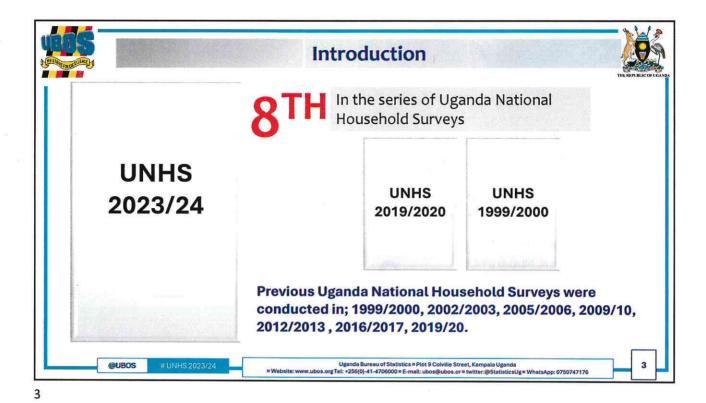
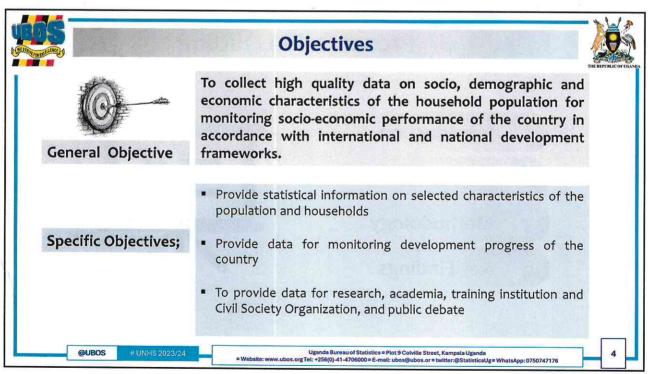


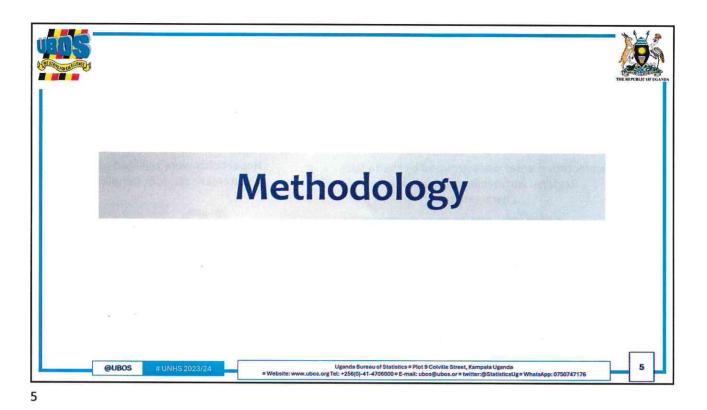
Presentation Outline

1 Introduction
2 Objectives
3 Methodology
4 Key Findings

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Methodology

Sampling frame with all Enumeration Areas (EAs) from National Population and Housing Census (NPHC) 2014

