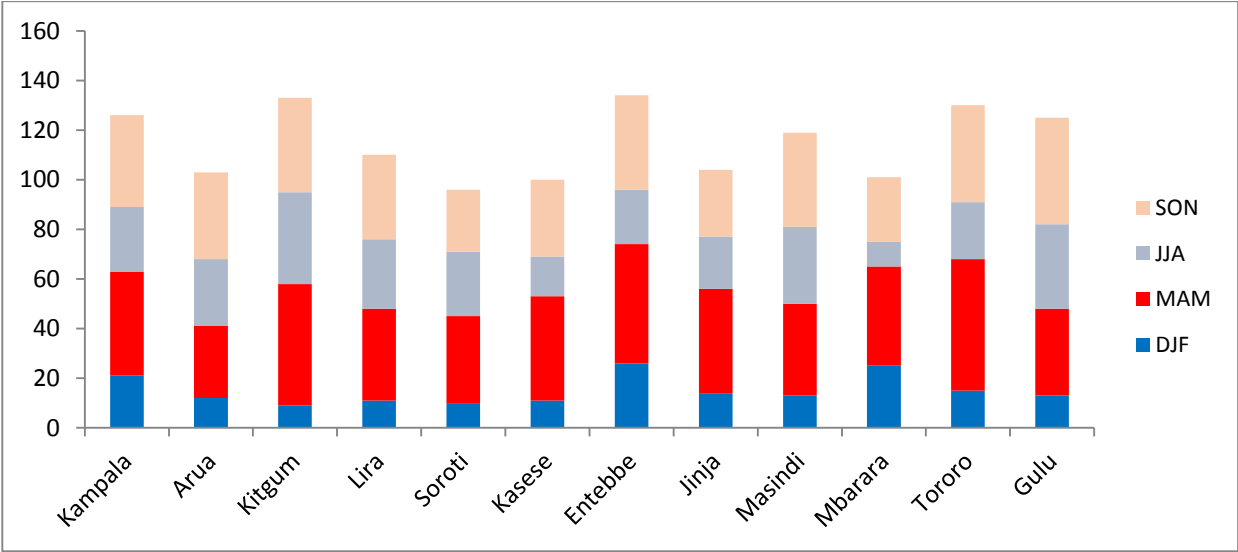
1.3.2 Temperature

Maximum Temperature

The Mean Maximum temperature represents an average of the single highest temperature recorded in that month each year.The mean daily maximum temperatures for the different months at the six different regional centres were generally highest at the beginning of the year (January to February) but significantly declined in March and theref after during 2019. Between June and December, the temperature kept rising and falling but was below

those experienced in the first three months. Kampala experienced the lowest mean maximum temperature of 25.1^{0}C while Gulu had the highest mean maximum temperature of 32.1^{0}C 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, 2019
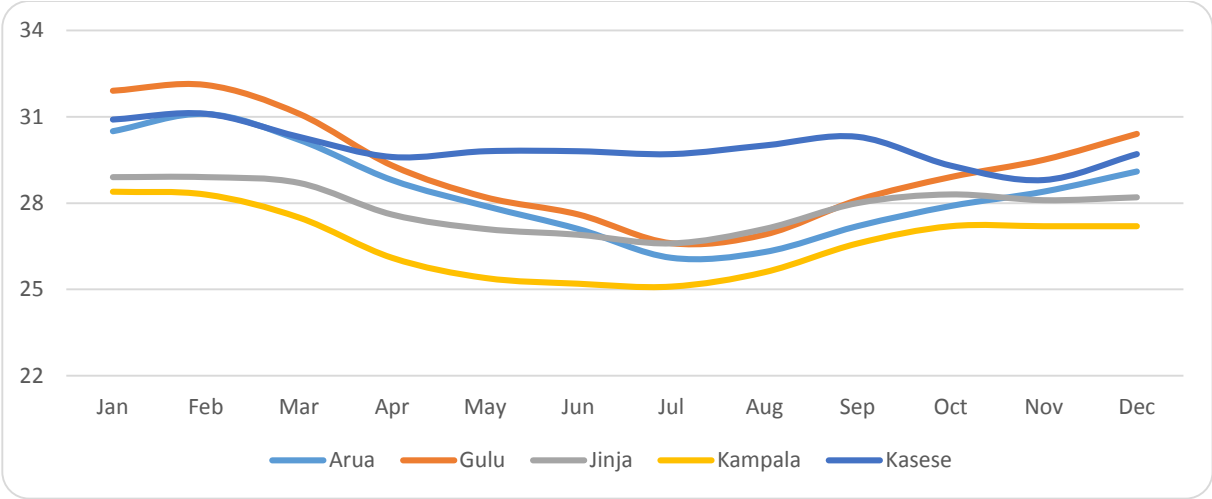
Minimum Temperatures

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 15.3^{0}C and 15.4^{0}C respectively while Arua and Kampala had the highest daily mean minimum temperature of 18.0^{0}C and 18.1^{0}C respectively during 2019. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is generally similar for all centres increasing from January to March and then declining between April and July. (See Figure 1.1.3 and Appendix Table 1.3B).

Figure 1.3.3: Long term Mean minimum temperature for selected centres, 2019
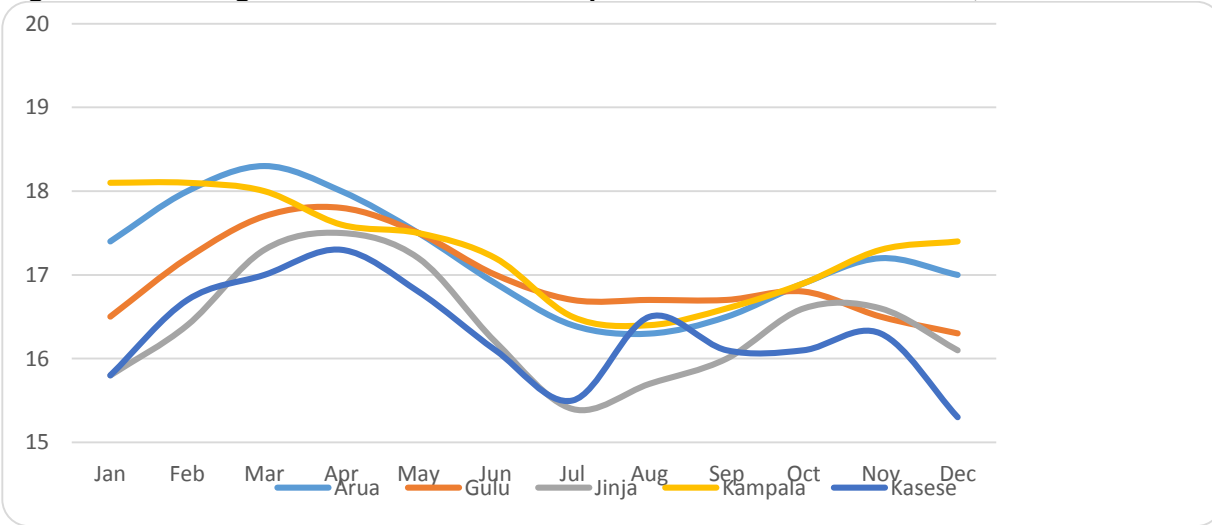
1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity in the Morning (0600 hours) and Noon (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
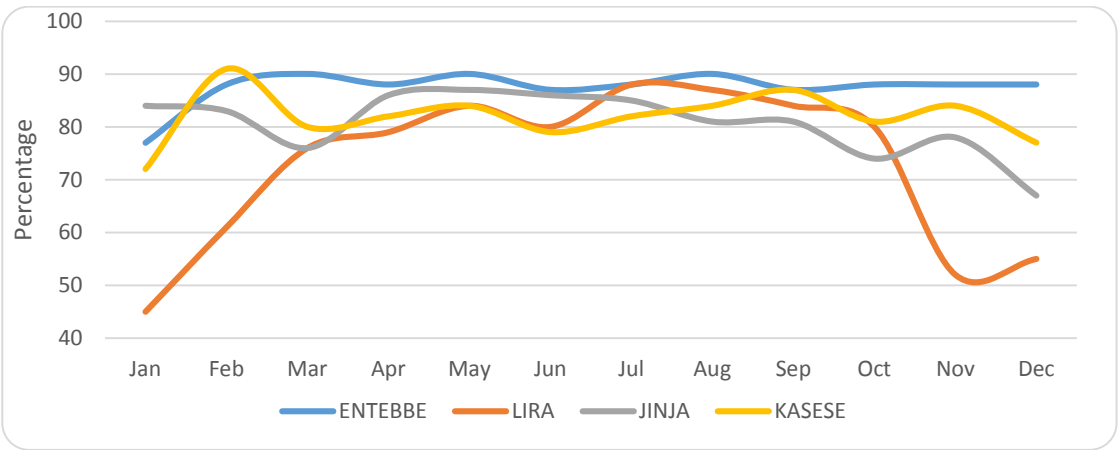
Figure 1.3.5 below shows the (2012-2017) mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres. Entebbe continued to experience the highest long term mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout 2017 ranging from 59.0 to 88 percent. Lira with 20 percent in January had the lowest mean relative 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
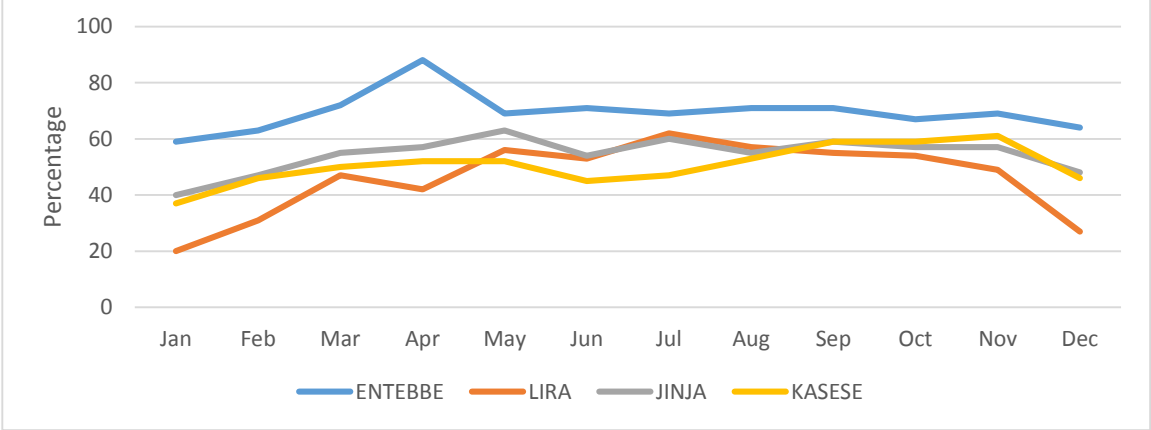
1.4   Water Supply

1.4.1   Water Produced - Metered

During the year 2019/20, water production was 139.6 million cubic meters compared to 134.9 million cubic meters produced in the 2017/18 hence an increase of about seven percent which is higher than the increment registered in 2017/18 of 5%. Figure 1.4.1 below shows the national trends of metered water production by NWSC over the past financial years.

Out of the 139.6 million cubic meters produced in 2019/20,127.8 million m^3 accounting for 95 percent of the total production was supplied. Of the total supplied, 90 million m3 was sold implying a billing efficiency of 71 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4D).

Figure 1.4.1: Water produced by NWSC in Uganda, 2014/15 – 2019/20
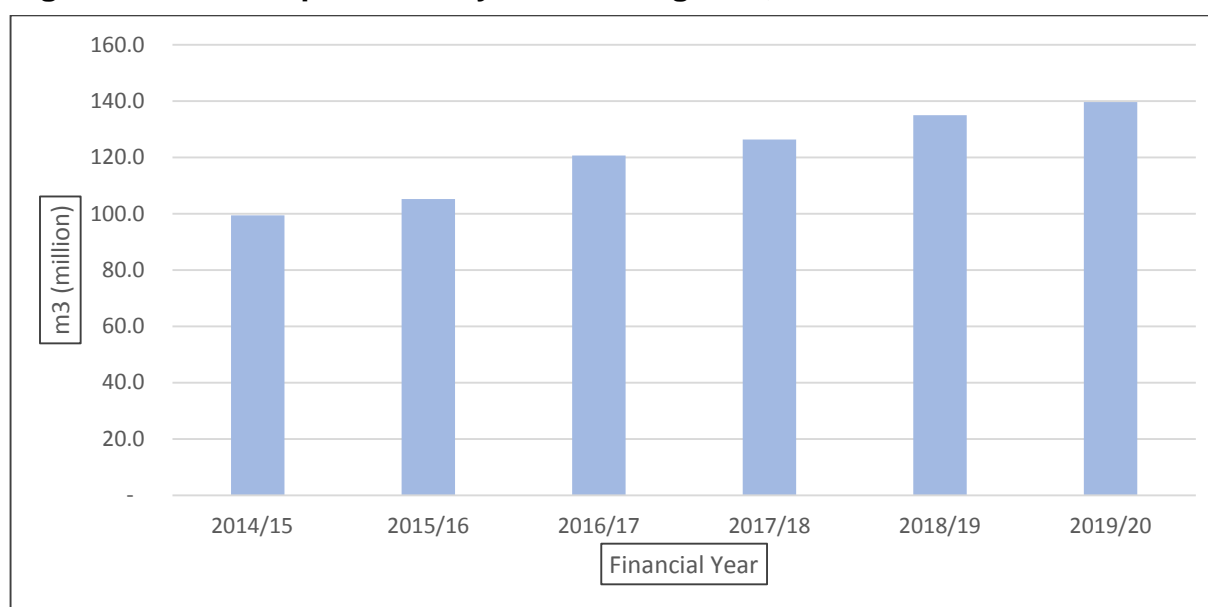
1.4.2   Water produced - Unmetered

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

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

1.5 Waste Statistics

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

1.5.1 Municipal Solid Waste

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) collects information on solid waste collected (tons) from KCCA and other selected Municipalities across the country. Waste collected increased by 9.4 percent from 729,755 tons in 2018 to 798,590 tonnes in 2019. KCCA had the highest increase (12.8%) followed by the Northern (8.9 %). Municipality collections are as seen from Appendix Table 1.5 A

Figure 1.5.1: Solid waste collected by region
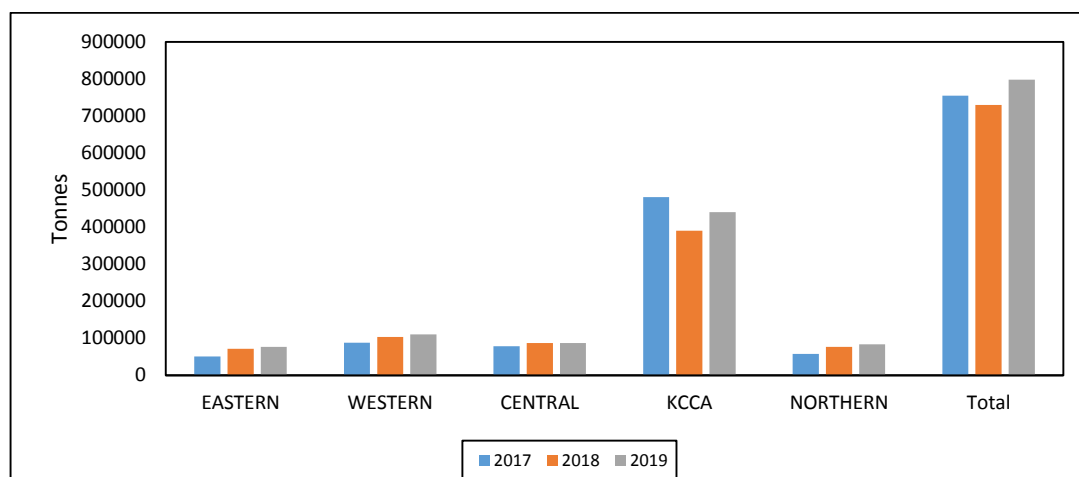
1.5.2 Hazardous Waste Collected by Licensed waste agents

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 28 percent in 2016/17 (5,668 tons) to 2017/18 (7,226 tons). In the period 2016/17; Oils and Chemicals waste (60.3%) were the most collected and treated followed by General waste (14.4%) while Plastics and Polythenes (1.1%) were the least. In the period 2017/18; Oil and chemicals (74.9%) was the most collected and treated followed by medical and pharmaceuticals (10.6%). Between the two periods, the quantity of medical and pharmaceutical waste recorded a two fold increase. The figures in this publication slightly differ from those in previous ones because in the course of compilation UBOS received more data about previous years.

Figure 1.5.2: Quantity of hazardous waste collected 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18
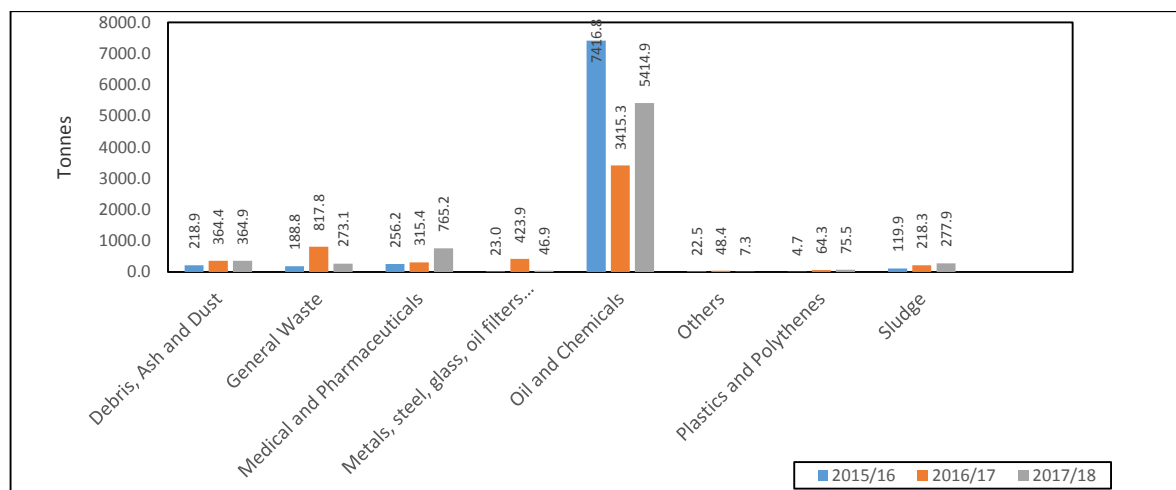
Source: Luwero Industries and other sources

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, 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 such as Uganda.

1.5.3.1 Placed on the Market

The placed on the market variable is the total imports less exports plus local manufactured 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 AC 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)
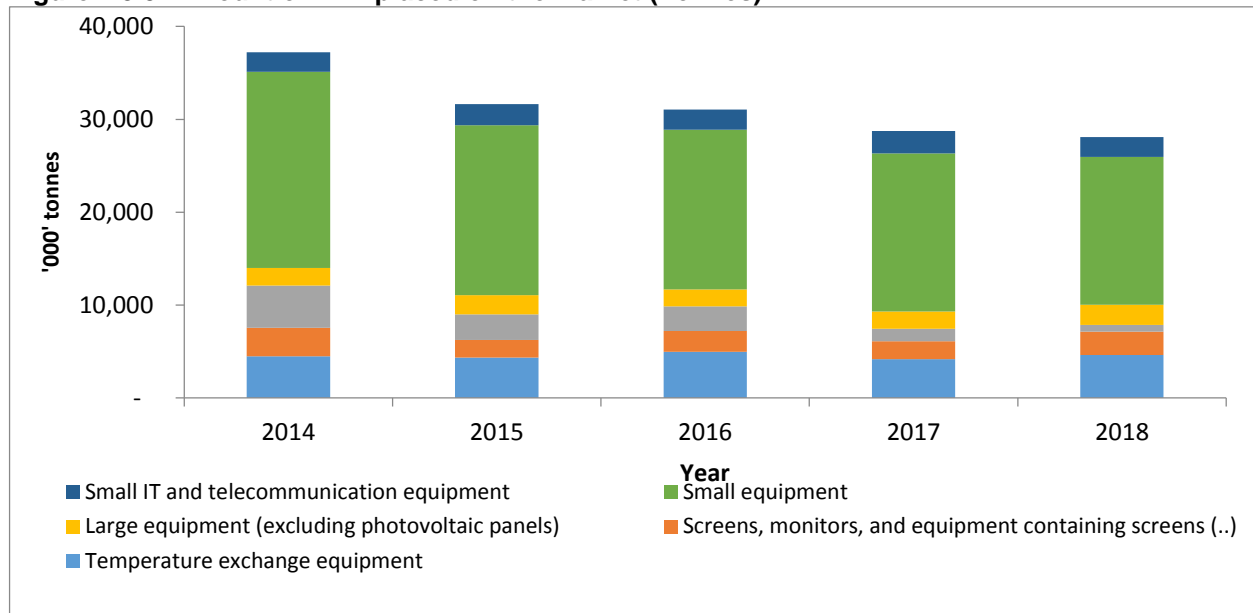
1.5.3.2 E-Waste Generated

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 E.

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

13
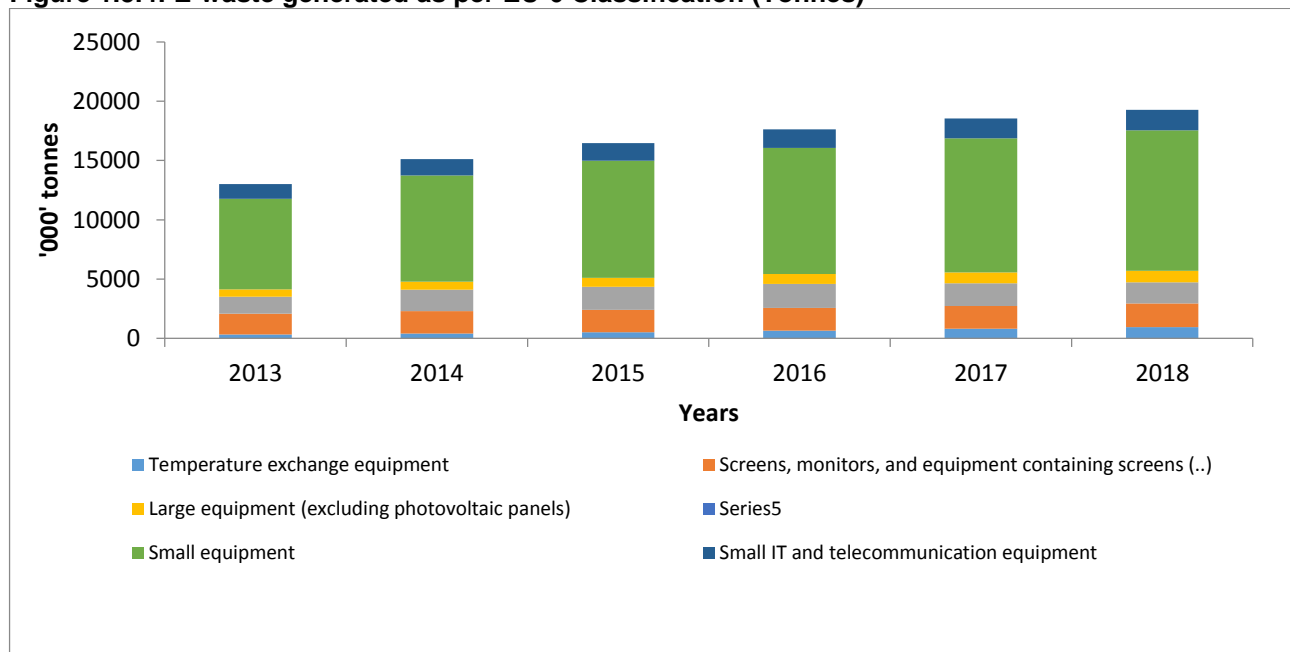
CHAPTER TWO

2.1 Demographic Statistics

2.1.1 Population Trends

Uganda has conducted a decenial Population and Housing Census since 1911 and the latest was in 2014. The 1911, 1921 and 1931 population censuses were mainly administrative in nature. The first scientific census was conducted in 1948 where a questionnaire was used. Between 1948 and 1969, separate enumeration procedures were made for the African and non-African population in the country using different forms and sometimes the census night was not uniform.

-

Figure 2.1.1 shows that Uganda's population has continued to grow over time. It 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 41.6 miillion by mid year 2020.

Figure 2.1.1: Census population, 1969 - 2014 and Projected Population 2018 and 2020
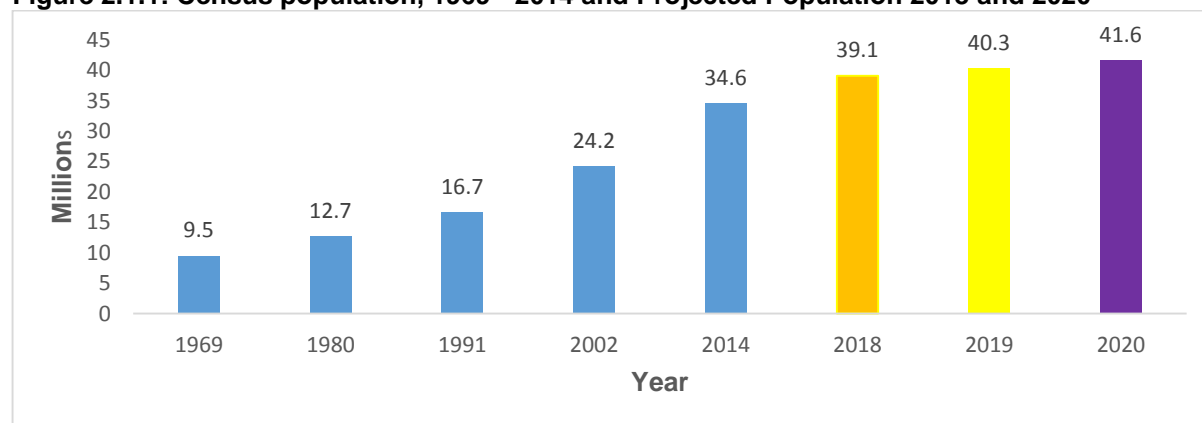
Table 2.1.1 shows that the growth rate declined from 3.2 in 2002 to 3.0 in 2014, with an average annual increase of about one million persons. However, the population grew at a lower rate in the early twentieth century where it increased from about 2.5 to 2.9 million between 1911 and 1921. This is an increase of 400,000 persons in ten years, reflecting an average annual population growth rate of less than two percent. The highest average annual growth rate (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	8,485,958	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
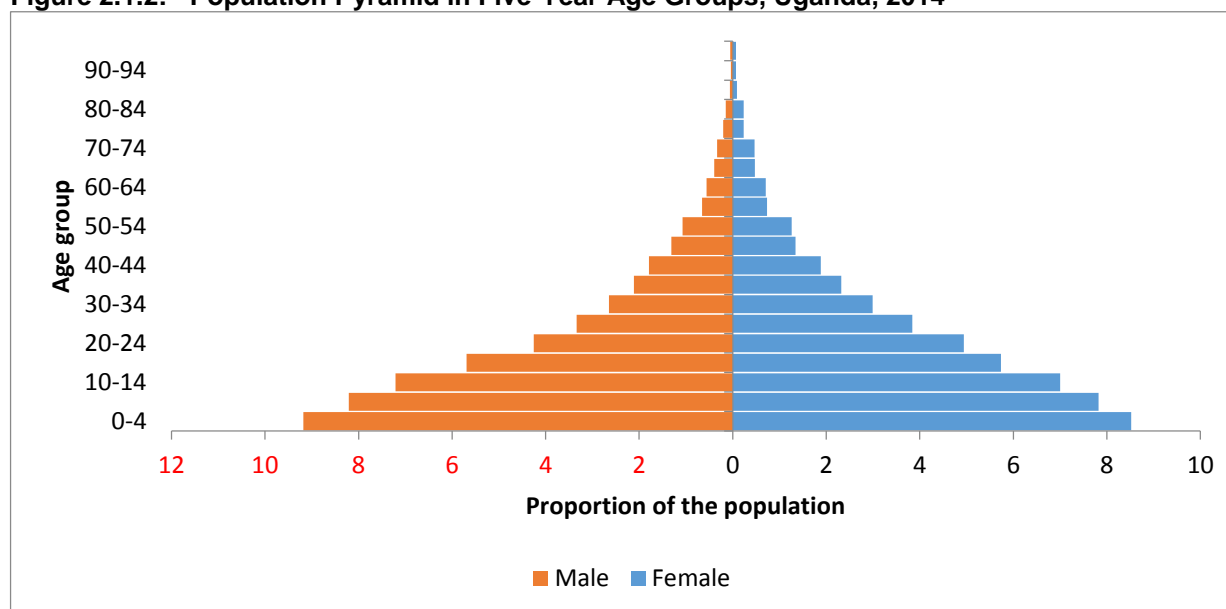
2.1.2.1 Population of Special Interest Age Groups

Table 2.1.2 shows that the highest proportion of Uganda's population is young (under 18 years). The young population increased from 51 percent in 1969 to 56 percent in 2002, slightly dropped to 55 perecent in 2014 and is projected at 53 percent in the year 2020. 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**	**2020**
6 – 12 Years	22.7	22.3	21.9	21.3	20.2	19.9	19.7
10 – 24 Years	27.8	33.3	34.2	31.7	35.2	35.2	35.1
13 – 19 Years	12.9	15.8	16.3	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.2
15 – 24 Years	16.2	20.0	19.9	20.6	21.5	21.6	21.7
18 – 30 Years	21.7	23.6	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.5
Less than 18 Years	51.4	53.8	56.1	55.0	53.6	53.1	52.6
60 Years or More	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.0

2.1.3   Population in Urban Areas

In Uganda the definition of urban areas has changed over time. During the 2002 and 2014 Censuses urban areas constituted of only the gazetted (approved by the responsible authority) 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 three million in 2002, representing a nearly threefold increase and further increased to 7.4 million in 2014. It is projected at 10.6 million persons in the year 2020. The higher increase is attributed to four factors. Those are 1) gazzeting of new urban areas; 2) natural growth; 3) redemarcation of the boundaries of selected urban areas; and 4) Rural - Urban Migration. The growth in urban population was mainly driven by creating new districts and subsequently gazzeting of new urban areas (Town councils and Municipalities). The recent approval by parliament of 15 new cities will also lead to the growth of the urban population for the period July 2020 to July 2023 during their cluster operationalisation.

Figure 2.1.3:   Urban Population by Census Year and projection
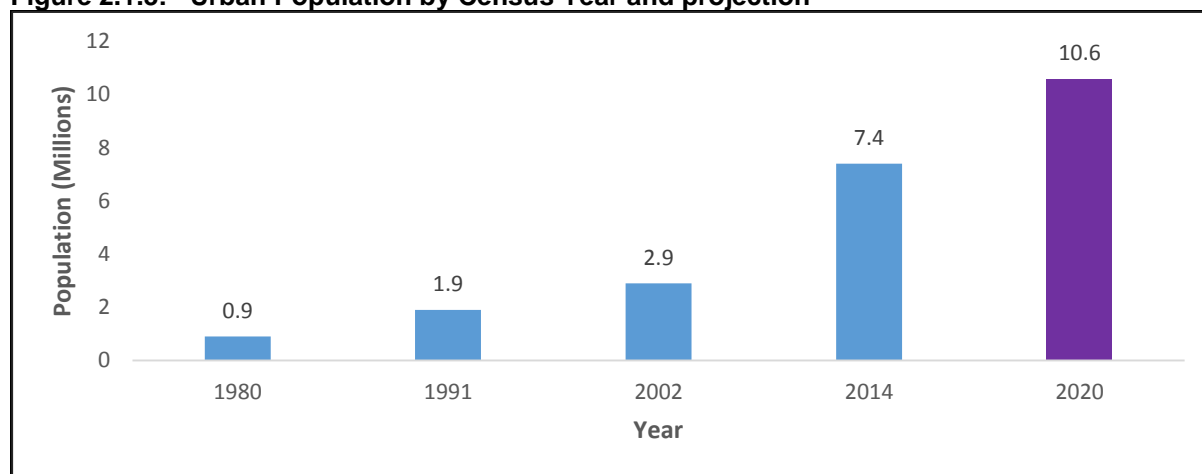
2.1.4 Marital Status

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 organisation in any society. It forms the base 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, the word "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 yet this is also the school going age group.

Table 2.1.3: Proportion of Females by marital status and age group

Age group	2006			2011			2016		
	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married
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**	**2,118**	**5,418**	**1,138**	**4,783**	**11,223**	**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 while the corresponding proportion for their male counterparts was less one percent implying the big sex differentials of age at marriage.

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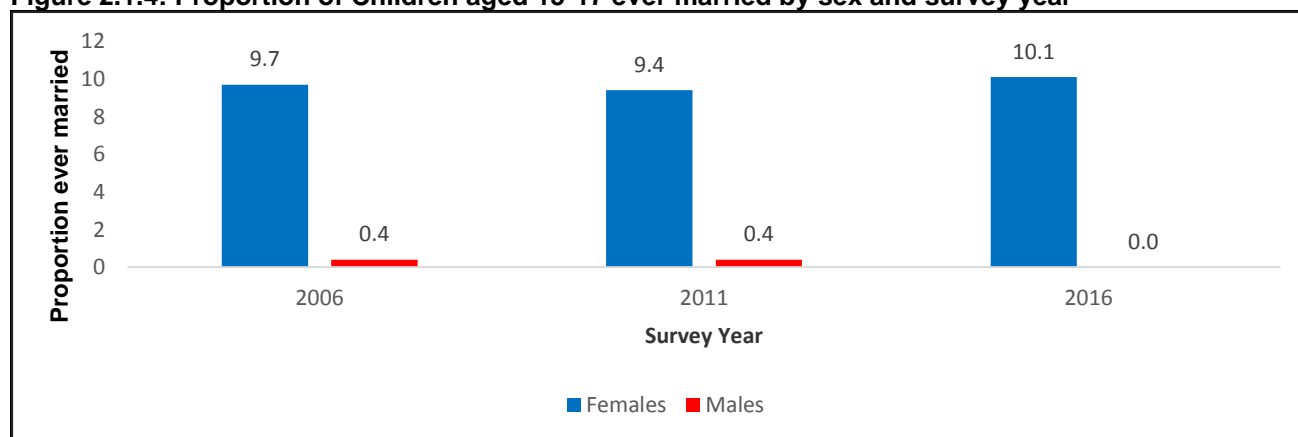
Widowhood

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

Figure 2.1.5:   Fertility Trends, 1995- 2016
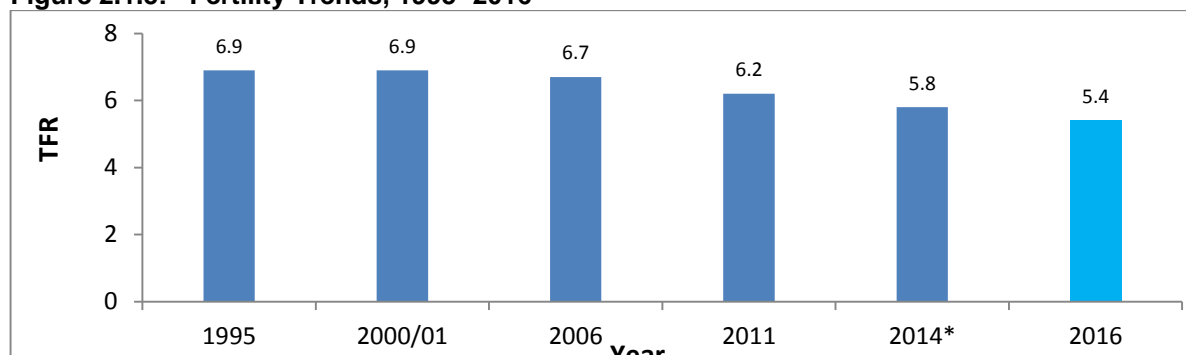
Source: UDHS Data (1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016)
* Population and Housing Census Data (2014)

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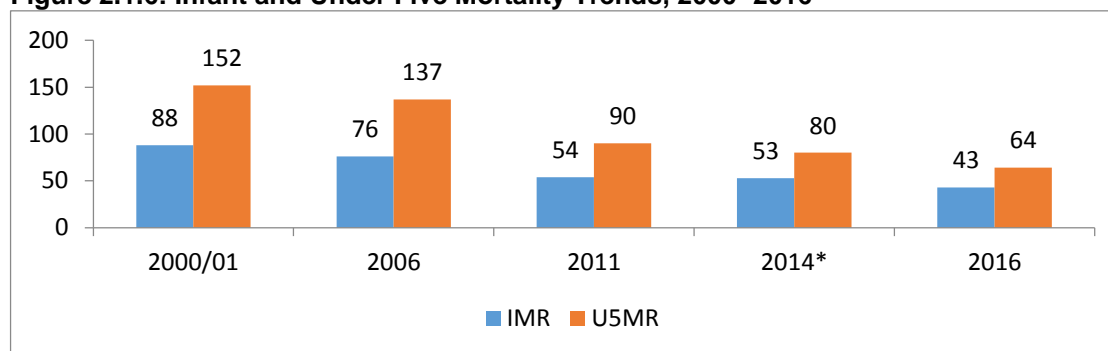
Source: UDHS of 1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and National Population and Housing Census 2014

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 2.1.5 shows that, overall, life expectancy at birth in 2014 was 63.7 years. As expected, males registered a lower life expectancy (62.8 years) compared to their female counterparts (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 moratlity rates.

Table 2.1.5:   Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Year 1969- 2014

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

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.8 Households

Uganda is administratively at macro level divided into districts, constituencies, counties/municipalities, subcounties/Town councils, parishes/wards and LCIs. At micro level there is a household which is refred to as a group of persons who normally eat and live together with one responsible person regarded as head. During the 2014 National Population and Housing Census there were 7.3 million households. They are projected to be about 9.0 million households by mid year 2020

Figure 2.1.7:   Census and projected Households (2014-2020)
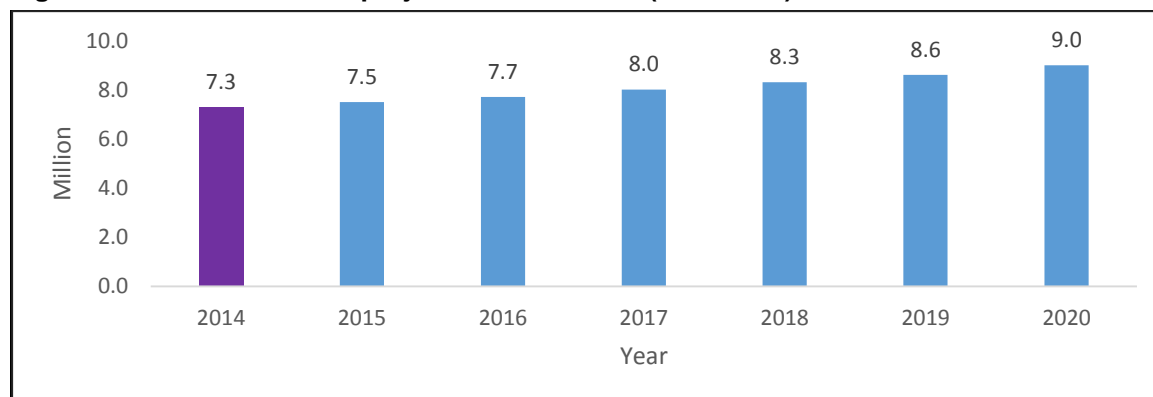
2.2 Education

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	28	22	21	22
Pupil Classroom Ratio*	25	28	31	26	28
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	44,241	20,851	21,017	29,307	27,829
Population (3 - 5 years)	-	3,506	3,535	3,565	3,660
Male	-	1,810	1,831	1,849	1,896
Female	-	1,696	1,703	1,716	1,763

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017
*only classrooms used were considered

2.2.1.1 Teachers' qualification

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

Figure 2.2.1 Pre-primary teachers by qualification, 2017
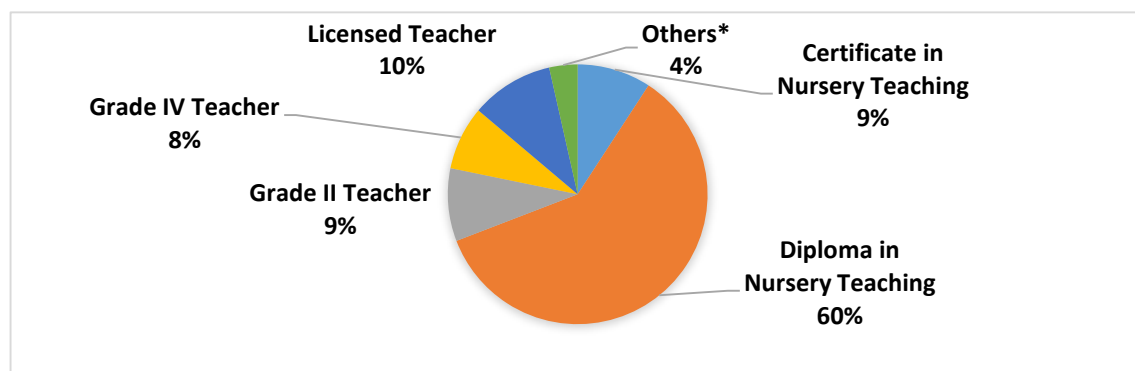
Others include Grade III Teacher, Grade V Teacher including DSNE (Diploma in Special Needs Education), Diploma in Secondary Education (DSE), DTE-Diploma in Tertiary Education, Graduate Teacher, Trained care giver and DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)

2.2.2 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	46	43	43	43
Pupil Classroom Ratio	57	58	63	54	55
Pupil Stance Ratio	63	53	52	47	50
Enrolment ('000)	8,459	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)	185	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	7,463	7,618	7,788
Male	-	3,691	3,790	3,887	3,990
Female	-	3,606	3,673	3,731	3,797

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 P.1 to about 0.62 million in P.7.

Table 2.2.3: Primary School Enrolment by class

Class	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Primary 1	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
Primary 2	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
Primary 3	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
Primary 4	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
Primary 5	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
Primary 6	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
Primary 7	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 total Enrolment
Primary 1	1,965,606	1,071,795	54.5
Primary 2	1,365,311	862,380	63.2
Primary 3	1,377,947	919,042	66.7
Primary 4	1,365,908	953,670	69.8
Primary 5	1,170,640	868,778	74.2
Primary 6	971,231	754,340	77.7
Primary 7	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 PLE is a requirement for one to transit to the first grade of secondary education (S.1). The majority (47 percent) of the pupils who sat for PLE passed in Division II, about 66,146 pupils failed (DIV U) while of the 695,707 pupils that registered for PLE 12,500 (DIV X) did not sit for the examinations.

Table 2.2.5: Primary Leaving Examination indicators; 2019

Indicator	Male	Female	Total Percentage	Total Numbers
Pupils who registered	48.3	51.7	100.0	695,707
Pupils Who Sat for PLE	48.3	51.7	100.0	683,207
Pupils who passed PLE	49.1	50.9	100.0	617,061
DIV I	56.6	43.4	100.0	69,239
DIV II	50.3	49.7	100.0	318,092
DIV III	42.9	57.1	100.0	140,402
DIV IV	49.1	50.9	100.0	89,328
DIV U	40.8	59.2	100.0	66,146
DIV X	46.8	53.2	100.0	12,500
Pass Rate (Percent)	92%	89%	-	90%
Performance index*	61%	57%	-	59%

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board
*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 PLE multiplied by 20)

Between 2015 and 2019, the pass rate decreased from 91 percent in 2018 to 90 percent in 2019 with a performance index of 59 percent. There was no change in the proportions of pupils that sat for PLE.

Figure 2.2.2: Trend of Proportion of pupils that sat for PLE, Pass rate and Performance index in primary, 2015-2019
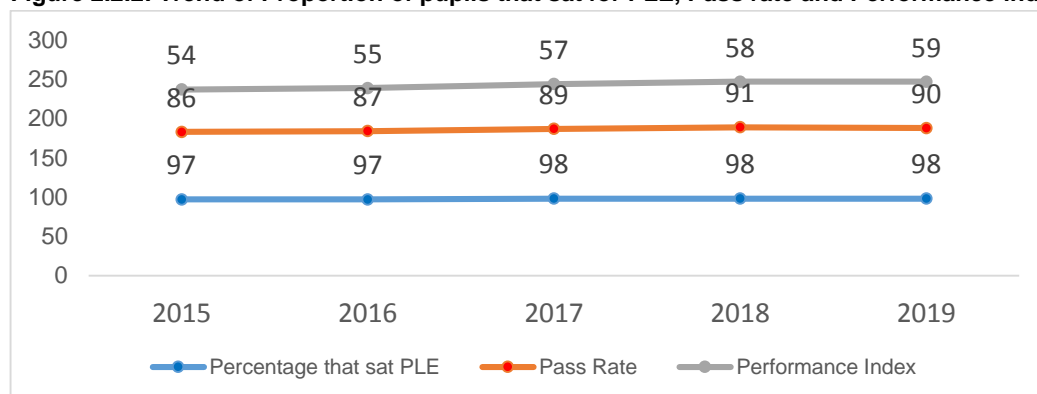
Source: Uganda National Examinations Board

*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 school 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	68.00	72.00	59.80	59.70	59.3
Girls	67.00	72.00	63.30	63.40	60.0
Total	**67.40**	**72.00**	**61.60**	**61.50**	**60.0**
Transition rate to S1					
Boys	72.30	70.50	62.80	64.40	60.8
Girls	72.00	70.50	63.60	65.20	60.5
Total	**72.20**	**70.50**	**63.20**	**64.80**	**60.6**

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

It is calculated by taking the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age.

2.2.2.5 Teachers' qualification

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

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

Teacher Qualification	Sex			Percentage to total number of teachers
	Female	**Male**	**Total**	
DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)	13,220	18,168	31,388	15.1
Grade II Teacher	286	234	520	0.3
Grade III Teacher	54,732	70,709	125,441	60.5
Grade IV Teacher	958	1,068	2,026	1
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 school 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)	1,362	1,391	1,284	1,457	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	27,771
Population (13-18 years, 000's)	-	5,264	5,289	5,510	5,716
Male	-	2,644	2,614	2,738	2,854
Female	-	2,601	2,675	2,772	2,862

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 347,529 (Senior One) to 67,611 (Senior Six). 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

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 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**

*** Not all teachers' qualifications were submitted hence the variance from total number of teachers reported*
Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2017

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 (S4), while the Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) refers to the examination given at the end of Senior Six (S6).

The majority of the students (143,219) who sat for UCE in 2019 passed in Division 4. There was significant decrease in the number of the students that failed (DIV.U) UCE from 42,324 in 2018 to 26,135 in 2019. The performance index increased to 44 percent in 2019 as compared to 41.4 percent in 2018.

Table 2.2.11: Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) results by grade and sex, 2019

Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
			Percentage	Numbers
Students who registered	49.9	50.1	100.0	337,720
Students Who Sat for UCE	49.9	50.1	100.0	333,060
Students who didn't sit	50.4	49.6	100.0	4,660
Students who passed	50.5	49.5	100.0	306,925
Division 1	59.3	40.7	100.0	27,842
Division 2	55.8	44.2	100.0	58,575
Division 3	51.4	48.6	100.0	77,289
Division 4	46.1	53.9	100.0	143,219
Division U	43.6	56.4	100.0	26,135
Division X	50.4	49.6	100.0	4,660
Pass Rate	93%	91%		92%
Performance Index*	47%	41%		44%

*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, 2019

Almost all (99 percent) of the students who registered for UCE exams in 2019, sat for the examinations and only 8 percent failed. Figure 2.2.3 shows that the performance index increased slightly from 41 percent in 2018 to 44 percent in 2019. The pass rate also increased to 92 percent in 2019 from 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, 2015-2019
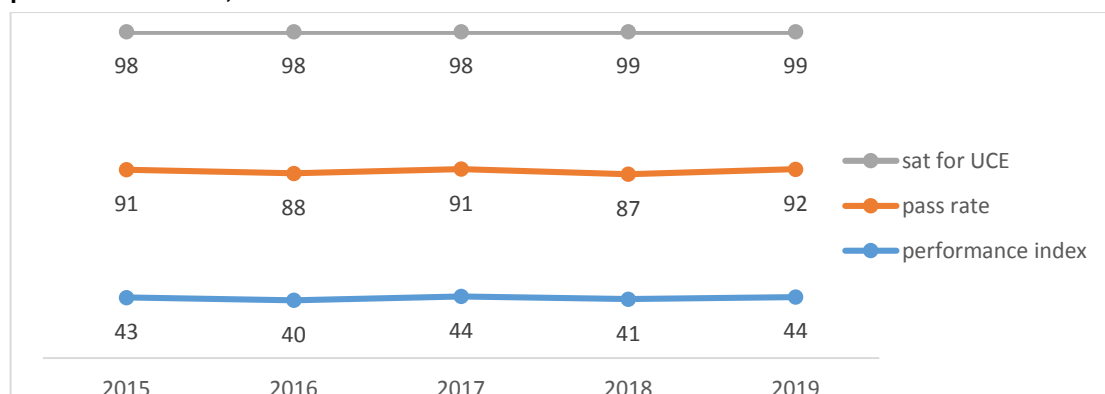
Source: UNEB, 2015 -2019

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		Passed*	Failed**	Total	
			Percentage	Number			Percentage	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, 2014-2018

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

Ordinary Level Secondary (S1-S4) completion rate is computed as the total number of students in the fourth grade (S4) 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 Senior Five (S5) 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 S5					
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pre-Primary	Male	20,608	20,759	16,188	24,875	24,996
	Female	19,404	19,563	15,332	23,403	23,339
	Total	40,012	40,322	31,520	48,278	48,335
Primary	Male	628,287	587,868	485,475	543,791	528,248
	Female	609,144	568,988	471,497	529,778	513,958
	Total	1,237,431	1,156,856	956,972	1,073,569	1,042,206
Secondary	Male	132,600	133,131	109,741	119,426	117,442
	Female	125,883	127,220	106,579	116,017	111,121
	Total	**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.

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

Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016
		Competence in Literacy at P.3		
Total	56.2	64.2	60.2	-
Boys	53.9	62.0	59.0	-
Girls	56.4	66.5	61.3	-
Competence in Literacy at P.6				
Total	40.2	38.3	51.9	-
Boys	38.7	37.8	51.6	-
Girls	40.1	38.7	52.2	-
Competence in Numeracy at P.3				
Total	63	69.9	69.8	72.7
Boys	65	71.3	70.6	73.9
Girls	61	68.4	68.8	71.4
Competence in Numeracy at P.6				
Total	45.6	45.2	41.4	39.4
Boys	49.6	49.7	45.8	44.2
Girls	41.7	40.9	37.4	35.0

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

2.2.4 Tertiary Education

Table 2.2.16 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
Of which Universities					
Males	79,709	100,525	103,280	104,432	56.0
Females	60,398	79,835	82,035	81,980	44.0
Total	140,403	180,360	185,315	186,412	100.0
% enrolled in universities	69.7	72.0	71.9	72.0	

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

The Business Technical Vocational Education and Training (BTVET) sector aims at addressing the technical skills gap in the country and provides skills to persons that completed or dropped out of school (at any level) as well as unemployed youths. The BTVET enrolment 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	127
Total	118	118	119	129	215
Enrolment by Sex					
Male	28,024	25,485	26,338	36,960	29,301
Female	14,650	14,227	14,492	26,249	16,450
Total	42,674	39,712	40,830	63,209	45,751

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

2.2.5   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 (SNA) 2008 and its concept of economic unit that distinguishes between:

2.3.2   Key Labour Market Indicators of the Working Population

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

Table 2.3.1: Key Labour Market Indicators of Working Population (14-64 years) by sex and residence ('000)

Selected Labour Market Indicators	2012/13			2016/17				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
Working age population	7,850	8,652	16,502	8,965	10,139	13,803	5,301	19,104
Working population	6,827	7,069	13,896	7,397	7,656	11,395	3,658	15,053
Subsistence agriculture	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 City 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 2009/10 and 2012/13	Between 2012/13 and 2016/17
Sex								
Male	5,195	47.2	6,827	49.1	7,397	49.1	31.4	8.3
Female	5,811	52.8	7,069	50.9	7,656	50.9	21.6	8.3
Residence						-		
Rural	8,915	81.0	10,732	77.2	11,395	75.7	20.4	6.2
Urban	2,091	19.0	3,164	22.8	3,658	24.3	51.3	15.6
Region								
Kampala	781	7.1	507	3.6	643	4.3	-35.1	26.8
Central	2,498	22.7	3,201	23.0	3,444	22.9	28.1	7.6
Eastern	2,928	26.6	3,890	28.0	3,977	26.4	32.9	2.2
Northern	2,091	19.0	2,944	21.2	3,155	21.0	40.8	7.2
Western	2,708	24.6	3,354	24.1	3,834	25.5	23.9	14.3
Total	**11,007**	**100**	**13,896**	**100**	**15,053**	**100**	**26.3**	**8.3**

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

2.3.2.1 Industry of the main job for the working population

The 2016/17 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) revealed that the highest percentage of the working population (64.6%) was engaged in the 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**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.3 Key Labour Market Indicators of the employed population

Employment refers to the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit. According to the UNHS 2016/17, the total employed population was estimated at 9 million as indicated in Table 2.3.4, compared to 15 million persons who were working. (See Table 2.3.1). The difference of about 6.0 million persons depicts existence of a high number of persons in unpaid work in Uganda. Those persons are mostly subsistence activities, 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 percent) was higher than that of females (28 percent). 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 workers[1]. It is often characterised 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
Vunerable employment	48.1	67.9	64.4	42.2	56.8

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.3.3.2 Industry of the Employed population

The findings presented in Table 2.3.6 indicate that agriculture, forestry and fishing was the predominant industry of employment with a share of 36 percent. This was followed by those in sales, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods (combined as trade) which employed almost one quarter (23 percent). 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 percent) followed by skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (27 percent). The results further show that the proportion of persons employed in occupations requiring high qualifications such as professional occupations and technicians and associate professionals was low (9%), with no major gender disparities observed. (Appendix Table 2.3 E)

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

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. This was 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

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

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

2.3.3.5 Monthly wages for paid employees

Table 2.3.10 indicates that overall, the median monthly earnings from paid employment on the main job was UGX 176,000 in 2016/17, an increase from the UGX132,000 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 200910=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
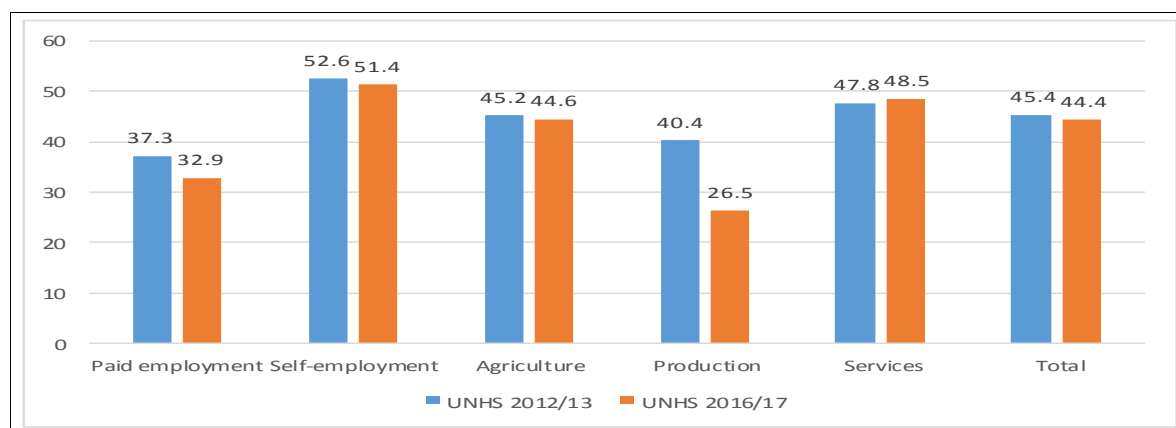
Source: Uganda National Household Surveys 2012/13 and 2016/17, UBOS

The results in Figure 2.3.2 show that as the education levels increased the share of women in employment decreased, i.e. low education levels had higher proportions of women as compared to the subsequent high ones. While almost two thirds (64 percent) of the working age population who had no formal education 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
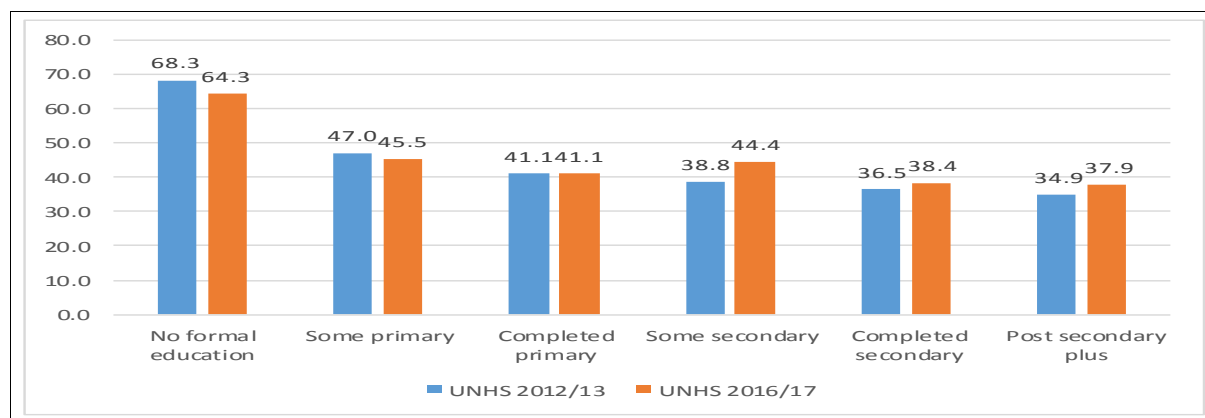
2.3.4 Unemployment

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

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

Labour underutilisation

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 underutilisation (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 above 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		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**
Stages of transition of the youth			
Transited to stable job	12.6	6.7	9.4
Transited 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**	**100**	**100**

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 more than one half (60 percent) of all children aged 6-17 years attended school exclusively, while another one quarter (24 percent) combined working and attending school at the same time. About one in every ten children 6-17 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: Percent of Child (6-17 years) activities by Selected Background Characteristics

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

Source: NLFS 2016/17, UBOS

The 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[2]. 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	Number				Total
	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	(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

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.

2.3.6.1 Size of the civil service

The average size of the civil service in 2019 was 318,392 persons as indicated in Table 2.3.15. This was an increase of 1.9 percent compared to its size in 2018.

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[2] A list of hazardous forms of work was compiled following the adoption of the National Labour Policy in 2006.

Table 2.3.15: Size of the Civil Service, 2015-2019

Groups	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Male	2019 Female	2019 Total
Traditional civil service[1]	22,455	22,965	21,734	22,145	10,086	12,476	22,562
Teaching service	164,995	159,690	159,670	159,866	64,331	98,763	162,981
Police and Prisons	49,221	53,078	53,293	52,870	11,284	40,971	52,255
Public Universities	6,379	6,453	5,835	6,754	2,566	4,332	6,898
Local Governments	57,322	66,265	68,221	70,743	31,127	42,570	73,697
Total	**300,372**	**308,451**	**308,753**	**312,379**	**119,394**	**199,112**	**318,392**

Source: Ministry of Public Service.

The detailed monthly composition of the size of the civil service is indicated in Appendix TableStatistics Appendix TableStatistics Appendix Table 2.3 K.

2.3.6.2 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 2018 (51.2%) while the public universities had the least composition of 2.2 percent during 2019. The pattern was similar to that of previous years. However, the share of the average monthly wage bill for teaching service was 39.8 percent, while that of the public universities was 11.9 percent during 2018

Table 2.3.16: Distribution of the Civil Service Groups by Wage bill, 2016 to 2019

Groups	2016 Number	2016 %	2017 Number	2017 %	2018 Number	2018 %	2019 Number	2019 %
Employment								
Traditional civil service	22,965	7.4	21,734	7	22,145	7.1	22,562	7.1
Teaching service	159,690	51.8	159,670	51.7	159,866	51.2	162,981	51.2
Police and Prisons	53,078	17.2	53,293	17.3	52,870	16.9	52,255	16.4
Public Universities	6,453	2.1	5,835	1.9	6,754	2.2	6,898	2.2
Local Governments	66,265	21.5	68,221	22.1	70,743	22.6	73,697	23.1
Total	**308,451**	**100**	**308,753**	**100**	**312,379**	**100**	**318,392**	**100.0**
Average monthly wage bill (million Shs.)								
Traditional civil service			28,607	13.6	29,682	13.2	33,281	13.6
Teaching service			93,383	44.4	94,111	41.7	97,516	39.8
Police and Prisons			23,387	11.1	26,727	11.9	28,493	11.6
Public Universities			20,134	9.6	26,281	11.7	29,179	11.9
Local Governments			44,753	21.3	48,649	21.6	56,482	23.1
Total			**210,264**	**100**	**225,451**	**100**	**244,952**	**100**

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Service.

2.3.6.3 Sex composition of the civil service
Table 2.3.17 reveals that, overall, the share of females in civil service was 37.5 percent during 2019, and the proportion was almost similar in comparison with 2018. 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	2018 Female	2018 Male	2018 Total	2018 % Female	2019 Female	2019 Male	2019 Total	2019 % Female
Tradition service	9,957	12,189	22,145	45	10,086	12,476	22,562	44.7
Teaching service	62,858	97,008	159,866	39.3	64,331	98,763	162,981	39.5
Police and prisons	11,394	41,477	52,870	21.6	11,284	40,971	52,255	21.6
Public universities	2,516	4,238	6,754	37.3	2,566	4,332	6,898	37.2
Local government	29,747	40,996	70,743	42	31,127	42,570	73,697	42.2
Total	**116,472**	**195,907**	**312,379**	**37.3**	**119,394**	**199,112**	**318,392**	**37.5**

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Service.

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

Consumption Expenditure per Household

This chapter provides an update on the changes in poverty and welfare dynamics using the data available for the Uganda National Panel Surveys (UNPS) for between 2005/6 and 2018/19. The chapter further provides insights into some areas of the study and is intended to provoke further analysis of the data by various stakeholders. The information provided is based on a nationally representative longitudinal data on Ugandan residents and describes the ways in which people's lives changed overtime.

2.4.1 Share of Household Expenditure by item group

The trends in the share of each item group in the total household expenditure including non-consumption expenditure are presented in Table 1.1. The results show that, overall, the largest share of household expenditure has been on food (41.5%), and this has been the case across the waves; followed by expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel (19.4%) and education (6.7%). Rural-urban variations show that the expenditure share of food is higher for rural areas compared to the urban areas (48% and 34% respectively).

Regional variations in the share of expenditures are evident in Table 1.2 as well. Apart from Kampala, the rest of the regions spent over 40 percent of their budget on food. Expenditure on social services like education and health across the regions in the 2018/19 wave shows that Eastern region leads in expenditure on education (9.2%), followed by Western (7.5%) and the least expenditures is observed in the Northern region at 4.4 percent. Considering the 2018/19 wave, the Northern region leads in health expenditures (4.8%), followed by western and eastern regions (4.2%) and least in Kampala at 2.2%. Across all regions, more than 80 percent of the household's expenditure was on food, housing (rent), fuels & energy, transport & communication, education, health then drinks & tobacco. See table (2.4.2)

Table 2.4.1: Percentage Household expenditure shares by broad item group, and Residence

Item grouping by COICOP	Residence		
	Rural	Urban	Uganda
Food	48.0	33.9	41.5
Non-alcoholic beverages	0.7	0.8	0.7
Alcoholic beverages	1.8	0.9	1.4
Tobacco	0.2	0.1	0.1
Clothing and footwear	2.3	2.7	2.5
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	15.9	23.6	19.4
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1.4	1.6	1.5
Health	4.0	3.4	3.7
Transport	4.9	7.7	6.2
Information and communication	0.8	0.4	0.6
Recreation, sport and culture	3.0	4.0	3.5
Education services	6.1	7.5	6.7
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.3	1.3	1.3
Insurance and financial services	0.2	0.1	0.2
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	6.9	7.1	7.0
Non consumption expenditure	2.6	4.7	3.6
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

SOURCE: UNPS 2018/19

Table 2.4.2: Household expenditure shares by broad item group and Region (%)

Item group	Region				
	Kampala	Central without Kampala	Eastern	Northern	Western
Food	27.4	41.8	44.5	41.0	45.1
Non-alcoholic beverages	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6
Alcoholic beverages	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.2
Tobacco	0	0.1	0	0.3	0.1
Clothing and footwear	2.5	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	29.8	19.7	18.7	15	17.9
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.6
Health	2.2	3.0	4.1	4.8	4.2
Transport	7.1	6.1	3.2	12	4.8
Information and communication	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.2
Recreation, sport and culture	5.7	4.1	3.3	3.8	1.7
Education services	6.3	5.7	9.2	4.4	7.5
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.5
Insurance and financial services	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	8.1	7.8	6.2	4.9	7.6
Non consumption expenditure	5.8	3.3	3.1	5.3	2.3
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

SOURCE: UNPS 2018/19

2.4.2 Share of household food by source

Overall, 50 percent of the food consumed in households comes from own production between 2013 and 2016 though this declined to 43 percent in 2018/19 as shown in Figure 2.4.1.

Table 2.4.3 shows that the largest percentage of food (90%) consumed in Kampala are purchased from the market and this is true for urban areas. Consumption out of own production declined by six and 17 percentage points in the Northern and Eastern regions, respectively between 2015 and 2019. Receipts in form of gifts, however, increased by one and five percentage points respectively in the two regions over the same period.

Figure 2.4.1: Trend in Share of food by Source over the years 2013/14, 2015/16, and 2018/19 (%)
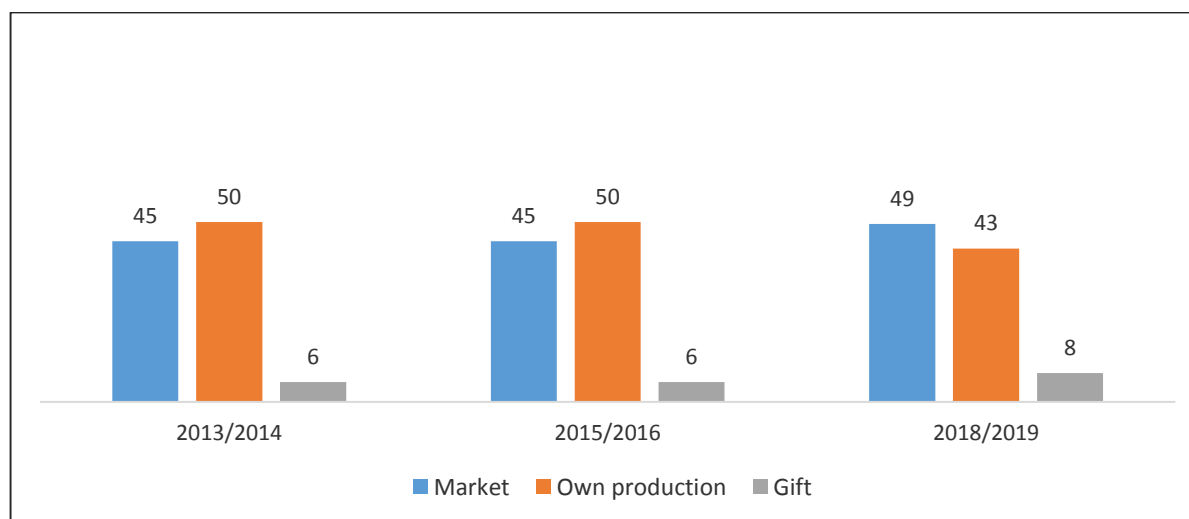
Table 2.4.3: Share of food by Source, residence, and Sub-region (%)

Background characteristics	2013/2014			2015/2016			2018/2019		
	Market	Own production	Gift	Market	Own production	Gift	Market	Own production	Gift
Residence									
Rural	41.2	52	6.8	37.6	56.9	5.5	38.8	52.7	8.0
Urban	76.4	18.5	5.1	75.1	19.7	5.3	69.9	23.1	7.0
Region									
Kampala	55.1	40.1	4.9	95	2.6	2.4	89.8	5.4	5.0
Central without Kampala	43	50.8	6.2	48	43.1	8.9	45.4	44.3	10.0
Eastern	44.5	44.3	11.2	39.9	54.7	5.3	52.0	38.2	10.0
Northern	41.3	52.7	5.9	45.9	47	7	51.1	40.5	8.0
Western	92.5	3.2	4.3	38.2	59.4	2.4	42.7	52.8	5.0
Overall	**44.6**	**49.9**	**5.5**	**44.6**	**49.9**	**5.5**	**49.4**	**42.6**	**8**

SOURCE: UNPS 2013/14 - 2018/19

2.4.3 Income Mobility - Quintile Analysis

Figure 2.4.1 presents the households position on the welfare distribution from the poorest 20 percent to the richest 20 percent. This finding reveals that the level of mobility was higher among the poorest relative to the richest quintile. For instance, 37 percent of the households remained in the same quintile in both years whereas 32 percent and 31 percent moved to upper and lower quintiles respectively.

Figure 2.4.1: Consumption Expenditure Mobility by Quintile, 2015/16-2018/19(%)
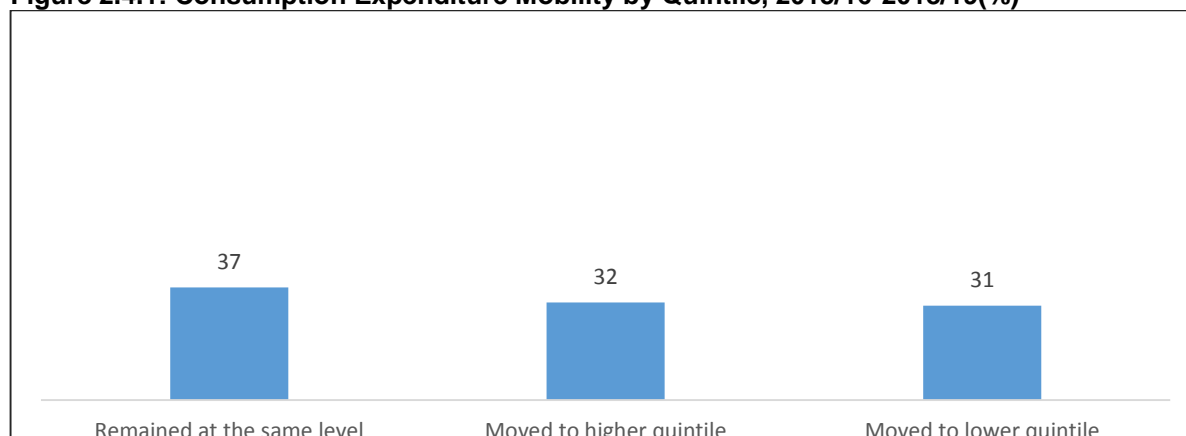
2.4.4 Changes in Income Poverty Status (2015/16-2018/19)

In Uganda, poverty has been measured using monetary methods of welfare such as consumption expenditure. However, the multi-dimensional nature of poverty calls for complementary measures to fully understand poverty. This entails considering a combination of measures of wellbeing for instance material along with education, health, vulnerability and deprivation among others.

Panel surveys have demonstrated that poverty is not static. Instead, poor people and indeed household change their state depending on several factors. Some stay in poverty over an extended period of time while others move into and out of poverty overtime. This section highlights changes in poverty over the panel survey period.

Overall, 8.4 percent of the households moved out of poverty whereas 10.2 percent slipped into poverty. A large percentage (72.9%) of the households was never poor compared with the chronically poor (8.5%). In terms of rural urban divide, the proportion of the chronically poor was more in the rural areas compared to the urban areas (9.7% and 6.8% respectively). A higher percentage (85.0%) of households that were never poor was in urban areas compared with the 66.7 percent of rural areas.

Regional variation shows that the most chronically poor were in the Northern region (21.6%), followed by Eastern region (10.7%), Western (4.9%) and Central (0.5%). The largest proportion of the never poor population was in Central region (91.8%), followed by western region (81.1%), with Northern region at 48.1 percent. The most chronically poor were more likely to be those with no formal education (21.3%), or those with some primary education (9.8%). There was no difference in chronic poverty between female headed and male headed households with male headed household slightly better off. The percentage of adults in chronic poverty was marginally higher than that of youths (8.5% and 7.5% respectively). By occupation, we see that only five in every ten persons in clerical occupation are likely to be never poor compared with nine in ten among the category of professionals. (See table 2.4.4)

Table 2.4.4: Household Poverty Dynamics between the Survey Periods 2015/16 to 2018/19

Background characteristics	Chronically Poor	Moved Out of Poverty	Slipped Into Poverty	Never Poor	Total
Sex of head					
Female headed	8.9	7.8	10.7	72.7	100
Male headed	8.3	8.7	9.9	73.1	100
Region					
Central	0.5	3.0	4.7	91.8	100
Eastern	10.7	12.4	14.3	62.5	100
Northern	21.6	13.7	16.6	48.1	100
Western	4.9	6.5	7.5	81.1	100
Residence					
Rural	9.7	10.4	13.3	66.7	100
Urban	6.3	4.5	4.3	85.0	100
Education					
No Formal Education	21.3	7.6	14.1	56.9	100
Some Primary	9.8	11.3	13.3	65.7	100
Completed Primary	5.0	9.1	12.5	73.4	100
Some Secondary	1.6	7.9	4.0	86.5	100
Completed Secondary	2.1	1.7	4.0	92.2	100
Post-Secondary Plus	1.2	0.9	1.7	96.1	100
Household head occupation					
Armed	0.0	0.0	26.6	73.4	100
Legislators, Managers, Etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
Professionals	0.6	2.7	5.7	90.9	100
Technicians and Associate Professionals	16.4	0.0	0.0	83.6	100
Clerks	30.2	0.0	19.8	50.0	100
Service Workers	3.6	5.7	6.5	84.3	100
Agricultural and Fisheries Workers	9.8	10.9	11.4	67.9	100
Craft And Related Workers	3.0	9.6	3.2	84.1	100
Plant and Machine Operators	2.5	0.5	5.6	91.4	100
Elementary Occupations	13.1	8.5	11.2	67.2	100
Age group					
Youths	7.5	5.6	9.0	77.9	100
Adults	8.5	8.4	10.2	72.8	100
All	**8.5**	**8.4**	**10.2**	**72.9**	**100.0**

SOURCE: UNPS 2015/16 -2018/19

2.4.5 Household Welfare Correlates

Welfare indicators play a major role in providing reliable data for monitoring changes in the welfare status of various population sub-groups. The findings from the surveys present information on vital needs and living conditions of the same households over two survey periods. The panel rounds of surveys (2015/16 to 2018/19) each asked questions on welfare correlates which were used as proxy indicators for monitoring poverty in Uganda. The welfare indicators measured included ownership of two sets of clothes, blanket and shoes by household members, average number of meals taken per day and action taken when the household last run out of salt.

Possession of Two Sets of Clothes by Household Members

Information was collected on whether every member of the household had at least two sets of clothes. Only clothes in good or average condition were considered and hence tattered clothing worn for work and school uniforms were excluded.

Table 1.5 shows that, on the overall, nine in ten households reported that every member had at least two sets of clothes in all the waves. Male headed households were more likely to have every member of household in possession of two sets of clothes in all the waves compared with their female counterparts.

By residence, households in urban areas were more likely than those in rural areas to possess at least two pairs of clothes in all the waves. The Central, Eastern and Western regions had a higher percentage of households in possession of at least two sets of clothes in all the waves compared with the Northern region.

Table 2.4.5: Possession of at Least Two Sets of Clothes by Background Characteristics (%)

Background characteristics	2005/6	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19
Residence						
Rural	85.2	80.4	83.6	92.6	91.1	90.1
Urban	95.3	92.7	93.8	96.2	97.5	94.7
Region						
Central	94.1	84.0	87.4	99.0	96.0	93.4
Eastern	90.9	90.0	90.6	94.8	93.7	91.2
Northern	72.0	70.7	76.2	86.4	84.3	85.6
Western	89.7	85.4	89.0	92.3	96.1	95.3
Sex of Head						
Female	83.7	78.9	84.0	92.9	90.5	90.8
Male	89.2	85.3	86.9	94.1	94.1	92.1
National	**87.7**	**83.5**	**86.0**	**93.7**	**92.9**	**91.7**

The central region does not include Kampala

SOURCE: UNPS 2005/6-2018/19

Ownership of Blanket for Children less than 18 Years in the Household

Among the basic necessities of life is ownership of a blanket regardless of whether an individual is an adult or a child (under 18 years). The surveys collected information on whether each child less than 18 years in the household possessed a blanket. Ownership of a blanket only considered those that were not shared (one member per blanket).

Table 2.4.6 shows that four in every ten children owned a blanket. There is no significant difference in households in terms of possession of a blanket by household heads, except in 2013/14 where slightly more children from female headed household owned blankets compared with their male counterparts (46.9% and 42.2% respectively).

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Disaggregation by place of residence shows considerable variation between urban and rural areas. In all the waves, households in urban areas were nearly twice as likely to have every child own a blanket compared with their rural counterparts. Regional differences in blanket ownership for children under 18 years for all the waves show that the central region is slightly better with every five in ten children owning a blanket (51.0%), followed by western (33.6 percent). The Northern region lags behind with about two in every ten children owning a blanket (18.3%).

Table 2.4.6: Possession of a Blanket by Background Characteristics (%)

Background characteristics	2005/6	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19
Residence						
Rural	28.1	33.7	34.2	36.0	34.3	28.1
Urban	56.8	61.3	58.9	61.4	63.5	56.8
Region						
Central	51.0	54.9	59.7	60.1	58.1	51.0
Eastern	30.5	36.8	34.5	40.4	43.5	30.5
Northern	18.3	16.5	17.0	23.6	19.1	18.3
Western	33.6	46.7	40.9	42.9	43.4	33.6
Sex of Head						
Female	36.8	39.4	41.7	46.9	43.0	36.8
Male	34.6	40.7	39.0	42.2	42.5	34.6
National	**35.1**	**40.4**	**39.8**	**43.8**	**42.7**	**48.3**

The central region does not include Kampala

SOURCE: UNPS 2005/6-2018/19

Possession of at Least a Pair of Shoes

Measurement of welfare considers possession of at least one pair of shoes by every household member as one of its key components in the assessment of the household's welfare. Emphasis was put on shoes in good condition excluding gumboots, tyre shoes ('lugabire') and slippers.

The results in Table 2.4.7 show that, overall, in all the waves, more than 50 percent of the households reported that their members had at least a pair of shoes. It is key to note that ownership of a pair of shoes has been increasing over the years though the rate could be slow. In terms of gender of the household heads, more male headed households have every member in possession of at least one pair of shoes in all waves compared to their female counterparts. Within urban households, (70%) are more likely than their rural counterparts to have their members owning at least a pair of shoes. At regional level, the possession of a pair of shoes by household members was highest in Central and Western regions, with fewer proportions reported in the Northern region in all the waves.

Table 2.4.7: Possession of at Least One Pair of shoes by Household Members (%)

Background characteristics	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19
Residence						
Rural	44.1	45.9	46.0	53.4	54.8	58.0
Urban	75.3	81.4	79.9	84.6	85.4	81.6
Region						
Central	67.3	65.6	70.4	82.5	80.2	83.5
Eastern	40.0	44.5	45.6	54.6	59.1	57.8
Northern	28.1	32.4	31.4	36.0	33.7	33.3
Western	60.3	65.4	62.7	69.8	74.4	81.1
Sex of Head						
Female	49.4	49.5	52.9	60.7	60.4	63.7
Male	52.8	56.9	54.6	64.0	65.5	66.4
National	**51.9**	**54.9**	**54.1**	**62.9**	**63.9**	**66.1**

The central region does not include Kampala

SOURCE: UNPS 2005/6-2018/19

Action Taken when Household last run out of Salt

The surveys also sought to understand what action households took when they last run out of salt. Salt is an essential commodity to a household considering that it is affordable to acquire and it's regarded as a good input to indicators measuring welfare of households. The question only applied to households that cooked at home. The action taken when a household last run out of salt has been examined by selected background characteristics as presented in Table 2.4.8.

Overall, 69.5 percent of households indicated that they bought salt when they last ran out of one in 2018/19 compared to the 24.5 percent that borrowed from their neighbours. Comparing the panel waves, we see that the proportion of households that buy salt when they run out has consistently been increasing from 62 percent in the 2009/10 wave to the 70 percent in the 2018/19 wave. On the contrary, the proportion of the households that has been borrowing salt for their neighbours reduced from 36 percent in 2009/10 to 25 percent in 2018/19.

When we consider the sex of the household head, female headed households were more likely to borrow salt from their neighbours than male headed households and the reverse is true among households that buy salt when it's finished.

By residence, the practice of borrowing salt is more pronounced in the rural areas compared to the urban areas. Purchasing of salt when finished is more prevalent in urban households compared to the rural counterparts as shown in Table 2.4.8.

Table 2.4.8: Action Taken by Household When They Last Run out of Salt by residence, region and Sex of household head (%)

Background characteristics	2015/16			2018/19		
	Borrowed	**Bought**	**Other**	**Borrowed**	**Bought**	**Other**
Residence						
Rural	27.8	66.0	6.2	29.6	65.1	5.3
Urban	10.1	79.9	10.0	14.8	78.0	7.2
Region						
Central	5.3	79.2	15.4	10.2	82.7	7.1
Eastern	35.6	60.1	4.3	30.2	59.4	10.4
Northern	46.4	50.6	3.0	43.8	51.4	4.7
Western	10.9	85.5	3.6			
Sex of Head				20.0	78.7	1.3
Female	25.4	69.8	4.9	31.7	63.1	5.2
Male	21.3	70.2	8.6	21.2	72.2	6.6
National	**22.6**	**70.1**	**7.3**	**24.5**	**69.5**	**6.0**

*Borrowed Refers To Those Who Borrowed From Their Neighbour **The Central Region Does Not Include Kampala

SOURCE: UNPS 2015/16-2018/19

Feeding Practices

Many people do not have enough to eat to meet their daily energy needs in many developing countries such as Uganda. An inquiry was made on the average number of meals (including breakfast) taken by household members per day. A meal was considered to be any substantial amount of food eaten at one time. It could be on any one of the usual occasions such as breakfast, lunch or dinner.

Table 2.4.9 shows that, over 50 percent of the households had at least three meals in a day in all the waves except 2010/11 wave where 47.1 percent reported having only one meal a day. Male headed households were more likely to take three meals per day than is the case for female headed households in across all the waves as shown in Table 1.9.

Considering rural-urban stratification, the urban households had more cases of three meals in a day compared to the rural counterparts. In terms of the regions, the Eastern region had more households reporting having eaten at least three meals a day followed by Central region and the Northern region comes last in that order for all waves.

Table 2.4.9: Number of Meals taken per day by place of Residence, region and sex of household head (%)

Background characteristics	2009/10		2010/11		2013/14		2015/16		2018/19	
	Three meals	Other	Three meals	Other	Three meals	Other	Three meals	Other	Three meals	Other
Residence										
Rural	48.8	51.2	48.9	51.1	50.7	49.3	51.8	48.2	46.2	53.8
Urban	69.4	30.6	59.1	40.9	69.2	30.8	67.4	32.6	69.3	30.7
Region										
Central	62.1	37.9	55.2	44.8	56.8	43.2	58.7	41.3	58.8	41.2
Eastern	53.8	46.2	51.4	48.6	67.5	32.5	61.3	38.7	64.4	35.6
Northern	41.9	58.1	45.4	54.6	47.0	53.0	47.4	52.6	39.7	60.3
Western	54.5	45.5	51.7	48.3	53.2	46.8	56.5	43.5	50.8	49.2
Sex of Head										
Female	44.3	55.7	49.5	50.5	52.3	47.7	50.0	50.0	49.6	50.4
Male	57.7	42.3	52.4	47.6	58.3	41.7	59.6	40.4	52.5	47.5
National	**51.2**	**48.8**	**47.1**	**52.9**	**56.3**	**43.7**	**56.4**	**43.6**	**54.1**	**45.9**

The central region does not include Kampala

SOURCE: UNPS 2009/10-2018/19

2.5 Health Statistics

Health statistics include both empirical data and estimates related to health, such as mortality, morbidity, risk factors, health service coverage and health systems. This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health. These include status of healthcare facilities, health human resources, 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 in 2017/18 from 6,404 facilities in 2016/17 to constituting 533 additional health facilities.

Figure: 2.5.1: Number of Functional Healthcare facilities by Financial Year and Ownership, 2011/12-2017/18
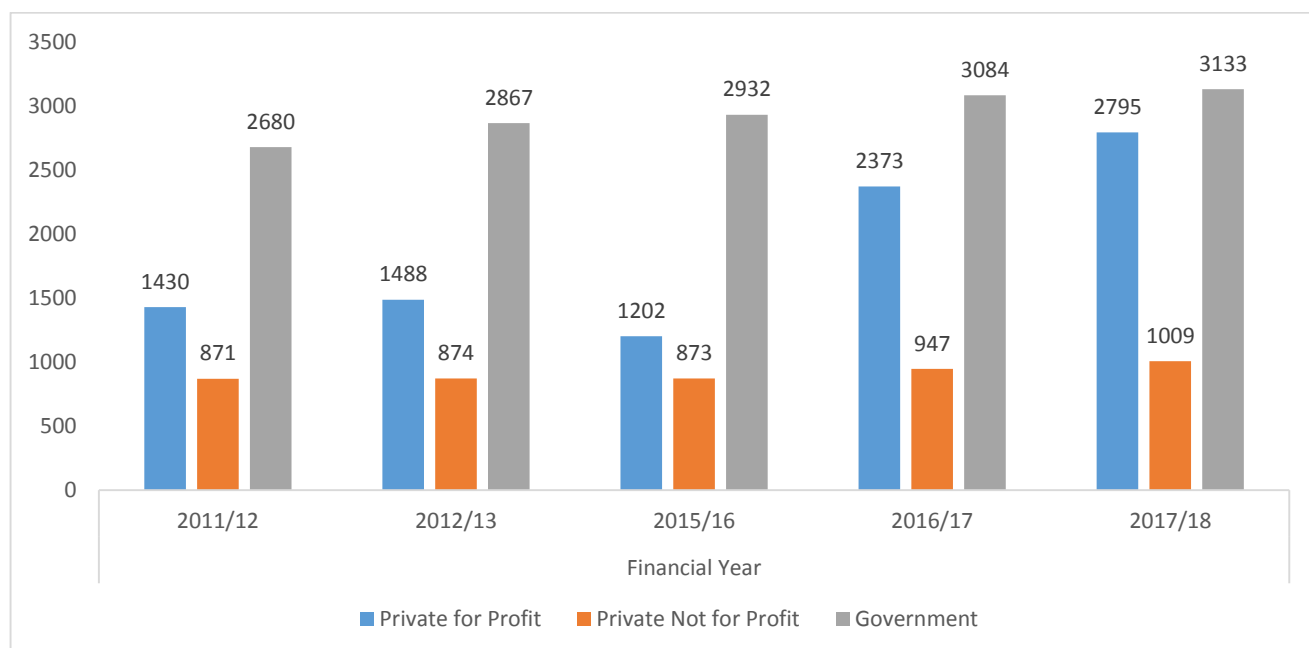
Note: financial year 2013/14 and 2014/15 had no data available. PNFP includes community owned facilities.
Source: Ministry of Health

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, given that 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 has the least number of health facilities (144) followed by the north eastern region.

