



# 2021 NATIONAL SERVICE DELIVERY SURVEY (NSDS)

## EDUCATION

Dissemination Workshop  
Held at UBOS Headquarters,  
Kampala District  
4th October 2022

# Introduction

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The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (1995) under articles 30 and 34 not only enshrines a child's right to basic education but also makes it obligatory on the state to provide it.

The aspirations of United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, the Africa Agenda 2063 and the East African Community Vision 2050 are to have a holistic approach to achieving sustainable development for all.

SDG 4 Target 4.1 emphasizes ensuring that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective outcomes.

# Introduction

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The medium-term objectives of the education sector under the National Development Plan (NDP III) include:

- achieving equitable access to education and training at all levels;
- enhancing the quality and relevance of education and training at all levels,
- efficient and effective delivery of education services.

# Survey Questions

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**At the Household level, The survey covered the;**

- schooling status of household members aged 3 years & above,
- reasons for never attending school,
- reasons for leaving school,
- distance to the school for day scholars,
- provision of lunch at school as well as rating of the quality of teaching in schools.

# Survey Questions

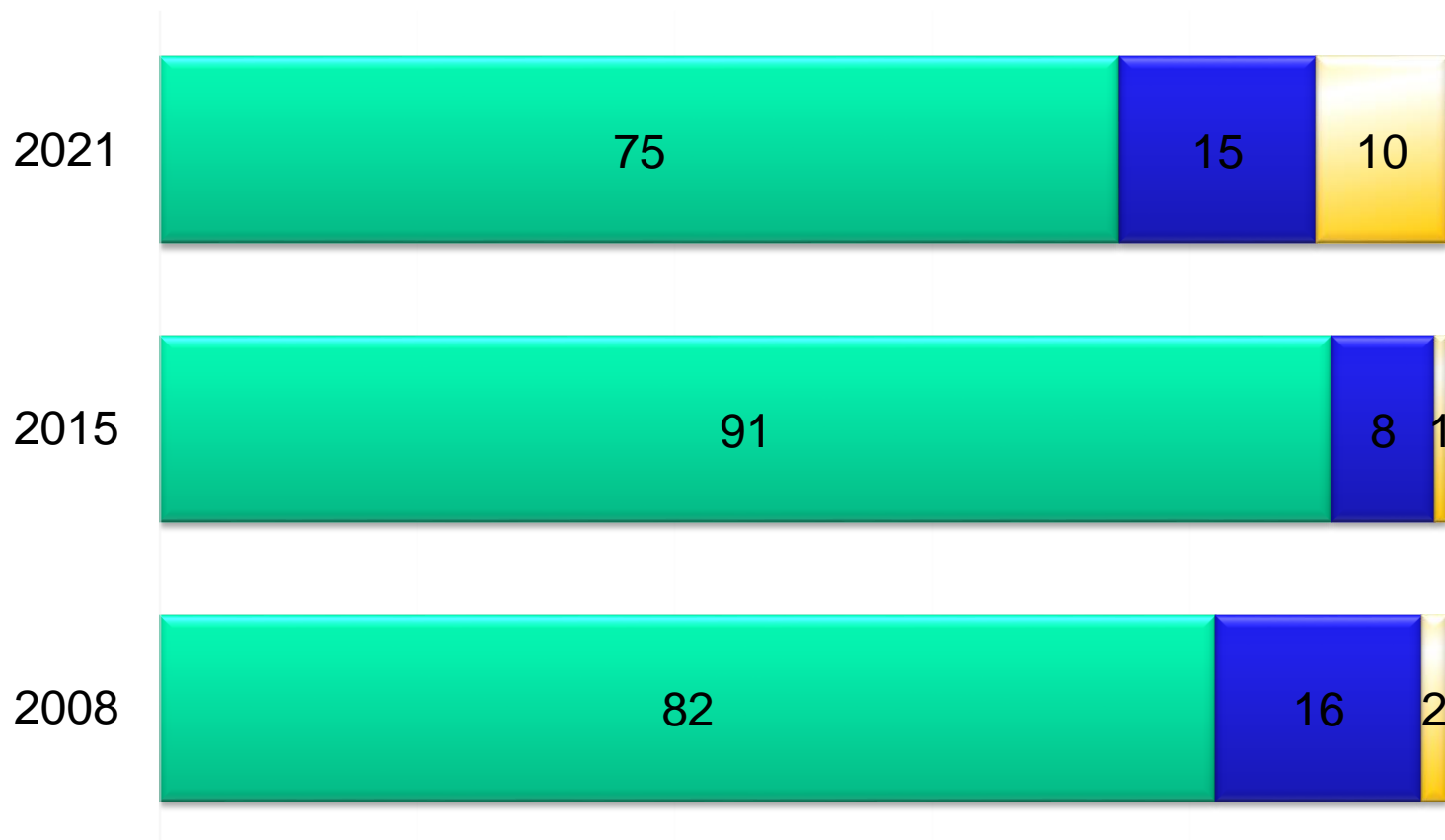
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**At the community level,** heads of government aided educational institutions (primary, secondary and vocational) were asked;

- availability of facilities (e.g., classrooms, teachers house, toilets etc.),
- water and sanitation,
- academic performance, school meetings,
- constraints faced by the school,
- training and mentoring of teachers,
- accountability in the school/institution,
- use of Information and Communication Technology and
- HIV/AIDS policy among others

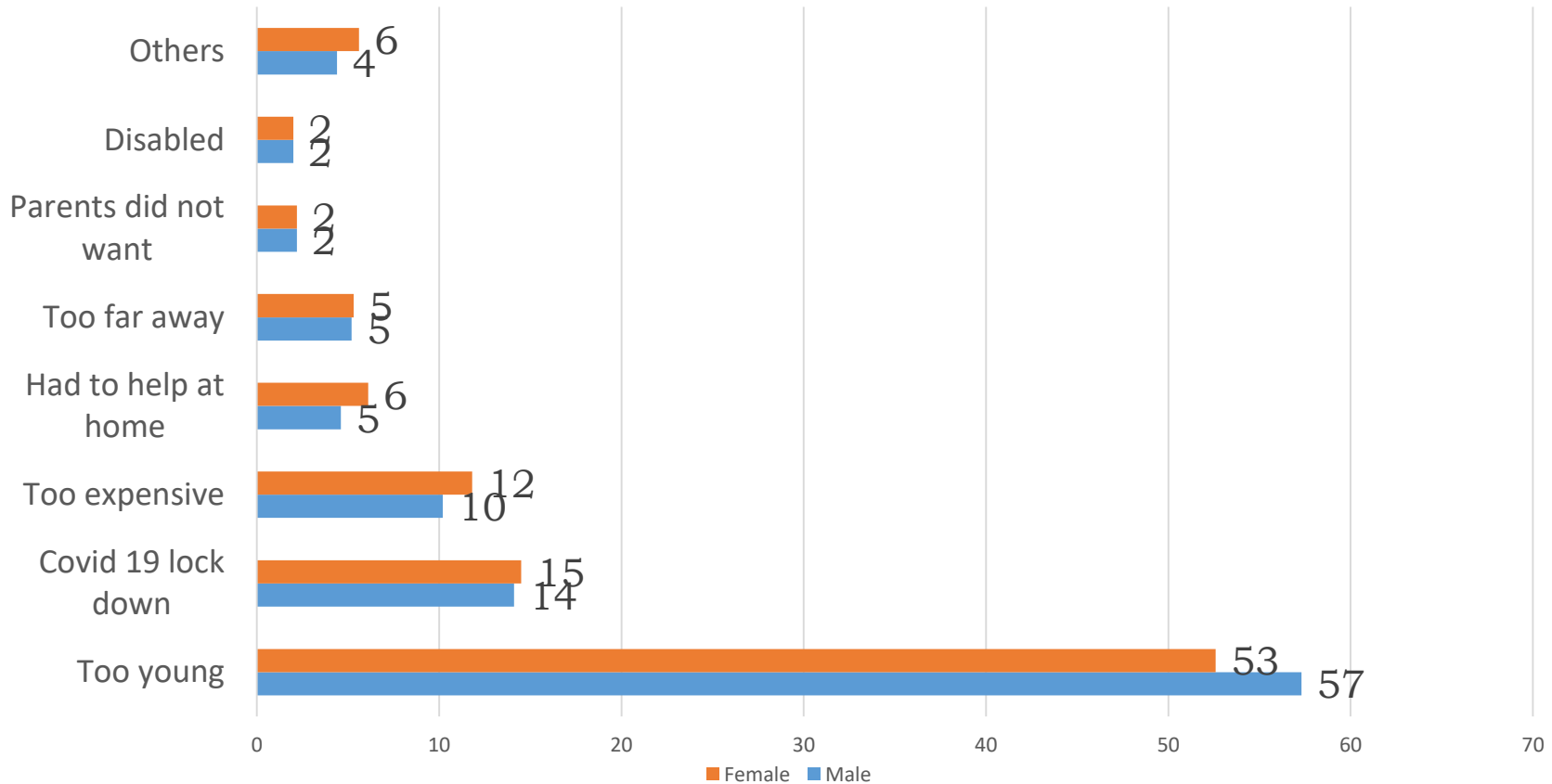
# Current formal schooling status (6-12yrs)