The sample size was predetermined to be 17,350 Households from 1,735 EAs

14 Sub – Regions based on NPHC 2014,

3 Refugee Strata (Western, Northern, Kampala)

All districts were grouped in their Sub-Region where EAs were selected

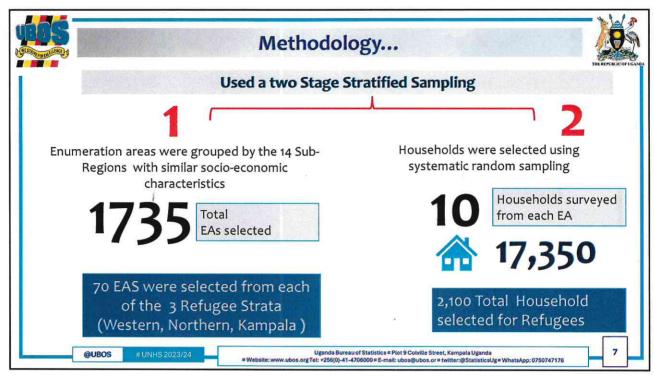
EAs were selected

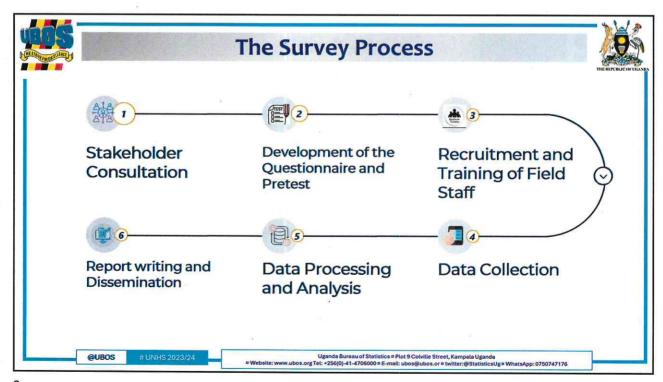
EAs were selected using population proportions within a Sub-Region

10 Households were randomly selected from each EA, following a comprehensive Listing of the sampled EAs

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UGANDA NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2023/24

KEY FINDINGS

UNHS 2023/24 Evidence Based Culture

Household Response Ra			THE
Final interview status	Urban	Rural	Total
Completed	5,857	9,905	15,762
Partially done	25	26	51
No household member at h <mark>ome / no competent respondent at the ti</mark> me of visit	155	92	247
Entire household absent for extended period of time	168	174	342
Refused	59	26	85
Dwelling vacant or address not a dwelling	162	172	334
Dwelling destroyed	22	36	58
Dwelling not found	57	16	73
Others	33	22	55
No reason given	88	65	153
Total households	6,626	10,534	17,160
Response rate	88%	94%	92%





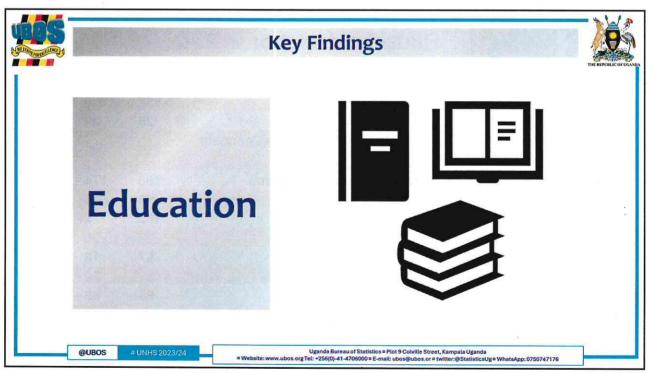
Some indicators reported in the NPHC2024 are not included in UNHS 2023/24 such as...



- Employment-related indicators: Unemployment rate, Labour force participation rate
- Housing and Household Characteristics: Households that use electricity, Source of water for drinking, sanitation etc.
- Food security indicators: Food-secure households
- Household in the subsistence economy
- Individual related indicators: Literacy rate, sex ratio, etc.

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	(2016/17 -	2023/24) (%)	
Residence	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Rural	117.7	119.9	121.2
Urban	113.8	112.3	116.3
National	116.8	118.0	119.5

	Sex (2016/17 - 202		
Sex	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Male	117.7	117.0	119.9
Female	115.9	119.0	119.0
National	116.8	118.0	119.5



Timaly 3	chool Net Enrol (2016/17 - 20		nesidence
Residence	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Rural	77.9	78.9	76.5
Urban	85.3	83.5	80.5
National	79.5	80.0	77.9

	(2016/17 - 2023	8/24) (%)	
Sex	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Male	78.7	78. 7	78.5
Female	80.3	80. 9	77.2
National	79.5	80.0	77.9

Crany

	105.001.00 (20	16/17 - 2023/24) ((76)
Residence	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Rural	32.3	31.2	26.0
Urban	56.6	53.2	46.9
National	37.9	36.8	33.6