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

Region	Health Facility level									
	Clinic	Health center II	Health center III	Health center IV	General Hospitals	National Referral	Regional Referral	Special clinics	Blood collection*	Total
North Buganda	294	422	310	33	28			1	5		1,093
South Buganda	91	316	139	22	12			1			582
Kampala	781	585	48	13	22	2	3	4		1,458
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	**1,578**	**3,364**	**1,569**	**222**	**163**	**2**	**13**	**23**		**6,937**
Total 2016/17	**260**	**4,208**	**1,510**	**215**	**153**	**2**	**13**	**26**	**14**	**6,404**

includes National blood bank, Regional blood bank and blood collection and distribution points
Source: Ministry of Health, National Health Facility Master List, November 2018

2.5.2 Human Resources for Health

Table 2.5.2 shows that in the Financial Year 2017/18, the percentage of approved posts filled countrywide in health facilities slightly decreased to 71 percent from 72 percent in 2016/17[3]. Butabika National Referal Hospital, and the general hospitals recorded the highest increase (6% and 8% respectively). Mulago National Refferal Hospital had the greatest decline in the number of approved posts filled (10%) between the FY2016/17 and FY 2017/18.

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

Health Facility	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18		
	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled
Ministry of Health Headquarters	810	728	90	821	771	94	634	884	139
Referral hospitals									
Mulago National Referral Hospital	2,339	1,933	83	2,335	2072	89	2,621	2,079	79
Butabika National Referral Hospital	434	345	79	429	407	95	418	421	101
Regional Referral Hospitals	6,858	3,871	56	5,430	4353	80	5,262	4,020	76
MOH's National Institutions									
Uganda Virus Research Institute	227	86	38	227	82	36	227	82	36
Uganda Blood Transfusion services	251	236	94	246	322	131	246	322	131
Uganda Cancer Institute	272	182	67	272	147	54	272	147	54
Uganda Heart Institute	190	113	59	190	118	62	190	118	62
Subtotal - National level	**11,381**	**7,494**	**66**	**9,950**	**8,272**	**83**	**9,870**	**6,203**	**63**
General Hospitals	9,310	5,757	62	8,550	5,816	68	8,550	6,456	76
District Health Officer's Offices	1,232	969	79	931	1,012	109	1,024	798	78
Health Centre IV	8,256	6,202	75	8,208	6,896	84	8,592	7,454	87
Health Centre III	18,772	13,389	71	18,107	14,501	80	18,829	15,063	80
Health Centre II	15,201	7,428	49	15,210	8,116	53	15,408	8,534	55
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**	**52,403**	**38,305**	**73**
Grand Total	**65,002**	**41,636**	**64**	**61,796**	**45,029**	**72**	**62,273**	**44,508**	**71**

Source: Ministry of Health, Human Resources for Health Audit Reports 2014/15, 2016/17 and 2017/18

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[3] The comparison excludes the National Chemotherapeutic Research Institute and the Health Manpower Development Centre

Table 2.5.3 provides information on staffing levels for critical cadres of human resource for health for the year 2017/18 by established norms in the public sector. Table 2.5.3 shows that staff cadre positions for Clinical officers, Laboratory Staff, Nursing Staff and Midwifery were during FY2017/2018 better filled (104%, 102%, 100% and 94% respectively) than in the previous FY. Gender differentials in the staffing levels in the clinical cadres is observed with the category of midwivery staff being predominately female (94%) and the males being more in the other areas apart from Nursing and Theatre staff.

Table 2.5.3: Staffing Levels for Critical Cadres in the Public Health Sector, 2017/18

Establishment details	Total Norms	Total filled	percent filled	Male	Female	Percent female
Clinical Officers	2,835	2,945	104	2,203	742	25
Laboratory Staff	2,993	3,038	102	2,200	838	28
Nursing Staff	13,141	13,164	100	4,001	9,163	57
Midwifery staff	6,349	5,970	94	364	5,606	94
Theathre staff	527	373	71	173	200	54
Doctors	2,633	1,648	63	1,213	435	26
Pharmacy Staff	120	60	50	45	15	25
Dispensers	406	179	44	136	43	24
Anaesthetic Officers	786	235	30	132	103	44
Total	**29,790**	**27,612**	**93**	**10,467**	**17,145**	**62**

Source: Ministry of Health, Human Resources for Health Audit Reports 2017/18. Over 100% is a result of creation of new districtss that affect the denominator (total staffing norms) and complementary funding to contract extra health workers

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 2018/19 was 7.2 percent, up from 6.4 percent spent in FY 2017/18. The average expenditure on the health sector in the last nine years stood at 7.9 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 stead pattern

Figure 2.5.2 Government of Uganda health sector allocation as percentage of total government Budget
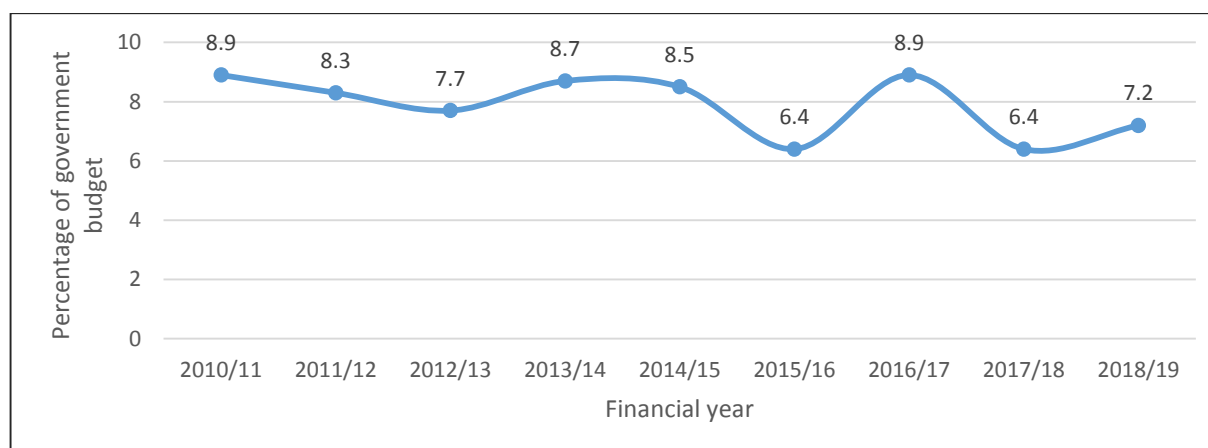
Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

Generally, the per capita public health expenditure has been increasing since 2010/11 in Uganda. Figure 2.5.3 shows that per capita health expenditure in 2018/19 was UGX55,339, compared to the UGX51,637 registered in the previous financial year. This is far below the minimum recommended WHO per capita expenditure on health for developing countries (US$ 84 per capita) per year.

Figure 2.5.3: Per capita public health expenditure, Uganda shillings 2010/11-2017/18
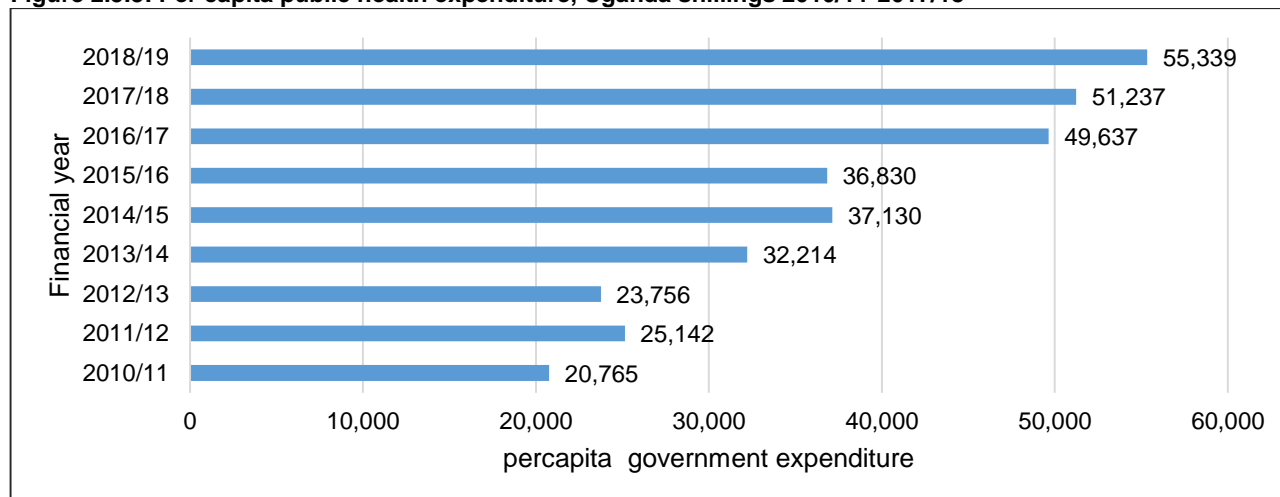
Source: Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.4 Leading Causes of Death

Figure 2.5.4 shows the seven leading causes of death affecting all ages that occurred in health facilities in 2015/16, 2017/18 and 2018/19. There were no reports in FY2016/17. Malaria has been the leading cause of death in all the three financial years, followed by pneumonia. Death due to Injuries, Tuberculosis and hypertension had an upward trend over the three financial years.

Figure 2.5.4: Seven leading causes of death among all ages in health facilities.
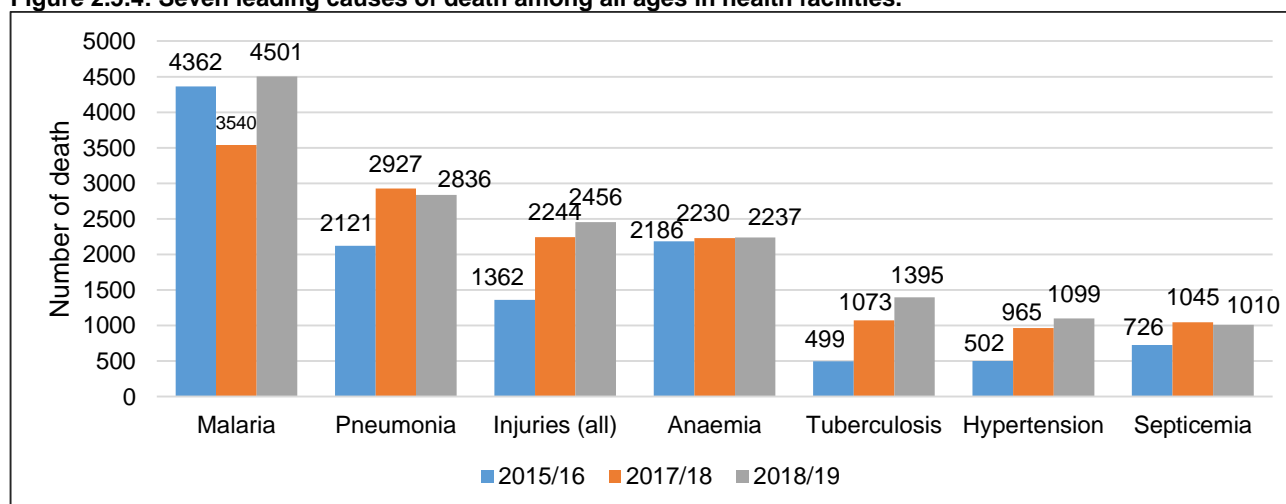
Source: Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.5 Maternal Health Care

2.5.5.1 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 2.5.5 presents the number of maternal deaths based on health facility deliveries. The facility based maternal mortality for 2018/19 was 92 deaths per 100,000 live deliveries, a decline from 104 recorded in 2017/18. Health facility based maternal mortality has been on the decline over the last seven years between 2012/13 and 2018/19.

Figure 2.5.5: Health facility Maternal Mortality in the last seven years
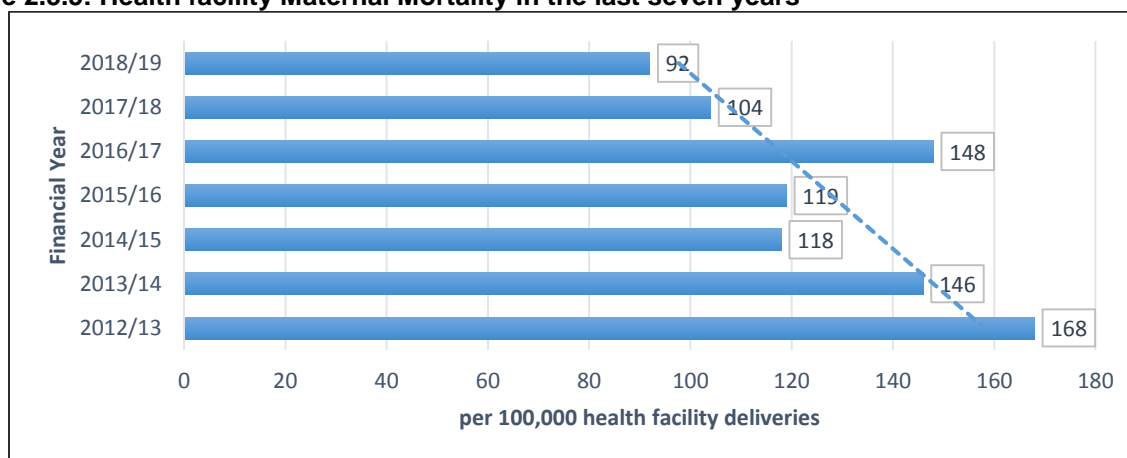
Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health SectorPerformance reports

2.5.5.2 Causes of Maternal Mortality

Figure 2.5.6 shows that haemorrhage still remains the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the country, accounting for 46 percent of the deaths in 2018/19 among mothers of reproductive age. This was followed by hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (11 percent). A trend in the causes of maternal mortality could not be provided because there has been a tremendous shift in the causes with haemorrhage being consistent as the lead cause and the other cause re-emerging as major causes.

Figure 2.5.6: Cause of Maternal Mortality in the financial year 2018/19

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

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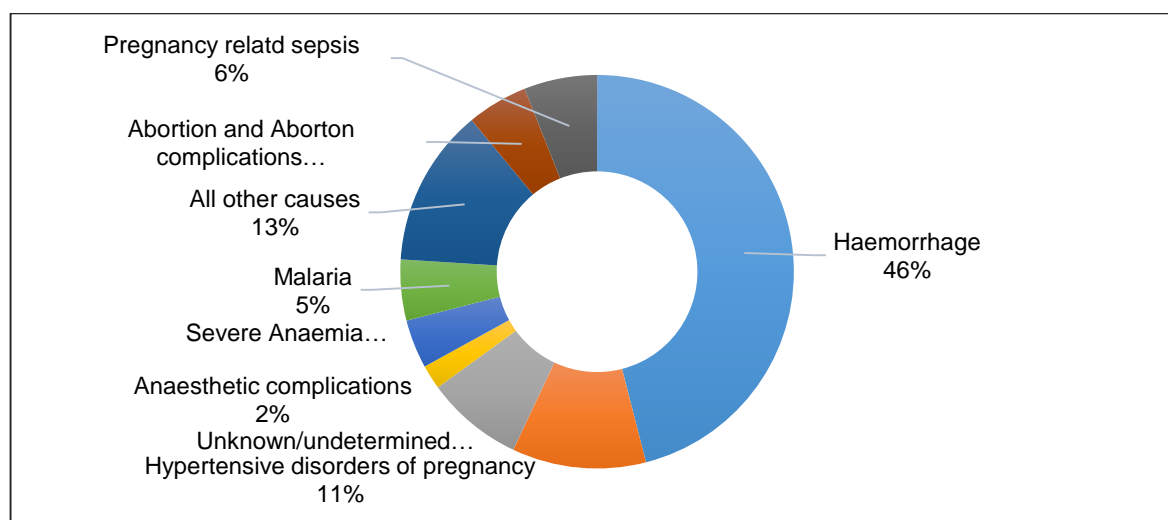
2.5.5.3 Health Facility Perinatal death

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines perinatal mortality as the "number of stillbirths and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 total births". The number of still births is one of the key performance indicators of quality service delivery in the health sector. The number of recorded perinatal death has reduced slightly by 15 percent from 33,589 cases in 2015 to 28,649 cases in 2019.

Figure 2.5.7: Number of health facility perinatal death in Uganda, 2015-2019
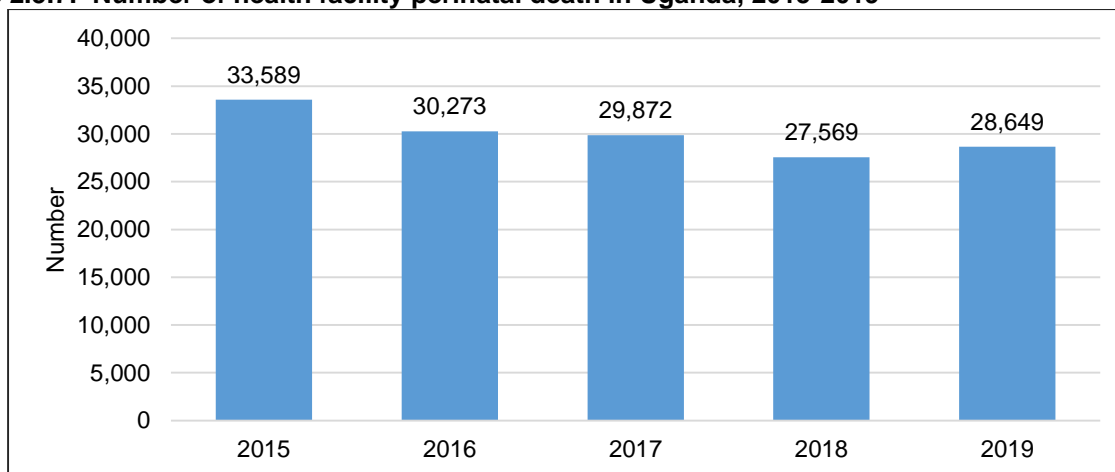
Source: Ministry of Health, DHIS 2

2.5.6 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 56 percent in 2017/18 to 78 percent in 2018/19 and this is below the target of 81 percent in 2018/19. While the TB treatment success rate increased slightly to 72 percent after it had dropped to 70 percent in 2017/18 from 80 percent in 2016/17, it is below the HSDP target of 88 percent by 2018/19.

Figure 2.5.8: Countrywide TB detection and Treatment Success Rates 2011/12-2018/19
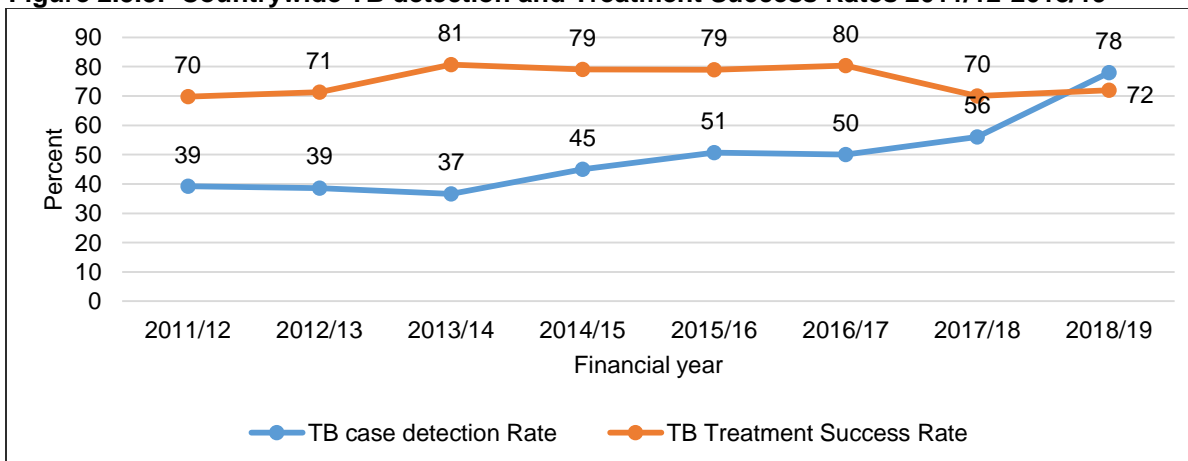
Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.7   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 but had dropped to 19 percent in 2018/19. In the financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19 neonatal conditions that include premature babies and other neonatal conditions have had an upward trend while pneumonia and anaemia have declined. Figure 2.5.7 shows that death due to neonatal conditions was the leading cause of death among inpatient children under age five.

Figure 2.5.9: Top four Leading Causes of under 5 In-Patient Mortality
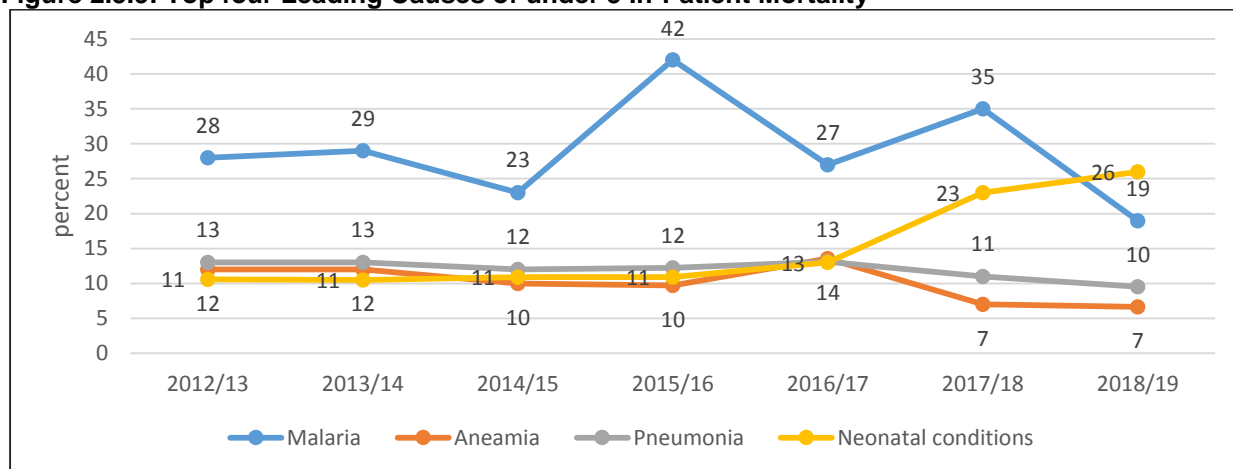
Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.8 New Outpatient Department utilization Rate

This indicator shows the levels of utilisation of Outpatient Department (OPD) healthcare services. It thus examines trends and variations in use of OPD services and allows comparisons between facilities, districts and programs. For the last seven years, the new OPD utilisation rates have remained slightly above the norm of 1.0 percent as observed from figure 2.5.10. In 2018/19 the OPD utilization rate stood at 1.0 percent a reduction from the previous year 2017/18. The year 2018/19 registered the lowest rate of 1.0 percent as was in 2013/14.

Figure 2.5.10: Per capita Outpatient Department Utilization Rate, 2012/13-2018/19
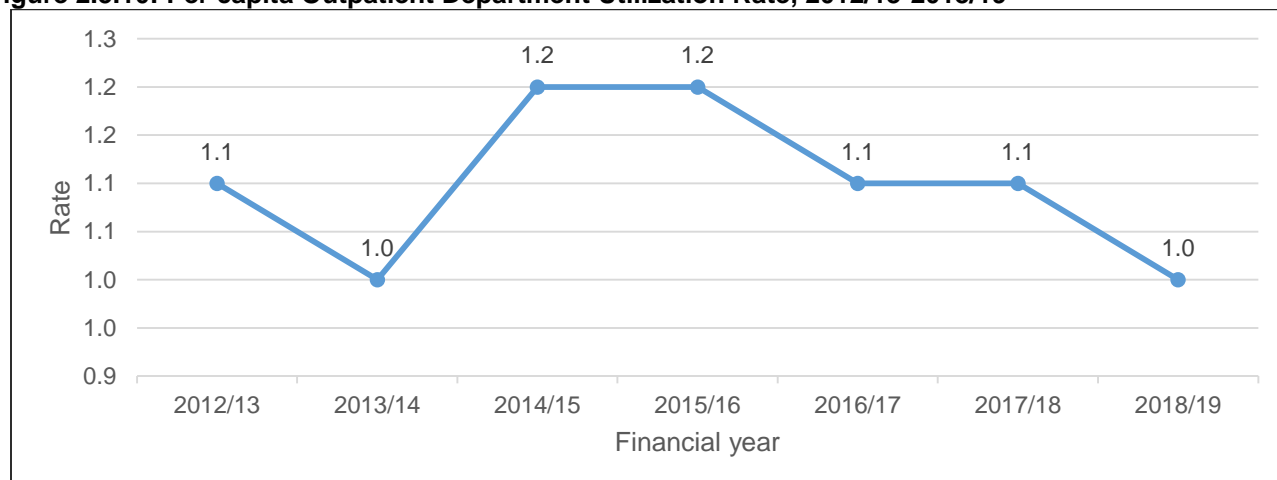
Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.8 The cancer burden

Cancer is one of the most common Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) caused by different risk factors. It has an incidence of 320 per 100, 000 population with 80 percent mortality rate and 20 percent survival rate according to Uganda Cancer Institute. Figure 2.5.11 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 2.5.11: Trends in Cancer burden in Uganda by year 2014/15 – 2017/18
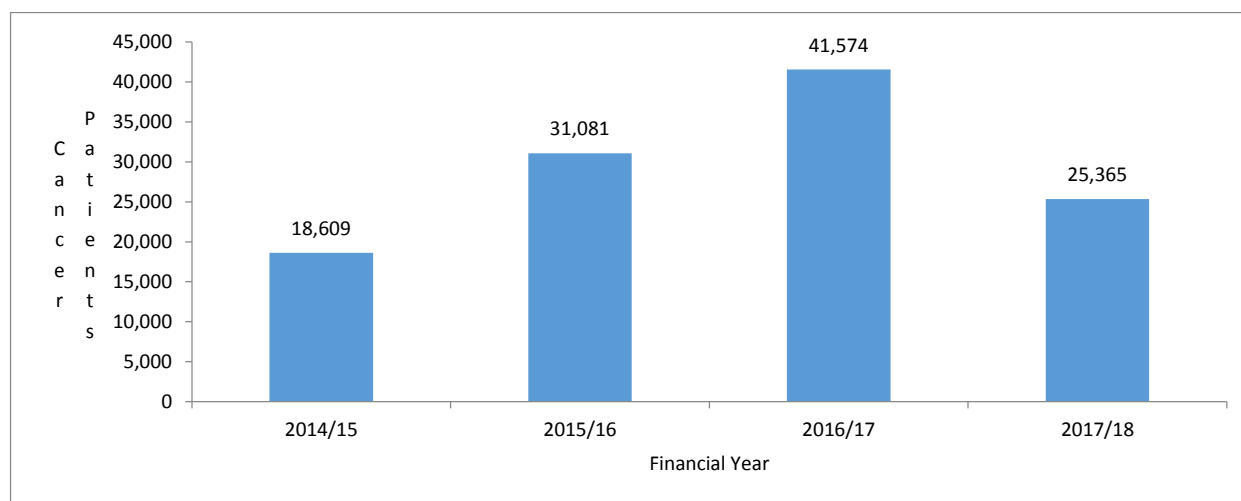
Source: Uganda Cancer registry 2017/18

The results in Figure 2.5.12 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 second to prostate cancer an increase from 14,951 recorded in 2016/17. Others include breast cancer and oral cancer.

Figure 2.5.12: The cancer burden by type of cancer and financal year
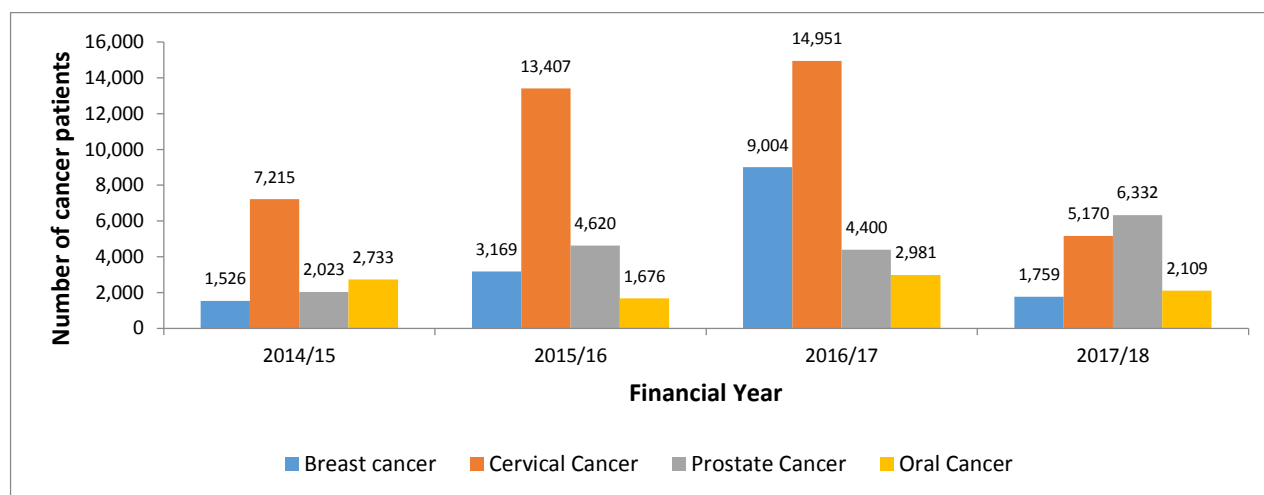
Source: Uganda Cancer registry 2017/18

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 2.5A and 2.5B present a trend of selected health sector indicators at district level. The indicators include:

- Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities. Arua, Kamwenge, Kiruhura, Kiryandongo, Mpigi, Moyo, Omoro, Sheema, Sironko, Ssembabule and Yumbe noticeably deteriorated in this category.

- Fresh still birth per 1,000 Deliveries. Amudat, Arua, Bugiri, Bukwo, Hoima, Kabarole, Kagadi, Kalangala, Kapchorwa, Kotido, Lyantonde, Mbale, Mubende and Namisindwarecorded an increase in this category.

- Percentage of pregnant women receiving two doses of SP fansidar to prevent malaria. There were declines in Arua, Kiruhura, Lamwo, Moyo and Sheema.

- Pregnant women who had 4 antenatal care visits. A decline was recorded in Arua, Kikuube, Kiruhura, Moyo, Rubirizi, Sheema and Yumbe.

2.5.10 Birth notification in health facilities

Birth notification through the Mobile Vital Registration System (MVRS) is operational in 135 hospitals. Birth notification involves transmission of information via a mobile device to a centralised system or focal individual(s) to report a birth event. It aims at ensuring that no child is left without an official identity and legal protection. Birth registration is the official recording of the birth of a child by the State. Every child born in Uganda has a right to be registered at birth, as recognised inter alia in the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989. The National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA) currently has 117 registration centers for Births, Deaths and Adoptions. Figure 2.5.13 shows that over the last five years birth registration does not match the level of birth notification. The year 2019 had a reduction in both notification and registration compared to 2018.

Figure 2.5.13: Birth Notification and Registration
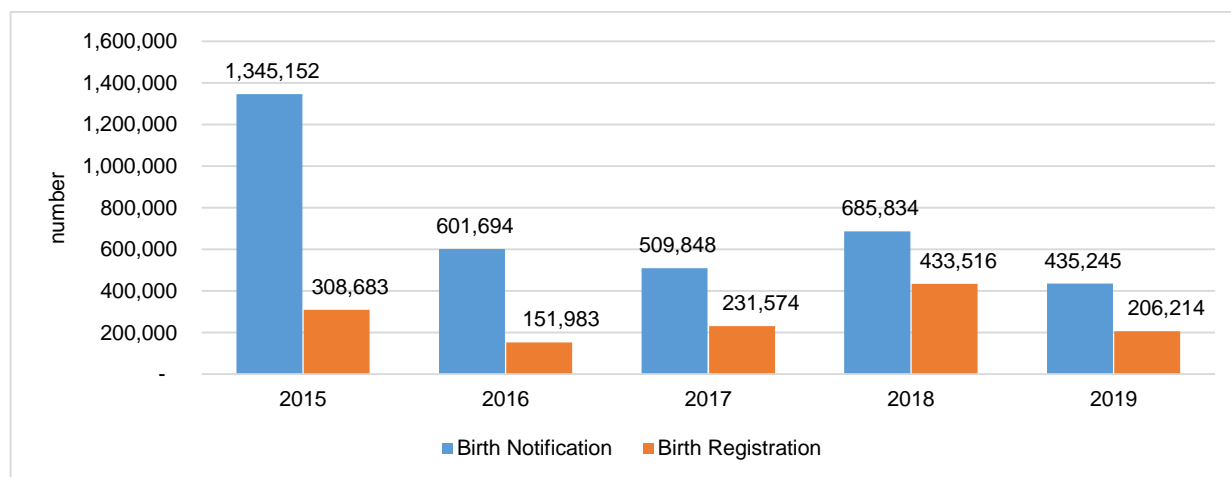
Source: Uganda Mobile Vital Registration System

2.5.11 Contraceptive use

One of the key interventions in the NDP III towards harnessing Uganda's human capital is to increase access to family planning services in order to improve population health, safety and management. The contraceptive prevalence rate is

the key indicator for measuring family planning utilisation and is compiled every five years. In the interim, the number of registered family planning users in health facilities is presented in Figure 2.5.14 as illustration of the trend of progress per year. The number of family planning users peaked in 2016 and declined for the following two years and in 2019 there was a 21 percent increase from 2.8 million in 2018. Appendix Table 2.5 C gives the distribution and trend of registered family planning users by district.

Figure 2.5.14: Number of Family planning users in millions, 2015 -2019
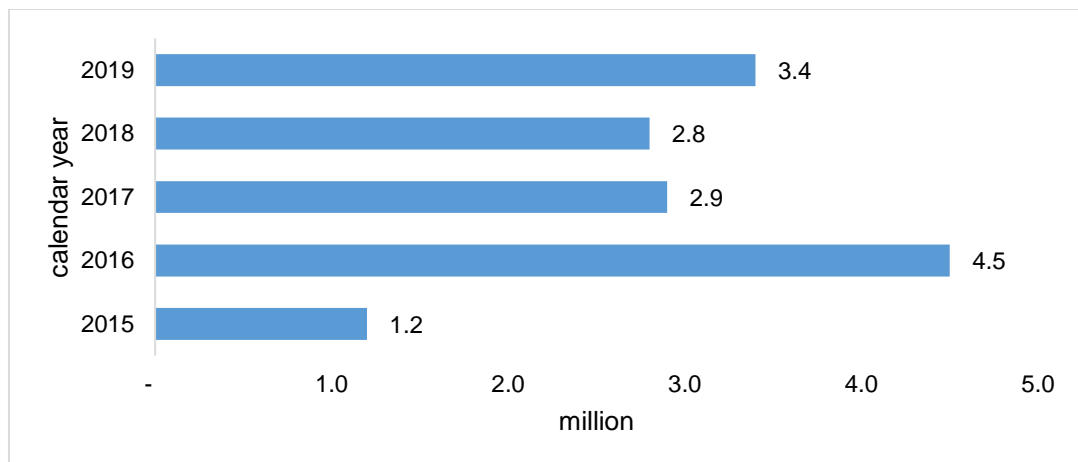
Source: ministry of health

2.5.12 Gender Based Violence

Gender Based Violence (GBV) is an umbrella term for any harmful act that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to a man, woman, girl or boy on the basis of their gender, resulting from power inequities and power abuse. The NDP III attests the fact that police has invested in mobilising and empowering communities to prevent violence. GBV inflicts on health and can cause: injuries, abortions and sexually transmitted diseases, so health facilities are one of the places that handle survivors of GBV. Figure 2.5.15 shows that the number of GBV cases declined by 25 percent between 2015 and 2019. Appendix Table 2.5 D gives the distribution and trend of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility by district.

Figure 2.5.15: Number of GBV survivors reporting to health facilities, 2015 -2019
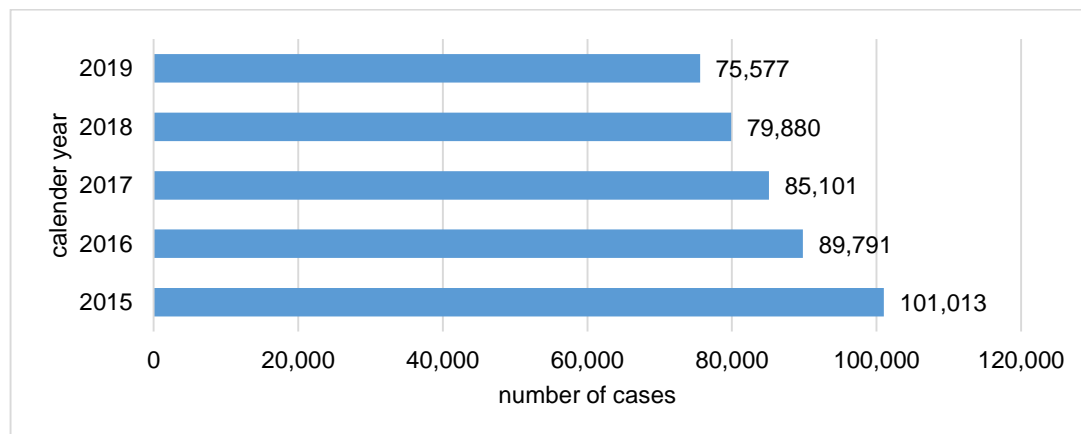
Source: ministry of health

2.4 Crime Statistics

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

2.6.1   Annual Crime Rate

The crime Rate is the incidence of crime per 100,000 people. Figure 6.1 shows that in 2019, the Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 551. This means that out of every 100,000 people, 551 were victims of crime in 2019, a slight decrease from the 612 recorded in 2018.

Figure 2.6.1: Trend in Crime rate, 2015-2019
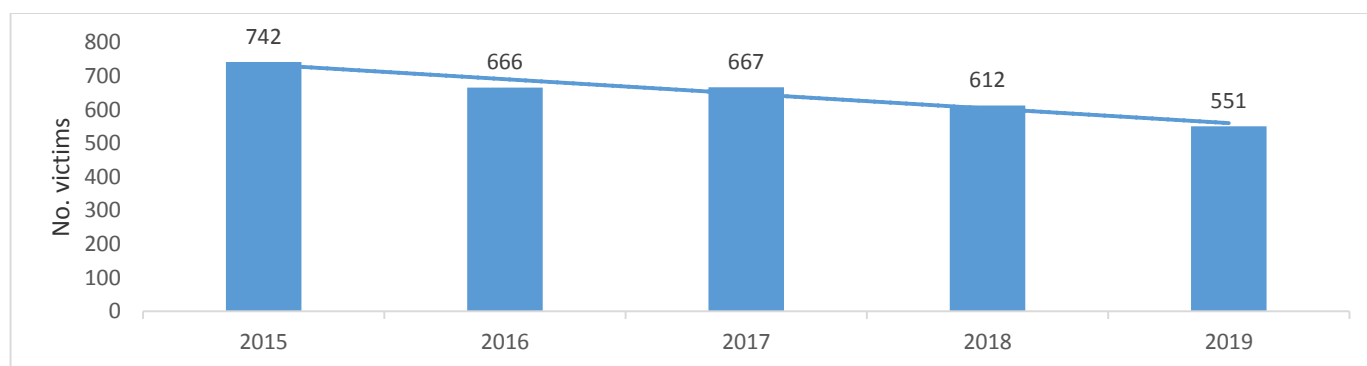
Source: Uganda Police Force

The most common crimes reported between 2015 and 2019 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, with siginificant decrease (-16.6%) observed for Criminal Tresspass crimes.

Table   2.6.1: Leading Crimes by year and category

Crime Categories	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual %age change 2018 - 2019
Common Assaults	39,180	36,795	30,794	29,735	25,698	(13.6)
Defilement	17,812	17,395	14,985	15,366	13,613	(11.4)
Threatening Violence	15,326	14,941	13,474	13,357	11,592	(13.2)
Obtaining By False Pretense	14,496	14,065	12,771	12,313	10,598	(13.9)
Domestic Violence	10,812	13,132	15,325	13,916	13,639	(2.0)
Aggravated Assaults	10,065	7,019	5,732	6,584	6,188	(6.0)
Child Neglect	9,800	9,114	10,021	6,757	6,202	(8.2)
Criminal Trespass	9,721	11,356	10,020	9,500	7,920	(16.6)
Malicious Damage to property	9,529	8,560	8,087	8,339	7,541	(9.6)
Thefts of Cash	9,413	9,095	7,878	7,079	6,471	(8.6)

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 decreased from 238,746 in 2018 to 215,224 in 2019. However, almost three quarters of the cases (140,414 out of 215,224 crimes) were pending prosecution in 2019.

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

Crime Categories	2017		2018		2019	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Homicides	4,473	1,114	4,497	1,212	4,718	1,312
Economic Crimes	16,031	2,916	15,099	3,113	13,264	3,414
Sex related offences	16,862	5,243	17,521	6,454	15,638	6,605
Child related offences	15,093	1,139	11,589	794	10,596	822
Breakings	13,883	5,537	14,018	6,521	12,919	6,673
Thefts	66,539	23,635	61,533	24,753	55,704	25,639
Robberies	6,850	1,704	7,354	2,119	6,761	2,275
Assaults	36,541	7,154	36,323	8,255	31,895	8,081
Other crimes in general*	68,292	14,356	64,426	16,153	57,736	16,268
Terrorism			16	3	10	2
Political/Media Offences			442	80	169	39
Corruption			32	2	64	6
Narcotics/Drugs	2,854	1,755	2,890	1,939	2,750	1,946
Other Laws**	4,405	2,026	3,006	1,637	3,000	1,728
National	251,823	66,579	238,746	73,035	215,224	74,810

Source: Uganda Police Force
* includes human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson, malicious damage to property, criminal trespass and attempted murder.

**includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.2 Victims of Crime

Table 2.6.3 shows that, overall, there were more male (141,939) than female (77,121) victims of crime in 2019. The 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, 2019

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	Male			Female			Total		
	Adult	Juvenile*	Total	Adult	Juvenile*	Total	Adult	Juvenile*	Total
Homicides	3,677	251	3,928	717	160	877	4,394	411	4,805
Economic Crimes	10,203	15	10,218	3,064	5	3,069	13,267	20	13,287
Sex related offences	63	278	341	1,829	13,536	15,365	1,892	13,814	15,706
Child related offences		7,582	7,582		6,399	6,399	-	13,981	13,981
Breakings	9,501	124	9,625	3,197	56	3,253	12,698	180	12,878
Thefts	41,591	521	42,112	13,182	245	13,427	54,773	766	55,539
Robberies	5,368	49	5,417	1,426	9	1,435	6,794	58	6,852
Assaults	20,861	603	21,464	10,460	365	10,825	31,321	968	32,289
Other crimes in general**	35,832	1,005	36,837	21,189	1,077	22,266	57,021	2,082	59,103
Terrorism	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
Political/Media Offences	140	-	140	5	-	5	145	-	145
Corruption	53	-	53	3	-	3	56	-	56
Narcotics/Drugs	1,687	4	1,691	49	1	50	1,736	5	1,741
Other Laws***	2,507	18	2,525	138	9	147	2,645	27	2,672
National	**131,489**	**10,450**	**141,939**	**55,259**	**21,862**	**77,121**	**186,748**	**32,312**	**219,060**

Source: Uganda Police Force

*: *someone below 18 years while an adult is someone 18 years and above*
** includes human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson, malicious damage to property, criminal trespass and attempted murder.
***includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.3 Perpetrators of Crime

As indicated in Table 2.6.4, there were 90,312 adult and juvenile crime offenders recorded in 2019, with the males having a higher proportion than the females in either category. The majority of the offenders of crime (28,952) were involved in theft and only seven offenders each involved in terrorism and corruption.

Table 2.6.4: Number of Offenders/Perpetrators of Crime by Case, Sex and Age Group of Offenders, 2019

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	Adult		Juvenile*		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both sex
Homicides	1,715	206	31	7	1,746	213	1,959
Economic Crimes	3,264	348	20	0	3,284	348	3,632
Sex related offences	6,223	34	424	123	6,647	157	6,804
Child related offences	603	257	6	4	609	261	870
Breakings	7,480	210	352	18	7,832	228	8,060
Thefts	26,453	1,505	880	114	27,333	1,619	28,952
Robberies	2,827	63	142	0	2,969	63	3,032
Assaults	7,593	1,183	151	29	7,744	1,212	8,956
Other crimes in general	18,599	1,535	308	68	18,907	1,603	20,510
Terrorism	7	-	0	0	7	0	7
Political/Media Offences	99	11	0	0	99	11	110
Corruption	7	-	0	0	7	0	7
Narcotics/Drugs	3,441	151	136	10	3,577	161	3,738
Other Laws***	3,366	276	29	4	3,395	280	3,675
National	**81,677**	**5,779**	**2,479**	**377**	**84,156**	**6,156**	**90,312**

Source: Uganda Police Force

*someone below 18 years while an adult is someone 18 years and above

***includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.4 Serious Crimes Investigated and Prosecuted

Serious crimes as defined by the UPF include Homicides, Aggravated Robbery, Defilement, Rape, Burglary, Child Stealing and Child Trafficking. Table 2.6.5 shows that of the 46,531 serious crimes that were reported in 2019, only 14,081 were prosecuted.

Table 2.6.5: Serious Crimes Reported by Type, 2017 – 2019

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	2017		2018		2019	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Death (by shooting)	167	53	190	44	181	43
Death (by mob action)	603	61	636	96	746	101
Death (Poisoning)	95	19	81	15	71	12
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	361	191	362	231	360	231
Death(Fire Out Breaks)	124	24	42	6	44	5
Other Death (Not Specified above)	3,123	766	3,186	820	3,316	920
Rape	1,335	396	1,580	644	1,528	646
Defilement	14,985	4,651	15,366	5,585	13,613	5,732
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	386	89	481	102	529	127
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	66	15	98	8	85	13
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	437	129	390	101	426	106
Aggravated Robbery(general)	1,021	277	1,212	376	1,291	415
Cattle Rustling	6	1	0	0	2	-
Simple Robbery(general)	4,934	1,193	5,173	1,532	4,428	1,614
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	15	7	4	2	42	19
Aggravated Assaults(general)	5,732	2,200	6,584	2,795	6,155	2,699
Domestic Violence	15,325	880	13,916	1,146	13,639	1,390
Terrorism	12	3	16	3	10	2
Treason	6	2	8	3	1	-
Prevention of Corruption Act	37	5	32	2	64	6
Total	**48,770**	**10,962**	**49,357**	**13,511**	**46,531**	**14,081**

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.5 Traffic and Road Safety

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

Reported Road Traffic Crashes

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

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

Table 2.6.6 shows that a total of 12,858 road traffic crashes were recorded by the UPF in 2019. Almost half (46.6%) of the accidents in 2019 were serious.

The total number of road traffic crashes between 2018 and 2019 increased by 0.4 percent. The increase was as a result of an increase in the number of fatal accidents, whereas the minor and serious accidents recorded a decrease of 1.9 percent and 1.5 percent respectively.

Table 2.6.6:   **Reported road traffic crashes by outcome of crash, 2015 – 2019**

Outcome	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage Share for 2019	2018 -2019 Percentage change
Fatal	2,749	2,981	3,051	3,194	3,407	26.5	6.7
Serious	9,422	7,153	6,530	6,085	5,992	46.6	(1.5)
Minor	6,324	4,340	3,663	3,526	3,459	26.9	(1.9)
Total	**18,495**	**14,474**	**13,244**	**12,805**	**12,858**	**100**	**0.4**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Number of Road Accidents by Region

As presented in Table 2.6.7, Kampala Metropolitan South had the highest number of road accidents (2,587). This could be attributed to the high population of road users within the city set up. Kidepo and Sipi on the other hand had the least number of road accidents (41 and 46 respectively).

Table 2.6.7: Accident Distribution by Region in 2019

Region	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total
Kampala Metropolitan South	246	1,130	1,211	2,587
Kampala Metropolitan East	249	706	462	1,417
Kampala Metropolitan North	241	707	289	1,237
Greater Masaka	206	257	96	559
Albertine	208	212	103	523
Rwizi	255	169	96	520
Aswa	169	239	104	512
Bukedi	142	246	69	457
Busoga East	154	211	80	445
North Kyoga	154	213	74	441
East Kyoga	101	206	85	392
Wamala	160	165	64	389
West Nile	113	206	68	387
Rewenzori West	170	132	72	374
Kigezi	116	160	74	350
Sezibwa	122	133	59	314
Kiira	79	123	77	279
Elgon	101	125	49	275
Savannah	83	126	65	274
Katonga	96	99	46	241
Greater Bushenyi	76	91	48	215
Mt. Moroto	21	78	71	170
Busoga North	51	82	23	156
North Westnile	36	75	25	136
Rwenzori East	42	50	29	121
Sipi	7	30	9	46
Kidepo	9	21	11	41
Total	**3,407**	**5,992**	**3,459**	**12,858**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Accident Severity Index

The Accident Severity Index is defined as the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. It is used to measure the seriousness of an accident. For every fatal or serious road traffic crash there are victims who are referred to as casualities.

Table 2.6.8 indicates that there were a total of 14,690 Casualties reported in 2019, an increase by 1.9 percent from the number of traffic casualties reported in 2018. In every 100 accidents that occurred, 26 persons died in 2019. Table 2.6.8 further indicates that most casualties (65.6%) in 2019 survived with serious injuries.

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

Outcome	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage Share 2019	2018 -2019 Percentage change
Killed	3,224	3,503	3,500	3,689	3,880	26.4	5.2
Serious injury	13,736	10,981	10,420	9,541	9,635	65.6	1.0
Minor injury	1,466	1,268	934	1,188	1,175	8.0	(1.1)
Total	18,426	15,752	14,854	14,418	14,690	100.0	1.9
Accident Severity Index	17.5	24.2	23.6	25.6	26.4		

Source: Uganda Police Force

Accident Victims

Table 2.6.9 indicates that in 2019, of the 14,690 road accident victims, passengers constituted the highest number (5,927) followed by Motorcyclists (3,796). Overall, the number of accident victims increased from 14,418 in 2018 to 14,690 in 2019.

Table 2.6.9: Number of Accident Victims by Road User Type, 2015 – 2019

Road user Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Passengers*	7,241	6,112	5,674	5,771	5,927
Motor cyclists	4,330	3,717	3,847	3,454	3,796
Pedestrians	4,735	4,159	3,610	3,600	3,530
Drivers	1,253	1,055	1,084	1,056	1,024
Pedal cyclists	866	693	639	537	413
Total	**18,425**	**15,736**	**14,854**	**14,418**	**14,690**

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 13.0 percent of the casualties in 2019 were children while the majority (30.3 percent) were youths 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, 2019

Age group	Killed		Seriously Injured		Slightly Injured		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
Below 18	354	253	640	506	89	75	1,917	13.0
18- 24	479	91	1,175	454	201	88	2,488	16.9
25- 34	834	159	2,350	770	249	85	4,447	30.3
35 – 44	572	123	1,237	424	160	71	2,587	17.6
45 - 54	274	81	547	255	82	24	1,263	8.6
55- 64	153	63	267	129	20	11	643	4.4
65- 74	89	56	147	96	6	0	394	2.7
75+	51	41	80	81	3	1	257	1.7
Unknown	156	51	331	146	9	1	694	4.7
Total	2,962	918	6,774	2,861	819	356	14,690	100

Source: Uganda Police Force

Timing of Road Accidents

Table 2.6.11 indicates that majority (25.8%) of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00pm-7:59pm in 2019. Occurrence of the least road accident crashes was recorded between midnight and 3.59am. 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, 2019

Time	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Percentage Share 2019
12.00 mid night - 3.59am	323	381	281	985	7.7
4.00am-7.59am	412	609	438	1,459	11.3
8.00am-11.59 am	474	1,182	727	2,383	18.5
12.00 noon-3.59pm	603	1,245	704	2,552	19.8
4.00pm -7.59pm	878	1,626	814	3,318	25.8
8.00pm -11.59pm	717	949	495	2,161	16.8
Total	**3,407**	**5,992**	**3,459**	**12,858**	**100**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Vehicles Involved in Crashes on the Road

Table 2.6.12 shows that a total of 18,978 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in 2019, compared to 18,526 vehicles reported in 2018. Of the vehicles involved in the crashes in 2019, motor cars and motor cycles were more affected compared to other vehicles.

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

Type of Vehicle	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Motor cars	9,514	6,815	6,251	5,690	5,972
Motor cycles	8,082	6,530	6,312	5,503	5,889
Light Omnibus	3,955	2,616	2,387	2,241	2,100
Light goods vehicles	1,576	1,473	1,315	1,307	1,359
Pedal cycles	831	616	506	462	394
Dual-purpose vehicles	1,146	1,011	931	803	674
Medium goods vehicles	1,347	1,077	951	947	912
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	630	484	465	610	494
Heavy goods vehicles	602	484	405	224	505
Heavy Omnibus	344	352	283	245	221
Medium Omnibus	315	220	182	217	189
Tractors	57	88	61	89	58
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	57	22	40	49	60
Fuel Truck	143	154	101	90	123
Engineering plant	86	44	40	49	28
Total	**28,658**	**21,986**	**20,230**	**18,526**	**18,978**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Causes of Road Accidents

From Table 2.6.13, careless driving and Reckless/dangerous driving were the major causes of road accidents, with a combined share of 79.7 percent.

Table 2.6.13: Number of Road Accidents by Causes, 2015 – 2019

Causes of Accidents	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage Share 2019	Percentage change in 2018 - 2019
Careless Driving	8,048	6,567	5,698	5,541	5,162	40.1	-6.8
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	5,614	5,140	4,661	4,728	5,086	39.6	7.6
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	2,981	700	557	483	438	3.4	-9.3
Careless Pedestrian	885	933	652	979	1125	8.7	14.9
Over speeding	954	589	461	314	322	2.5	2.5
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	184	209	390	118	89	0.7	-24.6
Under Influence of Drinks/Drugs	238	200	234	111	128	1.0	15.3
Obstacle on carriage way	6	1	118	1	4	0.0	300.0
Dazzled by Lights of another vehicle	44	48	150	23	38	0.3	65.2
Overloading/Dangerous Loading	175	87	323	352	87	0.7	-75.3
Other causes(DMC)	233	na	475	0	379	2.9	
Total	**19,362**	**14,474**	**13,719**	**12,973**	**12,858**	**100.0**	

Source: Uganda Police Force

Express Penalty Scheme

The Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) was introduced in 2004 under Section 165 of the Traffic and Road Safety Act 1998 (TRS Act, 1998) to help Police manage minor traffic offences and offenders. A total number of 197,529 tickets were issued on the Express Penalty Scheme (EPS) in 2017, as presented in Table 2.6.14.

Table 2.6.14: Number of Tickets and amount paid (Uganda millions Shillings) on the express penalty scheme, 2013-2017

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

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.6 Prison Statistics

Prison Population

The Uganda Prisons Service compiles information on prisoners by category. These prisoners are categorised broadly into two. There are Criminal (prisoners on remand and those convicted) and Civil Prisoners (Debtors). Table 2.6.15 reflects a decrease in the percentage change in the total prison population from 13.9 percent in 2018 to 7.9 percent 2019. Additionally, 53.3 percent of the Prisoners in 2019 were convicted whereas about one percent of the prison population was as a result of failure to pay their debts. The Incarceration Rate which has been on the increase since 2014 stood at 151 prisoners per 100,000 persons in 2019.

Table 2.6.15: Prison Population by Category, 2015 – 2019

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage
CRIMINAL PRISONERS						
Remand	24,803	26,266	25,021	27,040	27,897	46.7
Convicted	20,424	24,751	23,465	28,308	31,808	53.3
Total(criminals)	45,227	51,017	48,486	55,348	59,705	100.0
CIVIL PRISONERS						
Debtors*	300	337	408	336	381	0.6
Total prison population	45,527	51,354	48,894	55,684	60,086	100.0
%age Change in total Prison population	7.5	12.8	(4.8)	13.9	7.9	
Incanceration Rate**	128	140	129	143	151	
Deaths in Prison	188	208	262	254	238	
Babies staying with female prisoners	234	225	214	243	223	

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

Table 2.6.16 shows that about 97.4 percent of the prisoners in Uganda were Ugandan citizens. Rwandese accounted for 42.1 percent of the foreign nationals in the prisons, followed by Congolese. Other foreign nationals in the prisons included Somalis (less than 1%). The prison population also had Non-Africans (1.2%). See Appendix Table 2.5A

Table 2.6.16: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Nationality, 2019

Nationality	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Ugandan	29,624	1,347	30,971	26,095	1,099	27,194	301	79	380	58,545	97.4
Rwandese	334	38	372	258	20	278	0	0	0	650	1.1
Congolese	225	5	230	167	9	176	0	0	0	406	0.7
S/Sudanese	83	1	84	69	5	74	0	0	0	158	0.3
Kenyan	55	5	60	51	8	59	0	1	1	120	0.2
Tanzanian	54		54	49	4	53	0	0	0	107	0.2
Burundian	16		16	47	1	48	0	0	0	64	0.1
Somalis	1		1	3		3	0	0	0	4	0
Other Africans	3	3	6	7		7	0	0	0	13	0
Non Africans	12	2	14	4	1	5	0	0	0	19	0
TOTAL	**30,407**	**1,401**	**31,808**	**26,750**	**1,147**	**27,897**	**301**	**80**	**380**	**60,086**	**100**

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.17 shows the number of prisoners by category, sex and age group. The table shows that over 95 percent of the prisoners were male. The majority of the prisoners were convicted (52.9%) but one percent were debtors.. Age group differentials showed that most prisoners (47.1 percent) were aged 21-30 years while persons aged 60 or more years accounted for two percent.

Table 2.6.17: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Age group, 2019

Age Group	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			National	(%)
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
18-20	5,346	197	5,543	6,010	197	6,207	1	1	2	11,752	19.6
21-30	14,858	574	15,432	12,403	436	12,839	36	13	49	28,320	47.1
31-40	6,470	324	6,794	5,423	270	5,693	104	29	133	12,620	21.0
41-50	2,391	174	2,565	1,985	154	2,139	88	26	114	4,818	8.0
51-59	798	72	870	574	53	627	51	8	59	1,556	2.6
60+	544	60	604	355	37	392	21	3	24	1,020	1.7
TOTAL	**30,407**	**1,401**	**31,808**	**26,750**	**1,147**	**27,897**	**301**	**80**	**381**	**60,086**	**100**

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.18 below shows the distribution of prisoners by category and region. Of the total prison population in 2019, the majority (27 percent) were in Western region while the least proportion (13 percent) were in the Kampala Capital City Authority. The details are presented in Appendix Table 2.6A.

Table 2.6.18: Number of Prisoners by Category and Region, 2018 – 2019

Age Group	Category of Prisoners			Total	Percentage share
	Convicts	Remands	Debtors		
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
2019					
Kampala*	3,701	3,951	55	7,707	12.8
Central	7,509	6,591	78	14,178	23.6
Eastern	5,175	4,965	70	10,210	17.0
Northern	7,443	4,317	19	11,779	19.6
Western	7,980	8,073	159	16,212	27.0
TOTAL	31,808	27,897	381	60,086	100.0

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

Table 2.6.19 shows that, overall, in 2019 the majority of prisoners (20%) had committed burglary and thefts, followed by murder (16%) and aggravated defilement (15 percent).

Table 2.6.19: Number of prisoners by offence committed and sex, 2019

Nationality	Remands			Convicts			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Burglary & Theft	5,375	189	5,564	6,179	232	6,411	11,975	19.9
Murder	4,359	490	4,849	4,331	516	4,847	9,696	16.1
Aggravated Defilement	3,883	19	3,902	5,302	32	5,334	9,236	15.4
Aggravated Robbery	2,298	46	2,344	2,029	19	2,048	4,392	7.3
Stealing Cattle	1,168	13	1,181	1,565	16	1,581	2,762	4.6
Rape	1,140	-	1,140	1,380	-	1,380	2,520	4.2
Defilement	800	7	807	1,200	7	1,207	2,014	3.4
Assault	706	55	761	695	51	746	1,507	2.5
Threatening Violence	665	15	680	552	9	561	1,241	2.1
Doing grievous harm	361	32	393	630	83	713	1,106	1.8
Robbery	730	9	739	347	4	351	1,090	1.8
NDA related offences	717	16	733	421	24	445	1,178	2.0
False Pretense	367	31	398	442	48	490	888	1.5
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	546	7	553	745	9	754	1,307	2.2
Malicious Damage	351	16	367	393	15	408	775	1.3
Manslaughter	29	10	39	462	71	533	572	1.0
Criminal Tresspass	374	7	381	268	15	283	664	1.1
Others*	2,881	185	3,066	3,466	250	3,716	6,782	11.3
Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	0.6
TOTAL	26,750	1,147	27,897	30,407	1,401	31,808	60,086	100.0

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

Prisoners on Rehabilitation

While in prison, prisoners undergo rehabilitation such as 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 23,145 prisoners were undergoing rehabilitation in 2019.

Table 2.6.20: Number of Prisoners on Rehabilitation, 2019

Programme	Males	Females	Total
Formal Education			
Completed PLE (2019)	152	23	175
Completed UCE (2019)	72	6	78
Completed UACE (2019)	33	2	35
Completed Diploma and certificates (2018)	36	0	36
Undertaking Diploma	62	0	62
Undertaking Degree Program	18	3	21
Still undergoing training (Formal)	2,242	173	2,415
Functional Adult Literacy-FAL	2,245	168	2,413
Vocational training			
- Agricultural skills	6,734	158	6,892
- Industrial skills	10,152	866	11,018
Total Prisoners on Rehabilitation	21,746	1,399	23,145
Not receiving any Rehabilitation	35,712	1,229	36,941
Total number of prisoners	57,458	2,628	60,086

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 26.0 percent in 2013/14 to 15.6 percent in 2018/19. This means that the number of habitual criminals is reducing.

Figure 2.6.2: Trend in Recidivism Rate, 2013/14 – 2018/19
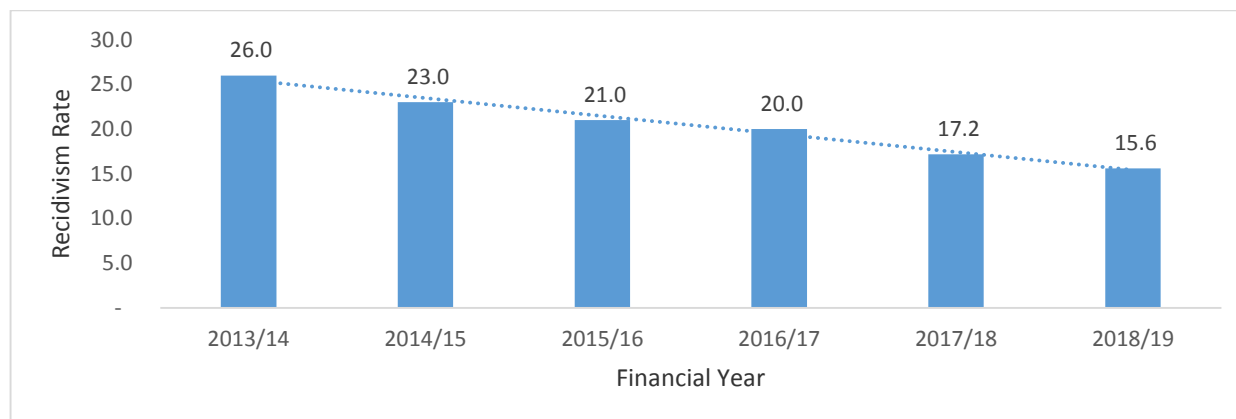
Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.6.21 shows that most recidivists were in the category of rogues and vagabonds (26.0) the F/Y 2018/19. This was an increase from 22 percent during the F/Y 2017/18.

Table 2.6.21: Recidivism rate by offences committed in FY 2018/19

OFFENCES	2017/18			2018/19		
	Total Admns	Recidivists	Recidivisims rate (%)	Total Admns	Recidivists	Recidivisims rate (%)
Rogue & Vagabond	729	161	22.1	988	263	25.8
Burglary and Theft	7,513	1614	21.5	8,562	2,227	25.1
NDA related offences	516	95	18.4	718	175	23.6
Threatening Violence	667	86	12.9	813	197	23.5
Possession of suspected/stolen property	88	15	17.0	130	30	22.6
Stealing a vehicle	235	44	18.7	278	48	17.2
Escape	431	98	22.7	417	70	16.5
Indecent Assault	61	7	11.5	127	20	14.5
Assaults	1,248	126	10.1	1,358	172	11.1
Criminal Trespass	417	62	14.9	470	50	10.1
Malicious Damage	452	42	9.3	558	57	9.5
Corruption, Forgery, Fraud & Embezzlement	142	14	9.9	146	14	8.5
Traffic Offences	484	41	8.5	258	22	8.4
Possession of Fire Arms	47	3	6.4	47	4	8.3
Arson	124	13	10.5	161	13	7.4
Falsehood pretence	257	31	12.1	223	19	7.2
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	433	26	6.0	792	52	6.4
Elopement	11	1	9.1	14	1	5.9
Conspiracies	61	4	6.6	36	2	4.3
Manslaughter	85	7	8.2	126	4	2.7
Rape	212	3	1.4	439	9	2.0
Tax Default	89	6	6.7	4	4	2.0
Aggravated Defilement & Defilement	1,078	33	3.1	2,380	43	1.8
Murder	638	13	2.0	1,041	21	1.8
Child Stealing	37	1	2.7	20	0	0.0
Others	6,322	1,315	20.8	6,258	847	12.8
TOTAL	**22,377**	**3,861**	**17**	**26,364**	**4,364**	**16**

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Prison Capacity and Occupancy rate

Overcrowding in prison cells is a serious violation of prisoners' constitutional human rights since prisoners are entitled to a healthy environment. Prison capacity refers to the number of inmates a prison can hold within a space of 3.6m^2. Table 2.6.22 shows high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. The national Occupancy Rate has been increasing over the years as seen in Table 2.6.22, bringing the value to 346 percent in 2019 and implying that 346 prisoners occupied a 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, 2015 -2019

	Prison Capacity					Occupancy Rate				
Region	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
Kampala*	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,923	1923.0	383	404	367	391	400.8
Central	4,077	4,045	4,053	4,108	4074.0	273	310	304	331	348.0
Eastern	3,951	4,005	4,005	3,862	3862.0	196	225	210	239	264.3
Northern	2,738	2,833	2,833	3,458	3487.0	302	348	329	315	337.8
Western	4,031	4,009	4,069	4,043	4043.0	293	321	308	365	401.0
National	**16,517**	**16,612**	**16,680**	**17,394**	**17,389**	**276**	**309**	**293**	**322**	**345.5**

Includes Luzira and Kigo prisons

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 2019, a total of 223 babies were staying with their mothers in prison. Figure 2.6.3 indicates the percentage distributing by region of the babies staying with their mothers in prison, with Central region contributing the highest proportion (33.6%) while the least was in the Eastern region (19.7%).

Figure 2.6.3: Distribution of babies staying with their mothers in prison by region, 2019
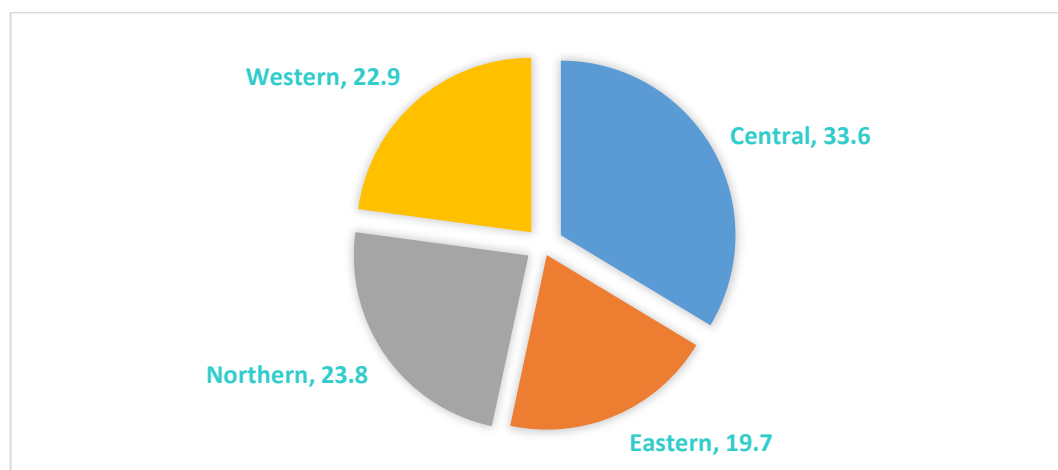
Source: Uganda Prison Services

Prison Staff strength

Prison staff are categorised as either Uniformed or Non-uniformed. Uniformed staff are those who have received specialised prisons service training and, therefore, wear the UPS uniform while Non-uniformed staff are civilians who have not received the specialised training but are either recruited directly into the service or transferred from other sections of the general public service. In 2019, the Uganda Prison Force had a total of 9,387 staff of whom 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 (7,965) among Uniformed Staff while Junior Officers (360) were the majority among the non-uniformed staff.

Table 2.6.23: Number of Prison staff by category and sex, 2019

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL
	Males	**Females**	
Uniformed	**6,331**	**2,577**	**8,908**
Senior officers	265	63	328
Principle officers	490	125	615
NCOs	5,576	2,389	7,965
Non Uniformed	**256**	**223**	**479**
Senior officers	75	44	119
Junior officers	181	179	360
Total	**6,587**	**2,800**	**9,387**
Percentage	**70.2**	**29.8**	**100**

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 decrease of 6.3 percent in the proportion of prison deaths from 2018. Details on the 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, 2015-2019

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL	Percentage change
	Males	**Females**		
2015	183	5	188	(19.3)
2016	203	5	208	10.6
2017	255	7	262	26.0
2018	245	9	254	(3.1)
2019	234	4	238	(6.3)

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 (robasta and Arabica), Tea, Cotton and Tobacco. Over the years, Robusta coffee has been produced in more quantities compared to Arabica coffee (also known as mountain coffee). In 2019, there was an increase in the volume of coffee produced from, 285 thousand tonnes to 313 thousand tonnes. However there was also an increase in the volumes of tea and cotton produced. Tea production increased by 43 percent in 2018 to 74 thousand tonnes and reduced to 60 thousand tones in 2019 while Cotton production increased to 38 thousand tonnes in 2019 from 32 thousand tonnes produced in 2018 hence registering 19 percent increment and declined to 33 thousand tonnes in 2019. Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 A presents coffee, cotton and tea produced for the period 2014 – 2019.

Figure 3.1.1: Cotton, Tea, and Coffee Production ('000 Tonnes), 2016-2019
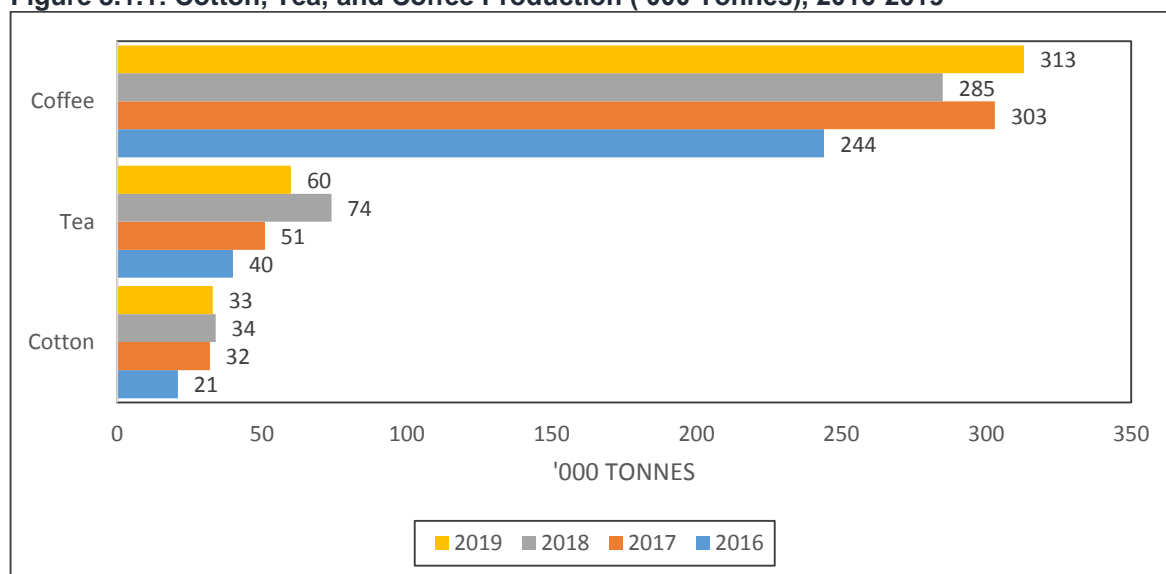
3.1.2 Area and production of Food Crops, 2018

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 in 2019 was as follows: Cereals (3.4M Ha), Roots and Tubers (2.4M Ha), Banana Food (668,000 Ha), Groundnuts and soya beans (896,000 Ha) and Beans (1 M Ha). Area planted under oil crops increased by 27.1 percent while area planted under root crops and pulses reduced by 1.0 percent and cereals by 2.4 percent.

In 2019, the production of plantains, specifically matooke, increased from 6.2 Million Metric Tonnes (MT) to 8.3 Million MT in 2019 hence registering a 28.2 percent increase. In addition, cereal production, i.e. maize, rice, sorghum, and millet increased from 4.1MT in 2018 to 4.3MT in 2019 (4.9%). There was a reduction in beans production from 727,652 MT to 627,000 MT in 2019 (13.8%). Groundnuts and Soya beans production increased by 19.3 percent and 8.7 percent respectively. See Statistical Appendix Table 3.1C

Figure 3.1.2: Production Volumes for Selected Crops (000'Tonnes), 2018-2019
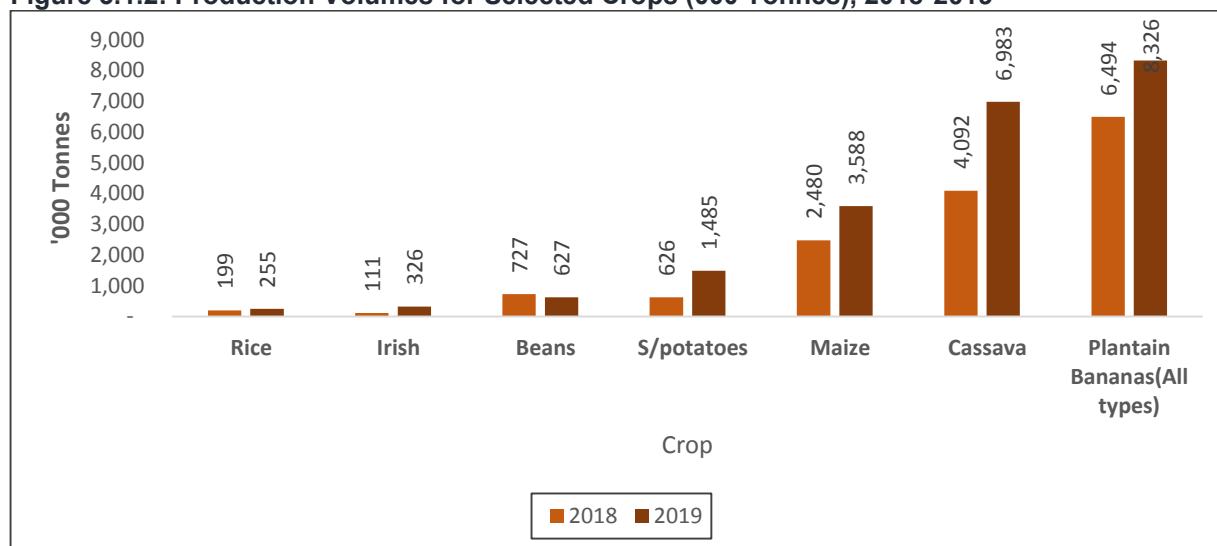
Crop Area and Production by region and district, UCA 2008/09

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 all types of Banana (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 reported the highest Beans production in the country (137,899 tonnes). 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 (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	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim-Sim
Area Planted (hectares)							
Central	120,798	470	1,135	0	26,504	750	590
Eastern	108,107	8,014	12,976	876	122,404	7,279	15,316
Northern	146,702	29,067	9,352	28,786	136,893	26,195	158,763
Western	241,915	6,286	354	139	59,431	2,220	928
Production (tonnes)							
Central	167,276	302	281	0	32,757	208	127
Eastern	98,834	3,233	7,086	219	77,247	5,801	6,774
Northern	251,221	10,428	3,429	11,031	83,182	15,727	93,562
Western	411,945	2,489	261	80	51,497	1,887	565

Source: UBOS and MAAIF

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

The three most common types of disposition for cereal crops include their being sold, consumed or 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 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
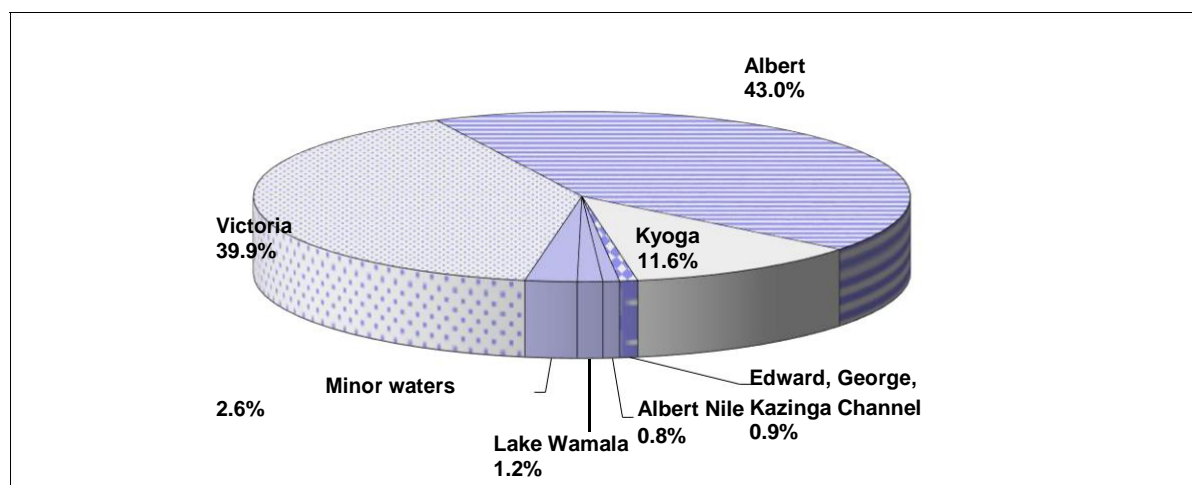
Table 3.1 E: Fish catch by Water Body ('000'tonnes), 2014 – 2018

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
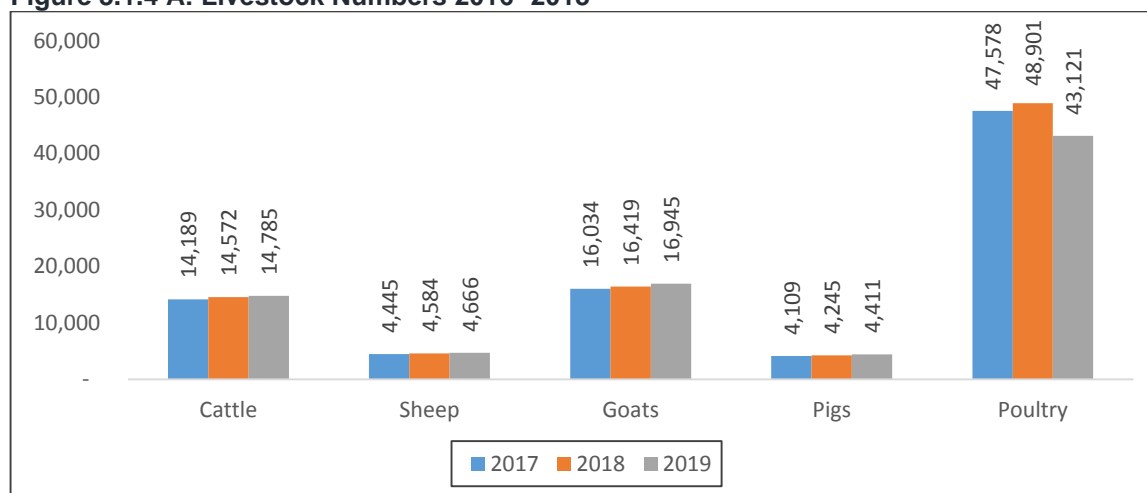
Source: MAIF

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. And out of the 42.9 million poultry in the country, (87.7%) were indigenous while the rest were exotic (Table 3.1.3).

3.2 Industry Statistics

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Index of Production (IoP) for the manufacturing sector measures changes in the volume of goods produced by the manufacturing sector in the economy. Monthly data are compiled from manufacturing establishments that contribute about 80 percent of the manufacturing value added. The index is computed for eight broad categories as shown in Table 3.2.1 and the detailes shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.2 A (i) and (ii). The overall, Index of Production for manufacturing sector recorded 276.27 for the year 2019 as compared to 275.95 in 2018. See Table 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Production, Annual Production levels (2002=100), 2015 – 2019

Description	Weight	Years					Annual Percentage Changes	
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2018
Total Manufacturing	**1,000**	**224.34**	**234.67**	**245.24**	**275.95**	**276.3**	**0.1**	**13.3**
Food Processing	400	193.35	211.57	203.37	259.3	233.5	-10.0	28.3
Drinks & Tobacco	201	290.07	282.89	313.34	331.97	360.9	8.7	7.9
Textiles, Clothing & Foot Wear	43	125.93	153.37	166.97	165.61	155.7	-6.0	-0.8
Sawmilling, Paper And Printing	35	246.47	250.56	295.68	325.28	291.1	-10.5	10
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	266.24	292.25	346.71	346.61	403.7	16.5	0
Bricks & Cement	75	289.3	290.01	295.26	336.43	345.5	2.7	13.9
Metal Products	83	166.97	162.94	169.4	154.69	150.5	-2.7	-9.2
Miscellaneous	66	200.09	214.24	204.58	230.62	239.9	4.0	14

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 3.2.2 shows that the volume of production for the manufacturing sector in general recorded a 0.1 percent increase in 2019 from a 13.3 percent increase in 2018.This was due to a significant increase in categories of Drinks and Tobacco (8.7%) and Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products (16.5%). However, there were significant decreases in 'Food Processing' and 'Sawmilling, Paper and Printing' categories (10.0% and 10.5%) respectively. See Table 3.2.2.

Table 3.2.2: Index of Production, Annual Percentage Changes (2002=100), 2015 – 2019

Description	Weight	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Manufacturing	1000	1.2	4.6	3.7	13.3	0.1
Food Processing	400	-10	9.4	-4.5	28.3	-10.0
Drinks & Tobacco	201	0.6	-2.5	8.7	7.9	8.7
Textiles, Clothing & Foot Wear	43	8.3	21.8	8.9	-0.8	-6.0
Sawmilling, Paper And Printing	35	10.7	1.7	18	10	-10.5
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	24.6	9.8	18.5	0	16.5
Bricks & Cement	75	18.7	0.2	1.8	13.9	2.7
Metal Products	83	7.1	-2.4	4.5	-9.2	-2.7
Miscellaneous	66	5	7.1	-5.6	14	4.0

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

3.3   ENERGY

Introduction

This section presents statistics on locally produced or imported energy sources and their use in Uganda. The section also provides statistics and information on import and sales of petroleum products as well as generation, distribution and prices of electricity in the country.

3.3.1 Import of Petroleum products

The main petroleum products include Petrol (PMS), Diesel (AGO), Kerosene (BIK) and Jet fuel. The total Import of petroleum products increased by 4.5 percent in 2019 compared to 2018, from 2,103,939 cubic meters in 2018 to 2,198,739 cubic meters in 2019. Analysis by product shows that the import volume of petrol and Diesel increased by 8.2 percent and 4.9 percent respectively, while, jet fuel and Kerosene reduced by 18.8 percent and 7.3 percent respectively in 2019 compared to 2018 as shown in Table 3.3.1.

Table 3.3.1: Annual imports of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2015-2019

YEAR	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual Percentage volume changes
AGO	807,772	857,031	945,084	982,220	1,030,058	4.9
PMS	754,398	811,712	894,072	930,542	1,006,824	8.2
JET FUEL	-	120,902	125,962	133,519	108,391	-18.8
BIK	60,346	59,874	56,527	57,658	53,466	-7.3
TOTAL	1,622,516	1,849,520	2,021,645	2,103,939	2,198,739	4.5
Annual percentage Changes	0	14.0	9.3	4.1	4.5	0

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.3.2 Petroleum Sales

A total of 2.2 billion litres of selected petroleum products were sold in 2019, reflecting a 3.7 percent increase compared to 2.1 billion litres of sale in 2018. The product with the highest sold was AGO (diesel), accounting for 46.4 percent, followed by Petrol (PMS) with 45.4 percent, Jet Fuel (5.9%) and BIK (Kerosene) with 2.4 percent. Annual performance by product showed that the highest increase in sales was in Petrol (PMS) with 9.1 percent, followed by diesel (1.84%) while BIK (Kerosene) and Jet Fuel registered the decrease in sales (12.99% and 10.1% respectively) in 2019 compared to the fuel sales of 2018 (Table 3.3.2).

Table 3.3.2: Annual sales of selected petroleum products in million litres, 2015-2019

Petroleum Product	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual percent Change	Percentage contribution of sales during the year
Petrol	780	795	904	926	1010	9.0	45.4
Diesel	827	870	937	1013	1031	1.8	46.4
Kerosene	61	57	56	60	53	-13.0	2.4
Jet Fuel	133	125	128	145	130	-10.1	5.8
Total	**1801**	**1848**	**2024**	**2144**	**2224**		
Annual percentage Change		2.6	9.5	5.9	3.7		

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.3.3: Annual Average Retail Prices for Petroleum Products

Table 3.3.3 shows that there was a general increase in the price level of petroleum products in 2019 compared to 2018 prices. Analysis by products shows that there was a 2 percent increase in the average price of Petrol and 5 percent increase for both Diesel and Kerosene from 2018 (Table 3.3.3).

Table 3.3.3: Average Retail Prices per litre of selected Petroleum Products (Ugx), 2015-2019

Product	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Petrol	3,592	3,366	3,549	4,023	4,085
Annual %age change	-3.0	-6.3	5.4	13.4	1.5
Diesel	2,891	2,640	3,022	3,590	3,777
Annual %age change	-10.0	-8.7	14.5	18.8	5.2
Kerosene	2,684	2,475	2,574	3,005	3,142
Annual %age change	-6.0	-7.8	4.0	16.7	4.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3.3 Electricity

3.3.4.1: Installed Capacity

Installed capacity is the maximum output of electricity that a generator can produce under ideal conditions. The total installed capacity of electricity power sources increased by 27.5 percent from 983.55MW in 2018 to 1254.007MW in 2019 as shown in Table 3.3.4. This increase was as a result of the commissioning of new small hydro power generating plants by 35.0 percent and 24.5 percent increase in Solar Power generating plants (These new plants include Isimba HPP, Siti II Small Hydro Power, Achwa II and Emerging Power U Ltd (Mayuge/Bufulubi) as shown in Apendix Table 3.3B.