■ Currently schooling   ■ Never attended school   ■ left school





# Reasons for not attending school (6 -12 years)

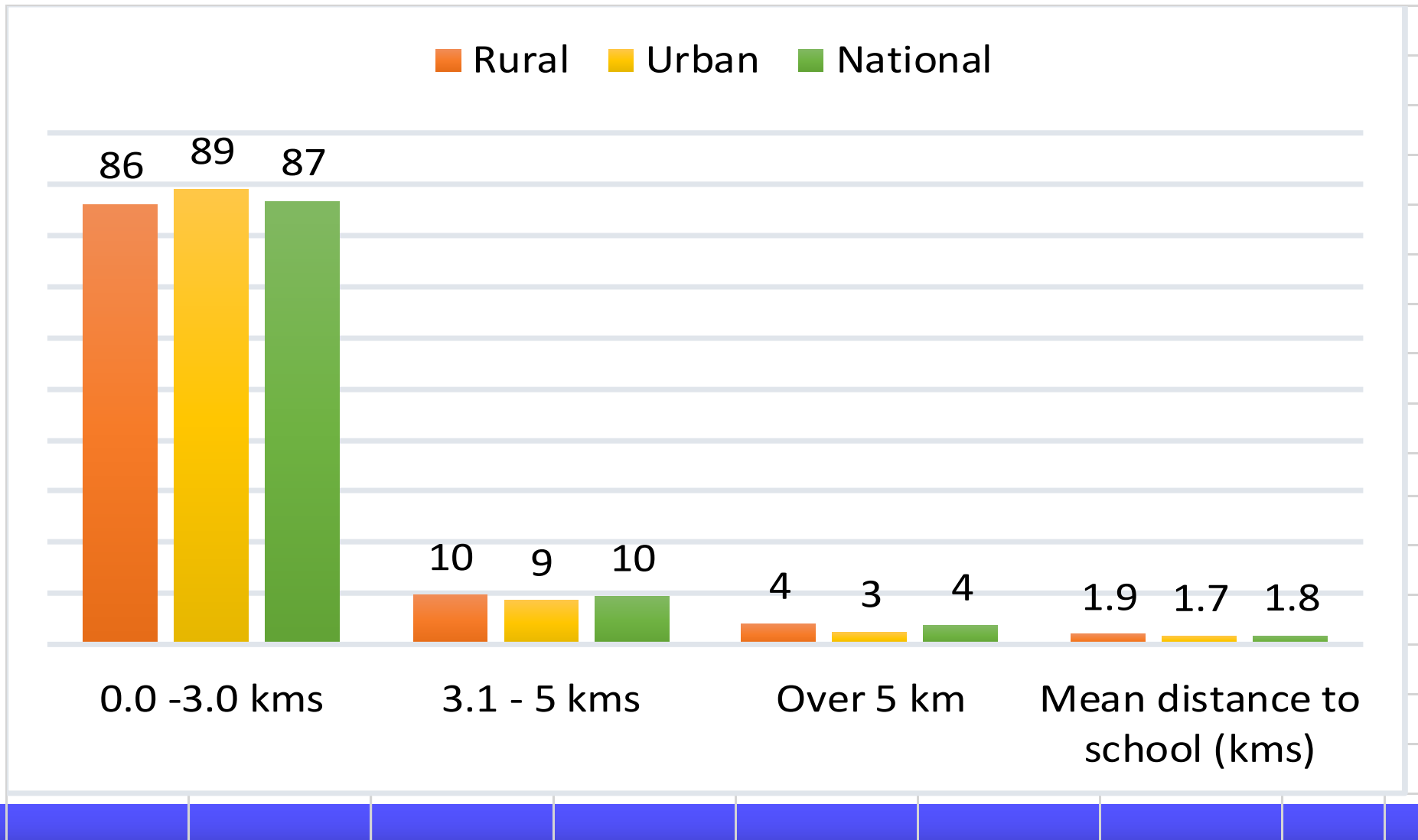


# Gender Parity in Primary School Enrolment

	2015	2021
Rural	0.99	0.98
Urban	0.96	0.96
National	0.99	0.98

# Distance to Primary School(%)

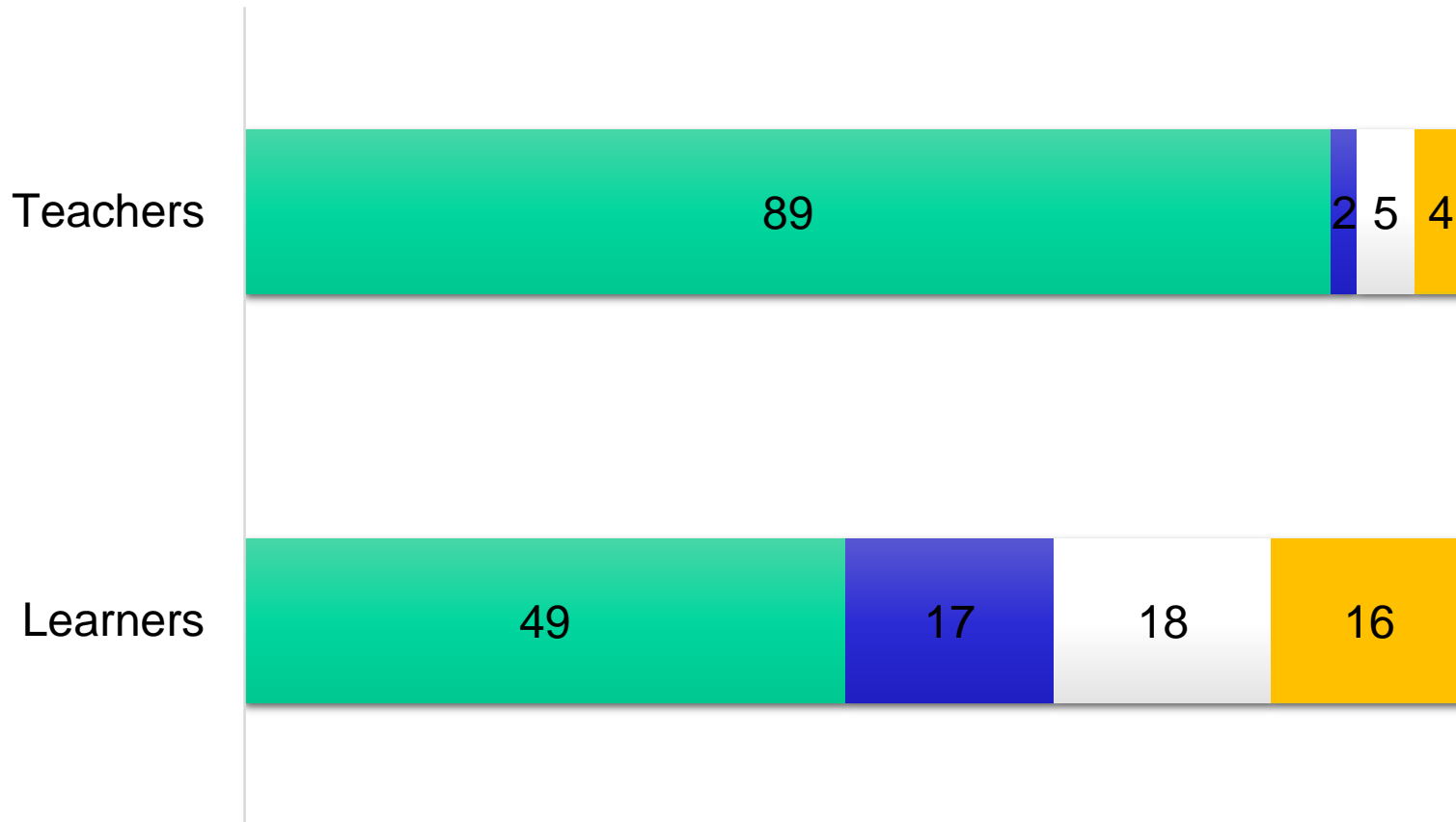
## Day learners only



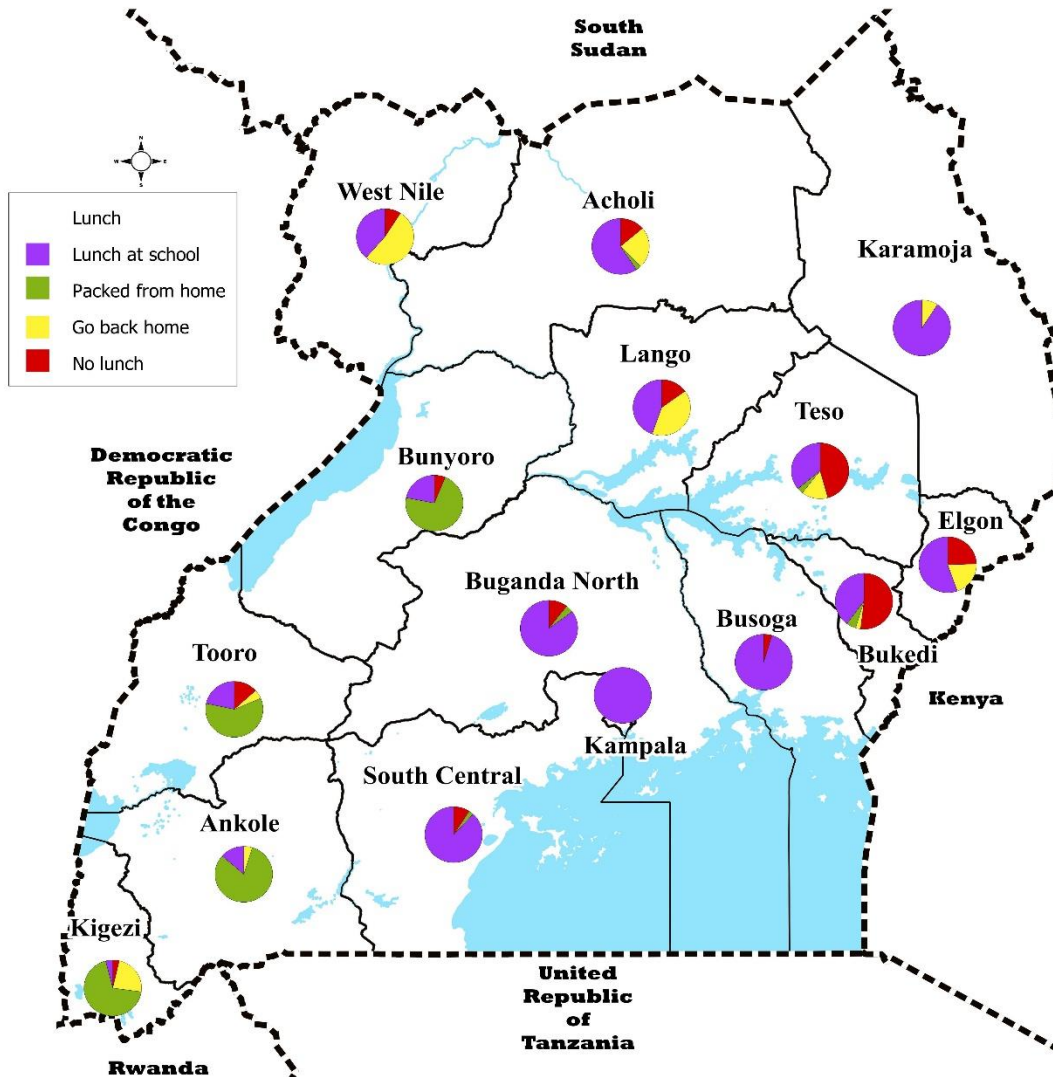