	(2016/17	- 2023/24)(%)	
Sex	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Male	38.7	36.2	34.1
Female	37.1	37.3	33.2
National	37.9	36.8	33.6

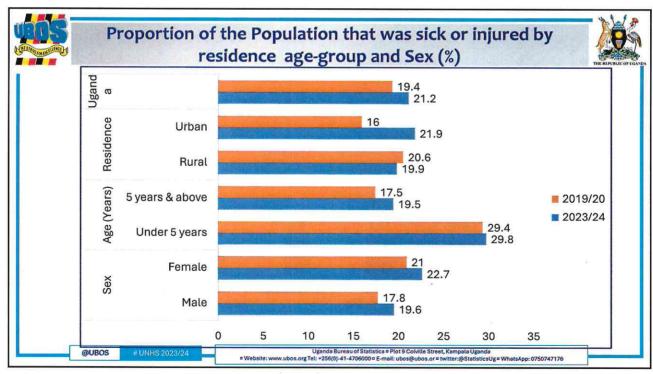


	(2016/17 -	2023/24) (%)	
Residence	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Rural	22.9	24.2	16.7
Urban	44.1	42.6	34.8
National	27.8	27.3	23.2

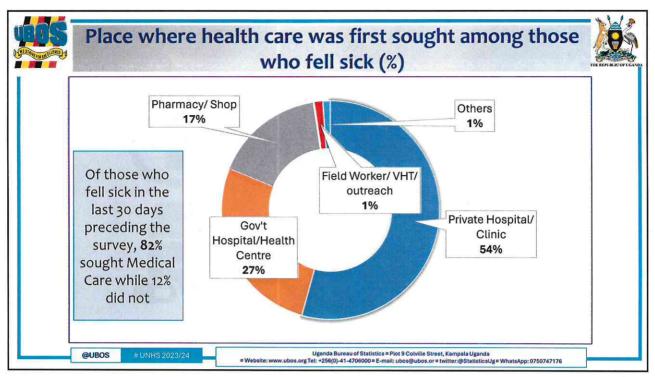
	(2016/17	- 2023/24) (%)	
Sex	2016/17	2019/20	2023/24
Male	26.7	25.5	22.1
Female	29.0	29.0	24.4
National	27.8	27.3	23.2

