



OBWAKABAKA BWA BUGANDA



*1<sup>st</sup> Edition*

**BUGANDA KINGDOM**

# **MANIYA E SSAZA LYO**

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## Foreword

Demographic and socio-economic statistical information and data are useful for planning and evidence-based decision-making in any society. Since the restoration of the Kingdom of Buganda in 1993 (29 years ago), there has been a need to enhance the management of its people and their socio-economic development with a strong statistical background for decision-making. The need for statistical information is, therefore, recognised as an important and indispensable ingredient of all programmes related to the socio-economic development, thus the production of this first edition of *Manyá Essaza Iyo*.

I wish to thank the Buganda Statistics Unit (BSU) currently under Buganda Investments and Commercial Undertakings in the Ministry of Finance, Investments, Planning and Economic Development for coordinating the production of this *Manyá Essaza Iyo*. The Kingdom particularly appreciates the invaluable support and encouragement from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) in this fruitful collaboration.

I want to appeal to all policy makers, researchers and academicians to make extensive use of this information for policy analysis and evidence-based decision-making at different levels of service delivery.

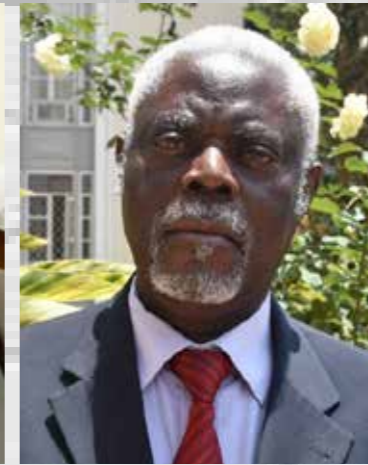
Together, we can harness statistical information resources to improve service delivery and hence create a better Buganda and Uganda.

Charles Peter Mayiga  
**KATIKKIRO**

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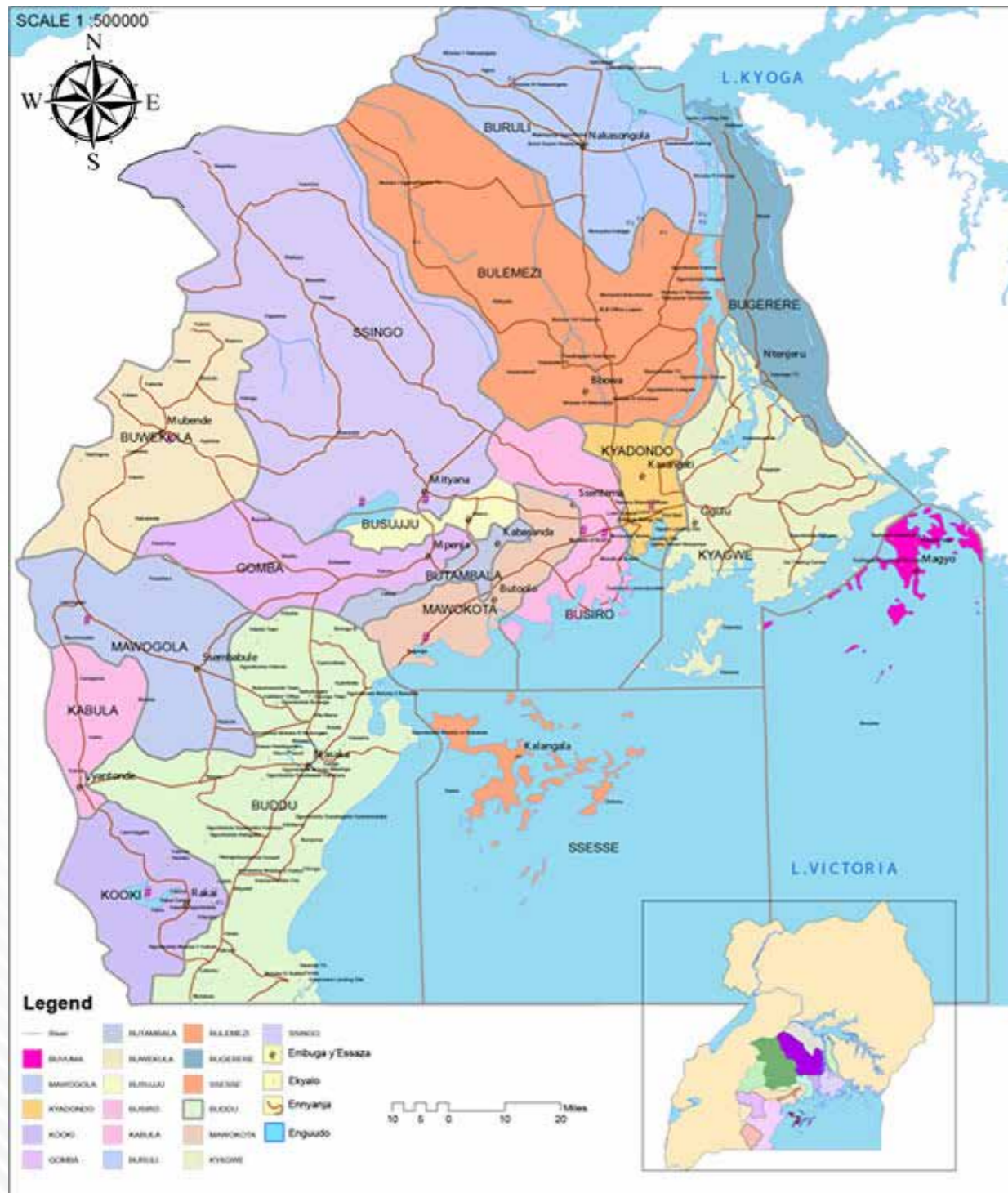
## Basic information about Buganda Kingdom Counties as of December 2021

County Name	County Headquarters	Title of County Chief	Name of County Chief		Names of Deputy County Chiefs	Administrative Units (Ggombolola)	Districts constituting the county
Buddu	Katwe	Ppookino	Oweek. Jude Muleke		1. Oweek. Rose Nalubowa 2. Oweek. Paineto Yiga 3. Oweek. Abdallah Kato	29	Masaka city Masaka Kalungu Lwengo Bukomansimbi Kyotera
Bugerere	Ntenjeru	Mugerere	Oweek. Bashir Ziraba		1. Oweek. Patrick Mugerwa	8	Kayunga
Bulemezi	Bbowa	Kangawo	Oweek. Ronald Mulondo		1. Oweek. Mutyaba Margaret Namagambe 2. Oweek. Aron Ddamulira Nkonge	15	Luweero Nakaseke
Buluuli	Nakasongola	Kimbugwe	Oweek. Gerald Kyanjo		1. Oweek. Dr. Joseph Kirabo 2. Oweek. Abdullah Ssebuggwawo	9	Nakasongola
Busiro	Sentema	Ssebwana	Oweek. Kiberu Kisiriiza		1. Oweek. Aloysius Ssemmanda 2. Oweek. Vincent Kayongo	10	Wakiso
Busujju	Mwera-Nsero	Kasujju	Oweek. Mark Ggingo Kaberenge II		1. Oweek. Christopher Nsimbe 2. Oweek. Godfrey Mutebi	4	Busujju is part of Mityana district
Butambala	Kabasanda	Katambala	Oweek. Haj Magala Sulaiman		1. Oweek. Hajji Musa Lubega 2. Oweek. Samuel Ndugga	5	Butambala district
Buvuma	Maggyo	Mbuubi	Oweek. Lawrence Kayiza		1. Oweek. Michael Wamala Mboowa 2. Oweek. Richard Ssemanda	5	Buvuma
Buwekula	Kaweeri	Buwekula	Oweek. Immaculate Nantaayi Kafeero		1. Oweek. Andrew Ssempijja 2. Oweek. Elly Mbalirwa Ssekayita	6	Mubende
Ggomba	Kanoni	Kitunzi	Oweek. Selestino Jackson Musisi		1. Oweek. Joseph Kasibante 2. Oweek. Edward Mubiru Musisi	4	Gomba
Kabula	Kakondo	Lumaama	Oweek. David Luyimbaazi Kiyingi		1. Oweek. Joseph Mutyaba Mukasa	5	Lyantonde
Kkooki	Laakaayi	Kamuswaga	Oweek. Gertrude Ssebuggwawo		1. Oweek. Mulangira Nelson Lubambula 2. Oweek. Ssalongo Eriabu Kiggundu	9	Rakai
Kyaddondo	Kasangati	Kaggo	Oweek. Agnes Nakibirige Ssempe		1. Oweek. Ahmed Magandaazi 2. Oweek. Ronald Mpagi	11	Kampala
Kyaggwe	Ggulu	Ssekiboobo	Oweek. Elijah Bogere		1. Oweek. David Matovu Kato 2. Oweek. Rashid Luswata Kanaakulya	11	Mukono
Mawogola	Ssembabule	Muteesa	Oweek. Muhammed Sserwadda		1. Oweek. Suzan Namukwaya 2. Oweek. Damiano Kamwaga	6	Ssembabule
Mawokota	Butoolo	Kayima	Oweek. Gabriel Kabonge		1. Oweek. Patrick Ssemalawa 2. Oweek. Godfrey Pizaroh Mujuzi	7	Mpigi
Ssese	Kalangala	Kweba	Oweek. Augustine Kasirye		1. Oweek. Christopher Byekwaso 2. Oweek. Edward Ssebatta	7	Kalangala
Ssingo	Mityana	Mukwenda	Oweek David Nantagya		1. Oweek Noah Kantunsimbi 2. Oweek Regina Nasseremba 3. Oweek John Vianey Kasumba	21	Kiboga Kyankwanzi Part of Mityana

Source: Buganda Statistics Unit, 2021



## Map of Buganda showing the Counties (Amasaza ga Buganda)



Source: GIS, UBOS 2022

## Executive Summary

### Overview

The demand for and use of statistical information for evidence-based policy and decision making has transcended the margins of administrative boundaries to cover household activities and behaviour. Monitoring changes in communities through statistical data and information has, therefore, become more important now than ever before. Accordingly, the development and implementation of the First Five Year Buganda Kingdom Development Plan (2013 – 2018) known as “Nnamutaayiika” as well as the Second “Nnamutaayiika” (2018-2023) currently under implementation greatly increased the Buganda Kingdom’s demand for data and/or statistical information customised along the Kingdom administrative structure and programming so as to ease monitoring, supervision and evaluation processes. This, therefore, prompted the Kingdom to open up the Buganda Kingdom Statistics Unit (BSU) in 2020 with the primary responsibility of consolidating data and/or statistical information from various sources in the National Statistical System (NSS) and customise it to the needs of the Kingdom. In the same year, the Kingdom signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), in which the two parties agreed to work together to produce quality statistics responding to the needs of different stakeholders in the Kingdom and the country at large. It is against the above background that this maiden edition of the Buganda Kingdom publication code-named “ Manya E Ssaza Iyo” has been produced in order to provide tailor-made statistical information to inform policy, planning and decision-making in the Kingdom and the local governments therein (*Amasaza and Amagombolola*).

*Manya Essaza Iyo* was compiled through further analysis of census and survey datasets from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS). These included the 2014 National Population and Housing Census, the Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHSs) of 2012/2013, 2016/2017 and 2019/2020 as well as Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys (UDHSs) of 2011 & 2016. The NHPC was carried out several years back (2014) although it provides substantial benchmark information for planning and programme monitoring until the next census planned for around 2023. In addition, the NHPC data only provides limited coverage of variables despite its wide geographical coverage unlike the surveys. However, the surveys provide more indepth information on selected variables but, by their design, the information obtained can only be used for reporting at Kingdom level but not for the lower administrative units within the Kingdom (Amasaza and Amagombolola). Administrative data would be key in enhancing the relevance and completeness of *Manya Essaza Iyo*. Nevertheless, this, too, was limited by the scanty nature of the data currently available in the Kingdom domain. It is envisaged that the need to widen the coverage of this publication will prompt the Buganda Kingdom Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) and Local Governments (LGs) to consolidate their administrative data along the recommended structure that can support statistical analyses for subsequent reporting of indicators on in-house activities pertaining to the implementation of the Nnamutaayiika. Owing to the above limitation, this maiden *Manya Essaza Iyo* was largely developed using UBOS data.

### Demographic characteristics

The National Population and Housing Census (NPHC) 2014 projected Buganda’s population to have reached 12 million people in Mid-2021, with females constituting 50.2 percent of the total population. The NPHC projections also showed that there would be 97 men for every 100 women during 2019/20. Overall, Kyaddondo was projected to have had the highest population (2.6 million), representing 28 percent of the entire population in Buganda while Ssesse was the least populated (51,000). Distribution by residence showed that the majority of the population in Buganda lived in rural areas (53%) while Kyaddondo County was purely urban. About fifty percent of the population in Buganda was projected to be below 18 years while youths (18 – 30) accounted for nearly 27 percent of the population as of 2014 census.

## Education and literacy

About four in every ten persons had completed at least primary education by 2019/20 (43%) without major variations by sex. But while about 51 percent of the population in urban areas in Buganda had completed primary education as of 2019/20, only 32 percent in rural areas were projected to have done so. Kyaddondo recorded the highest percentage of the population that completed secondary education (39%) followed by Busiro (32%) while Buvuma (20%) coming last. Results further showed that the percentage of pupils attending primary school increased by eight percentage points between 2012/13 and 2019/20, while eight in every ten secondary school going age persons in Buganda were attending school by 2019/20. In terms of literacy, the findings showed that at least eight in every ten persons aged 10 years and above in Buganda were able to read with understanding and write meaningfully in any language between 2012/13 – 2019/20, with only minimal difference in favour of males (83%). However, residents of urban areas were over 10 percent more likely to be literate than in rural areas. Kyaddondo recorded the highest literacy rate in Buganda (91%) in 2014 while Buvuma county had the highest percentage (35%) of people who could neither read nor write meaningfully in any language.

## Health and sanitation

Overall, there was a remarkable improvement in the health status of the population in Buganda Kingdom. The percentage of persons who suffered illness within a month preceding the surveys reduced by almost three times, from 48 percent in 2012/13 to 17 percent in 2019/20. About eight in every ten persons who suffered illness/injury sought healthcare or consulted someone for treatment. About four in every ten persons (35.8%) that had suffered illness reported malaria/fever as the major symptom. By residence, malaria/fever was more prevalent in rural areas while diarrhea and abdominal pains were more reported in urban areas. Findings showed that majority of the persons (50%) who fell sick in Buganda sought healthcare from private health facilities as of 2019/20. Nonetheless, results revealed a growing culture of self-medication as shown by the consistent increase in the percentage of persons who sought healthcare from pharmacies/drug shops, which has more than tripled from 5.3 percent in 2012/13 to about 19 percent in 2019/20. The three most recent household surveys established that about seven in every ten persons that fell sick were able to access healthcare within a distance of less than 3kms. Further, findings indicated that about eight in every ten households in Buganda at least owned a mosquito net in 2011 and 2016. By counties, Ssesse recorded the least proportion of households with a mosquito nets (79.0%) while Kkooki (95%) followed by Kabula (94%) had the highest percentage of households with mosquito nets in 2014. In terms of feeding, over 90 percent of households in Buganda consumed at least two meals a day throughout the surveys.

In terms of sanitation, the majority of households in Buganda (77%) still use pit latrines either as covered or uncovered pit latrines compared to other types of toilet facilities. However, close to six in every ten households (58.5%) in Buvuma did not have latrine facility by 2014. In terms of access to clean water, close to eight in every ten households in Buganda accessed improved water sources in 2016/17 and 2019/20 compared to 65.4 percent in 2012/13. However, Kkooki, Mawogola and Kabula recorded the least proportion of households that accessed improved water, with only two in every ten households accessing improved water sources in Kkooki and Mawogola, followed by Kabula (30%) and Buvuma (32%) by 2014. Further, about eight in every ten households in Buganda did not have hand washing facilities throughout the three most recent surveys. Overall, close to four in every ten households (37.6%) in Buganda were disposing their solid waste in their gardens by 2019/20.

## Labourforce characteristics

Buganda's working age population increased from 4.6 million in 2012/13 to 6.2 million in 2019/20. Over 50 percent of the working age population in Buganda were females while males constituted about 48 percent throughout the three surveys. Close to six in every ten persons of working age in Ssesse and Buvuma were males while 52 percent of the working age population in Kyaddondo and Busiro were females in 2014. The working population in Buganda increased from 3.7 million in 2012/13 to 4.5 million by 2019/20. Sex disaggregation shows that more males (52.0%) than females were working by the 2012/13 and 2019/20 survey and the reverse holds in 2016/17. The majority of the population (56.2%) was working in the

agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, followed by those working in services (35.4%) in 2019/20 and the trend was a similar in 2012/13. The unemployment rate for Buganda increased from 3.5 percent in 2016/17 to 6.3 by 2019/20. Unemployment was higher among females than in among males across the two surveys.

## Housing conditions

Overall, above 50 percent of households in Buganda lived in owner occupied dwellings. The results also showed that over seven in every ten households in Buganda lived in dwelling units with permanent floors in 2019/20 compared to only five in every ten households in 2012/12 while over eight in every ten households in Buganda lived in dwelling units with permanent walls over the same period. Findings showed that almost all households in Buganda live under permanent roofs. Nonetheless, nearly half of households in Buganda (47%) still slept in one room as of 2019/20. The proportion of households that sleep in one room was highest in island counties of Buvuma and Ssesse where about eight in every ten households slept in one room, followed by Kyaddondo (60%) as of 2014. The proportion of households that used national grid electricity for lighting increased from 27 percent in 2012/13 to 45 percent in 2019/20. Likewise, those that used solar for lighting also steadily increased from about four percent to 31 percent over the same period. Nonetheless, about five in every ten households in Buganda (50%) used firewood for cooking in 2012/13 and 2019/20 respectively while close to nine in every ten households in Kkooki used firewood followed by Ggomba, Mawogola, and Busujju with about eight in every ten households that used firewood.

## Agriculture

Close to six in ten households in Buganda practice crop farming. The findings further revealed that more male (63.6 %) than female headed households (53.3%) practice crop agriculture. By residence, close to nine in every ten households in rural areas (86.2%) practice crop agriculture compared to three in every ten households in urban (33.1%). At least seven in every ten households (over 70%) in Buganda grew beans, maize, cassava, bananas or sweet potatoes and about four in every ten households grew coffee (43%) as of 2019/20. Over four in every ten households in Buganda kept pigs as of 2019/20. Piggery was followed by poultry, cattle and goats in that order. Kkooki, Ggomba, Mawogola and Busujju recorded the highest proportion of households that practice mixed farming as reported by about six in every ten households in 2014. Buweekula, Bugerere and Ssinga recorded the highest proportion of households that were engaged in crop farming, at about three in every ten households. Island counties of Buvuma and Ssesse had the highest proportion of households that only kept livestock, at about 14 percent in 2014. The majority of households in Buganda still relied on rain-feed agriculture. Only about one in ten households (9.0%) in Buganda practiced irrigation while 91 percent of the agriculture holdings never practiced any kind of irrigation.

## Information, communication technology

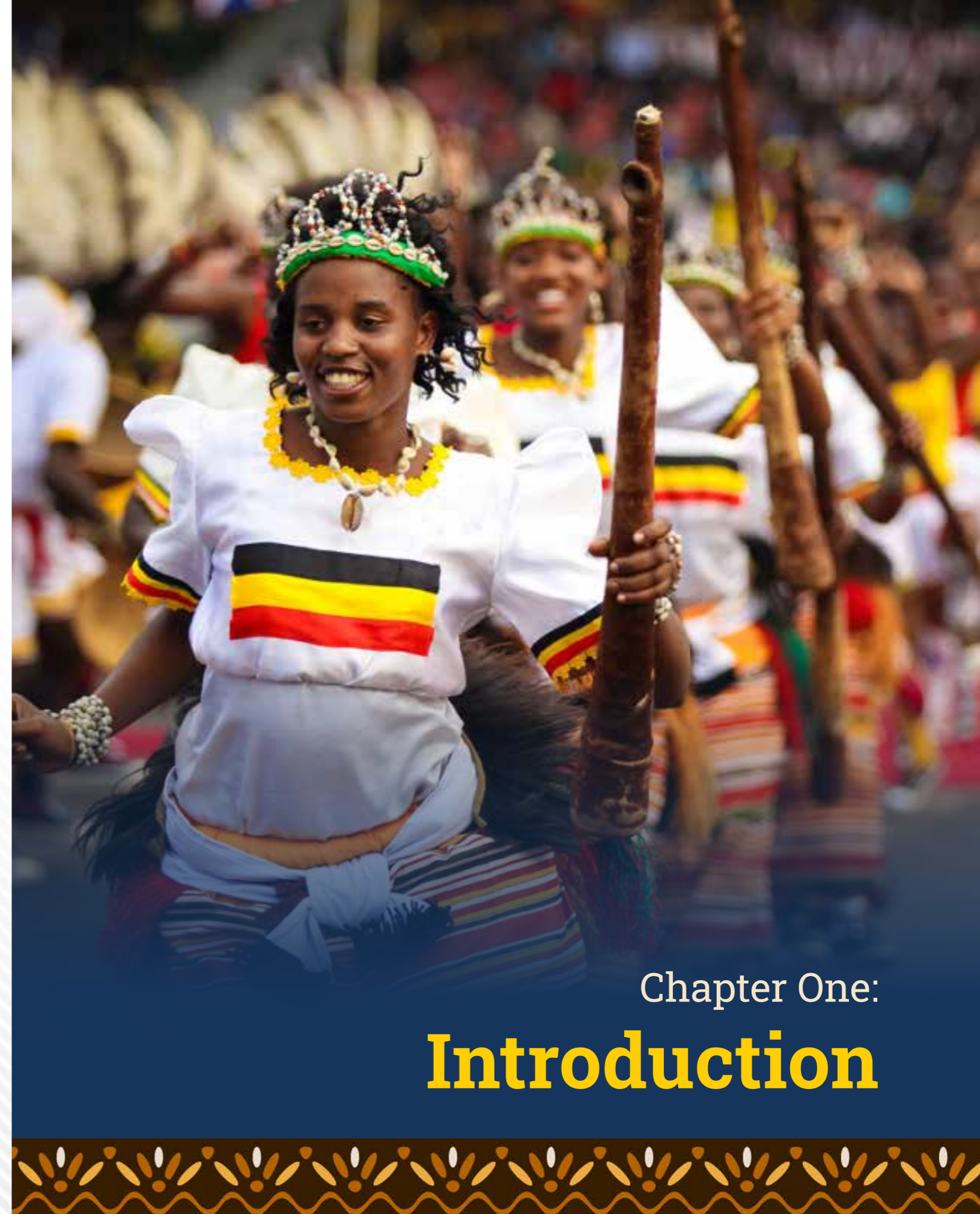
Over 80 percent of household heads aged 15 years and above in Buganda owned a mobile phone by 2019/20. Five in every ten households in Buganda used radio as main source of information while about two in every ten households used TV. However, less than 20 percent of the population aged 10 years and above in Buganda used internet as of 2019/20. The majority of the internet users in Buganda used it for social networking (35%).

## Welfare and poverty

Welfare indicators are a precursor for measuring poverty. Overall, the results showed that Buvuma was the worst performing county in terms of selected welfare indicators, followed Kkooki, Buweekula, Ssesse, Mawogola, and Ggomba. Generally, poverty increased between 2012/13 – 2019/20 in Buganda. The percentage of people below the poverty line increased from 5.2 percent in 2012/13 to 8.6 percent in 2019/20. Poverty remained relatively higher in rural (12.6%) than in urban (4.4%) as of 2019/20. Disaggregation by counties in Buganda revealed that Buweekula (43.2%) was the poorest county followed by Bugerere (42.1%), Buluuli (35.3%), Ggomba, Kkooki, Kabula, and Ssinga in that order where by over 30.0 percent of the population were poor as of 2019/20.

## Acronyms

<b>BSU</b>	Buganda Kingdom Statistics Unit
<b>CY</b>	Calendar Year
<b>FHHs</b>	Female Headed Households
<b>FY</b>	Financial Years
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication and Technology
<b>LGs</b>	Local Governments
<b>MDAs</b>	Ministries, Departments, Agencies
<b>MHHs</b>	Male Headed Households
<b>MoES</b>	Ministry of Education and Sports
<b>NAADS</b>	National Agricultural Advisory Services
<b>NDPII</b>	Second National Development Plan
<b>NHPC</b>	National Housing and Population Census
<b>NPA</b>	National Planning Authority
<b>NSS</b>	National Statistical System
<b>OWC</b>	Operation Wealth Creation
<b>P0</b>	Headcount poverty
<b>P1</b>	Poverty Gap
<b>P2</b>	Poverty Gap Squared
<b>PwDs</b>	Persons-with-Disabilities
<b>SAGE</b>	Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment of the Elderly
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goal
<b>UBOS</b>	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
<b>UDHS</b>	Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys
<b>UNHS</b>	Uganda National Household Survey
<b>UWEP</b>	Uganda Women Entrepreneurial Program
<b>YLP</b>	Youth Livelihood Program



## Chapter One: Introduction

## Overview

Buganda Kingdom is a renowned Kingdom in Uganda. Like other Kingdoms in Uganda, Buganda Kingdom was abolished in 1966 but reinstated in 1993. Its restoration culminated into installation of His Majesty, Kabaka Ronald Mutebi II at a function held at Naggalabi, Buddo in Wakiso District on 31<sup>st</sup> July 1993. The Kabaka is the head of Buganda Kingdom, while the Katikkiro (Prime Minister) presides over the day-to-day administration and leadership of the Kingdom with a Cabinet of Ministers and the Great Lukiiko (Buganda Kingdom Parliament). The Kingdom is composed of 18 counties (Amasaza). The counties are further subdivided into 175 sub-counties (Amagombolola), 1,212 Parishes (Emiruka) and 8,532 villages (Ebyalo). Each of the Counties (Masaza), sub-counties (Amagombolola), Parishes (Emiruka) or Villages (Ebyalo) is headed by a chief appointed by the Kabaka (Buganda Statistics Unit, 2020) to carry out routine administrative duties in the area.

The Kingdom is culturally organised according to Clans (Ebika) and there are currently 52 clans, each with a Clan head, headquarters and committees. The clan leaders are the custodians of culture and morals in their respective clans. The clan leaders, therefore, play an important role in community governance and the building of upright morals.

Since 1993, the Kingdom has undergone fundamental transformation as evidenced in a number of development programmes that have been implemented due to pragmatic development planning, policy and decision making. Most notably, the development and implementation of the First Five Year Kingdom Development Plan (2013 – 2018) known as “*Nnamutaayiika*” as well as the Second Nnamutaayiika (2018-2023) currently under implementation greatly boosted the Kingdom’s transformational process, but also increased the demand for data and/or statistical information customised along the Kingdom administrative structure and programming so as to ease monitoring, supervision and evaluation processes. However, until 2020, there had not been any deliberate efforts to consolidate such data and/or statistical information to inform these initiatives although country and sub-national level statistics could sometimes be obtained from various government agencies. Accordingly, the need to compile and disseminate data and/or statistics responding to Buganda Kingdom specific needs remained. This prompted the Kingdom to establish the Buganda Kingdom Statistics Unit (BSU) in 2020 whose primary responsibility is to consolidate data and/or statistics from various sources in the National Statistical System (NSS) and customise it to address the needs of the Kingdom. In the same year, the Kingdom also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), in which the two parties agreed to work together to produce quality statistics responding to the needs of different stakeholders in the Kingdom and the country at large. It is imperative to note that UBOS is the Principal Agency mandated by the 1998 Act of Parliament to collect and disseminate official statistics in the country, while at the same time coordinating, monitoring and supervising the NSS to produce quality statistics.

It is against the above background that this Buganda Kingdom maiden publication code-named *Manya Esazza Iyo* has been produced in order to provide tailor-made statistical information to inform policy, planning and decision-making in the Kingdom and the local governments therein (*Amasaza and Amagombolola*).

## Development Frameworks for statistics production in the Kingdom

The Vision 2040 which is operationalised through a series of National Development Plans (NDPs) is the overarching framework for national and sub-national level development programming in Uganda where Buganda Kingdom forms part. Uganda is currently implementing its Third National Development Plan (NDP III) covering the Financial Years (FYs) 2020/21 to 2024/25. Nonetheless, Buganda Kingdom as earlier noted developed its Five year development plans known as “*Nnamutaayiika*” of which the current Nnamutaayiika runs from Calendar Year (CY) 2018 to 2023. The vision for Nnamutaayiika both in 2013 – 2018 and 2018 – 2023 planning periods remained as: “***Buganda at the Helm of Socio-Economic and Political Development***”, which is literally translated in Luganda vernacular as “***Buganda ku Ntikko***” (Buganda Kingdom, 2018). The Kingdom prioritised five Strategic Goals (Ensonga Ssemasonga Ettaano) to support achievement of its vision. These include:

1. *Exalting and Protection of the Kabakaship;*
2. *Pursuit of a Federal System of Governance;*
3. *Protect and Preserve Buganda’s Traditional Cultural Norms, Properties, Land and Territorial Boundaries;*

4. *Social and Economic Empowerment for Sustainable Development in the Kingdom through health, education and income generation initiatives; and*
5. *Consolidate and Strengthen unity among the people of Buganda (Buganda Kingdom, 2018).*

However, measuring performance on achievement of the above five goals required availability of quality data and/or statistical information both in-house and from other sources. This prompted the Kingdom to establish the Buganda Kingdom Statistics Unit in 2020 to undertake the role of consolidating this information and disseminate it to the different users in the Kingdom. Consequently, the Kingdom, with technical support from UBOS, developed and approved its maiden Strategic Plan for Statistics (2021/22 - 2025/26) within which statistics production and development shall be achieved. It is within this framework that the current publication, *Manya Essaza Iyo*, is produced to avail statistical information to guide policy, planning and decision making as well as performance measurement along the administrative structure of Buganda Kingdom.

## Objective

The main objective of *Manya Essaza Iyo* is to provide high quality statistical information to inform policy, planning and decision making within Kingdom as well as to support performance measurement on the Five Year Kingdom Development Plan (*Nnamutaayiika*).

## Sources of data

*Manya Essaza Iyo* was compiled through further analysis of census and survey datasets from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) as described below:

### National Population and Housing Census, (2014)

The National Housing and Population Census (NPHC) 2014 was conducted to provide data required for planning at various levels (UBOS, 2016). In the current publication, the NPHC (2014) data was aligned to the Buganda Kingdom administrative structures of Amasaza (counties) and Amagombolola (sub-counties) in order to produce parameters that will inform policy and planning at the Kingdom, county and sub-county levels.

### Uganda National Household Surveys

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics has carried out a series of household surveys, the latest of which being the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) 2019/2020. The UNHS (2019/20) was a follow up of the 1999/2000, 2002/2003, 2005/2006, 2009/10, 2012/2013 and 2016/2017 UNHS series. The main objective of the UNHS is to collect high quality and timely data on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the household population for monitoring economic performance of the country in accordance with national and international development frameworks (UBOS, 2021).

*Manya Essaza Iyo* was based on the Uganda National Household Surveys of 2012/2013, 2016/2017 and 2019/2020 to provide estimates at Kingdom level. The UNHS sample is designed to allow generation of separate estimates at the national level and for the 15 sub-regions in Uganda. Data for the sub-regions that make up Buganda i.e (Kampala, Buganda South and Buganda North) was merged to provide estimates for Buganda Kingdom as a whole. It should be noted that the UNHS data could not be used to provide Amasaza and Amagombolola level estimates.

### Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys

The Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys (UDHSs) were designed to provide representative samples for the population in the age range of 15 to 49 years. The UDHS sample was set out to provide reliable estimates at national and sub-national levels. The primary objective of the UDHS is to provide up-to-date estimates of basic demographic and health indicators. The current publication used data from the UDHS (2011 & 2016) to generate statistics for Buganda Kingdom. The information collected through the UDHS is intended to assist policymakers and programme managers in evaluating and designing programmes and strategies for improving the health of the population (UBOS, 2016).

### Data Limitations

The NHPC was carried out several years back (2014) although it provides substantial benchmark information for planning and programme monitoring. In addition, the NHPC data only provides limited coverage of variables despite its wide geographical coverage unlike the surveys.

The surveys provide indepth information on selected variables but by their design, the information obtained can only be used for reporting at Kingdom level but not for the lower administrative units within the Kingdom (Amasaza and Amagombolola).

Administrative data would be key in enhancing the relevance and completeness of *Manya Essaza Iyo*. However, this was limited by the scanty nature of the data currently available in the Kingdom domain. It is envisaged that the need to widen the coverage of this publication will prompt the Buganda Kingdom Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) and Local Governments (LGs) to consolidate their administrative data along the recommended structure that can support statistical analyses for subsequent reporting of indicators on in-house activities pertaining to the implementation of the Nnamutaayiika. Owing to the above limitation, this maiden *Manya Essaza Iyo* was largely developed using UBOS data.

### Structure of the Publication

This Publication presents findings at Buganda Kingdom and county level in order to inform policy, planning and decision making at both levels. It provides estimates on key socio-economic statistics by different background characteristics. Chapter One is Introduction, Chapter Two is Demographic characteristics, Chapter Three is Education, Chapter Four is Health and Sanitation while Chapter Five is Labourforce. Then Chapter Six is Housing conditions, Chapter Seven is Agriculture, Chapter Eight is Ownership and use of ICT while Chapter Nine is Poverty and beneficiaries from the government development programmes, among others.



Chapter Two:

# Demographic Characteristics

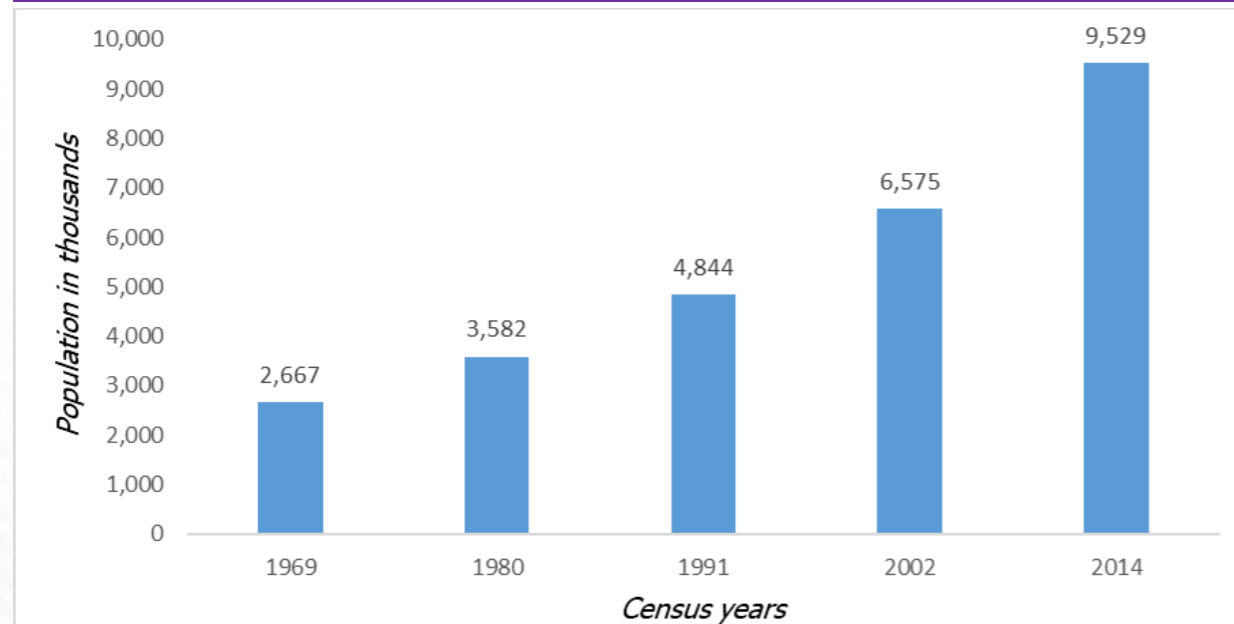
### Overview

This chapter presents the size, structure and distribution of population as these are key parameters in the planning process for economic development for any area both at national and sub-national levels.

### Population size and sex composition

Population refers to the total number of all persons or other units of interest in a study or investigation under consideration at a given time in a given area (UBOS, 2012). Population size and sex composition are among the most basic ways to understand population change over time (Howden and Meyer, 2011). These represent the numbers of people of a given sex in society and are derived from the input of births, deaths and migration. In addition, they have significant implications for the reproductive potential, human resource, school attendance, family formation, healthcare, and other aspects of service delivery in general. Overall, Figure 2.1a shows that the population of Buganda Kingdom has more than tripled (3.6 times) in the last fifty years. Notably, Figure 2.1a shows that Buganda's population increased from about 2.6 million in 1969 to 9.5 million by NPHC 2014.

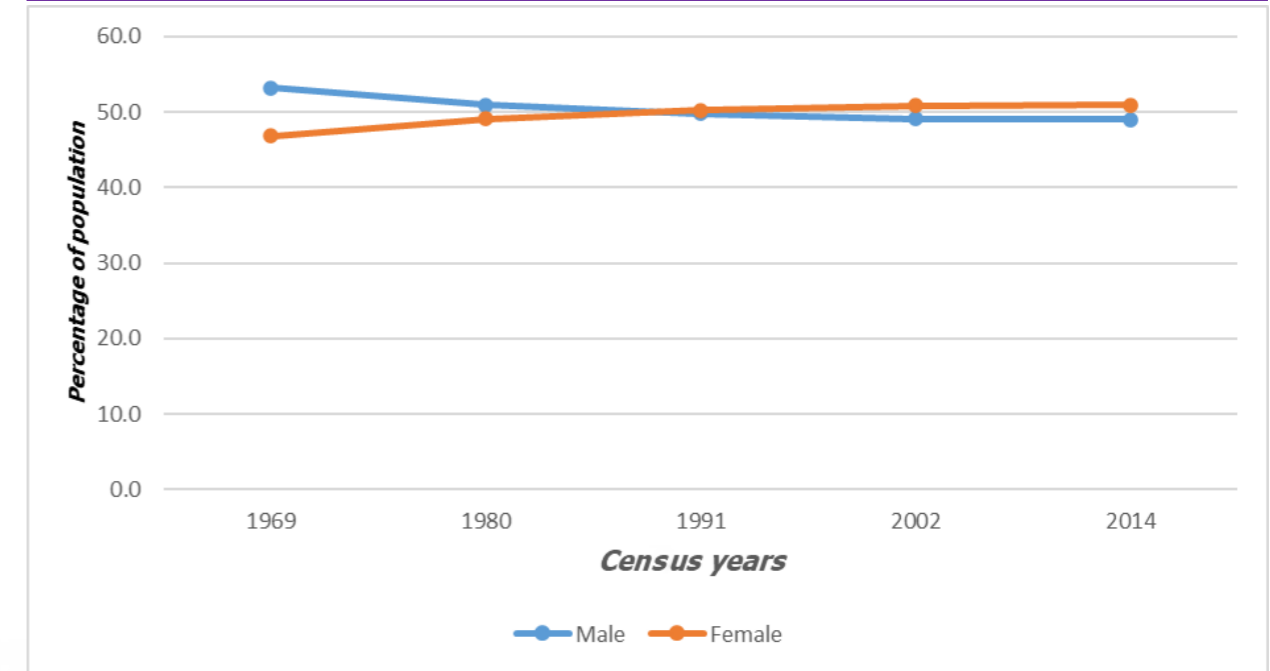
Figure 1.1A: Population trends in Buganda Kingdom, 1969 - 2014



Source: UBOS website; NPHC (1969 - 2014)

Analysis by sex showed that the percentage of females has grown steadily between 1969 and 2014 censuses. Whereas Figure 2.1b showed that there were more males (53.2%) than females (46.8%) in 1969 census, the population of females almost equalled that of males in 1991 census, and has exceeded that of males since 2002 census.

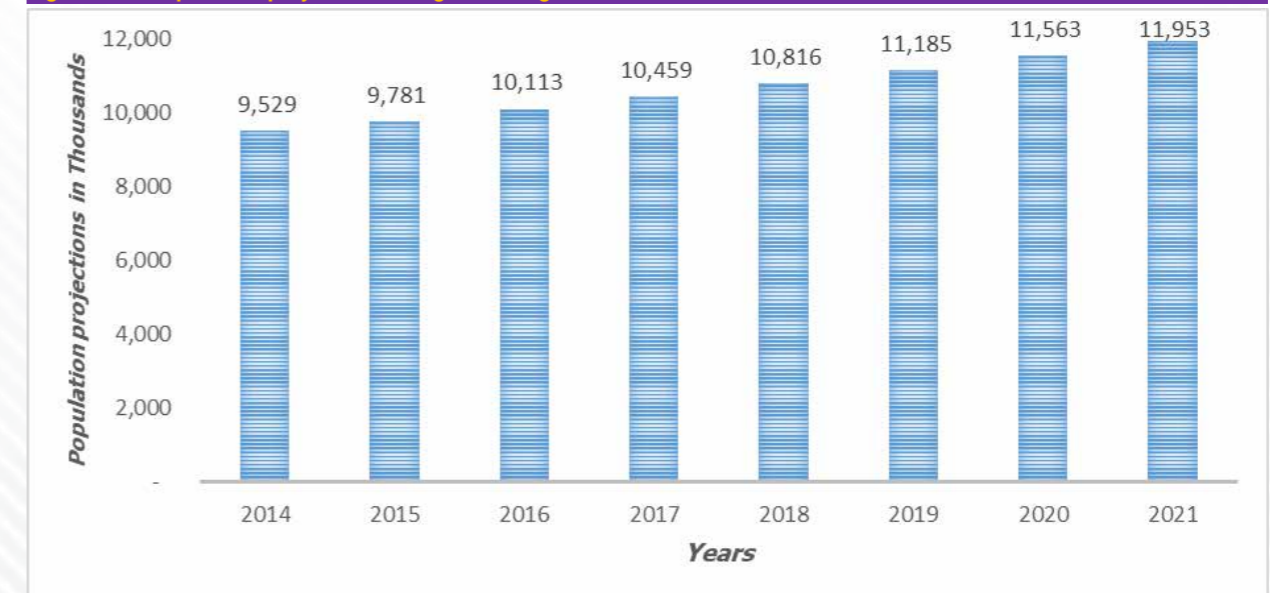
Figure 2.1B: Population trends in Buganda Kingdom by sex, 1969 - 2014



Source: UBOS website; NPHC (1969 - 2014)

As the country awaits to undertake the next census, Buganda's population was projected to increase from 9.5 million in 2014 to about 12 million people in 2021, implying that the population would almost double between 2002 and 2021 as shown on Figure 2.1c.

Figure 2.1C: Population projection of Buganda Kingdom 2015 - 2021

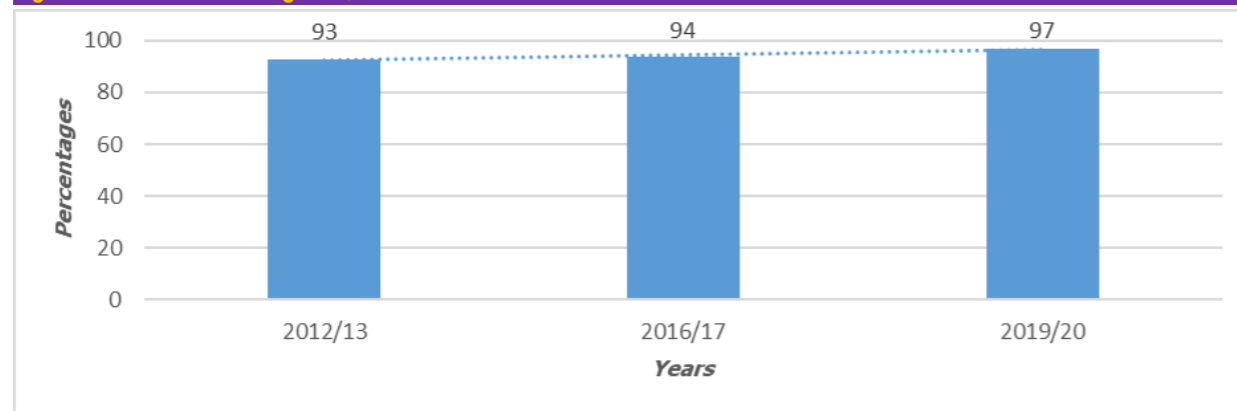


Source: NPHC projections (2014 - 2021)

### Sex Ratio

The sex ratio is another important indicator that measures the extent of equity between males and females in the population. This indicator represents the proportion of males to females in a given population. A sex ratio above 100 indicates an excess of males and one below 100 indicates an excess of females. Figure 2.2 shows that the sex ratio for Buganda Kingdom increased from 93 in 2012/13 to 97 in 2019/20. This implies that for every 100 women, there were 97 men as of 2019/20.

Figure 2.2: Sex Ratio in Buganda, 2012/13 – 2019/20

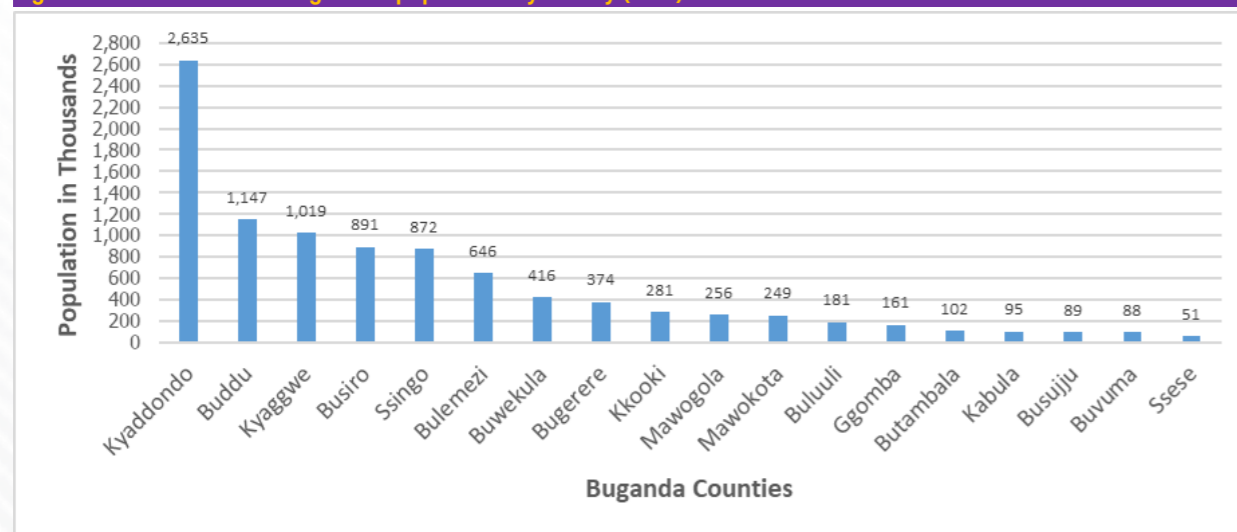


Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Buganda's population by county

Figure 2.3 shows the distribution of the population of Buganda by county. Overall, Kyaddondo had the highest population (2.6 million), representing 28 percent of the entire population in Buganda. Buddu, Kyaggwe, and Busiro came second, third and fourth among the most highly populated counties in Buganda while Ssese and Buvuma were the least populated counties as shown on Figure 2.3. In fact the five counties of Kyaddondo, Buddu, Kyaggwe, Busiro and Ssinga make up almost 70 percent (68.7%) of the total population in Buganda Kingdom.

Figure 2.3: Distribution of Buganda's population by county ('000)



Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

### Buganda's population by county and residence

Distribution of population by residence showed that the majority of the population in Buganda lived in rural areas (53%) as of 2014. Kyaddondo was the only county that was purely urban (100%), while 65 percent of the population in Busiro was also in urban, followed by Kyaggwe (44.9%) as shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Distribution of Buganda's population by county and residence (%)

Buganda County	Urban ('000)	Rural ('000)	Total ('000)	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	(%) out of total population in Buganda
Buddu	218	929	1,147	19.0	81.0	12.0
Bugerere	27	346	374	7.3	92.7	3.9
Bulemezi	135	511	646	20.9	79.1	6.8
Buluuli	23	158	181	12.9	87.1	1.9
Busiro	574	317	891	64.5	35.5	9.3
Busujju	5	84	89	5.8	94.2	0.9
Butambala	16	86	102	15.4	84.6	1.1
Buvuma	10	78	88	11.2	88.8	0.9
Buwekula	97	319	416	23.3	76.7	4.3
Ggomba	12	149	161	7.6	92.4	1.7
Kabula	14	81	95	14.3	85.7	1.0
Kkooki	7	274	281	2.5	97.5	2.9
Kyaddondo	2,635	0	2,635	100.0	0.0	27.6
Kyaggwe	457	562	1,019	44.9	55.1	10.7
Mawogola	17	239	256	6.6	93.4	2.7
Mawokota	43	206	249	17.4	82.6	2.6
Ssese	5	47	51	9.0	91.0	0.5
Ssinga	181	691	872	20.7	79.3	9.1
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>9,554</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Buganda's population by county and sex

Overall, there was no remarkable variation in the distribution of population by sex in Buganda and by the majority of counties as of 2014. Nonetheless, results for the island counties of Buvuma and Ssese showed a slightly higher percentage of male population compared to females as indicated by 56 percent for Ssese and 54 percent for Buvuma respectively.

Table 2.2: Distribution of Buganda's population by county and sex ('000)

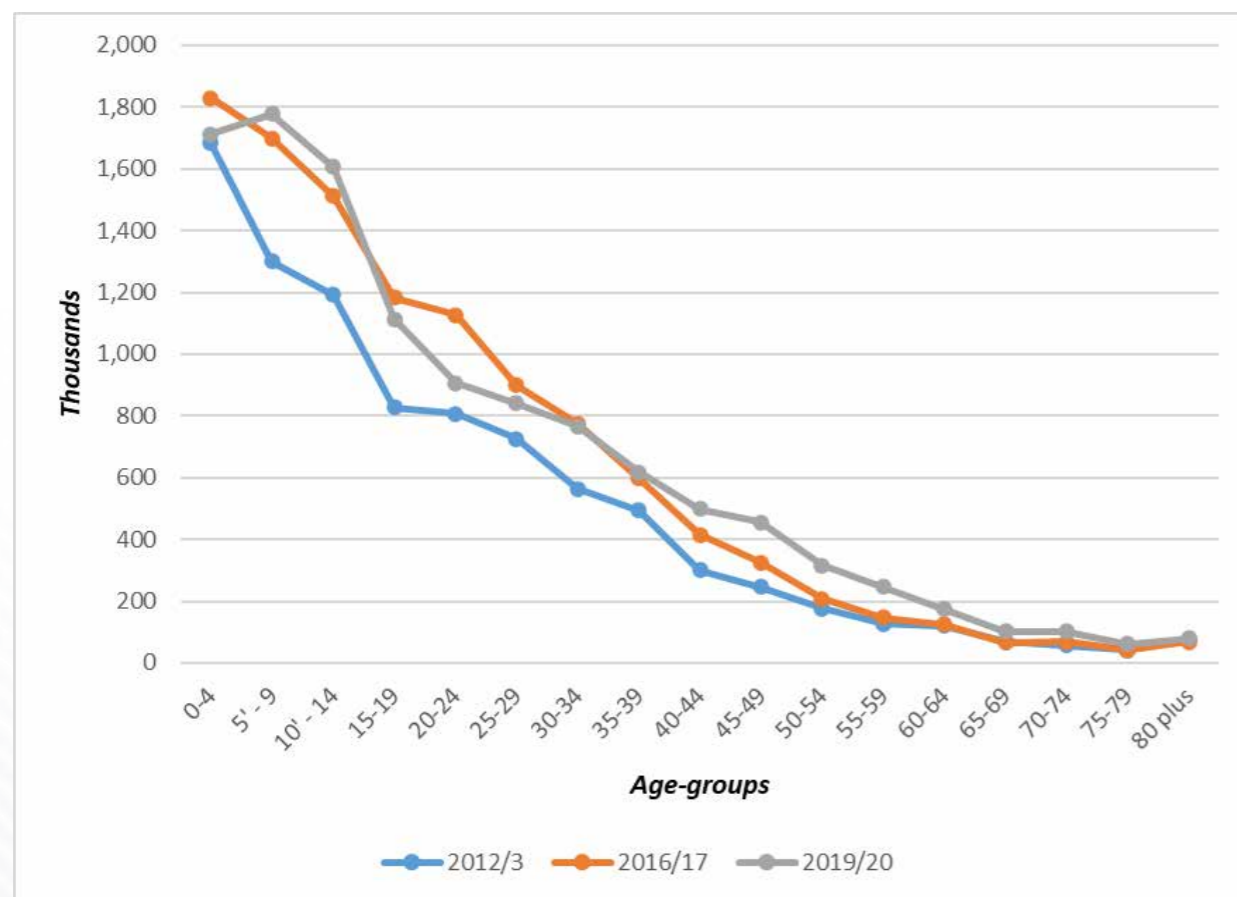
Counties	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)	Male (%)	Female (%)
Buddu	573	574	1,147	50.0	50.0
Bugerere	187	186	374	50.1	49.9
Bulemezi	329	317	646	50.9	49.1
Buluuli	94	87	181	51.8	48.2
Busiro	436	455	891	48.9	51.1
Busujju	46	43	89	51.9	48.1
Butambala	51	50	102	50.5	49.5
Buvuma	48	41	88	53.9	46.1
Buwekula	212	204	416	51.0	49.0
Ggomba	84	77	161	52.0	48.0
Kabula	48	47	95	50.8	49.2
Kkooki	141	140	281	50.3	49.7
Kyaddondo	1,266	1,369	2,635	48.0	52.0
Kyaggwe	508	512	1,019	49.8	50.2
Mawogola	130	126	256	50.9	49.1
Mawokota	126	123	249	50.7	49.3
Ssese	29	22	51	56.4	43.6
Ssinga	451	421	872	51.7	48.3
Buganda	4,760	4,794	9,554	49.8	50.2

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

### Age composition

Age is an important variable in measuring potential school population, potential manpower, and future population projections among others. Age composition presents an age-wise description of the population. Figure 2.4 presents the structure of the population by five-year age groups. The broad base across the three surveys (2012/13 – 2019/20) implies that most of the Kingdom’s population is young. The Buganda Kingdom’s negatively sloping population curves are consistent with the most age-sex structures in developing countries. Nonetheless, the findings for 2019/20 indicated a gradual increase in the number of people aged 30 years and above, which is an indication of improvement in life expectancy.

**Figure 2.4: Buganda’s population by five year age-groups 2012/13 - 2019/20**



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Buganda's population by county and age-group

Analysis of population by county and age-groups revealed that Buganda’s population is predominantly young. Overall, findings showed that about 50 percent of the population in Buganda is below 18 years, followed by the youth (26%). Butambala had the highest child population (58 percent), followed by Bugerere (57%), Mawogola (55%) and Buddu (55%). Busujju had the highest proportion of the old population (5.4%), followed by Ggomba (5.4%) and Buddu (5.3%) while Kyaddondo had the highest percentage of youth (34) followed by Ssese (32%) as shown in Table 2.3.

**Table 2.3: Distribution of Buganda's population by county and age-groups (%)**

Counties	Children (<18 years)	Youth (18 - 30)	Adult Population (31 -59)	Old Age (60+)	Total
Buddu	54.8	19.4	20.5	5.3	100.0
Bugerere	57.2	19.2	18.8	4.8	100.0
Bulemezi	54.0	21.5	20.0	4.5	100.0

Counties	Children (<18 years)	Youth (18 - 30)	Adult Population (31 -59)	Old Age (60+)	Total
Buluuli	55.1	21.7	19.4	3.8	100.0
Busiro	48.1	28.4	20.8	2.7	100.0
Busujju	54.7	19.1	20.2	6.0	100.0
Butambala	57.9	18.8	18.2	5.0	100.0
Buvuma	47.6	25.5	24.8	2.2	100.0
Buwekula	54.1	23.2	19.3	3.4	100.0
Ggomba	55.8	18.7	20.0	5.4	100.0
Kabula	52.9	21.9	21.0	4.1	100.0
Kkooki	56.9	18.3	20.2	4.6	100.0
Kyaddondo	42.3	34.4	21.2	2.0	100.0
Kyaggwe	51.6	23.9	20.3	4.2	100.0
Mawogola	55.3	19.4	20.6	4.6	100.0
Mawokota	53.8	21.4	19.9	4.8	100.0
Ssese	35.3	32.1	30.7	1.9	100.0
Ssingo	53.8	22.0	19.5	4.6	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Household Characteristics

Information on the characteristics of households mainly focused on establishing the average household size, characteristics of the household heads, and household composition, among others. A household is defined as a person or group of related or unrelated persons who live together in the same dwelling unit(s), who acknowledge one adult male or female as the head of the household, who share the same housekeeping arrangements, and who are considered a single unit (UBOS, 2012).

### Distribution of Households in Buganda

Table 2.4a shows the distribution of households in Buganda Kingdom. Overall, findings showed that the number of households increased from about 2.6 million in 2016/17 to about 2.9 million households by 2019/20. There were no serious variations by residence between the two years. Results also showed that three-quarters of households (75.4%) in Buganda have five or fewer members.

**Table 2.4a: Distribution of households in Buganda by residence and household size ('000)**

Household Characteristics	2016/17		2019/20	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Residence				
Rural	1,283	49.0	1,385	48.3
Urban	1,333	51.0	1,483	51.7
Household size				
Single person	430	16.6	485	16.9
Two	387	14.9	370	12.9
Three	456	17.6	450	15.7
Four	386	14.9	462	16.1
Five	316	12.2	396	13.8
Six or more	622	23.9	704	24.6
Buganda	2,616	100.0	2,868	100.0

Source: Further analysis UNHS, UBOS



### Distribution of households in Buganda by county

Overall, the findings in Table 2.4b showed that Kyaddondo accounted for over 30 percent of all households in Buganda followed by Buddu (12%), Kyaggwe (10.5%), and Busiro (9.7%) in that order. The results further indicated that these counties are also the most urbanised areas in Buganda, while 100 percent of Kyaddondo is purely urban, hence a pulling factor in respect to urbanisation rate in Buganda. The rest of the counties are largely comprised of rural households.

**Table 2.4b: Distribution of households in Buganda by county and residence (%)**

Counties	Urban ('000)	Rural ('000)	Total ('000)	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	Total	Proportion of households in Buganda
Buddu	59	211	270	22.0	78.0	100.0	11.8
Bugerere	7	69	76	8.9	91.1	100.0	3.3
Bulemeezi	34	114	148	23.0	77.0	100.0	6.4
Buluuli	6	31	37	15.6	84.4	100.0	1.6
Busiro	145	78	223	65.1	34.9	100.0	9.7
Busujju	1	20	21	5.9	94.1	100.0	0.9
Butambala	3	18	22	15.6	84.4	100.0	0.9
Buvuma	3	23	25	10.4	89.6	100.0	1.1
Buwekula	23	70	92	24.4	75.6	100.0	4.0
Ggomba	3	32	35	8.1	91.9	100.0	1.5
Kabula	4	16	21	20.2	79.8	100.0	0.9
Kkooki	2	58	59	2.8	97.2	100.0	2.6
Kyaddondo	693	0	693	100.0	0.0	100.0	30.1
Kyaggwe	108	134	242	44.7	55.3	100.0	10.5
Mawogola	5	51	55	8.4	91.6	100.0	2.4
Mawokota	11	50	60	17.6	82.4	100.0	2.6
Ssesse	2	18	20	8.0	92.0	100.0	0.9
Ssinga	46	154	200	22.8	77.2	100.0	8.7
Buganda	1,153	1,146	2,299	50.2	49.8	100.0	100.0

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Characteristics of household heads

The headship of a household is considered an important demographic variable. The household head is the person considered by members of the household as responsible for the day-to-day running of the household and for making the main decisions within that household although he/she is not necessarily the main income earner of the household. Distinction of household heads by background characteristics is important because it is often associated with household welfare.

Table 2.5 shows the distribution of household heads by sex, age-groups, education attainment, marital status, disability status and employment sector. The findings showed that overall, about 69 percent of household heads were males while 31 percent were females between 2012/13 to 2019/20, consistent with national trends. Disaggregation by age-groups showed that over 50 percent of household heads were between 25 and 44 years. The findings also revealed improvement in education attainment of household heads from 54 percent who had not completed primary in 2012/13 to close to 60 percent of household heads who at least completed primary education as of 2019/20 survey. The majority of household heads were employed in services sector, followed by agriculture and production sector in that order. The results further indicated that 15 percent of household heads in Buganda had some form of disability (seeing, walking, talking, or hearing), while 54 percent of the household heads were married monogamously.

**Table 2.6: Distribution of households in Buganda by selected characteristics of the household head, 2012/13 - 2019/20 ('000)**

Background Characteristics	2012/13		2016/17		2019/20	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	621	31.2	830	31.7	896	31.2
Male	1,373	68.8	1,786	68.3	1,972	68.8
<b>Age groups</b>						
< 18 years	14	0.7	6	0.2	2	0.1
18 - 24 years	227	11.4	298	11.4	227	7.9
25 - 34 years	617	31.0	835	31.9	785	27.4
35 - 44 years	503	25.2	681	26.0	708	24.7
45 - 54 years	273	13.7	387	14.8	550	19.2
55 - 64 years	178	8.9	222	8.5	317	11.0
65+ years	181	9.1	187	7.1	278	9.7
<b>Education attainment</b>						
No schooling	268	13.6	210	8.2	329	11.6
Some primary	796	40.3	708	27.7	807	28.5
completed primary	177	9.0	363	14.2	385	13.6
Some secondary	390	19.8	493	19.3	505	17.8
Completed secondary	164	8.3	459	17.9	328	11.6
Post-secondary plus	179	9.1	323	12.6	477	16.8
<b>Sector of employment</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	776	38.9	759	29.0	1,124	43.5
Production	272	13.6	326	12.5	274	10.6
Services	762	38.2	1,285	49.1	1,171	45.3
Not stated	184	9.2	246	9.4	13	0.5
<b>Marital status</b>						
Married monogamous	984	49.4	1,352	51.7	1,543	53.8
Married polygamous	276	13.9	283	10.8	160	5.6
Divorced/Separated	293	14.7	405	15.5	556	19.4
Widow/Widower	199	10.0	245	9.4	312	10.9
Never married	239	12.0	331	12.7	297	10.4
<b>Disability status</b>						
Yes with Disability	na	na	Na	na	426	14.9
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis UNHS, UBOS

na: Figure not available that year



Chapter Three:  
**Education**

**Overview**

Education is essential for everyone and has a positive effect on human life. It is through education that people gain knowledge and enlarge their view of the world (MoES, 2013/14-2017/18). The Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4 aims at ensuring that all people have access to quality education and the opportunity for lifelong learning. This is vital for ensuring a full and productive life to all individuals and to the realisation of sustainable development. In its second Strategic Plan (Nnamutaayiika, 2018 – 2023), the Buganda Kingdom sought to improve access to quality education in Buganda and promote vocational training and skills development. Information on educational characteristics of the population is collected not only to assess the progress made in the education sector but also to measure the influence of education characteristics on other sectors in society (UBOS, 2021). The UNHS and other surveys collect information at both household and community levels and more so covering individual household members. This chapter presents findings on the schooling status, levels of education attainment and literacy rates in Buganda Kingdom.

**Education attainment**

Education attainment, refers to the highest level of education an individual has completed and is a strong predictor of well-being. Higher educational attainment, in terms of recognised qualifications, can be associated with a range of economic successes, including better income, employment, as well as better health. As the requirements for many jobs and the attendant expectations of employers are rising, education that provides the necessary skills and knowledge has become essential for full participation in society and for a productive workforce.

In this section, education attainment is analysed for persons aged three years and above. Table 3.1a shows that, overall, there has been improvement in education attainment of the population in Buganda. The findings indicated that in 2012/13, about three in every ten persons (33.2%) had at least completed primary education and above although this increased to about four in every ten persons by 2019/20 (43%). Nonetheless, this finding implies that the majority of the population in Buganda (57%) had not completed primary education as of 2019/20.

Variations by sex only showed dismal difference (of less than 3.0 percent) across the surveys. However, the trend showed a remarkable difference by residence with people in urban areas being more likely to complete primary and above. For instance in 2012/13, only about 20 percent of the population in rural and about 32 percent in 2019/20 had at least completed primary education. On the contrary, the percentage of the population that at least completed primary education in urban exceeded 51 percent in both 2012/13 and 2019/20.

A remarkable difference was observed in the percentage of the population with post-secondary education compared to other levels of education. Notably, the percentage of the population with post-secondary education more than doubled for age-groups 24 to 29 and above between 2012/13 and 2019/20. The results, however, indicated that one in every four persons with disability had never been to school (26.0%) while about four in every ten persons with disability never completed primary school education (37.8%).

**Table 3.1a: Education attainment of population aged three years and above in Buganda, 2012/13 – 2019/20**

Characteristics	2012/13						2016/17						2019/20					
	No schooling	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post-secondary plus	No schooling	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post-secondary plus	No formal education	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post-secondary plus
Sex																		
Female	24.3	44.2	7.9	13.9	5.2	4.5	19.4	36.1	10.3	17.2	11.2	5.8	21.1	37.3	9.4	16.5	7.1	8.6
Male	25.2	42.0	6.2	14.6	5.9	6.1	18.9	38.4	9.2	14.1	13.0	6.4	20.7	38.8	9.1	13.0	7.9	10.5
Residence																		
Rural	28.9	50.5	6.8	9.8	2.7	1.4	21.9	43.9	10.5	13.9	7.2	2.6	25.6	44.7	9.7	11.6	4.7	3.7
Urban	18.1	31.2	7.5	21.4	10.2	11.6	16.1	29.7	9.0	17.8	17.4	10.0	15.8	30.8	8.8	18.2	10.6	15.9
Age group																		
3 - 17 years	40.3	50.0	3.2	5.8	0.6	0.1	32.4	51.7	5.6	9.1	1.2	0.0	33.6	51.9	4.6	8.8	1.0	0.2
18 - 24 years	4.0	32.6	12.6	29.4	12.7	8.8	6.7	19.8	11.9	25.3	31.0	5.3	4.0	22.3	12.3	25.7	19.6	16.1
25 - 34 years	9.1	34.2	10.2	22.6	11.3	12.6	4.3	22.0	13.0	23.2	23.3	14.3	6.7	20.1	14.4	21.9	13.8	23.1
35 - 44 years	14.5	44.3	8.6	16.1	8.6	7.9	7.1	27.6	17.2	18.4	15.1	14.6	10.8	30.1	11.3	17.3	11.8	18.6
45 - 54 years	17.3	44.0	13.0	11.4	4.4	9.8	11.4	32.9	14.9	16.9	10.1	13.9	14.7	31.5	15.6	15.0	9.3	13.9
55 - 64 years	27.1	46.7	6.1	12.0	4.1	4.0	17.6	39.7	11.6	11.6	9.1	10.4	18.8	34.5	14.0	15.9	6.5	10.3
65+ years	45.6	39.4	1.4	11.4	0.0	2.2	35.1	40.0	5.2	13.4	1.6	4.7	29.8	41.4	8.0	11.2	3.7	5.8
Special population																		
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35)	6.0	44.0	10.5	22.9	9.0	7.6	4.3	28.8	14.1	25.3	20.2	7.3	4.9	30.4	13.9	24.9	12.3	13.7
Yes with Disability Buganda	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	26.0	37.8	8.5	13.2	5.0	9.5

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

na: Figure not available that year

### Education attainment of Buganda's population by county

Findings in Table 3.1b showed that Kyaddondo recorded the highest percentage of the population that completed secondary education (38.5%), followed by Busiro (32.1%). However, Buweekula had the highest percentage of people without formal schooling (22.0%), followed by Kkooki (21.0%), Mawogola (20.7%) and Buvuma (20.3%).

**Table 3.1b: Education attainment of the population in Buganda (3 years & above) by county (%)**

Counties	No formal school	Pre primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
Buddu	13.6	10.0	56.2	16.8	3.3	100.0
Bugerere	17.1	9.3	55.6	15.9	2.1	100.0
Bulemezi	13.6	9.9	52.5	20.6	3.3	100.0
Buluuli	16.4	10.1	54.3	16.8	2.4	100.0
Busiro	9.7	9.9	39.4	32.1	8.8	100.0
Busujju	14.0	10.9	56.6	16.3	2.2	100.0
Butambala	12.5	8.6	56.3	20.0	2.5	100.0
Buvuma	20.3	8.6	54.0	15.8	1.2	100.0

Counties	No formal school	Pre primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
Buweekula	22.0	6.5	57.2	12.2	2.1	100.0
Ggomba	16.9	10.5	57.9	13.1	1.7	100.0
Kabula	19.3	7.6	57.4	13.2	2.6	100.0
Kkooki	21.0	9.5	58.4	9.4	1.6	100.0
Kyaddondo	7.5	7.4	32.3	38.5	14.4	100.0
Kyaggwe	12.9	8.8	48.4	24.6	5.3	100.0
Mawogola	20.7	9.8	56.5	11.2	1.8	100.0
Mawokota	13.0	9.3	53.9	20.8	3.1	100.0
Ssese	14.7	6.8	53.5	22.0	2.9	100.0
Ssingo	17.4	9.1	55.8	15.6	2.1	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of the NHPC, (2014)

### Schooling status of Buganda's population aged 3 years to 24 years

According to the education system in Uganda, a child is expected to enrol for primary education at the age of six years and would be able to complete it at 12 years. Secondary level is expected to be covered in the age bracket of 13 years to 18 years and post-secondary education in the age group of 19 years to 24 years. The Government of Uganda has also set out to regulate the Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes. This was one of the strategic interventions in order to achieve equitable access to relevant and quality education and training under the NDP. The UNHS collects information on the schooling status of persons in the age range of 3 years to 24 years.

Overall, results in Table 3.2a showed that there was some improvement in the percentage of school going age population that was attending school between 2012/13 and 2019/20 (from 66.5% to 72.5%). Notably, the proportion of pupils attending primary school increased by eight percentage points between 2012/13 and 2019/20, while eight in every ten secondary school going age persons were attending school by 2019/20. However, results showed a remarkable increase in the percentage of persons not attending post-secondary, having risen from four percent in 2012/13 to about 20 percent in 2019/20. This implied that two in every ten persons of post-secondary going age were not attending school as shown in Table 3.2a.

**Table 3.2a: Schooling status of those aged 3 years to 24 years**

School Going Age	2012/13			2016/17			2019/20			Total
	Never attended	Attended school in the past	Currently attending school	Never attended	Attended school in the past	Currently attending school	Never attended	Attended school in the past	Currently attending school	
Primary (6 - 12 years)	14.5	1.7	83.9	9.8	0.3	89.9	7.6	0.9	91.6	100.0
Secondary (13 - 18 years)	1.6	20.9	77.4	10.0	1.5	88.5	2.2	17.8	80.0	100.0
Post-secondary (19 - 24 years)	3.5	80.6	15.8	6.4	2.8	90.8	19.5	56.7	23.8	100.0
Buganda (6 - 24 years)	8.4	25.1	66.5	8.9	1.3	89.8	9.1	18.4	72.5	100.0

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Schooling status of Buganda's population aged 3 - 24 years by county

Overall, results indicated that about six in every ten persons of school going age were attending school in 2014, while 13 percent had never been to school. Ssese (44.5%), Buvuma (53%) and Buweekula (55%) had the lowest percentage of school going population that was attending school. Again two in every ten persons of school going age had never been to school in Buweekula, Buvuma and Kkooki.

**Table 3.2b: Schooling status of Buganda's population aged 3 - 24 years by county (%)**

Counties	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
Buddu	65.8	20.5	13.7	100.0
Bugerere	65.4	19.0	15.7	100.0
Bulemezi	65.9	21.4	12.7	100.0
Buluuli	62.5	21.2	16.3	100.0
Busiro	60.3	28.2	11.6	100.0
Busujju	66.0	21.0	13.0	100.0
Butambala	69.5	17.4	13.1	100.0
Buvuma	52.6	27.3	20.0	100.0
Buwekula	55.0	24.4	20.7	100.0
Ggomba	65.9	19.9	14.2	100.0
Kabula	61.6	22.4	16.1	100.0
Kkooki	59.4	21.1	19.5	100.0
Kyaddondo	61.7	28.8	9.5	100.0
Kyaggwe	65.4	21.6	13.0	100.0
Mawogola	59.9	22.5	17.7	100.0
Mawokota	65.1	21.4	13.5	100.0
Ssesse	44.5	38.4	17.1	100.0
Ssingo	61.4	22.9	15.7	100.0
Buganda	62.6	24.1	13.2	100.0

Source: Further analysis of the NHPC, (2014)

### Literacy

This section presents literacy rates for persons aged 10 years and above as well as adult literacy rates for those aged 18 years and above. Literacy is one's ability to meaningfully read and write with understanding in any language (UBOS, 2012). Being illiterate is a condition that denies people opportunities.

### Literacy rate for Buganda's population aged 10 years and above

Table 3.3a shows that, overall, at least eight in every ten persons aged 10 years and above (80%) in Buganda were able to read with understanding and write meaningfully in any language between 2012/13 and 2019/20. A similar trend was observed by different background characteristics except in the age-group 65 years plus.

The table further shows that literacy rates for males were consistently higher than those of females and over 81 throughout the three surveys. Likewise, literacy rates for persons in urban areas were much higher than for their rural counterparts. The urban literacy rates were tending to 90.0 percent while those of rural areas oscillated around 80 percent or less throughout the three survey years. Overall, literacy rates were highest for the age group 18 to 24 years and but the rates declined with age thereafter. The results also revealed disparity by disability status of the population. Notably, the results showed that six in every ten Persons-with-Disability (PwDs) were literate compared to eight in every ten persons without disability.

**Table 3.3a Proportion of persons aged 10 years and above who are literate (%)**

Background characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	76.9	86.1	80.1
Male	81.4	88.7	83.1
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	72.5	83.3	75.3
Urban	89.2	91.7	87.8
<b>Age group</b>			
10 - 17 years	80.3	90.0	88.7

Background characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
18 - 24 years	87.7	92.7	87.9
25 - 34 years	82.3	90.1	83.5
35 - 44 years	77.2	85.3	77.4
45 - 54 years	73.2	82.4	72.6
55 - 64 years	63.9	71.4	66.9
65+ years	46.2	46.2	50.9
<b>Special population</b>			
Buganda youth (13 - 35 years)	85.5	92.1	86.7
Yes with Disability			60.5
No Disability	na	na	83.6
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>81.5</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

na: Figure not available that year

### Adult literacy

Table 3.3b shows literacy rates for adult persons (those aged 18 years and above) for the period 2012/13 - 2019/20. Overall, adult literacy followed similar trend as literacy rate for persons aged 10 plus earlier presented.

**Table 3.3b: Adult Literacy rates - 18 years and above by background characteristics and year of survey (%)**

Background characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	74.7	83.9	75.9
Male	82.9	89	81.5
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	70.8	80.8	70.7
Urban	88.4	91.2	85.7
<b>Age group</b>			
18 - 24 years	87.7	92.7	87.9
25 - 34 years	82.3	90.1	83.5
35 - 44 years	77.2	85.3	77.4
45 - 54 years	73.2	82.4	72.6
55 - 64 years	63.9	71.4	66.9
65+ years	46.2	46.2	50.9
<b>Special population</b>			
Yes with Disability	na	na	59.5
No Disability	na	na	80.9
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>78.5</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

na: Figure not available that year

### Literacy rates Buganda's population aged 10 years and above by county (%)

Overall, results in Table 3.3c show that Kyaddondo recorded the highest literacy rate in Buganda, with about nine in every ten persons (91.4%) able to read and write meaningfully in any language, followed by Busiro (85%) and Butambala (81%). On the contrary, about one-third of people in Buvuma as well as about three in every ten persons in Kkooki and Mawogola could neither read nor write meaningfully in any language as of 2014.

**Table 3.3c: Literacy rates of persons aged 10 years and above by county (%)**

Counties	Can ably write & read	Can only write or read	Neither/ nor	Total
Buddu	77.6	3.9	18.5	100.0
Bugerere	67.0	6.2	26.8	100.0
Bulemezi	76.6	4.3	19.2	100.0
Buluuli	69.5	5.1	25.4	100.0
Busiro	85.1	2.6	12.3	100.0
Busujju	73.3	4.9	21.9	100.0
Butambala	80.6	3.7	15.8	100.0
Buvuma	59.3	5.8	34.9	100.0
Buwekula	66.5	5.1	28.4	100.0
Ggomba	71.4	5.3	23.3	100.0
Kabula	71.8	4.5	23.7	100.0
Kkooki	63.6	6.1	30.3	100.0
Kyaddondo	91.4	1.7	6.9	100.0
Kyaggwe	77.9	4.3	17.8	100.0
Mawogola	65.2	5.1	29.6	100.0
Mawokota	77.6	3.9	18.5	100.0
Ssesse	73.6	4.4	22.0	100.0
Ssinga	70.7	5.0	24.3	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



Chapter Four:  
**Health and Sanitation**

### Overview

The human capital development programme in the NDP III underpins the importance of having a healthy human resource to facilitate development and aims at improving population health. Health is defined as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity (UBOS, 2021). The NDP also recognises the importance of good sanitation. Notably, access to proper sanitation ensures dignity and helps prevent the spread of diseases such as cholera that are associated with faecal contamination. Buganda Kingdom sought to improve access to affordable quality health services for the people of Buganda between 2018 – 2023 (Nnamutaayiika, 2018 – 2023).

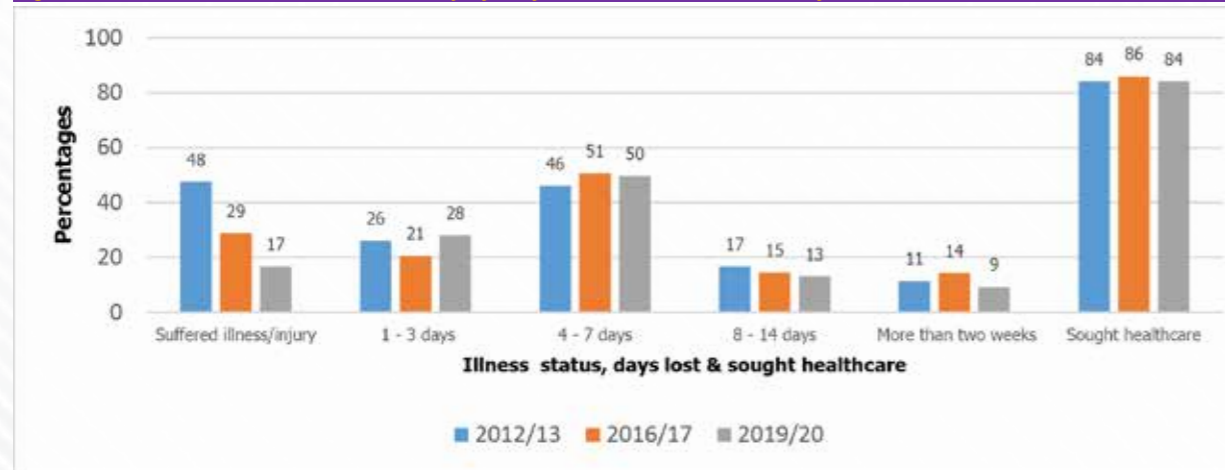
The UNHS collects data to establish the health status of the population as well as sanitary levels in order to monitor progress made on a number of health and hygiene related indicators. This chapter presents findings on prevalence of illness, type of illness suffered, days lost due to illness, symptoms suffered and where treatment was sought from, among others.

### Health status of the population

This section presents findings on health status of the population in Buganda by illness suffered, symptoms, health seeking behaviours and proximity to health facilities, among others. Every household member was asked if they had suffered any illness or injury in the 30 days preceding the date of the survey. Information was also sought on the number of days suffered as well as the number of days lost due to the illness or injury.

Figure 4.1 shows the proportion of persons that suffered illness/injury across the three survey years. Overall, there was a remarkable improvement in the health status of the population in Buganda Kingdom. As shown by Figure 4.1, the percentage of persons who suffered illness within a month preceding the surveys reduced by almost three times between 2012/13 and 2019/20 i.e from about 48 percent to 17.0 percent by 2019/20. Findings further indicated that the majority of those who suffered illness/injury lost about 4 to 7 days. About eight in every ten persons who suffered illness/injury sought healthcare or consulted someone for treatment.