Figure 3.3.4: Installed Capacity (MW), 2015 – 2019

Power Source	2016	2017	2018	2019	Annual Percentage Change by Power source
Total Installed Capacity	895.5	937.8	983.55	1,254.00	27.5
Hydro Electricity	695	706.8	743.88	1,004.20	35.0
Thermal Electricity	136	136	101.6	101.6	0.0
*Bagasse Electricity	64.5	76.4	96.2	96.2	0.0
Solar PV	-	18.6	40.83	50.8	24.4
Biomass			1.04	1	-4.1
Total	**895.5**	**937.8**	**983.55**	**1,253.00**	**27.5**
Annual Percentage Change	**0**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**27.5**	

Source: Electricity Generating Authority

3.3.4.2 Electricity Generation, Purchased and Sold.

Electricity Generated refers to the amount of electricity that a generator produced over a specific period of time. Figure 3.3.1 shows that the total amount of Electricity generated increased by 9.2 percent from 4,038.8 GWh in 2018 to 4,410.9 GWh in 2019 whereas the total number of units of electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company (UETCL) from the generating companies increased by 7.5 percent from 4,078 GWh in 2018 to 4,384 GWh in 2019. The total number of units of electricity sold by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company increased by 7.5 percent from 3,929 GWh in 2018 to 4,225 GWh in 2019. For details, see Appendix Table 3.3C, Table 3.3D and Table 3.3E.

Figure 3.3.1: Total Units of Electricity Generated, Purchased and Sold (GWh), 2015-2019
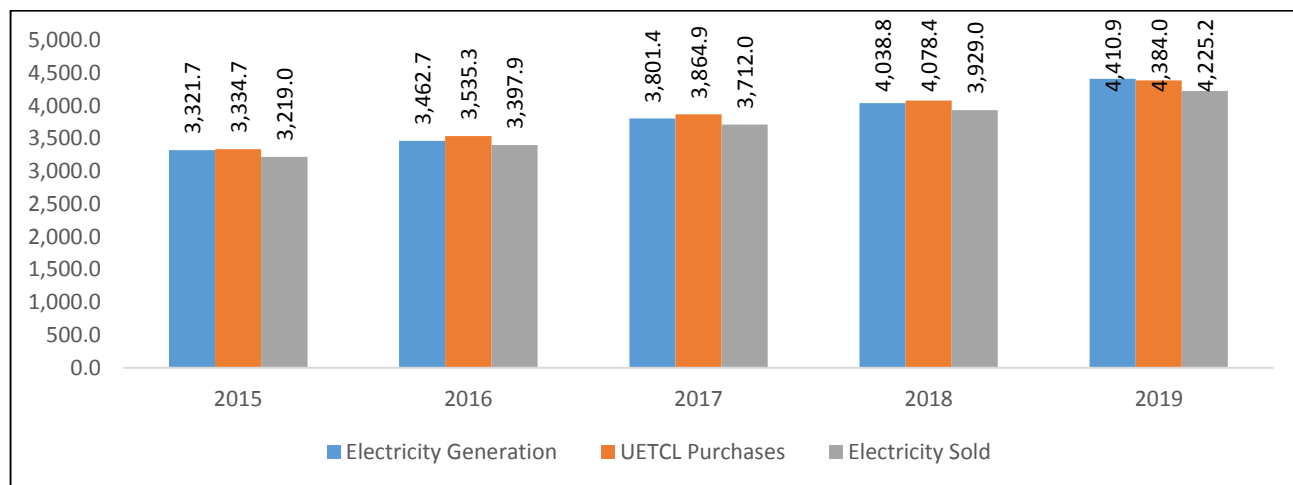
3.3.4.3: Number of Electricity Consumers

Figure 3.3.6 shows that the total number of electricity consumers in 2018 increased by 14.6 percent from 1,372,166 consumers to 1,572,605 consumers in 2019. This was due to an increase in UMEME customers by 14.0 percent, Kyegegwa Rural Electricity Cooperative Society (KRECS) by 57.7 percent and the North West Service Territory (Nwst) by 22.6 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, 2015-2019
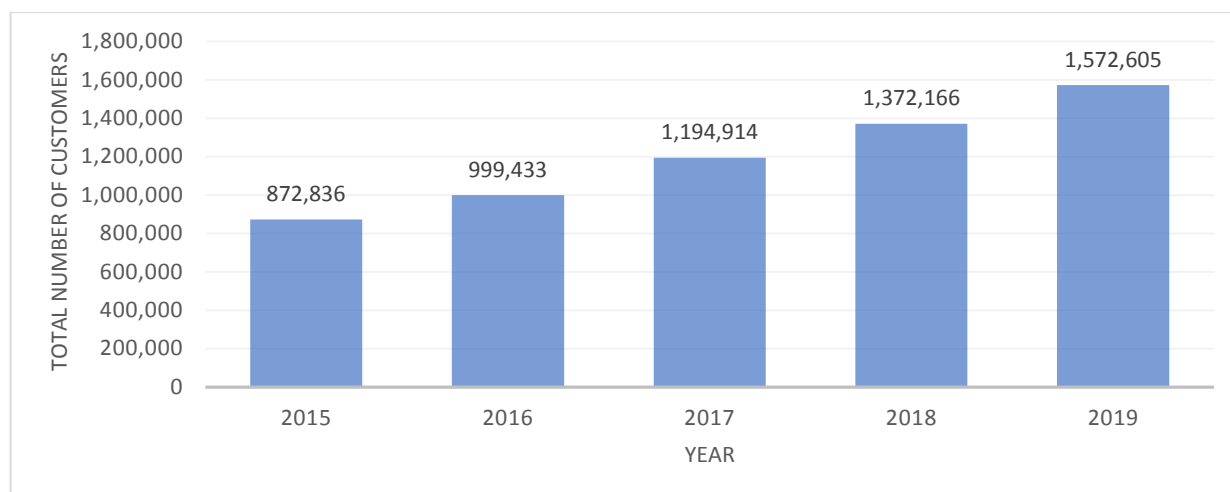
3.3.4.4 Annual Average Weighted Tariffs,

Figure 3.3.7 shows that the annual average weighted domestic tariff increased by 1.9 percent from 663.2 Ug.Shs/kwh recorded in 2018 to 675.5 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2019. Additionally, the annual average weighted commercial tariff increased by 1.3 percent from 623.9 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2018 to 631.8 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2019. Furthermore, the annual average weighted industrial tariff decreased by 2.2 percent from 378.9 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2018 to 370.6 Ug.Shs/kwh in 2019. For more details, see Statistical Appendix Table 3.3G, Table 3.3H and Table 3.3I

Figure 3.3.7. The annual average Weighted Domestic, Dommercial and large Industrial Tariffs from 2015 to 2019 in Ugx/kWh .
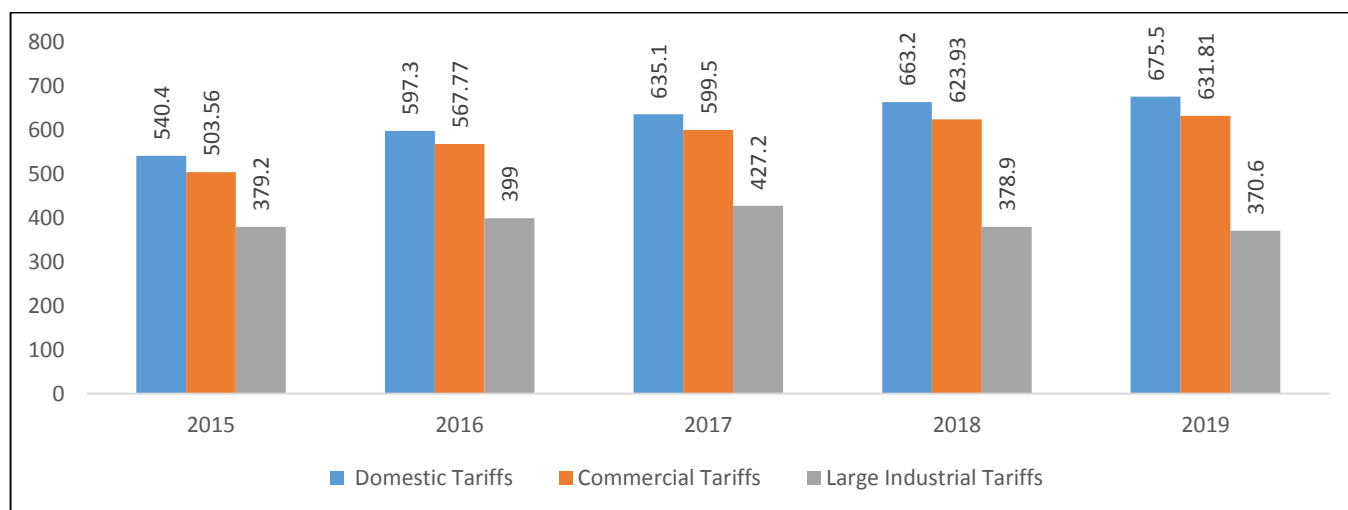
3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

3.4.1: Building Statistics

This section presents statistics on building plans submitted, approved, deferred or 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. The buildings are either residential, commercial or mixed- use (both residential and commercial on the same building), industrial, institutional and other use. Residential buildings include apartments, bungalows and dormitories.Commercial buildings include warehouses, shops, shopping malls, gas stations, markets, pharmacies, officesand 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 centers, nursing home, clinics, Police, Barracks and Prisons. Other structures include banks, youth/child centers, museums, court halls, churches, mosques, temples, shrines, beauty salons, 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, thirty nine (39) Municipalities and 156 Town Councils in 2018 and 50 Municipalities and 230 Town Councils in 2019. This shows an increase of 129.4% in coverage in Town Councils and Municipalities since 2014 because more small urban centers have been upgraded to Town Councils or Municipalities. Details are shown in tables 3.4.b to 3.4 e in appendix.

3.4.2: Building Plans submitted

During 2019, the majority of Building Plans submitted were for residential structures (59.1%), followed by commercial structures (28.8%) and institutional structures (3.7%) while other building categories registered less than 2 percent (Figure 3.4.2.and AAppendix Table 3.4.1).

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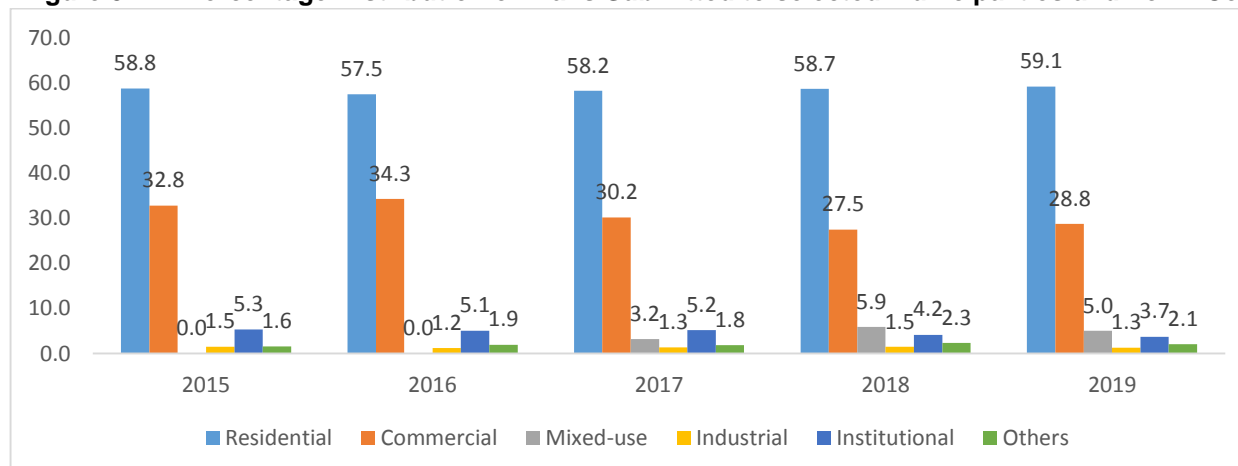
3.4.3: Plans Approved

Statistics on Building Plans Approved in 2019 show that 58 percent were Residential buildings, 29.7 percent were Commercial buildings, 5.4 percent were mixed-use and 4.0 percent were Institutional buildings. Comparing plans approved in 2018, 57.7 percent were residential buildings, 29.5 percent were commercial building, 5.3 percent were for mixed-use while 4.0 percent were institutional plans. The Industrial building categories registered less than 2 percent in both 2019 and 2018 as shown in Figure 3.4.3 and Appendix Table 3.4 b

Figure 3.4.3: Percentage Distribution of Plans Approved in selected Municipalities and Town Councils
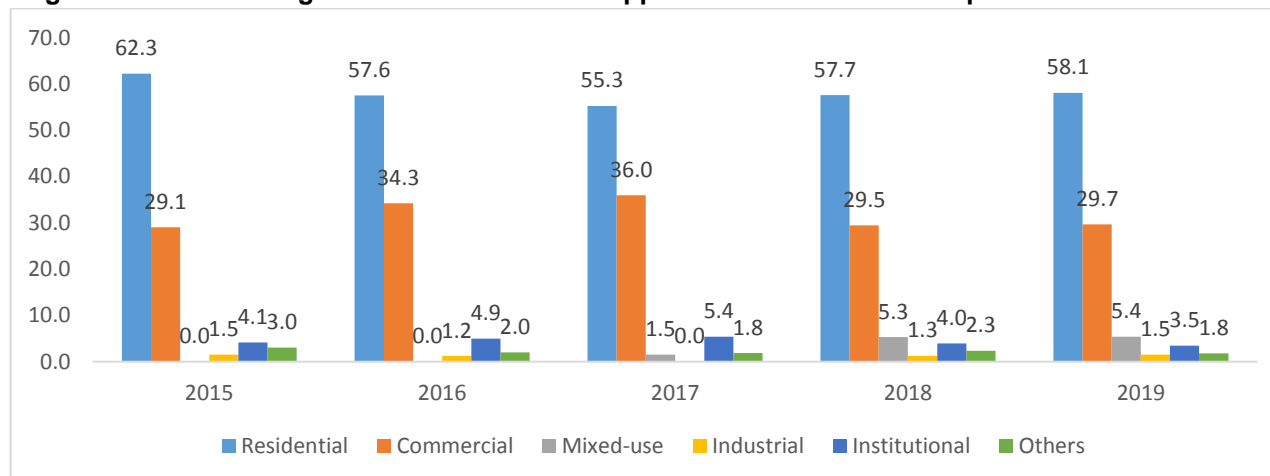
3.4.4: Occupational Permits Issued

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 2019, 77.0 percent of all the Occupation Permits were for Commercial buildings, almost nine percent were for Residential Buildings while four percent were for Industrial buildings (Fig 3.4.4 and Appendix Table 3.4c).

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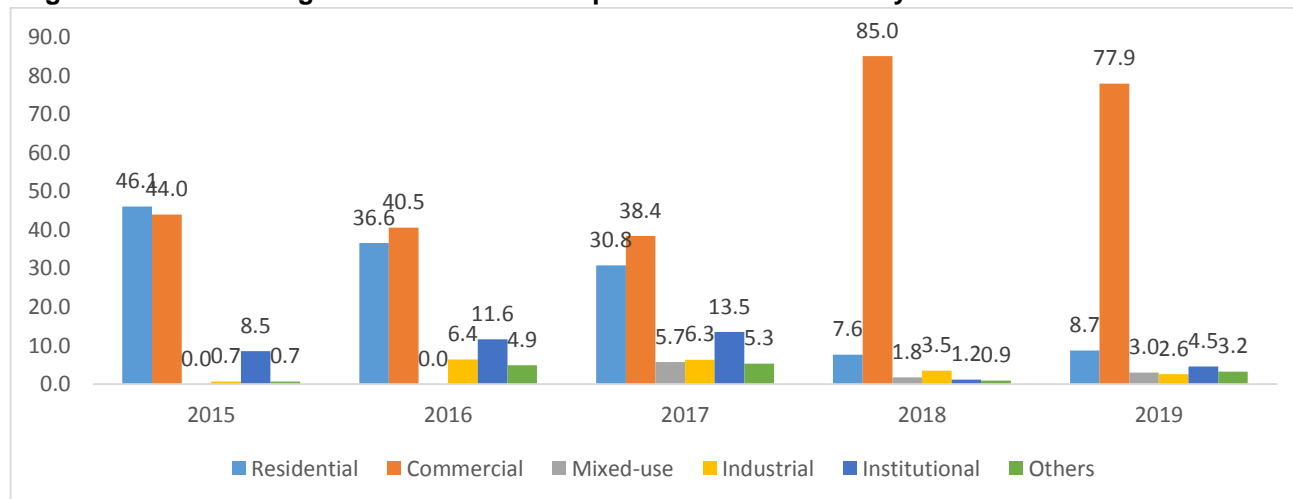
3.4.5: Plans Deferred

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 2019, almost seventy percent were for Residential buildings while 18.6 percent were for Commercial buildings (Figure 3.4.5 and Appendix Table 3.4d).

Figure 3.4.5: Percentage Distribution of deferred plans by Urban Councils in 2019
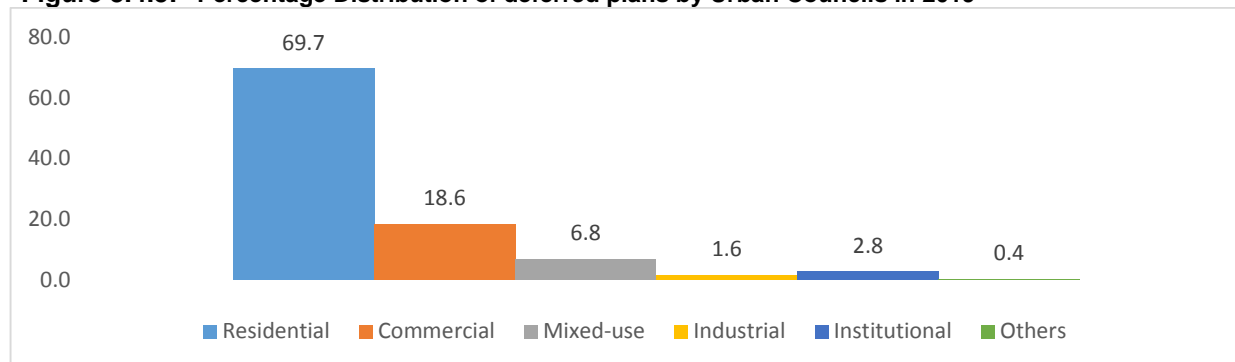
3.4.6 Plans Rejected

Rejected plans are plans that are completely disallowed for example if the proposed building is to be constructed in a wetland or forest reserve or does not have packing for vehicles. Figure 3.4.6 shows that of all plans rejected in 2019, 40.3 percent were for residential buildings while 35.3 percent were for commercial buildings. Details are shown in Appendix Table 3.4 e

Figure 3.4.6: Percentage Distribution of Rejected plans by Urban Councils in 2019
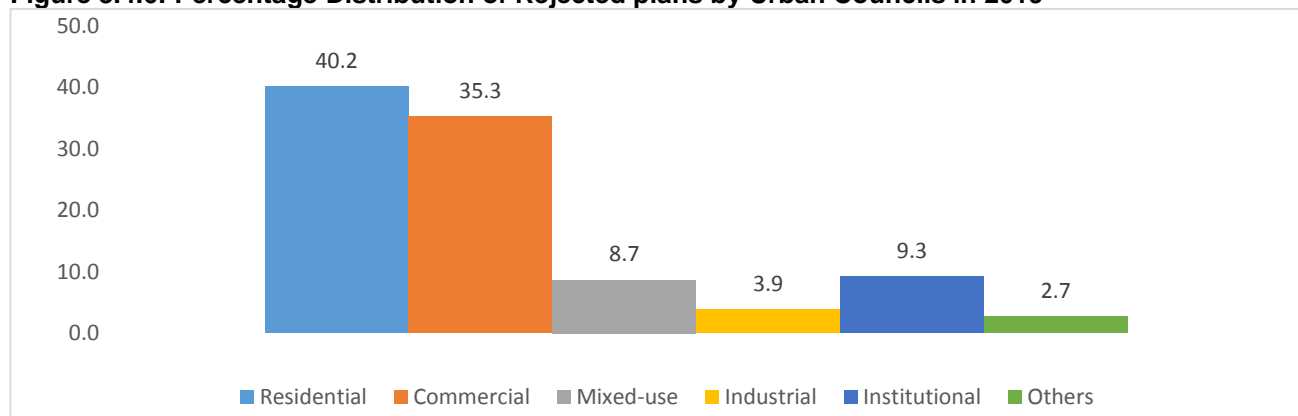
3.4.7 Cement Consumption

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 a 21 percent increase in 2019, with 2,684.8 thousand tonnes from 2,217.1 thousand tonnes in 2018. Cement imports decreased to 13.6 thousand tonnes in 2019 from 52.7 thousand tonnes in 2018, while Exports increased to 400.7 thousand tonnes in 2019 from 392.9 thousand tonnes in 2018 representing a 1.9 percent increase.

Table 3.4.7: Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply of Cement ('000 Tonnes)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Production	2,330.5	2,493.5	2,510.5	2,557.2	3,071.8
Imports	335.1	307.8	284.3	52.7	13.6
Exports	431.5	359.3	296.3	392.9	400.7
Net Domestic Supply (NDS)	**2,234.2**	**2,442.0**	**2,498.5**	**2,217.1**	**2,684.8**
Annual percentage Change in NDS	**8.8**	**9.3**	**2.3**	**(11.3)**	**21.1**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

This section presents statistics on production of minerals in Uganda. Mineral statistics are categorised into two - metallic minerals and non-metallic minerals.

Metallic minerals are those that contain metals in their chemical composition and are a potential source of metal while non-metallic minerals are the others that do not contain extractable metals in their chemical composition.

3.5.1: Mineral Production by Quantity

During 2019, there was an increase in the production of Limestone by 5 percent. However, the rest of the minerals experienced decline in production. For instance, production of Tin reduced by 72 percent, Gold by 41 percent, Kaolin by 40 percent and Wolfram by 23 percent (Appendix Table 3.5.1).

Table 3.5.1: Annual mineral Production by Quantity (Tonnes), 2015-2019

Mineral	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018-2019 Percentage Changes
Non Metallic						
Limestone	979,660	1,203,074	1,231,926.00	894,001	942,477	**5.4**
Pozollana	686,564	846,604	792,564.00	1,103,198	960,363	**-13.0**
Vermiculite	801	3,295	4,119.00	10,413	9,674	**-7.1**
Kaolin	34,697	45,909	55,317	17,281	10,448	**-39.5**
Metallic						
Gold	0.013	0.011	0.004	0.012	-	**-**
Wolfram	45	52	78	237	182	**-23.2**
Granite	-	-	-	255	220	**-13.7**
Synthetic Aggregate	82,716	81,413	93,639	164,353	126,034	**-23.3**
Iron Ore	9,000	2,163	2,320	4,500	-	**-**
Colten (30% Purity)	0.367	13	11	7	7	**0.0**
Tin (75% Purity)	180	83	88	71	20	**-71.8**
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	-	14	-	24	15	**-37.5**

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.5.2: Mineral Production by Value

The Table 3.5.2 below shows the value of production for selected minerals in Uganda from 2015 to 2019. The results show that there was a 1.9 percent decrease in the total value of the minerals produced, from 151 billion shillings in 2018 to 148 billion shillings in 2019. This was mainly contributed by decreases in the production of Tin by 54.7 percent, Kaolin by 39.5 percent and Wolfram by 23.1 percent. See table 3.5.2

Table 3.5.2: Annual value of Mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2015 – 2019

Mineral	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Contribution by product in 2019	2018-2019 Percentage Change
Non Metallic							
Limestone	117,559	144,369	147,831	107,280	113,097	**76.4**	**5.4**
Pozollana	14,418	17,779	16,644	23,167	20,168	**13.6**	**-13.0**
Vermiculite	463	1,908	2,385	6,029	5,601	**3.8**	**-7.1**
Kaolin	3,470	4,591	5,532	1,728	1,045	**0.7**	**-39.5**
Metallic							
Gold	1	1,396	501	1	1	**0**	**0**
Wolfram	1,570	1,808	2,692	8,198	6,301	**4.3**	**-23.1**
Granite			6	235	203	**0.1**	**-13.6**
Synthetic Aggregate	124	122	140	247	189	**0.1**	**-23.5**
Iron Ore	2,442	587	629	1,221	0	**0**	**-100**
Coltan (30% Purity)	10	359	318	198	188	**0.1**	**-5.1**
Tin (75% Purity)	6,136	2,840	2,990	2,415	1,094	**0.7**	**-54.7**
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	-	118	-	209	131	**0.1**	**-37.3**
TOTAL	**146,194**	**175,875**	**179,668**	**150,930**	**148,017**	**100**	**-1.9**

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

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 Newly registered motor vehicles

Registration of new vehicles is conducted by the Uganda Revenue Authority for private vehicles while the Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) registers Government owned vehicles.

Table 3.6.1 presents statistics on newly registered motor vehicles and motorcycles from 2015-2019 for privately owned vehicles. Overall, the number of newly registered motor vehicles and motor cycles increased by only 0.1 percent in 2019 compared to 1.4 percent increase in 2018.

Table 3.6.1 Private Newly registered motor vehicles / Motorcycles from 2015-2019

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Newly Registered Cars	43,337	33,750	42,005	43,764	38,182
Percentage change	**-4.9**	**-22.1**	**24.5**	**4.2**	**-0.15**
Newly Registered M/Cycles	78,865	83,131	93,027	93,213	107,273
Percentage change	**-3.6**	**5.4**	**11.9**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Total newly Registered	122,202	116,881	135,032	136,977	145,455
Percentage change	**-4.1**	**-4.4**	**15.5**	**1.4**	**0.1**

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.2   Transport Licensed Vehicles for Public Use.

During 2019, there was a notable increase in the vehicles licensed to transport tourists by 17.6 percent, from 501 in 2018 to 589 in 2019. Similarly, the Public Service Vehicles Operators category also registered a 39.0, 53.4 and 10.4 percent increase in the number of Certificate of Fitness licenses issued to Boda-bodas, Country tax and Driving Instructors License sub-groups respectively as shown in Table 3.6.2 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 3.6.2: Number of Licensed Public vehicles 2015 – 2019

Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018-2019 Percentage Change
Tourist	38	125	197	501	589	**17.6**
Public Service Vehicles Operators						
license	15,316	11,119	17,325	18,528	16,049	**-13.4**
Rental/Town Taxi	774	523	1021	731	547	**-25.2**
Boda boda	2,483	7,938	5,032	9016	12530	**39.0**
Owners transport Vehicle License	989	726	740	755	643	**-14.8**
Inland Water Transport Vessels	129	73	114	242	127	**-47.5**
Country tax	732	213	366	320	491	**53.4**
Driving Instructors License	124	110	79	173	191	**10.4**
Driving school License	51	40	32	70	71	**1.4**
Certificate of fitness	24	177	50	283	262	**-7.4**

Source: Transport Licensing Board

3.6.3 Air Transport

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

3.6.3.1 Aircraft Movement

Table 3.6.3.1 below shows that there was 1.3 percent increase in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in 2019 compared a eight percent raise registered in 2018. This was as a result of increased number of commercial aircrafts landings and over flights by 1.3 percent and 1.5 percent respectively in 2019 as shown in Table 3.6.3.1.

Table 3.6.3.1: Aircraft Movements at Entebbe International Airport 2014 – 2019

Aircraft Movement	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Commercial Aircraft Landings	27,650	28,347	29,323	32,383	32,798
Percentage Change	**2.8**	**2.5**	**3.4**	**10.4**	**1.3**
Over flights at Entebbe	14,386	15,333	15,139	15,670	15,900
Percentage Change	**-5.3**	**6.6**	**-1.3**	**3.5**	**1.5**
Total Movements	**42,036**	**43,680**	**44,462**	**48,053**	**48,698**
Percentage Change	**-0.1**	**3.9**	**1.8**	**8.1**	**1.3**

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.3.2 Passenger Air transport

The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport increased by 7.2 percent from 1.69 million in 2018 to 1.83 million in 2019. This was mainly attributed by the two percent increase in the number of domestic passengers from 26,780 in 2018 to 27,316 in 2019 as shown in Table 3.6.3.2.

Table 3.6.3.2: Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2014-2019

Passengers	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
International	1,505,505	1,532,329	1,625,878	1,670,232	1,802,107
Annual Percentage Change	**5.5**	**1.8**	**6.1**	**2.7**	**7.3**
Domestic	14,934	14,166	18,824	26,780	27,316
Annual Percentage Change	**-34.5**	**-5.1**	**32.9**	**42.3**	**2**
Total Passengers	**1,520,450**	**1,549,495**	**1,644,702**	**1,697,012**	**1,829,423**
Annual Change (%)	**4.9**	**1.9**	**6.1**	**3.2**	**7.2**

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.3.4 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport

The volume of cargo increased by 2.2 percent from 63,353 tonnes in 2018 to 64,731 tonnes in 2019. This was as a result of an increase in the volume of cargo loaded by 4.4 percent and increase in the volume of cargo off-loaded by one percent in 2019.

Also during the period, the volume of mails decreased by nearly one percent in 2019. This was attributed to by the decrease of mail off-loaded by nearly one percent while loaded mails increase by 5.4 percent as shown in table 3.6.3.3.

Table 3.6.3.3 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport, tonnes 2015 – 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018-2019 Percentage Change
Cargo						
Off-loaded	21,789	20,182	21,593	21,687	22,642	**4.4**
Loaded	32,661	39,374	47,713	41,666	42,089	**1**
Total	**56,465**	**59,556**	**69,306**	**63,353**	**64,731**	**2.2**
Mail						
Off-loaded	353	324	399	387	382.194	**-1.2**
Loaded	219	211	249	246	259	**5.4**
Total	**673**	**535**	**648**	**633**	**641.53**	**1.3**

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.4 Water Passenger Transport

In 2019, there was a 6.4 percent increase in total number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators from 4.3 million in 2018 to 4.5 million passengers in 2019. Analysis by transporter noted that, 84.4 percent of the passengers were transported by Uganda National Roads Authority ferries with 3.6 million passengers followed by Kalangala infrastructure services ferry with 14.4 percent while MV Kalangala registered the lowest passengers with only 1.2 percent as shown in table 3.6.4.1 below.

Table 3.6.4.1: Number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators, from 2016 to 2019

Ferry Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018-2019 Percentage Changes	2019 percentage Contribution
Uganda National Roads Authority	3,171,272	3,321,643	3,604,781	3,840,899	6.1	84.4
Kalangala Infrastructure Services	630,682	626,884	623,473	655,351	4.9	14.4
MV Kalangala	40,138	46,628	46,858	53,083	11.7	1.2
Total	**3,842,092**	**3,995,155**	**4,275,112**	**4,549,333**		100
Annual Percentage Change		4	7	6.4		

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 Mobile Money Transactions

The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by almost 9.1 percent from 24.5 Million customers in 2018 to almost 26.7 Million customers in 2019. The number of transactions (information exchange) increased by 51.2 percent from 1,878.7 million transactions in 2018 to 2,840.9 million in 2019. The value of the transactions increased by 2.8 percent from 71,100 trillion shillings in 2019 to 73,091 trillion shillings in 2019 as shown in Table 3.7.4.

Table 3.7.4: Mobile Money Transactions, 2015-2019

Subscribers	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mobile money registered customers (number '000)	19,634	21,585	23,363	24,466	26,691
Annual Percentage Change	**12.2**	**2.3**	**8.2**	**4.7**	**9.09**
Transactions (number '000)	693,574	974,747	1,206,845	1,878,736	2,840,934
Annual Percentage Change	**39.8**	**40.5**	**23.8**	**55.7**	**51.2**
Transactions (Value bn Shs)	32,506	43,831	63,093	71,100	73,091
Annual Percentage Change	**35.1**	**34.8**	**43.9**	**12.7**	**2.80**

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.7.2 Postal and Courier Services

The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased by 28 percent in 2019, from 1,140,623 letters in 2018 to 819,574 letters in 2019. The most contributing factor to the decrease was volume of ordinary letters received from East Africa, Europe and America, which recorded a decline of 40 percent. However, the volume of domestic letters increased by 36 percent from 196,641 to 267,620. In was also noted that the volume of domestic registered mails and volumes of Express Mail Services (EMS) items also dropped by 5.4 and 34.6 percent respectively. On the other hand, the volume of incoming ordinary parcels handled, volume of registered letters posted and volume of registered letters received increased by 17.3, 20.6 and 33.1 percent respectively, as shown in Table 3.7.5 below.

Table 3.7.5: Postal Statistics 2015 – 2019

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018-2019 percentage change
Letters	**1,614,185**	**752,149**	**800,179**	**1,140,623**	**819,574**	**-28.1**
Ordinary Letters						
Domestic	n/a	304,837	203,060	196,641	267,620	**36.1**
Ordinary Letters posted[1]	864,281	133,059	168,386	310,720	214,967	**-30.8**
Ordinary Letters received[2]	749,904	263,777	360,186	564,991	336,987	**-40.4**
Registered Mails						
Domestic	n/a	4,281	13,266	13,916	13,161	**-5.4**
Registered Letters posted[1]	41,816	20,681	25,427	17,726	21,378	**20.6**
Registered Letters received[2]	20,693	25,514	29,854	36,629	48,737	**33.1**
Parcels						
Parcels Incoming	17,627	10,288	16,507	15,411	18,075	**17.3**
Parcels Outgoing	17,627	n/a	28	n/a	3022	**-**
EMS						
Domestic	n/a	152,183	173,307	157,538	103,055	**-34.6**
EMS items posted	117,473	6,655	8,389	9,407	8,457	**-10.1**
EMS items received	5,189	4,998	6,616	7,242	7,249	**0.1**

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, tourism statistics such as occupancy levels for hotels and other accommodation establishments, as well as visitors to national parks and 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 augmented with data from Personal Identification Secure Comparable Evaluation System (PISCES). However, the arrival and departure data for 2019 is from PISCES data for eight points of entry and exit. The points are Elegu, Malaba, Busia, Entebbe, Mutukula, Mirama Hills, Katuna and Mpondwe. These posts constitute 90 percent of the expected travellers.

3.8.1   International Arrivals and Departures

Uganda recorded a total of 2.3 million travellers in 2019 through its eight major border posts. Of these 1.0 million persons were arrivals and 1.2 million persons were departures. The number of departures marginally exceeded the number of arrivals by about 194,000 travellers in 2019. The number of arrivals and departures by quarter are in Appendix Table 3.6A and 3.6B.

Table 3.8.1: International Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2015 – 2017, 2019

Period	Arrivals		Departures		Net Movement*	Gross Movement**
	Number ('000s)	Annual %age Change	Number ('000s)	Annual %age Change	Number ('000s)	Number ('000s)
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
2019	1,040	-	1,234	-	194	2,274

Net movement =Arrivals less departures
***Gross movement =Arrivals plus Departures*
For the year 2018, the PISCES data did not give a comprehensive picture for the year so it was omitted.
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Arrivals From and Departures to the EAC- Pattern States

The East African Community (EAC) Common Market Protocol guarantees free movement of persons who are citizens of Partner States within the EAC territory. Statistics on arrivals and departures within the region are, therefore, important in monitoring the implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol. The number of arrivals in 2019 from EAC member states to Uganda was 403,000 and departures were 308,000 travellers. In 2019, most of the arrivals and departures were from Kenya (60%) followed by Rwanda (15%). The two countries accounted for 75 percent of the arrivals and departures.

Table 3.8.2: Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC Pattern States ('000s), 2015 – 2019

Direction of movement by Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Arrivals					
Burundi	46	47	45	-	45
Kenya	409	353	334	-	243
Rwanda	302	363	442	-	60
South Sudan*	45	34	36	-	26
Tanzania	96	86	89	-	29
Total Arrivals -EAC	**897**	883	947	-	403
Departures					
Burundi	33	45	40	-	35
Kenya	333	290	311	-	169
Rwanda	285	402	408	-	46
South Sudan*	45	38	36	-	33
Tanzania	75	84	82	-	26
Total Departures - EAC	**771**	**859**	**877**	**-**	**308**
Net Movement	**126**	**24**	**70**	**-**	**96**

*Note: *South Sudan officially joined the EAC in April 2016*
**Net movement =Arrivals less departures
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Arrivals and Departure by Residential status and port of entry, 2019

Table 3.8.3 shows that 63 percent of the total arrivals and 61 percent of total departures were of non-residents. Entebbe International Airport had the highest volume of arrivals and departures while Mpondwe had the lowest volume.

Table 3.8.3: Total Arrivals and Departures by Entry/Exit points and residence status, 2019

Entry/Exit Point	Arrivals				Departures			
	Resident	**Non Resident**	**Total**	**Percent**	**Resident**	**Non Resident**	**Total**	**Percent**
Entebbe	234,800	259,744	494,544	48	311,507	453,897	765,404	62
Katuna	32,423	67,606	100,029	10	40,696	59,616	100,312	8
Busia	49,994	134,869	184,863	18	56,176	89,004	145,180	12
Malaba	31,102	111,433	142,535	14	38,792	64,427	103,219	8
Elegu	6,669	31,202	37,871	4	9,560	32,137	41,697	3
Mirama Hills	19,102	20,417	39,519	4	19,096	16,602	35,698	3
Mutukula	8,469	25,523	33,992	3	11,489	19,268	30,757	2
Mpondwe	722	6,243	6,965	1	1,090	10,679	11,769	1
Total	**383,281**	**657,037**	**1,040,318**	**100**	**488,406**	**745,630**	**1,234,036**	**100**

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

The monthly distribution of movements throughout the year 2019 showed that there is no clear pattern in the arrivals and departures of travellers (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6C – Table 3.6F). Statistical Appendix Table 3.6C for Entebbe Airport shows that the peak period was between January March which accounted for 35 percent of the total travellers through Entebbe International Airport.

Malaba and Busia had a total of about 576,000 travellers and its peak was realised in the second quarter of the FY 2019/2020 (October, November and December) during this period it accounted for 27 percent of the total travelers through Busia and Malaba (Statistical Appendix Table 3.6D)

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)

Table 3.8.4 shows that in 2019, out of about 1,040,000 total arrivals registered at the eight ports of entry/exit, about 657,037 (63%) were visitors, the visitor arrivals were less than the visitor departures with a negative net movement of about 89,000 travellers. The record for 2019 can not be compared to the previous years because it is based on PISCES while the earlier years were based on arrival and departure declaration cards. See appendix 3.6 G

Table 3.8.4: Visitor Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2015 – 2019

Year	Visitor Arrivals ('000s)	Visitor Departures ('000s)	Tourists Net Movement ('000s)
2015	1,303	1,310	**-7**
2016	1,323	1,359	-37
2017	1,402	1,370	32
2019*	657	746	-89

*Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics. *2019 is based on data from PISCES*

Country of Origin for Visitor Arrivals.

Table 3.8.5 shows that 72.6% of the visitor arrivals in 2019 were from the African continent followed by Asia (10%), Europe (9%) and America (5%). Details of the specific countries of origin are in Appendix Table 3.8 G. On the other hands, visitors from the EAC countries accounted for 61 percent of all visitor arrivals, Kenya accounted for 37 percent followed by Tanzania with 9 percent and the least number of visitors from the EAC was from Burundi.

Table 3.8.5: Percent distribution of Visitor Arrivals by Place of Origin, 2015 – 2019

Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2019
EAC	69	67	68	61
Kenya	31	27	24	37
Tanzania	7	7	6	9
Rwanda	23	27	32	7
South Sudan	4	3	3	4
Burundi	4	4	3	4
Other Africa	12	12	13	11
Asia	5	6	5	10
Europe	8	8	7	9
America	5	5	6	5
Other Countries*	2	2	2	3
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

includes: Middle East, Oceania and others including not stated
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Internal affairs.

Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Travel

Air and road transport are the two major types of mode of transport used by visitors arrivals. Very few travellers use water transport on Lake Victoria and Lake Albert.

Figure 3.8.1 shows the number of arrivals by mode of transport between 2015 to 2019. Road transport is the most commonly used mode of international arrivals in Uganda. Out of the 657,000 visitor arrivals in 2019, about 60 percent used road transport and the remaining 40 percent came in through Entebbe International Airport.

Figure 3.8.1: Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Transport ('000s), 2015– 2019
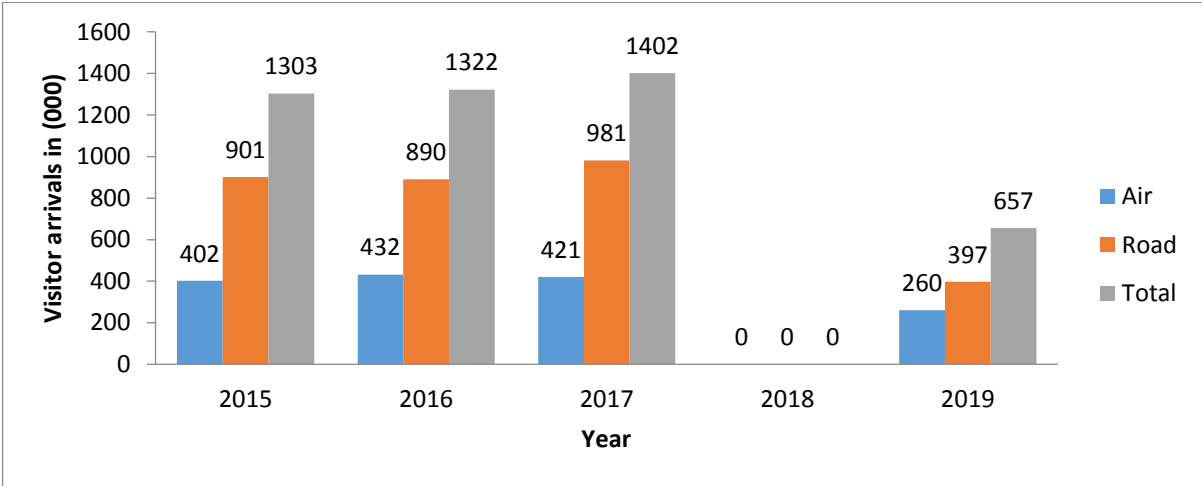
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and 2019 is from Ministry of Internal affairs.

Age-Sex Composition of Visitor Arrivals.

Males consistently dominated the visitor arrivals into Uganda since 2015 to 2019. In 2019, males accounted for 69 percent of the visitor arrivals. In 2019, the majority (48 percent) of the visitor arrivals were in the age group of 20-39 years, followed by the age group 40-59 years (37 percent). Visitor arrivals aged below 20 years and 60 and above years accounted for only 12 percent in 2019 of the total visitor arrivals for further information see Statistical Appendix 3.6H.

Figure 3.8.2: Visitor Arrivals by Sex composition, 2019
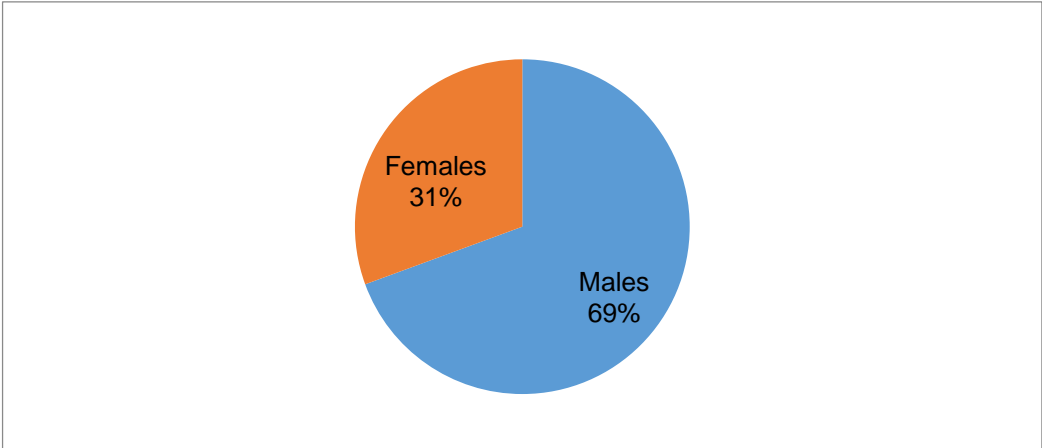
Source: Ministry of Internal affairs,

Purpose of Visit.

The main reason for visitors to Uganda in 2019 was visiting friends and relatives (28%). Only 20% came to Uganda for business and professional activities.

Figure 3.8.3: Purpose of Visit to Uganda, 2019
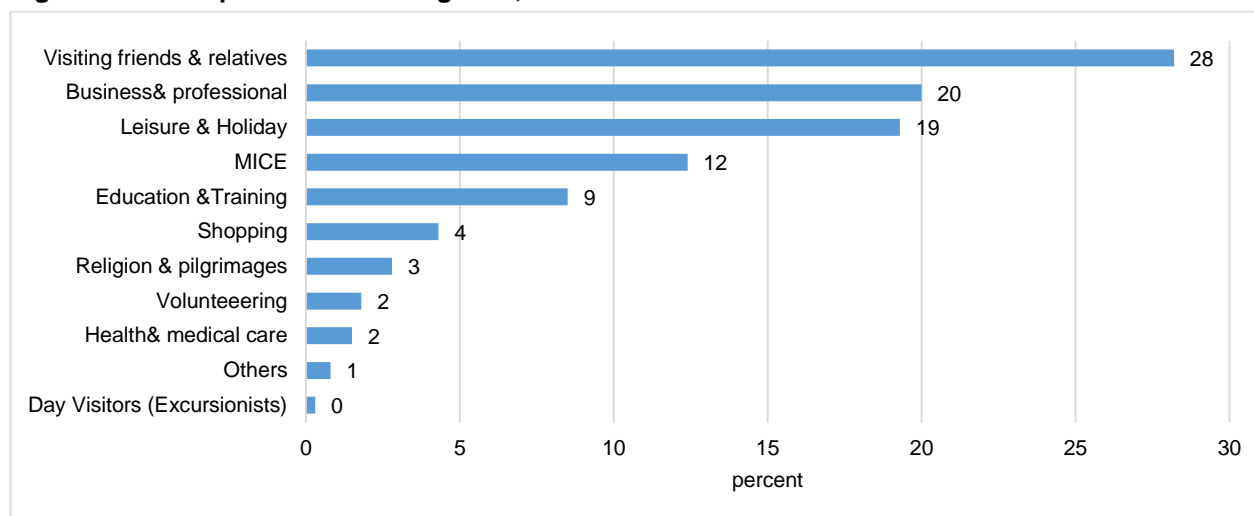
Source: Uganda Tourists Expenditure and Motivation survey 2019 and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

3.8.2   Wildlife Tourism

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. Figure 3.8.4 shows that the total number of Visitors (citizens and foreigners) to the National parks of Uganda annually has had an upward trend since 2015, however, a slight reduction by about 1,000 persons was observed in 2019. This reflected a decrease of about 0.3 percent from 325,345 in 2018 to 323,861 in 2019.

On the other hand, the number of visitors to the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC) had an upward trend from 2015 to 2019. UWEC receives more visitors compared to the National Parks. UWEC had a 5 percent increase between 2018 and 2019.

Figure 3.8.4: Visitors to National Parks and UWEC (000's), 2015 – 2019
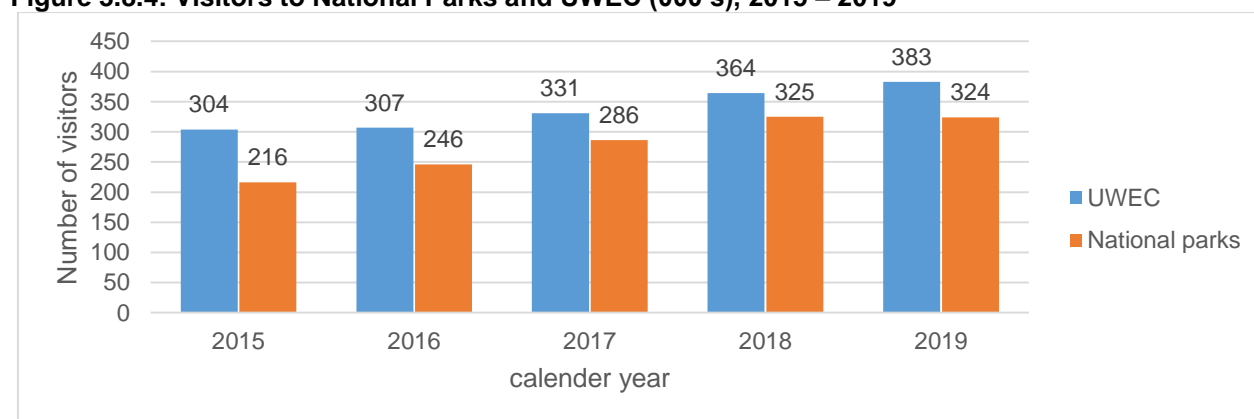
Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority and Uganda Wildlife Education centre

Table 3.8.6 shows that Murchison Falls National Park has been the most visited park since 2017. The table also shows that the visitors have increased by one percent since 2018. According to the table, Queen Elizabeth National Park was the second most visited national park but that its total number of visitors in 2019 decreased by 10 percent from 2018. Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, according to the table, was the third most visited national park but its total number of visitors in 2019 reduced by three percent from 2018. These three parks collectively accounted for 67 percent of the visitors to all the National Parks in 2019.

Tables 3.8 6: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2015 – 2019

National Parks	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Murchison Falls	65,366	75,360	93,256	102,305	103,665
Queen Elizabeth	72,964	85,905	81,660	86,875	77,995
Bwindi Impenetrable	16,476	19,522	26,576	37,514	36,341
Lake Mburo	24,979	26,012	30,403	35,206	33,188
Semliki	10,389	8,214	12,850	16,628	22,577
Kibaale	10,463	11,760	15,728	18,843	19,521
Kidepo Valley	5,663	7,824	11,018	12,056	12,648
Mgahinga Gorilla	2,648	3,840	5,505	6,781	7,593
Rwenzori Mountains	3,343	3,192	3,633	5,146	6,043
Mount Elgon	2,669	3,335	4,391	3,405	3,519
Toro Semliki	598	761	651	586	771
Total	**215,558**	**245,725**	**285,671**	**325,345**	**323,861**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Figure 3.8.5 shows the distribution of visitors to the national parks in 2018 and 2019 by category. Figure 3.8.5 shows that foreign non-residents constituted the highest percentage (48 percent) of visitors to national parks in 2019 followed by Ugandan students (24 percent) while foreign residents were the least frequent among the visitors (3 percent) .Appendix Table 3.6 J provides details on number of visitors to the national parks by month and year of visit for the period 2015-2019

Figure 3.8.5: Category of Visitors to National parks, 2018-2019 (%)
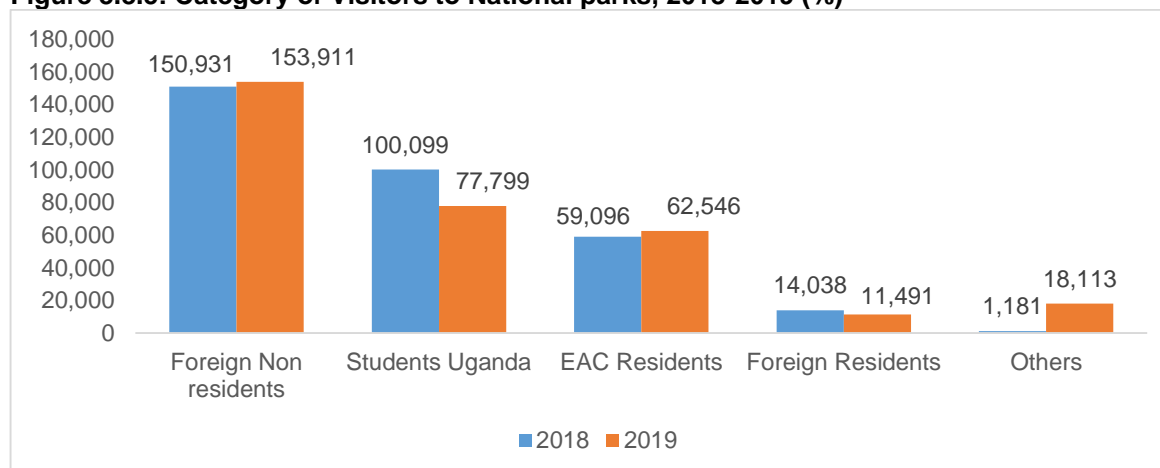
Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Figure 3.8.6 shows that UWEC is mainly visited by Ugandans constituting 95 percent and this pattern has been like this since 2015 as seen in Appendix Table 3.6 M.

Figure 3.8.6: Category of Visitors to Uganda Wildlife Education centre, 2019
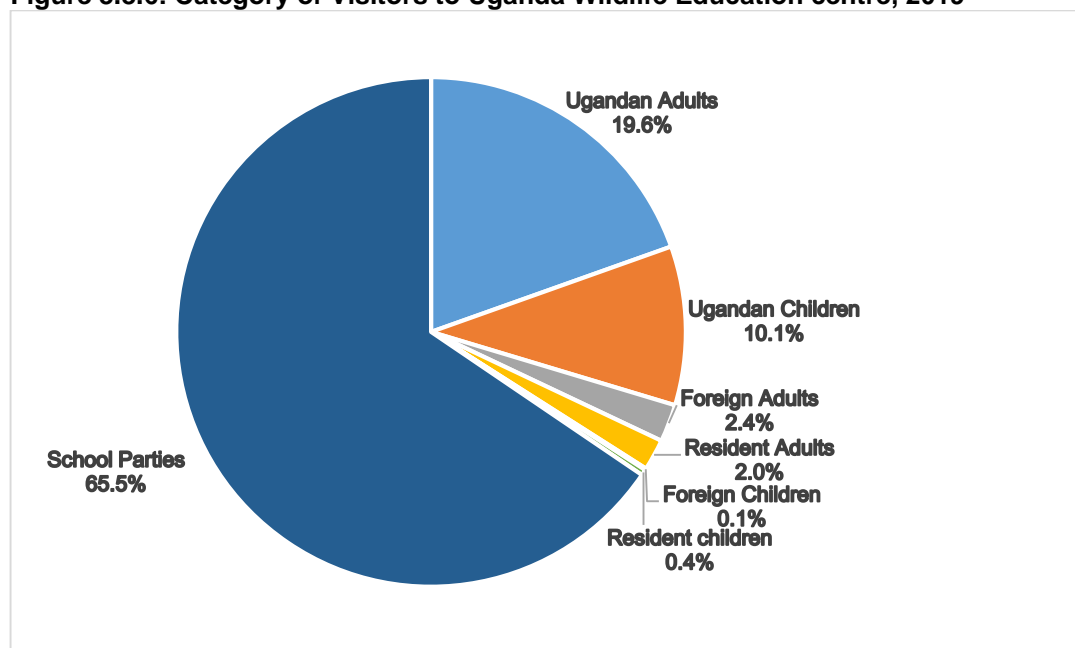
Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

3.8.3   Accommodation Statistics

Accommodation is one of the most important sectors of the Tourism Industry in any country. In this subsection information is presented on room occupancy and bed occupancy aspects of accommodation.

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 rates stood at 50.9 percent and 46.7 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. However, the bed occupancy rate were highest in the third quarter of Financial Year 2017/18 (50.8 percent) 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		
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)
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 level of room occupancy rates for the four quarters covered were registered in the Eastern region (54.9%), followed by Northern and Kampala regions (52.6% and 52.0% respectively). Western region (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 F/Y 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 (50.3 percent) for 2018 followed by Kampala sub-region (47.7%). The bed occupancy rate in eastern region increased from 49.0 percent in the 1st quarter (FY2018/19) to 60.5 percent in the 2nd quarter of FY2018/19, posting a 11.5 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	35.4	46.3	42.0
Northern	41.5	45.0	46.6	47.8	44.8
Total	**37.8**	**44.9**	**46.3**	**45.4**	**43.8**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

CHAPTER FOUR

Macroeconomic Statistics

4.1 National Accounts

National accounts defines the implementation of complete and consistent accounting techniques for measuring the economic activity of Uganda. The compilation of National Accounts Statistics follows the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008.

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) preliminary estimates indicate that the economy grew by **2.9 percent** during the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019/20. This is a much slower growth compared to the **6.8 percent (revised)** growth registered in FY 2018/19. The size of the economy in real terms increased to Uganda shillings 126,559 billion in FY 2019/20, down from Uganda shillings 123,043 billion in 2018/19.

In nominal terms, total gross value added increased to Uganda shillings 138,841 billion in 2019/20 from Uganda shillings 131,406 billion in 2018/19, increasing the GDP per capita to 910 USD in 2019/20 from 884 USD in 2018/19. The Services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to GDP, contributing 43.0 percent from 43.2 percent in 2018/19.

Figure 4.1: GDP by economic activity, Current Prices 2015/16 to 2019/20
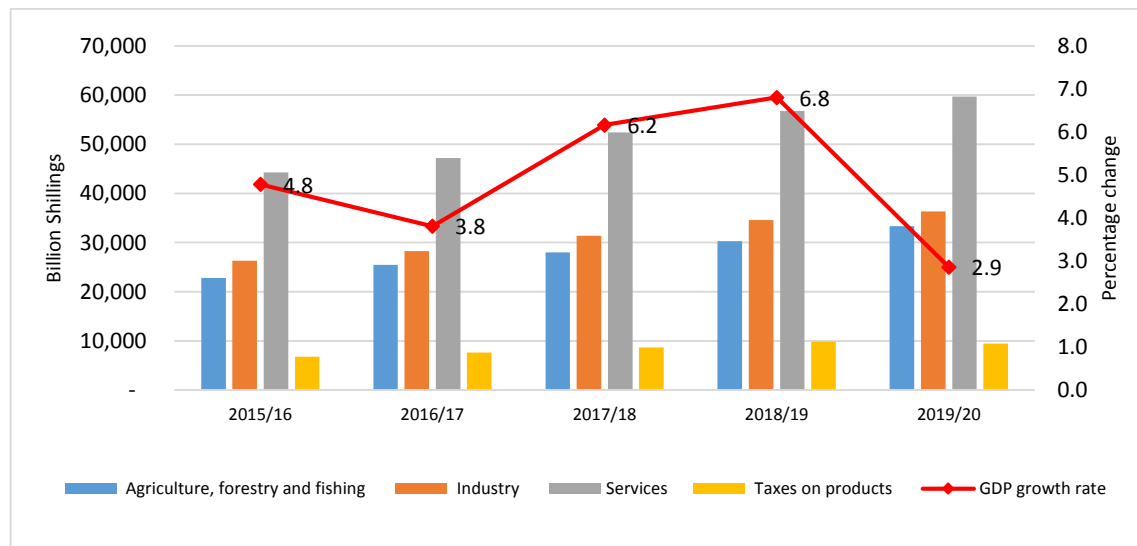
4.1.1 Sectoral Performance

In terms of sector contribution to overall GDP, the agriculture sector contributed 24.0 percent in 2019/20 compared to 23.1 percent in the FY 2018/19, which is a 0.9 percentage point increase in the share to GDP. The contribution of the industry sector slowed down to 26.2 percent in 2019/20 from 26.3 percent in 2018/19. The services sector continued to dominate the contribution to GDP, representing 43.0 percent from 43.2 percent in 2018/19.

Table 4.1: Contribution to GDP, 2015/16 – 2019/20

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.8	23.5	23.2	23.1	24.0
Industry	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.3	26.2
Services	44.2	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.0
Taxes on products	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.1.1.1 Agriculture sector performance

The Agriculture sector is comprised of Cash crops, Food crops, Livestock, Agriculture support services, Forestry and Fishing activities. The gross valued added for the sector grew by 4.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to the growth of 5.4 percent registered in 2018/19. The performance in agricultural activities is largely attributed to the good performance in food crop growing activities which registered a growth of 4.5 percent when compared to the 1.5 percent growth in 2018/19, Livestock growing activities grew by 7.9 percent in 2019/20 compared to 7.3 percent in 2018/19. The weather was favourable for the most part of the financial year 2019/20.

However, fishing activities registered a slower growth of 1.9 percent in 2019/20 compared to 41.4 percent recorded in the previous FY, leading to a slower growth in the Agriculture sector during FY 2019/20.

Figure 4.2 Agriculture sector Gross Value Added and growth rate, 2015/16 – 2019/20
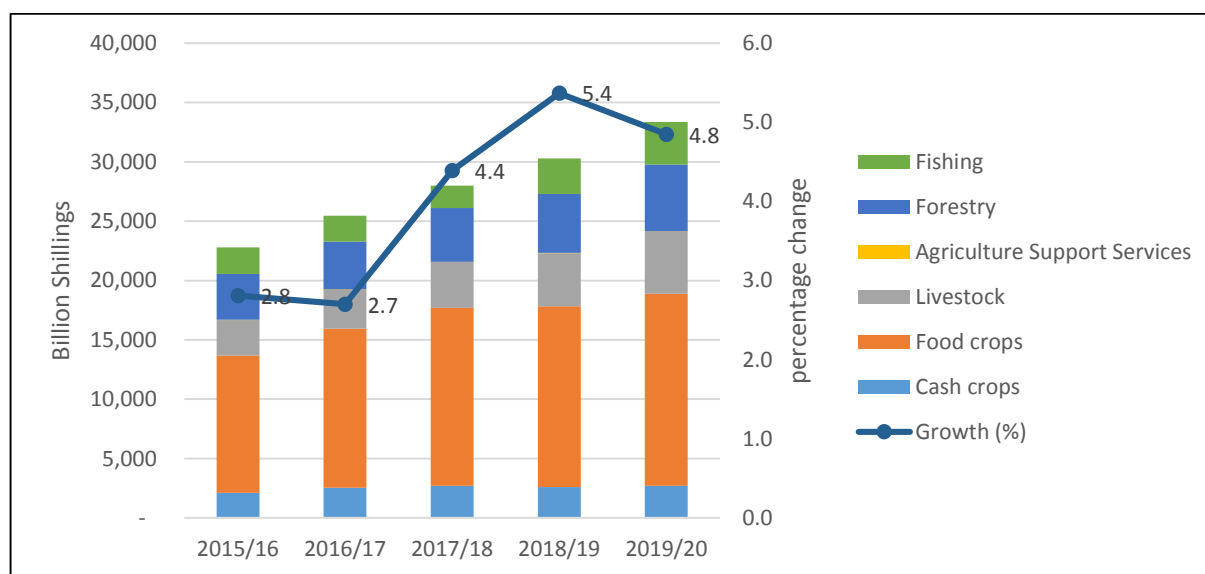
Cash crops growing activities

Cash crop growing activities registered a growth of 7.2 percent in 2019/20 compared to 4.2 percent growth in 2018/19. Performance in cash crops is attributed to the growth in Robusta and Arabic coffee which respectively grew by 19.7 percent and 4.7 percent in 2019/20 from a slower growth of 2.9 percent and 2.8 percent registered in the previous fiscal year.

Cocoa growing activities' value added registered a growth of 12.2 percent in 2019/20 compared to 12.8 percent growth recorded in 2018/19. Similarly, Flower growing activities grew by 4.3 percent in 2019/20 following a slower

growth of 1.7 percent in the previous financial year. Sugarcane growing activities registered a slow growth of 2.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to 23.2 percent growth recorded in 2018/19. The strong growth in these Cash crop activities was undermined by the poor performance in Tea growing activities which declined by 12.6 percent in 2019/20 from a growth of 4.9 percent in the previous period.

Cotton growing activities declined by 4.9 percent in 2019/20 following an earlier decline of 5.0 percent in 2018/19. In addition to these declines, Tobacco growing activities declined by 41.8 percent in 2019/20 from minus 4.7 percent in 2018/19.

Food crops growing activities
The value added for food crops growing activities grew by 4.5 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 1.5 percent recorded in 2018/19. The growth is attributed to the conducive weather conditions during the course of the year. Food crops that performed well included bananas, beans, fruits and vegetables which respectively grew by 4.8 percent, 2.0 percent, 5.4 percent and 3.8 percent in 2019/20 from minus 4.7 percent, 1.4 percent, 2.4 percent and 2.7 percent recorded in 2018/19

Rice growing activities registered a growth of 18.8 percent from an 8.2 percent growth in the previous financial year. In addition, Groundnuts and millet recorded a growth of 12.0 percent and 39.3 percent in 2019/20 following an earlier growth of 6.4 percent and 40.3 percent respectively in 2018/19. Potatoes and Cassava growing activities respectively registered slow growth of 0.0 percent and 0.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to 8.0 percent and 3.2 percent in 2018/19. However, there was a contraction in Irish potatoes, Millet and Maize growing activities which declined by 1.2 percent, 1.1 percent and 0.2 percent in 2019/20 respectively.

Livestock rearing & keeping activities
Livestock rearing activities include the rearing of indigenous and exotic cattle, sheep, goats, chicken, pigs, rabbits, bees/honey as well as other animals. Livestock rearing activities grew further by 7.9 percent in 2019/20, the highest growth recorded in the last 10 years. The strong growth is largely attributed to chicken rearing activities which grew by 11.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to 9.8 percent growth registered in the previous year.

Other activities which registered a growth include rearing of sheep and indigenous cattle which respectively registered a stable growth of 14.9 percent and 4.3 percent in 2019/20. The overall livestock rearing activities contributed 3.8 percent in 2019/20 from a share of 3.4 percent registered in 2018/19.

In nominal terms, the activity GVA amounted to Uganda Shillings 5,265 Billion in 2019/20 from Uganda Shillings 4,488 Billion in 2018/19.

Forestry activities
Forestry activities registered a growth of 3.3 percent in 2019/20 following an earlier growth of 3.6 percent in 2018/19. The slow growth was attributed to forestry logging activities which grew by 4.7 percent in 2019/20 from an earlier growth of 6.0 percent in the previous fiscal year. In addition to that, wood fuel activities and other forestry activities respectively registered slow growth of 2.7 percent and 4.9 percent in 2019/20 compared to 2.8 percent and 6.3

percent growth recorded in 2018/19. Wood fuel which is comprised of firewood and charcoal burning activities contributed 70.9 percent to the forestry activities' value added in 2019/20.

Fishing activities

Fishing activities comprise both formal and informal fishing activities from fresh water bodies. The water bodies include Lake Victoria with a share of 54.5 percent, Lake Albert (31.9 percent), Lake Kyoga (8.3 percent), Lake Edward/George (1.4 percent), Albert Nile (1.1 percent), Lake Wamala (0.8 percent) and other water bodies (2.0 percent). Fishing activities from the above mentioned water bodies registered a slower growth of 1.9 percent in 2019/20 following a strong growth of 41.4 percent registered 2018/19. The activity contributed 2.6 percent to total GDP at current prices compared to 2.3 percent recorded in 2018/19.

4.1.1.2 Industry sector performance

The Industry sector comprises of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, water and construction activities. The overall industry sector registered a slowdown in growth by 2.2 percent in 2019/20 compared to the growth of 10.1 percent in 2018/19. This was mainly attributed to the slow growth in manufacturing activities (1.3 percent in 2019/20 compared to 7.8 percent in the previous year), mining & quarrying activities (2.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to 33.4 percent in the previous year) and construction activities which registered a growth of 5.4 percent compared to 14.2 percent growth recorded in 2018/19.

4.3 Industry sector Gross Value Added and growth rate, 2015/16 – 2019/20
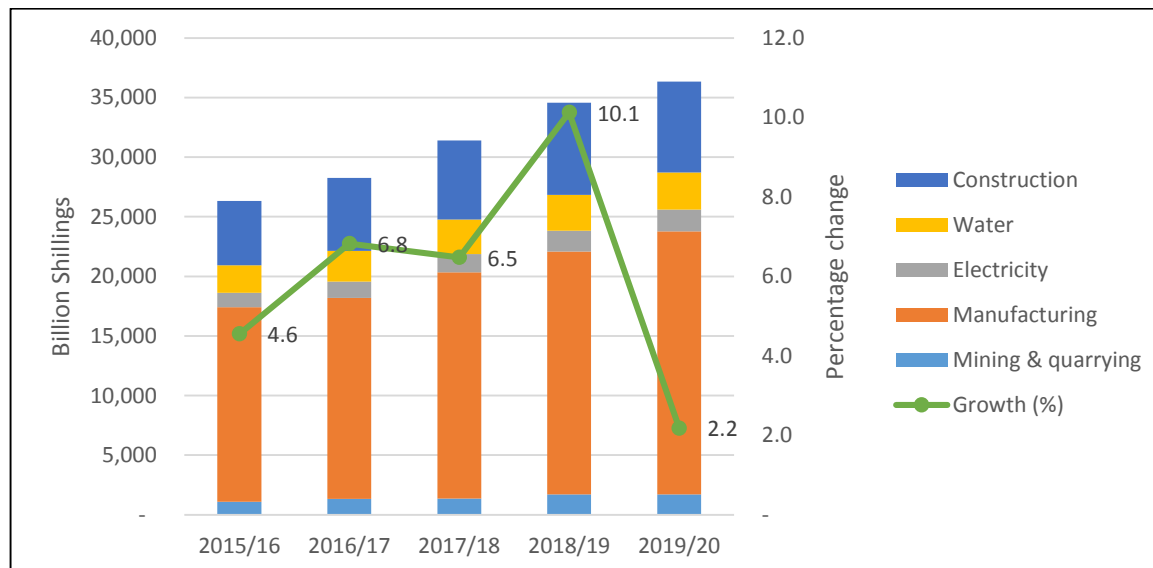
Mining and Quarrying activities

Mining and quarrying activities registered a growth of 0.2 percent in 2019/20 following a strong growth of 33.4 percent registered in 2018/19. The slow growth was largely due to the contraction in informal mining activities by 2.5 percent in 2019/20 from a strong growth of 65.2 percent recorded in 2018/19

Manufacturing activities

Manufacturing activities grew by 1.3 percent in 2019/20 following a strong growth of 7.8 percent registered in 2018/19. This was due to the slowdown in manufacturing of processed & preserved meat from 21.0 percent in

2018/19 to 13.9 percent in 2019/20. In addition, manufacture of grain mill & starch products, fabricated metal, furniture and soft drinks respectively declined by 2.7, 4.0, 6.7 and 8.2 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 8.5, 7.7, 11.8 and 17.1 percent recorded in 2018/19.

Other activities that registered significant declines included manufacture of printed and recorded media which declined by 6.2 percent in 2019/20 from a growth of 5.4 percent in 2018/19 and manufacture of plastics which declined by 1.4 percent in 2019/20 following an earlier growth of 11.2 percent in 2018/19.
Manufacture of leather and related products declined further by 25.3 percent following a decline of 8.9 percent in 2018/19.

Despite the poor performance in the in the above mentioned manufacturing activities, there was notable growth in the manufacture of prepared animal feeds of 22.3 percent in 2019/20 from 10.9 percent growth in the previous year. Similarly, other foods grew by 21.9 percent in 2019/20 from a growth of 13.6 percent recorded on 2018/19. Manufacture of coffee registered a strong growth of 23.5 percent in 2019/20 following an earlier decline of 25.9 percent in 2018/19. The total Manufacturing activity contributed 15.9 percent to GDP in 2019/20 from 15.5 percent in 2018/19.

Electricity Activities
Electricity activities registered a growth of 4.7 percent in 2019/20 compared to a slower growth of 2.5 percent registered in 2018/19. The good performance in electricity activities is attributed to the strong growth in electricity generation activities which grew by 6.0 percent in 2019/20 from a 1.7 percent growth registered in 2018/19. In addition to that, electricity transmission and distribution activities grew by 2.0 and 4.4 percent in 2019/20 following a growth of 10.1 percent in transmission and a decline of 1.0 percent in distribution activities respectively in 2018/19. The overall Electricity activities contributed 1.3 percent to GDP, similar to the contribution of 2018/19.

Water activities
Water activities which comprise of both formal and informal water activities registered a growth of 4.1 percent compared to a 4.7 percent growth in 2019/20. The performance in water activities was attributed to the growth in formal water activities which grew by 2.0 percent in 2019/20 following an earlier growth of 6.7 percent registered in 2018/19. Informal water activities with a share of 87 percent of total water activities maintained a growth of 4.4 percent in 2019/20. The overall water activities contributed 2.2 percent to GDP in 2019/20 from 2.3 percent recorded in 2018/19.

Construction activities
Construction activities comprise of construction of buildings (traditional and non-traditional), civil engineering and specialized construction activities. The activity grew by 3.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to a strong growth of 14.2 percent registered in 2018/19. Civil works activities registered a growth of 6.5 percent in 2019/20 following a strong growth of 10.5 percent in the previous year. Traditional dwellings continued to grow by 1.6 percent in 2019/20, similar to the previous year.

In addition to that, construction of modern dwellings registered a growth 4.8 percent in 2019/20 from 11.9 growth recorded in the previous year. Construction of other buildings grew by 2.6 percent in 2019/20 from 17.4 growth registered earlier in 2018/19. The overall construction sector contributed 5.5 percent to total GDP in 2019/20 compared to a share of 5.9 recorded in 2018/19.

4.1.1.3 Services sector performance

The service sector comprises of trade & repairs, transport & storage, accommodation & food services, information & communication, financial & insurance services, real estate activities, professional, scientific and technical activities, administrative & support activities, public administration, education, human health and social work activities, arts, entertainment and recreation, other services activities and activities of households as employers.

The services sector registered a growth of 2.9 percent in 2019/20 compared to 5.7 percent in 2018/19, contributing 43.0 percent to GDP. The slower growth over the period was recorded in real estate activities from 10.2 percent in 2018/19 to 5.1 percent in 2019/20 and education from 7.4 percent in 2018/19 to a decline of 4.0 percent in 2019/20. In addition, trade and repairs which constitutes 20 percent of the sector declined by 0.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to an increase of 4.9 percent recorded in 2018/19. Other services that recorded decline include; arts, entertainment and recreation (8.7 percent), accommodation and food services (8.5 percent) and transport & storage (1.3 percent). However, remarkable growth in services was registered in information and communication (21.9 percent), public administration (16.2 percent) and professional, scientific and technical activities (7.4).

Figure 4.4 Services sector Gross Value Added and growth rate, 2015/16 – 2019/20
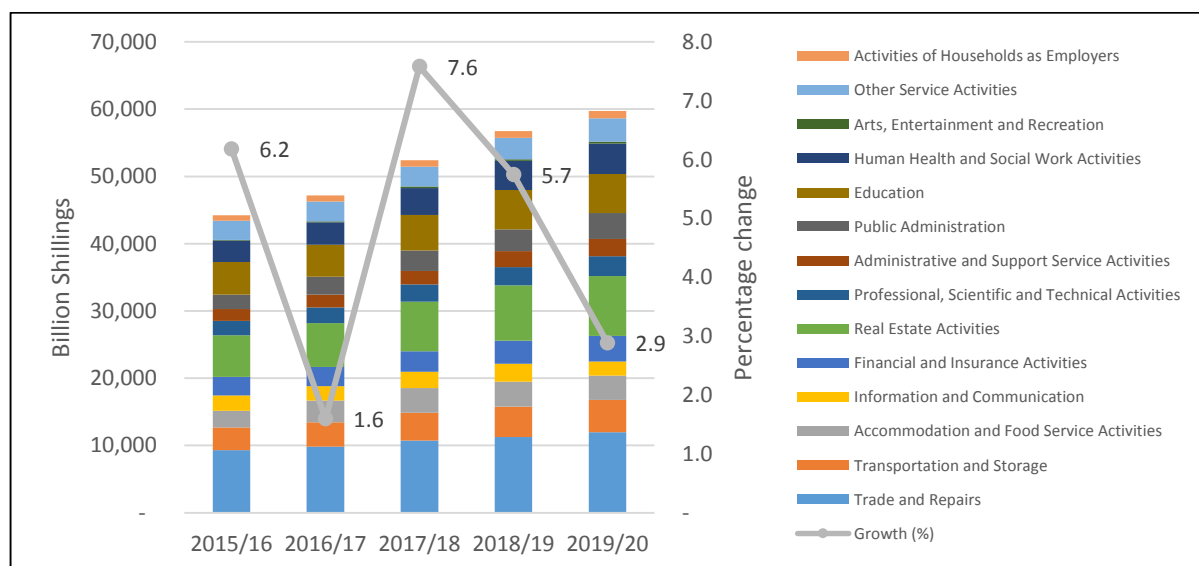
Trade & repairs activities

The activity declined by 0.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to an increase of 4.9 percent registered in 2018/19, contributing 20.0 percent to total services value added. The decline was registered in wholesale (3.5 percent) and sale and repairs of motor vehicle (9.5 percent) which combined contribute more than half to the subsector. Retail trade maintained a growth of 4.0 percent in 2019/20

Transport and storage activities

Transport and storage activities declined by 1.3 percent in 2019/20 compared to an increase of 1.3 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 8.1 percent to total services value added. This was due to the continued decline in passenger transport by road of 2.1 percent in 2019/20. In addition, freight transport by road registered a slow growth of 0.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to 3.9 percent in 2018/19. Ware housing and postal activities respectively declined by 2.5 percent and 30.7 percent in 2019/20 from a growth of 1.3 percent and 7.9 percent recorded in 2018/19.

Accommodation and food service activities

This activity declined by 8.0 percent in 2019/20 compared to an increase of 3.0 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 6.0 percent to total services value added. This was due to the continued decline in accommodation from 0.9 percent in 2018/19 to 12.1 percent in 2019/20. Similarly, food service declined by 3.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to an increase of 9.0 percent recorded in 2018/19

Information & communication services activities

This activity grew by 21.9 percent in 2019/20 compared to a decline of 0.6 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 3.5 percent to total services value added. This was mainly due to the continued growth in information services from 9.0 percent in 2018/19 to 24.1 percent in 2019/20. In addition, broadcasting and programming services grew by 60.1 percent in 2019/20 from a decline of 4.0 percent recorded in 2018/19.

Financial and insurance activities

This activity grew by 9.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to 9.4 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 6.4 percent to total services value added. The strong growth over the period was due to the good performance registered in FISM from a decline of 2.7 percent in 2018/19 to a growth of 20.3 percent 2019/20. Commercial bank activities recorded a slow growth of 7.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to 8.0 percent recorded in 2018/19. However, central banking activities and auxiliary services respectively declined from a growth of 7.2 percent and 4.6 percent in 2018/19 to a decline of 11.2 percent and 9.9 percent in 2019/20.

Real estate activities

Real estate activities grew by 5.1 percent in 2019/20 compared to 10.2 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 14.8 percent to total services value added. The slow down over the period was mainly due to the slow growth recorded in real estate with own/leased property from 10.8 percent in 2018/19 to 5.6 percent in 2019/20 and this constitutes over 90 percent of real estate activities.

Professional, scientific & technical activities

This activity grew by 4.9 percent in 2019/20 compared to 2.9 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 4.9 percent to total services value added. The increase in growth over the period was mainly due to growth recorded in scientific research and development and architecture & engineering services where each grew at 4.1 percent in 2019/20 compared to a decline of 20.9 percent in 2018/19

Administrative & support activities

This activity grew by 7.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to 17.5 percent growth recorded in 2018/19, contributing 4.3 percent to total services value added. The slow down over the period was mainly due to the slow growth recorded in security and investigation activities from 19.1 percent in 2018/19 to 9.8 percent in 2019/20. In addition, office administration& business support services registered a slow growth of 10.0 percent in 2019/20 from 23.1 percent recorded in 2018/19. However, travel, tour and reservation services declined by 23.1 in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 14.4 percent recorded in 2018/19.

Public administration, defence and compulsory social security activities

This activity grew by 16.2 percent in 2019/20 compared to 3.2 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 6.5 percent to total services value added. The increase in growth over the period was mainly due to growth recorded in public administration and defence from 3.9 percent in 2018/19 to 18.1 percent in 2019/20 and this constitutes over 90 percent of the subsector. However, compulsory social security services continued to decline by 2.2 percent in 2019/20 from a decline of 3.1 percent recorded in 2018/19.

Education activities

This activity declined by 4.0 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 7.4 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 9.7 percent to total services value added. The poor performance over the period was mainly due to the decline recorded in secondary, technical and vocational education services of 9.7 percent in 2019/20 compared to an increase of 9.5 percent in 2018/19 and this level of education constitutes over 43 percent of the education activities.

In addition, pre-primary and primary education declined by 3.5 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 6.6 percent recorded in 2018/19 while higher and adult education grew by 13.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to 8.1 percent in 2018/19.

Human Health and Social Work Activities

Human health and social work activities grew by 2.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to 5.4 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 7.6 percent to total services value added. The slow growth was due to the decline in private health services by 5.8 in 2019/20 despite an increase in public health services from 3.9 percent in 2018/19 to 5.2 percent in 2019/20. In addition, social work activities recorded a slow growth from 14.8 percent in 2018/19 to 12.5 percent in 2019/20.

Arts, entertainment & recreation activities

This activity declined by 8.7 percent in 2019/20 compared to an increase of 21.2 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 0.4 percent to total services value added. This was due to the decline in creative arts & entertainment, gambling & betting as well as sports, amusement and recreation which respectively declined by 36.2 percent, 27.0 percent and 4.8 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 6.7 percent, 20.0 percent and 34.8 percent recorded in 2018/19

Other Services activities

This activity grew by 3.3 percent in 2019/20 compared to 2.1 percent recorded in 2018/19, contributing 5.9 percent to total services value added. This was due to the growth in activities of membership organisations and other personal service activities which respectively grew by 7.5 percent and 2.7 percent in 2019/20 from 6.4 percent and 1.6 percent growth recorded in the previous period

Activities of households as employers

This activity remained stable at 2.8 percent in 2019/20, contributing 1.8 percent to total services value added.

Taxes on products

Taxes on products comprise of value added tax, taxes and duties on imports and exports and excise duties on sale of specific products. Taxes on Products declined by 1.3 percent following an earlier growth of 5.8 percent in 2018/19. Taxes on products contributed 6.8 percent to GDP in 2019/20 compared to 7.5 percent recorded in 2018/19.

4.1.2 GDP by Expenditure

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

Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE)

The Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE) recorded a strong growth of 9.5 percent in FY 2019/20, compared to 6.7 percent in FY 2018/19. In nominal terms, FCE was recorded at 103,460 billion shillings, contributing 81.0 percent to GDP (expenditure on GDP) in FY 2019/20 compared to 80.3 percent in FY 2018/19

Households Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE)

The household final consumption expenditure accounted for about 82.6 percent of the final consumption expenditure in FY 2019/20. The HFCE grew by 3.2 percent in FY 2019/20 compared to 6.3 percent recorded in FY 2018/19. In nominal terms, the HFCE was estimated at 92,935 billion shillings in FY 2019/20, contributing 66.9 percent to GDP (expenditure on GDP) in FY 2019/20

Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)

The government final consumption expenditure accounted for about 11.8 percent of the final consumption expenditure in FY 2019/20. The GFCE recorded a strong growth of 12.8 percent in FY 2019/20 compared to 7.2 percent recorded in FY 2018/19. In nominal terms, the GFCE was estimated at 13,234 billion shillings in FY 2019/20 up from 11,590 billion shillings recorded in FY 2018/19, contributing 9.5 percent to GDP in FY 2019/20

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Gross fixed capital formation consists of expenditure on the following; Dwellings, Other buildings and structures, Buildings other than dwellings, Other structures, Land improvements, Machinery and equipment, Transport

equipment, ICT equipment, Other machinery and equipment, Research and Development, Mineral exploration and evaluation, Computer software and databases, Computer software and databases.

The GFCF recorded a slow growth of 0.9 percent in FY 2019/20 compared to 10.6 percent recorded in FY 2018/19, contributing 23.6 percent to the total GDP by expenditure in FY 2019/20.This was due to the decline in acquisition of assets for information, communication & technology, machinery & equipment by 3.1 percent in 2019/20 from a growth of 7.8 percent recorded in 2018/19. In addition, there was a slower growth in construction in 2019/20 where buildings and other structures respectively grew by 4.8 percent and 3.2 percent in 2019/20 compared to 12.0 percent and 16.2 percent in 2018/19. In nominal terms, the GFCF was estimated at 32,833 billion shillings in FY 2019/20 from 32,820 billion shillings in FY 2018/19

Exports and Imports of Goods and Services

The net flow of goods and services between Uganda and the outside world indicate that the net export of goods and services improved in nominal terms, from shillings minus 6,793 billion in 2018/19 to shillings minus 6,491 billion in 2019/20. This was due to a growth registered in Export of goods and services of 3.3 percent in FY 2019/20 despite the decline in imports by 9.7 percent over the period.

The growth in exports was due to the good performance in goods which grew by 13.5percent in 2019/20 compared to 6.4 percent in the previous period. However, services registered a decline of 17.1 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 0.2 percent in 2018/19.

The decline in Imports was attributed to the contraction of services by 29.2 percent in 2019/20 compared to a growth of 16.2 percent recorded the previous FY.

4.1.3   GDP by Institutional sectors

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is disaggregated by the five (5) institutional sectors namely; Household/informal production, General Government, Non-Profit institutions serving households, Financial and Non-financial corporations. The economy grew at 2.9 percent in 2019/20 from 6.8 percent in 2018/19. This was due the slow growth registered by Non-Financial corporations and household sectors which respectively grew by 0.5 percent and 3.4 percent in 2019/20 compared to 6.3 percent and 7.3 percent in 2018/19. Significant growth was registered by the General Government sector which grew by 12.9 percent in 2019/20 compared to 4.5 percent recorded in 2018/19. In terms of contribution, the household/informal production sector continued to be the main contributor, contributing 51.4 percent to overall GDP.

Figure 4.5 GDP by institutional sectors and growth rate, 2015/16 – 2019/20
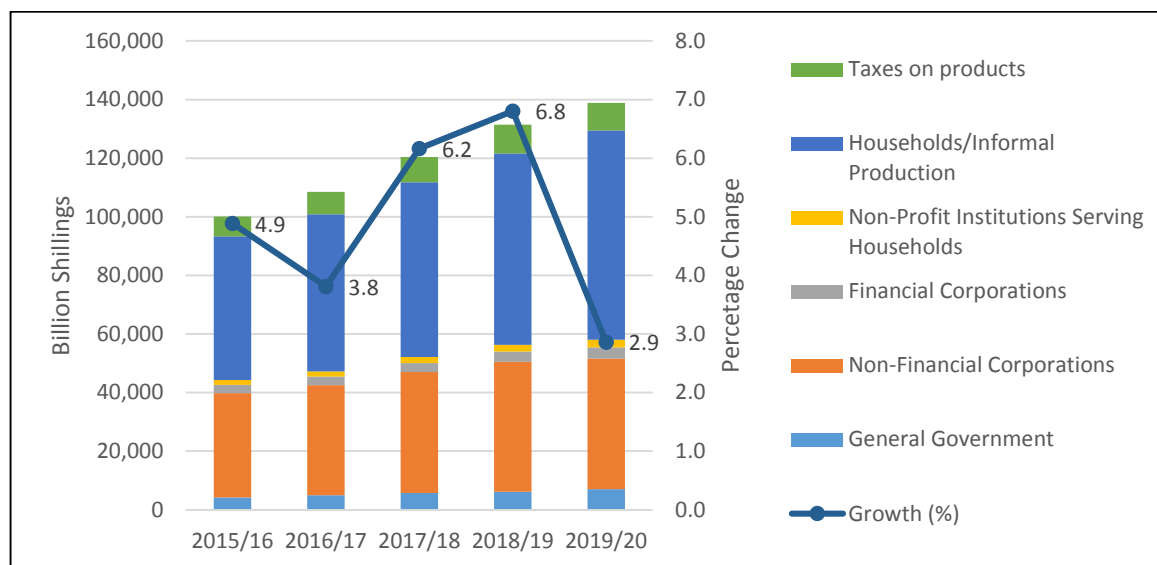
Household/Informal production

The households sector covers people living independently in residential accommodation and those living in communal establishments. The households sector also includes self-employed (market producers) who do not form part of quasi-corporations, as well as individuals or groups of individuals who produce goods and non-financial services for their own final use.