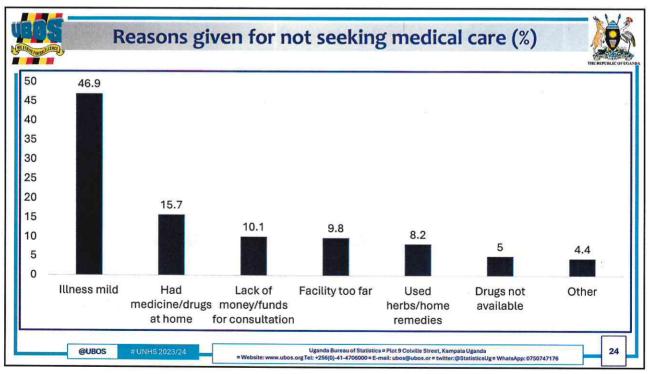




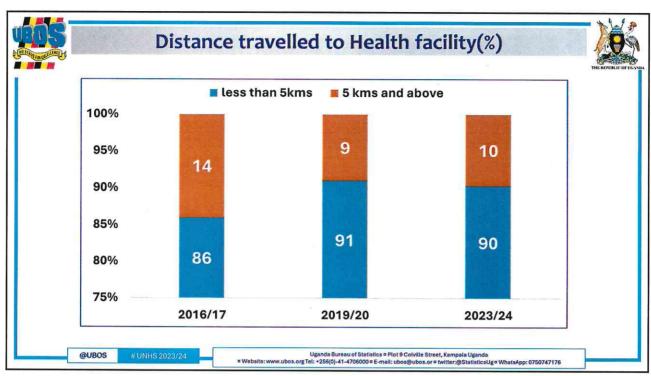


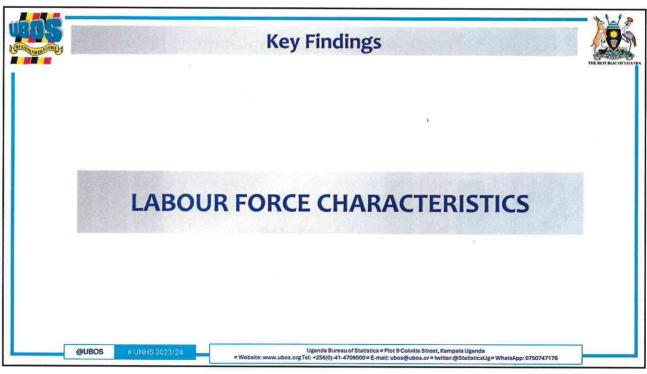




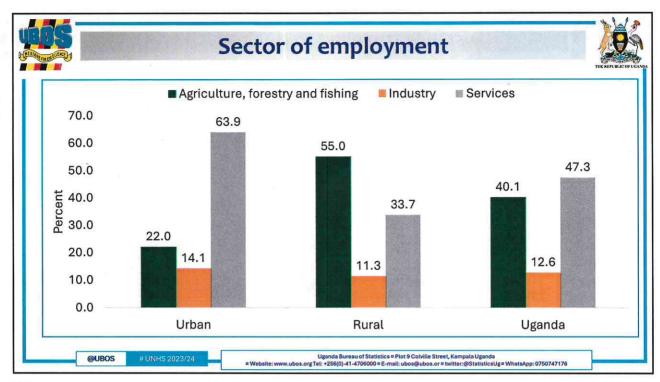


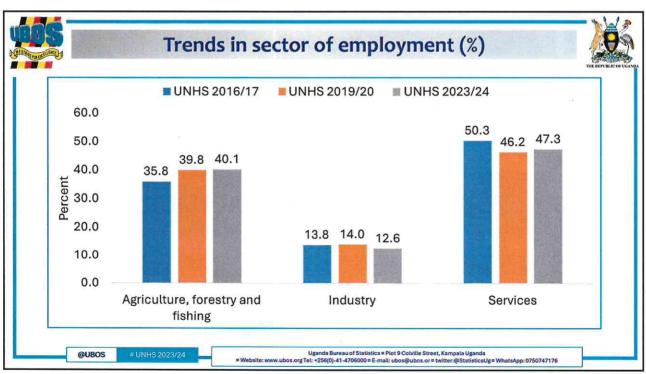




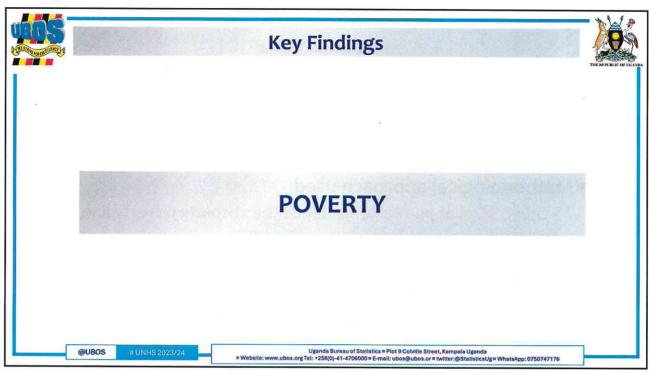












The respectation 1	Household Expenditure		
	Item Group	Reference period	THE REPUBLIC OF U
Consumption Expenditure	Food and Beverage cassava , rice, bean, sweet potatoes, etc.	7 days	
	Frequently consumed non-food items	30days	
	Non-Durable Goods and Frequently Purchased Services Rent of rented house/Fuel/power Non-durable and Personal Goods Transport and communication Health and Medical Care Other services	30 days	
	Semi-Durable Goods and Durable Goods and Service Clothing and Footwear Furniture, Carpet, Furnishing etc. Household Appliances and Equipment Glass/ Table were, Utensils, etc. Education Insurance Premiums (heading)	365 days	
Non -Consumption Expenditure	Taxes and Fees, Pension and security funds, Remittances and Gifts, Funeral and other social function	365 days	





Measurements



- All expenditures are converted to 30 days
- Consumption aggregate (welfare measure) used in poverty analysis captures ONLY consumption expenditures
- Methodological approach used
 - One US Dollar per Person a day as the absolute poverty line
 - Welfare proxy consumption expenditure per adult equivalent
 - Both welfare measure and poverty line expressed in 2016/2017 prices to remove price effects

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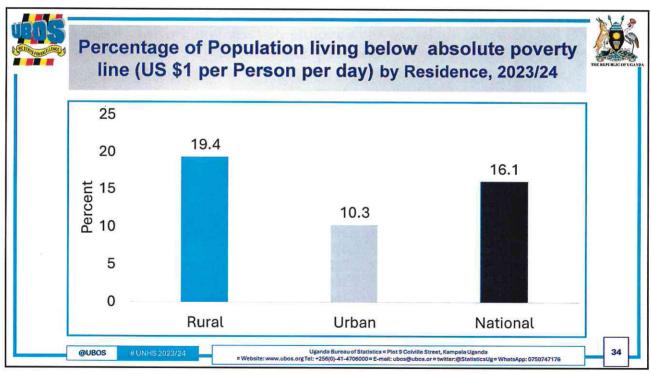
UNHS 2023/24

Uganda Bureau of Statistics = Plot 9 Colville Street, Kampala Uganda

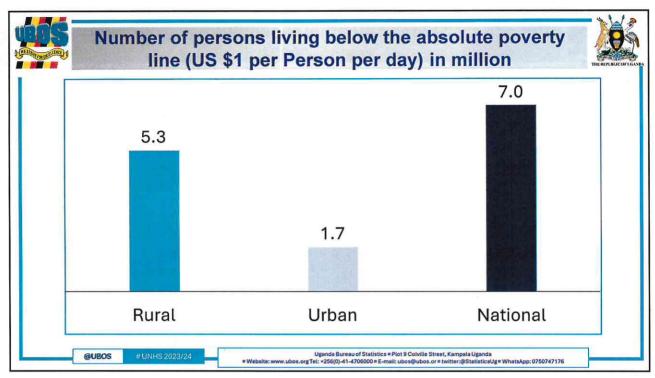
consumption		2023/24	
tem grouping by COICOP	Rural	Urban	Uganda
ood and non-alcoholic beverages	52.3	35.5	44.2
lousing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	13.8	18.1	15.9
ducation	6.8	10.3	8.5
ransport	4.8	7.7	6.2
estaurants and hotels	4.3	6.9	5.6
ealth	5.1	4.4	4.8
liscellaneous goods and services	2.9	4.4	3.6
lon-consumption expenditures	2.6	3.4	3.0
Communication	2.1	3.9	2.9
lothing and footwear	2.1	2.5	2.3
urnishing, household equipment	2.5	2.1	2.3
lcoholic beverages, Tobacco and spirits	0.6	0.6	0.6
ecreation and culture	0.1	0.2	0.1
surance	:=	0.1	0.1
otal	100	100	100



regio	n, 2023/	24			THE REPUBLIC
Item grouping by COICOP	Kampala	Central	Eastern	Northern	Western
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	26.6	35.9	48.7	52.6	51.5
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and spirits	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.5
Clothing and footwear	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.1
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21.5	18.4	14.8	13.0	13.6
Furnishing, household equipment	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.3
Health	4.1	3.9	6.3	4.1	5.3
Transport	8.3	9.1	4.4	4.5	4.3
Communication	4.9	3.8	2.7	1.8	2.1
Recreation and culture	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education	11.0	9.6	8.4	6.3	7.7
Restaurants and hotels	10.0	6.4	4.3	6.2	3.7
Insurance	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	5.0	4.6	2.2	2.1	4.1
Non-consumption expenditures	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