# Feeding in Government Primary Schools (%)

■ Lunch at school   ■ Packed from home   ■ Go back home   ■ No lunch



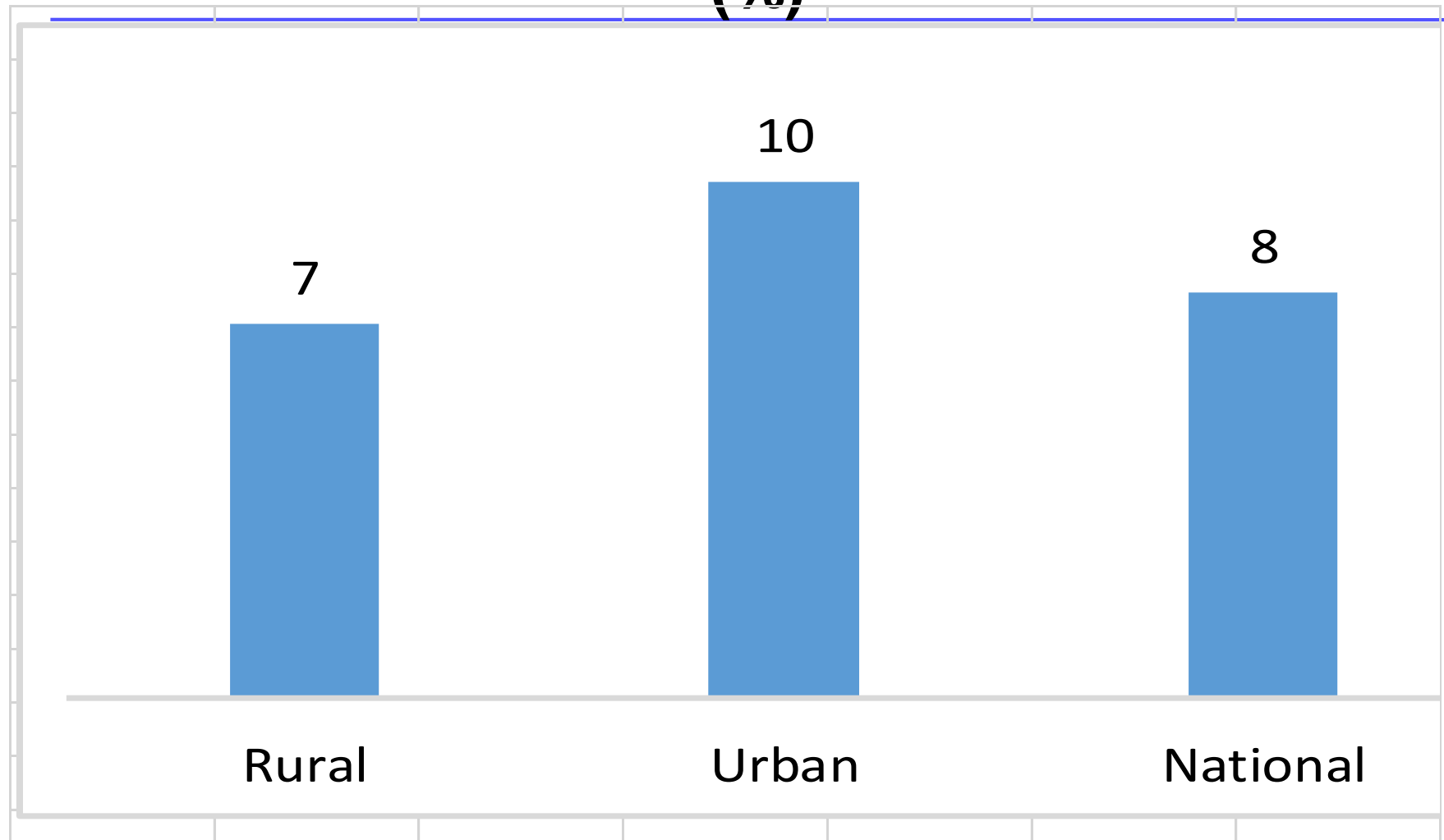
# Feeding of learners in Government Primary Schools





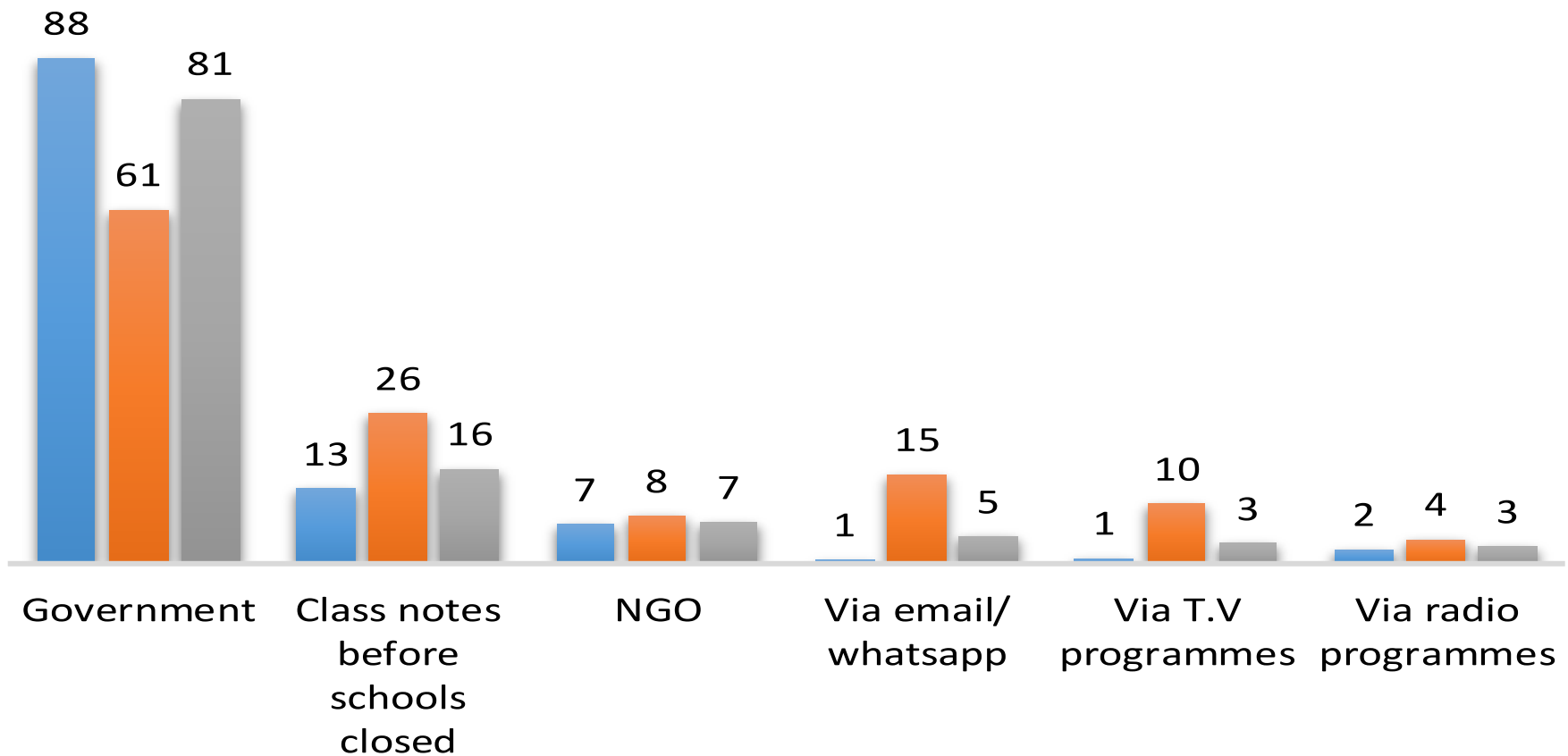
# Primary school learners that received any printed home study materials since March 2020 (%)

(%)



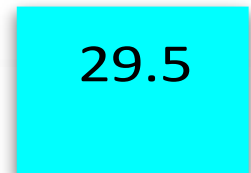
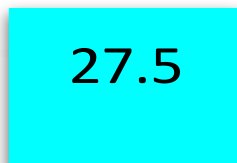
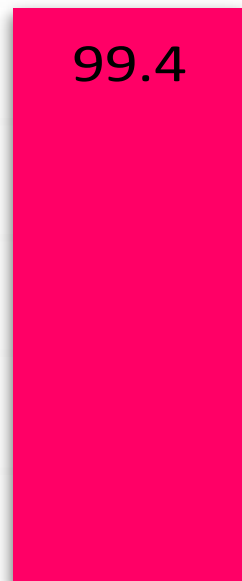
# Main source of study materials (%)