The Household sector was estimated at 71.35 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20, contributing 51.4 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 3.4 percent from 61.17 Trillion shillings in FY 2018/19 to 63.26 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20. The sector was mainly driven by food crop growing activities (22.7 percent) followed by manufacturing activities (17.2 percent), trade & repair services (7.9 percent) and Livestock activities (7.4 percent), respectively.

General Government

The sector includes government departments and agencies, central government, local governments, the state education system, the National Health Service, the armed forces and the police. Non-departmental public bodies are also included in the general government sector

In nominal terms, general government was estimated at 7.06 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20, contributing 5.1 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 12.9 percent from 5.79 Trillion shillings in FY 2018/19 to 6.54 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20

The sector was mainly driven by public administration (54.7 percent) followed by Education (27.0 percent), construction services (10.2 percent) and Health services (8.1 percent).

Non-Profit institutions serving households

Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) are institutions that provide goods and services, either free or below the market prices. They mainly derive their income from grants and donations and are not controlled by

government for example charitable organisations, trade unions, religious organisations, associations and political parties

The NPISH sector was estimated at 2.64 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20, contributing 1.9 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 11.3 percent from 2.29 Trillion shillings in FY 2018/19 to 2.54 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20. The sector was mainly driven by human health and social work services (63.1 percent) followed by other service activities (23.1 percent), Professional, Scientific & Technical services (7.7 percent) and education (6.0 percent).

Financial corporations

The financial corporations sector consists of institutional units that are independent legal entities and market producers, and whose principal activity is the production of financial services. Such institutional units comprise all corporations and quasi corporations that are principally engaged in financial intermediation and auxiliary financial activities

Financial Corporations sector was estimated at 3.84 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20, contributing 2.8 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 9.8 percent from 3.23 Trillion shillings in FY 2018/19 to 3.55 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20

Non-Financial corporations

The sector produces goods and services for the market and do not, as a primary activity, deal in financial assets and liabilities. This sector includes both public and private retailers, manufacturers, utilities, business service providers (such as accountancy and law firms), caterers, haulage companies, airlines, construction companies and farms among others.

Non-Financial Corporations sector was estimated at 44.54 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20, contributing 32.1 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew marginally by 0.5 percent from 42.32 Trillion shillings in FY 2018/19 to 42.53 Trillion shillings in FY 2019/20

The sector was mainly driven by manufacturing (22.0 percent) followed by Trade & repairs services (14.1 percent), Real estate activities (10.0 percent), education (8.4 percent) and construction services (8.5 percent)

4.1.4   Balance of Payments

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

Current Account Balance

The current account is the sum of the balance of trade (goods and services exports less imports), net income from abroad and net current transfers. The current account balance registered a deficit of 2,753 million US dollars in

2018/19 compared to a deficit of 1,822 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18 translating into about 51.1 percent deficit over the period. This was mainly attributed to the growing deficit noted in net exports of goods from 2,083 million US dollars in 2017/18 to 2,866 million US dollars in 2018/19 and services from 388 million US dollars in 2017/18 to 720 million US dollars in 2018/19. Despite the slight improvement, net primary income still recorded deficit from 926 million US dollars in 2017/18 to 916 million US dollars in 2018/19 (See Appendix Table 4.1 M (i)

Capital and Financial Account Balance

The capital account combined with the financial account represents the transfer of capital to help pay for the current account, which includes the trade of goods and services. Capital account measures the inflow and outflow of short-term and long-term capital transfers. These are mainly non produced and nonfinancial assets such as land, leases, licenses, grants, market assets like trade names, copyrights etc. The capital account balance declined by 5.4 percent from 105 million US dollars surplus recorded in 2017/18 to 100 million US dollars recorded in 2018/19.

Financial account components include direct investment, portfolio investment and reserve assets, which are broken down by sector. The financial account shows a net borrowing position of 2,430 million US dollars in 2018/19 up from 1,124 million US dollars recorded in 2017/18. This was attributed to a drop in portfolio investment from 330 Million US dollars in 2017/18 to 168 Million US dollars in 2018/19 and direct investment from 929 Million US dollar deficit in 2017/18 to 1,217 Million US dollar deficit in 2018/19. (See Appendix Table 4.1 M (i)

4.2   Price Statistics

4.2.1   Consumer Price Index (CPI)

This section presents statistics on Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) for goods and services consumed by households within 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. These are, 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.

4.2.1.1 Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is the measure of the relative change in prices of all goods and services for all the 10 consumption baskets. The Calendar Year (CY) 2019 registered a higher annual average inflation of 2.9 percent compared to the annual average inflation of 2.6 percent recorded for CY 2018, as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The increase recorded in CY 2019 was majorly attributed to the Energy fuel and Utilities category that registered an increase in inflation to 4.2 percent in CY 2019 compared to 10.7 percent recorded for CY 2018, (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 C).

Figure 4.2.1:   Headline Index and Annual Average Inflation 2014 –2019
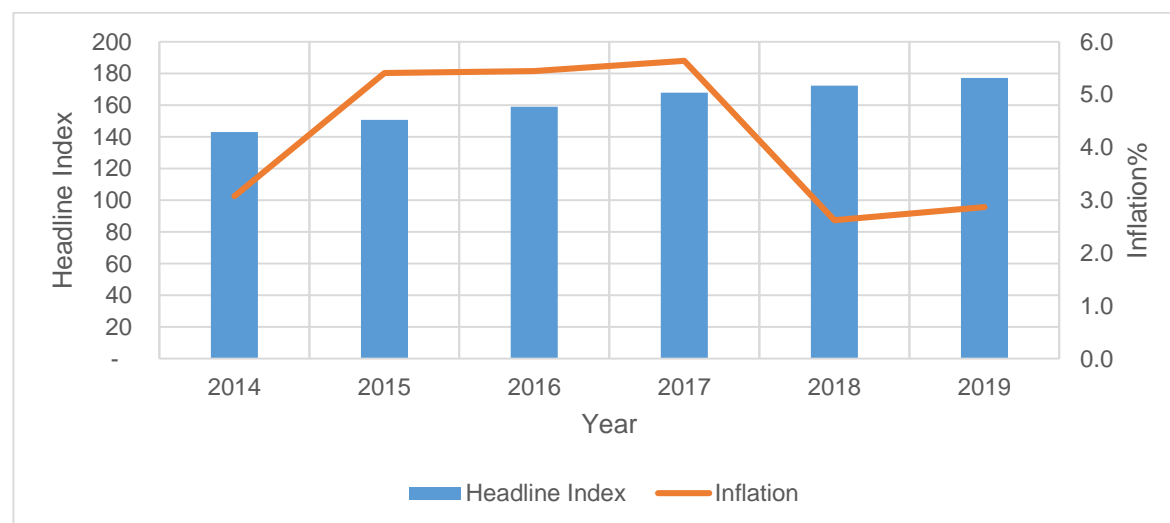
Masaka recorded the highest annual average inflation of 4.5 percent in 2019 compared to 2.1 percent recorded in 2018. This was followed by Gulu that registered an annual average inflation of 3.6 percent in 2019 compared to 0.6 percent recorded for the 2018. The lowest annual average inflation for the 2019 Calendar Year was recorded in Fort Portal at 0.5 percent compared to 2.1 percent that was observed in 2018.

The Financial Year 2018/19 registered an annual average inflation of 3.1 percent compared to the 3.4 percent annual average inflation recorded during the 2017/18 Financial Year, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.2 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 increased to 3.6 percent in 2019 from the 2.4 percent recorded during the 2018 CY as shown in Figure 4. 2.3. The increase in Core inflation was attributed to increases in prices of miscellaneous goods and services Communication, Education, and Clothing and footwear during the Calendar Year 2019 compared to 2018 Calendar Year, (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.2 A& 4.2 E).

The annual average core inflation for the 2018/19 Financial Year increased to 3.8 percent from the 2.7 percent recorded during the 2017/18 Financial Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Figure 4.2.3:   Headline, Core, Food Crops and EFU Average Annual Inflation 2014 – 2019
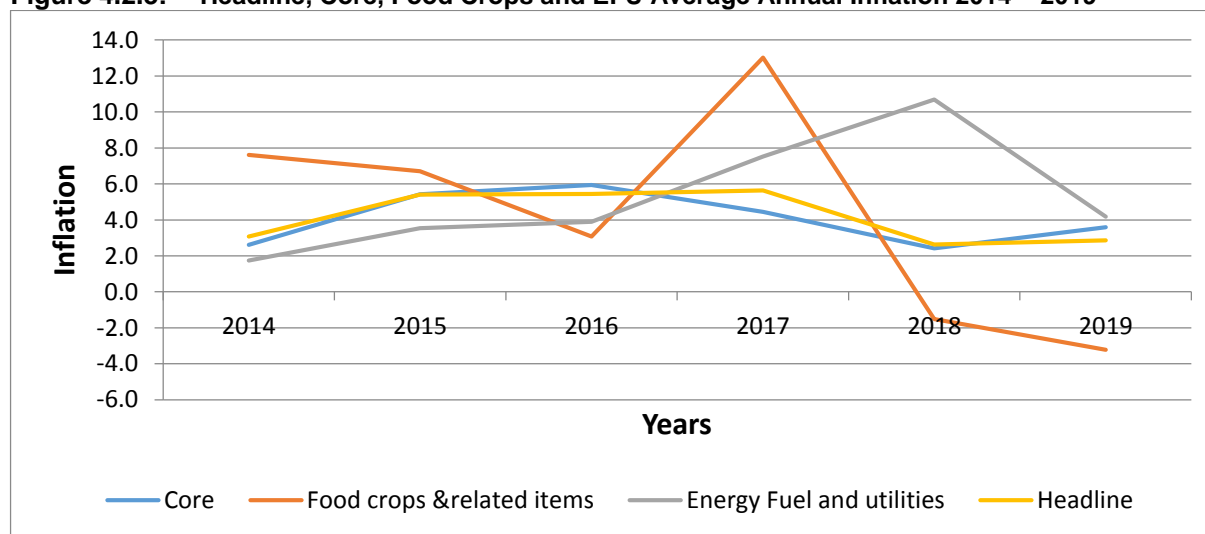
4.2.1.3 Food Crops Inflation

As shown in Figure 4.2.3, the annual average Food Crops inflation for CY 2019 decreased to minus 3.2 percent from minus 1.5 percent recorded for the CY 2018. The decrease in the annual average food crops inflation is attributed to a bumper harvest experienced during the CY 2019, which led to good supplies of fresh food products on the market.

The 2018/19 Financial Year, registered a lower annual average food crops inflation of minus 4.4 percent compared to the 3.2 percent recorded for 2017/18 Financial Year (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation

EFU is comprises of Petrol, Diesel, Charcoal, Firewood, Kerosene, Liquefied gas propane, Electricity, Water charges from NWSC and Water Charges – other sources. During the 2019 Calendar Year, the EFU registered a decrease in the annual average inflation to 4.2 percent from 10.7 percent recorded during the 2018 Calendar Year, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

The 2018/19 Financial Year registered a lower annual average inflation of 7.3 percent compared to 11.1 percent registered in 2017/18 Financial Year, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the Calendar Year 2018

During CY 2019, the national annual average Index rose by 2.9 percent. The main driver was miscellaneous goods and services that registered 6.8 percent in 2019 compared to 1.8 percent recorded for 2018. Other drivers were food and non-alcoholic beverages that registered minus 0.2 percent in 2019 compared to minus 1.2 percent in 2018, and communication registered 1.9 percent in 2019 compared to minus 2.1 percent in 2018, (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 E).

4.2.2   Producer Price Index – Manufacturing & Utilities

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

4.2.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2015-2019.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) decreased on average by 2.3 percent to 178.05 for the 2019 calendar year from 182.17 recorded in 2018 Calendar Year (CY). The drop in the producer prices was due to a price reduction in PPI-Manufacturing Sector by 2.6 percent. The reduction in producer prices under the Manufacturing Sector was mainly driven by the Food Products (-5.2 percent), Beverages (-0.2 percent), Chemical Products (-3.3 percent) and Leather Products (-19.6) 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 2015-2019; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weights	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities	**1000.00**	**166.47**	**173.40**	**184.41**	**182.17**	**178.05**
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	**921.40**	**167.47**	**174.02**	**184.61**	**181.51**	**176.77**
PPI-Utilities Indices	**78.60**	**154.12**	**166.06**	**182.12**	**189.15**	**191.31**
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	**1000.00**	**7.9**	**4.2**	**6.3**	**-1.2**	**-2.3**
PPI-Manufacturing changes	**921.40**	**7.4**	**3.9**	**6.1**	**-1.7**	**-2.6**
Food Products	364.96	7.8	5.4	9.5	-4.8	-5.2
Beverages	77.51	6.2	2.6	5.3	-1.0	-0.2
Tobacco Products	25.34	7.5	-7.0	1.0	0.8	-0.7
Textiles	19.23	4.2	1.7	6.9	2.1	2.8
Wearing Apparel	55.24	6.3	5.4	-0.3	2.0	3.7
Leather & Related Products	15.92	11.4	-6.4	-0.6	-2.5	-19.6
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	8.8	2.3	2.7	-2.9	1.4
Paper & Paper Products	15.86	17.0	4.1	2.5	6.2	-0.8
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	5.0	6.2	3.1	-0.9	2.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.49	5.5	3.0	2.1	2.8	-3.3
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.74	4.5	4.2	1.2	8.7	0.0
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.46	4.7	6.2	1.8	2.4	0.3
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	9.1	3.0	-0.1	-4.6	0.3
Basic Metals	14.53	6.7	-0.6	15.2	18.0	-2.2
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	7.8	1.3	5.2	6.4	-0.2
Electrical Equipment	15.24	4.1	0.5	2.0	6.5	2.3
Furniture	13.87	8.0	2.8	7.4	6.5	1.6
PPI-Utilities changes	**78.60**	**18.3**	**7.7**	**9.7**	**3.9**	**1.1**
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	9.1	15.8	3.4	-0.7	2.5
Electricity power generation	60.32	20.8	5.8	11.4	4.9	0.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.2 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) Year 2014/15-2018/19.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average decrease of 3.0 percent from an average index of 184.85 in Financial Year (FY) 2017/18 to 179.31 in the FY 2018/19. The contributor to price decline is the annual average price decline under the Manufacturing Sector of 3.5 percent. For FY 2018/19, the price decline in the Manufacturing Sector was mainly due to Food Products (-7.8 percent), Beverages (-1.1 percent), Other Non-Metallic Mineral products (-5.4 percent) and Leather Products (-12.7) 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 2014/15 to 2018/19; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weights	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Indices	**1000.00**	**158.53**	**171.68**	**179.25**	**184.85**	**179.31**
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	**921.40**	**160.02**	**172.36**	**179.68**	**184.69**	**178.21**
PPI-Utilities Indices	**78.60**	**139.32**	**163.59**	**174.14**	**186.49**	**190.80**
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	**1000.00**	**4.5**	**8.3**	**4.4**	**3.1**	**-3.0**
PPI-Manufacturing changes	**921.40**	**4.1**	**7.7**	**4.2**	**2.8**	**-3.5**
Food Products	364.96	6.0	7.3	8.1	2.8	-7.8
Beverages	77.51	2.1	7.8	1.1	4.4	-1.1
Tobacco Products	25.34	2.0	2.8	-4.7	0.1	0.7
Textiles	19.23	1.9	4.9	3.7	2.3	5.8
Wearing Apparel	55.24	3.6	8.3	0.9	1.0	3.0
Leather & Related Products	15.92	1.5	11.7	-9.4	1.9	-12.7
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	4.6	6.0	2.6	-0.4	-0.6
Paper & Paper Products	15.86	8.4	16.6	-0.4	5.3	3.6
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	6.9	5.3	5.7	0.6	0.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.49	-1.1	7.2	1.5	2.4	1.0
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.74	0.8	9.4	0.9	2.8	7.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.46	1.5	7.3	3.7	0.8	3.3
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	5.8	9.1	0.1	-1.6	-5.4
Basic Metals	14.53	0.8	3.6	5.1	21.9	4.9
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	3.2	7.3	-0.1	9.2	1.6
Electrical Equipment	15.24	0.2	7.8	-3.0	3.9	7.1
Furniture	13.87	5.2	6.4	3.8	8.2	3.0
PPI-Utilities changes	**78.60**	**13.5**	**17.4**	**6.4**	**7.1**	**2.3**
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	5.6	16.4	9.4	-2.0	3.0
Electricity power generation	60.32	16.0	17.7	5.7	9.4	2.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2015-2019.

The PPI-M (Local) on average remained relatively stable in 2019 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 2015-2019; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PPI-M Local Indices	**738.60**	**156.56**	**162.21**	**171.47**	**172.09**	**172.03**
PPI-M Local Changes	**738.60**	**4.8**	**3.6**	**5.7**	**0.4**	**0.0**
Food Products	257.79	5.2	4.6	10.7	-2.8	-2.5
Beverages	71.42	2.2	0.9	1.6	0.6	1.1
Tobacco Products	10.59	1.8	-7.2	1.3	2.6	0.3
Textiles	19.23	4.2	1.7	6.9	2.1	2.8
Wearing Apparel	55.24	6.3	5.4	-0.3	2.0	3.7
Leather & Related Products	4.07	6.6	-1.7	2.5	2.7	-3.1
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	8.8	2.3	2.7	-2.9	1.4
Paper & Paper Products	12.13	7.8	2.4	0.4	6.4	1.9
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	5.0	6.2	3.1	-0.9	2.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	1.0	3.8	4.1	3.2	-1.9
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	20.82	4.2	3.9	-0.1	10.3	0.9
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.95	3.9	5.0	1.7	1.7	0.4
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.71	5.3	2.2	-2.0	-1.1	4.4
Basic Metals	14.53	6.7	-0.6	15.2	18.0	-2.2
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	7.8	1.3	5.2	6.4	-0.2
Electrical Equipment	15.24	4.1	0.5	2.0	6.5	2.3
Furniture	13.87	8.0	2.8	7.4	6.5	1.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) year 2014/15 to 2018/19

In 2018/19 FY, the PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 0.5 percent from an average index of 171.90 in FY 2017/18 to 172.69. The Annual increment of 0.5 percent was mainly attributed to the observed price increment in Other Non-metallic Mineral Products (1.6 percent), Beverages (1.2 percent) and Chemicals Products (0.6 percent).

However, Food Products (-2.7 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 2014/15 to 2018/19; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
PPI-M Local Indices	**738.60**	**150.82**	**161.15**	**166.40**	171.90	172.69
PPI-M Local Changes	**738.60**	**0.8**	**6.8**	**3.3**	3.3	0.5
Food Products	257.79	-0.6	8.3	6.2	4.4	-2.7
Beverages	71.42	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.9	1.2
Tobacco Products	10.59	-1.1	-1.2	-5.6	4.3	0.7
Textiles	19.23	1.9	4.9	3.7	2.3	5.8
Wearing Apparel	55.24	3.6	8.3	0.9	1.0	3.0
Leather & Related Products	4.07	6.3	3.1	-0.9	2.6	1.2
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except furniture	7.32	4.6	6.0	2.6	-0.4	-0.6
Paper & Paper Products	12.13	2.9	8.7	-1.8	4.7	5.3
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	6.9	5.3	5.7	0.6	0.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	-4.8	5.2	2.2	5.4	0.6
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical products	20.82	0.4	8.7	0.3	2.5	9.3
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.95	1.6	5.3	3.7	0.0	3.6
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.71	4.5	5.7	-0.6	-2.6	1.6
Basic Metals	14.53	0.8	3.6	5.1	21.9	4.9
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	3.2	7.3	-0.1	9.2	1.6
Electrical Equipment	15.24	0.2	7.8	-3.0	3.9	7.1
Furniture	13.87	5.2	6.4	3.8	8.2	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.5 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2015-2019.

The PPI-M (Export) for the CY 2019 decreased by 8.5 percent from an annual average of 212.70 in 2018 to 194.63. The Annual decline was recorded under all industry groups with main contributors being the reduction in prices of Food (-8.6 percent), Other Non-metallic Mineral Products (-19.5), Leather Products (-23.7 percent) and Chemical Products (-8.0) 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 2015-2019; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PPI-M Export Indices	**182.80**	**202.62**	**211.52**	**226.02**	**212.70**	**194.63**
PPI-M Export Changes	**182.80**	**13.3**	**4.4**	**6.9**	**-5.9**	**-8.5**
Food Products	**107.17**	11.4	6.1	8.2	-7.8	-8.6
Beverages	**6.09**	28.3	9.2	14.9	-4.5	-3.6
Tobacco Products	**14.76**	11.5	-6.8	0.8	-0.4	-1.4
Leather & Related Products	**11.84**	11.8	-6.8	-1.0	-3.4	-23.7
Paper & Paper Products	**3.72**	21.5	4.8	3.2	6.0	-1.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	**7.95**	19.7	1.3	-3.5	2.1	-8.0
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	**2.92**	5.4	5.7	5.9	3.2	-3.9
Rubber & Plastic Products	**3.51**	7.2	10.3	2.0	4.3	-0.2
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	**24.84**	28.5	6.2	5.6	-17.3	-19.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.6 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) Year 2014/15 to 2018/19

The PPI-M (Export) on average registered an annual decrease of 11.9 percent from 225.28 annual average index in the FY 2017/18 to 198.51 in FY 2018/19. The contributors to the 11.9 percentage decline in the prices were Food Products (-14.6 percent), Other Non-metallic Minerals Products (-31.3 percent), Leather (-15.6), Beverages (-6.1 percent). However, Tobacco (0.7percent) and Chemicals (2.4 percent) registered a rise in prices 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 2014/15 to 2018/19; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weight	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
PPI-M Export Indices	**182.80**	**190.73**	**208.23**	**221.16**	**225.28**	**198.51**
PPI-M Export Changes	**182.80**	**13.0**	**9.2**	**6.2**	**1.9**	**-11.9**
Food Products	107.17	16.3	5.8	10.3	1.2	-14.6
Beverages	6.09	10.7	29.2	3.1	13.2	-6.1
Tobacco Products	14.76	4.5	5.4	-4.2	-2.4	0.7
Leather & Related Products	11.84	0.9	12.8	-10.4	1.8	-15.6
Paper & Paper Products	3.72	11.6	20.0	0.0	5.6	2.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.95	13.1	12.4	-0.4	-5.6	2.4
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	2.92	2.3	12.0	3.0	3.7	2.1
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.51	1.2	14.4	3.6	3.1	2.4
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.84	13.9	24.2	2.5	0.8	-31.3

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.

4.2.3.1 Annual Average Producer Price Changes

The Annual Average Producer Prices for Hotels and Restaurants Sector rose by 1.8 percent in the year 2019, compared with the previous increase of 5.7 percent for the year 2018. Accommodation and Catering Services Producer Prices sub-sectors also rose by 0.7 and 2.7 percent respectively. The rise in the Catering Services subsector was mainly attributed to a 3.0 percent rise in prices of Drinks and 1.0 percent rise in prices of Food and Snacks as shown in Table 4.2.7 and Statistical Appendix Table 4.2Z.

Table 4.2.7: PPI-H&R: Annual Percentage Changes Calendar Year, 2015-2019

Industry Group	Weights	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hotels and restaurants	**10000**	**14.3**	**1.3**	**4.4**	**5.7**	**1.8**
Accommodation	3375	14.9	0.0	4.6	2.9	0.7
Catering Services	6625	5.3	4.2	3.8	6.4	2.7
Accommodation	**3375**	**14.9**	**0.0**	**4.6**	**2.9**	**0.7**
Hotel Accommodation (rooms, suites etc)	2675	15.0	-0.3	6.0	4.2	0.1
Other Hotel Services (eg conference halls)	700	4.4	5.0	3.0	0.3	1.9
Catering Services	**6625**	5.3	4.2	3.8	6.4	2.7
Food and Snacks	**3075**	**5.6**	**3.3**	**2.7**	**0.8**	**1.0**
Buffet	695	7.5	-1.6	-0.5	3.8	3.5
A la Carte (specific foods)	1190	5.6	4.9	2.8	0.3	0.5
Snacks (light bites, coffe, tea)	1190	2.4	0.5	11.5	5.9	3.8
Drinks	**3549**	**4.6**	**6.6**	**4.5**	**2.1**	**3.0**
Beer	893	4.1	4.1	2.7	0.6	2.4
Soft Drinks (sodas) & Mineral water	1309	2.1	5.5	8.1	5.5	7.1
Wines & Spirits	1347	8.6	9.3	0.1	0.7	0.2

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 are the ones that do not go through official clearance and documentation processes required by the customs laws. ICBT survey provides informal trade flows between Uganda and her neighbors that is Kenya, Rwanda, DRC, South Sudan and Tanzania. It covers 20 border posts and four bus terminals in Kampala.

The compilation of External Trade Statistics is based on the General Trade System and coded according to Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System Classification (HS Codes) 2017 and the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC Rev4).

4.3.1 Summary of External Trade Statistics

During Calendar Year (CY) 2019, total export earnings (Formal and Informal exports combined) increased by 12.7 percent to US$ 4,095.7 million from US$ 3,633.9 million recorded in 2018. Similarly, the total imports bill increased by 14.2 percent to US$ 7,753.8 million in 2019 from US$ 6,789.4 million registered in 2018. The overall annual trade deficit increased to US$ 3,658.1 million in 2019 compared to the value of US$ 3,155.5 million recorded in 2018. (See Table 4.3.1)

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$ 334.8 million in 2015.

Table 4.3.1: Summary of External Trade Statistics Flows (US$ Million), 2015-2019

Trade Flow	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Informal Exports	399.1	419.2	549.0	546.6	531.9
Formal/Official exports.	2,267.0	2,482.3	2,901.6	3,087.4	3,563.8
Total Exports	**2,666.1**	**2,901.5**	**3,450.7**	**3,633.9**	**4,095.7**
Informal Imports	64.3	64.9	80.7	60.0	57.8
Formal/Official imports.	5,528.1	4,829.5	5,595.9	6,729.4	7,696.0
Total Imports	**5,592.4**	**4,894.3**	**5,676.6**	**6,789.4**	**7,753.8**
Total trade	**8,258.5**	**7,795.9**	**9,127.2**	**10,423.4**	**11,849.4**
Trade Balance	**-2,926.3**	**-1,992.8**	**-2,225.9**	**-3,155.5**	**-3,658.1**
% change (Exports)		8.8	18.9	5.3	12.7
% change (imports)		-12.5	16	19.6	14.2
% change (total trade		-5.6	17.1	14.2	13.7
% change (trade balance)		-31.9	11.7	41.8	15.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.2 Exports

In 2019, Formal exports accounted for US$ 3,563.8 million while informal exports were worth US$ 531.9 million. For the period under review, Formal exports progressively increased from US $ 2,267.0 million in 2015 to US$ 3,563.8 million in 2019.

4.3.3 Exports by Destination

The African continent remained the main destination of Uganda's exports, followed by Europe and then the Middle East during the period under review. In 2019, total exports to the African continent stood at US$ 1,874.4 million accounting for 45.7 percent, dropping from US$ 2,146.8 million recorded in 2018, with a market share of 59.1 percent. The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc was the main destination accounting for 32.2 percent of total formal exports revenue. In the COMESA bloc, the leading export destination country in 2019 was the Democratic Republic of Congo (DR Congo) accounting for 14.1 percent, followed by Kenya with 13.2 percent, See Appendix Tables 4.3 F and 4.3 G.

The Middle East ranked second as final destination of Uganda's exports accounting for 30.1 percent in 2019 compared to 16.5 percent in 2018. The main export destination in the Middle East sub-continent was United Arab Emirates whose export revenue increased to US$ 1,196.0 million in 2019 from US$ 562.4 million during 2018 accounting for 29.2 percent of the total exports in 2019.

The European continent ranked third as destination of Uganda's exports, accounting for 16.0 percent in 2019 compared to 15.7 percent in 2018. The European Union (EU) bloc was the main destination for Uganda's exports in Europe, much as its market share decreased to 12.5 percent during 2019 from 14.8 percent registered in 2018. The major destinations in the EU bloc were Italy, Netherlands, Belgium and Germany, representing about 9.8 percent of the market share in 2019, See Appendix Table 4.3 G.

The Asian continent's market share in 2019 averaged at 7.0 percent from 2015 to 2019 with main export destinations being India (1.4%), China (1.0%) and Hong Kong (1.0%). 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.

4.3.4 Performance of Formal Commodity Exports

Gold and Gold compounds were Uganda's leading commodity export whose revenue significantly increased to US$ 1,257.8 million in 2019 from US$ 515.6 million registered in 2018. Its share to the total formal exports increased from 16.7 percent in 2018 to 35.3 percent in 2019. Coffee ranked second with a slight increase in its value to US$ 438.5 million in 2019 from US$ 436.1 million in 2018, as indicated in Appendix Table 4.3 A. Coffee's share to total formal export earnings decreased from 14.1 percent in 2018 to 12.3 percent in 2019. Fish and Fish products ranked third as its export value increased from US$ 169.9 million in 2018 to US$ 174.2 million in 2019. Petroleum Products was ranked fourth and its export receipts increased to US$ 127.1 million in 2019 from US$ 122.3 million in 2018, See Appendix Tables 4.3 A and 4.3 B.

4.3.5 Imports

The total Formal import bill in 2019 stood at US $ 7,696.0 million and informal bill was worth US $ 57.8 million compared to that of US$ 6,729.4 million and US$ 60.0 million respectively as recorded in 2018. The total imports bill increased significantly by 14.2 percent to US$ 7,753.8 million in 2019 from US$ 6,789.4 million registered in 2018.

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, with an import bill of US$ 3,043.7 million in 2019 compared to US$ 2,966.6 million recorded in 2018. However, its market share to total imports decreased from 43.7 percent in 2018 to 39.3 percent in 2019.

The African continent ranked second with imports worth US$ 2,099.4 million in 2019, representing 27.1 percent compared to US$ 1,448.3 million in 2018. Imports from the COMESA regional bloc drastically increased to US$ 1,011.4 million in 2019 from US$ 770.2 million in 2018, while those from other Africa (besides COMESA) increased from US$ 678.1 million in 2018 to US$1,088.0 million in 2019

The Middle East ranked third much as its import bill to total Imports decreased to 17.1 percent in 2019 from 21.6 percent realized in 2018, See Appendix Tables 4.3 L and 4.3 M. The EU bloc came fourth with import expenditure decreasing from US$ 600.5 million in 2018 to US$ 559.5 million in 2019. The European Union (EU) market share has consistently been decreasing throughout the period under review from 11.4 percent in 2015 to 7.2 percent in 2019.

The five main countries where Uganda imported her merchandise in 2019 constituted a market share over 54.0 percent, with the rest of the countries taking the reminder. These were; China, India, United Arab Emirates, Kenya and Tanzania. Amongst them, China was the leading country of origin for Uganda's merchandise imports with an imports bill worth US$ 1,256.6 million in 2019 representing a share of 16.2 percent. This was a rise compared to US$ 1,184.4 million recorded in 2018. Similarly, India whose share was 11.0 percent, ranked second and recorded an increase in import bill estimated at US$ 855.1 million in 2019 compared to US$ 816.9 million recorded in 2018. United Arab Emirates came third with a percentage share of 10.6 percent and its import bill rose to US$ 822.4 million in 2019 from US$ 784.1 million recorded in 2018. Kenya followed with a share of 10.2 percent and its import bill increased from US$ 540.8 million in 2018 to US$ 792.0 million in 2019. Imports from Tanzania were worth an imports bill of US$ 540.8 million, See Appendix Table 4.3 L and Table 4.3 M.

4.3.7 Main Products Formally Imported

Non-monetary gold was the main imported product into the country with the imports expenditure drastically increasing from US$ 334.5 million in 2018 to US$ 1,317.3 million in 2019. The proportion of Non-monetary gold imports to total formal imports represented 17.1 percent in 2019, compared to a share of 5.0 percent recorded in 2018. Petroleum products (which include petrol, diesel, paraffin, aviation fuel etc.) came second with import expenditure decreasing from US$ 1,291.2 million in 2018 to US$ 1,227.6 million in 2019. The proportion of petroleum products to total imports stood at 16.0 percent during 2019 compared to 19.2 percent share in 2018. Motor vehicles came third with imports bill increasing to US$ 514.8 million in 2019 from US$ 497.1 million recorded in 2018. The increases in vehicle imports have direct implication on demand for petroleum products, hence the need to build a refinery in Uganda to curtail future demand for these products. Iron and steel imports came fourth, although their imports bill decreased to US$ 356.2 million in 2019 from US$ 367.5 million in 2018. The other products which contributed significantly to the country's import bill during 2019 were; Medical Products and Pharmaceuticals (US$ 306.3 million), Plastics in primary forms (US$ 278.3 million), machinery for particular industries (US$ 264.2 million), and vegetable fats and oils (196.9 million) among others, See Table 4.3.2; Appendix Table 4.3.N and Table 4.3 O.

Table 4.3.2: Annual Formal Imports of Main Commodities by SITC (US$ million), 2015 -2019

SITC	Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.0	0.0	0.0	334.5	1,317.3
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,007.8	775.0	1,017.1	1,291.2	1,227.6
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	518.9	412.9	449.3	497.1	514.8
67	Iron and steel	276.0	207.8	282.0	367.5	356.2
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	373.4	315.6	272.5	285.6	306.3
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	198.0	195.2	272.8	265.2	291.7
57	Plastics in primary forms	183.0	164.4	200.9	284.0	278.3
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	257.6	158.2	321.3	274.1	264.2
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	198.3	221.5	265.5	237.9	196.9
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	169.2	158.9	153.7	221.0	188.9
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	126.1	134.7	153.9	189.8	187.5
	All other products	2,219.7	2,085.5	2,206.9	2,481.6	2,566.4
Grand Total		**5,528.1**	**4,829.5**	**5,595.9**	**6,729.4**	**7,696.0**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.8 Total Trade Balance performance

The country continued to experience trade deficits, with a 15.9 percent increase registered in 2019 compared to the 41.8 increase attained in 2018. 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$ 3,658.1 million in 2019. (See table 4.3.1)

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$ 531.9 million in 2019, representing a decrease of 2.7 percent from US$ 546.6 million recorded in 2018. Similarly, informal imports registered a decrease of 3.7 percent from US$ 60.0 million in 2018 to US$ 57.8 million in 2019. (See table 4.3.1)

4.3.10 Informal Exports by Country of Destination

During 2019, informal exports were mainly destined to the DR Congo and Kenya in the form of manufactured products. In addition, Agricultural products like maize, beans and banana were majorly destined to Kenya, See Appendix Table 4.3 Q.

Figure 4.3.2: Informal Exports by country of destination (US$ Million), 2015 to 2019
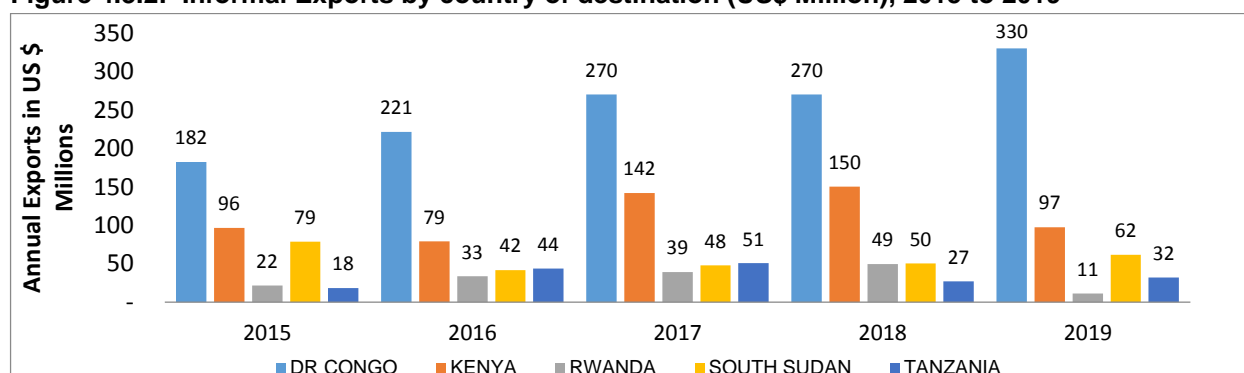
Exports to D.R Congo increased from US$ 269.8 million in 2018 to US$ 329.8 million in 2019. This was followed by Kenya, whose Export receipts values decreased to US$ 97.5 million in 2019 from US$ 150.0 million in 2018. Informal export trade with Rwanda declined drastically to US$ 11.0 million 2019 from US$ 49.5 million due to closure of the Uganda Rwanda border for some months.

There was 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. However, from 2017 informal export receipts have steadily increased from US$ 47.8 million to US$ 61.6 million in 2019, See Appendix Table 4.3 P.

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 2019, the Export receipts through Mpondwe increased to US$ 189.9 million from US$ 149.3 million in 2018.This was followed by Busia with export receipts estimated at US$ 84.1 million (15.8 percent share), Elegu with US$ 59.8 million (11.2 percent share) and Paidha with US$ 53.9 million (10.1 percent share), See Table 4.3.3 below.

The four border posts of Mpondwe, Busia, Elegu and Paidha had a combined share of over 72.9 percent of the total informal export revenue in 2019.

Table 4.3.3:   Informal Exports by Border Station ('000 US $), 2015- 2019

Customs/Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mpondwe	118,355	137,054	171,745	149,303	189,943
Busia	69,942	66,060	117,406	133,130	84,113
Elegu	63,992	36,643	47,457	49,368	59,810
Paidha	8,626	15,958	36,026	37,652	53,868
Bunagana	9,545	9,961	12,626	24,593	36,310
Mutukula	16,812	42,484	48,845	25,742	30,577
Odramachaku	12,524	14,695	15,504	24,781	20,413
Katuna	24,855	32,126	28,163	42,190	12,449
Malaba	9,583	9,308	15,774	11,157	10,163
Ntoroko	13,572	14,263	11,394	10,587	8,680
Cyanika	5,603	15,349	21,793	16,775	7,781
Vvura	5,166	4,623	4,556	7,761	7,304
Ishasha River	3,697	3,776	3,290	2,165	2,401
Suam River	15,487	2,492	3,327	3,722	2,122
Oraba	14,762	4,955	348	1,014	1,926
Goli	1,564	1,969	1,674	1,444	1,120
Lwakhakha	1,423	1,266	5,156	1,943	1,081
Kikagati	983	959	1,309	712	1,057
Bugango	429	322	391	472	376
Mirama Hills	2,204	4,972	2,256	2,055	375
Grand Total	**399,126**	**419,236**	**549,039**	**546,563**	**531,870**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.12 Informal Imports by Country of origin

The DR Congo was the leading source of Uganda's informal imports in 2019, followed by Kenya and then Tanzania as shown inTable 4.3.4.

Informal imports from Rwanda reduced drastically from US$ 4.8 million 2018 to US$ 1.7 million in 2019. The reduction was mainly attributed to the closure of the Rwanda-Uganda border. Informal imports from South Sudan remained generally low with values estimated at US$ 4.0 million in 2019 compared to US$ 3.7 million recorded in 2018. It is important to note that, informal imports have been low on account of customs increased efforts by the Uganda

Revenue Authority (URA) in collecting taxes on all goods entering the country, thus forcing importers of most goods to formally declare them.

Table 4.3.4: Annual Informal imports by country of origin ('000 US $), 2015 to 2019

Country/Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DR Congo	18,271	20,267	28,709	23,294	23,513
Kenya	31,872	26,612	27,352	24,968	23,324
Rwanda	1,164	2,495	3,187	4,830	1,687
Tanzania	2,268	2,510	2,320	3,226	5,288
South Sudan	10,694	12,986	19,111	3,670	3,952
Grand Total	64,269	64,870	80,679	59,988	57,763

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.13 Performance of Informal Imports by Border Stations

Throughout the period under review, Busia and Mpondwe have remained as the main entry points for Uganda's informally imported commodities, registering import bills estimated at US$ 15.7 million and US$ 8.9 million respectively in 2019 (Table 4.3.5). During 2019, Busia border accounted for 27.3 percent, followed by Mpondwe border but with a slight reduction in its share accounting for 5.4 percent of the total informal imports bill in 2019 compared to 16.9 percent in 2018. Other leading Import entry points included Paidha, Malaba, Elegu and Kikagati. On the other hand, inflows through Cyanika, Katuna, Mirama Hills and Ntoroko borders reduced in 2019. This was mainly due to the restrictions imposed by the government of Rwanda on her nationals crossing to Uganda during the temporary closure of Katuna border post. The decrease in informal imports through Ntoroko was due to restriction on previously informally imported fish maws that must now be declared formally and yet they attract a high tax levy compared to the previous year.

Table 4.3.5: Annual Informal Imports by Border Stations ('000 US $), 2015 -2019.

Customs	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Busia	18,704	18,479	17,647	15,697	15,760
Mpondwe	6,334	6,550	9,806	10,163	8,897
Paidha	4,287	6,416	9,325	4,995	7,644
Malaba	8,429	5,593	7,292	5,831	4,699
Elegu	2,142	2,207	2,222	3,134	3,704
Kikagati	244	1,083	830	1,186	2,749
Odramachaku	1,926	3,040	3,098	3,922	2,529
Mutukula	10,199	11,509	17,892	2,126	2,107
Bunagana	3,082	1,321	1,280	1,475	2,034
Lwakhakha	1,292	1,404	1,839	1,692	1,528
Suam River	3,447	1,135	574	1,749	1,359
Vvura	1,477	1,259	1,404	1,446	1,227
Cyanika	367	559	702	2,025	859
Katuna	718	1,720	1,942	2,584	789
Goli	538	1,126	1,428	775	736
Bugango	252	395	390	359	432
Ishasha River	264	197	679	130	375
Oraba	125	303	98	91	251
Ntoroko	364	358	1,679	387	48
Mirama Hills	78	216	553	222	34
Grand Total	**64,269**	**64,870**	**80,679**	**59,988**	**57,763**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

4.4.0 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 analyzed 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 (127 Districts, 41 Municipalities and 357 Town councils) and also non-profit institutions that are controlled and financed by the government (Extra budgetary units).

4.4.1 Central Government Revenue.

In the FY 2018/19, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was Shs 17,839.3 billion compared to Shs.15, 281.1 billion collected in the FY 2017/18. This was about 16.7 percent increment in the net central government revenue.

In FY 2018/19, the largest contributor to the Central Government revenue was the Tax revenue accounting for 90.6 percent while non-tax revenue contributed only 9.4 percent.

Among the tax revenue, the taxes on goods and services had the largest contribution of 8,451.1 billion accounting for 47.4 of the total revenue in the FY 2018/19, followed by Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital gains with shs. 4,892.2 billion accounting for 27.4 percent of the total revenue while the lowest contribution to the tax revenue was taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities accounting for only 0.8 percent of the total revenue. (See figure 4.4.1)

Among the non-tax revenue, the largest contribution to the total Central Government revenue was from grants received by Government, accounting for 6.7 percent of the total revenue in the FY 2018/19. The Central Gosvernment grants increased to shs 1,201.6 billion   in FY 2018/18 from shs 774.2 billion in FY 2017/18 indicating a 55.2 percent increase in grants.

Figure 4.4.1: Trends in Central Government Revenue by type in Billion Shillings, 2015/16 -2018/19.
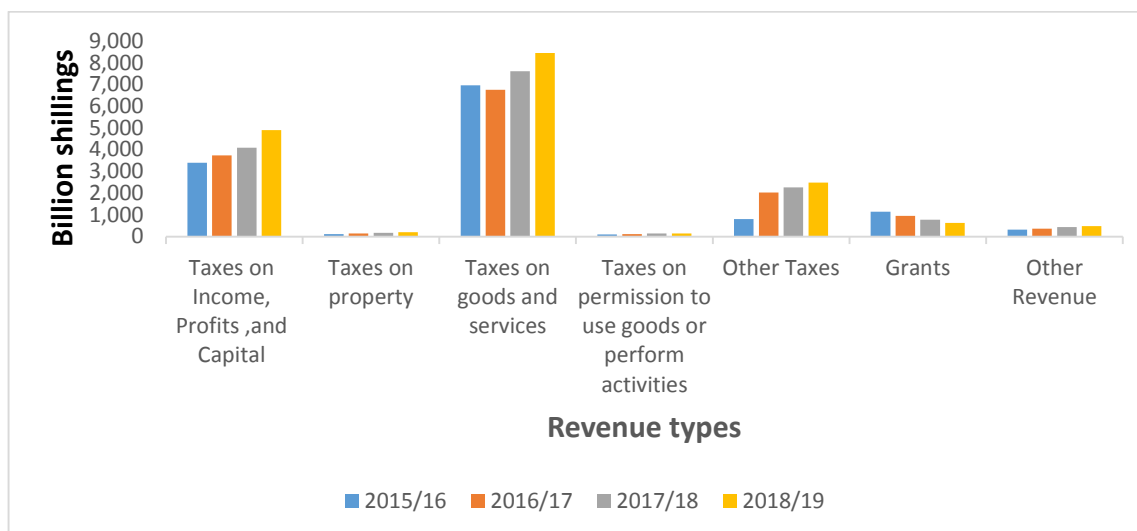
Table 4.4.1: General Government Expenditure for FYs 2017/18 and 2018/19 in million shillings.

Sector	2017/18	Percent	2018/19	Percent
Local Government Expenditure	3,208,888	15.1	3,775,287	15.3
Central Government excluding Transfers to Local Government and arrears	17,980,584	84.9	20,967,950	84.7
Grand Total	**21,189,473**	**100**	**24,743,236**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

General Government Expenditure (excluding arrears) for the FY 2018/19 was shs. 24,743.2 billion compared to shs. 21,189.4 billion in the FY 2017/18. In the FY 2018/19, Local Government Expenditure accounted for 15.3 Percent of the total General Government expenditure while Central Government Expenditure (excluding arrears and Local Government Transfers) accounted for 84.7 percent. [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b), 4.4 D (a & b), & 4.4 J (a & b)].

Table 4.4.2: Functional classification of General Government Expenditure for FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19, Million shillings.

Functional classification	Million shs		Percent	
Functional classification	2017/18	2018/19	2017/18	2018/19
General Public Services	5,737,424	6,762,547	27.1	27.3
Defense	1,795,882	2,406,383	8.5	9.7
Public order and safety	1,253,137	1,507,342	5.9	6.1
Economic Affairs	7,353,614	8,258,833	34.7	33.4
Environment Protection	195,559	248,174	0.9	1.0
Housing and Community amenities	953,894	1,029,775	4.5	4.2
Health	1,162,831	1,528,415	5.5	6.2
Recreation, Culture, and religion	5,601	4,837	0.0	0.0
Education	2,342,682	2,606,366	11.1	10.5
Social Protection	388,848	390,564	1.8	1.6
Total	**21,189,473**	**24,743,236**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

From table 4.4.2 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)].

4.4.2 Central Government Expenditure

Central government expenditure excluding transfers to Local Government increased by 16.6 percent from Shs. 17,980.6 billion for the FY 2017/18 to Shs. 20,968 billion for FY 2018/19. Recurrent expenditure increased by 12.3 percent in comparison to FY2017/18 while development expenditure increased by 35.8 percent and the donor expenditure increased by 8.6 percent.

In the FY 2018/19, the recurrent expenditure was Shs. 9,852.8 billion accounting for 46.9 percent of the Central Government Expenditure while, development expenditure and donor expenditure were shs. 5,558.4 billion and shs. 5,556.8 billion respectively and they both accounted for about 26.5 percent of the total Central Government expenditure.

General public services accounted for the highest percentage of the recurrent expenditure (48.4 percent) while Economic affairs accounted for the highest percentage of both the development (61.0 percent) and donor (58.0 percent) expenditure. The high expenditure in this sector was mainly attributed to investment in the transport sector. [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 by Functional Classification for FYs 2017/18 - 2018/19

Functional Expenditure	Shs. Million		Percentage share	
Recurrent	2017/18	2018/19	2017/18	2018/19'
General Public Services	4,203,582	4,770,969	47.9	48.4
Defense	1,329,578	1,242,359	15.2	12.6
Public order and safety	946,674	1,101,781	10.8	11.2
Economic Affairs	1,013,193	1,239,543	11.6	12.6
Environment Protection	19,613	26,381	0.2	0.3
Housing and Community amenities	54,997	35,010	0.6	0.4
Health	508,990	592,045	5.8	6.0
Recreation, Culture, and religion	3,829	4,030	0.04	0.04
Education	601,390	732,485	6.9	7.4
Social Protection	89,925	108,172	1.0	1.1
Sub-total	**8,771,769**	**9,852,775**	**100**	**100**
Development				
General Public Services	330,791	274,080	8.1	4.9
Defense	164,326	852,222	4.0	15.3
Public order and safety	304,667	405,105	7.4	7.3
Economic Affairs	2,704,928	3,390,003	66.1	61.0
Environment Protection	109,026	58,641	2.7	1.1
Housing and Community amenities	227,726	279,442	5.6	5.0
Health	94,300	126,750	2.3	2.3
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	0.0	-
Education	104,611	123,862	2.6	2.2
Social Protection	52,466	48,277	1.3	0.9
Sub-total	**4,092,842**	**5,558,383**	**100**	**100**
Donor				
General Public Services	244,084	532,070	4.8	9.6
Defense	301,978	311,802	5.9	5.6
Public order and safety		-	0.0	-
Economic Affairs	3,353,242	3,221,997	65.5	58.0
Environment Protection	46,215	135,830	0.9	2.4
Housing and Community amenities	566,575	576,566	11.1	10.4
Health	177,532	301,264	3.5	5.4
Recreation, Culture, and religion		-	0.0	-
Education	224,865	264,133	4.4	4.8
Social Protection	201,482	213,130	3.9	3.8
Sub-total	**5,115,972**	**5,556,793**	**100**	**100**
Total (Central Government expenditure)	**17,980,584**	**20,967,950**		

Source: UBOS

Note: *Central government expenditure excludes transfers to Local government.*

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4.4.3   Local Government Revenue

During the FY 2018/19, total Local government revenue was shs. 4,084.4 billion of which 3,559.9 billion was revenue for the districts while 524.5 billion was revenue for Municipalities. Grants remained the major source of Local government revenue accounting for 95.4 percent of total Local Government revenue. Locally raised revenue accounted for only 4.6 percent of the total Local Government revenue of which raised taxes accounted for 1.5 percent while the other non-tax revenue accounted for 3.0 percent. *[See Appendix Tables 4.4 I (a&b)].*

4.4.4   Local Government Expenditure

In FY 2018/19, Local Government total expenditure rose to 3,775.2 billion from 3,208.8 billion in the FY 2017/18 which was a 17.7 percent increase in local government expenditure. The Education sector took the largest proportion of Local government expenditure accounting for 39.4 percent of the total government expenditure, followed by public administration accounting for 31.4 percent of total Local Government expenditure. The Health sector accounted for 13.5 percent of the total Local Government expenditure. The smallest expenditure at the Local Government was in the Social Protection sector. [See Appendix Tables 4.4 J (a&b)].

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents Statistics on the performance of the banking sector for the period June 2018 - June 2019.

4.5.1 Depository Corporations Survey

The Depository Corporation Survey covers Credit and Micro-Finance deposit taking institutions as well as deposits excluded from broad money. These deposits comprise of loan insurance fund held by individuals at credit institutions (CIs) and Micro Deposit Taking Institutions (MDIs).

The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) which shows a country's level of indebtedness, declined by 7.2 percent from UGX 14,953 billion shillings as at June 2018 to UGX13,870 billion shillings as at June 2019. The Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 35.1 percent from UGX7,795 billion shillings in June 2018 to UGX10,535 billion in June 2019. Domestic claims and claims on other sectors each increased from UGX16,836 billion to UGX20,084 billion and UGX14,120 billion to 16,112 billion over the period under review, respectively.

Money Supply

Money supply indicates the total stock of money circulating in an economy. It includes currency notes, money in deposits and liquid assets. The Money supply denoted as (M1) includes money in circulation and local currency deposits in banks. M1 increased by 6.1 percent from 9,446 billion shillings in June 2018 to 10,018 billion shillings in June 2019. This was attributed to the increase in currency in the hands of the people and transferable deposits from 3,760 billion shillings in June 2018 to 3,993 billion shillings in June 2019 and 5,686 billion shillings in June 2018 to 6,025 billion shillings in June 2019 respectively.

The Money supply denoted as (M2) includes M1 plus savings and time deposits. M2 increased by 8.2 percent from 15,968 billion shillings in June 2018 to 17,279 billion shillings in June 2019

The Money supply denoted as (M3) is the broadest level of money supply. It includes money supply M2 and foreign currency deposits. M3 increased by 7.3 percent from 22,749 billion shillings in June 2018 to 24,405 billion shillings in June 2019. This is partly due to a 5.1 percent increase in foreign currency deposits from 6,780 billion shillings in June 2018 to 7,126 billion shillings in June 2019 (see Appendix Table 4.5A)

4.5.2 Commercial Banks Assets and Liabilities

The total assets of commercial banks in shillings increased by 10.4 percent from 27,685 billion shillings as at June 2018 to 30,559 billion shillings as at June 2019. Particularly, assets in loans, advances and overdrafts increased from 12,784 billion shillings in June 2018 to 14,151 billion shillings in June 2019. On the other hand, deposit assets dropped from 2,968 billion shillings in June 2018 to 2,663 billion shillings in June 2019

Total Commercial bank liabilities increased by 11.7 percent from 22,904 billion shillings as at June 2018 to 25,591 billion shillings as at June 2019. Additionally, total Capital increased from 4,564 billion shillings in June 2018 to 4,968 billion shillings in June 2019, translating into a 8.8 percent increase over the period.

Overall, net capital increased from 4,053 billion shillings in June 2018 to 4,594 billion shillings in June 2019. This represents a 13.4 percent increase in net capital.

Total deposit liabilities increased by 10.1 percent from 19,100 billion shillings in June 2018 to 21,031 billion shillings in June 2019.This was attributed to an increase in demand, savings and time deposits over the period by 7.6 percent, 10.0 percent and 15.8 percent respectively (See Appendix Table 4.5B & C)

4.5.3 Commercial Banks outstanding Loans and Advances

The total outstanding loans and advances in local currency to the private sector increased by 13.8 percent from 7,780 billion shillings in June 2018 to 8,853 billion shillings in June 2019. Sectors that registered notable increase in loans and advances as at June 2019 include manufacturing (31.3 percent), agriculture (27.1 percent), business services (22.8 percent) as well as building, mortgage and construction (20.5 percent) respectively. Although mining and quarrying declined by 46.1, loans and advances to the private sector generally increased over the period. Loans and advances to Trade (18.4 Percent), Building, mortgage and construction (17.8 percent) and personal and household (27.5 percent) continued to dominate accounting for over 60 percent of the total loans and advances to private sector

On the other hand, foreign currency denominated loans and advances to the private sector (in shillings) grew by 5.9 percent from 5,004 billion shillings in June 2018 to 5,298 billion shillings in June 2019. Over 65 percent of the total loans disbursed as at June 2019 went to the manufacturing (22.9 percent), trade (20.5 percent) and Building, mortgage and construction (25.3 percent). This implies 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 under review. (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 can borrow from the Central Bank increased to 10.0 percent in June 2019 from 9.0 percent in June 2018. In the same way, Commercial bank rate increased to 15.0 percent in June 2019 from 14.0 percent in June 2018. On annualised basis, the CBR averaged 9.7 percent in 2019 compared to an average of 9.3 percent recorded in 2018. Additionally, Rediscount rate; the rate of discounting a short term negotiable debt instrument for a second time increased to 13.7 percent in 2019 from 13.3 percent recorded in 2018.

Figure 4.5A: Annualised Average Interest Rates (Percent), 2014-2019
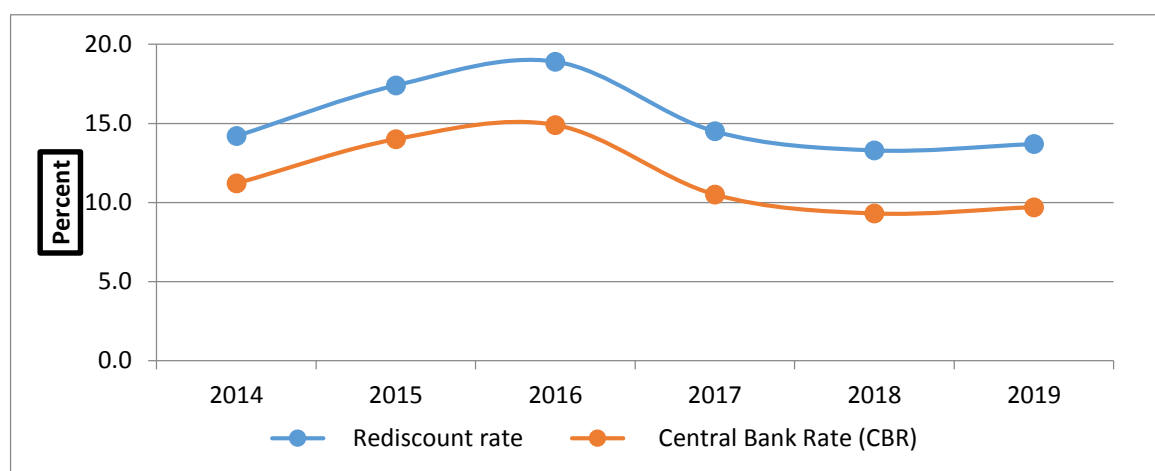
Treasury bills are government bonds or debt securities with maturity of less than a year. The 91 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 9.0 percent in June 2019 from 9.2 percent in June 2017. Similarly the 182 days Treasury Bills rate

slightly decreased to 10.1 percent in June 2019 from 10.2 percent in June 2018. Likewise, 364 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 10.3 percent in June 2019 from 11.2 percent in June 2018.

Deposit rate (foreign currency) decreased to 1.4 percent in June 2019 from 1.6 percent in June 2018 while lending rate decreased from 8.4 percent in June 2018 to 6.4 percent in June 2019. On annualised basis, foreign currency deposit and lending rates increased to 1.4 and 8.0 percent in 2019 from 1.3 and 7.8 percent in 2018 respectively (See Appendix 4.5F & G)

4.5.5 Exchange Rates

The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) appreciated from 3,707 shillings in 2018 to 3,690 shillings in 2019. Likewise, the average selling rate depreciated from 3,730 shillings in 2018 to 3,709 shillings in 2019. The Bureau mid-rate also appreciated from an average of 3,719 shillings in 2018 to an average of 3,699 shillings in 2019. Furthermore, the interbank mid-rate (official) appreciated from an average of 3,728 shillings in 2018 to an average of 3,704 shillings in 2019.

Table 3.5: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US$), 2014-2019.

Exchange rates	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Buying rate (weighted)	2,590	3,226	3,407	3,596	3,707	3,690
Selling rate (weighted)	2,599	3,242	3,422	3,643	3,730	3,709
Bureau mid-rate	2,595	3,234	3,414	3,620	3,719	3,699
Inter-bank mid-rate	2,600	3,246	3,420	3,611	3,728	3,704

Source: Bank of Uganda

Total volume of foreign exchange purchases across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureau's increased by 7.9 percent from 11,197 million US dollars in 2018 to 12,085 million US dollars in 2019. In the same way, total volume of foreign exchange sales across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureau's increased by 4.9 percent from 10,672 million US dollars in 2018 to 11,197 million US dollars in 2019

Figure 4.5B: Volume of purchases and sales of foreign exchange, 2014 to 2019
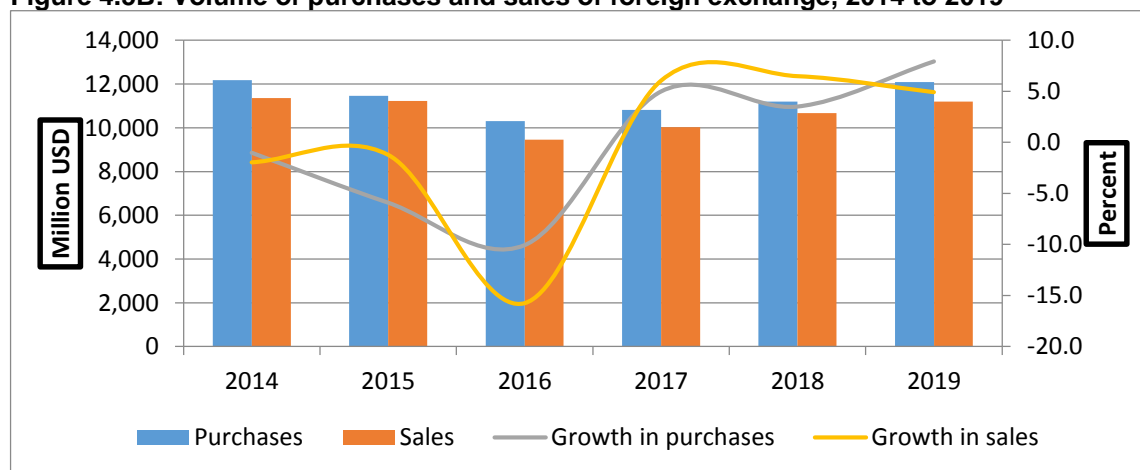
Purchase of forex has continued to outweigh total sales with a difference of 888 million US dollars. Notably, growth in purchases was higher than that of sales in 2019 .The low sales of forex can partly be explained by the continued loss of value (depreciation) of the local currency against the US dollar in the last two years(See Appendix 4.5H &I)

4.6 Insurance

This section presents statistics on life and non-life insurance services and the number of insurance policies issued between 2012 and 2018.

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).

Life insurance Gross premium incomings increased by 28.7 percent in 2018 from UGX168 billion to UGX217 billion in 2017. This was attributed by the increase in premium incomings; Life individual from UGX71 billion in 2017 to UGX102 billion in 2018, Life group that had declined by 12.0 percent in 2017 registered an increase of 23.2 percent from UGX53 billion to UGX66 billion in 2018 and Medical cover from UGX23 billion in 2017 to UGX32 billion in 2018. However, DAP insurance category declined by 17.9 percent in gross premium incomings in the same period from UGX20 billion in 2017 to UGX16 billion in 2018. (See Table 4.6 A).

The Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category increased from UGX23 billion in 2017 to UGX34 billion in 2018 representing a 47.7 percent increase. The main contributor to the increase was the medical insurance category that increased from UGX10 billion in 2017 to UGX18 billion in 2018. The life individual insurance category grew from UGX1 billion in 2017 to UGX2 billion in 2018 (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 B).

The Net Incurred claims on life insurance registered a 31.4 percent increase in 2018 compared to the 26.2 percent increase registered in 2017. The value of life insurance paid and outstanding claims increased from UGX43 billion in 2017 to UGX57 billion in 2018. The paid and outstanding claims on the Life group insurance category registered an increase of 78.8 percent in 2018 from an earlier decrease of 30.3 percent. While the Life individual insurance category recorded an increase of 10.3 percent in 2018. (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 UGX292 billion in 2017 to UGX333 billion in 2018, representing a growth of 13.8 percent. The category for miscellaneous accidents that had declined by 8.5 percent in 2017 registered an increase of 33.2 percent from UGX44 billion to UGX59 billion in 2018, fire insurance recorded 6.0 percent increase from UGX85 billion to UGX95 billion; the motor insurance category recorded a 11.9 percent increase from UGX129 billion to UGX144 billion in 2018; However, marine category in the non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a decline of 0.9 percent in 2018. (Appendix Table 4.6E).

The outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 16.1 percent in 2018 from UGX117 billion to UGX136 billion in 2018. The major contributors to the growth were: miscellaneous accidents that increased by 29.0 percent in 2018 from an earlier decline of 14.3 percent that is from UGX22 billion to UGX28 billion, reinsurance for fire from

UGX64 billion to UGX75 billion in 2018, Marine/Aviation from UGX20 billion to 22 billion in 2018. (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.6 F).

Non-Life premium income grew by 13.6 percent in 2018 from UGX171 billion to UGX195 billion in 2018. Similarly, miscellaneous accidents increased by 41.6 percent with UGX33 billion in 2018. The Motor insurance and marine aviation categories also registered growths of 10.1 percent and 2.3 percent respectively in 2018. (See Appendix table 4.6 G).

The Net incurred claims on non-life insurance decreased by 5.8 percent in 2018 from an earlier growth of 7.1 percent in 2017. The value of non-life paid and outstanding claims declined from UGX61 billion to UGX57 billion in 2018. The main drivers for the decrease were miscellaneous accidents which declined by 82.8 percent and marine/aviation by 40.0 percent. However, Fire and motor insurance registered increases of 30.7 percent and 15.7 percent respectively in 2018. (See Appendix Table 4.6 H).

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Appendix Tables

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					**WESTERN**				
Bukomansimbi	2	5	25	253	Buhweju	1	9	37	227
Butambala	1	6	25	140	Buliisa	1	7	30	130
Buvuma	1	9	38	206	Bundibugyo	2	20	101	698
Gomba	2	5	37	268	Bushenyi	3	12	65	654
Kalangala	2	7	17	103	Hoima	4	16	67	617
Kalungu	2	7	37	280	Ibanda	2	13	55	591
Kayunga	3	9	61	379	Isingiro	3	18	95	836
Kiboga	1	9	40	240	Kabale	6	13	65	975
Kyankwanzi	2	13	88	387	Kabarole	3	18	55	717
Luwero	3	13	91	592	Kamwenge	3	16	76	643
Lwengo	3	8	43	461	Kitagwenda	1	8	38	246
Lyantonde	1	7	28	219	Kanungu	2	17	71	503
Masaka	3	9	39	355	Kasese	5	32	152	732
Mpigi	2	7	56	341	Kibaale	5	8	34	257
Mukono	4	15	81	590	Kikuube	1	7	28	333
Nakaseke	2	15	75	373	Kiruhura	3	18	91	572
Nakasongola	2	11	59	321	Kazo	1	8	46	302
Rakai	4	11	41	727	Kiryandongo	2	7	20	233
Kyotera	2	12	64		Kisoro	4	16	41	397
Ssembabule	3	8	39	413	Kyegegwa	2	9	42	478
Kampala Capital City	8	5	96	860	Kyenjojo	3	20	98	639
Mubende	3	13	152	1,064	Masindi	3	9	32	309
Wakiso	8	27	147	722	Ntoroko	1	10	47	196
Mityana	4	14	89	627	Ntungamo	4	24	107	974
Kassanda	2	10	86	514	Rubirizi	2	11	53	294
Buikwe	3	12	69	470	Rukungiri	3	14	80	826
Centrol Total	**73**	**267**	**1,623**	**10,905**	Sheema	2	14	61	592
					Rubanda	1	9	46	456
					Kakumiro	2	9	47	405
					Kagadi	2	18	82	698
					Rukiga	1	6	30	293
					Bunyangabu	1	12	45	326
					Mbarara	4	17	84	768
					Rwampara	1	5		
					Mitooma	2	12	61	550
					Western Total	**86**	**462**	**2,082**	**17,467**

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
NORTERN					**EASTERN**				
Abim	1	7	36	307	Amuria	3	16	96	650
Adjumani	2	10	54	206	Budaka	2	13	59	265
Agago	2	16	78	911	Bududa	2	18	96	955
Alebtong	2	9	45	618	Bugiri	2	12	71	385
Amolatar	1	11	58	433	Bukedea	1	6	71	161
Amudat	1	4	13	150	Bukwo	1	12	66	523
Amuru	2	5	32	67	Bulambuli	2	20	110	1,315
Apac	2	10	59	730	Busia	3	16	62	541
Arua	7	28	165	1,376	Butaleja	2	12	63	414
Madi-Okello	1	10			Buyende	2	6	38	354
Dokolo	2	11	62	478	Iganga	4	16	83	354
Gulu	4	10	41	141	Jinja	4	12	58	409
Omoro	1	7	29	150	Bugweri	1	7	33	133
Kaabong	3	19	82	552	Kapelebyong	1	8	42	296
Karenge	1	8	38	225	Kaberamaido	2	12	40	442
Nabilatuk	1	6	25	95	Kalaki	1	7	25	227
Kwania	1	6	51	424	Kaliro	2	11	36	363
Kitgum	3	12	56	521	Katakwi	2	10	56	339
Koboko	3	9	47	393	Kibuku	2	10	41	245
Kole	2	7	42	566	Kween	1	13	70	488
Kotido	1	9	25	170	Luuka	2	8	43	263
Lamwo	1	11	51	350	Manafwa	2	17	81	1,423
Lira	3	13	88	746	Namisindwa	1	18	83	881
Maracha	2	8	42	402	Mayuge	3	14	73	502
Moroto	3	6	26	151	Mbale	3	25	121	939
Moyo	2	9	44	227	Namayingo	2	9	43	273
Obongi	1	6	29	153	Namutumba	2	9	50	347
Nakapiripirit	2	8	34	168	Ngora	1	5	65	137
Napak	1	8	35	248	Serere	2	11	49	242
Nebbi	2	11	51	889	Sironko	2	21	131	1,310
Pakwach	1	6	30		Soroti	3	10	50	408
Nwoya	1	5	25	63	Tororo	5	21	88	788
Otuke	1	8	39	467	Pallisa	4	12	52	582
Oyam	2	12	63	976	Butebo	1	12	62	278
Pader	2	12	52	637	Kapchorwa	2	14	85	661
Yumbe	3	13	97	646	Kumi	3	8	83	167
Zombo	2	13	46	605	Kamuli	4	16	77	736
Northern Total	**72**	**363**	**1,790**	**15,241**	**Eastern Total**	**82**	**467**	**2,452**	**18,796**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

1.1 Land Cover

Table 1.1: National Land Cover statistics (sq. km)

Land Use/Land Cover Type	Year				
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017
Built Up areas	263	973	984	1,356	1,387
Bushland	40,079	29,687	23,718	19,672	16,644
Agriculture	90,194	89,543	99,072	105,308	106,662
Subsistence farmland	89,161	88,477	97,723	102,750	104,838
Commercial farmland	1,033	1,066	1,349	2,559	1,824
Grassland	27,940	40,636	50,683	50,974	51,208
Impediments	19	78	106	78	82
Forest	37,866	36,042	21,993	19,517	20,254
Broadleaved plantations	98	148	210	442	841
Coniferorus plantations	115	187	437	635	758
Tropical High Forest Well stocked	7,039	6,010	5,650	5,291	5,242
Depleted Tropical High Forest	2,266	1,917	1,208	1,019	1,021
Woodland	28,347	27,781	14,489	12,130	12,391
Open Water	36,809	37,065	36,894	37,496	37,460
Wetland	8,385	7,530	8,105	7,155	7,857
Total	241,555	241,555	241,555	241,555	241,555

Source: NFA

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2A: Total production of round-wood timber ('000 tones), 2014– 2018

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Monentary					
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 fueld - 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 fuewood - 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 fueld - 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
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					
Product					
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 fueld - 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

1.3.1 Rain Fall

Table 1.3 A: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2014 – 2019

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
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	122.6	1,442.10
2019	77.0	85.3	42.2	174.9	202.7	101.0	63.5	38.3	227.0	207.7	207.7	248.9	1,676.2
KASESE													
Long term Average	31	40	116	152	106	54	31	84	64	123	101	68	970
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
2019	47.7	81.9	48.8	93.7	129.6	137.8	34.5	20.4	84.6	242.9	242.9	17.8	1,182.6
LIRA													
Long term Average	29	41	91	172	190	126	126	215	168	149	84	43	1,434.00
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	1,347.30
2019	13.5	9.5	11.3	80.8	156.8	124.2	241.6	62.0	231.5	281.7	281.7	87.8	1,582.4
MASINDI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304.00
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	72.7	106.2	66.5	203	136.3	130.2	65	91.6	1,296.40
2019	32.8	40.6	27.0	123.3	141.6	106.3	164.8	45.1	115.5	297.8	297.8	50.9	1,443.5
MBARARA													
Long term Average	45	64	96	123	78	23	20	61	95	105	120	75	905
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	1,000.80
2019	25.2	66.8	61.6	103.2	58.0	101.4	12.7	42.8	81.4	130.1	130.1	39.6	852.9
SOROTI													
Long term Average	32	56	107	162	146	97	109	137	141	147	122	48	1,304.00
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	1,315.10
2019	7.5	20.8	30.8	106.1	214.2	106.7	94.9	134.8	267.1	324.5	324.5	159.2	1,791.1

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

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Table 1.3 A (cont'd): Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2014 – 2019

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
TORORO													
Long term Average	55	78	138	225	224	108	96	118	111	125	109	78	1,465.00
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	1,622.80
2019	59.1	47.4	65.6	120.1	217.2	192.4	75.1	41.2	65.4	330.3	330.3	140.9	1,685.0
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
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
2019	2.3	17.3	35.1	158.6	171.4	483.3	128.0	238.5	256.0	186.2	186.2	164.7	2027.6
ARUA													
Long term Average	17.5	36.6	90.7	120.4	127.6	146.4	154.5	216.9	173	209.5	125.1	29.8	1448
2015	14.6	30.1	83.5	124	91.8	157.3	231.8	102	136	182.2	136.1	6	1295.4
2016	2.1	2.8	95.8	234	143	68.4	173.7	71.1	171.5	155.9	0	98.4	1216.7
2017	1	14.3	71.1	69.7	128.2	146.7	242.9	238.7	222.9	213.4	165.1	0	1514
2018	0	33.8	118.4	250.2	148.1	63.4	34.9	128.7	197	254.8	183.2	26.7	1439.2
2019	7.1	7.7	76.0	128.9	144.3	206.7	198.4	213.0	317.1	223.1	223.1	72.7	1818.1
KABALE													
Long term Average	65.4	81.1	112.8	139.8	97.6	28.5	20	54.4	99.2	111.1	117.4	88.6	1015.8
2015	9.8	124.4	26.3	177.4	104.7	40.9	5.3	0.6	114.9	87.7	128.5	99.2	919.7
2016	85.8	31.1	109.6	199.3	80	32.9	18.8	43.2	183.6	130.2	124.1	24	1062.6
2017	40.4	50.1	113	70.1	75.6	4.7	35.5	51.8	119.3	174	153.4	54.3	942.2
2018	87.3	114.6	131	293.4	95.2	37.9	4	74	30.3	88.4	77.5	67.3	1100.9
2019	19.0	73.0	87.7	139.8	62.8	107.5	36.5	4.5	95.3	231.6	231.6	151.7	1241.0
JINJA													
Long term Average	51	75	108	163	122	18	28	37	57	111	116	79	965
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	231	143.4	17.2	91.2	84.1	98.6	73.6	99.9	29.2	1113.3
2017	27	71.1	64.1	190.5	66.5	30.9	94	67.3	141.3	110.6	219.5	39.8	1122.6
2018	22.4	38.8	221.1	203.5	47	0	43.4	139.3	23.7	91.4	198.1	109	1137.7
2019	69.7	118.1	41.5	116.1	361.7	103.7	96.5	138.8	118.3	301.5	301.5	355.8	2123.2
ENTEBBE													
Long term Average	86.7	84.4	184.5	264.4	253.8	116.2	72.1	77.8	79	127.6	171.7	120.6	1638.8
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	134.5	1620.9
2017	1.8	127.3	193.5	264.4	319.1	48.4	32.8	46.3	121	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
2019	58.5	117.4	75.8	200.4	481.2	116.4	12.6	11.8	145.1	218.8	218.8	264.9	1921.7

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

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

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres2013- 2019

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
LT.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
LT.Min	17.4	18	18.3	18	17.5	16.9	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.2	17	17.2
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	17.6	18.1	17.4	17	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.5
2019 Max	30.5	32.9	32.9	30.0	29.8	26.2	28.3	29.7	26.6	28.6	28.0	29.6	29.4
2019 Min	15.3	15.3	15.7	18.1	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.0	17.3	16.5	16.5
ENTEBBE													
LT.Max	26.7	26.8	26.6	25.9	25.5	25.4	25	25.2	26	26.3	26.1	26.1	26
LT.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
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	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.9	18.2	18.8	18.5	19	19.1	18.9
2019 Max													
2019 Min	19.9	19.8	19.2	19.5	19.5	18.5	19.6	19.6	18.2	16.5	13.4	18.3	18.5
GULU													
LT.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
LT.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
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	30.8	30.8	30.2
2018 Min	18.4	19.2	19.7	19.2	19.4	19	18.6	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.8
2019 Max	32.1	34.7	33.6	32.7	30.9	27.5	30.2	31.4	28.2	25.0	27.3	27.5	30.1
2019 Min	17.8	18.0	18.3	19.7	19.6	22.8	18.4	18.5	18.0	19.3	18.0	18.6	18.9

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres2013- 2019

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
LT.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	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
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	28.8	27.9	27.9
2018 Min													
2019 Max	30.0	31.5	29.9	29.4	31.0	23.8	25.8	27.8	28.8	30.0	29.2	24.8	28.5
2019 Min													
Kasese													
LT.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
LT.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
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	30.8
2018 Min	12	16.2	19	19	18.4	17.6	16.6	17.1	16.5	17.7	17.1	16.9	17
2019 Max	33.1	33.0	31.5	31.5	30.5	27.3	32.5	32.6	32.7	33.8	30.8	29.0	31.5
2019 Min	17.2	17.1	16.2	17.0	16.6	17.1	18.1	15.4	16.3	15.3	15.4	16.6	16.5
LIRA													
LT.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
LT.Min	16	16.8	17.4	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.1	16.1	16	16	15.7	16.8
2014 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-
2014 Min	13.2	13	14	14.3	13.6	14	13.8	14.6	-	-	-	-	13.9
2015 Max	33.8	34	34	31.5	29.2	29	29.8	30	31	30.7	29	30	31
2015 Min	17.9	18	19	18.3	18.9	19	18	17.4	18	17.8	17	16	17.8
2016 Max	31.8	35	34	30.2	29.7	30	28.6	29.4	30	30.9	31	33	31.2
2016 Min	17.4	19	20	19.7	19.4	19	18.4	18.3	18	18.2	19	19	18.7
2017 Max	35	34.4	32.4	31.8	29.5	30.3	27.9	28.9	29.2	30.2	30.4	33.4	31.1
2017 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
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
2019 Max	30.3	34.0	30.4	32.5	30.4	25.6	28.4	29.5	28.7	28.9	28.8	29.8	29.8
2019 Min													

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2019

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
MASINDI													
LT.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
LT.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
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	28.1	28.8	28.8	29	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	18	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.4
2019 Max	30.8	33.7	32.4	31.4	29.1	27.0	30.0	29.5	28.7	27.6	30.0	28.4	29.9
2019 Min	19.0	20.4	19.7	19.9	19.8	19.2	18.4	15.5	17.1	18.0	18.1	19.5	18.7
JINJA													
LT.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
LT.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
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	26.2	27	26.6	27.2	27.4	29	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	16.2	16.2	15.9	16
2019 Max	30.9	30.9	27.8	28.9	29.0	23.5	28.0	27.3	28.4	29.1	30.0	28.6	28.5
2019 Min	13.8	12.4	12.1	12.5	13.3	11.5	15.4	14.4	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.8	13.7
MBARARA													
LT.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
LT.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
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	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
2019 Max	29.8	30.9	28.5	28.0	27.2	25.9	29.6	30.0	31.0	30.7	26.8	28.7	28.9
2019 Min	16.5	15.9	15.1	15.3	16.0	16.8	16.8	14.5	14.2	15.5	16.0	17.7	15.9

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

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Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2013- 2019

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KABALE													
LT.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
LT.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
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	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.6	24.5	25.5	24.9	25	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
2019 Max	25.9	25.8	24.9	24.9	23.6	23.6	25.0	26.7	26.8	25.3	24.6	25.6	25.2
2019 Min	12.0	12.0	11.8	12.3	14.0	14.0	12.0	12.7	12.5	12.0	13.0	12.5	12.6
SOROTI													
LT.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
LT.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
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	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	18.6	19.1	19.2	19	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.1
2019 Max	33.2	32.0	30.7	28.7	28.2	24.6	29.5	29.2	29.2	30.6	31.0	33.0	30.0
2019 Min	21.6	19.1	21.2	20.3	19.9	20.2	19.5	18.0	20.0	18.4	19.7	19.3	19.8

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 C: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 at 6:00 hrs.and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARUA												
Mean R.H 06:00	67	67	73	82	85	87	89	90	88	84	76	73
Mean R.H 12:00	38	36	44	56	60	63	66	66	62	60	52	46
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	64	62	73	77	78	82	87	87	82	80	79	60
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	36	32	45	58	55	57	65	61	63	58	53	38
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	59	57	74	78	78	81	85	87	87	79	76	63
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	27	29	40	51	55	54	55	61	62	62	59	37
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	53	61	72	76	83	86	83	78	80	82	77	60
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	26	28	41	53	58	62	55	59	56	60	57	41
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	54	48	69	80	82	80	86	84	83	79	75	63
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	31	23	39	55	57	56	62	58	58	57	52	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	59	61	70	75	79	82	88	86	83	79	72	60
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	35	39	50	55	56	66	63	60	57	51	33
ENTEBBE												
Mean R.H 06:00	78	84	80	83	82	79	78	82	80	79	84	79
Mean R.H 12:00	71	68	69	73	72	70	67	68	68	66	70	69
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	87	80	82	87	86	85	83	87	88	87	85	86
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	66	63	68	74	75	73	70	75	69	70	69	70
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	82	79	82	85	83	82	83	80	85	87	86
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	51	63	60	72	74	68	68	67	67	68	77	68
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	85	85	89	85	83	81	80	82	79	83	79
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	67	63	68	74	76	63	64	67	68	66	69	63
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	77	88	90	88	90	87	88	90	87	88	88	88
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	59	63	72	88	69	71	69	71	71	67	69	64
GULU												
Mean R.H 06:00	59	62	67	79	80	58	83	83	81	77	76	70
Mean R.H 12:00	32	32	38	55	57	40	58	60	58	53	50	45
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	63	60	75	80	78	78	84	83	81	81	75	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	38	31	47	57	53	53	58	60	59	57	51	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	58	49	65	75	80	84	87	87	81	82	77	64
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	30	26	42	51	58	61	61	62	57	64	54	41
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	56	57	82	83	85	78	79	77	79	79	66
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	24	26	32	62	61	61	52	54	52	56	59	49
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	64	48	65	85	82	81	83	82	83	75	72	56
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	15	25	36	56	63	56	58	56	59	50	50	32
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	43	n.a	n.a	79	88	85	94	94	91	85	na	58
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	22	n.a	n.a	49	60	55	66	62	62	60	na	34
JINJA												
Mean R.H 06:00	79	77	79	82	84	84	86	85	83	82	80	82
Mean R.H 12:00	48	50	55	62	64	61	56	59	59	59	60	59
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	81	75	82	81	84	80	82	85	83	82	76	78
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	54	48	56	61	62	56	53	58	60	59	59	58
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	70	77	82	85	85	84	84	80	85	83	80
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	51	41	51	59	65	84	58	62	57	64	61	57
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	78	72	84	83	86	84	82	80	79	87	84
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	37	48	45	63	63	66	59	54	54	62	66	61
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	84	83	76	86	87	86	85	81	81	74	78	67
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	57	47	53	65	65	62	58	53	56	51	55	43
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	67	76	76	79	83	82	87	81	83	79	79	74
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	40	47	55	57	63	54	60	55	59	57	57	48

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013–2017 at 6:00 hrs.and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
KABALE												
Mean R.H 06:00	45	40	48	55	61	52	44	52	56	60	38	48
Mean R.H 12:00	73	72	79	83	86	83	75	84	85	82	69	72
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	95	95	98	97	96	90	88	90	95	92	94	96
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	55	53	65	64	65	47	40	49	61	60	68	61
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	96	93	96	99	94	88	91	94	95	93	94	95
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	54	56	65	65	63	54	45	56	59	64	64	62
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	91	96	91	97	96	95	90	84	93	96	96	97
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	52	56	55	69	63	59	44	42	56	75	71	65
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	95	94	98	97	96	93	92	88	91	93	94	95
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	61	57	61	74	65	55	45	40	52	59	65	56
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	92	97	97	97	96	92	91	92	95	96	97	96
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	47	57	64	65	65	48	47	52	50	66	68	61
KASESE												
Mean R.H 06:00	75	74	79	82	84.8	83	63	83.7	84	82	55	60
Mean R.H 12:00	47	44	49	54	58.9	51	36	50.7	54	59	38	41
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	82	84	-	82	79	83	84	-	-	79
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	50	55	-	48	42	52	56	-	-	55
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	74	73	79	82	83	81	76	85	87	82	84	78
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	50	59	57	51	49	57	61	55	60	51
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	77	75	82	85	85	84	77	84	85	85	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	45	44	43	55	59	57	48	41	52	65	61	56
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	74	76	80	85	86	86	85	84	81	86	81
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	39	42	62	49	50	46	46	49	50	57	46
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	72	91	80	82	84	79	82	84	87	81	84	77
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	46	50	52	52	45	47	53	59	59	61	46
LIRA												
Mean R.H 06:00	70	73	78	84	89	86	90	89	86	83	79	74
Mean R.H 12:00	35	36	42	52	61	59	62	62	57	53	46	42
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	80	77	80	75	80	73
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	51	38	50	52	57	50
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	66	55	69	84	81	80	86	78	73	70	71	59
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	39	26	36	58	59	52	57	51	48	50	46	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	45	61	76	79	84	80	88	87	84	80	52	55
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	20	31	47	42	56	53	62	57	55	54	49	27
SOROTI												
Mean R.H 06:00	66	72	74	80	80	80	83	82	78	79	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	35	37	42	51	57	57	57	57	52	47	43	39
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	67	65	76	82	85	75	80	78	78	70	65	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	40	37	46	56	59	51	52		52	55	45	40
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	67	60	70	81	83	78	81	84	79	79	71	65
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	33	32	39	51	60	57	52	55	53	54	48	39
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	64	60	71	80	81	75	72	74	79	82	78
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	25	27	28	57	58	57	50	48	47	56	55	51
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	68	64	75	83	81	77	81	78	81	71	70	54
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	45	29	46	58	57	50	55	52	48	44	40	28
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	51	66	73	75	83	78	84	79	79	75	70	54
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	45	43	43	60	54	58	56	57	55	48	31