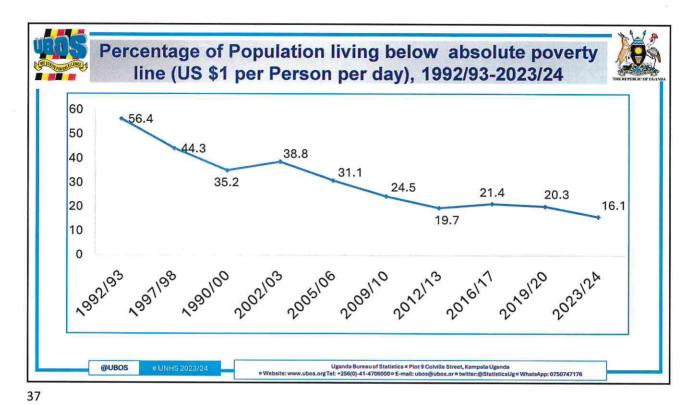


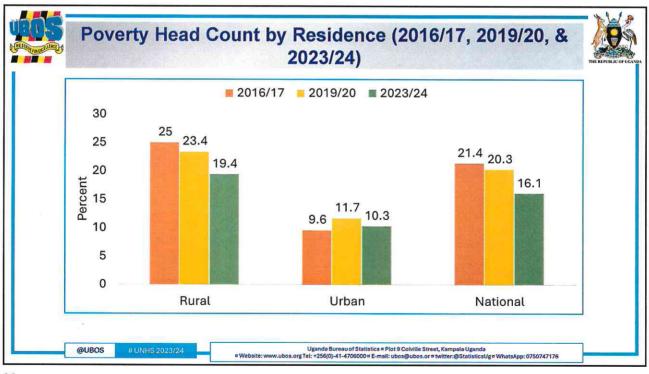




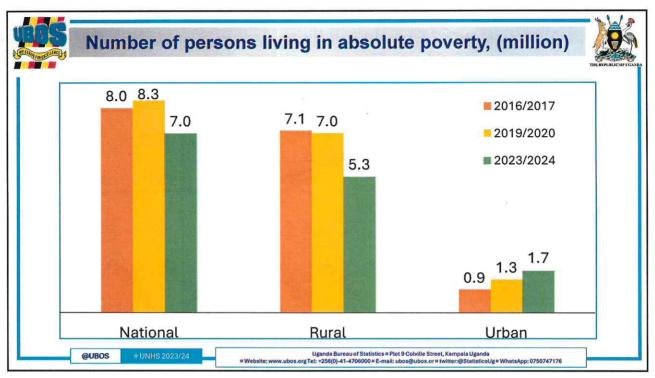
Tros Extrusives 1	Persons living be	elow the absolute poverty Share by Sub-Regio	The second secon	THE REPEBLIC OF
	Sub Region	Poor Persons*	Poverty Rate	Share
	Karamoja	937,500	74.2	13.4
	Busoga	840,700	18.9	12.0
	Buganda	767,900	7.5	11.0
	West Nile	730,000	21.2	10.4
	Bukedi	718,400	29.9	10.3
	Teso	709,100	29.8	10.1
	Lango	481,200	18.8	6.9
	Bunyoro	454,900	15.8	6.5
	Acholi	386,300	20.5	5.5
	Tooro	370,700	11.2	5.3
Figures	Elgon	315,900	14.1	4.5
	Kigezi	166,300	11.1	2.4
unded	Ankole	106,800	3.2	1.5
p to the	Kampala	19,200	1.1	0.3
earest undred <u>—</u>	Uganda	7,004,900	16.1	100.0

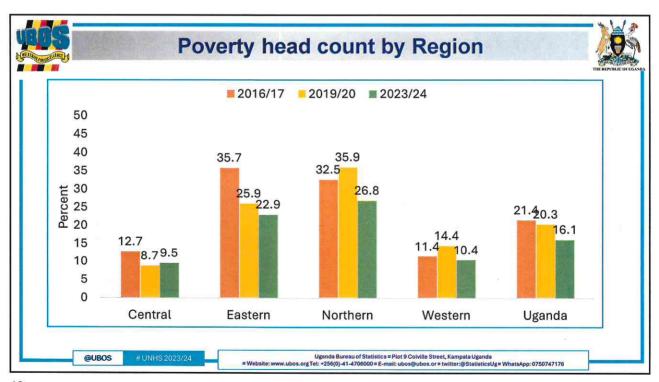




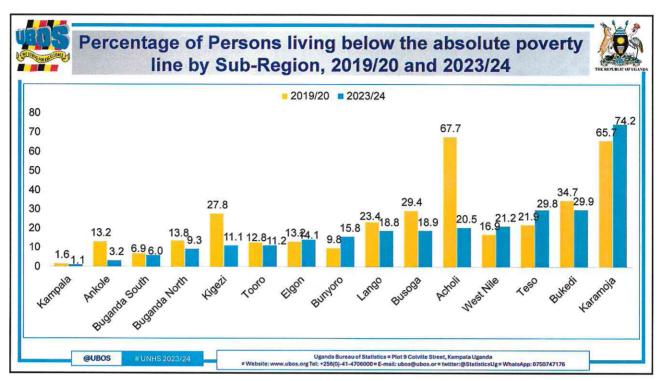












Income inequalit			THE REPUBL
The Gini coefficient is a statistical	0-	Gini coe	efficient
measure used to determine the extent of income inequality within a population.		2019/20	2023/24
The Gini coefficient ranges from 0 to 1,	Uganda	0.413	0.382
where 0 represents perfect equality (everyone has the same income), and 1	Rural	0.370	0.351
represent perfect inequality (one person has all the income).	Urban	0.425	0.384
The income inequality reduced	Central	0.412	0.369
significantly in the entire country from 0.413 in 2019/20 to 0.382 in 2023/24.	Eastern	0.352	0.346
	Northern	0.371	0.337
In particular, there was significant reduction in inequality in the Northern region and the Central region	Western	0.386	0.348

	Income Ineq	uality by Sul	D K	egion
Sub Region	2019/20	2023/24		
Kampala	0.342	0.331		
Buganda South	0.428	0.304		Buganda South, Elgon, Karamoja and Lango registered significant reduction in income inequality between the
Buganda North	0.343	0.344		
Busoga	0.353	0.328		
Bukedi	0.335	0.332		
Elgon	0.372	0.303		two surveys
Teso	0.288	0.346		
Karamoja	0.386	0.344		Teso registered a
Lango	0.334	0.285		significant increase in
Acholi	0.345	0.307	income inequality	
West Nile	0.317	0.295		between the tow
Bunyoro	0.347	0.345		surveys
Tooro	0.471	0.339		
Ankole	0.33	0.315		
Kigezi	0.337	0.335		
Uganda	0.413	0.382	Signatura	Sin Sudi.

income i	Poverty and P	overty Gap	Dy	Sub Regions
Sub Regions	Poverty rate	Poverty Gap		and the second s
Kampala	1.1	0.3		Poverty gap is the cost required to move a poor person above the poverty line If transfers are properly targeted.
Buganda South	6.0	1.6		
Buganda North	9.3	2.1		
Busoga	18.9	4.3		
Bukedi	29.9	7.6		
Elgon	14.1	3.0		For example, in Kampala, it requires additional 0.3 percent the resources currently being allocated to that area to move the poor above the poverty line.
Teso	29.8	8.3		
Karamoja	74.2	31.5		
Lango	18.8	3.9		
Acholi	20.5	4.8		
West Nile	21.2	4.8		For Karamoja, it requires 31.5
Bunyoro	15.8	4.2		percent additional resources t move the poor above the pover line.
Tooro	11.2	2.1		
Ankole	3.2	0.6		
Kigezi	11.1	2.1		
Uganda	16.1	4.2		