■ Rural ■ Urban ■ National





# Classrooms and Toilets in Primary Schools: Availability vs Adequacy



Available

Adequate

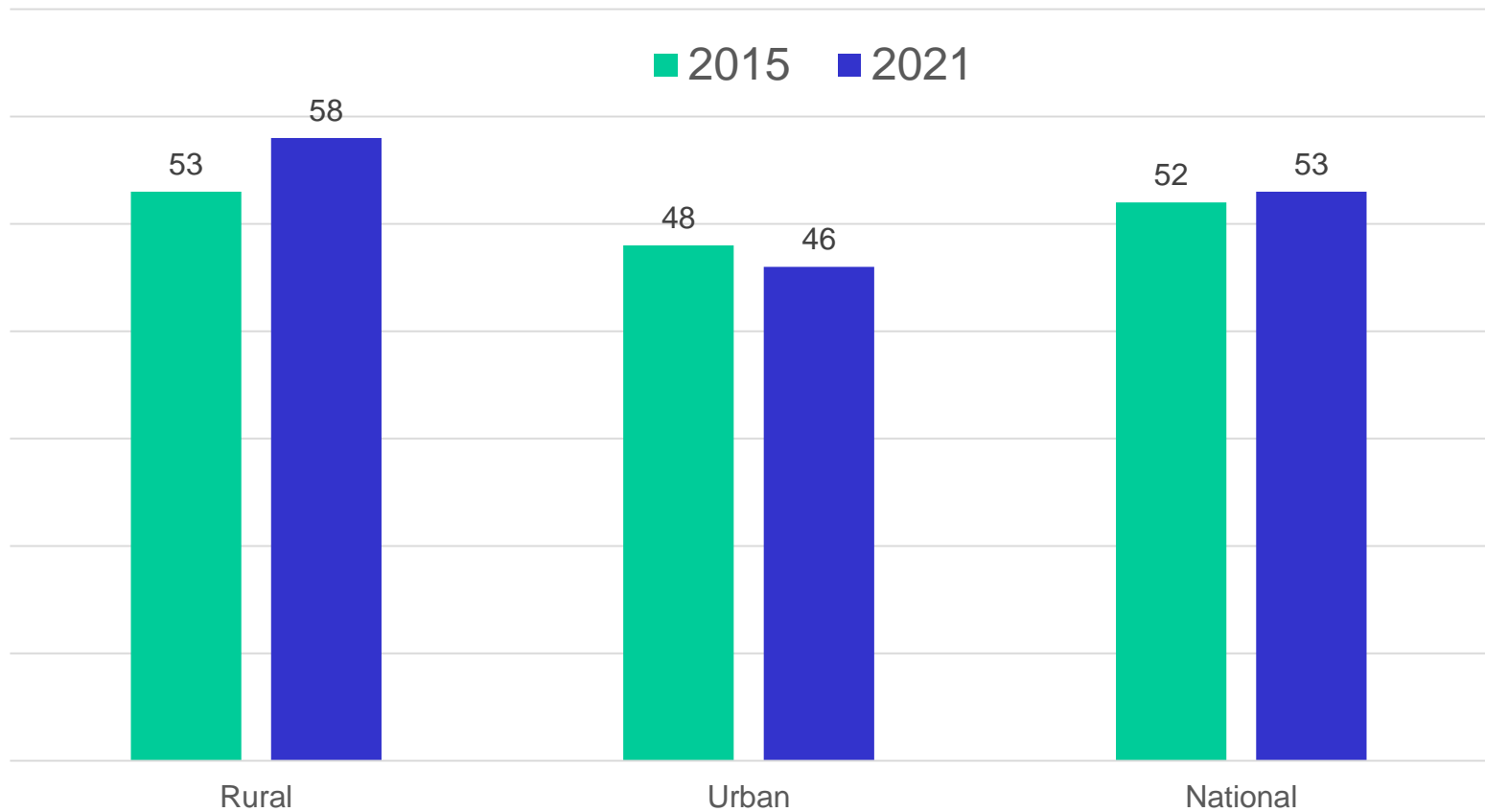
Available

Adequate

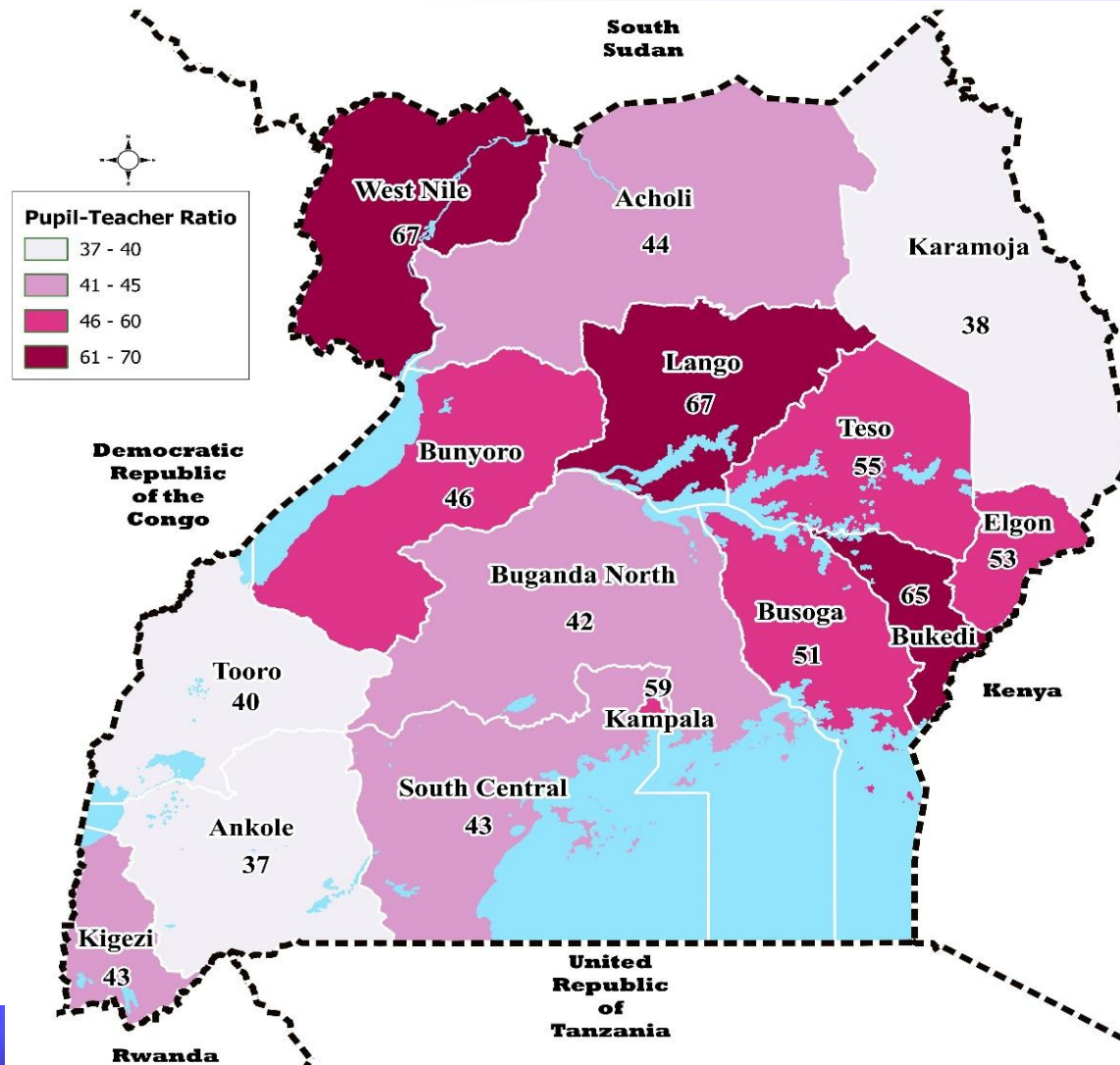
Classrooms

Toilets

# Pupil Teacher Ratio



# Pupil Teacher Ratio



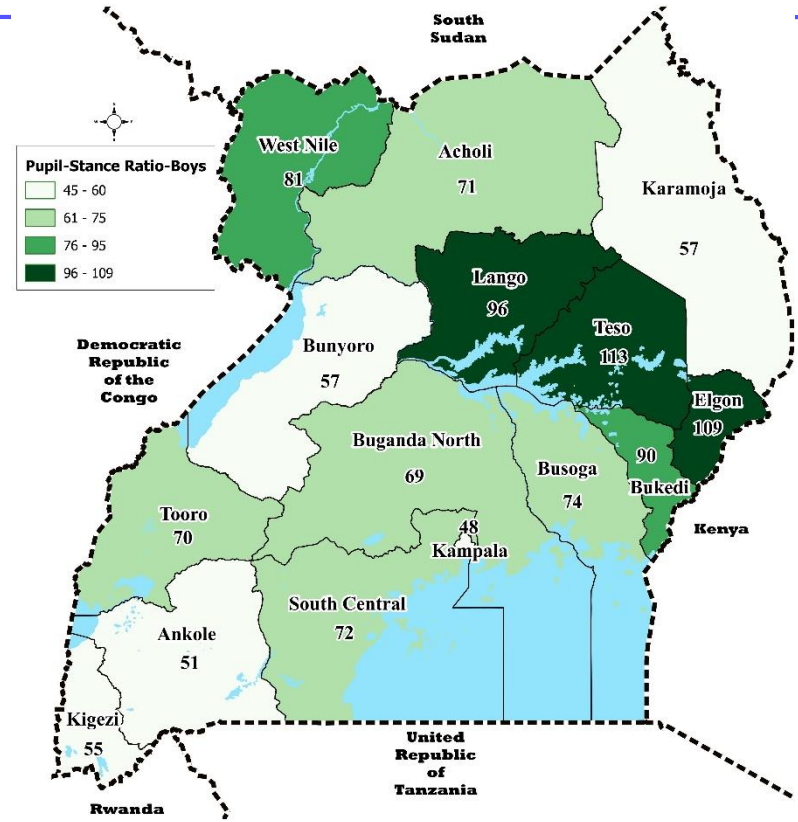
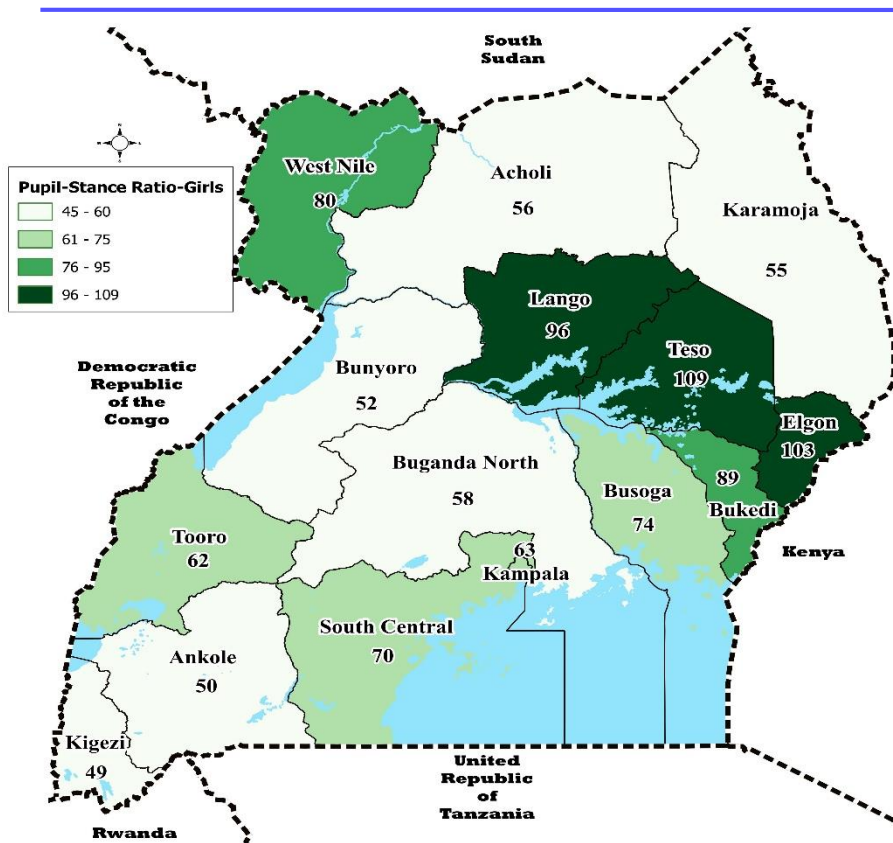


# Pupil Stance Ratio - Primary

	2015		2021	
	Pupil-Stance Ratio - Girls	Pupil-Stance Ratio - Boys	Pupil-Stance Ratio - Girls	Pupil-Stance Ratio - Boys
Rural	60	64	79	84
Urban	61	60	69	70
National	60	63	75	78