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 at 6:00 hrs.and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
MBARARA												
Mean R.H 06:00	86	85	87	89	87	83	81	80	83	84	87	85
Mean R.H 12:00	52	53	56	62	62	52	45	49	55	62	64	60
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	86	83	87	90	84	73	77	81	85	81	87	84
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	59	60	56	38	34	48	60	57	65	54
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	80	82	88	82	77	77	83	82	81	87	85
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	46	43	53	60	58	47	41	52	57	62	64	61
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	79	79	81	90	86	87	79	72	81	83	88	87
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	40	41	45	60	57	55	41	37	51	60	66	59
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	85	81	85	90	84	79	78	73	78	82	85	85
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	45	53	67	52	44	37	36	51	55	63	52
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	73	87	88	85	84	76	80	79	85	83	87	83
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	49	53	53	55	39	41	47	55	64	64	48
TORORO												
Mean R.H 06:00	66	68	74	78	81	80	81	81	77	74	72	71
Mean R.H 12:00	40	42	47	57	61	58	57	56	53	53	51	48
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	70	63	75	82	78	76	72	81	81	78	78	74
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	37	50	59	56	50	44	54	55	54	53	47
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	69	67	69	72	80	81	78	80	75	84	74	71
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	37	31	41	51	58	60	51	60	57	63	56	46
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	62	61	58	78	79	82	77	77	76	81	84	82
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	29	29	32	59	61	61	54	46	51	59	66	60
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	77	70	65	85	83	79	83	81	75	74	74	61
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	37	36	59	59	54	49	48	48	46	50	33
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	53	70	75	73	83	78	83	85	84	77	77	65
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	27	42	46	48	57	51	58	54	58	53	56	37
MASINDI												
Mean R.H 06:00	73	73	77	80	81	82	86	87	84	82	78	76
Mean R.H 12:00	42	43	50	59	63	63	63	64	62	60	54	50
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	74	68	76	na	80	79	85	87	86	86	80	68
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	36	50	na	57	55	57	65	64	63	63	45
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	70	62	75	82	84	94	87	88	87	86	80	na
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	40	33	48	61	66	66	64	66	63	71	63	na
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	68	74	85	83	84	82	81	82	84	87	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	38	38	46	65	64	67	59	60	58	70	69	57
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	73	67	69	83	83	77	85	83	83	79	78	65
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	46	33	46	62	62	55	57	59	60	58	56	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	61	70	73	75	82	78	88	90	83	na	na	na
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	38	46	52	56	59	64	64	57	na	na	na
KITGUM												
Mean R.H 06:00	62	63	71	80	85	86	88	89	85	82	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	30	32	39	50	56	55	60	57	52	47	41	37
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	68	63	74	82	81	82	85	85	83	84	78	71
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	35	29	45	54	44	45	52	52	49	49	43	32
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	61	65	na	78	83	87	85	85	85	83	80	70
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	26	25	na	42	48	46	51	51	50	58	49	35
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	64	51	58	64	83	85	86	86	85	85	86	80
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	22	21	30	59	47	50	46	48	49	55	55	43
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	76	54	na	82	86	79	89	88	86	79	75	64
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	32	21	na	56	57	47	54	51	49	44	43	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	58	68	74	71	85	83	89	90	87	na	77	72
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	37	38	42	53	49	62	55	57	na	45	29

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.4 Water Supply

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSWC, 2013/14-2019/20

Town	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Kampala Metropolitan	63,801,990	66,305,796	77,200,804	79,034,697	82,762,031	85,134,735
Jinja	6,924,470	7,186,106	6,912,557	6,938,529	7,422,527	7,483,183
Entebbe/Kajansi	5,797,043	5,956,707	6,381,783	6,535,195	6,970,952	8,094,156
Tororo	1,339,764	928,634	1,019,285	1,137,764	1,910,406	1,682,653
Mbale	2,103,242	1,827,683	2,292,870	2,664,603	2,660,839	2,912,078
Mbarara	3,501,956	4,340,476	4,731,568	5,035,713	5,532,002	5,674,716
Masaka	2,209,846	2,220,698	2,500,388	2,556,892	2,397,720	2,162,805
Lira	2,009,065	1,947,853	2,073,465	2,240,495	2,334,258	2,300,565
Gulu	1,140,778	1,206,148	1,104,049	1,315,207	1,447,237	1,620,125
Moroto			153,151	177,004	230,881	249,649
Kasese	995,882	1,496,279	1,131,140	1,138,637	1,264,849	1,303,030
FortPortal	955,931	1,007,843	1,117,003	1,219,826	1,497,767	1,335,755
Kabale	654,234	670,657	714,997	715,788	787,197	676,428
Arua	1,186,756	1,360,880	1,209,677	1,515,206	1,473,350	1,708,441
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	712,432	1,187,455	1,210,764	1,264,152	1,440,151	1,466,335
Soroti	1,264,277	981,405	1,064,690	1,072,454	1,269,753	1,787,353
Busia			303,489	325,061		
Kapchorwa			143,228	126,523	130,449	154,410
Hoima	482,159	612,327	622,085	889,362	808,814	770,395
Masindi	596,404	628,558	729,434	771,085	869,135	997,291
Mubende	456,957	559,936	606,292	567,463	634,141	598,116
Lugazi	292,854	310,023	404,509	435,198	492,237	477,878
Iganga	0		248,557	320,679	422,020	171,211
Kisoro	404,792	385,222	476,903	455,554	501,396	479,773
Kitgum	316,190	337,147	307,137	276,434	377,447	365,500
Mityana	465,778	485,975	423,362	508,498	620,701	708,741
Mpigi			312,621	355,613	392,414	371,543
Kamuli/Mbulimuti		166,096	182,867	212,871	245,967	223,790
Pader	69,300	113,286	183,111	214,855	264,505	280,040
Apac/Aduku	99,686	130,117	138,026	177,308	200,492	204,296
Luweero	418,331	560,177	681,540	983,130	1,410,597	1,305,006
Koboko				29,087	180,716	279,074
Kotido				44,548	121,078	124,082
Kumi				101,290	222,427	336,426
Rukungiri	173,500	224,296	248,158	246,915	285,104	274,149
Kanungu	178,753	217,152	266,193	284,998	343,330	357,298
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	95,901	115,228	154,292	140,753	173,317	194,410
Kamwenge	89,318		186,782	225,397	307,227	384,794
Adjumani		139,669	165,980	230,945	257,631	326,745
Rushere		79,688	108,041	174,960	202,014	177,473
Ntungamo		244,564	389,731	459,820	432,896	456,992
Lwengo				156,766	214,890	252,289
Ruhama		72,733	134,999	132,274	139,496	150,092
Kigumba	95,316	104,933	121,930	134,455	151,890	156,448
Lyantonde	110,909	315,282	373,010	502,928	535,671	670,817
Manafa				90,774		
Moyo				42,272	103,566	203,598
Sembabule				39,857	188,388	233,065
Mpondwe			401,032	430,566	471,639	462,840
Kyotera	117,867	424,945	500,588	588,366	555,961	562,905
Nebbi/Paidha	92,248		605,534	689,647	846,173	904,267
Ibanda	267,752	310,905	354,626	365,480	414,352	428,041
Total	**99,421,681**	**105,162,879**	**120,592,248**	**126,293,894**	**134,920,001**	**139,635,802**

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water Supplied (Cubic metres) by NSWC, 2014/15-2018/19

Town	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Kampala Metropolitan	63,780,999	66,296,391	76,217,631	76,519,612	79,746,215	81,287,296
Jinja	5,889,428	5,618,326	5,562,915	5,786,397	6,253,997	6,147,719
Entebbe/Kajansi	5,293,787	5,420,384	5,959,683	6,141,873	6,612,163	7,666,774
Tororo	793,739	900,505	1,019,285	1,137,764	1,667,156	1,682,653
Mbale	1,605,087	1,827,683	2,267,064	2,586,957	2,520,062	2,707,866
Mbarara	3,353,719	4,079,509	4,433,840	4,577,669	5,180,607	5,223,264
Masaka	2,039,074	1,912,729	2,206,433	2,384,245	2,203,099	1,987,697
Lira	1,919,862	1,819,100	1,948,581	1,957,083	2,149,965	2,086,329
Gulu	1,030,048	1,073,728	1,004,204	1,139,939	1,290,465	1,469,760
Moroto		127,207	153,151	177,004	230,881	239,470
Kasese	971,987	1,403,447	1,454,369	1,528,033	1,224,786	1,245,617
FortPortal	908,144	978,820	1,063,847	1,168,783	1,303,271	1,248,225
Kabale	589,858	621,755	676,920	649,283	725,791	651,376
Arua	1,085,306	1,085,713	950,974	1,072,985	1,293,281	1,478,805
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	671,113	1,033,004	1,107,639	1,093,113	1,352,291	1,360,074
Soroti	924,139	976,905	1,056,487	1,072,454	1,269,753	1,624,385
Kapchorwa			128,568	126,893	130,387	154,410
Hoima	457,496	582,226	519,405	614,581	641,162	154,410
Masindi	520,566	**586,970**	678,436	715,332	783,384	914,937
Mubende	427,659	522,138	586,401	551,140	608,885	574,560
Lugazi	292,659	306,968	404,297	434,875	491,837	477,878
Iganga	811042	1040874	1,096,314	1,066,590	982,780	838,424
Kisoro	404,792	385,222	440,910	456,059	501,396	477,980
Kitgum	217,720	250,384	254,506	266,958	326,245	319,856
Mityana	445,611	442,603	403,226	487,170	594,750	681,979
Kamuli/Mbulimuti		159,877	170,353	176,428	223,209	192,837
Pader	65,447	93,857	171,003	199,700	245,613	192,837
Apac/Aduku	99,694	130,117	138,026	158,077	200,363	264,463
Luweero	418,484	558,617	681,540	946,090	1,201,740	204,181
Koboko	-			29,585	179,873	1,038,009
Kotido	-			45,312	120,701	270,689
Kumi	-			101,290	222,427	124,082
Rukungiri	173,500	222,485	246,641	244,293	285,104	312,750
Kanungu	178,125	217,152	266,193	284,998	343,330	269,459
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	95,746	115,228	156,796	142,342	173,317	357,298
Kamwenge	80,452	124293	180,677	221,201	295,498	194,410
Adjumani		139,669	165,566	227,717	257,206	381,459
Rushere		72,049	107,543	163,860	220,932	326,675
Ntungamo		221,365	327,269	317,743	340,667	258,062
Lwengo				130,997	185,003	360,419
Ruhama		72,733	134,999	132,274	139,496	217,562
Kigumba	94,481	104,933	121,800	133,992	149,227	-
Lyantonde	101,309		225,627	320,777	326,340	146,612
Manafa	-		-	90,774		384,749
Moyo			-	44,382	103,566	
Sembabule			-	26,701	170,042	203,598
Mpigi			265,170	284,154	331,244	328,616
Busia			297,110	314,582		
Kyotera	110,427	364,978	460,789	507,011	520,640	499,011
Nebbi/Paidha	87,504		518,870	584,884	646,579	683,016
Ibanda	301,293	306,852	323,024	360,631	401,347	401,002
Total	**96,415,644**	**102,775,679**	**116,554,081**	**119,902,587**	**127,796,935**	**130,313,540**

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 C: Amount of Water Sold and Billing efficiency by NSWC, 2018/2019

Town	H2O Produced (m3) 2019/20	H2O Supplied (m3) 2019/20	H2O Sold (m3) 2019/20	Billing Efficiency (%)
Kampala Metropolitan	85,134,735	81,287,296	49,160,464	60.5
Jinja	7,483,183	6,147,719	4,831,230	78.6
Entebbe/Kajansi	8,094,156	7,666,774	4,932,125	64.3
Tororo	1,682,653	1,682,653	1,388,270	82.5
Mbale	2,912,078	2,707,866	2,151,859	79.5
Mbarara	5,674,716	5,223,264	3,960,636	75.8
Masaka	2,162,805	1,987,697	1,627,669	81.9
Lira	2,300,565	2,086,329	1,495,996	71.7
Gulu	1,620,125	1,469,760	1,172,733	79.8
Moroto	249,649	239,470	196,359	82.0
Kasese	1,303,030	1,245,617	1,004,773	80.7
FortPortal	1,335,755	1,248,225	1,057,633	84.7
Kabale	676,428	651,376	541,255	83.1
Arua	1,708,441	1,478,805	1,141,412	77.2
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,466,335	1,360,074	1,117,622	82.2
Soroti	1,787,353	1,624,385	1,162,969	71.6
Kapchorwa	154410	154410	105,938	68.6
Hoima	770,395	593,973	420,169	70.7
Masindi	997,291	914,937	654,423	71.5
Mubende	598,116	574,560	511,063	88.9
Lugazi	477,878	477,878	366,279	76.6
Iganga	171,211	838,424	681,395	81.3
Kisoro	479,773	477,980	352,282	73.7
Kitgum	365,500	319,856	282,653	88.4
Mityana	708,741	681,979	413,618	60.6
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	223,790	192,837	170,442	88.4
Mpigi	0	0	272,585	
Pader	280,040	264,463	152,391	57.6
Apac/Aduku	204,296	204,181	176,399	86.4
Luweero	1,305,006	1,196,972	1,038,009	86.7
Koboko	279,074	270,689	238,419	88.1
Kotido	124,082	124,082	107,256	86.4
Kumi	336,426	312,750	213,329	68.2
Rukungiri	274,149	269,459	201,394	74.7
Kanungu	357,298	357,298	289,528	81.0
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	194,410	194,410	164,281	84.5
Kamwenge	384,794	381,459	293,704	77.0
Adjumani	326,745	326,675	227,472	69.6
Rushere	177,473	258,062	227,885	88.3
Ntungamo	456,992	360,419	269,305	74.7
Ruhama	0	0	113,061	
Kigumba	156,448	146,612	130,921	89.3
Lyantonde	670,817	384749	308,752	80.2
Lwengo	252,289	217,562	139,181	64.0
Moyo	203,598	203,598	93,983	46.2
Mpondwe	462840	447295	377,730	84.4
Kyotera	562,905	499,011	436,247	87.4
Nebbi/Paidha	904,267	683,016	529,488	77.5
Ibanda	428,041	401,002	321,863	80.3
Total	*138,881,103*	*130,837,909*	*87,224,450*	*77.4*

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 D: Practical Capacity and Capacity Utilization by NSWC, 2017 -2018

Region/Town	2017 Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)	2018 Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)
Central						
Entebbe/Kajansi	24,500	17,484	71.36	20,000	17,905	89.5
Kampala/Mukono	230,000	211,509	91.96	233,840	216,533	92.6
Kyotera	2,186	1,371	62.74	1,785	1,612	90.3
Lugazi	1,300	1,108	85.25	1,332	1,192	89.5
Luwero	4,338	2,167	49.94	6,792	2,694	39.7
Lwengo	-	-	-	685	439	64.1
Lyantonde	1,402	1,022	72.89	2,100	1,459	69.5
Masaka	7,992	6,850	85.72	8,308	6,887	82.9
Mityana	4,800	1,160	24.16	6,278	1,351	21.5
Mpigi	4,333	856	19.77	3,240	974	30.1
Mubende	1,920	1,661	86.51	1,920	1,555	81
Sembabule	-	-	-	1,044	653	62.6
Sub total	**282,771**	**245,188**	**86.7**	**287,324**	**253,254**	**88.1**
Eastern						
Busia	1,124	831	73.95	2,812	897	31.9
Iganga	706	681	96.46	2,000	879	43.9
Jinja	30,610	18,939	61.87	30,988	19,010	61.3
Kamuli/Mbulamuti	960	487	50.75	868	583	67.2
Kapchorwa	560	525	93.69	560	348	62.1
Kumi	-	-	-	457	278	60.7
Manafa	-	-	-	6,680	249	3.7
Mbale	12,000	6,282	52.35	13,448	7,300	54.3
Tororo/Malaba	5,267	2,793	53.02	3,506	3,117	88.9
Sub total	**51,227**	**30,538**	**59.6**	**61,319**	**32,661**	**53.3**
Northern						
Adjumani	500	455	90.95	1,824	633	34.7
Apac/ Aduku	500	393	78.5	1,092	433	39.7
Arua	5,000	3,314	66.28	16,200	4,151	25.6
Gulu	4,333	3,025	69.8	9,517	3,603	37.9
Kitgum	2,376	826	34.75	1,230	757	61.6
Koboko	-	-	-	400	325	81.3
Kotido	-	-	-	210	169	80.4
Lira	8,700	5,681	65.3	8,700	5,692	65.4
Moroto	520	437	84.08	700	485	69.3
Moyo	-	-	-	228	163	71.3
Nebbi/Paidha	2,928	1,659	56.66	4,533	1,889	41.7
Pader	1,992	554	27.8	3,481	637	18.3
Soroti	8,256	2,917	35.33	4,378	2,938	67.1
Sub total	**35,105**	**16,344**	**46.6**	**52,493**	**18,937**	**36.1**
Western						
Bweyale/Kiryadongo	880	452	51.4	888	390	43.9
Fort Portal	5,674	3,060	53.94	3,706	3,364	90.8
Ibanda	1,010	972	96.2	1,705	1,042	61.1
Kabale	2,675	1,959	73.23	2,880	1,961	68.1
Kamwenge	2,523	512	20.28	1,725	621	36
Kanungu	1,329	729	54.88	1,329	781	58.8
Kasese	3,333	3,099	92.97	3,333	3,187	95.6
Kigumba	433	342	78.95	560	373	66.5
Kisoro	2,040	1,307	64.05	1,833	1,300	70.9
Mbarara	13,703	12,963	94.6	16,000	13,822	86.4
Mpondwe	1,200	1,099	91.56	4,800	1,110	23.1
Ntungamo	2,120	1,068	50.37	2,120	1,260	59.4
Ruhama	411	370	89.99	1,307	362	27.7
Rukungiri	733	676	92.14	1,059	676	63.9
Rushere	494	296	59.92	2,300	479	20.8
Sub total	**38,558**	**28,904**	**75.0**	**45,545**	**30,728**	**67.5**
Uganda	**407,661**	**320,974**	**78.7**	**446,681**	**335,580**	**75.1**

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 E: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Central					
Bombo	-	-	-		
Bukomansimbi	14,204	9,889	-	39,025	31,574
Butambala	-	-	-	43,237	-
Buvuma	-	-	-	-	868
Busolwe	11,316	9,096	-	-	-
Buwenge	90,654	43,967	-	-	-
Gomba	-	-	-	11,017	3,619
Kakiri	20,566	-	-	-	-
Kakumiro	-	-	-	19,687	27,554
Kalangala	10,667	18,250	-	-	-
Kalisizo	37,017	-	-	-	-
Kalungu	7,637	-	-	22,076	27,645
Kangulumira	26,433	25,368	-	-	-
Kasambya	22,553	-	-	-	-
Kayunga	31,032	116,290	58,703	46,375	190,298
Kibibi	-	-	3,109	-	-
Kiboga	18,259	21,971	6,955	5,473	54,389
Kinoni	8,703	-	-	-	-
Kyazanga	6,572	11,605	1,701	-	-
Kyotera	104,538	70,827	-	871	51,483
Lukaya	65,515	71,247	-	-	-
Lwengo	6,079	-	-	1,564	35,269
Lyantonde	15,389	-	-	-	-
Masaka	-	-	-	-	870
Mubende	-	-	-	32,698	42,305
Mukono	-	-	-	13,124	11,328
Mpigi	107,169	53,891	-	30,028	60,842
Nakasongola	45,708	-	-	20,495	88,438
Nakifuma	-	13,684	-	-	-
Nkokonjeru	1,702	-	-	-	-
Semuto	8,785	-	-	-	-
Mbirizi	5,018	7,528	-	-	-
Mityana	-	-	-	29,239	32,360
Rakai	23,026	8,755	-	-	-
Sanje	10,835	5,663	-	-	-
Sembabule	4,516	6,758	812	-	-
Wakiso	-	-	-	34,431	93,804
Eastern	-	-	-	-	-
Budadiri	38,879	-	-	-	-
Budaka	4,028	-	-	2,424	12,710
Bududa	-	-	-	-	15,019
Bugiri	86,167	42,617	-	-	2,895
Buikwe	8,082	3,400	-	7,573	4,354
Bukedea	28,363	35,661	-	-	-
Busembatia	40,593	41,101	10,370	-	-
Busia	272,526	300,790	-	11,822	20,422
Butaleja	-	-	-	590	5,275
Buyende	-	-	-	962	10,474
Jinja	-	-	-	-	6,226
Kaliro	16,942	-	-	-	174
Kamuli	129,123	130,909	-	17,953	22,579
Kapchorwa	199,527	305,414	158,948	-	-
Kasambira	19,729	23,642	2,131	-	-
Kibuku	17,673	4,060	-	1,320	10,639
Kumi	23,087	20,062	-	-	-
Lwakhakha	43,453	42,881	-	-	-
Magale	24,749	33,439	26,690	-	-
Manafwa-Tororo	39,345	53,308	-	-	-
Masafu	17,753	19,077	11,518	-	-
Mbale	-	-	-	-	693
Mutukula	19,225	8,421	-	-	-
Nagongera	23,526	27,281	11,856	-	-
Najjembe	-	6,287			
Namayingo				-	1,657
Namisindwa				3,617	2,603
Namutumba	36,119	38,352	27,243	74,870	67,207
Namwendwa	17,624	22,038	10,190	-	-
Serere	9,359	8,198	-	-	25,900
Sipi	17,027	22,988	14,351	-	-
Sironko	47,022	-	-	-	-

Table 1.4 ECont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2013/14 – 2017/18

Town	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Northern					
Abim	8,485	23,785	-	-	23,022
Adjumani	94,210	24,941	-	20,206	6,677
Alebtong	-	-	-	14,398	41,294
Aduku	2,929	-	-	-	-
Amolatar	-	5,102	-	9,160	15,847
Ciforo	5,292	-	-	-	-
Dokolo	23,560	25,944	-	1,795	-
Kaabong	17,781	27,053	6,790	-	20,162
Kaberamaido	-	-	-	1,764	9,037
Kamdini	7,025	8,314	-	-	-
Karenga	7,438	16,387	3,788	-	-
Katakwi	6,697	27,567	17,396	9,259	40,254
Kitgum	-	-	-	-	8,077
Koboko	44,550	59,645	11,997	53,272	5,560
Kotido	47,119	54,216	-	-	7,534
Kole	-	-	-	5,464	469
Kuru	4,869	3,478	-	-	-
Laropi	3,951	2,343	-	-	-
Lira	-	-	-	12,953	9,846
Maracha	-	-	-	867	11,700
Moyo	46,220	68,940	-	4,587	7,919
Nakapiripirit	-	-	-	-	48,946
Napak	-	-	-	-	5,001
Nwoya	-	-	-	8,905	11,082
Omoro	-	-	-	3,460	13,145
Otuke	-	-	-	16,573	21,978
Oyam	-	-	-	26,893	43,594
Pader	-	-	-	842	-
Pakele	-	4,239	-	-	
Pakwach	59,937	96,834	21,854	-	50,555
Wandi	11,405	12,326	-	-	-
Yumbe	23,300	7,525	-	5,240	1,399
Zombo	-	-	-	783	-
Western	**-**	-	-	-	-
Buliisa	7,703	2,015	-	31,251	38,967
Bundibugyo	45,898	-	-	28,089	104,150
Bunyaruguru	7,850		-	-	-
Butogota Tc	10,300		-	-	-
Bwera	214,319	227,600	-	-	-
Hoima			-	2,100	18,260
Ibanda	152,506		-	-	1,025
Ishongororo	8,355		-		
Isingiro	45,850	20,775	-	-	79,091
Kabale	-	-	-	7,562	49,085
Kabarole	-	-	-	1,406	8,964
Kabwohe-Itendero	59,607	-	-		
Kagadi	-	-	-	11,580	27,311
Kamwenge	-	-	-	11,739	95,913
Kanungu	-	-	-	-	56,685
Katwe-Kabatoro	36,225	-	-	-	-
Kibaale	-	-	-	-	29,996
Kigorobya	6,529	-	-	-	-
Kigumba	45,720	-	-	-	-
Kihihi	30,062	-	-	-	-
Kiryandongo	9,859	-	-	-	-
Kisoro	-	-	-	6,03	45,261
Kyankwanzi	-	-	-	5,427	20,983
Kyenjojo	21,352	8,910	-	17,455	84,889
Kyegegwa	-	-	-	-	13,510
Masindi	-	-	-	2,924	33,638
Mbarara	-	-	-	3,493	27,742
Ntoroko	-	-	-	5,086	29,110
Ntungamo	31,231	44,586	-	-	17,824
Ntwetwe	2,397	17,020	-	-	-
Rubanda	-	-	-	5,068	27,975
Rukungiri	16,352	-	-	-	119,405
Rwashamaire T/B-		-	10,290	13,105	-
Sheema	-	-	-	-	13,360
Yerya	253,719	151,904	-	-	-

Source: Directorate of Water and Development, MWE

Table 1.5 A: Quantity of Municipal Solid Waste Collected (tons)

MUNICIPALITY	2017	2018	2019	Percentage change
EASTERN	**50,377**	**71,628**	**76,630**	**7**
Iganga	na	11,260	11,503	2.2
Jinja	19,022	16,190	16,602	2.5
Mbale	12,860	22,630	23,419	3.5
Soroti	10,763	10,384	13,162	26.8
Tororo	2,675	2,881	3,103	7.7
Kapchorwa	353	349	373	7
Kumi	4,704	5,774	5,721	-0.9
Kamuli	na	2,160	2,747	27.2
WESTERN	**88,030**	**103,423**	**110,120**	**6.5**
Bushenyi	9,504	9,504	9,597	1
Hoima	na	3,529	3,481	-1.3
Ibanda	2,331	2,293	2,612	13.9
Kabale	25,101	26,796	24,586	-8.2
Kabarole	22,506	27,007	36,654	35.7
Kasese	11,813	11,729	8,178	-30.3
Kisoro	5,128	5,769	6,142	6.5
Masindi	2,046	2,139	2,156	0.8
Ntungamo	na	5,877	5,646	-3.9
Rukungiri	6,900	6,189	8,423	36.1
Sheema	2,701	2,591	2,645	2.1
CENTRAL	**78,295**	**87,102**	**87,408**	**0.4**
Mukono	15,249	21,248	21,886	3
Mubende	22,576	23,539	22,556	-4.2
Njeru	40,470	42,315	42,967	1.5
KCCA	**481,082**	**390,737**	**440,710**	**12.8**
NORTHERN	**57,300**	**76,866**	**83,722**	**8.9**
Nebbi	3,690	3,810	3,934	3.3
Moroto	6,815	5,979	5,975	-0.1
Arua	21,113	21,531	23,723	10.2
Koboko	7,406	6,530	5,894	-9.7
Lira	18,276	33,612	39,001	16
Kitgum	na	3,480	3,817	9.7
Apac	na	1,924	1,379	-28.3
Gulu	na	29,120	33,488	15
Total	**755,083**	**729,755**	**798,590**	**9.4**

Table 1.5 B: Quantity of hazardous waste (tons) collected

Broad Name	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Percentage
Debris, Ash and Dust	218.9	364.4	364.9	5.1
General Waste	188.8	817.8	273.1	3.8
Medical and Pharmaceuticals	256.2	315.4	765.2	10.6
Metals, steel, glass, oil filters and related waste	23.0	423.9	46.9	0.6
Oil and Chemicals	7416.8	3415.3	5414.9	74.9
Others	22.5	48.4	7.3	0.1
Plastics and Polythenes	4.7	64.3	75.5	1.0
Sludge	119.9	218.3	277.9	3.8
Grand Total	**8250.7**	**5667.8**	**7225.70**	**100.0**

Table 1.5 C: Electric and Electronic Equipment Placed on the Market

EU-6	Full name	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Temperature exchange equipment														3625	4635	4485	4341	4974	4171	4616
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (..)	365	463	523	706	902	11	1644	1730	2596	3343	3202	3384	3774	2971	2846	3069	1887	2232	1925	2530
3	Lamps	134	128	167	273	259	308	195	188	425	661	824	1798	2434	3911	3362	4563	2760	2640	1337	713
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	280	394	369	415	597	1285	612	672	747	1034	1047	1032	1084	1550	1478	1886	2093	1849	1882	2187
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)																				
5	Small equipment	2348	4461	2460	3350	3748	3356	4686	5465	8254	11982	8988	11629	13112	12883	15683	21114	18283	17202	17013	15915
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	171	830	849	436	521	1137	873	771	2604	1694	1060	840	1369	2060	2281	2115	2272	2148	2405	2122

EU-10	Full name	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Large household appliances	182	263	237	270	382	795	396	437	498	692	683	689	729	4627	5608	5735	5701	6179	5396	6018
2	Small household appliances	654	1242	685	933	1043	935	1305	1522	2298	3336	2503	3238	3651	3587	4367	5879	5091	4790	4737	4431
3	IT and telecommunications equipment	263	953	975	594	733	1348	1182	1100	3056	2288	1638	1439	2026	2691	2884	2812	2854	2734	2956	2800
4a	Consumer equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	1270	2212	1453	1974	2306	1370	3334	3724	5611	7774	6437	7667	8608	7815	8840	11236	9057	8920	8575	8658
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)																				
5	Lighting equipment	444	717	492	715	754	751	814	910	1516	2244	2012	3334	4166	5613	5434	7353	5175	4913	3585	2816
6	Electrical and electronic tools	73	129	83	106	128	170	151	173	241	346	279	338	375	404	462	614	566	523	522	519
7	Toys, leisure and sports equipment	301	571	315	429	480	431	600	700	1056	1533	1151	1488	1678	1649	2007	2702	2341	2202	2178	2038
8	Medical devices	25	35	33	37	53	114	55	60	67	93	93	92	97	138	132	169	187	165	168	195
9	Monitoring and control instruments	83	150	92	120	142	174	170	195	278	400	317	390	435	458	532	710	643	598	594	583
10	Automatic dispensers	2	3	2	3	4	9	4	5	5	7	7	7	7	17	19	21	22	22	21	24
TOTAL		**3298**	**6275**	**4367**	**5180**	**6026**	**6098**	**8011**	**8825**	**14625**	**18714**	**15120**	**18683**	**21773**	**27001**	**30284**	**37231**	**31637**	**31046**	**28732**	**28083**

Table 1.5 D: E-Waste Generated

EU-6	Full name	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Temperature exchange equipment	365	366	363	357	349	338	325	310	293	276	258	239	221	262	335	426	534	668	808	968
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (..)	85	119	155	204	265	244	365	484	667	899	1100	1300	1517	1646	1754	1873	1879	1914	1919	1976
3	Lamps	325	301	285	284	281	284	273	263	283	329	390	562	791	1172	1439	1820	1933	2017	1932	1782
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	127	141	154	169	191	241	265	291	320	361	403	444	486	547	605	678	760	831	904	987
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Small equipment	1386	1683	1764	1925	2110	2242	2488	2784	3315	4148	4622	5306	6071	6749	7634	8953	9886	10640	11313	11827
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	140	229	308	324	349	450	503	536	802	915	931	917	974	1112	1261	1368	1482	1565	1670	1725
EU-10																					
1	Large household appliances	433	441	446	449	452	463	465	466	467	472	478	484	492	566	673	805	958	1136	1320	1530
2	Small household appliances	528	607	617	653	698	726	792	874	1033	1289	1426	1630	1858	2055	2317	2717	2988	3198	3380	3509
3	IT and telecommunications equipment	205	302	388	412	450	567	638	689	981	1132	1182	1201	1294	1466	1644	1788	1926	2030	2151	2231
4a	Consumer equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	505	653	732	848	982	1026	1233	1454	1814	2324	2693	3133	3619	4003	4441	5039	5418	5763	6054	6332
4b	Photovoltaic panels (incl. converters)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Lighting equipment	419	411	414	432	450	475	487	502	551	635	740	963	1251	1699	2040	2507	2718	2907	2930	2888
6	Electrical and electronic tools	29	34	37	41	45	49	55	63	74	90	101	116	132	148	167	194	215	234	253	269
7	Toys, leisure and sports equipment	224	292	297	323	353	368	414	470	585	771	845	971	1109	1215	1370	1631	1769	1853	1916	1939
8	Medical devices	17	18	19	19	20	22	24	27	29	32	35	39	43	47	52	58	64	71	78	86
9	Monitoring and control instruments	67	78	80	85	92	100	109	121	144	181	200	227	257	284	319	374	411	435	456	471
10	Automatic dispensers	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL		**2427**	**2838**	**3030**	**3263**	**3544**	**3798**	**4218**	**4667**	**5681**	**6929**	**7703**	**8768**	**10060**	**11488**	**13027**	**15118**	**16473**	**17636**	**18547**	**19264**

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2.1 Demography Statistics

Table 2.1 A: Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/	Population Projections				
Region	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
CENTRAL					
KALANGALA	6,803	8,575	16,371	34,766	54,293
KAMPALA	330,700	458,503	774,241	1,189,142	1,507,080
KIBOGA	46,266	97,839	98,153	108,897	148,218
LUWERO	181,494	222,270	255,390	341,317	456,958
MASAKA	104,251	176,466	203,566	228,170	297,004
MPIGI	99,881	115,808	157,368	187,771	250,548
MUBENDE	49,573	84,339	131,401	222,370	412,804
MUKONO	233,604	245,471	319,434	423,052	596,804
NAKASONGOLA	47,165	73,966	100,497	127,064	181,795
RAKAI	67,046	104,630	153,946	205,955	291,431
KYOTERA	99,968	137,362	176,455	198,371	224,878
SSEMBABULE	59,363	102,269	144,039	180,045	252,597
KAYUNGA	162,739	194,793	236,177	294,613	368,062
WAKISO	293,486	389,433	563,287	907,988	1,997,418
LYANTONDE	15,558	32,566	53,100	66,039	93,753
MITYANA	128,822	181,795	223,527	266,108	328,964
NAKASEKE	86,545	116,238	93,804	137,278	197,373
BUIKWE	136,455	188,654	250,511	329,858	422,771
BUKOMANSIMBI	81,136	105,525	126,549	139,556	151,413
BUTAMBALA	46,986	58,377	74,062	86,755	100,840
BUVUMA	3,581	5,357	18,482	42,483	89,890
GOMBA	73,145	97,590	119,550	133,264	159,922
KALUNGU	93,474	114,898	152,028	160,684	183,232
KYAKWANZI	44,451	40,837	43,454	120,575	214,693
LWENGO	112,997	123,423	212,554	242,252	274,953
KASSANDA	61,843	105,450	146,048	201,052	271,544

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/ Region	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
NORTHERN					
ADJUMANI	42,080	48,789	96,264	202,290	225,251
APAC	37,677	51,209	77,658	121,182	185,322
ARUA	168,882	221,614	297,088	464,749	641,889
MADI OKOLLO	46,745	49,123	70,726	94,326	140,188
GULU	30,028	76,392	133,184	193,337	275,613
KITGUM	64,927	84,285	104,557	167,030	204,048
KOTIDO	33,503	34,529	57,198	122,541	181,050
LIRA	98,147	115,886	191,473	290,601	408,043
MOROTO	31,090	36,820	59,149	77,243	103,432
MOYO	32,436	40,932	56,857	107,438	95,951
OBONGI	15,462	16,771	22,524	87,340	43,061
NEBBI	75,690	88,249	115,788	166,834	238,757
PAKWACH	49,513	55,241	69,763	99,478	158,037
NAKAPIRIPIRIT	18,601	22,994	40,642	52,199	88,281
PADER	47,220	79,921	80,938	142,320	178,004
YUMBE	56,840	77,980	99,794	251,784	484,822
ABIM	16,476	39,415	47,572	51,803	107,966
AMOLATAR	42,083	50,762	68,473	96,189	147,166
AMURU	60,347	63,156	79,601	135,723	186,696
DOKOLO	49,934	64,218	84,978	129,385	183,093
KAABONG	35,797	66,360	64,651	156,765	116,346
KARENGA	19,800	21,141	26,585	45,993	51,533
KOBOKO	37,407	37,359	62,337	129,148	206,495
MARACHA	59,746	86,207	107,596	145,705	186,134
OYAM	82,359	121,343	177,053	268,415	383,644
AGAGO	71,597	82,969	100,659	184,018	227,792
ALEBTONG	63,140	88,997	112,584	163,047	227,541
AMUDAT	34,336	22,052	11,336	63,572	105,769
KOLE	49,898	80,384	115,259	165,922	239,327
LAMWO	60,528	61,536	71,030	115,345	134,371
NAPAK	51,130	59,043	37,684	112,697	142,224
NWOYA	51,345	56,788	42,741	41,010	133,506
OTUKE	36,955	50,389	43,457	62,018	104,254
ZOMBO	78,939	89,510	131,315	169,048	240,081
OMORO	77,852	73,749	82,901	105,190	160,732
KWANIA	44,122	60,397	84,534	128,474	183,304
NABILATUK	43,334	47,732	25,606	38,723	68,409

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/ Region	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
EASTERN					
BUGIRI	82,690	121,103	171,269	237,441	382,913
BUSIA	90,185	126,184	163,597	225,008	323,662
IGANGA	85,505	106,334	150,980	235,866	339,311
JINJA	200,899	228,520	289,476	387,573	471,242
KAMULI	154,975	188,055	249,317	361,399	486,319
KAPCHORWA	28,781	34,276	48,667	74,268	105,186
KATAKWI	64,559	73,460	75,244	118,928	166,231
KUMI	75,311	93,833	102,030	165,365	239,268
MBALE	127,328	176,244	240,929	332,571	488,960
PALLISA	65,658	73,201	102,540	162,540	241,919
BUTEBO	29,080	48,320	63,552	93,330	144,971
SOROTI	88,539	109,742	113,872	193,310	296,833
TORORO	174,102	206,778	285,299	379,399	517,080
KABERAMAIDO	54,371	39,179	40,081	63,089	105,152
KALAKI	9,072	40,165	41,454	68,561	109,874
MAYUGE	69,249	128,056	216,849	324,674	473,239
SIRONKO	100,682	123,086	147,729	185,819	242,421
AMURIA	53,908	68,954	45,406	118,924	183,348
BUDAKA	49,377	77,474	100,348	136,489	207,597
BUDUDA	52,537	67,640	79,218	123,103	210,173
BUKEDEA	63,614	82,778	75,272	122,433	203,600
BUKWO	17,521	22,225	30,692	48,952	89,356
BUTALEJA	60,587	74,265	106,678	157,489	244,153
KALIRO	63,593	76,830	105,122	154,667	236,199
MANAFWA	42,478	58,972	78,581	115,451	153,447
NAMISINDWA	52,336	69,313	99,947	147,115	200,378
NAMUTUMBA	79,810	93,882	123,871	167,691	252,557
BULAMBULI	46,072	61,686	64,576	97,273	174,513
BUYENDE	59,728	84,664	130,775	191,266	323,067
KIBUKU	58,101	62,188	91,216	128,219	202,033
KWEEN	18,162	17,466	37,343	67,171	93,667
LUUKA	84,953	99,220	130,408	185,526	238,020
NAMAYINGO	19,378	34,410	68,038	174,954	215,443
NGORA	51,790	62,928	59,392	101,867	141,919
SERERE	78,124	110,096	90,386	176,479	285,903
BUGWERI	48,604	60,876	84,368	119,607	164,886
KAPELEBYONG	31,320	35,033	23,947	61,098	87,580

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/ Region	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
WESTERN					
BUNDIBUGYO	68,318	93,097	92,311	158,909	224,387
BUSHENYI	93,620	119,073	160,982	205,671	234,443
HOIMA	57,324	99,881	123,518	198,833	305,531
KABALE	141,171	154,514	222,377	194,939	230,609
KABAROLE	99,355	133,813	171,317	229,852	298,989
KASESE	130,560	277,697	343,601	523,033	694,987
KIBAALE	22,472	28,347	40,581	69,196	140,947
KISORO	114,798	126,664	186,681	220,312	281,705
MASINDI	97,823	118,729	129,682	208,420	291,113
MBARARA	161,586	118,017	147,138	229,515	344,904
RWAMPARA	23,779	91,010	120,319	131,962	127,725
NTUNGAMO	174,633	213,161	305,199	379,987	483,841
RUKUNGIRI	108,310	177,901	230,072	275,162	314,694
KAMWENGE	30,391	93,804	121,621	155,935	270,668
KITAGWENDA	38,428	35,218	80,033	107,795	143,786
KANUNGU	101,769	118,658	160,708	204,732	252,144
KYENJOJO	78,995	131,326	182,026	266,246	422,204
BULIISA	27,566	35,919	47,709	63,363	113,161
IBANDA	57,577	86,868	148,029	198,635	249,625
ISINGIRO	98,774	176,351	226,365	316,025	486,360
KIRUHURA	28,868	103,782	76,318	100,630	177,054
KAZO	8,356	14,970	64,628	111,589	151,023
BUHWEJU	25,401	34,929	55,534	82,881	120,720
KIRYANDONGO	42,457	51,526	83,405	187,707	266,197
KYEGEGWA	23,107	34,835	63,547	110,925	281,637
MITOOMA	46,304	87,379	134,251	160,802	183,444
NTOROKO	6,621	19,119	24,255	51,069	67,005
RUBIRIZI	26,946	52,161	75,361	101,804	129,149
SHEEMA	115,301	115,121	153,009	180,234	207,343
KAGADI	34,898	86,854	133,128	228,329	351,033
KAKUMIRO	26,313	36,853	46,552	108,357	293,108
RUBANDA	87,374	106,750	107,808	172,780	196,896
RUKIGA	94,566	67,493	87,033	90,599	100,726
BUNYANGABU	95,759	90,825	128,256	127,062	170,247
KIKUUBE	43,050	59,422	74,333	144,785	267,455
National	**9,548,847**	**12,636,179**	**16,671,705**	**24,227,297**	34,634,650

Table 2.1 B: Projected Mid Year Five year age groups, 2018- 2020 (000's)

	Census 2014			2018			2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3,181	2,951	6,131	3,473	3,352	6,825	3,539	3,450	6,988	3,610	3,519	7,129
5-9	2,843	2,709	5,552	3,011	2,820	5,831	3,080	2,871	5,950	3,150	2,964	6,114
10-14	2,496	2,424	4,921	2,725	2,631	5,355	2,786	2,672	5,458	2,842	2,705	5,547
15-19	1,971	1,986	3,957	2,327	2,347	4,674	2,421	2,419	4,839	2,503	2,478	4,981
20-24	1,474	1,711	3,185	1,775	1,940	3,715	1,874	2,001	3,875	1,978	2,074	4,052
25-29	1,156	1,330	2,486	1,339	1,637	2,976	1,406	1,705	3,111	1,480	1,764	3,244
30-34	915	1,036	1,952	1,063	1,243	2,306	1,108	1,307	2,415	1,155	1,378	2,533
35-39	732	804	1,536	838	964	1,802	875	1,011	1,886	913	1,059	1,972
40-44	620	653	1,272	674	750	1,424	693	780	1,473	718	814	1,533
45-49	455	466	921	560	595	1,154	585	628	1,213	605	656	1,261
50-54	372	436	808	407	436	844	423	446	869	446	468	914
55-59	226	254	481	322	388	710	343	411	754	357	421	778
60-64	194	246	440	194	226	420	203	236	440	221	259	480
65-69	137	164	301	165	211	376	169	218	387	170	217	387
70-74	115	162	277	109	137	246	110	137	248	115	144	259
75-79	69	81	151	82	119	201	83	120	204	83	119	202
80+	104	161	265	83	118	201	82	117	199	81	116	197
Total	17,061	17,574	34,635	17,882	18,678	39,059	18,449	19,225	40,308	20,428	21,156	41,584

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C: Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population projections (2015-2020)

District/	Census Population		Population Projections					
Region	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CENTRAL								
Kalangala	34,766	54,293	55,900	58,100	60,300	62,500	64,800	67,200
Kampala	1,189,142	1,507,080	1,529,400	1,559,700	1,590,100	1,620,600	1,650,800	1,680,600
Kiboga	108,897	148,218	151,200	155,100	159,100	163,100	167,100	171,200
Luwero	341,317	456,958	465,500	476,900	488,500	500,200	511,900	523,600
Masaka	228,170	297,004	301,900	308,600	315,400	322,200	328,900	335,700
Mpigi	187,771	250,548	255,200	261,400	267,600	273,900	280,300	286,600
Mubende	222,370	412,804	430,200	453,000	476,900	501,900	527,800	554,800
Mukono	423,052	596,804	610,200	627,900	646,000	664,300	682,800	701,400
Nakasongola	127,064	181,795	186,100	191,700	197,500	203,400	209,300	215,200
Rakai	205,955	291,431	282,000	289,000	296,100	303,300	310,500	317,700
Kyotera	198,371	224,878	242,300	246,100	250,000	253,700	257,400	261,000
Ssembabule	180,045	252,597	258,200	265,500	273,100	280,700	288,400	296,100
Kayunga	294,613	368,062	373,200	380,100	387,100	394,000	400,900	407,700
Wakiso	907,988	1,997,418	2,107,500	2,250,000	2,402,800	2,563,800	2,735,100	2,915,200
Lyantonde	66,039	93,753	95,900	98,800	101,600	104,600	107,500	110,500
Mityana	266,108	328,964	333,300	339,200	345,200	351,100	356,800	362,500
Nakaseke	137,278	197,373	202,200	208,400	214,700	221,300	227,900	234,600
Buikwe	329,858	422,771	429,300	438,300	447,300	456,300	465,200	474,100
Bukomansimbi	139,556	151,413	152,000	153,000	154,000	154,900	155,800	156,600
Butambala	86,755	100,840	101,700	103,000	104,300	105,500	106,700	107,800
Buvuma	42,483	89,890	94,500	100,700	107,200	114,000	121,300	128,900
Gomba	133,264	159,922	161,700	164,100	166,600	169,100	171,400	173,800
Kalungu	160,684	183,232	184,600	186,600	188,600	190,500	192,400	194,100
Kyakwanzi	120,575	214,693	223,200	234,200	245,600	257,600	270,000	282,800
Lwengo	242,252	274,953	276,900	279,800	282,600	285,400	288,100	290,500
Kassanda	201,052	271,544	276,800	283,900	291,000	298,200	305,400	312,700

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 (2015-2020)

District/	Census Population		Population Projections					
Region	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NORTHERN								
Adjumani	202,290	225,251	226,500	228,600	230,500	232,400	234,300	235,900
Apac	121,182	185,322	190,500	197,400	204,500	211,700	219,000	226,600
Arua	464,749	782,077	656,000	674,500	693,400	712,400	731,900	751,000
Madi Okollo	94,326	140,188	143,200	147,300	151,400	155,700	159,800	164,200
Gulu	193,337	275,613	282,000	290,500	299,100	307,800	316,600	325,600
Kitgum	167,030	204,048	206,600	210,000	213,400	216,900	220,200	223,600
Kotido	122,541	181,050	184,300	188,700	193,200	197,600	202,100	206,500
Lira	290,601	408,043	417,000	429,000	441,200	453,500	465,900	478,500
Moroto	77,243	103,432	105,400	108,000	110,600	113,200	115,800	118,500
Moyo	107,438	139,012	97,700	100,000	102,300	104,700	107,100	109,500
Obongi	87,340	43,061	43,800	44,900	46,100	47,100	48,100	49,100
Nebbi	166,834	238,757	244,300	251,700	259,300	267,000	274,800	282,600
Pakwach	99,478	158,037	162,900	169,400	175,900	182,800	189,700	196,800
Nakapiripirit	52,199	88,281	91,400	95,500	99,700	104,200	108,700	113,300
Pader	142,320	178,004	180,400	183,800	187,200	190,700	194,000	197,300
Yumbe	251,784	484,822	506,600	535,100	565,100	596,500	629,400	663,600
Abim	51,803	107,966	113,400	120,700	128,200	136,200	144,600	153,500
Amolatar	96,189	147,166	150,100	154,000	158,000	162,000	166,000	170,100
Amuru	135,723	186,696	190,500	195,700	200,900	206,100	211,400	216,800
Dokolo	129,385	183,093	187,200	192,800	198,400	204,000	209,800	215,500
Kaabong	141,568	167,879	110,800	113,800	116,900	119,500	122,500	125,400
Karenga	61,190	51,533	60,400	61,800	63,300	65,200	66,800	68,500
Koboko	129,148	206,495	213,000	221,500	230,300	239,300	248,500	258,000
Maracha	145,705	186,134	188,900	192,900	196,800	200,700	204,500	208,300
Oyam	268,415	383,644	392,600	404,500	416,500	428,800	441,300	453,700
Agago	184,018	227,792	230,800	234,900	239,000	243,200	247,200	251,200
Alebtong	163,047	227,541	232,400	239,000	245,700	252,400	259,200	266,100
Amudat	63,572	105,769	109,400	114,200	119,100	124,300	129,400	134,900
Kole	165,922	239,327	245,100	252,700	260,400	268,300	276,300	284,300
Lamwo	115,345	134,371	135,600	137,300	139,000	140,700	142,300	143,800
Napak	112,697	142,224	144,300	147,100	150,000	152,700	155,500	158,300
Nwoya	41,010	133,506	144,700	159,700	176,200	194,300	214,200	236,000
Otuke	62,018	104,254	107,900	112,600	117,600	122,700	128,100	133,500
Zombo	169,048	240,081	245,600	252,900	260,200	267,800	275,400	283,100
Omoro	105,190	160,732	165,300	171,200	177,300	183,500	189,900	196,400
Kwania	128,474	183,304	187,500	193,200	198,900	204,800	210,600	216,600
Nabilatuk	38,723	68,409	71,100	74,500	78,100	81,900	85,700	89,700

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population projections (2015-2020)

District/	Census Population		Population Projections					
Region	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
EASTERN								
Bugiri	237,441	382,913	395,200	411,200	427,800	444,900	462,400	480,400
Busia	225,008	323,662	331,400	341,500	351,900	362,500	373,200	384,000
Iganga	235,866	339,311	347,400	358,100	368,900	380,000	391,300	402,600
Jinja	387,573	471,242	476,800	484,600	492,400	500,100	507,700	515,100
Kamuli	361,399	486,319	495,600	508,000	520,500	533,200	545,900	558,500
Kapchorwa	74,268	105,186	107,600	110,700	114,000	117,200	120,500	123,800
Katakwi	118,928	166,231	169,900	174,700	179,500	184,500	189,500	194,600
Kumi	165,365	239,268	245,000	252,700	260,500	268,500	276,600	284,800
Mbale	332,571	488,960	501,400	517,700	534,400	551,500	568,800	586,300
Pallisa	162,540	241,919	284,900	297,700	310,900	324,600	338,800	353,400
Butebo	93,330	144,971	113,000	114,700	116,300	118,000	119,600	121,200
Soroti	193,310	296,833	305,300	316,400	327,900	339,500	351,400	363,600
Tororo	379,399	517,080	527,400	541,200	555,100	569,200	583,400	597,500
Kaberamaido	63,089	105,152	108,700	113,100	117,700	122,700	127,800	132,700
Kalaki	68,561	109,874	113,500	118,300	123,200	128,200	133,300	138,700
Mayuge	324,674	473,239	484,900	500,500	516,200	532,200	548,600	565,100
Sironko	185,819	242,421	246,500	252,000	257,600	263,200	268,800	274,300
Amuria	118,924	183,348	188,600	195,600	202,600	210,000	217,500	225,000
Budaka	136,489	207,597	213,400	220,900	228,700	236,700	244,800	253,100
Bududa	123,103	210,173	217,800	227,800	238,100	248,800	259,800	271,100
Bukedea	122,433	203,600	210,600	219,700	229,100	238,900	249,000	259,300
Bukwo	48,952	89,356	93,000	97,800	102,800	108,100	113,500	119,100
Butaleja	157,489	244,153	251,300	260,700	270,200	280,100	290,200	300,500
Kaliro	154,667	236,199	242,900	251,600	260,500	269,700	279,000	288,500
Manafwa	115,451	153,447	156,200	160,000	163,800	167,600	171,300	175,200
Namisindwa	147,115	200,378	204,300	209,700	215,100	220,500	226,100	231,500
Namutumba	167,691	252,557	259,400	268,400	277,600	287,100	296,700	306,500
Bulambuli	97,273	174,513	181,400	190,600	200,000	209,900	220,100	230,600
Buyende	191,266	323,067	334,500	349,500	364,900	381,000	397,500	414,600
Kibuku	128,219	202,033	208,200	216,200	224,500	233,000	241,700	250,600
Kween	67,171	93,667	95,700	98,400	101,100	103,900	106,700	109,500
Luuka	185,526	238,020	241,800	246,800	251,900	257,000	262,100	267,100
Namayingo	174,954	215,443	218,200	222,000	225,800	229,600	233,300	237,000
Ngora	101,867	141,919	145,000	149,000	153,100	157,300	161,600	165,800
Serere	176,479	285,903	295,100	307,200	319,800	332,700	345,900	359,500
Bugweri	119,607	164,886	168,300	172,900	177,400	182,200	186,900	191,600
Kapelebyong	61,098	87,580	89,600	92,400	95,200	98,000	100,900	103,800

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 (2015-2020)

District/	Census Population		Population Projections					
Region	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
WESTERN								
BUNDIBUGYO	158,909	224,387	229,400	236,100	243,000	249,900	256,800	263,800
BUSHENYI	205,671	234,443	236,100	238,700	241,200	243,700	246,100	248,300
HOIMA	198,833	305,531	314,300	325,700	337,500	349,600	361,800	374,500
KABALE	194,939	230,609	232,800	236,100	239,400	242,500	245,600	248,700
KABAROLE	229,852	298,989	304,000	310,700	317,500	324,300	331,100	337,800
KASESE	523,033	694,987	707,600	724,500	741,600	758,900	776,100	793,200
KIBAALE	69,196	140,947	147,900	157,000	166,500	176,600	187,200	198,200
KISORO	220,312	281,705	286,000	291,900	297,800	303,700	309,600	315,400
MASINDI	208,420	291,113	297,500	305,800	314,400	323,100	331,800	340,500
MBARARA	229,515	344,904	350,700	358,700	366,600	374,700	382,800	390,700
RWAMPARA	131,962	127,725	130,000	132,800	135,800	138,700	141,600	144,600
NTUNGAMO	379,987	483,841	491,200	501,100	511,100	521,100	531,100	540,800
RUKUNGIRI	275,162	314,694	317,100	320,500	324,100	327,400	330,700	333,800
KAMWENGE	155,935	270,668	278,900	289,700	300,500	311,900	323,600	335,200
KITAGWENDA	107,795	143,786	148,000	153,700	159,700	165,800	171,800	178,300
KANUNGU	204,732	252,144	255,400	259,800	264,300	268,700	273,000	277,300
KYENJOJO	266,246	422,204	435,200	452,300	469,900	488,000	506,500	525,400
BULIISA	63,363	113,161	117,600	123,500	129,600	136,000	142,500	149,300
IBANDA	198,635	249,625	253,200	258,000	262,800	267,700	272,600	277,300
ISINGIRO	316,025	486,360	500,300	518,600	537,400	556,700	576,300	596,400
KIRUHURA	212,219	177,054	155,300	161,200	167,000	173,100	179,200	185,700
KAZO	100,630	151,023	182,300	188,900	196,000	203,000	210,400	217,600
BUHWEJU	82,881	120,720	123,700	127,600	131,600	135,700	139,900	144,100
KIRYANDONGO	187,707	266,197	272,200	280,300	288,600	296,800	305,300	313,800
KYEGEGWA	110,925	281,637	300,100	324,300	350,500	378,600	408,700	441,000
MITOOMA	160,802	183,444	184,800	186,800	188,800	190,800	192,600	194,300
NTOROKO	51,069	67,005	68,100	69,800	71,300	72,900	74,500	76,000
RUBIRIZI	101,804	129,149	131,000	133,700	136,300	138,900	141,500	144,100
SHEEMA	180,234	207,343	209,000	211,400	213,800	216,100	218,400	220,500
KAGADI	228,329	351,033	361,100	374,200	387,800	401,700	415,800	430,200
KAKUMIRO	108,357	293,108	313,700	340,800	370,300	402,100	436,500	473,400
RUBANDA	172,780	196,896	198,300	200,500	202,600	204,600	206,600	208,500
RUKIGA	90,599	100,726	101,200	102,100	103,000	103,800	104,700	105,400
BUNYANGABU	127,062	170,247	173,500	177,700	182,000	186,400	190,700	195,100
KIKUUBE	144,785	267,455	278,700	293,400	308,700	324,700	341,300	358,700
National	**24,227,297**	**34,634,650**	**35,502,100**	**36,652,700**	**37,838,900**	**39,059,000**	**40,308,000**	**41,583,600**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D: Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2020)

District/	Census	Projected Households					
Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CENTRAL							
KALANGALA	20,041	20,600	21,400	22,200	23,000	23,800	24,700
KAMPALA	414,406	420,600	429,000	437,400	445,800	454,200	462,400
KIBOGA	34,010	33,400	34,600	35,800	37,100	38,400	39,800
LUWERO	105,209	106,600	109,900	113,500	117,300	121,300	125,500
MASAKA	75,494	73,700	76,000	78,400	81,000	83,500	86,200
MPIGI	60,388	61,200	63,200	65,100	67,300	69,600	71,900
MUBENDE	92,112	95,400	101,200	107,300	114,000	121,100	128,900
MUKONO	144,160	146,900	151,900	157,100	162,800	168,700	174,900
NAKASONGOLA	36,610	37,000	38,400	40,000	41,600	43,400	45,100
RAKAI	59,175	60,100	62,200	64,400	66,800	69,200	71,900
KYOTERA	57,215	57,700	59,000	60,400	61,900	63,500	65,200
SSEMBABULE	55,330	56,200	58,300	60,500	62,900	65,300	67,900
KAYUNGA	75,962	77,000	79,100	81,400	83,800	86,400	89,100
WAKISO	501,463	529,100	564,700	602,800	643,000	685,800	730,800
LYANTONDE	20,623	19,900	20,600	21,400	22,200	23,200	24,100
MITYANA	79,665	80,300	82,200	84,300	86,500	88,800	91,300
NAKASEKE	43,048	44,200	45,700	47,100	48,700	50,300	51,900
BUIKWE	97,833	99,200	101,800	104,700	107,600	110,800	114,100
BUKOMANSIMBI	34,328	34,400	34,900	35,400	36,100	36,700	37,400
BUTAMBALA	21,678	22,000	22,500	23,000	23,600	24,200	24,800
BUVUMA	25,119	26,400	28,100	29,800	31,700	33,700	35,700
GOMBA	35,240	35,500	36,300	37,300	38,200	39,200	40,300
KALUNGU	41,405	41,500	42,300	43,100	44,000	45,000	46,000
KYAKWANZI	47,687	49,700	52,100	54,700	57,500	60,400	63,300
LWENGO	61,753	61,800	63,000	64,300	65,700	67,100	68,600
KASSANDA	58,988	60,300	61,900	63,500	65,200	66,900	68,600

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2020)

District/	Census	Projected Households					
Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
EASTERN							
BUGIRI	74,469	76,600	80,500	84,700	89,200	94,000	99,200
BUSIA	64,769	66,400	69,000	71,600	74,600	77,500	80,700
IGANGA	69,522	70,800	73,500	76,400	79,500	82,800	86,300
JINJA	105,358	106,700	108,400	110,200	112,000	113,700	115,400
KAMULI	93,690	95,200	98,400	101,900	105,600	109,700	113,900
KAPCHORWA	21,496	22,000	22,700	23,300	24,100	24,700	25,400
KATAKWI	30,744	31,400	32,500	33,700	35,000	36,300	37,700
KUMI	40,748	41,700	43,300	45,100	47,000	49,000	51,100
MBALE	108,558	110,300	114,700	119,400	124,300	129,500	135,000
PALLISA	46,169	47,800	50,400	53,100	56,200	59,400	62,900
BUTEBO	19,482	19,700	20,100	20,600	21,200	21,800	22,400
SOROTI	54,921	55,500	58,000	60,700	63,600	66,700	69,900
TORORO	102,492	104,600	107,300	110,200	113,100	115,900	118,800
KABERAMAIDO	19,202	19,500	20,400	21,200	22,400	23,500	24,700
KALAKI	19,558	20,200	21,100	22,000	22,900	23,900	24,900
MAYUGE	95,340	97,600	101,500	105,800	110,300	115,100	120,300
SIRONKO	55,862	56,900	58,200	59,600	60,900	62,300	63,600
AMURIA	32,318	32,700	34,100	35,700	37,500	39,100	41,000
BUDAKA	37,188	38,000	39,600	41,500	43,400	45,500	47,800
BUDUDA	36,848	38,100	40,100	42,300	44,700	47,300	50,000
BUKEDEA	36,415	37,500	39,500	41,600	43,900	46,300	49,000
BUKWO	16,617	17,300	18,300	19,200	20,200	21,300	22,300
BUTALEJA	44,362	45,000	47,200	49,200	51,600	54,000	56,700
KALIRO	42,924	44,200	46,200	48,300	50,600	53,000	55,700
MANAFWA	30,979	32,400	33,200	34,100	34,900	35,600	36,500
NAMISINDWA	41,836	41,900	43,100	44,300	45,400	46,600	47,900
NAMUTUMBA	45,371	46,500	48,600	50,800	53,200	55,800	58,600
BULAMBULI	33,978	35,300	37,300	39,400	41,800	44,300	46,900
BUYENDE	61,199	63,400	66,900	70,700	74,900	79,300	84,000
KIBUKU	35,446	36,500	38,300	40,200	42,200	44,500	46,800
KWEEN	17,859	18,300	18,800	19,400	20,000	20,500	21,200
LUUKA	44,359	45,000	46,200	47,700	49,200	50,900	52,600
NAMAYINGO	43,096	43,600	44,800	46,000	47,400	48,800	50,300
NGORA	23,683	24,100	24,900	25,800	26,800	27,900	29,000
SERERE	47,736	49,200	51,700	54,300	57,200	60,200	63,400
BUGWERI	32,950	33,700	34,900	36,100	37,500	39,000	40,600
KAPELEBYONG	15,916	16,200	16,900	17,600	18,400	19,200	20,000

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2020)

District/	Census	Projected Households					
Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NORTHERN							
APAC	36,408	37,400	38,800	40,200	41,700	43,200	44,700
ADJUMANI	41,315	41,500	41,900	42,200	42,600	42,900	43,200
ARUA	119,691	123,100	126,600	130,200	133,800	137,500	141,200
MADI OKOLLO	26,936	27,600	28,300	29,200	30,000	30,800	31,700
GULU	55,441	56,700	58,400	60,200	62,000	63,800	65,600
KITGUM	39,697	40,200	41,000	42,000	43,100	44,200	45,400
KOTIDO	26,181	27,400	28,200	29,100	30,000	31,000	32,000
LIRA	89,015	91,000	93,600	96,200	98,900	101,600	104,300
MOROTO	22,066	23,000	23,700	24,500	25,300	26,000	26,900
MOYO	18,741	19,100	19,600	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500
OBONGI	7,126	7,200	7,500	7,800	8,100	8,300	8,600
NEBBI	47,571	48,700	50,300	51,800	53,400	55,000	56,700
PAKWACH	29,864	30,800	32,100	33,400	34,700	36,100	37,500
NAKAPIRIPIRIT	15,643	16,500	17,400	18,200	19,200	20,200	21,300
PADER	34,183	34,700	35,600	36,500	37,600	38,600	39,800
YUMBE	63,773	67,000	71,500	76,400	81,700	87,500	93,600
ABIM	18,082	19,200	20,600	22,200	23,800	25,700	27,700
AMOLATAR	27,994	28,400	29,400	30,300	31,500	32,600	33,900
AMURU	36,650	37,400	38,800	40,200	41,700	43,300	45,000
DOKOLO	34,957	35,800	36,900	38,000	39,100	40,200	41,300
KAABONG	19,084	19,300	19,800	20,300	20,800	21,300	21,800
KARENGA	10,098	10,600	10,800	11,100	11,400	11,700	12,000
KOBOKO	30,271	31,100	32,600	34,300	36,000	37,900	39,800
MARACHA	36,272	36,800	37,600	38,400	39,200	40,000	40,700
OYAM	76,536	78,400	80,800	83,200	85,700	88,200	90,700
AGAGO	43,376	43,900	44,700	45,500	46,400	47,100	47,900
ALEBTONG	46,228	46,700	48,400	50,500	52,400	54,500	56,700
AMUDAT	15,504	16,400	17,300	18,200	19,100	20,100	21,200
KOLE	48,525	49,800	51,300	53,000	54,600	56,300	58,000
LAMWO	27,468	27,700	28,200	28,800	29,500	30,100	30,800
NAPAK	27,048	28,100	28,900	29,700	30,400	31,300	32,200
NWOYA	26,211	28,400	31,400	34,700	38,200	42,200	46,500
OTUKE	21,945	22,700	23,700	24,800	25,900	27,000	28,200
ZOMBO	52,720	54,000	55,600	57,300	59,000	60,700	62,400
OMORO	31,572	32,300	33,700	35,200	36,800	38,500	40,300
KWANIA	35,212	36,100	37,200	38,300	39,400	40,600	41,800
NABILATUK	9,758	10,500	11,100	11,800	12,500	13,300	14,000

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2020)

istrict	Census	Projected Households					
Region	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
WESTERN							
BUNDIBUGYO	44,778	46,000	47,600	49,500	51,500	53,500	55,600
BUSHENYI	51,370	51,800	52,400	53,000	53,600	54,200	54,700
HOIMA	67,515	69,500	72,100	74,700	77,500	80,200	83,100
KABALE	51,757	A52,300	53,100	53,900	54,600	55,400	56,100
KABAROLE	71,136	72,400	73,900	75,600	77,200	78,800	80,400
KASESE	139,406	141,600	146,000	150,700	155,700	161,000	166,600
KIBAALE	30,608	32,200	34,200	36,300	38,600	41,000	43,500
KISORO	62,248	63,200	64,800	66,700	68,700	70,900	73,200
MASINDI	64,820	66,300	68,200	70,100	72,100	74,100	76,100
MBARARA	85,296	86,700	88,800	90,700	92,800	94,800	96,800
RWAMPARA	27,476	28,000	28,600	29,300	29,900	30,500	31,200
NTUNGAMO	101,759	103,400	105,600	107,800	110,000	112,100	114,300
RUKUNGIRI	69,535	70,100	70,900	71,700	72,600	73,300	74,000
KAMWENGE	57,996	59,800	62,300	64,700	67,200	69,800	72,400
KITAGWENDA	30,971	31,900	33,200	34,500	35,900	37,200	38,700
KANUNGU	56,056	56,800	57,800	58,800	59,800	60,800	61,800
KYENJOJO	91,444	94,400	98,200	102,100	106,100	110,300	114,500
BULIISA	21,602	22,500	23,700	24,900	26,200	27,500	28,900
IBANDA	54,947	55,800	56,900	58,000	59,000	60,200	61,200
ISINGIRO	101,623	104,600	108,500	112,500	116,600	120,800	125,100
KIRUHURA	31,250	32,200	33,400	34,600	36,000	37,200	38,600
KAZO	35,902	37,000	38,400	39,800	41,300	42,800	44,300
BUHWEJU	24,912	25,500	26,400	27,200	28,100	29,000	29,900
KIRYANDONGO	52,170	53,200	55,200	57,500	59,800	62,300	64,900
KYEGEGWA	60,042	64,000	69,300	74,900	81,000	87,500	94,500
MITOOMA	39,800	40,100	40,600	41,000	41,500	42,000	42,400
NTOROKO	13,917	14,200	14,600	15,100	15,600	16,100	16,600
RUBIRIZI	28,748	29,200	29,800	30,400	31,000	31,600	32,100
SHEEMA	45,812	46,200	46,800	47,300	47,800	48,400	48,900
KAGADI	74,144	76,300	79,100	82,000	85,000	88,100	91,100
KAKUMIRO	63,471	68,000	74,000	80,500	87,500	95,100	103,300
RUBANDA	43,323	43,700	44,300	44,800	45,400	45,800	46,300
RUKIGA	22,720	22,800	23,100	23,300	23,500	23,700	23,900
BUNYANGABU	36,068	36,600	37,700	39,000	40,300	41,600	43,100
KIKUUBE	57,884	60,400	63,600	67,000	70,500	74,100	78,000
National	**7,304,070**	**7,476,700**	**7,747,300**	**8,032,200**	**8,333,900**	**8,647,400**	**8,975,900**

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 PTR	PCR	2013 PTR	PCR	2014 PTR	PCR	2015 PTR	PCR	2016 PTR	PCR	2017 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 PTR	PCR	2013 PTR	PCR	2014 PTR	PCR	2015 PTR	PCR	2016 PTR	PCR	2017 PTR	PCR
Western Region												
Buhweju	27	26	26	83	31	38	26	26	29	27	24	27
Bulisa	-	-	67	89	-	-	24	43	29	23	19	32
Bundibugyo	32	27	23	102	23	42	27	78	28	20	30	33
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Bushenyi	25	19	27	84	22	23	23	24	25	23	20	23
Hoima	31	41	31	66	25	31	24	33	26	21	21	31
Ibanda	37	32	38	78	26	39	32	47	32	29	31	32
Isingiro	37	26	35	87	25	26	25	42	26	26	27	25
Kabale	25	19	26	82	20	23	21	27	27	22	23	22
Kabarole	37	33	28	90	24	28	22	28	25	21	24	32
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	30
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	24
Kamwenge	35	23	32	79	22	20	24	24	25	23	25	25
Kanungu	22	13	17	62	26	28	24	25	21	25	23	26
Kasese	39	27	31	118	25	32	23	27	26	21	22	27
Kibaale	31	25	32	78	25	30	24	28	25	23	26	28
Kiboga	30	9	31	115	25	22	23	36	26	21	19	19
Kiruhura	28	37	37	83	28	23	27	24	23	27	27	27
Kiryandongo	44	30	34	103	28	30	28	45	33	26	29	39
Kisoro	26	21	23	78	25	48	24	48	20	22	24	25
Kyankwanzi	40	44	32	79	35	102	27	24	33	25	25	36
Kyegegwa	32	21	28	66	25	27	26	23	27	25	28	26
Kyenjojo	31	27	39	59	24	26	24	25	24	22	25	30
Lyantonde	26	24	27	85	25	28	24	66	27	26	25	31
Masindi	33	38	34	76	24	27	26	46	22	22	22	26
Mbarara	26	34	26	97	23	33	26	39	32	27	23	36
Mitooma	21	19	37	99	29	28	30	41	27	27	26	33
Mubende	32	26	35	101	26	31	29	29	21	20	24	26
Ntoroko	37	44	35	72	25	41	24	30	21	21	21	23
Ntungamo	41	33	27	96	30	29	24	24	27	23	27	28
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Rubirizi	46	31	28	103	29	40	26	28	24	24	29	31
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	44
Rukungiri	35	28	32	89	32	29	30	33	31	28	28	30
Sheema	37	-	27	98	36	38	27	40	30	30	31	33
Uganda	31	29	29	25	24	28	22	31	26	21	22	28

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2C: Primary school enrolment by class and sex

Class/Year	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Male	923,089	943,061	945,886	973,641	929,397	949,261	991,040
P1	Female	916,625	934,740	937,917	958,848	912,609	939,586	974,566
	Total	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
	Male	634,472	642,732	653,310	676,340	640,607	676,636	685,301
P2	Female	638,038	641,390	654,435	672,893	637,367	676,257	680,010
	Total	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
	Male	631,718	644,642	656,110	682,153	642,761	672,964	689,014
P3	Female	634,399	646,626	656,482	680,633	640,433	676,329	688,933
	Total	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
	Male	633,002	647,063	653,289	673,677	631,502	655,305	675,692
P4	Female	643,384	652,931	664,026	685,771	641,020	672,730	690,216
	Total	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
	Male	528,072	552,338	561,709	579,905	541,290	564,606	572,907
P5	Female	540,704	566,562	577,080	598,368	560,408	591,859	597,733
	Total	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
	Male	418,082	441,656	455,609	476,069	443,672	466,660	472,773
P6	Female	423,961	450,682	464,436	487,014	458,267	491,638	498,458
	Total	842,043	892,338	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
	Male	271,299	286,440	293,610	315,627	293,434	309,041	308,786
P7	Female	261332	277,777	285,821	311,716	291,550	313,052	315,160
	Total	532,631	564,217	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	Male	4,039,734	4,157,932	4,219,523	4,377,412	4,122,663	4,294,473	4,395,513
	Female	4,058,443	4,170,708	4,240,197	4,395,243	4,141,654	4,361,451	4,445,076
	Total	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D: Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Buikwe	85	45	45	88	51	51	73	43	43	85	44	44
Bukomansimbi	131	66	66	138	37	37	140	73	73	126	68	68
Butambala	125	38	38	139	45	45	131	41	41	112	39	39
Buvuma	198	77	77	103	123	123	94	54	54	89	52	52
Gomba	111	51	51	94	57	57	101	44	44	99	46	46
Kalangala	78	29	29	87	25	25	87	31	31	88	32	32
Kalungu	168	68	68	139	84	84	140	57	57	155	60	60
Kampala	82	41	41	78	42	42	103	34	34	104	35	35
Kayunga	120	53	53	100	67	67	119	51	51	113	54	54
Kiboga	90	35	35	103	42	42	113	37	37	98	36	36
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	52	52
Luwero	125	50	50	137	49	49	138	46	46	124	43	43
Lwengo	137	62	62	112	71	71	105	50	50	104	54	54
Lyantonde	149	43	43	123	51	51	139	36	36	128	39	39
Masaka	127	39	39	91	43	43	100	38	38	92	38	38
Mityana	98	39	39	84	47	47	101	37	37	92	39	39
Mpigi	115	46	46	107	51	51	104	44	44	79	27	27
Mubende	88	54	54	85	61	61	93	42	42	95	44	44
Mukono	109	51	51	91	53	53	99	45	45	82	49	49
Nakaseke	138	46	46	155	49	49	150	46	46	119	47	47
Nakasongola	131	36	36	95	39	39	110	33	33	103	32	32
Rakai	117	59	59	106	70	70	248	55	55	119	64	64
Ssembabule	161	64	64	121	60	60	139	51	51	141	49	49
Wakiso	89	39	39	61	40	40	57	36	36	77	31	31
Eastern Region												
Budaka	180	83	83	135	108	108	136	83	83	132	79	79
Bududa	133	70	70	107	74	74	110	65	65	104	69	69
Bugiri	112	71	71	103	80	80	93	70	70	90	69	69
Bukedea	165	101	101	135	80	80	135	74	74	134	78	78
Bukwo	228	101	101	177	86	86	180	81	81	202	66	66
Bulambuli	172	63	63	101	35	35	104	63	63	93	56	56
Busia	163	68	68	138	76	76	132	69	69	129	65	65
Butaleja	190	133	133	141	108	108	151	94	94	163	102	102
Buyende	139	66	66	90	99	99	103	66	66	106	70	70
Iganga	124	59	59	119	58	58	118	59	59	110	58	58
Jinja	91	53	53	98	58	58	106	49	49	95	51	51
Kaberamaido	162	81	81	136	72	72	134	66	66	132	80	80
Kaliro	132	70	70	112	101	101	110	82	82	96	88	88
Kamuli	107	64	64	115	63	63	113	62	62	101	63	63
Kapchorwa	123	56	56	142	77	77	149	53	53	143	64	64
Katakwi	134	82	82	126	79	79	130	71	71	130	77	77
Kibuku	156	72	72	121	67	67	129	67	67	122	80	80
Kumi	134	97	97	134	124	124	133	93	93	132	99	99
Kween	122	74	74	126	133	133	138	51	51	149	51	51
Luuka	131	75	75	133	81	81	146	63	63	110	67	67
Manafwa	148	77	77	143	93	93	413	72	72	128	53	53
Mayuge	126	62	62	70	103	103	110	78	78	91	77	77
Mbale	140	63	63	110	87	87	123	64	64	114	65	65
Namayingo	108	68	68	110	72	72	88	66	66	107	85	85
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	97	97
Namutumba	174	76	76	125	75	75	138	70	70	112	70	70
Ngora	132	66	66	130	62	62	138	52	52	142	66	66
Pallisa	148	68	68	123	64	64	201	65	65	138	69	69
Serere	146	69	69	130	71	71	130	66	66	107	71	71
Sironko	143	63	63	142	66	66	138	59	59	94	62	62
Soroti	123	61	61	94	57	57	120	56	56	112	57	57
Tororo	164	80	80	141	83	83	135	75	75	142	82	82

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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
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 GER	NER	2014 GER	NER	2015 GER	NER	2016 GER	NER	2017 GER	NER
Central Region										
Buikwe	32	30	31	29	31	28	38	35	22	21
Bukomansimb*i*	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 GER	NER	2014 GER	NER	2015 GER	NER	2016 GER	NER	2017 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 STR	SCR	2014 STR	SCR	2015 STR	SCR	2016 STR	SCR	2017 STR	SCR
Central Region										
Bukomansimbi	29	53	29	55	28	50	30	49	31	54
Butambala	19	55	18	72	20	55	23	43	21	53
Buvuma	12	25	11	20	11	53	16	49	28	54
Gomba	18	46	17	33	17	53	18	40	19	42
Kalangala	12	58	12	40	13	35	9	29	11	31
Kalungu	21	14	21	41	20	47	20	45	20	43
Kampala	21	57	19	49	21	59	19	51	18	43
Kayunga	21	62	19	48	25	52	21	50	20	51
Kiboga	18	62	18	50	21	56	19	50	17	45
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	64
Luwero	21	57	20	44	20	50	21	55	20	57
Lwengo	22	89	24	51	23	49	22	56	22	53
Lyantonde	20	53	20	50	19	77	20	52	18	46
Masaka	18	48	19	33	19	49	19	40	21	42
Mayuge	28	74	30	63	32	76	31	94	26	63
Mityana	20	57	20	53	21	67	19	48	20	51
Mpigi	15	47	16	39	17	39	15	41	15	40
Mubende	24	57	24	47	25	51	20	48	21	51
Mukono	20	58	18	43	23	57	22	55	22	52
Nakaseke	18	54	17	47	17	36	16	34	14	33
Nakasongola	23	52	21	46	22	43	21	35	19	42
Rakai	29	60	26	47	27	51	29	58	28	60
Ssembabule	18	53	19	50	21	53	20	46	20	55
Wakiso	19	49	20	52	20	51	19	50	17	45
Eastern Region										
Amuria	25	68	23	55	19	54	18	39	17	53
Budaka	28	87	29	72	30	74	35	95	29	80
Bududa	33	66	32	47	39	56	47	65	32	63
Bugiri	26	60	28	54	28	63	27	57	26	30
Buikwe	22	51	20	51	21	54	22	55	20	56
Bukedea	28	65	23	61	27	66	26	58	23	57
Bukwo	29	61	29	56	25	55	27	62	27	65
Bulambuli	31	107	32	74	34	63	31	50	29	63
Busia	28	74	30	55	30	54	31	63	30	63
Butaleja	26	92	25	57	32	63	29	49	27	52
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	69
Buyende	31	71	28	57	29	87	27	60	26	49
Iganga	26	69	28	65	30	69	30	53	28	69
Jinja	27	64	25	58	25	54	25	54	26	57
Kaberamaido	24	56	25	46	26	52	21	43	24	46
Kaliro	37	85	36	64	45	83	47	78	35	67
Kamuli	28	73	28	61	29	60	31	66	31	55
Kapchorwa	27	71	26	77	23	48	24	48	23	59
Katakwi	27	62	25	52	22	42	23	41	20	41
Kibuku	20	67	23	73	25	61	29	60	28	66
Kumi	23	69	26	53	29	60	29	63	27	56
Kween	26	63	22	54	26	112	24	56	21	54
Luuka	26	82	24	75	26	56	29	65	27	55
Manafwa	29	73	29	59	30	45	26	66	24	55
Mbale	25	74	28	83	28	79	28	132	30	77
Namayingo	35	99	33	54	43	72	41	54	38	51
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	65
Namutumba	35	89	34	70	36	76	39	75	32	66
Ngora	26	74	26	50	24	62	22	46	21	42
Pallisa	26	65	28	49	30	75	31	59	31	60
Serere	24	86	26	70	23	60	24	57	23	48
Sironko	21	56	23	49	22	61	23	66	23	68
Soroti	25	80	26	74	24	66	25	75	23	62
Tororo	26	70	26	61	27	57	27	63	28	64

Table 2.2 G (Cont'd): Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Northern Region										
Abim	30	63	28	51	25	51	36	110	29	66
Adjumani	21	40	20	40	22	35	19	34	23	45
Agago	28	62	28	58	19	50	22	46	22	47
Alebtong	18	69	17	54	18	41	14	44	14	40
Amolatar	20	64	20	53	19	40	18	33	13	28
Amudat	15	29	17	28	3	14	14	36	10	40
Amuru	21	48	18	32	19	60	18	34	17	39
Apac	22	44	16	31	15	28	17	36	17	40
Arua	17	46	17	41	17	39	16	40	16	40
Dokolo	21	59	20	40	19	43	18	77	17	47
Gulu	19	43	19	43	19	39	18	37	17	43
Kaabong	27	49	30	35	28	35	32	32	35	38
Kitgum	32	76	28	54	32	76	26	62	32	69
Koboko	17	42	17	44	18	42	16	35	18	40
Kole	19	51	22	56	21	45	18	49	15	50
Kotido	37	108	39	98	43	104	42	117	36	121
Lamwo	37	61	37	58	17	40	21	38	24	51
Lira	23	69	23	65	22	47	23	51	21	52
Maracha	16	38	17	33	18	34	17	36	16	33
Moroto	19	46	22	52	19	40	20	52	17	35
Moyo	21	42	20	35	19	59	19	85	30	61
Nakapiripirit	25	45	27	41	26	37	34	145	20	31
Napak	19	51	20	51	22	47	24	45	30	45
Nebbi	24	72	21	40	22	49	22	50	20	43
Nwoya	20	39	17	32	21	37	17	30	16	25
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	29
Otuke	20	60	17	40	19	43	20	57	21	46
Oyam	22	47	19	37	15	41	13	33	17	39
Pader	17	39	16	43	16	42	17	42	19	43
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	54
Yumbe	23	58	23	55	23	46	22	58	32	75
Zombo	19	34	20	37	25	51	21	40	21	45
Western Region										
Buhweju	13	41	12		11	45	11	29	12	29
Buliisa	24	60	20	29	22	62	17	37	22	45
Bundibugyo	23	63	26	64	27	55	29	84	24	69
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	36
Bushenyi	20	54	19	-	16	40	16	40	16	40
Hoima	25	63	26	46	26	57	24	53	23	51
Ibanda	19	53	17	56	18	51	17	41	16	42
Isingiro	17	42	17	42	16	40	16	41	12	37
Kabale	19	31	19	44	18	40	18	56	17	37
Kabarole	27	61	27	40	24	45	24	55	25	51
Kagadi	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	53
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	39
Kamwenge	22	51	20	-	18	45	18	58	18	53
Kanungu	21	41	21	51	19	41	20	41	20	45
Kasese	19	54	18	53	18	47	18	41	19	41
Kibaale	20	54	20	46	21	62	20	41	18	45
Kiruhura	19	48	17	48	16	39	17	34	18	36
Kiryandongo	23	49	26	36	20	51	19	50	17	43
Kisoro	21	54	20	51	19	39	17	33	19	39
Kyankwanzi	15	37	15	37	20	47	15	37	16	39
Kyegegwa	19	47	17	37	18	41	18	37	15	39
Kyenjojo	24	69	22	35	21	51	19	51	20	46
Masindi	19	57	22	58	23	47	22	47	18	43
Mbarara	25	50	18	48	18	43	19	42	18	42
Mitooma	19	64	19	52	19	44	20	49	19	48
Ntoroko	19	76	31	43	21	44	20	38	26	45
Ntungamo	21	54	20	59	20	44	19	32	19	42
Rubanda	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	16	40
Rubirizi	19	52	18	-	18	43	16	46	16	47
Rukiga	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	17	42
Rukungiri	24	53	23	-	23	43	21	42	20	45
Sheema	20	48	20	44	18	48	20	45	20	54
Uganda	**22**		**22**		**22**		**22**		**21**	

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

2.3   Labour 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	69.0	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	42.0	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	77.0	313	31.4	454	45.6
Karamoja	440	340	77.2	199	45.1	141	32.1
Lango	1,121	930	83.0	425	37.9	504	44.9
Acholi	811	631	77.8	291	35.9	339	41.9
Westnile	1,414	1,254	88.6	807	57.1	443	31.3
Bunyoro	1,168	901	77.1	534	45.8	362	31.0
Tooro	1,447	1,134	78.4	680	47.0	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	35.0
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	81.0	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**	**31.0**

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	68.0	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	43.0	42.0	47.8
Bukedi	25.5	24.1	56.4
Bugishu	34.2	31.1	53.1
Teso	37.6	31.4	45.6
Karamoja	54.0	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	31.0
Tooro	50.4	47.0	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	17.0
Post-secondary plus	82.9	76.9	6.5
Age groups			
14-17	18.9	16.2	35.0
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**	**31.0**

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	46.0	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	37.0	5.2	0.6	100
Sub-regions						
Kampala	58.4	7.0	29.3	4.8	0.6	100
Central1	44.6	7.2	40.7	7.2	0.2	100
Central2	31.0	10.0	40.7	18.2	0.2	100
Busoga	32.3	1.3	62.4	3.0	1.1	100
Bukedi	42.0	1.9	55.2	0.8	0.1	100
Bugishu	47.2	2.0	47.0	2.9	0.9	100
Teso	33.0	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	3.0	100
Westnile	22.7	1.6	67.8	6.9	1.0	100
Bunyoro	35.8	4.1	56.7	3.0	0.4	100
Tooro	33.5	3.0	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	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	0.8	100
31-59	34.0	6.0	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	42.0	6.7	43.6	7.2	0.4	100
Post-secondary plus	64.1	6.7	25.0	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	0.1	4.8	5.4	6.6	11.1	100
Residence										
Rural	48.0	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	8.0	100
Busoga	39.4	21.1	8.8	6.5	2.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	9.9	100
Bukedi	51.2	11.7	4.5	7.2	2.6	1.7	1.6	3.0	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	3.0	2.2	4.4	11.0	100
Karamoja	45.6	11.8	15.5	1.5	4.2	2.0	1.5	1.0	17.0	100
Lango	33.0	26.0	9.3	4.8	4.3	2.9	4.5	3.4	12.0	100
Acholi	42.0	17.7	11.0	4.2	6.7	5.5	1.7	1.4	9.8	100
Westnile	42.8	20.8	15.2	3.4	3.5	2.8	1.1	3.4	7.0	100
Bunyoro	45.1	21.4	6.4	4.9	5.0	5.3	3.3	1.9	7.0	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	7.0	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	8.0	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	11.0	1.1	1.9	3.9	2.0	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	1.0	25.0	36.9	8.3	3.5	19.5	0.9	100
Urban	10.1	4.2	41.7	8.7	8.8	6.0	17.2	3.4	100
Sub-regions									
Kampala	10.1	4.5	46.1	1.4	9.3	7.0	17.0	4.7	100
Central1	7.3	3.6	34.9	23.1	9.7	5.8	13.1	2.5	100
Central2	5.7	1.0	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	11.0	2.3	33.5	12.0	3.1	4.9	31.9	1.3	100
Teso	5.8	1.9	30.8	28.7	10.7	3.0	18.4	0.7	100
Karamoja	4.6	1.4	14.6	34.9	11.0	1.4	29.9	2.3	100
Lango	7.7	0.9	39.6	25.0	3.4	0.5	21.8	1.1	100
Acholi	6.6	1.3	20.8	36.4	7.3	6.2	19.0	2.3	100
Westnile	2.5	1.8	27.3	33.3	20.7	2.6	11.0	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	0.0	11.7	59.1	4.7	0.6	23.8	0.0	100
18-30	6.6	2.0	32.0	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	6.0	16.1	1.6	100
Completed secondary	7.0	3.0	42.3	17.1	8.2	7.5	12.6	2.2	100
Post-secondary plus	32.3	8.1	30.0	7.0	7.0	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	5.0	36.5	15.3	17.1	11.0	15.1	100
Female	11.4	38.2	13.4	17.0	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	5.0	27.0	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	12.0	18.1	10.5	9.5	100
Bukedi	6.0	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	48.0	20.6	10.2	8.9	8.7	100
Karamoja	57.4	21.6	4.4	7.0	3.4	6.2	100
Lango	7.0	43.6	16.8	14.2	9.1	9.4	100
Acholi	8.2	44.9	15.7	15.5	7.2	8.5	100
Westnile	7.0	59.8	11.6	11.4	5.9	4.3	100
Bunyoro	10.3	38.9	12.2	18.7	8.0	11.9	100
Tooro	10.6	43.9	14.9	14.2	9.3	7.0	100
Ankole	9.4	34.0	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	10.0	37.8	14.7	14.9	7.9	14.7	100
60-64	19.4	40.1	11.7	9.3	4.2	15.3	100
Total	**7.9**	**37.3**	**14.4**	**17.1**	**9.9**	**13.5**	**100**

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 G: Median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment on main job (14 - 64 years), 2012/13 and 2016/17

Background characteristics	Nominal		Real (base 2009/10=100)	
	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17
Sex				
Male	172,000	220,000	121,427	134,042
Female	93,000	110,000	65,655	67,021
Residence				
Rural	100,000	120,000	70,597	73,114
Urban	220,000	220,000	155,314	134,042
Sector				
Public	325,000	459,000	229,441	279,659
Private	110,000	150,000	77,657	91,392
Sub-regions				
Kampala	262,000	300,000	184,965	182,784
Central1	200,000	220,000	141,194	134,042
Central2	170,000	200,000	120,015	121,856
Busoga	122,000	154,000	86,129	93,829
Bukedi	66,000	110,000	46,594	67,021
Bugishu	70,000	130,000	49,418	79,206
Teso	110,000	200,000	77,657	121,856
Karamoja	66,000	100,000	46,594	60,928
Lango	240,000	150,000	169,433	91,392
Acholi	220,000	160,000	155,314	97,485
Westnile	66,000	110,000	46,594	67,021
Bunyoro	150,000	154,000	105,896	93,829
Tooro	120,000	110,000	84,717	67,021
Ankole	96,000	110,000	67,773	67,021
Kigezi	110,000	110,000	77,657	67,021
Education attainment				
No formal education	66,000	80,000	46,594	48,742
Some primary	88,000	100,000	62,126	60,928
Completed primary	130,000	130,000	91,776	79,206
Some secondary	210,000	220,000	148,254	134,042
Completed secondary	210,000	200,000	148,254	121,856
Post-secondary plus	361,000	420,000	254,856	255,898
Age groups				
14-17	66,000	60,000	46,594	36,557
18-30	132,000	150,000	93,188	91,392
31-59	176,000	270,000	124,251	164,506
60-64	66,000	200,000	46,594	121,856
Youth 15 to 24 years	110,000	110,000	77,657	67,021
Total	132,000	176,000	93,188	107,233

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

Table 2.3 H: Female Share of Employed Population by Industry and Occupation, 2012/13 and 2016/17

	2012/13	2016/17		2012/13	2016/17
Industry (ISIC REV4)			Occupation (ISCO 08)		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.2	44.6	Managers	25.8	35.9
Trade	54.9	55.5	Professionals	40.2	44.3
Manufacturing	52.9	41.4	Technicians and associate professionals	35.4	32.0
Education	44.7	48.6	Clerical support workers	49.2	63.5
Construction	1.9	0.7	Service and sales workers	58.4	58.0
Transport and storage	4.4	0.3	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	49.3	49.6
Hotels ,restaurants and bars	80.1	80.5	Craft and related trades workers	36.0	30.3
Others	40.2	47.6	Plant and machine operators	4.1	4.0
			Elementary occupations	47.5	34.9
Total	45.4	44.4	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	21.0
Central1	12.3
Central2	9.0
Busoga	2.3
Bukedi	5.3
Bugishu	9.2
Teso	16.3
Karamoja	16.5
Lango	9.3
Acholi	9.4
Westnile	2.5
Bunyoro	7.7
Tooro	6.8
Ankole	4.1
Kigezi	5.8
Education attainment	
No formal education	9.6
Some primary	7.2
Completed primary	7.4
Some secondary	11.0
Completed secondary	13.0
Post-secondary plus	11.0
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	13.0	13.1	13.0	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	92.0	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 2.3 K: Monthly Size of the Civil Service, 2017 – 2019

	Tradition civil service (including support staff)	Teaching service (Primary and secondary)	Police and prisons	Public universities	Local Government	Total
Calendar years						
2017	21,734	159,670	53,293	5,835	68,221	308,753
2018	22,145	159,866	52,870	6,754	70,743	312,379
2019	22,562	162,981	52,255	6,898	73,697	318,392
Monthly						
2019						
Jan	21,717	161,701	52,786	6,705	71,896	314,805
Feb	21,718	161,701	52,786	6,705	71,896	314,806
Mar	21,886	161,953	52,395	6,884	72,567	315,685
Apr	22,772	162,711	53,276	6,981	72,581	318,321
May	22,521	162,613	52,582	6,981	76,321	321,018
Jun	23,014	163,323	51,909	6,981	73,084	318,311
Jul	22,912	162,786	51,032	6,899	74,398	318,027
Aug	23,776	163,711	53,013	6,899	74,433	321,832
Sep	22,038	163,459	50,846	6,934	75,066	318,343
Oct	22,887	163,660	52,946	6,934	75,149	321,576
Nov	22,888	163,660	52,946	6,934	75,149	321,577
Dec	22,615	164,492	50,540	6,934	75,492	320,073
2018						
Jan	20,609	155,043	52,100	6,495	66,957	301,204
Feb	20,618	155,267	52,120	6,499	67,108	301,612
Mar	22,571	160,198	53,301	6,975	70,109	313,154
Apr	22,444	160,128	53,276	6,981	70,413	313,242
May	21,916	159,336	52,957	6,729	69,930	310,868
Jun	22,433	160,542	53,042	6,780	71,329	314,126
Jul	22,545	160,600	53,052	6,789	71,796	314,782
Aug	22,677	160,735	53,013	6,769	72,103	315,297
Sep	22,657	160,961	52,975	6,765	72,388	315,746
Oct	22,742	161,546	52,946	6,754	72,497	316,485
Nov	22,813	162,333	52,874	6,811	72,393	317,224
Dec	21,717	161,701	52,786	6,705	71,896	314,805
2017						
Jan	21,828	159,981	53,380	6,476	67,082	308,747
Feb	21,606	159,518	53,250	6,442	66,861	307,677
Mar	21,574	159,481	53,207	6,430	66,985	307,677
Apr	21,653	159,426	53,000	6,442	67,488	308,009
May	21,684	159,631	52,933	6,197	67,806	308,251
Jun	21,723	160,010	53,519	6,466	68,956	310,674
Jul	21,708	160,318	53,392	2,168	68,726	306,312
Aug	20,531	158,138	53,319	2,685	67,234	301,907
Sep	21,934	158,897	53,410	6,617	69,296	310,154
Oct	22,101	160,204	53,350	6,690	69,358	311,703
Nov	22,184	160,233	53,392	6,700	69,347	311,856
Dec	22,284	160,198	53,358	6,710	69,518	312,068

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Service.