Figure 4.1: Persons who suffered illness/injury; days suffered and whether anyone was consulted

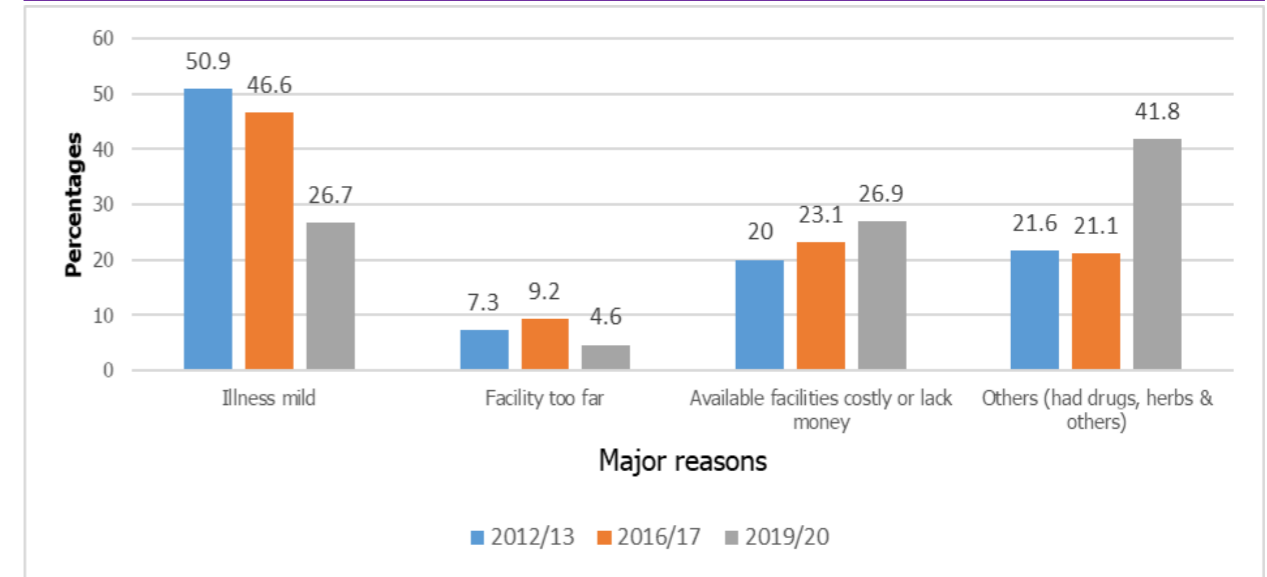


Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Reasons for not consulting

Overall, mild illness was the major reason why persons who fell sick never sought health care despite its declining trend from about 51 percent in 2012/13 to 26.7 percent in 2019/20. This implies that one in every four persons (26%) in Buganda did not seek healthcare because they felt the illness was mild. The results, however, showed that the cost of healthcare and/or lack of money was another major obstacle limiting people from seeking healthcare, as this percentage steadily increased from 20 percent in 2012/13 to about 29.0 percent in 2019/20. The findings revealed a random increase in other factors from about 21 percent in 2012/13– 2016/17 to 42.0 percent by 2019/20. This implies that four in every ten persons who fell sick in Buganda in 2019/20, had own medicine (most likely self-medication) or used herbs among other home remedies.

Figure 4.2: Major reasons for not seeking medical attention when one was sick or ill (%)

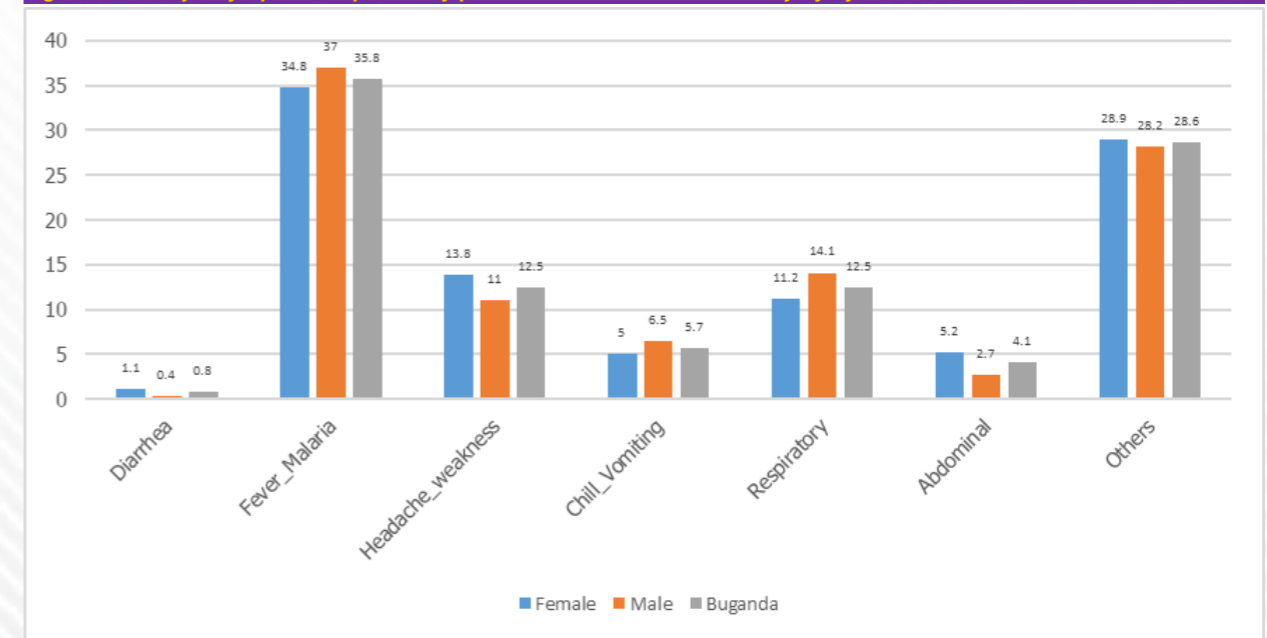


Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Major symptoms suffered for those who sought healthcare

All persons who had suffered an illness or injury in the 30 days prior to the survey were asked to report the major symptoms suffered. Overall, findings in Figure 4.3a show that about four in every ten persons (35.8%) that suffered illness reported malaria/fever as the major symptom. However, there was minimal variation by sex and type of symptom reported, except for abdominal pain, where females were nearly twice (5.2%) more likely to report it compared to males (2.7%).

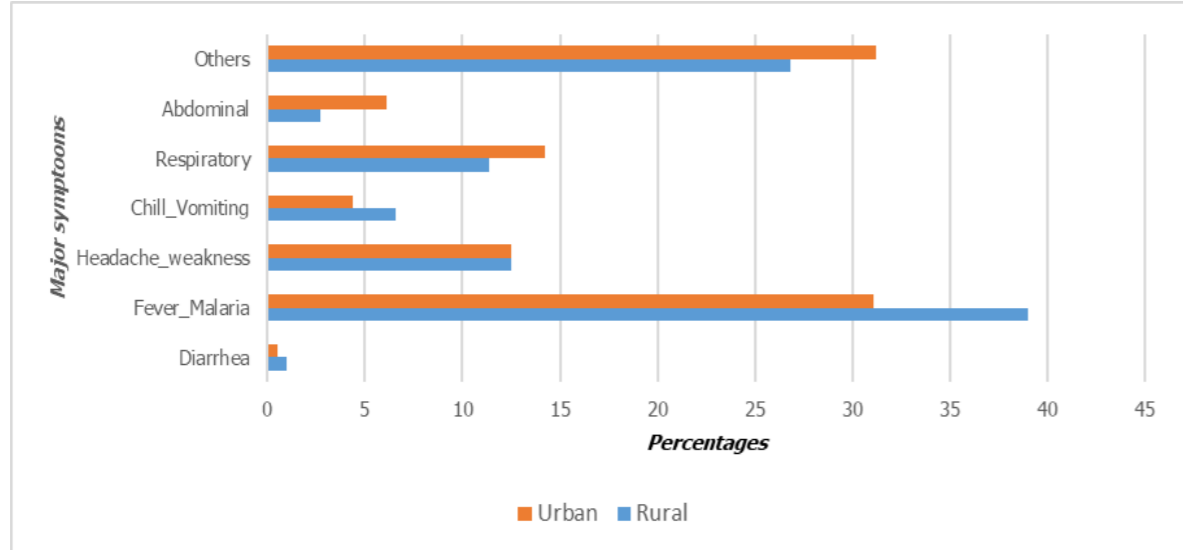
Figure 4.3a: Major symptoms reported by persons that suffered illness/injury by sex (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20), UBOS

By residence, malaria/fever was more prevalent in rural while diarrhoea and abdominal pains were more reported in urban as show by 4.3b.

**Figure 4.3b: Major symptoms reported by persons that suffered illness/injury by residence (%)**



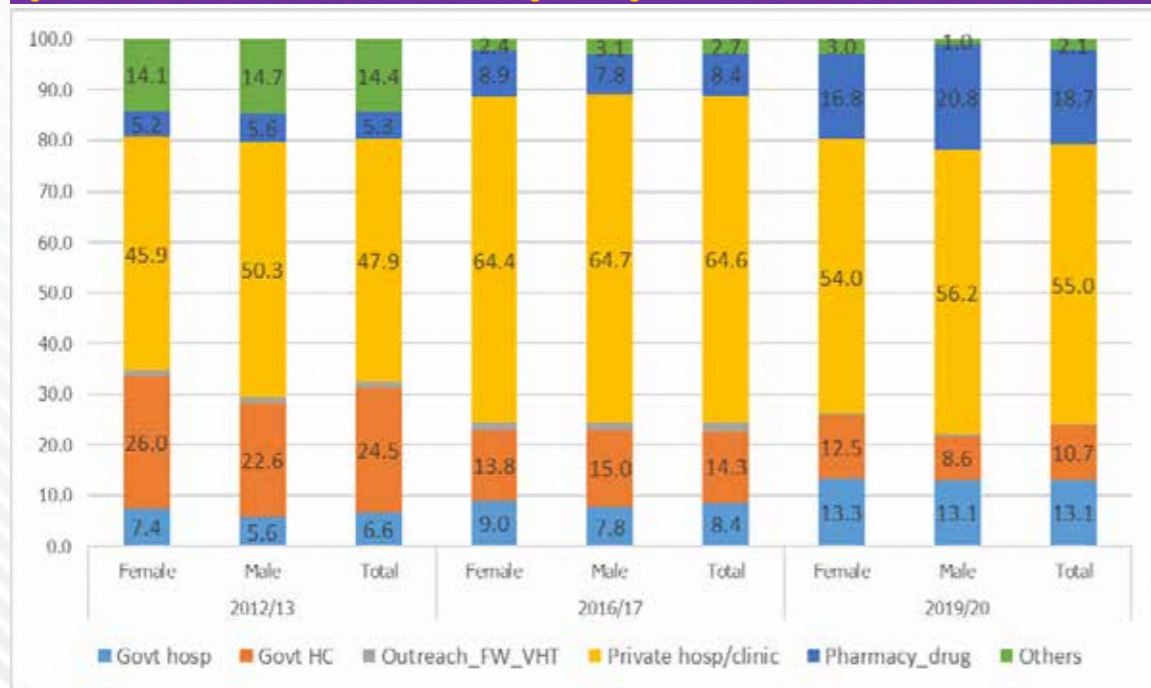
Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20), UBOS

**Place where healthcare was first sought among those who fell sick**

Those who sought healthcare were asked what type of facility they visited. Figure 4.4a shows that majority of the persons who fell sick in Buganda sought healthcare from private health facilities. The percentage of the population that sought healthcare from private facilities increased from 45.9 percent to consistently over 50 percent between 2012/13 and 2019/20. Likewise, the percentage of persons who sought healthcare from government hospitals also doubled over the same period i.e from 6.6 in 2012/13 to 13.1 percent by 2019/20. However, the percentage of persons who sought healthcare from government health centers dropped by more than double i.e from 25.5 percent in 2012/13 to 10.7 percent by 2019/20.

Nonetheless, results revealed a growing culture of self-medication as shown by the consistent increase in the percentage of persons who sought healthcare from pharmacies/drug shops, which has more than tripled from 5.3 percent in 2012/13 to about 19 percent in 2019/20.

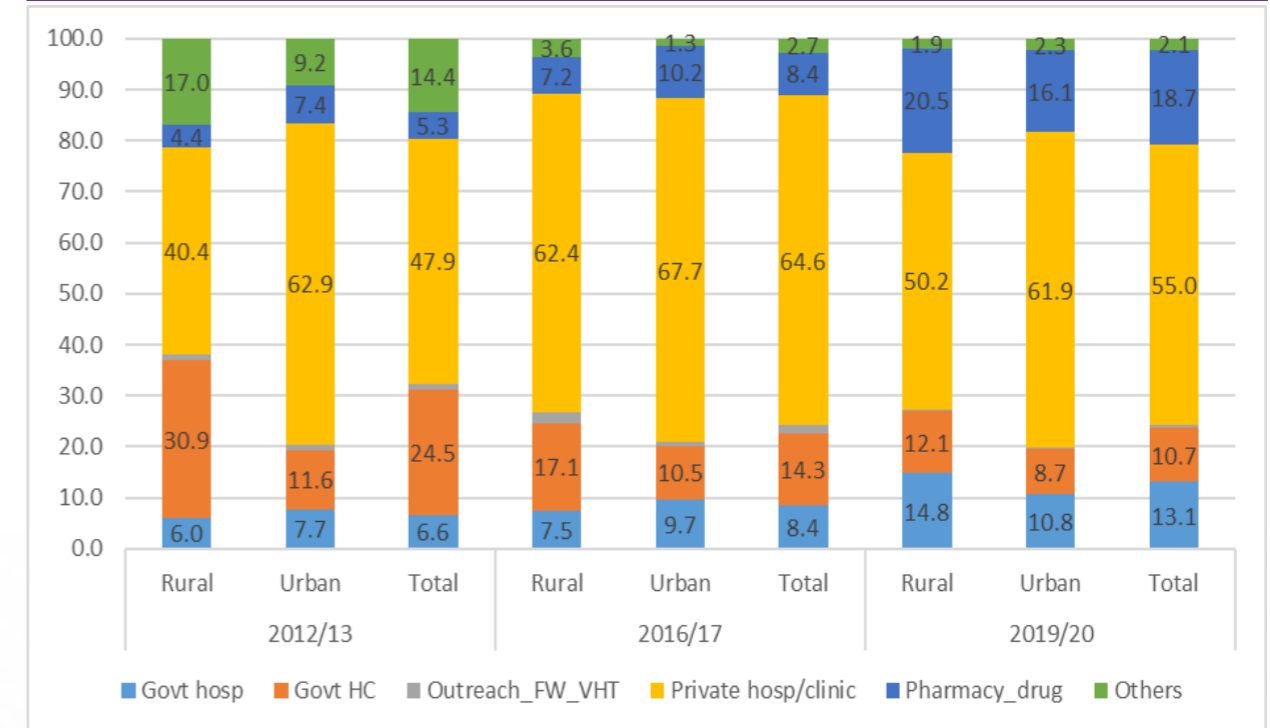
**Figure 4.4a: Place where health care was first sought among those who fell sick (%)**



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

Disaggregation by residence also revealed a similar trend in terms of seeking healthcare in Buganda, same as among the youth.

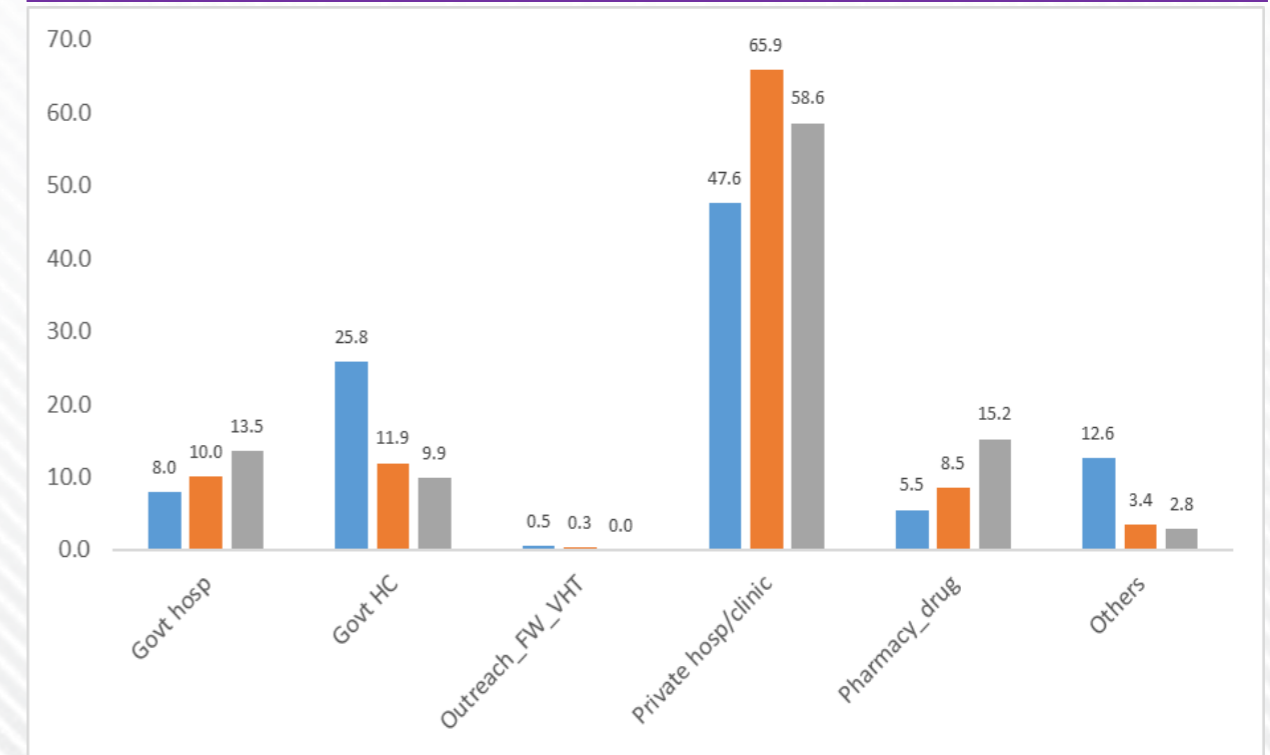
**Figure 4.4b: Place where health care was first sought among those who fell sick by residence (%)**



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

Analysis of seeking behaviour among the youth in Buganda showed resemblance with the rest of the population in the Kingdom as earlier presented before in Figure 4.4a.

**Figure 4.4c: Place where youth in Buganda who fell sick sought first health care (%)**



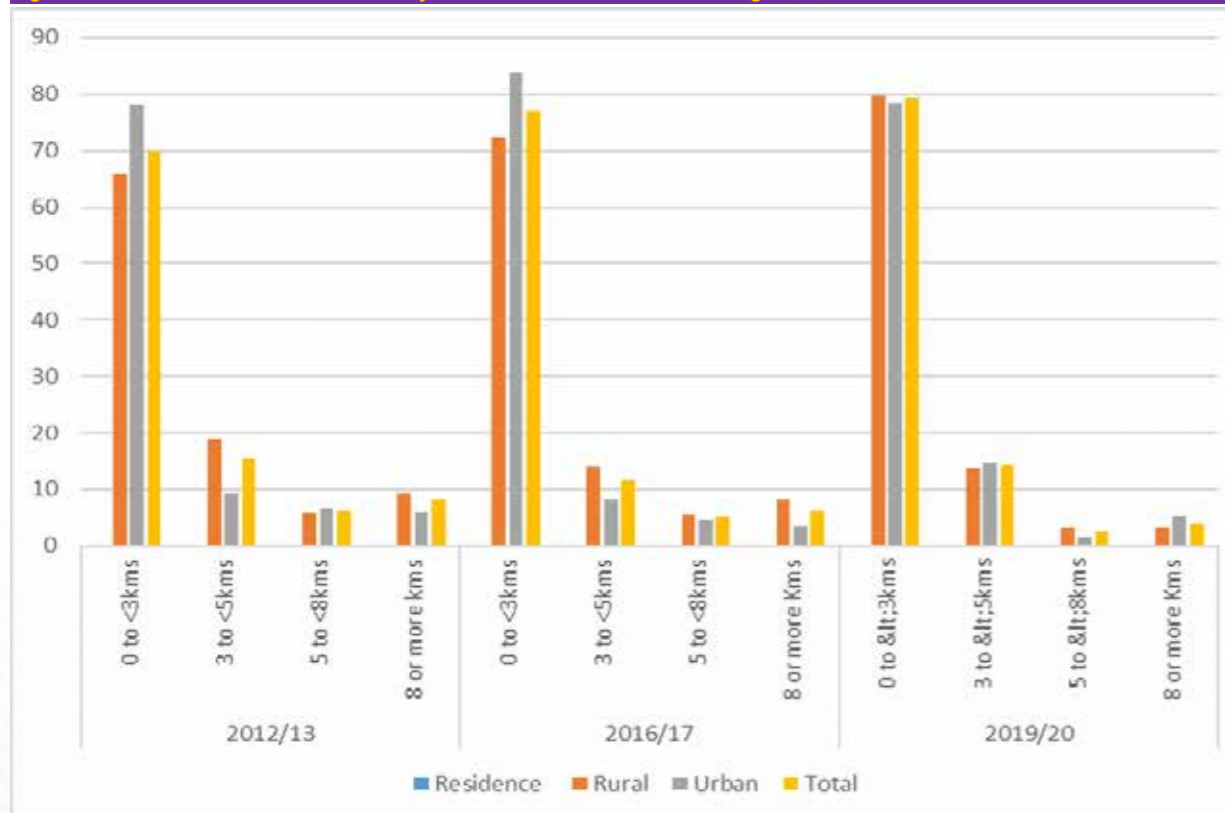
Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Distance to a health facility

Distance to a health facility is one of the measures of access to health care. Limited access to health care contributes to poor performance of selected health sector performance indicators.

The findings on Figure 4.5 indicate that, overall, there has been improvement in access to health care facilities in Buganda Kingdom between 2012/13 and 2019/20. Notably, about seven in every ten persons that fell sick were able to access healthcare in a distance of less than 3kms in all the three surveys years. While rural population had lagged behind urban in access to healthcare for the period 20-12/13 – 2016/17, the 2019/20 findings showed that more persons in rural (about 80.0%) than in urban (78.5%) accessed health care in a distance of less than 3 Kms

Figure 4.5: Distance to the health facility where first treatment was sought (%)



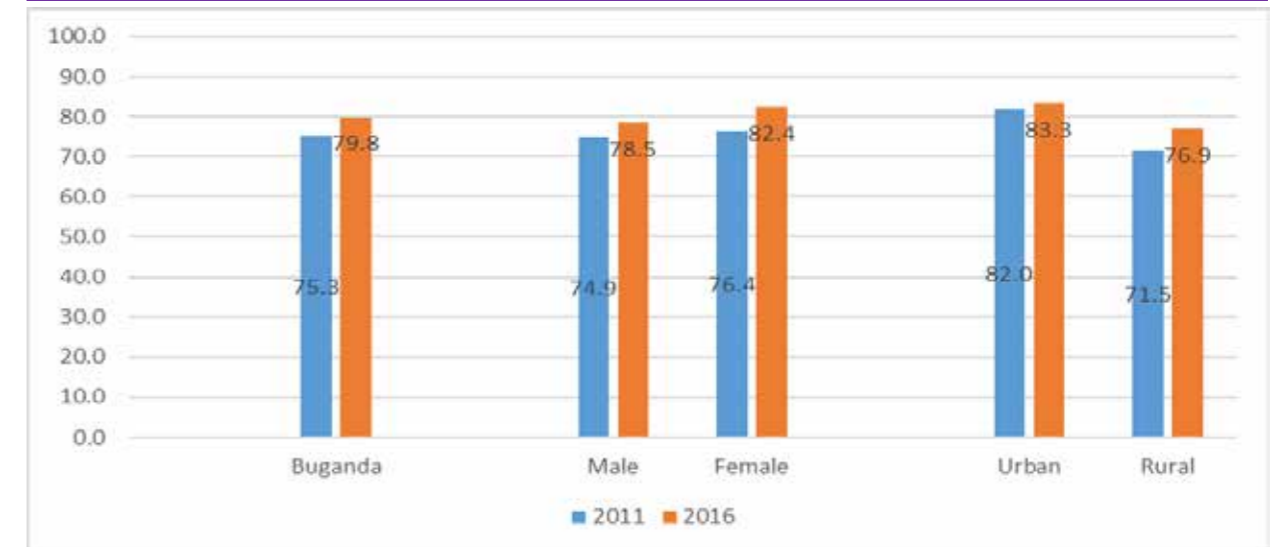
Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Availability of mosquito net

Mosquito nets and window screens have long been considered useful protection against mosquitoes and other insects (Lindsay and Gibson, 1988). Mosquito nets reduce the human-vector contact by acting as a physical barrier and thus reducing the number of bites from infected vectors (Bradley et al., 1986). The Uganda Demographic Health Survey (UDHS) collects information on access and use of mosquito nets among households. This section presents findings on ownership and use of mosquito nets in households.

Figure 4.6a shows household ownership of mosquito nets by background characteristics. Overall, findings indicated that about eight in every ten households in Buganda at least owned a mosquito net in 2011 and 2016. Disaggregation by residence showed that more household in urban (over 80.0%) than in rural (seventies) owned mosquito nets in both survey years. Likewise, a higher proportion of female headed households owned mosquito nets than their counterparts in both surveys.

Figure 4.6a: Proportion of households with mosquito nets (%)

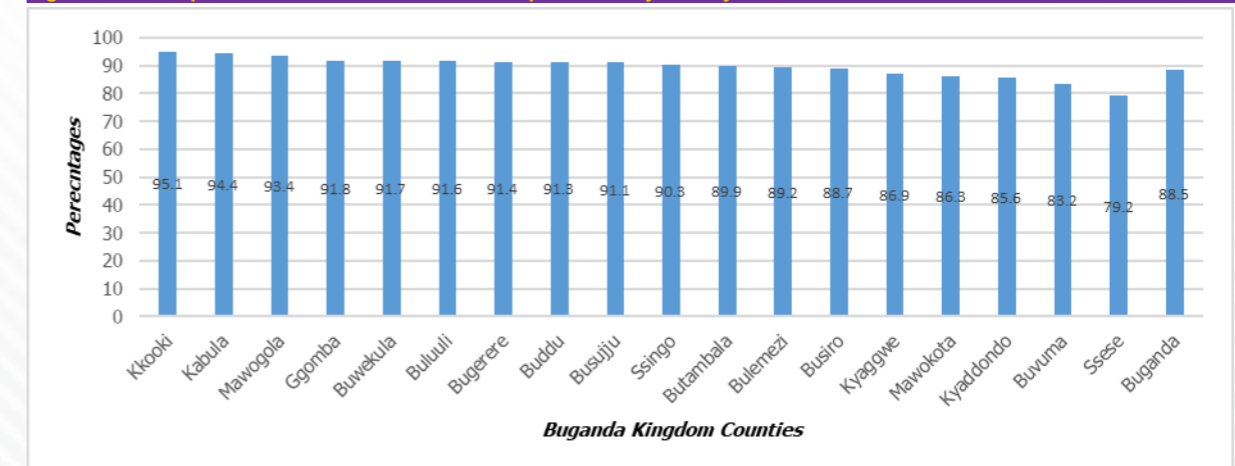


Source: Further analysis of UDHS, UBOS

### Proportion of households with mosquito nets by county

Overall, findings indicated that Ssese recorded the least proportion of households with any mosquito nets (79.0%) while Kkooki (95%) followed by Kabula (94%) had the highest percentage of households with mosquito nets.

Figure 4.6b: Proportion of households with mosquito nets by county (%)



Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

### Average number of meals taken by household members per day in Buganda

“Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life” (World Food Summit, 1996). Every person has the inalienable right to be free from hunger and malnutrition in order to develop fully and maintain their physical and mental faculties. Food security comprises of four major components and these include **availability, access, utilization and stability**. These components explain whether a household has sufficient quantity of food with the required food nutrients, in the right social, economic, political and traditional environment to ease food acquisition observing good food hygiene at all times. Buganda Kingdom committed to promoting food security and ensure that at least 95 percent of the population in Buganda are food secure (Nnamutaayika, 2018 – 2023).

This section presents findings relating to average food intake among households in Buganda. Results in Table 4.1a present the number of meals consumed by household members per day as a proxy for food



security. Overall, over 90 percent of households in Buganda consumed at least two meals a day throughout the three surveys. This seems to suggest that unlike other parts of the country, Buganda is more food secure. The results did not show any remarkable difference across sex. By residence, over 91 percent of households in rural have two or more meals compared to their counterparts in urban that reported less than 90 percent of their members who have at least two meals per day between 2016/17 and 2019/20. However, the findings revealed a remarkable increase in the average number of meals among the elderly and child-headed households to almost 100 percent in 2019/20. This could possibly be attributed to food hand-outs that characterised part of 2020 due to covid-19.

**Table 4.1a: Average number of meals taken by household members per day, 2012/13 - 2019/20**

Household characteristics	2012/13			2016/17			2019/20			Total
	0 - 1 meal a day	2 - 3 meals a day	4+ meals a day	0 - 1 meal a day	2 - 3 meals a day	4+ meals a day	0 - 1 meal a day	2 - 3 meals a day	4+ meals a day	
<b>Residence</b>										
Rural	8.6	91.1	0.3	3.7	94.9	1.4	2.4	92.6	5.0	100.0
Urban	5.8	92.6	1.6	5.1	89.8	5.1	3.3	85.4	11.4	100.0
<b>Sex</b>										
Female	7.8	92.0	0.2	4.0	92.8	3.2	3.1	88.3	8.6	100.0
Male	6.9	91.9	1.2	4.6	92.3	3.1	2.1	90.9	7.1	100.0
<b>Age groups</b>										
< 18 years	16.1	83.9	0.0	4.3	92.7	3.1	0.0	43.7	56.3	100.0
18 - 24 years	5.8	94.2	0.0	5.0	91.3	3.7	6.2	84.0	9.8	100.0
25 - 34 years	6.2	92.5	1.2	2.9	94.2	2.8	2.0	88.8	9.2	100.0
35 - 44 years	7.3	91.9	0.8	3.8	92.4	3.8	2.3	89.2	8.5	100.0
45 - 54 years	11.4	87.3	1.4	5.8	91.2	3.0	2.3	92.9	4.8	100.0
55 - 64 years	5.7	94.3	0.0	7.2	91.3	1.5	4.2	91.1	4.7	100.0
65+ years	8.6	90.7	0.7	6.4	89.5	4.1	1.6	97.7	0.7	100.0
Buganda youth (13 - 35)	6.4	92.8	0.8	4.5	92.4	3.1	3.1	87.3	9.7	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Average number of meals taken by household members per day by county

The results showed that nine in every ten households in Kkooki have at least two meals a day while 14 percent of households in Ssese only have one meal or none in a day. Kyaddondo recorded the highest percentage of households that have more than three meals a day.

**Table 4.1b: Average number of meals taken by household members per day by county (%)**

Counties	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meals	4 or more meals	Total
Buddu	13.1	84.3	2.6	100.0
Bugerere	11.0	87.9	1.0	100.0
Bulemezi	12.4	85.7	1.9	100.0
Buluuli	9.7	88.6	1.7	100.0
Busiro	10.0	85.6	4.4	100.0
Busujju	11.4	87.2	1.4	100.0
Butambala	10.9	86.7	2.4	100.0
Buvuma	10.4	87.0	2.6	100.0
Buwekula	9.8	88.8	1.4	100.0
Ggomba	12.2	86.0	1.8	100.0
Kabula	12.8	85.1	2.1	100.0
Kkooki	8.4	90.0	1.6	100.0
Kyaddondo	13.3	81.8	4.9	100.0

Counties	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meals	4 or more meals	Total
Kyaggwe	13.4	84.1	2.6	100.0
Mawogola	13.5	85.1	1.4	100.0
Mawokota	11.9	85.3	2.8	100.0
Ssese	14.0	84.2	1.8	100.0
Ssingo	12.0	86.6	1.4	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

### Sanitation

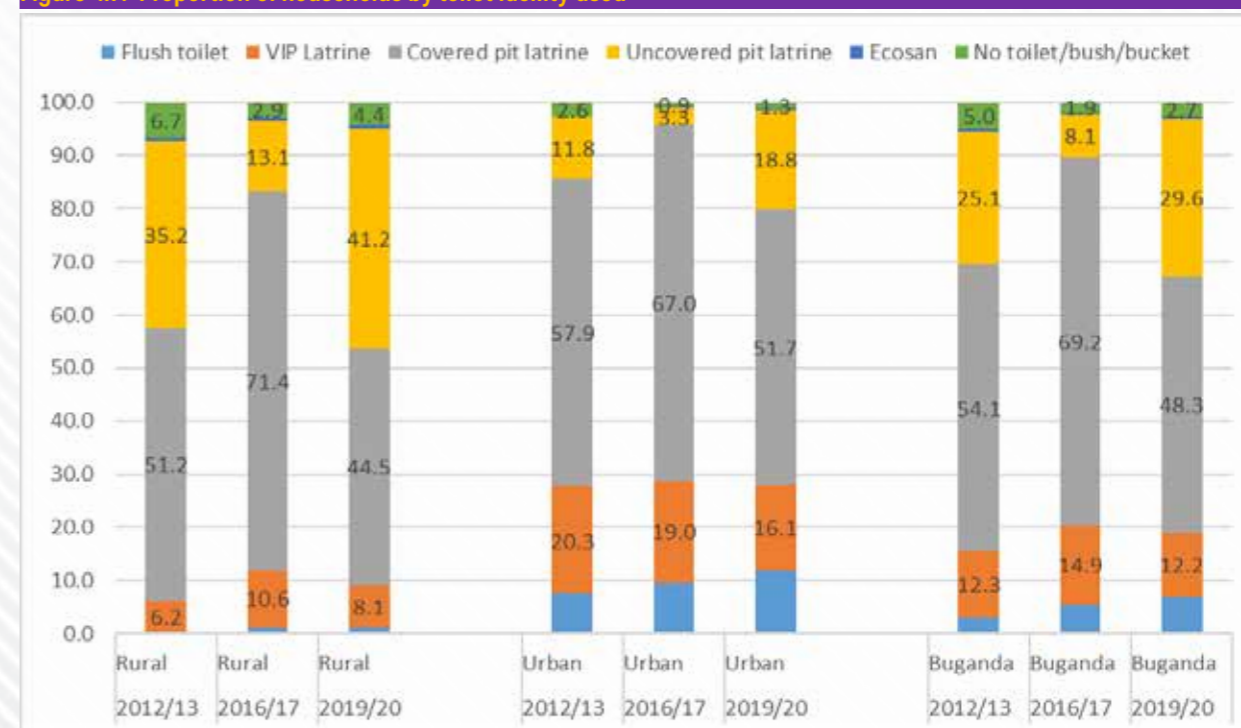
Sanitation is a critical component of human life and this is reaffirmed by the importance the SDGs and NDP III attach to it. SDG 6 goes beyond drinking water to also address sanitation and hygiene. In the NDP III, the government, through the water and sanitation sub-sector, will over the NDP III period focus on, among others, improving sanitation and hygiene levels in rural and urban areas. Access to proper sanitation ensures dignity and helps prevent the spread of diseases such as cholera that are associated with faecal contamination.

### Type of toilet facilities

The UNHS collected information from households on the type of toilet facilities they mainly used and the results are presented in **Figure 4.7**. Overall, majority of households in Buganda still use pit latrines either as covered or uncovered pit latrines compared to other types of toilet facilities. Notably, the findings indicated that the percentage of households that used covered pit latrines only reduced from 54 percent in 2012/13 to 48 percent in 2019/20, while that of households using uncovered latrines instead increased from 25 percent to 29 percent over the same period. Besides posing sanitation and health related risks, uncovered latrines are also susceptible to human and animal accidents.

The findings further revealed that rural households were more likely to use uncovered pit latrines compared to their counterparts in urban.

**Figure 4.7: Proportion of households by toilet facility used**



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Type of toilet facility by selected characteristics of household head

Analysis by sex and age characteristics of the household heads is provided in Table 4.2a. Overall, the percentage of households using uncovered pit latrines in Buganda increased with the age of the household head. On a positive note, however, it is imperative to note that usage of VIP toilets was gaining prominence in Buganda to about 12 in every one hundred households, while those without toilet facilities were nearing zero (Table 4.2a). No remarkable variations were observed by sex of the household head.

**Table 4.2a: Type of toilet facility by selected characteristics of household head (%), 2012/13 – 2019/20**

Characteristics	2012/13						2016/17						2019/20						Total
	Flush toilet	VIP Latrine	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	No toilet/bush/bucket	Flush toilet	VIP Latrine	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	No toilet/bush/bucket	Flush toilet	VIP Latrine	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	No toilet/bush/bucket	
Sex																			
Female	2.4	10.8	53.6	27.9	0.2	5.2	4.8	14.7	69.8	8.4	0.4	1.8	5.9	12.2	50.4	28.8	0.2	2.4	100.0
Male	3.4	13.0	54.3	23.9	0.5	4.9	5.8	15.0	68.9	8.0	0.4	1.9	7.2	12.3	47.3	30.0	0.5	2.9	100.0
Age - group																			
18 - 24 years	0.7	17.4	56.7	22.7	0.0	2.5	2.4	13.9	74.5	7.3	0.1	1.8	1.5	8.1	67.9	20.3	0.3	1.9	100.0
25 - 34 years	4.9	15.5	55.3	19.5	0.0	4.8	3.9	16.8	69.3	7.2	0.4	2.4	6.3	13.9	50.8	25.9	0.3	2.8	100.0
35 - 44 years	2.2	10.5	56.0	24.6	1.0	5.7	8.2	16.7	66.4	6.9	0.3	1.5	8.3	10.6	47.4	31.3	0.3	2.1	100.0
45 - 54 years	4.8	10.3	49.9	26.2	1.0	7.8	7.1	12.7	69.6	8.8	0.3	1.5	7.0	16.5	42.0	31.0	0.6	2.9	100.0
55 - 64 years	2.9	7.7	52.6	31.2	0.0	5.6	5.1	14.2	70.4	8.9	0.4	0.9	8.2	9.7	45.8	34.2	0.5	1.7	100.0
65+ years	0.7	7.4	47.9	41.8	0.0	2.2	5.2	7.0	67.2	15.8	1.7	3.0	6.4	9.6	42.1	36.1	0.4	5.4	100.0
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)	3.7	15.0	55.9	20.9	0.0	4.6	3.7	15.9	70.6	7.3	0.3	2.2	5.9	12.1	52.8	26.2	0.4	2.7	100.0
Buganda	3.1	12.3	54.1	25.1	0.4	5.0	5.5	14.9	69.2	8.1	0.4	1.9	6.8	12.2	48.3	29.6	0.4	2.7	100.0

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Distribution of households by toilet facility and county

Overall, the majority of households in Buganda still used pit latrines either as covered or uncovered pit latrines compared to other types of toilet facilities. Notably, the findings indicated that the percentage of households that used covered pit latrines was 51 percent while 21 percent of households used uncovered latrines in 2014. Close to four in every ten households in Buweekula used uncovered pit latrines while about three in every ten households in Kkooki, Mawogola and Ggomba used uncovered pit latrines. Kyaddondo had the highest percentage of households using VIP and flash toilets (over 44%). However, close to six in every ten households in Buvuma don't have latrine facility (58.5%).

**Table 4.2b: Distribution of household by toilet facility and county (%)**

Counties	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit Latrine	Uncovered Pit Latrine	Ecosan	Other/bush	Total
Buddu	1.6	10.8	55.5	26.6	1.5	4.0	100.0
Bugerere	0.2	6.4	56.2	29.4	0.7	7.0	100.0
Bulemezi	1.1	12.9	55.1	26.3	1.2	3.4	100.0
Buluuli	0.8	12.8	47.3	21.3	1.3	16.4	100.0
Busiro	5.2	25.3	55.2	11.9	0.6	1.8	100.0
Busujju	0.4	5.3	52.9	34.5	1.6	5.3	100.0
Butambala	0.5	8.4	58.0	30.3	0.8	2.0	100.0
Buvuma	0.0	9.7	15.9	15.1	0.8	58.5	100.0
Buweekula	0.4	6.3	46.8	39.7	1.8	5.1	100.0

Counties	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit Latrine	Uncovered Pit Latrine	Ecosan	Other/bush	Total
Ggomba	0.1	4.7	54.4	32.3	1.9	6.7	100.0
Kabula	0.7	11.5	51.4	26.8	3.3	6.3	100.0
Kkooki	0.1	2.0	53.6	35.9	1.4	7.0	100.0
Kyaddondo	15.4	29.5	46.9	7.4	0.3	0.5	100.0
Kyaggwe	2.1	15.8	53.5	21.3	1.3	6.0	100.0
Mawogola	0.1	5.4	52.1	35.4	1.5	5.4	100.0
Mawokota	0.6	8.2	58.2	27.2	1.5	4.3	100.0
Ssese	0.9	34.6	31.8	22.8	1.0	8.9	100.0
Ssingo	0.2	7.8	49.7	35.6	1.6	5.0	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

### Water

The source of water is an important determinant of the health status of household members. Safe and clean water is a prerequisite for reducing many common killer diseases such as diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera. The importance of access to safe drinking water is underlined by the fact that it is SDG Number 6 and also in NDP III where during the plan period, government will focus on increasing access to safe water from 65 percent to 79 percent in rural areas and from 77 percent to 100 percent in urban area. The National Standard Indicator (NSI) for water is the Percentage of households with access to improved water.

### Access to improved water sources

The UNHS collected information on access to water sources. For purposes of this analysis, the sources of water have been classified into improved and unimproved sources, in line with the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) established standard categorisation of drinking water sources. An "improved" drinking water source is one that, by nature of its construction and when properly used, adequately protects the source from outside contamination, particularly faecal matter. Water sources that were considered as improved include piped water, public taps, boreholes, protected springs/wells, gravity flow schemes, rain water and bottled water. Unprotected wells/springs, rivers/lakes/streams, vendors and tanker trucks were considered unimproved water sources.

Table 4.3a shows that, overall, close to eight in every ten households in Buganda accessed improved water sources in 2016/17 and 2019/20 compared to 65.4 percent in 2012/13. There was remarkable variation in access to drinking water sources by residence. Notably, over 90 percent of households in urban areas had access to improved water sources compared to just a two-thirds of households in rural (66%), over the same period.

By age, access to improved water consistently increased across the three surveys among household headed by persons aged 25 – 34 years, 45 – 54 years and among those aged 55 – 65 years, same as among households headed by youth in Buganda.

**Table 4.3a: Household access to improved water source by background characteristics (%)**

Background characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	49.9	65.2	66.2
Urban	85.7	92.8	91.9
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	68.2	80.9	82.3
Male	64.1	78.5	78.3
<b>Age groups</b>			
< 18 years	85.1	89.4	31.1

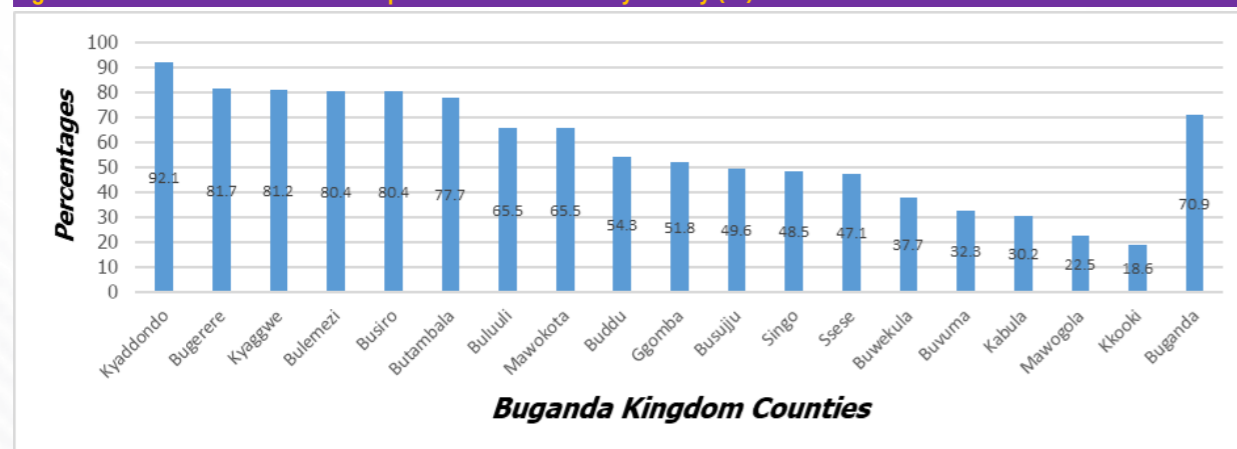
Background characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
18 - 24 years	68.9	79.8	78.2
25 - 34 years	70.6	81.3	83.8
35 - 44 years	62.1	82.0	79.4
45 - 54 years	65.0	75.9	80.7
55 - 64 years	62.0	74.6	77.8
65+ years	55.0	71.3	69.1
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)	68.8	81.6	82.3
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>79.5</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Access to improved water sources by county

Overall, seven in every ten households in Buganda accessed improved water sources in 2014. The results showed remarkable variations in access to improved water sources by counties. Kyaddondo had the highest proportion of households that accessed improved water (92%), followed by Bugerere, Bulemezi, Busiro and Kyaggwe as of 2014. On the contrary, Kkooki, Mawogola and Kabula recorded the least proportion of households that accessed improved water. Notably, only two in every ten households accessed improved water sources in Kkooki and Mawogola, followed by Kabula (30%) and Buvuma (32%).

Figure 4.8: Households access to improved water source by county (%)

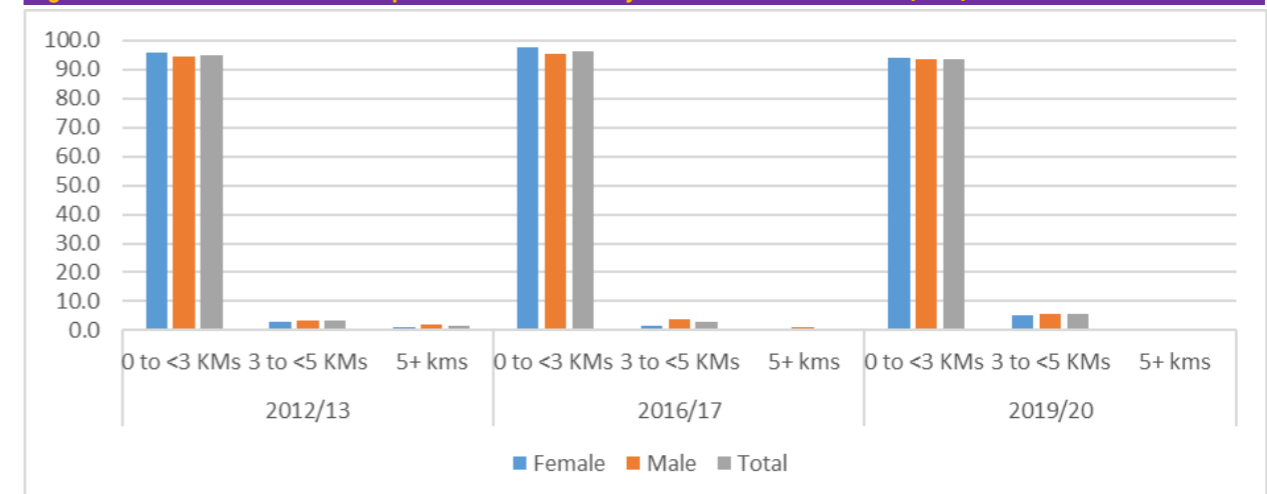


Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

### Distance to improved water source

Overall, over 90 percent of households in Buganda accessed improved water in less than 3 Km distance throughout the three surveys as shown in Figure 4.9.

Figure 4.9: Household access to improved water source by distance to water source (Kms)



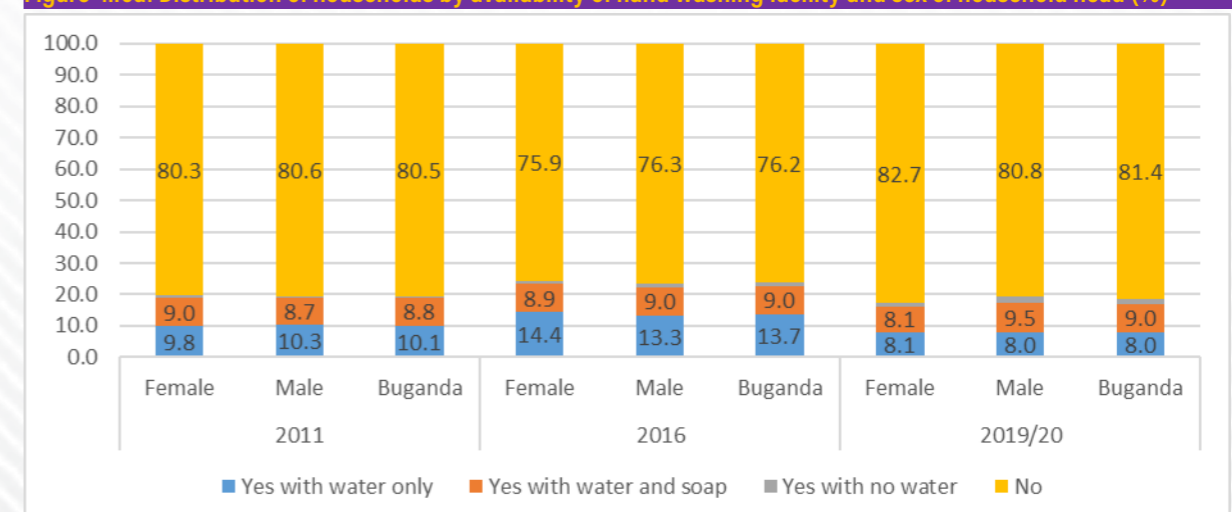
Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Hand washing after toilet use

Hand washing after toilet use protects against communicable diseases. Availability of hand washing facilities at or near the toilet can be used as a proxy measure of hygiene after toilet use. SDG 6 Target 6.2 aims to achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. Indicator 6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water, will be used to monitor progress towards the goal.

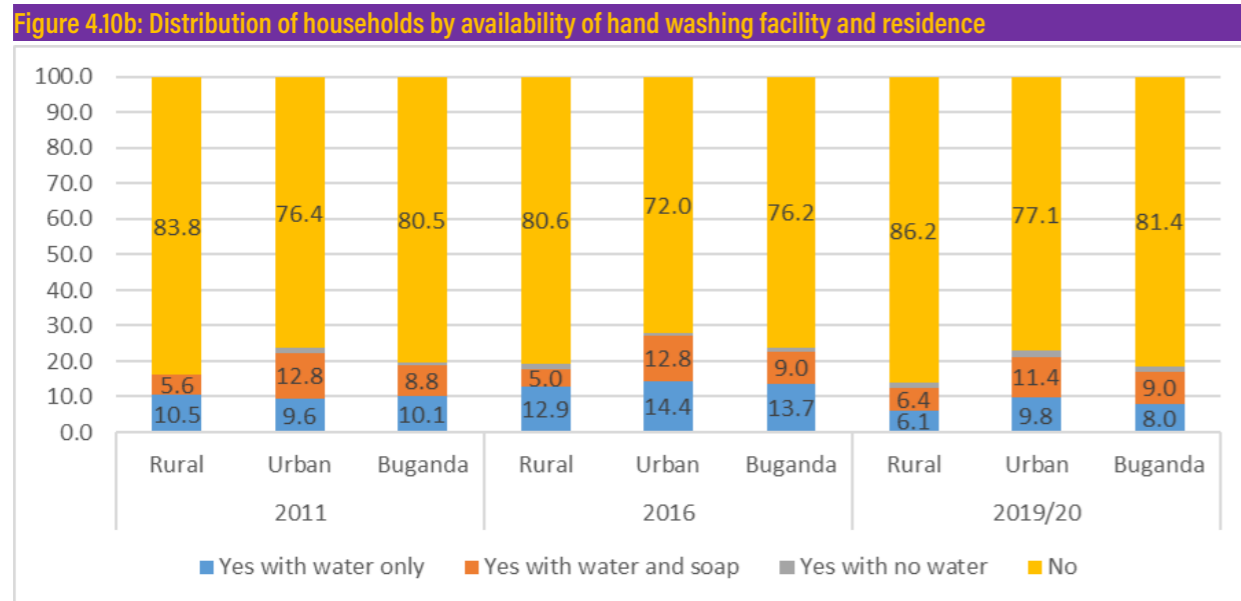
The UDHS and UNHS collected information on hand washing after toilet use. Figure 4.10a provides information on designated places for hand washing in households and the use of water and soap for hand washing according to residence and sub-region. Overall, about eight in every ten households in Buganda did not have hand washing facilities throughout the three surveys. Only about nine percent of households in Buganda had hand washing facilities with both water and soap. There was no remarkable difference by sex of the household head.

Figure 4.10a: Distribution of households by availability of hand washing facility and sex of household head (%)



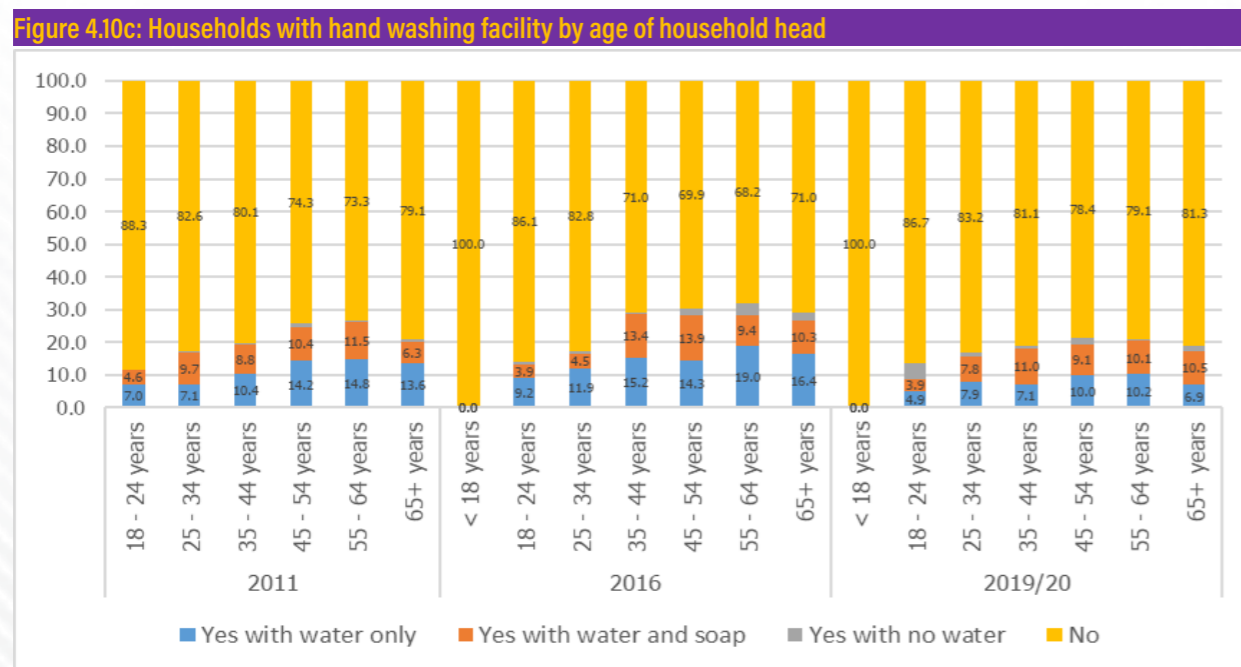
Source: Further analysis of UDHS (2011 & 2016), UNHS (2019/20)

By residence, about 12.0 percent of households in urban areas have hand washing facilities with water and soap, compared to their rural counterparts with less than seven percent throughout all the three surveys.



Source: Further analysis of UDHS (2011 & 2016), UNHS (2019/20)

Availability of hand washing facility also varied with age. Throughout the three survey years, availability of hand washing facility with water only or with both water and soap increased with age of the household head until age group 65 and above where it drops, as shown on Figure 4.10c. However, child-headed households completely lacked hand washing facilities. This most likely exposes them to a higher risk of contracting diseases as well as other infections related to failure to wash hands after toilet use.



Source: Further analysis of UDHS (2011 & 2016), UNHS (2019/20)

### Solid Waste Disposal

Household waste management has both environmental and health implications on individuals and communities. Improper disposal of waste could lead to proliferation of disease causing agents such as bacteria in the environment leading to outbreaks of cholera, dysentery and typhoid, among other diseases. The way households dispose of their solid waste can pose a risk to public health by attracting flies, mosquitoes as well as rats and by allowing them to breed. This may encourage the spread of diarrhoea as well as other diseases.

The UNHS 2019/20 collected information on waste disposal mechanisms commonly used by households. Table 4.4a presents information collected from households on their most commonly used method of solid waste disposal. Overall, close to four in every ten households (37.6%) in Buganda disposed off solid waste in their gardens, 17.9 percent kept waste in heaps, 16.3 used burning, while 15.8 percent used vendors to dispose it off. There were remarkable variations by residence, with about six in every ten households in rural disposing of the wastes into gardens. In urban areas, the highest percentage of households reported disposing of household solid waste through waste vendors (29.6%) representing about three in every ten households, followed by disposal through heaping (24.0%). By age of household head, disposal of waste in gardens was highest among child-headed households with close to seven in every ten child-headed household's disposing of waste to gardens, and least among those aged 25 - 34 years (25.7%). Nonetheless, waste disposal in garden increases with age for household heads aged 35 years and above. The same method was also commonly used by household heads with disability.

**Table 4.4a: Distribution of households by most common method of solid waste disposal and selected background characteristics (%)**

Characteristics	Skip bin	Pit	Heap	Garden	Burning	Waste vendor	Other	Total
<b>Sex</b>								
Female	3.7	9.2	15.8	37.8	15.9	17.0	0.6	100.0
Male	3.1	7.6	18.8	37.5	16.4	15.4	1.2	100.0
<b>Residence</b>								
Rural	1.3	8.1	11.2	61.7	15.7	1.1	0.8	100.0
Urban	5.1	8.0	24.0	15.3	16.8	29.6	1.2	100.0
<b>Age-of household head</b>								
< 18 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	0.0	31.1	0.0	100.0
18 - 24 years	2.7	10.5	22.2	27.0	21.5	15.0	1.1	100.0
25 - 34 years	4.0	6.7	24.0	25.7	16.8	21.2	1.6	100.0
35 - 44 years	3.1	7.8	18.3	34.0	17.6	17.8	1.3	100.0
45 - 54 years	3.2	11.2	14.5	43.2	13.7	13.2	0.9	100.0
55 - 64 years	3.8	6.8	11.9	52.5	12.9	12.1	0.0	100.0
65+ years	1.4	5.7	9.2	61.1	16.3	5.8	0.4	100.0
<b>Special population</b>								
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)	3.8	7.6	23.7	26.6	17.0	19.9	1.5	100.0
Yes with Disability	3.1	9.1	13.6	45.4	14.1	13.3	1.4	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20)

### Solid waste disposal method by county

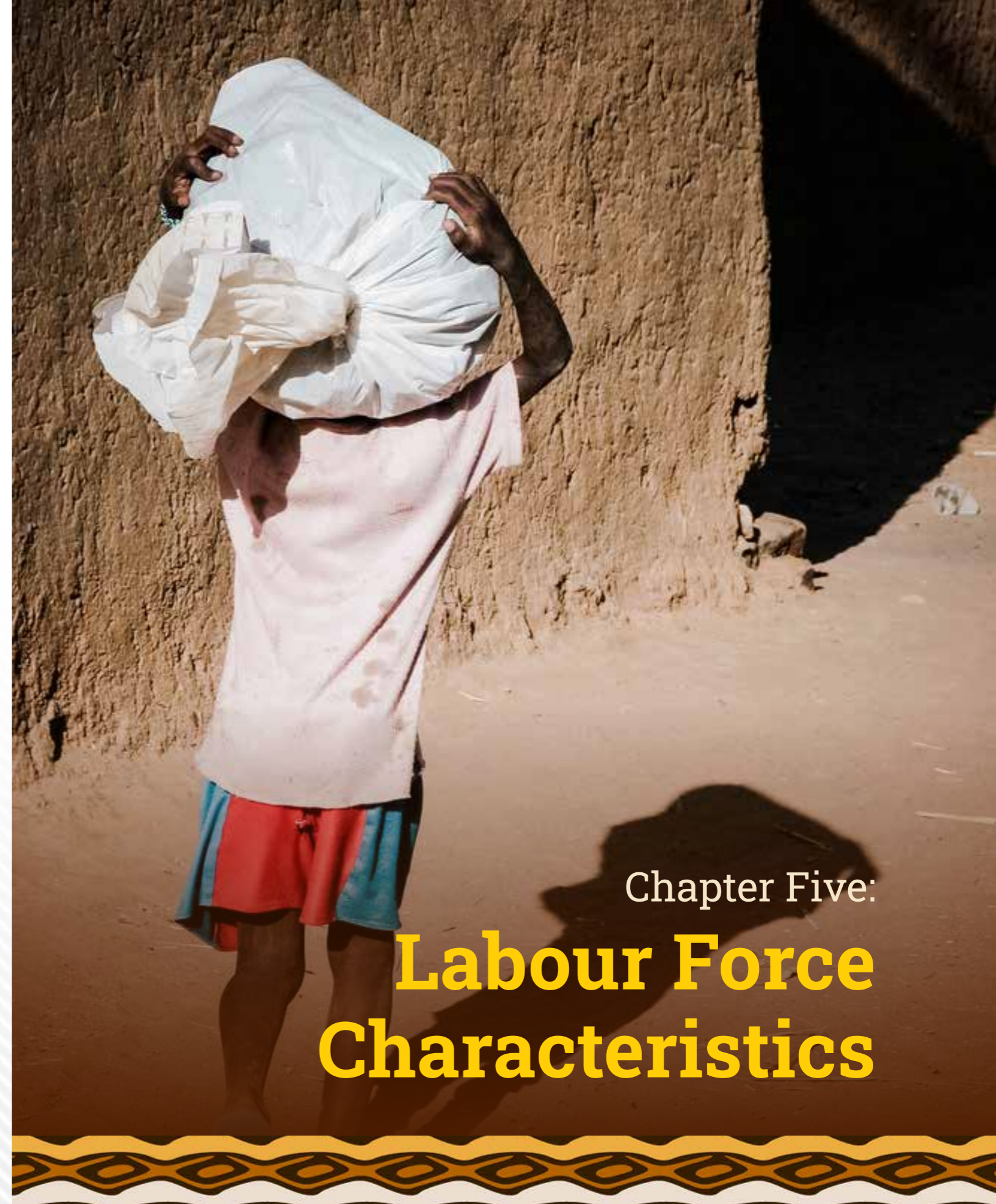
Table 4.4b presents information collected from households on their most commonly used method of solid waste disposal during 2014 census. Overall, 36 percent of households disposed of their solid waste in gardens while 33 percent of the households burn the solid wastes. Specifically, about seven in every ten households in Kkooki, Busujju, and Ggomba used gardens for waste disposal, while close to six households in Busiro burn the waste, same as half the households in Buvuma (49%).

**Table 4.4b: Household's most common solid waste disposal methods by county (%)**

Counties	Garden	Burn	Pit	Dumping Place	Vendor	Other	Total
Buddu	61.2	23.1	3.7	8.8	1.4	1.8	100.0
Bugerere	57.7	27.0	4.9	6.4	2.4	1.6	100.0
Bulemezi	52.3	30.8	4.4	8.9	1.7	1.9	100.0
Buluuli	29.3	44.5	6.0	13.9	0.3	6.1	100.0
Busiro	20.7	58.0	5.3	8.4	6.0	1.6	100.0
Busujju	74.2	19.3	1.8	3.4	0.2	1.1	100.0

Counties	Garden	Burn	Pit	Dumping Place	Vendor	Other	Total
Butambala	68.3	22.5	2.8	4.5	0.3	1.6	100.0
Buvuma	24.4	49.0	3.7	16.2	0.1	6.6	100.0
Buwekula	49.2	30.9	6.2	9.9	0.5	3.3	100.0
Ggomba	70.4	20.8	3.2	3.6	0.2	1.7	100.0
Kabula	46.7	25.2	5.5	13.6	4.9	4.1	100.0
Kkooki	75.4	14.5	3.7	3.8	0.1	2.4	100.0
Kyaddondo	5.7	33.0	3.3	32.7	22.9	2.4	100.0
Kyaggwe	39.2	38.7	5.4	12.3	2.1	2.3	100.0
Mawogola	69.5	18.3	2.7	6.7	0.4	2.5	100.0
Mawokota	55.4	33.2	5.0	3.6	0.7	2.1	100.0
Ssesse	18.9	43.6	5.3	28.5	2.2	1.5	100.0
Ssinga	58.9	26.1	4.1	8.2	0.6	2.1	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis from NHPC, (2014)



Chapter Five:  
**Labour Force  
 Characteristics**

## Overview

Labour Statistics are critical in the measurement of economic growth and development of a nation. In order to respond to the need for reducing poverty and improving the welfare of the people, the Government of Uganda has made the issue of investment and employment creation an urgent and long term priority area reflected in the theme of National Development Plan (NDP) III “Sustainable Industrialization for Inclusive Growth, Employment and Sustainable Wealth Creation”. In line with national and global provisions, Buganda Kingdom also committed to establishing and supporting initiatives to engage the youth in gainful and responsive enterprises and activities to ensure their appropriate participation in their personal and Kingdom development (Nnamutaayiika, 2018 – 2023).

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) has been compiling information on Labour Market Indicators mainly through the Uganda National Household Surveys (UNHS) conducted every three years since. The UNHS collect information on the Labour force status of the population as a whole disaggregated by background characteristics for instance residential status (rural-urban), sex and other social-economic characteristics. Some key indicators generated include; occupation and industry / sector of work, under-utilisation, formal and informal employment, child labour, among others. These were aligned to concepts and definitions as resolved by the 19th and 20th International Conference for Labour Statisticians (ICLS) by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

## Working Age Population

The Working Age Population (WAP) is a measure of the total number of potential workers within the economy. The international WAP as per ILO is 15 years and above. However, given the differences in socio-economic, cultural and demographic characteristics among countries, it was recommended that each country sets the age range for its WAP. Uganda’s age-range was set at 14-64 years. The analysis in this publication was therefore based on labour force characteristics of the WAP for Uganda (14-64 years).

Results in table 5.1a showed that Buganda’s working age population increased from 4.6 million in 2012/13 to 6.2 million by 2019/20. Over 50 percent of the working age population in Buganda were females while males constituted about 48 percent throughout the three surveys. While majority of the working age population was in rural (56.3%) in 2012/13, while the two most recent surveys (2016/17 & 2019/20) indicated that over 51 percent of the working age population was now in urban. This could be attributed to increasing urbanisation in Buganda of late.

The findings further indicated that majority of the working age population neither completed primary nor secondary across all the surveys. For instance, majority of the working age population only attended some primary although this has since reduced from 52 percent in 2012/13 to about 28 percent in 2019/20. The next chunk of the working age population never completed secondary and this percentage increased from 21.0 percent to about 23.0 percent by 2019/20.

**Table 5.1a: Working Age Population in Buganda (14 - 64 years) in ('000) & (%)**

Characteristic	2012/13		2016/17		2019/20	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	2,393	51.8	3,145	54.0	3,238	52.0
Male	2,226	48.2	2,678	46.0	2,988	48.0
<b>Residence</b>						
Rural	2,599	56.3	2,777	47.6	2,999	48.2
Urban	2,019	43.7	3,047	52.3	3,227	51.8
<b>Education attainment</b>						
No formal education	411	9.4	362	6.4	492	8.1
Some primary	1,822	41.7	1,448	25.5	1,714	28.2
Completed primary	462	10.6	795	14.0	826	13.6
Some secondary	937	21.5	1,385	24.4	1,392	22.9
Completed secondary	378	8.7	1,131	19.9	728	12.0
Post-secondary plus	355	8.1	562	9.9	918	15.1
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,824</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,226</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

## Working age population by counties and sex

Over 51percent of the working age population in Buganda were females while males constituted about 49 percent in 2014. Close to six in every ten persons of working age in Ssese and Buvuma were males while 52 percent of the working age population in Kyaddondo and Busiro were females in 2014.

**Table 5.1b: Working age population by county and sex in ('000) & (%)**

Counties	Male(000)	Female(000)	Total(000)	Male(%)	Female(%)	Total(%)
Buddu	286	301	587	48.7	51.3	100.0
Bugerere	91	95	186	49.0	51.0	100.0
Bulemezi	172	169	341	50.4	49.6	100.0
Buluuli	50	45	95	52.4	47.6	100.0
Busiro	250	274	524	47.8	52.2	100.0
Busujju	23	22	46	51.2	48.8	100.0
Butambala	24	25	50	49.0	51.0	100.0
Buvuma	28	23	51	55.4	44.6	100.0
Buwekula	111	108	219	50.7	49.3	100.0
Ggomba	42	39	81	52.0	48.0	100.0
Kabula	26	25	51	50.7	49.3	100.0
Kkooki	68	70	138	49.2	50.8	100.0
Kyaddondo	799	910	1,710	46.8	53.2	100.0
Kyaggwe	274	288	562	48.7	51.3	100.0
Mawogola	66	64	130	50.6	49.4	100.0
Mawokota	65	65	130	50.0	50.0	100.0
Ssese	20	15	35	58.1	41.9	100.0
Ssingo	236	221	456	51.6	48.4	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

## Working Population

Working population is the population within the working age that was engaged in the production of goods and provision of services for others or own final use. The UNHS asked respondents if they were engaged in any work during the last 7 days prior to the survey date.

Table 5.2 shows that working population increased from 3.7 million in 2012/13 to 4.5 million by 2019/20. Sex disaggregation shows that more males (52.0%) than females were working by 2012/13 and 2019/20 survey and reverse holds in 2016/17. The findings further indicated that majority of the working population neither completed primary nor secondary across all the surveys, followed by those who never completed secondary.

**Table 5.2: Working Population in Buganda (%)**

Characteristic	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	48.1	53.4	47.2
Male	51.9	46.6	52.8
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	61.1	48.9	53.0
Urban	38.9	51.1	47.0
<b>Education attainment</b>			
No formal education	9.8	6.2	8.8
Some primary	43.4	25.6	29.4
Completed primary	11.1	13.8	14.5

Characteristic	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
Some secondary	20.1	24.6	19.6
Completed secondary	8.1	19.9	12.2
Post-secondary plus	7.5	9.9	15.5
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Sector of work

The UNHS collects information on the industry or kind of activities working people were engaged in. The industries were then grouped into three broad sectors of the economy namely; (i) agriculture, forestry and fishing, (ii) services, which includes market services (trade, transportation, accommodation and food, business and administrative services), and non-market services (public administration, community, social and other services and activities), and (iii) production which includes manufacturing, construction, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.

Table 5.3 shows that majority of the population (56.2%) was working in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector followed by those working in services (35.4%) in 2019/20 and the trend was a similar in 2012/13. There were no remarkable variations between males and females in respect to the sector of employment except in 2019/20 where females were six percent more engaged in agriculture than males. Nonetheless, over 53 percent of persons who were working were engaged in agriculture in rural compared to those in urban across the three surveys.

Noteworthy, the proportion of persons who were working in agriculture decreased by level of education while that of services increased as education attainment increased, across the three surveys. For instance, 78 percent of persons without formal education was working in the agricultural sector while 70 percent of persons with post-secondary education was working in services sector in 2019/20.

**Table 5.3: Percentage distribution of working population by sector of work (%)**

Characteristics	2012/13			2016/17				2019/20				Total
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production	Services	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production	Services	Not stated	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production	Services	Not stated	
<b>Sex</b>												
Female	43.9	9.1	47.0	32.2	11.4	46.9	9.5	59.2	3.1	36.4	1.3	100.0
Male	42.5	17.4	40.1	35.8	12.1	43.3	8.8	53.4	11.2	34.6	0.7	100.0
<b>Residence</b>												
Rural	65.7	11.5	22.8	53.8	10.3	28.5	7.4	78.4	5.0	15.8	0.7	100.0
Urban	12.7	19.7	67.6	11.4	13.3	64.2	18.1	27.4	10.6	60.8	1.2	100.0
<b>Education attainment</b>												
No schooling	68.1	12.2	19.6	40.4	9.9	39.9	9.7	77.3	3.4	18.0	1.2	100.0
Some primary	58.0	11.8	30.1	44.8	9.2	36.6	9.5	75.1	4.3	19.9	0.7	100.0
Completed primary	37.6	17.6	44.8	36.2	13.9	40.7	9.2	60.3	7.9	30.7	1.1	100.0
Some secondary	27.7	17.3	55.0	25.0	14.8	52.3	8.0	48.4	9.3	41.5	0.7	100.0
Completed secondary	17.8	20.0	62.2	16.0	13.8	61.5	8.8	35.0	12.2	52.2	0.6	100.0
Post-secondary plus	5.8	19.3	74.9	7.1	13.6	71.3	8.0	16.3	11.8	70.0	1.9	100.0
<b>Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)</b>	31.7	18.1	50.3	29.1	13.4	49.0	8.5	51.5	8.8	38.7	1.0	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Unemployment

Unemployment arises from a situation where a person is available and willing to work but cannot find jobs. Thus, unemployment is operationally defined by UBOS (2012), as a situation where by a person of working age (14 – 64) did not work during the last seven days preceding the survey even when s/he was available for work and/or actively sought work. The Unemployment rate is therefore the proportion of the unemployed population to the employed and unemployed persons aged 14 – 64 years.

Table 5.4 shows that the unemployment rate for Buganda increased from 3.5 percent in 2016/17 to 6.3 by 2019/20. Unemployment was higher among females than in males across the two surveys, and also higher than the rate for Buganda Kingdom as a whole. Nonetheless, the results showed that unemployment was more of an urban phenomenon than in rural. The findings further showed that unemployment reduced with increase in age. By education, unemployment was consistently higher among persons who completed secondary and above.

**Table 5.4: Unemployment rate for persons aged 14-64 years by selected background characteristics in Buganda, (%)**

Characteristics	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	3.6	8.0
Male	3.4	5.2
<b>Residence</b>		
Rural	1.8	5.7
Urban	5.2	6.9
<b>Education attainment</b>		
No schooling	3.3	5.0
Some primary	3.3	5.6
Completed primary	2.9	7.7
Some secondary	3.5	4.7
Completed secondary	3.7	5.5
Post-secondary plus	3.5	8.8
<b>Age groups</b>		
14 - 17 years	3.6	11.6
18 - 24 years	4.4	11.6
25 - 34 years	2.8	6.4
35 - 44 years	3.9	5.1
45 - 54 years	1.8	2.9
55 - 64 years	3.3	4.4
<b>Special population</b>		
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)	3.4	8.5
Youth - National (18 - 30 years)	3.9	8.8
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS



## Chapter Six: Housing Conditions

### Overview

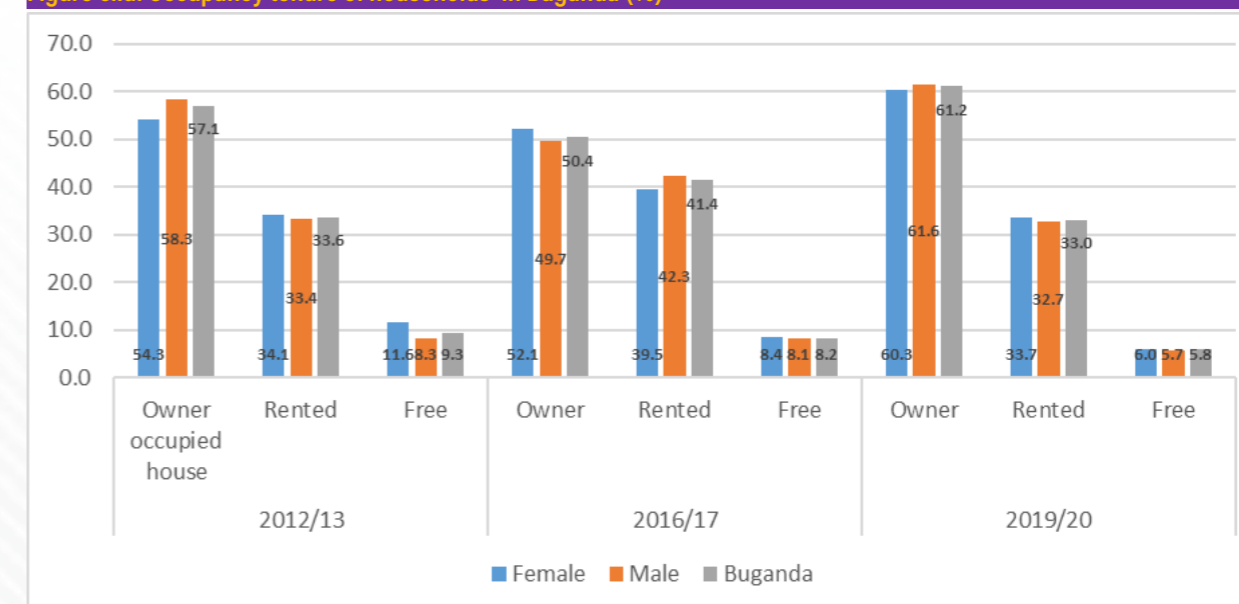
Housing and shelter are important indicators for assessing living conditions of a population. Housing is one of the basic human needs that have a profound impact on health and welfare of an individual. This section on housing conditions presents results on occupancy tenure of dwelling used by households and the materials used in its construction. The Kingdom aspired to identify and initiate developmental projects for the betterment of Kabaka's subjects. Most notably, the Kingdom sought to construct various houses affordable by average and low income level individuals (Nnamutaayiika, 2018 – 2023).

### Occupancy Tenure

For purposes of the UNHS, occupancy tenure was defined as the arrangements under which the household resides in the dwelling. The arrangements include owner occupancy, renting of dwelling or free dwelling. Free dwellings included both free public and free private housing. Ownership of a dwelling unit has implications on security of tenure of the household.

Information on occupancy tenure was collected by asking the respondent the basis upon which the household is occupying the dwelling. Figure 6.1a provides information on occupancy tenure of the households' dwelling units. Overall, over 50 percent of households in Buganda lived in owner occupied dwellings, followed by those who rent representing about one-third of the households, over the three survey years. Less than 10 percent of households in Buganda lived in free dwellings. There were no remarkable variations by sex.

Figure 6.1a: Occupancy tenure of households in Buganda (%)

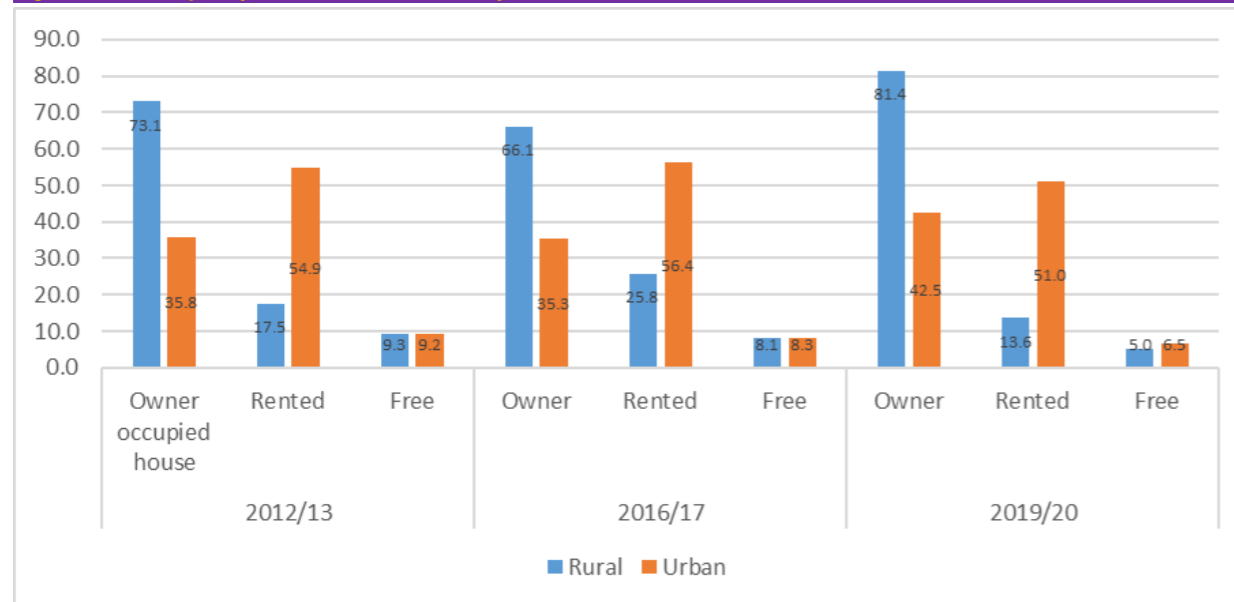


Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

About two-thirds of the households in rural were living in owner occupied houses in rural (over 66.0%) while over 50 percent of the households in urban were renting between 2012/13 and 2019/20.



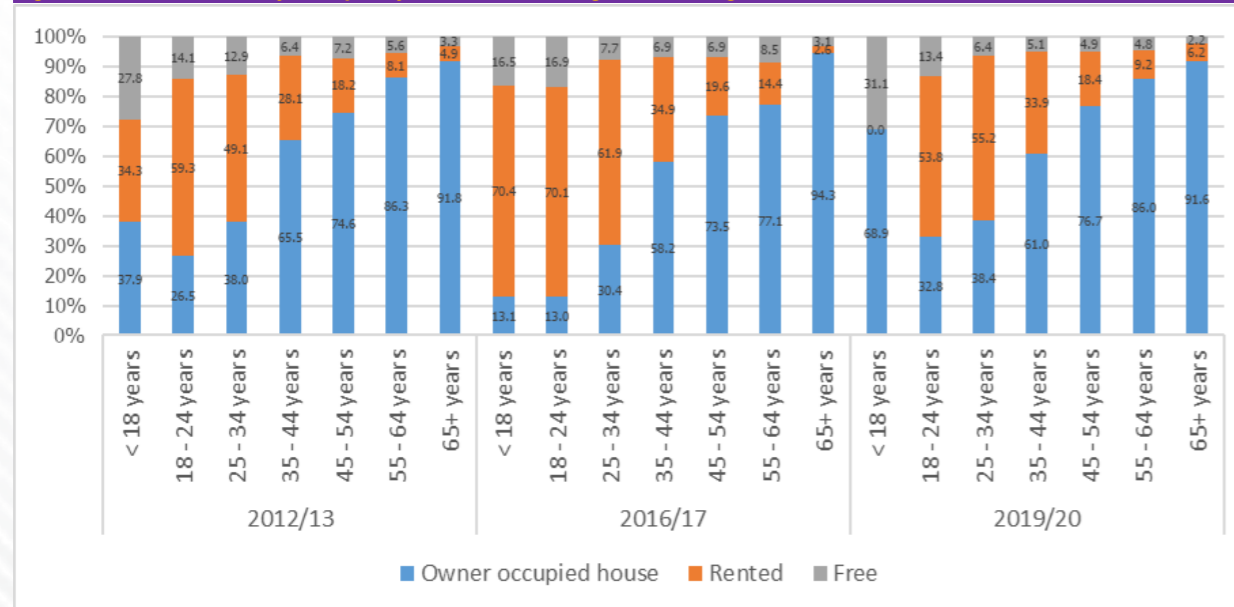
Figure 6.1b: Occupancy tenure of households by residence (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

Analysis by age showed that the percentage of households living in owner occupied houses increased with the age of the household head and the reverse holds for those who were renting as well as those living in free houses as shown by Figure 8.1.

Figure 6.1c: Households by occupancy tenure of dwelling units and age of household head (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Occupancy tenure of households in Buganda by county

Overall, about five in every ten households in Buganda (52.4%) lived in owner occupied dwellings in 2014, while about four (39%) in every ten households were renting. Kkooki had the highest (81.8%) proportion of households living in owner occupied houses, followed by Mawogola, Ggomba, Butambala, Bugerere, and Buweekula where seven in every ten households lived in owner occupied houses. Kyaddondo recorded the highest proportion of households that were renting representing close to seven in every ten households. About one-third of the households in Ssese, Kyaggwe and Buvuma were also renting.

Table 6.1: Distribution of households by occupancy tenure and county (%)

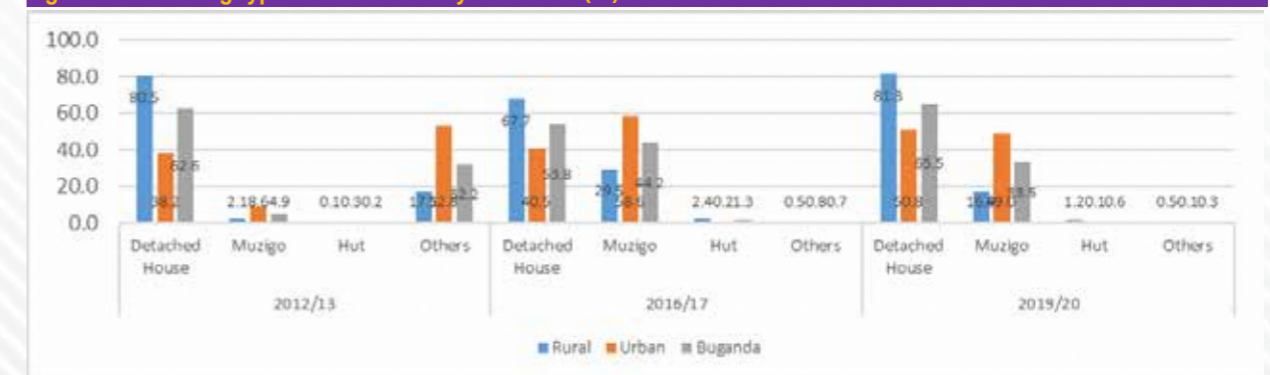
Counties	Owner occupied house	Free private/public	Subsidized private/public	Renting	other	Total
Buddu	65.5	71	0.8	26.1	0.4	100.0
Bugerere	71.1	6.3	0.7	21.7	0.3	100.0
Bulemezi	63.8	8.4	1.0	26.3	0.5	100.0
Buluuli	68.3	9.0	1.0	21.0	0.8	100.0
Busiro	46.1	7.6	0.9	45.2	0.3	100.0
Busujju	70.0	9.6	0.8	19.0	0.6	100.0
Butambala	72.2	6.5	0.9	20.1	0.2	100.0
Buvuma	61.9	7.0	0.7	29.9	0.4	100.0
Buweekula	70.5	5.5	1.1	22.4	0.5	100.0
Ggomba	74.8	7.5	1.0	16.1	0.6	100.0
Kabula	66.6	5.1	0.6	26.5	1.2	100.0
Kkooki	81.8	4.1	0.4	13.3	0.4	100.0
Kyaddondo	27.9	5.5	0.8	65.3	0.4	100.0
Kyaggwe	56.4	8.1	1.5	33.6	0.5	100.0
Mawogola	74.9	5.6	0.6	18.4	0.5	100.0
Mawokota	61.9	7.4	1.2	28.9	0.6	100.0
Ssese	46.5	15.5	3.5	33.9	0.6	100.0
Ssinga	67.4	7.0	1.0	23.7	0.8	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Dwelling type

A Dwelling Unit is a constructed unit or building comprising one or more rooms or other spaces, covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls, which extend from the foundation to the roof. Dwelling units are either permanent, semi-permanent or temporary. Findings on Figure 6.2 showed that over 50 percent of households in Buganda lived in detached house as dwelling type while about a-third stayed in 'muzigo' by 2019/20. Eight in every ten households in rural lived in a detached house. On the contrary, the proportion of households that lived in muzigo increased by over five times in urban i.e from about nine percent in 2012/13 to 49 percent by 2019/20. However, the proportion of households living in huts reduced to almost zero in Buganda Kingdom.

Figure 6.2: Dwelling type of households by residence (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Housing type by county

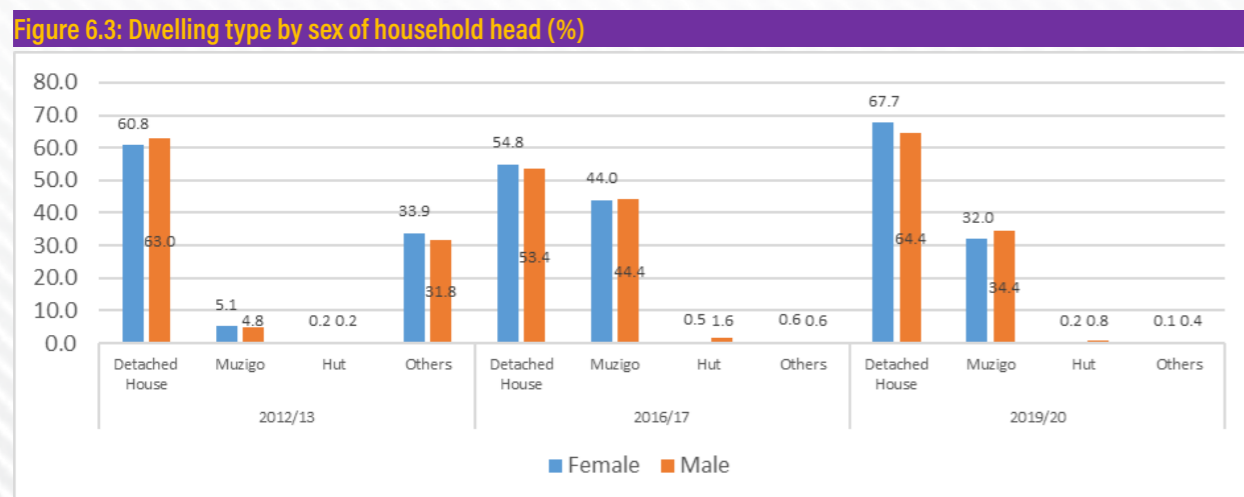
Findings in Table 6.2 showed that about 50 percent of households in Buganda lived in detached house in 2014 while 31 percent were renting. By counties, about seven in every ten households in Ggomba, Kkooki, Butambala and Bugerere lived in detached houses. On the contrary, the proportion of households that lived in muzigo (tenants) was higher in Kyaddondo (51%) and Busiro (38.4%).

Counties	Detached house	Semi-detached house	Flat Blocks	Room in house	Servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
Buddu	63.2	9.2	0.4	3.0	0.8	22.0	1.3	100.0
Bugerere	69.4	8.4	0.2	4.8	0.7	15.0	1.5	100.0
Bulemezi	60.9	11.0	0.8	4.6	1.0	19.9	1.8	100.0
Buluuli	66.8	7.6	0.2	4.5	2.1	15.1	3.7	100.0
Busiro	42.9	11.3	0.7	3.9	1.6	38.4	1.2	100.0
Busujju	66.6	11.2	0.3	6.4	1.0	13.2	1.4	100.0
Butambala	69.5	9.1	0.2	4.2	0.7	15.6	0.6	100.0
Buvuma	66.7	13.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	16.7	1.1	100.0
Buwekula	58.4	11.1	0.3	7.5	0.8	18.8	3.1	100.0
Ggomba	77.0	6.5	0.2	2.7	0.4	11.7	1.5	100.0
Kabula	54.9	11.5	0.3	5.7	0.7	23.0	4.0	100.0
Kkooki	73.0	8.9	0.2	4.6	0.6	10.5	2.2	100.0
Kyaddondo	27.0	12.7	2.8	3.5	1.3	51.3	1.5	100.0
Kyaggwe	50.3	14.0	0.5	5.9	1.7	26.2	1.5	100.0
Mawogola	65.6	12.0	0.4	5.3	0.7	13.2	2.9	100.0
Mawokota	59.6	10.1	0.4	4.8	1.0	23.1	0.9	100.0
Ssesse	51.5	13.9	0.1	1.7	2.6	28.7	1.6	100.0
Ssingo	63.9	10.1	0.2	5.4	0.8	17.2	2.3	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Dwelling type by sex of household head

Despite the minimal variations in the type of dwelling unit by sex of household heads, the findings on figure 6.3 showed that the proportion of female headed households that lived in detached houses has been slightly higher than their counterparts in the most recent two UNHSs (2016/17 – 2019/20) and the reverse holds when it comes to renting.



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Construction Materials of Dwelling Units

The type of materials used to construct the household's dwelling unit gives a general picture of the structural condition of the building based on the durability and permanency of the materials and also provides a general indication of the socio-economic status of the household. Overall, there was improvement in the durability and permanency of dwelling units in Buganda between 2012/13 – 2019/20 in terms of the proportion of households living in units with permanent roof, permanent floor and permanent walls.

### Dwelling units in Buganda by type of floor

Results showed that over seven in every ten households in Buganda lived in dwelling units with permanent floor in 2019/20 compared to only five in every ten households in 2012/12 as shown on Table 6.3a. Majority of households in urban (over 80.0%) than in rural (less than 70%) lived in units that had permanent floor across the three surveys. By age, the results further exhibited N-shaped curve of which the turning point was reported at the age – group 25 – 34 years after which it drops consistently with increased age of household age until age group 65 plus where it consistently rose from 33.9 percent in 2102/13 to 56.5 percent in 2019/20. There were no wide variations by sex of household heads with respect to permanency of the dwelling unit floor.

Characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	53.5	75.3	72.3
Male	52.7	75.9	67.0
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	29.9	58.5	47.8
Urban	83.5	92.2	88.0
<b>Age groups</b>			
18 - 24 years	58.6	79.8	66.0
25 - 34 years	63.4	80.8	75.4
35 - 44 years	49.4	79.9	71.7
45 - 54 years	47.6	71.2	66.5
55 - 64 years	40.5	64.5	61.5
65+ years	33.9	53.3	56.5
<b>Special population</b>			
Buganda youth (13 - 35 years)	60.0	80.6	72.3
Persons with disability	na	na	60.5
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>68.7</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

na: Figure not available that year

### Dwelling units in Buganda by type of floor and county

Results in Table 6.3b showed that about six in every ten households in Buganda lived in dwelling units with permanent floor in 2014 with majority using cement (56.6%) for floor. Kyaddondo and Busiro recorded the highest proportion of households with permanent floor, followed by Kyaggwe. However, about six in every ten households in Buvuma, Ssesse, Buweekula and Ggomba lived in dwelling units with bare earth.

Counties	Earth	Rammed earth	Cement	Tiles	Other	Total
Buddu	38.2	10.6	47.6	0.3	3.3	100.0
Bugerere	35.9	23.2	37.5	0.1	3.3	100.0
Bulemeezi	31.9	12.5	51.4	0.3	4.0	100.0
Buluuli	41.3	23.5	31.5	0.1	3.7	100.0

Counties	Earth	Rammed earth	Cement	Tiles	Other	Total
Busiro	12.8	5.0	73.3	4.4	4.5	100.0
Busujju	46.3	17.5	32.9	0.6	2.8	100.0
Butambala	35.0	10.9	48.0	0.2	6.0	100.0
Buvuma	66.6	25.7	4.9	0.0	2.7	100.0
Buweekula	59.6	12.4	25.3	0.2	2.6	100.0
Ggomba	55.3	13.9	29.2	0.1	1.5	100.0
Kabula	37.0	20.4	37.9	0.7	4.0	100.0
Kkooki	54.9	23.0	19.8	0.1	2.3	100.0
Kyaddondo	3.9	2.1	81.8	8.1	4.1	100.0
Kyaggwe	26.4	9.9	56.7	1.4	5.6	100.0
Mawogola	46.0	20.6	28.8	0.3	4.4	100.0
Mawokota	32.4	10.0	53.6	0.4	3.8	100.0
Ssese	72.5	7.6	17.0	0.3	2.6	100.0
Ssingo	50.3	13.7	32.9	0.2	3.1	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Dwelling units in Buganda by type of walls

Overall, results showed that over eight in every ten households in Buganda lived in dwelling units with permanent wall in 2019/20 compared to about seven in every ten households in 2012/12 as shown on table 6.4a. Majority of households in urban (over 90.0%) than in rural (<80.0%) lived in units that had permanent walls across the three surveys. By age, the results further exhibited n-shaped curve of which the turning point was reported at the age – group 25 – 34 years after which it drops consistently with increased age of household age until age group 65 plus where it consistently rose from 76.8 percent in 2102/13 to about 80.0 percent in 2019/20. There were no wide variations by sex of household heads with respect to permanency of the dwelling unit walls.

Table 6.4a: Proportion of households living in dwelling units with permanent walls in Buganda (%)

Characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	66.4	89.5	85.4
Male	68.9	86.2	83.1
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	54.0	78.4	75.3
Urban	87.2	95.8	91.7
<b>Age groups</b>			
18 - 24 years	75.8	89.1	79.0
25 - 34 years	74.7	90.4	87.3
35 - 44 years	64.9	88.8	85.4
45 - 54 years	64.9	85.5	82.6
55 - 64 years	63.3	79.7	81.3
65+ years	50.9	76.8	79.5
<b>Special population</b>			
Buganda youth (13 - 35 years)	74.0	89.8	84.3
<b>Disability Status</b>			
Yes with Disability	na	na	77.8
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>83.8</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Dwelling units in Buganda by type of walls and county

Results in Table 6.4b showed that about six in every ten households in Buganda lived in dwelling units with burnt bricks in 2014. Kyaddondo and Busiro recorded the highest proportion of households with permanent walls with about seven in every ten households, followed by Butambala, Buddu, Kyaggwe and Bulemeezi with about six in every ten households living in dwelling units with burnt bricks. However, about six in every ten households in Buvuma and Buweekula lived in dwelling units with mud and pole while close to seven in every ten households in Ssese lived in dwelling units with walls made up of tins or wood.

Table 6.4b: Distribution of households by type of walls for dwelling units and county (%)

Counties	concrete or cement	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud & pole	tins or wood	Total
Buddu	10.3	63.8	7.3	16.6	2.0	100.0
Bugerere	7.8	51.1	4.7	35.8	0.6	100.0
Bulemeezi	13.0	60.8	4.3	21.1	0.8	100.0
Buluuli	7.4	44.9	11.3	35.5	0.9	100.0
Busiro	14.4	73.5	5.8	4.7	1.6	100.0
Busujju	6.6	48.3	9.7	34.6	0.8	100.0
Butambala	11.1	64.9	13.0	10.4	0.6	100.0
Buvuma	1.7	4.2	1.5	63.6	29.2	100.0
Buweekula	8.8	29.8	2.6	57.2	1.7	100.0
Ggomba	7.2	42.3	5.9	43.4	1.3	100.0
Kabula	8.7	48.0	3.1	37.9	2.3	100.0
Kkooki	7.6	37.7	7.1	46.5	1.0	100.0
Kyaddondo	21.9	70.0	5.1	1.8	1.2	100.0
Kyaggwe	13.9	61.8	4.6	15.0	4.7	100.0
Mawogola	7.7	55.9	5.2	30.2	1.0	100.0
Mawokota	10.9	62.7	11.3	13.7	1.4	100.0
Ssese	3.1	10.4	2.5	15.9	68.1	100.0
Ssingo	8.6	43.1	5.7	41.7	0.9	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Dwelling units in Buganda by type of roof

Overall, there was a steady improvement in the permanency of dwelling roof having increased from 91 percent in 2012/13 to nearly 100 percent in 2019/20. This implies that almost all households in Buganda live under permanent roof. This finding was consistent across sex, residence and all age-groups with the exception of child –headed households.

Table 6.5a: Proportion of households with permanent roof in Buganda (%)

Characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex of household head</b>			
Female	93.5	99.0	98.9
Male	90.2	96.5	98.0
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	86.9	94.8	96.6
Urban	96.7	99.7	99.9
<b>Age groups</b>			
18 - 24 years	94.2	97.0	97.0
25 - 34 years	92.0	97.6	98.7
35 - 44 years	91.5	96.9	98.7
45 - 54 years	86.2	97.2	98.4
55 - 64 years	89.6	97.4	99.0

Characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
65+ years	92.4	97.8	97.1
<b>Special population</b>			
Buganda youth age group	92.2	97.3	98.1
Persons with disability			98.5
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>98.3</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Dwelling units in Buganda by type of roof and county

Overall, nine in every ten households in Buganda lived in dwelling units with permanent roof (Iron sheet) and only five percent were using thatched houses. Butambala, Busujju, Busiro, Mawokota, Buddu, Kyaddondo and Kyaggwe were among the counties where over 90 percent of the households lived in dwelling units with permanent roof. On the contrary, about three in every ten households in Buvuma (29.6%) and Buluuli (27.8%) still lived under temporary roof (thatched houses)

Table 6.5b: Proportion of households living in dwelling units with permanent roof in Buganda (%)

Counties	Iron sheet	Thatch	Other	Total
Buddu	95.2	3.5	1.3	100.0
Bugerere	83.3	16.0	0.7	100.0
Bulemezi	90.5	7.7	1.8	100.0
Buluuli	70.4	27.8	1.8	100.0
Busiro	96.2	1.1	2.8	100.0
Busujju	97.2	2.2	0.6	100.0
Butambala	97.4	1.5	1.0	100.0
Buvuma	70.1	29.6	0.3	100.0
Buweekula	89.1	10.0	1.0	100.0
Ggomba	87.9	11.5	0.6	100.0
Kabula	82.2	16.2	1.6	100.0
Kkooki	88.7	10.1	1.2	100.0
Kyaddondo	94.3	0.1	5.6	100.0
Kyaggwe	93.4	5.1	1.5	100.0
Mawogola	86.0	13.3	0.8	100.0
Mawokota	96.5	2.3	1.2	100.0
Ssesse	79.5	20.3	0.3	100.0
Ssingo	86.8	12.4	0.8	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

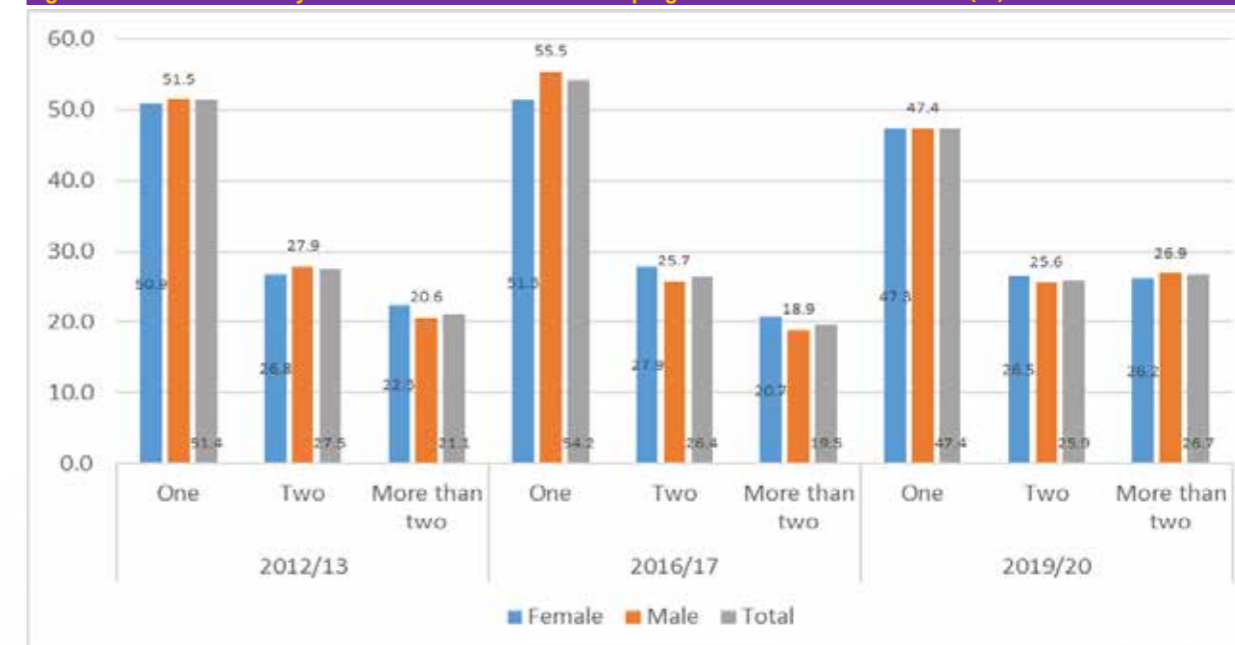
### Rooms Used for Sleeping

Housing conditions can be assessed using the crowding index. “Overcrowding is defined as the occupancy of dwelling units by more persons than they were designed to accommodate. To some degree, overcrowding endangers the health, safety and welfare of the occupants. Overcrowding, for instance, increases the risk of contracting infectious diseases such as tuberculosis, measles and meningitis. An average size habitable room (7.5 sq meters) is regarded (by international standards) as overcrowded if it is occupied by more than 2 persons” (MLHUD, 2016). The number of rooms used for sleeping and the number of persons per sleeping room are used as proxies to indicate the extent of crowding in households which is useful information in the planning of future housing needs.

To assess levels of residential crowding, data were collected on the number of rooms that households used for sleeping and used as a proxy indicator. The results in Table 6.6 show that, overall, majority of households in Buganda still sleep in one room despite some improvement overtime. The results showed a

slight reduction in the percentage of households sleeping in one room from over 52 percent in 2012/13 and 2016/17 to about 47 percent in 2019/20/. There were no remarkable variations by sex of household head. The findings further showed that the percentage of household living in more than three rooms increased from around 20 percent in 2012/13 to about 27 percent by 2019/20.

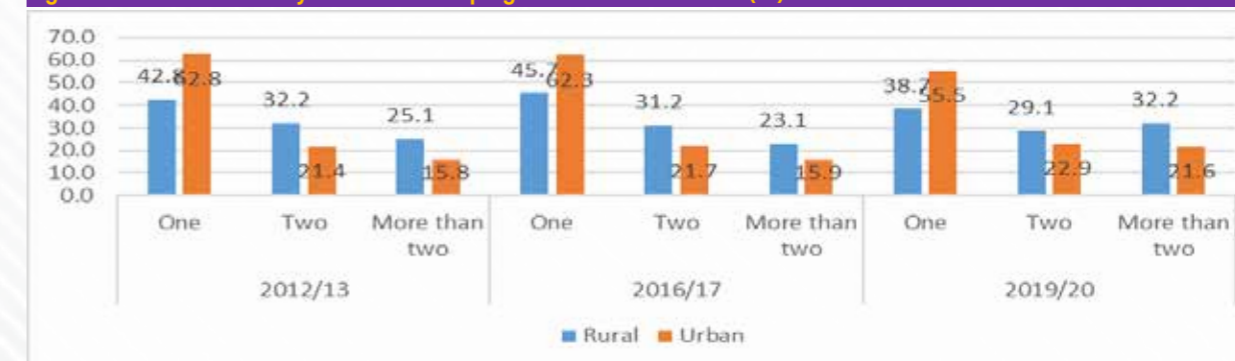
Figure 6.4a: Households by number of rooms used for sleeping and sex of household head (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

By residence, the percentage of households sleeping in one room is more prevalent in urban over the period under analysis, where by at least 55 percent of the households in urban were reported to live in one room, compared to less than 46 percent in rural as shown on Figure 6.4b.

Figure 6.4b: Households by number of sleeping rooms and residence (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Households by number of rooms used for sleeping in Buganda

The results in Table 6.6 show that, overall, majority of households in Buganda still slept one room in 2014 as reported by 54 percent of the households. The proportion of households that sleep in one room was highest in island counties of Buvuma and Ssesse where about eight in every ten households slept in one room, followed by Kyaddondo (60%). About one-third of households in Butambala, Ggomba, Kkooki and Mawogola slept in two rooms.

**Table 6.6: Households by number of rooms used for sleeping and county (%)**

Counties	One	Two	Three & above	Total
Buddu	44.9	29.8	25.3	100.0
Bugerere	51.4	30.0	18.6	100.0
Bulemeezi	53.0	28.6	18.4	100.0
Buluuli	54.5	23.7	21.7	100.0
Busiro	55.4	26.2	18.5	100.0
Busujju	48.3	30.0	21.7	100.0
Butambala	42.5	33.0	24.5	100.0
Buvuma	79.4	15.5	5.1	100.0
Buwekula	45.4	31.7	22.9	100.0
Ggomba	44.8	33.2	22.0	100.0
Kabula	48.2	28.7	23.1	100.0
Kkooki	36.3	35.0	28.7	100.0
Kyaddondo	61.7	22.8	15.6	100.0
Kyaggwe	55.3	27.5	17.3	100.0
Mawogola	42.7	32.4	24.9	100.0
Mawokota	49.6	28.1	22.3	100.0
Ssesse	82.7	12.7	4.6	100.0
Ssinga	50.9	28.5	20.6	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Energy Use

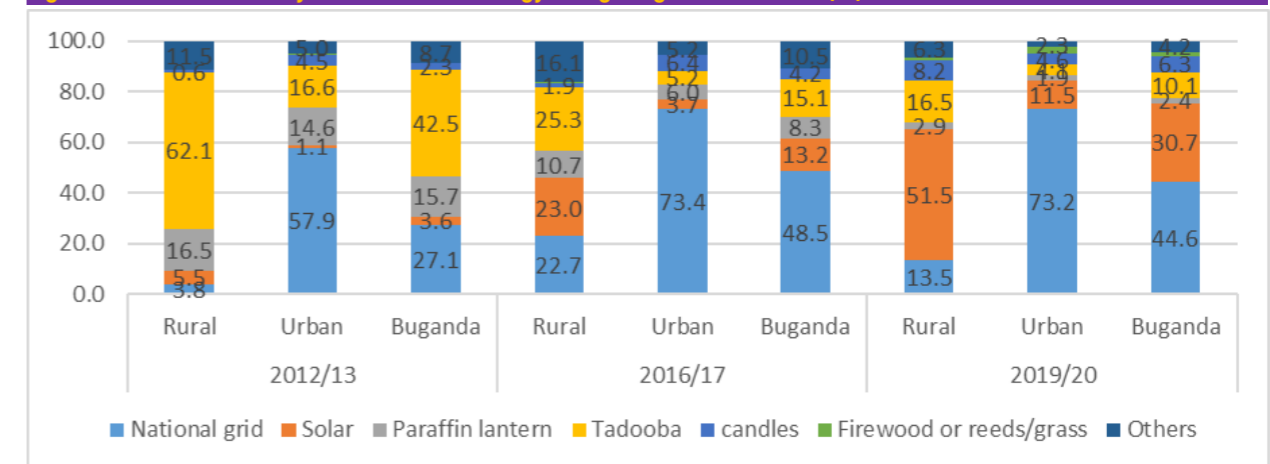
Electricity is one of the basic necessities of modern living. The use of clean power and renewable energy sources would reduce the reliance on wood fuel for cooking and ultimately protect natural resources. Furthermore, clean power would improve the health of women through reduced exposure to smoke from wood fuels. SDG Number 7 requires member states to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. Specifically, under target 7.1, member states are expected to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services (NPA, 2015). Both the National Development Plan III and Uganda’s Vision 2040 recognise that energy and, in particular, electricity is a driver of socio-economic transformation of a nation. The government’s policy vision for renewable energy is to make modern renewable energy a substantial part of the national energy consumption. Over the NDP III Plan period, Government will focus on increasing the percent of the population with access to electricity from 14 percent to 30 percent (NPA, 2015).

### Energy for Lighting

Main source of light is an important indicator in assessing quality of housing welfare of households. The UNHS collected information on the source of energy households mainly used for lighting. The findings in Figure 6.5a show great improvement in the percentage of households that use clean fuel for lighting. Notably, the proportion of households that used national grid electricity for lighting increased from 27 percent in 2012/13 to 45 percent in 2019/20. Likewise, those that used solar for lighting from also steadily increased from about four percent to 31 percent over the same period, while the proportion of households that used Tadooba greatly reduced by four times i.e from 43 percent in 2012/13 to just 10 percent by 2019/20.

Analysis by residence indicated wide disparity between rural and urban in terms of the proportion of households that use national grid electricity as well as those that used tadooba and solar for lighting. Notably, about seven in every ten households in urban used national grid electricity as source of lighting compared to two or less households in rural. However, the proportion of rural households that used solar for lighting has greatly increased from about six percent in 2012/13 to about 52 percent by 2019/20. This has accordingly triggered a significant decline in the proportion of households in rural that used tadooba from 62 percent in 2012/13 to about 17 percent in 2019/20.

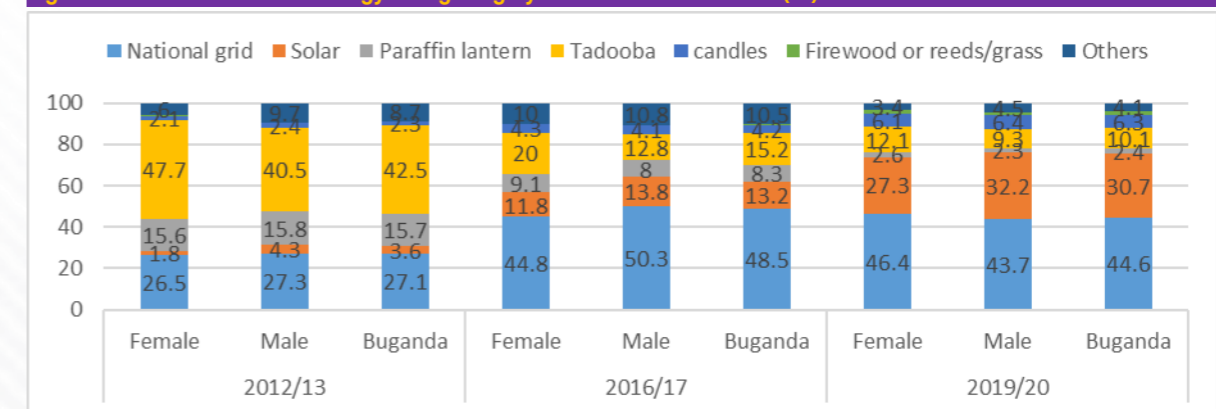
**Figure 6.5a: Households by main source of energy for lighting and residence (%)**



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

Analysis by sex of household head indicated that use of tadooba for lighting was consistently higher in Female Headed Households (FHHs) as compared to Male Headed Households (MHHs). However, the results also showed that MHHs dominated the use of solar throughout the three surveys, as well as national grid electricity with the exception of 2019/20 where FHHs slightly recorded a higher proportion of using electricity for lighting than males.

**Figure 6.5b: Main source of energy for lighting by sex of household head (%)**



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

### Main source of energy for lighting across Buganda counties

Overall, close to four in every ten households in Buganda used tadooba or national grid electricity as source of lighting. Kyaddondo had the highest proportion of households that used national grid electricity (76.4%) followed by Busiro (49.9%). On the other hand, about seven in every ten households in Kkooki, Bugerere, Busujju, and Ggomba were using tadooba. Ssesse, Buvuma and Buluuli had the highest proportion of households that used firewood for lighting.

**Table 6.7: Distribution of households by main source of lighting across counties**

Counties	National grid electricity	Solar	Generator or Gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
Buddu	17.7	5.8	0.9	12.0	57.4	2.6	3.7	100.0
Bugerere	11.7	3.0	0.7	8.8	67.7	2.7	5.3	100.0
Bulemezi	18.6	5.5	1.1	14.4	50.4	4.0	5.9	100.0
Buluuli	7.0	8.4	1.2	14.1	41.8	5.7	21.9	100.0
Busiro	49.9	3.2	1.3	14.2	20.8	6.9	3.7	100.0
Busujju	7.1	8.2	1.1	7.8	67.5	2.8	5.5	100.0
Butambala	13.8	4.5	1.1	16.5	57.6	3.8	2.8	100.0
Buvuma	0.5	6.3	0.8	5.4	59.9	4.2	22.8	100.0
Buwekula	8.6	6.3	0.9	7.1	65.0	4.0	8.2	100.0
Ggomba	5.9	6.9	0.9	8.5	68.2	2.2	7.4	100.0
Kabula	13.6	6.9	1.1	15.0	51.6	4.0	7.9	100.0
Kkooki	2.0	6.8	0.8	7.8	75.8	2.9	3.8	100.0
Kyaddondo	76.4	1.5	1.2	7.5	5.2	6.8	1.4	100.0
Kyaggwe	26.3	4.3	1.1	14.0	45.0	4.5	4.9	100.0
Mawogola	6.3	7.7	1.2	12.3	62.6	2.6	7.2	100.0
Mawokota	16.2	5.9	1.3	15.3	51.9	4.0	5.4	100.0
Sese	3.9	6.7	3.3	14.6	45.6	6.4	19.4	100.0
Ssingo	9.3	7.2	0.9	9.1	59.9	4.0	9.6	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Energy for Cooking

Solid cooking fuels negatively affect the living environment of the household members, particularly the air quality. Solid fuels for cooking such as charcoal, firewood, and other biomass fuels emit smoke and thereby expose household members, particularly the girl child and women, to respiratory infections. The Kingdom commitment to protecting the environment focuses on engagement of the people of Buganda to plant traditional and edible fruit bearing trees through intercropping (Nnamutaayiika, 2018 – 2023). It is envisaged that this would contribute to conservation and promotion of good environment. However, one way in which the environment is affected is through biomass energy for cooking.

The UNHS collected information on sources of energy for cooking by asking respondents what source of energy the households mainly used for cooking. **Table 6.8a** shows that about five in every ten households in Buganda (50.0%) used firewood for cooking in 2012/13 and 2019/20 respectively while four in every ten households (40.0%) used charcoal. This implies that combined, biomass fuels (firewood and charcoal) constitute the main fuel for cooking as reported by about 90 percent of the households in Buganda. All the other sources of energy for cooking (electricity, kerosene, gas, etc) accounted for about ten percent.

On a positive note, the results showed remarkable improvement in the percentage of households using electricity for cooking. Notably, the percentage increased from less than one percent in 2012/13 to about five percent in 2019/20.

There were remarkable variations by residence whereby close to eight in every ten households in rural used firewood compared to less than 20 percent of households in urban over the three survey periods. Accordingly, the majority of households in urban instead used charcoal for cooking.

Analysis by the characteristics of the household heads revealed that that use of firewood for cooking increased with age of the family head while that of charcoal lowered with age across all the three survey years. Use of electricity and paraffin for cooking was mainly prevalent in households headed by young people aged 18 – 24 years across all the three surveys. By sex, FHHs were slightly more likely to use both firewood and charcoal than their male counterparts in all the three surveys. Analysis by disability status showed that six in every ten households headed by persons with disability used firewood.

**Table 6.8a: Distribution of Households by cooking fuel used and selected background characteristics (%)**

Household characteristics	2012/13						2016/17						2019/20						Total
	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Charcoal	Firewood	Others	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Charcoal	Firewood	Others	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Charcoal	Firewood	Others	
<b>Sex</b>																			
Female	0.7	0.3	2.5	42.2	53.9	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	57.0	38.8	0.7	4.2	1.3	1.1	42.7	49.4	1.3	100.0
Male	0.5	0.5	2.3	42.3	48.9	5.4	1.8	1.5	2.1	54.7	33.3	6.7	4.8	1.6	1.6	39.4	46.8	6.0	100.0
<b>Residence</b>																			
Rural	0.1	0.0	0.8	20.8	74.8	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.8	33.7	60.9	4.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	16.1	77.9	3.9	100.0
Urban	1.1	1.1	4.6	70.8	17.8	4.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	76.4	10.1	5.6	7.4	2.6	2.5	62.9	19.6	5.1	100.0
<b>Age group</b>																			
18 - 24 years	1.5	0.0	6.2	49.9	29.3	13.1	2.7	0.7	6.7	60.0	12.9	17.0	3.0	1.8	2.0	45.7	27.2	20.3	100.0
25 - 34 years	0.2	1.0	3.9	55.0	35.3	4.6	2.2	1.5	2.9	66.8	20.8	5.8	6.4	2.0	2.2	56.7	26.6	6.2	100.0
35 - 44 years	0.6	0.0	1.1	41.8	54.6	1.8	1.3	1.5	0.4	59.6	34.6	2.5	4.6	1.9	1.3	41.4	48.6	2.2	100.0
45 - 54 years	0.3	0.5	0.3	33.2	62.1	3.6	0.4	1.1	0.4	48.0	48.9	1.2	4.5	0.6	0.6	35.3	58.0	1.1	100.0
55 - 64 years	0.8	0.7	1.4	21.7	75.4	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.3	38.1	58.8	0.5	3.4	1.9	1.6	23.9	67.6	1.5	100.0
65+ years	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.4	82.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	18.8	79.5	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.8	16.0	78.7	2.3	100.0
<b>Special population</b>																			
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35)	0.5	0.6	4.0	52.7	35.8	6.2	2.2	1.4	3.5	64.5	19.8	8.4	5.3	2.3	2.1	53.4	28.2	8.7	100.0
<b>Disability Status</b>																			
Yes with Disability	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.6	1.5	1.6	29.1	62.7	1.5	100.0
No Disability	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.8	1.5	1.4	42.3	45.0	5.0	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

na: Figure not available that year

### Households main source of energy for cooking in Buganda by county

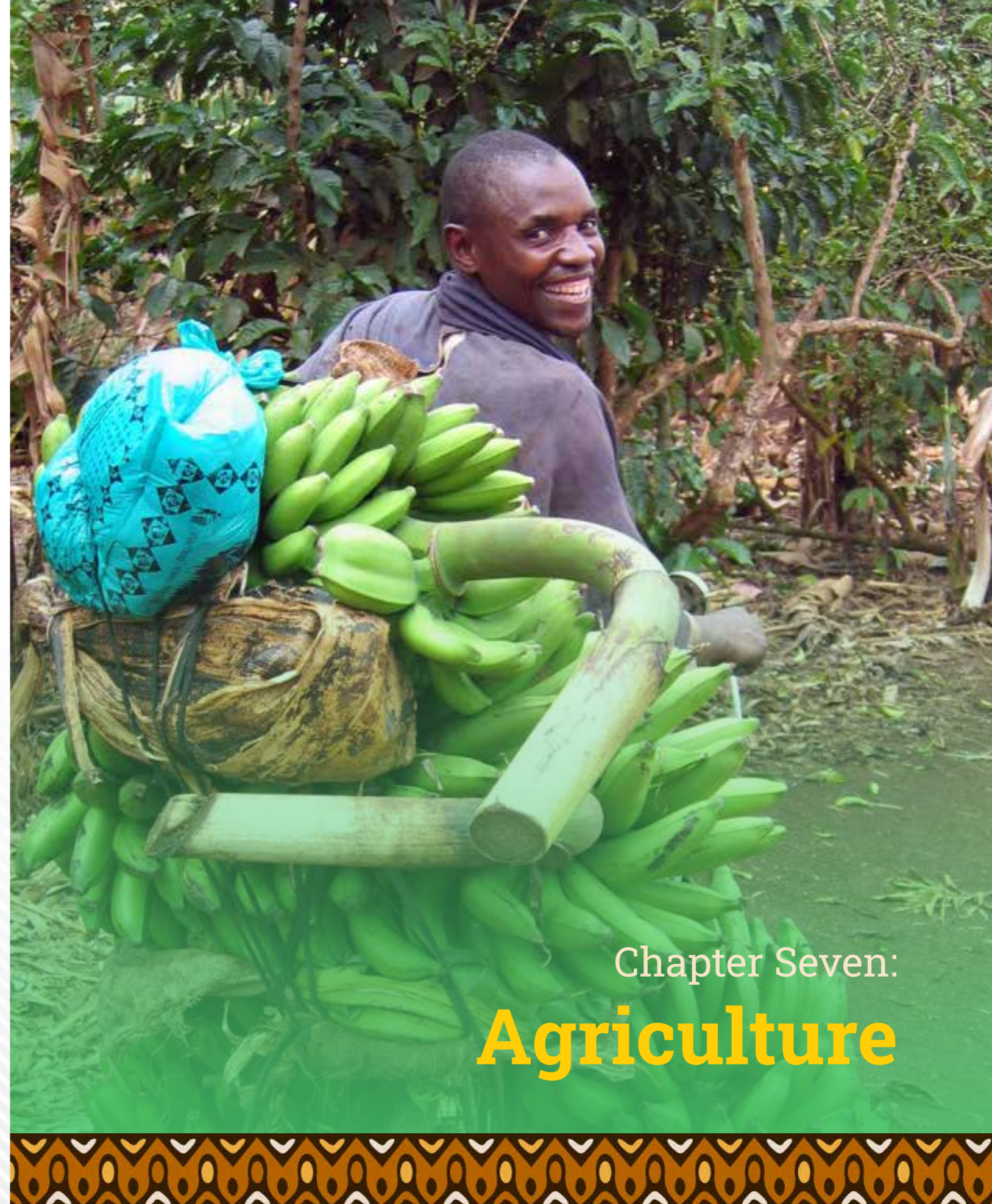
**Table 6.8b** shows that about five in every ten households in Buganda (47.5%) used firewood for cooking in 2014y while four in every ten households (44.0%) used charcoal. This implies that combined, biomass fuels (firewood and charcoal) constitute the main fuel for cooking as reported by nine in every ten households in Buganda. Close to nine in every ten households in Kkooki used firewood followed by Ggomba, Mawogola, and Busujju with about eight in every ten households that used firewood. Close to seven households in Kyaddondo (67.8%) and about six households in Busiro and Sese used charcoal for cooking.

**Table 6.8b: Distribution of households by main source of energy for cooking in Buganda by county (%)**

Counties	National grid electricity	Generator, gas or solar	Paraffin stove	charcoal	firewood	Others/ cow dung	Total
Buddu	1.9	0.8	1.7	21.8	72.7	1.0	100.0
Bugerere	0.9	0.5	0.7	19.2	78.1	0.6	100.0
Bulemezi	2.3	0.8	1.0	27.8	67.4	0.7	100.0
Buluuli	2.3	0.7	0.9	21.3	73.7	1.1	100.0
Busiro	3.8	1.7	2.6	62.2	28.6	1.1	100.0

Counties	National grid electricity	Generator, gas or solar	Paraffin stove	charcoal	firewood	Others/ cow dung	Total
Busujju	0.8	1.1	0.8	14.3	82.3	0.8	100.0
Butambala	1.4	0.9	1.4	20.9	74.7	0.8	100.0
Buvuma	0.3	0.4	0.7	41.2	54.3	3.0	100.0
Buwekula	2.0	0.7	0.6	19.0	77.1	0.6	100.0
Ggomba	1.4	0.7	0.8	11.8	84.5	0.8	100.0
Kabula	1.1	0.9	1.6	24.0	71.6	0.8	100.0
Kkooki	0.9	0.6	0.8	7.5	89.7	0.5	100.0
Kyaddondo	6.5	4.8	3.7	76.8	6.8	1.4	100.0
Kyaggwe	2.1	1.1	1.2	39.7	54.9	1.0	100.0
Mawogola	1.1	0.8	0.9	12.6	84.0	0.6	100.0
Mawokota	1.3	0.9	1.1	25.1	70.6	1.1	100.0
Ssesse	0.3	0.8	2.5	57.9	36.0	2.4	100.0
Ssingo	1.0	0.7	0.8	19.4	77.3	0.8	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



## Chapter Seven: Agriculture

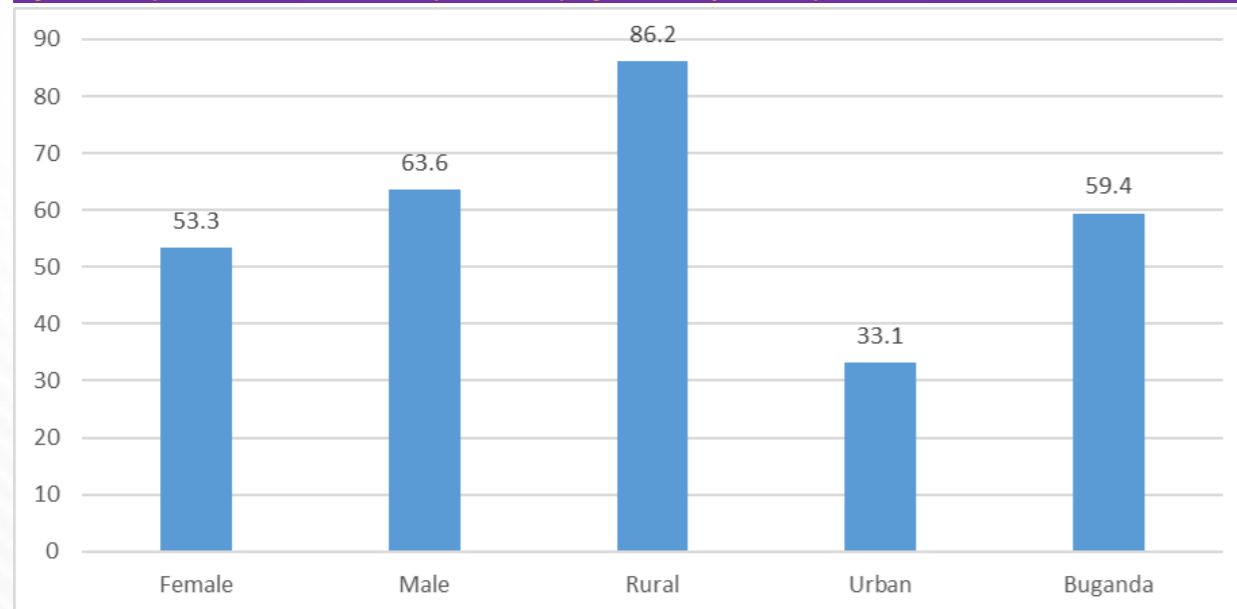
### Overview

Agriculture is the rearing of animals, cultivation of plants, fungi, keeping of insects, and other life forms for food, fibre, and other products used to sustain life. The aspiration of Agenda 2030 specifically the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2) is to end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture as well as promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation. The Kingdom too sought to support and promote potential agriculture initiatives (both crop and animal husbandry) to improve the standard of living of the people. Most notably, Buganda Kingdom has continued to promote “*Emmwannyi Terimba*” strategy as well as the growing of food crops like; plantains, cassava and sweet potatoes. The Kingdom also encourages the people of Buganda to engage in animal husbandry; cattle keeping, goat rearing, poultry farming, piggery and aquaculture (Nnamutaayiika, 2018 – 2023). The NHPC, UNHS and UDHS collect information on crop and animal husbandry and the findings are presented next.

### Crop agriculture in Buganda

The results in Figure 7.1 indicated that close to six in ten households in Buganda practice crop farming. The findings further revealed that more males (63.6 %) than female headed households (53.3%) practice crop agriculture. By residence, close to nine in every ten households in rural (86.2%) practice crop agriculture compared to three in every ten households in urban (33.1%).

Figure 7.1: Proportion of households that practice crop agriculture by headship and residence (%)

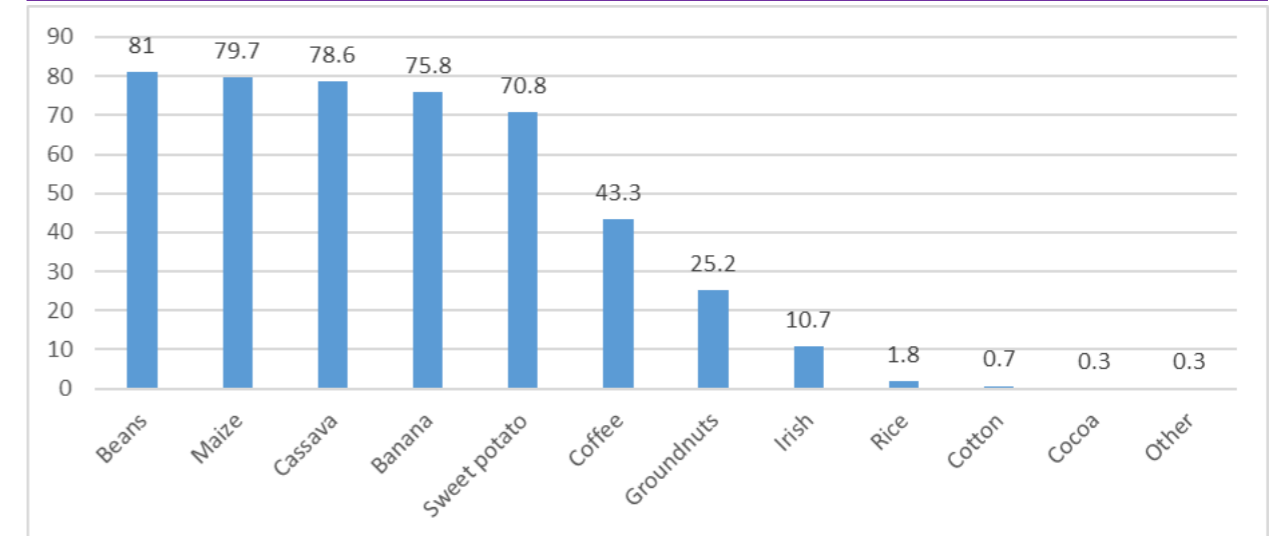


Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20), UBOS

### Selected crops grown in Buganda

The UNHS 2019/20 collected information on crops grown in households. Findings in Figure 7.2 showed that at least seven in every ten households (over 70.0%) in Buganda grow Beans, maize, cassava, bananas or sweat potatoes. About four in every ten households grow coffee (43.3%) while rice, cotton, and cocoa are the least grown crops reported by less than two percent of households in Buganda.

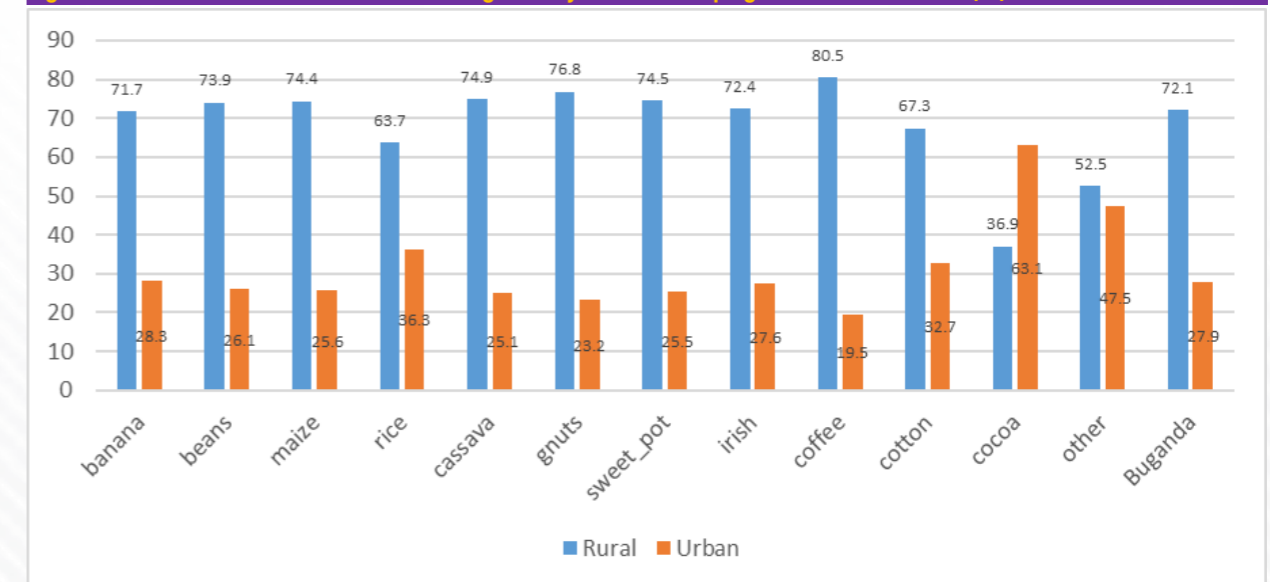
Figure 7.2: Distribution of households by selected crops grown in Buganda (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20), UBOS

Disaggregation by residence showed that seven in every ten households in rural grow any of the crops compared to close to three households in urban with exception of cocoa and rice.

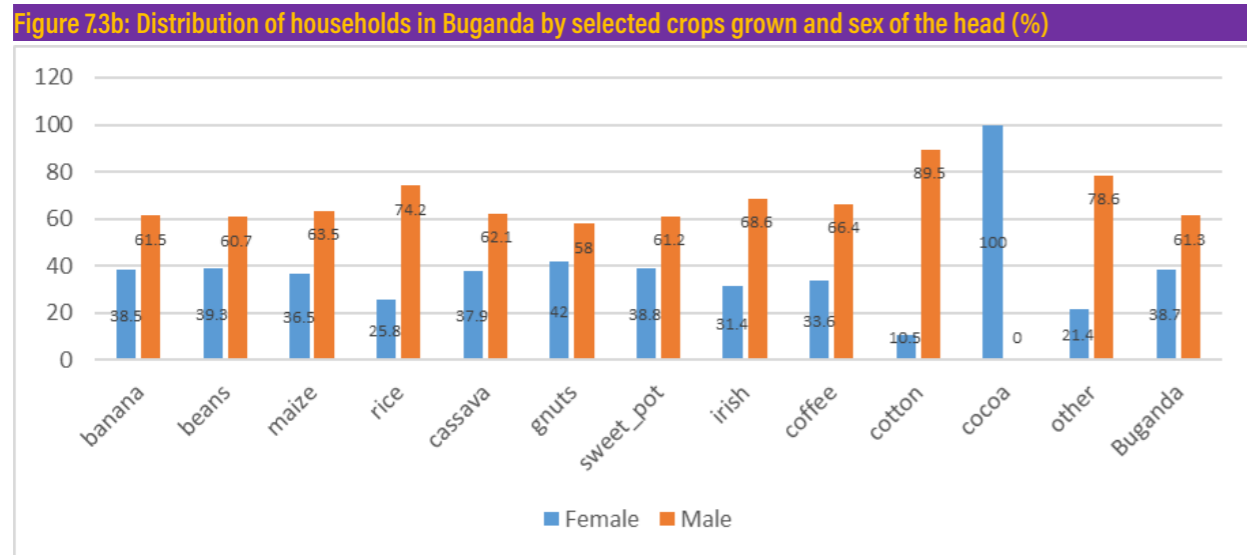
Figure 7.3a: Distribution of households in Buganda by selected crops grown and residence (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20), UBOS

Analysis by sex showed that MHHs dominated the growing of all crops in Buganda. Notably, MHHs contribute 61 percent of all crops grown compared to 39 percent for FHHs. As a major contrast, results showed that cocoa is purely grown by FHHs.

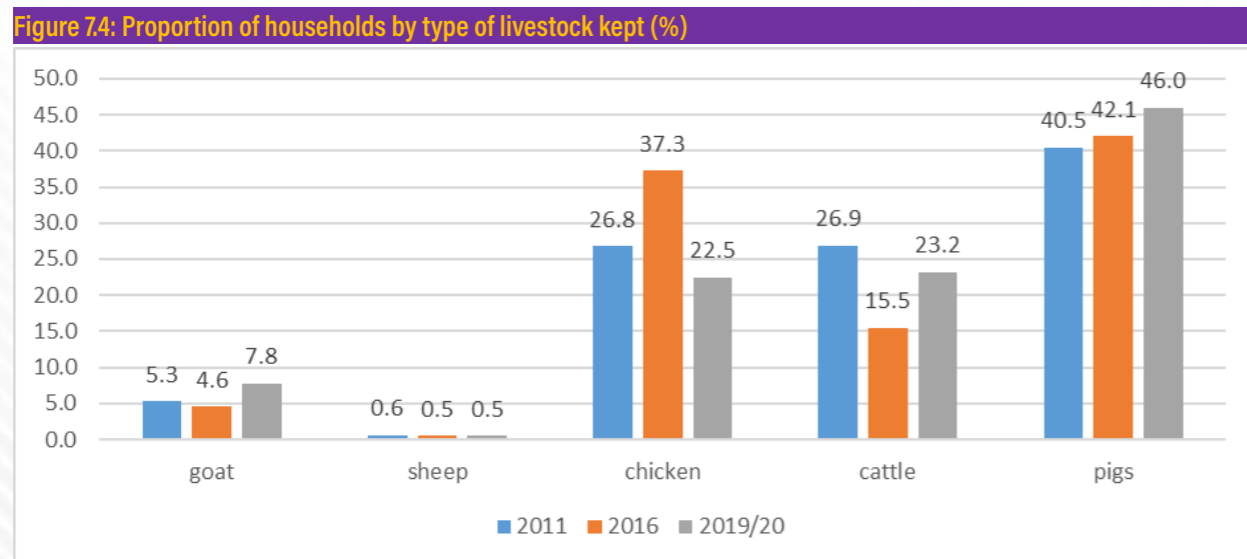




Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20), UBOS

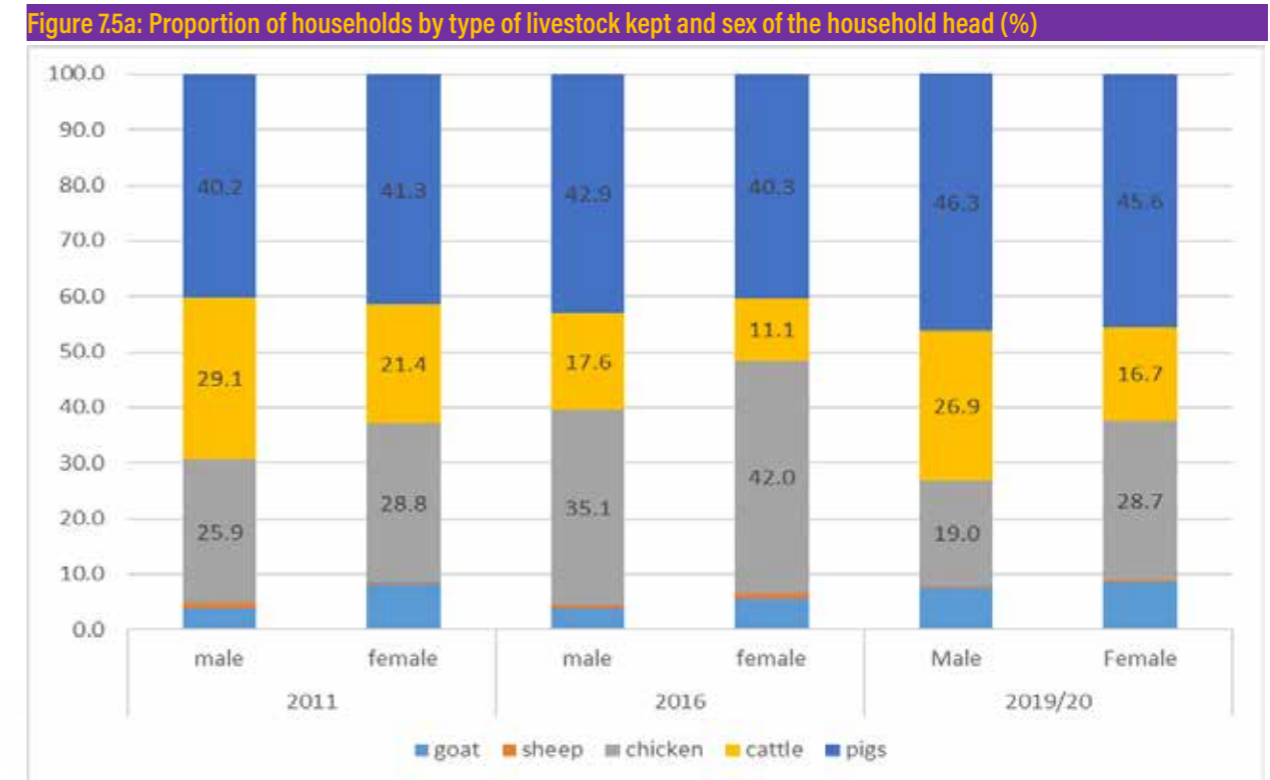
### Keeping of Livestock in Buganda

Livestock includes all animals and birds kept or reared specifically for agricultural purposes including cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, poultry, rabbits, and donkeys. The UDHS and of late the UNHS collected information on livestock kept by households. The next section presents findings on the following five types of livestock namely: poultry, piggery, cattle, sheep and goat. Overall, over four in every ten households in Buganda kept pigs as of 2019/20. The percentage of households keeping pigs increased from 40.5 percent in 2011 to 46.0 percent in 2019/20. Piggery is followed by poultry, cattle and goats in that order as shown on Figure 7.4

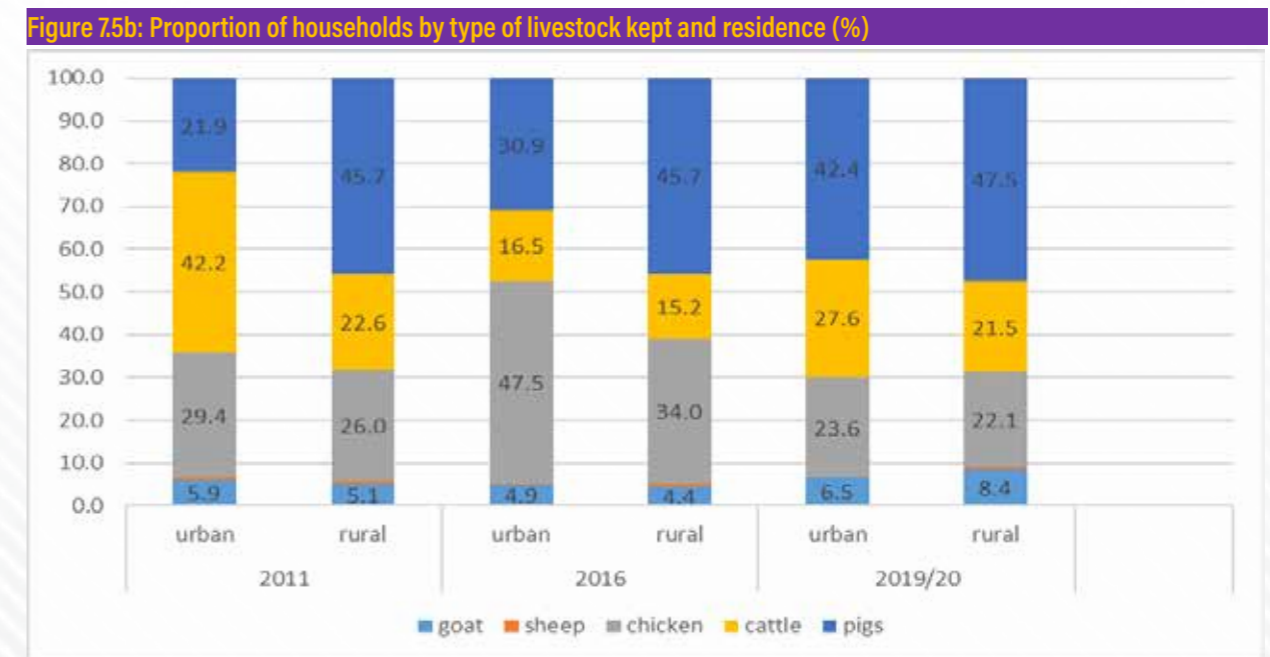


Source: Further analysis of UDHS (2011 – 2016) & UNHS, (2019/20)

Disaggregation by sex and residence showed that both piggery and poultry are the most commonly kept livestock in Buganda as shown on Figure 7.5a and Figure 7.5b respectively.



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, (2019/20)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS, (2019/20)

### Households engaged in agriculture by county

Overall, six in every ten households in Buganda engaged in some form of agriculture by 2014 with 34 percent engaged in mixed faming while about two in every ten households were engaged in only crop growing. Kkooki, Ggomba, Mawogola and Busujju recorded the highest proportion of households that practice mixed faming as reported by about six in every ten households. Buweekula, Bugerere and Ssinga recorded the highest proportion of households that were engaged in crop farming at about three in every ten households. Island counties of Buvuma and Ssese had the highest proportion of households that only

kept livestock at about 14 percent. On the contrary, four in every ten households in Buganda were not engaged in any agriculture. Kyaddondo and Busiro recorded the highest proportion of households without any form of agriculture.

**Table 7.1: Proportion of households engaged in Agriculture by county in Buganda (%)**

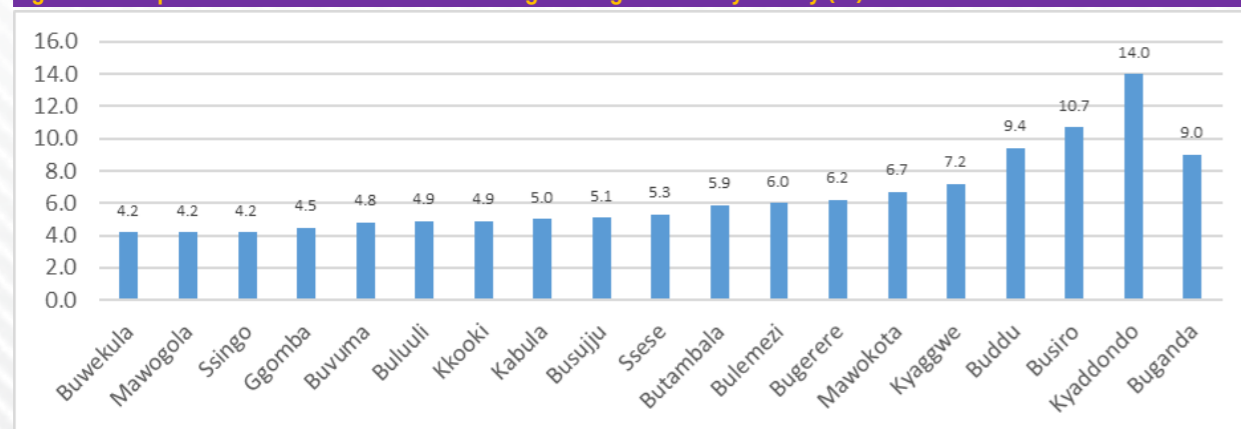
Counties	Crop only	Only livestock	Crop & livestock	None	Total
Buddu	23.9	3.7	54.3	18.1	100.0
Bugerere	32.7	2.7	53.3	11.4	100.0
Bulemezi	29.8	4.4	48.5	17.3	100.0
Buluuli	15.3	7.7	61.3	15.7	100.0
Busiro	15.9	10.2	20.9	53.0	100.0
Busujju	25.6	2.7	61.6	10.0	100.0
Butambala	30.5	2.7	55.1	11.8	100.0
Buvuma	17.8	13.5	30.4	38.3	100.0
Buwekula	34.8	2.1	53.1	10.0	100.0
Ggomba	26.2	3.1	64.2	6.5	100.0
Kabula	25.8	3.6	53.7	17.0	100.0
Kkooki	28.8	1.5	65.4	4.3	100.0
Kyaddondo	5.8	7.0	5.2	82.0	100.0
Kyaggwe	22.9	6.0	39.0	32.1	100.0
Mawogola	27.6	3.1	62.6	6.7	100.0
Mawokota	25.9	4.6	49.7	19.8	100.0
Ssesse	12.3	14.2	18.1	55.4	100.0
Ssingo	31.2	3.4	53.1	12.3	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Irrigation agriculture by county

Irrigation is the purposive providing of land with water other than rain, for improving crop production. Overall, results in Figure 7.6 shows that majority of households in Buganda still relied on rain-feed agriculture. Only about one in ten households (9.0%) in Buganda practiced irrigation while 91 percent of the agriculture holdings never practiced any kind of irrigation. Kyaddondo, Busiro and Buddu recorded the highest proportion of households practicing irrigation while less than five percent of households in Kkooki, Buluuli, Buvuma, Ggomba, Ssingo, Mawogola and Buweekula practiced irrigation.

**Figure 7.6: Proportion of households that used irrigation agriculture by county (%)**

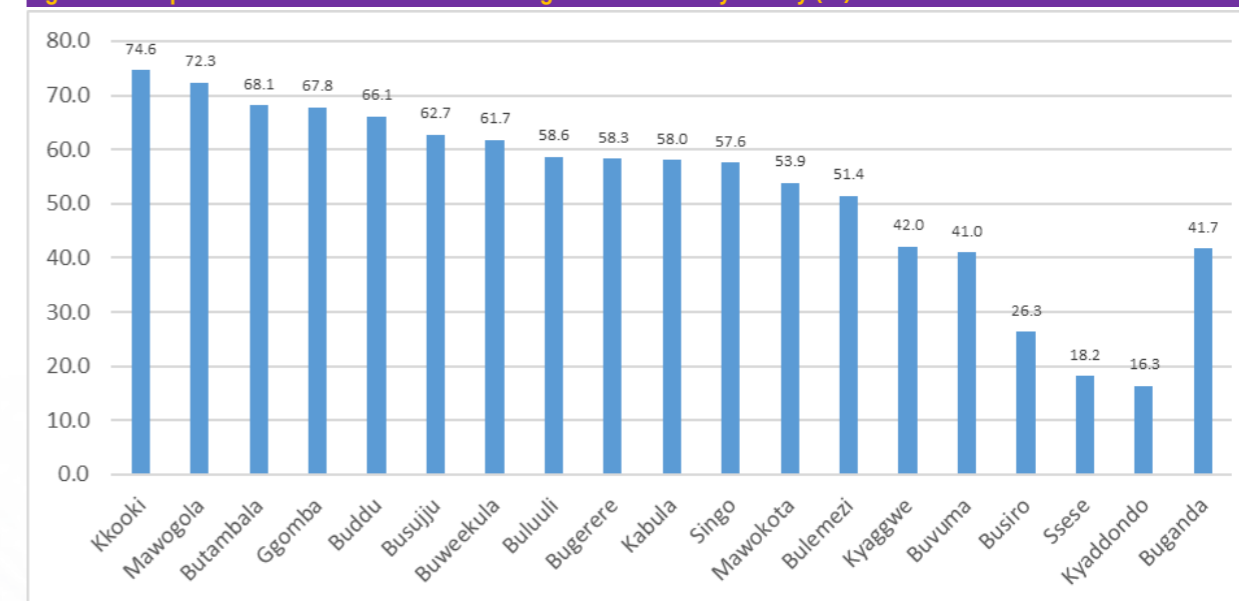


Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Ownership of agricultural land by county in Buganda

Agricultural land consists of cropland, pasture land and grazing land. The NHPC 2014 asked about ownership of agricultural land and results by Buganda counties are presented on Figure 7.7. Overall, about four in every ten households in Buganda owned agricultural land in 2014. Kkooki, Mawogola, Butambala, Ggomba and Buddu had the highest proportion of households that owned agricultural land as reported by about seven in every ten households. On the contrary, Kyaddondo and Ssesse had the lowest proportion of households that owned agricultural land as reported by about two in every ten households.

**Figure 7.7: Proportion of households that owned agricultural land by county (%)**



Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

# Chapter Eight: Information Communication and Technology (ICT)

## Overview

According to the National ICT Policy framework, information is a resource that activates various sectors of the economy, making it possible for producers and consumers to be linked to markets. According to Uganda's Second National Development Plan (NDPII), the Information Communication & Technology (ICT) sector was envisaged to facilitate sustainable, effective and efficient development through harnessing and utilising ICT in all spheres of life. The sector is composed of the telecommunications, postal services, information technology (IT) and broadcasting subsector.

## Ownership of a mobile phone

Table 8.1 shows that, overall, ownership of mobile phone has steadily increased in Buganda between 2012/13 – 2019/20. Notably, over 80 percent of household heads aged 15 years and above in Buganda owned a mobile phone by 2019/20. Household heads in urban were 10 percentage points more likely to own a phone than their rural counter parts. Phone ownership increases with age of household head climaxing at the age group 45 – 54 beyond which it starts falling. Phone ownership increases with education attainment of the household head up to almost 100 percent throughout the three surveys.

**Table 8.1: Proportion of the population 15 years and above owing a mobile phone**

	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	74.9	83.6	84.4
Male	82.8	90.2	89.4
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	72.1	82.4	81.6
Urban	91.9	93.7	93.6
<b>Age groups</b>			
18 - 24 years	81.1	88.1	86.2
25 - 34 years	85.7	92.2	93.8
35 - 44 years	84.4	91.1	89.6
45 - 54 years	80.3	89.8	87.6
55 - 64 years	73.3	81.8	85.4
65+ years	48.0	64.5	71.6
<b>Special population</b>			
Buganda youth (15 - 35 years)	83.8	90.2	91.0
Persons with Disability			77.7
<b>Education attainment</b>			
No schooling	59.1	64.0	68.2
Some primary	74.2	79.9	80.6
completed primary	84.1	89.0	92.5
Some secondary	90.9	92.4	94.5
Completed secondary	91.8	96.9	96.8
Post-secondary plus	99.6	99.8	96.4
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>87.9</b>

**Source:** Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

## Household's main source of information by county in Buganda

Overall, five in every ten households in Buganda used radio as main source of information while about two in every ten households used TV. It is important to note that about 11 percent of households in Buganda still used the word of mouth as main source of information. Majority of households in Butambala (75.8%) and Mawogola (73.5%) used radio while majority of households in Kyaddondo (43.6%) used TV as main source of information. About two households in Buvuma, Buluuli and Bugerere were using Word of mouth, while community announcements was higher in Buvuma (11.8%).

**Table 8.2: Distribution of households by main source of information and county (%)**

Counties	Radio	Word of mouth	Phone	Tv	Community announcement	other	Total
Buddu	67.3	11.0	5.3	6.0	6.1	4.4	100.0
Bugerere	59.8	18.2	5.3	4.6	7.2	5.0	100.0
Bulemezi	66.4	10.9	6.3	6.7	5.3	4.3	100.0
Buluuli	64.2	18.6	7.4	1.8	2.4	5.6	100.0
Busiro	47.2	7.5	10.2	26.6	3.5	5.0	100.0
Busujju	68.6	14.0	5.0	2.2	4.8	5.5	100.0
Butambala	75.8	9.4	4.6	2.0	4.3	3.9	100.0
Buvuma	52.8	20.4	5.0	2.5	11.8	7.6	100.0
Buwekula	69.5	15.9	4.9	1.8	1.8	6.1	100.0
Ggomba	69.2	16.8	4.8	0.8	5.0	3.4	100.0
Kabula	66.4	13.0	5.5	2.8	6.4	5.9	100.0
Kkooki	69.7	13.3	4.0	0.4	5.8	6.9	100.0
Kyaddondo	28.7	5.4	12.7	43.6	1.9	7.7	100.0
Kyaggwe	54.5	12.0	8.9	12.7	5.9	6.0	100.0
Mawogola	73.5	13.1	3.9	1.5	4.3	3.7	100.0
Mawokota	66.9	13.3	6.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	100.0
Sese	64.7	12.9	7.6	4.6	5.8	4.4	100.0
Ssingo	66.6	16.1	5.6	2.7	3.5	5.4	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

### Use of internet in Buganda

Table 8.3 shows that, overall, less than 20.0 percent of the population aged 10 years and above in Buganda use internet. Internet use increased with the education level of the population but lowered with age between 2016/17 and 2019/20. Internet use is more than four times in urban than in rural, while males slightly used internet more than females.

**Table 8.3: Proportion of the population (10+ years) using internet in Buganda (%)**

Characteristic	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	14.8	13.4
Male	21.4	16.4
<b>Residence</b>		
Rural	7.1	5.6
Urban	29.5	24.1
<b>Age -group</b>		
< 18 years	6.0	2.4
18 - 24 years	32.3	23.0
25 - 34 years	24.8	26.0
35 - 44 years	19.1	20.6
45 - 54 years	12.8	14.9
55 - 64 years	7.3	9.9
65+ years	3.6	3.6
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)	22.9	18.0
<b>Education level</b>		
No formal education	12.2	0.5
Some primary	2.7	2.7
Completed primary	6.0	6.7
Some secondary	17.1	15.4

Characteristic	2016/17	2019/20
Completed secondary	39.8	26.7
Post-secondary plus	69.9	54.6
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

Analysis regarding the purpose for using internet showed that majority of internet users used it for social networking (35%), followed by those who used it for telephoning. In fact the proportion of the population aged 10 years and above that used internet increased from 19 percent in 2016/17 to about 36 percent in 2019/20. Use of internet for social networking reduced with education level of the internet user. There were remarkable variations in use of internet for telephoning by education. Likewise, no significant variations were noticed by sex. However, a higher proportion of the population in urban used internet than in rural as shown in Table 8.4.

**Table 8.4: Proportion of the population (10+ years) using internet by purpose (%)**

Characteristics	2016/17							2019/20							Total		
	Social Network	Academic work	Business	Telephoning	Health related information	online-gaming	others	Social Network	Academic work	Business	Telephoning	Health related information	Betting	Online gaming		Online shopping	Other
<b>Sex</b>																	
Female	48.5	14.7	9.3	19.4	5.0	2.8	0.4	40.4	7.4	5.0	35.3	6.3	0.2	0.0	3.9	1.5	100.0
Male	42.4	14.3	13.0	18.2	4.4	5.9	1.9	30.3	7.3	9.8	35.9	7.8	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.6	100.0
<b>Residence</b>																	
Rural	54.7	13.4	10.6	11.9	2.2	4.6	2.6	30.5	7.3	6.9	39.8	8.3	2.9	1.5	0.6	2.2	100.0
Urban	42.6	14.7	11.6	20.5	5.2	4.5	0.9	36.0	7.3	7.8	34.7	6.8	1.4	1.0	3.7	1.4	100.0
<b>Age-group</b>																	
< 18 years	36.8	36.1	0.0	13.3	0.7	12.7	0.4	23.9	16.4	3.1	38.7	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	14.2	100.0
18 - 24 years	50.7	21.6	2.0	16.6	2.9	5.4	0.9	31.3	17.6	5.4	34.0	5.4	1.9	1.3	2.2	0.9	100.0
25 - 34 years	49.2	7.1	15.9	19.8	4.1	2.2	1.7	40.6	2.9	7.9	36.1	6.0	1.6	0.6	3.8	0.5	100.0
35 - 44 years	34.2	2.1	25.8	26.3	6.3	3.3	2.2	33.8	4.7	8.6	37.1	7.6	2.5	0.5	4.0	1.1	100.0
45 - 54 years	32.0	4.0	29.4	19.5	13.2	1.9	0.0	30.5	0.2	14.0	33.9	12.4	1.1	4.2	3.7	0.0	100.0
55 - 64 years	24.5	3.5	22.1	12.4	36.3	0.0	1.2	33.4	1.5	3.3	38.4	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	100.0
65+ years	33.8	0.0	34.8	20.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	48.8	0.0	7.4	27.6	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)	48.7	16.9	7.8	17.8	3.2	4.6	1.1	36.2	9.0	6.4	36.1	5.7	1.6	0.8	2.9	1.4	100.0
<b>Education attainment</b>																	
No formal education	10.3	52.5	0.0	21.4	6.4	9.3	0.0	76.7	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Some primary	47.1	9.9	6.3	26.2	0.7	5.5	4.3	43.4	4.7	0.0	35.4	8.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	6.5	100.0
Completed primary	62.6	9.3	7.7	16.0	0.0	2.4	2.0	45.9	3.7	1.9	40.5	3.0	2.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Some secondary	54.2	16.1	4.1	16.4	2.5	5.0	1.8	37.2	5.0	5.6	35.0	6.0	4.3	2.1	1.9	2.8	100.0
Completed secondary	58.7	13.7	8.0	12.7	1.3	4.4	1.2	37.2	9.9	9.4	36.0	6.1	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Post-secondary plus	29.2	5.8	23.9	25.9	10.5	4.0	0.7	32.7	3.8	10.4	36.0	8.9	1.2	0.7	5.1	1.2	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis from the UNHS, UBOS

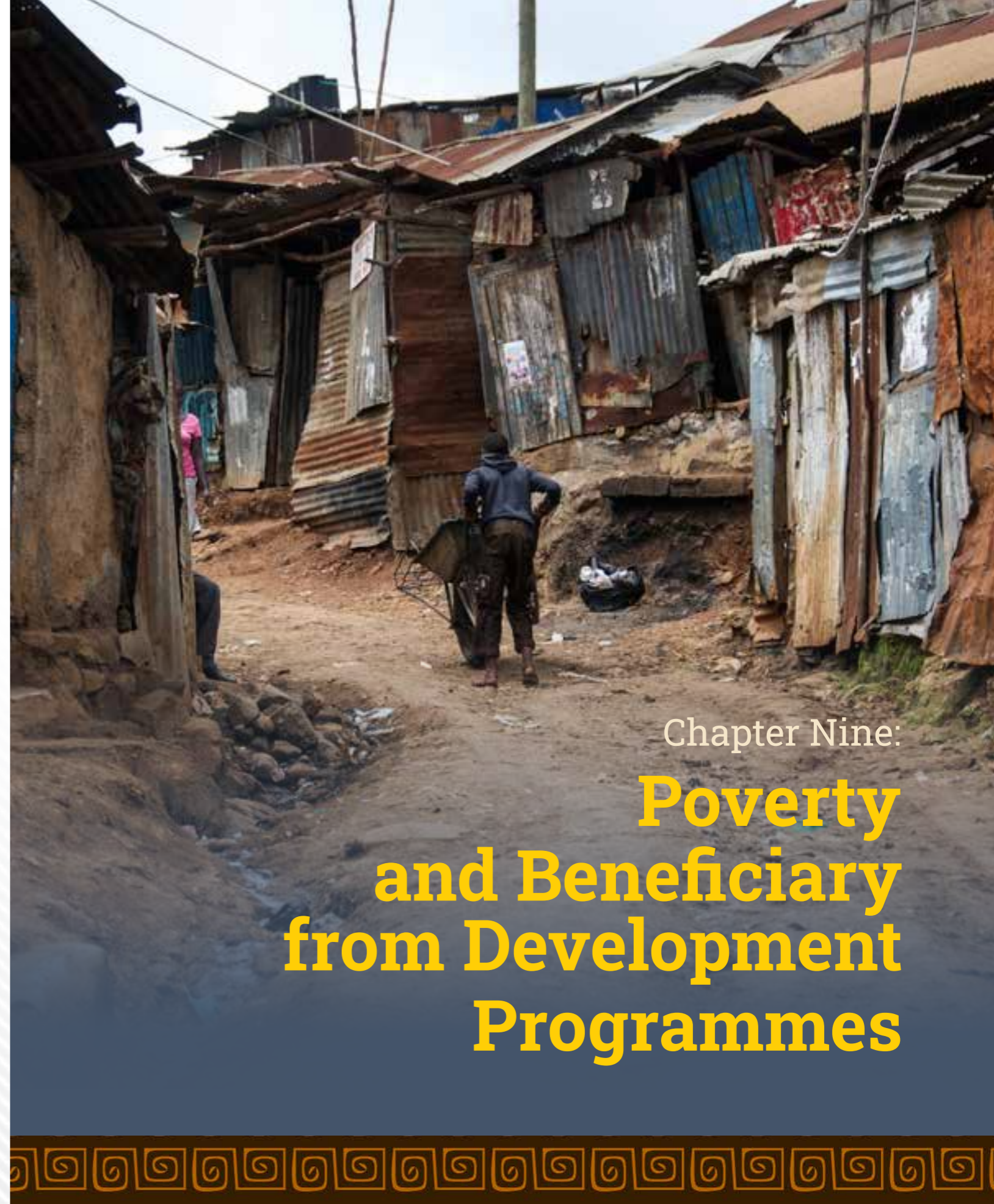
### Major reason for not using internet

Overall, close to six in every ten persons aged 10 years and above could not use internet in 2016/17 due to lack of confidence, knowledge and skills. This however changed by 2019/20. Accordingly, results for 2019/20 revealed that the major reasons for not using internet were cost related that is: the cost of securing internet equipment (35%) and cost of internet service reported by about 22 percent of the persons who did not use internet. Another 24 percent of the population was not using internet because they felt it was not needed.

**Table 8.5: Major reason for not using internet by selected characteristics (%)**

Characteristics	2016/17								2019/20								Total	
	Lack of confidence, knowledge or skills to use the internet	Do not need the Internet	Cost of the equipment too high	cost of service too high	internet service not available in area	Internet service available but it does not correspond to the household needs	Privacy or security concerns	Cultural reasons	Lack of confidence, knowledge or skills to use the internet	Do not need the Internet	Cost of the equipment too high	cost of service too high	internet service not available in area	Internet service available but it does not correspond to the household needs	Privacy or security concerns	Cultural reasons		Other
<b>Sex</b>																		
Female	60.9	5.7	11.8	14.8	4.4	1.0	0.3	1.0	8.4	24.3	36.0	20.8	0.9	1.3	1.2	4.4	2.7	100.0
Male	58.3	7.4	12.3	15.3	4.8	0.6	0.1	1.1	7.1	22.9	36.8	22.4	0.3	1.3	1.7	4.4	2.9	100.0
<b>Residence</b>																		
Rural	61.2	7.6	8.4	13.8	6.8	1.0	0.2	1.0	8.9	23.3	36.1	20.8	0.6	1.9	0.8	4.6	3.0	100.0
Urban	57.6	4.9	17.1	16.6	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	6.4	24.1	36.8	22.6	0.6	0.6	2.2	4.1	2.6	100.0
<b>Age - group</b>																		
< 18 years	59.3	7.2	10.7	13.4	5.6	0.9	0.5	2.4	10.1	21.7	33.6	16.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	11.9	3.7	100.0
18 - 24 years	58.0	4.6	15.0	17.4	3.4	1.1	0.1	0.5	6.1	18.3	40.7	25.9	0.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	100.0
25 - 34 years	56.8	6.1	12.6	19.1	4.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	5.8	23.0	39.2	26.9	0.7	1.0	1.8	0.1	1.5	100.0
35 - 44 years	61.0	6.4	14.3	13.9	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	5.6	27.6	37.6	24.4	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	100.0
45 - 54 years	66.0	6.2	10.5	10.9	5.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	8.2	26.6	35.7	21.8	0.3	1.4	1.8	0.2	3.9	100.0
55 - 64 years	65.6	7.1	9.9	13.3	3.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	8.7	26.3	34.7	22.0	1.4	1.9	2.7	0.8	1.5	100.0
65+ years	64.4	11.3	6.0	10.0	5.9	1.8	0.1	0.5	9.4	34.5	31.5	17.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	4.9	100.0
<b>Youth - Buganda (13 - 35 years)</b>	57.2	5.9	13.2	17.3	4.2	0.9	0.2	1.0	7.2	20.4	38.8	23.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	4.6	2.3	100.0
<b>Education attainment</b>																		
No formal education	69.5	7.2	8.4	9.6	4.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	7.1	28.1	29.2	27.5	0.1	1.7	1.1	1.6	3.6	100.0
Some primary	62.5	6.7	9.7	12.7	5.7	0.8	0.2	1.6	9.2	23.0	35.6	18.8	0.7	1.3	1.3	7.0	3.1	100.0
Completed primary	60.9	6.4	10.7	16.0	4.1	0.9	0.1	1.0	8.5	22.7	39.1	21.4	0.2	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.4	100.0
Some secondary	55.5	6.1	15.5	16.0	4.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	6.1	23.7	38.0	23.5	0.6	0.4	1.8	3.7	2.2	100.0
Completed secondary	53.1	5.8	17.9	19.2	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.3	6.0	22.6	41.3	22.7	0.5	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.4	100.0
Post-secondary plus	39.2	8.1	13.8	38.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.2	23.8	35.1	26.4	2.3	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.2	100.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Further analysis from the UNHS, UBOS



# Chapter Nine: Poverty and Beneficiary from Development Programmes

## Overview

Globally, eradication of poverty in all its forms has been identified as the number one goal in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG, 2015). Nationally, poverty eradication as indicated in the NDPs is one of the binding constraints to growth and development. According to the Nnamutaayiika (2018 – 2023), the Kingdom committed to the following strategic objectives as part of poverty alleviation and improvement of the welfare of Kabaka's subjects:

- i) *Develop programmes aimed at promoting the standards of living of the people of Buganda specifically through the social clubs started in the different parts of Buganda to act as a bridge to development initiatives in communities.*
- ii) *Establish and support initiatives to empower and protect vulnerable and marginalized groups in Buganda for improved livelihood and sustainable development, and*
- iii) *Promote community based social protection programmes that ensure the dignity, survival, development and realization of the full potential of the vulnerable members of our communities.*

In light of the poverty dynamics, Uganda uses three poverty indicators: namely Headcount poverty (P0), Poverty Gap (P1) and Poverty Gap Squared (P2) (see Foster, Greer and Thorbecke, 1984) are reported. The current publication focussed on Headcount indicator, defined as the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line for their region. The headcount shows how broad poverty is. The UNHS collected data on consumption expenditures and findings on poverty levels in Buganda are presented next. However, the current publication presents selected measures of welfare before presentation of the poverty numbers in the Kingdom and by county.

## Selected welfare indicators

Welfare is a concept that is not measured directly rather its measurement focuses on a number of other indicators that are presumed to contribute to someone's good or poor welfare. This section presents some welfare indicator measures to provide a preliminary picture on the performance of Buganda Kingdom counties as of 2014. Overall, results in Table 9.1 showed that Buvuma was the worst performing county in term of selected welfare indicators, followed Kkooki, Buweekula, Ssese, Mawogola, and Ggomba.

**Table 9.1: Selected welfare indicators by county (%)**

Counties	Percentage of households that used tadooba, candle or grass for lighting	Percentage of households with rammed Earth & earth floor	Percentage of households with walls made up of wattle, mud, pole	Percentage of households with grass thatched/tins roofed	Percentage of primary school going children who were not in school (6 - 12 years)	Percentage of households that used uncovered toilets or bushes	Percentage of households that lacked access to improved water source	Percentage of household members without a Pair of shoes,	Percentage of household members without a Set of clothing	Average
Buvuma	86.9	92.3	92.8	29.9	10.0	73.6	67.7	34.6	15.4	55.9
Kkooki	82.5	77.9	47.5	11.3	11.6	42.9	81.4	30.6	13.1	44.3
Buweekula	77.2	72.0	58.9	10.9	12.5	44.8	62.3	23.9	11.1	41.5
Ssese	71.4	80.1	84.0	20.5	10.0	31.7	52.9	14.4	4.9	41.1
Mawogola	72.4	66.6	31.2	14.0	10.2	40.8	77.5	25.8	12.0	38.9
Ggomba	77.8	69.2	44.7	12.1	5.3	39.0	48.2	24.5	9.1	36.7
Kabula	63.5	57.4	40.2	17.8	7.8	33.1	69.8	23.6	12.5	36.2
Ssingo	73.5	64.0	42.6	13.2	8.1	40.6	51.5	22.2	9.7	36.2
Buluuli	69.4	64.8	36.4	29.6	9.0	37.7	34.5	26.3	10.7	35.4
Busujju	75.8	63.8	35.4	2.8	6.0	39.8	50.4	20.1	8.1	33.6
Bugerere	75.7	59.1	36.4	16.7	7.2	36.4	18.3	29.9	11.8	32.4
Buddu	63.7	48.8	18.6	4.8	6.0	30.6	45.7	17.9	7.1	27.0
Mawokota	61.3	42.4	15.1	3.5	5.5	31.5	34.5	17.2	8.2	24.4
Bulemezi	60.3	44.4	21.9	9.5	5.0	29.7	19.6	17.2	6.5	23.8
Butambala	64.2	45.9	11.0	2.6	3.9	32.3	22.3	16.2	8.3	23.0
Kyaggwe	54.4	36.3	19.7	6.6	5.5	27.3	18.8	15.9	6.3	21.2
Busiro	31.4	17.8	6.3	3.8	6.2	13.7	19.6	5.7	2.8	11.9
Kyaddondo	13.4	6.0	3.0	5.7	4.9	7.9	7.9	3.1	1.8	6.0
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014), UBOS

## Poverty estimates in Buganda Kingdom

Finding in table 9.2 generally revealed that poverty increased between 2012/13 – 2019/20 in Buganda. Notably, the percentage of people below the poverty line increased from 5.2 percent in 2012/13 to 8.6 percent in 2019/20. Thus a headcount poverty rate of 8.6 implies that about nine percent of people in Buganda are estimated to live in households which spend less than what is necessary to meet their caloric requirements and to afford them a mark-up for non-food needs. Although the poverty rate more than doubled in urban between 2012/13 and 2019/20, the findings in table 9.2 shows that poverty remained relatively higher in rural (12.6%) than in urban (4.4%). Further, the findings indicate that poverty levels increased with the age bracket of persons in the Kingdom although child poverty was higher across the three surveys. The findings also revealed that poverty lowers with education attainment to almost zero. However, poverty among persons with disability is higher (9.4%) than the average for the Kingdom (8.6%). No significant variation was observed by sex although males were slightly poorer than females across all the three surveys.

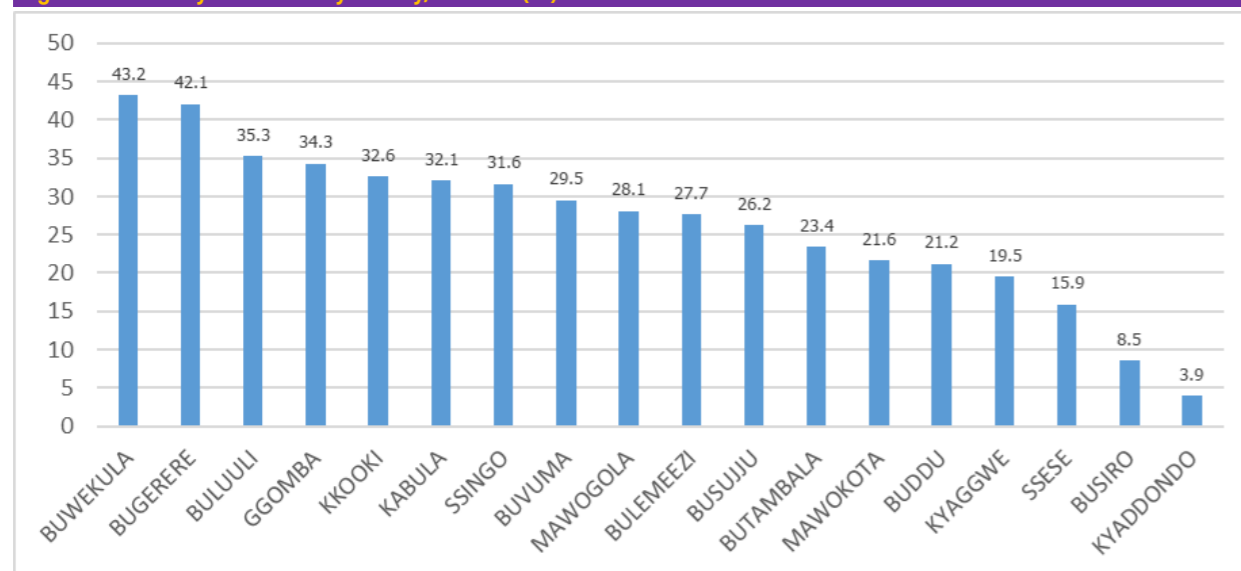
**Table 9.2: Poverty estimates - UNHS 2012/13 – 2019/20 in Buganda Kingdom**

Characteristics	2012/13	2016/17	2019/20
<b>Sex</b>			
Female	4.9	8.2	8.4
Male	5.4	9.0	8.7
<b>Residence</b>			
Rural	7.0	12.2	12.5
Urban	2.1	4.5	4.4
<b>Age groups</b>			
0 - 17 years	6.3	10.1	10.2
18 - 24 years	2.4	6.1	5.7
25 - 34 years	3.1	6.1	5.8
35 - 44 years	5.3	6.1	7.7
45 - 54 years	5.6	8.1	8.5
55 - 64 years	4.4	12.8	7.2
65+ years	5.8	13.7	10.1
<b>Special population</b>			
Buganda youth age group	3.9	7.1	7.1
Yes with Disability		NA	9.4
<b>Education attainment</b>			
No schooling	7.9	13.0	14.0
Some primary	5.9	11.6	10.7
completed primary	3.7	6.9	6.2
Some secondary	2.0	3.9	4.2
Completed secondary	0.8	2.2	2.7
Post-secondary plus	0.8	0.1	0.9
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>

Source: Further analysis of UNHS, UBOS

Disaggregation by counties in Buganda revealed that Buweekula (43.2%) is the poorest county followed by Bugerere (42.1%), Buluuli (35.3%), Ggomba, Kkooki, Kabula, and Ssingo in that order where by over 30.0 percent of the population in the aforementioned Counties was poor as of 2019/20.

Figure 9.1: Poverty estimates by county, 2019/20 (%)



Source: Further analysis of UNHS (2019/20) and NHPC (2014)

### Beneficiary from government development programs

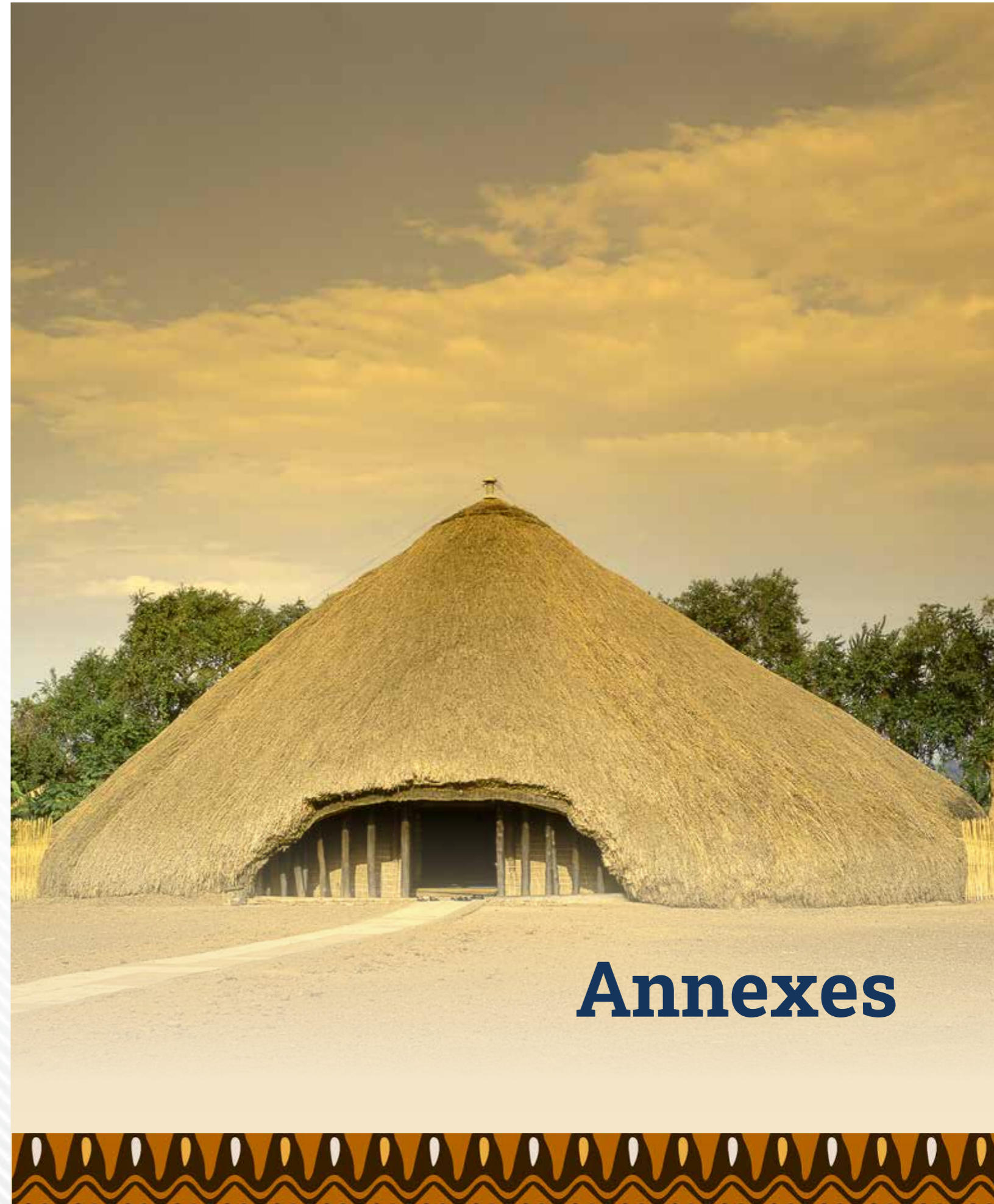
The government of Uganda has over the years introduced different development programs aimed at empowering and transforming the communities so as to improve people’s welfare. Notable among these programs include but not restricted to: National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS), Youth Livelihood Program (YLP), Uganda Women Entrepreneurial Program (UWEP), Operation Wealth Creation (OWC), Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment of the Elderly (SAGE), and of late “Emyoga” and Parish Development Model which has just been launched in 2021 and 2022 respectively. The UNHS 2019/20 collected information on beneficiaries of five government programs (NAADS, YLP, UWEP, SAGE and OWC) in the last 12 months for all persons aged 15 years and above.

Overall, results in table 9.3 showed that a very minimal population in Buganda has benefited from the different government development programs. Notably, only 3.3 percent of the household heads reported to have ever benefited from NAADS. Less than two percent reported to have benefited from OWC of all households in Buganda. The results further indicated that only 0.2 percent of women aged 15 years and above have ever benefited from the UWEP, same as the youth aged 18 – 30 years who reported to have benefited from the YLP. Lastly, about 4.0 percent of the persons aged 60 and above have benefited from SAGE.

Table 9.3: Proportion of population that have benefited from government programs

	Beneficiary of NAADS Programme (household heads)	Beneficiary of OWC (household heads)	Beneficiary of UWEP (15+ years)	Beneficiary of YLP (18 – 30 years)	Beneficiary of Senior Citizen Grant (60 years +)
<b>Sex</b>					
Female	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	3.9
Male	3.9	1.9	na	0.2	3.9
<b>Residence</b>					
Rural	5.2	2.8	0.1	0.2	5.2
Urban	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.7
<b>Buganda</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>

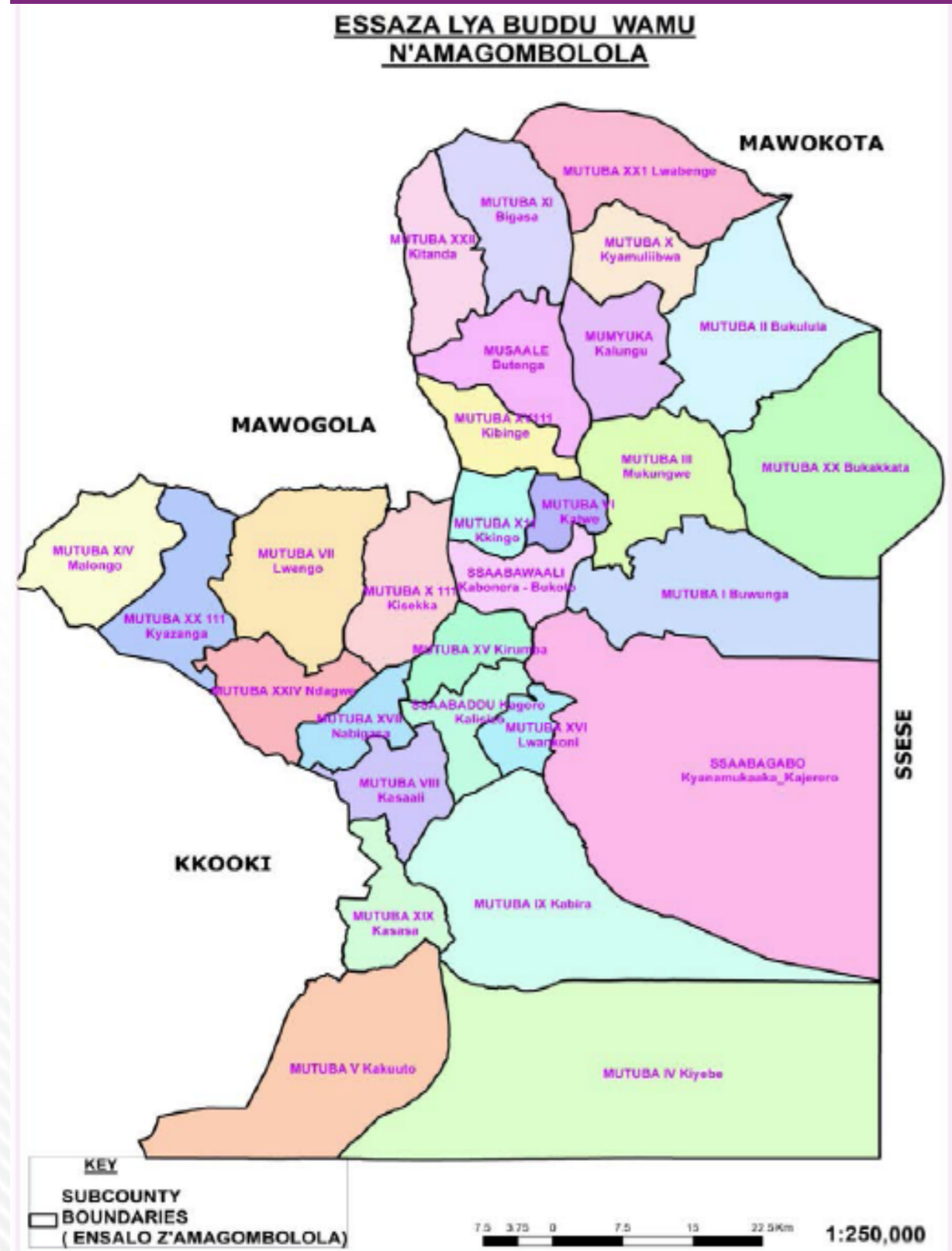
Source: Further analysis of UNHS, (2019/20)



# Annexes

### Annex I: Buddu County level statistical tables and map

Annex 1.1: Map of Buddu County



Source: UBOS GIS (2021)

Annex 1.2: Distribution of population in Buddu by sub-county and sex

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	24,320	24,303	48,623	50.0	50.0	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	16,651	16,150	32,801	50.8	49.2	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	33,437	34,203	67,640	49.4	50.6	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	23,794	24,519	48,313	49.2	50.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	10,547	10,055	20,602	51.2	48.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	15,829	14,998	30,827	51.3	48.7	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	19,785	19,080	38,865	50.9	49.1	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	24,780	26,560	51,340	48.3	51.7	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	32,472	32,776	65,248	49.8	50.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	13,470	13,101	26,571	50.7	49.3	100
MUTUBA X Kyamulibwa	16,645	16,647	33,292	50.0	50.0	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	21,603	21,012	42,615	50.7	49.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	11,178	11,243	22,421	49.9	50.1	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	31,894	33,064	64,958	49.1	50.9	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	19,638	19,951	39,589	49.6	50.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	12,526	12,588	25,114	49.9	50.1	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	7,559	7,458	15,017	50.3	49.7	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	10,530	10,505	21,035	50.1	49.9	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	16,542	16,666	33,208	49.8	50.2	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	9,228	8,145	17,373	53.1	46.9	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	17,613	17,002	34,615	50.9	49.1	100
MUTUBA XXIII Kyazanga	17,995	17,530	35,525	50.7	49.3	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	19,919	19,577	39,496	50.4	49.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	14,786	14,056	28,842	51.3	48.7	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	8,504	8,456	16,960	50.1	49.9	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	22,635	22,447	45,082	50.2	49.8	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	21,545	22,892	44,437	48.5	51.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	29,147	27,524	56,671	51.4	48.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	48,697	51,369	100,066	48.7	51.3	100
Buddu	573,269	573,877	1,147,146	50.0	50.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014



Annex 1.3: Distribution of population in Buddu by sub-county and residence						
Gombolola (sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	12,850	35,773	48,623	26.4	73.6	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	0	32,801	32,801	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	23,888	43,752	67,640	35.3	64.7	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	6,227	42,086	48,313	12.9	87.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	0	20,602	20,602	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	0	30,827	30,827	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	0	38,865	38,865	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	47,511	3,829	51,340	92.5	7.5	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	14,513	50,735	65,248	22.2	77.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	0	26,571	26,571	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	4,598	28,694	33,292	13.8	86.2	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	0	42,615	42,615	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	0	22,421	22,421	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	22,461	42,497	64,958	34.6	65.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	6,492	33,097	39,589	16.4	83.6	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	0	25,114	25,114	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	0	15,017	15,017	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	0	21,035	21,035	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	0	33,208	33,208	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	0	17,373	17,373	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	0	34,615	34,615	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	0	35,525	35,525	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	0	39,496	39,496	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	0	28,842	28,842	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	0	16,960	16,960	0.0	100.0	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	8,802	36,280	45,082	19.5	80.5	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	26,315	18,122	44,437	59.2	40.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	0	56,671	56,671	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	44,815	55,251	100,066	44.8	55.2	100
Buddu	218,472	928,674	1,147,146	19.0	81.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.4: Distribution of population in Buddu by sub-county and age-groups (%)					
Gombolola (sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	56.0	17.5	19.9	6.6	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	55.2	17.8	20.6	6.4	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	55.1	20.2	19.7	5.1	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	52.9	21.5	20.2	5.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	50.8	21.2	23.6	4.4	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	56.1	17.9	20.1	5.9	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	54.7	19.3	21.0	5.0	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	47.3	29.7	20.4	2.6	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	57.7	17.3	20.1	4.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	54.1	20.1	20.2	5.6	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	58.3	16.3	19.2	6.2	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	57.8	16.9	19.8	5.5	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	55.1	16.7	20.8	7.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	55.3	19.6	20.5	4.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	56.4	17.9	20.8	4.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	55.7	17.0	20.4	6.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	55.4	16.8	21.0	6.7	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	56.7	16.7	20.8	5.7	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	55.5	17.6	20.3	6.6	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	47.5	23.5	25.5	3.5	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	57.8	17.4	19.2	5.5	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	57.7	16.8	20.5	5.1	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	58.7	16.6	19.8	5.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	57.4	17.1	20.2	5.3	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	55.1	18.3	20.9	5.6	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	55.2	16.6	20.5	7.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	51.0	23.6	20.9	4.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	54.5	19.5	20.4	5.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	51.2	23.3	20.8	4.6	100
Buddu	54.8	19.4	20.5	5.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.5: Distribution of households in Buddu by sex of household head						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	7,364	3,953	11,317	65.1	34.9	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	5,476	2,196	7,672	71.4	28.6	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	10,704	5,306	16,010	66.9	33.1	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	7,932	3,763	11,695	67.8	32.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	3,980	1,544	5,524	72.0	28.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	4,822	1,904	6,726	71.7	28.3	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	6,353	2,752	9,105	69.8	30.2	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	10,128	4,767	14,895	68.0	32.0	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	10,058	4,321	14,379	69.9	30.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	4,343	1,788	6,131	70.8	29.2	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	4,912	2,266	7,178	68.4	31.6	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	6,677	2,635	9,312	71.7	28.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	3,450	1,775	5,225	66.0	34.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	10,642	4,738	15,380	69.2	30.8	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	6,127	2,088	8,215	74.6	25.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	3,960	1,920	5,880	67.3	32.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	2,352	1,048	3,400	69.2	30.8	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	3,327	1,427	4,754	70.0	30.0	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	4,937	2,499	7,436	66.4	33.6	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	3,960	1,418	5,378	73.6	26.4	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	5,384	2,056	7,440	72.4	27.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	5,490	1,799	7,289	75.3	24.7	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	6,153	2,225	8,378	73.4	26.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	4,448	1,815	6,263	71.0	29.0	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	2,678	1,241	3,919	68.3	31.7	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	6,861	3,672	10,533	65.1	34.9	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	7,769	4,007	11,776	66.0	34.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	9,995	3,689	13,684	73.0	27.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	17,467	7,758	25,225	69.2	30.8	100
Buddu	187,749	82,370	270,119	69.5	30.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.6: Distribution of households in Buddu by residence						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	3,228	8,089	11,317	28.5	71.5	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	0	7,672	7,672	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	6,332	9,678	16,010	39.6	60.4	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	1,811	9,884	11,695	15.5	84.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	0	5,524	5,524	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	0	6,726	6,726	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	0	9,105	9,105	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	13,976	919	14,895	93.8	6.2	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	3,295	11,084	14,379	22.9	77.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	0	6,131	6,131	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	1,229	5,949	7,178	17.1	82.9	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	0	9,312	9,312	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	0	5,225	5,225	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	5,822	9,558	15,380	37.9	62.1	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	1,512	6,703	8,215	18.4	81.6	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	0	5,880	5,880	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	0	3,400	3,400	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	0	4,754	4,754	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	0	7,436	7,436	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	0	5,378	5,378	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	0	7,440	7,440	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	0	7,289	7,289	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	0	8,378	8,378	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	0	6,263	6,263	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	0	3,919	3,919	0.0	100.0	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	2,152	8,381	10,533	20.4	79.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	7,666	4,110	11,776	65.1	34.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	0	13,684	13,684	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	12,450	12,775	25,225	49.4	50.6	100
Buddu	59,473	210,646	270,119	22.0	78.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.7: Distribution of population in Buddu by marital status (%)							
Gombolola (sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	46.0	36.1	4.2	6.7	6.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	47.9	37.0	2.5	6.1	5.8	0.8	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	46.7	35.6	4.4	5.3	7.3	0.7	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	45.9	39.1	2.4	5.7	6.2	0.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	42.5	42.7	2.1	4.7	6.7	1.3	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	45.7	38.9	2.8	6.4	5.0	1.2	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	44.1	42.4	2.5	5.8	4.9	0.4	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	44.8	42.3	3.6	3.2	5.6	0.6	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	43.8	38.9	5.4	5.7	5.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	47.1	36.0	4.7	6.1	5.7	0.5	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	49.5	32.9	4.3	6.3	6.5	0.4	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	46.7	37.8	3.6	5.0	6.3	0.7	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	47.0	35.3	3.6	7.4	6.2	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	44.1	39.5	4.6	5.5	5.6	0.8	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	42.8	41.0	5.3	6.0	3.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	47.5	35.7	3.7	6.9	5.8	0.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	48.0	35.7	2.5	6.4	6.4	1.0	100
MUTUBA XVII Nabigasa	46.1	36.8	3.8	6.3	6.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	48.4	32.3	4.4	7.0	7.2	0.7	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	36.7	41.3	6.3	3.9	10.0	1.8	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	46.7	35.7	5.3	5.6	6.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA XXIII Kyazanga	43.8	39.8	6.1	5.9	3.7	0.6	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	43.7	37.4	7.7	5.9	4.1	1.1	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	48.4	33.6	5.7	5.4	6.3	0.6	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	46.0	38.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	1.1	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	48.3	34.6	2.3	7.1	6.7	1.0	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	44.8	40.0	3.5	4.9	6.4	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka-Kajerero	45.5	36.5	3.9	5.5	8.1	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	47.8	38.3	3.1	4.6	5.7	0.5	100
Buddu	45.8	37.8	4.1	5.6	6.0	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.8: Distribution of population in Buddu by religious denomination (%)

Gombolola (sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Bahai	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	0.1	9.2	61.1	24.3	0.9	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	0.0	6.7	72.9	14.2	0.7	0.2	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	0.1	9.6	52.0	30.8	0.9	0.3	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	0.1	12.5	60.3	21.3	0.8	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	0.1	9.3	72.6	8.7	0.8	0.1	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	0.1	9.3	77.7	5.6	0.8	0.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	0.2	14.2	53.7	11.9	2.1	0.1	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	0.1	11.2	56.8	24.3	1.1	0.1	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	0.1	17.5	47.7	23.4	1.2	0.1	9.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	0.1	7.1	70.6	16.3	1.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	0.1	9.4	54.6	29.7	0.4	0.1	5.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	0.1	15.4	55.8	18.9	1.8	0.4	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	0.0	14.3	62.9	17.0	1.1	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	0.1	11.5	49.2	31.8	0.6	0.1	5.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	0.1	32.3	28.1	20.4	1.1	0.2	16.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	0.2	11.8	73.5	9.5	0.2	0.1	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	0.0	8.9	79.4	7.8	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA XVII Nabigasa	0.1	8.8	68.1	18.3	0.5	0.3	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	0.1	15.3	57.3	20.7	0.6	0.2	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	0.0	13.5	57.3	19.2	1.2	0.1	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	0.1	9.4	55.0	25.1	1.3	0.1	8.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XXIII Kyazanga	0.1	26.5	27.4	27.8	2.0	0.1	15.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	0.1	15.3	53.3	21.4	1.0	0.1	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	0.1	10.3	52.2	31.5	1.1	0.2	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	0.3	11.4	67.0	12.4	0.8	0.0	7.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	0.1	6.8	70.5	18.5	0.6	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	0.1	10.6	67.0	16.1	0.5	0.1	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka - Kajerero	0.1	7.0	76.9	8.5	1.3	0.1	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	0.1	12.0	55.0	25.2	0.8	0.1	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
Buddu	0.1	12.4	58.1	20.9	1.0	0.1	6.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.9: Distribution of population in Buddu by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUSAALÉ Butenga	2.7	9.6	87.8	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	7.1	15.6	77.3	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	4.9	10.5	84.6	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	4.4	17.9	77.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	5.9	11.0	83.1	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	3.6	6.4	90.0	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	9.9	8.1	82.0	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	9.0	20.1	70.9	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	4.4	7.7	87.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	4.7	9.2	86.2	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	4.1	10.2	85.7	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	3.1	17.8	79.2	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	7.8	11.7	80.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	4.5	10.3	85.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	3.8	13.5	82.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	7.3	10.0	82.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	2.9	11.8	85.3	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	3.6	3.0	93.4	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	5.4	9.7	84.9	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	3.5	11.7	84.8	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	3.4	19.6	77.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	3.6	8.4	88.0	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	3.0	4.3	92.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	5.4	9.1	85.5	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	8.3	13.1	78.6	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	5.2	10.8	84.0	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	5.6	18.8	75.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	8.9	12.5	78.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	8.0	15.7	76.3	100
Buddu	5.5	12.1	82.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.10: Distribution of population in Buddu by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUSAALÉ Butenga	13.5	6.3	62.8	15.3	2.1	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	12.1	7.4	63.5	15.2	1.7	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	13.0	7.4	56.9	19.9	2.9	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	10.3	8.2	52.8	23.4	5.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	16.6	7.8	62.6	11.2	1.7	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	15.0	5.9	66.3	11.1	1.7	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	22.0	6.8	56.5	12.3	2.4	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	8.5	8.0	43.2	31.1	9.1	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	16.2	7.8	61.7	12.5	1.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	13.0	8.5	58.1	16.8	3.6	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	13.4	8.4	60.7	15.2	2.2	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	15.4	9.6	62.7	11.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	11.8	7.1	60.1	18.1	2.9	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	12.1	7.8	57.8	18.7	3.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	17.9	7.4	61.5	11.6	1.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	11.8	8.5	60.6	16.0	3.1	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	11.5	10.9	61.2	14.3	2.1	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	14.8	7.6	63.8	11.6	2.2	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	12.0	7.5	59.4	18.8	2.3	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	15.9	7.8	59.8	15.2	1.3	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	18.4	7.4	62.3	11.0	1.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	18.2	8.2	62.6	10.0	1.0	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	17.0	5.9	65.8	10.0	1.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	14.1	7.6	64.0	13.0	1.4	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	15.8	6.1	60.7	14.0	3.4	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	13.3	7.3	59.7	16.8	2.9	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	10.9	6.8	51.3	23.6	7.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	13.4	9.3	62.2	13.4	1.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	9.6	7.8	48.7	25.8	8.2	100
Buddu	13.6	7.7	58.5	16.8	3.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Buddu by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	66.4	19.9	13.6	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	68.2	18.9	12.8	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	67.0	19.7	13.2	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	67.0	21.7	11.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	58.5	23.0	18.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	61.6	22.4	15.9	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	59.7	20.3	20.0	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	61.3	28.6	10.1	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	64.5	19.8	15.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	62.9	23.1	14.0	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	67.7	18.9	13.4	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	66.5	19.2	14.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	70.4	17.1	12.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	67.9	19.5	12.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	66.0	19.4	14.6	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	69.5	17.7	12.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	68.3	19.5	12.3	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	62.8	21.4	15.8	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	71.0	16.9	12.1	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	59.2	26.3	14.6	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	63.8	20.1	16.1	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	66.3	18.2	15.5	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	64.6	18.5	16.9	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	68.2	18.7	13.1	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	63.3	20.2	16.5	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	68.8	17.6	13.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	62.8	24.3	12.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	65.6	21.4	13.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	67.7	21.5	10.7	100
Buddu	65.8	20.5	13.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Buddu by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	93.4	3.5	3.1	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	96.1	1.5	2.3	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	95.0	1.7	3.3	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	95.3	2.2	2.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	89.4	2.8	7.9	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	91.4	3.0	5.6	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	87.8	3.1	9.1	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	95.8	2.0	2.2	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	92.5	3.0	4.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	92.4	2.5	5.0	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	92.0	3.7	4.4	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	93.9	1.8	4.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	95.6	1.6	2.8	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	95.1	1.8	3.1	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	94.7	1.7	3.6	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	95.8	1.4	2.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	94.4	2.1	3.5	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	89.8	3.8	6.3	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	96.2	1.4	2.4	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	93.3	1.9	4.9	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	94.0	1.5	4.5	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	94.1	1.5	4.4	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	92.6	2.1	5.3	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	95.5	1.6	2.8	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	89.0	4.9	6.1	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	95.3	1.6	3.1	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	94.4	2.5	3.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	94.8	1.8	3.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	96.4	1.4	2.2	100
Buddu	94.0	2.2	3.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.13: Distribution of population in Buddu by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	77.0	2.4	2.7	17.9	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	82.0	1.8	1.4	14.8	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	80.0	2.1	1.7	16.3	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	85.6	1.7	1.2	11.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	70.2	2.3	2.7	24.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	75.1	2.2	2.4	20.2	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	65.5	1.1	2.6	30.7	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	89.4	1.4	0.8	8.4	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	71.7	2.2	3.2	23.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	77.7	2.1	2.5	17.6	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	78.3	1.4	2.4	17.9	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	72.8	1.9	2.3	23.0	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	77.9	2.5	1.5	18.2	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	80.3	1.5	1.7	16.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	68.1	2.0	3.9	26.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	80.3	1.0	2.0	16.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	77.3	1.1	2.1	19.5	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	71.1	1.6	2.3	25.0	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	80.8	2.1	1.4	15.8	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	70.9	3.2	1.9	24.1	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	69.2	1.9	2.6	26.3	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	70.3	1.8	2.8	25.1	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	70.0	2.0	3.1	24.9	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	76.0	2.3	2.9	18.8	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	76.4	1.4	1.7	20.5	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	76.6	1.9	2.3	19.1	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	84.3	1.5	1.3	12.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	76.6	2.1	2.2	19.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	86.5	1.6	1.2	10.7	100
Buddu	77.6	1.8	2.1	18.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.14: Distribution of population in Buddu by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	76.1	2.3	2.1	19.5	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	80.4	1.8	1.1	16.7	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	77.7	2.1	1.3	18.9	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	84.7	1.9	1.1	12.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	69.9	2.1	2.2	25.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	74.9	2.0	1.6	21.5	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	64.2	1.0	1.8	33.1	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	88.8	1.5	0.9	8.8	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	70.7	2.0	2.6	24.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	77.2	2.0	2.3	18.5	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	76.2	1.3	2.0	20.5	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	71.4	1.8	1.7	25.1	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	75.8	2.4	1.4	20.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	80.4	1.4	1.3	17.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	65.9	1.7	3.0	29.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	79.7	1.1	1.7	17.5	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	76.2	1.0	2.0	20.7	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	70.2	1.6	1.9	26.2	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	78.5	2.1	1.3	18.2	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	69.7	3.0	1.5	25.8	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	66.4	1.7	1.8	30.0	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	68.9	1.8	2.0	27.4	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	70.0	1.7	2.2	26.1	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	74.1	2.1	2.1	21.8	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	74.3	1.4	1.5	22.8	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	74.4	1.9	2.2	21.5	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	84.4	1.5	1.3	12.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	75.0	2.0	1.9	21.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	86.1	1.7	1.0	11.2	100
Buddu	76.6	1.8	1.7	19.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.15: Distribution of households in Buddu by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)				
Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	17.6	81.3	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	11.6	86.2	2.2	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	16.4	82.2	1.4	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	11.2	85.2	3.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	9.9	85.2	4.9	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	10.2	88.6	1.2	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	10.7	87.0	2.3	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	14.4	81.7	3.9	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	15.7	82.2	2.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	9.3	85.8	4.9	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	11.1	87.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	19.4	80.1	0.5	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	14.9	81.6	3.6	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	10.9	86.3	2.8	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	13.6	85.4	1.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	9.6	84.7	5.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	17.4	82.3	0.3	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	11.0	87.2	1.8	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	17.1	82.0	0.9	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	15.6	83.1	1.3	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	13.1	85.9	1.0	100
MUTUBA XXIII Kyazanga	9.8	88.2	2.1	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	11.0	87.8	1.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	16.3	82.5	1.2	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	12.2	85.4	2.4	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	13.4	85.7	0.9	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	9.9	85.6	4.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	14.3	84.7	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	11.4	82.1	6.4	100
Buddu	13.1	84.3	2.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.16: Distribution of households in Buddu by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	89.2	10.8	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	93.7	6.3	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	91.7	8.3	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	90.1	9.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	87.7	12.3	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	92.3	7.7	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	91.1	8.9	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	84.6	15.4	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	94.6	5.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	92.4	7.6	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	93.1	6.9	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	92.6	7.4	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	91.6	8.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	91.8	8.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	95.0	5.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	92.6	7.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	93.1	6.9	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	94.8	5.2	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	92.3	7.7	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	86.9	13.1	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	93.7	6.3	100
MUTUBA XXIII Kyazanga	93.9	6.1	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	95.1	4.9	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	92.7	7.3	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	92.1	7.9	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	91.6	8.4	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	89.8	10.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	91.1	8.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	88.7	11.3	100
Buddu	91.3	8.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.17: Distribution of households Buddu by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUSAALÉ Butenga	86.6	1.9	0.6	10.9	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	83.6	1.6	0.4	14.4	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	81.4	0.7	0.4	17.4	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	75.4	0.9	0.6	23.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	74.1	1.0	0.7	24.1	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	79.0	3.4	0.5	17.1	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	83.2	0.9	0.6	15.3	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	55.5	0.9	0.8	42.9	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	86.0	1.4	0.5	12.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	67.7	0.9	0.7	30.8	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	78.1	6.0	0.6	15.3	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	90.3	0.6	0.4	8.7	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	81.8	1.7	0.6	15.9	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	79.6	0.9	0.6	18.8	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	89.8	0.5	0.6	9.1	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	85.7	1.0	0.6	12.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	83.4	1.1	0.7	14.8	100
MUTUBA XVII Nabigasa	83.3	1.5	0.4	14.8	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	86.5	1.0	0.5	12.0	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	66.0	1.7	1.2	31.1	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	88.8	0.8	0.4	10.1	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	88.8	1.1	0.7	9.5	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	89.1	2.0	1.1	7.9	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	85.0	1.2	0.5	13.3	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	75.2	1.3	0.7	22.8	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	86.9	1.3	1.0	10.9	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	71.8	0.8	0.6	26.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	88.8	0.9	0.4	9.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	65.5	1.8	0.8	31.9	100
Buddu	79.7	1.4	0.6	18.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.18: Distribution of households in Buddu by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUSAALÉ Butenga	9.5	7.2	0.8	12.1	63.6	2.8	3.9	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	2.0	7.8	0.9	10.6	74.9	1.4	2.4	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	21.7	4.5	0.8	14.8	51.8	2.7	3.7	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	31.8	4.3	0.7	18.7	37.2	4.2	3.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	13.1	2.5	1.4	8.8	66.3	4.1	3.7	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	1.1	7.7	1.0	8.7	76.4	2.4	2.8	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	14.6	3.1	1.0	8.2	56.7	3.9	12.4	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	60.2	3.4	0.6	14.4	13.4	5.1	2.9	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	8.8	7.2	0.8	11.2	64.8	3.7	3.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	13.2	5.2	1.0	15.3	59.7	2.6	3.1	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	6.5	10.3	1.0	12.6	65.8	1.4	2.5	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	2.6	10.1	0.7	8.2	71.3	1.2	5.9	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	12.2	6.4	0.7	14.3	61.4	1.9	3.2	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	24.1	4.0	1.1	13.3	50.0	3.6	3.8	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	5.4	7.1	0.8	8.3	73.2	1.7	3.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	7.2	5.5	1.0	10.3	72.7	1.6	1.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	6.1	6.2	0.5	7.5	77.0	1.1	1.6	100
MUTUBA XVII Nabigasa	5.0	6.6	0.9	7.3	77.1	0.9	2.3	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	7.9	7.8	0.9	16.9	62.4	1.3	2.7	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	14.8	2.0	0.7	12.8	54.1	7.0	8.5	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	3.0	9.2	0.9	5.3	77.3	1.5	2.8	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	1.4	6.7	0.7	8.7	76.9	1.2	4.3	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	2.6	8.5	0.7	4.6	80.3	0.9	2.4	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	1.7	11.2	0.6	10.0	67.0	0.8	8.7	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	15.7	4.3	1.0	11.7	64.3	1.5	1.6	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	9.8	6.4	1.0	14.5	64.6	1.5	2.1	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	36.7	3.3	1.3	16.4	36.2	3.4	2.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	5.2	4.4	0.8	7.9	75.8	1.9	4.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	43.8	4.1	0.9	14.7	31.5	2.7	2.4	100
Buddu	17.7	5.8	0.9	12.0	57.4	2.6	3.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014



**Annex 1.19: Distribution of households in Buddu by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdong	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	1.3	0.7	1.1	13.3	82.4	1.3	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	0.8	0.7	1.0	7.0	90.0	0.5	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	1.2	0.8	2.0	29.5	64.6	1.8	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	1.7	1.1	2.4	33.8	59.9	1.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	0.9	0.6	1.4	30.3	64.6	2.2	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	0.8	0.8	0.7	5.1	92.1	0.4	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	1.2	0.7	1.0	20.3	75.6	1.1	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	4.0	1.1	5.2	66.6	21.4	1.7	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	1.3	0.7	0.8	16.1	80.4	0.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	1.1	0.7	1.8	16.7	78.4	1.4	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	0.8	0.7	1.2	11.0	85.3	1.0	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	1.5	0.4	0.6	5.7	90.5	1.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	1.3	0.6	1.6	10.8	85.5	0.3	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	1.4	0.8	1.4	33.8	61.4	1.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	1.2	0.6	0.8	11.9	85.1	0.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	0.7	0.7	1.1	9.3	88.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	2.9	0.6	0.5	4.9	90.8	0.3	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	1.2	0.8	0.6	6.1	90.5	0.8	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	0.9	0.6	1.4	9.6	87.0	0.6	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	0.8	0.6	1.8	39.6	55.8	1.5	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	1.7	0.9	1.0	6.2	89.7	0.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	1.0	0.8	0.6	6.2	91.0	0.4	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	1.4	0.6	0.4	5.2	91.8	0.7	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	1.0	0.4	0.8	6.1	90.6	1.1	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	1.4	0.6	1.0	17.4	78.9	0.7	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	1.7	0.7	1.4	9.3	86.6	0.3	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	2.7	0.9	2.9	40.3	51.4	1.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka-Kajerero	0.9	0.8	0.9	12.6	83.5	1.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	6.2	1.8	3.4	37.1	50.6	1.0	100
Buddu	1.9	0.8	1.7	21.8	72.7	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.20: Distribution of households in Buddu by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Kalungu	59.1	40.9	100
MUSAALE Butenga	62.3	37.7	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	69.8	30.2	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	69.8	30.2	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	74.3	25.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	16.0	84.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	11.7	88.3	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	57.2	42.8	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	94.2	5.8	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	43.7	56.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	53.5	46.5	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	70.9	29.1	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	26.3	73.7	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	65.7	34.3	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	44.6	55.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	21.6	78.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	35.1	64.9	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	50.7	49.3	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	46.8	53.2	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	65.2	34.8	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	32.5	67.5	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	48.8	51.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	15.5	84.5	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	40.4	59.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	27.5	72.5	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	65.1	34.9	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	59.0	41.0	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	66.3	33.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	37.5	62.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	80.1	19.9	100
Buddu	54.3	45.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.21: Distribution of households in Buddu by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Kalungu	33.8	41.7	0.8	22.2	1.5	100
MUSAALE Butenga	30.5	37.7	2.7	22.8	6.2	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	26.5	43.2	1.7	25.5	3.1	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	45.4	26.4	1.1	19.1	8.0	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	66.3	18.9	0.8	11.9	2.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	34.0	23.7	3.1	26.4	12.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	18.9	27.3	3.8	39.8	10.2	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	41.3	28.2	5.8	20.9	3.7	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	71.6	25.0	0.5	2.3	0.5	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	35.9	30.2	1.8	27.6	4.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	29.7	45.0	2.3	19.8	3.2	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	37.9	32.8	2.4	22.5	4.3	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	17.5	38.2	1.8	30.2	12.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	44.2	26.5	1.3	23.4	4.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	52.1	28.3	1.6	12.7	5.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	17.6	40.9	2.8	31.2	7.6	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	18.2	45.9	3.9	27.8	4.2	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	7.9	68.6	0.1	19.6	3.7	100
MUTUBA XVII Nabigasa	28.1	47.6	2.9	19.3	2.1	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	48.0	30.9	6.7	12.2	2.2	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	49.9	31.9	0.4	13.5	4.3	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	17.1	29.5	3.4	27.8	22.1	100
MUTUBA XXIII Kyazanga	21.4	37.9	3.6	26.1	11.0	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	31.2	38.2	0.4	23.2	7.1	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	19.5	31.0	2.7	33.3	13.6	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	48.0	23.7	4.5	18.2	5.6	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	42.2	26.3	2.1	28.0	1.4	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	56.3	29.9	0.6	10.9	2.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	13.6	52.6	0.8	27.2	5.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	62.9	21.0	0.9	13.5	1.6	100
Buddu	39.5	32.6	2.0	20.4	5.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Buddu (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semidetached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	72.7	5.9	0.1	3.4	1.3	15.4	1.3	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	74.6	7.3	0.1	1.1	1.5	13.5	1.9	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	59.3	13.2	0.2	2.9	0.6	22.9	0.9	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	60.4	6.9	0.6	1.5	1.2	28.5	1.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	45.8	7.9	1.0	5.1	0.4	35.7	4.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	64.7	14.6	0.1	6.8	0.4	9.4	4.1	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	70.0	9.0	1.0	2.4	0.5	15.2	1.8	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	28.9	7.2	0.3	2.0	1.1	59.8	0.7	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	74.2	10.3	0.2	1.2	0.7	12.5	1.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	66.8	7.3	0.1	0.3	1.3	23.5	0.6	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	77.1	8.9	0.3	2.1	0.3	10.5	0.7	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	75.7	7.8	0.1	3.5	0.4	11.2	1.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	77.4	5.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	13.9	1.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	56.6	10.1	0.5	4.0	1.3	26.9	0.7	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	61.7	16.1	0.2	4.4	1.0	15.0	1.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	64.5	14.6	0.3	5.8	1.0	12.6	1.1	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	79.4	4.4	0.2	2.1	0.6	12.6	0.7	100
MUTUBA XVII Nabigasa	70.2	8.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	16.3	3.8	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	79.7	5.4	0.4	1.6	0.5	11.2	1.1	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	48.4	6.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	42.5	1.4	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	84.9	5.7	0.1	1.3	0.1	7.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA XXIII Kyazanga	78.0	12.6	0.1	0.7	0.8	6.8	1.0	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	73.8	8.0	0.1	5.4	0.3	11.3	1.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	64.2	11.1	0.2	8.5	0.8	13.5	1.7	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	38.1	21.7	0.5	18.9	0.6	18.5	1.7	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	70.5	11.0	0.2	3.8	1.2	11.6	1.8	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	46.8	8.1	0.2	2.1	0.7	41.6	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	75.4	3.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	17.5	1.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	48.7	10.4	2.1	2.9	1.1	33.5	1.3	100
Buddu	63.2	9.2	0.4	3.0	0.8	22.0	1.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.23: Distribution of households in Buddu by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kalungu	72.9	9.4	0.9	16.2	0.6	100
MUSAALE Butenga	70.6	7.8	1.3	19.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	75.7	6.5	0.8	16.6	0.4	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	59.6	7.3	1.0	31.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	59.6	7.2	1.1	31.7	0.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	55.9	4.2	0.6	38.3	1.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	80.7	5.0	1.2	11.8	1.3	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	69.6	7.6	0.5	22.2	0.2	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	30.7	6.1	1.0	62.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	72.9	6.1	0.9	19.9	0.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	66.2	9.1	1.4	23.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	70.1	10.7	1.4	15.8	1.9	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	75.2	9.5	1.0	14.1	0.2	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	73.9	7.6	0.3	17.5	0.7	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	61.2	6.4	0.5	31.5	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	78.7	3.3	0.6	17.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	77.4	6.3	0.4	15.4	0.5	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	77.2	8.0	0.1	14.3	0.4	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	75.6	6.5	0.6	17.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	74.0	7.8	0.6	17.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	47.8	10.3	1.2	40.6	0.1	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	79.9	6.6	0.6	12.3	0.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	81.5	5.9	0.6	11.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	80.7	6.2	0.8	11.8	0.5	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	74.5	10.0	0.4	14.9	0.2	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	68.1	6.1	0.5	24.0	1.2	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	78.2	5.5	0.2	15.6	0.4	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	48.4	5.4	1.9	44.1	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	71.2	5.0	0.4	22.9	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	50.6	9.0	0.7	39.5	0.3	100
Buddu	65.5	7.1	0.8	26.1	0.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.24: Distribution of households in Buddu by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Kalungu	40.8	10.6	45.0	0.2	3.4	100
MUSAALE Butenga	41.3	7.8	47.4	0.1	3.3	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	49.2	12.1	33.9	0.1	4.7	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	32.9	7.6	55.8	0.2	3.4	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	20.5	5.4	68.8	0.5	4.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	50.7	8.9	35.6	0.1	4.6	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	44.7	16.8	33.7	0.1	4.6	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	42.6	13.2	39.9	0.1	4.1	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	7.2	2.1	86.7	0.7	3.2	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	45.5	13.5	37.6	0.2	3.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	32.0	10.8	55.7	0.3	1.3	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	39.4	19.5	38.4	0.1	2.5	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	63.0	8.7	24.9	0.1	3.3	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	39.4	6.4	47.4	0.2	6.6	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	31.9	8.8	56.0	0.2	3.1	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	43.0	23.8	29.7	0.1	3.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	41.0	14.0	43.0	0.2	1.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	47.8	8.2	42.9	0.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	50.0	10.9	37.0	0.0	2.1	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	37.3	8.6	51.0	0.2	2.9	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	59.4	10.2	21.1	0.1	9.1	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	68.0	6.1	24.0	0.1	1.8	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	31.1	44.3	23.9	0.1	0.6	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	65.6	10.8	22.2	0.1	1.3	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	63.9	7.7	25.8	0.1	2.5	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	28.5	15.0	51.5	0.1	4.8	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	43.5	8.2	43.1	0.2	4.9	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	19.4	5.2	72.7	0.7	2.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	50.1	13.5	32.5	0.2	3.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	19.2	5.2	71.5	1.1	3.0	100
Buddu	38.2	10.6	47.6	0.3	3.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.25: Distribution of households in Buddu by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	96.8	2.1	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	94.7	3.9	1.4	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	97.2	2.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	97.8	1.0	1.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	90.0	9.6	0.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	93.3	6.1	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	77.0	21.0	2.0	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	99.0	0.1	1.0	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	97.0	2.3	0.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	97.8	1.3	0.8	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	96.2	3.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	95.6	4.0	0.4	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	98.4	0.7	0.9	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	97.7	1.2	1.1	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	93.8	5.7	0.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	98.2	1.1	0.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	95.9	2.2	1.9	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	97.8	1.9	0.4	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	95.5	1.2	3.3	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	90.4	9.1	0.5	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	87.2	10.9	1.9	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	94.1	5.4	0.4	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	96.3	3.2	0.5	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	96.0	3.4	0.6	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	94.5	4.6	0.9	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	96.7	1.6	1.7	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	98.3	0.6	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	94.0	5.5	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	94.8	1.0	4.2	100
Buddu	95.2	3.5	1.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.26: Distribution of households in Buddu by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud poles	tins wood	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	15.3	64.5	8.9	11.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	7.6	72.3	4.6	12.2	3.3	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	13.3	63.7	7.0	13.9	2.1	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	11.4	74.1	8.4	5.8	0.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	7.6	37.3	13.6	20.4	21.1	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	9.5	41.6	4.6	43.8	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	7.8	46.7	5.6	38.5	1.4	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	8.8	84.0	4.6	2.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	13.5	61.3	6.2	18.6	0.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	9.8	62.4	10.4	17.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	6.7	70.3	7.0	15.8	0.2	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	5.1	67.8	6.2	20.2	0.8	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	10.7	70.2	10.0	8.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	11.1	72.5	4.5	11.7	0.3	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	5.6	54.8	7.3	31.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	13.9	54.0	17.2	14.5	0.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	10.0	66.1	7.8	15.9	0.2	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	4.3	58.3	6.4	30.3	0.8	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	11.9	70.7	6.8	10.4	0.2	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	5.7	28.2	4.8	21.2	40.1	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	7.6	51.8	11.3	28.9	0.4	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	4.1	60.0	8.0	26.5	1.4	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	8.5	56.8	6.3	27.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	3.6	70.7	5.7	19.5	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	10.7	57.0	13.7	18.2	0.5	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	18.6	56.9	13.9	10.5	0.1	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	10.0	72.5	9.7	7.4	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	5.9	59.8	3.5	26.9	3.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	15.6	73.1	5.4	5.6	0.4	100
Buddu	10.3	63.8	7.3	16.5	2.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.27: Distribution of households in Buddu by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	42.2	31.7	26.1	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	42.4	29.2	28.4	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	48.8	28.5	22.7	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	45.9	30.2	24.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	54.2	23.9	21.9	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	36.6	33.5	29.9	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	43.4	30.3	26.2	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	61.2	23.6	15.2	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	39.9	32.6	27.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	43.5	28.3	28.2	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	38.6	30.6	30.8	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	40.1	34.0	25.9	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	39.4	32.7	27.9	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	46.2	29.3	24.5	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	38.2	34.4	27.3	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	36.8	29.4	33.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	39.5	30.5	30.0	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	38.0	32.0	30.0	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	39.7	31.8	28.4	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	69.8	18.8	11.3	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	40.4	33.4	26.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	36.5	35.4	28.0	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	36.7	34.4	28.9	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	39.2	33.0	27.8	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	37.5	33.6	28.9	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	39.5	33.9	26.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	52.6	23.8	23.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	48.4	27.9	23.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	49.9	26.8	23.3	100
Buddu	44.9	29.8	25.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 1.28: Distribution of households in Buddu by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	0.1	6.1	61.9	28.2	1.7	2.0	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	0.2	8.9	56.7	25.8	1.6	6.8	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	0.5	13.2	59.7	19.7	4.5	2.4	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	1.7	22.5	53.0	20.0	0.7	2.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	4.4	13.4	36.4	31.2	2.6	11.9	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	0.0	3.4	55.6	36.2	0.3	4.6	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	0.6	6.7	43.9	41.7	2.7	4.4	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	2.6	28.0	56.3	12.2	0.2	0.7	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	0.1	5.1	61.4	29.1	0.5	3.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	0.5	12.8	58.0	25.8	1.0	1.9	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	0.2	6.9	65.2	25.6	0.4	1.7	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	0.0	2.8	50.4	41.7	1.3	3.9	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	0.4	10.7	67.7	18.7	0.3	2.2	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	0.6	14.8	57.7	23.7	1.6	1.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	0.1	2.5	41.6	49.7	0.9	5.1	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	0.2	4.6	56.1	37.1	0.3	1.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	0.1	4.7	75.1	17.0	0.8	2.2	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	0.1	1.6	74.9	19.5	0.4	3.5	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	0.1	7.3	60.1	29.6	1.0	1.9	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	10.7	22.2	13.3	29.1	9.5	15.2	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	0.0	3.8	57.6	30.8	0.5	7.3	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	0.1	2.4	61.3	30.7	0.8	4.7	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	0.0	2.2	50.2	39.3	1.8	6.5	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	0.0	3.0	68.9	23.1	0.9	4.1	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	0.4	13.2	52.4	28.3	2.9	2.8	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	0.3	7.1	61.8	28.3	0.9	1.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	1.9	20.3	51.9	22.2	0.7	3.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	0.2	7.7	44.9	29.5	2.7	15.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	8.7	17.1	57.4	14.9	0.5	1.4	100
Buddu	1.6	10.8	55.5	26.6	1.5	4.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.29: Distribution of households in Buddu that used shared toilet facilities (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	17.7	82.3	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	13.8	86.2	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	30.5	69.5	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	30.0	70.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	39.1	60.9	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	13.3	86.7	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	19.8	80.2	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	63.4	36.6	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	16.0	84.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	24.4	75.6	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	14.6	85.4	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	11.5	88.5	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	13.6	86.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	31.8	68.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	17.8	82.2	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	14.6	85.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	11.7	88.3	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	14.4	85.6	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	13.3	86.7	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	49.2	50.8	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	8.3	91.7	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	10.8	89.2	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	11.6	88.4	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	14.5	85.5	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	25.1	74.9	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	14.4	85.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	46.5	53.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	14.2	85.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	36.6	63.4	100
Buddu	24.8	75.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.30: Distribution of households in Buddu by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	73.6	15.6	4.3	4.8	0.1	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	71.4	15.8	6.5	2.7	0.1	3.4	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	45.6	35.6	4.4	9.6	3.7	1.1	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	47.9	41.1	3.2	5.4	1.2	1.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	42.8	28.4	8.1	5.8	6.7	8.2	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	76.5	12.3	4.7	3.7	0.8	1.9	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	49.2	27.1	4.6	12.1	3.5	3.6	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	15.5	49.7	4.4	24.0	5.4	1.1	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	73.9	11.7	3.3	9.2	0.9	1.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	61.6	22.1	5.5	6.6	0.7	3.6	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	79.1	15.1	2.3	2.5	0.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	82.5	10.7	1.1	2.1	0.0	3.6	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	75.3	19.0	3.3	1.6	0.1	0.6	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	59.8	22.3	2.2	10.3	3.8	1.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	59.6	23.3	6.1	8.0	0.1	2.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	74.7	14.7	6.9	2.4	0.2	1.2	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	73.4	15.3	5.8	3.9	0.0	1.6	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	80.9	10.9	3.8	3.2	0.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	79.7	16.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	31.2	35.6	2.3	25.3	2.3	3.3	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	77.9	14.5	3.1	2.6	0.2	1.6	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	85.4	7.3	2.6	3.6	0.0	1.2	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	86.9	9.4	1.5	1.1	0.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	81.4	11.7	1.8	3.7	0.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	71.4	20.4	4.0	2.5	0.0	1.7	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	73.5	17.1	3.7	4.7	0.4	0.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	45.6	13.2	3.3	34.2	1.6	2.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	65.1	28.0	3.3	1.5	0.5	1.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	43.0	35.7	4.0	14.9	1.1	1.3	100
Buddu	61.2	23.1	3.7	8.8	1.4	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.31: Distribution of households in Buddu by main source of information (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	tv	community announcement	other	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	70.6	13.4	5.4	2.1	4.6	3.9	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	75.2	12.1	3.3	1.2	3.9	4.3	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	64.2	9.9	7.7	7.0	6.7	4.6	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	64.1	7.3	7.1	12.9	4.5	4.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	70.2	12.3	3.7	4.4	4.0	5.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	76.7	8.4	3.3	0.3	4.4	6.9	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	63.5	11.9	4.4	2.7	7.8	9.8	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	51.2	5.3	10.5	24.6	3.6	4.8	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	69.5	11.3	3.3	2.3	9.4	4.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	70.6	12.4	4.2	2.2	8.3	2.3	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	73.1	12.8	3.7	1.9	5.7	2.8	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	76.2	12.6	2.6	0.5	2.3	5.7	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	74.3	9.2	6.0	2.4	4.6	3.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	67.3	9.1	4.8	5.5	10.1	3.1	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	64.1	13.6	6.6	1.4	6.3	7.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	69.4	15.7	4.4	1.7	7.4	1.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	79.9	13.3	2.3	0.8	1.9	1.9	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	66.2	13.2	4.7	0.4	11.7	3.8	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	72.5	8.3	6.3	2.3	5.2	5.4	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	61.7	14.7	5.5	7.2	6.2	4.8	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	69.8	19.4	2.1	0.4	5.7	2.5	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	68.0	18.3	2.7	0.3	7.2	3.5	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	65.6	17.7	3.2	0.4	10.1	3.1	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	78.3	10.3	3.6	0.6	2.5	4.6	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	71.2	6.9	3.0	1.5	13.4	4.0	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	72.0	11.6	4.0	3.0	6.2	3.2	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	66.2	7.6	6.2	10.5	4.4	5.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	72.0	12.3	4.1	1.4	6.1	4.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	57.3	7.2	8.1	18.4	4.7	4.4	100
Buddu	67.3	11.0	5.3	6.0	6.1	4.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Buddu (%)					
Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	28.7	2.2	59.8	9.3	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	20.8	2.5	68.3	8.5	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	25.3	3.9	51.6	19.2	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	22.0	5.5	44.7	27.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	19.7	7.2	44.4	28.6	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	20.0	2.9	71.8	5.3	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	19.2	7.4	51.1	22.3	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	13.2	8.3	16.3	62.2	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	31.2	2.0	58.6	8.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	23.3	3.1	58.4	15.2	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	22.4	1.5	70.6	5.5	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	25.6	1.5	68.2	4.7	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	23.6	2.2	65.1	9.1	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	28.5	3.3	50.1	18.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	32.4	1.4	61.1	5.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	23.4	2.2	67.5	7.0	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	20.6	2.0	73.6	3.9	100
MUTUBA XVII I Nabigasa	25.9	2.7	65.8	5.7	100
MUTUBA XVIII Kibinge	23.7	1.9	66.9	7.4	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	20.1	8.6	28.0	43.3	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	24.2	1.2	71.9	2.7	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	32.4	1.1	62.0	4.5	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	28.4	1.2	66.1	4.3	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	24.7	1.6	68.9	4.8	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	23.3	4.1	60.4	12.1	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	20.4	2.6	68.5	8.6	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	23.0	5.8	42.0	29.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	22.7	4.1	59.6	13.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	22.3	5.2	35.1	37.4	100
Buddu	23.9	3.7	54.3	18.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 1.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land in Buddu (%)			
Gombolola (sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	79.2	20.8	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	76.2	23.8	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	58.8	41.2	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	55.2	44.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	55.7	44.3	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	82.8	17.2	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	61.9	38.1	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	26.0	74.0	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	76.4	23.6	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	66.6	33.4	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	75.5	24.5	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	75.9	24.1	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	69.0	31.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	62.3	37.7	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	71.4	28.6	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	76.2	23.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	83.6	16.4	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	78.8	21.2	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	84.6	15.4	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	38.6	61.4	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	81.8	18.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	79.4	20.6	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	89.5	10.5	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	86.1	13.9	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	69.6	30.4	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	73.0	27.0	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	58.2	41.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	69.4	30.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	48.3	51.7	100
Buddu	66.1	33.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

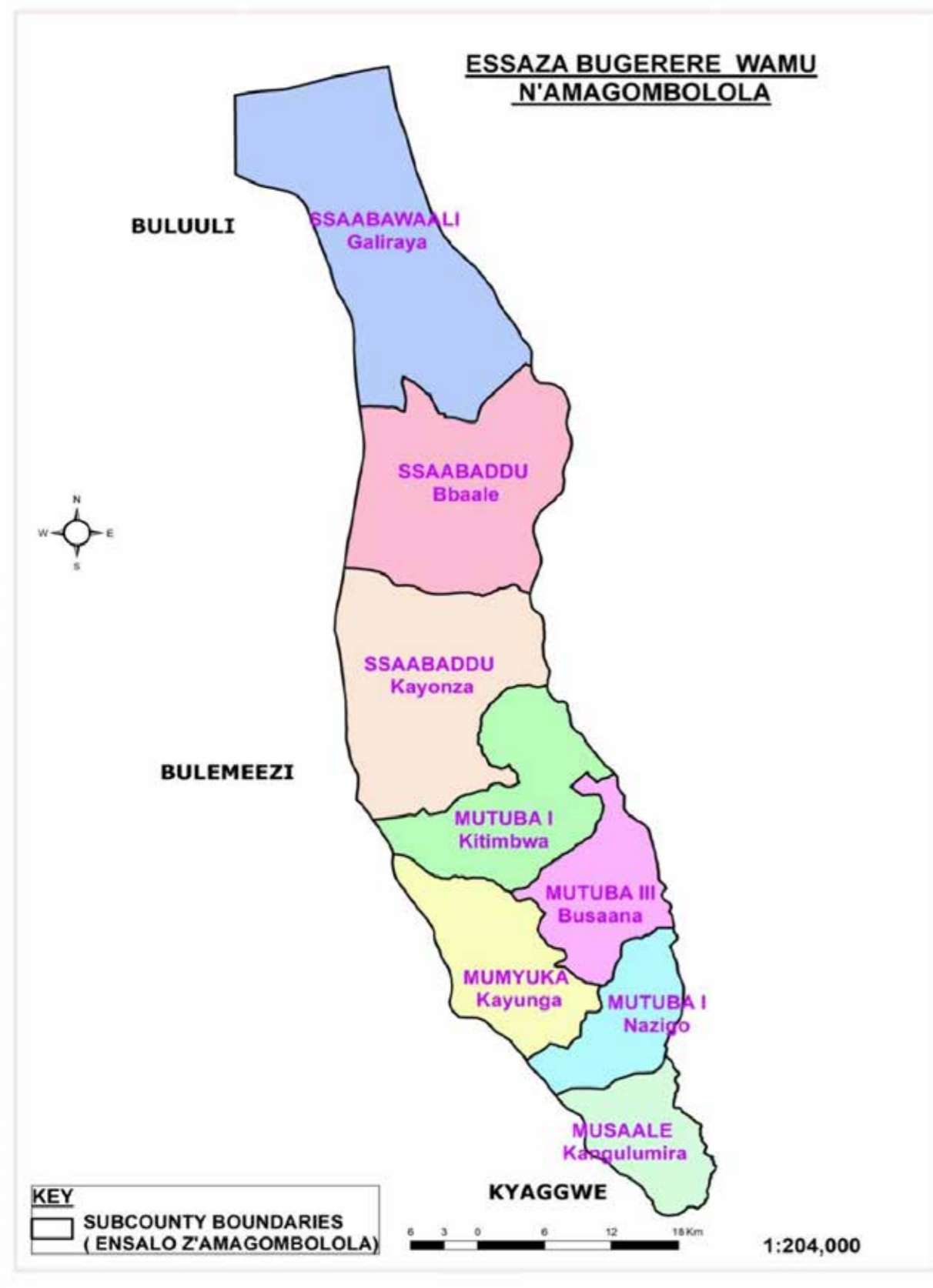
Annex 1.34: Distribution of households in Buddu that carry out irrigation (%)			
Gombolola (sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUSAALE Butenga	10.8	89.2	100
MUTUBA I Buwunga	10.2	89.8	100
MUTUBA II Bukulula	11.2	88.8	100
MUTUBA III Mukungwe	8.0	92.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiyebe	8.2	91.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kabira	15.4	84.6	100
MUTUBA V Kakuuto	6.8	93.2	100
MUTUBA VI Katwe	13.5	86.5	100
MUTUBA VII Lwengo	4.2	95.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kasaali	11.2	88.8	100
MUTUBA X Kyamuliibwa	8.7	91.3	100
MUTUBA XI Bigasa	10.0	90.0	100
MUTUBA XII Kkingo	7.9	92.1	100
MUTUBA XIII Kisekka	10.3	89.7	100
MUTUBA XIV Malongo	5.1	94.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kirumba	10.6	89.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Lwankoni	10.6	89.4	100
MUTUBA XVI I Nabigasa	11.9	88.1	100
MUTUBA XVII Kibinge	7.3	92.7	100
MUTUBA XX Bukakkata	16.0	84.0	100
MUTUBA XXI Lwabenge	5.8	94.2	100
MUTUBA XXII Kyazanga	5.5	94.5	100
MUTUBA XXIV Ndagwe	5.2	94.8	100
MUTUBA XXII Kitanda	13.9	86.1	100
MUTUBA XIX Kasasa	13.6	86.4	100
MUMYUKA Kalungu	4.0	96.0	100
SSAABADDU KAGORO Kalisizo	10.6	89.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kyanamukaaka- Kajerero	10.9	89.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kabonera- Bukoto	10.0	90.0	100
Buddu	9.4	90.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014



## Annex II: Bugerere County level statistical tables and map

**Annex 2.1: Map of Bugerere County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 2.2: Distribution of population in Bugerere by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total (count)	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Kayunga	34,155	35,293	69,448	49.2	50.8	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	26,809	27,691	54,500	49.2	50.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	23,066	23,367	46,433	49.7	50.3	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	21,198	21,542	42,740	49.6	50.4	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	29,037	28,730	57,767	50.3	49.7	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	9,122	8,242	17,364	52.5	47.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	31,074	29,813	60,887	51.0	49.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraya	12,772	11,710	24,482	52.2	47.8	100
Bugerere	187,233	186,388	373,621	50.1	49.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.3: Distribution of population in Bugerere by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	27,129	42,319	69,448	39.1	60.9	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	0	54,500	54,500	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	0	46,433	46,433	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	0	42,740	42,740	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	0	57,767	57,767	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	0	17,364	17,364	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	0	60,887	60,887	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraya	0	24,482	24,482	0.0	100.0	100
Bugerere	27,129	346,492	373,621	7.3	92.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.4: Distribution of population in Bugerere by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	54.9	20.6	19.6	4.9	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	56.5	19.4	19.5	4.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	58.9	18.3	17.4	5.5	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	57.6	18.5	18.9	5.1	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	59.0	17.7	18.2	5.1	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	53.6	21.5	20.7	4.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	58.8	18.4	17.9	4.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraya	55.3	21.9	19.6	3.2	100
Bugerere	57.2	19.2	18.8	4.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.5: Distribution of households in Bugerere by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total (count)	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Kayunga	10,789	4,764	15,553	69.4	30.6	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	8,038	3,288	11,326	71.0	29.0	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	6,466	2,500	8,966	72.1	27.9	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	6,351	2,602	8,953	70.9	29.1	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	7,967	2,623	10,590	75.2	24.8	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	2,971	823	3,794	78.3	21.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	9,014	2,701	11,715	76.9	23.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraya	4,081	984	5,065	80.6	19.4	100
Bugerere	55,677	20,285	75,962	73.3	26.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.6: Distribution of households in Bugerere by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	6,771	8,782	15,553	43.5	56.5	100
MUSAALÉ Kangulumira	0	11,326	11,326	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	0	8,966	8,966	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	0	8,953	8,953	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	0	10,590	10,590	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	0	3,794	3,794	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	0	11,715	11,715	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	0	5,065	5,065	0.0	100.0	100
Bugerere	6,771	69,191	75,962	8.9	91.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.7: Distribution of population in Bugerere by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	45.4	36.0	6.0	5.4	6.6	0.6	100
MUSAALÉ Kangulumira	45.9	35.2	6.6	5.4	6.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	45.0	36.3	6.9	5.1	5.5	1.2	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	44.9	36.5	6.1	5.1	6.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	46.2	36.2	6.7	5.0	5.1	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	40.6	39.7	7.9	3.3	7.5	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	43.3	38.6	7.5	4.3	5.0	1.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	39.2	40.9	9.6	3.0	6.0	1.4	100
Bugerere	44.5	36.9	6.9	4.8	5.9	0.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.8: Distribution of population in Bugerere by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	0.1	34.4	21.1	32.7	2.2	0.1	8.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUSAALÉ Kangulumira	0.0	27.7	20.2	41.6	2.3	0.1	7.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	0.1	43.7	19.5	27.6	1.5	0.1	7.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	0.1	31.3	25.4	32.8	1.5	0.0	8.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	0.3	38.2	25.7	22.6	1.0	0.2	11.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	0.2	44.7	18.6	19.4	3.3	0.1	12.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	0.1	36.4	26.1	24.2	1.5	0.3	10.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	0.2	33.4	29.7	19.4	1.7	0.2	14.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
Bugerere	0.1	35.5	23.2	28.9	1.7	0.2	9.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.9: Distribution of population in Bugerere by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	9.8	22.1	68.1	100
MUSAALÉ Kangulumira	5.1	18.3	76.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	1.9	8.7	89.4	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	7.1	22.4	70.5	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	1.0	8.9	90.0	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	1.8	11.8	86.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	3.5	8.6	87.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	1.9	12.2	85.9	100
Bugerere	4.5	14.5	80.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.10: Distribution of population in Bugerere by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	12.5	7.8	52.8	22.8	4.1	100
MUSAALÉ Kangulumira	15.2	6.5	56.6	19.1	2.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	18.9	5.0	60.7	13.9	1.4	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	15.2	7.8	57.7	16.8	2.5	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	19.2	6.8	60.0	12.6	1.4	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	21.0	5.8	57.8	14.0	1.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	20.1	6.4	61.8	10.8	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	20.0	4.0	62.7	12.5	0.8	100
Bugerere	17.1	6.5	58.3	15.9	2.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Bugerere by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	68.8	19.1	12.1	100
MUSAALÉ Kangulumira	67.4	18.6	14.0	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	64.7	18.4	16.9	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	67.5	18.6	13.9	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	66.0	17.2	16.8	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	60.6	21.2	18.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	62.8	19.3	18.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	56.3	23.7	19.9	100
Bugerere	65.4	19.0	15.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Bugerere by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	95.7	1.5	2.8	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUSAALE Kangulumira	94.2	1.7	4.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	91.1	2.4	6.5	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	93.6	2.6	3.9	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	91.8	1.3	6.9	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	91.2	2.0	6.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	91.7	1.7	6.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	90.6	2.3	7.1	100
Bugerere	92.8	1.8	5.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.13: Distribution of population in Bugerere by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	78.7	2.3	2.1	16.9	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	71.4	1.6	3.4	23.7	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	60.6	2.5	5.1	31.9	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	69.1	2.3	2.5	26.0	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	61.6	2.6	5.3	30.5	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	60.7	2.3	3.9	33.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	61.2	3.1	4.2	31.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	62.3	2.6	5.1	30.0	100
Bugerere	67.0	2.4	3.8	26.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.14: Distribution of population in Bugerere by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	77.5	2.2	1.7	18.6	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	70.1	1.5	2.2	26.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	61.4	2.2	3.3	33.1	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	68.4	2.2	1.6	27.7	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	62.0	2.0	3.0	33.0	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	59.6	1.9	2.9	35.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	61.2	2.5	2.4	33.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	61.9	2.2	3.8	32.0	100
Bugerere	66.6	2.1	2.5	28.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.15: Distribution of households in Bugerere by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	15.0	84.0	1.1	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	16.7	82.3	1.0	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	7.9	91.1	1.0	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	12.3	86.6	1.2	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	7.5	91.3	1.2	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	8.4	90.8	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	7.2	91.8	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	7.5	91.5	1.0	100
Bugerere	11.0	87.9	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.16: Distribution of households in Bugerere by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	90.4	9.6	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	86.9	13.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	93.4	6.6	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	92.1	7.9	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	94.0	6.0	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	88.5	11.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	93.2	6.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	92.7	7.3	100
Bugerere	91.4	8.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.17: Distribution of households in Bugerere by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	77.9	0.4	0.6	21.0	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	83.7	0.6	0.5	15.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	92.5	1.3	0.2	5.9	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	87.5	1.2	0.4	10.9	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	89.8	1.6	0.2	8.3	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	82.6	0.6	0.3	16.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	86.9	0.4	0.5	12.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	85.4	2.3	0.2	12.1	100
Bugerere	85.5	1.0	0.4	13.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.18: Distribution of households in Bugerere by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	26.5	3.1	1.0	13.6	49.9	3.0	2.8	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUSAALE Kangulumira	16.1	2.9	0.7	11.8	57.5	3.2	7.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	6.1	2.2	0.6	7.4	77.2	4.1	2.3	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	13.6	2.0	0.7	9.0	68.9	2.5	3.4	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	3.9	2.7	0.7	6.8	83.0	1.2	1.7	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	8.1	2.8	0.6	9.9	63.6	4.9	10.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	3.3	2.7	0.7	2.9	84.6	2.0	3.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	0.6	7.0	0.4	6.6	58.8	2.3	24.2	100
Bugerere	11.7	3.0	0.7	8.8	67.7	2.7	5.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.19: Distribution of households in Bugerere by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdung	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	1.5	0.6	1.4	33.1	62.4	0.9	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	0.7	0.4	0.7	28.9	68.3	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	0.5	0.3	0.2	11.4	87.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	0.9	0.5	0.8	20.3	77.1	0.4	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	0.7	0.4	0.4	8.3	89.8	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	1.3	0.5	0.4	18.2	78.8	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	0.9	0.5	0.3	6.5	91.7	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	0.6	0.4	0.3	20.1	77.7	1.0	100
Bugerere	0.9	0.5	0.7	19.2	78.1	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.20: Distribution of households in Bugerere by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	87.2	12.8	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	88.2	11.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	74.8	25.2	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	80.7	19.3	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	87.0	13.0	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	67.1	32.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	82.5	17.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	62.4	37.6	100
Bugerere	81.7	18.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.21: Distribution of households in Bugerere by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	75.1	15.9	2.6	5.9	0.5	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUSAALE Kangulumira	56.8	27.1	3.0	11.7	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	48.2	28.7	2.8	18.4	1.8	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	57.3	27.5	1.8	11.6	1.8	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	45.2	33.7	2.5	13.4	5.1	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	54.1	18.7	2.3	21.1	3.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	33.4	34.0	5.7	22.5	4.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	48.1	20.1	7.2	16.3	8.3	100
Bugerere	53.7	26.1	3.3	14.0	2.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Bugerere (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semidetached house	Flat Blocks	Room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	60.4	8.0	0.3	2.6	0.8	27.1	0.9	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	60.9	10.2	0.2	3.9	1.1	22.5	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	80.3	6.6	0.1	1.3	0.4	8.9	2.3	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	62.3	9.0	0.3	6.8	0.8	19.5	1.3	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	77.0	8.5	0.2	7.7	0.4	4.9	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	57.7	18.3	0.2	2.4	0.9	16.5	3.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	83.2	4.9	0.2	3.8	0.3	6.0	1.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	70.2	7.9	0.2	14.7	0.5	5.0	1.5	100
Bugerere	69.4	8.4	0.2	4.8	0.7	15.0	1.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.23: Distribution of households in Bugerere by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/ public)	Rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	59.2	8.0	0.8	31.9	0.2	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	62.6	7.2	0.7	29.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	80.0	5.5	0.7	13.6	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	68.4	6.4	0.7	24.2	0.2	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	83.0	4.0	0.5	12.3	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	61.4	10.4	0.8	26.4	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	82.4	5.0	0.7	11.7	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	71.9	4.8	0.4	22.6	0.3	100
Bugerere	71.1	6.3	0.7	21.7	0.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.24: Distribution of households in Bugerere by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	Other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	25.8	10.0	59.8	0.3	4.0	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	34.0	12.5	48.6	0.1	4.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	37.0	32.4	29.6	0.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	38.3	14.6	43.7	0.2	3.2	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	28.5	44.2	25.6	0.1	1.7	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	48.4	19.9	28.8	0.0	2.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	46.1	29.2	20.4	0.0	4.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	47.8	31.5	17.9	0.1	2.7	100
Bugerere	35.9	23.2	37.5	0.1	3.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.25: Distribution of households in Bugerere by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	95.3	3.8	0.9	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	97.1	2.4	0.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	81.8	17.5	0.7	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	95.2	4.4	0.4	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	81.6	17.7	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	66.4	33.2	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	67.6	31.1	1.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	49.9	49.8	0.4	100
Bugerere	83.3	16.0	0.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.26: Distribution of households in Bugerere by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	11.3	66.4	3.2	18.6	0.4	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	7.1	67.3	1.9	23.2	0.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	6.8	42.8	2.4	47.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	7.4	65.7	2.2	24.2	0.6	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	8.8	37.3	1.1	52.1	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	7.5	30.6	6.3	54.5	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	5.6	40.5	9.5	43.8	0.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	4.1	25.2	19.7	49.1	1.9	100
Bugerere	7.8	51.1	4.7	35.8	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.27: Distribution of households in Bugerere by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	50.9	30.0	19.1	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	49.7	31.3	18.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	49.0	31.7	19.3	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	50.5	33.0	16.6	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	40.8	32.9	26.3	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	64.3	23.3	12.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	53.5	29.5	17.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	70.1	19.1	10.8	100
Bugerere	51.4	30.0	18.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.28: Distribution of households in Bugerere by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	0.8	11.4	60.3	24.8	0.8	1.9	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	0.2	7.6	66.4	21.6	0.7	3.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	0.1	2.9	52.1	39.6	0.1	5.2	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	0.2	6.1	61.0	29.4	0.4	2.9	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	0.1	6.3	56.6	31.1	0.5	5.4	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	0.1	2.9	42.7	24.8	1.1	28.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	0.1	3.4	48.6	38.6	0.8	8.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	0.0	5.0	45.8	21.4	2.2	25.7	100
Bugerere	0.2	6.4	56.2	29.4	0.7	7.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.29: Distribution of households in Bugerere that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	31.4	68.6	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	26.5	73.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	12.0	88.0	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	22.2	77.8	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	9.4	90.6	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	29.3	70.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	7.4	92.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	16.0	84.0	100
Bugerere	19.5	80.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.30: Distribution of households in Bugerere by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	51	23.1	4.3	12.8	7.8	1	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	48.9	35.8	6.1	6.5	2.2	0.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	70.6	16.7	4.7	3.8	2.7	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	55.8	35.1	4.4	3.3	0.2	1.3	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	66.7	21.5	6.6	4.1	0.2	1	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	45.7	36.9	4.5	4.9	0.1	8	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	72.6	17.6	3.9	3.6	0.4	1.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	33.4	49.4	4.3	9.8	0.1	3	100
Bugerere	57.7	27	4.9	6.4	2.4	1.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.31: Distribution of households in Bugerere by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of Mouth	phone	TV	community announcements	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	59.3	10.7	5.4	11.0	9.6	4.0	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	56.5	18.3	5.6	7.3	7.4	4.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	62.1	20.1	5.6	1.9	6.0	4.4	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	57.7	15.7	6.2	4.4	10.4	5.7	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	62.4	25.9	4.8	1.1	3.2	2.5	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	60.6	17.3	4.7	3.4	7.8	6.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	62.2	20.2	5.4	0.6	5.7	5.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	56.9	21.6	2.8	1.0	7.3	10.4	100
Bugerere	59.8	18.2	5.3	4.6	7.2	5.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Bugerere (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop & Livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	29.9	4.5	44.6	21	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	35.7	3.2	47.6	13.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	34	1.3	58.7	6	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	40.9	2.7	44.9	11.6	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	29.2	1	65.3	4.5	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	30.5	4.2	52.1	13.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	31.7	1.6	60.5	6.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	29	3.4	57.4	10.3	100
Bugerere	32.7	2.7	53.3	11.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 2.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	50.4	49.6	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	52.8	47.2	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	66.9	33.1	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	55.5	44.5	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	78.6	21.4	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	41.8	58.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	65.3	34.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	37.8	62.2	100
Bugerere	58.3	41.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

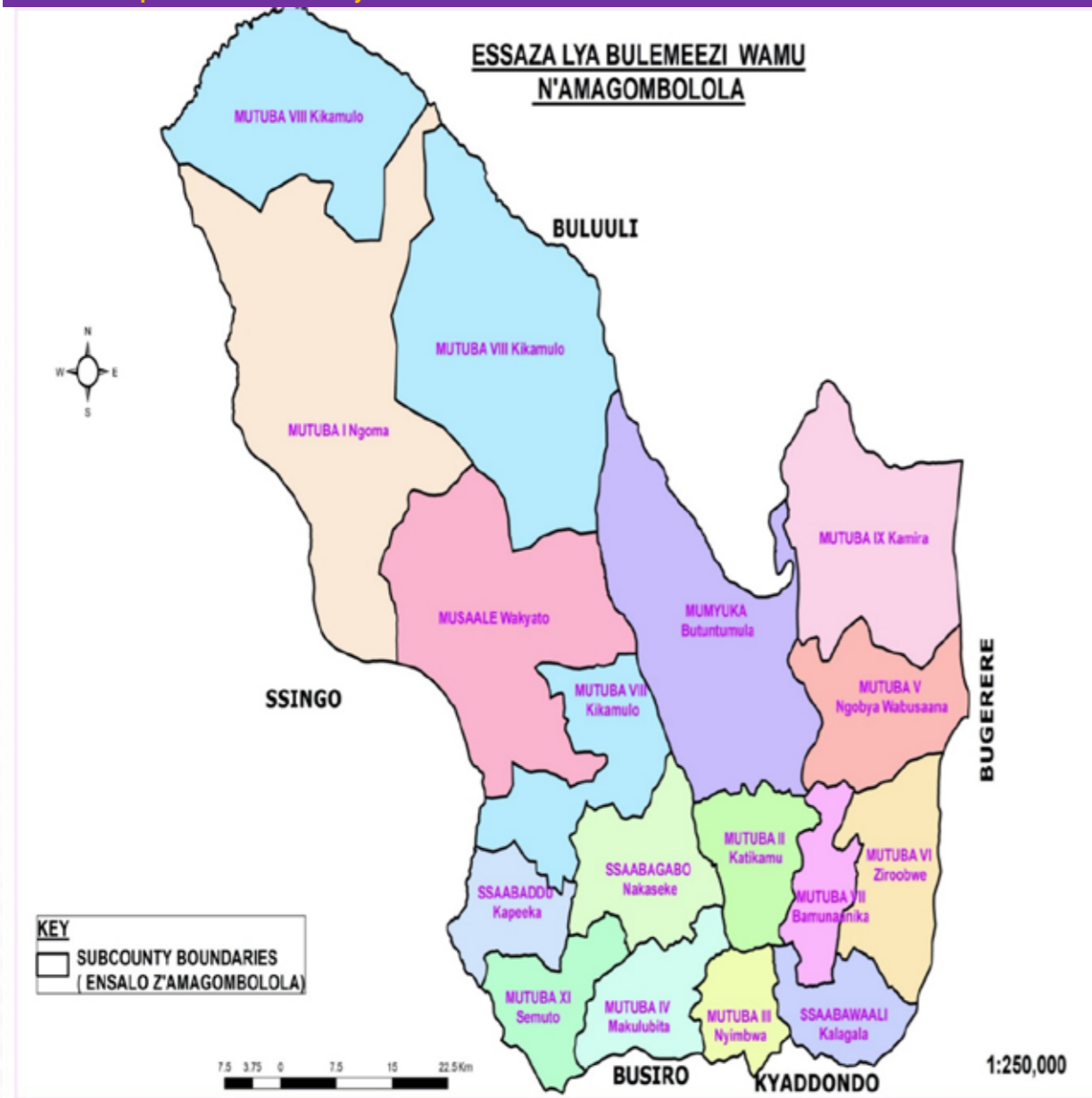
**Annex 2.34: Distribution of households in Bugerere that carry out irrigation in Bugerere (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kayunga	8.5	91.5	100
MUSAALE Kangulumira	8.9	91.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitimbwa	6.6	93.4	100
MUTUBA I Nazigo	4.5	95.5	100
MUTUBA III Busaana	6.5	93.5	100
SSAABADDU Bbaale	3.8	96.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kayonza	3.5	96.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Galiraaya	2.7	97.3	100
Bugerere	6.2	93.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Annex III: Bulemeezi County level statistical tables and map

**Annex 3.1: Map of Bulemeezi County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 3.2: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total (count)	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	56,161	56,600	112,761	49.8	50.2	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	7,962	6,869	14,831	53.7	46.3	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	3,761	3,101	6,862	54.8	45.2	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	34,592	36,191	70,783	48.9	51.1	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	31,052	30,303	61,355	50.6	49.4	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	17,156	16,132	33,288	51.5	48.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	14,246	12,517	26,763	53.2	46.8	100
MUTUBA V Ngoby Wabusaana	18,273	17,165	35,438	51.6	48.4	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	23,430	22,342	45,772	51.2	48.8	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	14,851	14,238	29,089	51.1	48.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	28,008	26,102	54,110	51.8	48.2	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	17,608	16,511	34,119	51.6	48.4	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	23,734	22,368	46,102	51.5	48.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	15,542	15,134	30,676	50.7	49.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	22,126	21,643	43,769	50.6	49.4	100
Bulemeezi	328,502	317,216	645,718	50.9	49.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.3: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total (count)	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	43,204	69,557	112,761	38.3	61.7	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	3,478	11,353	14,831	23.5	76.5	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	0	6,862	6,862	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	27,252	43,531	70,783	38.5	61.5	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	26,494	34,861	61,355	43.2	56.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	0	33,288	33,288	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	0	26,763	26,763	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA V Ngoby Wabusaana	0	35,438	35,438	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	0	45,772	45,772	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	0	29,089	29,089	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	10,926	43,184	54,110	20.2	79.8	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	10,832	23,287	34,119	31.7	68.3	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	0	46,102	46,102	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	12,743	17,933	30,676	41.5	58.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	0	43,769	43,769	0.0	100.0	100
Bulemeezi	134,929	510,789	645,718	20.9	79.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.4: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	54.8	22.0	19.3	3.9	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	52.9	20.8	21.1	5.2	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	49.8	22.8	22.3	5.1	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	53.6	22.8	19.5	4.0	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	52.1	23.2	20.8	3.9	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	53.3	19.9	21.4	5.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	55.4	20.2	19.7	4.7	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	55.4	21.0	19.1	4.5	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	55.7	19.7	19.7	4.9	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	56.3	18.7	19.9	5.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	53.8	21.1	20.3	4.8	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	53.6	22.2	19.4	4.7	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	53.9	20.6	20.8	4.8	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	52.5	22.2	20.5	4.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	53.7	22.1	19.4	4.8	100
Bulemeezi	54.0	21.5	20.0	4.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.5: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	17,829	7,799	25,628	69.6	30.4	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	2,448	805	3,253	75.3	24.7	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	893	202	1,095	81.6	18.4	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	11,408	5,294	16,702	68.3	31.7	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	10,231	4,160	14,391	71.1	28.9	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	5,347	2,359	7,706	69.4	30.6	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	4,484	1,250	5,734	78.2	21.8	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	5,842	2,043	7,885	74.1	25.9	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	7,440	2,817	10,257	72.5	27.5	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	4,721	1,919	6,640	71.1	28.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	8,957	3,120	12,077	74.2	25.8	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	5,698	2,578	8,276	68.8	31.2	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	7,635	3,263	10,898	70.1	29.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	5,276	2,173	7,449	70.8	29.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	7,150	3,091	10,241	69.8	30.2	100
Bulemeezi	105,359	42,873	148,232	71.1	28.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.6: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	10,970	14,658	25,628	42.8	57.2	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	774	2,479	3,253	23.8	76.2	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	0	1,095	1,095	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	6,974	9,728	16,702	41.8	58.2	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	6,566	7,825	14,391	45.6	54.4	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	0	7,706	7,706	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	0	5,734	5,734	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	0	7,885	7,885	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	0	10,257	10,257	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	0	6,640	6,640	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	2,639	9,438	12,077	21.9	78.1	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	2,823	5,453	8,276	34.1	65.9	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	0	10,898	10,898	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	3,402	4,047	7,449	45.7	54.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	0	10,241	10,241	0.0	100.0	100
Bulemeezi	34,148	114,084	148,232	23.0	77.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.7: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	44.7	39.7	3.9	4.6	6.4	0.7	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	43.4	40.7	3.7	4.7	5.8	1.8	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	48.8	37.4	3.4	4.6	4.7	1.0	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	47.7	34.6	6.0	4.6	6.3	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	47.7	39.3	2.8	4.2	5.2	0.7	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	47.6	34.4	3.3	5.8	7.6	1.3	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	45.2	37.4	6.2	4.0	6.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	44.2	36.9	6.4	4.8	6.6	1.2	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	44.6	37.0	5.9	5.0	7.0	0.5	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	45.6	37.9	3.4	5.5	6.6	0.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	45.8	37.2	4.9	5.0	6.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	44.5	38.2	3.5	5.1	7.8	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	44.5	37.5	3.9	5.2	7.4	1.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	44.5	35.8	6.6	4.8	7.3	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	47.8	34.3	4.8	5.2	7.5	0.4	100
Bulemeezi	45.8	37.3	4.6	4.8	6.6	0.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014



**Annex 3.8: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religious	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	0.1	33.7	28.7	21.5	3.6	0.3	11.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	0.5	31.2	22.6	13.3	2.5	0.1	28.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	0.6	28.8	8.1	1.9	1.1	0.2	59.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	0.1	32.2	24.0	25.7	5.7	0.6	11.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	0.2	23.1	23.8	41.0	1.4	0.4	9.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	0.1	44.0	31.8	12.2	1.3	0.2	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	0.2	31.4	27.4	18.5	3.1	0.1	17.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	0.2	31.6	26.1	24.9	3.3	0.3	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	0.3	23.3	37.2	25.8	3.4	0.5	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	0.5	30.9	37.3	17.6	2.5	0.7	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	0.2	38.0	21.9	11.0	1.9	0.4	26.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	0.1	40.0	33.3	11.7	3.3	0.1	10.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	0.2	37.4	33.7	13.4	3.1	0.1	12.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	0.3	38.1	28.3	13.5	4.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	0.1	26.7	28.9	25.1	6.7	2.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
Bulemeezi	0.2	32.6	28.3	21.0	3.4	0.5	13.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.9: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	9.9	23.2	66.9	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	3.5	21.5	75.0	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	18.9	5.0	76.2	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	4.1	18.7	77.2	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	5.6	30.0	64.4	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	3.9	21.0	75.2	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	3.1	14.1	82.8	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	2.8	9.2	88.0	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	3.3	15.6	81.1	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	5.2	15.7	79.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	6.9	22.7	70.4	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	14.0	16.3	69.8	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	7.2	19.5	73.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	7.2	23.4	69.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	2.8	9.2	88.0	100
Bulemeezi	6.3	19.4	74.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.10: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	12.7	6.7	54.6	22.2	3.8	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	23.1	5.1	54.8	15.4	1.6	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	31.9	6.0	48.6	12.0	1.4	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	9.4	9.6	50.0	26.0	5.0	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	9.9	8.3	47.8	28.0	6.0	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	11.9	7.7	57.8	20.1	2.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	16.8	6.3	63.7	12.3	0.9	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	15.0	9.1	57.9	16.4	1.6	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	15.1	5.9	59.7	17.2	2.1	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	11.2	9.3	57.8	18.9	2.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	20.1	6.5	54.9	15.8	2.7	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	13.5	6.3	56.4	21.2	2.5	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	14.2	7.2	57.9	18.6	2.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	15.2	7.9	54.1	19.7	3.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	11.0	8.5	54.7	22.6	3.2	100
Bulemeezi	13.6	7.5	55.0	20.6	3.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Bulemeezi by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	66.5	21.4	12.1	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	59.0	23.4	17.6	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	58.5	21.7	19.8	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	70.4	20.0	9.6	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	70.3	19.8	9.9	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	67.8	20.7	11.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	61.6	23.4	15.0	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	63.9	22.6	13.5	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	64.9	20.5	14.5	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	69.6	19.4	11.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	61.9	21.9	16.2	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	63.9	22.2	13.9	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	63.1	23.2	13.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	61.9	24.0	14.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	68.2	20.7	11.1	100
Bulemeezi	65.9	21.4	12.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Bulemeezi by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	96.2	1.5	2.3	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	89.5	4.8	5.7	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	89.4	4.3	6.3	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	96.7	1.8	1.6	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	95.8	1.4	2.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	96.0	1.4	2.7	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	92.8	3.3	3.9	100
MUTUBA V Ngobyab Wabusaana	93.7	2.1	4.2	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	94.8	1.6	3.6	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	96.0	2.1	1.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	93.2	2.1	4.7	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	94.9	1.9	3.2	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	93.6	2.5	3.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	93.2	2.4	4.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	96.7	1.4	1.9	100
Bulemeezi	95.0	2.0	3.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.13: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	78.5	2.3	1.9	17.3	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	66.3	3.8	2.2	27.7	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	56.5	2.4	3.2	37.9	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	85.9	2.0	1.2	11.0	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	83.4	2.1	1.7	12.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	80.4	1.8	1.3	16.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	68.1	2.2	3.4	26.2	100
MUTUBA V Ngobyab Wabusaana	72.8	2.0	2.6	22.7	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	73.3	2.5	2.3	21.9	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	78.5	2.6	1.8	17.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	66.3	2.6	2.4	28.7	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	77.4	1.6	1.5	19.6	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	73.4	2.5	2.4	21.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	73.9	1.5	3.0	21.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	77.7	2.8	2.0	17.5	100
Bulemeezi	76.6	2.3	2.0	19.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.14: Distribution of population in Bulemeezi by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	78.4	2.2	1.5	17.9	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	62.8	3.3	1.8	32.0	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	50.7	2.1	2.6	44.5	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	84.6	2.0	1.0	12.4	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	82.8	2.1	1.5	13.6	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	79.4	1.6	1.2	17.9	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	66.0	2.0	2.5	29.5	100
MUTUBA V Ngobyab Wabusaana	71.8	1.8	2.0	24.3	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	71.9	2.4	1.9	23.8	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	77.6	2.5	1.4	18.6	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	63.8	2.4	1.9	31.8	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	77.1	1.6	1.2	20.1	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	73.1	2.2	1.8	22.8	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	72.4	1.4	2.3	23.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	76.8	2.8	1.7	18.8	100
Bulemeezi	75.5	2.1	1.6	20.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.15: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	11.1	87.4	1.5	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	16.0	82.1	1.9	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	14.8	83.3	1.9	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	12.4	85.7	1.9	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	13.1	84.1	2.7	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	14.5	84.0	1.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	11.5	87.5	1.0	100
MUTUBA V Ngobyab Wabusaana	10.9	87.0	2.0	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	9.7	88.7	1.6	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	10.8	87.8	1.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	14.1	83.3	2.6	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	12.5	85.1	2.5	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	12.5	85.9	1.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	12.5	85.8	1.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	14.1	83.7	2.1	100
Bulemeezi	12.4	85.7	1.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.16: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola(Sub-country)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	89.8	10.2	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	91.9	8.1	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	92.7	7.3	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	88.9	11.1	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	89.2	10.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	89.5	10.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	90.6	9.4	100
MUTUBA V Ngobywa Wabusaana	89.6	10.4	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	91.6	8.4	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	91.0	9.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	89.1	10.9	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	89.7	10.3	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	87.9	12.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	89.1	10.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	83.8	16.2	100
Bulemeezi	89.2	10.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.17: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	77.7	0.9	0.6	20.8	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	87.7	0.7	0.4	11.2	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	72.2	0.2	0.5	27.1	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	77.1	0.8	0.5	21.5	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	74.9	0.5	0.5	24.1	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	80.3	2.3	0.7	16.7	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	91.5	0.7	0.3	7.6	100
MUTUBA V Ngobywa Wabusaana	72.2	1.3	1.0	25.5	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	84.7	0.6	0.4	14.2	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	83.0	2.4	0.5	14.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	76.6	0.7	0.6	22.1	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	84.7	0.6	0.6	14.1	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	81.0	2.3	0.9	15.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	81.4	1.1	0.3	17.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	74.4	2.9	1.4	21.3	100
Bulemeezi	79.2	1.2	0.6	19.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.18: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	22.1	5.4	1.0	19.2	44.4	3.9	4.0	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	3.9	5.3	0.8	13.9	61.7	7.6	6.7	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	0.9	11.3	3.5	20.7	35.1	1.2	27.3	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	30.9	4.4	1.0	18.7	36.5	4.3	4.3	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	47.3	2.4	0.7	13.2	29.5	3.3	3.7	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	6.5	8.3	0.9	12.9	59.9	3.2	8.3	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	1.2	8.5	0.9	4.7	72.3	3.0	9.4	100
MUTUBA V Ngobywa Wabusaana	7.8	5.3	1.1	11.6	58.8	3.6	11.8	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	6.5	8.9	1.0	10.4	60.4	4.7	8.2	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	11.4	5.8	1.0	10.9	62.7	4.3	3.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	15.1	5.0	1.4	12.9	55.7	2.8	7.1	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	15.0	5.8	1.2	14.5	54.1	4.3	5.0	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	10.8	6.2	1.2	12.4	60.8	3.5	5.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	16.6	5.6	1.3	17.0	47.4	5.2	6.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	17.4	3.7	0.9	13.7	53.5	6.0	4.8	100
Bulemeezi	18.6	5.5	1.1	14.4	50.4	4.0	5.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.19: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdong	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	1.7	0.8	1.0	36.7	59.1	0.7	100
MUSAALE Wakyato	0.6	0.5	0.7	16.4	81.1	0.7	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	0.5	1.4	0.9	9.7	87.4	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	1.5	0.9	1.4	43.1	52.3	0.7	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	11.2	0.8	1.7	41.0	44.5	0.7	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	1.0	0.7	0.8	10.9	86.1	0.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	0.9	0.5	0.2	10.7	86.9	0.8	100
MUTUBA V Ngobywa Wabusaana	1.0	0.8	0.6	25.7	70.9	0.9	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	0.8	0.7	0.5	16.3	81.0	0.7	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	0.6	0.8	0.5	17.1	80.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	1.9	0.9	0.9	22.2	73.5	0.6	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	1.3	0.7	1.3	24.0	72.1	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	2.2	0.6	0.5	18.0	78.3	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	1.1	0.7	1.4	29.0	66.2	1.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	1.0	0.7	1.1	29.5	66.9	0.8	100
Bulemeezi	2.3	0.8	1.0	27.8	67.4	0.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 3.20: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by access to improved water source (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	87.2	12.8	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	48.2	51.8	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	10.4	89.6	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	90.7	9.3	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	85.3	14.7	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	71.2	28.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	60.2	39.8	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	75.1	24.9	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	88.5	11.5	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	89.6	10.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	77.4	22.6	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	76.5	23.5	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	76.9	23.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	81.2	18.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	75.3	24.7	100
Bulemeezi	80.4	19.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 3.21: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by distance to the source of Water (%)						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	62.0	26.9	0.4	8.6	2.1	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	25.0	38.7	0.7	20.8	14.8	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	40.3	31.9	1.0	19.3	7.6	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	58.6	33.8	0.5	6.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	61.6	31.4	0.4	5.8	0.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	32.6	46.7	0.2	17.8	2.7	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	27.2	37.0	1.2	24.9	9.8	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	41.9	33.9	0.9	15.2	8.1	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	46.7	31.1	3.9	14.7	3.6	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	48.6	32.0	3.0	14.1	2.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	47.3	31.2	0.9	14.2	6.5	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	51.0	34.2	1.0	12.9	0.9	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	37.6	44.2	1.1	13.2	3.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	54.5	35.5	0.6	7.9	1.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	49.9	33.8	0.4	12.5	3.4	100
Bulemeezi	50.2	33.7	0.9	11.8	3.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 3.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Bulemeezi (%)								
Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	51.9	12.2	0.4	5.6	0.9	27.7	1.2	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	71.9	8.6	0.3	4.8	0.6	10.9	2.8	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	88.3	8.5	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.9	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	54.2	11.3	0.3	4.5	0.9	28.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	45.7	12.8	5.2	4.5	1.2	28.1	2.6	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	77.0	4.4	0.1	1.8	1.1	14.9	0.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	62.7	14.0	0.1	6.3	0.4	8.7	7.9	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	58.0	14.6	0.3	7.4	0.7	16.3	2.5	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	76.6	7.8	0.1	1.7	0.9	11.4	1.5	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	62.9	12.6	0.4	7.8	1.3	13.4	1.6	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	70.9	10.4	0.2	1.5	1.0	12.7	3.4	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	58.4	12.4	0.2	5.8	1.2	21.3	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	69.9	11.1	0.9	5.1	1.5	10.6	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	59.1	12.3	0.9	4.7	0.3	21.4	1.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	62.6	7.8	0.2	5.0	0.9	22.0	1.4	100
Bulemeezi	60.9	11.0	0.8	4.6	1.0	19.9	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 3.23: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	59.7	6.4	1.1	32.5	0.3	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	69.5	7.6	1.2	20.7	1.0	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	81.6	6.5	0.5	11.3	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	55.0	7.7	0.9	36.1	0.4	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	50.6	15.2	0.5	33.4	0.3	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	67.3	10.8	2.0	19.8	0.2	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	74.3	8.1	1.0	14.3	2.4	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	66.7	9.4	0.5	22.8	0.5	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	73.0	7.6	0.8	18.1	0.5	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	71.7	8.9	1.2	18.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	72.7	6.4	1.7	18.5	0.8	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	64.4	6.4	0.8	28.0	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	70.2	7.2	1.1	21.2	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	60.7	8.9	0.9	28.9	0.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	63.2	7.9	1.1	27.3	0.5	100
Bulemeezi	63.8	8.4	1.0	26.3	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 3.24: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	22.7	10.3	62.5	0.3	4.1	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	58.2	11.8	27.0	0.2	2.7	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	37.5	32.9	23.7	2.6	3.4	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	18.9	5.4	71.5	0.6	3.6	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	15.8	10.5	68.9	0.5	4.3	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	47.9	6.8	42.4	0.2	2.6	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	59.7	17.3	20.8	0.0	2.1	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	40.5	13.8	39.7	0.1	6.0	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	40.7	16.9	39.2	0.1	3.2	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	28.4	21.3	45.9	0.1	4.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	38.5	21.3	36.5	0.3	3.5	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	34.0	13.3	48.4	0.3	4.0	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	41.9	14.1	39.6	0.1	4.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	32.4	12.1	49.5	0.4	5.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	28.3	7.9	59.0	0.4	4.4	100
Bulemeezi	31.9	12.5	51.4	0.3	4.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.25: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	95.2	3.5	1.2	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	72.3	27.3	0.4	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	45.4	53.7	0.9	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	97.3	1.0	1.7	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	92.0	1.3	6.7	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	96.6	1.5	2.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	74.7	24.9	0.4	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	90.0	9.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	83.2	15.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	92.3	6.9	0.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	78.4	20.6	1.0	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	95.6	1.6	2.8	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	91.9	7.1	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	90.7	7.1	2.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	95.5	3.9	0.6	100
Bulemeezi	90.5	7.7	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.26: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	16.9	66.6	4.3	11.7	0.4	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	10.9	32.5	5.1	49.8	1.8	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	6.5	11.4	2.6	77.5	2.0	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	22.9	67.5	2.8	6.5	0.3	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	16.9	63.4	5.7	11.1	2.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	8.7	66.8	6.9	17.2	0.5	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	3.2	41.5	2.4	51.7	1.3	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	6.1	60.8	1.6	29.9	1.6	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	7.0	60.1	3.0	29.4	0.4	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	11.0	66.5	3.8	18.4	0.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	8.6	48.8	4.4	37.6	0.6	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	13.4	62.0	6.8	17.2	0.5	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	13.2	54.5	4.8	27.0	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	16.0	53.7	5.6	24.0	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	7.3	74.4	3.6	14.5	0.3	100
Bulemeezi	13.0	60.8	4.3	21.1	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.27: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	51.7	28.1	20.2	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	51.0	30.8	18.3	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	28.8	39.8	31.4	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	54.7	27.3	18.1	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	51.9	28.0	20.1	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	52.2	29.0	18.7	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	57.7	28.0	14.3	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	57.0	28.2	14.8	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	54.9	29.9	15.3	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	48.6	32.9	18.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	52.1	27.7	20.2	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	52.2	28.6	19.2	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	53.4	28.5	18.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	58.3	26.3	15.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	51.8	29.2	19.0	100
Bulemeezi	53.0	28.5	18.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.28: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	0.5	21.7	47.6	26.6	1.3	2.3	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	0.1	16.9	35.9	37.6	0.7	8.9	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	0.4	8.9	51.6	26.3	0.0	12.8	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	0.7	21.1	56.8	18.2	1.8	1.4	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	7.2	12.5	64.4	13.9	0.6	1.4	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	0.2	6.5	67.3	23.6	0.4	2.1	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	0.0	2.1	40.1	45.1	1.4	11.2	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	0.2	9.1	60.9	22.5	1.8	5.5	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	0.1	8.0	52.3	32.3	2.1	5.0	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	0.1	7.2	64.7	24.8	1.4	1.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	0.6	7.4	53.0	31.0	1.7	6.4	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	0.9	14.9	51.4	29.0	1.3	2.5	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	0.1	7.5	52.5	36.0	0.9	2.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	1.2	11.7	55.4	29.0	0.3	2.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	0.7	11.4	63.5	21.4	0.2	2.8	100
Bulemeezi	1.1	12.9	55.1	26.3	1.2	3.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.29: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	31.7	68.3	100
MUSAALÉ Wakyato	13.2	86.8	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	3.5	96.5	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	35.0	65.0	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	39.0	61.0	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	15.4	84.6	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	13.7	86.3	100
MUTUBA V Ngobya Wabusaana	22.3	77.7	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	14.2	85.8	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	18.3	81.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	18.0	82.0	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	25.8	74.2	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	15.5	84.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	29.4	70.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	25.7	74.3	100
Bulemeezi	25.3	74.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.30: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	45.9	37.0	3.5	9.6	2.8	1.2	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	52.8	31.7	7.0	4.5	0.1	3.8	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	45.0	36.5	8.0	7.5	0.0	2.9	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	42.3	34.3	3.9	17.9	0.8	0.7	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	33.1	43.9	5.8	13.2	1.2	2.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	71.1	19.5	5.1	3.3	0.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	72.0	16.3	2.2	5.9	0.1	3.5	100
MUTUBA V Ngoby Wabusaana	55.6	30.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	1.6	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	69.4	22.2	3.1	4.5	0.2	0.6	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	61.1	22.0	4.3	8.4	1.0	3.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	47.3	35.7	4.1	9.6	0.4	3.0	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	52.4	29.2	6.2	5.9	4.0	2.2	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	65.5	24.3	4.2	4.4	0.4	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	48.3	28.0	5.0	14.0	2.1	2.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	56.5	26.7	5.3	4.4	4.4	2.7	100
Bulemeezi	52.3	30.8	4.4	8.9	1.7	1.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.31: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	65.8	11.4	6.7	7.8	5.1	3.2	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	72.3	8.7	6.8	0.8	4.2	7.1	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	76.9	4.6	8.8	1.7	0.5	7.5	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	62.8	6.1	6.7	12.2	7.8	4.4	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	51.1	8.2	10.2	20.7	5.6	4.2	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	78.4	9.8	3.0	2.7	2.3	3.8	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	68.7	15.5	5.6	0.6	4.4	5.3	100
MUTUBA V Ngoby Wabusaana	68.1	16.6	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.9	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	72.0	16.8	3.0	1.8	3.5	2.9	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	67.9	12.9	4.3	4.2	6.5	4.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	67.2	12.8	6.7	3.1	3.5	6.7	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	70.2	8.3	7.1	4.3	5.6	4.6	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	69.4	12.3	6.8	2.1	4.6	4.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	66.2	8.7	8.4	2.5	8.8	5.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	66.8	9.5	4.9	8.1	7.5	3.3	100
Bulemeezi	66.4	10.9	6.3	6.7	5.3	4.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Bulemeezi (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	31.7	3.9	41.4	23.0	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	25.3	8.2	55.7	10.7	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	1.8	42.5	45.2	10.5	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	30.6	3.6	41.0	24.8	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	25.0	5.2	32.9	36.9	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	29.7	1.8	59.9	8.6	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	31.2	2.1	60.0	6.7	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUTUBA V Ngoby Wabusaana	34.5	2.5	53.4	9.6	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	32.3	1.9	58.7	7.1	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	33.5	1.6	58.6	6.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	24.4	10.9	49.3	15.5	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	30.6	2.8	53.6	12.9	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	30.0	2.6	58.0	9.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	28.5	7.4	47.3	16.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	32.2	3.6	48.1	16.1	100
Bulemeezi	29.8	4.4	48.5	17.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 3.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	54.0	46.0	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	41.5	58.5	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	52.5	47.5	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	44.9	55.1	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	37.8	62.2	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	58.7	41.3	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	69.3	30.7	100
MUTUBA V Ngoby Wabusaana	54.1	45.9	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	63.4	36.6	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	54.6	45.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	51.2	48.8	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	54.7	45.3	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	55.7	44.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	42.0	58.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	45.2	54.8	100
Bulemeezi	51.4	48.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

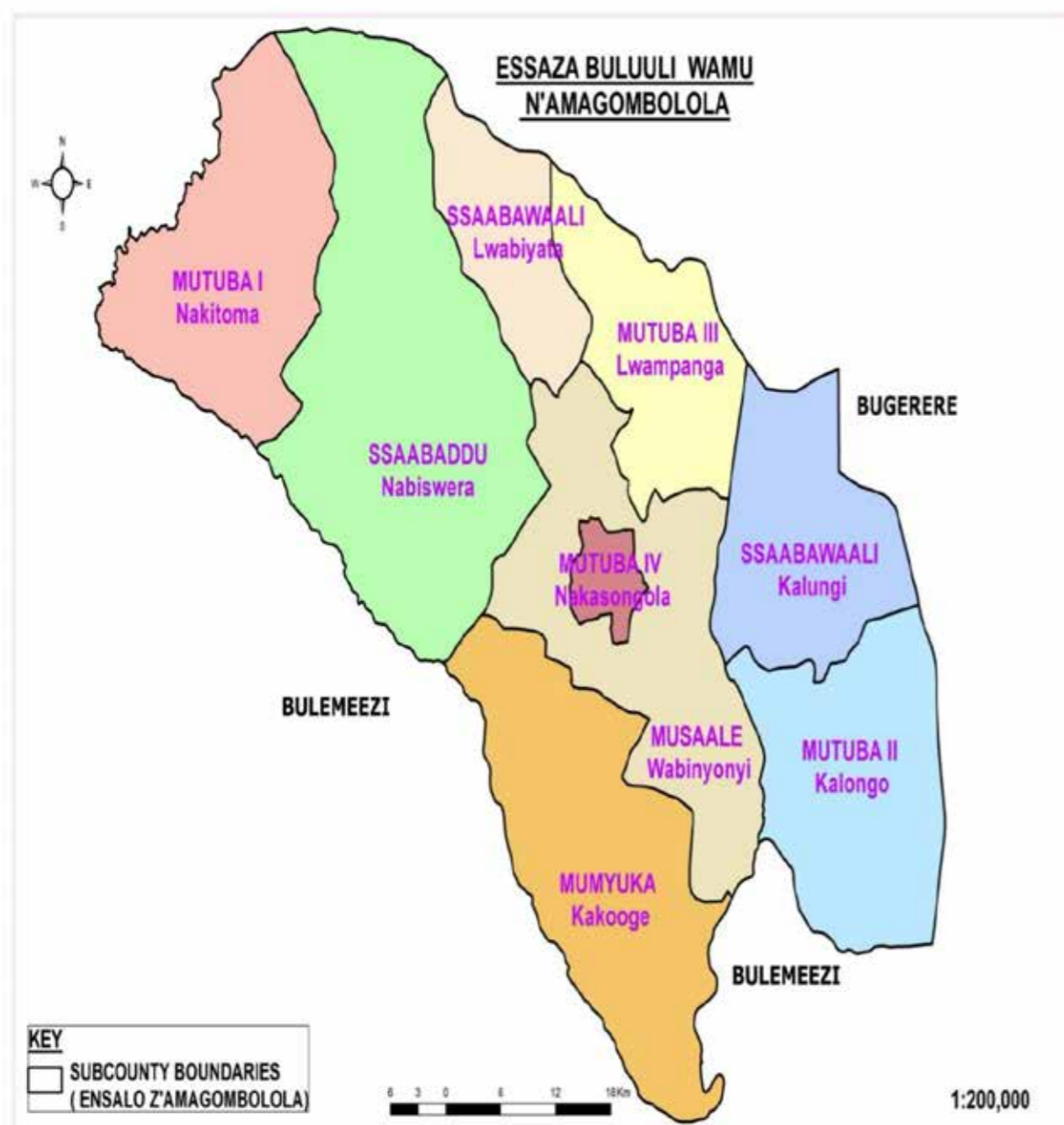
**Annex 3.34: Distribution of households in Bulemeezi that carry out irrigation (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Butuntumula	5.3	94.7	100
MUSAAL Wakayato	4.8	95.2	100
MUTUBA I Ngoma	1.7	98.3	100
MUTUBA II Katikamu	6.9	93.1	100
MUTUBA III Nyimbwa	7.2	92.8	100
MUTUBA IV Makulubita	6.0	94.0	100
MUTUBA IX Kamira	4.2	95.8	100
MUTUBA V Ngoby Wabusaana	5.0	95.0	100
MUTUBA VI Ziroobwe	5.1	94.9	100
MUTUBA VII Bamunaanika	9.2	90.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikamulo	4.6	95.4	100
MUTUBA XI Semuto	5.4	94.6	100
SSAABADDU Kapeeka	6.7	93.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nakaseke	6.4	93.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalagala	6.4	93.6	100
Bulemeezi	6.0	94.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

## Annex IV: Buluuli County level statistical tables and map

Annex 4.1: Map of Buluuli County



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

Annex 4.2: Distribution of population in Buluuli by sub-county and sex

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total (count)	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Kakooge	15,127	13,925	29,052	52.1	47.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonyi	9,628	8,883	18,511	52.0	48.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	6,946	6,601	13,547	51.3	48.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	10,349	9,395	19,744	52.4	47.6	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	4,426	4,538	8,964	49.4	50.6	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	15,589	13,994	29,583	52.7	47.3	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	11,639	10,378	22,017	52.9	47.1	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	8,113	7,754	15,867	51.1	48.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	12,115	11,843	23,958	50.6	49.4	100
Buluuli	93,932	87,311	181,243	51.8	48.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

Annex 4.3: Distribution of population in Buluuli by sub-county and residence

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	8,843	20,209	29,052	30.4	69.6	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonyi	0	18,511	18,511	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	0	13,547	13,547	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	0	19,744	19,744	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	8,964	0	8,964	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	0	29,583	29,583	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	5,485	16,532	22,017	24.9	75.1	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	0	15,867	15,867	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	0	23,958	23,958	0.0	100.0	100
Buluuli	23,292	157,951	181,243	12.9	87.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

Annex 4.4: Distribution of population in Buluuli by sub-county and age-groups (%)

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	54.3	22.0	19.3	4.3	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonyi	56.2	20.3	19.3	4.2	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	55.1	21.6	19.1	4.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	59.2	19.7	17.7	3.4	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	48.7	26.8	21.0	3.5	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	52.6	22.9	21.2	3.3	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	52.4	23.0	20.6	4.0	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	56.5	21.2	19.0	3.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	59.1	19.6	17.3	4.0	100
Buluuli	55.1	21.7	19.4	3.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.5: Distribution of households in Buluuli by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total (count)	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Kakooge	4,599	1,616	6,215	74.0	26.0	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	2,647	764	3,411	77.6	22.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	2,044	652	2,696	75.8	24.2	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	2,798	684	3,482	80.4	19.6	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	1,541	647	2,188	70.4	29.6	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	5,401	1,449	6,850	78.8	21.2	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	3,499	1,095	4,594	76.2	23.8	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	2,342	640	2,982	78.5	21.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	3,207	985	4,192	76.5	23.5	100
Buluuli	28,078	8,532	36,610	76.7	23.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.6: Distribution of households in Buluuli by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	2,023	4,192	6,215	32.6	67.4	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	0	3,411	3,411	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	0	2,696	2,696	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	0	3,482	3,482	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	2,188	0	2,188	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	0	6,850	6,850	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	1,516	3,078	4,594	33.0	67.0	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	0	2,982	2,982	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	0	4,192	4,192	0.0	100.0	100
Buluuli	5,727	30,883	36,610	15.6	84.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.7: Distribution of population in Buluuli by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	46.6	34.4	6.7	4.2	7.1	0.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	49.3	33.5	6.5	4.3	5.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	46.4	40.0	3.2	4.1	5.1	1.2	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	48.2	32.0	12.1	3.1	3.5	1.1	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	49.6	36.1	5.1	3.9	4.7	0.6	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	42.1	37.8	9.5	3.3	5.9	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	45.6	36.4	7.5	3.4	6.2	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	45.6	37.6	7.4	3.0	5.3	1.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	48.4	32.0	9.5	4.1	5.1	1.0	100
Total	46.5	35.4	7.9	3.7	5.6	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.8: Distribution of population in Buluuli by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	0.2	39.7	23.2	12.9	5.5	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	0.4	43.5	16.7	7.7	4.1	0.1	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	0.1	50.3	10.9	5.4	2.5	0.4	29.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	0.2	37.0	10.0	11.4	4.1	0.3	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	0.1	44.7	19.2	9.9	5.8	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	0.4	43.4	19.8	13.6	1.8	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	0.2	47.6	12.4	8.8	4.1	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	0.8	38.8	11.9	7.9	4.0	0.1	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	0.2	52.3	8.7	7.7	3.6	0.0	25.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100
Buluuli	0.3	44.0	15.2	10.0	3.8	0.1	25.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.9: Distribution of population in Buluuli by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola-Bug	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	5.0	19.5	75.5	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	1.3	10.0	88.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	20.8	6.6	72.6	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	4.4	18.9	76.7	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	5.7	28.1	66.2	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	11.9	16.6	71.5	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	2.2	12.6	85.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	11.2	14.3	74.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	4.5	13.4	82.1	100
Buluuli	7.0	15.3	77.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.10: Distribution of population in Buluuli by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	14.8	8.6	57.3	16.9	2.4	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	17.7	7.1	58.4	15.2	1.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	20.2	4.9	56.5	16.2	2.1	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	17.6	6.8	60.3	14.1	1.2	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	9.6	5.9	44.8	30.7	8.8	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	14.9	7.6	57.3	17.6	2.6	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	18.3	6.3	56.0	16.8	2.5	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	18.8	6.3	58.7	14.7	1.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	15.2	9.9	57.1	15.7	2.1	100
Buluuli	16.4	7.4	57.0	16.8	2.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)



**Annex 4.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Buluuli by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	62.5	23.6	13.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	63.8	20.2	16.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	61.2	20.9	17.9	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	63.0	18.5	18.5	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	67.6	21.8	10.6	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	61.5	22.3	16.2	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	59.1	24.4	16.5	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	64.3	17.3	18.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	62.7	20.3	17.0	100
Buluuli	62.5	21.3	16.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Buluuli by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	91.0	4.5	4.5	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	91.6	2.2	6.1	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	90.4	2.3	7.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	88.9	1.3	9.8	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	95.6	1.1	3.2	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	91.6	2.0	6.4	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	90.7	2.7	6.5	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	92.0	1.4	6.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	89.9	1.8	8.3	100
Buluuli	91.0	2.3	6.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.13: Distribution of population in Buluuli by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	75.3	1.9	2.0	20.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	70.0	1.8	2.1	26.1	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	64.3	3.2	3.8	28.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	62.8	2.1	6.2	29.0	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	84.1	1.4	1.3	13.2	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	71.3	2.1	2.5	24.1	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	68.6	2.1	2.4	27.0	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	66.0	2.0	4.0	28.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	65.5	2.1	3.4	29.0	100
Buluuli	69.5	2.1	3.0	25.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.14: Distribution of population in Buluuli by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	72.4	1.9	1.8	24.0	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	64.9	1.8	1.8	31.5	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	61.7	2.8	3.7	31.8	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	61.2	2.0	4.8	32.0	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	83.7	1.6	1.2	13.6	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	69.7	2.0	2.0	26.3	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	66.6	2.2	1.9	29.3	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	63.5	2.2	3.6	30.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	64.3	1.9	2.8	31.1	100
Buluuli	67.4	2.0	2.5	28.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.15: Distribution of households in Buluuli by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	11.4	87.0	1.6	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	7.3	91.2	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	12.2	83.7	4.1	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	7.1	91.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	7.2	90.5	2.3	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	10.1	87.7	2.2	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	13.4	85.6	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	6.3	92.6	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	8.4	90.3	1.3	100
Buluuli	9.7	88.6	1.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.16: Distribution of households in Buluuli by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	91.1	8.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	93.8	6.2	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	91.3	8.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	94.4	5.6	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	94.5	5.5	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	88.0	12.0	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	91.5	8.5	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	91.3	8.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	93.5	6.5	100
Buluuli	91.6	8.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.17: Distribution of households in Buluuli by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	70.2	3.9	1.1	24.8	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	74.8	1.4	0.6	23.1	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	51.9	17.3	0.9	30.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	75.5	6.7	0.6	17.2	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	62.9	0.6	0.4	36.1	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	74.8	0.8	0.5	23.8	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	45.6	11.6	1.4	41.4	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	75.5	0.6	0.5	23.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	72.9	8.8	0.7	17.6	100
Buluuli	67.9	5.4	0.8	25.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.18: Distribution of households in Buluuli by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	7.9	8.8	0.9	12.6	50.1	5.6	14.2	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	3.0	7.6	1.6	13.7	55.4	5.3	13.5	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	2.2	10.3	0.9	12.3	47.9	8.5	17.9	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	0.6	10.3	1.4	7.0	53.0	7.6	20.1	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	23.4	8.7	1.3	29.5	23.9	3.7	9.4	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	13.3	8.1	1.3	10.0	24.6	6.3	36.4	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	8.5	7.0	0.8	18.3	35.7	5.0	24.7	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	0.9	8.1	0.7	13.4	42.9	6.2	27.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	1.1	7.9	1.6	17.8	48.5	3.5	19.7	100
Buluuli	7.0	8.4	1.2	14.1	41.8	5.7	21.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.19: Distribution of households in Buluuli by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other crowding	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	0.5	0.7	0.7	23.9	73.2	1.1	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	0.8	0.5	0.7	9.8	87.7	0.5	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	0.5	0.8	1.1	14.7	82.0	0.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	0.3	0.7	0.5	7.6	90.5	0.4	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	1.6	0.9	2.7	48.7	45.2	1.0	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	9.1	0.5	0.6	31.4	56.4	1.9	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	0.5	0.7	1.5	25.0	71.2	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	0.9	1.0	0.7	17.0	79.3	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	1.0	0.8	0.6	10.5	86.0	1.0	100
Buluuli	2.3	0.7	0.9	21.3	73.7	1.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.20: Distribution of households in Buluuli by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	60.4	39.6	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	50.3	49.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	68.8	31.2	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	83.2	16.8	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	92.6	7.4	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	63.2	36.8	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	52.3	47.7	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	34.9	65.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	94.8	5.2	100
Buluuli	65.5	34.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.21: Distribution of households in Buluuli by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	37.2	38.9	0.5	15.6	7.8	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	26.7	26.6	0.6	29.2	16.8	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	21.9	34.8	0.9	28.1	14.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	22.3	31.6	0.9	29.4	15.8	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	70.7	14.5	2.0	9.8	2.9	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	40.5	23.3	1.8	20.5	13.9	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	31.7	24.7	0.5	29.3	13.8	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	22.3	31.9	1.9	27.2	16.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	24.2	39.7	0.5	22.9	12.7	100
Buluuli	32.9	30.1	1.0	23.2	12.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Buluuli (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	Semidetached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	55.3	9.8	0.1	4.6	1.6	22.7	5.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	78.1	5.5	0.2	2.6	0.4	10.0	3.2	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	67.1	7.7	0.0	4.3	1.1	12.0	7.8	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	79.7	7.3	0.3	2.6	0.3	6.8	3.1	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	50.6	7.0	0.2	7.0	1.3	31.8	2.0	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	58.6	11.4	0.2	6.8	5.8	14.9	2.2	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	65.8	5.0	0.3	2.8	0.7	21.7	3.7	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	71.7	6.1	0.3	7.6	1.1	9.8	3.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	83.3	4.0	0.0	2.4	3.3	4.6	2.4	100
Buluuli	66.8	7.6	0.2	4.5	2.1	15.1	3.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.23: Distribution of households in Buluuli by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (Private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	64.3	8.8	1.0	24.3	1.5	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	79.4	7.4	0.7	11.9	0.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	77.1	6.0	0.4	15.1	1.3	100
MUTUBA II Kalongo	83.8	5.7	0.5	9.7	0.2	100
MUTUBA IV Nakasongola	49.3	11.0	1.2	38.3	0.1	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	56.3	15.5	0.4	27.1	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	62.7	8.4	1.0	26.6	1.3	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	72.3	7.8	0.1	19.3	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	79.6	4.7	3.2	12.4	0.1	100
Buluuli	68.3	9.0	1.0	21.0	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.24: Distribution of households in Buluuli by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	32.5	20.2	44.8	0.2	2.2	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	50.9	24.2	22.6	0.0	2.3	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	38.8	28.8	30.3	0.0	2.1	100
MUTUBA II Kalongo	50.7	29.9	14.3	0.0	5.1	100
MUTUBA IV Nakasongola	17.2	8.5	68.4	0.4	5.4	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	41.3	25.7	28.7	0.0	4.3	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	27.7	28.8	41.1	0.1	2.3	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	55.3	21.0	18.2	0.0	5.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	57.5	19.5	18.0	0.0	4.9	100
Buluuli	41.3	23.5	31.5	0.1	3.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.25: Distribution of households in Buluuli by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	86.0	13.5	0.5	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	66.6	33.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	63.7	35.9	0.4	100
MUTUBA II Kalongo	61.9	36.6	1.6	100
MUTUBA IV Nakasongola	89.4	9.5	1.1	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	66.0	27.3	6.7	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	70.1	29.4	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	63.4	35.8	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	64.5	35.1	0.4	100
Buluuli	70.4	27.8	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.26: Distribution of households in Buluuli by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	5.5	61.6	3.1	28.7	1.2	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	4.8	40.4	5.8	48.5	0.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	12.9	21.1	3	62.4	0.6	100
MUTUBA II Kalongo	10	36	17.1	35.9	0.9	100
MUTUBA IV Nakasongola	8.5	71.4	5.3	13.4	1.3	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	12	40.6	17.3	28.8	1.2	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	4.4	46.8	5.4	42.8	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	3.2	38.1	28.6	29.5	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	4.9	42.7	15.9	35.7	0.8	100
Buluuli	7.4	44.9	11.3	35.4	0.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.27: Distribution of households in Buluuli by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	55.2	25.4	19.4	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	46.5	26.5	27.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	45.0	29.9	25.0	100
MUTUBA II Kalongo	47.8	25.0	27.3	100
MUTUBA IV Nakasongola	60.1	22.4	17.5	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	66.4	18.0	15.7	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	56.4	22.9	20.7	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	53.1	22.5	24.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	48.4	26.0	25.6	100
Buluuli	54.5	23.7	21.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.28: Distribution of households in Buluuli by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	0.3	17.9	46.5	25.7	0.7	8.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	0.1	7.6	54.4	18.3	2.3	17.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	0.1	11.9	36.6	28.8	1.3	21.3	100
MUTUBA II Kalongo	0.1	8.6	44.0	29.8	3.0	14.6	100
MUTUBA IV Nakasongola	1.3	31.8	54.6	8.6	0.5	3.1	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	3.3	12.5	45.3	15.1	2.6	21.2	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	0.3	16.8	46.6	15.6	0.2	20.5	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	0.0	5.1	38.7	31.4	0.9	23.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	0.0	5.2	58.9	21.5	0.1	14.2	100
Buluuli	0.8	12.8	47.3	21.3	1.3	16.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.29: Distribution of households in Buluuli that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	28.8	71.2	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	11.5	88.5	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	25.8	74.2	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	9.3	90.7	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	40.5	59.5	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	33.0	67.0	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	9.3	90.7	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	15.7	84.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	8.1	91.9	100
Buluuli	20.9	79.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.30: Distribution of households in Buluuli by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	42.8	39.3	4.6	10.2	0.3	2.8	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	37.4	41.0	9.5	7.2	0.1	4.8	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	20.1	46.8	7.0	8.4	0.1	17.5	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	47.5	25.6	5.0	16.4	0.0	5.5	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	22.2	36.7	8.5	29.5	0.0	3.0	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	16.2	60.4	5.9	13.1	0.7	3.7	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	25.3	44.6	6.8	16.6	0.4	6.3	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	14.9	37.7	6.3	26.9	0.4	13.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	33.2	52.0	2.9	7.2	0.0	4.7	100
Buluuli	29.3	44.5	6.0	13.9	0.3	6.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.31: Distribution of households in Buluuli by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	67.0	19.6	7.2	1.5	0.9	3.8	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	72.2	16.3	4.8	0.7	1.7	4.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	68.4	14.0	7.0	0.9	4.4	5.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	68.7	16.2	5.8	0.3	2.4	6.7	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	55.7	9.6	19.2	4.2	6.3	5.1	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	55.4	25.8	7.0	2.7	2.5	6.7	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	63.8	17.8	6.1	2.8	3.7	5.8	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	64.6	16.7	5.8	3.2	1.4	8.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	65.8	19.5	8.1	0.3	1.2	5.0	100
Buluuli	64.2	18.6	7.4	1.8	2.4	5.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Buluuli (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	22.3	6.0	57.1	14.7	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	12.1	6.2	74.1	7.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	12.2	14.9	61.9	11.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	13.1	3.4	78.2	5.3	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	18.6	7.4	47.6	26.4	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	16.9	7.6	49.3	26.2	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	11.5	15.0	51.1	22.4	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	11.7	5.4	69.3	13.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	13.4	4.5	75.1	7.1	100
Buluuli	15.3	7.7	61.3	15.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

**Annex 4.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	60.4	39.6	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	71.6	28.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	53.0	47.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	76.3	23.7	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	40.5	59.5	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	40.7	59.3	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	47.4	52.6	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	67.7	32.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	78.7	21.3	100
Buluuli	58.6	41.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

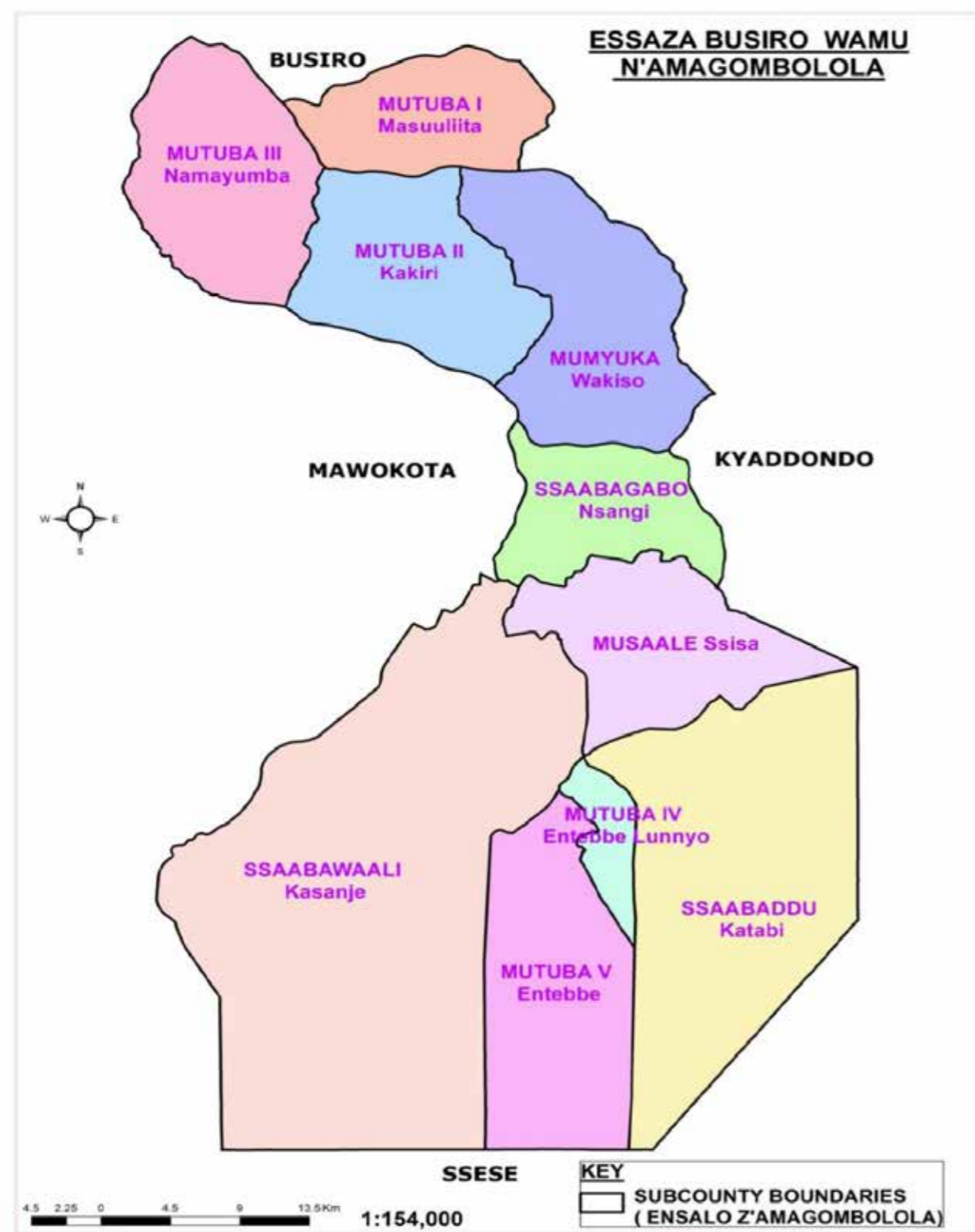
**Annex 4.34: Distribution of households in Buluuli that carry out irrigation in Buluuli (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kakooge	5.1	94.9	100
MUSAALE Wabinyonnyi	5.4	94.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakitoma	5.7	94.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kalongo	2.3	97.7	100
MUTUBA. IV Nakasongola	3.1	96.9	100
MUTUBAU III Lwampanga	6.6	93.4	100
SSAABADDU Nabiswera	5.3	94.7	100
SSAABAGABO Lwabiyaata	4.6	95.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kalungi	3.6	96.4	100
Buluuli	4.9	95.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC (2014)

## Annex V: Busiro County level statistical tables and map

**Annex 5.1: Map of Busiro County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 5.2: Distribution of population in Busiro by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	128,337	136,617	264,954	48.4	51.6	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	45,630	47,153	92,783	49.2	50.8	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	13,227	12,295	25,522	51.8	48.2	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	29,225	28,200	57,425	50.9	49.1	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	17,042	15,911	32,953	51.7	48.3	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	19,083	20,311	39,394	48.4	51.6	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	14,738	15,880	30,618	48.1	51.9	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	50,136	54,933	105,069	47.7	52.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	95,464	102,319	197,783	48.3	51.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	23,400	21,399	44,799	52.2	47.8	100
Busiro	436,282	455,018	891,300	48.9	51.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.3: Distribution of population in Busiro by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	60,630	204,324	264,954	22.9	77.1	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	92,783	0	92,783	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	14,638	10,884	25,522	57.4	42.6	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	18,182	39,243	57,425	31.7	68.3	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	15,367	17,586	32,953	46.6	53.4	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	39,394	0	39,394	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	30,618	0	30,618	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	105,069	0	105,069	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	197,783	0	197,783	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	0	44,799	44,799	0.0	100.0	100
Busiro	574,464	316,836	891,300	64.5	35.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.4: Distribution of population in Busiro by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	49.4	28.5	20.0	2.1	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	46.2	29.8	21.2	2.9	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	54.1	19.6	20.4	5.8	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	51.7	23.2	21.0	4.1	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	52.7	21.2	21.0	5.1	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	43.6	30.5	23.3	2.5	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	43.9	31.7	22.1	2.3	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	44.5	32.1	21.1	2.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	47.6	29.8	20.4	2.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	50.3	23.5	22.0	4.2	100
Busiro	48.1	28.4	20.8	2.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.5: Distribution of households in Busiro by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	47,808	15,237	63,045	75.8	24.2	100
MUSAAL Ssisa	17,363	6,651	24,014	72.3	27.7	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	4,246	1,858	6,104	69.6	30.4	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	10,457	4,172	14,629	71.5	28.5	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	5,954	2,396	8,350	71.3	28.7	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	7,312	2,550	9,862	74.1	25.9	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	5,696	2,301	7,997	71.2	28.8	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	19,770	8,551	28,321	69.8	30.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	36,382	11,841	48,223	75.4	24.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	9,025	3,299	12,324	73.2	26.8	100
Busiro	164,013	58,856	222,869	73.6	26.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.6: Distribution of households in Busiro by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	14,512	48,533	63,045	23.0	77.0	100
MUSAAL Ssisa	24,014	0	24,014	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	3,572	2,532	6,104	58.5	41.5	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	4,628	10,001	14,629	31.6	68.4	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	3,954	4,396	8,350	47.4	52.6	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	9,862	0	9,862	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	7,997	0	7,997	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	28,321	0	28,321	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	48,223	0	48,223	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	0	12,324	12,324	0.0	100.0	100
Busiro	145,083	77,786	222,869	65.1	34.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.7: Distribution of population in Busiro by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	43.0	45.8	2.9	2.7	5.1	0.5	100
MUSAAL Ssisa	45.6	40.6	4.0	3.2	5.9	0.7	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	47.6	35.0	3.3	6.0	7.5	0.6	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	44.9	40.2	2.9	4.4	6.8	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	43.4	37.6	4.3	5.3	8.3	1.1	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	49.0	42.3	2.0	2.4	3.8	0.4	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	48.5	40.2	3.0	2.9	4.8	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	45.0	42.7	3.3	2.8	5.9	0.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	43.8	45.6	2.4	2.4	5.4	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	38.7	41.6	4.0	4.3	9.9	1.5	100
Busiro	44.2	43.3	3.1	3.1	5.8	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.8: Distribution of population in Busiro by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	0.1	23.3	35.0	25.1	2.0	0.2	13.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	100
MUSAAL Ssisa	0.2	28.2	38.9	16.9	2.0	0.1	13.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	0.0	31.8	36.1	14.3	3.6	0.1	13.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	0.2	24.2	44.1	16.3	1.9	0.1	12.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	0.3	27.8	43.1	13.0	2.2	0.3	13.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	0.2	32.0	37.0	12.2	1.3	0.1	16.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	0.1	25.6	37.5	17.0	1.7	0.1	17.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	0.1	26.1	40.1	16.5	1.4	0.1	15.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	0.1	21.3	39.2	25.9	1.9	0.2	10.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	0.1	30.9	43.1	12.8	2.2	0.3	10.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	100
Busiro	0.1	25.0	38.5	20.6	1.9	0.2	13.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.9: Distribution of population in Busiro by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	14.9	21.1	64.0	100
MUSAAL Ssisa	14.6	23.1	62.3	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	7.8	10.5	81.8	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	8.6	15.8	75.6	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	6.1	13.6	80.3	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	18.4	27.2	54.3	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	11.4	28.0	60.6	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	14.6	27.9	57.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	14.8	18.7	66.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	9.7	13.0	77.3	100
Busiro	13.6	20.8	65.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.10: Distribution of population in Busiro by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	8.9	8.9	39.4	33.8	8.9	100
MUSAAL Ssisa	9.5	7.8	40.1	32.5	10.1	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	12.8	8.7	54.8	20.5	3.1	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	12.9	8.9	49.7	24.6	3.9	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	14.5	9.5	55.8	18.5	1.7	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	8.0	6.6	32.6	36.5	16.2	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	7.4	7.8	35.5	36.8	12.5	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	8.9	8.8	35.3	35.5	11.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	8.7	8.1	37.9	35.6	9.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	15.3	8.2	57.1	17.6	1.7	100
Busiro	9.7	8.5	40.9	32.1	8.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Busiro by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	61.0	27.9	11.1	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	59.6	29.5	11.0	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	68.5	19.5	12.0	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	61.9	25.1	13.0	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	60.2	25.5	14.3	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	64.8	25.3	9.8	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	63.0	27.8	9.2	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	57.5	31.5	11.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	59.1	29.5	11.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	56.3	27.2	16.5	100
Busiro	60.3	28.1	11.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Busiro by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	94.7	2.7	2.5	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	94.3	2.6	3.2	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	95.2	1.3	3.5	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	92.4	2.7	4.8	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	91.5	3.6	4.9	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	95.6	2.0	2.4	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	95.1	2.2	2.7	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	92.7	3.4	3.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	94.1	2.9	3.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	90.0	3.7	6.3	100
Busiro	93.8	2.8	3.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.13: Distribution of population in Busiro by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	87.4	1.3	0.8	10.4	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	88.2	1.4	0.8	9.6	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	78.5	2.2	2.0	17.3	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	79.3	2.3	1.9	16.4	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	74.2	2.2	2.1	21.5	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	88.5	1.0	0.6	9.8	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	87.4	1.6	0.8	10.2	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	85.5	1.5	0.8	12.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	87.6	1.5	0.8	10.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	67.8	2.1	2.3	27.8	100
Busiro	85.1	1.5	1.0	12.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.14: Distribution of population in Busiro by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	88.6	1.4	0.8	9.3	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	88.0	1.4	0.8	9.8	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	76.5	2.2	1.8	19.5	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	78.5	2.4	1.8	17.3	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	73.7	2.1	1.7	22.5	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	90.1	1.1	0.6	8.2	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	88.6	1.7	0.8	8.9	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	86.9	1.5	0.8	10.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	88.9	1.6	0.8	8.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	67.2	2.0	2.0	28.9	100
Busiro	86.0	1.6	1.0	11.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.15: Distribution of households in Busiro by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	11.0	85.1	3.9	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	12.5	83.5	4.0	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	12.4	85.6	2.0	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	10.5	86.8	2.7	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	11.5	87.1	1.4	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	8.5	84.0	7.5	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	8.2	87.2	4.7	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	7.1	85.3	7.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	9.1	86.5	4.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	9.5	87.7	2.9	100
Busiro	10.0	85.6	4.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.16: Distribution of households in Busiro by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	88.1	11.9	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	91.4	8.6	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	92.7	7.3	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	90.9	9.1	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	91.8	8.2	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	87.9	12.1	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	88.0	12.0	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	85.8	14.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	87.5	12.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	92.4	7.6	100
Busiro	88.7	11.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.17: Distribution of households in Busiro by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	47.4	0.3	0.5	51.7	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	41.7	0.7	0.6	57.0	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	76.1	1.9	0.7	21.3	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	77.3	1.5	0.5	20.7	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	81.7	0.7	0.6	17.0	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	37.5	0.9	1.1	60.5	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	30.2	0.4	0.8	68.7	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	35.9	0.5	0.8	62.8	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	42.1	0.3	0.4	57.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	73.2	1.3	0.5	25.1	100
Busiro	48.8	0.6	0.6	50.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.18: Distribution of households in Busiro by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	53.4	2.8	1.4	16.4	15.2	7.8	2.9	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	48.8	3.1	1.8	14.0	21.3	7.9	3.2	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	7.5	7.5	1.4	15.1	59.8	3.1	5.5	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	25.3	4.5	1.3	12.9	45.5	5.1	5.4	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	6.4	6.7	1.0	12.8	61.9	4.2	7.1	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	74.6	1.8	1.1	8.5	5.5	5.9	2.7	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	66.7	2.0	1.1	10.9	5.4	9.5	4.4	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	63.6	2.0	1.3	12.1	11.0	6.7	3.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	62.0	2.5	1.1	15.0	9.6	7.6	2.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	3.9	6.3	1.1	13.2	61.6	3.7	10.1	100
Busiro	49.9	3.2	1.3	14.2	20.8	6.9	3.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.19: Distribution of households in Busiro by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdong	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	2.5	1.1	2.3	72.0	21.0	1.0	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	3.0	2.5	2.9	59.2	31.5	0.8	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	0.8	0.8	0.7	16.1	81.0	0.6	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	6.2	0.8	1.1	31.8	59.0	1.0	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	1.0	0.8	1.1	18.0	78.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	20.1	4.7	3.0	63.1	8.2	1.0	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	6.9	2.8	3.9	75.6	9.1	1.7	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	3.2	2.7	4.9	72.5	15.5	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	3.3	1.4	2.5	75.0	16.7	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	0.4	0.5	0.8	24.4	72.3	1.6	100
Busiro	3.8	1.7	2.6	62.2	28.6	1.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.20: Distribution of households in Busiro by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	76.9	23.1	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	86.1	13.9	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	72.5	27.5	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	69.0	31.0	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	72.6	27.4	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	92.4	7.6	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	88.6	11.4	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	91.3	8.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	81.6	18.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	64.7	35.3	100
Busiro	80.4	19.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.21: Distribution of households in Busiro by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	63.3	28.5	0.6	6.9	0.8	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	67.7	22.6	0.8	7.7	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	45.3	37.4	1.4	13.3	2.7	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	55.9	28.1	1.3	13.5	1.2	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	58.3	27.7	1.1	10.7	2.1	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	96.8	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	85.6	8.5	0.1	2.8	3.1	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	83.4	12.8	0.2	3.1	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	73.0	19.8	0.6	5.4	1.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	43.6	28.5	3.2	19.4	5.4	100
Busiro	68.4	22.3	0.8	7.2	1.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Busiro (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	43.4	12.4	0.6	4.6	1.0	37.4	0.7	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	42.7	10.0	1.2	3.1	1.8	40.0	1.2	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	64.5	11.0	0.3	6.1	1.6	15.3	1.2	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	47.1	10.5	0.6	8.3	3.4	29.2	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	59.6	8.3	0.3	6.7	2.5	20.2	2.4	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	31.1	17.1	1.8	2.6	5.2	38.8	3.5	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	27.4	11.7	1.0	5.4	4.0	49.1	1.5	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	32.8	9.3	0.8	2.4	0.9	52.6	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	41.9	12.1	0.7	2.3	1.0	41.1	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	60.8	7.9	0.1	3.4	0.5	25.2	2.1	100
Busiro	42.9	11.3	0.7	3.9	1.6	38.4	1.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



**Annex 5.23: Distribution of households in Busiro by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	50.3	5.0	0.7	43.8	0.2	100
MUSAALÉ Ssisa	43.1	9.2	1.1	46.3	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	66.9	9.8	1.9	21.1	0.4	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	52.6	11.7	0.9	34.5	0.3	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	66.3	10.4	1.0	21.8	0.5	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	24.1	22.5	1.6	50.4	1.4	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	29.3	9.3	1.1	60.0	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	34.3	5.7	0.6	59.1	0.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	44.6	5.4	0.7	49.1	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	59.5	9.7	1.3	29.1	0.4	100
Busiro	46.1	7.6	0.9	45.2	0.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.24: Distribution of households in Busiro by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	Rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	7.6	4.1	78.7	4.3	5.4	100
MUSAALÉ Ssisa	9.1	4.7	73.7	7.6	4.8	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	38.5	13.0	44.7	0.2	3.7	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	24.7	14.7	55.0	0.6	5.1	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	46.2	12.3	37.6	0.4	3.5	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	3.5	3.2	83.2	6.0	4.1	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	5.5	2.7	84.8	5.1	1.9	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	5.7	3.5	81.4	5.7	3.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	5.6	2.0	82.3	5.2	4.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	53.4	7.8	36.1	0.2	2.4	100
Busiro	12.8	5.0	73.3	4.4	4.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.25: Distribution of households in Busiro by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	98.3	0.1	1.6	100
MUSAALÉ Ssisa	95.2	0.2	4.6	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	96.8	2.1	1.1	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	95.2	4.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	97.2	1.9	1.0	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	85.2	0.5	14.4	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	93.7	0.3	6.0	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	97.2	0.2	2.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	97.6	0.1	2.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	89.5	10.0	0.6	100
Busiro	96.2	1.1	2.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.26: Distribution of households in Busiro by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	43.4	12.4	0.6	4.6	1.0	37.4	0.7	100
MUSAALÉ Ssisa	42.7	10.0	1.2	3.1	1.8	40.0	1.2	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	64.5	11.0	0.3	6.1	1.6	15.3	1.2	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	47.1	10.5	0.6	8.3	3.4	29.2	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	59.6	8.3	0.3	6.7	2.5	20.2	2.4	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	31.1	17.1	1.8	2.6	5.2	38.8	3.5	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	27.4	11.7	1.0	5.4	4.0	49.1	1.5	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	32.8	9.3	0.8	2.4	0.9	52.6	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	41.9	12.1	0.7	2.3	1.0	41.1	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	60.8	7.9	0.1	3.4	0.5	25.2	2.1	100
Busiro	42.9	11.3	0.7	3.9	1.6	38.4	1.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.27: Distribution of households in Busiro by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	53.1	27.7	19.3	100
MUSAALÉ Ssisa	56.1	24.6	19.3	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	50.3	30.4	19.3	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	53.6	28.0	18.4	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	56.0	28.3	15.8	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	56.4	26.8	16.8	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	59.8	25.1	15.1	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	58.3	24.6	17.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	55.1	24.8	20.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	61.0	25.0	14.0	100
Busiro	55.4	26.2	18.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 5.28: Distribution of households in Busiro by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	2.6	31.9	56.4	8.2	0.3	0.6	100
MUSAALÉ Ssisa	7.7	23.9	55.3	11.9	0.3	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	0.2	8.7	53.2	33.1	2.2	2.6	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	1.0	14.6	60.3	20.2	1.3	2.6	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	0.3	3.9	52.2	38.0	1.7	4.0	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	24.1	16.4	48.4	10.6	0.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA V Entebbe	16.4	22.1	55.2	5.1	0.7	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	7.9	28.1	57.9	5.0	0.3	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	4.1	30.9	56.3	8.2	0.1	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	0.2	11.7	40.0	28.9	3.2	15.9	100
Busiro	5.2	25.3	55.2	11.9	0.6	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 5.29: Distribution of households in Busiro that used shared toilet facilities (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	42.6	57.4	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	43.6	56.4	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	20.4	79.6	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	35.8	64.2	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	22.8	77.2	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	55.9	44.1	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	61.7	38.3	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	55.4	44.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	46.4	53.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	28.5	71.5	100
Busiro	44.0	56.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 5.30: Distribution of households in Busiro by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	17.2	63.2	5.4	5.6	7.0	1.5	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	19.5	60.3	5.4	5.2	8.5	1.2	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	59.9	21.6	9.4	5.8	0.3	3.0	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	47.7	32.5	6.2	8.9	3.6	1.0	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	58.9	26.7	8.1	4.4	0.2	1.7	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	2.7	55.4	5.1	30.6	5.7	0.6	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	6.2	36.0	3.8	44.5	6.0	3.5	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	7.8	75.5	4.8	5.3	5.4	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	13.4	66.2	4.6	6.5	7.6	1.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	45.5	41.1	4.0	5.0	0.2	4.1	100
Busiro	20.7	58.0	5.3	8.4	6.0	1.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 5.31: Distribution of households in Busiro by main source of information (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	Tv	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	45.0	6.0	11.0	30.2	3.1	4.7	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	46.1	8.6	8.5	28.8	3.5	4.5	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	73.3	12.7	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.3	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	60.3	10.0	8.1	11.1	5.8	4.7	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	68.8	14.1	5.1	3.0	2.2	6.8	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	30.4	5.7	12.7	40.6	1.9	8.6	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	39.1	5.0	11.0	34.0	3.6	7.4	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	41.0	6.2	8.9	34.8	3.5	5.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	43.2	5.9	14.0	29.9	3.4	3.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	65.7	16.2	4.3	1.7	5.7	6.4	100
Busiro	47.2	7.5	10.2	26.6	3.5	5.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 5.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Busiro (%)					
Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	15.1	10.0	15.7	59.2	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	17.6	11.1	21.7	49.6	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	28.6	2.8	57.5	11.2	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	27.2	5.8	40.9	26.1	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	27.6	4.0	55.8	12.6	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	9.2	14.2	10.3	66.2	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	8.1	12.3	9.5	70.1	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	9.1	14.9	11.7	64.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	13.8	10.4	13.9	61.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	23.6	6.3	44.8	25.3	100
Busiro	15.9	10.2	20.9	53.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 5.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	23.9	76.1	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	28.5	71.5	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	53.2	46.8	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	37.0	63.0	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	44.1	55.9	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	19.6	80.4	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	22.3	77.7	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	17.6	82.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	21.9	78.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	41.7	58.3	100
Busiro	26.3	73.7	100

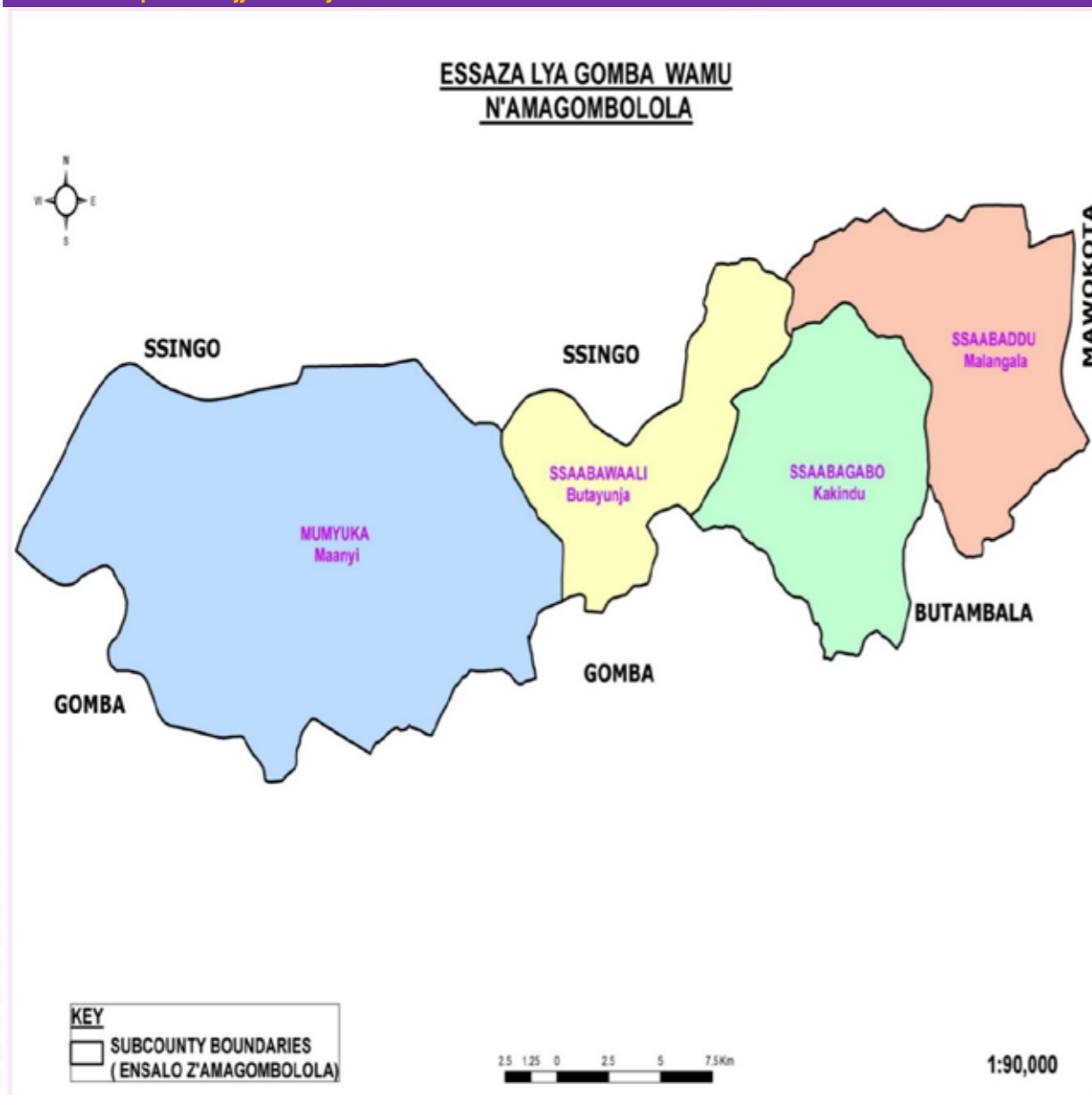
Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 5.34: Distribution of households in Busiro that carry out irrigation in Busiro (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Wakiso	10.4	89.6	100
MUSAALE Ssisa	15.3	84.7	100
MUTUBA I Masuuliita	9.8	90.2	100
MUTUBA II Kakiri	4.3	95.7	100
MUTUBA III Namayumba	6.0	94.0	100
MUTUBA IV Entebbe Lunnyo	11.4	88.6	100
MUTUBA. V Entebbe	14.3	85.7	100
SSAABADDU Katabi	13.1	86.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nsangi	10.3	89.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kasanje	7.7	92.3	100
Busiro	10.7	89.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

## Annex VI: Busujju County level statistical tables and map

Annex 6.1: Map of Busujju County



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

Annex 6.2: Distribution of population in Busujju by sub-county and sex

Gombolola (sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total (count)	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Maanyi	18,436	16,720	35,156	52.4	47.6	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	12,225	11,924	24,149	50.6	49.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	9,752	8,741	18,493	52.7	47.3	100
SSAABAWALI Butayunja	5,725	5,306	11,031	51.9	48.1	100
Busujju	46,138	42,691	88,829	51.9	48.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 6.3: Distribution of population in Busujju by sub-county and residence

Gombolola (sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	0	35156	35156	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	0	24149	24149	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	5136	13357	18493	27.8	72.2	100
SSAABAWALI Butayunja	0	11031	11031	0.0	100.0	100
Busujju	5136	83693	88829	5.8	94.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 6.4: Distribution of population in Busujju by sub-county and age-groups (%)

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	55.0	18.9	20.0	6.1	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	54.6	19.9	20.3	5.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	54.6	18.0	20.6	6.8	100
SSAABAWALI Butayunja	54.0	19.5	20.2	6.3	100
Busujju	54.7	19.1	20.2	6.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 6.5: Distribution of households in Busujju by sex of household head

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total (count)	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total (percent)
MUMYUKA Maanyi	5,884	2,295	8,179	71.9	28.1	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	3,986	1,735	5,721	69.7	30.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	3,048	1,283	4,331	70.4	29.6	100
SSAABAWALI Butayunja	1,881	730	2,611	72.0	28.0	100
Busujju	14,799	6,043	20,842	71.0	29.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 6.6: Distribution of households in Busujju by residence

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	0	8179	8179	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	0	5721	5721	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	1238	3093	4331	28.6	71.4	100
SSAABAWALI Butayunja	0	2611	2611	0.0	100.0	100
Busujju	1238	19604	20842	5.9	94.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.7: Distribution of population in Busujju by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	44.0	35.1	6.3	5.8	7.9	0.9	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	45.5	35.8	4.8	5.4	7.0	1.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	47.0	35.3	3.3	5.8	7.8	0.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	45.5	36.9	1.6	6.9	8.6	0.5	100
Busujju	45.2	35.6	4.7	5.8	7.7	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.8: Distribution of population in Busujju by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	0.3	23.9	50.1	14.1	2.9	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	0.1	21.3	52.9	16.4	1.7	0.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	1.8	17.3	53.0	19.7	0.8	0.2	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	0.0	21.4	56.2	12.9	1.5	0.1	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
Busujju	0.5	21.5	52.2	15.7	1.9	0.1	7.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.9: Distribution of population in Busujju by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	4.6	9.0	86.4	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	3.7	20.2	76.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	3.1	25.6	71.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	4.7	6.7	88.6	100
Busujju	4.1	15.2	80.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.10: Distribution of population in Busujju by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	16.3	8.6	60.5	13.2	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	11.7	10.7	55.7	18.8	3.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	12.1	7.3	58.7	18.9	3.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	14.9	6.0	61.1	16.2	1.7	100
Busujju	14.0	8.6	58.9	16.3	2.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Busujju by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	64.6	21.1	14.3	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	68.3	20.3	11.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	66.8	21.5	11.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	64.2	21.4	14.4	100
Busujju	66.0	21.0	13.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Busujju by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	92.9	2.9	4.2	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	96.6	1.2	2.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	92.7	5.0	2.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	94.5	2.0	3.5	100
Busujju	94.0	2.8	3.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.13: Distribution of population in Busujju by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	69.8	2.7	2.0	25.4	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	76.5	2.6	2.5	18.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	76.1	2.9	2.5	18.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	72.6	1.8	1.8	23.8	100
Busujju	73.3	2.6	2.2	21.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.14: Distribution of population in Busujju by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	68.5	2.3	1.8	27.4	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	75.5	2.3	2.1	20.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	74.2	2.6	2.1	21.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	70.9	1.6	1.4	26.1	100
Busujju	71.9	2.3	1.9	23.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.15: Distribution of households in Busujju by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	10.8	88.0	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	14.2	84.5	1.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	9.3	88.7	2.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	10.5	88.2	1.3	100
Busujju	11.4	87.2	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.16: Distribution of households in Busujju by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	92.4	7.6	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	90.7	9.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	89.1	10.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	90.9	9.1	100
Busujju	91.1	8.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.17: Distribution of households in Busujju by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	91.5	0.5	0.4	7.6	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	78.2	0.3	0.6	20.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	91.0	0.2	0.4	8.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	93.3	0.1	0.3	6.3	100
Busujju	88.0	0.3	0.4	11.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.18: Distribution of households in Busujju by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	0.7	12.5	1.2	6.7	70.6	2.2	6.0	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	15.5	5.8	1.2	9.9	59.7	3.9	4.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	10.1	5.3	1.0	8.9	64.1	2.9	7.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	4.0	5.1	0.7	4.7	80.5	1.7	3.3	100
Busujju	7.1	8.2	1.1	7.8	67.5	2.8	5.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.19: Distribution of households in Busujju by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cow dang	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	0.5	1.4	0.6	10.0	86.6	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	0.9	1.1	1.0	22.0	74.0	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	1.3	0.7	0.7	15.3	81.5	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	0.7	0.5	1.0	9.2	88.1	0.7	100
Busujju	0.8	1.1	0.8	14.3	82.3	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.20: Distribution of households in Busujju by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	44.3	55.7	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	51.2	48.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	55.7	44.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	52.8	47.2	100
Busujju	49.6	50.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.21: Distribution of households in Busujju by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	26.7	44.6	0.3	22.7	5.7	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	32.2	42.5	0.7	21.3	3.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	55.5	30.8	2.1	10.8	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	27.2	50.7	0.3	18.7	3.1	100
Busujju	34.3	41.9	0.8	19.4	3.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Busujju (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	Semi-detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	68.5	15.0	0.3	6.0	0.8	7.8	1.7	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	58.3	11.9	0.5	6.6	1.1	20.5	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	69.7	5.4	0.2	5.1	1.4	16.6	1.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	73.8	7.3	0.1	9.3	0.4	8.4	0.7	100
Busujju	66.6	11.2	0.3	6.4	1.0	13.2	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.23: Distribution of households in Busujju by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	74.6	8.1	0.7	16.1	0.5	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	64.5	9.2	0.6	25.0	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	67.8	12.9	1.3	17.6	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	71.5	10.0	0.8	16.7	0.8	100
Busujju	70.0	9.6	0.8	19.0	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.24: Distribution of households in Busujju by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	53.2	23.4	20.6	0.1	2.8	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	38.2	13.3	45.2	0.3	2.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	40.0	12.5	41.7	2.1	3.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	52.5	16.2	29.8	0.1	1.4	100
Busujju	46.3	17.4	32.9	0.6	2.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.25: Distribution of households in Busujju by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	96.5	3.1	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	97.4	1.8	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	97.9	1.5	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	97.7	2.0	0.3	100
Busujju	97.2	2.2	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.26: Distribution of households in Busujju by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud poles	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	71	35.6	6.7	49.7	1	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	5.2	64	12.6	178	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	76	51.8	12	278	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	6.5	478	8.8	35.6	1.2	100
Busujju	6.6	48.3	9.7	34.6	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.27: Distribution of households in Busujju by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	45.6	31.5	22.9	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	52.8	28.7	18.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	48.0	29.8	22.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	47.6	28.5	23.9	100
Busujju	48.3	30.0	21.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.28: Distribution of households in Busujju by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	0.0	3.3	49.9	40.3	1.5	5.0	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	0.3	7.5	54.6	31.1	1.3	5.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	1.6	8.0	55.5	28.2	2.2	4.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	0.0	2.1	54.0	34.4	1.5	7.9	100
Busujju	0.4	5.3	52.9	34.5	1.6	5.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.29: Distribution of households in Busujju that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	15.0	85.0	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	23.8	76.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	19.3	80.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	15.4	84.6	100
Busujju	18.4	81.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.30: Distribution of households in Busujju by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	79.8	14.2	1.6	2.9	0.3	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	65.8	30.0	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	69.2	21.8	2.6	5.0	0.2	1.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	83.9	7.9	1.3	6.1	0.0	0.8	100
Busujju	74.2	19.3	1.8	3.4	0.2	1.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.31: Distribution of households in Busujju by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	tv	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	69.8	15.6	4.3	0.4	4.4	5.6	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	64.8	11.0	7.0	4.5	7.4	5.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	69.3	14.2	5.5	3.2	2.9	4.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	72.0	15.2	1.7	0.8	3.2	7.0	100
Busujju	68.6	14.0	5.0	2.2	4.8	5.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Busujju (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	24.2	3.2	64.1	8.5	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	27.5	3.2	54.1	15.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	25.8	1.6	63.4	9.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	26.0	1.8	67.4	4.8	100
Busujju	25.6	2.7	61.6	10.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 6.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	64.6	35.4	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	57.1	42.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	64.7	35.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	65.6	34.4	100
Busujju	62.7	37.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

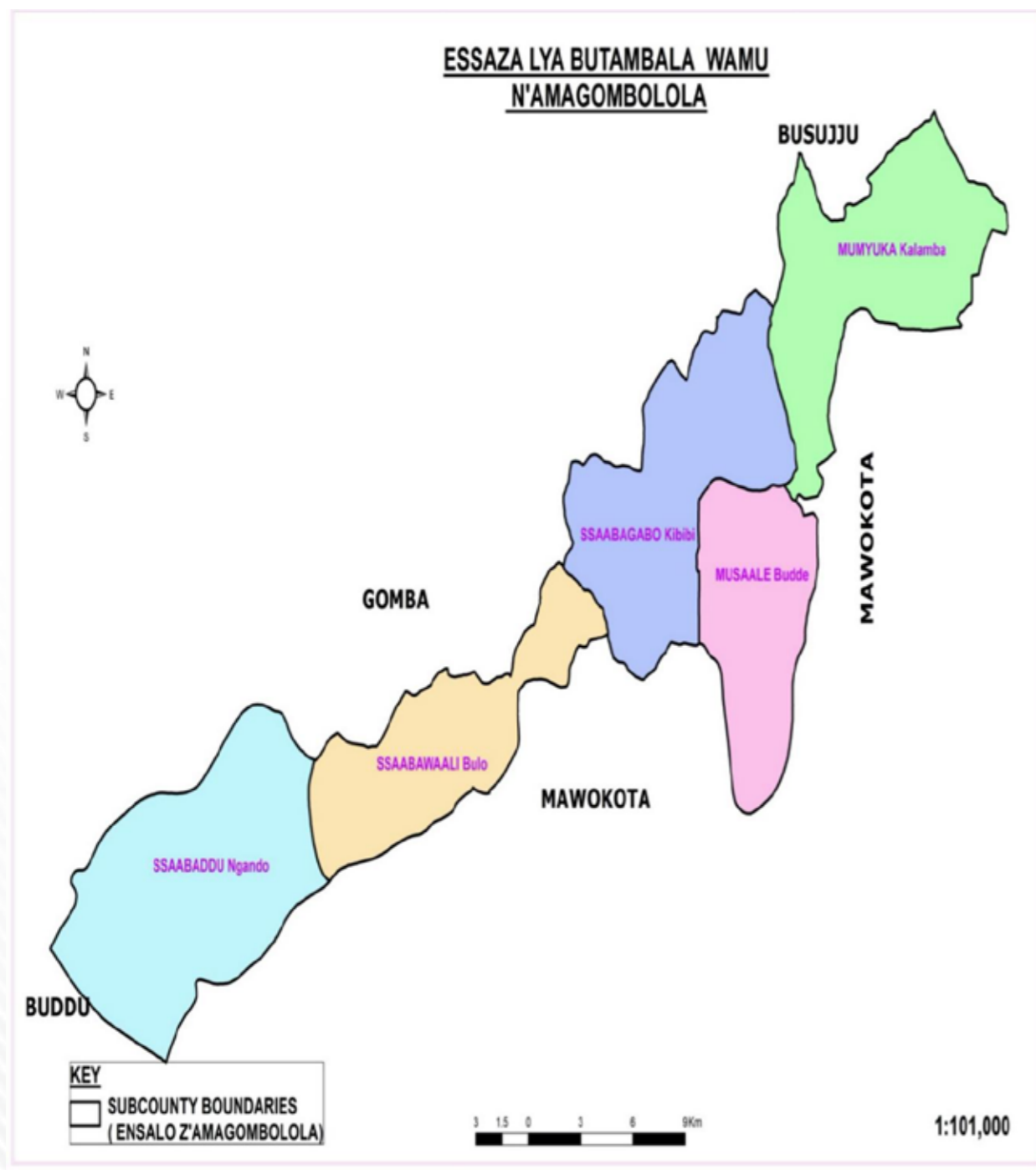
**Annex 6.34: Distribution of households in Busujju that carry out irrigation in Busujju (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Maanyi	5.0	95.0	100
SSAABADDU Malangala	6.5	93.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kakindu	5.1	94.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Butayunja	2.8	97.2	100
Busujju	5.1	94.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

## Annex VII: Butambala County level statistical tables and map

**Annex 7.1: Map of Butambala County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 7.2: Distribution of population in Butambala by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	10,260	9,548	19,808	51.8	48.2	100
MUSAALE Budde	7,128	6,755	13,883	51.3	48.7	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	9,692	9,173	18,865	51.4	48.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	14,837	15,295	30,132	49.2	50.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	9,403	9,494	18,897	49.8	50.2	100
Butambala	51,320	50,265	101,585	50.5	49.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.3: Distribution of population in Butambala by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	0	19808	19808	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Budde	0	13883	13883	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	0	18865	18865	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	15686	14446	30132	52.1	47.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	0	18897	18897	0.0	100.0	100
Butambala	15686	85899	101585	15.4	84.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.4: Distribution of population in Butambala by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	57.4	18.4	18.8	5.5	100
MUSAALE Budde	56.1	20.6	18.5	4.8	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	60.2	17.5	17.3	5.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	57.0	19.3	18.8	4.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	58.8	18.5	17.6	5.2	100
Butambala	57.9	18.8	18.2	5.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.5: Distribution of households in Butambala by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	3,026	1,294	4,320	70.0	30.0	100
MUSAALE Budde	2,085	825	2,910	71.6	28.4	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	2,729	1,132	3,861	70.7	29.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	4,482	2,035	6,517	68.8	31.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	2,806	1,264	4,070	68.9	31.1	100
Butambala	15,128	6,550	21,678	69.8	30.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.6: Distribution of households in Butambala by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	0	4320	4320	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Budde	0	2910	2910	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	0	3861	3861	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	3385	3132	6517	51.9	48.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	0	4070	4070	0.0	100.0	100
Butambala	3385	18293	21678	15.6	84.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.7: Distribution of population in Butambala by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	49.1	34.2	4.1	5.3	6.7	0.6	100
MUSAALE Budde	47.3	36.2	5.5	4.7	5.7	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	46.8	35.5	5.9	5.0	5.9	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	47.9	34.3	5.6	5.0	6.8	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	47.7	34.7	4.4	5.7	6.6	0.9	100
Butambala	47.8	34.8	5.1	5.2	6.4	0.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.8: Distribution of population in Butambala by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/born again/Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	0.1	10.3	30.2	55.4	0.5	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUSAALE Budde	0.1	14.5	33.6	46.7	0.6	0.2	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	0.0	8.5	30.9	57.5	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	0.1	13.9	24.4	55.8	0.7	0.1	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	0.1	13.4	34.7	48.6	0.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Butambala	0.1	12.2	29.9	53.5	0.6	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.9: Distribution of population in Butambala by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	11.3	12.0	76.7	100
MUSAALE Budde	4.6	2.4	93.0	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	5.2	4.0	90.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	4.0	17.4	78.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	7.0	14.2	78.8	100
Butambala	6.3	11.2	82.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.10: Distribution of population in Butambala by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	12.3	6.5	57.8	21.1	2.2	100
MUSAALE Budde	10.3	7.6	58.8	20.9	2.4	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	16.4	3.1	65.1	14.0	1.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	11.4	8.3	54.3	22.4	3.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	12.3	6.5	58.5	20.5	2.3	100
Butambala	12.5	6.6	58.4	20.0	2.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Butambala by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	71.2	15.7	13.1	100
MUSAALE Budde	67.9	21.1	11.0	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	66.2	17.5	16.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	71.1	16.8	12.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	69.9	17.0	13.1	100
Butambala	69.5	17.4	13.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Butambala by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	95.2	2.1	2.7	100
MUSAALE Budde	95.9	2.0	2.1	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	95.4	1.7	2.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	96.7	0.9	2.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	97.2	0.7	2.2	100
Butambala	96.1	1.4	2.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.13: Distribution of population in Butambala by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	77.1	2.8	3.5	16.6	100
MUSAALE Budde	85.1	1.4	0.7	12.8	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	72.9	3.5	2.3	21.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	84.0	1.1	1.0	13.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	82.9	1.0	1.5	14.7	100
Butambala	80.6	1.9	1.8	15.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



**Annex 7.14: Distribution of population in Butambala by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	75.4	2.7	3.1	18.9	100
MUSAALE Budde	84.4	1.5	0.7	13.4	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	71.0	3.1	2.0	23.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	82.3	1.3	0.8	15.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	80.8	1.1	1.4	16.7	100
Butambala	79.0	1.9	1.5	17.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.15: Distribution of households in Butambala by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	11.9	85.9	2.3	100
MUSAALE Budde	11.1	86.6	2.3	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	10.6	86.9	2.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	10.0	87.3	2.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	11.3	86.4	2.3	100
Butambala	10.9	86.7	2.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.16: Distribution of households in Butambala by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	90.9	9.1	100
MUSAALE Budde	88.4	11.6	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	90.7	9.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	90.5	9.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	88.4	11.6	100
Butambala	89.9	10.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.17: Distribution of households in Butambala by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	89.6	1.0	0.4	9.1	100
MUSAALE Budde	91.9	0.6	0.4	7.1	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	94.1	0.5	0.3	5.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	87.3	0.1	0.3	12.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	83.6	0.8	0.5	15.1	100
Butambala	88.9	0.5	0.4	10.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.18: Distribution of households in Butambala by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	10.4	4.7	1.2	20.1	58.2	3.2	2.1	100
MUSAALE Budde	14.1	2.4	1.2	20.2	54.3	5.6	2.2	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	5.4	5.2	0.9	7.6	76.1	2.7	2.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	18.4	3.9	1.0	15.9	52.5	4.4	3.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	17.7	5.9	1.0	19.6	50.0	3.4	2.6	100
Butambala	13.8	4.5	1.1	16.5	57.6	3.8	2.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.19: Distribution of households in Butambala by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas	solar stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdong	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	1.5	0.9	2.3	14.5	80.1	0.7	100
MUSAALE Budde	1.1	0.9	0.8	22.2	74.4	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	1.2	0.8	1.1	7.2	88.9	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	1.3	0.9	1.3	31.3	64.5	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	1.7	0.8	1.4	23.4	71.9	0.9	100
Butambala	1.4	0.9	1.4	20.9	74.7	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.20: Distribution of households in Butambala by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	78.4	21.6	100
MUSAALE Budde	70.4	29.6	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	72.4	27.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	80.9	19.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	81.9	18.1	100
Butambala	77.7	22.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.21: Distribution of households in Butambala by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	20.4	47.3	0.8	25.4	6.1	100
MUSAALE Budde	23.8	50.8	1.2	21.9	2.3	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	15.4	51.8	0.3	25.4	7.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	42.0	40.1	1.9	14.0	1.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	24.1	54.5	0.4	18.2	2.9	100
Butambala	27.2	47.8	1.0	20.1	3.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Butambala (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi-detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	80.4	2.9	0.1	1.4	0.5	13.9	0.7	100
MUSAALE Budde	70.4	7.3	0.3	4.5	0.9	15.4	1.2	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	74.2	8.3	0.4	7.5	0.6	8.5	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	58.4	11.4	0.2	5.8	0.8	22.7	0.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	70.7	14.3	0.2	1.2	0.5	12.9	0.2	100
Butambala	69.5	9.1	0.2	4.2	0.7	15.6	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.23: Distribution of households in Butambala by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	75.0	7.3	0.9	16.5	0.3	100
MUSAALE Budde	70.5	6.0	0.7	22.6	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	83.9	5.0	0.8	9.9	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	65.5	7.3	1.4	25.7	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	70.2	6.2	0.7	22.7	0.1	100
Butambala	72.2	6.5	0.9	20.1	0.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.24: Distribution of households in Butambala by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	32.1	11.2	52.3	0.2	4.2	100
MUSAALE Budde	35.8	8.4	47.4	0.3	8.0	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	50.2	12.7	34.0	0.1	3.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	26.6	11.4	54.8	0.3	6.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	36.3	9.9	46.1	0.1	7.6	100
Butambala	35.0	10.9	48.0	0.2	6.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.25: Distribution of households in Butambala by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	98.0	1.3	0.7	100
MUSAALE Budde	98.6	0.8	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	95.2	4.3	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	97.5	0.5	2.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	98.0	1.4	0.6	100
Butambala	97.4	1.5	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.26: Distribution of households in Butambala by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	12.6	60.6	16.6	9.7	0.6	100
MUSAALE Budde	10.1	66.0	15.5	8.1	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	8.4	60.3	20.4	9.8	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	8.4	71.1	9.7	10.1	0.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	17.3	62.9	5.8	13.8	0.2	100
Butambala	11.1	64.9	13.0	10.4	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.27: Distribution of households in Butambala by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	39.8	33.2	27.0	100
MUSAALE Budde	42.3	32.4	25.3	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	35.0	37.2	27.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	49.0	31.3	19.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	42.1	31.9	26.0	100
Butambala	42.5	33.0	24.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.28: Distribution of households in Butambala by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	0.1	9.6	51.9	35.9	0.7	1.7	100
MUSAALE Budde	0.0	5.4	63.3	29.0	0.1	2.1	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	0.2	6.1	55.4	33.8	0.4	4.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	1.3	9.5	57.9	28.2	1.7	1.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	0.0	9.8	63.1	25.5	0.3	1.3	100
Butambala	0.5	8.4	58.0	30.3	0.8	2.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.29: Distribution of households in Butambala that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	11.6	88.4	100
MUSAALE Budde	18.1	81.9	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	8.7	91.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	25.2	74.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	19.5	80.5	100
Butambala	17.6	82.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.30: Distribution of households in Butambala by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	76.6	18.3	3.2	1.5	0.1	0.3	100
MUSAALE Budde	68.2	21.0	2.1	6.6	0.3	1.8	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	78.7	16.1	1.1	2.3	0.0	1.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	53.9	32.7	4.6	6.3	0.2	2.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	72.8	17.8	1.9	5.2	1.0	1.3	100
Butambala	68.3	22.5	2.8	4.5	0.3	1.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.31: Distribution of households in Butambala by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	tv	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	80.0	7.4	3.7	1.3	4.1	3.4	100
MUSAALE Budde	72.4	12.6	6.7	3.3	2.2	2.9	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	76.7	9.6	4.9	1.1	2.1	5.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	72.5	10.5	5.6	3.0	4.3	4.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulu	78.1	7.4	2.1	1.1	8.1	3.2	100
Butambala	75.8	9.4	4.6	2.0	4.3	3.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Butambala (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	28.6	2.4	57.5	11.6	100
MUSAALE Budde	29.2	3.4	55.3	12.0	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	36.2	1.5	57.0	5.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	28.6	3.6	51.5	16.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulo	31.0	2.0	56.3	10.7	100
Butambala	30.5	2.7	55.1	11.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 7.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	60.2	39.8	100
MUSAALE Budde	62.2	37.8	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	86.0	14.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	65.9	34.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulo	67.4	32.6	100
Butambala	68.1	31.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

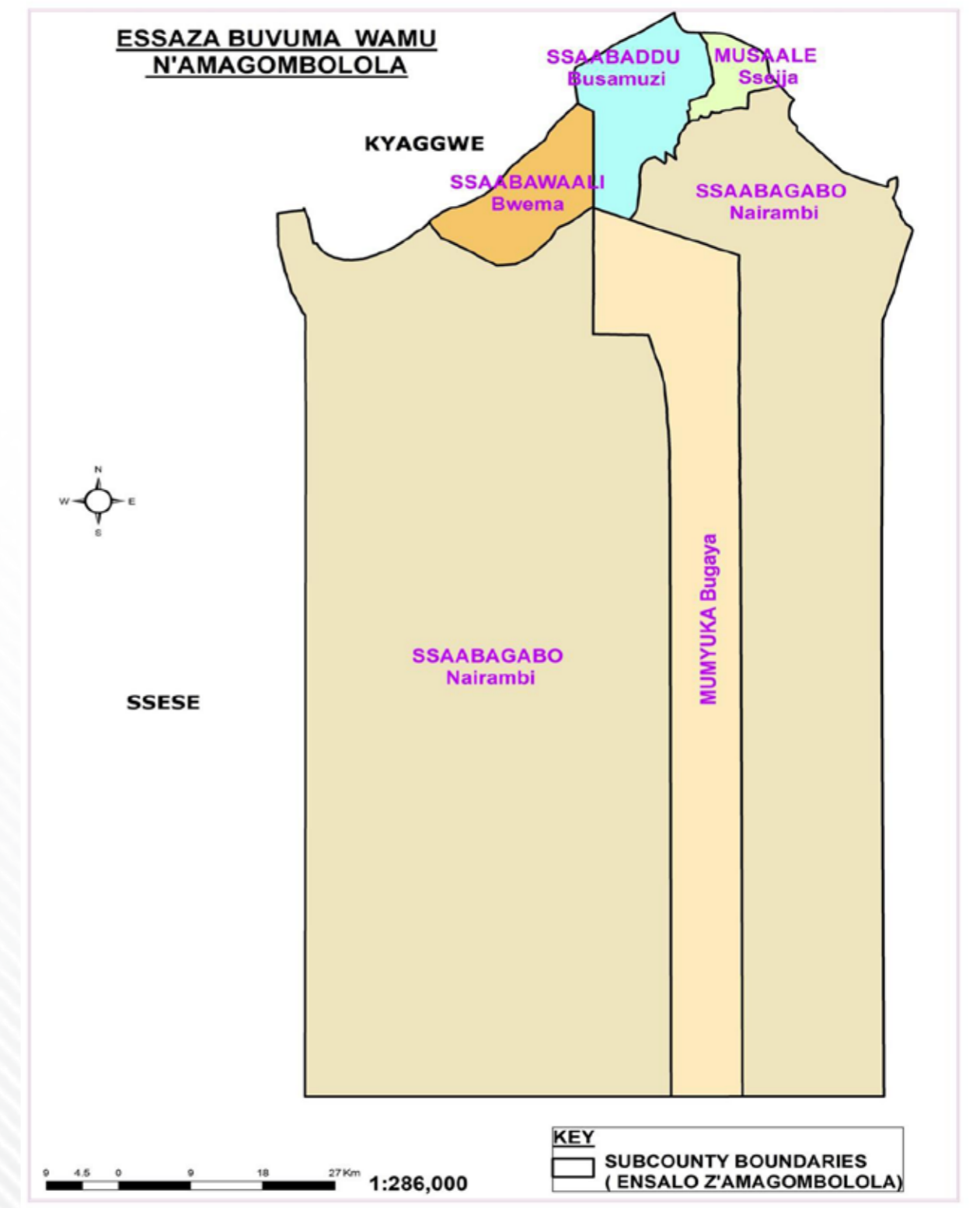
**Annex 7.34: Distribution of households in Butambala that carry out irrigation in Butambala (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kalamba	10.0	90.0	100
MUSAALE Budde	5.7	94.3	100
SSAABADDU Ngando	3.1	96.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kibibi	5.5	94.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bulo	5.0	95.0	100
Butambala	5.9	94.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex VIII: Buvuma County level statistical tables and map**

**Annex 8.7: Map of Buvuma County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 8.2: Distribution of population in Buvuma by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	2,756	2,163	4,919	56.0	44.0	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	6,281	5,743	12,024	52.2	47.8	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	13,993	12,533	26,526	52.8	47.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	19,688	16,313	36,001	54.7	45.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	4,949	3,949	8,898	55.6	44.4	100
Buvuma	47,667	40,701	88,368	53.9	46.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.3: Distribution of population in Buvuma by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	0	4919	4919	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	0	12024	12024	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	9901	16625	26526	37.3	62.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	0	36001	36001	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	0	8898	8898	0.0	100.0	100
Buvuma	9901	78467	88368	11.2	88.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.4: Distribution of population in Buvuma by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	40.9	26.9	29.6	2.6	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	58.0	20.4	18.9	2.6	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	52.5	21.9	22.9	2.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	42.7	28.5	27.2	1.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	42.3	29.8	25.9	2.0	100
Buvuma	47.6	25.5	24.8	2.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.5: Distribution of households in Buvuma by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	1,327	365	1,692	78.4	21.6	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	2,126	446	2,572	82.7	17.3	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	5,378	1,162	6,540	82.2	17.8	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	9,152	2,342	11,494	79.6	20.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	2,306	515	2,821	81.7	18.3	100
Buvuma	20,289	4,830	25,119	80.8	19.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.6: Distribution of households in Buvuma by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	0	1692	1692	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	0	2572	2572	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	2611	3929	6540	39.9	60.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	0	11494	11494	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	0	2821	2821	0.0	100.0	100
Buvuma	2611	22508	25119	10.4	89.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.7: Distribution of population in Buvuma by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	25.5	47.2	8.7	4.4	13.6	0.6	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	36.9	38.5	15.6	2.7	5.4	1.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	34.6	44.2	10.3	2.1	7.6	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	26.1	52.9	7.2	2.1	10.4	1.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	26.8	48.2	11.1	2.0	10.0	1.9	100
Buvuma	29.9	47.8	9.6	2.3	9.1	1.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.8: Distribution of population in Buvuma by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	0.2	20.1	43.5	19.1	1.5	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	0.1	19.2	18.9	36.9	1.6	0.5	22.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	0.1	19.4	31.7	28.6	2.5	0.1	16.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	0.2	19.1	32.3	27.9	1.8	0.2	16.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	0.3	20.4	34.0	30.0	1.0	0.4	13.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
Buvuma	0.2	19.4	31.1	29.1	1.9	0.2	16.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.9: Distribution of population in Buvuma by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	2.3	14.6	83.1	100
MUSAALÉ Ssejja	2.5	6.5	91.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	4.3	6.9	88.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	4.6	13.9	81.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	8.1	21.3	70.6	100
Buvuma	4.5	11.6	83.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.10: Distribution of population in Buvuma by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	15.5	8.0	56.5	18.4	1.6	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	24.4	5.7	58.8	10.2	0.9	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	20.8	8.1	56.1	13.3	1.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	19.7	6.2	54.4	18.6	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	18.3	6.8	56.3	17.8	0.8	100
Buvuma	20.3	6.9	55.8	15.8	1.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Buvuma by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	54.3	30.6	15.0	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	59.3	18.7	22.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	56.6	23.4	20.0	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	48.2	31.3	20.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	44.8	37.5	17.7	100
BUVUMA	52.6	27.3	20.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Buvuma by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	94.4	1.2	4.4	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	90.9	1.2	7.9	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	90.4	2.2	7.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	89.0	3.2	7.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	88.5	4.0	7.5	100
Buvuma	90.0	2.5	7.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.13: Distribution of population in Buvuma by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	65.8	1.9	2.5	29.9	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	47.6	2.4	4.0	46.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	58.8	2.4	3.3	35.6	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	61.3	3.0	2.9	32.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	63.2	2.5	3.5	30.8	100
Buvuma	59.3	2.6	3.2	34.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.14: Distribution of population in Buvuma by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	65.3	1.8	2.0	30.9	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	47.3	2.1	2.6	48.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	58.9	2.1	2.2	36.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	61.7	2.8	2.5	33.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	63.1	2.3	3.3	31.3	100
Buvuma	59.8	2.4	2.5	35.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.15: Distribution of households in Buvuma by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	17.2	80.4	2.4	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	6.8	90.1	3.0	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	5.9	91.6	2.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	12.3	84.9	2.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	12.4	86.1	1.6	100
Buvuma	10.4	87.0	2.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.16: Distribution of households in Buvuma by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	78.3	21.7	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	92.3	7.7	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	88.5	11.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	79.8	20.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	79.8	20.2	100
Buvuma	83.2	16.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.17: Distribution of households in Buvuma by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	82.0	0.2	0.5	17.2	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	86.0	0.1	0.3	13.6	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	87.1	0.2	0.3	12.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	87.9	0.2	0.5	11.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	85.5	0.3	0.4	13.8	100
Buvuma	86.9	0.2	0.4	12.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.18: Distribution of households in Buvuma by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola(Sub-country)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	0.4	6.4	1.0	7.2	54.1	2.8	28.2	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	0.7	5.1	0.3	4.2	77.3	1.8	10.7	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	0.6	6.4	0.6	4.2	71.2	1.8	15.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	0.5	6.5	1.2	6.7	49.8	6.3	29.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	0.4	6.4	0.3	3.3	62.8	4.5	22.4	100
Buvuma	0.5	6.3	0.8	5.4	59.9	4.2	22.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.19: Distribution of households in Buvuma by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-country)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cow dung	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	0.2	0.4	0.7	48.0	45.7	5.0	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	0.5	0.3	0.2	10.8	87.0	1.2	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	0.4	0.4	0.4	23.1	74.3	1.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	0.3	0.5	1.1	55.8	38.6	3.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	0.1	0.1	0.4	47.6	47.5	4.1	100
Buvuma	0.3	0.4	0.7	41.2	54.3	3.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.20: Distribution of households in Buvuma by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-country)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	3.3	96.7	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	44.3	55.7	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	61.6	38.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	22.5	77.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	11.1	88.9	100
Buvuma	32.3	67.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.21: Distribution of households in Buvuma by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-country)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	80.4	5.1	2.3	7.5	4.7	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	31.6	43.2	4.2	13.1	7.9	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	56.3	23.3	3.9	10.6	5.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	67.4	21.7	0.7	7.2	2.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	63.0	15.8	0.3	8.1	12.8	100
Buvuma	61.2	22.5	2.0	8.8	5.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Buvuma (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	Semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	62.6	22.1	0.1	6.6	0.3	7.5	0.8	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	79.6	11.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.9	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	76.1	6.6	0.1	0.7	0.3	14.9	1.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	58.1	17.5	0.2	2.2	0.3	20.9	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	70.6	8.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	17.8	2.2	100
Buvuma	66.7	13.3	0.1	1.8	0.2	16.7	1.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.23: Distribution of households in Buvuma by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	Rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	58.9	7.3	1.0	32.3	0.5	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	79.4	5.8	1.9	12.6	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	64.8	6.2	0.7	28.0	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	57.5	7.5	0.6	34.0	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	59.6	7.6	0.1	31.9	0.7	100
Buvuma	61.9	7.0	0.7	29.9	0.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.24: Distribution of households in Buvuma by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola(Sub-country)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	72.5	17.0	9.0	0.0	1.4	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	61.1	36.2	2.1	0.0	0.5	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	71.5	20.2	7.1	0.0	1.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	64.6	27.7	4.6	0.0	3.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	65.1	25.7	1.7	0.0	7.5	100
Buvuma	66.6	25.7	4.9	0.0	2.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.25: Distribution of households in Buvuma by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	73.8	25.9	0.3	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	51.5	48.1	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	72.6	26.9	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	72.9	26.9	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	67.2	32.6	0.2	100
Buvuma	70.1	29.6	0.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.26: Distribution of households in Buvuma by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	2.0	6.7	1.9	53.4	36.0	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	2.4	3.6	2.3	90.7	0.9	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	1.7	7.6	1.5	79.8	9.3	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	1.7	2.7	1.4	49.3	44.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	0.7	0.9	0.4	65.3	32.7	100
Buvuma	1.7	4.2	1.5	63.6	29.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.27: Distribution of households in Buvuma by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	81.2	14.5	4.3	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	74.0	21.2	4.8	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	72.8	19.3	7.9	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	83.0	12.9	4.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	84.0	12.3	3.7	100
Buvuma	79.4	15.5	5.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.28: Distribution of households in Buvuma by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	0.2	32.1	5.0	2.8	0.3	59.6	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	0.0	3.7	25.9	33.5	3.6	33.4	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	0.0	10.3	29.5	30.9	0.9	28.4	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	0.0	7.3	8.6	6.2	0.4	77.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	0.0	10.1	11.7	4.9	0.1	73.1	100
Buvuma	0.0	9.7	15.9	15.1	0.8	58.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.29: Distribution of households in Buvuma that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	35.1	64.9	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	15.6	84.4	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	21.3	78.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	27.7	72.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	34.5	65.5	100
Buvuma	23.8	76.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.30: Distribution of households in Buvuma by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	19.3	47.4	2.1	21.5	0.0	9.8	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	40.2	39.2	5.9	11.4	0.2	3.2	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	40.4	44.5	3.9	8.1	0.0	3.1	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	13.9	53.8	3.8	19.8	0.2	8.5	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	18.5	49.5	1.8	21.6	0.1	8.5	100
Buvuma	24.4	49.0	3.7	16.2	0.1	6.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.31: Distribution of households in Buvuma by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	42.5	20.3	7.0	3.1	20.3	6.9	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	58.4	20.8	4.9	0.3	7.7	7.9	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	57.0	22.8	4.3	1.0	5.7	9.2	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	54.1	17.8	4.6	3.4	13.2	7.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	38.7	24.7	7.3	4.4	18.5	6.2	100
Buvuma	52.8	20.4	5.0	2.5	11.8	7.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Buvuma (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	10.2	16.1	18.2	55.5	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	26.4	5.5	56.3	11.8	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	27.9	6.0	49.3	16.7	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	12.1	18.9	17.7	51.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	14.7	15.0	21.6	48.7	100
Buvuma	17.8	13.5	30.4	38.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	24.1	75.9	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	59.6	40.4	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	68.2	31.8	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	27.8	72.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	24.5	75.5	100
Buvuma	41.0	59.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 8.34: Distribution of households in Buvuma that carry out irrigation in Buvuma (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bugaya	7.9	92.1	100
MUSAALE Ssejja	3.4	96.6	100
SSAABADDU Busamuzi	3.2	96.8	100
SSAABAGABO Nairambi	4.1	95.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bweema	10.5	89.5	100
Buvuma	4.8	95.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

## Annex IX: Buwekula County level statistical tables and map

Annex 9.1: Map of Buwekula County



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

Annex 9.2: Distribution of population in Buwekula by sub-county and sex

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	56,839	55,270	112,109	50.7	49.3	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	8,777	8,398	17,175	51.1	48.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	31,588	29,532	61,120	51.7	48.3	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	23,306	21,549	44,855	52.0	48.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	72,330	70,713	143,043	50.6	49.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	19,125	18,155	37,280	51.3	48.7	100
Buwekula	211,965	203,617	415,582	51.0	49.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.3: Distribution of population in Buwekula by sub-county and residence

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	63,023	49,086	112,109	56.2	43.8	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	0	17,175	17,175	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	1,327	59,793	61,120	2.2	97.8	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	0	44,855	44,855	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	32,367	110,676	143,043	22.6	77.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	0	37,280	37,280	0.0	100.0	100
Buwekula	96,717	318,865	415,582	23.3	76.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.4: Distribution of population in Buwekula by sub-county and age-groups (%)

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	53.2	24.7	19.0	3.1	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	54.5	22.9	18.8	3.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	54.5	21.8	20.0	3.7	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	55.5	22.4	18.8	3.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	54.1	22.9	19.5	3.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	54.4	23.4	18.9	3.3	100
Buwekula	54.1	23.2	19.3	3.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.5: Distribution of households in Buwekula by sex of household head

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	19,717	5,756	25,473	77.4	22.6	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	3,118	857	3,975	78.4	21.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	10,397	2,791	13,188	78.8	21.2	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	8,131	1,435	9,566	85.0	15.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	23,900	7,407	31,307	76.3	23.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	6,963	1,640	8,603	80.9	19.1	100
Buwekula	72,226	19,886	92,112	78.4	21.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



**Annex 9.6: Distribution of households in Buwekula by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	14,488	10,985	25,473	56.9	43.1	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	0	3,975	3,975	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	319	12,869	13,188	2.4	97.6	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	0	9,566	9,566	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	7,694	23,613	31,307	24.6	75.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	0	8,603	8,603	0.0	100.0	100
Buwekula	22,501	69,611	92,112	24.4	75.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.7: Distribution of population in Buwekula by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	41.8	42.8	5.5	3.4	5.5	0.9	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	38.3	43.7	8.1	3.7	5.2	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	39.5	47.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	38.8	49.0	5.3	2.5	3.8	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	42.3	40.8	7.1	3.8	5.0	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	38.7	45.5	7.3	3.0	4.5	1.0	100
Buwekula	40.9	43.7	6.2	3.5	4.9	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.8: Distribution of population in Buwekula by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	0.2	23.5	43.9	7.8	4.2	0.1	17.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.5	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	0.1	17.2	64.6	5.2	1.5	0.0	9.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	0.3	26.8	34.8	7.3	4.0	0.1	25.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	0.1	22.8	36.5	4.0	8.4	0.9	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	0.1	26.4	37.6	10.7	4.3	0.3	19.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	0.1	25.0	43.7	3.0	5.9	0.2	19.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.4	100
Buwekula	0.2	24.8	40.4	7.8	4.7	0.3	19.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.9: Distribution of population in Buwekula by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	6.0	18.7	75.3	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	3.4	16.2	80.4	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	20.9	6.9	72.2	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	7.2	7.6	85.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	5.7	17.8	76.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	11.1	13.6	75.3	100
Buwekula	8.6	14.9	76.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.10: Distribution of population in Buwekula by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	18.0	4.7	58.2	15.9	3.2	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	18.1	5.6	64.4	10.5	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	25.9	4.9	58.1	9.8	1.2	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	30.8	2.5	60.4	5.8	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	20.9	4.9	58.6	13.2	2.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	23.8	3.8	62.4	9.0	1.1	100
Buwekula	22.0	4.5	59.2	12.2	2.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Buwekula by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	57.0	25.4	17.6	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	53.2	27.0	19.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	54.3	22.9	22.8	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	48.1	23.8	28.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	57.2	23.4	19.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	49.9	26.5	23.6	100
Buwekula	55.0	24.3	20.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Buwekula by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	90.5	3.0	6.5	100
MUSAALE Kiyuuni	89.1	2.3	8.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	86.2	2.8	11.0	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	81.1	4.0	15.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	89.1	2.2	8.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	82.4	5.7	11.9	100
Buwekula	87.5	3.0	9.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.13: Distribution of population in Buwekula by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	70.7	2.4	2.8	24.1	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	66.9	3.0	4.2	25.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	60.6	2.3	2.7	34.5	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	56.2	2.4	3.0	38.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	69.7	1.9	2.7	25.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	62.4	2.9	2.6	32.1	100
Buwekula	66.5	2.3	2.8	28.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.14: Distribution of population in Buwekula by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	70.7	2.2	2.3	24.8	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	67.3	2.9	3.8	26.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	59.1	2.2	2.1	36.6	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	55.6	2.0	1.9	40.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	68.7	1.7	1.9	27.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	62.0	2.6	1.9	33.5	100
Buwekula	65.8	2.1	2.1	30.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.15: Distribution of households in Buwekula by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	8.9	89.5	1.6	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	7.3	91.6	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	10.0	89.3	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	9.1	90.5	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	10.8	87.5	1.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	10.4	87.3	2.3	100
Buwekula	9.8	88.8	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.16: Distribution of households in Buwekula by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	91.2	8.8	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	92.6	7.4	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	89.2	10.8	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	92.9	7.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	92.5	7.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	92.3	7.7	100
Buwekula	91.7	8.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.17: Distribution of households in Buwekula by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	87.6	0.3	0.3	11.8	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	88.2	0.3	0.4	11.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	92.8	0.2	0.2	6.7	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	94.4	0.1	1.4	4.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	85.9	0.7	0.4	13.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	92.8	1.3	1.2	4.7	100
Buwekula	89.0	0.5	0.5	10.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.18: Distribution of households in Buwekula by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	15.2	6.2	0.8	9.2	56.6	5.2	6.7	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	2.8	6.6	0.8	3.4	71.8	1.8	12.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	0.6	8.0	0.8	7.3	68.0	3.3	11.9	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	0.6	5.5	0.6	3.3	76.6	3.6	9.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	11.1	5.7	1.1	7.6	63.1	3.8	7.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	3.2	6.9	0.9	4.5	76.5	3.5	4.6	100
Buwekula	8.6	6.3	0.9	7.1	65.0	4.0	8.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.19: Distribution of households in Buwekula by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdong	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	4.2	0.8	0.8	27.7	65.5	1.0	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	0.6	1.1	0.3	9.8	87.7	0.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	0.5	0.7	0.5	14.1	83.8	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	0.5	0.5	0.4	4.9	93.5	0.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	1.6	0.7	0.6	22.1	74.4	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	1.2	0.6	0.4	9.9	87.6	0.4	100
Buwekula	2.0	0.7	0.6	19.0	77.1	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.20: Distribution of households in Buwekula by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	57.5	42.5	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	24.5	75.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	17.1	82.9	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	13.5	86.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	39.4	60.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	37.5	62.5	100
Buwekula	37.7	62.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.21: Distribution of households in Buwekula by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	47.5	26.0	1.7	18.9	5.9	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	13.0	73.5	0.2	12.7	0.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	28.4	27.8	2.1	31.7	10.0	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	7.4	33.4	2.1	37.5	19.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	30.7	37.6	0.7	22.1	9.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	32.7	43.6	0.2	17.0	6.5	100
Buwekula	32.0	34.7	1.2	23.3	8.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Buwekula (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	Semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	49.1	14.2	0.5	8.1	0.9	24.6	2.8	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	77.8	6.7	0.3	5.0	0.5	8.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	58.5	9.4	0.2	9.1	0.9	16.8	5.2	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	76.5	8.4	0.1	6.0	0.2	5.2	3.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	55.6	10.9	0.2	7.8	0.8	21.7	3.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	66.4	10.4	0.3	5.7	0.7	14.2	2.2	100
Buwekula	58.4	11.1	0.3	7.5	0.8	18.8	3.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.23: Distribution of households in Buwekula by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola(Sub-county)	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	Rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	61.8	8.7	0.6	28.6	0.3	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	80.0	5.8	0.4	13.5	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	72.2	4.0	0.8	21.9	1.0	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	86.5	2.0	0.1	10.5	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	70.5	5.0	1.0	23.2	0.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	71.7	4.5	4.2	19.3	0.4	100
Buwekula	70.5	5.5	1.1	22.4	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.24: Distribution of households in Buwekula by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	54.7	8.0	34.3	0.3	2.7	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	79.8	4.4	13.6	0.1	2.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	57.0	15.8	23.4	0.2	3.6	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	79.3	13.4	5.9	0.0	1.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	53.7	16.1	28.2	0.1	1.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	67.9	9.6	18.0	0.0	4.5	100
Buwekula	59.6	12.4	25.3	0.2	2.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.25: Distribution of households in Buwekula by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	93.9	5.1	1.0	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	89.7	10.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	89.1	10.5	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	75.4	21.8	2.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	88.5	10.6	0.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	91.4	8.1	0.5	100
Buwekula	89.1	10.0	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.26: Distribution of households in Buwekula by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	10.3	36.9	2.4	48.8	1.7	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	2.0	29.0	1.5	67.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	12.1	27.0	2.9	57.2	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	5.0	8.8	3.6	82.1	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	8.9	34.8	2.5	51.4	2.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	6.2	18.5	2.2	70.6	2.5	100
Buwekula	8.8	29.8	2.5	57.1	1.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.27: Distribution of households in Buwekula by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	48.4	29.8	21.8	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	47.4	29.7	22.8	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	45.9	32.1	22.0	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	36.1	39.0	24.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	46.5	30.6	22.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	40.9	33.6	25.5	100
Buwekula	45.4	31.7	22.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 9.28: Distribution of households in Buwekula by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	0.8	9.1	53.1	31.8	1.5	3.7	100
MUSAAL Kiyuuni	0.0	3.2	54.6	38.5	0.1	3.5	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	0.2	4.7	38.5	45.1	4.1	7.4	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	0.0	0.9	15.5	72.7	1.4	9.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	0.4	7.2	53.5	33.5	1.0	4.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	0.0	4.2	47.0	41.0	3.2	4.6	100
Buwekula	0.4	6.3	46.8	39.7	1.8	5.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.29: Distribution of households in Buwekula that used shared toilet facilities (%)			
Gombolola(Sub-country)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	31.5	68.5	100
MUSAALÉ Kiyuuni	12.3	87.7	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	18.8	81.2	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	7.2	92.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	25.2	74.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	14.4	85.6	100
Buwekula	22.7	77.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.30: Distribution of households in Buwekula by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	34.9	36.3	8.3	15.4	0.7	4.3	100
MUSAALÉ Kiyuuni	41.5	41.0	4.8	9.6	0.1	3.1	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	64.3	22.4	4.2	5.0	0.2	3.9	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	74.2	17.6	2.9	1.7	0.1	3.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	45.9	33.9	6.7	10.8	0.6	2.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	56.8	26.8	4.8	7.5	0.3	3.7	100
Buwekula	49.2	30.9	6.2	9.9	0.5	3.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.31: Distribution of households in Buwekula by main source of information (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	69.5	12.9	6.1	3.2	1.7	6.6	100
MUSAALÉ Kiyuuni	70.3	19.0	3.5	0.6	2.1	4.6	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	71.1	18.6	3.3	0.4	0.5	6.1	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	69.4	22.3	2.7	0.1	0.1	5.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	68.2	15.6	5.3	2.4	2.8	5.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	70.8	13.8	4.9	0.4	1.7	8.4	100
Buwekula	69.5	15.9	4.9	1.8	1.8	6.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Buwekula (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	54.9	45.1	100
MUSAALÉ Kiyuuni	72.1	27.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	63.7	36.3	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	63.2	36.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	65.7	34.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	57.5	42.5	100
Buwekula	61.7	38.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	54.9	45.1	100
MUSAALÉ Kiyuuni	72.1	27.9	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	63.7	36.3	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	63.2	36.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	65.7	34.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	57.5	42.5	100
Buwekula	61.7	38.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 9.34: Distribution of households in Buwekula that carry out irrigation in Buwekula (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bagezza	5.4	94.6	100
MUSAALÉ Kiyuuni	3.6	96.4	100
MUTUBA I Kitenga	3.0	97.0	100
SSAABADDU Butoloogo	4.4	95.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kasambya	3.9	96.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Madudu	3.4	96.6	100
Buwekula	4.2	95.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

## Annex X: Gomba County level statistical tables and map

### Annex 10.1: Map of Gomba County



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

### Annex 10.2: Distribution of population in Gomba by sub-county and sex

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male	Female	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
MUMYUKA Mpenja	16,900	15,493	32,393	52.2	47.8	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	18,667	16,898	35,565	52.5	47.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	26,052	24,294	50,346	51.7	48.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	22,245	20,785	43,030	51.7	48.3	100
Gomba	83,864	77,470	161,334	52.0	48.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Annex 10.3: Distribution of population in Gomba by sub-county and residence

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	Total (%)
MUMYUKA Mpenja	0	32,393	32,393	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	0	35,565	35,565	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	0	50,346	50,346	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	12,330	30,700	43,030	28.7	71.3	100
Gomba	12,330	149,004	161,334	7.6	92.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Annex 10.4: Distribution of population in Gomba by sub-county and age-groups (%)

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children (%)	Youth (%)	Adult population (%)	Old Age (%)	Total (%)
MUMYUKA Mpenja	55.8	18.4	19.8	6.0	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	53.5	20.5	21.1	4.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	56.9	18.1	19.6	5.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	56.5	18.2	19.8	5.5	100
Gomba	55.8	18.7	20.0	5.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Annex 10.5: Distribution of households in Gomba by sex of household head

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
MUMYUKA Mpenja	5,263	2,124	7,387	71.2	28.8	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	5,691	1,729	7,420	76.7	23.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	8,001	2,977	10,978	72.9	27.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	6,839	2,616	9,455	72.3	27.7	100
Gomba	25,794	9,446	35,240	73.2	26.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Annex 10.6: Distribution of households in Gomba by residence

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	Total (%)
MUMYUKA Mpenja	0	7387	7387	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	0	7420	7420	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	0	10978	10978	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	2851	6604	9455	30.2	69.8	100
Gomba	2851	32389	35240	8.1	91.9	100

**Annex 10.7: Distribution of population in Gomba by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	47.6	33.3	5.4	5.9	6.9	0.9	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	44.7	39.3	5.0	4.8	5.3	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	46.5	35.2	5.4	5.2	6.9	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	46.6	33.0	7.3	5.5	6.9	0.6	100
Gomba	46.3	35.1	5.8	5.3	6.5	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.8: Distribution of population in Gomba by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	0.1	28.1	42.4	17.6	2.2	0.0	9.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	0.5	41.6	29.8	9.7	2.6	0.1	15.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	0.4	25.6	40.5	19.2	3.4	0.4	9.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	0.1	28.9	48.3	12.6	1.8	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100
Gomba	0.2	30.5	40.6	15.0	2.6	0.2	10.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.9: Distribution of population in Gomba by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	3.0	19.9	77.0	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	4.9	17.7	77.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	5.6	13.2	81.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	4.8	11.9	83.3	100
Gomba	4.7	15.2	80.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.10: Distribution of population in Gomba by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	14.6	7.8	61.9	14.1	1.5	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	22.1	7.0	57.9	11.3	1.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	16.7	7.8	62.1	12.2	1.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	14.5	7.5	61.0	14.8	2.2	100
Gomba	16.9	7.5	60.9	13.1	1.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Gomba by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	66.4	20.5	13.1	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	61.5	21.2	17.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	67.1	19.2	13.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	67.6	19.2	13.1	100
Gomba	65.9	19.9	14.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Gomba by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	96.1	1.0	2.8	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	91.1	2.9	6.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	95.3	1.5	3.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	95.8	1.3	2.8	100
Gomba	94.7	1.6	3.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.13: Distribution of population in Gomba by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	74.5	2.2	2.6	20.7	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	64.0	2.7	2.5	30.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	71.1	2.9	3.1	22.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	75.6	2.2	2.9	19.3	100
Gomba	71.4	2.5	2.8	23.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.14: Distribution of population in Gomba by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	72.2	1.8	1.7	24.2	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	60.7	2.5	1.9	34.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	67.5	2.7	2.5	27.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	73.0	2.2	2.3	22.6	100
Gomba	68.3	2.3	2.1	27.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.15: Distribution of households in Gomba by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	13.5	85.6	0.9	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	17.2	81.7	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	10.3	87.4	2.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	9.4	88.1	2.4	100
Gomba	12.2	86.0	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.16: Distribution of households in Gomba by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	89.9	10.1	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	91.8	8.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	93.3	6.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	91.6	8.4	100
Gomba	91.8	8.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.17: Distribution of households in Gomba by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	86.8	0.4	0.4	12.4	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	80.7	0.6	0.5	18.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	88.8	0.1	0.3	10.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	88.8	0.4	0.4	10.4	100
Gomba	86.7	0.3	0.4	12.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.18: Distribution of households in Gomba by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	4.8	6.9	0.8	6.1	74.7	1.2	5.7	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	5.8	7.3	1.1	11.2	55.2	2.4	16.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	6.3	6.0	0.9	8.9	72.7	1.8	3.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	6.5	7.8	0.7	7.8	68.1	3.3	5.9	100
Gomba	5.9	6.9	0.9	8.5	68.2	2.2	7.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.19: Distribution of households in Gomba by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdung	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	1.4	0.7	0.3	10.2	86.8	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	1.2	0.8	0.8	14.3	82.1	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	1.1	0.7	0.9	10.7	85.8	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	1.7	0.6	0.9	12.4	83.3	1.2	100
Gomba	1.4	0.7	0.8	11.8	84.5	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.20: Distribution of households in Gomba by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	57.2	42.8	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	33.7	66.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	57.4	42.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	55.2	44.8	100
Gomba	51.8	48.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.21: Distribution of households in Gomba by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	45.6	36.0	0.6	16.8	0.9	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	25.2	33.6	1.5	32.4	7.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	34.2	27.7	3.1	23.5	11.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	37.8	39.1	0.6	19.5	3.1	100
Gomba	35.6	33.7	1.6	22.9	6.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Gomba (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	Semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	76.9	6.1	0.1	4.1	0.2	11.9	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	73.0	6.0	0.2	3.3	0.5	12.4	4.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	77.6	9.6	0.1	1.7	0.5	9.8	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	79.5	3.7	0.2	2.3	0.2	13.2	0.7	100
Gomba	77.0	6.5	0.2	2.7	0.4	11.7	1.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.23: Distribution of households in Gomba by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Owner occupied	Free private/public	Subsidized (private/public)	Rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	77.5	8.0	0.7	13.4	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	69.3	8.9	1.0	18.9	1.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	76.3	6.5	1.4	15.5	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	75.3	6.9	1.0	16.6	0.2	100
Gomba	74.8	7.5	1.0	16.1	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.24: Distribution of households in Gomba by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	61.2	8.8	28.9	0.1	1.0	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	52.8	18.6	26.6	0.1	1.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	59.6	9.0	29.4	0.1	1.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	47.6	19.7	31.3	0.2	1.2	100
Gomba	55.3	13.8	29.2	0.1	1.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.25: Distribution of households in Gomba by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	96.4	3.0	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	68.0	31.4	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	87.9	11.5	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	96.8	2.6	0.5	100
Gomba	87.9	11.5	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.26: Distribution of households in Gomba by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	4.7	50.2	7.9	36.2	1.1	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	6.0	34.1	3.3	55.4	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	7.1	42.1	8.2	40.8	1.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	10.0	42.9	3.8	42.4	0.8	100
Gomba	7.1	42.3	5.9	43.4	1.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.27: Distribution of households in Gomba by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	46.0	34.4	19.6	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	50.6	29.9	19.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	40.6	34.7	24.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	44.3	33.1	22.7	100
Gomba	44.8	33.2	22.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.28: Distribution of households in Gomba by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	0	2.6	59.5	31.1	2.7	4	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	0.1	4.4	50.7	31.8	1.3	11.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	0.1	4.9	50.5	37.2	1.6	5.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	0.1	6.3	57.8	27.8	2.1	5.9	100
Gomba	0.1	4.7	54.4	32.3	1.9	6.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.29: Distribution of households in Gomba that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	12.5	87.5	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	15.9	84.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	12.3	87.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	13.5	86.5	100
Gomba	13.4	86.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.30: Distribution of households in Gomba by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	80.1	15.6	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	54.9	30.5	3.4	6.4	0.2	4.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	68.6	22.5	4.3	3.3	0.3	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	77.2	15.2	2.9	3.1	0.2	1.5	100
Gomba	70.4	20.8	3.2	3.6	0.2	1.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.31: Distribution of households in Gomba by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcements	other	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	68.8	19.7	4.1	1.2	3.5	2.7	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	66.9	18.8	5.4	0.5	4.0	4.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	70.9	14.0	4.3	0.5	8.4	1.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	69.3	16.1	5.4	1.2	3.1	4.9	100
Gomba	69.2	16.8	4.8	0.8	5.0	3.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Gomba (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	27.2	1.5	65.9	5.4	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	22.8	6.8	61.4	9.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	28.6	2.4	63.4	5.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	25.4	2.5	65.9	6.3	100
Gomba	26.2	3.1	64.2	6.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	71.9	28.1	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	56.8	43.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	70.1	29.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	70.6	29.4	100
Gomba	67.8	32.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 10.34: Distribution of households in Gomba that carry out irrigation in Gomba (%)**

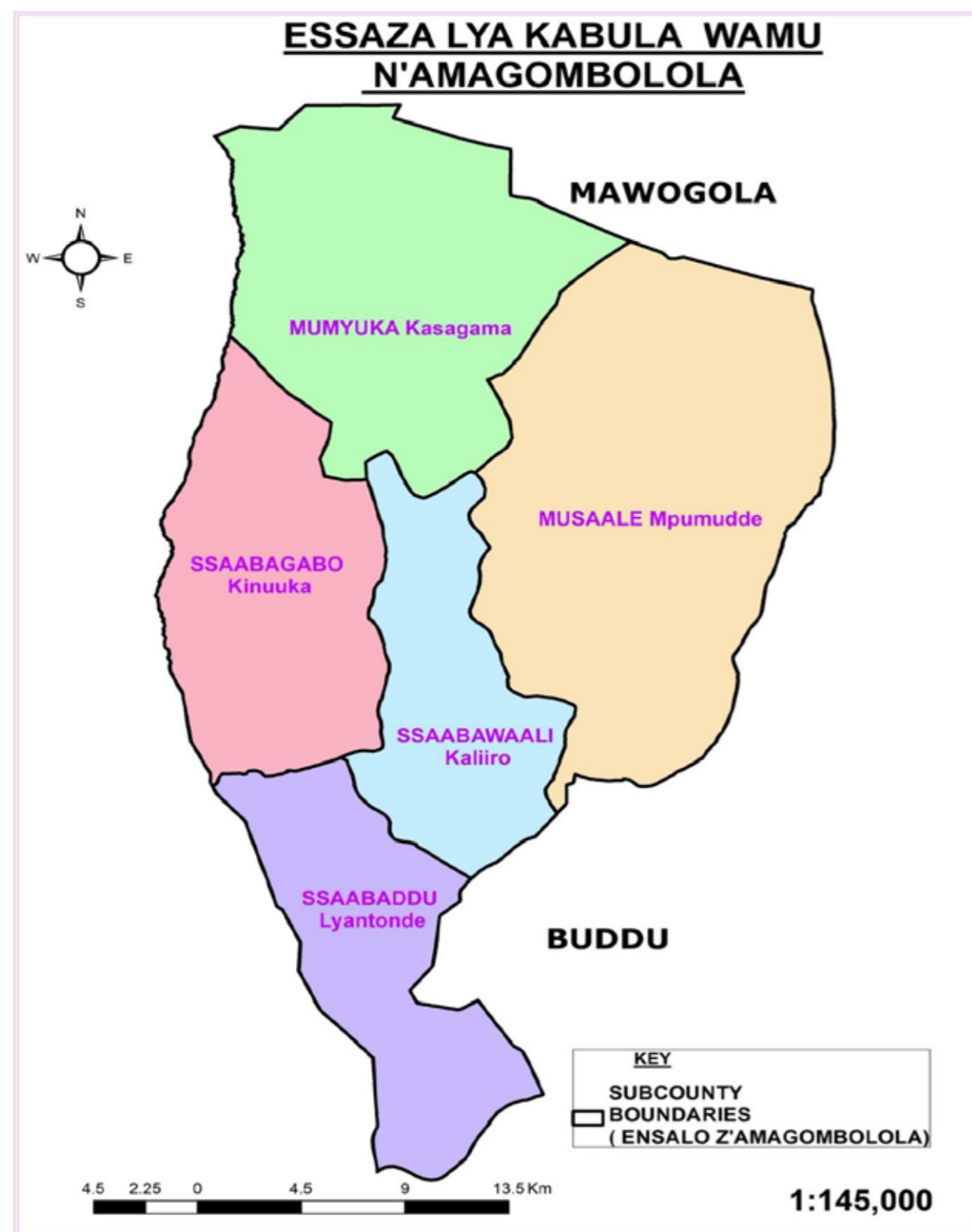
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Mpenja	5.5	94.5	100
SSAABADDU Maddu	2.4	97.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kabulassoke	5.7	94.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kyegonza	4.0	96.0	100
Gomba	4.5	95.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



## Annex XI: Kabula County level statistical tables and map

Annex 11.1: Map of Kabula County



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

Annex 11.2: Distribution of population in Kabula by sub-county and sex

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	5,872	5,351	11,223	52.3	47.7	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	12,585	11,687	24,272	51.8	48.2	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	15,889	16,065	31,954	49.7	50.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	4,557	4,354	8,911	51.1	48.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	9,453	9,301	18,754	50.4	49.6	100
Kabula	48,356	46,758	95,114	50.8	49.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 11.3: Distribution of population in Kabula by sub-county and residence

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban (%)	Rural (%)	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	0	11,223	11,223	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	0	24,272	24,272	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	13,625	18,329	31,954	42.6	57.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	0	8,911	8,911	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	0	18,754	18,754	0.0	100.0	100
Kabula	13,625	81,489	95,114	14.3	85.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 11.4: Distribution of population in Kabula by sub-county and age-groups (%)

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children (%)	Youth (%)	Adult population (%)	Old Age (%)	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	51.6	21.6	22.3	4.5	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	52.9	21.3	21.3	4.5	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	51.5	24.3	20.8	3.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	53.3	21.4	20.6	4.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	55.9	19.3	20.2	4.6	100
Kabula	52.9	21.9	21.0	4.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 11.5: Distribution of households in Kabula by sex of household head

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	1,782	444	2,226	80.1	19.9	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	3,755	1,074	4,829	77.8	22.2	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	5,762	2,134	7,896	73.0	27.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	1,355	363	1,718	78.9	21.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	2,967	987	3,954	75.0	25.0	100
Kabula	15,621	5,002	20,623	75.7	24.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.6: Distribution of households in Kabula by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	0	2226	2226	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	0	4829	4829	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	4158	3738	7896	52.7	47.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	0	1718	1718	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	0	3954	3954	0.0	100.0	100
Kabula	4158	16465	20623	20.2	79.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.7: Distribution of population in Kabula by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	44.4	43.5	3.3	4.6	3.5	0.7	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	43.1	43.2	4.7	4.4	3.5	1.1	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	42.7	41.4	5.7	4.6	4.6	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	42.8	42.9	6.5	4.2	2.8	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	41.7	42.3	5.9	5.2	4.1	0.9	100
Kabula	42.8	42.4	5.3	4.6	3.9	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.8: Distribution of population in Kabula by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	0.1	51.1	21.0	3.7	0.4	0.0	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	0.1	49.8	19.5	8.6	1.3	0.3	20.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	0.1	32.5	33.8	21.3	1.9	0.1	10.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	0.6	54.8	22.8	4.0	0.3	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	0.1	31.1	42.0	11.6	0.8	0.3	13.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
Kabula	0.1	40.9	29.2	12.5	1.2	0.2	15.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.9: Distribution of population in Kabula by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	1.3	4.4	94.3	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	2.8	20.9	76.3	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	6.1	17.4	76.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	1.6	17.1	81.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	5.8	14.1	80.1	100
Kabula	4.2	16.1	79.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.10: Distribution of population in Kabula by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	24.9	5.8	56.1	11.5	1.7	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	21.1	5.6	60.4	11.2	1.8	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	14.9	5.6	57.2	18.0	4.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	21.6	4.3	60.7	11.9	1.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	20.0	3.2	66.1	9.4	1.3	100
Kabula	19.3	5.0	59.9	13.2	2.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Kabula by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	57.6	23.7	18.7	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	61.5	22.3	16.1	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	62.6	23.9	13.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	61.8	20.3	17.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	61.9	20.1	18.0	100
Kabula	61.6	22.4	16.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Kabula by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	86.3	5.8	7.9	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	91.6	4.1	4.3	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	94.7	1.6	3.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	91.8	3.1	5.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	92.3	1.7	6.0	100
Kabula	92.2	2.9	4.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.13: Distribution of population in Kabula by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	64.4	1.3	3.5	30.9	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	68.0	2.3	2.9	26.8	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	78.8	1.8	1.8	17.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	70.2	1.7	1.9	26.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	69.8	1.8	3.5	24.9	100
Kabula	71.8	1.9	2.6	23.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.14: Distribution of population in Kabula by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	61.3	1.1	2.4	35.2	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	64.5	2.2	2.2	31.2	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	77.0	1.7	1.7	19.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	66.4	1.5	1.6	30.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	66.3	1.7	3.0	29.0	100
Kabula	69.0	1.7	2.2	27.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.15: Distribution of households in Kabula by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	21.6	75.7	2.7	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	10.4	87.5	2.2	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	11.0	86.8	2.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	24.6	73.5	1.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	9.2	89.3	1.5	100
Kabula	12.8	85.1	2.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.16: Distribution of households in Kabula by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	94.4	5.6	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	95.1	4.9	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	92.9	7.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	95.1	4.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	96.0	4.0	100
Kabula	94.4	5.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.17: Distribution of households in Kabula by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	87.7	0.2	0.3	11.7	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	84.8	1.0	0.4	13.8	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	74.3	1.8	0.5	23.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	86.0	4.0	0.4	9.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	90.0	1.3	0.3	8.3	100
Kabula	82.3	1.5	0.4	15.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.18: Distribution of households in Kabula by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	0.6	9.7	1.0	23.1	40.2	3.2	22.1	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	0.9	7.9	1.0	14.7	60.7	2.1	12.7	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	32.6	4.2	1.0	13.5	38.8	7.0	2.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	0.9	14.9	2.6	19.6	54.1	0.9	7.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	3.8	5.9	0.8	12.0	71.1	2.2	4.4	100
Kabula	13.6	6.9	1.1	15.0	51.6	4.0	7.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.19: Distribution of households in Kabula by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas	solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	Other cow dung	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	0.5	0.9	0.6	12.0	84.4	1.5	100	
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	0.7	0.7	0.7	10.5	86.9	0.4	100	
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	1.6	1.2	3.2	45.9	47.0	1.2	100	
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	0.4	1.2	0.8	7.5	90.0	0.1	100	
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	0.9	0.6	0.7	10.6	86.9	0.3	100	
Kabula	1.1	0.9	1.6	24.0	71.6	0.8	100	

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.20: Distribution of households in Kabula by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	9.5	90.5	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	10.6	89.4	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	53.4	46.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	14.0	86.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	26.2	73.8	100
Kabula	30.2	69.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.21: Distribution of households in Kabula by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	21.6	33.2	5.5	31.0	8.8	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	23.9	26.3	1.6	30.0	18.2	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	45.1	32.2	1.1	17.2	4.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	13.7	40.2	3.6	34.1	8.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	20.4	41.2	4.6	27.0	6.8	100
Kabula	30.3	33.3	2.6	25.0	8.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Kabula (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	72.8	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	174	4.4	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	70.7	74	0.1	3.0	0.6	12.1	6.2	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	46.4	11.3	0.4	1.7	0.6	38.6	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	57.1	16.8	0.4	6.6	1.0	10.9	7.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	41.7	18.6	0.5	19.4	0.9	13.2	5.7	100
Kabula	54.9	11.5	0.3	5.7	0.7	23.0	4.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.23: Distribution of households in Kabula by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	74.6	5.6	1.3	16.0	2.4	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	74.0	5.1	0.6	174	2.9	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	51.0	4.7	0.4	43.8	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	78.0	4.2	0.3	15.2	2.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	79.3	6.0	0.6	13.6	0.5	100
Kabula	66.6	5.1	0.6	26.5	1.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.24: Distribution of households in Kabula by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	40.2	28.8	29.9	0.4	0.8	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	42.8	29.7	24.3	0.1	3.1	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	27.3	9.1	57.4	1.5	4.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	46.0	24.8	28.2	0.3	0.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	43.8	25.1	24.1	0.1	6.9	100
Kabula	37.0	20.4	37.9	0.7	4.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.25: Distribution of households in Kabula by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	58.5	40.3	1.2	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	71.1	28.2	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	92.4	4.8	2.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	76.0	23.3	0.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	91.3	7.9	0.8	100
Kabula	82.2	16.2	1.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.26: Distribution of households in Kabula by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	9.2	27.0	1.8	56.7	5.3	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	9.0	37.1	3.3	48.1	2.6	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	6.1	67.0	2.5	22.7	1.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	9.4	34.2	2.7	52.9	0.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	13.0	41.5	4.7	38.8	2.0	100
Kabula	8.7	48.0	3.0	37.9	2.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.27: Distribution of households in Kabula by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	49.5	27.7	22.8	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	43.3	29.7	27.0	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	55.8	26.0	18.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	45.1	30.1	24.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	39.6	33.1	27.3	100
Kabula	48.2	28.7	23.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.28: Distribution of households in Kabula by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	0.1	0.8	59.1	27.9	4.2	7.9	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	0.1	6.8	42.5	37.3	3.0	10.4	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	1.4	21.0	58.3	14.8	1.6	2.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	0.4	6.6	52.9	32.9	0.9	6.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	0.4	6.3	43.4	34.7	7.9	7.3	100
Kabula	0.7	11.5	51.4	26.8	3.3	6.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.29: Distribution of households in Kabula that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	174	82.6	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	14.2	85.8	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	44.8	55.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	16.8	83.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	21.5	78.5	100
Kabula	28.2	71.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.30: Distribution of households in Kabula by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	39.7	37.8	2.8	13.4	0.5	5.9	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	58.0	32.0	3.0	2.5	0.2	4.3	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	38.9	15.4	5.1	24.1	12.4	4.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	38.8	31.0	10.9	14.9	0.1	4.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	55.8	26.8	8.7	5.8	0.4	2.5	100
Kabula	46.7	25.2	5.5	13.6	4.9	4.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.31: Distribution of households in Kabula by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcements	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	71.1	12.8	4.9	0.6	0.6	10.1	100
MUSAALÉ Mpumudde	74.5	13.3	2.5	0.5	0.7	8.6	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	57.4	11	7.3	6.4	14.2	3.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	72.2	12.4	6.8	0.8	3.4	4.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	69.3	17.2	5.1	0.6	2.6	5.2	100
Kabula	66.4	13	5.5	2.8	6.4	5.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Kabula (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	22.7	6.0	58.5	12.7	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	27.8	3.7	63.0	5.5	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	24.7	3.8	37.7	33.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	19.3	4.0	70.0	6.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	30.0	1.5	64.3	4.3	100
Kabula	25.8	3.6	53.7	17.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 11.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
mumyuka Kasagama	57.1	42.9	100
musaale Mpumudde	58.0	42.0	100
ssaabaddu Lyantonde	50.5	49.5	100
ssaabagabo Kinuuka	69.4	30.6	100
ssaabawaali Kaliiro	68.7	31.3	100
Kabula	58.0	42.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

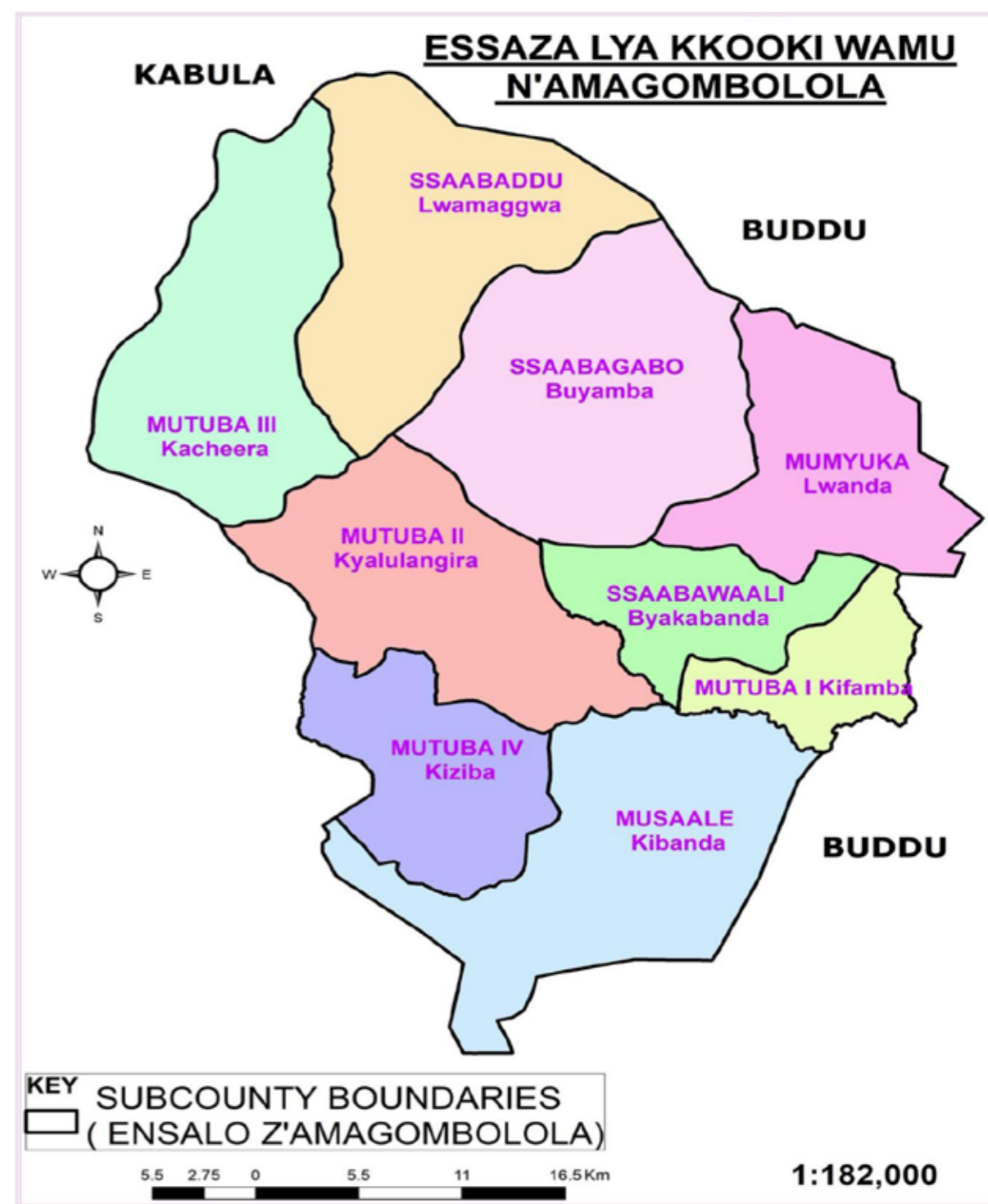
**Annex 11.34: Distribution of households in Kabula that carry out irrigation in Kabula (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kasagama	1.8	98.2	100
MUSAALE Mpumudde	4.9	95.1	100
SSAABADDU Lyantonde	7.2	92.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kinuuka	3.3	96.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kaliiro	3.0	97.0	100
Kabula	5.0	95.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex XII: Kkooki County level statistical tables and map**

**Annex 12.1: Kkooki County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 12.2: Distribution of population in Kkooki by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	17,924	17,734	35,658	50.3	49.7	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	12,749	12,312	25,061	50.9	49.1	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	7,373	7,197	14,570	50.6	49.4	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	14,148	14,206	28,354	49.9	50.1	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	12,315	12,180	24,495	50.3	49.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	10,400	10,524	20,924	49.7	50.3	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	22,689	22,353	45,042	50.4	49.6	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	33,917	33,987	67,904	49.9	50.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	9,818	9,334	19,152	51.3	48.7	100
Kkooki	141,333	139,827	281,160	50.3	49.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.3: Distribution of population in Kkooki by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	7,002	28,656	35,658	19.6	80.4	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	0	25,061	25,061	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	0	14,570	14,570	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	0	28,354	28,354	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	0	24,495	24,495	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	0	20,924	20,924	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	0	45,042	45,042	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	0	67,904	67,904	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	0	19,152	19,152	0.0	100.0	100
Kkooki	7,002	274,158	281,160	2.5	97.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.4: Distribution of population in Kkooki by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	55.6	18.6	20.6	5.2	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	56.1	18.8	20.5	4.7	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	57.0	17.3	20.4	5.3	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	56.7	19.2	20.2	3.9	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	56.5	19.1	20.2	4.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	57.1	19.2	19.5	4.2	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	57.0	18.1	20.3	4.5	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	57.8	17.2	20.2	4.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	57.1	19.1	19.5	4.3	100
Kkooki	56.9	18.3	20.2	4.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.5: Distribution of households in Kkooki by sex of household head**

Gombolola(subcounty)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	5,810	2,177	7,987	72.7	27.3	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	4,082	1,059	5,141	79.4	20.6	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	2,233	874	3,107	71.9	28.1	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	4,635	1,251	5,886	78.7	21.3	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	4,029	1,064	5,093	79.1	20.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	3,376	797	4,173	80.9	19.1	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	7,197	2,242	9,439	76.2	23.8	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	10,633	3,670	14,303	74.3	25.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	3,112	934	4,046	76.9	23.1	100
Kkooki	45,107	14,068	59,175	76.2	23.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.6: Distribution of households in Kkooki by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	1,640	6,347	7,987	20.5	79.5	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	0	5,141	5,141	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	0	3,107	3,107	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	0	5,886	5,886	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	0	5,093	5,093	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	0	4,173	4,173	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	0	9,439	9,439	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	0	14,303	14,303	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	0	4,046	4,046	0.0	100.0	100
Kkooki	1,640	57,535	59,175	2.8	97.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.7: Distribution of population in Kkooki by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	42.6	42.4	3.9	5.3	5.2	0.6	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	39.9	45.5	5.5	4.4	3.5	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	44.8	40.9	3.3	5.8	4.1	1.1	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	39.1	45.0	7.6	4.2	3.3	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	39.6	43.8	8.9	4.1	3.0	0.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	39.1	46.9	7.9	3.4	1.8	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	40.2	39.8	10.3	4.9	3.9	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	42.1	41.4	5.8	5.5	4.3	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	43.6	39.3	7.0	5.1	4.3	0.8	100
Kkooki	41.2	42.4	6.8	4.9	3.9	0.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.8: Distribution of population in Kkooki by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	0.2	25.3	58.7	10.9	0.9	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	100
MUSAALÉ Kibanda	0.1	25.4	40.8	16.8	1.5	0.2	14.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	0.1	18.1	60.8	14.0	1.0	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	0.1	40.2	27.8	9.5	2.2	0.3	17.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	0.3	50.1	20.6	9.9	1.4	0.3	14.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	0.0	45.1	33.9	3.4	0.5	0.1	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	0.1	40.4	31.9	12.6	1.5	0.4	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	0.7	32.9	40.2	13.0	1.0	0.6	11.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	0.1	23.6	48.8	14.6	1.6	0.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Kkooki	0.3	34.2	39.5	11.8	1.3	0.3	11.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.9: Distribution of population in Kkooki by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	4.7	15.8	9.5	100
MUSAALÉ Kibanda	6.7	11.1	82.2	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	8.2	7.8	84.0	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	4.6	11.8	83.6	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	5.5	10.1	84.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	8.8	41.4	49.8	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	4.4	21.2	74.4	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	6.2	10.3	83.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	3.5	14.0	82.4	100
Kkooki	5.7	15.4	79.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.10: Distribution of population in Kkooki by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	14.6	6.1	61.9	14.2	3.3	100
MUSAALÉ Kibanda	28.1	7.0	55.0	8.4	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	17.3	6.4	62.9	11.9	1.6	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	24.6	6.8	59.9	7.2	1.5	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	24.4	4.9	62.3	7.4	1.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	24.0	5.4	62.8	6.4	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	20.0	7.5	63.1	8.3	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	20.4	7.0	61.8	9.4	1.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	18.9	7.2	60.7	11.2	1.9	100
Kkooki	21.0	6.6	61.3	9.4	1.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Kkooki by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	63.4	20.8	15.9	100
MUSAALÉ Kibanda	53.8	21.0	25.2	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	61.3	20.4	18.3	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	57.6	20.6	21.8	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	56.0	22.9	21.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	55.5	22.1	22.4	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	63.4	19.9	16.7	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	60.1	20.6	19.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	57.5	23.5	19.0	100
Kkooki	59.4	21.1	19.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Kkooki by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	92.3	3.0	4.7	100
MUSAALÉ Kibanda	79.0	5.8	15.2	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	89.8	3.0	7.2	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	87.0	2.9	10.1	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	87.7	3.8	8.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	82.8	6.2	11.0	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	93.9	1.9	4.2	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	88.6	3.0	8.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	87.2	3.4	9.4	100
Kkooki	88.4	3.4	8.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.13: Distribution of population in Kkooki by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	74.7	1.6	1.8	21.9	100
MUSAALÉ Kibanda	57.2	1.9	4.6	36.3	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	71.3	1.8	1.9	24.9	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	57.9	2.6	4.2	35.2	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	52.4	3.0	5.0	39.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	62.9	2.5	6.1	28.6	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	62.4	2.8	3.9	30.9	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	64.2	2.6	3.1	30.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	68.5	2.2	4.0	25.3	100
Kkooki	63.6	2.4	3.7	30.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.14: Distribution of population in Kkooki by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	74.7	1.6	1.4	22.2	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	57.2	1.7	3.3	37.7	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	71.4	1.8	1.7	25.1	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	57.9	2.3	2.9	36.9	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	51.7	2.8	3.8	41.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	61.7	2.1	4.7	31.5	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	61.8	2.2	2.7	33.3	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	63.3	2.3	2.5	32.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	67.7	1.8	3.4	27.1	100
Kkooki	63.0	2.1	2.8	32.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.15: Distribution of households in Kkooki by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	75	89.7	2.8	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	10.5	87.8	1.7	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	5.7	91.0	3.3	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	9.9	89.1	1.1	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	9.1	89.6	1.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	5.8	92.7	1.5	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	9.3	90.2	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	8.9	89.9	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	5.2	91.2	3.6	100
Kkooki	8.4	90.0	1.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.16: Distribution of households in Kkooki by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	93.2	6.8	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	95.0	5.0	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	94.4	5.6	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	95.3	4.7	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	93.8	6.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	96.7	3.3	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	94.4	5.6	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	96.5	3.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	95.8	4.2	100
Kkooki	95.1	4.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.17: Distribution of households in Kkooki by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	80.9	1.7	0.6	16.7	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	91.9	0.2	0.2	7.7	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	86.0	2.8	0.5	10.6	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	74.9	14.0	0.8	10.3	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	90.2	0.3	0.6	8.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	88.2	5.5	0.6	5.6	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	78.4	11.2	0.6	9.8	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	86.9	5.3	0.5	7.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	87.3	1.3	0.6	10.8	100
Kkooki	84.4	5.4	0.6	9.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.18: Distribution of households in Kkooki by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	6.9	6.5	0.9	11.0	68.4	3.6	2.7	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	0.9	5.6	0.8	8.0	75.3	5.3	4.1	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	1.4	7.4	1.1	7.5	78.7	0.9	2.9	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	1.9	5.9	1.0	6.6	75.0	1.7	7.9	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	0.7	7.2	0.7	13.5	68.2	2.7	6.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	0.9	6.5	0.4	7.2	82.0	0.9	2.2	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	1.3	7.5	0.6	7.1	76.6	3.4	3.6	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	1.4	7.0	0.9	5.9	79.9	2.6	2.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	1.6	7.5	1.3	5.6	76.6	3.8	3.5	100
Kkooki	2.0	6.8	0.8	7.8	75.8	2.9	3.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.19: Distribution of households in Kkooki by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cow dang	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	0.9	0.7	1.7	11.9	84.1	0.7	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	0.3	0.6	1.2	6.0	91.6	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	1.0	0.8	0.6	6.1	90.8	0.6	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	1.1	0.7	0.8	8.9	88.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	0.6	0.5	0.7	10.1	87.6	0.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	0.7	0.3	0.1	4.0	94.3	0.5	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	0.8	0.7	0.6	6.3	91.0	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	0.9	0.7	0.6	6.5	90.9	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	1.5	0.3	0.5	6.6	90.8	0.2	100
kkooki	0.9	0.6	0.8	7.5	89.7	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



**Annex 12.20: Distribution of households in Kkooki by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	43.8	56.2	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	15.4	84.6	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	28.3	71.7	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	4.7	95.3	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	19.1	80.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	12.3	87.7	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	17.5	82.5	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	9.8	90.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	24.4	75.6	100
Kkooki	18.6	81.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.21: Distribution of households in Kkooki by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	45.9	25.6	5.0	18.8	4.7	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	37.8	27.8	4.1	23.7	6.7	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	17.4	38.1	3.9	33.0	7.6	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	26.5	35.4	3.4	20.5	14.2	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	31.0	30.5	1.5	22.4	14.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	12.2	30.1	1.2	30.9	25.6	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	19.5	33.0	4.7	30.1	12.7	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	19.6	27.5	3.4	31.5	18.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	32.3	35.1	7.2	17.2	8.2	100
Kkooki	26.6	30.4	3.8	26.1	13.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Kkooki (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Detached house	Semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	Servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	67.4	10.2	0.4	3.1	0.6	15.0	3.3	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	81.4	3.1	0.2	5.7	0.7	6.0	3.0	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	72.2	8.4	0.1	8.6	0.7	9.5	0.5	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	73.6	6.4	0.1	6.9	0.2	10.0	2.7	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	63.1	13.9	0.3	10.5	0.3	9.6	2.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	71.5	16.8	0.2	2.1	0.3	5.8	3.2	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	72.7	9.5	0.3	2.6	0.7	11.5	2.8	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	76.1	7.4	0.1	3.7	0.6	11.1	0.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	77.2	6.9	0.4	3.2	0.6	9.5	2.3	100
Kkooki	73.0	8.9	0.2	4.6	0.6	10.5	2.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.23: Distribution of households in Kkooki by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
	75.2	5.6	1.0	17.7	0.5	100
	83.0	2.8	0.3	13.3	0.6	100
	82.2	4.8	1.0	11.8	0.3	100
	78.7	4.0	0.2	16.6	0.5	100

	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
	81.7	3.6	0.4	13.8	0.5	100
	89.9	1.3	0.2	8.4	0.1	100
	82.5	4.2	0.2	12.7	0.5	100
	83.8	4.0	0.4	11.5	0.2	100
	80.6	5.4	0.3	13.1	0.6	100
	81.8	4.1	0.4	13.3	0.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.24: Distribution of households in Kkooki by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	49.7	11.4	37.2	0.2	1.6	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	62.1	20.3	15.7	0.0	1.9	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	51.2	15.6	30.1	0.0	3.0	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	58.6	25.7	12.2	0.1	3.4	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	40.5	43.9	14.2	0.0	1.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	57.1	33.8	7.3	0.0	1.8	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	48.4	28.4	19.4	0.0	3.8	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	60.5	20.1	17.6	0.1	1.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	64.6	10.5	22.0	0.1	2.8	100
Kkooki	54.9	23.0	19.8	0.1	2.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.25: Distribution of households in Kkooki by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	96.9	2.6	0.5	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	77.5	21.9	0.5	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	92.2	7.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	84.7	15.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	82.1	16.9	0.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	84.2	15.5	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	90.7	8.9	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	90.1	6.8	3.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	93.5	5.4	1.1	100
Kkooki	88.7	10.1	1.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.26: Distribution of households in Kkooki by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	8.0	60.3	11.0	20.2	0.6	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	5.3	29.4	4.9	60.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	12.2	41.2	11.5	34.7	0.5	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	5.8	16.8	3.5	72.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	6.8	24.4	4.8	63.3	0.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	4.4	15.4	4.5	71.2	4.6	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	8.2	41.8	8.1	40.5	1.3	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	8.5	44.9	7.2	38.7	0.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	8.9	36.3	7.0	47.3	0.5	100
Kkooki	7.6	37.7	7.1	46.5	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.27: Distribution of households in Kkooki by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	40.6	33.3	26.2	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	35.5	37.2	27.3	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	32.8	30.7	36.5	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	36.4	39.9	23.7	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	39.7	33.7	26.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	32.1	34.8	33.1	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	34.6	35.9	29.5	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	35.4	34.4	30.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	38.6	33.2	28.2	100
Kkooki	36.3	35.0	28.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.28: Distribution of households in Kkooki by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	0.3	5.9	51.0	35.8	0.4	6.7	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	0.1	1.1	52.4	36.3	0.5	9.5	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	0.4	4.1	48.5	41.0	4.1	1.8	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	0.0	1.1	53.4	36.3	0.3	8.9	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	0.0	1.1	61.2	29.5	2.1	6.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	0.0	0.7	52.3	34.9	3.1	9.0	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	0.0	0.8	42.8	49.7	2.4	4.4	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	0.0	1.9	60.3	29.3	1.0	7.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	0.0	0.9	57.9	32.3	0.3	8.6	100
Kkooki	0.1	2.0	53.6	35.9	1.4	7.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.29: Distribution of households in Kkooki that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	17.8	82.2	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	7.1	92.9	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	10.4	89.6	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	12.3	87.7	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	16.4	83.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	10.4	89.6	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	13.0	87.0	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	11.3	88.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	12.0	88.0	100
Kkooki	12.6	87.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.30: Distribution of households in Kkooki by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	76.0	13.7	2.1	5.3	0.1	2.8	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	64.0	18.5	5.5	7.6	0.0	4.4	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	76.8	15.1	5.3	1.2	0.5	1.1	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	67.0	24.3	4.7	2.1	0.1	1.8	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	61.5	27.2	5.3	5.0	0.1	1.0	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	82.3	8.0	2.5	5.8	0.0	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	74.6	12.7	4.4	4.2	0.1	4.0	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	85.2	8.5	2.3	2.0	0.1	2.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	77.9	12.7	4.6	3.2	0.1	1.5	100
Kkooki	75.4	14.5	3.7	3.8	0.1	2.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.31: Distribution of households in Kkooki by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	68.9	11.1	6.0	1.3	7.6	5.1	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	68.8	11.1	4.0	0.2	7.0	8.9	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	70.8	15.3	2.6	0.3	7.4	3.6	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	70.4	13.6	2.9	0.2	4.7	8.2	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	64.3	11.1	9.6	0.4	4.8	9.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	66.9	15.1	4.2	0.4	2.5	11.0	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	70.4	11.7	1.8	0.2	7.8	8.1	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	70.9	14.8	3.5	0.3	5.1	5.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	74.0	17.6	2.0	0.4	3.2	2.7	100
Kkooki	69.7	13.3	4.0	0.4	5.8	6.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Kkooki (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	27.3	1.9	63.4	7.4	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	26.6	1.9	68.9	2.6	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	23.7	1.7	71.6	3.0	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	32.6	1.7	61.6	4.1	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	30.8	1.9	62.4	5.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	30.7	0.9	65.4	3.0	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	32.1	1.3	62.8	3.8	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	27.3	1.2	67.6	3.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	26.5	1.6	67.0	4.9	100
Kkooki	28.8	1.5	65.4	4.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	76.0	24.0	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	79.7	20.3	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	82.0	18.0	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	72.6	27.4	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	64.6	35.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	67.1	32.9	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	73.2	26.8	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	77.3	22.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	76.9	23.1	100
Kkooki	74.6	25.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 12.34: Distribution of households in Kkooki that carry out irrigation in Kkooki (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwanda	7.5	92.5	100
MUSAALE Kibanda	3.0	97.0	100
MUTUBA I Kifamba	7.5	92.5	100
MUTUBA II Kyalulangira	3.6	96.4	100
MUTUBA III Kacheera	5.1	94.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kiziba	3.1	96.9	100
SSAABADDU Lwamaggwa	5.2	94.8	100
SSAABAGABO Buyamba	4.5	95.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Byakabanda	4.3	95.7	100
Kkooki	4.9	95.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex XIII: Kyadondo County level statistical tables and map**

**Annex 13.1: Kyadondo County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 13.2: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	150,873	161,645	312,518	48.3	51.7	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	19,595	18,654	38,249	51.2	48.8	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	68,757	74,125	142,882	48.1	51.9	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	119,358	133,561	252,919	47.2	52.8	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	192,464	204,831	397,295	48.4	51.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	38,956	38,068	77,024	50.6	49.4	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	163,301	177,396	340,697	47.9	52.1	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	183,136	204,066	387,202	47.3	52.7	100
SSAABADDU Kira	154,948	167,716	322,664	48.0	52.0	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	136,098	149,989	286,087	47.6	52.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	38,390	39,030	77,420	49.6	50.4	100
Kyadondo	1,265,876	1,369,081	2,634,957	48.0	52.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.3: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola(subcounty)	Urban (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	312,518	312,518	100	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	38,249	38,249	100	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	142,882	142,882	100	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	252,919	252,919	100	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	397,295	397,295	100	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	77,024	77,024	100	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	340,697	340,697	100	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	387,202	387,202	100	100
SSAABADDU Kira	322,664	322,664	100	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	286,087	286,087	100	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	77,420	77,420	100	100
Kyadondo	2,634,957	2,634,957	100	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.4: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	38.6	36.7	22.7	1.9	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	51.1	24.0	20.3	4.6	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	47.4	28.9	20.8	2.9	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	46.5	32.0	19.9	1.6	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	40.2	36.4	21.5	1.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	35.1	37.5	25.0	2.4	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	41.0	36.2	20.9	1.9	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	41.4	36.0	20.7	1.9	100
SSAABADDU Kira	41.3	35.0	21.9	1.8	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	45.5	32.4	20.4	1.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	50.8	25.1	20.5	3.7	100
Kyadondo	42.3	34.4	21.2	2.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.5: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	59,860	23,993	83,853	71.4	28.6	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	6,914	2,874	9,788	70.6	29.4	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	25,334	9,218	34,552	73.3	26.7	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	45,511	16,154	61,665	73.8	26.2	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	75,061	32,936	107,997	69.5	30.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	15,582	7,560	23,142	67.3	32.7	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	65,172	29,030	94,202	69.2	30.8	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	73,010	32,093	105,103	69.5	30.5	100
SSAABADDU Kira	62,157	20,363	82,520	75.3	24.7	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	52,900	17,880	70,780	74.7	25.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	13,444	5,845	19,289	69.7	30.3	100
Kyadondo	494,945	197,946	692,891	71.4	28.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.6: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Total	Urban	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	83,853	83,853	100	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	9,788	9,788	100	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	34,552	34,552	100	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	61,665	61,665	100	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	107,997	107,997	100	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	23,142	23,142	100	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	94,202	94,202	100	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	105,103	105,103	100	100
SSAABADDU Kira	82,520	82,520	100	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	70,780	70,780	100	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	19,289	19,289	100	100
Kyadondo	692,891	692,891	100	100

**Annex 13.7: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	51.9	39.6	2.1	2.1	3.8	0.5	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	45.4	38.9	2.5	4.7	7.5	1.0	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	46.2	43.3	2.6	2.9	4.6	0.4	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	44.2	46.1	2.5	2.3	4.5	0.4	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	50.9	40.2	2.2	2.0	4.3	0.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	52.9	36.8	2.5	2.5	4.6	0.8	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	49.9	39.9	2.4	2.3	4.9	0.5	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	48.5	41.3	2.3	2.3	5.1	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Kira	46.9	44.8	2.0	1.9	4.0	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	45.5	43.9	3.7	2.2	4.3	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	46.4	39.3	3.3	4.0	6.4	0.6	100
Kyadondo	48.5	41.8	2.4	2.3	4.5	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.8: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	0.2	31.7	33.8	15.2	1.4	0.1	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
MUSAALÉ Busukuma	0.1	33.0	32.1	18.9	3.3	0.6	11.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	0.2	28.0	30.8	21.5	2.5	0.2	16.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	0.1	25.5	28.6	27.9	2.0	0.2	15.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	0.2	23.4	34.0	23.5	1.3	0.4	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	0.4	23.2	27.5	28.7	1.2	0.4	13.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	0.1	25.2	29.2	26.7	1.6	0.2	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	0.1	24.0	33.0	25.3	1.4	0.5	15.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Kira	0.2	30.5	31.2	18.4	2.2	0.1	16.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	0.1	21.2	35.1	27.0	1.6	0.1	14.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	0.1	32.6	28.7	22.4	2.4	0.2	13.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	100
Kyadondo	0.2	26.2	31.9	23.3	1.7	0.2	15.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.9: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	26.2	27.8	46	100
MUSAALÉ Busukuma	9.9	20.7	69.3	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	22.5	14.6	62.9	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	21.4	17.8	60.8	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	26.7	22.9	50.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	26.6	19.3	54.1	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	23.8	20.3	55.9	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	22.4	19.2	58.4	100
SSAABADDU Kira	26.6	24.7	48.6	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	19.1	22.3	58.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	14.3	11.4	74.3	100
Kyadondo	23.5	21.3	55.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.10: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	5.9	5.8	29.8	38.5	20.0	100
MUSAALÉ Busukuma	10.9	7.1	52.6	25.2	4.2	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	9.4	7.7	36.9	34.6	11.3	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	8.0	7.7	33.5	39.8	11.0	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	7.4	5.0	32.8	39.8	15.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	9.0	4.0	31.3	38.4	17.3	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	7.2	5.6	32.7	40.4	14.1	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	7.3	6.1	32.7	41.0	12.8	100
SSAABADDU Kira	7.0	6.8	31.2	36.1	18.9	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	7.5	8.2	34.1	38.3	11.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	9.2	7.6	45.3	31.6	6.2	100
Kyadondo	7.5	6.4	33.3	38.5	14.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Kyadondo by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	65.3	27.1	7.6	100
MUSAALÉ Busukuma	64.8	23.9	11.3	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	60.2	27.9	12.0	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	60.6	29.1	10.3	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	60.7	29.9	9.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	58.7	30.4	10.9	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	62.2	28.7	9.0	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	61.0	29.9	9.2	100
SSAABADDU Kira	60.6	30.1	9.4	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	61.7	28.8	9.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	66.1	23.2	10.7	100
Kyadondo	61.7	28.8	9.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Kyadondo by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	95.4	2.8	1.8	100
MUSAALÉ Busukuma	96.3	1.3	2.4	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	94.2	2.7	3	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	95.6	2.4	2	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	94.3	3.1	2.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	90	3.9	6.1	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	95.4	2.5	2.1	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	95.4	2.2	2.4	100
SSAABADDU Kira	94.8	3.2	2	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	95.8	2.1	2.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	96.5	1.6	1.9	100
Kyadondo	95.1	2.6	2.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.13: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	92.8	0.9	0.6	5.7	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	83.7	1.8	1.3	13.2	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	86.7	1.4	0.9	11.0	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	90.4	1.0	0.6	8.0	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	92.3	1.0	0.6	6.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	91.4	1.1	0.6	6.9	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	92.4	1.2	0.6	5.8	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	93.1	1.1	0.5	5.3	100
SSAABADDU Kira	90.5	1.0	0.6	7.9	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	91.1	1.1	0.7	7.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	85.7	1.8	1.1	11.3	100
Kyadondo	91.4	1.1	0.6	6.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.14: Distribution of population in Kyadondo by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	93.2	1.0	0.5	5.3	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	82.0	1.7	1.3	15.1	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	87.5	1.5	0.9	10.1	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	91.5	1.0	0.6	6.9	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	92.5	1.1	0.6	5.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	91.6	1.2	0.6	6.6	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	92.4	1.3	0.6	5.7	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	93.4	1.1	0.5	5.1	100
SSAABADDU Kira	91.5	1.0	0.6	6.9	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	91.6	1.1	0.7	6.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	85.2	1.7	1.1	11.9	100
Kyadondo	91.8	1.1	0.6	6.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.15: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	12.9	81.4	5.8	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	15.0	82.9	2.2	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	10.1	84.8	5.1	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	11.0	84.4	4.6	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	15.2	80.6	4.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	11.5	84.6	4.0	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	15.4	80.4	4.3	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	14.4	81.5	4.0	100
SSAABADDU Kira	12.5	80.4	7.1	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	11.2	83.2	5.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	13.9	82.1	4.0	100
Kyadondo	13.3	81.8	4.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.16: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	85.7	14.3	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	92.5	7.5	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	89.3	10.7	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	84.9	15.1	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	84.5	15.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	81.8	18.2	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	87.4	12.6	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	86.7	13.3	100
SSAABADDU Kira	82.7	17.3	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	84.4	15.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	91.2	8.8	100
Kyadondo	85.6	14.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.17: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	35.6	0.7	0.7	63.0	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	70.5	2.0	0.5	27.0	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	50.4	0.4	0.6	48.6	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	39.4	0.6	0.5	59.5	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	36.8	0.5	0.5	62.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	45.2	0.5	0.7	53.6	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	39.0	1.8	0.6	58.7	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	33.6	0.4	0.6	65.4	100
SSAABADDU Kira	32.4	0.4	1.1	66.1	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	27.7	0.4	0.7	71.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	61.0	0.2	0.6	38.1	100
Kyadondo	37.5	0.7	0.6	61.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.18: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other & firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	83.1	0.8	0.7	4.4	3.1	6.8	1.1	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	19.3	4.5	0.9	18.6	44.4	5.7	6.7	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	59.9	2.2	1.1	15.7	12.9	6.2	2.0	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	73.3	1.9	1.4	11.7	4.2	6.0	1.4	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	83.3	1.1	1.1	4.0	2.8	6.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	85.7	0.7	0.6	2.6	2.3	7.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	79.6	0.9	0.8	6.2	3.2	8.2	1.2	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	83.9	0.9	0.9	4.7	2.2	6.4	1.0	100
SSAABADDU Kira	74.3	2.4	2.0	7.7	5.2	6.8	1.6	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	71.4	2.2	1.8	11.1	4.9	7.0	1.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	36.7	3.7	1.4	20.3	28.9	5.2	3.7	100
Kyadondo	76.4	1.5	1.2	7.5	5.2	6.8	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.19: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdung	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	10.2	9.2	4.2	72.2	2.5	1.6	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	1.5	0.7	1.4	30.8	64.9	0.8	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	3.7	2.0	2.1	69.9	21.5	0.7	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	4.0	1.7	2.7	86.1	4.6	0.9	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	8.7	5.5	3.6	77.7	2.6	1.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	12.1	11.7	4.5	67.7	1.4	2.6	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	6.5	4.5	4.9	79.0	3.0	2.0	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	5.2	3.5	4.5	83.0	2.3	1.6	100
SSAABADDU Kira	7.0	6.3	3.0	75.0	7.9	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	3.8	2.5	3.6	82.9	6.3	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	1.9	0.9	2.4	49.3	45.0	0.6	100
Kyadondo	6.5	4.8	3.7	76.8	6.8	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.20: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	95.0	5.0	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	81.7	18.3	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	79.6	20.4	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	90.6	9.4	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	94.1	5.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	96.4	3.6	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	92.9	7.1	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	95.7	4.3	100
SSAABADDU Kira	92.8	7.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	90.5	9.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	76.5	23.5	100
Kyadondo	92.1	7.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.21: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	93.7	5.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	50.3	33.0	1.1	12.9	2.6	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	76.9	14.1	0.8	6.7	1.5	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	89.2	8.0	0.5	1.9	0.4	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	91.4	6.2	0.4	1.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	90.6	8.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	86.9	9.9	0.3	2.2	0.7	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	87.1	10.4	0.3	1.8	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Kira	88.1	7.5	0.4	2.7	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	83.3	11.1	0.5	3.6	1.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	66.3	19.8	0.4	11.6	1.9	100
Kyadondo	87.0	9.2	0.4	2.7	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Kyadondo (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	23.1	16.4	4.7	3.4	1.9	48.4	2.0	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	52.6	14.2	0.2	3.2	1.3	27.8	0.7	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	44.8	11.9	0.6	4.0	1.1	36.7	0.8	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	33.7	11.8	0.6	3.3	0.7	49.0	0.9	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	20.0	12.0	2.5	3.3	1.2	58.8	2.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	12.3	8.5	15.3	3.6	3.3	54.5	2.6	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	19.9	12.5	4.0	4.2	1.4	56.5	1.5	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	20.3	11.4	1.8	3.6	1.0	60.6	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Kira	33.2	15.0	2.1	3.3	1.2	43.7	1.6	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	34.7	10.4	1.3	2.3	1.0	49.1	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	49.4	14.1	0.3	4.7	1.2	29.6	0.7	100
Kyadondo	27.0	12.7	2.8	3.5	1.3	51.3	1.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.23: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	free_pte_pub	subsidised_pte_pub	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	22.8	8.9	0.7	67.2	0.5	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	55.8	8.2	2.8	32.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	50.2	5.8	1.0	42.7	0.2	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	37.2	4.1	0.7	57.9	0.1	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	20.1	5.6	0.6	73.2	0.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	10.5	11.8	1.3	76.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	21.0	5.0	1.1	72.4	0.6	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	20.8	3.8	0.8	74.5	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Kira	32.7	4.9	0.8	61.2	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	36.2	3.8	0.7	59.1	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	53.9	7.6	0.8	37.6	0.2	100
Kyadondo	27.9	5.5	0.8	65.3	0.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.24: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola(Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	3.5	2.1	77.7	13.3	3.4	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	24.7	6.6	58.1	0.6	10.0	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	6.1	3.5	77.4	5.5	7.5	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	2.2	1.9	87.8	4.4	3.7	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	3.2	1.8	82.6	8.7	3.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	4.4	2.1	75.7	13.5	4.3	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	3.3	1.8	84.3	6.5	4.0	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	2.2	1.1	89.3	4.9	2.5	100
SSAABADDU Kira	3.8	2.2	76.4	13.2	4.4	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	3.1	1.8	83.8	7.3	4.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	16.2	6.7	66.9	1.5	8.7	100
Kyadondo	3.9	2.1	81.8	8.1	4.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.25: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	89.7	0.1	10.3	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	96.7	1.1	2.2	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	97.6	0.1	2.3	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	98.0	0.0	2.0	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	92.4	0.1	7.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	84.4	0.0	15.5	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	94.7	0.0	5.3	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	96.3	0.0	3.7	100
SSAABADDU Kira	94.7	0.1	5.1	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	96.3	0.1	3.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	95.9	0.4	3.7	100
Kyadondo	94.3	0.1	5.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.26: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	18.8	67.4	7.6	3.4	2.9	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	21.3	61.1	7.4	10.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	19.8	74.7	4.2	1.1	0.2	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	23.4	72.1	3.8	0.3	0.3	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	24.4	64.9	6.2	2.5	2.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	27.4	58.3	5.7	4.6	4.0	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	25.3	65.9	5.4	2.2	1.1	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	25.2	69.5	4.1	0.7	0.5	100
SSAABADDU Kira	21.6	73.0	3.9	0.9	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	13.8	82.1	3.5	0.3	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	11.6	78.2	5.7	4.2	0.3	100
Kyadondo	21.9	70.0	5.1	1.8	1.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.27: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	63.5	21.5	14.9	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	56.9	26.3	16.8	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	48.4	28.1	23.4	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	55.4	26.1	18.5	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	67.9	19.2	13.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	71.4	18.9	9.7	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	68.7	19.0	12.3	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	67.5	20.0	12.4	100
SSAABADDU Kira	54.0	26.6	19.3	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	51.7	28.5	19.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	55.8	26.9	17.3	100
Kyadondo	61.7	22.8	15.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.28: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit latrine	Ecosan	Other or bush	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	25.7	25.4	42.8	5.3	0.3	0.5	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	1.1	17.8	57.3	20.0	0.6	3.2	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	4.5	29.6	57.5	7.7	0.2	0.4	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	5.1	34.8	53.4	6.3	0.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	20.1	29.5	42.1	6.8	0.6	0.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	40.2	20.5	30.5	7.7	0.5	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	15.5	27.1	47.8	8.9	0.2	0.6	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	12.0	32.3	46.9	8.3	0.3	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Kira	17.7	31.6	43.3	6.5	0.2	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	9.8	31.8	52.2	5.9	0.1	0.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	1.2	26.2	58.8	12.9	0.3	0.6	100
Kyadondo	15.4	29.5	46.9	7.4	0.3	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.29: Distribution of households in Kyadondo that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	60.6	39.4	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	32.5	67.5	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	40.6	59.4	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	55.6	44.4	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	67.6	32.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	64.9	35.1	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	67.1	32.9	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	69.7	30.3	100
SSAABADDU Kira	50.8	49.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	52.9	47.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	36.9	63.1	100
Kyadondo	59.7	40.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.30: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	2.8	15.3	1.9	42.0	34.5	3.5	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	50.4	43.0	3.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	15.5	64.4	6.3	7.0	5.6	1.1	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	5.5	53.2	4.7	14.6	19.3	2.7	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	3.1	19.3	2.6	47.4	24.8	2.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	0.5	3.0	1.3	69.0	23.6	2.5	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	2.5	18.9	2.4	49.4	24.7	2.1	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	2.3	23.6	2.9	46.6	22.1	2.5	100
SSAABADDU Kira	7.2	43.6	3.8	11.9	31.4	2.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	5.0	64.8	4.0	9.6	15.0	1.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	31.8	53.5	6.3	3.3	3.9	1.1	100
Kyadondo	5.7	33.0	3.3	32.7	22.9	2.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



**Annex 13.31: Distribution of households in Kyadondo by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	21.0	5.1	14.3	47.8	1.1	10.7	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	67.2	10.6	6.4	7.7	1.7	6.3	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	44.4	6.4	10.1	32.1	2.7	4.3	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	33.5	5.4	11.3	43.1	1.8	4.8	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	23.2	4.6	13.8	47.8	1.8	8.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	19.6	6.5	14.2	45.9	1.1	12.7	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	25.3	6.0	14.4	42.9	2.0	9.4	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	24.5	5.2	10.5	51.3	1.6	6.9	100
SSAABADDU Kira	28.9	4.9	16.8	41.0	1.3	7.1	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	34.5	4.8	10.1	41.6	3.6	5.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	58.6	8.5	6.1	17.9	4.8	4.1	100
Kyadondo	28.7	5.4	12.7	43.6	1.9	7.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Kyadondo (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop & livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	4.3	5.1	2.9	87.8	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	30.2	3.8	41.7	24.3	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	15.2	9.9	16.4	58.5	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	6.3	11.4	4.8	77.5	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	2.8	4.5	1.6	91.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	1.7	2.5	0.7	95.1	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	3.4	5.1	2.3	89.2	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Way Kibuga Lubaga	3.0	5.0	2.1	89.9	100
SSAABADDU Kira	7.0	8.7	5.8	78.4	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	6.7	13.4	5.8	74.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	22.3	7.1	29.3	41.3	100
Kyadondo	5.8	7.0	5.2	82.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 13.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	21.6	78.4	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	38.4	61.6	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	19.6	80.4	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	11.6	88.4	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	10.6	89.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	22.1	77.9	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	11.6	88.4	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	17.1	82.9	100
SSAABADDU Kira	15.2	84.8	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	18.1	81.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	32.8	67.2	100
Kyadondo	16.3	83.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

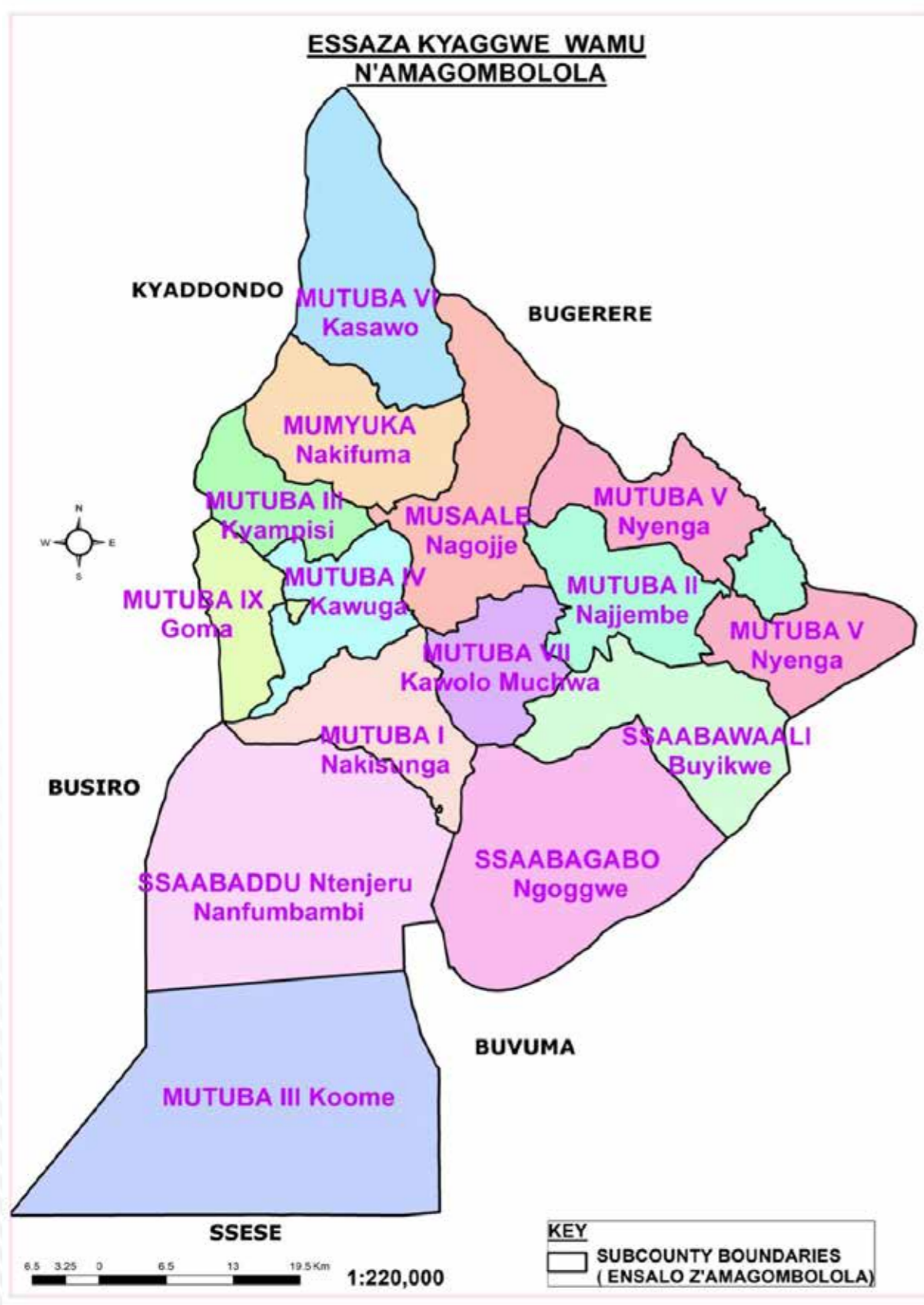
**Annex 13.34: Distribution of households in Kyadondo that carry out irrigation in Kyadondo (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakawa	12.2	87.8	100
MUSAALE Busukuma	5.8	94.2	100
MUTUBA I Nangabo	11.1	88.9	100
MUTUBA II Nabweru	15.1	84.9	100
MUTUBA III Makindye	13.1	86.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kampala Masekkati	8.6	91.4	100
MUTUBA V Kawempe	14.4	85.6	100
Mutuba VI Mukulu Wa Kibuga Lubaga	12.7	87.3	100
SSAABADDU Kira	18.8	81.2	100
SSAABAGABO Lufuka	18.3	81.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Ggombe	9.2	90.8	100
Kyadondo	14.0	86.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

### Annex XIV: Kyaggwe County level statistical tables and map

Annex 14.1: Map of Kyaggwe County



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

Annex 14.2: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by sub-county and sex

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	36,349	37,037	73,386	49.5	50.5	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	25,467	24,289	49,756	51.2	48.8	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	24,500	24,295	48,795	50.2	49.8	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	50,080	51,419	101,499	49.3	50.7	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	22,464	22,419	44,883	50.1	49.9	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	43,813	47,924	91,737	47.8	52.2	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	36,768	36,447	73,215	50.2	49.8	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	39,134	39,086	78,220	50.0	50.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoombe	10,252	8,223	18,475	55.5	44.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	58,629	64,636	123,265	47.6	52.4	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	46,614	45,571	92,185	50.6	49.4	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	37,373	35,607	72,980	51.2	48.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	36,381	34,245	70,626	51.5	48.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	40,094	40,346	80,440	49.8	50.2	100
Kyaggwe	507,918	511,544	1,019,462	49.8	50.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 14.3: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by sub-county and residence

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	0	73,386	73,386	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	0	49,756	49,756	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	0	48,795	48,795	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	101,499	0	101,499	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	0	44,883	44,883	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	91,737	0	91,737	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	0	73,215	73,215	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	78,220	0	78,220	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoombe	0	18,475	18,475	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	68,233	55,032	123,265	55.4	44.6	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	92,185	0	92,185	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	0	72,980	72,980	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	8,632	61,994	70,626	12.2	87.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	16,887	63,553	80,440	21.0	79.0	100
Kyaggwe	457,393	562,069	1,019,462	44.9	55.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 14.4: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by sub-county and age-groups (%)

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	54.4	20.2	20.2	5.2	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	53.2	21.1	20.3	5.5	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	51.6	21.5	21.2	5.6	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	50.4	26.1	20.0	3.4	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	52.7	22.8	20.0	4.5	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	46.9	29.7	21.0	2.4	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	55.2	19.0	19.3	6.4	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	49.8	26.2	20.5	3.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoombe	37.1	33.2	28.1	1.6	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	472	29.3	20.3	3.2	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	54.8	21.1	19.4	4.7	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	53.0	22.3	20.6	4.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	54.3	20.6	20.1	5.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	55.8	20.9	19.0	4.4	100
Kyaggwe	51.6	23.9	20.3	4.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.5: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	11,331	5,469	16,800	67.4	32.6	100
MUSAAL Nagojje	8,313	3,426	11,739	70.8	29.2	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	8,196	3,758	11,954	68.6	31.4	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	17,254	6,702	23,956	72.0	28.0	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	7,367	3,071	10,438	70.6	29.4	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	15,786	5,656	21,442	73.6	26.4	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	11,130	5,020	16,150	68.9	31.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	14,411	5,537	19,948	72.2	27.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	5,200	1,579	6,779	76.7	23.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	20,796	9,867	30,663	67.8	32.2	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	14,762	5,076	19,838	74.4	25.6	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	13,239	4,956	18,195	72.8	27.2	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	12,133	4,452	16,585	73.2	26.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	12,588	4,918	17,506	71.9	28.1	100
Kyaggwe	172,506	69,487	241,993	71.3	28.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.6: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	0	16800	16,800	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAAL Nagojje	0	11739	11,739	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	0	11954	11,954	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	23956	0	23,956	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	0	10438	10,438	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	21442	0	21,442	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	0	16150	16,150	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	19948	0	19,948	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	0	6779	6,779	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	16964	13699	30,663	55.3	44.7	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	19838	0	19,838	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	0	18195	18,195	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	2175	14410	16,585	13.1	86.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	3736	13770	17,506	21.3	78.7	100
Kyaggwe	108059	133934	241,993	44.7	55.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.7: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	41.9	38.1	6.3	5.1	7.4	1.2	100
MUSAAL Nagojje	44.8	37.5	3.7	5.3	7.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	43.5	40.6	2.8	5.4	6.7	1.1	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	45.6	39.3	5.0	3.7	5.8	0.7	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	44.0	39.1	4.4	4.8	7.2	0.5	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	46.9	43.2	2.2	2.8	4.4	0.5	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	44.7	37.9	4.1	5.4	7.3	0.5	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	44.5	40.1	4.5	3.8	6.4	0.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	26.5	49.2	8.2	1.7	13.3	1.1	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	43.2	43.9	3.1	3.2	6.1	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	43.6	38.6	6.0	4.7	6.0	1.1	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	42.0	39.8	4.7	4.4	8.0	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	43.2	39.0	4.4	4.6	7.8	1.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	44.4	37.6	5.0	4.8	6.8	1.4	100
Kyaggwe	43.8	40.1	4.4	4.2	6.7	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.8: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	0.1	25.3	33.5	32.6	1.3	0.1	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUSAAL Nagojje	0.1	30.6	39.8	16.9	1.2	0.1	10.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	0.2	34.0	34.1	15.4	3.0	0.4	12.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	0.1	25.4	29.4	29.3	1.6	0.1	13.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	0.1	26.3	31.0	28.8	1.7	0.1	11.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	0.1	31.2	32.2	17.8	2.1	0.1	15.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	0.1	29.5	30.9	26.8	2.6	0.2	9.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	0.1	25.9	34.5	22.7	1.9	0.4	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	0.2	26.6	37.7	19.7	2.8	0.1	12.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	0.2	31.6	29.7	19.4	2.0	0.1	16.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	0.1	22.7	28.1	35.3	1.1	0.7	11.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	0.2	28.7	37.9	15.3	2.9	0.2	14.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	0.1	33.8	37.9	14.1	2.4	0.1	11.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	0.1	27.0	33.3	28.6	1.2	0.1	9.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100
Kyaggwe	0.1	28.4	32.8	23.6	1.9	0.2	12.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.9: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	6.5	21.1	72.3	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	7.5	22.6	69.9	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	12.1	22.0	65.9	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	6.5	27.5	66.0	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	4.5	12.5	83.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	23.7	23.2	53.0	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	6.8	17.3	75.9	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	6.2	25.2	68.6	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	6.5	10.0	83.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	11.9	24.5	63.6	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	5.1	14.4	80.5	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	6.6	17.3	76.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	3.3	27.2	69.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	3.0	20.2	76.8	100
Kyaggwe	8.3	21.4	70.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.10: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	14.7	5.6	55.0	21.5	3.2	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	15.5	7.1	54.3	20.0	3.0	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	12.4	4.9	53.6	25.0	4.0	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	11.3	6.3	45.8	30.1	6.5	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	11.4	7.9	53.2	23.9	3.5	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	8.6	7.0	37.5	32.9	14.0	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	15.5	7.2	56.5	18.5	2.3	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	11.4	8.9	45.9	28.1	5.6	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	15.2	5.4	54.5	23.3	1.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	9.6	6.9	39.6	33.1	10.9	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	18.3	5.5	57.0	17.2	2.1	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	13.9	7.3	56.0	20.8	2.0	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	13.3	9.1	55.9	19.4	2.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	14.3	7.9	54.9	20.4	2.5	100
Kyaggwe	12.9	7.0	50.2	24.6	5.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Kyaggwe by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	66.2	19.4	14.4	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	65.7	20.9	13.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	67.8	19.2	13.0	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	67.0	21.1	11.9	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	65.8	21.8	12.4	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	65.8	23.7	10.5	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	67.3	19.1	13.5	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	66.5	22.5	11.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	42.7	39.7	17.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	63.4	25.6	11.0	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	63.2	19.8	17.0	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	64.7	21.5	13.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	67.3	20.1	12.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	66.4	19.7	13.9	100
Kyaggwe	65.4	21.6	13.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Kyaggwe by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	94.3	2.2	3.6	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	93.9	2.3	3.8	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	95.6	1.4	3.0	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	95.9	1.3	2.8	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	95.6	1.8	2.6	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	96.2	2.1	1.7	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	94.4	2.6	3.0	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	94.4	2.3	3.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	89.5	3.8	6.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	95.1	2.4	2.5	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	91.4	1.9	6.6	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	94.4	2.0	3.5	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	94.6	2.5	2.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	94.0	1.8	4.2	100
Kyaggwe	94.5	2.1	3.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.13: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	73.6	2.5	2.2	21.8	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	71.4	2.2	2.8	23.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	80.1	2.3	2.0	15.5	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	83.5	1.5	1.7	13.3	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	80.4	1.6	2.0	16.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	87.9	1.7	0.9	9.5	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	72.2	2.2	2.6	23.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	81.2	1.7	1.9	15.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	74.8	1.7	2.2	21.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	86.5	1.5	1.1	10.8	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	65.3	2.9	4.4	27.4	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	74.2	2.8	2.6	20.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	74.2	2.4	2.8	20.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	72.8	2.4	3.0	21.9	100
Kyaggwe	77.9	2.1	2.2	17.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.14: Distribution of population in Kyaggwe by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	73.6	2.5	2.2	21.8	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	71.4	2.2	2.8	23.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	80.1	2.3	2.0	15.5	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	83.5	1.5	1.7	13.3	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	80.4	1.6	2.0	16.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	87.9	1.7	0.9	9.5	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	72.2	2.2	2.6	23.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	81.2	1.7	1.9	15.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	74.8	1.7	2.2	21.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	86.5	1.5	1.1	10.8	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	65.3	2.9	4.4	27.4	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	74.2	2.8	2.6	20.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	74.2	2.4	2.8	20.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	72.8	2.4	3.0	21.9	100
Kyaggwe	77.9	2.1	2.2	17.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.15: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	16.8	81.5	1.7	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	12.0	86.4	1.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	14.0	84.5	1.5	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	14.0	82.7	3.3	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	16.4	82.2	1.4	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	13.9	80.6	5.5	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	14.5	83.4	2.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	11.5	85.3	3.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	13.7	83.6	2.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	12.8	83.4	3.8	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	13.0	85.4	1.6	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	13.6	85.3	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	11.2	86.8	2.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	11.1	87.3	1.5	100
Kyaggwe	13.4	84.1	2.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.16: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	86.8	13.2	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	89.3	10.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	87.7	12.3	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	85.6	14.4	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	85.4	14.6	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	83.6	16.4	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	90.9	9.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	86.1	13.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	72.7	27.3	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	85.5	14.5	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	90.6	9.4	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	87.1	12.9	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	86.9	13.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	91.7	8.3	100
Kyaggwe	86.9	13.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.17: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	NGO	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	81.2	0.7	0.4	17.7	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	80.3	0.5	0.7	18.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	81.2	1.5	0.4	16.9	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	71.4	0.7	0.6	27.3	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	74.4	1.3	0.7	23.7	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	49.8	0.3	0.7	49.1	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	83.0	2.1	0.8	14.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	67.6	0.5	0.4	31.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	74.5	0.1	0.6	24.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	61.8	0.6	0.6	36.9	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	85.4	1.2	0.5	12.9	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	83.7	0.9	0.4	15.0	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	79.8	0.8	0.6	18.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	83.8	1.0	0.5	14.7	100
Kyaggwe	74.3	0.9	0.6	24.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.18: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	17.2	3.8	1.1	15.9	53.2	3.5	5.4	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	15.5	3.5	0.7	12.1	61.8	3.1	3.3	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	16.2	6.5	1.2	20.6	45.6	5.7	4.1	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	35.1	3.0	0.8	14.9	35.7	5.6	4.8	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	18.0	5.7	1.4	19.0	46.5	4.2	5.2	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	60.1	4.0	1.3	13.9	12.9	5.6	2.2	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	14.0	3.4	0.7	11.7	64.7	2.9	2.5	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	42.3	2.4	1.3	11.0	36.8	3.8	2.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	0.2	5.9	2.4	9.7	51.0	4.0	26.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	50.7	3.2	1.2	14.9	21.6	4.7	3.7	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	8.9	5.0	0.8	10.5	65.2	6.0	3.6	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	8.7	6.3	1.6	16.9	54.2	4.5	7.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	8.8	6.0	0.7	11.4	63.3	3.3	6.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	15.6	4.6	0.8	14.0	56.2	3.8	5.0	100
Kyaggwe	26.3	4.3	1.1	14.0	45.0	4.5	4.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.19: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdong	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	1.6	0.7	0.9	29.0	67.0	0.7	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	1.1	0.6	0.8	23.2	73.9	0.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	1.5	1.3	1.5	25.3	70.0	0.5	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	2.0	1.2	1.0	54.8	40.1	0.9	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	1.2	1.0	1.1	29.3	66.5	0.8	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	3.7	2.7	2.0	67.1	24.0	0.6	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	1.3	0.5	0.7	19.7	77.3	0.5	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	5.1	1.2	1.3	53.5	37.6	1.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	0.2	1.3	0.9	62.9	29.7	5.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	3.3	1.9	2.1	62.0	29.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	1.1	0.6	0.5	21.4	75.5	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	0.7	1.0	0.8	28.7	67.4	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	1.4	0.5	0.8	21.0	74.9	1.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	1.0	0.5	0.8	27.8	69.1	0.8	100
Kyaggwe	2.1	1.1	1.2	39.7	54.9	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.20: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	76.7	23.3	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	84.3	15.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	79.8	20.2	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	93.1	6.9	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	64.9	35.1	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	86.3	13.7	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	94.1	5.9	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	85.5	14.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	18.4	81.6	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	89.1	10.9	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	88.1	11.9	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	63.6	36.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	70.9	29.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	86.1	13.9	100
Kyaggwe	81.2	18.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.21: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	35.1	43.6	0.9	17.3	3.0	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	52.2	31.6	1.8	12.5	1.8	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	46.8	39.6	1.8	10.2	1.6	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	66.9	20.2	1.1	9.9	1.8	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	39.9	43.4	1.3	14.5	1.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	69.7	23.4	0.3	5.7	0.8	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	43.9	36.7	2.7	14.1	2.5	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	62.0	23.2	0.9	11.7	2.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	57.8	36.0	0.3	3.7	2.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	60.6	28.9	0.6	7.8	2.1	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUTUBA V Nyenga	35.1	31.2	1.2	23.2	9.2	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	43.6	35.7	1.8	15.4	3.5	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	35.8	37.6	1.7	20.3	4.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	37.7	39.8	1.8	17.3	3.4	100
Kyaggwe	50.5	32.2	1.3	13.1	2.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Kyaggwe (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	56.2	12.9	0.5	7.3	1.2	20.8	1.1	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	59.1	13.5	0.2	4.1	2.0	20.2	0.8	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	46.4	16.4	1.1	13.2	2.8	18.8	1.3	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	41.8	12.0	0.5	4.6	2.2	37.3	1.5	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	56.8	11.3	0.4	4.7	1.0	25.1	0.6	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	38.5	15.0	1.2	6.9	1.5	35.9	1.0	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	64.0	12.9	0.3	6.3	1.2	14.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	34.7	19.4	0.7	5.1	3.3	35.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	60.5	27.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	9.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	32.2	14.6	0.7	6.4	2.3	42.1	1.6	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	73.3	11.3	0.2	2.4	0.4	11.0	1.3	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	50.0	12.3	0.4	9.8	1.8	23.0	2.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	62.4	11.9	0.2	3.8	0.9	17.8	3.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	58.8	13.0	0.6	4.9	0.9	20.5	1.4	100
Kyaggwe	50.3	14.0	0.5	5.9	1.7	26.2	1.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.23: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	free private/public	subsidised private/public	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	62.2	9.1	1.2	27.2	0.4	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	62.3	12.4	1.1	24.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	63.3	9.6	1.1	25.0	0.9	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	45.9	8.5	1.2	44.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	59.3	8.1	1.3	31.1	0.2	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	44.9	5.9	0.7	48.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	72.2	5.9	1.3	19.5	1.2	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	41.2	12.4	4.8	41.3	0.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	63.5	7.6	0.9	27.5	0.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	41.7	7.2	1.2	49.3	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	70.3	6.9	1.3	21.2	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	57.7	8.6	2.5	30.8	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	66.9	7.5	0.7	23.9	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	66.8	5.4	1.0	26.3	0.6	100
Kyaggwe	56.4	8.1	1.5	33.6	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.24: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	29.4	9.2	56.6	0.3	4.6	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	35.0	13.6	46.3	0.4	4.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	25.3	10.7	56.3	0.6	7.0	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	17.7	8.0	67.8	1.5	5.0	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	19.2	8.0	65.4	0.5	6.9	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	4.9	3.4	77.3	7.7	6.6	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	30.2	15.6	48.2	0.2	5.7	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	16.8	8.0	70.0	1.1	4.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	76.6	14.2	3.7	0.1	5.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	8.7	4.5	79.1	2.6	5.1	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	39.2	20.0	34.1	0.2	6.6	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	37.9	11.2	46.2	0.1	4.6	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	42.7	10.6	38.2	0.1	8.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	38.5	11.0	46.0	0.2	4.2	100
Kyaggwe	26.4	9.9	56.7	1.4	5.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.25: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	93.9	4.5	1.6	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	93.6	5.3	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	96.6	1.7	1.7	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	95.8	2.0	2.2	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	97.8	1.3	1.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	96.6	0.1	3.3	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	92.7	6.4	0.9	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	96.1	1.5	2.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	60.1	39.7	0.3	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	97.3	0.8	1.9	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	88.8	10.5	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	91.2	8.1	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	92.5	7.0	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	92.6	6.8	0.6	100
Kyaggwe	93.4	5.1	1.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.26: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud poles	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	12.0	69.0	5.2	13.4	0.4	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	15.2	48.9	3.6	30.9	1.4	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	15.0	64.0	4.4	16.0	0.5	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	14.9	66.5	2.6	12.9	3.1	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	10.0	80.1	4.2	5.3	0.3	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	17.3	77.4	3.9	1.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	19.4	55.4	4.1	20.9	0.2	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	18.2	60.3	2.9	15.5	3.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	1.5	2.1	0.8	7.1	88.6	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud poles	tins wood	Total
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	15.6	75.8	4.6	3.4	0.5	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	12.4	45.6	9.9	31.4	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	11.8	55.4	6.8	20.9	5.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	9.1	54.6	4.3	18.5	13.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	10.8	64.2	4.6	19.5	0.9	100
Kyaggwe	13.9	61.8	4.6	15.0	4.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.27: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	48.2	31.8	20.0	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	54.4	28.7	16.9	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	51.1	30.4	18.4	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	57.3	25.3	17.4	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	54.9	28.9	16.2	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	47.5	28.7	23.8	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	45.3	32.3	22.4	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	63.2	23.5	13.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	83.1	12.9	4.0	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	56.4	24.8	18.7	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	54.0	29.3	16.7	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	61.6	26.6	11.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	55.6	29.2	15.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	54.1	29.0	16.9	100
Kyaggwe	55.3	27.5	17.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 14.28: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pitlatrine	Uncovered Pitlatrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	0.4	7.3	59.6	27.4	1.7	3.6	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	1.1	10.0	55.0	27.0	2.1	4.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	0.6	9.1	61.1	25.1	1.0	3.2	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	4.1	17.1	55.9	19.4	0.7	2.8	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	0.4	9.0	63.0	24.6	0.9	2.0	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	8.6	34.7	49.9	6.3	0.2	0.3	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	0.1	12.6	51.9	30.8	0.8	3.8	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	3.5	23.8	53.6	16.0	1.3	1.7	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	0.4	9.3	19.1	11.4	1.5	58.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	3.3	27.9	55.0	12.2	0.4	1.1	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	0.4	9.7	48.6	31.4	2.1	7.8	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	0.2	10.2	50.0	28.1	2.6	8.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	0.1	4.2	53.9	22.8	3.6	15.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	0.3	9.7	58.2	25.4	0.7	5.7	100
Kyaggwe	2.1	15.8	53.5	21.3	1.3	6.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 14.29: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe that used shared toilet facilities (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	26.4	73.6	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	27.8	72.2	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	25.2	74.8	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	45.8	54.2	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	30.4	69.6	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	42.0	58.0	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	18.7	81.3	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	53.2	46.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	35.6	64.4	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	51.0	49.0	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	19.1	80.9	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	31.6	68.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	21.8	78.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	26.2	73.8	100
Kyaggwe	34.6	65.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 14.30: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	55.5	31.8	4.3	5.8	0.5	2.1	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	50.5	34.3	6.1	7.7	0.3	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	53.0	34.4	5.6	4.8	0.2	2.1	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	24.4	49.5	7.3	15.0	2.4	1.4	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	44.8	43.9	4.8	2.7	1.0	2.8	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	15.8	55.1	6.5	13.5	7.7	1.3	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	62.6	25.4	5.4	4.7	0.4	1.4	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	28.9	24.4	3.0	40.3	2.4	1.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	15.7	61.7	2.1	9.5	0.1	10.9	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	19.8	52.8	4.7	14.4	6.2	2.2	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	43.6	35.5	8.4	10.4	0.2	1.9	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	48.6	35.6	4.6	7.2	0.7	3.3	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	57.7	22.5	5.5	10.0	0.2	4.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	53.0	30.3	4.9	9.1	0.3	2.4	100
Kyaggwe	39.2	38.7	5.4	12.3	2.1	2.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 14.31: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe by main source of information (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	tv	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	61.6	11.7	6.8	8.2	4.7	6.9	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	59.2	14.4	8.1	5.9	6.8	5.6	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	58.0	10.4	11.2	6.2	9.2	4.9	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	51.5	10.9	11.0	16.6	3.6	6.4	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	60.9	10.4	8.4	9.7	6.4	4.2	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	40.2	6.2	13.1	33.3	1.6	5.6	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	63.2	9.7	6.4	5.0	11.1	4.6	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	45.9	10.9	11.5	20.1	4.5	7.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	52.9	10.5	10.2	2.3	13.7	10.5	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	43.5	9.0	10.8	26.4	5.0	5.4	100

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	tv	community announcement	other	Total
MUTUBA V Nyenga	59.4	17.3	5.7	2.9	6.7	8.0	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	67.6	12.9	5.2	3.2	5.3	5.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	58.4	17.9	8.3	3.7	6.2	5.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	59.5	17.9	5.5	4.9	7.5	4.7	100
Kyaggwe	54.5	12.0	8.9	12.7	5.9	6.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 14.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Kyaggwe (%)					
Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop & livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	29.7	3.2	48.3	18.8	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	25.9	4.9	47.5	21.7	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	24.0	4.8	50.4	20.8	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	22.1	7.1	27.6	43.2	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	30.9	4.7	44.0	20.4	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	16.9	8.3	18.8	56.0	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	30.5	2.1	57.7	9.7	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	17.2	6.8	25.6	50.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	13.9	13.0	16.4	56.7	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	17.2	8.7	21.0	53.0	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	29.6	3.6	50.2	16.6	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	22.8	5.4	49.5	22.3	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	22.2	5.7	56.2	15.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	24.0	4.8	51.8	19.4	100
Kyaggwe	22.9	6.0	39.0	32.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

Annex 14.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)			
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	49.0	51.0	100
MUSAALÉ Nagojje	54.1	45.9	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	47.3	52.7	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	32.3	67.7	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	41.8	58.2	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	23.3	76.7	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	62.9	37.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	33.9	66.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkoome	12.8	87.2	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	27.7	72.3	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	50.9	49.1	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	46.3	53.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	57.2	42.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	56.8	43.2	100
Kyaggwe	42.0	58.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014



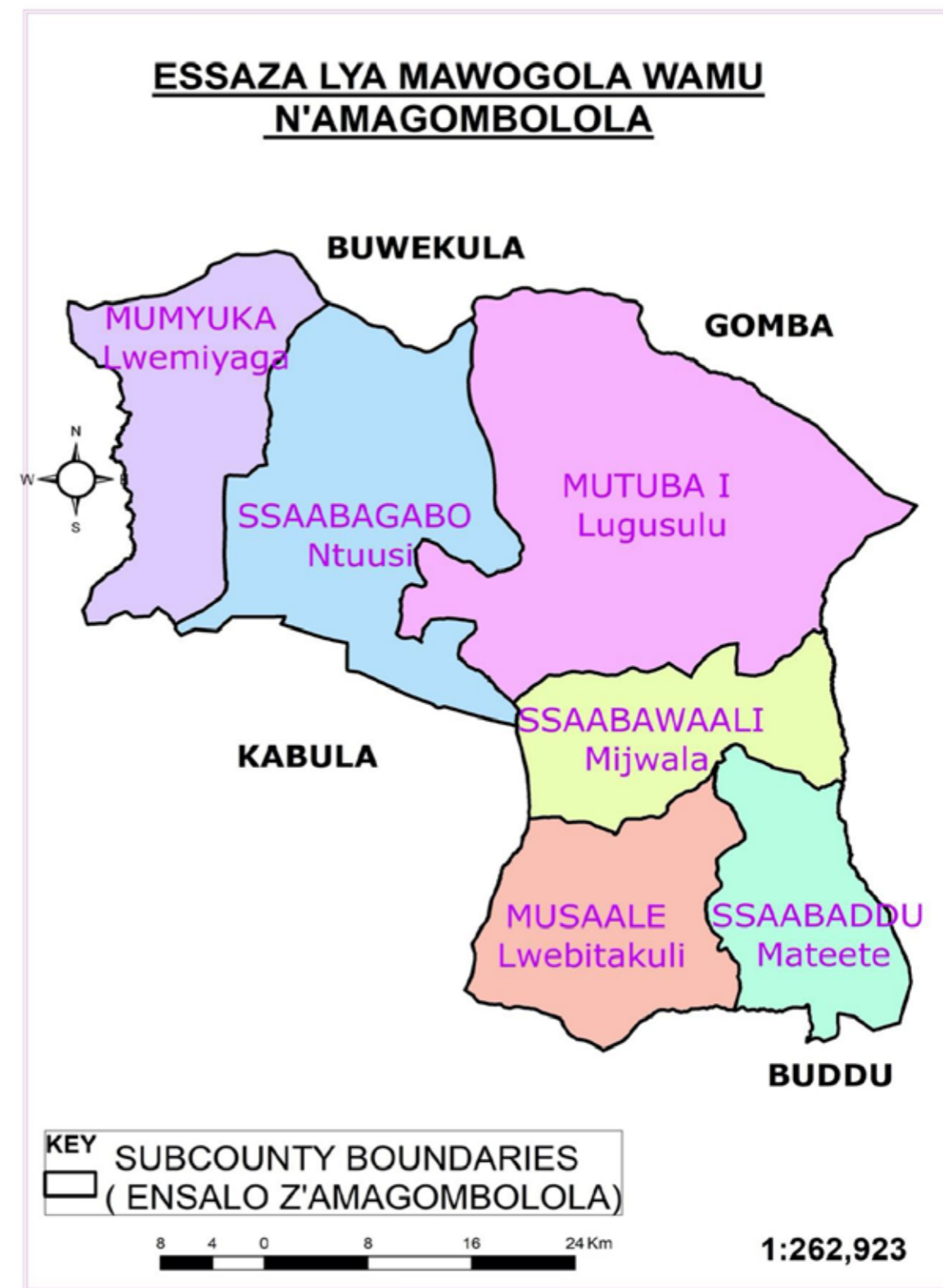
**Annex 14.34: Distribution of households in Kyaggwe that carry out irrigation in Kyaggwe (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Nakifuma	6.8	93.2	100
MUSAALE Nagojje	7.7	92.3	100
MUTUBA I Nakisunga	6.9	93.1	100
MUTUBA II Najjembe	7.3	92.7	100
MUTUBA III Kyampisi	6.5	93.5	100
MUTUBA IX Ggoma	7.1	92.9	100
MUTUBA VI Kasawo	13.9	86.1	100
MUTUBA VII Kawolo Muchwa	7.5	92.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kkooome	6.2	93.8	100
MUTUBA IV Kawuga	8.3	91.7	100
MUTUBA V Nyenga	5.5	94.5	100
SSAABADDU Ntenjeru Nanfumbambi	4.9	95.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ngoggwe	5.5	94.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Buyikwe	5.8	94.2	100
Kyaggwe	7.2	92.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex XV: Mawoggola County level statistical tables and map**

**Annex 15.1: Map of Mawoggola County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

Annex 15.2: Distribution of population in Mawogola by sub-county and sex						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	19,016	18,179	37,195	51.1	48.9	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	31,710	31,325	63,035	50.3	49.7	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	16,405	14,932	31,337	52.4	47.6	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	31,542	31,635	63,177	49.9	50.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	18,753	18,373	37,126	50.5	49.5	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	13,038	11,427	24,465	53.3	46.7	100
Mawogola	130,464	125,871	256,335	50.9	49.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 15.3: Distribution of population in Mawogola by sub-county and residence						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	0	37195	37195	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	0	63035	63035	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	0	31337	31337	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	10282	52895	63177	16.3	83.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	6654	30472	37126	17.9	82.1	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	0	24465	24465	0.0	100.0	100
Mawogola	16936	239399	256335	6.6	93.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 15.4: Distribution of population in Mawogola by sub-county and age-groups (%)					
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	54.7	21.4	19.9	3.9	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	57.2	18.1	19.9	4.7	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	52.6	20.5	22.1	4.8	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	56.9	18.0	20.1	4.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	54.8	19.8	20.9	4.4	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	51.8	21.3	22.6	4.3	100
Mawogola	55.3	19.4	20.6	4.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 15.5: Distribution of households in Mawogola by sex of household head						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	6,119	1,435	7,554	81.0	19.0	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	10,033	3,240	13,273	75.6	24.4	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	4,906	1,431	6,337	77.4	22.6	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	10,264	4,246	14,510	70.7	29.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	6,335	2,104	8,439	75.1	24.9	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	4,298	919	5,217	82.4	17.6	100
Mawogola	41,955	13,375	55,330	75.8	24.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 15.6: Distribution of households in Mawogola by residence						
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	0	7554	7554	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	0	13273	13273	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	0	6337	6337	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	2790	11720	14510	19.2	80.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	1840	6599	8439	21.8	78.2	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	0	5217	5217	0.0	100.0	100
Mawogola	4630	50700	55330	8.4	91.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 15.7: Distribution of population in Mawogola by marital status (%)							
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	42.3	42.3	6.3	4.0	4.6	0.5	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	43.6	39.2	6.7	5.1	4.4	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	44.3	40.1	4.0	5.1	5.6	1.0	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	44.3	36.0	6.9	5.7	6.2	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	43.9	37.4	8.0	4.8	5.4	0.6	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	41.2	46.4	3.2	4.3	3.9	0.8	100
Mawogola	43.5	39.4	6.2	5.0	5.1	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 15.8: Distribution of population in Mawogola by religious denomination (%)																		
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	0.1	38.5	32.1	8.6	1.1	0.8	18.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	0.1	29.0	37.9	16.8	1.4	0.1	14.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	0.1	41.6	33.9	7.7	0.9	0.1	15.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	0.0	11.5	54.6	25.3	1.1	0.4	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	0.1	26.0	45.4	19.3	0.9	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	0.2	49.3	27.8	4.6	0.5	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	100
Mawogola	0.1	29.1	40.8	15.8	1.1	0.3	12.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

Annex 15.9: Distribution of population in Mawogola by possession of birth certificate (%)				
Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	2.1	7.4	90.5	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	3.8	9.7	86.5	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	3.5	13.7	82.9	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	2.7	10.0	87.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	1.3	17.8	80.9	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	2.2	5.3	92.5	100
Mawogola	2.7	10.7	86.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.10: Distribution of population in Mawogola by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	23.5	5.2	60.6	9.5	1.4	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	19.6	7.1	61.4	10.5	1.4	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	27.6	6.5	53.6	10.6	1.7	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	15.3	9.3	60.1	13.1	2.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	19.5	6.1	60.3	11.6	2.4	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	26.4	7.1	54.2	10.3	1.9	100
Mawogola	20.7	7.1	59.2	11.2	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Mawogola by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	56.4	23.5	20.1	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	60.7	22.4	16.9	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	58.8	20.9	20.3	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	63.5	21.8	14.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	59.9	22.8	17.3	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	54.6	24.3	21.1	100
Mawogola	59.9	22.4	17.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Mawogola by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	88.0	2.7	9.3	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	90.1	3.6	6.3	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	87.9	3.3	8.8	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	92.6	3.2	4.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	91.6	2.2	6.2	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	83.5	5.3	11.2	100
Mawogola	89.8	3.3	6.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.13: Distribution of population in Mawogola by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	61.5	1.9	3.7	32.9	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	62.5	3.2	4.1	30.1	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	62.3	2.1	1.5	34.1	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	72.0	1.4	2.0	24.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	68.4	2.2	2.8	26.6	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	59.7	2.1	3.4	34.9	100
Mawogola	65.2	2.2	2.9	29.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.14: Distribution of population in Mawogola by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	60.0	1.8	3.0	35.2	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	61.7	2.9	2.8	32.7	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	58.0	2.0	1.2	38.8	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	71.3	1.3	1.7	25.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	66.9	2.0	2.2	28.9	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	58.1	1.9	2.3	37.7	100
Mawogola	63.7	2.0	2.2	32.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.15: Distribution of households in Mawogola by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	11.3	88.0	0.7	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	12.6	86.6	0.8	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	17.1	80.8	2.0	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	13.7	84.5	1.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	13.7	85.0	1.3	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	13.7	84.3	2.1	100
Mawogola	13.5	85.1	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.16: Distribution of households in Mawogola by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	94.5	5.5	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	94.0	6.0	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	93.2	6.8	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	91.4	8.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	93.8	6.2	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	95.6	4.4	100
Mawogola	93.4	6.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.17: Distribution of households in Mawogola by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	82.6	1.7	0.6	15.1	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	85.3	1.2	0.5	13.0	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	78.4	1.3	0.4	19.9	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	83.7	0.3	0.5	15.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	78.5	0.6	0.6	20.3	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	76.5	2.8	0.6	20.2	100
Mawogola	81.8	1.1	0.5	16.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.18: Distribution of households in Mawogola by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other or firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	3.3	6.8	0.7	8.3	66.7	3.2	11	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	3.4	8.1	1.2	9.3	71.9	2.3	3.8	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	1.2	11.4	2.1	15.9	54.8	3.6	11	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	12.9	6.8	1.3	12.7	62.3	1.9	2.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	8.4	7.2	0.8	13.9	60.5	2.6	6.5	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	2.6	7.5	1	17.7	46.9	3.3	20.9	100
Mawogola	6.3	7.7	1.2	12.3	62.6	2.6	7.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.19: Distribution of households in Mawogola by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	Stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdung	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	0.8	0.5	0.5	9.5	88.4	0.4	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	1.0	0.7	0.7	9.6	87.4	0.5	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	0.6	1.8	0.8	9.1	87.3	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	1.8	0.7	1.1	17.2	78.4	0.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	0.9	0.9	1.3	15.4	80.5	0.9	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	1.0	0.6	0.6	11.1	86.3	0.3	100
Mawogola	1.1	0.8	0.9	12.6	84.0	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.20: Distribution of households in Mawogola by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	14.9	85.1	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	17.2	82.8	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	15.6	84.4	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	40.5	59.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	20.3	79.7	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	9.1	90.9	100
Mawogola	22.5	77.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.21: Distribution of households in Mawogola by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	20.9	35.1	3.0	28.5	12.4	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	13.3	40.2	2.3	36.7	7.5	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	16.1	40.9	1.3	25.6	16.1	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	30.3	37.0	2.3	24.6	5.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	29.2	27.1	3.8	28.1	11.9	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	14.1	44.3	2.2	31.0	8.3	100
Mawogola	21.6	37.1	2.5	29.3	9.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Mawogola (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	72.7	8.6	0.5	3.2	0.5	8.1	6.4	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	69.2	13.9	0.3	4.8	0.6	9.6	1.6	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	58.3	7.7	0.6	14.6	1.1	11.1	6.5	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	61.0	14.8	0.3	3.9	0.6	18.1	1.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	65.8	8.7	0.3	4.6	1.2	18.2	1.3	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	67.5	14.9	0.3	2.9	0.3	10.7	3.5	100
Mawogola	65.6	12.0	0.4	5.3	0.7	13.2	2.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.23: Distribution of households in Mawogola by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	76.5	5.4	0.6	16.9	0.6	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	79.2	5.3	0.5	14.9	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	76.4	5.1	0.7	16.3	1.5	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	70.9	5.2	0.9	22.7	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	71.8	5.6	0.2	21.8	0.6	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	75.8	8.1	0.5	14.9	0.7	100
Mawogola	74.9	5.6	0.6	18.4	0.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.24: Distribution of households in Mawogola by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	others or improved	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	48.6	31.7	14.3	0.0	5.4	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	51.2	17.8	27.1	0.1	3.8	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	35.1	28.3	29.5	0.5	6.5	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	45.7	12.9	36.3	0.2	4.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	44.1	18.1	33.6	0.3	3.9	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	46.3	27.4	24.7	0.4	1.2	100
Mawogola	46.0	20.5	28.8	0.2	4.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.25: Distribution of households in Mawogola by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	72.4	26.9	0.7	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	91.7	7.7	0.5	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	77.6	21.0	1.4	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	96.8	2.4	0.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	89.0	10.3	0.7	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	66.0	33.2	0.7	100
Mawogola	86.0	13.3	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.26: Distribution of households in Mawogola by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	5.0	27.2	2.7	63.2	2.0	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	6.0	73.0	5.8	14.5	0.8	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	11.9	36.7	5.9	43.9	1.5	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	10.7	69.3	5.3	14.1	0.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	6.9	62.3	6.7	23.7	0.5	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	3.4	29.6	4.0	61.1	1.9	100
Mawogola	7.7	55.9	5.2	30.2	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.27: Distribution of households in Mawogola by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	47.0	29.3	23.7	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	38.4	35.0	26.6	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	37.7	32.9	29.4	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	44.0	32.1	23.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	44.7	31.8	23.5	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	46.3	31.8	21.9	100
Mawogola	42.7	32.4	24.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.28: Distribution of households in Mawogola by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit Latrine	Uncovered Pit Latrine	Ecosan	Other or bush	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	0.0	0.9	46.9	42.1	2.3	7.7	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	0.1	3.1	51.3	40.3	1.4	3.9	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	0.1	4.3	32.4	53.8	2.4	6.9	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	0.1	8.2	56.2	30.8	1.3	3.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	0.2	8.3	63.8	21.2	1.5	5.0	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	0.1	6.6	56.0	27.0	0.2	10.0	100
Mawogola	0.1	5.4	52.1	35.4	1.5	5.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.29: Distribution of households in Mawogola that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	11.9	88.1	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	14.3	85.7	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	15.8	84.2	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	22.4	77.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	19.0	81.0	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	12.6	87.4	100
Mawogola	16.9	83.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.30: Distribution of households in Mawogola by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	60.3	28.8	5.7	2.2	0.1	2.9	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	83.4	12.3	1.6	1.7	0.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	56.1	30.3	3.2	5.5	0.1	4.8	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	78.7	9.1	1.7	7.5	1.0	2.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	67.2	16.1	1.7	12.6	0.7	1.8	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	42.4	32.6	4.9	15.1	0.0	4.9	100
Mawogola	69.5	18.3	2.7	6.7	0.4	2.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.31: Distribution of households in Mawogola by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	75.5	16.0	3.9	0.3	0.6	3.7	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	76.7	14.0	1.9	0.4	3.8	3.1	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	75.1	10.5	5.6	0.5	5.0	3.2	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	69.7	12.1	4.6	3.3	7.0	3.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	69.2	12.7	4.6	2.4	5.5	5.5	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	78.2	13.0	3.6	0.7	0.4	4.2	100
Mawogola	73.5	13.1	3.9	1.5	4.3	3.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Mawogola (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	25.2	2.4	69.5	2.9	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	30.3	1.4	64.0	4.3	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	22.2	7.1	62.3	8.3	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	31.5	2.2	57.8	8.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	27.6	2.5	60.5	9.4	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	20.2	7.1	65.9	6.9	100
Mawogola	27.6	3.1	62.6	6.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 15.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	72.7	27.3	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	74.6	25.4	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	77.8	22.2	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	71.1	28.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	70.6	29.4	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	65.2	34.8	100
Mawogola	72.3	27.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

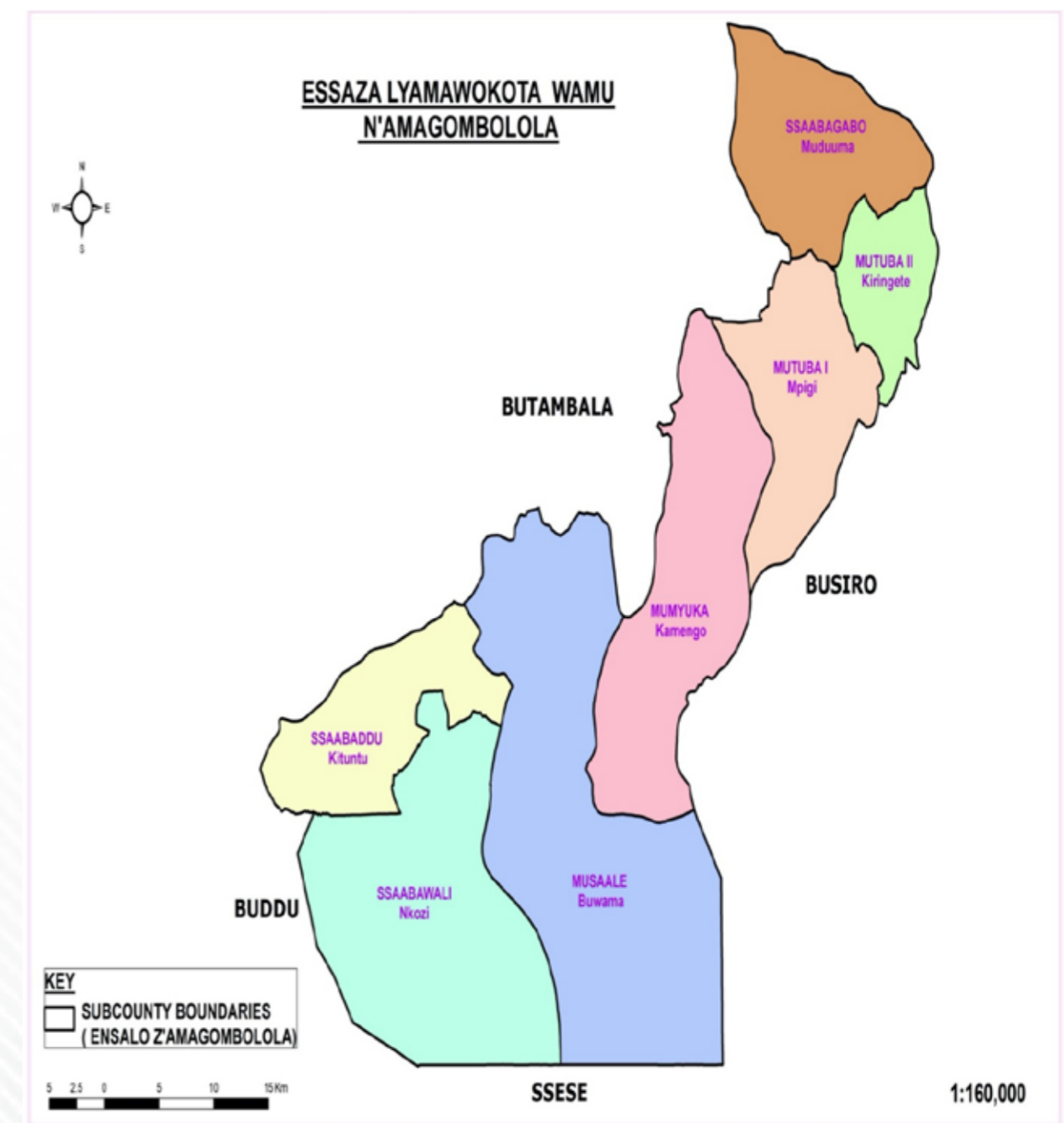
**Annex 15.34: Distribution of households in Mawogola that carry out irrigation in Mawogola (%)**

Gombolola(Sub-country)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Lwemiyaga	3.3	96.7	100
MUSAALE Lwebitakuli	4.5	95.5	100
MUTUBA I Lugusuulu	2.5	97.5	100
SSAABADDU Mateete	6.8	93.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Mijwala	2.7	97.3	100
SSABAGABO Ntuusi	2.7	97.3	100
Mawogola	4.2	95.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex XVI: Mawokota County level statistical tables and map**

**Annex 16.1: Map of Mawokota County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 16.2: Distribution of population in Mawokota by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	19,847	18,869	38,716	51.3	48.7	100
MUSAALE Buwama	25,962	24,980	50,942	51.0	49.0	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	21,525	21,774	43,299	49.7	50.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	10,709	10,414	21,123	50.7	49.3	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	11,448	10,900	22,348	51.2	48.8	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	15,756	14,841	30,597	51.5	48.5	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	21,055	20,882	41,937	50.2	49.8	100
Mawokota	126,302	122,660	248,962	50.7	49.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.3: Distribution of population in Mawokota by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	0	38,716	38,716	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Buwama	0	50,942	50,942	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	43,299	0	43,299	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	0	21,123	21,123	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	0	22,348	22,348	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	0	30,597	30,597	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	0	41,937	41,937	0.0	100.0	100
Mawokota	43,299	205,663	248,962	17.4	82.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.4: Distribution of population in Mawokota by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	54.6	20.1	20.0	5.3	100
MUSAALE Buwama	54.5	20.9	20.0	4.6	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	52.8	22.0	20.2	4.9	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	50.3	25.1	20.4	4.2	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	57.3	17.7	19.3	5.7	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	51.4	23.1	20.8	4.8	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	55.1	21.7	18.8	4.4	100
Mawokota	53.8	21.4	19.9	4.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.5: Distribution of households in Mawokota by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	6,570	2,458	9,028	72.8	27.2	100
MUSAALE Buwama	8,766	3,647	12,413	70.6	29.4	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	7,248	3,359	10,607	68.3	31.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	3,934	1,537	5,471	71.9	28.1	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	3,441	1,504	4,945	69.6	30.4	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	5,457	2,195	7,652	71.3	28.7	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	7,196	3,076	10,272	70.1	29.9	100
Mawokota	42,612	17,776	60,388	70.6	29.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.6: Distribution of households in Mawokota by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban (count)	Rural (count)	Total	Urban (percent)	Rural (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	0	9028	9028	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALE Buwama	0	12413	12413	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	10607	0	10607	100.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	0	5471	5471	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	0	4945	4945	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	0	7652	7652	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	0	10272	10272	0.0	100.0	100
Mawokota	10607	49781	60388	17.6	82.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.7: Distribution of population in Mawokota by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	45.5	37.3	4.0	4.7	7.1	1.3	100
MUSAALE Buwama	44.9	38.4	3.4	5.4	6.7	1.1	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	46.4	36.9	3.6	5.1	7.2	0.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	43.0	41.2	3.8	4.2	7.3	0.5	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	46.9	35.2	3.2	5.8	8.1	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	43.6	37.9	4.7	5.2	7.5	1.0	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	44.5	37.5	5.2	4.5	7.3	1.0	100
Mawokota	45.1	37.7	4.0	5.0	7.2	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.8: Distribution of population in Maokota by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	0.1	15.5	62.9	12.7	0.6	0.0	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100
MUSAALE Buwama	0.1	13.1	64.2	12.0	1.5	0.2	8.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	0.1	16.5	54.2	20.6	1.0	0.1	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	1.7	18.7	49.0	18.4	0.8	0.3	10.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	0.0	12.4	62.2	17.1	0.7	0.4	6.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	0.1	17.4	58.0	15.6	1.3	0.1	6.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	0.1	11.1	59.1	21.6	1.2	0.1	6.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
Mawokota	0.2	14.7	59.2	16.7	1.1	0.2	7.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.9: Distribution of population in Mawokota by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	12.9	15.1	72.0	100
MUSAALE Buwama	12.3	10.9	76.8	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	9.7	23.5	66.9	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	14.6	7.5	77.9	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	9.6	10.3	80.1	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	2.7	13.2	84.1	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	16.4	20.1	63.5	100
Mawokota	11.4	15.2	73.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.10: Distribution of population in Mawokota by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	14.3	5.9	58.8	18.8	2.3	100
MUSAALE Buwama	13.9	8.5	55.8	19.2	2.7	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	10.1	9.1	50.9	25.1	4.8	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	12.4	7.0	49.4	26.0	5.1	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	14.9	4.2	64.9	14.9	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	12.3	6.9	55.2	22.6	2.9	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	13.7	8.6	55.8	19.3	2.6	100
Mawokota	13.0	7.5	55.6	20.8	3.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.11: Distribution of population (3 - 24 years) in Mawokota by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	65.7	20.2	14.1	100
MUSAALE Buwama	65.5	20.6	13.9	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	68.5	20.6	10.9	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	61.7	24.9	13.4	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	66.0	18.8	15.2	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	62.2	24.9	12.9	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	63.9	21.6	14.5	100
Mawokota	65.1	21.4	13.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 - 12 years) in Mawokota by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	94.3	2.2	3.5	100
MUSAALE Buwama	94.0	1.9	4.1	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	95.9	1.9	2.1	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	93.7	2.8	3.5	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	94.7	1.2	4.1	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	94.8	1.4	3.8	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	94.0	1.9	4.1	100
Mawokota	94.5	1.9	3.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.13: Distribution of population in Mawokota by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	76.0	1.9	1.9	20.3	100
MUSAALE Buwama	72.6	2.5	2.6	22.3	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	80.8	2.5	1.4	15.4	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	82.6	1.8	0.9	14.7	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	79.4	1.1	1.2	18.3	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	77.6	1.3	1.9	19.1	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	78.3	2.8	1.9	17.1	100
Mawokota	77.6	2.1	1.8	18.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.14: Distribution of population in Mawokota by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	74.6	1.8	1.8	21.8	100
MUSAALE Buwama	71.0	2.5	2.4	24.1	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	80.1	2.5	1.2	16.2	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	82.1	1.7	0.8	15.4	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	77.6	1.1	1.2	20.1	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	76.4	1.4	1.8	20.4	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	77.1	2.6	1.8	18.5	100
Mawokota	76.4	2.1	1.7	19.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.15: Distribution of households in Mawokota by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	13.7	84.6	1.7	100
MUSAALE Buwama	11.4	86.4	2.2	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	9.4	87.3	3.2	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	12.6	83.9	3.5	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	11.3	85.8	3.0	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	11.3	84.3	4.4	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	14.0	83.5	2.5	100
Mawokota	11.9	85.3	2.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.16: Distribution of households in Mawokota by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	88.5	11.5	100
MUSAALE Buwama	84.0	16.0	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	88.5	11.5	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	86.7	13.3	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	88.3	11.7	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	80.2	19.8	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	88.1	11.9	100
Mawokota	86.3	13.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



**Annex 16.17: Distribution of households in Mawokota by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	80.7	1.9	0.7	16.6	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	79.1	2.0	0.7	18.2	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	76.3	0.5	0.5	22.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	65.8	1.0	0.8	32.4	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	92.8	0.7	0.6	5.9	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	78.4	1.4	0.5	19.7	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	72.0	5.5	0.7	21.8	100
Mawokota	77.4	2.1	0.7	19.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.18: Distribution of households in Mawokota by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	10.3	6.4	1.0	11.2	63.4	3.2	4.5	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	12.5	6.8	1.7	16.2	51.6	4.0	7.1	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	27.2	5.6	1.1	16.0	41.6	3.8	4.8	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	25.6	5.7	1.5	16.2	39.0	7.0	4.9	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	3.8	6.0	0.9	9.7	75.0	2.1	2.4	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	17.5	5.5	1.5	13.5	50.5	4.9	6.7	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	14.6	4.8	1.3	20.9	49.3	3.5	5.6	100
Mawokota	16.2	5.9	1.3	15.3	51.9	4.0	5.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.19: Distribution of households in Mawokota by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other or cowdung	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	1.0	0.7	0.8	17.5	79.3	0.8	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	1.2	1.1	1.1	23.2	72.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	1.8	0.7	1.3	33.0	62.4	0.8	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	1.9	1.2	0.9	39.1	55.8	1.0	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	1.4	0.6	0.6	7.5	89.2	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	0.9	0.6	0.6	23.0	74.0	0.9	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	0.9	1.1	1.7	28.3	66.3	1.7	100
Mawokota	1.3	0.9	1.1	25.1	70.6	1.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.20: Distribution of households in Mawokota by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	71.9	28.1	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	60.6	39.4	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	83.3	16.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	78.7	21.3	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	52.9	47.1	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	46.4	53.6	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	60.7	39.3	100
Mawokota	65.5	34.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.21: Distribution of households in Mawokota by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	19.6	41.0	1.5	29.3	8.7	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	32.3	33.8	2.1	22.5	9.4	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	59.0	27.1	2.6	9.4	1.9	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	53.5	33.4	2.7	7.7	2.8	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	32.8	26.5	4.1	27.1	9.5	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	29.0	51.4	1.8	14.7	3.2	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	36.1	27.0	2.0	24.6	10.3	100
Mawokota	37.3	34.1	2.2	19.6	6.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Mawokota(%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	Burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	Mud poles	Tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	12.5	50.7	13.0	23.2	0.6	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	8.2	59.5	11.7	16.5	4.1	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	13.5	70.1	8.4	7.5	0.5	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	18.2	69.0	6.8	5.6	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	7.8	64.8	9.8	16.1	1.5	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	6.7	64.3	9.6	18.6	0.7	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	10.6	64.0	16.7	8.0	0.8	100
Mawokota	10.9	62.7	11.3	13.7	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.23: Distribution of households in Mawokota by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	Free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	68.0	7.5	0.4	23.7	0.5	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	62.7	6.3	0.6	29.8	0.6	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	61.3	7.7	0.9	29.8	0.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	50.0	9.7	1.5	38.2	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	80.5	5.2	0.8	13.1	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	57.8	9.5	1.2	31.1	0.4	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	56.6	6.9	3.2	32.3	1.0	100
Mawokota	61.9	7.4	1.2	28.9	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.24: Distribution of households in Mawokota by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Earth	rammed earth	Cement	tiles	other or improved	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	35.7	15.5	45.1	0.1	3.6	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	39.4	6.7	50.5	0.2	3.2	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	23.3	8.3	61.4	0.6	6.4	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	19.4	7.5	69.2	0.8	3.1	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	47.5	11.1	39.2	0.0	2.2	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	31.3	13.1	50.5	0.6	4.5	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	30.5	9.1	57.6	0.3	2.4	100
Mawokota	32.3	10.0	53.6	0.4	3.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.25: Distribution of households in Mawokota by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	95.1	4.1	0.8	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	97.3	1.9	0.8	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	97.0	1.4	1.6	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	98.4	0.6	1.1	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	95.1	4.1	0.7	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	98.3	0.9	0.9	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	94.9	3.0	2.1	100
Mawokota	96.5	2.3	1.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.26: Distribution of households in Mawokota by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	Burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	Mud poles	Tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	12.5	50.7	13.0	23.2	0.6	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	8.2	59.5	11.7	16.5	4.1	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	13.5	70.1	8.4	7.5	0.5	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	18.2	69.0	6.8	5.6	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	7.8	64.8	9.8	16.1	1.5	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	6.7	64.3	9.6	18.6	0.7	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	10.6	64.0	16.7	8.0	0.8	100
Mawokota	10.9	62.7	11.3	13.7	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.27: Distribution of households in Mawokota by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	45.9	29.9	24.2	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	51.9	27.3	20.9	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	48.6	28.5	23.0	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	59.4	24.1	16.5	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	38.0	32.6	29.4	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	52.3	27.3	20.4	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	49.6	27.9	22.5	100
Mawokota	49.6	28.1	22.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.28: Distribution of households in Mawokota by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pit Latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	0.5	5.9	50.5	34.3	2.1	6.6	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	0.2	5.9	56.6	29.2	2.7	5.3	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	0.6	9.7	67.0	20.7	0.3	1.8	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	1.8	8.7	65.9	21.1	0.7	1.8	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	0.1	6.3	52.5	34.7	1.1	5.3	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	0.3	5.6	63.1	24.5	2.6	4.0	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	0.8	13.9	52.7	26.8	0.7	5.1	100
Mawokota	0.6	8.2	58.2	27.2	1.5	4.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.29: Distribution of households in Mawokota that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	20.8	79.2	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	25.7	74.3	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	29.7	70.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	40.3	59.7	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	10.3	89.7	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	30.7	69.3	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	28.3	71.7	100
Mawokota	26.9	73.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.30: Distribution of households in Mawokota by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	63.5	24.1	7.5	1.8	0.1	3.0	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	58.2	30.1	2.5	5.5	0.7	2.9	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	49.0	38.4	6.1	5.2	0.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	42.6	43.7	6.1	5.5	0.9	1.1	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	76.9	16.1	5.1	0.7	0.0	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	54.5	32.5	5.4	2.7	1.3	3.6	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	48.6	42.8	3.6	2.6	1.0	1.4	100
Mawokota	55.4	33.2	5.0	3.6	0.7	2.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.31: Distribution of households in Mawokota by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	70.6	15.3	5.5	2.1	2.8	3.8	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	69.1	13.4	6.2	2.7	3.6	5.0	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	63.8	10.7	8.2	9.5	4.7	3.1	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	61.2	10.6	8.6	9.5	3.0	7.2	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	69.1	21.9	1.5	1.2	2.8	3.6	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	67.2	11.2	6.7	6.3	3.7	4.9	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	65.7	12.8	5.8	4.2	7.3	4.1	100
Mawokota	66.9	13.3	6.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Mawokota (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	26.4	2.9	59.2	11.4	100
MUSAALÉ Buwama	22.1	5.0	52.0	20.9	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	25.6	4.7	46.1	23.7	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	26.2	7.9	34.4	31.5	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	26.5	2.1	66.3	5.1	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	31.3	4.9	43.2	20.6	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	26.1	4.8	47.0	22.1	100
Mawokota	25.9	4.6	49.7	19.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 16.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	61.2	38.8	100
MUSAALE Buwama	55.2	44.8	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	53.4	46.6	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	33.5	66.5	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	81.5	18.5	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	42.1	57.9	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	52.8	47.2	100
Mawokota	53.9	46.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

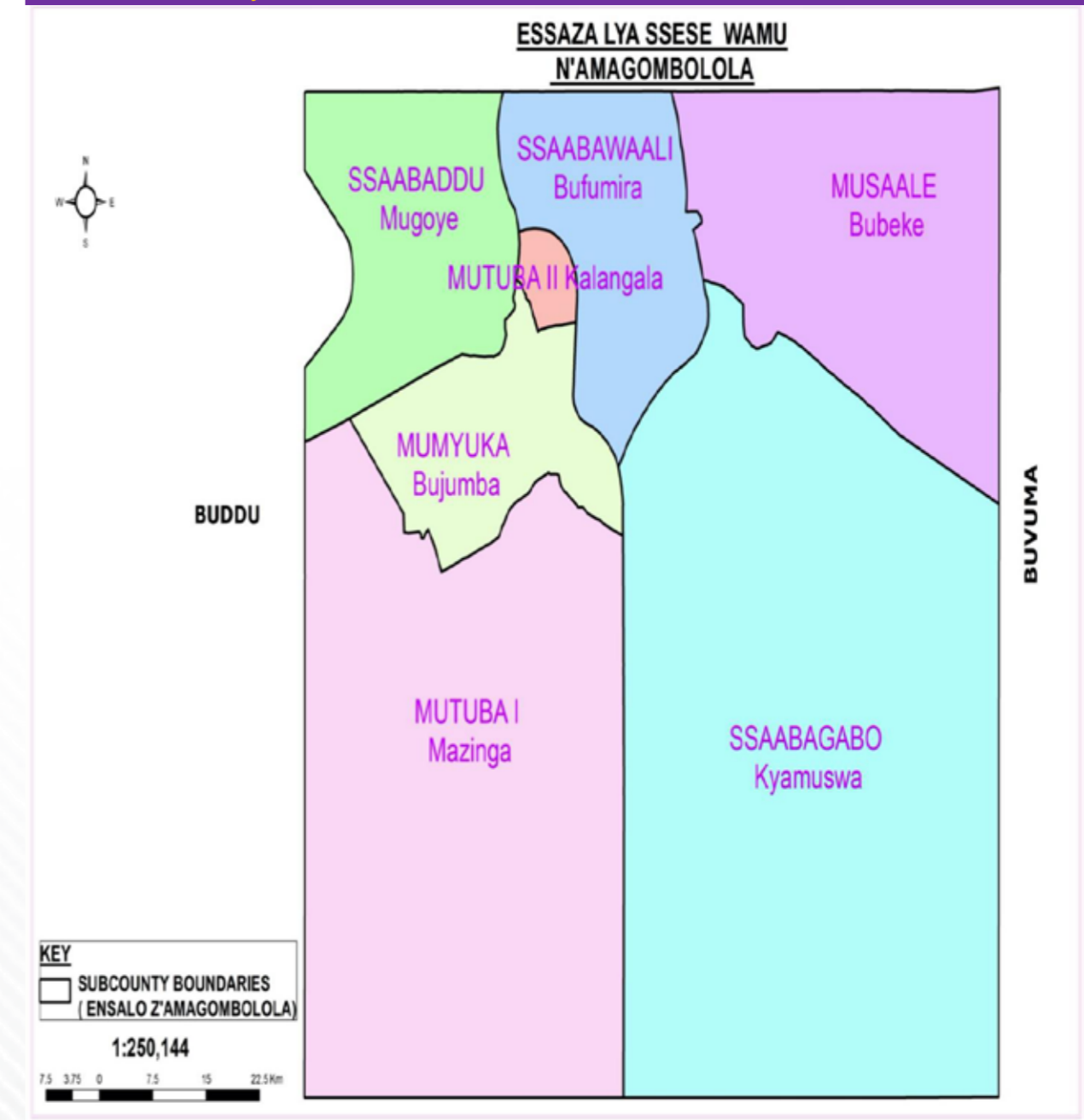
**Annex 16.34: Distribution of households that carry out irrigation in Mawokota (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Kamengo	7.7	92.3	100
MUSAALE Buwama	5.3	94.7	100
MUTUBA. I Mpigi	5.7	94.3	100
MUTUBA. II Kiringente	5.6	94.4	100
SSAABADDU Kituntu	9.8	90.2	100
SSAABAGABO Muduuma	5.3	94.7	100
SSAABAWALI Nkozi	8.5	91.5	100
Mawokota	6.7	93.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex XVII: Ssesse County level statistical tables and map**

**Annex 17I: Ssesse County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021

**Annex 17.2: Distribution of population in Ssese by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	6,515	4,756	11,271	57.80	42.20	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	2,577	2,037	4,614	55.90	44.10	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	2,889	1,919	4,808	60.10	39.90	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	2,396	2,244	4,640	51.60	48.40	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	6,570	5,276	11,846	55.50	44.50	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	2,539	1,963	4,502	56.40	43.60	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	5,436	4,182	9,618	56.50	43.50	100
Ssese	28,922	22,377	51,299	56.40	43.60	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.3: Distribution of population in Ssese by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	0	11,271	11,271	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	0	46,14	4,614	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	0	48,08	4,808	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	4,640	0	4,640	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	0	11,846	11,846	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	0	4,502	4,502	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	0	9,618	9,618	0.0	100.0	100
Ssese	4,640	46,659	51,299	9.0	91.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.4: Distribution of population in Ssese by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	33.8	34.2	30.0	2.1	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	28.8	36.0	33.8	1.4	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	22.8	36.5	39.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	40.9	30.7	26.3	2.1	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	43.6	27.4	26.4	2.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	33.3	31.7	32.8	2.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	34.7	31.9	31.8	1.6	100
Ssese	35.3	32.1	30.7	1.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.5: Distribution of households in Ssese by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	3,595	858	4,453	80.7	19.3	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	1,492	544	2,036	73.3	26.7	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	1,861	489	2,350	79.2	20.8	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	1,132	472	1,604	70.6	29.4	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	2,899	912	3,811	76.1	23.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	1,451	369	1,820	79.7	20.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	3,063	904	3,967	77.2	22.8	100
Ssese	15,493	4,548	20,041	77.3	22.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.6: Distribution of households in Ssese by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	0	4453	4453	0.0	100.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	0	2036	2036	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	0	2350	2350	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	1604	0	1604	100.0	0.0	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	0	3811	3811	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	0	1820	1820	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	0	3967	3967	0.0	100.0	100
Ssese	1604	18437	20041	8.0	92.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.7: Distribution of population in Ssese by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	28.2		2.2	1.8	11.3	1.2	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	24.4	50.8	6.1	1.4	14.3	3.0	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	19.8	54.2	7.0	1.6	15.6	1.8	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	37.9	38.3	10.1	2.7	10.7	0.3	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	33.5	44.3	5.8	2.8	12.9	0.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	22.6	54.8	4.9	2.1	13.5	2.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	24.3	51.6	6.3	1.9	15.7	0.3	100
Ssese	27.8	50.1	5.6	2.1	13.3	1.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.8: Distribution of population in Ssese by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	pentecostal/ born again/ Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	0.0	23.3	49.8	16.5	2.2	0.0	7.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	0.3	24.4	38.4	20.9	1.6	0.1	13.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	0.1	12.4	52.8	21.7	1.2	0.2	11.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	0.0	32.1	38.7	13.0	4.1	0.0	11.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	0.1	16.4	56.8	14.9	2.8	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	0.1	25.8	42.9	16.0	1.2	4.4	9.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	0.4	20.3	43.9	22.4	1.9	0.2	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	100
Ssese	0.2	21.2	48.0	17.8	2.2	0.5	9.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.9: Distribution of population in Ssese by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	6.5	27.3	66.2	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	26.4	12.4	61.2	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	4.7	32.9	62.4	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	4.0	31.5	64.5	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	9.8	10.4	79.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	3.2	19.7	77.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	5.4	26.0	68.6	100
Ssese	8.2	22.1	69.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.10: Distribution of population in Ssese by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	14.6	5.1	54.9	22.3	3.1	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	17.0	3.3	51.6	26.9	1.3	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	12.7	3.2	60.7	21.7	1.7	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	8.4	6.6	46.1	28.0	10.8	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	14.9	7.1	58.6	16.9	2.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	12.0	5.6	54.9	25.4	2.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	19.0	3.9	54.4	21.2	1.5	100
Ssese	14.7	5.2	55.1	22.0	2.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Ssese by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	39.2	44.2	16.6	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	34.9	44.1	21.0	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	28.7	54.1	17.2	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	59.7	29.9	10.3	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	53.2	30.7	16.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	42.4	41.9	15.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	39.8	37.8	22.4	100
Ssese	44.5	38.4	17.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Ssese by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	85.7	7.2	7.1	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	90.1	2.6	7.3	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	86.6	4.8	8.7	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	96.8	1.4	1.8	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	92.4	2.7	4.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	90.4	3.5	6.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	86.5	4.2	9.2	100
Ssese	90.0	3.9	6.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.13: Distribution of population in Ssese by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	74.2	1.5	2.2	22.2	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	73.2	1.6	1.8	23.3	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	69.4	1.8	3.5	25.3	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	86	2	2	10.1	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	72.5	2.3	2.2	23.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	77	2.6	2	18.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	69.1	2.4	2.8	25.7	100
Ssese	73.6	2	2.3	22	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.14: Distribution of population in Ssese by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	73.6	1.4	2.2	22.9	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	72.7	1.6	1.6	24.1	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	68.9	1.9	3.6	25.7	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	85.6	1.9	2.0	10.5	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	70.8	2.3	2.2	24.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	76.3	2.6	2.0	19.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	68.7	2.4	2.6	26.3	100
Ssese	72.7	2.0	2.3	23.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.15: Distribution of households in Ssese by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	10.9	87.7	1.4	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	18.0	79.8	2.2	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	16.9	82.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	10.5	85.1	4.4	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	13.3	85.0	1.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	15.6	82.0	2.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	15.0	83.6	1.4	100
Ssese	14.0	84.2	1.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.16: Distribution of households in Ssese by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	81.0	19.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	62.5	37.5	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	76.0	24.0	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	83.8	16.2	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	86.4	13.6	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	70.3	29.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	82.7	17.3	100
Ssese	79.2	20.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.17: Distribution of households in Ssese by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	Ngo	Friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	80.7	0.7	0.5	18.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	82.0	0.1	0.5	17.5	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	70.6	0.5	1.3	27.6	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	65.9	1.6	0.7	31.8	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	77.7	4.7	0.5	17.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	81.3	0.1	0.1	18.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	71.2	0.6	0.5	27.7	100
Ssese	75.9	1.5	0.6	22.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.18: Distribution of households in Ssese by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	0.8	6.2	5.3	18.3	45.9	9.5	13.8	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	0.3	5.6	4.5	11.1	44.3	7.7	26.6	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	0.1	4.6	2.6	6.3	47.3	5.5	33.6	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	43.1	2.7	4.3	15.4	20.0	6.5	8.0	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	0.3	10.2	1.2	18.9	51.1	4.7	13.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	0.1	11.8	0.9	8.1	47.4	7.9	23.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	0.6	5.2	3.6	15.9	49.3	3.8	21.7	100
Ssese	3.9	6.7	3.3	14.6	45.6	6.4	19.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.19: Distribution of households in Ssese by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	Charcoal	firewood	other cowdong	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	0.1	2.3	1.3	57.3	35.9	3.2	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	0.2	0.3	3.4	71.4	20.7	4.0	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	0.0	0.3	6.3	58.0	34.0	1.4	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	1.5	1.1	6.5	52.7	37.0	1.2	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	0.2	0.3	1.8	40.6	55.0	2.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	0.2	0.2	1.0	61.6	34.4	2.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	0.4	0.4	1.0	68.8	27.4	1.9	100
Ssese	0.3	0.8	2.5	57.9	36.0	2.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.20: Distribution of households in Ssese by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	46.2	53.8	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	27.0	73.0	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	34.8	65.2	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	87.1	12.9	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	59.7	40.3	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	48.6	51.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	36.9	63.1	100
Ssese	47.1	52.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.21: Distribution of households in Ssese by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	53.1	38.2	1.9	6.4	0.4	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	79.7	18.4	0.9	0.9	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	82.7	16.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	81.3	15.3	0.5	2.6	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	36.4	50.1	0.7	11.0	1.8	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	67.1	19.5	0.2	11.0	2.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	94.9	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	100
Ssese	67.9	25.7	0.8	4.8	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Ssese (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi-detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	40.3	10.4	0.0	2.6	7.8	36.6	2.2	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	66.6	9.5	0.2	2.8	0.5	20.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	59.2	10.8	0.1	1.0	0.5	27.1	1.3	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	35.1	24.2	0.0	1.5	1.3	36.9	1.0	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	42.3	26.0	0.1	2.0	3.0	24.7	1.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	71.9	5.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	21.2	0.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	57.6	9.7	0.1	0.8	0.3	29.2	2.3	100
Ssese	51.5	13.9	0.1	1.7	2.6	28.7	1.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.23: Distribution of households in Ssese by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	free private/public	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	43.1	21.3	0.4	34.4	0.7	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	20.5	38.4	27.5	13.4	0.3	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	58.9	7.8	0.2	33.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	32.6	14.7	0.9	51.4	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	44.9	13.5	1.8	38.0	1.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	55.4	8.8	1.4	34.2	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	59.3	7.2	0.3	33.0	0.3	100
Ssese	46.5	15.5	3.5	33.9	0.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.24: Distribution of households in Ssese by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	66.4	8.5	20.7	1.3	3.1	100
MUSAALÉ Bubeke / Jaana	73.4	21.5	2.7	0.0	2.4	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	93.0	1.2	3.0	0.0	2.8	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	34.9	7.0	55.0	0.3	2.8	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	68.0	4.3	25.6	0.1	2.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	89.9	0.1	6.4	0.0	3.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	78.2	9.9	9.8	0.0	2.1	100
Ssese	72.5	7.5	17.0	0.3	2.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.25: Distribution of households in Ssese by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatched	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	84.3	15.6	0.1	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	58.4	41.5	0.1	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	84.1	15.8	0.1	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	96.9	2.6	0.4	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	96.3	3.2	0.5	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	64.0	35.9	0.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	65.9	33.7	0.5	100
Ssese	79.5	20.3	0.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.26: Distribution of households in Ssese by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud poles	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	2.2	12.1	0.6	7.1	78.0	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	2.1	0.4	0.2	5.0	92.3	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	1.7	0.3	0.3	10.6	87.0	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	2.4	37.2	10.3	5.2	44.9	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	6.1	20.4	5.2	25.1	43.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	2.0	1.8	0.2	1.7	94.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	3.3	3.0	2.3	36.7	54.7	100
Ssese	3.1	10.4	2.5	15.9	68.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.27: Distribution of households in Ssese by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	84.7	10.4	4.9	100.0
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	82.8	13.7	3.5	100.0
MUTUBA I Mazinga	91.4	7.2	1.4	100.0
MUTUBA II Kalangala	74.6	16.5	8.9	100.0
SSAABADDU Mugoye	73.8	18.0	8.2	100.0
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	87.1	10.4	2.5	100.0
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	85.2	12.3	2.5	100.0
Ssese	82.7	12.7	4.6	100.0

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.28: Distribution of households in Ssese by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered Pit latrine	Uncovered Pitlatrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	1.3	33.5	38.7	23.3	0.2	2.9	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	0.0	25.2	40.2	9.9	0.1	24.7	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	0.0	50.6	31.7	12.0	0.0	5.7	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	3.8	46.9	35.6	9.7	0.5	3.5	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	1.7	14.9	38.2	36.3	3.8	5.1	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	0.0	37.1	16.1	44.1	0.0	2.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	0.1	44.3	19.4	17.7	0.7	17.9	100
Ssese	0.9	34.6	31.8	22.8	1.0	8.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.29: Distribution of households in Ssese that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	53.1	46.9	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	33.2	66.8	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	40.2	59.8	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	61.7	38.3	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	51.8	48.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	26.1	73.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	37.9	62.1	100
Ssese	45.1	54.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.30: Distribution of households in Ssese by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	25.0	30.9	8.8	27.8	4.0	3.4	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	5.0	80.8	2.9	10.8	0.1	0.4	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	11.1	61.6	2.2	21.7	2.8	0.8	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	12.8	14.8	2.6	63.0	5.0	1.8	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	32.4	43.2	7.3	15.3	0.4	1.4	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	18.1	33.8	2.5	39.8	5.6	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	13.6	44.4	4.7	35.9	0.2	1.1	100
Ssese	18.9	43.6	5.3	28.5	2.2	1.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.31: Distribution of households in Ssese by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	tv	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	67.4	14.1	6.4	3.3	4.7	4.0	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	55.6	15.7	12.5	3.7	4.9	7.6	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	73.6	9.0	5.5	8.2	2.0	1.7	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	52.6	9.7	14.9	13.0	7.5	2.4	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	60.6	19.9	9.9	1.1	5.5	3.0	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	64.4	9.0	2.9	3.0	16.1	4.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	69.9	8.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	6.9	100
Ssese	64.7	12.9	7.6	4.6	5.8	4.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Ssese (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop & livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	12.7	12.5	18.6	56.1	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	5.7	20.2	8.6	65.4	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	3.2	19.3	2.2	75.3	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	11.7	13.1	26.5	48.8	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	18.8	9.2	34.2	37.9	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	14.8	13.5	19.0	52.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	13.5	15.8	12.5	58.2	100
Ssese	12.3	14.2	18.1	55.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex 17.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	18.1	81.9	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	7.5	92.5	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	1.8	98.2	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	28.7	71.3	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	26.8	73.2	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	7.6	92.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	26.0	74.0	100
Ssese	18.2	81.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

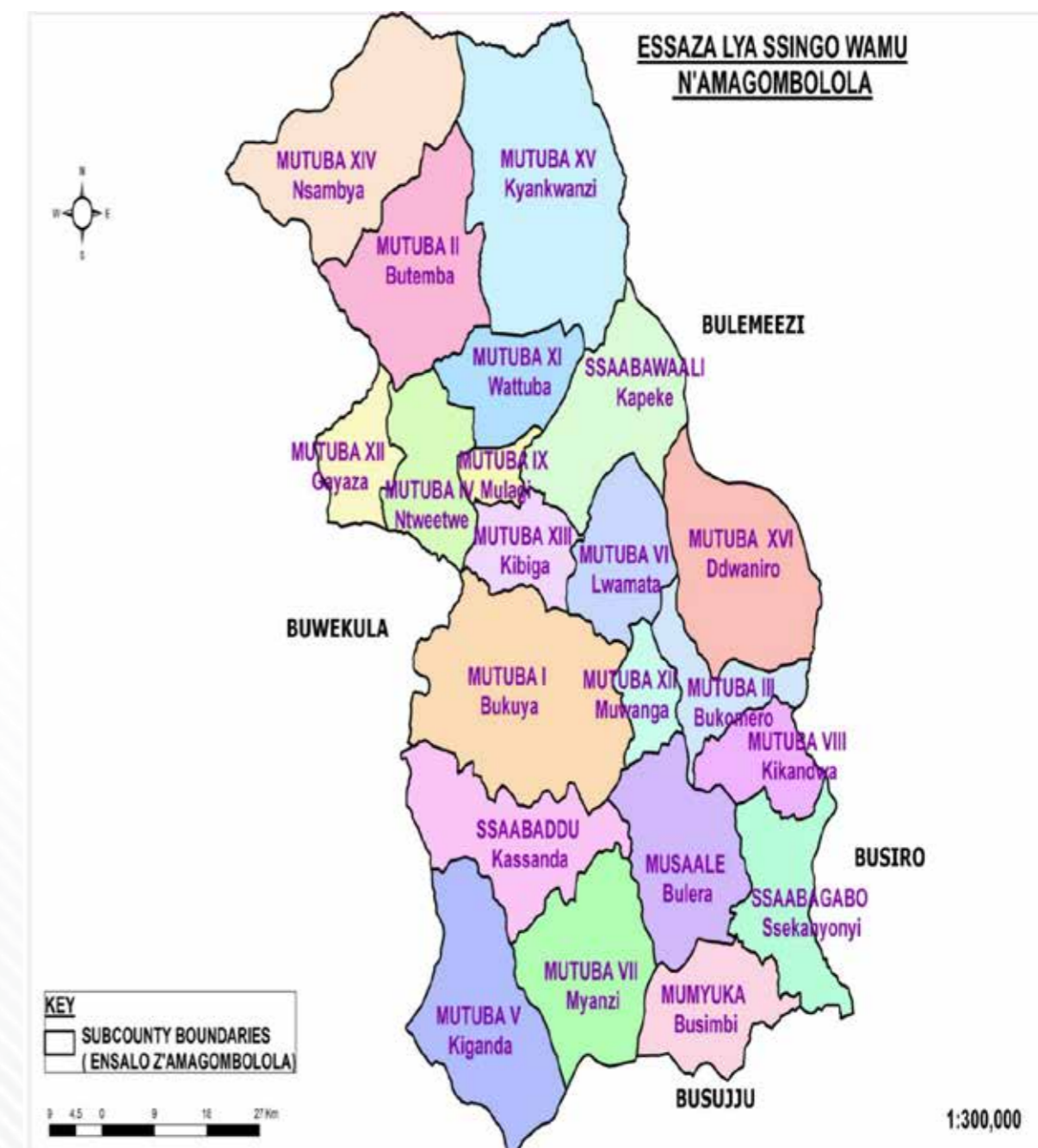
**Annex 17.34: Distribution of households that carry out irrigation in Ssese (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Bujumba	3.7	96.3	100
MUSAALE Bubeke / Jaana	6.7	93.3	100
MUTUBA I Mazinga	1.3	98.7	100
MUTUBA II Kalangala	10.3	89.7	100
SSAABADDU Mugoye	6.3	93.7	100
SSAABAGABO Kyamuswa	3.8	96.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Bufumira	6.5	93.5	100
Ssese	5.3	94.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NPHC, 2014

**Annex XVIII: Ssingo County level statistical tables and map**

**Annex 18.1: Map of Ssingo County**



Source: UBOS GIS, 2021



**Annex 18.2: Distribution of population in Ssingu by sub-county and sex**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	46,673	48,123	94,796	49.2	50.8	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	31,996	29,171	61,167	52.3	47.7	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	47,446	44,229	91,675	51.8	48.2	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	26,243	23,651	49,894	52.6	47.4	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	14,559	13,571	28,130	51.8	48.2	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	21,552	19,641	41,193	52.3	47.7	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	6,419	6,469	12,888	49.8	50.2	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	37,303	34,660	71,963	51.8	48.2	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	14,861	13,906	28,767	51.7	48.3	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	12,865	12,415	25,280	50.9	49.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	15,654	14,329	29,983	52.2	47.8	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	11,078	10,231	21,309	52.0	48.0	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	11,105	9,638	20,743	53.5	46.5	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	9,479	8,854	18,333	51.7	48.3	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	13,360	12,479	25,839	51.7	48.3	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	30,783	27,295	58,078	53.0	47.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	6,978	5,780	12,758	54.7	45.3	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	6,403	5,273	11,676	54.8	45.2	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	40,158	38,118	78,276	51.3	48.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	28,658	26,579	55,237	51.9	48.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	17,048	17,061	34,109	50.0	50.0	100
Ssingu	450,621	421,473	872,094	51.7	48.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.3: Distribution of population in Ssingu by sub-county and residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	94,796	0	94,796	100.0	0.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	0	61,167	61,167	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	9,343	82,332	91,675	10.2	89.8	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	14,334	35,560	49,894	28.7	71.3	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	12,960	15,170	28,130	46.1	53.9	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	10,217	30,976	41,193	24.8	75.2	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	0	12,888	12,888	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	0	71,963	71,963	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	0	28,767	28,767	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	0	25,280	25,280	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	0	29,983	29,983	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	0	21,309	21,309	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	0	20,743	20,743	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	0	18,333	18,333	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	0	25,839	25,839	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	0	58,078	58,078	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	5,954	6,804	12,758	46.7	53.3	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	0	11,676	11,676	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	7,289	70,987	78,276	9.3	90.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	7,033	48,204	55,237	12.7	87.3	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	19,027	15,082	34,109	55.8	44.2	100
Ssingu	180,953	691,141	872,094	20.7	79.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.4: Distribution of population in Ssingu by sub-county and age-groups (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Children	Youth	Adult population	Old Age	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	51.1	24.2	20.3	4.4	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	54.0	20.3	19.8	6.0	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	55.0	21.9	19.2	3.9	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	53.8	22.8	19.4	4.0	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	53.9	20.8	19.5	5.7	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	53.0	23.5	18.9	4.7	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	55.1	19.4	19.2	6.3	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	54.8	20.8	19.7	4.6	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	54.0	20.9	20.0	5.1	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	55.6	20.0	19.3	5.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	53.9	20.7	20.0	5.4	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	53.5	21.1	19.9	5.5	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	52.8	24.5	19.1	3.7	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	55.2	20.4	18.6	5.8	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	54.3	20.8	19.4	5.5	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	53.9	23.7	19.0	3.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	48.9	23.0	23.3	4.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	51.3	21.6	21.8	5.4	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	55.9	21.3	18.5	4.3	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	53.5	22.0	19.7	4.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	51.4	25.0	19.6	3.9	100
Ssingu	53.8	22.0	19.5	4.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.5: Distribution of households in Ssingu by sex of household head**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Male (count)	Female (count)	Total	Male (percent)	Female (percent)	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	16,356	7,686	24,042	68.0	32.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	10,619	3,725	14,344	74.0	26.0	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	15,862	4,216	20,078	79.0	21.0	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	8,646	2,067	10,713	80.7	19.3	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	4,616	1,932	6,548	70.5	29.5	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	7,718	2,082	9,800	78.8	21.2	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	2,065	823	2,888	71.5	28.5	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	11,850	4,159	16,009	74.0	26.0	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	4,902	1,797	6,699	73.2	26.8	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	3,925	1,565	5,490	71.5	28.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	5,235	2,025	7,260	72.1	27.9	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	3,613	1,168	4,781	75.6	24.4	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	3,911	830	4,741	82.5	17.5	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	3,056	996	4,052	75.4	24.6	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	4,484	1,414	5,898	76.0	24.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	10,234	2,152	12,386	82.6	17.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	1,950	428	2,378	82.0	18.0	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	1,893	487	2,380	79.5	20.5	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	13,181	4,230	17,411	75.7	24.3	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	9,751	3,426	13,177	74.0	26.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	6,024	2,409	8,433	71.4	28.6	100
Ssingu	149,891	49,617	199,508	75.1	24.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.6: Distribution of households in Ssinga by residence**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	24,042	0	24,042	100.0	0.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	0	14,344	14,344	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	2,237	17,841	20,078	11.1	88.9	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	3,117	7,596	10,713	29.1	70.9	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	3,161	3,387	6,548	48.3	51.7	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	2,747	7,053	9,800	28.0	72.0	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	0	2,888	2,888	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	0	16,009	16,009	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	0	6,699	6,699	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	0	5,490	5,490	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	0	7,260	7,260	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	0	4,781	4,781	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	0	4,741	4,741	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	0	4,052	4,052	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	0	5,898	5,898	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	0	12,386	12,386	0.0	100.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	1,153	1,225	2,378	48.5	51.5	100
MUTUBA. XVI Ddwaniro	0	2,380	2,380	0.0	100.0	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	1,960	15,451	17,411	11.3	88.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	1,908	11,269	13,177	14.5	85.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	5,241	3,192	8,433	62.1	37.9	100
Ssinga	45,566	153,942	199,508	22.8	77.2	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.7: Distribution of population in Ssinga by marital status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Never Married	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Monogamous)	Currently Married/ Cohabiting (Polygamous)	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	43.8	40.6	3.2	4.9	6.7	0.8	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	45.7	35.4	5.3	5.4	6.9	1.3	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	42.0	42.4	5.9	3.8	4.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	40.8	41.3	7.7	3.4	5.9	0.8	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	45.6	37.2	4.1	5.3	6.9	1.0	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	40.4	41.5	7.6	3.9	5.9	0.7	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	44.8	38.0	4.5	5.0	7.2	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	43.1	38.4	6.0	4.7	6.5	1.2	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	43.7	39.0	4.1	5.2	7.0	1.0	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	46.4	37.6	3.5	4.7	7.1	0.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	44.6	37.7	3.9	5.6	7.0	1.2	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	45.0	36.4	6.4	4.5	6.7	1.0	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	40.2	44.6	6.4	2.8	5.4	0.6	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	43.9	41.2	3.6	4.6	6.4	0.3	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	42.2	42.5	3.2	5.0	6.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	40.6	41.3	9.6	2.8	5.0	0.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	47.5	41.3	4.1	3.3	2.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA. XVI Ddwaniro	48.4	37.6	3.8	4.2	5.3	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	43.7	38.2	7.6	4.1	5.2	1.2	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	44.4	39.1	3.7	4.8	6.4	1.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	45.1	39.2	4.4	4.0	6.2	1.0	100
Ssinga	43.4	39.6	5.5	4.4	6.1	1.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.8: Distribution of population in Ssinga by religious denomination (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Non Religion	Anglican	Catholic	Muslim	Seventh Day Adventist	Orthodox	Pentecostal/born again/Evangelical	Baha'i	Baptist	Jews	Presbyterian	Mammon	Hindus	Buddhist	Jehovah's witness	Salvation Army	Traditional	Others	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	0.2	29.7	40.3	17.1	2.7	0.4	8.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	100	
MUSAALÉ Bulera	0.3	35.3	38.6	8.5	3.7	0.2	12.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	0.3	31.8	31.7	10.0	4.8	0.2	20.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	0.2	28.5	28.8	13.6	4.6	0.1	21.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	0.1	33.3	31.0	16.9	3.4	0.0	14.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	0.1	31.0	34.2	7.9	8.6	0.4	16.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	0.4	28.6	41.4	15.1	6.1	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	0.1	27.2	42.2	14.0	2.3	0.2	13.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	0.4	32.0	33.1	11.7	5.9	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	0.6	31.5	38.5	14.0	4.9	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	0.2	36.0	37.1	14.7	2.6	0.1	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	0.1	34.0	34.0	14.9	3.8	0.0	12.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	0.2	28.0	43.1	5.8	7.6	0.2	13.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	0.9	30.7	34.7	9.3	6.8	0.0	16.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	0.1	28.1	34.0	12.2	5.9	0.3	18.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	0.2	25.1	25.1	20.1	5.2	0.4	21.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	0.5	33.5	13.0	3.6	0.9	0.1	42.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.3	100
MUTUBA. XVI Ddwaniro	0.4	26.8	21.5	12.5	2.9	0.1	35.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	0.1	24.8	39.2	18.3	2.9	0.4	12.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	0.2	30.6	39.1	15.5	2.9	0.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	0.1	27.8	28.8	17.5	4.2	0.4	19.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	100
Ssinga	0.2	29.8	35.1	13.8	4.2	0.2	15.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.9: Distribution of population in Ssingu by possession of birth certificate (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes, long certificate	Yes, short certificate	No	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	8.3	18.6	73.1	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	4.3	12.0	83.7	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	8.2	25.3	66.5	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	8.6	10.8	80.6	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	6.3	18.3	75.4	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	4.2	17.6	78.2	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	13.3	15.7	71.0	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	4.8	17.8	77.4	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	3.2	14.9	81.9	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	7.0	7.2	85.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	5.4	17.5	77.0	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	7.2	12.4	80.4	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	4.7	8.6	86.7	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	1.5	18.5	80.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	5.1	21.2	73.7	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	11.5	6.5	82.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	9.1	11.8	79.1	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	2.4	26.4	71.1	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	11.6	13.0	75.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	3.9	12.2	83.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	5.1	13.6	81.2	100
Ssingu	6.9	15.5	77.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.10: Distribution of population in Ssingu by education attainment (%)**

Gombolola (sub-county)	No formal school	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Post-secondary	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	10.2	8.0	48.3	27.5	6.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	15.1	7.3	61.0	15.1	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	21.3	6.3	59.6	11.7	1.2	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	21.8	5.3	60.1	11.7	1.2	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	14.8	8.2	56.2	18.3	2.5	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	20.0	7.2	60.1	11.1	1.6	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	15.7	6.9	60.1	15.2	2.0	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	17.0	6.6	61.0	13.9	1.5	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	17.4	9.5	57.1	14.2	1.8	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	16.9	4.5	62.5	14.8	1.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	14.6	7.1	60.1	16.8	1.4	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	17.9	4.1	62.9	13.5	1.6	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	22.3	6.0	61.4	9.1	1.3	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	21.0	8.6	57.5	11.7	1.2	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	20.5	8.3	59.0	11.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	23.2	7.8	56.0	12.0	0.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	30.6	2.2	49.7	15.3	2.2	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	20.0	7.5	55.6	15.2	1.7	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	16.1	5.8	62.8	13.9	1.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	13.4	7.4	57.7	19.5	2.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	14.7	6.9	51.1	22.7	4.7	100
Ssingu	17.4	6.9	58.0	15.6	2.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.11: Distribution of population (3 – 24 years) in Ssingu by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	66.5	22.5	11.0	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	65.3	21.3	13.3	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	56.4	24.2	19.4	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	54.6	25.3	20.2	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	65.2	21.9	13.0	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	56.6	25.5	17.9	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	66.7	19.0	14.3	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	62.8	22.1	15.0	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	64.2	22.2	13.6	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	64.3	20.7	15.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	63.9	21.8	14.2	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	61.9	22.3	15.8	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	51.3	27.4	21.3	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	60.7	22.0	17.3	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	61.1	21.9	17.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	55.6	24.2	20.2	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	60.9	17.8	21.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	66.3	20.8	12.9	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	61.6	22.5	15.9	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	64.1	23.0	12.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	63.6	24.2	12.3	100
Ssingu	61.4	22.9	15.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.12: Distribution of primary school age population (6 – 12 years) in Ssingu by schooling status (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Attending school in 2014	Left school	Never been to school	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	95.9	1.9	2.2	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	93.9	2.2	3.9	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	86.7	4.6	8.7	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	87.4	2.5	10.1	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	95.0	2.1	2.9	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	89.2	4.2	6.6	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	94.6	1.8	3.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	93.9	2.0	4.1	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	93.8	1.2	5.0	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	94.6	1.8	3.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	93.6	1.8	4.7	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	93.2	2.0	4.8	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	86.0	3.2	10.8	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	89.4	3.8	6.8	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	92.1	1.6	6.3	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	88.7	2.4	8.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	89.9	2.5	7.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	93.8	2.4	3.8	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	92.9	1.8	5.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	94.3	3.1	2.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	93.2	3.7	3.1	100
Ssingu	92.0	2.6	5.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.13: Distribution of population in Ssinga by literacy status for persons aged 10 years and above (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	84.5	2.0	1.5	12.0	100
MUSAALE Bulera	71.8	2.9	2.6	22.6	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	64.7	3.1	2.8	29.4	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	60.2	2.7	2.5	34.6	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	74.4	3.0	2.3	20.2	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	62.8	4.0	4.3	29.0	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	72.9	2.1	2.4	22.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	70.1	2.4	2.9	24.6	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	69.0	2.7	2.9	25.4	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	74.2	1.6	2.3	21.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	76.0	2.2	2.2	19.5	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	70.5	2.4	1.8	25.3	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	63.1	1.8	4.3	30.8	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	65.4	2.1	3.0	29.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	67.5	1.8	2.1	28.5	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	60.5	2.1	3.8	33.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	59.3	2.2	1.7	36.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	67.7	1.5	3.4	27.3	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	73.0	2.3	2.3	22.5	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	75.9	2.4	2.1	19.6	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	78.7	1.8	1.9	17.6	100
Ssinga	70.7	2.4	2.6	24.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.14: Distribution of population in Ssinga by Adult literacy (18 years and above) (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Read and write	Read only	Write only	No	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	84.4	1.8	1.3	12.4	100
MUSAALE Bulera	69.2	2.9	2.3	25.7	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	63.4	2.8	2.2	31.6	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	60.9	2.6	1.6	34.9	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	72.7	2.7	1.5	23.0	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	62.0	3.7	3.2	31.1	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	69.9	2.0	1.9	26.3	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	68.9	2.2	2.0	26.9	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	67.2	2.4	2.2	28.2	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	71.9	1.5	1.5	25.0	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	74.2	2.1	1.7	21.9	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	67.7	2.2	1.4	28.7	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	64.0	1.6	2.9	31.6	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	63.1	2.1	1.7	33.1	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	65.1	1.6	1.4	32.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	60.2	1.9	2.5	35.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	53.0	2.0	1.7	43.3	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	62.6	1.5	3.2	32.7	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	71.7	2.2	1.9	24.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	75.3	2.1	1.7	20.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	76.5	1.8	1.5	20.2	100
Ssinga	69.4	2.3	1.9	26.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.15: Distribution of households in Ssinga by average number of meals consumed by household members per day (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0 - 1 meal	2 - 3 meal	4 plus meal	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	13.6	83.9	2.6	100
MUSAALE Bulera	8.8	89.9	1.3	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	8.9	90.2	0.9	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	11.5	87.4	1.1	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	14.4	84.2	1.4	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	9.7	89.5	0.8	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	11.4	86.9	1.8	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	12.7	86.0	1.3	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	16.5	82.3	1.2	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	10.4	87.8	1.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	12.3	86.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	11.7	87.4	0.9	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	11.2	87.7	1.1	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	14.8	84.4	0.8	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	13.1	85.8	1.1	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	11.0	87.4	1.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	24.9	73.5	1.6	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	17.4	81.4	1.1	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	11.2	88.0	0.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	12.8	85.4	1.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	13.0	84.8	2.3	100
Ssinga	12.0	86.6	1.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.16: Distribution of households in Ssinga by availability of a mosquito net and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	87.5	12.5	100
MUSAALE Bulera	91.4	8.6	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	91.9	8.1	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	89.8	10.2	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	92.2	7.8	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	90.5	9.5	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	92.2	7.8	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	91.1	8.9	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	90.8	9.2	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	93.2	6.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	90.0	10.0	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	93.0	7.0	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	88.7	11.3	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	90.7	9.3	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	92.1	7.9	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	89.5	10.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	93.7	6.3	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	90.0	10.0	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	91.1	8.9	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	86.0	14.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	91.9	8.1	100
Ssinga	90.3	9.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.17: Distribution of households in Ssinga by Source of Mosquito nets and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	government	ngo	friend	bought	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	77.1	0.7	0.7	21.5	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	88.4	1.0	0.5	10.1	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	90.3	1.1	0.3	8.4	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	90.5	1.3	0.4	7.7	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	88.0	0.4	0.4	11.3	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	94.5	1.0	0.3	4.2	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	91.7	1.5	0.2	6.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	83.3	2.0	0.7	13.9	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	93.5	0.2	0.4	5.9	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	94.7	0.7	0.2	4.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	91.2	1.3	0.3	7.2	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	91.3	2.8	0.3	5.6	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	86.5	6.8	0.8	6.0	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	88.8	3.3	0.3	7.6	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	97.0	0.4	0.3	2.3	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	89.8	0.3	0.4	9.5	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	82.2	0.4	0.7	16.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	59.2	2.9	1.8	36.1	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	88.3	0.7	0.3	10.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	88.0	0.4	0.6	11.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	81.9	1.4	0.3	16.4	100
Ssinga	87.4	1.2	0.5	11.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.18: Distribution of households in Ssinga by main source of energy used for lighting (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Solar	Other electric gas	lantern	Tadooba	candle	other firewood	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	38.9	3.9	0.9	12.9	35.4	4.0	3.9	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	3.0	8.4	1.0	6.3	73.2	2.7	5.2	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	3.5	8.2	0.8	6.2	68.9	3.5	8.9	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	3.2	4.9	1.1	7.0	63.4	4.5	15.9	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	8.8	7.1	0.5	13.6	56.1	2.8	11.0	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	3.4	6.6	0.6	10.9	55.0	8.4	15.1	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	5.3	8.4	1.4	11.5	64.1	3.2	6.2	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	6.6	6.8	0.9	7.9	68.8	2.0	7.1	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	4.3	6.5	0.7	9.1	56.6	3.0	19.8	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	9.7	4.8	1.1	6.2	73.9	1.8	2.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	4.7	6.3	0.8	12.2	65.6	2.3	8.0	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	2.9	7.4	0.9	8.7	68.8	3.8	7.4	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	1.1	10.4	0.7	4.5	53.4	8.1	21.8	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	1.0	7.9	0.8	7.2	73.6	2.7	6.9	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	1.2	7.0	1.0	5.9	66.8	2.7	15.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	1.7	8.2	0.8	5.9	61.0	6.4	16.1	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	6.9	12.9	2.0	18.2	32.5	5.8	21.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	0.9	10.4	0.5	9.5	59.2	5.5	14.2	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	3.6	10.8	1.1	7.0	69.0	3.8	4.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	8.1	6.9	0.8	11.8	61.1	3.5	7.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	23.5	5.5	0.7	16.4	32.7	6.5	14.6	100
Ssinga	9.3	7.2	0.9	9.1	59.9	4.0	9.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.19: Distribution of households in Ssinga by main source of energy used for cooking (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	National grid	Other electric gas solar	stove	charcoal	firewood	other cowdung	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	2.5	0.9	1.6	44.7	49.1	1.3	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	0.8	0.7	0.5	9.4	88.2	0.4	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	0.7	0.6	0.4	11.7	86.3	0.4	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	0.4	0.5	0.5	16.1	82.1	0.4	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	0.7	0.6	0.9	23.0	73.2	1.5	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	0.6	0.6	0.8	17.0	80.1	1.0	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	2.0	0.6	0.4	13.6	82.8	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	0.6	0.6	0.6	14.8	82.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	0.9	0.8	0.5	18.8	78.4	0.6	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	0.7	1.0	0.5	14.3	83.3	0.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	1.0	0.8	0.6	11.8	85.0	0.9	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	0.5	0.4	0.2	12.9	84.8	1.2	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	0.8	0.6	0.4	7.5	90.3	0.4	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	0.9	0.7	1.6	9.6	86.8	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	1.0	0.5	0.5	7.6	90.0	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	0.6	0.6	0.5	15.6	81.7	0.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	0.4	1.1	0.9	15.2	81.0	1.5	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	0.3	0.6	0.4	10.6	87.4	0.7	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	0.7	0.9	1.2	12.3	84.5	0.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	1.0	0.9	0.6	23.2	73.1	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	1.0	0.4	1.3	50.0	45.2	2.1	100
Ssinga	1.0	0.7	0.8	19.4	77.3	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.20: Distribution of households in Ssinga by access to improved water source (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	yes	no	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	70.5	29.5	100
MUSAALÉ Bulera	32.5	67.5	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	27.5	72.5	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	46.2	53.8	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	54.3	45.7	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	62.7	37.3	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	76.6	23.4	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	32.6	67.4	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	58.9	41.1	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	41.4	58.6	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	47.2	52.8	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	64.4	35.6	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	71.8	28.2	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	40.3	59.7	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	71.1	28.9	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	43.8	56.2	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	37.4	62.6	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	37.1	62.9	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	38.1	61.9	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	46.0	54.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	68.0	32.0	100
Ssinga	48.5	51.5	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.21: Distribution of households in Ssinga by distance to the source of Water (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	0.0 - 0.5kms	0.51 - 1.0kms	1.1 - 1.5kms	1.5 - 3.0kms	over 3kms	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	61.4	24.5	1.5	10.5	2.1	100
MUSAALE Bulera	33.2	44.2	0.8	18.7	3.1	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	26.4	44.3	1.0	22.1	6.2	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	20.4	27.1	1.4	25.5	25.6	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	33.9	43.7	0.3	17.5	4.6	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweewe	40.8	30.7	0.9	21.4	6.2	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	11.0	50.4	0.5	29.2	9.0	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	26.7	33.1	2.0	28.2	10.0	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	21.3	45.7	0.6	23.4	9.1	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	15.2	32.6	1.3	30.9	19.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	40.5	39.0	0.8	16.0	3.7	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	21.9	36.2	1.6	32.6	7.6	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	22.4	34.0	1.2	30.0	12.4	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	29.1	32.7	1.1	29.4	7.7	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	27.9	42.6	0.1	25.0	4.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	22.5	22.1	1.3	28.5	25.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	39.4	29.3	0.5	16.9	13.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	28.2	39.0	1.4	21.3	10.0	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	28.8	33.8	0.5	27.8	9.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	39.2	35.1	0.7	19.7	5.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	54.7	30.2	0.2	13.0	1.9	100
Ssinga	33.7	34.6	1.0	22.1	8.7	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.22: Distribution of households by type of dwelling unit and county in Ssinga(%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	detached house	semi detached house	Flat Blocks	room in house	servant quarters	tenant	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	47.5	10.5	0.3	4.1	0.9	36.2	0.6	100
MUSAALE Bulera	66.4	12.2	0.2	5.5	1.9	12.2	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	65.2	13.4	0.2	6.8	0.5	11.9	2.0	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	65.7	8.9	0.1	5.5	0.6	14.4	4.9	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	63.2	7.8	0.1	4.9	0.5	20.1	3.3	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweewe	59.5	13.7	0.3	7.5	0.4	14.5	4.0	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	68.0	11.6	0.3	5.9	0.6	12.6	1.0	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	65.3	9.5	0.2	4.8	0.8	16.4	2.9	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	70.9	8.2	0.3	3.8	2.4	11.9	2.4	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	69.6	8.3	0.5	7.1	0.6	11.0	2.9	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	74.6	8.6	0.2	4.2	0.7	10.8	0.9	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	64.7	7.9	0.2	6.2	1.1	14.2	5.6	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	83.2	3.2	0.2	3.0	0.4	6.7	3.2	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	83.6	6.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	8.1	0.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	68.2	7.3	0.4	10.0	0.7	11.9	1.5	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	68.0	8.7	0.2	6.0	0.5	13.5	3.2	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	51.9	15.0	0.5	5.8	0.6	11.4	14.8	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	75.5	4.4	0.1	3.9	1.0	8.4	6.7	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	72.4	7.6	0.1	4.6	0.6	13.9	0.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	62.8	8.6	0.5	6.3	0.7	20.0	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	39.3	20.8	0.2	4.1	0.9	32.8	1.8	100
Ssinga	63.9	10.1	0.2	5.4	0.8	17.2	2.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.23: Distribution of households in Ssinga by occupancy tenure of the dwelling Unit (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	owner occupied	free (private/public)	Subsidized (private/public)	rent	other	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	50.4	7.1	0.6	41.4	0.5	100
MUSAALE Bulera	72.2	10.8	1.4	15.2	0.4	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	75.9	4.9	0.6	18.0	0.6	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	66.2	5.6	1.9	24.8	1.4	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	65.0	9.1	1.1	23.7	1.0	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweewe	68.2	6.7	1.2	23.0	0.9	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	74.5	7.4	1.0	16.3	0.8	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	72.4	5.9	1.2	19.6	0.9	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	67.2	8.2	1.0	22.6	1.1	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	78.1	3.8	0.4	17.4	0.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	70.7	8.9	0.8	19.0	0.6	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	68.8	9.2	0.8	18.7	2.5	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	77.4	5.7	0.6	15.2	1.1	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	72.3	8.7	2.9	15.8	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	70.3	9.0	1.2	19.0	0.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	66.5	5.2	0.8	26.7	0.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	63.4	7.2	0.3	19.4	9.7	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	69.4	11.3	0.8	15.5	2.9	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	76.6	4.4	0.6	18.2	0.2	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	63.1	9.7	1.5	25.2	0.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	47.8	7.9	0.9	42.7	0.6	100
Ssinga	67.4	7.0	1.0	23.7	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.24: Distribution of households in Ssinga by type of materials used for floor and sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	earth	rammed earth	cement	tiles	other improved	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	19.4	6.9	69.8	0.8	3.0	100
MUSAALE Bulera	53.1	13.7	29.2	0.1	4.0	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	60.1	17.6	19.2	0.0	3.0	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	57.3	17.6	23.2	0.0	1.9	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	42.3	14.4	40.2	0.2	2.8	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweewe	60.2	11.0	25.5	0.2	3.2	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	44.2	17.4	34.5	0.1	3.8	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	52.1	15.4	28.5	0.1	3.9	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	67.4	6.3	24.7	0.1	1.5	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	56.5	11.7	28.5	0.1	3.1	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	43.4	21.8	31.8	0.1	2.9	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	52.2	19.2	27.0	0.1	1.4	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	76.8	7.0	15.4	0.0	0.8	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	70.0	5.8	21.2	0.0	3.1	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	75.3	7.0	16.1	0.0	1.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	58.8	23.5	15.9	0.0	1.8	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	34.7	26.3	27.8	1.0	10.2	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	42.9	24.9	27.6	0.1	4.5	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	59.4	12.4	24.1	0.1	4.0	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	45.1	11.7	40.3	0.1	2.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	22.2	9.6	63.5	0.5	4.2	100
Ssinga	50.2	13.6	32.8	0.2	3.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.25: Distribution of households in Ssinga by type of roofing materials per sub-county (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	iron sheet	thatch	other	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	97.9	0.5	1.6	100
MUSAALE Bulera	93.5	5.6	0.8	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	89.6	9.9	0.6	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	62.7	36.9	0.3	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	91.9	7.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	83.6	16.0	0.3	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	91.3	8.4	0.2	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	88.0	11.2	0.8	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	81.7	17.3	1.0	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	90.1	9.5	0.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	93.6	5.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	74.9	24.7	0.4	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	77.9	22.0	0.1	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	89.6	9.9	0.5	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	89.7	9.8	0.5	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	66.8	32.8	0.4	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	47.5	51.1	1.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	58.1	41.3	0.6	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	93.3	5.9	0.9	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	96.4	2.8	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	88.5	9.0	2.5	100
Ssinga	86.8	12.4	0.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.26: Distribution of households in Ssinga by types of materials used for wall of dwelling units (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	concrete cement blocks	burnt bricks	unburnt bricks	mud pole	tins wood	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	16.0	67.0	7.7	9.0	0.4	100
MUSAALE Bulera	10.8	40.6	4.0	43.7	0.9	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	5.6	26.6	2.6	64.3	0.9	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	7.6	25.7	4.2	60.6	1.8	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	6.1	57.0	7.5	28.9	0.5	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	5.1	40.5	5.9	47.7	0.7	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	5.0	55.3	22.0	17.1	0.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	11.4	46.0	4.8	36.7	1.1	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	5.9	37.1	7.8	48.3	0.9	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	9.9	48.1	7.8	33.8	0.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	6.6	52.9	4.7	35.2	0.7	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	4.4	45.0	10.1	39.7	0.9	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	4.6	24.8	3.1	64.9	2.7	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	6.4	40.5	3.8	49.0	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	5.7	29.6	4.9	58.7	1.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	6.3	22.9	3.4	66.2	1.2	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	19.5	8.7	6.9	61.6	3.3	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	9.0	29.4	6.1	54.7	0.8	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	8.6	36.9	3.9	49.6	1.0	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	4.4	62.7	5.9	26.1	0.9	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	10.5	62.6	11.1	15.3	0.5	100
Ssinga	8.6	43.1	5.7	41.7	0.9	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.27: Distribution of households in Ssinga by number of rooms used for sleeping (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	one	two	three or more	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	56.6	25.7	17.6	100
MUSAALE Bulera	46.6	30.3	23.1	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	42.2	32.8	25.0	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	60.2	24.0	15.8	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	53.1	28.3	18.7	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	50.1	29.3	20.6	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	44.3	32.2	23.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	48.6	28.7	22.7	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	54.7	27.9	17.3	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	39.9	32.9	27.2	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	52.5	30.7	16.8	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	52.1	27.5	20.4	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	50.8	26.8	22.3	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	45.7	30.4	23.9	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	50.9	30.0	19.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	55.8	26.5	17.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	51.1	26.7	22.2	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	51.9	27.4	20.7	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	44.9	29.6	25.5	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	53.4	29.0	17.5	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	62.6	22.1	15.3	100
Ssinga	50.9	28.5	20.6	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.28: Distribution of households in Ssinga by type of toilet facility mainly used (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Flash	VIP toilet	Covered pit latrine	Uncovered pit latrine	Ecosan	Other bush	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	0.8	21.3	58.3	18.0	0.3	1.4	100
MUSAALE Bulera	0.2	4.1	55.3	32.3	2.6	5.5	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	0.0	4.3	51.4	38.2	1.7	4.4	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	0.1	5.3	38.0	42.8	2.7	11.1	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	0.2	10.6	52.8	30.9	0.4	5.1	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	0.1	11.7	41.1	40.0	2.7	4.5	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	0.0	7.8	52.3	35.2	0.7	4.1	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	0.1	4.6	52.3	37.4	0.4	5.3	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	0.2	6.1	50.1	36.8	1.9	4.9	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	0.1	2.6	42.1	49.7	1.0	4.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	0.2	3.5	53.8	36.7	1.3	4.5	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	0.1	6.3	40.8	43.8	1.8	7.1	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	0.0	5.8	50.4	35.6	1.1	7.1	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	0.1	2.3	56.0	38.5	0.8	2.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	0.2	5.3	55.5	35.4	0.6	3.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	0.0	3.6	41.6	42.6	3.6	8.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	0.0	6.7	31.5	36.1	3.5	22.1	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	0.1	4.7	49.7	29.4	3.3	12.9	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	0.4	5.1	42.2	46.6	1.8	3.9	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	0.2	6.2	51.4	35.8	2.7	3.8	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	1.0	17.7	56.5	22.5	0.3	2.1	100
Ssinga	0.2	7.8	49.7	35.6	1.6	5.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.29: Distribution of households in Ssinga that used shared toilet facilities (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	40.3	59.7	100
MUSAALE Bulera	15.5	84.5	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	14.4	85.6	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	20.0	80.0	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	25.6	74.4	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	22.9	77.1	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	14.7	85.3	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	18.7	81.3	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	19.0	81.0	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	11.2	88.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	16.9	83.1	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	22.8	77.2	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	8.1	91.9	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	9.6	90.4	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	16.2	83.8	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	18.0	82.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	24.7	75.3	100
MUTUBA. XVI Ddwaniro	14.5	85.5	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	17.6	82.4	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	24.3	75.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	48.2	51.8	100
Ssinga	22.0	78.0	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.30: Distribution of households in Ssinga by most commonly used method of solid waste disposal (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Garden	burn	pit	dumping place	vendor	Other	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	43.6	29.8	2.6	20.6	2.5	0.9	100
MUSAALE Bulera	75.9	18.6	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.5	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	65.7	21.5	4.6	5.4	0.3	2.5	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	52.9	27.7	5.8	10.4	0.4	2.7	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	58.9	28.2	2.2	9.3	0.2	1.4	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	64.9	23.1	3.8	6.7	0.2	1.3	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	57.7	27.0	9.5	4.2	0.0	1.6	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	56.9	30.0	6.4	4.5	0.2	2.1	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	63.0	29.1	1.8	4.6	0.3	1.2	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	71.7	18.4	4.8	1.8	0.1	3.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	67.6	25.3	2.2	1.2	0.4	3.2	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	47.6	37.1	4.8	6.9	0.4	3.3	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	71.0	16.9	4.3	3.9	0.0	4.0	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	72.6	17.7	2.5	6.5	0.1	0.7	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	67.0	21.4	3.1	8.1	0.0	0.4	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	53.4	25.8	6.6	11.1	0.4	2.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	15.9	45.0	6.6	12.6	0.3	19.6	100
MUTUBA. XVI Ddwaniro	54.0	27.3	5.5	7.9	0.2	5.2	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	66.6	20.7	5.1	5.7	0.2	1.7	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	62.9	28.4	2.1	5.3	0.2	1.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	29.2	42.9	4.3	19.2	2.8	1.7	100
Ssinga	58.9	26.1	4.1	8.2	0.6	2.1	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.31: Distribution of households in Ssinga by main source of information (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	radio	word of mouth	phone	TV	community announcement	other	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	61.6	11.2	8.3	12.6	1.6	4.7	100
MUSAALE Bulera	70.6	18.8	4.6	1.2	1.1	3.6	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	69.1	20.5	3.6	0.6	2.5	3.6	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	63.8	20.5	5.0	0.8	2.9	7.0	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	69.4	10.6	4.3	0.9	8.0	6.9	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	61.2	19.0	2.9	1.3	6.8	8.8	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	70.0	19.4	5.1	1.0	2.1	2.4	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	71.2	16.4	4.5	1.5	1.8	4.6	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	61.6	20.8	7.3	1.5	3.3	5.5	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	73.5	10.1	5.7	2.6	1.7	6.3	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	73.9	9.6	4.7	1.2	3.7	7.0	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	69.9	15.5	4.5	0.7	2.8	6.5	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	62.7	23.7	7.6	0.7	1.4	3.9	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	61.8	22.7	5.1	0.3	3.2	7.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	67.1	21.4	4.0	0.4	2.9	4.2	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	55.5	23.1	7.6	1.2	5.0	7.7	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	55.8	12.3	11.2	1.2	6.1	13.5	100
MUTUBA. XVI Ddwaniro	68.3	14.5	5.8	0.6	5.1	5.6	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	73.8	12.9	5.3	0.7	2.6	4.6	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	70.0	13.4	4.4	2.7	4.8	4.7	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	60.2	6.7	10.3	4.4	12.8	5.6	100
Ssinga	66.6	16.1	5.6	2.7	3.5	5.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.32: Proportion of Households engaged in Agriculture in Ssinga (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	crop only	livestock only	crop and livestock	none	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	20.8	7.1	37.5	34.6	100
MUSAALE Bulera	27.1	1.3	62.8	8.8	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	34.6	1.5	57.7	6.1	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	33.6	2.9	54.9	8.6	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	29.4	4.1	55.6	10.9	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweetwe	39.4	1.2	51.1	8.3	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	28.2	1.9	64.0	5.9	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	31.3	2.5	58.7	7.5	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	33.3	4.1	52.2	10.5	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	32.7	1.6	59.8	5.8	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	32.8	1.7	57.6	7.9	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	31.5	3.3	56.5	8.8	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	36.0	0.8	58.2	5.0	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	34.2	2.0	58.2	5.6	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	37.6	1.2	55.6	5.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	43.0	1.8	49.2	6.0	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	5.5	33.2	40.4	20.9	100
MUTUBA. XVI Ddwaniro	22.5	10.5	57.1	9.9	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	33.9	1.3	57.6	7.1	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	30.4	2.5	53.7	13.4	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	25.5	9.2	34.0	31.2	100
Ssinga	31.2	3.4	53.1	12.3	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)



**Annex 18.33: Proportion of Households that own Agricultural land in Ssinga (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	43.0	57.0	100
MUSAALE Bulera	69.6	30.4	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	61.4	38.6	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	50.0	50.0	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	63.0	37.0	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	76.9	23.1	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	65.7	34.3	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	59.5	40.5	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	52.9	47.1	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	62.6	37.4	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	64.5	35.5	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	60.2	39.8	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	68.3	31.7	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	67.0	33.0	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	51.0	49.0	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	52.1	47.9	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	43.6	56.4	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	52.7	47.3	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	59.2	40.8	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	59.9	40.1	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	40.7	59.3	100
Ssinga	57.6	42.4	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

**Annex 18.34: Distribution of households in Ssinga that carry out irrigation in Ssinga (%)**

Gombolola (Sub-county)	Yes	No	Total
MUMYUKA Busimbi	5.9	94.1	100
MUSAALE Bulera	4.0	96.0	100
MUTUBA I Bukuya	2.2	97.8	100
MUTUBA II Butemba	2.5	97.5	100
MUTUBA III Bukomero	6.0	94.0	100
MUTUBA IV Ntweeta	3.2	96.8	100
MUTUBA IX Mulagi	7.2	92.8	100
MUTUBA V Kiganda	6.2	93.8	100
MUTUBA VI Lwamata	3.1	96.9	100
MUTUBA VII Myanzi	1.5	98.5	100
MUTUBA VIII Kikandwa	3.0	97.0	100
MUTUBA XI Wattuba	6.0	94.0	100
MUTUBA XII Gayaza	2.8	97.2	100
MUTUBA XII Muwanga	3.8	96.2	100
MUTUBA XIII Kibiga	4.4	95.6	100
MUTUBA XIV Nsambya	3.9	96.1	100
MUTUBA XV Kyankwanzi	4.9	95.1	100
MUTUBA XVI Ddwaniro	3.5	96.5	100
SSAABADDU Kassanda	4.0	96.0	100
SSAABAGABO Ssekanyonyi	4.0	96.0	100
SSAABAWAALI Kapeke	5.3	94.7	100
Ssinga	4.2	95.8	100

Source: Further analysis of NHPC, (2014)

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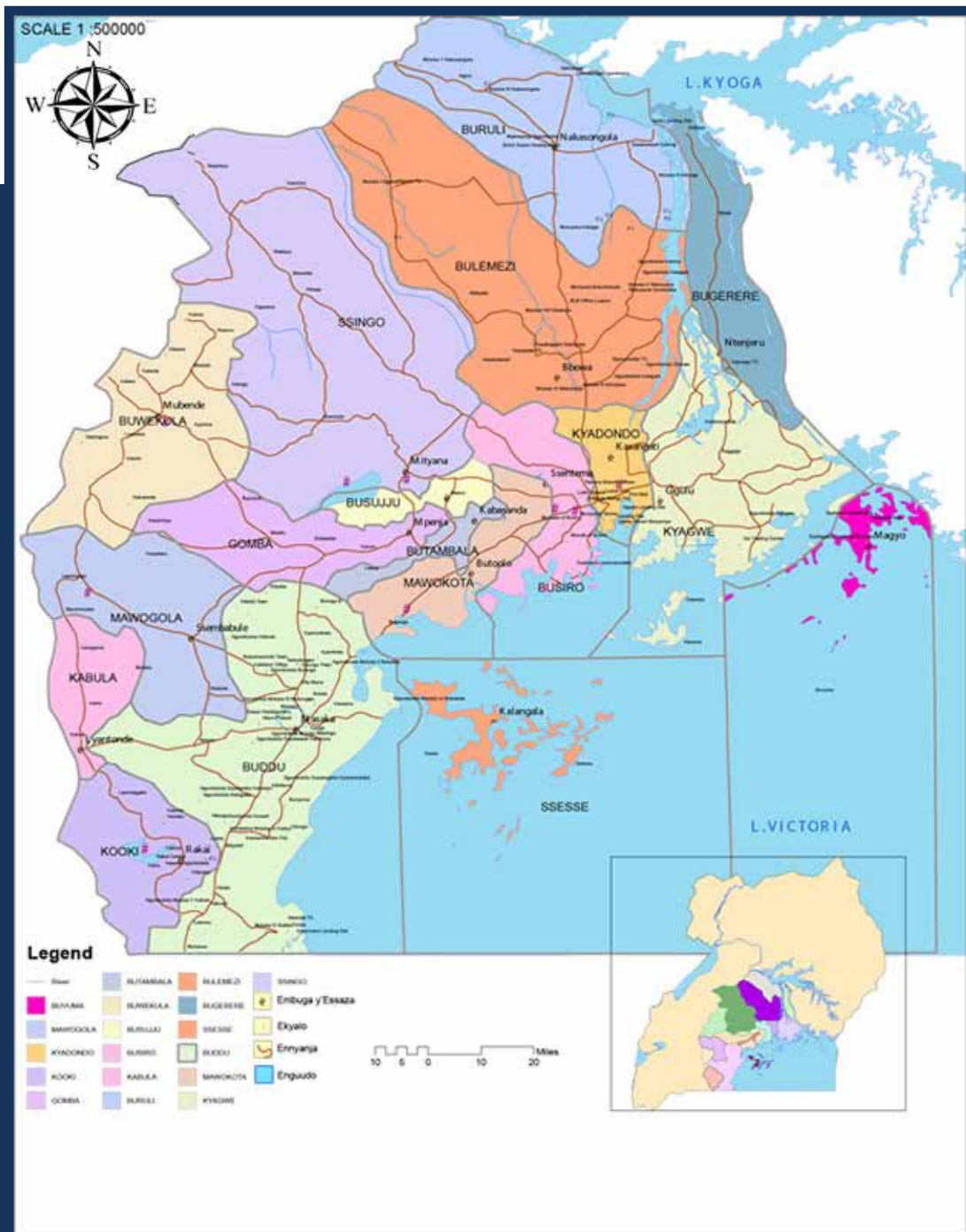
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