# Pupil-Stance ratio girls

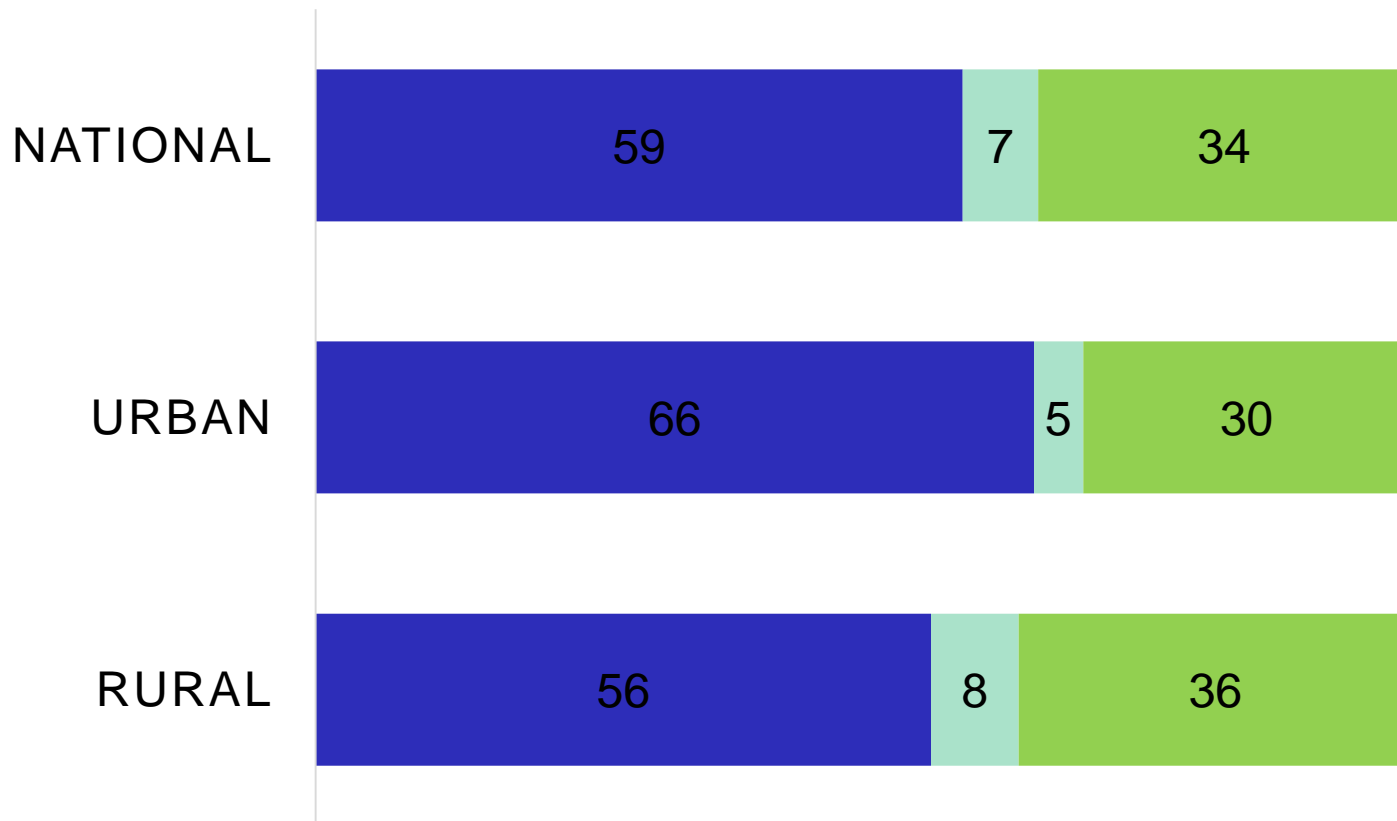
# Pupil-Stance ratio Boys



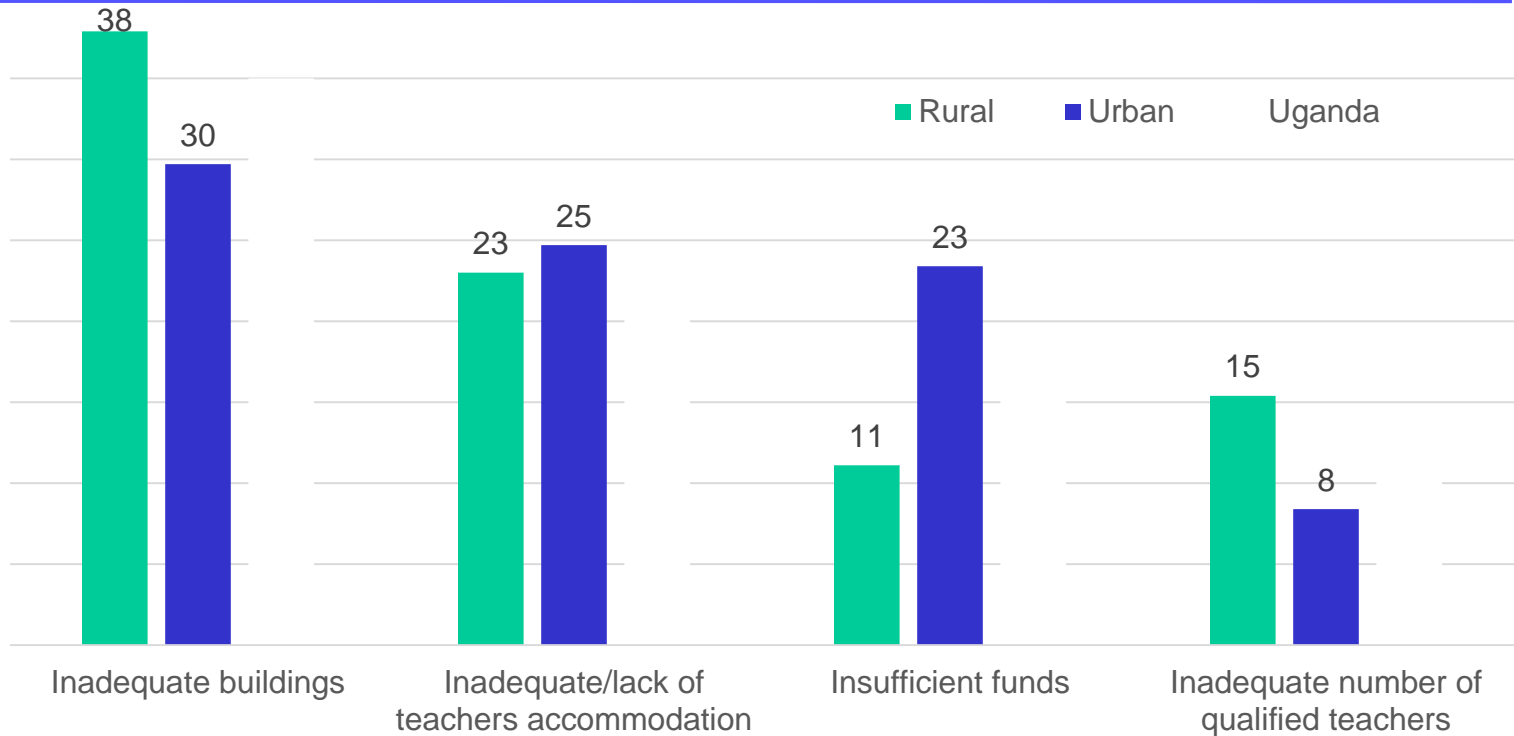
# Main source of drinking water (%) - Primary schools

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■ Improved   ■ Unimproved   ■ None



# Major institutional constraints faced by Government primary (%)





# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



Introduction



Survey Background, Objectives and methodology



Demographic characteristics



Secondary Education



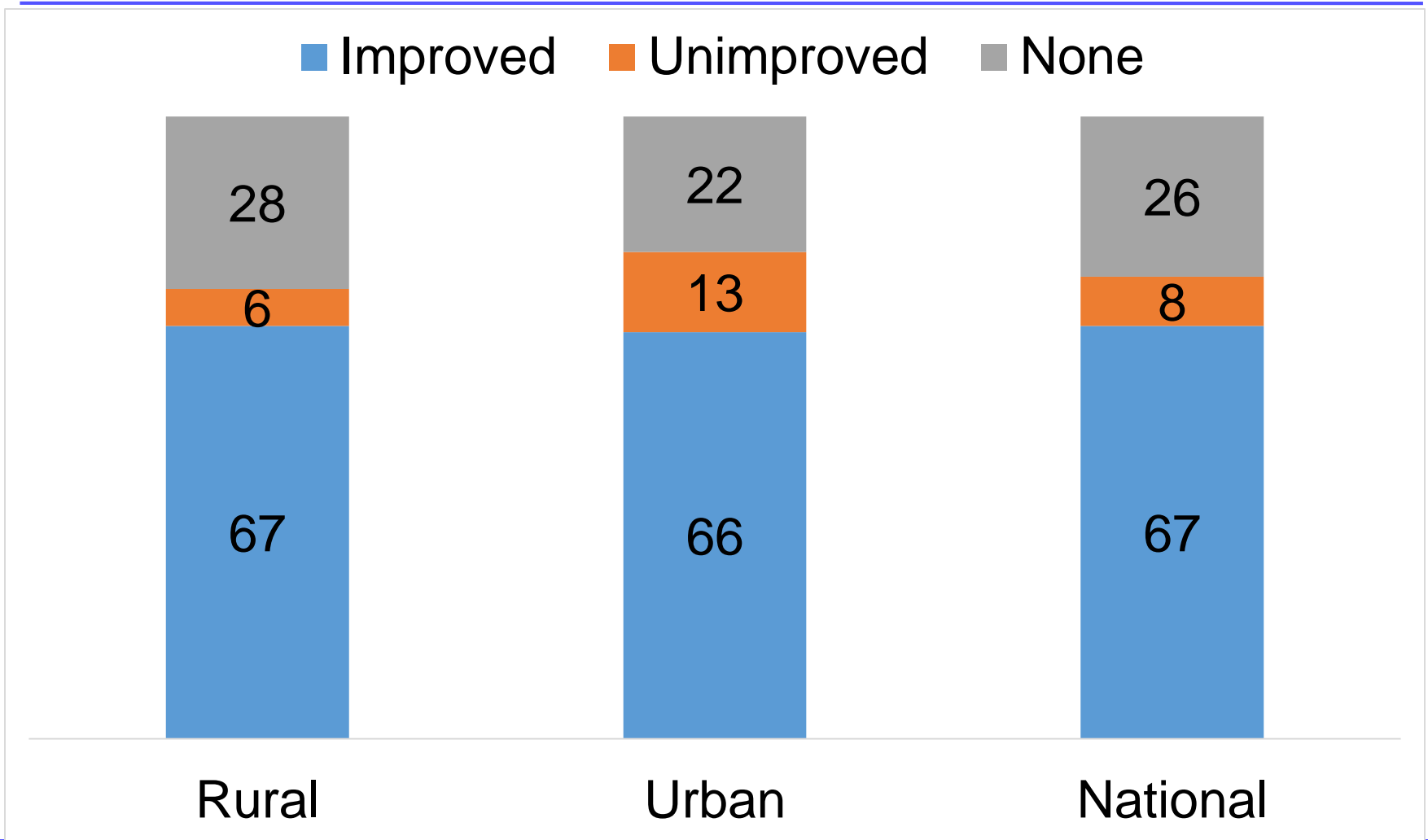
Health



# Gender Parity in Secondary School Enrolment

	2015	2021
Rural	0.93	0.93
Urban	0.91	1.13
National	0.94	1

# Main source of drinking water in Government Secondary Schools(%)



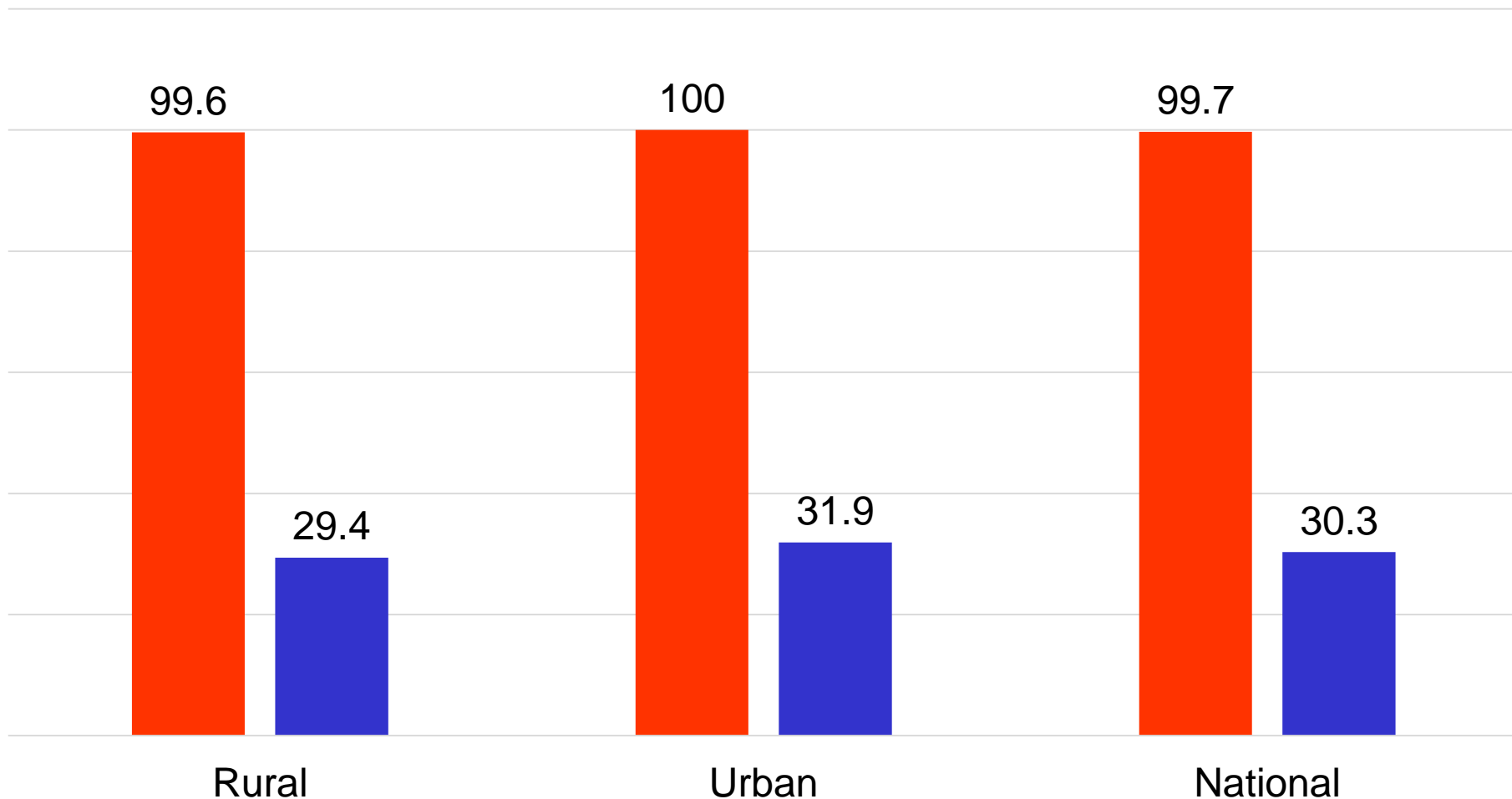


# Payments for services provided at government secondary schools (%)



# Classrooms in Secondary Schools: Availability vs Adequacy

■ Available (%)   ■ Adequate (%)





# Student Teacher Ratio and Student Stance Ratio

<b>Residence</b>	<b>Student-Teacher Ratio</b>	<b>Student-Stance Ratio - Boys</b>	<b>Student-Stance Ratio - Girls</b>
Rural	28	56	36
Urban	34	61	49
<b>National</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>42</b>



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



Introduction



Survey Background, Objectives and methodology



Demographic characteristics



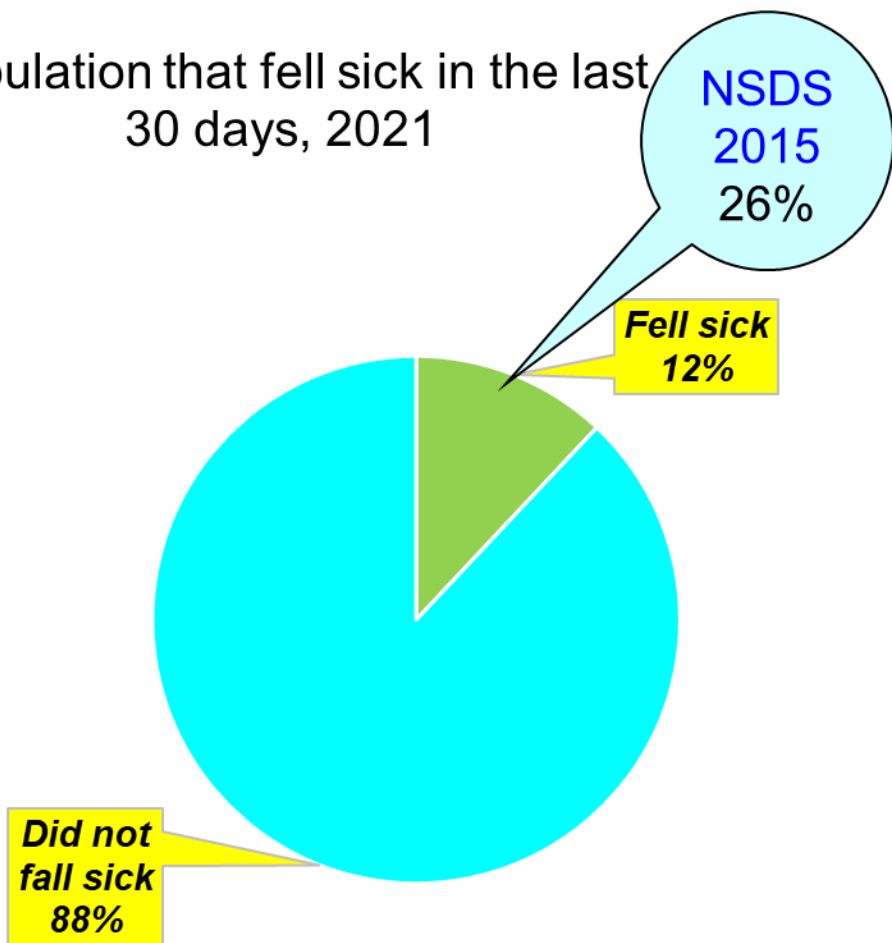
Education



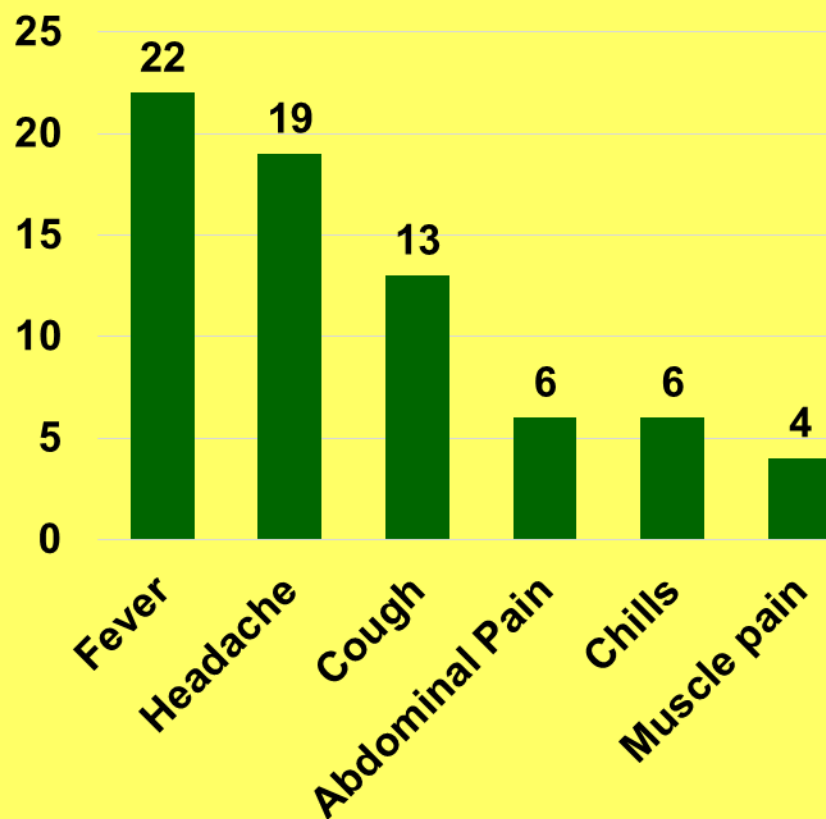
Health

# Incidence of Sickness

Population that fell sick in the last 30 days, 2021

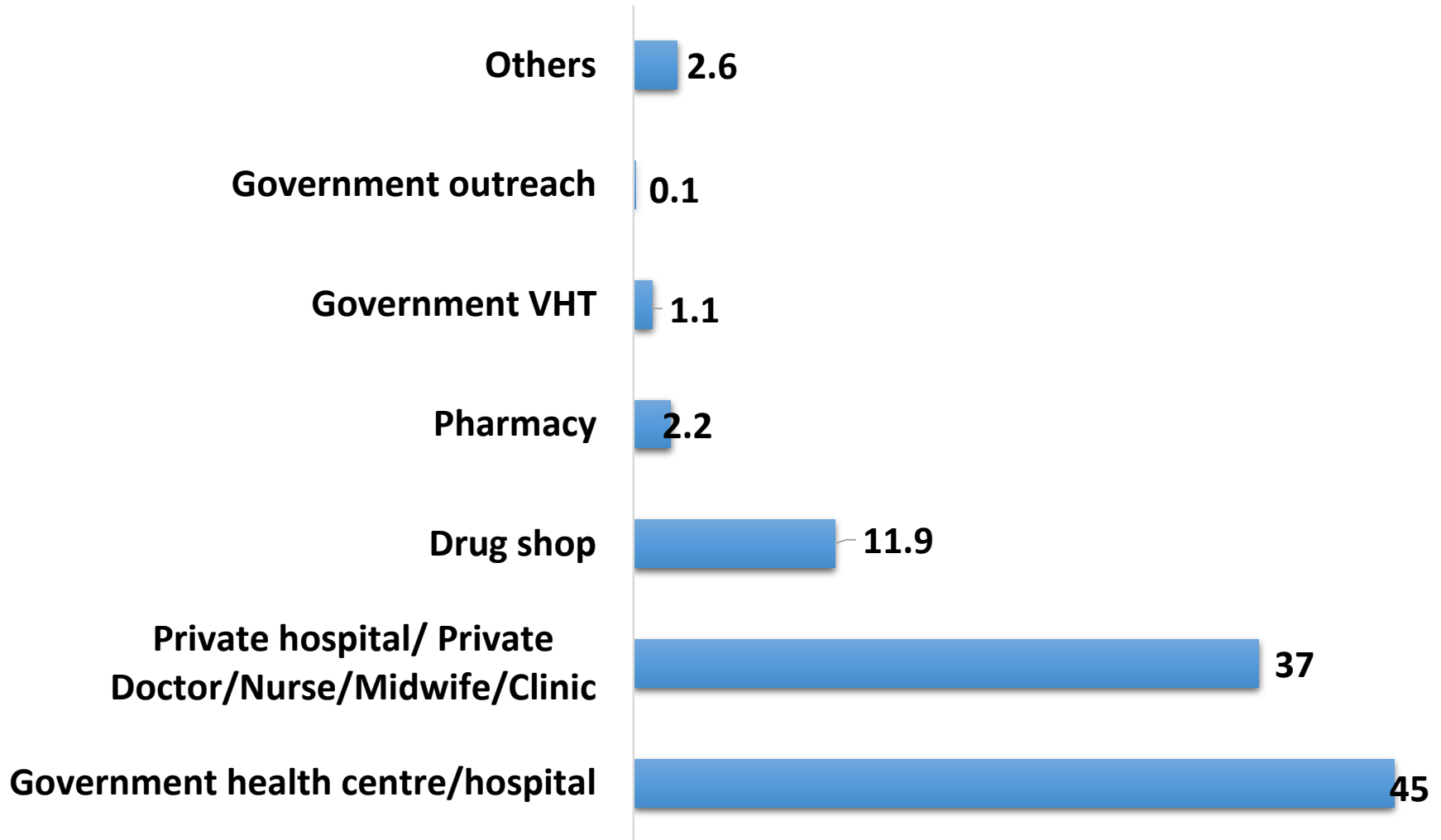


Persons who fell sick by top 6 symptoms primarily suffered (%)





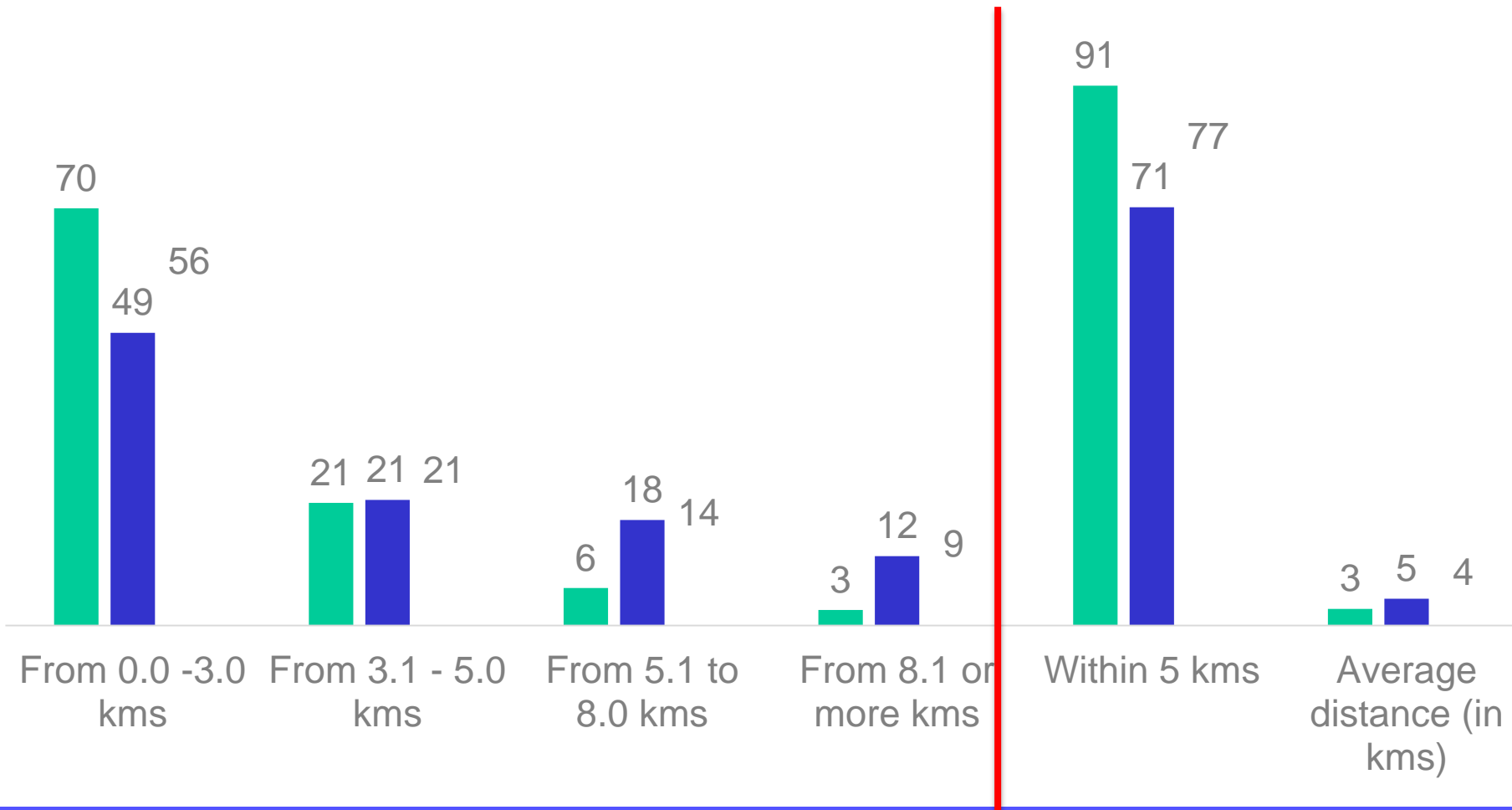
# Place of first consultation (%)





# Distance to the nearest Government health facility (%)

Urban Rural National





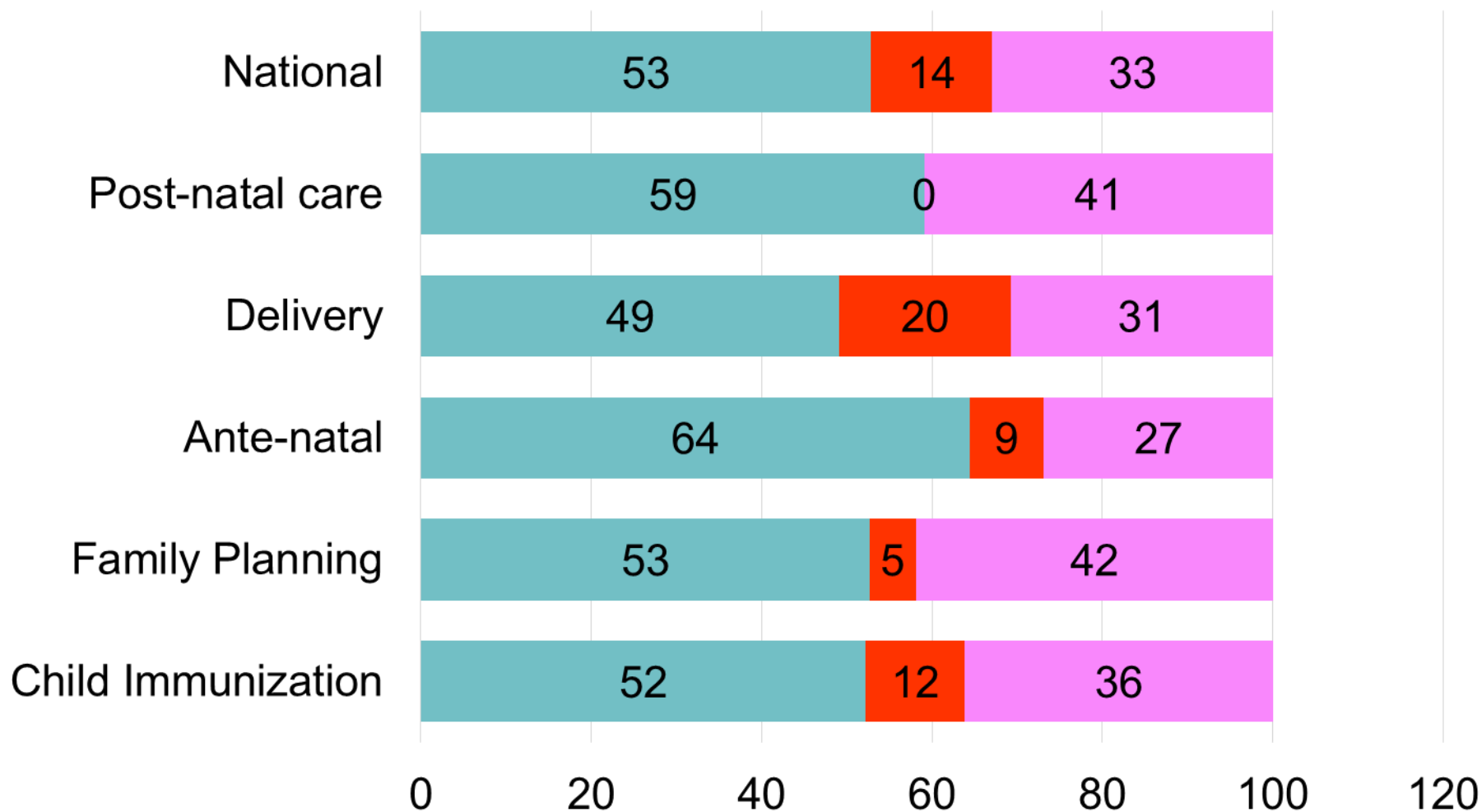
# Median distance to the nearest Government health facility (%)

	Government Health Facility		
	2008 NSDS	2015 NSDS	2021 NSDS
Urban	3.8	2	2.4
Rural	5.9	3.2	3.2
Overall	5.7	3	3

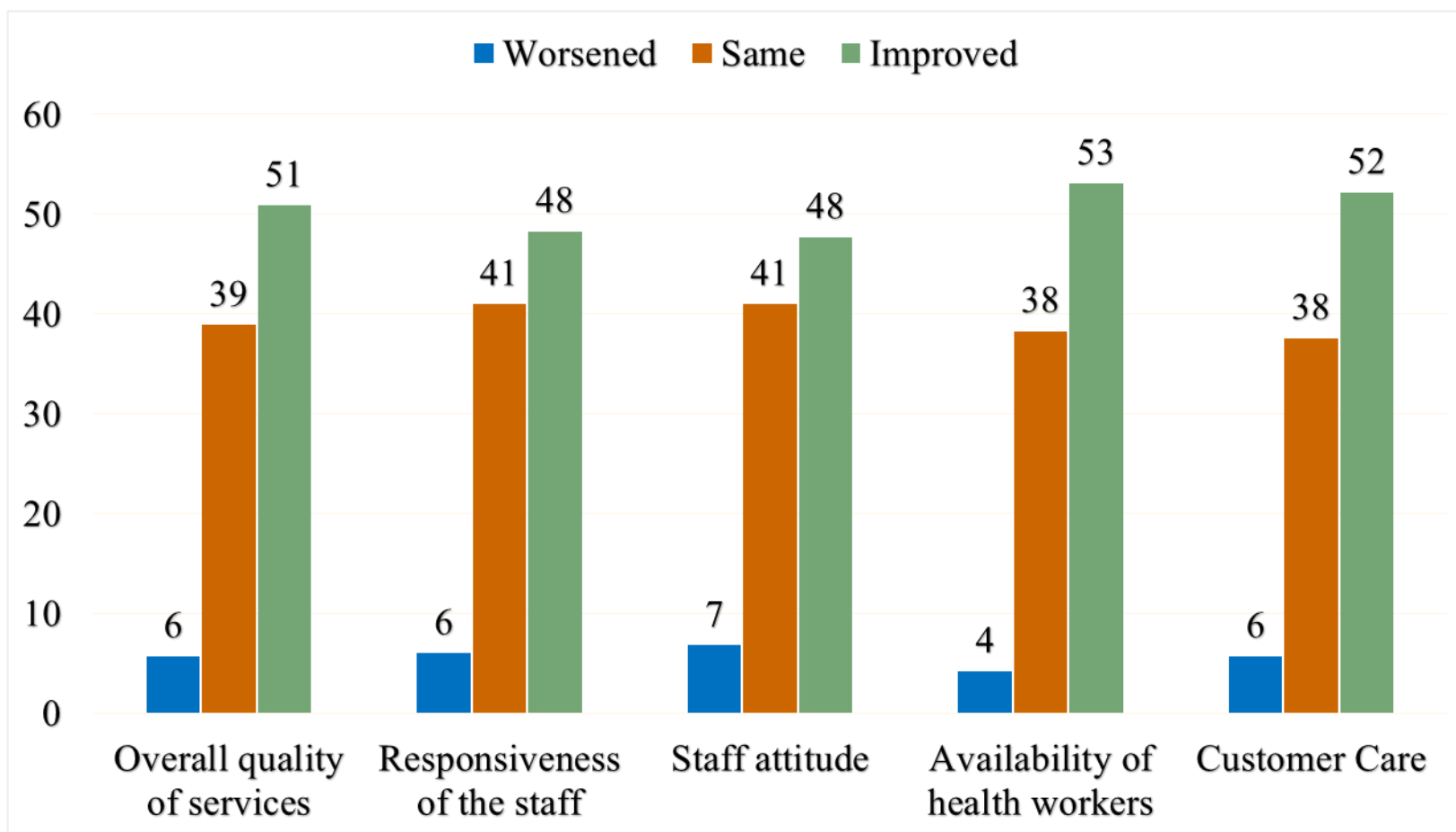
# Payment For Health services in Government facilities



■ Official requirement   
 ■ Token of thanks   
 ■ Demanded

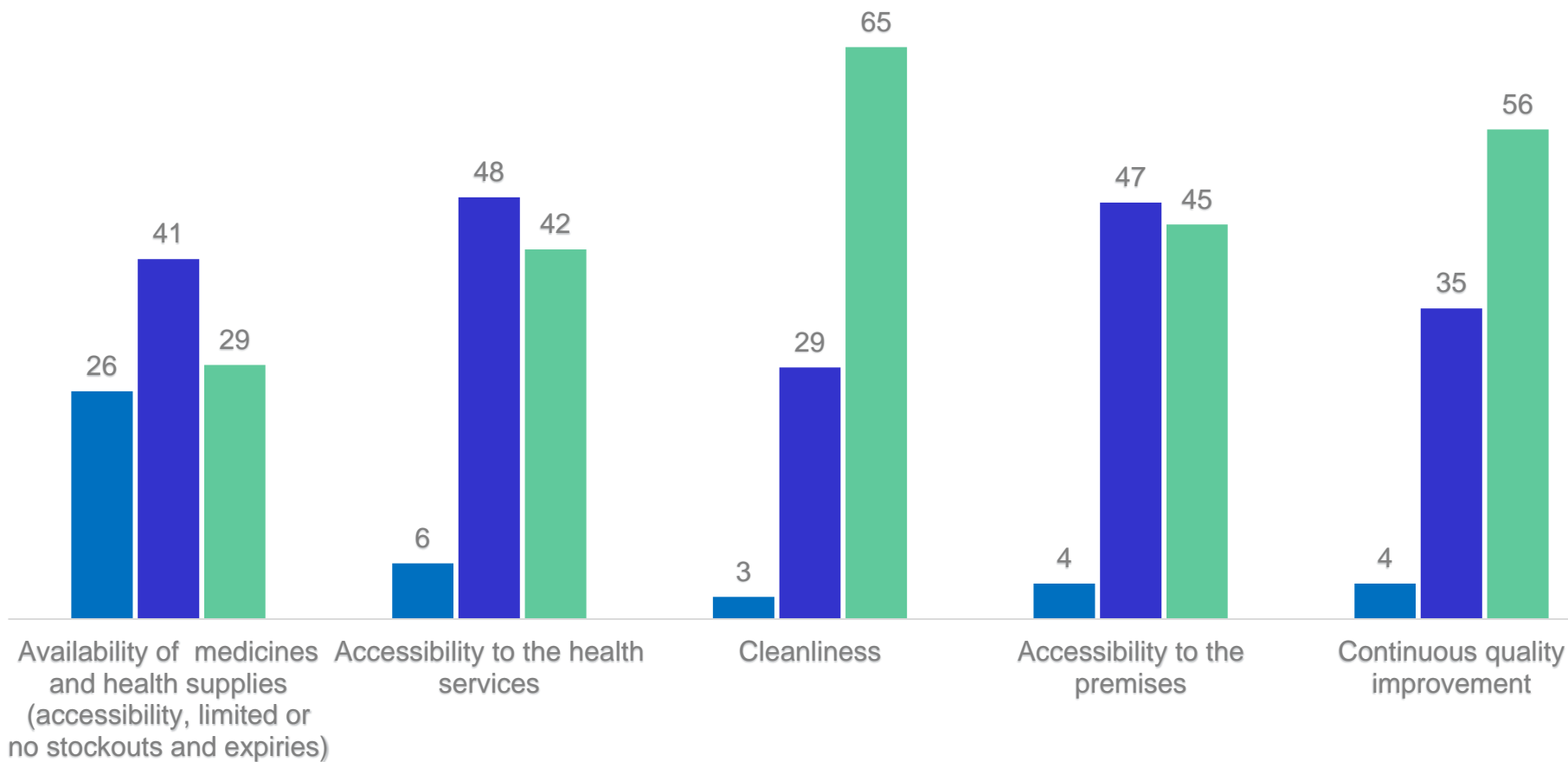


# Households' rating of services in Government health facilities (%)



# Households' rating of services in Government health facilities (%) ctd..

■ Worsened ■ Same ■ Improved



# Summary of findings

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## PRIMARY EDUCATION

- 75 % of the household population aged 6 – 12 years were attending primary school at the time of the survey in 2021.
- The primary education GER declined from 119 in 2015 to 118 in 2021.
- The combined NER declined from 78 in 2015 to 73 in 2021.
- Two thirds of learners (67 %) attended government managed primary schools.



# Summary of findings

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## PRIMARY EDUCATION .....

- 87 % of the learners attending day primary school traveled three kilometers or less to school with the average distance to school being 1.8 kms which was a decline from 2.4 average distance in 2015.
- 8% of primary school learners nationally received any printed home study materials during the COVID-19 lock down.
- 73 % of government primary schools charged development/ building fund.



# Summary of findings

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## PRIMARY EDUCATION .....

- 49 % of the government primary schools reported that learners were provided with lunch at school whereas 16 % reported that learners go without lunch.
- 99 % of the government primary schools had classroom facilities.
- The Pupil Teacher Ratio in government primary schools was 53 learners per teacher.



# Summary of findings

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## PRIMARY EDUCATION .....

- 95 % of the government primary schools indicated they had separate toilet facilities for boys and girls
- 59 % of government primary schools had safe sources of drinking water.



# Summary of findings

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## SECONDARY EDUCATION

- Compared to 2015, the GER for secondary education school increased from 33 to 39. Nationally, the Net Enrollment Rate (NER) for secondary education was 27 with male NER at 24 and female NER at 29. Compared to 2015, the combined NER increased from 22 to 27.
- 45% of learners attended Government managed secondary schools.
- 62% of the learners attending day secondary school travelled three kilometres or less to school with the average distance being three kms.
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# Summary of findings

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## SECONDARY EDUCATION .....

- Availability of classroom facilities was universal (100%), however less than a third (30%) reported that they were adequate.
- Student Teacher Ratio for in secondary education stood at 31 learners per teacher.
- The availability of toilet facilities in government secondary schools was universal and in 97 % of them, there were separate stances for males and females.



# Summary of findings

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## SECONDARY EDUCATION .....

- 67 % of government secondary schools had access to a safe source of drinking water while a quarter (26%) had no access to drinking water sources.
- At national level, 82 % of government secondary schools had introduced the use of ICT in their schools.
-

# Summary of findings

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## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

- Six in every ten vocational institutions (62%) were managed privately while a third (31%) were managed by government.
- All vocational institutions reported to have classroom facilities, however only less than a third (30%) reported that they were adequate.
- 99 % of vocational institutions reported availability of toilets facilities, However 63 % revealed that they were adequate.
- 4 in every 10 vocational institutions (43%) reported insufficiency of funds as their major constraint

## FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

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### Physical Location

Head Quarter offices	Branch Office	Regional Offices
Statistics House Plot 9, Colville Street P.O.Box 7186 Kampala – Uganda Telephone: +256 414 706000	UBOS. Plot 10 - 11, Airport Road, P.O. Box 13, Uganda, Entebbe ; Telephone: +256 414 320741	Mbarara District  Gulu District



[www.ubos.org](http://www.ubos.org)



+256 750747176



[ubos@ubos.org](mailto:ubos@ubos.org)



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