Table 2.3L: 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: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2015/16-2018/19

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Central					**Northern**				
Buikwe	44	49	54.0	55.6	Abim	54	51	59.9	61.1
Bukomasimbi	28	31	32.9	33.8	Adjumani	62	82	93.4	52.6
Butambala	75	95	105.9	109.8	Agago	85	71	79.3	81.5
Buvuma	18	16	20.9	23.2	Alebtong	37	39	45.3	48.8
Gomba	34	36	39.0	39.8	Amolatar	44	40	43.7	45.3
Kalangala	34	40	38.1	42.4	Amudat	32	38	32.9	34.7
Kalungu	53	60	65.0	65.5	Amuru	40	45	56.2	59.1
Kampala	119	117	118.1	112.1	Apac	41	42	51.7	55.1
Kassanda	-	-	46.3	49.9	Arua	61	60	72.6	48.4
Kayunga	54	55	56.2	58.5	Dokolo	53	51	49.0	50.7
Kiboga	82	89	84.9	85.0	Gulu	84	95	100.8	104.8
Kyankwanzi	22	24	31.2	34.3	Kaabong	60	57	70.2	69.0
Kyotera	-	56	73.4	73.4	Kitgum	78	68	78.1	70.8
Luwero	60	61	65.6	67.6	Koboko	49	53	63.9	65.0
Lwengo	31	34	36.0	37.2	Kole	38	33	38.1	44.1
Lyantonde	80	75	83.9	92.9	Kotido	66	55	67.2	74.2
Masaka	88	90	92.5	91.1	Kwania	-	-	40.4	45.0
Mityana	68	66	69.4	74.0	Lamwo	68	63	75.7	59.5
Mpigi	72	71	80.8	73.0	Lira	57	57	68.6	75.0
Mubende	39	42	43.3	46.4	Maracha	57	59	54.4	59.8
Mukono	48	52	56.7	58.3	Moroto	39	44	40.9	45.5
Nakaseke	79	80	79.3	81.2	Moyo	49	58	100.9	29.5
Nakasongola	44	50	49.5	51.3	Nabilatuk	-	-	41.9	46.0
Rakai	54	50	50.4	50.3	Nakapiripirit	39	43	43.3	49.2
Sembabule	19	80	30.4	26.4	Napak	69	63	71.7	78.2
Wakiso	30	28	32.1	34.3	Nebbi	71	81	86.0	91.7
					Nwoya	46	37	42.8	44.0
Eastern					Omoro	-	46	73.5	59.1
Amuria	57	62	57.4	61.3	Otuke	39	38	45.3	46.3
Budaka	61	53	55.7	63.2	Oyam	67	75	72.3	74.1
Bududa	28	30	33.4	34.1	Pader	37	46	51.0	56.2
Bugiri	46	48	45.3	48.7	Pakwach	-	58	69.7	66.7
Bugweri	-	-	-	41.3	Yumbe	41	44	56.2	40.2
Bukedea	49	48	52.1	53.6	Zombo	44	45	50.8	54.7
Bukwo	34	34	35.5	39.6					
Bulambuli	23	28	33.8	34.7	**Western**				
Busia	62	71	65.4	69.1	Buhweju	28	35	27.1	30.2
Butaleja	67	70	67.8	72.8	Bulisa	38	43	45.8	51.8
Butebo	-	48	56.8	58.3	Bundibugyo	46	49	60.7	62.6
Buyende	41	37	36.3	38.5	Bunyangabu	-	56	50.4	51.4
Iganga	62	57	74.9	75.5	Bushenyi	73	83	87.6	89.9
Jinja	85	80	84.8	81.0	Hoima	60	62	87.2	88.1

Table 2.5 A: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2015/16 -2017/18

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Eastern					**Western**				
Kaberamaido	55	56	55.2	59.2	Ibanda	51	52	63.1	67.1
Kaliro	38	42	32.4	31.9	Isingiro	60	55	53.6	47.2
Kamuli	79	93	55.8	53.0	Kabale	56	76	77.6	80.7
Kapchorwa	58	63	69.2	69.6	Kabarole	75	96	101.8	103.4
Kapelebyong	-	-	-	61.8	Kagadi	-	49	49.8	53.3
Katakwi	62	54	64.2	67.2	Kakumiro		36	40.9	42.2
Kibuku	55	60	61.1	65.7	Kamwenge	50	56	61.3	49.6
Kumi	58	68	67.0	68.1	Kanungu	56	57	58.0	59.7
Kween	19	25	33.0	41.4	Kasese	52	55	66.6	72.6
Luuka	28	26	32.5	34.5	Kibaale	43	39	43.9	45.7
Manafwa	36	46	41.7	47.5	Kikuube	-	-	48.3	40.7
Mayuge	41	41	43.1	43.3	Kiruhura	40	45	49.4	28.3
Mbale	66	73	80.8	83.7	Kiryandongo	58	64	65.5	58.1
Namayingo	35	40	36.5	37.0	Kisoro	63	65	64.1	64.5
Namisindwa	-	33	46.8	52.5	Kyegegwa	41	41	61.1	65.4
Namutumba	39	37	29.7	30.5	Kyenjojo	55	57	58.9	60.8
Ngora	65	63	60.9	63.5	Masindi	51	53	55.7	56.4
Pallisa	58	61	58.6	65.7	Mbarara	65	78	80.0	83.3
Serere	76	22	54.7	93.2	Mitooma	33	38	39.9	42.1
Sironko	27	58	54.4	44.7	Ntoroko	64	61	56.3	59.2
Soroti	86	35	77.8	101.6	Ntungamo	45	47	50.8	51.7
Tororo	56	67	70.5	73.3	Rubanda	-	41	39.4	43.0
					Rubirizi	43	48	53.8	48.6
					Rukiga	-	52	46.7	51.1
					Rukungiri	70	78	65.4	67.1
					Sheema	57	78	71.9	61.8
					Uganda	**55**	**58**	**60.0**	

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2015/16 -2018/19

	Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Central											
Buikwe	13.1	6.9	11.1	57	52	66.6	65.3	32	44	37.5	39.0
Bukomasimbi	9.0	6.8	13.8	37	41	45.1	43.5	23	46	29.1	29.5
Butambala	12.3	6.7	7.1	67	55	67.6	70.8	38	40	33.6	34.6
Buvuma	13.2	4.1	5.5	22	23	34.4	40.1	9	13	13.9	14.6
Gomba	5.5	5.5	5.2	52	47	51.5	61.4	34	44	35.9	38.7
Kalangala	34.5	6.9	16.3	55	50	70.9	64.4	34	48	36.7	41.3
Kalungu	15.6	8.2	7.6	55	55	61.8	59.9	37	45	41.1	42.1
Kampala	11.8	9.8	9.6	50	44	61.5	58.3	65	77	56.5	54.4
Kassanda	-	-	10.2	-	-	61.1	67.8	-	-	32.3	34.7
Kayunga	8.0	7.2	7.1	51	40	55.1	56.5	32	40	30.7	31.9
Kiboga	12.1	6.0	13.4	84	76	86.3	81.4	48	65	48.5	49.0
Kyankwanzi	14.9	5.9	7.7	52	47	62.1	59.2	25	38	2.8	30.7
Kyotera	-	8.4	9.6	-	39	62.5	64.0	-	46	45.7	46.9
Luwero	9.9	7.7	10.2	64	69	66.1	60.4	46	63	45.7	46.0
Lwengo	7.2	7.6	5.8	48	55	55.8	53.0	31	48	33.9	33.1
Lyantonde	10.9	8.9	20.6	69	71	83.5	87.9	49	73	53.6	54.9
Masaka	13.5	8.6	14.7	44	50	59.2	54.5	35	49	39.9	42.0
Mityana	11.1	8.9	9.3	62	63	68.5	76.0	43	59	43.3	42.6
Mpigi	8.1	7.0	6.2	71	61	65.4	57.8	45	55	51.6	51.5
Mubende	20.0	8.3	26.6	56	43	61.2	61.7	31	36	32.2	33.1
Mukono	10.3	9.2	6.9	42	39	46.1	44.1	31	43	25.9	31.6
Nakaseke	12.8	8.4	13.4	69	68	69.8	77.3	35	63	40.9	40.7
Nakasongola	7.2	5.7	11.9	52	42	67.6	68.9	39	46	36.1	37.4
Rakai	11.7	8.4	7.6	59	47	61.1	61.7	44	44	38.6	39.8
Sembabule	9.1	7.2	12.7	36	67	53.0	47.0	18	47	29.7	27.1
Wakiso	5.5	8.8	5.8	33	21	33.1	36.5	21	22	20.1	22.2
Eastern											
Amuria	6.5	8.6	4.2	76	75	83.5	89.1	25	43	28.1	28.4
Budaka	10.1	7.3	6.1	69	42	83.1	75.8	38	37	36.4	40.2
Bududa	6.5	7.5	6.3	35	27	39.4	41.7	17	19	22.5	24.0
Bugiri	11.0	8.2	11.9	66	59	72.1	75.4	35	48	34.1	36.1
Bugweri	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	55.8	-	-	-	34.7
Bukedea	4.3	8.9	3.9	58	35	59.3	57.8	28	28	24.9	24.2
Bukwo	16.2	7.8	19.3	53	51	59.7	61.6	33	38	34.6	36.3
Bulambuli	12.2	8.1	7.6	40	38	46.8	48.4	20	29	25.8	29.1
Busia	12.8	8.4	9.4	63	56	65.6	66.4	30	43	39.9	39.8
Butaleja	7.9	6.3	7.5	84	64	101.1	94.9	51	79	56.3	58.4
Butebo	-	8.3	5.4	-	38	77.7	70.2	-	37	27.4	27.6
Buyende	5.5	8.6	3.4	58	47	42.9	45.0	40	44	35.0	34.7
Iganga	14.0	7.9	12.4	50	33	67.6	75.5	30	36	38.1	38.5
Jinja	10.4	7.4	8.3	57	70	67.6	81.0	46	58	50.5	51.9
Kaberamaido	11.7	9.1	10.7	59	64	78.6	62.3	37	32	29.4	29.8

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2015/16 -2018/19, Contd

	Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Kaliro	6.3	7.4	6.7	48	45	68.8	57.1	43	55	32.5	28.4
Kamuli	8.5	7.6	10.9	81	72	70.9	73.3	54	71	47.4	42.5
Kapchorwa	17.6	8.5	13.4	56	67	69.4	61.9	29	40	36.8	34.4
Kapelebyong	-	-	6.8	-	-	82.1	86.7	-	-	29.8	26.9
Katakwi	5.6	7.7	7.6	69	55	68.5	65.8	32	38	37.1	37.1
Kibuku	4.9	8.3	4.6	61	55	68.5	64.4	33	43	32.5	34.8
Kumi	9.0	8.8	7.9	59	65	89.3	90.0	41	52	48.3	47.5
Kween	11.6	6.9	6.2	45	52	61.4	59.8	24	26	26.9	33.3
Luuka	6.1	6.6	7.2	35	37	57.1	58.4	22	28	27.2	31.2
Manafwa	13.3	8.3	8.8	41	33	50.8	52.5	23	31	24.3	29.6
Mayuge	11.2	6.7	11.3	62	56	74.8	67.1	35	41	32.2	32.0
Mbale	19.7	6.5	13.9	60	66	79.0	74.9	39	65	52.0	52.0
Namayingo	8.0	6.6	7.0	69	67	72.5	72.0	44	42	31.5	31.1
Namisindwa	-	8.3	14.8	-	28	54.2	58.4	-	17	22.2	24.5
Namutumba	3.8	8.4	3.5	61	58	43.0	36.8	47	45	27.7	22.9
Ngora	7.7	8.7	5.8	69	66	60.1	69.2	37	44	33.6	32.7
Pallisa	13.5	8.3	9.7	77	73	63.1	70.5	33	39	30.2	37.0
Serere	9.0	8.9	3.8	77	40	65.6	99.7	34	27	25.1	40.8
Sironko	9.7	8.7	5.8	46	50	67.4	65.8	25	49	34.3	27.4
Soroti	11.9	8.8	10.3	72	55	60.3	77.5	50	40	38.7	48.9
Tororo	7.6	8.3	5.4	61	51	87.3	92.7	40	51	51.0	52.1
Northern											
Abim	7.6	7.0	6.9	56	49	67.3	73.7	42	40	39.3	48.0
Adjumani	7.3	8.0	5.2	60	84	93.8	47.8	43	85	67.1	37.4
Agago	3.8	6.6	5.3	67	66	92.5	88.6	55	65	58.0	56.9
Alebtong	8.8	8.6	5.5	56	52	55.4	55.4	28	32	32.7	36.0
Amolatar	10.5	8.6	9.0	58	56	65.1	68.9	22	26	31.9	32.2
Amudat	26.8	2.6	12.4	35	38	44.8	48.5	14	22	27.8	31.2
Amuru	4.8	7.2	3.6	62	54	79.8	81.6	32	42	40.9	28.4
Apac	8.5	8.6	8.0	43	35	65.4	73.1	30	33	33.3	37.6
Arua	12.7	7.5	13.4	51	56	77.6	46.4	30	40	49.7	32.9
Dokolo	6.0	9.0	5.8	82	80	73.7	67.8	44	52	41.9	43.7
Gulu	7.5	7.8	8.7	77	77	87.1	88.5	44	49	46.0	51.1
Kaabong	6.4	3.1	6.6	51	46	71.5	64.8	45	44	58.8	56.2
Kitgum	7.1	6.0	8.1	67	53	76.1	64.3	46	46	51.4	45.8
Koboko	10.0	8.0	6.8	55	59	31.4	53.5	34	45	55.2	53.5
Kole	6.7	7.9	5.4	43	26	62.1	69.0	24	23	26.0	32.5
Kwania	-	-	5.4	-	-	54.6	62.4	-	-	30.6	34.4
Kotido	7.8	1.3	7.7	70	64	61.4	89.0	36	45	59.1	68.4
Lamwo	5.4	5.9	5.6	69	56	92.7	70.3	50	50	57.2	45.9
Lira	14.0	8.0	11.5	52	48	72.2	68.9	36	42	37.3	44.1
Maracha	15.4	9.1	9.3	68	65	65.1	69.7		51	46.1	49.7

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2015/16 -2018/19, Contd

	Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries			Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)				Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Moroto	8.4	1.0	10.8	63	108	75.9	79.2	31	59	45.0	43.8
Moyo	6.0	9.1	8.0	56	60	108.7	19.2	42	53	80.5	16.9
Nabilatuk	-	-	8.8	-	-	69.9	73.6	-	-	53.4	61.5
Nakapiripirit	11.7	3.4	7.6	53	46	64.0	58.6	31	54	56.8	56.0
Napak	8.8	3.4	4.8	65	61	82.6	84.6	48	63	56.4	57.9
Nebbi	8.8	8.3	10.5	69	59	72.9	85.5	41	61	59.8	63.6
Nwoya	4.2	8.0	3.4	55	46	57.5	57.6	29	30	32.4	36.4
Omoro	2.8	7.1	5.1	-	66	76.2	79.3	-	40	35.9	40.9
Otuke	11.5	8.0	3.6	56	74	67.5	69.6	29	44	41.6	41.6
Oyam	6.8	8.2	6.2	62	65	86.7	85.6	46	60	48.6	52.0
Pader	4.8	5.1	4.6	57	57	67.7	70.7	38	39	40.0	43.4
Pakwach	-	8.3	2.9	-	54	68.5	69.8	-	56	52.0	49.0
Yumbe	8.4	8.4	8.1	34	34	3.7	38.9	31	35	44.9	31.3
Zombo	10.2	8.8	6.6	51	40	63.2	70.9	44	53	48.9	49.8
Western											
Buhweju	1.8	8.8	5.0	53	63	74.1	70.4	35	99	37.5	43.4
Bulisa	7.7	6.2	10.8	58	54	75.2	78.1	21	62	35.4	43.2
Bundibugyo	9.8	7.3	9.2	54	57	63.6	68.8	26	75	38.9	38.8
Bunyangabu	-	8.4	1.9	-	70	50.6	62.9	-	158	44.0	46.7
Bushenyi	5.7	9.7	5.5	55	62	68.5	64.9	57	165	64.7	64.4
Hoima	18.4	7.9	25.6	67	65	69.1	73.5	39	89	37.5	38.9
Ibanda	11.6	8.4	10.4	51	58	68.8	64.5	37	103	46.7	47.1
Isingiro	8.0	9.4	5.5	58	65	71.0	59.1	38	103	39.2	34.9
Kabale	8.0	9.7	7.5	38	93	70.6	69.2	41	143	48.5	49.2
Kabarole	12.1	8.4	17.0	58	61	60.8	74.3	51	164	54.6	62.6
Kagadi	-	6.9	12.8	-	46	56.6	58.6	-	70	30.6	35.7
Kakumiro	-	7.8	9.7	-	43	56.6	57.2	-	74	37.3	41.8
Kamwenge	10.7	8.7	10.0	58	59	67.2	53.3	43	132	52.1	38.5
Kanungu	7.4	9.4	8.7	48	55	57.0	62.7	40	131	52.6	53.5
Kasese	11.5	7.8	8.5	63	67	75.9	80.3	47	122	53.1	53.9
Kibaale	10.1	8.6	10.5	50	43	63.9	69.0	29	64	30.5	36.9
Kikuube	-	-	8.1	--	-	59.3	53.3	-	-	34.6	28.6
Kiruhura	3.8	9.3	4.1	62	67	68.6	34.3	45	103	51.4	27.6
Kiryandongo	12.9	7.5	9.5	74	67	60.0	61.8	34	93	45.1	45.3
Kisoro	10.3	7.7	5.5	46	67	70.3	68.3	30	110	33.5	32.3
Kyegegwa	11.3	7.9	10.7	60	62	81.6	73.0	43	131	5.3	54.1
Kyenjojo	9.8	9.2	8.3	58	56	65.2	68.2	50	123	48.1	46.4
Masindi	11.6	7.9	13.7	62	64	70.6	71.9	50	120	46.6	46.1
Mbarara	12.5	9.8	9.4	45	51	60.8	64.8	49	128	42.0	47.4
Mitooma	2.6	9.4	2.8	38	51	56.9	55.9	30	100	38.8	43.7
Ntoroko	7.6	6.8	6.7	50	55	74.4	71.2	38	91	59.0	52.3
Ntungamo	5.1	9.6	5.2	37	44	50.2	48.3	29	89	38.5	37.2
Rubanda	5.2	9.2	3.0	-	69	81.5	71.3	-	100	34.1	39.1
Rubirizi	8.3	9.4	6.7	55	60	71.0	62.0	50	113	52.1	20.1
Rukiga	-	9.7	4.3	-	78	66.4	67.9	-	129	48.0	49.9
Rukungiri	3.4	9.9	3.3	51	53	60.6	63.6	43	132	47.8	50.3
Sheema	6.2	9.7	5.3	41	87	61.7	47.8	31	85	51.6	43.4
Uganda	**10.2**	**7.8**	**8.9**	**55**	**53**	**63.6**	**62.4**	**38**	**48**	**39.8**	**40.0**

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 C: Number of registered Family Planning users

District	2017	2018	2019	District	2017	2018	2019
Abim	7,283	3,773	5,422	Jinja	55,213	59,618	51,405
Adjumani	8,790	8,386	13,038	Kaabong	1,397	2,037	1,033
Agago	21,729	17,243	45,228	Kabale	50,178	53,064	40,864
Alebtong	13,189	6,265	9,230	Kabarole	27,635	34,351	134,573
Amolatar	5,945	6,558	8,772	Kaberamaido	21,113	11,482	6,656
Amudat	1,545	1,284	2,226	Kagadi	14,908	9,800	6,250
Amuria	8,808	7,545	10,439	Kakumiro	12,822	12,128	16,177
Amuru	12,482	10,645	12,821	Kalaki	-	-	10,988
Apac	21,421	15,769	31,765	Kalangala	6,455	9,911	6,809
Arua	45,491	43,393	64,611	Kaliro	11,000	14,794	13,359
Budaka	7,260	6,689	13,347	Kalungu	15,810	10,509	11,484
Bududa	18,238	14,056	15,905	Kampala	351,902	479,685	315,850
Bugiri	30,629	34,581	33,588	Kamuli	53,431	51,191	71,063
Bugweri	14,030	14,675	13,928	Kamwenge	33,080	20,491	25,147
Buhweju	11,547	15,614	17,329	Kanungu	38,962	28,617	33,125
Buikwe	49,836	46,339	56,196	Kapchorwa	12,575	12,636	17,663
Bukedea	6,815	4,292	3,791	Kapelebyong	3,289	4,249	3,692
Bukomansimbi	6,209	3,841	6,385	Karenga	-		565
Bukwo	5,931	5,641	8,162	Kasese	53,785	47,879	52,781
Bulambuli	8,470	8,556	16,547	Kassanda	20,312	19,598	18,891
Buliisa	6,088	5,512	4,963	Katakwi	20,127	11,948	23,065
Bundibugyo	13,676	18,063	22,275	Kayunga	25,595	18,702	21,402
Bunyangabu	14,675	13,593	20,255	Kazo	-	-	7,013
Bushenyi	24,276	24,001	31,872	Kibaale	6,196	6,943	9,255
Busia	23,138	28,372	186,886	Kiboga	16,221	8,372	10,072
Butaleja	14,054	15,685	22,324	Kibuku	9,032	6,544	11,283
Butambala	9,374	9,302	11,732	Kikuube	13,042	14,155	29,946
Butebo	6,199	4,336	4,699	Kiruhura	16,284	14,809	9,840
Buvuma	7,309	4,718	3,420	Kiryandongo	11,871	25,634	23,179
Buyende	15,013	16,536	44,009	Kisoro	16,590	15,906	14,096
Dokolo	13,610	6,088	11,981	Kitagwenda	-	-	18,304
Gomba	6,882	4,860	8,972	Kitgum	13,788	14,694	17,438
Gulu	23,021	37,743	43,624	Koboko	4,086	3,166	4,213
Hoima	27,211	23,699	28,284	Kole	10,440	3,801	5,066
Ibanda	24,986	20,160	21,149	Kotido	1,893	6,224	1,883
Iganga	38,531	42,544	76,218	Kumi	20,771	20,393	14,075
Isingiro	100,254	24,679	24,953	Kwania	11,081	7,462	11,125

District	2017	2018	2019	District	2017	2018	2019
Kyegegwa	11,983	19,195	13,035	Ngora	10,943	7,771	10,823
Kyenjojo	26,730	26,617	13,516	Ntoroko	1,759	1,486	2,328
Kyotera	18,303	16,642	14,266	Ntungamo	53,134	20,509	25,684
Lamwo	10,911	8,950	13,868	Nwoya	4,745	5,355	34,193
Lira	35,097	65,441	30,730	Obongi	-	-	131,710
Luuka	16,308	14,126	22,304	Omoro	12,780	11,555	17,088
Luwero	41,563	43,857	45,337	Otuke	5,046	5,653	5,838
Lwengo	23,893	15,857	9,718	Oyam	27,695	34,294	20,259
Lyantonde	13,765	7,431	8,379	Pader	12,704	10,955	15,765
Madi-Okollo	-	-	6,222	Pakwach	8,820	5,830	5,682
Manafwa	8,155	11,069	9,454	Pallisa	11,478	8,381	12,295
Maracha	3,945	4,197	5,492	Rakai	9,133	8,283	11,339
Masaka	33,455	17,883	18,370	Rubanda	16,071	7,953	9,629
Masindi	33,310	19,809	25,414	Rubirizi	7,631	8,239	12,574
Mayuge	31,761	26,918	32,694	Rukiga	11,936	8,010	11,417
Mbale	119,393	98,524	48,360	Rukungiri	32,003	33,049	36,332
Mbarara	58,141	67,358	46,721	Rwampara	-	-	11,235
Mitooma	10,162	9,189	14,112	Sembabule	16,514	17,209	18,654
Mityana	34,801	25,552	34,063	Serere	12,432	7,112	10,809
Moroto	4,658	4,349	9,551	Sheema	22,908	24,041	25,536
Moyo	6,528	18,502	4,677	Sironko	36,485	12,332	15,142
Mpigi	17,413	16,032	13,433	Soroti	27,371	21,539	20,777
Mubende	30,695	24,478	32,095	Tororo	52,804	39,949	55,605
Mukono	26,209	28,203	48,285	Wakiso	86,782	130,792	170,669
Nabilatuk	-	1,645	544	Yumbe	20,548	22,105	19,192
Nakapiripirit	8,905	7,165	4,799	Zombo	6,229	4,081	7,551
Nakaseke	12,868	16,498	25,726	Ngora	10,943	7,771	10,823
Nakasongola	11,942	10,944	11,637	Ntoroko	1,759	1,486	2,328
Namayingo	16,226	10,658	16,599	Ntungamo	53,134	20,509	25,684
Namisindwa	16,664	14,556	31,444	Nwoya	4,745	5,355	34,193
Namutumba	13,133	16,139	21,806	Obongi	-	-	131,710
Napak	2,068	5,095	5,912	Omoro	12,780	11,555	17,088
Nebbi	16,762	16,335	16,339	**Uganda**	**2,910,668**	**2,799,617**	**3,421,378**

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 D: Number of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility

District	2017	2018	2019	District	2017	2018	2019
Abim	145	134	122	Jinja	858	968	1251
Adjumani	693	867	698	Kaabong	564	342	127
Agago	528	589	487	Kabale	1288	884	1025
Alebtong	919	429	447	Kabarole	1145	912	828
Amolatar	460	343	244	Kaberamaido	164	67	129
Amudat	63	60	149	Kagadi	237	125	205
Amuria	968	986	489	Kakumiro	390	261	94
Amuru	272	333	227	Kalaki	179	137	99
Apac	495	481	394	Kalangala	566	553	480
Arua	795	920	1235	Kaliro	408	248	235
Budaka	418	375	690	Kalungu	361	280	359
Bududa	203	661	452	Kampala	6998	7793	5149
Bugiri	1163	1381	1441	Kamuli	1724	1089	1082
Bugweri	412	347	430	Kamwenge	423	516	547
Buhweju	272	249	249	Kanungu	575	593	584
Buikwe	1588	1429	1494	Kapchorwa	192	335	41
Bukedea	518	579	299	Kapelebyong	176	141	74
Bukomansimbi	197	201	180	Karenga	29	23	37
Bukwo	307	508	548	Kasese	813	939	786
Bulambuli	190	172	248	Kassanda	761	700	1098
Buliisa	282	203	88	Katakwi	731	759	883
Bundibugyo	804	436	271	Kayunga	289	526	321
Bunyangabu	313	372	342	Kazo	376	292	391
Bushenyi	346	525	322	Kibaale	228	181	251
Busia	626	766	462	Kiboga	425	400	409
Butaleja	465	451	496	Kibuku	293	230	333
Butambala	188	132	130	Kikuube	620	333	441
Butebo	15	66	190	Kiruhura	194	322	173
Buvuma	201	164	453	Kiryandongo	214	270	227
Buyende	297	415	673	Kisoro	461	441	275
Dokolo	444	548	375	Kitagwenda	365	283	340
Gomba	413	290	295	Kitgum	646	930	746
Gulu	1164	1181	958	Koboko	90	74	14
Hoima	603	572	427	Kole	481	438	350
Ibanda	722	532	630	Kotido	251	165	375
Iganga	559	693	578	Kumi	1031	724	1107
Isingiro	481	545	728	Kwania	369	404	138

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 D: Number of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility, cont'd

District	2017	2018	2019	District	2017	2018	2019
Kween	173	157	80	Ngora	179	153	120
Kyankwanzi	255	360	506	Ntoroko	215	207	85
Kyegegwa	276	397	463	Ntungamo	532	423	595
Kyenjojo	1286	1275	1369	Nwoya	204	333	231
Kyotera	573	492	358	Obongi	207	304	458
Lamwo	485	298	249	Omoro	413	179	104
Lira	1529	743	1087	Otuke	457	325	283
Luuka	763	520	406	Oyam	1755	919	928
Luwero	1377	1282	1355	Pader	366	460	220
Lwengo	960	705	451	Pakwach	262	329	169
Lyantonde	502	323	155	Pallisa	2848	1144	488
Madi-Okollo	128	168	171	Rakai	463	406	321
Manafwa	220	187	236	Rubanda	315	391	312
Maracha	126	285	80	Rubirizi	380	134	206
Masaka	446	534	818	Rukiga	373	361	566
Masindi	458	558	437	Rukungiri	586	776	725
Mayuge	314	609	986	Rwampara	167	144	173
Mbale	1547	3458	4344	Sembabule	399	385	581
Mbarara	869	751	1244	Serere	473	554	440
Mitooma	213	262	403	Sheema	1019	487	374
Mityana	770	397	429	Sironko	549	1013	635
Moroto	247	274	302	Soroti	512	614	500
Moyo	393	212	445	Tororo	1703	1831	1445
Mpigi	778	618	649	Wakiso	3237	2956	2829
Mubende	771	861	1168	Yumbe	310	652	378
Mukono	1056	978	989	Zombo	260	320	310
Nabilatuk	112	93	195	Ngora	179	153	120
Nakapiripirit	196	294	199	Ntoroko	215	207	85
Nakaseke	1206	651	633	Ntungamo	532	423	595
Nakasongola	813	820	766	Nwoya	204	333	231
Namayingo	782	719	507	Obongi	207	304	458
Namisindwa	2138	289	162	Omoro	413	179	104
Namutumba	969	1067	1088	**Uganda**	**85,101**	**79,880**	**75,577**
Napak	345	295	187				
Nebbi	397	535	239				

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

2.6 Crime Statistics

Table 2.6A: Prison Population by District, 2019

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL
	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Total	
Central	**560**	**10,650**	**11,210**	**402**	**10,140**	**10,542**	**36**	**97**	**133**	**21,885**
Buikwe	1	685	686	10	240	250	4	6	10	946
Bukomansimbi	0	107	107	1	26	27	0	0	0	134
Butambala	0	40	40	0	53	53	0	0	0	93
Buvuma	0	15	15	0	33	33	0	0	0	48
Gomba	0	123	123	2	49	51	0	0	0	174
Kalangala	0	49	49	2	34	36	0	0	0	85
Kalungu	0	204	204	0	62	62	0	0	0	266
Kampala	383	3,318	3,701	200	3,751	3,951	18	37	55	7,707
Kassanda	0	70	70	0	61	61	0	0	0	131
Kayunga	2	423	425	6	91	97	0	1	1	523
Kiboga	2	90	92	5	292	297	3	1	4	393
Kyankwazi	0	32	32	0	21	21	0	0	0	53
Kyotera	0	254	254	3	111	114	0	0	0	368
Luwero	4	182	186	6	298	304	1	1	2	492
Lwengo	2	170	172	1	98	99		1	1	272
Lyantonde	0	33	33	2	52	54	1	3	4	91
Masaka	43	449	492	33	1,041	1,074	2	9	11	1,577
Mityana	2	144	146	2	160	162		3	3	311
Mpigi	2	197	199	8	188	196	1		1	396
Mubende	15	501	516	27	611	638	1	1	2	1,156
Mukono	6	203	209	12	357	369	2	3	5	583
Nakaseke	0	154	154	2	83	85	0	0	0	239
Nakasongola	49	1,082	1,131	11	368	379	0	0	0	1,510
Rakai	2	197	199	5	88	93		4	4	296
Sembabule	0	172	172	1	100	101	1	12	13	286
Wakiso	47	1,756	1,803	63	1,872	1,935	2	15	17	3,755
Eastern	**245**	**4,930**	**5,175**	**190**	**4,775**	**4,965**	**9**	**61**	**70**	**10,210**
Amuria	2	74	76	3	107	110	0	0	0	186
Budaka	2	27	29	2	53	55	0	0	0	84
Bugiri	0	34	34	1	68	69	0	0	0	103
Bugweri	0	41	41	0	11	11	0	0	0	52
Bukedea	1	45	46	0	59	59	0	0	0	105
Bukwo	1	4	5	2	16	18	0	0	0	23
Busia	4	48	52	7	108	115	0	4	4	171
Butaleja	1	9	10	0	30	30	0	0	0	40
Buyende	0	81	81	0	25	25	0	0	0	106
Iganga	9	87	96	9	223	232	5	15	20	348
Jinja	68	1,568	1,636	67	1,319	1,386	2	8	10	3,032
Kaberamaido	0	52	52	2	43	45	0	0	0	97
Kaliro	0	50	50		12	12	2	7	9	71
Kamuli	1	39	40	6	222	228		5	5	273
Kapchorwa	0	20	20	5	227	232	0	0	0	252
Katakwi	4	73	77	4	111	115	0	0	0	192
Kibuku	0	4	4	0	27	27	0	3	3	34
Kumi	5	25	30	5	116	121	0	0	0	151
Kween	0	132	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
Luuka	0	48	48	0	14	14	0	0	0	62
Manafwa	2	28	30	2	97	99	0	1	1	130
Mayuge	0	415	415	0	49	49	0	9	9	473
Mbale	70	533	603	38	766	804	0	7	7	1,414
Namayingo	0	12	12	0	28	28	0	0	0	40
Namutumba	0	49	49	0	24	24	0	0	0	73
Ngora	1	75	76	2	43	45	0	0	0	121
Pallisa	1	35	36	3	88	91	0	0	0	127
Serere	3	55	58	1	97	98	0	0	0	156
Sironko	0	56	56	2	81	83	0	1	0	140
Soroti	34	490	524	20	337	357	0	0	0	881
Tororo	36	721	757	9	374	383	0	1	1	1,141

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6A (Cont'd): Prison Population by District, 2019

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL
	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Total	
Northern	**336**	**7,107**	**7,443**	**242**	**4,075**	**4,317**	**0**	**19**	**19**	**11,779**
Abim	4	382	386	4	35	39	0	0	0	425
Adjumani	5	680	685	5	87	92	0	0	0	777
Agago	7	102	109	8	131	139	0	0	0	248
Alebtong	2	46	48	3	65	68	0	0	0	116
Amolatar	1	77	78	2	80	82	0	0	0	160
Amuru	0	114	114	0	123	123	0	0	0	237
Apac	9	303	312	13	155	168	0	0	0	480
Arua	81	426	507	28	536	564	0	5	5	1,076
Dokolo	4	141	145	3	57	60	0	0	0	205
Gulu	85	1,479	1,564	48	907	955	0	8	8	2,527
Kaabong	2	48	50	4	40	44	0	0	0	94
Kitgum	6	477	483	10	166	176	0	0	0	659
Koboko	10	68	78	6	75	81	0	4	4	163
Kole	0	29	29	1	9	10	0	0	0	39
Kotido	3	67	70	1	23	24	0	0	0	94
Kwania	1	29	30	0	36	36	0	0	0	66
Lamwo	0	115	115	0	24	24	0	0	0	139
Lira	55	512	567	59	525	584	0	2	2	1,153
Moroto	13	344	357	4	298	302	0	0	0	659
Moyo	0	13	13	2	26	28	0	0	0	41
Nakapiripirit	1	468	469	3	91	94	0	0	0	563
Nebbi	2	525	527	2	148	150	0	0	0	677
Otuke	3	24	27	5	35	40	0	0	0	67
Oyam	36	497	533	17	151	168	0	0	0	701
Pader	3	31	34	3	57	60	0	0	0	94
Yumbe	1	65	66	6	71	77	0	0	0	143
Zombo	2	45	47	5	124	129	0	0	0	176
Western	**260**	**7,720**	**7,980**	**313**	**7,760**	**8,073**	**35**	**124**	**159**	**16,212**
Buhweju	0	28	28	3	34	37	0	0	0	65
Bullisa	0	20	20	0	19	19	0	0	0	39
Bundibujo	0	16	16	0	135	135	0	0	0	151
Bunyangabo	0	843	843	0	48	48	0	1	1	892
Bushenyi	50	292	342	26	673	699		31	31	1,072
Hoima	6	125	131	7	201	208	2	8	10	349
Ibanda	4	682	686	4	93	97	4	11	15	798
Isingiro	3	76	79	7	278	285	1	7	8	372
Kabale	27	174	201	17	421	438	2	13	15	654
Kabarole	29	525	554	51	1,137	1,188	2	5	7	1,749
Kagadi	0	19	19	5	123	128	0	0	0	147
Kakumiro	0	131	131	3	108	111	0	0	0	242
Kamwenge	1	158	159	9	157	166	1	1	2	327
Kanungu	1	76	77	2	110	112	0	0	0	189
Kasese	0	1,204	1,204	2	311	313	4	10	14	1,531
Kibaale	1	14	15	3	68	71	0	1	1	87
Kiruhura	6	167	173	9	225	234	1	2	3	410
Kiryandongo	2	124	126	3	117	120	1	2	3	249
Kisoro	12	59	71	10	134	144	0	1	1	216
Kyegegwa	1	7	8	7	109	116	0	0	0	124
Kyenjojo	0	28	28	2	105	107	0	2	2	137
Masindi	29	1,605	1,634	26	959	985	1	4	5	2,624
Mbarara	75	1,047	1,122	88	1,538	1,626	10	13	23	2,771
Mitooma	0	9	9	0	30	30	0	0	0	39
Ntungamo	5	101	106	7	229	236	4	5	9	351
Rubanda	0	12	12	1	36	37	0	0	0	49
Rukiga	0	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Rukungiri	8	144	152	21	362	383	2	7	9	544
Grand Total	**1,401**	**30,407**	**31,808**	**1,147**	**26,750**	**27,897**	**80**	**301**	**381**	**60,086**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2019

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	TOTAL	Holding Capacity	Occupancy rate
Central	**11,210**	**10,542**	**133**	**21,885**	5,997	364.9
Buikwe	686	250	10	946	464	203.9
Bukomansimbi	107	27		134	39	343.6
Butambala	40	53		93	24	387.5
Buvuma	15	33		48	11	436.4
Gomba	123	51	0	174	55	316.4
Kalangala	49	36	0	85	42	202.4
Kalungu	204	62	0	266	96	277.1
Kampala	3,701	3,951	55	7,707	1,923	400.8
Kassanda	70	61	0	131	64	204.7
Kayunga	425	97	1	523	195	268.2
Kiboga	92	297	4	393	66	595.5
Kyankwazi	32	21	0	53	22	240.9
Kyotera	254	114	0	368	173	212.7
Luwero	186	304	2	492	123	400
Lwengo	172	99	1	272	86	316.3
Lyantonde	33	54	4	91	17	535.3
Masaka	492	1,074	11	1,577	348	453.2
Mityana	146	162	3	311	64	485.9
Mpigi	199	196	1	396	105	377.1
Mubende	516	638	2	1,156	266	434.6
Mukono	209	369	5	583	140	416.4
Nakaseke	154	85	0	239	44	543.2
Nakasongola	1,131	379	0	1,510	309	488.7
Rakai	199	93	4	296	126	234.9
Sembabule	172	101	13	286	90	317.8
Wakiso	1,803	1,935	17	3,755	1,105	339.8
Eastern	**5,175**	**4,965**	**70**	**10,210**	**3,862**	**264.3**
Amuria	76	110	0	186	7	2657.1
Budaka	29	55	0	84	31	271
Bugiri	34	69	0	103	30	343.3
Bugweri	41	11	0	52	34	152.9
Bukedea	46	59	0	105	50	210
Bukwo	5	18	0	23	10	230
Busia	52	115	4	171	56	305.4
Butaleja	10	30	0	40	48	83.3
Buyende	81	25	0	106	27	392.6
Iganga	96	232	20	348	134	259.7
Jinja	1,636	1,386	10	3,032	862	351.7
Kaberamaido	52	45	0	97	48	202.1
Kaliro	50	12	9	71	57	124.6
Kamuli	40	228	5	273	102	267.6
Kapchorwa	20	232	0	252	155	162.6
Katakwi	77	115	0	192	57	336.8
Kibuku	4	27	3	34	5	660
Kumi	30	121	0	151	63	239.7
Kween	132	0	0	132	37	356.8
Luuka	48	14	0	62	42	147.6
Manafwa	30	99	1	130	19	684.2
Mayuge	415	49	9	473	157	301.3
Mbale	603	804	7	1,414	539	262.3
Namayingo	12	28	0	40	26	153.8
Namutumba	49	24	0	73	110	66.4
Ngora	76	45	0	121	40	302.5
Pallisa	36	91	0	127	55	230.9
Serere	58	98	0	156	42	371.4
Sironko	56	83	1	140	40	350
Soroti	524	357	0	881	533	165.3
Tororo	757	383	1	1,141	446	255.8

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B(Cont'd): Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2019

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	TOTAL	Holding Capacity	Occupancy rate
Northern	**7,443**	**4,317**	**19**	**11,779**	**3,487**	**337.8**
Abim	386	39	0	425	147	289.1
Adjumani	685	92	0	777	229	339.3
Agago	109	139	0	248	50	496.0
Alebtong	48	68	0	116	28	414.3
Amolatar	78	82	0	160	53	301.9
Amuru	114	123	0	237	52	455.8
Apac	312	168	0	480	127	378.0
Arua	507	564	5	1,076	245	439.2
Dokolo	145	60	0	205	63	325.4
Gulu	1,564	955	8	2,527	824	306.7
Kaabong	50	44	0	94	37	254.1
Kitgum	483	176	0	659	181	364.1
Koboko	78	81	4	163	81	201.2
Kole	29	10	0	39	15	260.0
Kotido	70	24	0	94	31	303.2
Kwania	30	36	0	66	31	212.9
Lamwo	115	24	0	139	80	173.8
Lira	567	584	2	1,153	206	559.7
Moroto	357	302	0	659	197	334.5
Moyo	13	28	0	41	40	102.5
Nakapiripirit	469	94	0	563	161	349.7
Nebbi	527	150	0	677	188	360.1
Otuke	27	40	0	67	20	335.0
Oyam	533	168	0	701	236	297.0
Pader	34	60	0	94	46	204.3
Yumbe	66	77	0	143	45	317.8
Zombo	47	129	0	176	74	237.8
Western	**7,980**	**8,073**	**159**	**16,212**	**4,043**	**401.0**
Buhweju	28	37	0	65	15	433.3
Bullisa	20	19	0	39	17	229.4
Bundibujo	16	135	0	151	19	794.7
Bunyangabo	843	48	1	892	382	233.5
Bushenyi	342	699	31	1,072	222	482.9
Hoima	131	208	10	349	135	258.5
Ibanda	686	97	15	798	486	164.2
Isingiro	79	285	8	372	47	791.5
Kabale	201	438	15	654	113	578.8
Kabarole	554	1,188	7	1,749	344	508.4
Kagadi	19	128	0	147	44	334.1
Kakumiro	131	111	0	242	98	246.9
Kamwenge	159	166	2	327	53	617.0
Kanungu	77	112	0	189	49	385.7
Kasese	1,204	313	14	1,531	456	335.7
Kibaale	15	71	1	87	30	290.0
Kiruhura	173	234	3	410	47	872.3
Kiryandongo	126	120	3	249	66	377.3
Kisoro	71	144	1	216	34	635.3
Kyegegwa	8	116	0	124	18	688.9
Kyenjojo	28	107	2	137	38	360.5
Masindi	1,634	985	5	2,624	674	389.3
Mbarara	1,122	1,626	23	2,771	463	598.5
Mitooma	9	30	0	39	24	162.5
Ntungamo	106	236	9	351	41	856.1
Rubanda	12	37	0	49	14	350.0
Rukiga	34		0	34	12	283.3
Rukungiri	152	383	9	544	102	533.3
TOTAL	**31,808**	**27,897**	**381**	**60,086**	**17,389**	**345.5**

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 C: Deaths of prisoners by District by sex, 2019

District	Males	Female	Total
Kampala	26	0	26
Gulu	20	0	20
Mbarara	20	0	20
Jinja	19	0	19
Masindi	15	1	16
Masaka	13	0	13
Kabarole	12	0	12
Lira	12	0	12
Wakiso	10	0	10
Nakasongola	9	0	9
Apac	7	0	7
Arua	5	0	5
Mbale	5	0	5
Bushenyi	4	0	4
Kabale	4	0	4
Kakumiro	4	0	4
Kayunga	3	0	3
Kyotera	3	0	3
Pader	3	0	3
Soroti	3	0	3
Buikwe	2	0	2
Busia	1	1	2
Ibanda	2	0	2
Kibaale	2	0	2
Kiruhura	2	0	2
Koboko	2	0	2
Moroto	1	1	2
Nakaseke	2	0	2
Nebbi	2	0	2
Ntungamo	2	0	2
Abim	1	0	1
Amolatar	1	0	1
Bunyangabo	1	0	1
Hoima	1	0	1
Iganga	0	1	1
Kamuli	1	0	1
Kamwenge	1	0	1
Kanungu	1	0	1
Kasese	1	0	1
Kitgum	1	0	1
Kween	1	0	1
Kyankwanzi	1	0	1
Kyegegwa	1	0	1
Kyenjojo	1	0	1
Mpigi	1	0	1
Mubende	1	0	1
Rakai	1	0	1
Rukungiri	1	0	1
Sironko	1	0	1
Zombo	1	0	1
Total	**234**	**4**	**238**

Source: Uganda Police Force

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3.1 Production Statistics

3.1   Agriculture

Table 3.1A: Production Volumes for Selected Cash Crops (Tonnes), 2013- 2019

Year	Coffee Procured			Tea	Cotton
	Robusta	**Arabica**	**Total**		
2012	133,830	52,295	186,126	57,939	47,577
2013	166,986	58,908	232,561	60,970	18,571
2014	164,777	47,395	211,872	65,373	14,594
2015	180,020	49,129	229,169	58,588	17,275
2016	184,145	58,916	243,061	39,299	20,399
2017	228,845	73,218	302,063	50,055	31,808
2018	211,103	73,122	284,225	74,247	34,790
2019	249,560	64,373	312,601	60,337	33,600

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, 2015-2019 (Ha)

Crop	2008/09***	2015	2016	2017	2018**	2019*
Plantain Bananas (All types)	915,817	973,340	970,250	970,308	578,757	668,000
Cereals						
Millet	249,987	175,173	175,874	180,000	282,607	326,000
Maize	1,014,250	1,125,168	1,128,543	1,500,000	2,480,097	2,392,000
Sorghum	399,252	373,382	373,083	334,000	491,911	420,000
Rice	75,086	95,277	95,515	132,000	199,538	232,000
Wheat		13,799	13,812	13,813		
Total	**1,738,575**	**1,782,799**	**1,786,827**	**2,159,813**	**3,454,153**	**3,370,000**
Root Crops						
S/potatoes	440,256	454,478	454,933	476,000	626,406	450,000
Irish	32,759	39,339	39,373	56,000	111,124	94,000
Cassava	871,389	852,340	852,809	852,600	1,705,942	1,874,000
Total	**1,344,404**	**1,346,157**	**1,347,115**	**1,384,600**	**2,443,472**	**2,418,000**
Pulses						
Beans	617,522	674,964	674,700	1,100,000	1,205,509	1,044,000
Oil Crops						
Gnuts	345,232	422,710	422,836	237,000	515,041	604,000
Soya Beans	36,444	46,688	46,782	46,828	189,710	292,000
Total	**381,676**	**469,398**	**469,618**	**283,828**	**704,751**	**896,000**

*** Census data*

** *Annual Agricultural Survey data; Plantain are only banana for food (Matooke)*

* *Estimates*

Table 3.1 C: Crop production for selected Food Crops, 2015-2019 (MT)

Crop	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Plantain Bananas(All Types)	4,623,367	3,395,875	4,616,978	6,494,057	8,326,000
Cereals					
Millet	236,484	193,461	185,517	141,982	196,000
Maize	2,812,919	2,482,795	2,814,490	3,442,430	3,588,000
Sorghum	410,720	365,622	202,135	268,493	211,000
Rice	238,193	214,910	188,674	199,266	255,000
Root Crops					
S/Potatoes	2,045,153	1,910,718	1,094,632	1,484,163	1,485,000
Irish	173,093	171,271	299,338	327,332	326,000
Cassava	2,727,487	2,728,988	1,858,666	4,390,231	6,983,000
Pulses					
Beans	1,079,943	809,640	746,683	727,652	627,000
Other					
Gnuts	295,897	274,844	129,046	253,279	302,000
Soya Beans	28,013	25,730	28,097	107,624	117,000
Total	**323,910**	**300,574**	**157,143**	**360,903**	**419,000**

*Source: MAAIF and UBOS *Uganda Census of Agriculture*

Table 3.1 E: Livestock numbers (thousand animals), 2013 – 2017

Species	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cattle	13,020	13,623	14,031	14,368	14,189
Sheep	3,937	3,842	3,842	4,198	4,445
Goats	14,433	14,011	15,312	15,725	16,034
Pigs	3,691	3,584	3,916	4,037	4,109
Poultry	43,396	44,698	46,039	46,291	47,578

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), and Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.1 F: Cattle and Poultry Numbers ('000s) by breed 2013 - 2017

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

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

Table 3.1 G: Meat production in Metric Tons, 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 3.1L: 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**	**21,895**
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	Weight	Year					Annual Percentage change
		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: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2015-2019)

Plant Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Annual Change
Installed Capacity	**895.5**	**895.5**	**937.8**	**983.553**	**1,254.0**	**27.5%**
Hydro Electricity	**695**	**695**	**706.8**	**743.88**	**1,004.2**	**35.0%**
Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200.0	
Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180.0	
Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)	250	250	250	250	250.0	
Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	
Tibet Hima Mining Co Ltd	5	5	5	5	5.0	
Bugoye Hydro Limited	13	13	13	13	13.0	
AEMS Mpanga	18	18	18	18	18.0	
Ishasha Ecopower	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	
Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	9	9	9	9	9.0	
Muvumbe	-	-	6.5	6.5	6.5	
Siiti	-	-	5	5	5.0	
Nyagak**	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	-	0.300	0.036	0.0	
Rwimi	-	-	-	5.54	5.5	
Nyamwamba	-	-	-	9.2	9.2	
Lubilia	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	
Nkusi	-	-	-	9.6	9.6	
Mahoma Hydro	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	
Waki HPP	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	
Swam**	-	-	-	0.04	0.0	
Bwindi**	-	-	-	0.064	0.1	
Isimba HPP	-	-	-	-	183.0	
Sindila (Butama)	-	-	-	-	5.3	
Siti II Small Hydro Power	-	-	-	-	16.5	
Ziba Limited (Kyambura)	-	-	-	-	7.6	
Ndugutu HPP	-	-	-	-	5.9	
Achwa II	-	-	-	-	42.0	
Thermal Electricity	**136**	**136**	**136**	**101.6**	**101.6**	**0**
Electromax	86	86	86	50	50.0	
Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50.0	
WENRECO - Thermal**				1.6	1.6	
Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-		0.08	0.08	0.1	
***Bagasse Electricity**	**64.5**	**64.5**	**76.4**	**96.2**	**96.2**	
Kakira Sugar Limited	50	50	50	51.1	51.1	
Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	
Sugar and Allied Uganda Limited	-	-	11.9	11.9	11.9	
SCOUL				9.5	9.5	
Mayuge Sugar Limited				9.2	9.2	
Solar PV	**0**	**0**	**18.6**	**40.83**	**50.8**	**24.5%**
Access Solar	-	-	8.5	10	10.0	0.0%
Tororo Solar North	-	-	8.5	10	10.0	
MSS Xsabo Solar Power Limited	-	-	-	20	20.0	
Absolute-Kitobo	-	-	-	0.23	0.2	
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	-	-	1.6	0.6	0.6	
Emerging Power U Ltd (Mayuge/Bufulubi)	-	-	-	-	10.0	
Biomass	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.043**	**1.0**	**0.0%**
Pamoja-Tiribogo	-	-	-	0.032	0.032	
Pamoja-Ssekanyonyi	-	-	-	0.011	0.011	
Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	-	-	1.6	1	1.0	

*** Off grid generator**
Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 B: Electricity Generation by Company (GWh), 2015-2019

No.	COMPANY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage Annual Change
1	Bujagali Electricity Limited	1,462.00	1,560.80	1,667.10	1,643.78	1471.736	-10.5%
2	Eskom (U) Limited	1,303.40	1,437.70	1,505.90	1,512.80	1343.50779	-11.2%
3	Kakira Sugar Works	162.3	148.8	126.1	175.17	161.653831	-7.7%
4	Jacobsen (U) Limited	25.5	4.7	88.7	110.32	68.7728	-37.7%
5	Electro-Maxx (U) Limited	63.2	61.5	153.3	88.49	34.0060598	-61.6%
6	Mpanga				79.13	66.5259772	-15.9%
7	Maji-Power Bugoye-Limited	77.2	65.8	27.4	78	73.521503	-5.7%
8	Kasese Cobalt Company Limited	64.1	58.8	61.5	59.81	57.246131	-4.3%
9	Kabalega Hydromax	33.1	37.2	44.9	37.05	50.506	36.3%
10	Nyamwamba HP				30.45	29.935487	-1.7%
11	PA Technical Nkusi SHPP				29.33	42.74522	45.7%
12	Rwimi	-	-	6.9	28.84	25.38816	-12.0%
13	Muvumbe Hydro (U) Limited	-	-	15.4	28.12	28.838	2.6%
14	Sail Kaliro	-	20.8	15.9	25.59	27.645241	8.0%
15	Ecopower-Ishasha	24.2	23.4	16.5	21	14.4559918	-31.2%
16	Elgon Hydro Siti	-	-	11.5	19.68	20.40048	3.7%
17	Access Solar	-	3.7	16.4	16.28	17.3411429	6.5%
18	Tororo Solar	-	-	6.6	15.75	16.0935	2.2%
19	KML	30	31.6	29.5	14.72	18.0102	22.4%
20	Lubilia				13.79	16.1253741	16.9%
21	Kinyara Sugar Works	-	7.9	7.8	5.7	7.479314	31.2%
22	Mahoma				3.59	9.63733	168.4%
23	Waki (Hydromax Nkusi)				1.09	13.29536	1119.8%
24	Xsabo Solar				0.28	32.23088	11411.0%
25	Agago Achwa	76.7	-	-	0	0	
26	Isimba				0	718.803831	
27	Bufulubi				0	12.5227798	
28	Siti 2				0	2.189103	
29	Ndugutu				0	4.837499	
30	Ziba				0	15.898616	
31	Sindila				0	9.579625	
	Total	3,321.70	3,462.70	3,801.40	4,038.76	4,410.93	
	Total Percentage Annual Change		4.24%	9.78%	6.24%	9.21%	

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 C: UETCL Purchases by UETCL (GWh), 2015 – 2019

Company	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eskom	1,289.00	1,429.70	1,528.30	1,512.80	1,322.67
Bujjagali	1,456.70	1,537.30	1,655.10	1,643.80	1,464.45
Mpanga EMS Power	76.7	72	54.8	79.1	66.69
Tronder Power (Bugoye)	77.2	65.8	32.2	77.9	67.11
Ecopower	24.1	25.2	16.4	21	14.41
KML	24.7	25.8	25.6	14.7	11.86
KCCL	61.8	56.8	59.5	59.8	55.96
KPLC Import	44.7	37	9.6	34.8	16.17
REGL	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.30
Electromax	61.1	61.5	144.4	88.5	34.01
Jecobsen	11.8	4.7	86.8	110.3	68.77
Kakira	162.3	148.8	126.1	175.2	161.65
Kinyara	9	7.9	7.8	5.7	7.48
Hydromax	30.8	34.5	41.2	2	59.60
SAIL	1.1	20.8	15.9	25.6	27.65
Access Solar	-	3.7	16.5	16.3	15.91
Tororo Solar	-	-	6.6	15.8	16.02
Elgon Siti	-	-	11.4	19.7	20.05
Muvumbe	-	-	16	28.1	28.84
Rwimi	-	-	6.9	28.8	25.07
Nyamwamba	-	-	-	30.4	29.59
Lubilia	-	-	-	13.8	15.81
Nkuusi	-	-	-	29.3	42.75
Muhooma	-	-	-	3.5	9.64
Isimba	-	-	-	37	718.80
Xsabo	-	-	-	0.3	32.07
Emmerging Power					14.18
Elgon Siti 2					2.18
Ziba Ltd (Kyambura)					15.88
Sindila/ Butama					9.58
Nduguttu*					4.84
TOTAL	**3,334.7**	**3,535.3**	**3,864.9**	**4,078.4**	**4,383.98,9414**
Percentage Change	**4.10%**	**6.00%**	**9.30%**	**5.50%**	**7.49%**

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 D: UETCL Sales by UETCL (GWh), 2014 – 2018

Company	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Umeme	3,051.10	3,178.70	3,334.60	3611.8	3821.74
Ferdsult	26.7	30.4	4.9	0	0.0
Kilembe Investments Ltd	4.6	4.9	5.6	6.4	6.8
Bundibugyo Coop Soc	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.1	5.1
Pacmecs	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5
Uedcl	8.6	11.2	41.4	68.1	81.6
KPLC Exports	56	83.2	225.9	129.2	208.1
SNEL Exports	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5
TANESCO EXPORT	61.2	77.2	79.2	93.4	81.1
REGL	1.9	2.4	9.3	8.3	7.5
Krec	2.1	2.6	3.8	4.2	4.4
WENRECO					3.8
TOTAL	**3,219.00**	**3,397.90**	**3,712.00**	**3,929.00**	**4,225.20**
	3.90%	**5.60%**	**9.20%**	**5.80%**	**7.54%**

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 E: Total Number of Consumers, 2015-2019

Service Provider	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Percentage Change
Umeme	813,402	950,814	1,107,179	1,263,441	1,443,811	14.3%
Pacmecs	2,357	2,568	2,852	3,567	3,966	11.2%
Becs	5,764	7,109	8,433	8,657	8,657	0.0%
Kil	8,116	10,230	11,022	12,927	14,780	14.3%
Krecs	2,068	3,002	3,715	4,643	7,323	57.7%
Nwst	10,900		10,771	15,857	19,439	22.6%
Swst	6,287		6,943	8,872	10,445	17.7%
Sst	6,548		7,828	11,669	14,241	22.0%
Uedcl	7,243	12,162		-		
Cnst			2,390	3,023	3,608	19.4%
Est			3,542	4,539	6,225	37.1%
Mwst			3,284	3,725	4,893	31.4%
Nest			3,631	4,126	5,589	35.5%
Nnwst			6,301	7,689	9,048	17.7%
Kalangala Infrastructure Services	1,952	2,447	2,564	2,694	3,446	27.9%
West Nile Rural Electrification Company	8,199	11,101	14,459	16,737	17,134	2.4%
Total	872,836	999,433	1,194,914	1,372,166	1,572,605	14.6%
Annual Total percentage Changes		14.5%	19.6%	14.8%	14.6%	

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 F: Annual Average Weighted Domestic Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
UMEME	575.6	635.2	688.9	744.5	759.2
WENRECO	559.5	600.7	633.1	648.8	710
FERDSULT*	511.9	511.9	688.9	744.5	
KIL	517.3	586.9	594.5	605	619
BECS	515.5	608.3	627	635.3	635.3
PACMECS	561.6	581.6	600.4	622.6	652.2
KRECS	524.9	570.1	615.3	615.3	649.2
KIS	566.2	671	641.9	698.6	722.8
UEDCL	575.6	635.2	688.9	744.5	759
KISIZI	496	572.4	572.4	572.4	572.4
Annual average	**540.4**	**597.3**	**635.1**	**663.2**	**675.5**
Annual change		**10.50%**	**6.30%**	**4.40%**	**1.90%**

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority
Currently operated by UEDCL since Q1 2017

Table 3.3 G: Annual Average Weighted Commercial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
UMEME	523.6	574.4	622.2	667.3	673.95
WENRECO	526.9	565.8	596.3	611	643.2
FERDSULT*	477.2	477.2	622.2	667.3	
KIL	400.8	530	538.3	550	563.95
BECS	479.7	546.4	559.6	561.2	561.2
PACMECS	532.6	540.7	553.5	578	603.95
KRECS	448.4	500.4	552.3	552.3	565.425
KIS	626.9	796	756	812.5	832.45
UEDCL	523.5	574.4	622.2	667.3	669.775
KISIZI	496	572.4	572.4	572.4	572.4
Annual average	**503.56**	**567.77**	**599.5**	**623.93**	**631.81**
Annual change		**12.8%**	**5.6%**	**4.1%**	**1.3%**

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority
Currently operated by UEDCL since Q1 2017

Table 3.3 H: Annual Average Weighted Large Industrial Tariffs (Ug shs/kWh), 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
UMEME	336.5	356.8	370.9	378.9	369.7
WENRECO	526.9	565.8	596.2		373.0
FERDSULT*	316.8	316.8	370.9	378.9	
UEDCL	336.5	356.8	370.9	378.9	369.3
Annual average	**379.2**	**399.0**	**427.2**	**378.9**	**370.6**
Annual change		**5.2%**	**7.1%**	**-11.3%**	**-2.2%**

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority
*Currently operated by UEDCL since Q1 2017

2.4 Building and Construction Statistics

Table 3.4 A Showing Number of Plans Submitted from 2015 to 2019

Categories	Plans Submitted from 2015 to 2019				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	3,845	5,285	8,122	7,488	9,734
Commercial	2,146	3,149	4,207	3,506	4,733
Mixed-use			450	752	827
Industrial	98	113	188	190	213
Institutional	348	466	727	531	611
Others	105	178	257	298	343
Total	**6,542**	**9,191**	**13,951**	**12,765**	**16,461**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4 B Showing Number of Plans Approved from 2015 to 2019

Categories	Plans Approved from 2015 to 2019				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	3,597	3,758	3,765	5,689	8,534
Commercial	1,680	2,236	2,450	2,907	4,361
Mixed-use			103	527	791
Industrial	88	79	-	124	223
Institutional	238	323	365	391	508
Others	174	132	125	230	265
Total	**5,777**	**6,528**	**6,808**	**9,868**	**14,681**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4 C Showing Number of Occupational Permits Issued from 2015 to 2019

Categories	Occupational Permits Issued from 2015 to 2019				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	135	120	146	26	46
Commercial	129	133	182	290	412
Mixed-use			27	6	16
Industrial	2	21	30	12	14
Institutional	25	38	64	4	24
Others	2	16	25	3	17
Total	**293**	**328**	**474**	**341**	**529**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4 D Showing Number of Plans Deferred from 2017 to 2019

Categories	Plans Deferred from 2017 to 2019		
	2017	2018	2019
Residential	494	931	1,397
Commercial	156	248	372
Mixed-use	24	91	137
Industrial	18	22	33
Institutional	55	38	57
Others	26	5	8
Total	**773**	**1,335**	**2,003**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4 E Showing Number of Plans Rejected from 2017 to 2019

Categories	Plans Rejected from 2017 to 2019		
	2017	**2018**	**2019**
Residential	225	165	207
Commercial	89	47	181
Mixed-use	43	22	45
Industrial	24	4	20
Institutional	29	16	48
Others	16	7	14
Total	**426**	**261**	**514**

3.5 Mineral Statistics

Table 3.5 A: Annual value of mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2015-2019

Mineral	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Non Metallic					
Limestone	117,559	144,369	147,831	107,280	113,097
Pozollana	14,418	17,779	16,644	23,167	20,168
Vermiculite	463	1,908	2,385	6,029	5,601
Kaolin	3,470	4,591	5,532	1,728	1,045
Metallic					
Gold	1	1,396	501	1	1
Wolfram	1,570	1,808	2,692	8,198	6,301
Granite			6	235	203
Synthetic Aggregate	124	122	140	247	189
Iron Ore	2,442	587	629	1,221	0
Coltan (30% Purity)	10	359	318	198	188
Tin (75% Purity)	6,136	2,840	2,990	2,415	1,094
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	-	118	-	209	131

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Tourism and Migration

Table 3.6A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2015 – 2019

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
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**
2018	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
2019	383,281	657,037	**1,040,318**	488,406	745,630	**1,234,036**
Quarters						
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**
2019	383,281	657,037	**1,040,318**	488,406	745,630	**1,234,036**
Qtr1	109,617	214,409	**324,026**	147,224	233,536	**380,760**
Qtr2	82,984	144,692	**227,676**	105,399	163,326	**268,725**
Qtr3	100,132	151,496	**251,628**	131,883	189,268	**321,151**
Qtr4	90,548	146,440	**236,988**	103,900	159,500	**263,400**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2019 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.6 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2015 – 2019

Period	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	**Female**	**Not Stated**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Not Stated**	**Total**
Year								
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**
2018	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
2019	678,917	361,397		**1,040,318**	757,593	476,441		**1,234,036**
Quarters								
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**
2019	678,921	361,397		**1,040,318**	757,595	476,441		**1,234,036**
Qtr1	211,857	112,169		**324,026**	235,022	145,738		**380,760**
Qtr2	151,214	76,462		**227,676**	166,850	101,875		**268,725**
Qtr3	162,312	89,316		**251,628**	193,167	127,984		**321,151**
Qtr4	153,538	83,450		**236,988**	162,556	100,844		**263,400**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2019 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.6 C: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Entebbe International Airport, 2019

Month	Arriving		Total	Departing		Total	Grand Total
	Non Resident	Resident		Non Resident	Resident		
January	25,442	20,054	45,496	39,992	27,767	67,759	113,255
February	24,764	16,147	40,911	37,807	21,380	59,187	100,098
March	48,334	39,430	87,764	80,788	53,018	133,806	221,570
April	15,029	13,195	28,224	25,714	17,516	43,230	71,454
May	21,694	19,052	40,746	38,176	27,641	65,817	106,563
June	15,298	14,505	29,803	29,168	17,828	46,996	76,799
July	20,119	20,744	40,863	39,229	26,691	65,920	106,783
August	21,354	21,052	42,406	44,782	28,328	73,110	115,516
September	19,623	21,212	40,835	35,411	33,499	68,910	109,745
October	16,709	15,373	32,082	27,019	20,449	47,468	79,550
November	6,951	4,890	11,841	10,212	5,806	16,018	27,859
December	24,427	29,146	53,573	45,599	31,584	77,183	130,756
Grand Total	**259,744**	**234,800**	**494,544**	**453,897**	**311,507**	**765,404**	**1,259,948**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2019 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.6 D: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Busia and Malaba, 2019

	Arriving		Arriving Total	Departing		Departing Total	Grand Total
	Non Resident	Resident		Non Resident	Resident		
January	21,406	6,719	28,125	12,923	9,737	22,660	50,785
February	18,675	5,828	24,503	11,161	6,825	17,986	42,489
March	20,142	6,209	26,351	11,487	7,086	18,573	44,924
April	19,926	6,584	26,510	12,098	7,681	19,779	46,289
May	18,963	5,982	24,945	11,470	7,157	18,627	43,572
June	20,710	6,844	27,554	12,834	7,620	20,454	48,008
July	19,892	6,806	26,698	13,384	7,795	21,179	47,877
August	23,077	7,822	30,899	13,731	9,006	22,737	53,636
September	18,099	5,890	23,989	12,045	6,939	18,984	42,973
October	18,832	5,897	24,729	12,382	7,664	20,046	44,775
November	20,781	6,331	27,112	12,905	7,747	20,652	47,764
December	25,799	10,184	35,983	17,011	9,711	26,722	62,705
Grand Total	**246,302**	**81,096**	**327,398**	**153,431**	**94,968**	**248,399**	**575,797**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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Tables 3.6 E: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Katuna and Mirama Hills, 2019

Katuna and Mirama Hills	Arriving		Total	Departing		Total	Grand Total
	Non Resident	Resident		Non Resident	Resident		
January	20,253	4,666	24,919	9,742	6,203	15,945	40,864
February	18,928	4,182	23,110	10,536	5,392	15,928	39,038
March	4,344	3,362	7,706	5,621	4,134	9,755	17,461
April	5,120	4,033	9,153	5,817	4,511	10,328	19,481
May	4,979	4,011	8,990	5,254	4,605	9,859	18,849
June	4,279	4,027	8,306	4,959	4,623	9,582	17,888
July	5,036	4,559	9,595	5,370	4,762	10,132	19,727
August	6,164	5,261	11,425	7,308	5,962	13,270	24,695
September	3,628	3,262	6,890	4,023	3,998	8,021	14,911
October	4,734	3,791	8,525	4,666	4,474	9,140	17,665
November	5,141	4,681	9,822	6,235	5,284	11,519	21,341
December	5,417	5,690	11,107	6,687	5,844	12,531	23,638
Grand Total	**88,023**	**51,525**	**139,548**	**76,218**	**59,792**	**136,010**	**275,558**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 F: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status- Elegu, Mutukula and Mpondwe, 2019

Elegu, Mutukula, Mpondwe	Arriving		Total	Departing		Total	Grand Total
	Non Resident	Resident		Non Resident	Resident		
January	2,174	794	2,968	2,382	1,488	3,870	6,838
February	3,798	853	4,651	4,403	1,801	6,204	10,855
March	6,149	1,373	7,522	6,694	2,393	9,087	16,609
April	6,791	1,832	8,623	6,729	2,691	9,420	18,043
May	6,374	1,469	7,843	6,119	1,878	7,997	15,840
June	5,529	1,450	6,979	4,988	1,648	6,636	13,615
July	5,126	1,276	6,402	5,132	1,782	6,914	13,316
August	4,539	1,013	5,552	3,712	1,350	5,062	10,614
September	4,839	1,235	6,074	5,141	1,771	6,912	12,986
October	4,268	1,001	5,269	5,175	1,866	7,041	12,310
November	4,944	1,330	6,274	4,931	1,591	6,522	12,796
December	8,437	2,234	10,671	6,678	1,880	8,558	19,229
Grand Total	**62,968**	**15,860**	**78,828**	**62,084**	**22,139**	**84,223**	**163,051**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6 G: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2015 – 2019

Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2019
Africa	**1,046,968**	**1,047,013**	**1,127,936**	**477,253**
Kenya	409,417	352,817	334,788	243,479
Rwanda	300,747	362,865	441,994	60,006
Tanzania	95,933	86,091	89,253	29,463
DR Congo	79,430	90,148	99,096	9,645
Ethiopia	6,298	7,020	8,722	6,280
Egypt	2,644	3,211	3,196	3,090
Sudan	45,221	35,353	36,062	2,866
Other Africa	107,278	109,508	114,825	122,424
America	**61,583**	**71,078**	**77,817**	**33,885**
USA	49,414	57,959	61,775	25,427
Canada	9,124	9,863	13,109	5,811
Other America	3,045	3,256	2,933	2,647
Asia	**65,959**	72,837	**71,011**	68,022
India	26,671	30,210	35,676	34,066
China	17,051	19,175	16,842	20,009
Japan	3,179	3,791	2,678	1,999
Pakistan	2,864	3,790	2,379	3,274
Other Asia	16,194	15,871	13,436	8,674
Europe	**106,630**	**110,316**	**104,457**	**60,279**
United Kingdom	40,851	39,539	33,564	18,940
Other Europe	7,242	8,654	7,559	9,234
Germany	9,585	10,586	8,273	6,038
Netherlands	8,247	9,165	9,955	4,610
France	4,694	5,041	5,604	3,417
Italy	6,776	7,153	7,377	2,962
Sweden	5,028	5,265	6,121	2,688
Ireland	1,601	1,579	1,351	2,261
Belgium	4,623	5,240	5,996	2,113
Denmark'	4,360	5,404	6,493	1,764
Norway	3,160	3,228	3,004	1,722
Russia	3,582	2,536	2,963	1,576
Switzerland	2,212	2,298	2,152	1,366
Austria	3,574	3,245	3,035	726
Finland	512	450	421	484
Czechoslovakia	497	877	533	378
Yugoslavia	86	56	56	0
Middle East	**13,391**	**13,668**	**13,395**	**4,523**
Oceania	**6,153**	6,289	**6,741**	4,892
Australia	4,969	4972	5,059	4,141
New Zealand	787	823	820	633
Other Oceania	397	494	862	118
Others & Not Stated	**2,118**	**1,321**	**1,052**	**8,183**
Total	**1,302,802**	**1,322,522**	**1,402,409**	**657,037**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Tables 3.6 H: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2015 – 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2019
Inbound Tourism ('000)				
Visitor Arrivals by region	**1,303**	**1323**	**1,402**	**657**
Africa	1,047	1047	1,128	477
Europe	107	110	104	60
America	62	71	78	34
Asia	66	73	71	68
Middle East	13	14	13	5
Oceania	6	6	7	5
Other & Not Stated	2	1	1	8
Mode of travel				
Air	402	432	421	260
Road	901	890	981	397
Busia and Malaba	393	328	321	246
Katuna	258	254	287	68
Other Border Posts	250	308	373	83
Sex				
Male	965	924	920	456
Female	336	397	482	201
Age group (Years)				
Less than 20	59	65	50	31
20- 39	709	712	792	317
40- 59	454	462	485	240
60+	56	66	74	49

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Table 3.6 J: Visitation to the National Parks, by Month

Year of visit	Month of Visit												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2019	23,977	18,686	16,785	19,370	25,941	24,752	43,164	49,866	25,608	27,205	20,623	27,884	323,861
2018	21,564	20,226	17,187	17,634	20,967	25,081	44,752	52,284	26,923	27,017	21,987	29,723	325,345
2017	18,574	15,296	12,659	16,386	17,248	23,285	39,570	42,555	24,908	24,567	21,759	28,864	285,671
2016	15,149	11,335	12,274	9,171	13,556	21,178	39,672	32,906	30,044	22,356	16,338	21,746	245,725
2015	12,032	11,029	10,474	14,839	14,395	19,562	31,683	31,975	16,044	18,383	14,318	20,824	215,558

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.6 K: Visitation to UWEC, by Month, , 2015-2019

Month	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	13,519	14,541	16,278	16,726	18,184
February	6,090	5,576	6,889	6,799	6,889
March	14,966	9,942	10,654	13,847	15,971
April	15,348	15,830	18,745	20,284	22,703
May	9,600	10,322	10,468	11,685	11,569
June	27,886	13,011	18,688	23,050	22,175
July	94,762	63,094	74,488	96,388	98,667
August	30,989	82,617	69,862	78,446	88,324
September	14,232	17,329	15,804	15,981	16,433
October	34,217	26,592	36,133	31,621	34,715
November	20,323	24,166	26,219	24,862	22,853
December	21,915	24,221	27,396	24,432	24,915
Grand Total	**303,847**	**307,241**	**331,625**	**364,121**	**383,398**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

Table 3.6 L: Visitation to UWEC, by Category of Visitor, 2015-2019

Category of Visitors	Year				
	2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
School Parties	191,110	198,219	207,782	235,849	251168
Ugandan Adults	65,498	63,740	69,981	73,014	75002
Ugandan Children	28,824	28,203	34,276	36,244	38672
Foreign Adults	7,879	7,140	8,597	8,833	9129
Resident Adults	8,533	8,085	8,660	8,008	7621
Resident children	1,589	1,514	1,897	1,629	1422
Foreign Children	414	340	432	544	384
Grand Total	**303,847**	**307,241**	**331,625**	**364,121**	**383,398**

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: Summary Statistics, Fiscal Year 2015/16 - 2019/20

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	**100,117**	**108,518**	**120,431**	**131,406**	**138,841**
At constant 2016/17 prices (Billion shillings)	104,536	108,518	115,206	123,043	126,559
Quantity index (2016/17=100)	96.3	100.0	106.2	113.4	116.6
Constant price growth rates (%)	**4.8%**	**3.8%**	**6.2%**	**6.8%**	**2.9%**
Implied deflators (2016/17=100)	96%	100%	105%	107%	110%
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,769	2,908	3,126	3,304	3,382
GDP per capita (US $)	804	824	854	884	910
Memorandum items					
Population ('000)	36,155	37,319	38,525	39,772	41,054
Exchange rate UGS per US $	3,443	3,530	3,659	3,736	3,720

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (i): Value Added by economic activity at Current prices, 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**100,117**	**108,518**	**120,431**	**131,406**	**138,841**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**22,785**	**25,457**	**27,993**	**30,291**	**33,361**
Cash crops	2,120	2,552	2,708	2,610	2,720
Food crops	11,563	13,395	14,987	15,211	16,171
Livestock	2,989	3,309	3,872	4,488	5,265
Agriculture Support Services	15	16	17	18	19
Forestry	3,862	4,003	4,524	4,967	5,610
Fishing	2,235	2,182	1,887	2,998	3,576
Industry	**26,310**	**28,248**	**31,388**	**34,560**	**36,342**
Mining & quarrying	1,081	1,337	1,354	1,699	1,716
Manufacturing	16,319	16,845	18,970	20,394	22,066
Electricity	1,222	1,379	1,546	1,742	1,818
Water	2,308	2,578	2,888	2,985	3,119
Construction	5,380	6,109	6,630	7,739	7,623
Services	**44,245**	**47,182**	**52,405**	**56,733**	**59,719**
Trade and Repairs	9,287	9,832	10,739	11,256	11,960
Transportation and Storage	3,389	3,621	4,113	4,525	4,818
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,498	3,212	3,665	3,710	3,605
Information and Communication	2,275	2,130	2,452	2,649	2,080
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,763	2,871	3,036	3,455	3,838
Real Estate Activities	6,168	6,515	7,380	8,222	8,864
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,160	2,330	2,579	2,698	2,956
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,751	1,901	1,989	2,361	2,582
Public Administration	2,159	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,864
Education	4,846	4,777	5,284	5,830	5,784
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3,156	3,310	3,995	4,334	4,545
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	116	131	205	244	256
Other Service Activities	2,849	2,984	2,969	3,184	3,504
Activities of Households as Employers	829	891	951	1,011	1,062
Taxes on products	**6,778**	**7,631**	**8,645**	**9,822**	**9,418**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (ii): Contribution to GDP by economic activity at Current prices, 2015/16-2019/2020, Percent

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at purchaser prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**22.8**	**23.5**	**23.2**	**23.1**	**24.0**
Cash crops	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0
Food crops	11.5	12.3	12.4	11.6	11.6
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.8
Agriculture Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0
Fishing	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.3	2.6
Industry	**26.3**	**26.0**	**26.1**	**26.3**	**26.2**
Mining & quarrying	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Manufacturing	16.3	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.9
Electricity	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Water	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Construction	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.5
Services	**44.2**	**43.5**	**43.5**	**43.2**	**43.0**
Trade and Repairs	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.6
Transportation and Storage	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6
Information and Communication	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8
Real Estate Activities	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Public Administration	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
Education	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Service Activities	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
Activities of Households as Employers	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Taxes on products	**6.8**	**7.0**	**7.2**	**7.5**	**6.8**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (i): Value Added by economic activity at Constant prices, 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**104,536**	**108,518**	**115,206**	**123,043**	**126,559**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**24,774**	**25,457**	**26,575**	**28,001**	**29,358**
Cash crops	2,333	2,552	2,706	2,834	3,039
Food crops	13,100	13,395	14,537	14,749	15,417
Livestock	3,092	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106
Agriculture Support Services	16	16	16	18	19
Forestry	3,867	4,003	4,137	4,287	4,426
Fishing	2,366	2,182	1,632	2,308	2,351
Industry	**26,444**	**28,248**	**30,079**	**33,124**	**33,846**
Mining & quarrying	1,007	1,337	1,745	2,327	2,331
Manufacturing	16,265	16,845	17,624	18,992	19,241
Electricity	1,263	1,379	1,455	1,491	1,561
Water	2,442	2,578	2,682	2,808	2,924
Construction	5,468	6,109	6,573	7,506	7,789
Services	**46,441**	**47,182**	**50,759**	**53,676**	**55,223**
Trade and Repairs	9,957	9,832	10,567	11,089	11,047
Transportation and Storage	3,538	3,621	3,999	4,052	4,001
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,683	3,212	3,473	3,577	3,274
Information and Communication	1,790	2,130	2,030	2,018	2,459
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,996	2,871	2,955	3,232	3,551
Real Estate Activities	6,410	6,515	7,272	8,011	8,421
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,287	2,330	2,517	2,591	2,717
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,944	1,901	1,995	2,344	2,519
Public Administration	2,257	2,678	2,938	3,032	3,522
Education	5,327	4,777	5,106	5,482	5,262
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3,309	3,310	3,853	4,061	4,160
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	101	131	217	263	240
Other Service Activities	2,975	2,984	2,921	2,983	3,082
Activities of Households as Employers	867	891	916	942	968
Taxes on products	**6,877**	**7,631**	**7,793**	**8,242**	**8,132**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (ii): Percentage change for Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2016/17 prices, 2015/16 – 2019/2020

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**4.8**	**3.8**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**2.9**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**2.8**	**2.8**	**4.4**	**5.4**	**4.8**
Cash crops	7.9	9.4	6.1	4.7	7.2
Food crops	1.3	2.2	8.5	1.5	4.5
Livestock	2.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.9
Agriculture Support Services	-4.6	3.8	-0.5	8.8	6.4
Forestry	4.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
Fishing	4.8	-7.8	-25.2	41.4	1.9
Industry	**4.6**	**6.8**	**6.5**	**10.1**	**2.2**
Mining & quarrying	12.4	32.7	30.5	33.4	0.2
Manufacturing	0.6	3.6	4.6	7.8	1.3
Electricity	4.0	9.2	5.5	2.5	4.7
Water	6.3	5.6	4.0	4.7	4.1
Construction	7.3	11.7	7.6	14.2	3.8
Services	**6.2**	**1.6**	**7.6**	**5.7**	**2.9**
Trade and Repairs	3.5	-1.3	7.5	4.9	-0.4
Transportation and Storage	8.2	2.3	10.4	1.3	-1.3
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	5.7	19.7	8.1	3.0	-8.5
Information and Communication	14.1	19.0	-4.7	-0.6	21.9
Financial and Insurance Activities	9.6	-4.1	2.9	9.4	9.8
Real Estate Activities	6.1	1.6	11.6	10.2	5.1
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-0.3	1.9	8.0	2.9	4.9
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-13.9	-2.2	4.9	17.5	7.4
Public Administration	8.4	18.6	9.7	3.2	16.2
Education	7.8	-10.3	6.9	7.4	-4.0
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.4	0.0	16.4	5.4	2.4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-5.0	29.7	65.8	21.2	-8.7
Other Service Activities	9.2	0.3	-2.1	2.1	3.3
Activities of Households as Employers	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Taxes on products	**2.2**	**11.0**	**2.1**	**5.8**	**-1.3**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): Implicit Price Deflators for Value Added by economic activity, FY2015/16-2019/2020

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**95.8**	**100.0**	**104.5**	**106.8**	**109.7**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**92.0**	**100.0**	**105.3**	**108.2**	**113.6**
Cash crops	90.9	100.0	100.0	92.1	89.5
Food crops	88.3	100.0	103.1	103.1	104.9
Livestock	96.7	100.0	109.2	117.9	128.2
Agriculture Support Services	96.5	100.0	102.5	101.8	101.8
Forestry	99.9	100.0	109.3	115.9	126.8
Fishing	94.5	100.0	115.6	129.9	152.1
Industry	**99.5**	**100.0**	**104.4**	**104.3**	**107.4**
Mining & quarrying	107.3	100.0	77.6	73.0	73.6
Manufacturing	100.3	100.0	107.6	107.4	114.7
Electricity	96.7	100.0	106.3	116.9	116.5
Water	94.5	100.0	107.7	106.3	106.7
Construction	98.4	100.0	100.9	103.1	97.9
Services	**95.3**	**100.0**	**103.2**	**105.7**	**108.1**
Trade and Repairs	93.3	100.0	101.6	101.5	108.3
Transportation and Storage	95.8	100.0	102.9	111.7	120.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	93.1	100.0	105.5	103.7	110.1
Information and Communication	127.1	100.0	120.8	131.3	84.6
Financial and Insurance Activities	92.2	100.0	102.8	106.9	108.1
Real Estate Activities	96.2	100.0	101.5	102.6	105.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	94.5	100.0	102.5	104.2	108.8
Administrative and Support Service Activities	90.0	100.0	99.7	100.7	102.5
Public Administration	95.7	100.0	103.8	107.3	109.7
Education	91.0	100.0	103.5	106.4	109.9
Human Health and Social Work Activities	95.4	100.0	103.7	106.7	109.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	114.8	100.0	94.5	92.5	106.6
Other Service Activities	95.8	100.0	101.6	106.7	113.7
Activities of Households as Employers	95.7	100.0	103.8	107.4	109.7
Taxes on products	**98.6**	**100.0**	**110.9**	**119.2**	**115.8**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (i): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**49,557**	**53,046**	**58,663**	**63,937**	**64,560**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**1,137**	**1,214**	**1,380**	**1,536**	**1,755**
Cash crops	223	254	241	226	228
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	15	16	17	18	19
Forestry	898	944	1,122	1,292	1,508
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	**14,212**	**15,677**	**17,262**	**18,672**	**18,494**
Mining & quarrying	520	570	708	684	663
Manufacturing	8,154	8,777	9,636	9,942	9,807
Electricity	1,222	1,379	1,546	1,742	1,818
Water	294	352	385	409	427
Construction	4,023	4,599	4,987	5,895	5,779
Services	**27,431**	**28,524**	**31,376**	**33,907**	**34,892**
Trade and Repairs	5,016	5,177	5,773	6,269	6,382
Transportation and Storage	1,176	1,219	1,311	1,436	1,435
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	525	668	764	767	731
Information and Communication	2,275	2,130	2,452	2,649	2,080
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,763	2,871	3,036	3,455	3,838
Real Estate Activities	3,575	3,829	4,044	4,261	4,473
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,993	2,014	2,154	2,090	2,258
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,419	1,529	1,504	1,777	1,938
Public Administration	2,159	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,864
Education	4,846	4,777	5,284	5,830	5,784
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,646	1,596	1,964	2,073	2,061
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	12	8	13	13	10
Other Service Activities	28	29	28	31	37
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products	**6,778**	**7,631**	**8,645**	**9,822**	**9,418**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price 2015/16-2019/2020 Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**51,062**	**53,046**	**55,946**	**59,340**	**60,513**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**1,144**	**1,214**	**1,273**	**1,353**	**1,401**
Cash crops	234	254	265	285	282
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	16	16	16	18	19
Forestry	894	944	991	1,051	1,100
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	**14,403**	**15,677**	**16,813**	**18,325**	**18,491**
Mining & quarrying	505	570	793	770	747
Manufacturing	8,232	8,777	9,235	9,920	9,831
Electricity	1,263	1,379	1,455	1,491	1,561
Water	310	352	357	381	389
Construction	4,094	4,599	4,973	5,763	5,964
Services	**28,638**	**28,524**	**30,068**	**31,420**	**32,489**
Trade and Repairs	5,242	5,177	5,564	5,839	5,816
Transportation and Storage	1,235	1,219	1,275	1,300	1,270
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	572	668	731	740	665
Information and Communication	1,790	2,130	2,030	2,018	2,459
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,996	2,871	2,955	3,232	3,551
Real Estate Activities	3,719	3,829	3,975	4,130	4,240
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,120	2,014	2,087	1,966	2,008
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,571	1,529	1,514	1,777	1,899
Public Administration	2,257	2,678	2,938	3,032	3,522
Education	5,327	4,777	5,106	5,482	5,262
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,771	1,596	1,852	1,862	1,754
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	10	8	14	15	9
Other Service Activities	29	29	28	30	32
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products	**6,877**	**7,631**	**7,793**	**8,242**	**8,132**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	**50,560**	**55,472**	**61,768**	**67,469**	**74,280**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**21,648**	**24,243**	**26,613**	**28,755**	**31,606**
Cash crops	1,896	2,298	2,466	2,384	2,492
Food crops	11,563	13,395	14,987	15,211	16,171
Livestock	2,989	3,309	3,872	4,488	5,265
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	2,964	3,059	3,402	3,675	4,103
Fishing	2,235	2,182	1,887	2,998	3,576
Industry	**12,098**	**12,571**	**14,126**	**15,887**	**17,848**
Mining & quarrying	562	767	646	1,016	1,054
Manufacturing	8,165	8,069	9,334	10,452	12,259
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	2,014	2,226	2,503	2,575	2,692
Construction	1,357	1,509	1,643	1,844	1,844
Services	**16,814**	**18,658**	**21,029**	**22,827**	**24,827**
Trade and Repairs	4,271	4,655	4,967	4,988	5,578
Transportation and Storage	2,213	2,402	2,802	3,089	3,384
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1,973	2,543	2,901	2,942	2,875
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,593	2,686	3,335	3,960	4,391
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	167	316	425	608	697
Administrative and Support Service Activities	332	372	485	584	644
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,510	1,714	2,031	2,261	2,483
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	104	124	192	230	247
Other Service Activities	2,821	2,955	2,941	3,153	3,467
Activities of Households as Employers	829	891	951	1,011	1,062

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices	**53,474**	**55,472**	**59,259**	**63,703**	**66,046**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23,630	24,243	25,302	26,648	27,957
Cash crops	2,099	2,298	2,441	2,549	2,757
Food crops	13,100	13,395	14,537	14,749	15,417
Livestock	3,092	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	2,973	3,059	3,146	3,236	3,326
Fishing	2,366	2,182	1,632	2,308	2,351
Industry	**12,041**	**12,571**	**13,266**	**14,799**	**15,355**
Mining & quarrying	503	767	952	1,557	1,584
Manufacturing	8,033	8,069	8,389	9,072	9,411
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	2,132	2,226	2,325	2,427	2,535
Construction	1,374	1,509	1,600	1,742	1,826
Services	**17,803**	**18,658**	**20,692**	**22,256**	**22,734**
Trade and Repairs	4,714	4,655	5,003	5,251	5,231
Transportation and Storage	2,304	2,402	2,724	2,752	2,731
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,112	2,543	2,742	2,837	2,609
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,692	2,686	3,297	3,881	4,181
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	167	316	430	625	709
Administrative and Support Service Activities	373	372	481	568	619
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,538	1,714	2,001	2,199	2,406
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	92	124	203	249	231
Other Service Activities	2,946	2,955	2,893	2,953	3,050
Activities of Households as Employers	867	891	916	942	968

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): Market production value Added by economic activity, Current price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**83,292**	**89,986**	**99,600**	**109,181**	**114,737**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**17,230**	**19,148**	**20,953**	**23,007**	**25,524**
Cash crops	2,115	2,546	2,701	2,604	2,714
Food crops	6,987	8,094	9,056	9,192	9,772
Livestock	2,989	3,309	3,872	4,488	5,265
Agriculture Support Services	15	16	17	18	19
Forestry	3,002	3,111	3,516	3,861	4,361
Fishing	2,121	2,071	1,791	2,845	3,394
Industry	**24,430**	**26,239**	**29,131**	**32,175**	**33,801**
Mining & quarrying	1,081	1,337	1,354	1,699	1,716
Manufacturing	15,247	15,738	17,723	19,054	20,616
Electricity	1,222	1,379	1,546	1,742	1,818
Water	1,500	1,676	1,877	1,940	2,027
Construction	5,380	6,109	6,630	7,739	7,623
Services	**34,854**	**36,968**	**40,872**	**44,177**	**45,993**
Trade and Repairs	9,287	9,832	10,739	11,256	11,960
Transportation and Storage	3,389	3,621	4,113	4,525	4,818
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,498	3,212	3,665	3,710	3,605
Information and Communication	2,275	2,130	2,452	2,649	2,080
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,763	2,871	3,036	3,455	3,838
Real Estate Activities	3,237	3,419	3,873	4,314	4,651
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,733	1,870	2,070	2,165	2,372
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,751	1,901	1,989	2,361	2,582
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3,557	3,505	3,878	4,278	4,245
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,511	1,584	1,912	2,075	2,176
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	114	128	201	239	251
Other Service Activities	1,912	2,003	1,993	2,137	2,353
Activities of Households as Employers	829	891	951	1,011	1,062
Taxes on products	**6,778**	**7,631**	**8,645**	**9,822**	**9,418**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Market production Value Added by economic activity, Constant price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**86,565**	**89,986**	**95,123**	**101,986**	**104,411**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**18,603**	**19,148**	**19,811**	**21,086**	**22,145**
Cash crops	2,327	2,546	2,700	2,828	3,032
Food crops	7,916	8,094	8,784	8,913	9,316
Livestock	3,092	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106
Agriculture Support Services	16	16	16	18	19
Forestry	3,006	3,111	3,216	3,332	3,440
Fishing	2,245	2,071	1,549	2,190	2,232
Industry	**24,521**	**26,239**	**27,982**	**30,894**	**31,559**
Mining & quarrying	1,007	1,337	1,745	2,327	2,331
Manufacturing	15,196	15,738	16,466	17,744	17,977
Electricity	1,263	1,379	1,455	1,491	1,561
Water	1,587	1,676	1,743	1,826	1,901
Construction	5,468	6,109	6,573	7,506	7,789
Services	**36,564**	**36,968**	**39,536**	**41,764**	**42,575**
Trade and Repairs	9,957	9,832	10,567	11,089	11,047
Transportation and Storage	3,538	3,621	3,999	4,052	4,001
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,683	3,212	3,473	3,577	3,274
Information and Communication	1,790	2,130	2,030	2,018	2,459
Financial and Insurance Activities	2,996	2,871	2,955	3,232	3,551
Real Estate Activities	3,364	3,419	3,816	4,204	4,419
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1,835	1,870	2,020	2,079	2,180
Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,944	1,901	1,995	2,344	2,519
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3,909	3,505	3,747	4,023	3,862
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,584	1,584	1,845	1,944	1,992
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	99	128	213	258	236
Other Service Activities	1,997	2,003	1,961	2,002	2,069
Activities of Households as Employers	867	891	916	942	968
Taxes on products	**6,877**	**7,631**	**7,793**	**8,242**	**8,132**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): Non Market production Value Added by economic activity, Current price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**5,096**	**5,677**	**6,541**	**7,070**	**7,778**
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and Repairs	**5,096**	**5,677**	**6,541**	**7,070**	**7,778**
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	2,159	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,864
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,290	1,271	1,406	1,552	1,539
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,645	1,725	2,082	2,259	2,369
Other Service Activities	2	3	4	5	5
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (ii): Non Market production Value Added by economic activity, Constant price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**5,401**	**5,677**	**6,310**	**6,613**	**7,096**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Cash crops	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	**5,401**	**5,677**	**6,310**	**6,613**	**7,096**
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	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	2,257	2,678	2,938	3,032	3,522
Education	1,418	1,271	1,359	1,459	1,400
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,725	1,725	2,008	2,117	2,169
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2	3	4	5	5
Other Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (i): Own-account production Value Added by economic activity, Current price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**11,728**	**12,855**	**14,289**	**15,155**	**16,326**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**5,555**	**6,309**	**7,040**	**7,284**	**7,837**
Cash crops	5	6	6	6	6
Food crops	4,576	5,301	5,931	6,019	6,399
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	860	891	1,008	1,106	1,250
Fishing	114	111	96	152	182
Industry	**1,880**	**2,009**	**2,257**	**2,384**	**2,541**
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,072	1,107	1,246	1,340	1,450
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	808	902	1,010	1,044	1,091
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	**4,294**	**4,537**	**4,992**	**5,487**	**5,948**
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	2,931	3,096	3,507	3,907	4,212
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	427	460	510	533	584
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	936	981	976	1,046	1,152
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (ii): Own-account production Value Added by economic activity, Constant price 2015/16-2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at market prices	**12,570**	**12,855**	**13,773**	**14,445**	**15,052**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**6,171**	**6,309**	**6,764**	**6,915**	**7,213**
Cash crops	6	6	6	7	7
Food crops	5,184	5,301	5,753	5,837	6,101
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	861	891	921	955	986
Fishing	120	111	83	117	119
Industry	**1,923**	**2,009**	**2,096**	**2,231**	**2,287**
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	1,069	1,107	1,158	1,248	1,264
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-
Water	854	902	938	983	1,023
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Services	**4,476**	**4,537**	**4,913**	**5,299**	**5,552**
Trade and Repairs	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	3,046	3,096	3,456	3,807	4,002
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	452	460	497	512	537
Administrative and Support Service Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	978	981	960	980	1,013
Activities of Households as Employers	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by Expenditure, Current prices 2015/16 – 2019/2020, Billion Shillings

GDP EXPENDITURE (Billions of Shillings)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Final Consumption Expenditure	**79,569**	**85,622**	**97,449**	**105,549**	**112,487**
General Government FCE	7,392	8,692	10,405	11,590	13,234
NPISH FCE	3,861	4,262	4,963	5,696	6,318
Household FCE	68,316	72,668	82,082	88,262	92,935
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**24,460**	**26,101**	**28,627**	**32,820**	**32,833**
Dwellings	339	330	397	448	449
Other Buildings	5,225	5,980	6,518	7,488	7,701
Other Structures	8,186	9,377	10,068	12,004	12,175
Transport Equipment	2,068	1,880	2,412	2,691	2,290
ICT Equipment	663	746	595	625	537
Other Machinery and Equipment	6,010	5,701	6,249	7,169	7,046
Biological Resources	874	987	1,072	1,214	1,415
Research and Development	722	671	742	607	646
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	374	429	574	574	574
Changes in Inventories	**546**	**608**	**693**	**824**	**970**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**
Net Exports of Goods and Services	**-6,390**	**-3,814**	**-7,788**	**-6,793**	**-6,491**
Exports	**12,495**	**18,080**	**18,178**	**22,599**	**20,893**
Goods	9,184	11,544	11,217	15,317	14,773
Services	3,312	6,537	6,960	7,282	6,120
Less Imports	**18,885**	**21,895**	**25,966**	**29,393**	**27,383**
Goods	15,586	14,490	17,643	19,145	20,102
Services	3,299	7,404	8,323	10,248	7,281
Statistical Discrepancy	1,930	0	1,447	-996	-961
GDP at Market Prices	**100,117**	**108,518**	**120,431**	**131,406**	**138,841**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (ii): GDP by Expenditure, Constant 2016/17 prices 2015/16 – 2019/2020, Billion Shillings

GDP EXPENDITURE (Billions of Shillings)	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Final Consumption Expenditure	**84,458**	**85,622**	**93,774**	**100,052**	**103,460**
General Government FCE	7,700	8,692	10,016	10,735	12,114
NPISH FCE	3,961	4,262	4,873	5,489	4,822
Household FCE	72,797	72,668	78,885	83,827	86,524
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**25,034**	**26,101**	**27,806**	**30,745**	**31,031**
Dwellings	325	330	335	341	346
Other Buildings	5,338	5,980	6,457	7,229	7,578
Other Structures	8,365	9,377	10,097	11,737	12,116
Transport Equipment	2,059	1,880	1,569	1,609	1,361
ICT Equipment	679	746	583	598	501
Other Machinery and Equipment	6,275	5,701	6,411	6,913	6,700
Biological Resources	864	987	1,064	1,178	1,266
Research and Development	755	671	715	566	589
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	374	429	574	574	574
Changes in Inventories	**557**	**608**	**664**	**727**	**797**
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	**7**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Net Exports of Goods and Services	**-7,883**	**-3,814**	**-3,979**	**-4,789**	**-1,642**
Exports	**13,468**	**18,080**	**19,758**	**20,605**	**21,292**
Goods	10,028	11,544	12,918	13,750	15,608
Services	3,440	6,537	6,840	6,854	5,683
Less Imports	**21,351**	**21,895**	**23,737**	**25,393**	**22,934**
Goods	17,930	14,490	15,571	15,908	16,264
Services	3,421	7,404	8,166	9,485	6,670
Statistical Discrepancy	2,362	0	-3,060	-3,692	-7,087
GDP at Market Prices	**104,536**	**108,518**	**115,206**	**123,043**	**126,559**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (i): GDP by Institutional sectors, Current prices 2015/16 – 2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at Market prices	**100,117**	**108,518**	**120,431**	**131,406**	**138,841**
General Government	4,238	4,919	5,725	6,170	7,060
Non-Financial Corporations	35,603	37,656	41,300	44,389	44,536
Financial Corporations	2,763	2,871	3,036	3,455	3,838
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1,655	1,831	2,062	2,315	2,635
Households/Informal Production	49,080	53,609	59,663	65,255	71,352
Taxes on products	6,778	7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418
Contribution (%) to GDP					
GDP at Market prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
General Government	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.1
Non-Financial Corporations	35.6	34.7	34.3	33.8	32.1
Financial Corporations	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Households/Informal Production	49.0	49.4	49.5	49.7	51.4
Taxes on products	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (ii): GDP by Institutional sectors, Constant prices 2015/16 – 2019/2020, Billion Shillings

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
GDP at Market prices	**104,536**	**108,518**	**115,206**	**123,043**	**126,560**
General Government	4,419	4,919	5,540	5,789	6,539
Non-Financial Corporations	36,725	37,656	39,819	42,320	42,531
Financial Corporations	2,996	2,871	2,955	3,232	3,551
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1,690	1,831	2,064	2,285	2,543
Households/Informal Production	51,829	53,609	57,034	61,174	63,264
Taxes on products	6,877	7,631	7,793	8,242	8,132
Percentage Change (%)					
GDP at Market prices	**4.9**	**3.8**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**2.9**
General Government	1.6	11.3	12.6	4.5	12.9
Non-Financial Corporations	5.1	2.5	5.7	6.3	0.5
Financial Corporations	4.6	-4.1	2.9	9.4	9.8
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	13.0	8.4	12.7	10.7	11.3
Households/Informal Production	4.3	3.4	6.4	7.3	3.4
Taxes on products	8.6	11.0	2.1	5.8	-1.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 L (i): Balance of Payment (Million US$), 2014-2019, Calendar Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Current account	**-2,166**	**-1,671**	**-833**	**-1,488**	**-2,302**	**-2,333**
Credit	6,394	6,280	6,526	6,819	7,558	8,227
Debit	8,560	7,951	7,359	8,307	9,860	10,560
Goods	**-2,375**	**-2,288**	**-1,597**	**-1,714**	**-2,458**	**-2,757**
Credit (exports)	2,725	2,667	2,921	3,450	3,642	4,096
Debit (imports)	5,100	4,955	4,518	5,164	6,100	6,853
Services	**-494**	**-317**	**-111**	**-407**	**-555**	**-658**
Credit	2,181	2,061	1,915	1,649	1,991	2,029
Debit	2,675	2,378	2,026	2,056	2,546	2,687
Primary income	**-564**	**-434**	**-610**	**-857**	**-961**	**-731**
Credit	28	32	24	41	44	58
Debit	592	466	634	899	1,005	789
Secondary income	**1,267**	**1,368**	**1,484**	**1,492**	**1,673**	**1,814**
Credit	1,460	1,519	1,666	1,680	1,882	2,044
Debit	193	151	181	188	209	230
Capital account	**95**	**108**	**139**	**122**	**95**	**87**
Credit	95	108	139	122	95	87
Debit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	**-2,071**	**-1,563**	**-694**	**-1,365**	**-2,207**	**-2,245**
Financial account						
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	**-1,825**	**-876**	**-1,095**	**-1,358**	**-1,664**	**-1,604**
Direct investment	**-1,032**	**-737**	**-626**	**-802**	**-1,055**	**-1,266**
Net acquisition of financial assets	27	0	0	0	0	0
Equity and investment fund shares	1	0	0	0	0	0
Debt instruments	26	0	0	0	0	0
Net incurrence of liabilities	1,059	738	626	803	1,055	1,266
Equity and investment fund shares	741	552	396	708	710	955
Debt instruments	317	186	230	94	346	311
Portfolio investment	**-33**	**212**	**67**	**442**	**80**	**360**
Net acquisition of financial assets	148	165	122	220	165	356
Equity and investment fund shares	26	111	37	58	-3	74
Debt securities	122	54	85	162	168	283
Net incurrence of liabilities	181	-47	56	-223	85	-4
Equity and investment fund shares	5	10	16	15	66	15
Debt securities	176	-57	39	-238	19	-18
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	**-3**	**-5**	**-1**	**-1**	**-3**	**-3**
Net acquisition of financial assets	10	15	8	3	4	3
Net incurrence of liabilities	13	20	10	5	7	6
Other investment	**-758**	**-346**	**-535**	**-997**	**-686**	**-695**
Net acquisition of financial assets	-458	528	253	10	350	184
Net incurrence of liabilities	300	874	788	1,007	1,036	879
Net errors and omissions	**462**	**300**	**-82**	**492**	**256**	**626**
Overall Balance	**-216**	**387**	**-319**	**-485**	**287**	**16**
Reserves and related Items	**216**	**-387**	**319**	**485**	**-287**	**-16**
Reserve assets	211	-392	317	483	-290	-19
Use of Fund Credit and loans	-2	-1	0	0	0	0
Exceptional financing	-3	-3	-2	-3	-3	-3

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 L (ii): Balance of Payment (Million US$), 2013/14-2018/19, Fiscal Year

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current account	**-2,039**	**-1,861**	**-1,357**	**-1,021**	**-1,822**	**-2,753**
Credit	6,314	6,468	6,276	6,641	7,209	8,030
Debit	8,353	8,328	7,633	7,662	9,031	10,783
Goods	**-2,367**	**-2,250**	**-2,004**	**-1,494**	**-2,083**	**-2,866**
Credit (exports)	2,706	2,738	2,688	3,274	3,537	3,962
Debit (imports)	5,074	4,988	4,692	4,768	5,619	6,828
Services	**-269**	**-466**	**-255**	**-264**	**-388**	**-720**
Credit	2,202	2,174	1,985	1,693	1,854	2,066
Debit	2,472	2,640	2,240	1,957	2,242	2,786
Primary income	**-607**	**-490**	**-512**	**-724**	**-926**	**-916**
Credit	6	25	41	22	48	46
Debit	613	514	554	746	975	962
Secondary income	**1,204**	**1,345**	**1,414**	**1,460**	**1,575**	**1,749**
Credit	1,398	1,531	1,562	1,652	1,770	1,956
Debit	194	186	148	191	196	207
Capital account	**91**	**99**	**120**	**151**	**105**	**100**
Credit	91	99	120	151	105	100
Debit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	**-1,948**	**-1,762**	**-1,237**	**-871**	**-1,717**	**-2,654**
Financial account Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	**-1,725**	**-947**	**-1,243**	**-1,133**	**-1,124**	**-2,430**
Direct investment	**-1,087**	**-885**	**-681**	**-714**	**-929**	**-1,217**
Net acquisition of financial assets	-10	14	0	0	0	0
Equity and investment fund shares	-23	0	0	0	0	0
Debt instruments	13	13	0	0	0	0
Net incurrence of liabilities	1,077	898	682	714	929	1,217
Equity and investment fund shares	795	647	474	552	709	873
Debt instruments	282	251	208	162	220	344
Portfolio investment	**-25**	**196**	**146**	**177**	**330**	**168**
Net acquisition of financial assets	210	204	126	120	254	165
Equity and investment fund shares	18	137	45	16	62	-8
Debt securities	191	67	82	104	192	173
Net incurrence of liabilities	235	8	-20	-56	-76	-3
Equity and investment fund shares	5	9	13	17	15	57
Debt securities	230	-1	-33	-73	-91	-61
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	**-1**	**-5**	**-3**	**-1**	**0**	**-5**
Net acquisition of financial assets	9	12	13	5	4	4
Net incurrence of liabilities	10	17	15	6	4	9
Other investment	**-611**	**-253**	**-705**	**-595**	**-525**	**-1,375**
Net acquisition of financial assets	-145	277	96	209	553	-66
Net incurrence of liabilities	466	530	802	803	1,079	1,310
Net errors and omissions	**601**	**465**	**95**	**159**	**433**	**293**
Overall Balance	**-378**	**350**	**-101**	**-421**	**161**	**-69**
Reserves and related Items	**378**	**-350**	**101**	**421**	**-161**	**69**
Reserve assets	372	-355	99	419	-164	65
Use of Fund Credit and loans	-2	-2	-1	0	0	0
Exceptional financing	-5	-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*	*1000.0000*				
Financial Year								
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
2018/19	170.68	187.37	206.21	175.02	3.8	-4.4	7.3	3.1
Calendar Year								
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
2019	173.11	186.92	210.14	177.27	3.6	-3.2	4.2	2.9

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 Index		Food	Non Food	All Items Index
Weights	*267.7624*	*732.2376*	*1000.0000*				
Financial Year							
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
2018/19	184.29	171.63	175.02		-1.8	5.2	3.1
Calendar Year							
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
2019	184.94	174.47	177.27		-0.3	4.1	2.9

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										
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
2018/19	187.37	173.62	166.52	206.21	175.02	-4.4	3.4	4.3	7.3	3.1
Calendar Year										
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
2019	186.92	176.84	167.84	210.14	177.27	-3.2	4.0	3.0	4.2	2.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: National Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	153.14	165.42	179.59	186.51	183.54
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	143.91	149.85	154.03	156.72	159.49
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	164.67	179.70	188.67	193.13	203.33
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	119.4255	161.24	173.70	179.09	190.40	197.92
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	160.14	167.00	175.51	183.82	190.05
Health	57.5151	148.72	152.57	156.80	159.46	162.61
Transport	137.7904	129.47	136.14	139.71	143.78	161.01
Communication	51.8153	103.78	109.66	105.69	96.48	108.40
Recreation and Culture	55.1688	120.77	123.49	128.04	135.07	137.95
Education	55.0753	152.83	165.86	192.09	200.69	209.53
Restaurants and Hotels	57.2272	141.55	149.48	158.59	165.94	168.42
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	63.9136	146.42	155.85	163.81	165.53	173.03
All Items Index	1,000.0000	145.74	155.28	164.12	169.69	175.02
Annual average percent change		2.9	6.6	5.7	3.4	3.1

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	160.71	169.59	186.78	184.57	184.19
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	145.60	153.47	154.81	158.28	160.79
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	171.47	184.87	190.77	198.19	207.83
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	119.4255	167.34	176.12	184.76	195.44	201.15
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	163.22	170.57	180.40	187.45	192.14
Health	57.5151	150.41	155.10	157.77	161.34	164.70
Transport	137.7904	132.40	138.33	139.69	152.99	164.86
Communication	51.8153	110.07	105.92	103.16	100.98	102.92
Recreation and Culture	55.1688	122.09	124.76	132.59	136.36	139.16
Education	55.0753	157.13	180.44	196.83	205.06	216.69
Restaurants and Hotels	57.2272	145.08	154.00	162.95	167.14	170.20
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	63.9136	150.65	160.66	165.01	167.96	179.36
All Items Index	1,000.0000	150.74	158.95	167.92	172.32	177.27
Annual average percent change		5.4	5.4	5.6	2.6	2.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: National Annual Average Inflation by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Financial Year				
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2.6	8.0	8.6	3.9	-1.6
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	0.5	4.1	2.8	1.7	1.8
Clothing And Footwear	3.8	9.1	5.0	2.4	5.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.5	7.7	3.1	6.3	4.0
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	3.7	4.3	5.1	4.7	3.4
Health	3.0	2.6	2.8	1.7	2.0
Transport	-0.4	5.2	2.6	2.9	12.0
Communication	11.6	5.7	-3.6	-8.7	12.4
Recreation and Culture	1.3	2.3	3.7	5.5	2.1
Education	7.9	8.5	15.8	4.5	4.4
Restaurants and Hotels	1.5	5.6	6.1	4.6	1.5
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.3	6.4	5.1	1.1	4.5
All Items Index	**2.9**	**6.6**	**5.7**	**3.4**	**3.1**

Division	Calendar Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	7.3	5.5	10.1	-1.2	-0.2
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5	5.4	0.9	2.2	1.6
Clothing And Footwear	6.5	7.8	3.2	3.9	4.9
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	5.9	5.2	4.9	5.8	2.9
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.0	4.5	5.8	3.9	2.5
Health	2.4	3.1	1.7	2.3	2.1
Transport	2.3	4.5	1.0	9.5	7.8
Communication	14.0	-3.8	-2.6	-2.1	1.9
Recreation and Culture	1.6	2.2	6.3	2.8	2.1
Education	6.4	14.8	9.1	4.2	5.7
Restaurants and Hotels	3.8	6.2	5.8	2.6	1.8
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.6	6.6	2.7	1.8	6.8
All Items Index	**5.4**	**5.4**	**5.6**	**2.6**	**2.9**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2F: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala High Income (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	155.97	169.74	179.97	186.70	187.09
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	131.66	140.55	146.31	148.21	151.43
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	166.67	176.46	187.42	186.35	194.36
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	38.6811	162.57	175.00	180.02	191.54	199.64
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.4927	160.95	168.11	178.26	188.15	194.12
Health	19.2376	151.94	148.30	148.52	150.58	151.41
Transport	62.5185	126.73	134.69	140.73	145.68	167.31
Communication	21.8627	107.06	114.41	109.57	97.66	111.05
Recreation and Culture	20.0612	111.04	114.01	117.70	125.14	126.77
Education	16.8501	166.06	182.52	231.40	238.66	240.04
Restaurants and Hotels	12.8128	122.73	129.52	136.33	138.99	142.90
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	17.1861	158.30	172.42	183.81	185.92	193.35
All Items Index	**313.9763**	**143.89**	**153.51**	**162.12**	**166.71**	**174.50**
Annual average percent change			**3.7**	**6.7**	**5.6**	**2.8**	**4.7**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	165.26	172.56	186.23	186.39	186.77
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	133.92	145.81	146.81	149.22	154.35
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	170.25	181.47	187.19	190.70	197.19
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	38.6811	168.02	177.43	185.41	196.78	202.43
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.4927	164.39	173.04	183.44	191.96	196.01
Health	19.2376	149.86	148.33	149.48	151.23	153.30
Transport	62.5185	130.20	138.50	139.50	157.98	172.38
Communication	21.8627	114.65	109.98	106.22	102.35	105.48
Recreation and Culture	20.0612	112.35	114.97	122.63	125.78	127.43
Education	16.8501	170.26	209.32	237.46	239.19	242.47
Restaurants and Hotels	12.8128	125.62	133.50	137.93	140.26	145.14
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	17.1861	165.75	179.73	185.13	187.95	199.90
All Items Index	**313.9763**	**148.96**	**157.50**	**164.72**	**170.69**	**176.40**
Annual average percent change			**5.7**	**5.7**	**4.6**	**3.6**	**3.3**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2G: Annual Average CP I by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Middle Income (2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year

Division	Weights	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	154.88	165.67	177.41	184.01	179.56
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	141.64	150.93	155.78	158.86	163.96
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	167.34	184.36	192.72	196.00	206.13
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	170.93	183.05	190.93	204.85	213.30
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	165.62	170.03	181.36	191.37	196.00
Health	7.7377	136.23	135.54	133.94	135.42	135.10
Transport	17.4231	126.96	131.60	131.42	134.27	147.48
Communication	7.8272	106.38	113.33	107.81	97.06	110.07
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	111.13	114.98	117.06	118.87	121.21
Education	9.4122	174.26	189.26	216.23	231.04	250.82
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	129.69	137.68	144.46	144.66	146.00
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	144.23	155.03	166.10	166.23	174.80
All Items Index	**156.6087**	**149.33**	**158.78**	**166.91**	**172.47**	**177.56**
Annual average percent change			3.6	6.3	5.1	3.3	3.0

Division	Weights	Calendar Year

Division	Weights	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	162.63	167.89	185.26	180.98	180.23
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	144.16	155.84	156.29	162.40	162.64
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	174.91	190.13	194.42	200.78	209.15
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	179.30	185.68	198.28	210.37	216.02
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	167.10	175.12	187.22	194.38	197.64
Health	7.7377	135.19	134.58	134.58	135.22	135.02
Transport	17.4231	128.02	132.51	132.20	140.81	150.79
Communication	7.8272	113.67	108.82	104.71	101.70	104.47
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	112.70	116.31	117.64	120.09	121.59
Education	9.4122	179.28	204.67	222.18	242.29	257.35
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	134.05	141.03	145.04	145.19	146.73
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	148.96	160.65	167.23	169.60	180.57
All Items Index	**156.6087**	**154.74**	**161.91**	**171.08**	**174.94**	**179.32**
Annual average percent change		6.4	4.6	5.7	2.3	2.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2H: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Low Income (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year

Division	Weights	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	31.9697	148.55	161.43	177.20	181.86	181.34
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9356	146.82	154.48	157.83	159.83	163.53
Clothing And Footwear	4.2591	167.63	192.73	203.09	213.42	228.15
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	12.5648	154.66	164.67	164.58	176.08	186.28
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.8595	156.23	156.85	159.62	171.60	178.24
Health	6.2748	141.88	151.38	156.23	160.78	161.37
Transport	10.2975	132.69	136.69	134.37	135.62	150.34
Communication	3.8199	93.85	91.08	87.92	81.19	91.77
Recreation and Culture	5.9131	122.66	126.74	130.79	132.02	135.28
Education	7.2248	162.13	194.71	230.90	246.71	263.56
Restaurants and Hotels	4.9872	153.48	161.43	179.67	193.44	199.54
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.9629	143.62	153.88	164.61	163.00	165.76
All Items Index	**100.0688**	**145.61**	**156.82**	**166.92**	**172.73**	**178.66**
Annual average percent change			1.8	7.7	6.4	3.5	3.4

Division	Weights	Calendar Year

Division	Weights	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	31.9697	156.42	165.49	184.50	180.68	181.66
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9356	150.49	156.49	158.73	161.46	164.98
Clothing And Footwear	4.2591	179.95	199.66	207.67	220.49	237.00
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	12.5648	159.30	164.11	169.59	183.47	190.09
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.8595	157.58	154.94	166.99	176.01	179.00
Health	6.2748	146.35	154.16	159.03	161.08	165.70
Transport	10.2975	134.70	136.35	133.24	142.87	152.93
Communication	3.8199	95.32	87.91	85.31	85.90	86.02
Recreation and Culture	5.9131	124.79	128.08	132.50	133.09	136.19
Education	7.2248	174.06	216.83	237.22	256.40	269.15
Restaurants and Hotels	4.9872	157.34	169.55	187.34	197.69	200.66
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.9629	146.34	161.33	164.72	163.21	172.17
All Items Index	**100.0688**	**151.26**	**160.93**	**171.28**	**175.72**	**180.96**
Annual average percent change		5.6	6.4	6.4	2.6	3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2I: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Masaka (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	145.63	163.89	178.47	176.34	176.03
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	154.83	155.85	158.08	159.43	159.85
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	159.87	177.62	183.16	188.90	197.70
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	11.4882	153.66	175.83	179.16	195.41	198.65
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	4.0705	158.88	170.51	176.47	183.58	191.07
Health	5.1197	135.80	139.59	144.38	143.49	150.60
Transport	10.3894	131.87	142.30	146.39	151.76	159.99
Communication	3.8540	91.21	92.88	90.67	83.09	92.29
Recreation and Culture	5.3453	134.60	139.70	151.32	183.05	185.68
Education	6.7183	138.61	142.59	145.99	148.85	159.18
Restaurants and Hotels	5.6877	156.42	162.96	168.52	180.05	183.98
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	7.1584	135.02	141.99	142.90	145.92	157.38
All Items Index	**94.6932**	**142.65**	**154.83**	**161.90**	**167.04**	**171.75**
Annual average percent change			**2.3**	**8.5**	**4.6**	**3.2**	**2.8**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	156.58	168.59	179.38	176.29	178.38
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	155.00	157.51	158.50	159.75	159.39
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	168.92	182.01	184.90	192.85	202.36
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	11.4882	164.00	178.41	189.01	197.61	200.57
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	4.0705	165.22	172.27	181.09	187.02	194.36
Health	5.1197	137.42	142.92	143.09	147.04	153.58
Transport	10.3894	138.71	143.65	148.92	155.35	163.34
Communication	3.8540	94.25	90.49	88.53	86.49	87.85
Recreation and Culture	5.3453	137.67	139.95	172.58	183.86	187.97
Education	6.7183	139.79	144.66	147.92	150.02	193.75
Restaurants and Hotels	5.6877	160.04	165.64	174.05	182.00	186.18
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	7.1584	139.03	142.53	143.91	150.56	164.46
All Items Index	**94.6932**	**149.47**	**157.42**	**165.52**	**168.96**	**176.59**
Annual average percent change		**7.1**	**5.3**	**5.1**	**2.1**	**4.5**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2J: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions-Mbarara (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	151.44	160.62	177.78	185.76	181.29
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	150.50	155.06	160.30	163.46	167.92
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	161.27	176.89	185.71	193.44	205.73
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	10.4854	159.11	170.66	177.07	189.85	196.38
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.6290	145.56	154.71	167.73	172.57	182.81
Health	4.9906	148.80	155.54	161.82	164.22	164.38
Transport	12.4097	128.75	132.80	135.87	138.34	154.05
Communication	4.3061	109.81	120.90	118.53	111.13	121.42
Recreation and Culture	4.8188	140.74	145.57	150.56	154.95	160.32
Education	5.0860	115.28	118.08	120.22	123.18	134.17
Restaurants and Hotels	8.4672	152.34	168.34	181.39	193.50	194.48
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.7153	146.71	151.47	160.07	158.19	169.34
All Items Index	**96.7521**	**144.90**	**153.54**	**163.07**	**168.85**	**173.51**
Annual average percent change		**1.2**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**3.5**	**2.8**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	157.44	165.05	185.63	183.68	181.12
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	150.75	160.07	160.59	166.65	167.88
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	169.15	181.74	189.39	198.94	214.64
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	10.4854	162.68	173.51	183.87	194.91	201.05
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.6290	148.07	161.01	171.29	177.85	186.00
Health	4.9906	152.10	158.72	162.59	165.66	164.00
Transport	12.4097	130.52	133.79	136.88	146.13	157.22
Communication	4.3061	118.74	118.53	116.34	115.17	116.30
Recreation and Culture	4.8188	142.68	148.05	152.52	157.97	161.47
Education	5.0860	116.92	119.47	120.27	130.01	133.81
Restaurants and Hotels	8.4672	157.80	177.00	188.60	193.63	196.59
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.7153	147.85	156.61	159.35	160.94	178.95
All Items Index	**96.7521**	**149.06**	**157.26**	**167.19**	**171.29**	**175.54**
Annual average percent change		**4.1**	**5.5**	**6.3**	**2.5**	**2.5**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2K: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Fort Portal (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	**11.1920**	187.60	198.29	225.38	241.45	222.99
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	**1.3812**	167.53	169.06	169.90	177.71	180.80
Clothing And Footwear	**1.8664**	182.17	201.68	208.75	239.14	261.58
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	**3.6668**	153.11	164.12	174.42	182.40	185.61
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	**1.6539**	157.72	165.47	172.18	181.93	183.62
Health	**2.3463**	154.90	186.83	196.84	203.56	222.75
Transport	**4.1309**	135.07	142.13	143.44	147.88	160.28
Communication	**1.9375**	97.25	97.32	95.74	89.22	99.40
Recreation and Culture	**1.7602**	127.07	129.38	129.05	127.26	128.36
Education	**1.5161**	110.19	111.88	113.23	114.74	122.61
Restaurants and Hotels	**3.1955**	167.42	166.00	175.46	186.19	184.71
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	**2.9611**	140.54	146.33	155.14	165.62	169.84
All Items Index	**37.6079**	**158.08**	**166.98**	**178.95**	**189.02**	**188.80**
Annual average percent change			**2.9**	**5.6**	**7.2**	**5.6**	**-0.1**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	**11.1920**	193.08	207.27	239.27	233.64	223.80
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	**1.3812**	168.01	168.93	173.21	179.81	182.21
Clothing And Footwear	**1.8664**	192.81	204.65	220.46	253.96	267.56
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	**3.6668**	157.06	169.42	178.26	187.22	185.42
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	**1.6539**	161.25	167.49	177.43	183.61	184.25
Health	**2.3463**	170.28	194.59	199.39	212.75	228.47
Transport	**4.1309**	137.25	144.12	144.29	153.60	163.23
Communication	**1.9375**	99.78	95.13	93.79	93.61	93.58
Recreation and Culture	**1.7602**	127.95	130.37	127.57	127.53	129.45
Education	**1.5161**	111.32	112.62	113.74	118.08	125.59
Restaurants and Hotels	**3.1955**	166.36	168.52	182.62	185.34	186.73
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	**2.9611**	142.33	149.15	162.63	166.10	175.17
All Items Index	**37.6079**	**162.26**	**171.51**	**185.69**	**189.59**	**190.54**
Annual average percent change			**3.8**	**5.7**	**8.3**	**2.1**	**0.5**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2L: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Jinja (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	**17.1489**	147.16	160.91	176.66	180.73	177.66
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	**2.1784**	124.58	139.04	144.14	147.14	147.84
Clothing And Footwear	**3.0995**	161.56	174.68	176.92	183.07	190.40
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	**6.3437**	160.34	173.49	186.09	186.82	197.57
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	**2.4041**	170.25	180.46	189.59	191.99	204.92
Health	**3.9918**	148.66	159.83	164.65	168.95	178.77
Transport	**6.3167**	142.90	148.54	154.89	161.21	178.76
Communication	**1.9791**	90.36	107.13	115.11	109.82	118.79
Recreation and Culture	**2.9498**	123.80	126.33	131.30	132.99	136.33
Education	**2.3936**	137.05	129.44	135.68	146.57	148.75
Restaurants and Hotels	**3.2728**	135.14	137.98	143.40	149.71	149.26
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	**4.4441**	146.10	152.66	157.06	162.22	167.31
All Items Index	**56.5224**	**144.76**	**154.61**	**164.02**	**168.04**	**172.90**
Annual average percent change			**2.7**	**6.8**	**6.1**	**2.5**	**2.9**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	**17.1489**	154.53	166.48	182.12	178.95	178.16
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	**2.1784**	130.26	144.42	145.55	147.84	152.20
Clothing And Footwear	**3.0995**	168.47	176.38	180.06	186.74	193.30
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	**6.3437**	165.45	181.74	186.03	191.03	205.30
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	**2.4041**	173.70	187.05	190.01	198.82	208.83
Health	**3.9918**	156.03	162.89	164.80	174.68	181.25
Transport	**6.3167**	145.43	151.01	157.54	170.54	179.91
Communication	**1.9791**	98.83	111.76	113.68	113.66	113.08
Recreation and Culture	**2.9498**	125.40	128.48	132.05	134.63	138.06
Education	**2.3936**	134.24	129.32	143.85	147.33	150.30
Restaurants and Hotels	**3.2728**	137.10	139.59	147.72	148.96	150.80
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	**4.4441**	149.14	155.03	160.14	164.16	172.67
All Items Index	**56.5224**	**149.72**	**158.85**	**167.05**	**170.30**	**175.19**
Annual average percent change			**5.4**	**6.1**	**5.2**	**1.9**	**2.9**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2M: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbale (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	150.90	157.92	172.14	180.92	177.41
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	143.51	145.00	148.60	151.04	152.27
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	129.74	141.45	146.48	154.21	166.37
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.5886	156.65	163.67	167.59	173.03	179.40
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7805	155.78	164.00	168.12	176.08	183.38
Health	3.1145	140.58	143.37	150.22	151.88	155.86
Transport	5.1454	128.19	134.37	136.72	140.79	153.85
Communication	2.2697	92.28	89.33	85.86	80.91	90.87
Recreation and Culture	2.8974	122.55	121.47	123.70	126.78	131.79
Education	2.5953	126.88	130.53	138.07	141.08	143.09
Restaurants and Hotels	3.4480	151.90	155.73	161.82	177.19	183.32
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.4513	135.17	137.78	140.51	147.15	153.40
All Items Index	**56.7989**	**142.39**	**147.70**	**155.22**	**161.65**	**164.85**
Annual average percent change			**2.7**	**3.7**	**5.1**	**4.1**	**2.0**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	154.10	162.81	180.39	179.14	176.75
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	144.51	146.53	149.73	152.11	152.46
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	135.23	144.60	149.81	160.50	172.98
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.5886	160.89	164.23	170.74	177.63	181.48
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7805	160.28	164.56	173.27	180.87	183.02
Health	3.1145	142.15	147.21	150.40	153.83	157.18
Transport	5.1454	131.30	135.02	137.75	148.06	154.67
Communication	2.2697	93.89	85.72	84.12	85.67	84.38
Recreation and Culture	2.8974	122.61	122.16	124.88	128.98	134.57
Education	2.5953	129.06	134.09	140.04	142.00	146.08
Restaurants and Hotels	3.4480	153.76	157.22	169.08	183.58	182.71
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.4513	135.20	139.81	142.75	151.07	156.27
All Items Index	**56.7989**	**145.13**	**150.25**	**159.72**	**163.77**	**165.38**
Annual average percent change		**3.5**	**3.5**	**6.3**	**2.5**	**1.0**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2N: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Gulu (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	146.63	156.43	170.92	183.04	177.17
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	151.32	150.95	153.77	158.68	162.40
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	172.81	194.14	212.02	215.06	227.09
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.7668	157.35	167.26	168.22	174.00	181.78
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.9893	177.96	183.64	189.60	192.66	194.26
Health	2.8633	185.80	198.59	226.52	234.33	242.82
Transport	5.2142	135.59	138.32	137.31	139.25	152.86
Communication	2.2277	108.68	118.05	111.54	104.76	114.74
Recreation and Culture	3.0412	138.87	131.83	138.12	140.95	147.40
Education	1.8483	149.72	156.82	159.56	168.76	171.63
Restaurants and Hotels	4.3220	137.95	146.60	155.70	161.19	160.05
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3025	145.36	155.65	155.07	153.66	161.64
All Items Index	**50.4143**	**148.01**	**155.91**	**164.59**	**171.02**	**173.38**
Annual average percent change		**1.8**	**5.3**	**5.6**	**3.9**	**1.4**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	151.13	161.52	182.30	177.13	182.81
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	151.36	152.42	155.38	160.89	165.23
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	180.44	205.88	215.84	217.71	235.11
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.7668	162.98	167.75	170.62	178.50	187.35
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.9893	180.01	186.84	191.85	192.80	198.82
Health	2.8633	190.73	215.16	228.47	240.68	246.42
Transport	5.2142	136.32	137.00	138.20	145.44	155.19
Communication	2.2277	117.05	113.24	109.54	108.79	109.46
Recreation and Culture	3.0412	135.91	133.59	139.80	144.42	149.50
Education	1.8483	155.13	156.91	164.95	170.59	172.54
Restaurants and Hotels	4.3220	143.64	148.94	161.25	160.14	160.30
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3025	150.85	156.56	153.48	155.96	167.09
All Items Index	**50.4143**	**151.99**	**159.34**	**169.92**	**170.93**	**177.14**
Annual average percent change		**3.3**	**4.8**	**6.6**	**0.6**	**3.6**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2O: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Arua (Base: 2009/10 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year 2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	153.06	166.04	184.72	200.74	194.52
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	164.58	166.04	168.88	169.95	170.02
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	157.74	173.90	182.29	189.46	194.36
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.5795	159.34	166.03	171.42	181.11	182.42
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.7280	147.68	156.09	163.55	171.55	172.80
Health	1.8388	174.98	185.66	196.92	200.07	202.90
Transport	3.9451	137.65	145.39	147.30	150.79	165.69
Communication	1.7312	116.78	116.04	106.76	108.79	120.50
Recreation and Culture	1.8882	118.71	120.87	128.01	133.13	136.13
Education	1.4308	131.94	143.24	164.16	171.47	173.30
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1779	147.02	158.41	170.74	175.97	179.20
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.4846	131.90	136.49	141.46	143.01	146.40
All Items Index	**36.5573**	**147.62**	**157.10**	**168.21**	**177.41**	**178.25**
Annual average percent change			**4.0**	**6.4**	**7.1**	**5.5**	**0.5**

Division	Weights	Calendar Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	159.51	174.06	195.02	198.15	194.85
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	163.66	169.25	168.47	170.00	170.71
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	165.21	179.72	185.54	192.31	196.35
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.5795	164.43	167.32	174.07	184.04	187.47
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.7280	151.65	159.16	168.76	172.01	175.76
Health	1.8388	179.38	192.13	199.52	200.67	206.33
Transport	3.9451	140.27	146.50	148.40	157.15	170.90
Communication	1.7312	118.87	106.76	111.79	114.37	115.91
Recreation and Culture	1.8882	119.03	123.80	131.75	134.57	139.59
Education	1.4308	136.00	153.70	170.16	171.90	175.86
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1779	150.18	165.90	173.21	176.68	185.85
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.4846	132.94	139.87	142.28	144.15	149.99
All Items Index	**36.5573**	**151.93**	**162.09**	**173.86**	**177.90**	**180.48**
Annual average percent change			**4.8**	**6.7**	**7.3**	**2.3**	**1.4**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2Z PPI-Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	Weights	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hotels and restaurants	**10000**	**167.56**	**169.73**	**177.16**	**187.25**	**190.65**
Accommodation	3375	152.46	152.42	159.49	164.15	165.28
Catering Services	6625	201.90	210.28	218.34	232.23	238.50
Accommodation	**3375**	**152.46**	**152.42**	**159.49**	**164.15**	**165.28**
Hotel Accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2675	152.78	152.25	161.45	168.23	168.43
Other Hotel Services (e.g. conference halls)	700	161.89	169.96	175.03	175.55	178.80
Catering Services	**6625**	**201.90**	**210.28**	**218.34**	**232.23**	**238.50**
Food and Snacks	**3075**	**215.07**	**222.13**	**228.02**	**229.95**	**232.20**
Buffet	695	214.90	211.46	210.40	218.45	226.08
A la Carte (specific foods)	1190	212.78	223.12	229.34	230.08	231.33
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1190	256.10	257.43	286.94	303.93	315.60
Drinks	**3549**	**173.01**	**184.48**	**192.73**	**196.70**	**202.55**
Beer	893	171.70	178.69	183.44	184.55	188.95
Soft Drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1309	167.52	176.79	191.08	201.60	215.98
Wines & Spirits	1347	181.57	198.41	198.61	200.08	200.48

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3: External Trade

Table 4.3 A: Formal Exports by value ('000 US $), 2015 - 2019

Commodity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Traditional exports					
Coffee	402,634	371,674	555,454	436,084	438,544
Cotton	20,778	31,571	50,776	44,346	58,199
Tea	70,317	71,488	79,713	88,831	77,957
Tobacco	72,897	64,061	52,762	86,372	74,877
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	2,020	1,305	1,599	1,543	563
Fish and Fish Products	117,597	121,467	136,201	169,905	174,163
Flowers	50,995	51,554	57,655	60,793	54,284
Beans and Other Legumes	63,166	50,519	88,205	103,823	37,329
Bananas	860	1,021	750	727	2,670
Fruits	3,200	4,505	7,598	7,979	8,476
Pepper	863	3,594	3,446	2,371	534
Maize	91,055	70,301	96,161	106,839	71,044
Ground-nuts	9,064	1,486	1,947	3,850	1,602
Sesame Seeds	52,122	14,572	17,304	27,528	32,858
Cocoa Beans	56,684	74,996	54,219	64,695	77,548
Electric Current	17,031	21,274	56,277	36,401	44,568
Soap	26,637	25,165	24,874	27,833	16,384
Hides and Skins	63,018	51,375	53,224	46,297	21,303
Gold and Gold Compounds	35,643	339,529	418,061	515,564	1,257,818
Hoes and Hand Tools	441	301	359	413	557
Petroleum Products	125,404	114,096	122,096	122,326	127,085
Other Precious Metals	131	24	112	157	181
Vanilla	3,440	3,247	12,671	8,164	4,474
Soya beans	3,597	7,086	4,502	9,157	4,206
Sorghum	36,890	55,297	50,259	66,477	36,106
Plastic Products	35,006	22,226	25,363	33,905	35,184
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	78,959	62,090	70,014	79,224	72,420
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	65,724	100,251	91,556	108,123	82,132
Iron and Steel	86,597	70,840	65,955	85,332	65,819
Cement	80,016	60,897	41,578	56,286	56,990
Beer	10,041	10,977	11,064	13,340	21,810
Telephones for Cellular	15,069	1,882	834	369	1,044
Rice	24,186	20,274	26,964	26,900	25,786
Mineral Water	13,488	8,129	9,719	13,217	15,341
Vegetables	14,127	16,753	16,090	16,724	19,120
Other	517,314	556,491	596,281	615,470	544,809
Traditional Exports	**566,626**	**538,793**	**738,706**	**655,633**	**649,578**
Non-traditional exports	**1,700,383**	**1,943,521**	**2,162,937**	**2,431,731**	**2,914,207**
Total	**2,267,009**	**2,482,313**	**2,901,642**	**3,087,364**	**3,563,785**

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

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by percentage share, 2015- 2019

Commodity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Traditional exports					
Coffee	17.8	15.0	19.1	14.1	12.3
Cotton	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6
Tea	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.2
Tobacco	3.2	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.1
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Fish and Fish Products	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.9
Flowers	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.5
Beans and Other Legumes	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.4	1.0
Bananas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fruits	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Pepper	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Maize	4.0	2.8	3.3	3.5	2.0
Ground-nuts	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Sesame Seeds	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
Cocoa Beans	2.5	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.2
Electric Current	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.2	1.3
Soap	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5
Hides and Skins	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	0.6
Gold and Gold Compounds	1.6	13.7	14.4	16.7	35.3
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Products	5.5	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.6
Other Precious Metals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vanilla	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1
Soya beans	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Sorghum	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.0
Plastic Products	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	3.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.0
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	2.9	4.0	3.2	3.5	2.3
Iron and Steel	3.8	2.9	2.3	2.8	1.8
Cement	3.5	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.6
Beer	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Telephones for Cellular	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rice	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7
Mineral Water	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Vegetables	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other	22.8	22.4	20.5	19.9	15.3
Traditional Exports	25.0	21.7	25.5	21.2	18.2
Non-traditional exports	75.0	78.3	74.5	78.8	81.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 C: Informal Exports by value ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

Commodity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Traditional exports					
Coffee	97	91	262	345	193
Cotton	664	795	1,424	1,340	901
Tea	1,892	2,130	2,181	1,819	978
Tobacco	125	203	466	559	421
Live Animals	19,770	8,426	16,633	23,665	39,251
Fish and Fish Products	45,035	42,640	42,782	40,003	50,562
Flowers	7	28	7	17	8
Beans and Other Legumes	19,338	28,469	46,417	40,237	33,827
Bananas	4,402	4,254	6,018	5,681	6,754
Fruits	5,817	6,423	8,999	9,373	12,196
Pepper	309	236	147	149	330
Maize	34,507	29,507	61,817	40,259	26,580
Ground-nuts	3,116	3,921	3,171	4,029	2,661
Sesame Seeds	203	550	412	209	456
Cocoa Beans	17	5	1	-	-
Soap	2,389	2,061	2,147	2,434	2,219
Hides and Skins	29	46	30	23	19
Hoes and Hand Tools	252	494	366	403	599
Petroleum Products	4,037	3,843	1,203	2,007	1,244
Other Precious Metals	158	343	655	461	865
Vanilla	6	27	11	13	1
Soya beans	166	949	63	557	379
Sorghum	2,131	1,198	4,131	6,822	2,321
Plastic Products	6,763	5,473	9,518	9,412	10,207
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	817	1,406	917	844	986
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	3,823	2,489	1,967	2,925	2,139
Iron and Steel	1,663	1,776	2,026	2,882	4,124
Cement	3,734	2,464	3,091	3,747	6,853
Beer	6,346	5,704	6,598	-	7,610
Telephones for Cellular	13	21	25	41	17
Rice	194	132	79	112	229
Mineral Water	5,322	5,863	11,695	2,615	1,745
Vegetables	8,254	6,288	6,100	8,370	10,272
Other	217,732	250,982	307,682	335,212	304,923
Traditional Exports	**2,778**	**3,218**	**4,333**	**4,063**	**2,494**
Non-traditional exports	**396,348**	**416,018**	**544,707**	**542,500**	**529,376**
Total	**399,126**	**419,236**	**549,039**	**546,563**	**531,870**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 D: Informal Exports by percentage share, 2015- 2019

Commodity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Traditional exports					
Coffee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Cotton	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Tea	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Tobacco	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Live Animals	5.0	2.0	3.0	4.3	7.4
Fish and Fish Products	11.3	10.2	7.8	7.3	9.5
Flowers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Beans and Other Legumes	4.8	6.8	8.5	7.4	6.4
Bananas	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
Fruits	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3
Pepper	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Maize	8.6	7.0	11.3	7.4	5.0
Ground-nuts	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5
Sesame Seeds	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Cocoa Beans	0.0	0.0	0.0		-
Soap	0.6	0.5	0.4	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	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2
Other Precious Metals	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Vanilla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soya beans	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Sorghum	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4
Plastic Products	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
Iron and Steel	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8
Cement	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3
Beer	1.6	1.4	1.2		1.4
Telephones for Cellular	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mineral Water	1.3	1.4	2.1	0.5	0.3
Vegetables	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.9
Other	54.6	59.9	56.0	61.3	57.3
Traditional Exports	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
Non-traditional exports	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 E: Formal Exports by quantity, 2015– 2019

Commodity	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
					Traditional Exports	
Coffee	Tonnes	216,064	212,622	286,564	250,118	271,569
Cotton	Tonnes	15,440	23,486	31,808	27,190	37,520
Tea	Tonnes	53,458	56,417	59,278	70,201	69,194
Tobacco	Tonnes	27,665	27,089	18,891	31,135	26,343
Non-traditional exports						
Live Animals	000	594	894	118	59	274.297
Fish and Fish Products	Tonnes	18,052	19,112	18,691	23,846	29,495
Flowers	Tonnes	6,144	6,602	6,949	5,857	5,015
Beans and Other Legumes	Tonnes	157,770	128,147	289,879	256,960	68,005
Bananas	Tonnes	4,673	2,870	1,725	1,634	5,225
Fruits	Tonnes	7,958	10,861	27,694	29,297	17,122
Pepper	Tonnes	46	976	952	1,004	193
Maize	Tonnes	358,592	268,465	374,321	492,619	230,902
Ground-nuts	Tonnes	8,776	1,733	2,353	7,846	2,105
Sesame Seeds	Tonnes	42,831	16,171	16,288	26,687	23,236
Cocoa Beans	Tonnes	25,915	29,761	27,519	30,752	34,176
Electric Current	Tonnes	121,370	165,004	316,804	233,120	298,952
Soap	Tonnes	40,785	42,310	40,878	45,645	27,977
Hides and Skins	Tonnes	30,157	24,021	26,303	23,791	12,687
Gold and Gold Compounds	Kgs	1,088	8,612	11,297	12,700	28,984
Hoes and Hand Tools	000	137	154	302	304	362.921
Petroleum Products	000 Litres	118,270	108,296	115,469	115,467	119,750
Other Precious Metals	Kgs	17	0	55	67	27.23
Vanilla	Tonnes	89	27	33	22	27.55344
Soya beans	Tonnes	9,334	10,599	6,739	15,591	6,140
Sorghum	Tonnes	64,945	82,660	78,090	93,658	46,102
Plastic Products	Tonnes	20,280	15,152	17,812	22,296	25,291
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	79,784	66,492	66,701	75,448	65,188
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	124,619	157,500	127,629	164,080	148,573
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	96,201	91,851	80,038	84,833	70,171
Cement	Tonnes	434,578	356,544	296,467	393,075	402,328
Beer	000 Litres	15,694	17,214	19,073	21,767	27,597
Telephones for Cellular	Tonnes	104	33	2	8	21.614
Rice	Tonnes	52,997	44,911	54,147	52,662	50,681
Mineral Water	000 Litres	33,970	17,627	23,864	30,615	32,459
Vegetables	Tonnes	11,993	15,620	21,455	22,128	22,348
Other						

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

Table 4.3 F: Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of destination ('000 US $) 2015–2019

Region/Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
COMESA	**1,263,531**	**1,225,549**	**1,522,880**	**1,599,766**	**1,318,100**
D.R.Congo	334,659	398,201	459,647	474,126	578,934
Kenya	523,447	483,227	693,846	730,103	539,906
Sudan	88,013	61,898	78,377	55,402	62,089
Rwanda	259,323	226,726	220,594	261,102	52,922
Burundi	48,147	45,114	42,992	40,668	51,387
Ethiopia	1,723	360	9,240	10,764	14,908
Egypt	5,596	837	2,575	7,823	11,201
Zambia	865	8,147	4,438	14,969	4,593
Madagascar	384	2	3,643	1,264	911
Malawi	282	293	2,352	2,039	568
Zimbabwe	38	12	9	7	254
Libya	30	-	20	289	168
Djibouti	81	190	3,303	26	128
Other COMESA	944	542	1,844	1,182	132
Other Africa	**451,107**	**440,243**	**530,411**	**547,035**	**555,311**
South Sudan	343,781	281,158	347,682	406,133	413,239
Tanzania	78,985	112,632	100,368	93,204	100,817
Morocco	4,785	4,136	22,889	18,513	20,520
South Africa	6,383	17,405	8,904	9,637	10,056
Central African Republic	202	1,434	3,804	2,709	1,899
Nigeria	2,662	1,252	929	2,751	1,776
Sierra Leone	1,109	12	13	14	959
Angola	2,771	2,185	1,719	2,710	950
Algeria	531	2,248	22,812	3,466	927
Somalia	2,255	2,793	1,484	1,241	556
Congo Br	-	4	627	100	536
Senegal	571	4	4	480	510
Mozambique	655	154	1,767	758	506
Other Africa	6,416	14,825	17,408	5,319	2,060
European Union	**440,768**	**430,056**	**570,186**	**536,195**	**511,040**
Italy	101,418	99,623	141,579	132,448	141,761
Netherlands	78,196	79,869	109,276	114,490	99,432
Belgium	69,035	67,876	110,266	75,306	81,858
Germany Federal Republic	76,537	76,622	88,086	94,585	79,728
Spain	36,040	34,634	36,776	36,870	28,504
Portugal	12,437	14,128	20,816	21,673	21,295
France	8,710	9,855	11,019	11,622	13,776
United Kingdom	29,271	16,458	13,771	9,660	8,609
Poland	8,818	6,053	6,805	6,372	7,767
Sweden	3,860	4,971	7,688	9,884	6,080
Romania	4,222	6,029	6,801	6,369	6,051
Greece	5,105	4,098	6,850	6,162	4,998
Slovenia	1,311	1,874	3,893	3,510	3,183
Finland	17	355	2,010	2,411	1,914
Denmark	2,353	5,219	629	872	1,486
Other European Union	3,436	2,392	3,920	3,959	4,598
Other Europe	**42,015**	**51,590**	**31,507**	**34,577**	**145,736**
Turkey	1,065	13,789	12,082	18,571	126,811
Switzerland	36,997	34,587	17,747	10,645	16,432
Ukrainain SSR	2,684	2,432	916	4,444	1,943
Norway	973	365	592	842	251
Other Europe	296	417	170	75	299

Table 4.3 F (cont'd): Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of Destination ('000 US $), 2015– 2019

Region/Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Middle East	**108,837**	**389,953**	**478,495**	**599,805**	**1,232,969**
United Arab Emirates	82,414	372,310	445,535	562,397	1,195,969
Israel	9,922	8,531	12,169	16,168	19,174
Qatar	5,401	386	8,583	5,760	5,905
Saudi Arabia	2,222	1,373	3,324	5,188	4,457
Oman	714	385	641	1,190	1,915
Lebanon	1,978	2,158	2,404	2,696	1,668
Jordan	1,856	2,309	2,604	2,207	1,464
Bahrain	882	1,878	1,532	1,166	1,154
Other Middle East	3,449	622	1,705	3,032	1,261
Asia	**188,437**	**195,303**	**228,760**	**253,243**	**272,263**
India	24,737	45,164	44,025	40,979	58,027
China	57,739	27,038	30,119	32,213	40,627
Hong Kong	36,638	38,923	39,473	58,142	39,569
Malaysia	18,331	25,414	15,123	16,996	24,375
Viet Nam	1,776	1,841	7,647	21,525	24,055
Indonesia	2,799	9,993	17,747	20,820	21,942
Japan	14,649	7,915	19,613	18,204	12,234
Singapore	15,673	14,345	22,466	21,843	11,725
Myanmar	0	3	9	-	11,675
Pakistan	1,931	3,004	7,199	6,551	7,896
Russian Federation	6,643	13,027	16,309	5,478	7,395
Bangladesh	3	654	2,803	3,297	3,598
Korea, Republic Of South	5,130	3,438	3,027	3,505	3,592
Thailand	566	1,139	1,825	1,609	3,052
Other Asia	1,822	3,405	1,376	2,082	2,501
North America/Caribbean	**42,722**	**52,466**	**82,719**	**55,103**	**54,712**
United States	32,969	40,056	75,063	43,734	47,435
Canada	7,175	8,657	5,929	6,873	3,988
Mexico	2,052	3,523	1,301	3,361	2,769
Other North America	526	230	426	1,134	520
Rest of the World	**127,574**	**116,038**	**5,674**	**7,457**	**5,027**
South/Central America	**1,144**	**352**	**50**	**746**	**497**
Grand Total	**2,666,134**	**2,901,549**	**3,450,682**	**3,633,927**	**4,095,655**

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

Table 4.3 G: Formal and Informal Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2015-2019

Region/Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
COMESA	**47.4**	**42.2**	**44.1**	**44.0**	**32.2**
DR Congo	12.6	13.7	13.3	13.0	14.1
Kenya	19.6	16.7	20.1	20.1	13.2
Sudan	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.5
Rwanda	9.7	7.8	6.4	7.2	1.3
Burundi	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3
Ethiopia	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Egypt	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Zambia	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Madagascar	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Malawi	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Libya	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Djibouti	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other COMESA	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	**16.9**	**15.2**	**15.4**	**15.1**	**13.6**
South Sudan	12.9	9.7	10.1	11.2	10.1
Tanzania	3.0	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.5
Morocco	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.5
South Africa	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Central African Republic	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nigeria	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Sierra Leone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angola	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Algeria	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0
Somalia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Congo Br	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
European Union	**16.5**	**14.8**	**16.5**	**14.8**	**12.5**
Italy	3.8	3.4	4.1	3.6	3.5
Netherlands	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.4
Belgium	2.6	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.0
Germany Federal Republic	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9
Spain	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7
Portugal	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
France	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Poland	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sweden	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Romania	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Greece	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Slovenia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Denmark	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other European Union	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Europe	**1.6**	**1.8**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**3.6**
Turkey	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	3.1
Switzerland	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
Ukrainain SSR	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Table 4.3 G (ct'd): Formal and Informal Exports percentage, region and country of destination,2015-2019

Region/Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Middle East	**4.1**	**13.4**	**13.9**	**16.5**	**30.1**
United Arab Emirates	3.1	12.8	12.9	15.5	29.2
Israel	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Qatar	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Saudi Arabia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Jordan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Bahrain	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Middle East	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Asia	**7.1**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**7.0**	**6.6**
India	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4
China	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Hong Kong	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.0
Malaysia	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6
Viet Nam	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6
Indonesia	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Japan	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3
Singapore	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
Pakistan	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Russian Federation	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of South	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other Asia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
North America/Caribbean	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**1.5**	**1.3**
United States	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.2
Canada	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mexico	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other North America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest of The World	**4.8**	**4.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**
South/Central America	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

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

Table 4.3 H: Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

SITC2	Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	594	894	118	59	563
01	Meat and meat preparations	521	633	2,714	2,851	2,268
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	25,913	51,414	74,155	77,352	70,119
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	18,477	19,665	19,229	24,587	176,484
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	570,225	469,021	660,754	737,948	195,256
05	Vegetables and fruit	208,793	191,454	373,881	352,570	74,854
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	128,087	157,836	128,830	164,553	84,013
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	296,694	300,675	375,266	352,785	599,989
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	98,647	155,664	390,286	379,018	33,902
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	7,113	5,698	5,565	5,932	9,176
11	Beverages	52,843	38,685	46,160	61,881	46,778
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	27,665	27,089	18,891	31,135	74,877
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	220	3	40	46	18
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	66,813	35,721	29,857	53,878	47,639
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	7	0	1	1	24
24	Cork and wood	8,206	3,382	2,355	694	1,327
25	Pulp and waste paper	42	6	356	1,079	23
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	18,031	26,502	33,226	28,414	60,532
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	17,994	21,420	21,069	13,670	4,441
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	14,101	10,057	11,611	10,432	2,571
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	9,845	10,005	10,028	11,550	60,766
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0	24	-	400	32
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	122,642	111,828	119,490	119,754	132,746

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

Table 4.3 H (ct'd): Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

SITC2	Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	124	70	6	3	-
35	Electric current	121,370	165,007	316,804	233,120	44,568
41	Animal oils and fats	286	1	0	6	7
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	45,209	48,277	47,952	60,655	63,629
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	32,126	17,931	18,649	14,692	8,322
51	Organic chemicals	2,348	3,593	4,154	4,749	7,592
52	Inorganic chemicals	2,527	1,700	1,626	3,164	3,139
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	6,365	4,928	4,195	4,715	7,531
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	7,124	13,336	11,654	8,516	13,530
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	50,661	52,065	49,423	56,194	31,598
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	376	2,434	803	357	310
57	Plastics in primary forms	6,528	6,351	7,327	7,729	8,626
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	2,468	2,365	3,104	5,966	11,402
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	2,867	4,936	4,231	3,880	14,965
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	29,940	24,038	26,263	23,745	21,288
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	741	2,483	3,090	2,627	7,878
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	13,243	33,241	42,673	59,537	34,049
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	14,827	10,949	10,985	13,908	13,028
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	5,863	11,976	9,384	14,103	17,050
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	506,019	365,140	303,637	410,724	65,064
67	Iron and steel	115,836	109,861	102,863	106,278	84,485
68	Non-ferrous metals	1,204	1,550	1,678	1,018	2,498
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	7,191	9,950	10,015	11,436	18,320
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	203	122	255	124	4,035
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	1,945	1,809	809	503	13,469
73	Metal working machinery	162	215	125	47	422
74	General industrial machinery & equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	641	487	787	447	8,104
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	59	71	131	43	5,511
76	Telecommunications & sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	239	128	204	55	4,029
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	451	2,058	2,622	1,703	3,828
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	2,329	2,913	2,902	2,007	48,581
79	Other transport equipment	356	260	274	114	7,403
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,114	1,385	3,814	2,060	845
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	958	675	773	1,242	5,860
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	338	247	74	45	1,385
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	619	1,286	813	658	4,626
85	Footwear	1,470	2,083	2,131	1,471	4,463
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	378	112	49	15	3,933
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies & optical goods; watches	47	83	17	14	255
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	18,144	10,588	14,297	11,176	33,002
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	1,088	8,337	11,297	12,701	1,256,751
	Total	**2,699,259**	**2,562,720**	**3,345,773**	**3,512,136**	**3,563,785**

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

Table 4.3 I: Formal Re-Exports by SITC grouping ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

SITC2	DESCRIPTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	22	-	-	-	-
01	Meat and meat preparations	5	10	22	30	187
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	562	945	489	1,027	1,383
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	1,220	1,291	3,010	3,542	4,606
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	62,525	74,740	49,780	40,629	36,083
05	Vegetables and fruit	2,518	9,372	5,600	5,661	5,208
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	39,399	42,836	61,455	70,951	50,574
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,260	1,230	1,396	672	4,135
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	31	-	-	20	249
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	6,660	4,313	6,457	7,443	5,720
11	Beverages	4,776	3,646	2,742	5,872	9,732
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	990	3,369	3,620	4,142	3,582
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	62	217	528	711	183
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	-	-	0	1	-
24	Cork and wood	36	6	8	23	58
25	Pulp and waste paper	-	-	-	-	-
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	3,124	2,647	2,994	2,518	1,759
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	1,081	691	1,437	1,148	994
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0	104	60	-	-
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	198	28	0	3	4
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	-	31	-	-	-
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	130,506	118,934	126,024	128,030	131,281
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	31	1	7	-	-
35	Electric current	-	-	0	-	-
41	Animal oils and fats	170	-	2	-	-
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	23,907	27,719	33,265	44,554	46,223
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	1,833	1,781	2,641	788	138
51	Organic chemicals	2,449	725	1,021	1,472	691
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,266	1,244	1,468	2,050	2,321
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	927	440	792	997	796
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,014	2,182	192	669	525
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	5,063	4,002	2,775	3,426	3,020
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	204	57	208	17	193
57	Plastics in primary forms	1,844	895	829	1,681	1,471
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	373	1,705	1,301	1,157	750
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	1,923	878	207	530	1,198

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

Table 4.3 I (Cont'd): Formal Re-Exports by SITC grouping ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

SITC2	DESCRIPTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0	-	-	3	84
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	2,113	3,314	2,952	1,507	1,611
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	236	154	88	183	294
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2,630	2,723	2,861	3,628	4,257
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	3,699	5,741	6,263	7,709	8,670
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	21,068	5,324	2,086	3,770	241
67	Iron and steel	8,168	3,876	9,068	10,897	3,709
68	Non-ferrous metals	326	137	433	554	353
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	5,135	6,823	2,330	4,526	4,239
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	5,549	6,280	1,487	2,299	2,606
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	38,288	20,337	10,152	10,976	12,541
73	Metal working machinery	1,614	303	340	1,848	414
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	6,141	10,387	6,844	4,915	6,621
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	5,748	16,772	3,102	3,092	4,933
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	21,264	4,559	4,187	3,716	2,424
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3,328	6,212	6,533	10,929	2,776
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	40,017	42,015	33,046	37,345	46,684
79	Other transport equipment	23,246	34,728	13,723	11,402	4,599
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	4,105	6,352	1,798	585	325
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	393	274	148	194	406
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	203	204	114	169	494
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	430	524	935	1,228	977
85	Footwear	589	651	584	547	461
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	15,151	2,676	2,112	2,525	2,433
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	495	145	254	141	183
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	15,682	3,992	4,370	8,520	4,789
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	-	38	1,787	1	-
	Total	**522,594**	**490,580**	**427,927**	**462,971**	**430,187**

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

Table 4.3 J: Formal Re-exports by Commodity grouping ('000 US$), 2015-2019

Commodity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	168	206	516	37	553
Cotton	13	2	470	1	210
Tea	662	309	22	57	161
Tobacco	990	3,369	3,620	4,142	3,582
NonTraditional Exports					
Live Animals	22	-	-	-	-
Fish and Fish Products	611	395	1,672	1,782	2,268
Flowers	-	-	0	0	3
Beans and Other Legumes	276	2,605	2,412	1,809	394
Bananas	2	0	-	-	4
Fruits	471	516	292	70	64
Pepper	4	3	2	2	9
Maize	750	275	2,310	37	106
Ground Nuts	30	-	-	16	-
Sesame Seeds	1	1	-	-	157
Cocoa Beans	39	-	115	141	2,880
Electric Current	-	-	0	-	-
Soap	596	692	539	686	389
Hides and Skins	-	-	-	-	81
Gold and Gold Compounds	-	38	1,787	-	-
Hoes and Hand Tools	373	233	289	263	420
Petroleum Products	125,291	113,865	121,911	121,494	126,800
Other Precious Metals	6	9	87	1	0
Vanilla	-	45	-	-	-
Soya Beans	24	-	-	5	26
Sorghum	28,405	46,921	9,324	1,886	1
Plastic Products	15,154	3,116	3,369	4,138	3,817
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	27,598	29,949	36,024	45,391	46,438
Sugar and Sugar Confectionary	39,379	42,819	61,389	70,856	50,517
Iron and Steel	6,149	3,045	7,269	9,898	3,098
Cement	4,493	4,123	1,070	445	8
Beer	545	982	862	2,414	7,281
Telephones for Cellular	15,062	1,860	276	257	507
Rice	22,602	19,243	26,553	26,799	23,856
Mineral Water	1,663	845	858	1,271	1,232
Vegetables	1,703	4,039	2,730	3,647	4,681
Other nes	229,513	211,074	142,159	165,426	150,645
Traditional Exports	**1,832**	**3,886**	**4,628**	**4,237**	**4,506**
Non Traditional Exports	**520,762**	**486,694**	**423,299**	**458,734**	**425,682**
Total	**522,594**	**490,580**	**427,927**	**462,971**	**430,187**

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

Table 4.3 K: Annual Formal Re-Exports by destination ('000 US $), 2015– 2019

REGION/COUNTRY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
COMESA	**187,480**	**138,455**	**166,537**	**182,477**	**178,041**
DR Congo	71,196	88,938	102,412	113,065	129,910
Kenya	73,403	21,211	19,082	16,993	12,484
Rwanda	26,140	20,883	29,760	32,402	10,419
Burundi	5,303	4,356	4,358	4,344	5,384
Sudan	3,509	1,416	1,576	1,423	970
Ethiopia	1,527	345	5,697	9,866	14,099
Egypt	5,174	137	1,671	2,189	3,101
Zambia	411	649	1,351	1,784	927
Other	817	520	629	410	748
Other Africa	**136,688**	**174,155**	**135,143**	**152,575**	**129,856**
South Sudan	116,788	145,065	116,033	131,165	117,514
Tanzania	11,396	9,203	7,275	8,170	4,145
South Africa	1,474	13,033	3,889	4,180	3,681
Somalia	1,978	2,483	432	1,125	292
Angola	159	1,577	1,008	1,367	220
Ghana	113	240	301	2,945	306
Mozambique	619	146	19	52	211
Nigeria	156	916	792	1,793	621
Other	4,005	1,492	5,396	1,778	2,868
European Union	**11,308**	**5,438**	**33,501**	**50,788**	**56,162**
Netherlands	1,386	891	22,238	23,940	23,801
Belgium	340	409	6,070	22,379	25,008
United Kingdom	6,771	701	1,293	746	957
France	929	779	418	1,548	849
Germany, Federal Republic	470	1,236	1,555	791	3,142
Italy	576	421	522	65	395
Other	837	1,002	1,406	1,319	2,011
Middle East	**38,036**	**22,079**	**29,849**	**31,055**	**29,335**
United Arab Emirates	26,882	20,901	20,396	23,249	22,304
Qatar	5,024	68	6,872	5,052	4,871
Israel	2,639	482	914	584	1,096
Saudi Arabia	82	25	1,535	1,950	275
Other	3,409	603	133	220	789
North America/Caribbean	**11,732**	**10,268**	**33,848**	**10,010**	**3,860**
United States	6,928	6,759	33,736	8,589	3,481
Canada	4,483	3,438	108	1,379	257
Other	322	70	4	42	123
Asia	**9,071**	**11,565**	**20,082**	**20,160**	**18,097**
Japan	3,237	2,417	8,839	10,206	5,476
Russian Federation	1,464	7,342	7,862	618	678
Singapore	669	2	-	4,431	2,321
Hongkong	489	325	1,304	1,576	523
China	1,726	425	426	244	1,346
India	793	290	622	502	2,793
Viet Nam	4	216	115	1,666	1,479
Thailand	-	56	455	287	485
Malaysia	184	89	423	218	255
Other	507	402	35	414	2,741
Other Europe	**3,750**	**14,818**	**8,342**	**15,456**	**14,812**
Turkey	150	11,694	7,296	11,541	12,635
Ukrainain SSR	2,457	2,253	489	3,519	905
Switzerland	612	451	352	396	1,065
Other	531	420	205	-	207
South/Central America	**477**	**324**	**6**	**406**	**9**
Colombia	465	306	2	335	-
Argentina	-	-	-	12	7
Honduras	-	-	-	53	-
Chile	6	3	4	2	3
Other	6	3	4	2	-
Row	**124,052**	**113,478**	**619**	**43**	**14**
Grand Total	**522,594**	**490,580**	**427,927**	**462,971**	**430,187**

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

Table 4.3 L: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

REGION/COUNTRY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
COMESA	**731,146**	**608,547**	**639,694**	**770,220**	**1,011,416**
Kenya	586,402	485,606	484,564	540,821	792,015
Egypt	68,097	52,959	69,985	106,678	112,006
D.R.Congo	21,912	22,799	33,579	57,786	33,584
Swaziland	20,473	21,584	26,191	22,896	25,784
Rwanda	10,536	12,577	13,023	17,906	15,931
Mauritius	9,270	6,063	3,237	10,840	14,152
Burundi	3,379	1,289	1,057	5,370	9,681
Zambia	6,071	1,909	4,804	4,108	6,176
Ethiopia	437	927	343	364	857
Zimbabwe	3,218	1,232	603	1,462	511
Other	1,350	1,602	2,309	1,988	718
OTHER AFRICA	**344,570**	**304,938**	**387,014**	**678,064**	**1,088,008**
Tanzania	73,584	72,672	110,906	262,429	476,222
South Africa	256,924	214,892	247,856	311,879	385,876
Burkina Faso	-	0	5	16,002	79,810
South Sudan	3,104	5,057	7,930	6,433	10,466
Mozambique	2,066	5,123	11,430	8,904	8,705
Mali	12	9	10	54,980	8,240
Other Africa	8,880	7,185	8,878	17,437	118,689
ASIA	**2,975,965**	**2,491,472**	**2,728,949**	**2,966,569**	**3,043,744**
China	875,016	886,223	985,954	1,184,442	1,256,568
India	1,153,940	834,545	736,323	816,945	855,088
Japan	346,849	245,537	370,092	316,896	306,814
Indonesia	203,585	190,074	241,609	210,451	184,484
Malaysia	28,271	47,379	61,890	66,711	99,434
Russian Federation	80,474	55,631	69,480	110,985	81,615
Thailand	45,904	38,286	54,739	70,124	71,933
Pakistan	61,172	49,029	84,164	58,777	49,779
Korea, Republic of South	42,951	32,132	41,121	55,420	41,831
Singapore	42,098	36,360	22,828	15,432	28,827
Taiwan Province of China	15,698	12,173	12,079	13,381	23,802
Viet Nam	21,978	29,331	21,022	16,964	14,086
Hong Kong	48,709	25,858	17,315	16,288	11,706
Other	9,318	8,915	10,332	13,752	17,777
MIDDLE EAST	**694,427**	**740,834**	**1,092,949**	**1,463,946**	**1,322,370**
United Arab Emirates	405,899	413,198	659,716	784,057	822,374
Saudi Arabia	222,981	249,103	369,227	605,313	429,063
Oman	17,500	24,798	20,570	21,525	33,969
Qatar	13,326	8,339	11,388	16,649	10,451
Israel	7,185	5,045	5,413	7,175	8,114
Iran (Islamic Republic)	4,195	4,510	10,841	13,138	6,870
Lebanon	3,588	3,837	2,749	3,777	5,925
Jordan	3,275	1,921	1,841	2,132	2,930
Bahrain	15,548	29,647	10,722	9,461	1,473
Other	929	437	483	720	1,200

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

Table 4.3 L Cont'd: Formal and Informal Imports by Country of Origin ('000 US$),2015-2019

REGION/COUNTRY	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EUROPEAN UNION	**637,018**	**552,845**	**529,422**	**600,478**	**559,481**
Germany Federal Republic	108,079	103,844	109,486	121,995	113,960
United Kingdom	83,476	74,392	70,591	81,136	71,765
Netherlands	91,119	59,806	67,616	77,860	66,873
Italy	31,371	40,935	49,274	54,511	53,109
Denmark	31,254	24,386	15,786	29,670	32,151
Belgium	33,334	58,392	54,010	54,958	31,494
Ireland	23,755	23,506	26,533	27,298	30,523
France	107,479	27,853	28,953	33,899	29,612
Spain	16,097	22,764	19,755	27,581	23,422
Sweden	20,837	16,424	19,463	19,423	21,592
Poland	39,673	18,639	21,460	11,377	18,263
Other	50,544	81,905	46,493	60,768	66,717
OTHER EUROPE	**67,082**	**65,534**	**94,863**	**96,400**	**136,916**
TURKEY	22,299	23,114	28,632	43,788	49,399
UKRAINAIN SSR	19,194	10,982	27,567	18,984	38,949
SWITZERLAND	20,600	26,653	24,254	20,480	32,355
BYELORUSSIAN SSR	31	232	96	406	11,960
NORWAY	4,579	3,858	13,864	11,540	3,680
Other	379	694	449	1,202	573
SOUTH/CENTRAL AMERICA	**19,132**	**26,729**	**79,852**	**55,468**	**410,186**
VENEZUELA	3,086	0	3,940	-	309,435
ARGENTINA	4,457	3,757	36,310	30,274	51,875
BRAZIL	8,765	21,364	34,726	18,186	14,150
Other	2,824	1,607	4,876	7,008	34,726
NORTH AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	**113,518**	**97,644**	**106,406**	**148,069**	**171,462**
UNITED STATES	89,326	76,869	83,001	116,699	132,979
CANADA	21,584	18,754	19,938	25,331	31,519
MEXICO	2,273	1,299	3,048	4,985	6,804
Other	336	721	417	1,054	159
Rest of The World	**9,528**	**5,787**	**17,419**	**10,212**	**10,209**
Grand Total	**5,592,386**	**4,894,329**	**5,676,567**	**6,789,425**	**7,753,792**

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

Table 4.3 M: Formal and Informal regional Imports by percentage share and country of Origin, 2015-2019

Region/Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
COMESA	**13.1**	**12.4**	**11.3**	**11.3**	**13.0**
Kenya	10.5	9.9	8.5	8.0	10.2
Egypt	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4
D.R.Congo	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4
Swaziland	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Rwanda	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Mauritius	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Burundi	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Zambia	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ethiopia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.8**	**10.0**	**14.0**
Tanzania	1.3	1.5	2.0	3.9	6.1
South Africa	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.0
Burkina Faso	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0
South Sudan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mozambique	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Mali	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1
Other Africa	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.5
Asia	**53.2**	**50.9**	**48.1**	**43.7**	**39.3**
China	15.6	18.1	17.4	17.4	16.2
India	20.6	17.1	13.0	12.0	11.0
Japan	6.2	5.0	6.5	4.7	4.0
Indonesia	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.1	2.4
Malaysia	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
Russian Federation	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1
Thailand	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Pakistan	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6
Korea, Republic Of South	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5
Singapore	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4
Taiwan Province Of China	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Viet Nam	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Hong Kong	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Middle East	**12.4**	**15.1**	**19.3**	**21.6**	**17.1**
United Arab Emirates	7.3	8.4	11.6	11.5	10.6
Saudi Arabia	4.0	5.1	6.5	8.9	5.5
Oman	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Qatar	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Israel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iran (Islamic Republic)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Jordan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bahrain	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA &UETCL

Table 4.3 M (Cont'd): Formal and Informal regional Imports by percentage share and country of Origin, 2015 – 2019

Region/Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
European Union	**11.4**	**11.3**	**9.3**	**8.8**	**7.2**
Germany Federal Republic	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5
United Kingdom	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9
Netherlands	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
Italy	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7
Denmark	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Belgium	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.4
Ireland	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
France	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Spain	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Sweden	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Poland	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Other	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Other Europe	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**1.4**	**1.8**
Turkey	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Ukrainain SSR	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5
Switzerland	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Byelorussian SSR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Norway	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South/Central America	**0.3**	**0.5**	**1.4**	**0.8**	**5.3**
Venezuela	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	4.0
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.7
Brazil	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
North America/Caribbean	**2.0**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**2.2**	**2.2**
United States	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7
Canada	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest of The World	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Grand Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA &UETCL

Table 4.3 N: Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

SITC2	Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	3,737	3,350	3,902	6,859	5,946
01	Meat and meat preparations	2,753	2,170	2,964	3,022	3,128
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	5,047	3,260	3,528	6,839	4,932
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	2,256	2,662	5,864	11,759	15,832
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	198,016	195,173	272,813	265,238	291,730
05	Vegetables and fruit	20,192	24,145	34,259	31,672	39,130
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	102,904	81,972	122,740	97,801	102,531
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	22,049	14,778	24,318	16,461	20,770
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	6,973	7,968	11,014	23,438	35,039
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	42,109	37,913	43,963	47,309	53,431
11	Beverages	43,307	33,148	25,526	28,645	31,268
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	9,840	8,203	8,245	6,817	14,604
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	5,663	2,534	3,559	4,826	2,932
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	2,301	2,657	4,616	4,495	5,810
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	1,481	3,023	3,196	4,021	5,254
24	Cork and wood	1,720	1,284	842	1,301	1,525
25	Pulp and waste paper	619	474	522	932	1,806
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	73,507	79,150	77,003	101,587	115,559
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	37,842	45,084	43,387	41,814	47,155
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	15,227	14,242	16,043	20,848	24,380
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	11,401	10,150	11,065	14,759	13,730
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	3,006	2,383	4,291	4,936	7,136
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	1,007,796	774,959	1,017,079	1,291,152	1,227,583
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	9,672	8,507	9,907	14,244	11,605
35	Electric current	8,979	5,721	1,921	7,019	2,905
41	Animal oils and fats	499	377	603	202	218
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	198,339	221,471	265,537	237,922	196,932
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	2,050	1,592	833	232	420
51	Organic chemicals	91,359	92,869	102,559	107,619	96,050
52	Inorganic chemicals	37,227	36,576	41,741	53,717	49,360
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	30,695	26,862	35,518	49,021	50,261
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	373,364	315,603	272,464	285,604	306,324
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	109,950	94,390	107,857	116,310	119,624
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	32,332	33,212	26,241	37,825	39,073
57	Plastics in primary forms	183,027	164,365	200,898	284,011	278,330
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	49,876	37,668	43,707	52,174	46,021
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	119,492	106,355	126,990	153,229	154,619
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	226	339	398	399	380
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	60,353	65,798	60,044	63,964	74,270
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	4,257	4,261	3,697	3,617	3,378
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	126,146	134,662	153,931	189,760	187,476
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	93,254	126,245	114,812	111,151	119,331
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	157,700	143,349	148,715	166,945	148,846
67	Iron and steel	276,042	207,788	282,004	367,450	356,181
68	Non-ferrous metals	34,563	26,011	35,893	35,791	38,205

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UETCL

Table 4.3 N (Cont'd): Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US $), 2015 – 2019

SITC2	Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	85,155	101,223	78,625	105,258	105,758
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	58,619	65,328	40,038	61,401	74,799
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	257,605	158,179	321,311	274,078	264,160
73	Metal working machinery	20,967	13,039	13,620	15,670	16,701
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	147,535	141,541	147,447	169,553	153,384
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	56,495	55,042	62,380	58,173	75,293
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	204,533	121,930	144,209	163,969	167,830
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	169,157	158,938	153,680	221,018	188,853
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	518,909	412,857	449,281	497,069	514,789
79	Other transport equipment	49,812	40,390	33,478	53,048	46,233
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	23,468	23,352	26,313	30,173	33,929
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	19,861	18,928	17,394	17,101	16,393
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	10,945	13,130	13,601	14,620	15,087
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	40,295	42,858	52,360	68,198	68,244
85	Footwear	49,835	56,221	62,753	73,992	67,950
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	73,702	79,148	91,635	84,354	86,932
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	5,409	3,484	4,014	4,593	5,107
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	116,627	119,169	106,741	107,887	126,318
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	2	-	-	-	0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	41	0	0	334,544	1,317,250
	Total	**5,528,117**	**4,829,459**	**5,595,888**	**6,729,436**	**7,696,029**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UETCL

Table 4.3 O: Formal Imports by percentage share and SITC groupings, 2015– 2019

SITC2	Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
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	0.1	0.0	0.0
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	3.6	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.8
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
11	Beverages	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
24	Cork and wood	0.0	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	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 4.3 O (Cont'd): Formal Imports by percentage share and SITC groupings, 2015– 2019

SITC2	Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	18.2	16	18.2	19.2	16
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
35	Electric current	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0
41	Animal oils and fats	0	0	0	0	0
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	3.6	4.6	4.7	3.5	2.6
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0	0	0	0	0
51	Organic chemicals	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.2
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	6.8	6.5	4.9	4.2	4
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	2	2	1.9	1.7	1.6
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
57	Plastics in primary forms	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.6
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0	0	0	0	0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1.1	1.4	1.1	1	1
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.6
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	2.9	3	2.7	2.5	1.9
67	Iron and steel	5	4.3	5	5.5	4.6
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.4
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.9	1
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	4.7	3.3	5.7	4.1	3.4
73	Metal working machinery	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.5
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	9.4	8.5	8	7.4	6.7
79	Other transport equipment	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	0.7	0.9	0.9	1	0.9
85	Footwear	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.6
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	0	-	-	-	0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	0	0	5	17.1
	Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 P: Informal Trade by Country ('000 US $),

	Country	Dr Congo	Kenya	South Sudan	Rwanda	Tanzania	Burundi	Grand Total
Exports	2015	182,098	96,435	78,754	21,751	18,224	1,863	399,126
	2016	221,274	79,126	41,598	33,472	43,765	-	419,236
	2017	270,045	141,663	47,799	38,987	50,544	-	549,039
	2018	269,817	149,951	50,381	49,489	26,925	-	546,563
	2019	329,799	97,481	61,611	10,980	32,000		531,870
Imports	2015	18,271	31,872	2,268	1,164	10,694	-	64,269
	2016	20,267	26,612	2,510	2,495	12,986	-	64,870
	2017	28,709	27,352	2,320	3,187	19,111	-	80,679
	2018	23,294	24,968	3,226	4,830	3,670	-	59,988
	2019	23,513	23,324	3,952	1,687	5,288		57,763
Trade Balance	2015	163,827	64,563	76,486	20,588	7,530	1863	334,857
	2016	201,008	52,515	39,088	30,976	30,779	-	354,366
	2017	241,336	114,311	45,480	35,800	31,433	-	468,361
	2018	246,523	124,982	47,155	44,659	23,255	-	486,575
	2019	306,286	74,156	57,659	9,293	26,712		474,107

Note: 2019 figures are provisional
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 Q: Annual Informal Exports by Category and Destination ('000 US$), 2015-2019

Product category/Destination	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	**146,197**	**135,077**	**198,982**	**172,682**	**195,213**
Burundi	42	-	-	-	
Dr Congo	49,695	47,875	53,776	62,808	87,453
Kenya	49,652	43,001	80,515	63,084	63,225
Rwanda	4,210	10,159	13,449	19,746	2,014
South Sudan	34,940	15,396	18,960	23,305	31,553
Tanzania	7,658	18,645	32,282	3,739	10,969
MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES	**251,780**	**282,372**	**348,296**	**373,040**	**335,935**
Burundi	1,820	-	-	-	
Dr Congo	131,642	171,947	214,909	206,437	241,814
Kenya	46,703	36,037	61,068	86,736	34,229
Rwanda	17,499	23,198	25,371	29,672	8,930
South Sudan	43,586	26,130	28,741	27,052	29,991
Tanzania	10,531	25,061	18,206	23,142	20,972
OTHER PRODUCTS	**1,148**	**1,787**	**1,761**	**841**	**721**
Burundi	0	-	-	-	
Dr Congo	762	1,452	1,360	571	532
Kenya	80	89	80	130	27
Rwanda	42	115	167	71	36
South Sudan	228	72	98	25	67
Tanzania	35	59	56	44	59
Grand Total	**399,126**	**419,236**	**549,039**	**546,563**	**531,870**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics

Table 4.4 A: Summary of Central Government Budgetary and Financial Operations, 2014/15– 2018/19 (billion shillings)

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue	**11,044.8**	**12,645.1**	**13,896.5**	**15,281.1**	**17,839.3**
Taxes	9,892.5	11,180.6	12,593.2	14,076.1	16,163.0
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	930.8	1,146.4	949.7	774.2	1,201.6
Other revenue	221.5	318.1	353.6	430.9	474.8
Expense	**9,698.4**	**11,589.2**	**12,133.3**	**13,872.7**	**16,645.7**
Compensation of employees	1,762.9	1,970.2	2,150.9	2,630.2	2,788.2
Purchase of goods and services	2,505.5	3,396.4	2,560.2	3,917.3	4,667.2
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,213.0	1,681.7	2,360.2	2,260.5	2,525.3
Subsidies	68.0	55.7	96.0	-	-
Grants	3,666.6	4,107.1	4,334.9	4,587.0	6,157.1
Social benefits	244.2	157.7	173.6	1.3	1.0
Other expense	238.2	220.4	457.5	476.5	506.9
Gross operating balance	1,346.4	1,055.9	1,763.2	1,295.6	1,193.6
Net operating balance	**1,346.4**	**1,055.9**	**1,763.2**	**1,295.6**	**1,193.6**
Transactions In Nonfinancial Assets:				-	-
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	3,220.3	3,507.6	4,579.1	4,609.4	5,774.7
Fixed assets	2,936.7	3,079.9	4,028.6	3,899.8	5,263.8
Change in inventories	-	-	-	7.5	9.6
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-produced assets	283.6	427.7	550.5	702.1	501.3
Net lending / borrowing	(1,874.0)	(2,451.7)	(2,815.9)	(3,201.0)	(4,581.1)
Transactions In Financial Assets And Liabilities (Financing):					
Net acquisition of financial assets	(1,212.1)	1,530.2	851.0	411.2	(215.6)
Domestic	(1,212.1)	1,530.2	851.0	411.2	(215.6)
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary gold and SDRs	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	615.1	4,271.4	3,337.6	3,564.1	4,082.4
Domestic	(303.9)	1,777.6	729.0	67.9	402.1
Foreign	919.0	2,493.8	2,608.6	3,496.2	3,680.3
Errors and Omissions	**(46.7)**	**289.6**	**(329.2)**	**(48.0)**	**(283.1)**

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Central government Revenue , FY 2015/16 – 2019/20 (Million Shs.)

REVENUE ITEMS	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Total Revenue (Net)	**12,645,121**	**13,905,352**	**15,281,127**	**17,839,344**	**19,528,585**
Total Revenue (Gross)	**12,848,079**	**14,080,674**	**15,484,769**	**18,179,801**	**19,899,920**
1. Central Government Taxes	**11,180,557**	**12,593,219**	**14,076,078**	**16,163,006**	**19,032,318**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	**3,400,798**	**3,737,742**	**4,095,613**	**4,892,206**	**5,617,014**
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	1,803,532	2,114,995	2,396,037	2,811,297	3,234,739
Corporations and Other Enterprises	733,565	768,734	890,124	1,174,955	1,312,810
Unallocable	742,256	724,237	809,451	905,954	1,069,466
Oil Revenue	121,445	129,775	-	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	**117,970**	**140,846**	**176,417**	**207,797**	**421,173**
Immovable property	117,970	140,846	176,417	207,797	421,173
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**6,761,898**	**6,573,011**	**7,410,406**	**8,451,058**	**10,083,913**
(i) VAT	**3,522,000**	**3,904,233**	**4,447,817**	**4,878,806**	**5,925,349**
Imported goods	1,952,821	2,057,107	2,416,568	2,664,812	2,979,863
Local goods	846,124	427,175	494,769	1,349,632	1,688,718
Local services	**926,013**	**1,595,273**	**1,740,121**	**1,204,819**	**1,628,103**
Tax refunds	**-202,958**	**-175,322**	**-203,642**	**-340,457**	**-371,335**
(ii) Excise Taxes	**3,239,898**	**2,668,778**	**2,962,589**	**3,572,252**	**4,158,564**
Petroleum	1,382,952	1,609,602	1,811,817	2,038,658	2,233,545
Other imports	1,185,807	239,391	196,858	216,561	262,722
Local goods	671,140	819,785	953,914	1,317,034	1,662,297
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**91,595**	**113,904**	**135,528**	**135,981**	**155,013**
Motor vehicle taxes	73,351	80,344	98,194	96,556	110,150
Other	18,245	33,561	37,335	39,425	44,863
(e) Other taxes on International trade	**375,597**	**1,439,350**	**1,697,925**	**1,871,384**	**2,090,536**
Custom duties (other imports)	359,719	1,425,381	1,685,483	1,850,780	2,068,239
Taxes on exports	15,878	13,968	12,442	20,604	22,297
(f) Other Taxes	**432,700**	**588,367**	**560,189**	**604,579**	**664,668**
Government	-	-	-	-	-
Other	432,700	588,367	560,189	604,579	664,668
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**1,464,564**	**1,312,133**	**1,205,049**	**1,676,338**	**496,268**
(a) Grants	**1,146,444**	**949,743**	**774,198**	**1,201,553**	**-**
(b) Other Revenue	**318,120**	**362,389**	**430,851**	**474,785**	**496,268**
(i) Property Income	**19,364**	**28,778**	**17,766**	**16,893**	**19,966**
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	8,450	11,848	-	-	-
Rent	10,914	16,930	17,766	16,893	19,966
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**240,488**	**270,127**	**248,593**	**246,134**	**294,063**
Administrative fees	240,488	270,127	248,593	246,134	294,063
Sales by nonmarket establishments	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	**6,533**	**8,648**	**8,342**	**9,949**	**10,682**
Voluntary transfers other than grants	-	8,804	-	-	
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	**51,735**	**46,033**	**156,150**	**201,810**	**171,557**

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, FY 2015/16 - 2019/20*

REVENUE ITEMS	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1. Central Government Taxes	**88.4**	**90.6**	**92.1**	**90.6**	**97.5**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	**26.9**	**26.9**	**26.8**	**27.4**	**28.8**
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	14.3	15.2	15.7	15.8	16.6
Corporations and Other Enterprises	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.7
Unallocable	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5
Oil Revenue	1.0	0.9	-	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.2
Immovable property	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.2
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**53.5**	**47.3**	**48.5**	**47.4**	**51.6**
(i) VAT	**27.9**	**28.1**	**29.1**	**27.3**	**30.3**
Imported goods	15.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.3
Local goods	6.7	3.1	3.2	7.6	8.6
Local services	**7.3**	**11.5**	**11.4**	**6.8**	**8.3**
Tax refunds	**- 1.6**	**- 1.3**	**- 1.3**	**-1.9**	**- 1.9**
(ii) Excise Taxes	**25.6**	**19.2**	**19.4**	**20.0**	**21.3**
Petroleum	10.9	11.6	11.9	11.4	11.4
Other imports	9.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3
Local goods	5.3	5.9	6.2	7.4	8.5
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perfom activities	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.8**
Motor vehicle taxes	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Other	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
(e) Other taxes on International trade	**3.0**	**10.4**	**11.1**	**10.5**	**10.7**
Custom duties (other imports)	2.8	10.3	11.0	10.4	10.6
Taxes on exports	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(f) Other Taxes	**3.4**	**4.2**	**3.7**	**3.4**	**3.4**
Government	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3.4	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.4
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	**11.6**	**9.4**	**7.9**	**9.4**	**2.5**
(a) Grants	**9.1**	**6.8**	**5.1**	**6.7**	**-**
(b) Other Revenue	**2.5**	**2.6**	**2.8**	**2.7**	**2.5**
(i) Property Income	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**1.5**
Administrative fees	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5
Sales by nonmarket establishments	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Voluntary transfers other than grants	-	0.1	-	-	-
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	**0.4**	**0.3**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**0.9**

Source: UBOS, URA and MoFPED

Table 4.4 C (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure for FY 2015/16–FY 2019/20 (Million Shs.)

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19'	2019/20*
General Public Services	**3,297,339**	**4,190,587**	**4,203,582**	**4,770,969**	**6,279,129**
Defense	**1,205,086**	**1,025,991**	**1,329,578**	**1,242,359**	**1,275,591**
Public order and safety	**843,587**	**848,283**	**946,674**	**1,101,781**	**1,271,479**
Economic Affairs	**652,364**	**725,188**	**1,013,193**	**1,239,543**	**1,515,235**
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	413,470	428,452	524,755	646,465	556,405
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	122,023	160,274	143,279	179,856	239,231
Communication	15,989	28,205	43,019	34,976	57,693
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	4,248	2,246	117,505	131,011	173,347
Other Economic Affairs NEC	96,634	106,012	184,635	247,235	488,560
Environment Protection	**24,285**	**15,425**	**19,613**	**26,381**	**53,602**
Housing and Community amenities	**24,572**	**36,121**	**54,997**	**35,010**	**61,619**
Water Supply	4,216	6,703	6,736	5,541	6,140
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	20,356	29,418	48,260	29,469	55,480
Health	**433,619**	**456,739**	**508,990**	**592,045**	**789,262**
Recreation, Culture, and religion	**1,797**	**2,222**	**3,829**	**4,030**	**5,678**
Education	**436,566**	**523,518**	**601,390**	**732,485**	**1,165,291**
Social Protection	**65,389**	**87,407**	**89,925**	**108,172**	**146,611**
Grand Total	**6,984,606**	**7,911,480**	**8,771,769**	**9,852,775**	**12,563,499**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are excluded.

(ii) I Revised data

*(iii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 C (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20
General Public Services	**47.2**	**53.0**	**47.9**	**48.4**	**50.0**
Defense	**17.3**	**13.0**	**15.2**	**12.6**	**10.2**
Public order and safety	**12.1**	**10.7**	**10.8**	**11.2**	**10.1**
Economic Affairs	**9.3**	**9.2**	**11.6**	**12.6**	**12.1**
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.6	4.4
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9
Communication	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.4
Other Economic Affairs NEC	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.5	3.9
Environment Protection	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.4**
Housing and Community amenities	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.5**
Water Supply	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4
Health	**6.2**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**6.3**
Recreation, Culture, and religion	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Education	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.9**	**7.4**	**9.3**
Social Protection	**0.9**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.2**
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 for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million)

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19'	2019/20*
General Public Services	537,348	277,711	330,791	274,080	317,139
Defense	140,039	146,524	164,326	852,222	1,982,256
Public order and safety	256,567	266,383	304,667	405,105	382,429
Economic Affairs	2,004,687	2,703,044	2,704,928	3,390,003	3,915,034
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	1,368,275	1,740,777	1,746,516	2,330,836	2,698,991
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	235,573	396,668	393,207	349,575	401,842
Communication	3,985	1,774	13,935	10,256	33,711
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	282,778	381,744	306,283	448,161	516,454
Other Economic Affairs NEC	114,075	182,080	244,987	251,176	264,035
Environment Protection	62,524	47,984	109,026	58,641	69,328
Housing and Community amenities	187,000	187,930	227,726	279,442	362,964
Water Supply	118,525	141,785	182,268	238,703	314,727
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	68,475	46,145	45,458	40,739	48,236
Health	62,335	105,923	94,300	126,750	130,421
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	126,615	82,339	104,611	123,862	159,062
Social Protection	72,403	50,616	52,466	48,277	76,613
Grand Total	3,449,519	3,868,452	4,092,842	5,558,383	7,395,245

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration excluded.

(ii) I Revised figures

*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 D (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20
General Public Services	15.6	7.2	8.1	4.9	4.3
Defense	4.1	3.8	4.0	15.3	26.8
Public order and safety	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.3	5.2
Economic Affairs	58.1	69.9	66.1	61.0	52.9
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc.)	39.7	45.0	42.7	41.9	36.5
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	6.8	10.3	9.6	6.3	5.4
Communication	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	8.2	9.9	7.5	8.1	7.0
Other Economic Affairs NEC	3.3	4.7	6.0	4.5	3.6
Environment Protection	1.8	1.2	2.7	1.1	0.9
Housing and Community amenities	5.4	4.9	5.6	5.0	4.9
Water Supply	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.3	4.3
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	2.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7
Health	1.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	1.8
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	3.7	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.2
Social Protection	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.0
Grand Total	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*	*100*

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Millions)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19'	2019/20*
Compensation of employees	2,079,275	2,266,722	2,483,848	2,894,051	3,557,512
Wages and salaries (In cash)	2,004,269	2,173,468	2,366,427	2,769,828	3,401,405
Social contributions	75,006	93,253	117,421	124,223	156,108
Actual contributions	66,072	89,133	114,977	116,924	145,042
Imputed contributions	8,935	4,120	2,444	7,298	11,066
Use of goods and services	2,220,876	2,034,470	2,488,904	2,620,005	3,155,721
Interest	1,536,688	2,451,846	2,354,399	2,525,285	3,235,859
To nonresidents	185,183	238,394	346,789	495,849	625,254
To residents other than general government	1,351,505	2,213,452	2,007,610	2,029,436	2,610,606
Subsidies	55,709	95,959	-		-
Grants	658,955	606,720	976,656	1,295,215	1,727,086
To international organizations	53,161	43,578	74,998	66,179	72,994
To other general government units	604,954	562,302	900,877	1,228,196	1,653,252
To Non-government organizations	840	840	780	840	840
Social benefits	272,735	283,514	306,839	353,504	448,550
Other expense	160,369	172,249	161,124	164,714	438,770
Property expense other than interest	4	-	-	-	-
Rent	4	-	-	105	1,606
Miscellaneous other expense	160,365	172,249	161,124	164,609	437,164
Expense	**6,984,606**	**7,911,480**	**8,771,769**	**9,852,775**	**12,563,499**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Central Government to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.

(ii) ' Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20
Compensation of employees	29.8	28.7	28.3	29.4	28.3
Wages and salaries (In cash)	28.7	27.5	27.0	28.1	27.1
Social contributions	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Actual contributions	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Imputed contributions	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Use of goods and services	31.8	25.7	28.4	26.6	25.1
Interest	22.0	31.0	26.8	25.6	25.8
To nonresidents	2.7	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
To residents other than general government	19.3	28.0	22.9	20.6	20.8
Subsidies	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Grants	9.4	7.7	11.1	13.1	13.7
To international organizations	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
To other general government units	8.7	7.1	10.3	12.5	13.2
To Non government organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social benefits	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
Other expense	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.7	3.5
Property expense other than interest	0.0	-	-	-	-
Rent	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous other expense	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.7	3.5
Expense	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, FY 2015/16– FY 2019/20 (Shs. Millions)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19'	2019/20*
Compensation of employees	**81,357**	**116,002**	**70,943**	**92,732**	**103,940**
Wages and salaries in cash	78,557	111,286	67,621	88,408	98,402
Social contributions	**2,800**	**4,717**	**3,322**	**4,324**	**5,538**
Actual contributions	2,388	4,034	3,062	3,571	4,912
Imputed contributions	412	683	260	752	626
Use of goods and services	**684,060**	**868,366**	**907,415**	**1,437,871**	**563,797**
Interest	**95,860**	**725**	**4,214**	**-**	-
To nonresidents	95,860	-	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	-	725	4,214	-	-
Subsidies	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Grants	**209,668**	**390,173**	**392,879**	**332,298**	**391,614**
To international organizations	1,786	1,354	2,123	2,177	3,678
To other general government units	207,883	388,819	390,756	330,120	387,936
To Non-government organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	**1,427**	**7,458**	**2,099**	**3,134**	**2,232**
Other expense	**13,002**	**15,171**	**20,400**	**205,467**	**236,784**
Property expense other than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous other expense	13,002	15,171	20,400	205,467	236,784
Expense	**1,085,374**	**1,397,896**	**1,397,950**	**2,071,502**	**1,298,367**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) I Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20
Compensation of employees	**7.5**	**8.3**	**5.1**	**4.5**	**8.0**
Wages and salaries in cash	7.2	8.0	4.8	4.3	7.6
Social contributions	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.4**
Actual contributions	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Imputed contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Use of goods and services	**63.0**	**62.1**	**64.9**	**69.4**	**43.4**
Interest	**8.8**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**-**	**-**
To nonresidents	8.8	-	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	-	0.1	0.3	-	-
Subsidies	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**19.3**	**27.9**	**28.1**	**16.0**	**30.2**
To international organizations	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
To other general government units	19.2	27.8	28.0	15.9	29.9
To Non government organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Other expense	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**9.9**	**18.2**
Property expense than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous other expense	1.2	1.1	1.5	9.9	18.2
Expense	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets by Central Government, FY 2015/16–FY 2019/20(Shs. Millions)

Non-Financial Assets	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19'	2019/20*
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	**2,491,992**	**2,364,145**	**2,470,556**	**2,694,892**	**3,486,881**	**6,096,878**
Buildings and structures	**1,724,453**	**1,430,879**	**1,529,330**	**1,503,156**	**2,038,246**	**2,439,064**
Dwellings	43,238	47,199	44,030	47,554	44,569	66,338
Nonresidential buildings	167,068	212,367	232,809	270,958	308,302	447,430
Other structures	1,514,147	1,171,312	1,252,490	1,184,644	1,685,374	1,925,296
Machinery and equipment	**340,823**	**491,407**	**450,733**	**480,546**	**900,936**	**3,024,791**
Transport equipment	92,942	143,508	147,300	86,839	422,479	484,109
Other machinery and equipment	247,881	347,899	303,433	393,707	478,457	2,540,682
Other fixed assets	**141,908**	**7,252**	**6,299**	**7,955**	**10,009**	**14,822**
Change in inventories		**700**	**906**	**1,222**	**4,895**	**18,890**
Materials and supplies		700	906	1,222	4,895	18,890
Work in progress				-	-	-
Other inventories				-	-	-
Valuables					**-**	**-**
Net acquisition of non-produced assets	**284,808**	**433,907**	**483,289**	**702,013**	**532,795**	**599,311**
Land	284,418	433,259	480,507	701,832	532,795	599,176
Mineral and energy resources	390	648	2,781	182	-	135

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*
Note: (i) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 G (b): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets by Central Government, percentages share FY 2015/16 –FY 2019/20.

Non-Financial Assets	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Buildings and structures	**69.2**	**60.5**	**61.9**	**55.8**	**58.5**	**40.0**
Dwellings	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1
Nonresidential buildings	6.7	9.0	9.4	10.1	8.8	7.3
Other structures	60.8	49.5	50.7	44.0	48.3	31.6
Machinery and equipment	**13.7**	**20.8**	**18.2**	**17.8**	**25.8**	**49.6**
Transport equipment	3.7	6.1	6.0	3.2	12.1	7.9
Other machinery and equipment	9.9	14.7	12.3	14.6	13.7	41.7
Other fixed assets	**5.7**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**
Change in inventories	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**
Materials and supplies	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables						
Net acquisition of non-produced assets	**11.4**	**18.4**	**19.6**	**26.0**	**15.3**	**9.8**
Land	11.4	18.3	19.4	26.0	15.3	9.8
Mineral and energy resources	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 H (a): Functional Classification of Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, FY 2015/16– FY 2019/20 (shs. Millions)

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**76,830**	**678,508**	**244,084**	**532,070**	**267,963**
Defence	**270,883**	**350,744**	**301,978**	**311,802**	**362,933**
Public order and safety	**124**	**7,679**		**-**	**118,872**
Economic Affairs	**1,777,716**	**1,999,601**	**3,353,242**	**3,221,997**	**6,167,076**
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	452,420	693,245	1,292,829	807,236	3,045,735
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	66,570	178,108	238,566	204,504	333,302
Communication	14,313	102,639	23,430	73,829	42,218
Other Economic Affairs NEC	1,244,414	1,025,609	1,798,417	2,136,428	2,745,820
Environment Protection	**81,168**	**42,552**	**46,215**	**135,830**	**132,665**
Housing and Community amenities	**628,525**	**261,150**	**566,575**	**576,566**	**466,640**
Water Supply	285,422	78,896	392,000	529,451	387,896
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	343,104	182,254	174,575	-	-
Health	**241,471**	**153,940**	**177,532**	**301,264**	**1,119,341**
Recreation, Culture, and religion	**-**			**-**	**-**
Education	**165,284**	**149,064**	**224,865**	**264,133**	**337,239**
Social Protection	**38,025**	**101,587**	**201,482**	**213,130**	**460,862**
Grand Total	**3,280,026**	**3,744,826**	**5,115,972**	**5,556,793**	**9,433,591**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i)   [1] Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 H (b): Functional Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**2.3**	**18.1**	**4.8**	**9.6**	**3.1**
Defence	**8.3**	**9.4**	**5.9**	**5.6**	**3.8**
Public order and safety	**0.0**	**0.2**	**-**	**-**	**1.3**
Economic Affairs	**54.2**	**53.4**	**65.5**	**58.0**	**66.4**
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	13.8	18.5	25.3	**14.5**	32.3
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2.0	4.8	4.7	**3.7**	4.6
Communication	0.4	2.7	0.5	**1.3**	0.4
Other Economic Affairs NEC	37.9	27.4	35.2	**1.6**	-
Environment Protection	**2.5**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**2.4**	**0.0**
Housing and Community amenities	**19.2**	**7.0**	**11.1**	**10.4**	**5.2**
Water Supply	8.7	2.1	7.7	**9.5**	4.5
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	10.5	4.9	3.4	**-**	-
Health	**7.4**	**4.1**	**3.5**	**5.4**	**11.9**
Recreation, Culture, and religion	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Education	**5.0**	**4.0**	**4.4**	**4.8**	**3.4**
Social Protection	**1.2**	**2.7**	**3.9**	**3.8**	**4.9**
Grand Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20, (Shs. Million)

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19¹	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**2,624,772**	**3,003,465**	**3,248,545**	**4,084,482**	**3,953,638**
1. Taxes	**34,895**	**42,581**	**55,411**	**62,199**	**57,073**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	**12,418**	**14,516**	**18,514**	**18,775**	**19,257**
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	12,418	14,516	18,514	18,744	19,628
(b) Taxes on property	**8,722**	**8,416**	**7,772**	**9,768**	**8,511**
Immovable property(Land Fees)	8,722	8,416	7,772	9,768	8,511
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**1,396**	**1,894**	**5,512**	**12,310**	**7,292**
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**12,360**	**17,736**	**21,155**	**20,212**	**21,084**
(e) Other Taxes	**0**	**18**	**2,458**	**1,134**	**929**
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	**2,589,877**	**2,960,884**	**3,193,134**	**4,022,283**	**3,896,565**
(a) Grants	**2,528,445**	**2,871,595**	**3,106,468**	**3,898,038**	**3,789,579**
Central Government	2,416,524	2,783,498	2,951,847	3,735,178	3,631,142
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	31	0
Donors	111,921	106,674	154,622	162,860	158,437
(b) Other Revenue	**61,432**	**89,290**	**86,666**	**124,245**	**106,986**
(i) Property Income	**7,800**	**7,675**	**15,669**	**10,039**	**12,543**
Rent	6,307	5,771	14,477	9,528	11,622
Other property incomes	1,493	1,904	1,192	511	921
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**48,936**	**69,645**	**61,363**	**55,623**	**63,498**
Administrative fees	45,527	61,699	55,601	46,770	58,128
Sales by nonmarket establishments	3,409	7,946	5,762	8,853	5,370
(iii) Fines and Penalties	**157**	**56**	**104**	**474**	**213**
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	**4,539**	**11,914**	**9,530**	**58,109**	**30,732**

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 I (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
1. Taxes	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.0**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.5**
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
(b) Taxes on property	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.2**
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.6**
(e) Other Taxes	**-**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	**98.7**	**98.6**	**98.3**	**98.5**	**99.0**
(a) Grants	**96.3**	**95.6**	**95.6**	**95.4**	**96.9**
Local Government	92.1	92.7	90.9	91.4	96.9
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	0.0	-
Donors	4.3	3.6	4.8	4.0	4.2
(b) Other Revenue	**2.3**	**3.0**	**2.7**	**3.0**	**2.0**
(i) Property Income	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.3**
Rent	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other property incomes	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**1.9**	**2.3**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**1.7**
Administrative fees	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.6
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**1.4**	**0.8**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (a): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million)

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**621,947**	**740,574**	**958,967**	**1,185,428**	**1,021,991**
Defense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Public Order and Safety	**813**	**889**	**1,796**	**456**	**293**
Economic Affairs	**204,271**	**234,613**	**282,251**	**407,290**	**354,140**
Agriculture	43,666	81,391	104,726	135,280	121,977
Construction/Works	157,246	149,287	169,667	263,951	226,387
Labor	179	269	3,821	2,363	1,544
Other Economic Affairs nec	3,180	3,667	4,037	5,697	4,232
Environmental Protection	**11,864**	**17,929**	**20,705**	**27,322**	**23,633**
Housing and Community amenities	**106,351**	**93,173**	**104,596**	**138,757**	**123,352**
Housing	7,501	3,945	3,971	3,269	2,931
Water Supply	70,377	47,874	57,094	64,421	61,415
Other Community Development	28,472	41,354	43,530	71,067	59,006
Health	**385,169**	**385,565**	**382,009**	**508,356**	**470,447**
Recreation, Culture and Religion	**3,760**	**5,538**	**1,772**	**807**	**575**
Education	**1,271,410**	**1,346,492**	**1,411,816**	**1,485,886**	**1,372,886**
Primary	766,559	721,409	756,676	812,798	761,193
Secondary	290,795	277,325	274,210	314,924	282,984
Tertiary	48,521	52,046	49,172	48,880	43,568
Other Education	165,535	295,712	331,758	309,284	285,141
Social Protection	**21,828**	**26,942**	**44,975**	**20,985**	**13,643**
Total	**2,627,415**	**2,851,714**	**3,208,888**	**3,775,287**	**3,380,960**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Municipalities' expenditures.
(ii) [1] Revised figure

Table 4.4 J (b): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19¹	2019/20*
General Public Services	**23.7**	**26.0**	**29.9**	**31.4**	**30.2**
Defense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Public Order and Safety	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Economic Affairs	**7.8**	**8.2**	**8.8**	**10.8**	**10.5**
Agriculture	1.7	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.6
Construction/Works	6.0	5.2	5.3	7.0	6.7
Labor	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Environmental Protection	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.7**
Housing and Community amenities	**4.0**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.7**	**3.6**
Housing	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Other Community Development	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7
Health	**14.7**	**13.5**	**11.9**	**13.5**	**13.9**
Recreation, Culture and Religion	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Education	**48.4**	**47.2**	**44.0**	**39.4**	**40.6**
Primary	29.2	25.3	23.6	21.5	22.5
Secondary	11.1	9.7	8.5	8.3	8.4
Tertiary	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3
Other Education	6.3	10.4	10.3	8.2	8.4
Social Protection	**0.8**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**0.6**	**0.4**
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 K (a): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million)

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19¹	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**1,470,613**	**1,539,633**	**1,662,664**	**1,969,525**	**2,015,434**
Wages and Salaries	1,463,341	1,527,453	1,640,561	1,967,349	2,013,938
Social Security Contribution	7,272	12,180	22,103	2,175	1,495
Use of Goods and Services	**269,387**	**294,211**	**342,577**	**274,896**	**177,151**
Depreciation/CFC	**32,164**	**19,568**	**24,589**	**37,268**	**26,338**
Interest	**294**	**394**	**137**	**69**	**43**
Subsidies	**33**	**96**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**453,818**	**513,497**	**712,106**	**732,384**	**473,799**
Current	397,263	552,179	622,644	647,047	418,370
Capital	56,556	62,128	89,462	85,336	55,429
Social benefits	**107,627**	**141,829**	**179,079**	**209,513**	**135,856**
Other Expenses	**27,106**	**28,076**	**14,972**	**88,762**	**57,609**
Rent	6	34	32	8	5
Other Expenses	27,100	34,076	4,742	7,001	4,412
Total	**2,361,042**	**2,644,147**	**2,936,125**	**3,312,416**	**2,886,229**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) * Provisional figure
     (ii) ¹Revised figures
     (iii) Local government expense are a summation of Districts expense and Municipalities expense.

Table 4.4 K (b): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**62.3**	**58.2**	**56.6**	**59.5**	**69.8**
Wages and Salaries	62.0	57.8	55.9	59.4	69.8
Social Security Contribution	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1
Use of Goods and Services	**11.4**	**11.1**	**11.7**	**8.3**	**6.1**
Depreciation/CFC	**1.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**0.9**
Interest	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Subsidies	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**19.2**	**19.4**	**24.3**	**22.1**	**16.4**
Current	16.8	20.9	21.2	19.5	14.5
Capital	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.9
Social benefits	**4.6**	**5.4**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**4.7**
Other Expenses	**1.1**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**2.7**	**2.0**
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 L (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million).

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	**266,372**	**207,567**	**272,763**	**462,872**	**494,731**
Building and Structure	**207,269**	**152,602**	**225,311**	**341,511**	**358,185**
Dwelling	11,969	4,840	12,061	29,202	31,028
Nonresident building	71,229	62,507	107,124	192,654	213,207
Other Structures	124,070	85,256	106,127	119,655	113,949
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	**19,595**	**15,571**	**5,066**	**18,141**	**21,449**
Transport and Equipment	6,082	8,668	4,933	8,815	10,114
Other machinery and equipment	13,513	6,903	133	9,327	11,335
Other fixed assets	**39,130**	**30,654**	**38,559**	**95,430**	**106,667**
Cultivated assets	**1,022**	**1**	**3,987**	**4,708**	**4,656**
Intangible Fixed Assets	31,701	7,849	26,887	16,674	18,700
Other fixed assets	6,407	22,804	7,686	74,048	83,311
Other Inventory	**175**	**805**	**532**	**6,115**	**6,840**
Materials and supplies	175	468	90	4,335	4,862
Work in progress	-	258	442	1,744	1,938
Finished goods	-	26	-	36	40
Goods for resale	-	52	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Produced assets	**204**	**7,934**	**3,295**	**1,675**	**1,591**
Land	204	7,934	3,295	1,675	1,591
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

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 L (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20, Percentages.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Building and Structure	**77.8**	**73.5**	**82.6**	**73.8**	**72.4**
Dwelling	4.5	2.3	4.4	6.3	6.3
Nonresident building	26.7	30.1	39.3	41.6	43.1
Other Structures	46.6	41.1	38.9	25.9	23.0
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	**7.4**	**7.5**	**1.9**	**3.9**	**4.3**
Transport and Equipment	2.3	4.2	1.8	1.9	2.0
Other machinery and equipment	5.1	3.3	0.0	2.0	2.3
Other fixed assets	**14.7**	**14.8**	**14.1**	**20.6**	**21.6**
Cultivated assets	**0.4**	**0.0**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**0.9**
Intangible Fixed Assets	11.9	3.8	9.9	3.6	3.8
Other fixed assets	2.4	11.0	2.8	16.0	16.8
Other Inventory	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**1.3**	**1.4**
Materials and supplies	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.0
Work in progress	-	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Finished goods	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Goods for resale	-	0.0	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Produced assets	**0.1**	**3.8**	**1.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**
Land	0.1	3.8	1.2	0.4	0.3
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 M (a): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Type for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Millions)

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	2,297,522	2,609,073	2,747,278	3,559,972	3,399,886
1. Taxes	**14,753**	**14,506**	**16,681**	**19,874**	**19,808**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	**8,973**	**8,714**	**9,891**	**10,649**	**11,522**
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	8,973	8,714	9,891	10,636	11,854
(b) Taxes on property	**2,711**	**2,901**	**2,495**	**3,327**	**3,524**
Immovable property(Land Fees)	2,711	2,901	2,495	3,327	3,524
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**109**	**85**	**427**	**1,456**	**729**
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**2,962**	**2,805**	**2,895**	**3,310**	**3,417**
(e) Other Taxes	**-**	**1**	**973**	**1,131**	**617**
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	**2,282,769**	**2,594,568**	**2,730,597**	**3,540,098**	**3,380,078**
(a) Grants	**2,261,343**	**2,563,776**	**2,708,827**	**3,506,853**	**3,348,680**
Local Government	2,182,328	2,475,680	2,575,020	3,355,608	3,221,507
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	12	-
Donors	79,015	88,096	133,806	151,246	134,079
(b) Other Revenue	**21,426**	**30,791**	**21,771**	**33,245**	**31,398**
(i) Property Income	**3,759**	**3,295**	**3,805**	**3,343**	**4,942**
Rent	2,929	2,620	3,366	2,841	4,020
Interest	830	674	439	501	921
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**14,755**	**16,879**	**14,132**	**16,150**	**16,161**
Administrative fees	13,451	14,469	13,038	13,824	14,530
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,304	2,410	1,094	2,326	1,630
(iii) Fines and Penalties	**62**	**11**	**50**	**251**	**133**
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	**2,850**	**10,606**	**3,784**	**13,501**	**10,162**

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 M (b): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20.

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1. Taxes	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
(b) Taxes on property	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
(e) Other Taxes	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	**99.4**	**99.4**	**99.4**	**99.4**	**99.4**
(a) Grants	**98.4**	**98.3**	**98.6**	**98.5**	**98.5**
Local Government	95.0	94.9	93.7	94.3	94.8
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	0.0	-
Donors	3.4	3.4	4.9	4.2	3.9
(b) Other Revenue	**0.9**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.9**
(i) Property Income	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**
Administrative fees	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
(iii) Fines and Penalties	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**0.3**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 N (a):   Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million).

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**445,529**	**555,345**	**705,401**	**947,494**	**836,810**
Defense	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**
Public Order and Safety	**241**	**212**	**1,272**	**14**	**9**
Economic Affairs	**171,719**	**203,566**	**240,898**	**337,547**	**298,757**
Agriculture	42,734	78,137	98,944	129,045	117,251
Construction/Works	125,786	121,798	134,798	200,511	175,774
Labor	175	244	3,805	2,363	1,544
Other Economic Affairs nec	3,025	3,387	3,351	5,628	4,189
Environmental Protection	**10,604**	**16,023**	**18,343**	**24,231**	**21,218**
Housing and Community amenities	**101,453**	**77,861**	**97,483**	**128,869**	**115,869**
Housing	6,901	3,293	3,347	2,771	2,524
Water Supply	69,797	45,566	56,854	63,652	60,783
Other Community Development	24,755	29,002	37,282	62,446	52,563
Health	**368,126**	**357,274**	**353,726**	**471,757**	**441,047**
Recreation, Culture and Religion	**3,605**	**4,899**	**809**	**788**	**564**
Education	**1,187,642**	**1,205,409**	**1,255,637**	**1,327,392**	**1,242,557**
Primary	737,037	672,139	703,249	761,121	719,078
Secondary	254,463	242,329	227,727	264,730	242,453
Tertiary	44,024	45,882	35,258	42,231	38,114
Other Education	152,117	245,058	289,403	259,311	242,912
Social Protection	**20,903**	**25,137**	**42,682**	**20,011**	**13,033**
Total	2,309,821	2,445,725	2,716,250	3,258,102	2,969,864

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) The figures include recurrent expenditure for 127 districts
          (ii) [1] Revised figures
          (iii) * Provisional figures
          (iv)Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 N (b): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20.

Function	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**19.3**	**22.7**	**26.0**	**29.1**	**28.2**
Defense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Public Order and Safety	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Economic Affairs	**7.4**	**8.3**	**8.9**	**10.4**	**10.1**
Agriculture	1.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.9
Construction/Works	5.4	5.0	5.0	6.2	5.9
Labor	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Environmental Protection	**0.5**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**
Housing and Community amenities	**4.4**	**3.2**	**3.6**	**4.0**	**3.9**
Housing	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Other Community Development	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8
Health	**15.9**	**14.6**	**13.0**	**14.5**	**14.9**
Recreation, Culture and Religion	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Education	**51.4**	**49.3**	**46.2**	**40.7**	**41.8**
Primary	31.9	27.5	25.9	23.4	24.2
Secondary	11.0	9.9	8.4	8.1	8.2
Tertiary	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
Other Education	6.6	10.0	10.7	8.0	8.2
Social Protection	**0.9**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**0.6**	**0.4**
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 O (a): Economic Classification of District Expense, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**1,359,197**	**1,367,840**	**1,449,852**	**1,756,080**	**1,802,317**
Wages and Salaries	1,359,192	1,366,919	1,447,320	1,754,469	1,801,177
Social Security Contribution	5	921	2,532	1,611	1,140
Use of Goods and Services	**231,725**	**224,101**	**272,205**	**204,480**	**133,043**
Depreciation/CFC	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Interest	**164**	**385**	**135**	**-**	**-**
Subsidies	**33**	**65**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**391,443**	**513,497**	**591,435**	**620,223**	**403,544**
Current	340,427	459,688	510,018	538,800	350,567
Capital	51,016	53,809	81,417	81,422	52,977
Social benefits	**107,264**	**141,016**	**177,748**	**190,462**	**123,923**
Other Expenses	**25,842**	**28,076**	**13,910**	**82,867**	**53,917**
Rent	3	34	24	8	5
Other Expenses	25,840	28,042	3,689	1,107	720
Total	**2,115,667**	**2,274,980**	**2,505,285**	**2,854,111**	**2,516,744**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
*Note: (i) * Provisional figure*
(ii) [1]Revised figures

Table 4.4 O (b): Economic Classification of District Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20.

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**64.2**	**60.1**	**57.9**	**61.5**	**71.6**
Wages and Salaries	64.2	60.1	57.8	61.5	71.6
Social Security Contribution	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Use of Goods and Services	**11.0**	**9.9**	**10.9**	**7.2**	**5.3**
Depreciation/CFC	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Interest	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-**	**-**
Subsidies	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**18.5**	**22.6**	**23.6**	**21.7**	**16.0**
Current	16.1	20.2	20.4	18.9	13.9
Capital	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.9	2.1
Social benefits	**5.1**	**6.2**	**7.1**	**6.7**	**4.9**
Other Expenses	**1.2**	**1.2**	**0.6**	**2.9**	**2.1**
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 P (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million).

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	**194,154**	**170,745**	**210,965**	**403,991**	**453,119**
Building and Structure	**158,780**	**120,328**	**158,192**	**281,600**	**315,845**
Dwelling	13,832	4,682	11,420	25,045	28,090
Nonresident building	74,793	60,343	95,762	185,724	208,309
Other Structures	70,155	55,304	51,010	70,831	79,445
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Machinery and Equipment	**14,790**	**19,462**	**14,312**	**20,796**	**23,325**
Transport and Equipment	7,599	9,310	5,589	9,363	10,502
Other machinery and equipment	7,192	10,152	8,723	11,433	12,823
Other fixed assets	**20,553**	**30,687**	**38,207**	**94,543**	**106,040**
Cultivated assets	1,022		3,543	3,203	3,592
Intangible Fixed Assets	13,124	7,841	26,881	16,669	18,696
Other fixed assets	6,407	22,845	7,782	74,671	83,752
Other Inventory	**-**	**211**	**243**	**6,070**	**6,808**
Materials and supplies	-	211	87	4,335	4,862
Work in progress	-	-	156	1,699	1,906
Finished goods	-	-	-	36	40
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	**-**
	-	-	-	-	**-**
Valuables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Produced assets	**31**	**58**	**11**	**982**	**1,102**
Land	31	58	11	982	1,102
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	**-**	**-**	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
*Note: (i) * Provisional figure*
*   (ii) 1Revised figures*

Table 4.4 P (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20, Percentages.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19¹	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Building and Structure	**81.8**	**70.5**	**75.0**	**69.7**	**69.7**
Dwelling	7.1	2.7	5.4	6.2	6.2
Nonresident building	38.5	35.3	45.4	46.0	46.0
Other Structures	36.1	32.4	24.2	17.5	17.5
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	**7.6**	**11.4**	**6.8**	**5.1**	**5.1**
Transport and Equipment	3.9	5.5	2.6	2.3	2.3
Other machinery and equipment	3.7	5.9	4.1	2.8	2.8
Other fixed assets	**10.6**	**18.0**	**18.1**	**23.4**	**23.4**
Cultivated assets	0.5	-	1.7	0.8	0.8
Intangible Fixed Assets	6.8	4.6	12.7	4.1	4.1
Other fixed assets	3.3	13.4	3.7	18.5	18.5
Other Inventory	**-**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**1.5**	**1.5**
Materials and supplies	-	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.1
Work in progress	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.4
Finished goods	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Produced assets	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Land	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 Q (a): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Type for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20, (million shillings).

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19¹	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**327,250**	**394,392**	**501,268**	**524,510**	**546,847**
1. Taxes	**20,142**	**28,076**	**38,730**	**42,325**	**37,266**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	**3,445**	**5,802**	**8,623**	**8,126**	**7,736**
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	3,445	5,802	8,623	8,107	7,774
(b) Taxes on property	**6,011**	**5,515**	**5,277**	**6,440**	**4,987**
Immovable property(Land Fees)	6,011	5,515	5,277	6,440	4,987
(c) Taxes on goods and services	**1,287**	**1,809**	**5,085**	**10,854**	**6,564**
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	**9,398**	**14,932**	**18,260**	**16,902**	**17,667**
(e) Other Taxes	**-**	**18**	**1,485**	**3**	**312**
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	**307,108**	**366,317**	**462,537**	**482,185**	**509,581**
(a) Grants	**267,102**	**307,818**	**397,642**	**391,185**	**433,993**
Central Government Grants	234,196	307,818	376,826	379,570	409,635
Graduated Tax (Compensation)		-		19	0
Donors	32,906	18,578	20,815	11,614	24,358
(b) Other Revenue	**40,006**	**58,498**	**64,895**	**91,000**	**75,588**
(i) Property Income	**4,041**	**4,380**	**11,864**	**6,696**	**7,601**
Rent	3,378	3,151	11,111	6,687	7,601
Other property incomes	663	1,230	753	9	0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	**34,181**	**52,766**	**47,231**	**39,473**	**47,337**
Administrative fees	32,076	47,230	42,563	32,946	43,598
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2,105	5,537	4,668	6,527	3,739
(iii) Fines and Penalties	**95**	**44**	**54**	**223**	**80**
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	**1,689**	**1,307**	**5,746**	**44,609**	**20,570**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: *These figures include revenue for 22 Municipalities for FY 2015/16 and 41 Municipalities in FY 2016/17 and FY 2018/19.*
***Note: (i)** ¹ Revised figures*
    *(i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 Q (b): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20.

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	6.2	7.1	7.7	8.1	6.8
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4
(b) Taxes on property	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.4	0.5	1.0	2.1	1.2
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.2
(e) Other Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	93.8	92.9	92.3	91.9	93.2
(a) Grants	81.6	78.0	79.3	74.6	79.4
Central Government	71.6	78.0	75.2	72.4	74.9
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Donors	10.1	4.7	4.2	2.2	4.5
(b) Other Revenue	12.2	14.8	12.9	17.3	13.8
(i) Property Income	1.2	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.4
Rent	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.3	1.4
Other property incomes	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	10.4	13.4	9.4	7.5	8.7
Administrative fees	9.8	12.0	8.5	6.3	8.0
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.7
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.5	0.3	1.1	8.5	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 R (a): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure, FY 2015/16– FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million)

Expenditure	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	176,419	185,229	253,566	237,933	185,181
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	572	676	524	442	284
Economic Affairs	32,552	31,047	41,353	69,744	55,383
Agriculture	932	3,253	5,782	6,235	4,727
Construction/Works	31,460	27,489	34,869	63,440	50,613
Labor	4	24	16	-	-
Other Economic Affairs nec	155	280	685	68	43
Environmental Protection	1,261	1,906	2,363	3,091	2,415
Housing and Community amenities	4,898	15,312	7,112	9,888	7,483
Housing	600	651	624	499	407
Water Supply	580	2,308	240	769	633
Other Community Development	3,717	12,352	6,249	8,621	6,443
Health	17,043	28,291	28,283	36,599	29,400
Recreation, Culture and Religion	155	640	963	19	12
Education	83,769	141,083	156,179	158,495	130,329
Primary	29,522	49,270	53,428	51,677	42,115
Secondary	36,332	34,995	46,483	50,195	40,531
Tertiary	4,497	6,164	13,913	6,649	5,454
Other Education	13,418	50,654	42,355	49,974	42,229
Social Protection	926	1,806	2,293	975	611
Total	317,593	405,989	492,638	517,185	411,096

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: (i) [1] Revised figures
　　(II) * Provisional figures
　(iii) Figures for 2015/16 to 2019/20 include the net acquisition of non-financial assets for the municipalities.
　(iv) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 R (b): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Expenditure	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**55.5**	**45.6**	**51.5**	**46.0**	**45.0**
Defense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Public Order and Safety	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Economic Affairs	**10.2**	**7.6**	**8.4**	**13.5**	**13.5**
Agriculture	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1
Construction/Works	9.9	6.8	7.1	12.3	12.3
Labor	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Environmental Protection	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**
Housing and Community amenities	**1.5**	**3.8**	**1.4**	**1.9**	**1.8**
Housing	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other Community Development	1.2	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.6
Health	**5.4**	**7.0**	**5.7**	**7.1**	**7.2**
Recreation, Culture and Religion	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Education	**26.4**	**34.8**	**31.7**	**30.6**	**31.7**
Primary	9.3	12.1	10.8	10.0	10.2
Secondary	11.4	8.6	9.4	9.7	9.9
Tertiary	1.4	1.5	2.8	1.3	1.3
Other Education	4.2	12.5	8.6	9.7	10.3
Social Protection	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 S (a): Economic Classification of Municipalities' Expense, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**111,416**	**171,794**	**212,812**	**213,445**	**213,116**
Wages and Salaries	104,149	160,534	193,241	212,880	212,761
Social Security Contribution	7,267	11,259	19,572	565	355
Use of Goods and Services	**37,662**	**70,110**	**70,373**	**70,417**	**44,107**
Depreciation/CFC	**32,164**	**19,568**	**24,589**	**37,268**	**26,338**
Interest	**130**	**10**	**2**	**69**	**43**
Subsidies	**-**	**31**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**62,375**	**-**	**120,671**	**112,161**	**70,255**
Current	56,836	92,491	112,626	108,247	67,803
Capital	5,540	8,318	8,045	3,914	2,452
Social benefits	**363**	**813**	**1,331**	**19,051**	**11,933**
Other Expenses	**1,264**	**-**	**1,061**	**5,894**	**3,692**
Rent	4	-	7	-	-
Other Expenses	1,260	6,034	1,054	5,894	3,692
Total	**245,375**	**369,168**	**430,839**	**458,305**	**369,484**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
***Note: (i)** [1] Revised figures*
*(i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 S (b): Economic Classification of Municipalities Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20.

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**62.3**	**58.2**	**56.6**	**59.5**	**69.8**
Wages and Salaries	62.0	57.8	55.9	59.4	69.8
Social Security Contribution	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1
Use of Goods and Services	**11.4**	**11.1**	**11.7**	**8.3**	**6.1**
Depreciation/CFC	**1.4**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**0.9**
Interest	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Subsidies	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**19.2**	**19.4**	**24.3**	**22.1**	**16.4**
Current	16.8	20.9	21.2	19.5	14.5
Capital	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.9
Social benefits	**4.6**	**5.4**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**4.7**
Other Expenses	**1.1**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**2.7**	**2.0**
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 T (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million).

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	**72,218**	**36,821**	**61,798**	**58,881**	**41,612**
Building and Structure	**48,489**	**32,274**	**67,119**	**59,911**	**42,340**
Dwelling	(1,863)	158	640	4,157	2,938
Nonresident building	(3,564)	2,164	11,361	6,930	4,898
Other Structures	53,915	29,952	55,117	48,824	34,505
Machinery and Equipment	**4,804**	**(3,891)**	**(9,246)**	**(2,655)**	**(1,876)**
Transport and Equipment	(1,517)	(642)	(656)	(549)	(388)
Other machinery and equipment	6,321	(3,249)	(8,590)	(2,106)	(1,488)
Other fixed assets	**18,577**	**(33)**	**353**	**887**	**627**
Cultivated assets	**0**	**1**	**444**	**1,505**	**1,064**
Intangible Fixed Assets	18,577	8	5	6	4
Other fixed assets	-	(41)	(96)	(624)	(441)
Other Inventory	**175**	**594**	**289**	**45**	**32**
Materials and supplies	175	257	3	-	-
Work in progress	-	258	286	45	32
Finished goods	-	26	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	52	-	-	-
Valuables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Produced assets	**173**	**7,876**	**3,284**	**692**	**489**
Land	173	7,876	3,284	692	489
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Note: (i) *[1] Revised figures*
    *(i) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 T (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20, Percentages.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19¹	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Building and Structure	67.1	87.7	108.6	101.7	101.7
Dwelling	(2.6)	0.4	1.0	7.1	7.1
Nonresident building	(4.9)	5.9	18.4	11.8	11.8
Other Structures	74.7	81.3	89.2	82.9	82.9
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	6.7	(10.6)	(15.0)	(4.5)	(4.5)
Transport and Equipment	(2.1)	(1.7)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Other machinery and equipment	8.8	(8.8)	(13.9)	(3.6)	(3.6)
Other fixed assets	25.7	(0.1)	0.6	1.5	1.5
Cultivated assets	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.6	2.6
Intangible Fixed Assets	25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other fixed assets	-	(0.1)	(0.2)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Other Inventory	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
Materials and supplies	0.2	0.7	0.0	-	-
Work in progress	-	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Finished goods	-	0.1	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	0.1	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	0.2	21.4	5.3	1.2	1.2
Land	0.2	21.4	5.3	1.2	1.2
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 U (a): Classification of Town councils' Revenue by Type for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Million Shs)

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19¹	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**90,514**	**78,927**	**87,906**	**104,491**	**103,187**
1. Taxes	**6,896**	**6,376**	**7,674**	**10,155**	**10,544**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	**2,316**	**1,913**	**2,176**	**2,940**	**2,870**
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2,313	1,913	2,176	2,940	2,871
Payable by Corporations and other Enterprises	3	-	0	0	-
(b) Taxes on property	**1,199**	**844**	**879**	**801**	**641**
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1,175	829	874	782	632
Other Recurrent taxes and Property	23	15	5	18	9
(c) Taxes on goods and services	310	429	492	492	583
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3,071	3,087	4,109	5,888	6,408
(e) Other Taxes	-	103	18	34	43
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	**83,618**	**72,551**	**80,231**	**94,336**	**92,643**
(a) Grants	**66,894**	**56,954**	**63,488**	**74,812**	**73,109**
Local Government	66,680	55,659	62,965	74,483	72,625
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	-	-
Donors	214	1,294	523	329	483
(b) Other Revenue	**16,724**	**15,597**	**16,743**	**19,525**	**19,534**
(i) Property Income	1,239	1,096	1,431	1,143	1,239
Rent	1,224	1,026	1,427	1,108	1,210
Other property incomes	15	70	3	35	29
(ii) Sale of goods and services	14,976	14,091	14,422	17,334	17,058
Administrative fees	12,979	13,494	13,919	16,851	17,321
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1,997	598	503	483	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	31	31	36	36	38
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	478	379	854	1,011	1,199

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note: These figures include revenue for 207 Town councils for the FY 2018/19.
Note: *(i)¹ Revised figures*

*(ii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 U (b): Classification of Town Councils' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Revenue Items	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Total Revenue (1+2)	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
1. Taxes	**7.6**	**8.1**	**8.7**	**9.7**	**10.2**
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	**2.6**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**2.8**
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8
Payable by Corporations and other Enterprises	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-
(b) Taxes on property	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**0.6**
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6
Other Recurrent taxes and Property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3.4	3.9	4.7	5.6	6.2
(e) Other Taxes	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	**92.4**	**91.9**	**91.3**	**90.3**	**89.8**
(a) Grants	**73.9**	**72.2**	**72.2**	**71.6**	**70.9**
Local Government	73.7	70.5	71.6	71.3	70.4
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	-	-
Donors	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.5
(b) Other Revenue	**18.5**	**19.8**	**19.0**	**18.7**	**18.9**
(i) Property Income	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.2
Rent	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2
Other property incomes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	16.5	17.9	16.4	16.6	16.5
Administrative fees	14.3	17.1	15.8	16.1	16.8
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	-
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 V (a): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure for FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million)

Expenditure	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**55,942**	**63,935**	**55,620**	**50,595**	**46,068**
Defense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Public Order and Safety	**715**	**401**	**399**	**417**	**380**
Economic Affairs	**33,061**	**23,962**	**25,634**	**41,511**	**37,797**
Agriculture	1,068	1,458	1,777	2,137	1,946
Construction/Works	31,920	22,410	23,773	39,253	35,740
Labor	1	1	-	6	5
Other Economic Affairs nec	72	92	84	115	105
Environmental Protection	**739**	**662**	**1,134**	**1,110**	**1,010**
Housing and Community amenities	**5,876**	**3,938**	**3,459**	**3,889**	**3,541**
Housing	3,966	2,112	157	137	125
Water Supply	1,665	1,588	888	791	720
Other Community Development	244	199	2,415	2,875	2,618
Health	**5,741**	**4,274**	**4,597**	**5,060**	**4,607**
Recreation, Culture and Religion	**17**	**388**	**268**	**83**	**75**
Education	**1,521**	**899**	**1,251**	**1,044**	**950**
Primary	259	131	81	357	325
Secondary	2	67	-	-	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education	1,260	630	1,170	677	616
Social Protection	**397**	**245**	**499**	**413**	**376**
Total	**104,007**	**98,704**	**92,863**	**104,121**	**94,804**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Note:
(i)   Figures present total expenditure for 207 town councils
(ii)   [1] Revised figures
*(iii) * Provisional figures*

Table 4.4 V (b): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20

Expenditure	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
General Public Services	**53.8**	**64.8**	**59.9**	**48.6**	**48.6**
Defense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Public Order and Safety	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Economic Affairs	**31.8**	**24.3**	**27.6**	**39.9**	**39.9**
Agriculture	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1
Construction/Works	30.7	22.7	25.6	37.7	37.7
Labor	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Environmental Protection	**0.7**	**0.7**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.1**
Housing and Community amenities	**5.6**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**3.7**
Housing	3.8	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Water Supply	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.8
Other Community Development	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.8	2.8
Health	**5.5**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Recreation, Culture and Religion	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Education	**1.5**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**1.0**
Primary	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Secondary	0.0	0.1	-	-	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education	1.2	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Social Protection	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 W (a): Economic Classification of Town councils Expense, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**31,740**	**29,292**	**29,138**	**30,983**	**32,100**
Wages and Salaries	31,580	29,287	29,133	30,944	32,075
Social Security Contribution	161	5	5	38	25
Use of Goods and Services	**40,026**	**33,320**	**35,253**	**35,089**	**22,799**
Depreciation/CFC	**6,701**	**4,479**	**4,680**	**2,369**	**2,657**
Interest	**-**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**1**
Subsidies	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**4,073**	**2,520**	**3,513**	**5,188**	**3,371**
Current	2,870	2,088	2,531	3,875	2,517
Capital	1,203	431	982	1,313	853
Social benefits	**537**	**483**	**411**	**441**	**286**
Other Expenses	**15**	**380**	**235**	**242**	**157**
Rent	1	4	8	3	2
Other Expenses	14	377	192	59	38
Total	**83,092**	**70,480**	**73,231**	**74,313**	**61,371**

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) [1] Revised figures
            (ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 W (b): Economic Classification of Town Councils Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY2015/16 – FY 2019/20.

Expense	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Compensation of Employees	**38.2**	**41.6**	**39.8**	**41.7**	**52.3**
Wages and Salaries	38.0	41.6	39.8	41.6	52.3
Social Security Contribution	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Use of Goods and Services	**48.2**	**47.3**	**48.1**	**47.2**	**37.1**
Depreciation/CFC	**8.1**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**3.2**	**4.3**
Interest	**-**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Subsidies	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grants	**4.9**	**3.6**	**4.8**	**7.0**	**5.5**
Current	3.5	3.0	3.5	5.2	4.1
Capital	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.8	1.4
Social benefits	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.5**
Other Expenses	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Table 4.4 X (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Shs. Million)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	**20,915**	**28,224**	**19,633**	**29,808**	**33,433**
Building and Structure	**16,660**	**17,386**	**14,750**	**26,266**	**29,460**
Dwelling	78	1,263	1,100	(32)	(35)
Nonresident building	4,884	6,197	3,729	3,410	3,825
Other Structures	11,698	9,926	9,921	22,887	25,670
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	**(743)**	**5,120**	**1,132**	**2,010**	**2,255**
Transport and Equipment	872	3,632	948	470	527
Other machinery and equipment	(1,615)	1,489	184	1,541	1,728
Other fixed assets	**3,693**	**1,126**	**98**	**16**	**18**
Cultivated assets	**11**	**1**	**128**	**-**	**-**
Intangible Fixed Assets	3,682	1,098	(31)	16	18
Other fixed assets	-	27	2	-	-
Other Inventory	**385**	**1,789**	**69**	**115**	**129**
Materials and supplies	19	1,789	69	115	129
Work in progress	366	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Produced assets	**920**	**2,803**	**3,583**	**1,401**	**1,572**
Land	915	2,710	3,583	1,401	1,572
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	6	-	-	-	-

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

Note: (i) [1] Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 X (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2015/16 – FY 2019/20 (Percentages)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19[1]	2019/20*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**
Building and Structure	**80**	**61.6**	**75.1**	**88.1**	**88.1**
Dwelling	**0**	4.5	5.6	(0.1)	(0.1)
Nonresident building	**23**	22.0	19.0	11.4	11.4
Other Structures	**56**	35.2	50.5	76.8	76.8
	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	**(4)**	**18.1**	**5.8**	**6.7**	**6.7**
Transport and Equipment	**4**	12.9	4.8	1.6	1.6
Other machinery and equipment	**(8)**	5.3	0.9	5.2	5.2
Other fixed assets	**18**	**4.0**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Cultivated assets	**0**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**-**	**-**
Intangible Fixed Assets	**18**	3.9	(0.2)	0.1	0.1
Other fixed assets	**-**	0.1	0.0	-	-
Other Inventory	**2**	**6.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**
Materials and supplies	**0**	6.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Work in progress	**2**	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	**-**	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	**-**	-	-	-	-
Valuables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Produced assets	**4**	**9.9**	**18.2**	**4.7**	**4.7**
Land	**4**	9.6	18.2	4.7	4.7
Subsoil	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other naturally occurring assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Intangible non-produced assets	**0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Source: *Uganda Bureau of Statistics*

4.5   Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey (Billion Shillings), June 2014 - 2019

Item	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019
Net Foreign Assets	**8,844**	**9,644**	**10,325**	**12,894**	**14,953**	**13,870**
Central Bank(net)	9,455	10,092	10,642	12,843	13,362	13,407
Of Which: Official Foreign Assets	8,822	9,560	10,085	12,157	12,496	12,057
Other Depository Corporations(net)	-611	-448	-317	51	1,592	464
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	**5,464**	**6,876**	**7,461**	**7,276**	**7,795**	**10,535**
Domestic Claims	**10,075**	**13,267**	**14,824**	**15,249**	**16,836**	**20,084**
Claims on Central Government(net)	**540**	**1,831**	**2,754**	**2,456**	**2,716**	**3,973**
Claims on Central Government	7,453	6,181	7,102	7,115	7,785	8,826
Less Liabilities to Central Government	6,913	4,350	4,348	4,659	5,068	4,853
Claims on Other Sectors	**9,535**	**11,437**	**12,071**	**12,793**	**14,120**	**16,112**
Other Financial Corporations	38	47	59	57	18	49
State and Local Government	1	1	2	1	1	1
Public Non-Financial Corporations	47	38	32	52	47	102
Private Sector	9,449	11,351	11,978	12,682	14,054	15,960
Of which: Loans	9,440	11,338	11,977	12,679	14,049	15,930
Other Items(Net)	**-4,611**	**-6,391**	**-7,363**	**-7,973**	**-9,041**	**-9,550**
Shares and Other Equity	4,975	7,063	7,780	8,057	9,047	9,019
Consolidation Adjustments	-24	32	1	-56	-56	-130
Other Items(net)	388	640	416	140	63	-401
Broad Money-M3	**14,307**	**16,521**	**17,786**	**20,170**	**22,749**	**24,405**
Foreign Currency Deposits	3,947	5,281	5,472	5,921	6,780	7,126
Broad Money-M2	**10,361**	**11,239**	**12,314**	**14,250**	**15,968**	**17,279**
Other Deposits-Local Currency	4,317	4,528	5,153	6,109	6,523	7,261
Narrow Money-M1	**6,043**	**6,711**	**7,161**	**8,141**	**9,446**	**10,018**
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	3,718	3,963	4,241	4,812	5,686	6,025
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	**2,325**	**2,748**	**2,920**	**3,329**	**3,760**	**3,993**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 B: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2014- 2019

TOTAL ASSETS (Billion shillings)	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019
NOTES & COINS	589	739	698	810	903	950
BALANCES WITH BANK OF UGANDA	2,263	2,064	2,766	2,961	2,924	2,796
BANK OF UGANDA SECURITIES	0	0	0	1,202	603	1,519
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	4,038	4,284	4,966	5,146	5,772	6,619
Treasury Bills	2,183	2,436	3,008	2,834	2,928	3,143
Trading Account Securities	899	811	1,286	1,209	1,025	1,755
Investment Securities	1,283	1,625	1,721	1,625	1,903	1,388
Treasury Bonds	1,855	1,848	1,958	2,312	2,845	3,476
Other Central Government Securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER SECURITIES (NON-CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES)	2	1	1	0	8	0
DEPOSITS	1,528	2,182	2,141	2,138	2,968	2,663
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	628	450	386	465	278	404
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	0	3	0	1	1	4
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	6	1	0	3	2	7
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	1	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	893	1,728	1,756	1,669	2,686	2,248
LOANS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	326	403	144	158	395	282
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	187	274	83	13	96	109
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	26	34	38	42	0	24
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due from Non-Resident Banks	113	95	23	101	299	149
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOANS, ADMINISTERED ADVANCES, OVERDRAFTS & DISCOUNTS	8,784	10,540	10,930	11,577	12,784	14,151
Gross Loans	6,089	7,111	7,624	8,384	9,628	10,599
Gross Overdrafts	1,630	2,105	2,031	2,084	2,260	2,594
Gross Discounts	12	23	15	15	11	12
Gross Administered Loans	1,053	1,300	1,261	1,094	886	946
Loan Loss Reserves	372	257	447	707	681	654
Specific Provisions	316	222	367	651	626	608
Interest in Suspense	56	35	80	57	55	46
Net Loans Outstanding	8,412	10,283	10,483	10,870	12,104	13,497
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	13	25	100	27	52	103
EQUITY INVESTMENTS	74	64	52	32	13	12
GROSS FIXED ASSETS	1,303	1,527	1,752	1,715	1,837	2,202
NET DUE FROM OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	0	0	2	1	1	1
DUE FROM OTHER BANKS FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	10	16	11	15	11	10
OTHER ASSETS	623	720	633	937	1,038	1,060
TOTAL ASSETS	**18,640**	**21,673**	**22,997**	**25,156**	**27,685**	**30,559**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2014-2019

TOTAL LIABILITIES (Billion Shillings)	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019
DEPOSITS	12,406	14,491	15,578	17,197	19,100	21,031
Demand Deposits	6,515	7,820	8,253	9,209	10,446	11,241
Savings Deposits	2,100	2,599	2,958	3,590	4,001	4,401
Time Deposits	3,790	4,071	4,367	4,399	4,653	5,389
Certificate of Deposit	0	0	0	0	0	0
BORROWINGS	1,026	741	561	1,088	1,064	900
of which Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	2	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	589	396	226	295	402	342
Credit Institutions	0	0	2	9	7	10
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	1	7	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Institutions	44	53	34	31	23	19
Due to Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Borrowings- Residents	21	42	29	27	25	22
Non-Resident Banks	357	231	265	260	221	183
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	13	12	6	0	0	0
SECURITIES ISSUED	24	17	10	3	0	0
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	10	12	100	36	43	132
ADMINISTERED FUNDS	1,081	1,622	1,195	1,108	976	1,038
Bank of Uganda	51	49	46	47	49	48
Commercial banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Institutions	1	0	21	29	25	31
Other Residents	5	15	10	4	4	4
Non-Resident Banks	686	1,300	1,089	1,027	892	918
Other Non-Residents	339	259	29	1	1	37
NET DUE TO OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	4	8	0	0	2	8
OTHER LIABILITIES	941	1,192	1,358	1,413	1,490	2,242
Unpaid Bank Drafts	19	17	20	19	18	19
Other Accounts Payable	135	205	223	315	349	394
Other Provisions	62	117	171	158	154	174
Others	724	853	944	921	970	1,654
SUBORDINATED DEBT AND REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES	206	237	314	278	230	239
Subordinated debt	206	237	314	278	230	239
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,697	18,320	19,117	21,123	22,904	25,591
CAPITAL	2,747	3,085	3,538	3,725	4,053	4,594
Paid up ordinary shares	1,298	1,384	1,435	1,502	1,587	1,612
Paid up preference shares	32	33	37	44	37	37
Share Premium	91	110	146	317	348	1,178
Retained Earnings/Deficits	1,172	1,426	1,723	1,610	1,876	1,468
Revaluation Reserves	35	40	49	44	49	52
General Provisions	93	117	117	124	143	160
Other Reserves (specify)	24	-25	31	83	13	87
General Credit Risk Reserve	2	0	0	0	0	0
YEAR-TO-DATE PROFIT/LOSS (After Tax)	196	268	343	308	511	373
TOTAL CAPITAL	2,943	3,353	3,881	4,033	4,564	4,968
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	**18,640**	**21,673**	**22,997**	**25,156**	**27,468**	**30,559**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial banks foreign currency loans to the private sector (Billion shillings), June 2014-2019

Broad Sector	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019
Agriculture	**413**	**546**	**585**	**712**	**766**	**779**
Production	136	218	187	142	158	200
Processing & Marketing	277	328	398	570	608	579
Mining and Quarrying	**11**	**19**	**38**	**47**	**52**	**59**
Manufacturing	**790**	**1,150**	**1,084**	**984**	**1,075**	**1,211**
Trade	**804**	**891**	**849**	**984**	**884**	**1,088**
Transport and Communication	**288**	**357**	**412**	**362**	**251**	**179**
Electricity and Water	**85**	**132**	**160**	**183**	**162**	**149**
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	**959**	**1,310**	**1,383**	**1,277**	**1,340**	**1,341**
Of which Mortgage	485	611	580	512	441	450
Business Services	**183**	**205**	**161**	**192**	**179**	**242**
Community, Social & Other Services	**68**	**111**	**118**	**131**	**190**	**130**
Personal Loans and Household Loans	**83**	**85**	**81**	**88**	**89**	**86**
Other Services	**39**	**60**	**56**	**23**	**17**	**33**
Total	**3,722**	**4,865**	**4,927**	**4,983**	**5,004**	**5,298**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks shillings denominated loans (Billion shillings), June 2014-2019

Broad Sector	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019
Agriculture	**391**	**430**	**481**	**572**	**765**	**972**
Production	151	184	226	310	418	444
Processing & Marketing	239	246	255	262	346	528
Mining and Quarrying	**11**	**31**	**32**	**27**	**35**	**19**
Manufacturing	**411**	**541**	**513**	**560**	**614**	**806**
Trade	**1,019**	**1,170**	**1,112**	**1,220**	**1,580**	**1,626**
Transport and Communication	**182**	**186**	**366**	**426**	**444**	**460**
Electricity and Water	**23**	**50**	**66**	**41**	**122**	**135**
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	**1,082**	**1,136**	**1,191**	**1,176**	**1,311**	**1,580**
Of which Mortgage	652	630	686	640	690	812
Business Services	**200**	**296**	**247**	**295**	**333**	**409**
Community, Social & Other Services	**229**	**240**	**254**	**248**	**287**	**320**
Personal Loans and Household Loans	**1,441**	**1,517**	**1,656**	**1,971**	**2,250**	**2,432**
Other Services	**73**	**78**	**85**	**59**	**39**	**95**
Total	**5,062**	**5,675**	**6,003**	**6,594**	**7,780**	**8,853**

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Structure of Interest Rates, June 2014-2019

	June 2014	June 2015	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018	June 2019
Rediscount rate	14.0	16.0	19.0	14.0	13.0	14.0
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	15.0	17.0	20.0	15.0	14.0	15.0
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	11.0	13.0	15.0	10.0	9.0	10.0
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)						
91 Days	8.9	12.8	13.9	10.1	9.2	9.0
182 Days	10.4	13.5	14.8	10.9	10.2	10.1
364 Days	10.6	14.0	14.9	12.0	11.2	10.3
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)						
a) Shillings						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	2.4	2.7	4.1	2.5	2.6	4.0
Demand deposits	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3
Savings deposits	2.3	3.3	3.7	2.3	3.5	3.4
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	9.8	10.4	12.2	8.9	9.3	10.0
Lending Rates	21.5	22.3	23.5	21.1	17.7	19.0
b) Foreign Currency						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4
Demand deposits	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Savings deposits	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.5	2.5	3.0
Lending Rates	9.0	9.9	9.5	8.2	8.4	6.4
Interbank Rates						
Overnight	7.2	11.1	13.5	8.5	8.4	8.5
7 Day	10.8	13.3	15.7	10.9	9.4	10.2
Overall	7.5	11.8	14.1	9.1	8.7	8.9

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Annualised Average Interest Rates, 2014-2019

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rediscount rate	14.2	17.4	18.9	14.5	13.3	13.7
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	15.2	18.4	19.9	15.5	14.3	14.7
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	11.2	14.0	14.9	10.5	9.3	9.7
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)						
91 Days	9.6	14.4	14.4	9.9	9.2	8.8
182 Days	11.2	15.6	15.1	10.3	10.0	10.0
273 Days						
364 Days	11.3	15.6	14.9	10.8	10.5	10.4
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)						
a) Shillings						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	3.1	3.2	4.2	2.8	2.9	3.9
Demand deposits	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6
Savings deposits	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	10.8	12.8	13.2	9.7	9.4	10.0
Lending Rates	21.6	22.6	23.9	21.3	19.8	19.8
b) Foreign Currency						
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Demand deposits	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Savings deposits	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	4.0	4.0	3.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Lending Rates	9.5	9.2	9.6	8.0	7.8	6.9
Interbank Rates						
Overnight	8.8	11.5	11.7	8.9	8.2	8.3
7 Day	11.1	15.1	15.4	10.8	9.7	9.9
Overall	9.2	12.4	12.4	9.2	8.5	8.6

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 H: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US$), 2014-2019

Exchange rates	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Buying rate (weighted)	2,590	3,226	3,407	3,596	3,707	3,690
Selling rate (weighted)	2,599	3,242	3,422	3,643	3,730	3,709
Bureau mid-rate	2,595	3,234	3,414	3,620	3,719	3,699
Inter-bank mid-rate	2,600	3,246	3,420	3,611	3,728	3,704

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 I: Volumes of Inter-bank and Bureaux Foreign Exchange Transactions (Mill US $)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Purchases						
Bureaux	4,061	3,787	3,254	3,214	3,531	3,617
Inter-Bank	8,120	7,672	7,052	7,604	7,666	8,468
Total	**12,181**	**11,460**	**10,305**	**10,818**	**11,197**	**12,085**
Sales						
Bureaux	3,976	3,848	3,273	3,203	3,447	3,566
Inter-Bank	7,381	7,371	6,178	6,818	7,224	7,631
Total	**11,358**	**11,219**	**9,451**	**10,022**	**10,672**	**11,197**

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2012– 2018   (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Life Individual	5,753	8,745	18,167	24,428	50,152	71,075	102,071
Life Group	26,951	34,501	31,824	57,654	60,976	53,650	66,076
Medical	n.a	4,040	12,501	5,277	7,120	23,586	32,227
DAP	6,551	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408	16,747
Total Income	**39,255**	**55,405**	**74,034**	**99,849**	**132,498**	**168,718**	**217,120**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 B: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2012– 2018 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Life Individual	119	190	380	1,587	701	1,260	2,654
Life Group	5,429	8,558	5,314	15,560	20,122	11,770	13,211
Medical	n.a	3,424	5,151	0	107	10,298	18,599
DAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	**5,548**	**12,172**	**10,845**	**17,147**	**20,930**	**23,328**	**34,464**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Net premium income 2012– 2018 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Life Individual	5,634	8,555	17,787	22,841	49,450	69,815	99,416
Life Group	21,521	25,943	26,643	42,094	40,853	41,880	52,865
Medical	n.a	n.a	7,350	5,277	7,012	13,287	13,628
DAP	6,551	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408	16,747
Total Income	**33,706**	**42,617**	**63,322**	**82,702**	**111,565**	**145,390**	**182,656**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 D: Net Incurred Claims, by Class: Life 2012 – 2018 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Life Individual	701	826	5,360	3,205	5,055	13,918	15,357
Life Group	7,358	8,799	7,068	15,754	16,880	11,765	21,039
Medical	n.a	n.a	422	4,107	5,350	8,597	8,295
DAP	3,685	2,845	9,009	8,331	7,328	9,401	12,698
Total Income	**11,744**	**12,470**	**21,859**	**31,397**	**34,613**	**43,682**	**57,388**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 E: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2012–2018   (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire	56,934	62,603	67,750	74,131	80,333	85,135	95,587
Marine/Aviation	21,760	24,536	26,782	28,702	28,495	33,486	33,193
Motor	90,052	100,658	107,463	118,005	119,870	129,101	144,416
Misc. Accident	55,268	31,271	31,411	95,855	49,096	44,926	59,857
Total Income	**224,014**	**219,068**	**233,406**	**316,693**	**277,794**	**292,648**	**333,052**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2012–2018 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire	42,546	49,976	48,872	58,344	60,121	64,485	75,204
Marine/Aviation	14,496	16,380	17,904	16,722	18,758	20,860	22,227
Motor	8,719	11,166	10,787	9,311	8,700	10,357	10,774
Misc. Accident	28,944	14,495	18,390	40,869	25,741	22,064	28,472
Total Income	**94,705**	**92,017**	**95,953**	**125,246**	**113,320**	**117,764**	**136,678**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2012 – 2018 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire	13,432	12,657	15,463	16,835	18,469	19,536	20,971
Marine/Aviation	6,959	7,737	7,962	10,400	10,771	11,948	12,227
Motor	80,932	84,046	91,531	103,230	108,512	116,206	127,963
Misc. Accident	22,778	16,621	14,005	52,977	22,585	23,909	33,859
Total Income	**124,101**	**121,061**	**128,961**	**183,442**	**160,337**	**171,600**	**195,020**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 H: Net incurred Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2012 –2018 (Million shillings)

Class of business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire	3,845	1,270	1,751	5,004	3,075	5,404	7,064
Marine/Aviation	2,214	2,901	1,006	3,260	3,227	3,954	2,373
Motor	30,419	33,772	34,703	44,684	41,249	39,763	45,995
Misc. Accidents	13,376	7,453	5,302	35,119	9,424	11,893	2,045
Total Income	**49,854**	**45,396**	**42,762**	**88,067**	**56,975**	**61,015**	**57,477**

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda