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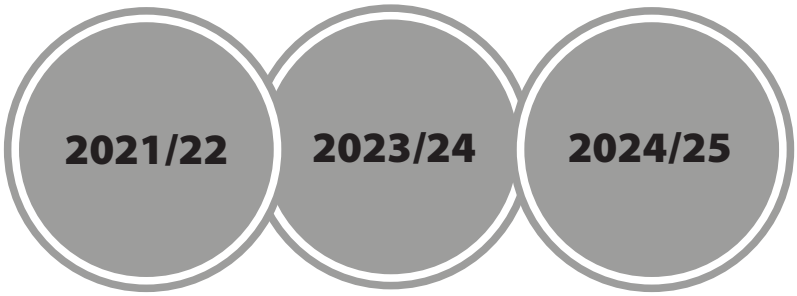

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PREFACE

The Uganda Harmonized and Integrated Survey (UHIS) is a longitudinal panel survey implemented by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) to monitor changes in key demographic and socio-economic indicators over time. The survey has been conducted in three waves: Wave 1 in 2021/22, Wave 2 in 2023/24, and Wave 3 in 2024/25. UHIS provides updated information on inter-survey changes in indicators relating to household headship, education, labour, household and housing conditions, access to financial services, poverty, agriculture and other aspects of household welfare.

The survey administered four modules: Socio-Economic, Agriculture, Health, and Community modules. It provides data and statistics on socio-economic and agriculture indicators required for planning, policy making, monitoring and implementation of national, regional and international development frameworks. The indicators are representative at the national level and disaggregated by rural–urban residence, as well as by the four administrative regions (Central, Eastern, Northern, and Western), with Kampala treated as a separate reporting domain

As a panel survey, the UHIS tracks the same households over time, allowing for trend analysis of welfare dynamics, changes in livelihoods and the impacts of government policies. The data generated provides critical insights transitions in poverty, agricultural productivity, and socio-economic well-being, thereby strengthening the capacity of Government and other stakeholders in designing targeted interventions to monitor progress in the national and international development agenda.

The Bureau appreciates all households that participated in the survey for dedicating their time and cooperation. It also acknowledges the contribution of the field teams, supervisors, and technical staff who worked tirelessly to ensure the successful implementation of the survey. Appreciation is further extended to Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Food and Agricultural Organisation, World Bank and other stakeholders for their financial and technical support.

Finally, I urge the public, media, policy makers and development partners to utilise the statistical insights presented in this report. By embedding these findings into evidence-based planning, policy formulation and further research, we can collectively drive targeted interventions aimed at improving the quality of life for all Ugandans. The report can be accessed on www.ubos.org , and the data can be requested through https://www.ubos.org/datasets-2 or email ubos@ubos.org.

Chris N. Mukiza, (PhD)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAS	Annual Agricultural Survey
APS	Annual Panel Sample
AgHHs	Agricultural Households
BCS	Biennial Cross-Sectional sample
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviews
EA	Enumeration Area
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoU	Government of Uganda
HC	Health Centre
HHs	Households
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IRS	Indoor residual spraying
LC I	Local Council I
LGs	Local Governments
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
NCDs	Non - Communicable Diseases
NDP	National Development Plan
NPHC	National Population and Housing Census
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
STATA	Statistical Analysis Software
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UNOMA	Uganda National Study on Objective Measurement in Agriculture
UCE	Uganda Certificate of Education
Ug Shs	Uganda Shillings
UHIS	Uganda Harmonised Integrated Survey
UNPS	Uganda National Panel Survey
WHO	World Health Organization

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

The Uganda Harmonized Integrated Survey (UHIS) is an annual survey programme aimed at integrating the Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS), and a farm survey, known as the Annual Agricultural Survey (AAS). Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) previously implemented both the UNPS and AAS independently since 2009 and 2017 respectively, yet both surveys aimed at collecting quality data on key agricultural and socio-economic indicators. The survey has been implemented in three waves: Wave 1 (2021/22), Wave 2 (2023/24), and Wave 3 (2024/25). The successive survey waves have provided valuable longitudinal data for monitoring changes and trends over time.

The UHIS programme consists of three sample components; the Annual Panel Sample (APS), the Biennial Cross-Sectional sample (BCS) which complements the APS with an additional sample every other year ("the on years") and Non – Household Agricultural Holdings. Each year, the agricultural and non-agricultural households in the APS are surveyed to gather information on livelihoods and other relevant socio-economic information. During the "on years", the APS and BCS samples are analyzed in combination to generate more accurate agricultural estimates. In parallel, an independent non-household agricultural holdings survey is conducted annually.

This report presents findings derived from the annual sample of panel households under the Uganda Harmonized Integrated Survey.

1.2 Rationale for the Integration of the AAS and UNPS

Similarities and differences in the design of the two surveys resulted in the duplication of some information collected, while differing methodologies produced variations in estimates for agricultural indicators. This called for a need to integrate the two survey programs under the 50 × 2030 Initiative to improve efficiency by avoiding duplication, reducing costs, and aligning methodologies inorder to produce high quality estimates on agriculture.

The integration entailed obtaining shared samples; having identical agricultural questionnaires and similar fieldwork protocols for both surveys thereby:

- Improving technical efficiency by avoiding duplication, aligning methodologies, improving coverage, achieving estimates precision and timely outputs
- Reducing costs by using the same resources, both financial and human, to cover a wide range of indicators

The harmonisation focuses on standardizing, aligning and creating consistency between different elements of the survey like data standards and data processes.

1.1 Objectives of the survey

The main objective of the survey was to produce inter-survey changes in demographic and socioeconomic indicators like the household headship, education, labour, financial services, poverty among others to support evidence-based policy planning, monitoring, and evaluation of national, regional, and international development frameworks such as National Development Plan (NDP), Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The specific objectives of the UHIS were to;

i. Provide information on changes in agricultural inputs, production and access to extension services and information at household level.
ii. Provide information on changes in welfare dynamics at household level.
iii. Generate longitudinal data to support policy analysis, monitoring and evaluation of projects, investments and programmes.

1.2 Survey Process

The survey was carried out through several stages before the dissemination of final findings. These stages comprised: survey planning; consultative user-needs assessments; survey and sampling design; questionnaire development informed by national, regional, and international frameworks; pretesting and finalisation of instruments; following the recruitment and intensive training of field staff; real time data collection and capture; finally the data processing, management, quality assurance, analysis, data validation to ensure accuracy prior to the final report production.

All relevant international standards were also observed in the generation of indicators.

1.3 Scope and Coverage

The survey covered all the 135 districts and 11 cities in Uganda as of 2025. The sample excluded the refugee settlements, population living in institutions and non-household population. Field data collection involved three visits to each household over a twelve-month period, designed to account for the seasonality of agricultural activities. Each visit was operationalized through four field trips, totaling twelve trips undertaken throughout each survey year.

In terms of scope, the survey administered four modules described below:

1) The **Socio-Economic** module which collected data on demographic characteristics, education, health, consumption expenditure, labour force characteristics, household and housing conditions, water and sanitation, income sources, financial inclusion, energy use, household enterprises, asset ownership, shocks and coping strategies, food insecurity, and child health and nutrition.
2) The **Agricultural module** which Captured key agricultural production components covering crops, livestock, aquaculture, and forestry. Information included farm characteristics, land tenure,

irrigation, mechanization, crop production, pests and diseases, livestock breeds and management, zoonotic diseases, agro-forestry practices, tree management, and environmental awareness. It also captured Uganda National Study on Objective Measurement in Agriculture (UNOMA).

3) The **Reproductive Health module** which was administered to women aged 15 to 49 years. It collected information on age and marital status, family planning, antenatal care, and unmet needs for family planning, among others.
4) The **Community module** collected information about the general characteristics of the community (LC I); availability and access to community facilities and services, client satisfaction with education and health services; water and sanitation in the community, and other community characteristics conducted on a rotating basis) for the annual panel sample.

1.4 Survey Design

The UHIS sample was designed to allow generation of estimates at the national level, urban and rural and the 15 statistical regions **(Table 1.1)**. The 15 sub regions were constituted in consideration of grouping districts with similar socio-economic characteristics.

A two-stage stratified sampling design was used for the household units. At the first stage, a total of 470 Enumeration Areas (EAs) were selected from a master sampling frame of 1,974 EAs listed under the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) 2019/20 using Probability Proportional to Size (PPS). The UNHS sample followed the sampling frame of National Population and Housing Census 2014. Twelve households were selected from each EA, yielding an Annual Panel Sample of 5,640 households.

At the second stage, households within selected EAs were implicitly stratified by agricultural status and acreage ensuring adequate representation of the agricultural households across the country.

Below are the 135 districts and 11 Cities in Uganda categorised into the 15 sub-regions and corresponding regions.

Table 1. 1 Composition of 4 Regions and 15 Sub regions by District

Central Region 1. **Buganda South**: Bukomansimbi, Butambala, Gomba, Kalangala, Kalungu, Kyotera, Lwengo, Lyantonde, Masaka City, Masaka, Mpigi, Rakai, Sembabule, Wakiso, Entebbe City, 2. **Buganda North**: Buikwe, Buvuma, Kassanda, Kayunga, Kiboga, Kyankwanzi, Luwero, Mityana, Mubende, Mukono, Nakaseke, Nakasongola 3. **Kampala**: Kampala Capacity City
Eastern region 4. **Busoga**: Bugiri, Bugweri, Buyende, Iganga, Jinja, Jinja City, Kaliro, Kamuli, Luuka, Mayuge, Namayingo, Namutumba 5. **Bukedi**: Budaka, Busia, Butaleja, Butebo, Kibuku, Pallisa, Tororo 6. **Elgon**: Bududa, Bukwo, Bulambuli, Kapchorwa, Kween, Manafwa, Mbale, Mbale City, Namisindwa, Sironko 7. **Teso**: Amuria, Bukedea, Kaberamaido, Kalaki, Kapelebyong, Katakwi, Kumi, Ngora, Serere, Soroti, Soroti City
Northern Region 8. **Karamoja**: Abim, Amudat, Kaabong, Karenga, Kotido, Moroto, Nabilatuk, Nakapiripirit, Napak 9. **Lango**: Alebtong, Amolatar, Apac, Dokolo, Kole, Kwania, Lira, Lira City, Otuke, Oyam 10. **Acholi**: Agago, Amuru, Gulu, Gulu City, Kitgum, Lamwo, Nwoya, Omoro, Pader 11. **West Nile**: Adjumani, Arua, Arua City, Koboko, Madi Okollo, Maracha, Moyo, Nebbi, Obongi, Pakwach, Terego, Yumbe, Zombo
Western Region 12. **Bunyoro**: Buliisa, Hoima, Hoima City, Kagadi, Kakumiro, Kibaale, Kikuube, Kiryandongo, Masindi 13. **Tooro**: Bundibugyo, Bunyangabu, Fort Portal City, Kabarole, Kamwenge, Kasese, Kitagwenda, Kyegegwa, Kyenjojo, Ntoroko 14. **Kigezi**: Kabale, Kanungu, Kisoro, Rubanda, Rukiga, Rukungiri 15. **Ankole**: Buhweju, Bushenyi, Ibanda, Isingiro, Kazo, Kiruhura, Mbarara, Mbarara City, Mitooma, Ntungamo, Rubirizi, Rwampara, Sheema

1.5 Panel Attrition and Retention Rates.

Attrition is a common challenge of panel surveys due to several factors as some households may become unavailable for re-interview across successive waves due factors like migration to unknown locations, death among others, that make tracking difficult.

Table 1.2 indicates that 4,346 households were successfully completed in 2021/22. Between 2021/22 and 2023/24, out of the 4,346 households only 3,965 households were successfully interviewed yielding a retention rate of 91.2 percent and a corresponding attrition rate of 8.8 percent. Between 2023/24 and 2024/25, an additional 183 households were lost, reflecting a wave-on-wave attrition rate of 4.6 percent and a retention rate of 95.4 percent. Between 2021/22 and 2024/25, attrition increased to 13.0 percent, with 3,782 households retained out of the 4,346 yielding a retention rate of 87.0 percent. The analysis in this report is based on only the 3,782 households that were successfully completed across the three survey periods.

Table 1. 2 Panel attrition and retention rates across the survey periods (2021/22 to 2024/25)

Transition Period	Baseline households	Completed households in subsequent Wave	Attrition Rate	Retention Rate
2021/22 → 2023/24	4346	3965	8.8	91.2
2023/24 → 2024/25	3965	3782	4.6	95.4
2021/22 → 2024/25	4346	3782	13.0	87.0

1.6 Tracking of households

Panel surveys consider tracking as one of the core components to replenish the sample and thereby reduce attrition. In 2023/24 tracking was done at both the household and individual level. It aimed at locating members from their original location in 2021/22 to any other place; either within the same EA or outside. If core members of a household had since moved (otherwise referred to as a split-offs), then they were targeted for individual tracking. Once a split-off was identified, all the necessary contact information on the split-off/mover as well as their new location was first gathered and information entered into an individual tracking form. All interviewed movers/split-offs then became part of the panel households to be interviewed in all the subsequent rounds, hence reducing attrition.

About 1069 individuals were successfully tracked, resulting in inclusion of approximately 355 additional spilt off households joining the sample by the end of 2023/24, thereby reducing attrition.

1.6 Pretest, Main Training and Fieldwork

1.6.1 Pretest

Prior to the main fieldwork, the data collection modules were pretested to ensure that the questions were clear, flowing and easily understood by the respondents. Sixteen experienced field workers comprising both male and female were recruited and trained on how to administer the modules. After the training, four teams of field workers were constituted in respect to the local languages and deployed accordingly in the four statistical regions. The pretest fieldwork was done over a four-day period and feedback on the flow and ease of administering questions was provided and discussed. Thereafter the tools and data capture application were further refined in preparation for the main training.

1.6.2 Main Training

During the first wave (2021/22), the survey recruited 80 field staff to serve as team supervisors and interviewers for the main survey. The training was conducted over a period of 14 days. The main approach of the training comprised instructions in relation to interviewing techniques and field

procedures, a detailed review of the data collection modules, tests and practice using hand-held Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) devices. The training also included classroom mock interviews and field practice in selected EAs outside of the main survey sample. Team supervisors were further trained in data quality control procedures and coordination of fieldwork activities.

Prior to the start of the second wave (2023/24) and third wave (2024/25), refresher training was administered to 75 field staff comprising of team supervisors and interviewers for the main survey. This included a detailed review of technical issues that arose from the previous data collection wave. The field staff were trained on updated data collection modules and underwent tests and practice using hand-held Computer Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) devices.

1.6.3 Fieldwork

A centralized approach to data collection was employed, whereby 15 field teams were deployed from the UBOS headquarters to the sampled Enumeration Areas (EAs). Each team comprised one field supervisor, three or four enumerators and a driver. The field staffs were recruited based on fluency of the local language spoken in the respective region of deployment while the supervisors were balanced between males and females.

At the headquarters, a team of regional and senior supervisors undertook several other survey activities in line with the survey including data scrutiny, field monitoring, coordination and supervision among others. To collect accurate information for each of the two agricultural seasons and the annual agricultural module, three visits to the same household were carried out to target the planting and harvesting seasons by the UHIS field teams over 12 months. In each visit, four trips were carried out, between which teams met at the headquarters for refresher training and debriefing sessions. During the meetings, the main issues discussed included logistical and data collection challenges which were resolved before the teams could proceed back to the field.

1.7 Data Processing and Analysis

Data for the Uganda Harmonized and Integrated Survey (UHIS) was collected electronically in the field using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) devices. A data capture system was developed and tested before the main survey. Tablets and power banks were used by interviewers, while supervisors used laptops and internet modems for data synchronization, review, editing, and timely submission to Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) headquarters. The survey utilized Survey Solutions Version 5.21, a data collection and survey management system developed by the World Bank.

Questionnaires were programmed in the Survey Solution's Designer Interface with skip patterns, consistency checks, and validation rules, then tested before field deployment. Enumerators were trained on the application and practical field exercises were conducted for quality assurance. During data collection, completed interviews were reviewed by supervisors and transmitted to headquarters

for additional checks. Where inconsistencies were found, interviewers revisited households for clarification and re-edited questionnaires were sent back to headquarters.

Data was then exported to Stata 17.0 for further cleaning, quality assurance, and analysis. The adoption of CAPI improved efficiency by reducing costs, enhancing data quality through real-time monitoring and feedback, and enabling timely production of survey results.

1.8 Funding

The UHIS was conducted with financial support from the Government of Uganda and the 50 by 2030 Initiative.

1.9 Report Outlay

The UHIS 2023/24 Report is comprised of ten (10) chapters namely, chapter one which provides an introduction and methodology used for the survey, chapter two presents statistics on the characteristics of the population, while chapters three to ten present information on education, labour market dynamics, health, household and housing characteristics and housing conditions, access to financial services, household enterprises, poverty dynamics and agriculture respectively.

CHAPTER TWO: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Key Findings

- **Change in household headship:** The proportion of male headed households reduced by 2 percentage points from 66 percent in 2021/22 to 64 percent in 2024/25 while the proportion of female headed households increased by the same margin from 34 percent to 36 percent in the same period.
- **Household Size:** The proportion of one member households increased by 2 percent from 8 percent in 2021/22 to 10 percent in 2024/25.
- **Occupation of the households' heads**: At the national level, service and sales work remained the dominant occupation of households heads, increasing from 27 percent in 2021/22 to 30 percent in 2024/25 indicating a shift towards the services sector.

2.0 Introduction

The Uganda Harmonized Integrated Survey (UHIS) collected information on the demographic characteristics of household members including age, sex and relationship to the household head across the 2021/22, 2023/24 and 2024/25 survey years. This chapter presents a profile of changes in key indicators between the three survey periods including the changes in household headship, age of household heads as well as household size.

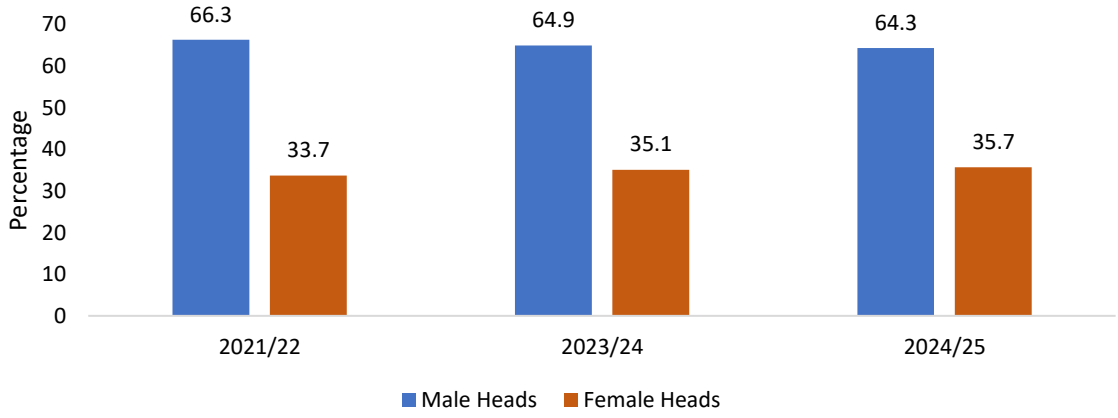
2.1 Change in Household Headship

The head of a household is the person in the household acknowledged as head by other members. He/she is often the one who has the primary authority and responsibility for household welfare regardless of sex and age.

Changes in household headship can occur due to several factors including age of household members whereby older adults may lose headship as younger, economically active members take over; death of the household head leading to automatic transfers of headship to a spouse, child, or another relative; marriage or divorce where a spouse may assume or relinquish, headship, migration among others.

Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1 show the distribution of household heads by sex across the three survey periods. Overall, the distribution of households by sex of the head has been relatively stable with minimal changes. At the national level, between 2021/22 and 2024/25, the proportion of male headed households reduced by 2 percentage points from 66 percent to 64 percent while the proportion of female headed households increased by the same margin from 34 percent to 36 percent. The percentage of female headed households in urban areas increased by 3 percentage points while in rural areas it increased by 2 percent. (**Table 2.1**)

Figure 2. 1: Percentage distribution of household head by sex, 2021/22–2024/25.

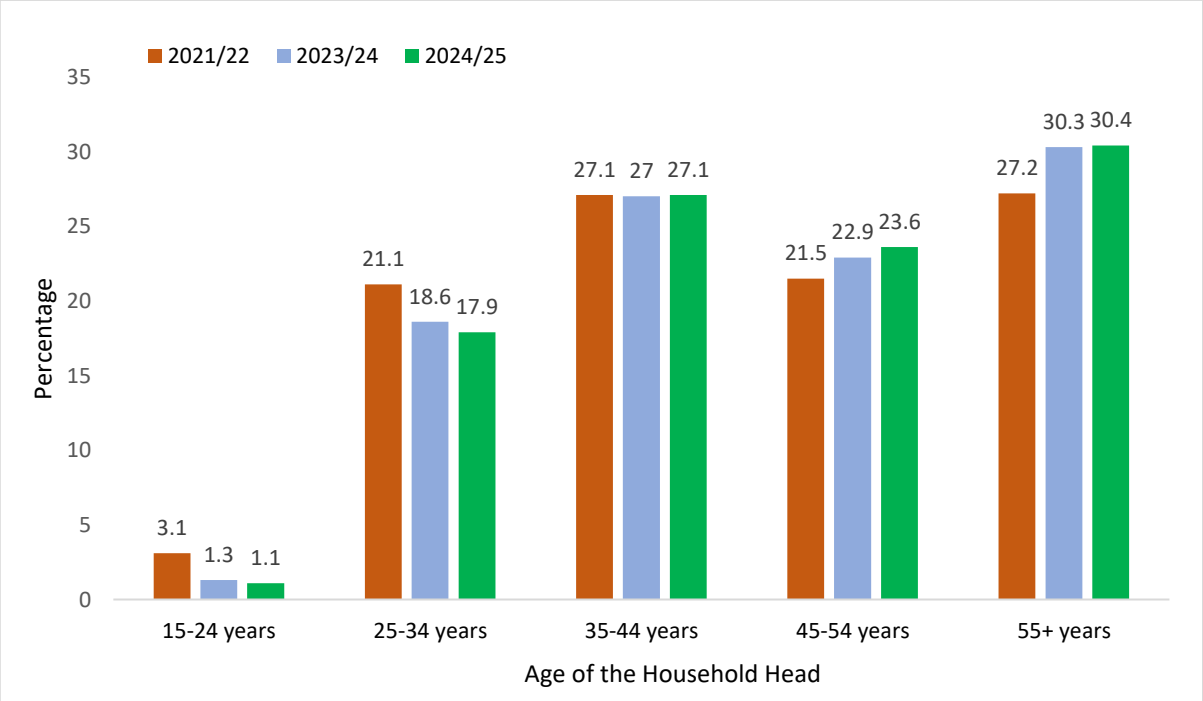


2.2 Change in Age of Household Head

The change in age of a household head in panel surveys reflects either the natural passage of time for the same individual or a shift in who is recognized as head due to demographic, socioeconomic, or cultural transitions. Figure 2.2 and Table 2.2 present the distribution of household heads by age group across the three survey periods. The results show that household heads were predominantly older adults, with the largest proportions observed among those aged 55 years and above. The share of household heads in this age group increased from 27 percent in 2021/22 to 30 percent in 2023/24 and 30 percent in 2024/25. The proportion of household heads aged 45–54 years also increased steadily from 22 percent in 2021/22 to 23 percent in 2023/24 and 24 percent in 2024/25.

In contrast, the share of household heads aged 25–34 years declined over the survey period from 21 percent in 2021/22 to 19 percent in 2023/24 and further to 18 percent in 2024/25. Similarly, the proportion of household heads aged 15–24 years remained very low and declined from 3 percent to one percent across the three survey periods.

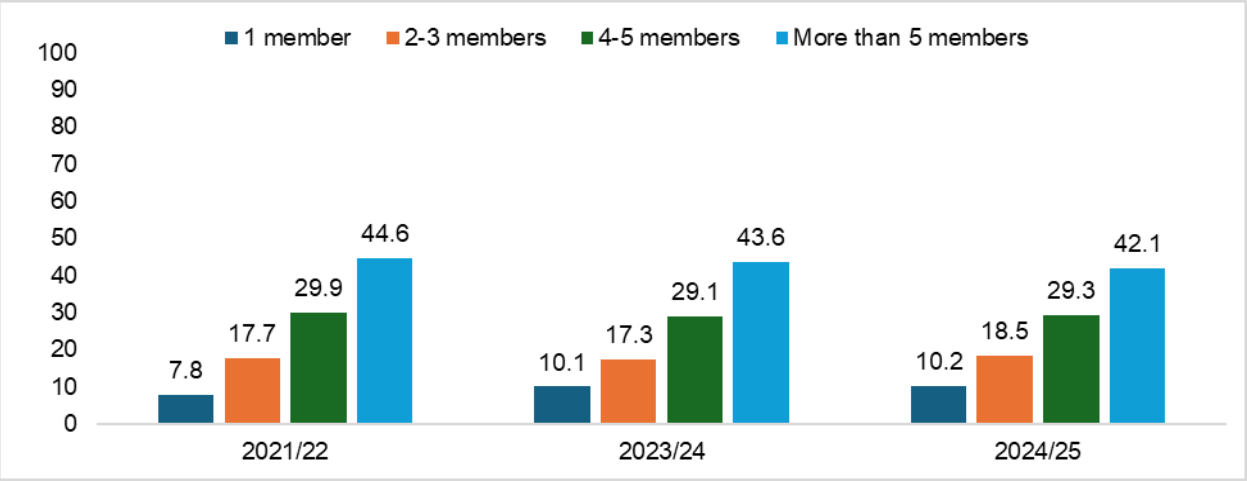
Figure 2. 2: Percentage distribution of households by age of household head between 2021/22–2024/25.



2.3 Household Size

Household size refers to the average number of persons per household. A change in household size may be due to several factors such as births, marriages, partnership splits, and the departure from or addition of other adults and children into the household. Figure 2.3 presents the distribution and percentage changes in sizes of households between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Nationally, the percentage of households with more than five members reduced by 3 percentage points from 45 percent in 2021/22 to 42 percent in 2024/25. The percentage of single-person households increased by 2 percentage points from 8 percent in 2021/22 to 10 percent in 2024/25. The findings also show that generally, in both male headed and female headed households as well as in urban and rural areas, there was an increase in the percentage of households with one member and 2-3 members between 2021/22 and 2024/25. **(Table 2.3)**

Figure 2. 3 Percentage distribution of households by size between 2021/22–2024/25.



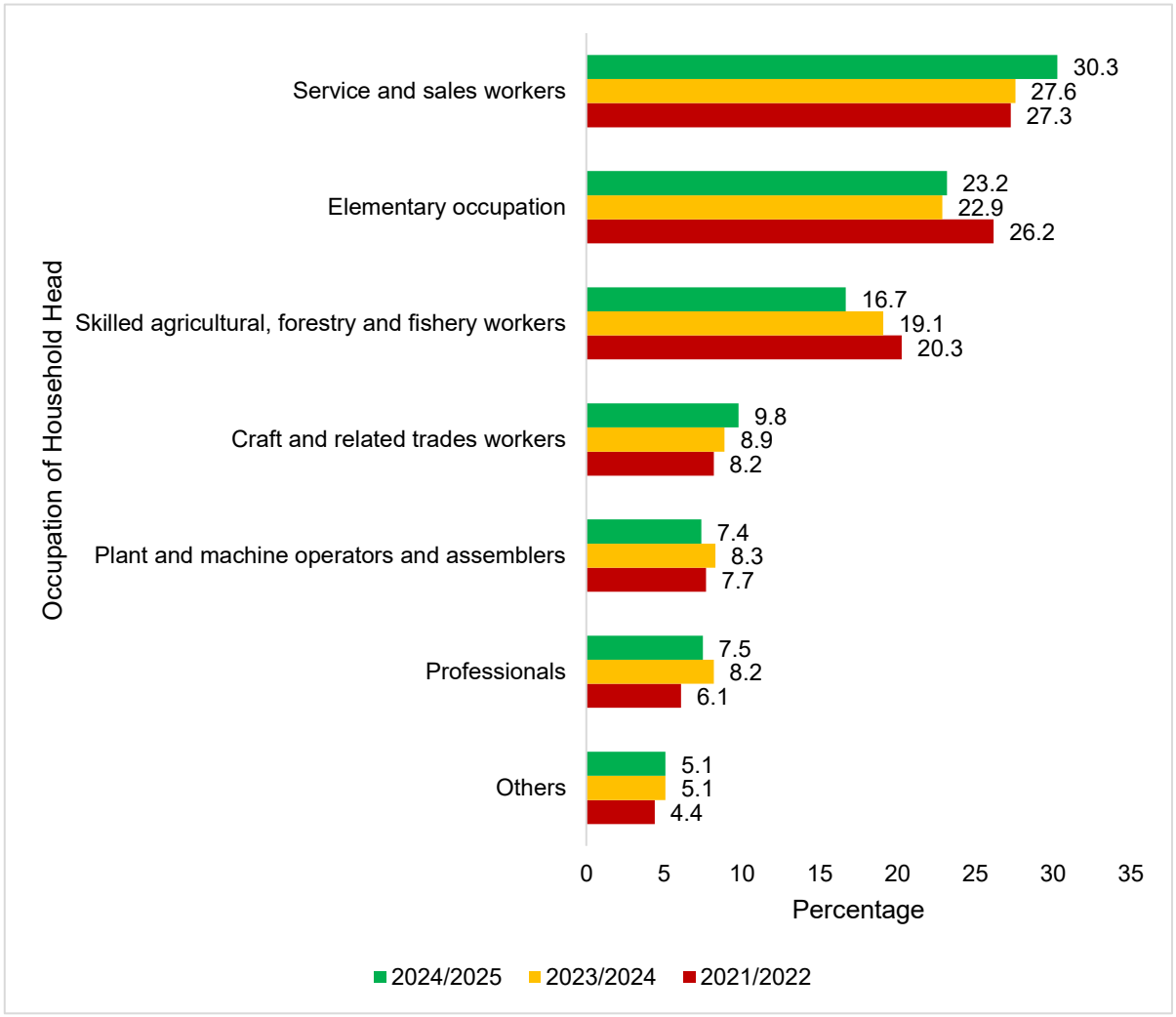
2.4 Occupation of Household heads

Figure 2.4 and Table 2.4 show changes in the occupations of household heads between 2021/22 and 2024/25. At the national level, service and sales work remained the dominant occupation, increasing from 27 percent in 2021/22 to 30 percent in 2024/25 (a rise of 3 percentage points), indicating a shift towards the services sector. In contrast, the share of household heads in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery work declined from 20 percent in 2021/22 to 17 percent in 2024/25, a drop of 4 percentage points. Similarly, those in elementary occupations reduced from 26 percent in 2021/22 to 23 percent in 2024/25, a decrease of 3 percentage points. Overall, this points to a gradual shift away from agriculture and elementary jobs towards service-related work among household heads.

Among male household heads, the proportion in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers declined by 4 percentage points from **22** percent in 2021/22 to **18** percent in 20245/25, while elementary occupations reduced by 3 percentage points from 25 percent in 2021/22 to 22 percent in 2024/25 and technicians and associate professionals reduced by less than one percent. In contrast, increases were observed in managers, professionals, clerical support workers, service and sales workers, craft and related trades workers, and plant and machine operators. Overall, the relatively small changes suggest that the occupational structure among male household heads remained largely stable over the period.

The common occupation for female household heads was service and sales workers with a 4 percentage points increase from 42 percent in 2021/22 to 46 percent in 2024/25. Marginal increases were observed in the proportions of female household heads who were managers, professionals, clerical support workers and plant and machine operators and assemblers. The proportion in elementary occupation reduced by 4 percentage points from 29 percent in 2021/22 to 25 percent in 2024/25 indicating a shift away from elementary occupations. **(Table 2.4)**

Figure 2. 4 Percentage Distribution of Household heads by Occupation, 2021/22–2024/25



**Others include, Technicians and Associate Professionals, Managers, Clerical Support Workers among others*

List of Tables

For more information on population characteristics, see the following tables:

Table 2. 1 Sex of Household Head by Rural-Urban, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 2. 2 Age of Household Head by Sex and Rural-Urban, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 2. 3 Household Size Distribution by Sex of Head and Rural-Urban, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 2. 4 Distribution of Household heads by Occupation and Sex of Head, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 2. 1 Distribution of Households by Sex of Household Head and Rural-Urban between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent)

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Rural					
Male	67.8	67.5	66.1	-0.3	-1.7
Female	32.2	32.5	33.9	0.3	1.7
Urban					
Male	63.8	60.2	61.2	-3.6	-2.6
Female	36.2	39.8	38.8	3.6	2.6
National					
Male	66.3	64.9	64.3	-1.4	-2.0
Female	33.7	35.1	35.7	1.4	2.0

Table 2. 2 Age of Household Head by Sex and Rural-Urban between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Male					
15-24 years	3.3	1.6	1.3	-1.7	-2.0
25-34 years	24.3	21.1	20.7	-3.2	-3.6
35-44 years	28.9	29.7	29.5	0.8	0.6
45-54 years	21.3	22.7	23.7	1.4	2.4
55+ years	22.2	24.9	24.9	2.7	2.7
Female					
15-24 years	2.6	0.7	0.8	-1.9	-1.8
25-34 years	14.8	13.9	12.9	-0.9	-1.9
35-44 years	23.5	22.0	22.7	-1.5	-0.8
45-54 years	22.1	23.1	23.4	1.0	1.3
55+ years	37.0	40.3	40.2	3.3	3.2
Rural					
15-24 years	3.1	1.3	1.2	-1.8	-1.9
25-34 years	19.1	16.7	16.4	-2.4	-2.7
35-44 years	24.9	25.0	24.8	0.1	-0.1
45-54 years	22.5	23.3	24.0	0.8	1.5
55+ years	30.4	33.7	33.6	3.3	3.2
Urban					
15-24 years	2.9	1.3	1.1	-1.6	-1.8
25-34 years	24.7	21.8	20.5	-2.9	-4.2
35-44 years	31.1	30.5	31.1	-0.6	0.0
45-54 years	19.9	22.1	22.8	2.2	2.9
55+ years	21.4	24.3	24.5	2.9	3.1
National					
15-24 years	3.1	1.3	1.1	-1.8	-2.0
25-34 years	21.1	18.6	17.9	-2.5	-3.2
35-44 years	27.1	27.0	27.1	-0.1	0.0
45-54 years	21.5	22.9	23.6	1.4	2.1
55+ years	27.2	30.3	30.4	3.1	3.2

Table 2. 3 Household Size Distribution by Sex of Head and Rural-Urban between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex of Head					
Male					
1 member	7.9	9.5	9.6	1.6	1.6
2-3 members	15.1	14.2	15.4	-0.9	0.3
4-5 members	28.3	27.3	27.2	-1.0	-1.1
More than 5 members	48.7	49.0	47.9	0.3	-0.8
Female					
1 member	7.5	11.0	11.3	3.5	3.8
2-3 members	22.9	22.9	24.0	0.0	1.1
4-5 members	33.0	32.3	33.2	-0.6	0.2
More than 5 members	36.6	33.8	31.5	-2.9	-5.1
Rural-Urban					
Rural					
1 member	6.3	7.9	8.6	1.6	2.3
2-3 members	15.5	15.0	16.6	-0.5	1.1
4-5 members	29.1	29.6	29.1	0.5	0.1
More than 5 members	49.1	47.5	45.7	-1.6	-3.4
Urban					
1 member	10.5	14.0	13.0	3.5	2.5
2-3 members	21.6	21.3	21.7	-0.4	0.1
4-5 members	31.3	28.2	29.7	-3.1	-1.6
More than 5 members	36.6	36.6	35.5	0.0	-1.1
National					
1 member	7.8	10.1	10.2	2.3	2.4
2-3 members	17.7	17.3	18.5	-0.5	0.7
4-5 members	29.9	29.1	29.3	-0.8	-0.5
More than 5 members	44.6	43.6	42.1	-1.0	-2.6

Table 2. 4 Distribution of Household heads by Occupation and Sex of Head between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/2022	2023/2024	2024/2025	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Male Head					
Managers	0.9	1.6	2.1	0.7	1.1
Professionals	6.6	9.0	8.4	2.5	1.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2.6	2.9	2.2	0.3	-0.5
Clerical Support Workers	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Service and sales workers	21.7	20.2	23.3	-1.5	1.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	22.4	20.6	18.2	-1.8	-4.2
Craft and related trades workers	8.8	10.5	11.6	1.6	2.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.5	11.5	10.6	1.1	0.1
Elementary occupation	25.2	22.5	22.3	-2.7	-2.8
Others	1.0	0.8	0.7	-0.2	-0.4
Female Head					
Managers	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Professionals	4.8	6.1	5.2	1.3	0.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	0.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8
Clerical Support Workers	1.7	1.4	2.2	-0.3	0.5
Service and sales workers	42.3	46.3	46.4	4.0	4.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	14.6	15.3	13.4	0.7	-1.1
Craft and related trades workers	6.6	4.8	5.4	-1.8	-1.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Elementary occupation	29.0	24.0	25.4	-5.0	-3.7
National					
Managers	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.8
Professionals	6.1	8.2	7.5	2.1	1.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2.1	2.6	1.9	0.5	-0.2
Clerical Support Workers	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.5
Service and sales workers	27.3	27.6	30.3	0.3	3.0
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	20.3	19.1	16.7	-1.2	-3.5
Craft and related trades workers	8.2	8.9	9.8	0.6	1.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.7	8.3	7.4	0.6	-0.2
Elementary occupation	26.2	22.9	23.2	-3.3	-3.0
Others	0.8	0.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.3

CHAPTER THREE: EDUCATION

Key Findings

- **School attendance Status:** The proportion of persons aged 6-12 years who were attending school increased by 9 percent, from 86 percent in 2021/2022 to 95 percent in 2024/2025.
- **School participation and retention rates:** Retention was higher at primary level, with 76 percent of learners who were in P7 in 2021/2022 and were still in school in 2024/2025. At secondary level, retention was lower, with 42 percent of learners who were in S4 in 2021/2022 and were still in school in 2024/2025
- **Literacy Rates**: Literacy rates increased by 12 percent from 74 percent 2021/22 to 85 percent 2024/25.
- **Average schooling years:** The findings indicate a steady improvement in average years of schooling from 2021/22, 2023/24 to 2024/25 across all population groups. By sex, average schooling for males increased from 4.5 years in 2021/22 to 5.2 years in 2024/25, while that of females rose from 4.0 to 4.8 years over the same period.

3.0 Introduction

Education is the cornerstone of human capital development and a principal driver of sustainable socioeconomic transformation. Uganda's education agenda is anchored in Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4), which calls for inclusive, equitable, and quality education and the promotion of lifelong learning for all. This global commitment is implemented at the national level through the Fourth National Development Plan (NDP IV) targets improvements in enrolment, retention, and learning outcomes, with deliberate emphasis on reducing the regional and gender disparities that have historically constrained educational progress.

The survey collected education data covering household members aged 3 years and above across three survey periods: 2021/22, 2023/24, and 2024/25.

This chapter presents findings on school attendance status, school retention rates, literacy levels, average schooling years, and the reasons for dropping out of school.

3.1 School Attendance Status

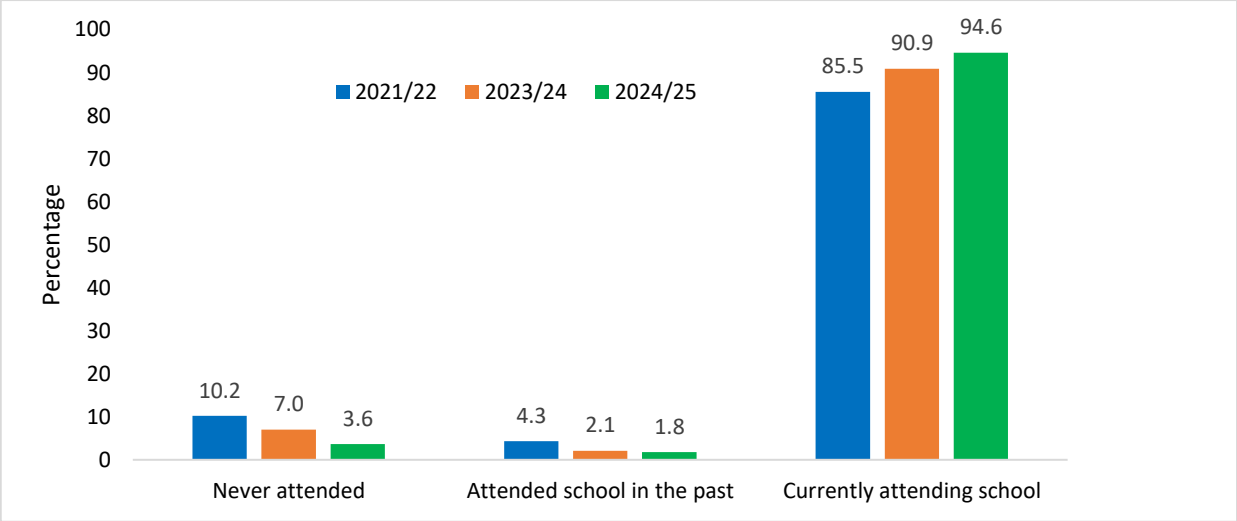
School attendance among children aged 6–12 years improved across all three survey periods. Overall, the proportion of children currently attending school increased from 86 percent in 2021/22 to 95 percent in 2024/25, representing a 9 percent increase over the three-survey period. The share of children who had never attended school declined by about 6 percentage points from 10 percent in 2021/22 to 4 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 3.1)**

Disaggregation by sex reveals broadly similar trends for both males and females. The proportion of males currently attending school increased from 85 percent in 2021/22 to 94 percent in 2024/25, while

the share of those who had never attended school fell from 11 percent to 4 percent. Among females, attendance increased by 8 percent from 86 percent to 95 percent, with the proportion of those who had never attended school declining from 10 percent in 2021/22 to 4 percent in 2024/25. Notably, females recorded consistently higher school attendance rates than males across all three survey periods. **(Figure 3.1 and Table 3.1)**

Current school attendance increased in both urban and rural areas over the survey years. In urban areas, attendance rose from 90 percent in 2021/22 to 98 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 8 percentage points. In rural areas, it rose from 84 percent to 93 percent, an increase of 10 percent points. (**Table 3.1)**

Figure 3.1 School attendance status for children aged 6–12 Years, 2021/22 to 2024/25 (Percent)



3.1 School Participation and Retention Rates

School participation and continued attendance vary by level of education. In Uganda, children are expected to progress from pre-primary to primary and then to secondary education. However, progression between levels is often accompanied by dropout, driven by a range of social and economic factors. Panel data provides a unique opportunity to track the school continuation behaviour of the same learners over time.

This section presents the proportion of learners who were enrolled in a given class in 2021/22 and were still attending school in 2024/25. It tracks the same learners over time to assess school continuation patterns within the survey panel period.

Considering Pre-primary School level, 99 percent of learners who were enrolled in pre-primary during 2021/22 and were still attending school in 2024/25, indicating that nearly all children at this level remained in school over the survey period. The proportion of boys that remained in school were similar to that of girls at 99 percent for both sexes.

Figure 3.2 Percentage of pre-primary school learners enrolled in 2021/22 and still attending school in 2024/25, by sex.

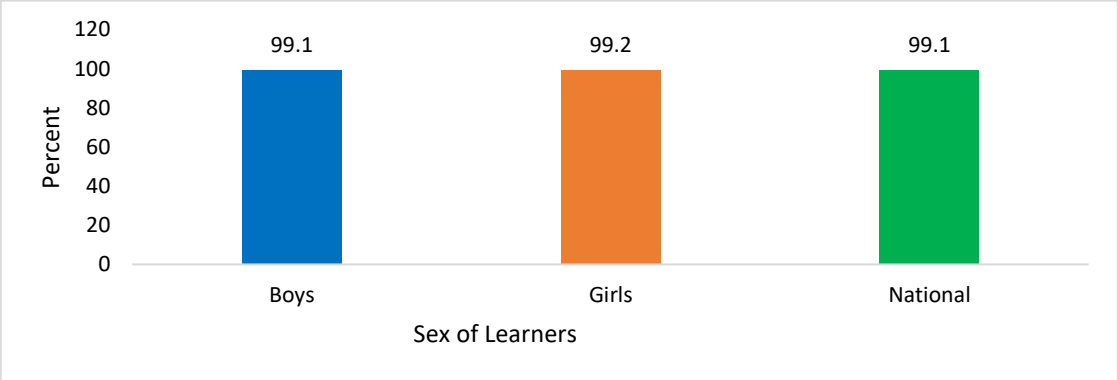
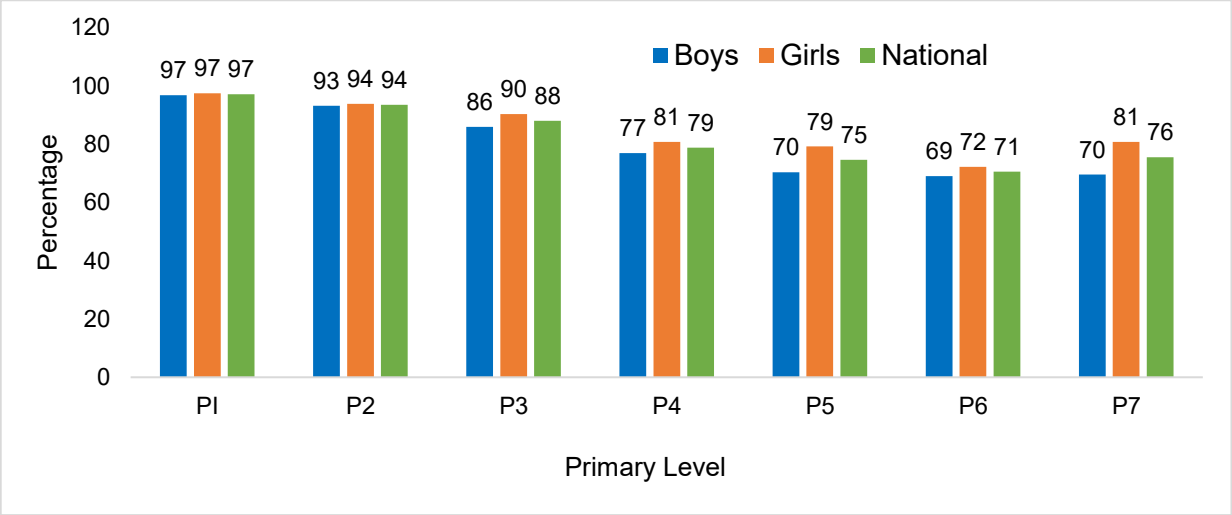


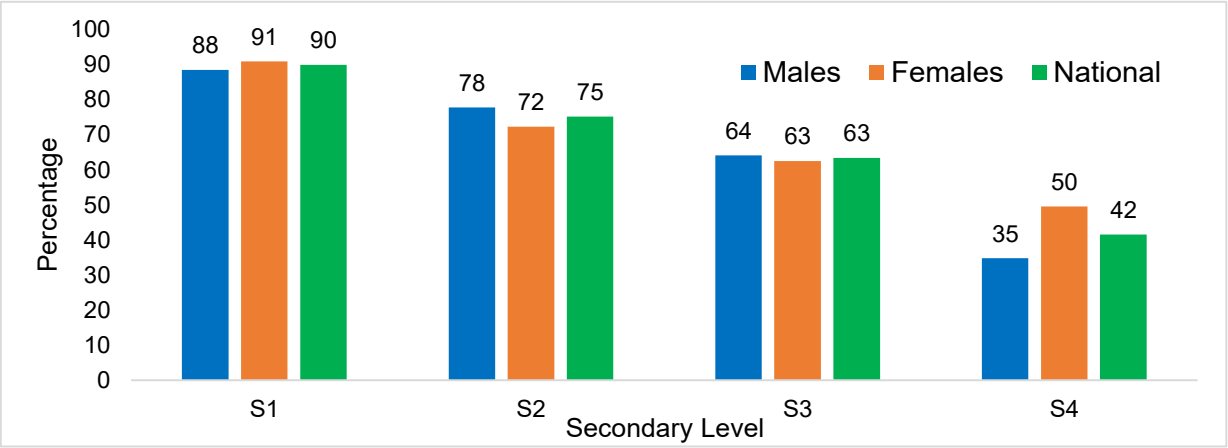
Figure 3.3 presents the grade or class that learners were attending in 2021/22 and the proportion of learners that were still in school in 2024/25 by sex of learners irrespective of which class they were attending in 2024/25. The proportion of learners who were in Primary One (P1) in 2021/22 that remained in school was high, with about 97 percent still enrolled in school in 2024/25. In P2, 94 percent of learners who were in primary two (P2) in 2021/22 were still in school in 2024/25, reflecting sustained participation in early primary grades. In primary four (P4), retention declined to 79 percent, indicating increased attrition as learners transition to upper primary. Of the learners who were in primary seven (P7) in 2021/22, 76 percent were still in school in 2024/25, indicating that approximately three-quarters of them remained within the education system.

Figure 3.3 Percentage of primary school learners enrolled in 2021/22 and still attending school in 2024/25, by sex.



At the secondary level, there is accumulative decline in retention as learners advance through secondary school. Retention is highest at Senior One (S1) where 90 percent of learners who were in Senior One (S1) in 2021/22 were still in school in 2024/25. This declined to 75 percent for leaners who were in senior two (S2) and were still in school in 2024/25, while for senior three the retention further dropped to about 63 percent. The lowest retention was observed among learners who were in Senior Four (S4), where only 42 percent were still attending school in 2024/25. Female learners in S4 recorded higher retention (50%) compared to their male counterparts (35%).

Figure 3.4 Percentage of secondary school learners enrolled in 2021/22 and still attending school in 2024/25, by sex.



3.2 Literacy Rates Among Persons Aged 10 Years and Above

Literacy defined here as the ability to read and write is a foundational outcome of educational participation and a key enabler of socioeconomic advancement. The UHIS tracked literacy levels among persons aged 10 years and above across all three survey periods, revealing sustained improvements at the national level and across most disaggregation categories.

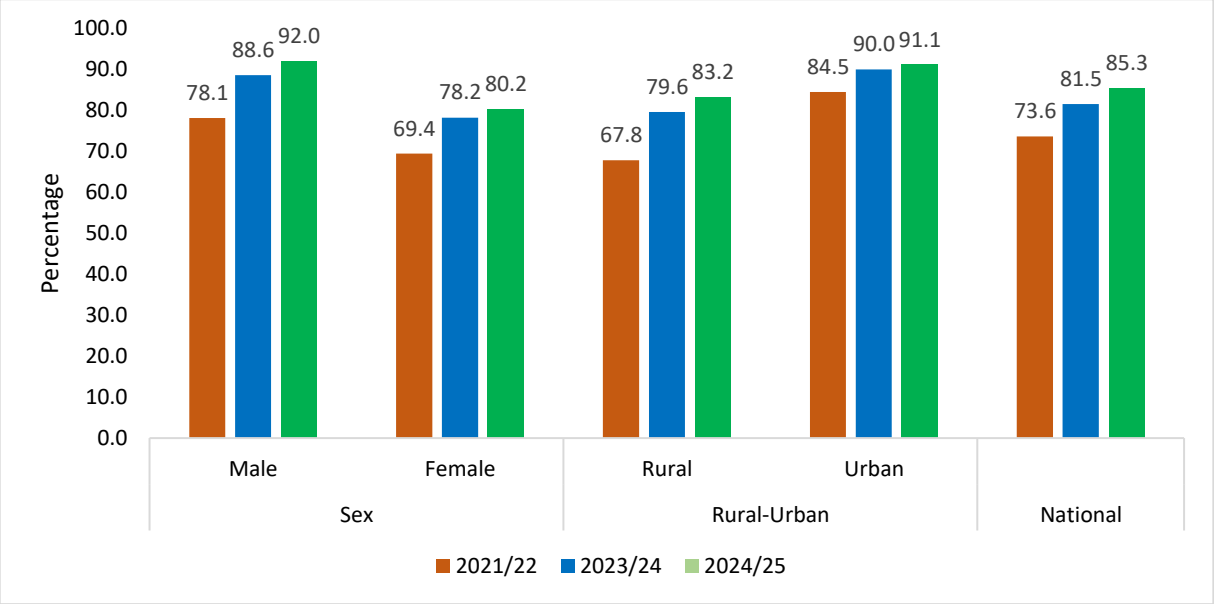
Overall, the literacy rate among persons aged 10 years and above increased from 74 percent in 2021/22 to 85 percent in 2024/25, representing an increase of 11 percentage points over the survey period and indicating substantial progress in literacy attainment among persons aged 10 years and above.

By sex, males consistently recorded higher literacy rates than females across all survey periods, with both groups registering improvements. Male literacy increased from 78 percent in 2021/22 to 92 percent in 2024/25 (14 percentage points), while female literacy rose from 69 percent to 80 percent (11 percentage points). The upward trend among females reflects consistent gains in female educational outcomes over time. Urban areas recorded the highest literacy rates compared to rural areas; however, rural areas registered greater improvement, increasing by 15 percentage points from 68 percent in 2021/22 to 83 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 3.5)**

At the regional level, literacy improved across all regions, with notable increase observed in the Eastern region, which recorded an increase of 17 percentage points from 70 percent in 2021/22 to 87 percent in 2024/25. Northern and Western regions also registered notable improvements, rising by 13 percentage points respectively. However, the Northern region had the lowest literacy rate in 2024/25, at 77 percent.

Kampala consistently maintained the highest literacy levels, increasing moderately from 91 percent to 97 percent (6 percentage points), while the Central region (excluding Kampala) also improved, rising from 85 percent to 93 percent, a gain of 8 percentage points. **(Table 3.3)**

Figure 3. 5 Literacy rates among persons aged 10 years and above by sex, rural- urban.



3.3 Reasons for school dropout among primary school learners aged 6 to 12 years

Affordability remains a key barrier to education. The main reason for leaving or dropping out of primary school among children aged 6 to 12 years was reported to be high cost of education, which increased from 32 percent in 2021/22 to 49 percent in 2023/24 and further to 52 percent in 2024/25. This was followed by learners who were not willing to continue schooling, which rose from 2 percent in 2021/22 to 17 percent in 2023/24 before slightly declining to 16 percent in 2024/25. In 2021/22, COVID-19-related school closures also emerged as a key reason for school dropout, but this was not reported in subsequent periods. **(Table 3.4)**

3.4 Reasons for school dropout among secondary school learners aged 13 to 18 years

The major reason for leaving (dropping out of) secondary school among children aged 13 to 18 years was also high cost of education, which increased slightly from 44 percent in 2021/22 to 45 percent in 2024/25, a rise of 1 percentage points. This was followed by learners not willing to attend further schooling, which increased from 24 percent in 2021/22 to 35 percent over the same period, reflecting a gain of 11 percentage points in 2024/25. **(Table 3.5)**

3.5 Average schooling years

Average years of schooling refers to the mean number of completed years of formal education attained by adults aged 25 years and above. It reflects the overall educational attainment of the adult population and is calculated by converting individual's highest completed level of formal education into the corresponding number of years of schooling and averaging these across the population. The indicator includes completed years of primary, secondary, and tertiary education. Repeated grades and informal education are excluded from the calculation.

This section presents the average schooling years over the period 2021/22 to 2024/25, defined as the average number of years of formal education completed by individuals in the population.

Sex variations show that males consistently recorded higher average schooling years than females over the period 2021/22 to 2024/25. Average schooling for males increased from 4.5 years in 2021/22 to 5.2 years in 2024/25, while that of females rose from 4.0 to 4.8 years over the same period.

Urban residents had substantially higher average schooling years than rural residents throughout 2021/22 to 2024/25. Urban areas recorded an increase from 5.5 to 6.2 years, compared to a rise from 3.7 to 4.4 years in rural areas, reflecting persistent disparities in educational attainment between urban and rural populations over the period.

Regionally, Kampala recorded the highest average years of schooling across the panel survey periods, increasing from 6.7 years in 2021/22 to 7.0 years in 2023/24 and 7.3 years in 2024/25 whereas the Northern region consistently had the lowest averages, although it improved from 3.5 in 2021/22 to 4.0 to 4.2 years over the same period. All other regions also experienced gradual improvements, with Central region (excluding Kampala) maintaining the second-highest schooling averages. **(Figure 3.6 & Table 3.6)**

Figure 3.6 Average schooling years.

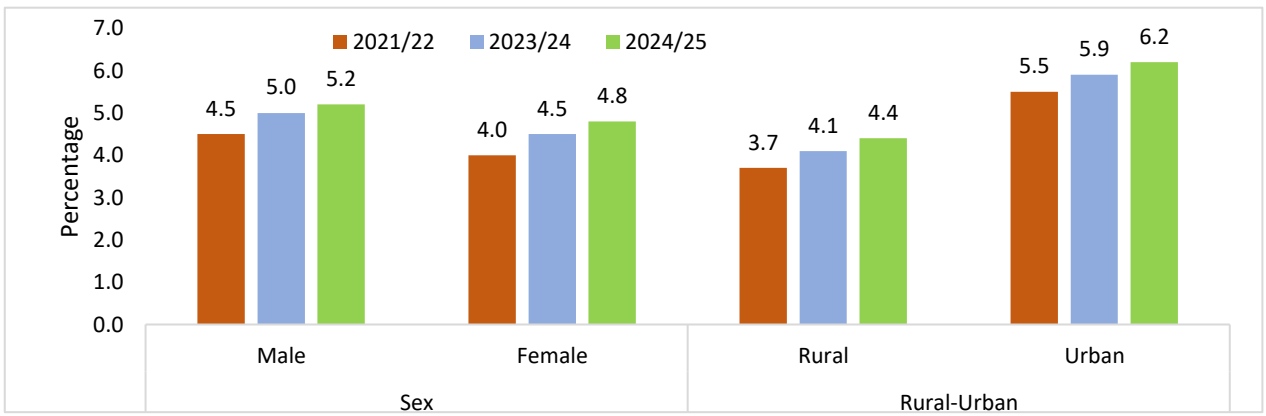


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Table 3. 6: Average schooling years

Table 3. 1 School Attendance Status by Sex and Rural-Urban for Children Aged 6–12 Years, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male					
Never attended	10.5	7.0	3.7	-3.5	-6.8
Attended school in the past	4.9	2.2	2.0	-2.7	-2.9
Currently attending school	84.6	90.8	94.3	6.2	9.7
Female					
Never attended	10.0	7.0	3.6	-2.9	-6.4
Attended school in the past	3.6	2.0	1.6	-1.6	-2.1
Currently attending school	86.4	91.0	94.9	4.5	8.4
Rural-Urban					
Rural					
Never attended	12.3	9.0	4.8	-3.3	-7.5
Attended school in the past	4.1	1.9	1.9	-2.2	-2.2
Currently attending school	83.6	89.1	93.4	5.4	9.8
Urban					
Never attended	5.5	2.2	0.9	-3.3	-4.5
Attended school in the past	4.7	2.6	1.6	-2.1	-3.1
Currently attending school	89.8	95.3	97.5	5.4	7.6
National					
Never attended	10.2	7.0	3.6	-3.2	-6.6
Attended school in the past	4.3	2.1	1.8	-2.2	-2.5
Currently attending school	85.5	90.9	94.6	5.4	9.1

Table 3. 2 Percentage of Learners Enrolled in 2021/22 Still Attending School in 2024/25, by Grade and Sex.

Class attended in 2021/22	Percent Boys	Percent Girls	Total
Pre-primary	99.1	99.2	99.1
(P1-P7)	**Boys**	**Girls**	**Total**
PI	96.8	97.4	97.1
P2	93.2	93.8	93.5
P3	85.9	90.3	88.0
P4	76.9	80.8	78.8
P5	70.3	79.2	74.6
P6	69.0	72.2	70.6
P7	69.6	80.8	75.5
(S1-S4)	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**
S1	88.4	90.9	89.9
S2	77.7	72.3	75.1
S3	64.1	62.5	63.4
S4	34.8	49.5	41.5

Table 3. 3 Literacy Rates Among Persons Aged 10 Years and Above by Sex, Rural-Urban, and Region (Percent)

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	78.1	88.6	92.0	10.5	13.9
Female	69.4	78.2	80.2	8.8	10.8
Rural-Urban					
Rural	67.8	79.6	83.2	11.8	15.4
Urban	84.5	90.0	91.1	5.5	6.5
Region					
Kampala	90.9	96.3	96.9	5.4	6.0
Central (Excl. Kampala)	85.2	91.0	92.6	5.7	7.4
Eastern	69.9	81.6	86.7	11.6	16.8
Northern	63.9	74.8	77.1	10.9	13.2
Western	71.6	82.6	84.5	11.0	13.0
National	**73.6**	**81.5**	**85.3**	**8.0**	**11.8**

Table 3. 4 Reasons for dropping out of school for Primary Children aged (6 – 12) years (Percent

Reasons for dropping out of school	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Completed desired schooling	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0
Further schooling not available	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Too expensive	32.2	48.6	52.0	16.4	19.8
Too far away	0.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.5
Had to help at home	3.3	1.3	8.9	-1.9	5.6
Had to help with farm	0.0	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.2
Parents did not want	0.0	2.0	4.9	2.0	4.9
Not willing to attend further	1.6	16.6	16.2	15.0	14.6
Poor academic progress	1.3	10.9	4.6	9.6	3.3
Sickness or calamity in family	0.7	12.0	8.0	11.3	7.3
Schools closed due to coronavirus	53.6	0.6	0.0	-53.1	-53.6
school is open only for selected grades	3.8	0.0	0.0	-3.8	-3.8
Other	3.3	2.5	3.8	-0.8	0.5

Table 3. 5 Reasons for dropping out of school for Secondary Children aged (13 – 18) years, (Percent)

Reasons for dropping out of school	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Completed desired schooling	1.3	2.2	1.4	0.9	0.1
Further schooling not available	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.8	-0.2
Too expensive	43.6	48.3	45.0	4.8	1.5
Too far away	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Had to help at home	1.9	2.3	2.0	0.5	0.2
Had to help with farm work	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.5
Had to help with family business	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.3
Poor school quality	1.9	0.0	0.1	-1.9	-1.8
Parents did not want	1.3	1.1	0.8	-0.2	-0.5
Not willing to attend further	23.5	27.1	34.5	3.6	11.0
Poor academic progress	4.6	7.8	6.9	3.2	2.3
Sickness or calamity in family	3.5	3.9	4.1	0.4	0.6
Pregnancy	4.2	2.7	2.9	-1.5	-1.3
Schools closed due to coronavirus	10.8	1.4	0.0	-9.4	-10.8
worried about contracting the virus	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Other	1.9	0.9	1.1	-1.0	-0.7

Table 3. 6 Average schooling years

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25
Sex			
Male	4.5	5.0	5.2
Female	4.0	4.5	4.8
Rural-Urban			
Rural	3.7	4.1	4.4
Urban	5.5	5.9	6.2
Region			
Kampala	6.7	7.0	7.3
Central (Excl. Kampala)	5.0	5.4	5.7
Eastern	4.1	4.6	4.9
Northern	3.5	4.0	4.2
Western	4.0	4.4	4.7

CHAPTER FOUR: LABOUR MARKET DYNAMICS

Key Findings

- **Activity status:** Non-farm wage employment recorded the highest increase (5 percentage points), while on-farm employment and subsistence work recorded the largest declines of 4 and 5 percentage points, respectively, indicating a shift away from agricultural activities.
- **Employment status:** Employment increased by 4 percent points from 42 percent in 2021/22 to 46 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion outside the labour force declined by 5 percentage points from 54 percent to 49 percent.
- **Sectoral employment:** Agriculture, forestry and fishing recorded the highest decline in employment (8 percentage points), while services registered the largest increase (7 percentage points), reflecting a shift towards the service sector.
- **Employment in all survey years:** Twenty-four percent (24%) of the population were continuously employed, while 30 percent were outside the labour force, and less than one percent were unemployed across all survey years.
- **Labour transitions:** Overall, 22 percent of individuals aged 15 years and above transited into employment, 6 percent transited into unemployment, and 21 percent transited out of the labour force.
- **Unemployment:** The unemployment rate increased by about 1 percentage point from 10 percent in 2021/22 to 11 percent in 2024/25

4.0 Introduction

The Uganda Harmonised Integrated Survey (UHIS) collected information on labour market dynamics, with a particular focus on employment, which is central to monitoring Uganda's development aspirations. Employment and labour force participation are key indicators of economic productivity, livelihoods, and social well-being.

Panel surveys play an important role in analysing labour market characteristics and capturing changes over time. Across survey period 2021/22, 2023/24 and 2024/25, detailed information was collected from respondents to determine their labour force status and employment characteristics.

This chapter presents key labour market indicators, including Activity Status, Labour Force Status, Sector of Employment, Industry of Employment, Occupation in Employment, and the Unemployment Rate, while analysing changes in labour market outcomes across the survey periods from 2021/22 to 2024/25.

4.1 Activity Status

Activity status is classified based on the main type of work respondents engaged in during the respective survey periods. It is categorized into non-farm wage employment, farm wage employment, non-farm self-employment, on-farm employment, subsistence work, as well as individuals who were unemployed and those outside the labour force.

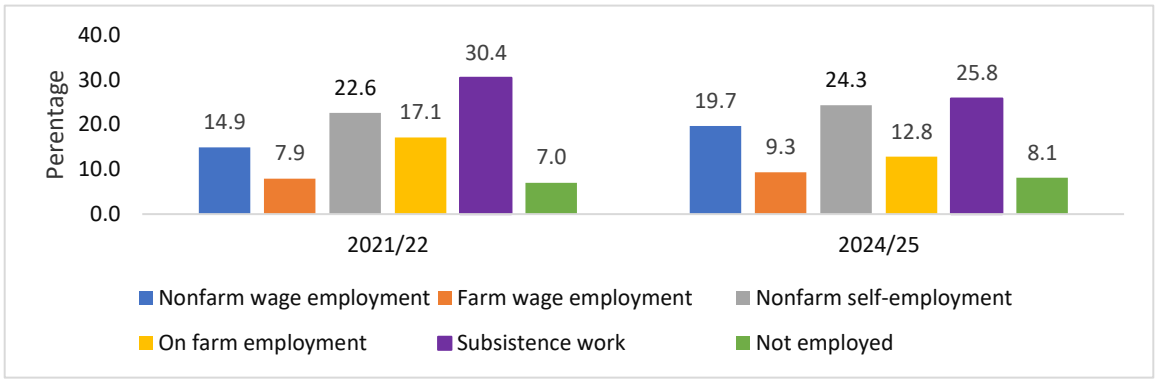
KEY CONCEPTS

- Non-farm wage employment: refers to persons who work for pay or profit in non-agriculture activities.
- Farm wage employment: includes individuals who work for wages on another person's farm.
- Non-farm self-employment: refers to persons who operate their own non-agricultural businesses or economic activities for profit.
- On-farm self-employment: consists of persons who work on their own farms or agricultural enterprises
- Subsistence work: refers to the production of goods mainly for own household consumption
- Not employed: includes individuals who were either unemployed or outside the labour force during the reference period

Table 4.1 shows changes in employment patterns between 2021/22, 2023/24, and 2024/25, indicating a shift towards wage and non-farm activities, alongside a decline in agricultural-based work. Non-farm wage employment increased by 5 percentage points, from 15 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25, while farm wage employment rose by one percentage point, from 8 percent to 9 percent. Non-farm self-employment also recorded a slight increase of one percent point from 23 percent to 24 percent from 2021/22 to 2024/25.

In contrast, on-farm self employment declined by 4 percentage points from 17 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2024/25, while subsistence work reduced the same percentage points, from 30 percent in 2021/22 to 26 percent in 2024/25. The proportion of persons not in employment increased by one percentage points over the survey years, suggesting a gradual shift from agricultural-based activities towards wage employment. **(Figure 4.1 & Table 4.1)**

Figure 4.1 Activity status among working age population 15 years and above between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



4.2 Labour Force Status

According to the International Labour Organization, labour force status classifies the working age population 15 years and above into three mutually exclusive groups employed, unemployed, and outside the labour force based on their main activity during the last 7 days.

KEY CONCEPTS

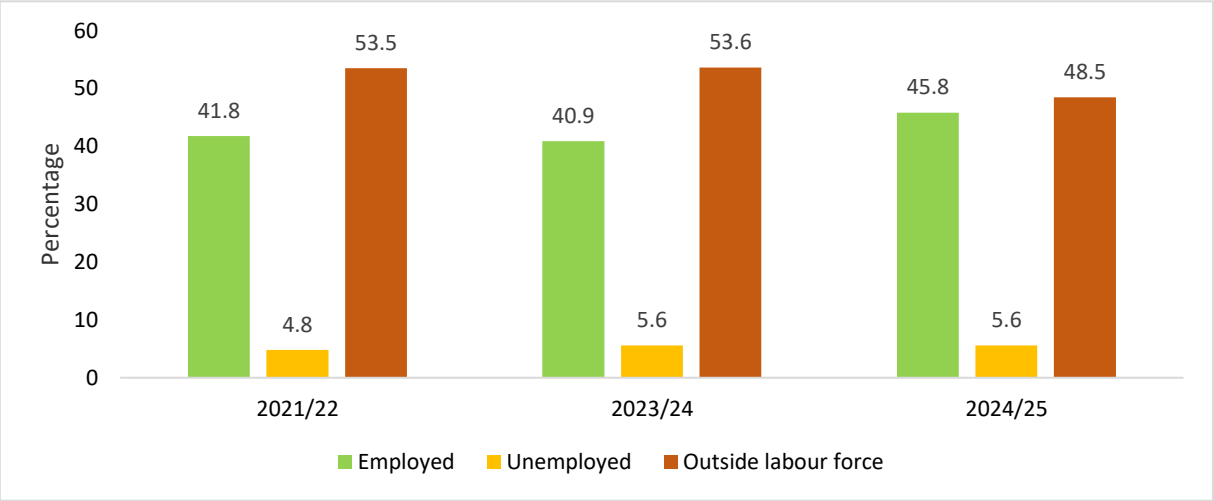
- Employed refers to persons of working age who, during the reference period, were engaged in any form of work for pay or profit, including wage employment and self-employment, or who were temporarily absent from work but maintained a formal attachment to a job or enterprise, such as being on leave, ill, or affected by seasonal work.
- Unemployed refers to persons of working age who were not engaged in any employment during the reference period, but who were actively seeking work and were available and willing to take up employment if an opportunity arose.

Figure 4.2 shows that nationally, employment increased by 4 percentage points from 42 percent in 2021/22 to 46 percent in 2024/25. At the same time, the proportion of persons outside the labour force declined by 5 percentage points from 54 percent to 49 percent. Unemployment increased slightly by 1 percentage change from 5 percent to 6 percent over the same period. This change may reflect increased labour market entry by previously inactive groups, coupled with greater job search activity among new entrants and transitions from schooling into the labour force. **(Figure 4.2 and Table 4.2)**

Across rural and urban areas, employment increased by 3 and 5 percentage points respectively, while the proportion outside the labour force declined by 5 percentage change in rural areas and 7 percentage change in urban areas. Unemployment increased by one percentage change in rural areas and one percentage change in urban areas.

By sex, male employment increased by 4 percentage change, while the proportion outside the labour force declined by 5 percentage change and unemployment increased by one percentage change. Among females, employment rose by 4 percentage change, the proportion outside the labour force declined by 5 percentage change, and unemployment increased by one percentage change between 2021/22 and 2023/24. **(Table 4.2)**

Figure 4.2 Labour force status among working age population 15 years and above between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



4.3 Transitions in Labour Status

Labour market transitions refer to the shifts of individuals between the three labour force status categories: employed, unemployed, and outside the labour force over time. These transitions provide insight into labour market dynamics by showing how individuals shift between these statuses across the three survey periods 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2024/25. Understanding how workers move between jobs, employment and non-employment informs intentions like vocational training and unemployment benefits which are essential to mitigate job displacement and foster sustainable growth.

Figure 4.3 shows the distribution of the labour force status of persons aged 15 years and above by sex in all survey years. The results indicate that 24 percent were continuously employed, while 30 percent were outside the labour force, and less than one percent were unemployed across all survey years/waves. Overall, the findings show lower labour market participation among females compared to males, reflected in a higher proportion outside the labour force, alongside persistent gender differences in employment status. **(Figure 4.3 and Table 4.3)**

Figure 4.3 Labour Force Status (15 and above) by Sex in all survey years, (Percent).

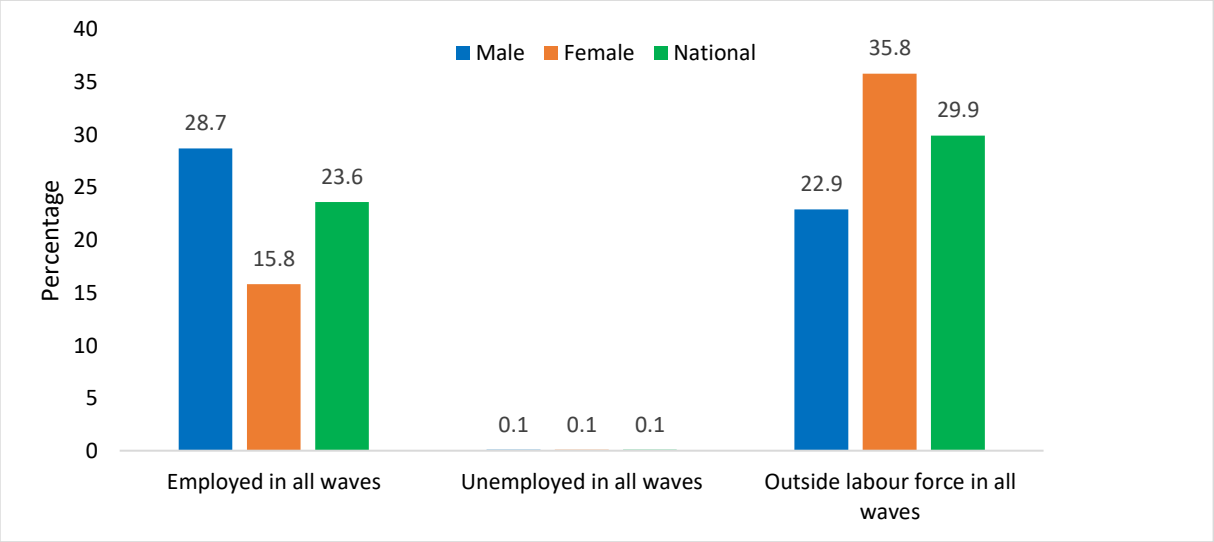
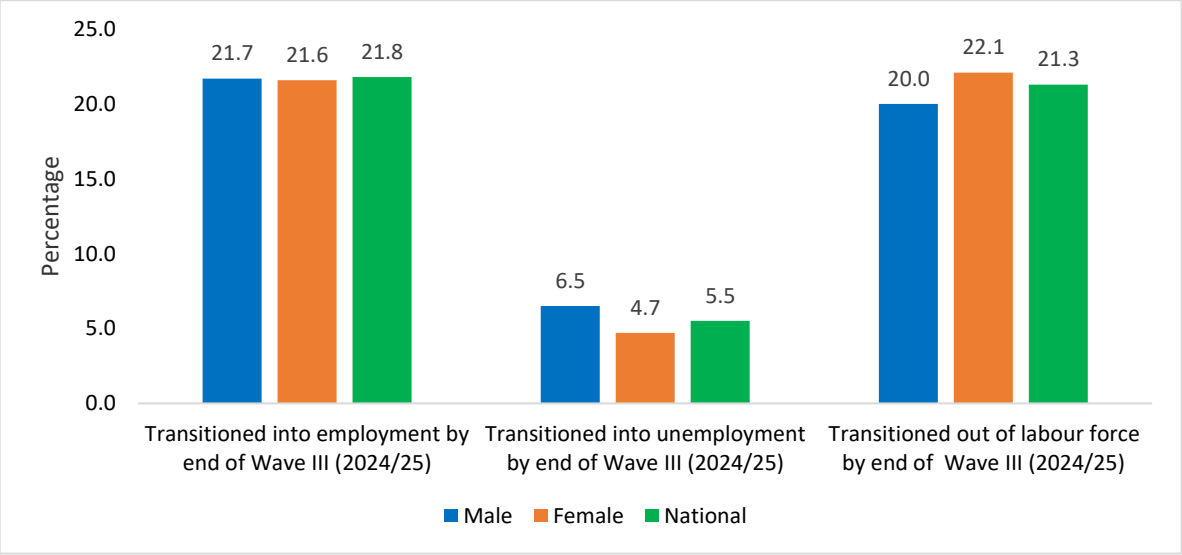


Table 4.3 shows that overall, 22 percent of individuals transited into employment, 6 percent transited into unemployment, and 21 percent transited out of the labour force. Sex differentials indicate that the proportion transiting into employment was almost similar for males and females at (22%) respectively. However, females recorded a slightly higher proportion transiting out of the labour force (22%) compared to males (20%), while males registered a higher share transiting into unemployment (7 percent compared to 5 percent among females).

Rural areas recorded a higher share of persons transiting into employment (23%) compared to urban areas (19 %). **(Figure 4.3 & Table 4.3)**

Figure 4.3 Transitions in Labour Force Status (15 and above) by Sex and by end of wave III (2024/25), (Percent).



4.4 Sector of Employment

Economic activities are grouped into three broad economic sectors Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Industry and Services. Table 4.4 shows the distribution of employment by sector that is; (i). Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, (ii). Industry and (iii). Services. The results show a change in employment across sectors over the period 2021/22 to 2024/25, with a consistent decline in agriculture, forestry and fishing and an increase in services and industry.

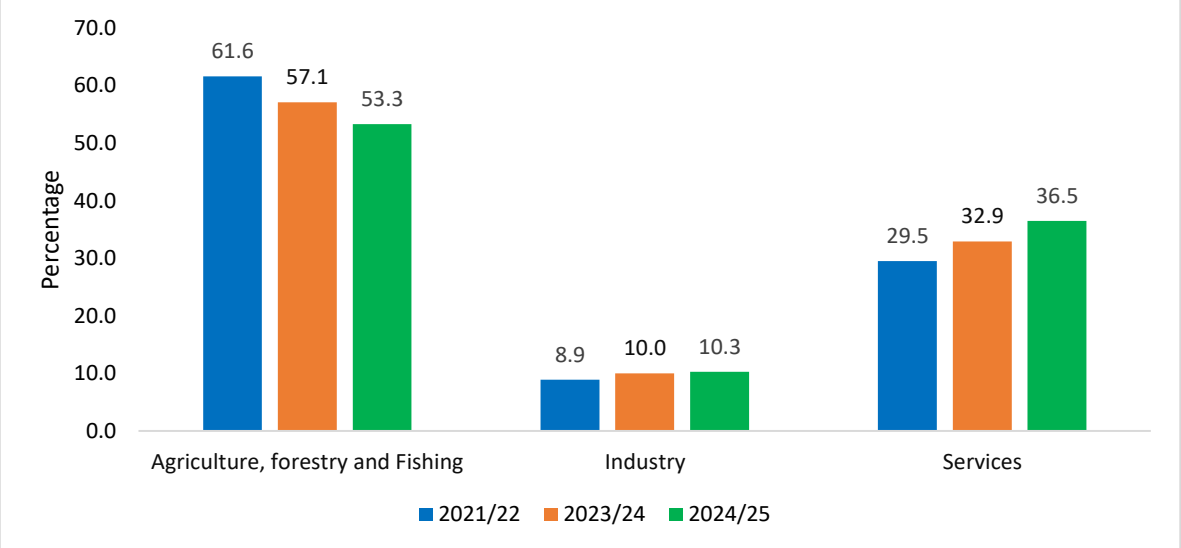
Nationally, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing declined by about 9 percentage points from 62 percent in 2021/22 to 53 percent in 2024/25. In contrast, services increased by 7 percentage points from 30 percent to 37 percent in the same period indicating a gradual shift of employed persons into service-oriented activities. Industry recorded a slight increase of one percentage change from 9 percent to 10 percent in the same period. **(Figure 4.4)**

By sex, both males and females showed a similar pattern, with a decline in the percentage share of employment in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, alongside an increase in employment in the Services sector. Among females, agriculture declined by 9 percentage change, while services increased by 8 percentage change and industry increased marginally by less than one percent.

In rural areas, agriculture remains dominant but declined by 9 percentage change. Services increased by 7 percentage change, while industry rose by 2 percentage change, indicating a gradual diversification of rural employment.

In urban areas, the Services sector had the highest share of employment and increased further by 3 percentage change, Agriculture declined by 5 percentage change while Industry registered a slight increase of less than one percent. **(Table 4.4)**

Figure 4. 4 Sector of employment between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



4.5 Industry of Employment

Industry refers to a complete set of a producing unit. These have been classified using International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 4 standard guidelines. For this section, selected industries have been presented. Table 4.5 shows notable changes in the proportion of persons in employment mainly in agriculture, transportation, and services other than trade over the period 2021/22 to 2024/25.

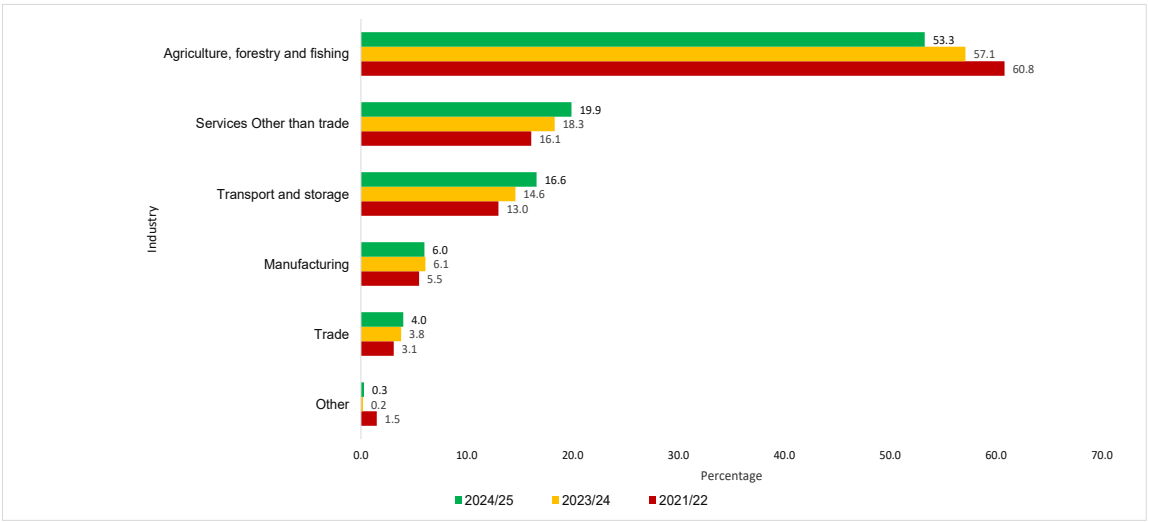
Nationally, the proportion of persons employed in agriculture declined by 8 percent points from 61 percent in 2021/22 to 53 percent in 2024/25, services other than trade increased by 4 percent from 16 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25, while transportation increased by 4 percent from 13 percent in 2021/22 to 17 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 4.5)**

Sex differentials show that, persons employed in Agriculture industry declined by 7 percentage points among males from 55 percent in 2021/22 to 48 percent in 2024/25 and 8 percentage points among females from 66 percent in 2021/22 to 58 percent in 2024/25. Services other than trade sector increased by about of 4 percentage points for both males and females, while transportation increased by about 3 percent for males and 5 percentage for females across the three survey periods. **(Table 4.5)**

In urban areas, the main changes in employment were observed in agriculture, which declined by 4 percentage points, followed by transportation, which increased by 3 percentage points and an increase in services other than trade of 2 percent across the three survey periods. **(Table 4.5)**

In rural areas, agriculture declined by 8 percent points, while services other than trade and transportation increased by 4 percent across the three survey periods, reflecting a shift away from agricultural employment. **(Table 4.5)**

Figure 4. 5 Employment for main job by Industry in all the survey years, (Percent).



**Other include, construction activities, Mining and quarrying among others*

4.6 Occupation of Employment

Occupation refers to the set of jobs whose main tasks and duties are characterized by a high degree of similarity.

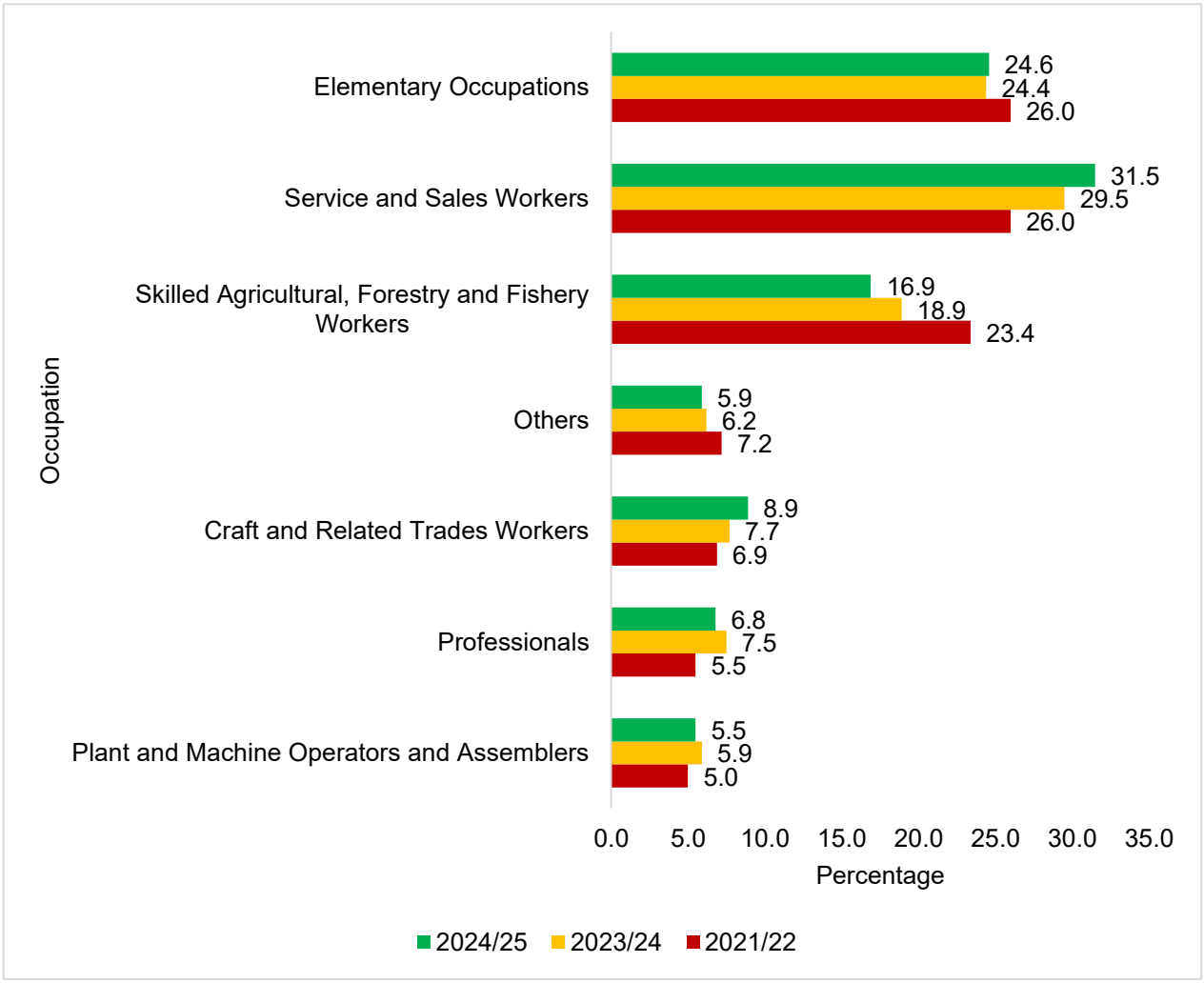
This section presents information on the occupations of persons in their main jobs, classified according to the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08). The occupations are grouped into broad major categories: Managers (administrators and supervisors), Professionals (teachers, doctors, engineers), Technicians and Associate Professionals (technicians and support specialists), Clerical Support Workers (secretaries and office clerks), Service and Sales Workers (shop attendants, security workers, hairdressers), Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers (farmers, livestock keepers, fishers), Craft and Related Trades Workers (builders, mechanics, carpenters, tailors), Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers (drivers and machine operators), and Elementary Occupations (cleaners, porters, labourers and casual workers). The category “Others” includes all remaining occupation groups not separately presented due to very small proportions. “Not stated” refers to respondents who did not provide information on their occupation.

Findings show notable changes in the distribution of persons in employment across occupation categories over the period 2021/22 to 2023/24, with increases observed mainly in service and sales workers, while the proportion of skilled agricultural workers declined from 23 percent in 2021/22 to 17 percent in 2024/25.

Service and Sales Workers accounted for the largest share of employment at 32 percent in 2024/25 increasing from 26 percent in 2021/22 by 6 percentage points. Elementary Occupations followed at about 25 percent declining from 26 percent by 1 percentage point. Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers ranked third at 17 percent, decreasing from 23 percent by about 6 percentage points, indicating a shift away from agriculture-based employment. **(Figure 4.6)**

Overall, employment shows a clear shift away from agriculture towards service-related occupations, while elementary occupations remain a major component of the labour market.

Figure 4.6 Occupation in employment on the main job between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



**Others include, Technicians and Associate Professionals, Managers, Clerical Support Workers among others*

4.7 Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate is the proportion of the unemployed population to the total Labour force. According to the 19th ICLS, a person is considered unemployed during the reference period if they;

a) Had no work from which they derive some income,

b) Had taken active steps to look for employment and

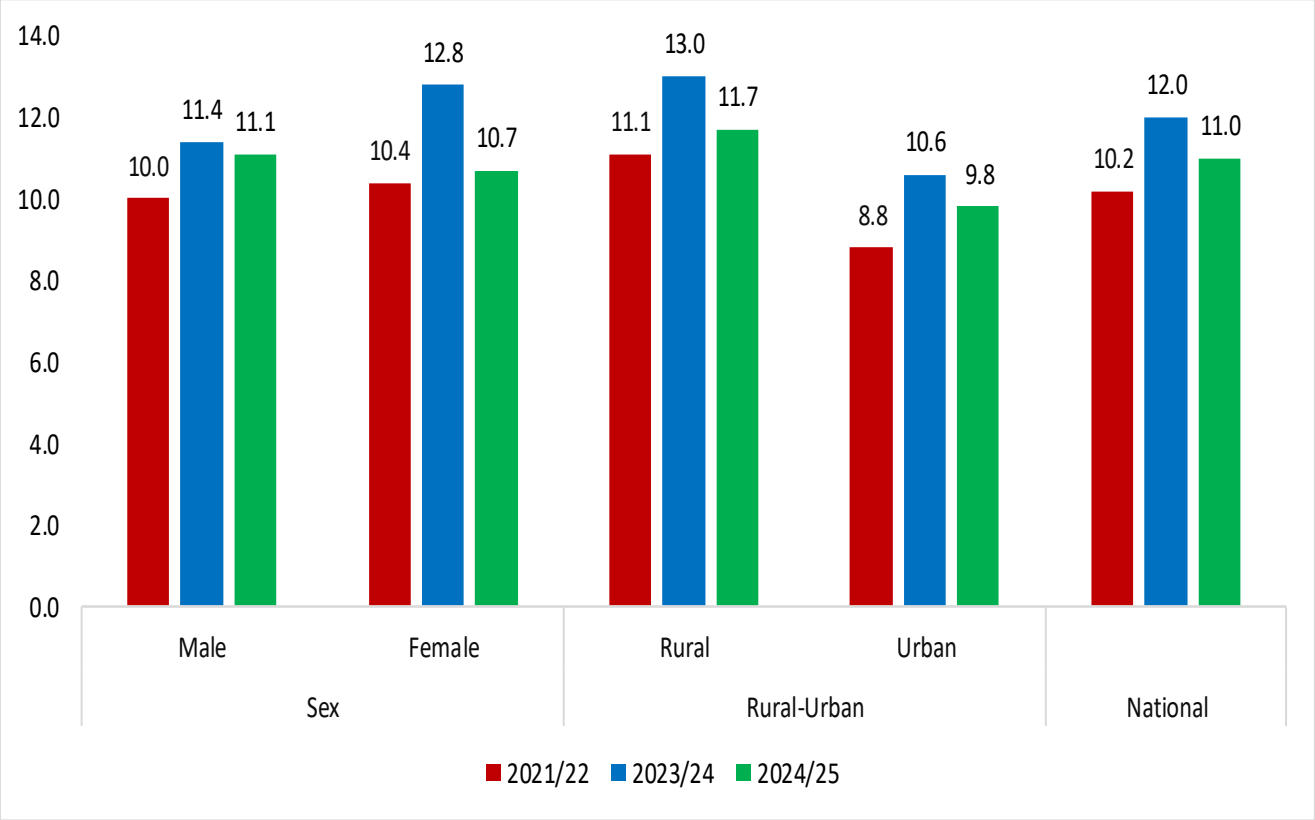
c) Were willing to be employed if an employment opportunity had presented itself.

Table 4.7 indicates relatively minimal changes in the overall unemployment rate over the period 2021/22 to 2024/25. Nationally, the unemployment rate rose by about 2 percentage points, from 10 percent in 2021/22 to 12 percent in 2023/24, before declining to 11 percent in 2024/25.

Disaggregation by sex shows that females consistently experienced slightly higher unemployment rates than males. Among females, unemployment increased from 10 percent in 2021/22 to about 13 percent in 2023/24, then fell to 11 percent in 2024/25 while among males it increased from 10 percent in 2021/22 before declining slightly to 11 percent in 2023/24 and 2024/25 each.

By rural- urban, rural areas recorded higher unemployment rates than urban areas throughout the period. Rural unemployment increased from 11 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2023/24, before declining to 12 percent in 2024/25. In urban areas, unemployment rose from 9 percent in 2021/22 to 11 percent in 2023/24, then decreased to 10 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 4.7 & Table 4.7)**

Figure 4. 7 Unemployment rate by Sex and Rural-Urban and Age group for persons aged 15 years and above, (Percent)



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For more information on Labour Market Dynamics, see the following tables:

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Table 4. 2 Labour Force Status by Rural-Urban and Sex among working age population 15 years and above, (Percent)

Table 4.3 Transitions in Labour Force Status (15 and above) by Sex and Rural-Urban in all waves, (Percent)

Table 4.4 Sector of employment by Sex and Rural-Urban, (Percent)

Table 4.5 Employment for main job by Industry in all the survey years

Table 4. 6 Occupation in employment on the main job, (Percent)

Table 4. 7 Unemployment rate by Sex and Rural-Urban and Age group for persons aged 15 years and above, (Percent)

Table 4. 1 Activity status among working age population 15 years and above, (Percent).

Activity Status	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Nonfarm wage employment	14.9	17.9	19.7	3.0	4.8
Farm wage employment	7.9	9.0	9.3	1.1	1.4
Nonfarm self-employment	22.6	22.5	24.3	-0.1	1.7
On farm employment	17.1	12.7	12.8	-4.5	-4.3
Subsistence work	30.4	29.4	25.8	-0.9	-4.6
Not employed	7.0	8.4	8.1	1.4	1.0

Table 4. 2 Labour Force Status by Rural-Urban and Sex among working age population 15 years and above, (Percent)

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Rural-Urban					
Rural					
Employed	38.5	37.2	42.0	-1.3	3.6
Unemployed	4.8	5.5	5.6	0.7	0.7
Outside labour force	56.7	57.3	52.4	0.6	-4.3
Urban					
Employed	47.9	47.7	53.0	-0.2	5.1
Unemployed	4.6	5.7	5.8	1.1	1.2
Outside labour force	47.5	46.6	41.3	-0.9	-6.2
Sex					
Male					
Employed	48.7	49.1	52.5	0.5	3.8
Unemployed	5.4	6.3	6.6	0.9	1.1
Outside labour force	45.9	44.5	41.0	-1.4	-4.9
Female					
Employed	35.5	33.4	39.8	-2.1	4.3
Unemployed	4.1	4.9	4.8	0.8	0.7
Outside labour force	60.4	61.7	55.5	1.4	-4.9
National					
Employed	41.8	40.9	45.8	-0.9	4.1
Unemployed	4.8	5.6	5.6	0.8	0.9
Outside labour force	53.5	53.6	48.5	0.1	-5.0

Table 4.3 Transitions in Labour Force Status (15 and above) by Sex and Rural-Urban between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).

Labour Status	Sex		Rural-Urban		
	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	National
Employed in all waves	28.7	15.8	17.5	29.9	23.6
Unemployed in all waves	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Outside labour force in all waves	22.9	35.8	31.4	26.7	29.9
Transitioned into employment by end of Wave III (2024/25)	21.7	21.6	22.9	19.3	21.8
Transitioned into unemployment by end of Wave III (2024/25)	6.5	4.7	5.4	5.8	5.5
Transitioned out of labour force by end of Wave III (2024/25)	20	22.1	22.7	18.2	21.3

Table 4.4 Sector of employment by Sex and Rural-Urban between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Male					
Agriculture, forestry and Fishing	56.4	52.6	48.3	-3.8	-8.1
Industry	12.3	14.0	14.5	1.7	2.2
Services	31.3	33.5	37.1	2.2	5.8
Female					
Agriculture, forestry and Fishing	66.6	61.7	58.1	-4.9	-8.5
Industry	5.6	6.0	6.1	0.5	0.5
Services	27.8	32.3	35.8	4.5	8.0
Rural					
Agriculture, forestry and Fishing	73.6	69.4	64.8	-4.2	-8.8
Industry	6.9	7.6	8.3	0.7	1.5
Services	19.6	23.0	26.9	3.4	7.3
Urban					
Agriculture, forestry and Fishing	35.2	31.4	30.5	-3.8	-4.7
Industry	13.3	15.0	14.1	1.7	0.8
Services	51.5	53.5	55.4	2.0	3.9
National					
Agriculture, forestry and Fishing	61.6	57.1	53.3	-4.5	-8.3
Industry	8.9	10.0	10.3	1.1	1.4
Services	29.5	32.9	36.5	3.4	7.0

Table 4.5 Employment for main job by Industry in all the survey years between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male					
Agriculture	55.3	52.6	48.3	-2.7	-6.9
Manufacturing	5.7	6.3	6.3	0.6	0.7
Construction	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2
Trade	6.2	7.4	7.8	1.3	1.6
Transportation	10.5	10.6	13.1	0.1	2.6
Services other than trade	20.2	22.9	24.1	2.7	3.9
Not stated	2.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0	-2.0
Female					
Agriculture	66.2	61.7	58.1	-4.5	-8.1
Manufacturing	5.3	5.9	5.8	0.6	0.4
Construction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Transportation	15.5	18.6	20.0	3.2	4.5
Services other than trade	12.2	13.6	15.8	1.5	3.7
Not stated	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-0.7
Urban					
Agriculture	34.2	31.4	30.5	-2.7	-3.6
Manufacturing	8.0	8.9	8.0	0.9	0.0
Construction	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2
Trade	4.6	5.7	5.5	1.2	0.9
Transportation	19.6	22.3	22.7	2.7	3.1
Services other than trade	30.3	31.2	32.7	0.9	2.3
Not stated	3.0	0.0	0.0	-3.0	-3.0
Rural					
Agriculture	73.2	69.4	64.8	-3.7	-8.4
Manufacturing	4.3	4.8	5.0	0.4	0.7
Construction	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	2.4	2.8	3.2	0.4	0.8
Transportation	9.9	10.9	13.4	0.9	3.5
Services other than trade	9.5	12.1	13.5	2.6	3.9
Not stated	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.6
National					
Agriculture	60.8	57.1	53.3	-3.7	-7.5
Manufacturing	5.5	6.1	6.0	0.6	0.5
Construction	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1
Trade	3.1	3.8	4.0	0.7	0.9
Transportation	13.0	14.6	16.6	1.6	3.6
Services other than trade	16.1	18.3	19.9	2.2	3.8
Not stated	1.3	0.0	0.0	-1.3	-1.3

Table 4. 6 Main occupation in employment on the main job for persons aged 15 years and above between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).

Main occupation in employment	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Managers	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.5
Professionals	5.5	7.5	6.8	2.0	1.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1.4	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.0
Clerical Support Workers	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.3
Service and Sales Workers	26.0	29.5	31.5	3.5	5.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	23.4	18.9	16.9	-4.5	-6.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6.9	7.7	8.9	0.8	2.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5.0	5.9	5.5	0.9	0.4
Elementary Occupations	26.0	24.4	24.6	-1.6	-1.3
Others	0.6	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Not stated	4.0	1.9	2.1	-2.1	-1.9

Table 4. 7 Unemployment rate by Sex and Rural-Urban and Age group for persons aged 15 years and above, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	10.0	11.4	11.1	1.4	1.1
Female	10.4	12.8	10.7	2.4	0.3
Rural-Urban					
Rural	11.1	13.0	11.7	1.8	0.5
Urban	8.8	10.6	9.8	1.8	1.1
National	10.2	12.0	11.0	1.8	0.7

CHAPTER FIVE: HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSING CONDITIONS

Key Findings

- **Tenure status of the dwelling unit**: The proportion of households in owner-occupied dwellings increased from 79 percent in 2021/22 to 80 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 1 percent over the period
- **Access to improved water sources**: The proportion of households using improved water sources increased by 8 percent from 70 percent in 2021/22 to 78 percent in 2024/25
- **Use of electricity for lighting**: The proportion of households using grid electricity increased by 4 percent from 25 percent in 2021/22 to 30 percent in 2024/25.
- **Use of clean fuel and technology for cooking**: The proportion of households using clean fuel and technology for cooking increased by 1 percent from 1 percent in 2021/22 to 2 percent in 2024/25

5.0 Introduction

Housing is a basic human right and a key indicator of household welfare and living conditions. Adequate housing influences health outcomes, social wellbeing, and economic productivity. In line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11, which emphasizes access to safe, affordable, and adequate housing for all, this chapter analyses transitions in housing characteristics and conditions between 2021/2022 and 2024/25. This chapter provides information on the dwelling type, occupancy tenure, main source of drinking water, type of toilet facilities, main source of energy for cooking and lighting, ownership of assets, and use of insecticides to prevent mosquitoes.

5.1 Tenure status of the dwelling unit

At the national level, the proportion of households in owner-occupied dwellings increased from 79 percent in 2021/22 to 80 percent in 2024/25, an increase of about one percent over the period. The proportion of households residing in rented dwellings declined from 16 percent to 15 percent, a decrease of one percent between 2021/22 and 2024/25. **(Figure 5.1)**

By sex of household head, the proportion of male-headed households living in owner-occupied dwellings increased from 80 percent in 2021/22 to 81 percent in 2024/25, an increase of about one percent over the survey period, while those in rented declined by a similar percentage. Among female-headed households, the proportion of households in owner-occupied dwellings slightly increased from 76 percent in 2021/22 to 78 percent in 2024/25, while those in rented dwellings declined from 17 percent to 15 percent, over the same period. **(Table 5.1)**

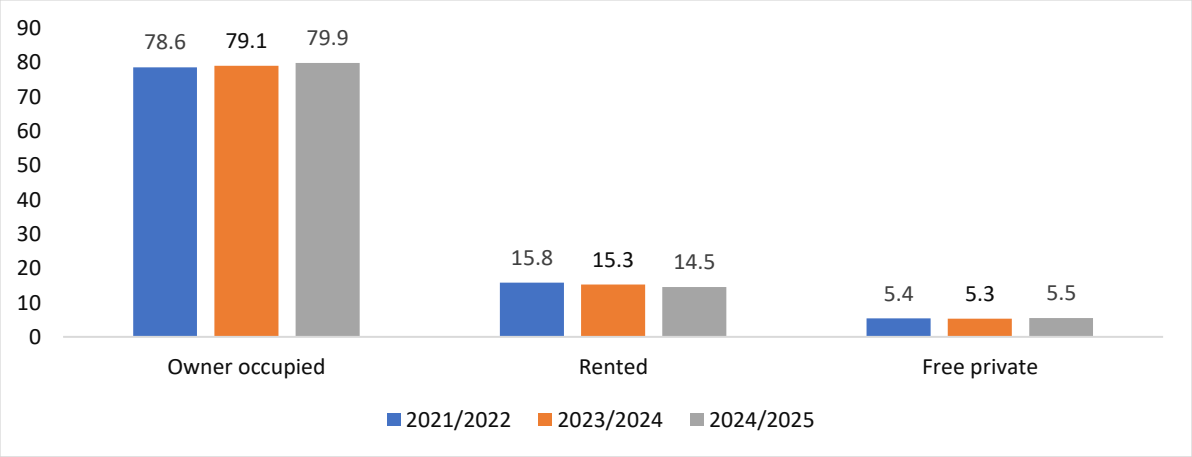
By urban-rural, the proportion of households living in owner occupied dwellings in rural areas remained the same at 91 percent between 2021/22 to 2024/25. In urban areas, the proportion of

households living in owner occupied dwellings increased from 57 percent to 60 percent, an increase of about 3 percent between 2021/22 and 2024/25, while those in rented dwellings declined from 35 percent to 32 percent, with a similar decrease over the same period.

By region, the proportion of households in Kampala who lived in rented dwellings increased from 64 percent in 2021/22 to 66 percent in 2024/25, an increase of about two percent over the period, while those that lived owner occupied dwellings remained the same at 22 percent.

The Central (Excl. Kampala) region recorded an increase in owner-occupancy from 67 percent in 2021/22 to 70 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 3 percent over the period, while renting declined from 25 percent to 21 percent, a decrease of about four percent over the same period. The Western region recorded the highest proportion of households in owner-occupied dwellings among all regions at 89 percent in 2024/25, an increase of one percent from 88 percent in 2021/22. **(Table 5.1).**

Figure 5.1 Tenure status of the dwelling unit between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



5.2 Main source of water for drinking

Drinking safe water is a critical factor that affects the health of the population. Improved drinking-water sources are defined as those that are likely to be protected from outside contamination, and from faecal matter in particular (WHO).

KEY CONCEPTS

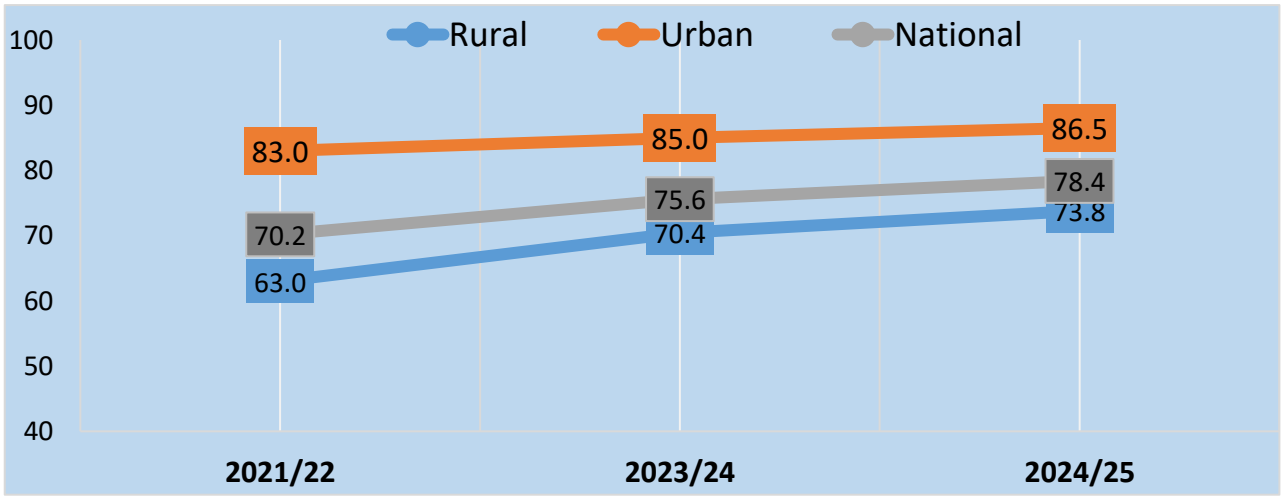
- Improved water sources include piped water, public taps, boreholes, protected wells and springs, bottled water and rainwater. Unimproved water sources include unprotected wells and springs, vendor, tanker truck, and river/lake.
- Basic water sources include improved water sources within 1km, and limited water sources include improved water sources outside 1km.

Table 5.2 presents the distribution of households by drinking water sources across the three survey rounds. Nationally, results show that the proportion of households that used basic water sources increased from 70 percent in 2021/22 to 78 percent in 2024/25, reflecting 8 percent increase and those that used limited water sources reduced by 4 percent from 12 percent in 2021/22 to 8 percent in 2024/25. On the other hand, the proportion of households relying on unimproved water sources declined from 18 to 14 percent (a decrease of 4%) over the same period. **(Figure 5.2)**

Female-headed households recorded a larger increase of 9 percent (from 71% to 80%) of households using basic water services compared to a 8 percent rise among male-headed households (from 70% to 78%). Similarly, the decline in reliance on unimproved water sources remained the same for both female-headed households and male-headed households, decreasing by 4 percent each.

The proportion of households in urban areas using basic water services increased from 83 percent in 2021/22 to 87 percent in 2024/25 reflecting a 4 percent increase whereas that of households in rural areas increased from 63 percent to 74 percent over the same period reflecting 11 percent increase. However, there was a 3 percent decrease among households in urban areas using unimproved water sources (from 13% to 10% in 2021/22 and 2024/25 respectively) as compared to 4 percent decrease among households in rural areas using unimproved water sources (from 20% to 16% in 2021/22 and 2024/25 respectively). **(Table 5.2)**

Figure 5.2 Households whose main source of water for drinking was improved and located within 1km radius , (Percent).



5.3 Type of toilet facilities

Information on the type of toilet facility that a household usually uses was collected during all the three survey periods.

KEY CONCEPTS

- Improved toilet facilities include the flush toilets, VIP latrines, covered pit latrines with a slab and ecosan, whereas unimproved toilet facilities include covered pit latrine without a slab, uncovered pit latrine with a slab, uncovered pit latrine without a slab.
- Basic toilet facility is defined as an improved toilet facility that is not shared with any other households while limited toilet facility is defined as an improved facility that is shared with another household

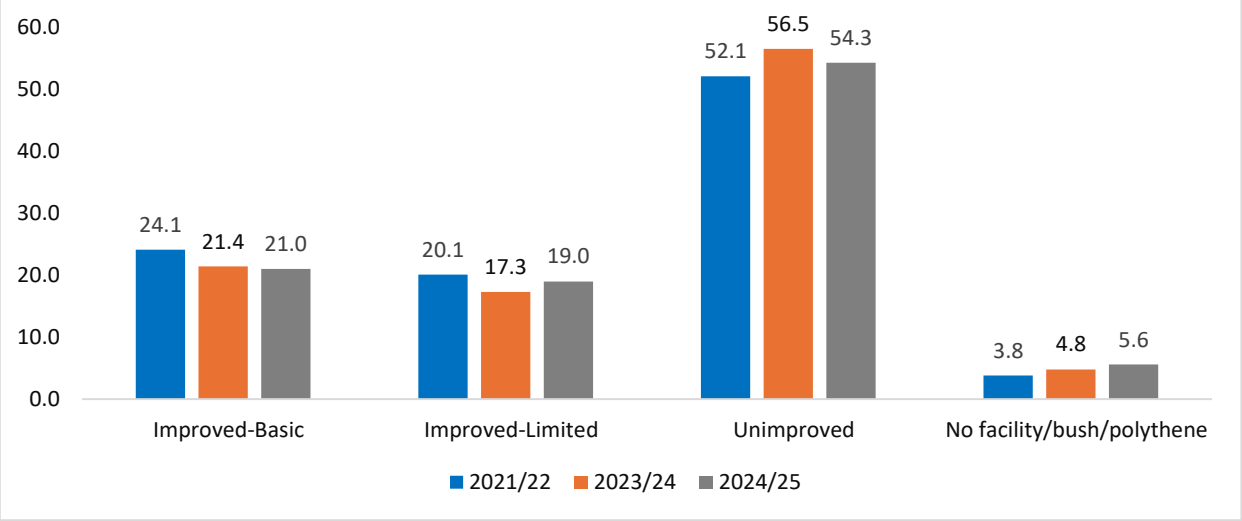
The results in Figure 5.3 show that the proportion of households using basic toilet facilities declined from 24 percent in 2021/22 to 21 percent in 2024/25, a reduction of 3 percent. During the same period, the proportion of households with no toilet facility at all relying on open defecation, the bush, or polythene bag increased from 4 percent to 6 percent (2% increase). And the proportion of households using unimproved toilet facilities slightly increased from 52 percent in 2021/22 to 54 percent in 2024/25, indicating a 2 percent increase.

Disaggregation by sex of household head shows that female-headed households reported higher rates of no toilet facility throughout the period, rising from 6 percent in 2021/22 to 7 percent in 2024/25 (1% increase). Among male-headed households, there was an increase from 3 to 5 percent in the same period.

The proportion of households in rural areas using unimproved toilet facilities increased from 65 percent in 2021/22 to 67 percent in 2024/25, an increase of about 2 percent over the period. Among households in urban areas, the proportion similarly increased from 29 percent in 2021/22 to 33 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 4 percent over the same period.

The proportion of households in rural areas with no toilet facility increased from 5 percent in 2021/22 to 8 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 3 percent over the period, compared to households in urban areas that remained at 2 percent**. (Table 5.3).**

Figure 5. 3 Type of toilet facilities between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



5.4 Availability of Hand-washing facility

Handwashing after toilet use protects against communicable diseases. Availability of handwashing 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. Indicator 6.2.1: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water, is used to monitor progress towards this goal.

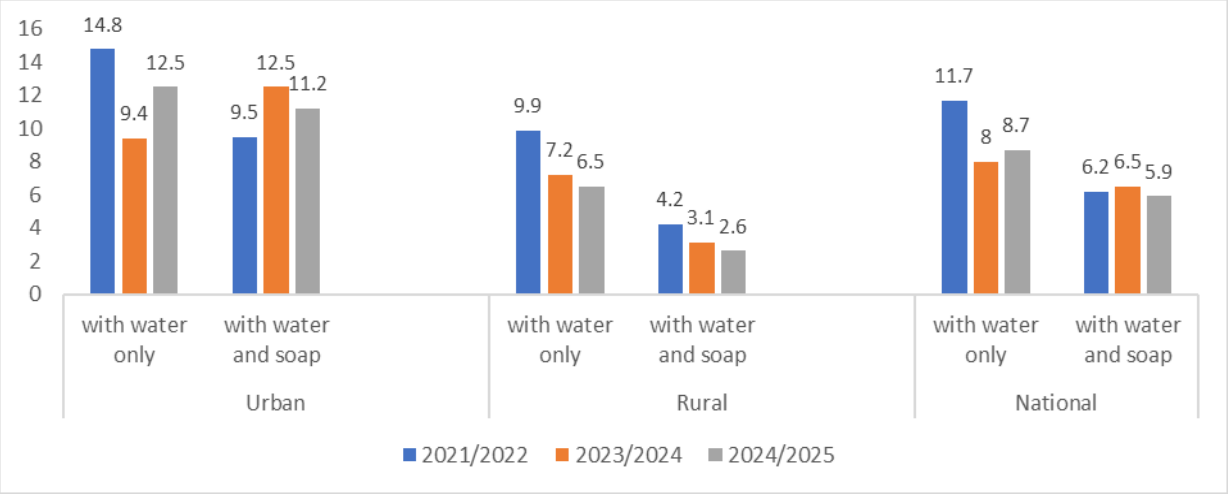
The results in Figure 5.4 show that nationally, the proportion of households with a hand-washing facility with water only declined from 12 percent in 2021/22 to 9 percent in 2024/25, a decrease of 3 percent over the period. The proportion of households with both water and soap remained constant at 6 percent over the same period.

Disaggregation by urban-rural shows that the proportion of households in urban areas with a hand-washing facility with water only declined from 15 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2024/25, a decrease of 2 percent over the period, while households in rural areas recorded a decline from 10 percent to 7 percent, a higher decrease of 3 percent over the same period. For households that had hand washing facilities, the proportion of households in urban areas with both water and soap increased from 10 percent in 2021/22 to 11 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 1 percent, while the proportion households in rural areas recorded a decline of a similar proportion between 2021/22 and 2024/25 respectively.

Disaggregation by sex of household head shows the proportion of male-headed households that hand-washing facilities with water only declined from 12 percent in 2021/22 to 9 percent in 2024/25, a decrease of 3 percent over the period. Among female-headed households, the proportion declined from 11 percent in 2021/22 to 9 percent in 2024/25, a decrease of 2 percent over the same period.

By region, Kampala recorded the most notable improvement in proportion of households with hand-washing facilities with both water and soap, increasing from 11 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 9 percent over the period. The Central (Excl. Kampala) region recorded the highest proportion of households with hand-washing facilities with water only in 2024/25 at 14 percent, though this represents a decline of 6 percent from 19 percent in 2021/22. The Western region recorded a decline in both categories, with the proportion of households that had hand washing facilities with water only decreased from 9 percent to 6 percent while the proportion of households that had hand-washing facilities with water and soap declined from 9 percent to 5 percent between 2021/22 and 2024/25. The declining trends in hand washing facilities are partly attributed to the decrease in COVID 19 standard operating procedures that existed during the 2021/22 period. **(Table 5.4)**

Figure 5.4 Availability of handwashing facility between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



5.4.1 Households Using Electricity for Lighting

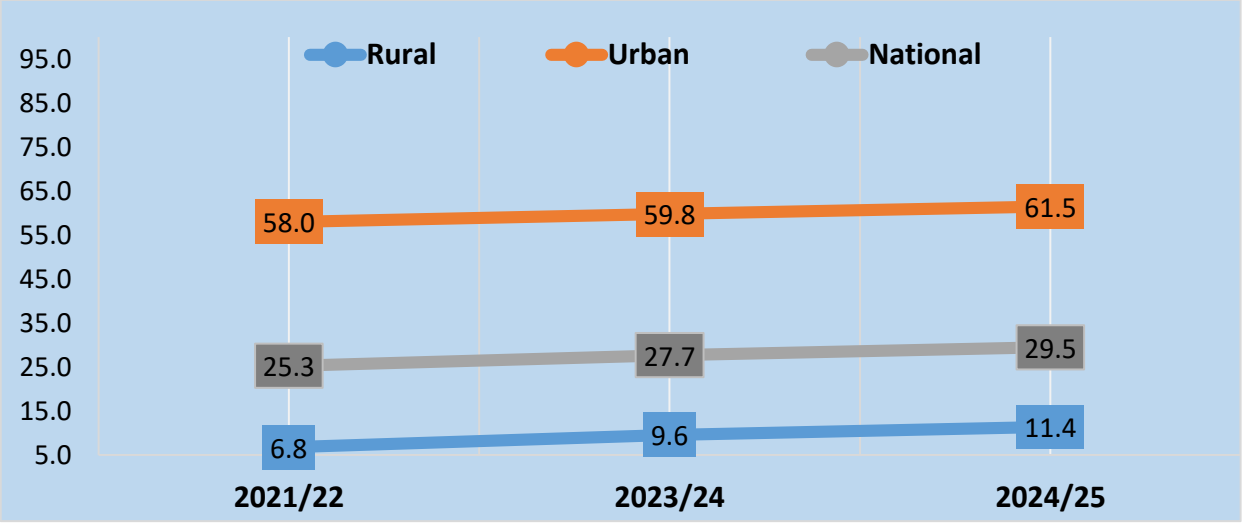
Access to reliable and modern sources of energy for lighting is a key component of social and economic development. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7 underscores the importance of universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy, with Indicator 7.1.1 measuring the proportion of the population with access to electricity. While electricity remains the preferred source of lighting, many households, particularly in rural areas, continue to depend on alternative sources. Expanding access to electricity and other clean lighting technologies contributes to improved welfare, increased economic opportunities, and reduced dependence on environmentally harmful and inefficient energy sources

Figure 5.5 presents the proportion of households using grid electricity as their primary source of lighting, disaggregated by urban-rural across the survey three years. At the national level, the proportion of households using grid electricity for lighting increased from 25 percent in 2021/22 to 30

percent in 2024/25, representing a 5 percentage increase over the three-year period. The urban-rural differentials show that households in urban areas were six times more likely to use electricity for lighting in 2024/25 (62%) compared to households in rural areas (11%). Both urban and rural areas recorded improvements over the same period.

Disaggregation by sex of household head shows that female-headed households recorded a slight increase in the use of electricity over the period. The proportion of female-headed households using grid electricity rose from 26 percent in 2021/22 to 31 percent in 2024/25, a 5 percentage increase compared to a 4 percentage increased among male-headed households (from 25% to 29%). **(Table 5.5).**

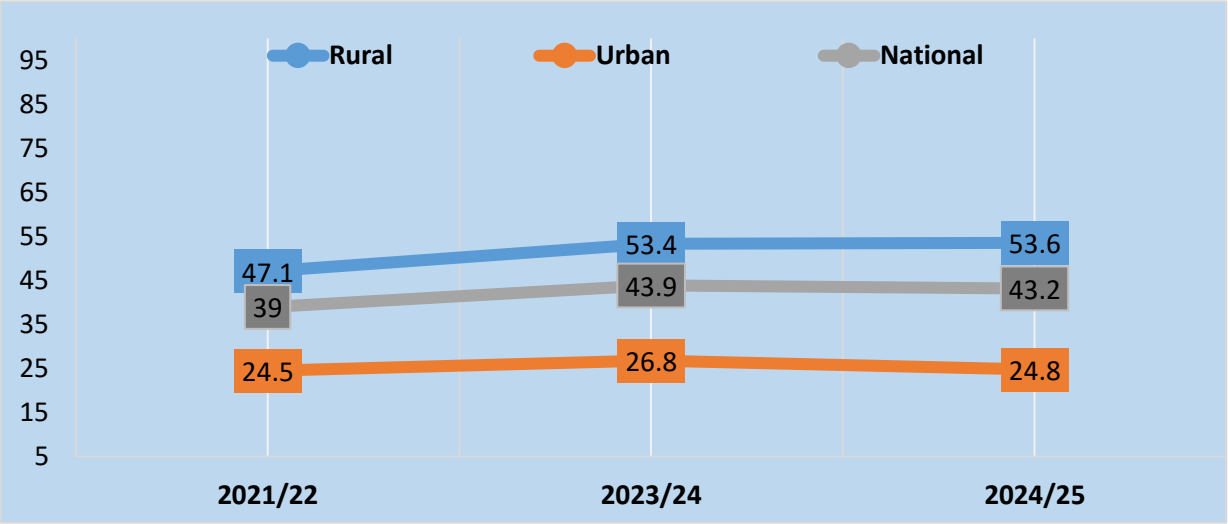
Figure 5.5 Households using grid electricity for lighting by rural-urban, (Percent).



5.4.2 Households Using solar for Lighting

The results in figure 5.6 show that nationally, the percentage of households using mainly solar for lighting increased from 39 percent in 2021/22 to 43 percent in 2024/25, representing a 4 percent increase**. (Figure 5.6)**

Figure 5.6 Households using solar electricity for lighting by rural-urban, (Percent).



5.4.3 Use of clean fuel and Technology for cooking

The type of fuel and technology used for cooking has significant implications for indoor air quality, particularly in developing countries where many households continue to rely on traditional biomass fuels such as firewood and charcoal. Prolonged exposure to smoke from these fuels contributes to respiratory illnesses and other health complications, especially among women and children who spend more time near cooking areas. In line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 7, Indicator 7.1.2 tracks the proportion of the population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking.

KEY CONCEPTS

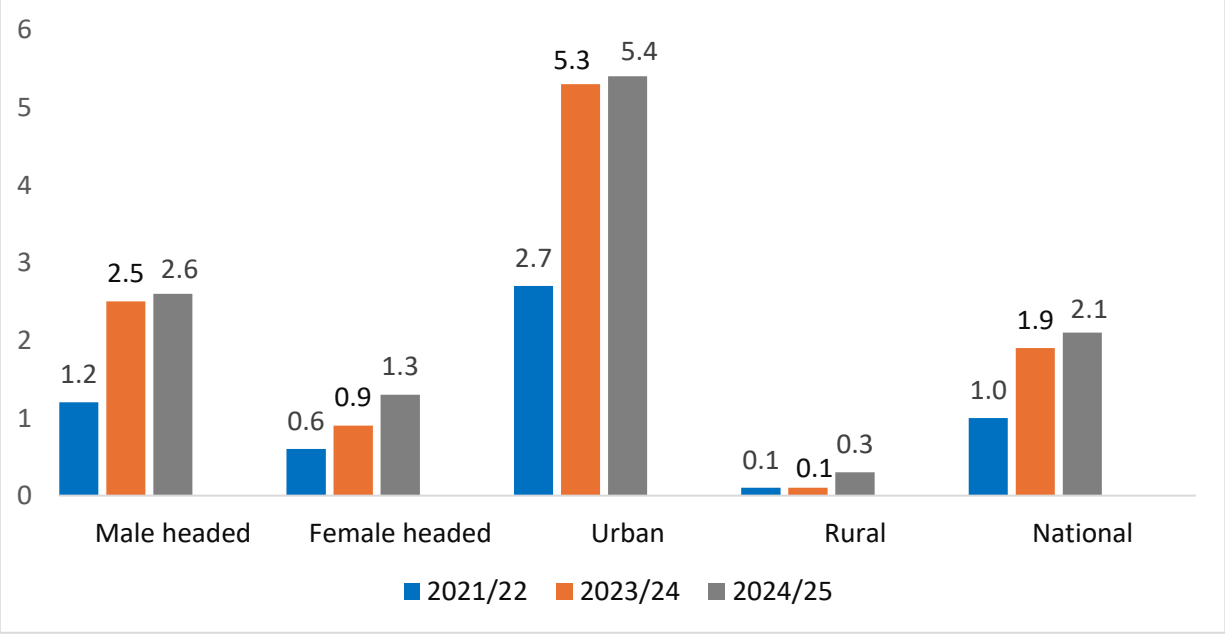
- Clean energy for cooking refers to the use of clean fuels and cooking technologies that meet the World Health Organization's (WHO) recommended indoor air quality standards thereby minimizing household air pollution and protecting human health.
- Clean cooking solutions include use of grid electricity, solar energy, biogas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas, alcohol fuels (such as ethanol), and any other fuel-technology combination that achieves the WHO-recommended indoor air quality targets.

Table 5.7 presents the proportion of households using clean fuel and technology for cooking, disaggregated by sex of household head and urban-rural, across the three year-survey period. Nationally, the proportion rose from 1 percent in 2021/22 to 2 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 1 percent between 2021/22 and 2024/25.Male-headed households recorded a higher rate of clean cooking fuel use throughout the period, rising from 1 percent in 2021/22 to 3 percent in 2024/25, an increase of one percent between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Among female-headed households, the

proportion increased from 0.6 percent to 1 percent over the same period, an increase of less than 1 percent. **(Figure 5.7)**

The urban-rural differentials in clean cooking fuel and technology use show that households in urban areas were considerably more likely to use clean fuel and technology for cooking, with the proportion rising from 3 percent in 2021/22 to 5 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 3 percent over the period. In rural areas, adoption of clean energy for cooking remained negligible during the period 2021/22 and 2024/25 with the percentage increase less than one percent. **(Table 5.7)**

Figure 5.7 Households using clean fuel and technology for cooking by sex of head and rural-urban, (Percent).

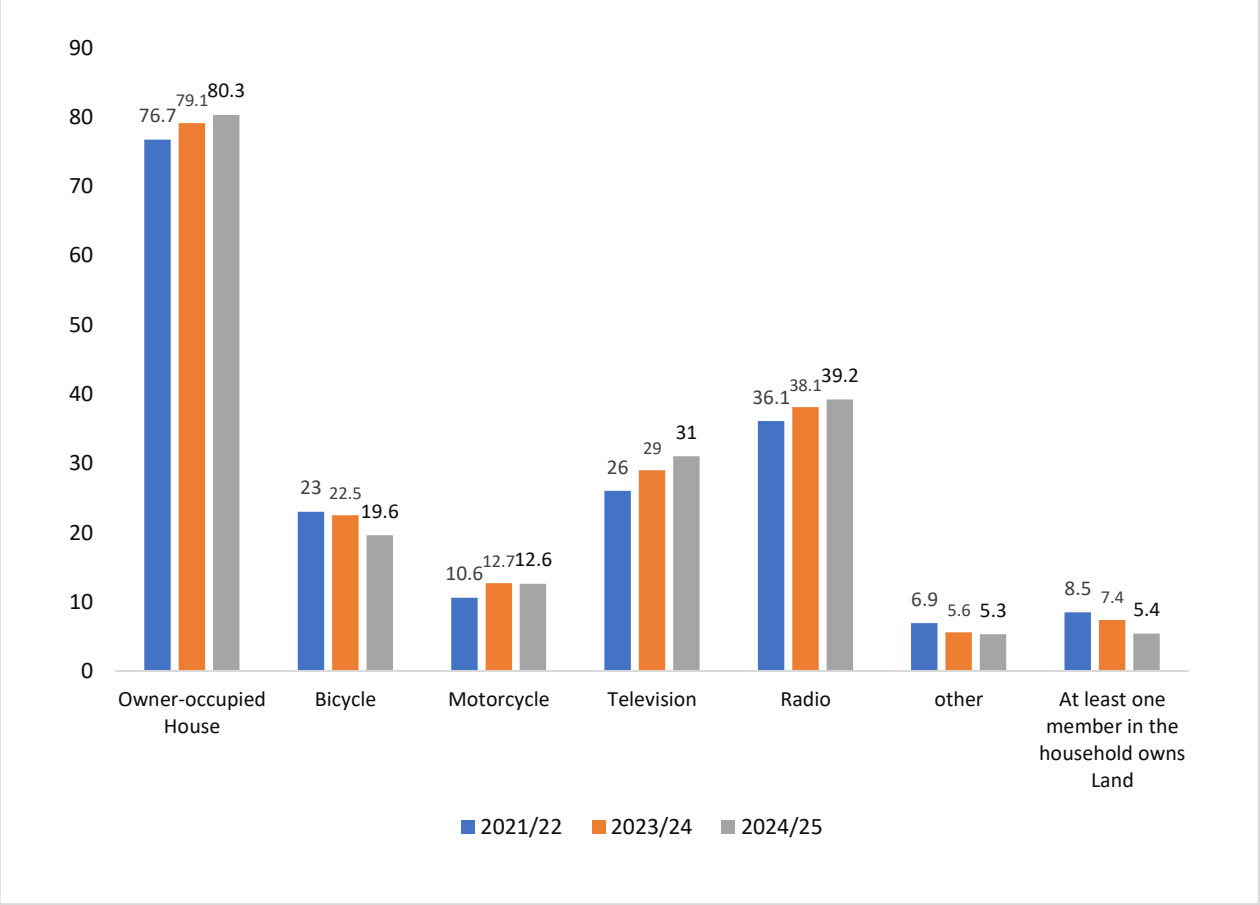


5.5 Ownership of Selected Household Assets, 2021/22–2024/25

Household asset ownership is an important indicator of wealth accumulation and economic security. Productive and durable assets including housing, transport equipment, and mechanical equipment contribute directly to household livelihoods and provide a buffer against adverse shocks. Table 5.8 presents the proportion of households owning selected assets across the three survey years. The proportion of households with owner-occupied houses increased from 77 percent in 2021/22 to 80 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 3 percent over the period.

Bicycle ownership declined from 23 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25, representing a 3 percent decrease. Ownership of radio increased from 36 percent in 2021/22 to 39 percent, a 3 percent increase. On the other hand, ownership of land by atleast one member of the household decreased from 9 percent to 5 percent (4 percent decrease). **Figure 5.8 and Table 5.8**

Figure 5.8 Households Owning Selected Assets between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).



Other includes: vehicle, generator, boat, computer/laptop

LIST OF TABLES

For more information on the characteristics of survey respondents, see the following tables:

Table 5.1 Tenure status of the dwelling unit by background characteristics, 2021/22-2024/25 (Percentage)

Table 5.2 Source of Drinking Water by background characteristics 2021/22–2024/25 (Percentage)

Table 5.3 Type of Toilet Facility by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percentage)

Table 5.4 Availability of Hand-washing facility, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percentage)

Table 5.5 Households using Grid Electricity for lighting by background characteristics (Percentage)

Table 5.6 Households Using solar for Lighting by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percentage)

Table 5.7 Households using Clean Fuel and Technology for cooking by background characteristics, 2021/22-2024/25 (Percentage)

Table 5. 8 Households Owning Selected Assets, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percentage)

Table 5.1 Tenure status of the dwelling unit by background characteristics, 2021/22-2024/25 (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/2022	2023/2024	2024/2025	change 2021/22 to 2023/24	change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex of head					
Male Headed					
Owner occupied	79.9	80.1	81.2	0.2	1.3
Rented	15.1	14.7	14.0	-0.4	-1.1
Free private	4.8	5.0	4.7	0.2	-0.1
subsidized	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Female Headed					
Owner occupied	76.0	77.3	77.5	1.4	1.5
Rented	17.1	16.5	15.3	-0.6	-1.8
Free private	6.7	6.0	7.0	-0.7	0.3
subsidized	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Urban-Rural					
Urban					
Owner occupied	57.4	57.7	59.9	0.2	2.4
Rented	35.0	33.5	31.7	-1.5	-3.4
Free private	7.2	8.4	8.3	1.1	1.1
subsidized	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.2
Rural					
Owner occupied	90.5	91.2	91.1	0.6	0.6
Rented	5.0	5.2	4.8	0.2	-0.2
Free private	4.4	3.6	4.0	-0.8	-0.5
subsidized	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1

Background characteristics	2021/2022	2023/2024	2024/2025	change 2021/22 to 2023/24	change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Region					
Kampala					
Owner occupied	22.0	23.7	21.8	1.6	-0.2
Rented	63.7	61.8	66.4	-1.9	2.8
Free private	14.3	13.4	10.9	-0.9	-3.4
subsidized	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8
Central (Excl. Kampala)					
Owner occupied	67.2	68.6	69.9	1.4	2.7
Rented	24.6	23.2	21.2	-1.4	-3.4
Free private	7.8	7.8	8.9	0.1	1.1
subsidized	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Eastern					
Owner occupied	86.2	86.8	87.6	0.6	1.4
Rented	8.9	8.4	8.2	-0.5	-0.7
Free private	4.7	4.6	3.9	-0.1	-0.8
subsidized	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1
Northern					
Owner occupied	86.2	85.7	86.2	-0.5	0.0
Rented	11.5	11.4	9.7	0	-1.7
Free private	2.4	2.9	4.1	0.5	1.7
subsidized	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western					
Owner occupied	87.9	88	88.9	0.1	0.9
Rented	7.5	8.0	7.3	0.6	-0.2
Free private	4.6	4.0	3.8	-0.6	-0.7
National					
Owner occupied	78.6	79.1	79.9	0.5	1.3
Rented	15.8	15.3	14.5	-0.5	-1.3
Free private	5.4	5.3	5.5	-0.1	0.1
subsidized	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0

Table 5.2 Source of Drinking Water by background characteristics 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex of head					
Male headed					
Improved-within 1km	69.9	74.3	77.7	4.5	7.9
Improved-beyond 1km (Limited)	11.8	10.0	7.9	-1.7	-3.9
Unimproved	18.4	15.6	14.4	-2.7	-4.0
Female headed					
Improved-within 1km	71.0	78.0	79.6	7.0	8.6
Improved-beyond 1km (Limited)	12.6	9.6	8.6	-3.0	-4.0
Unimproved	16.4	12.5	11.9	-4.0	-4.6
Urban-Rural					
Urban					
Improved-within 1km	83.0	85.0	86.5	1.9	3.5
Improved-beyond 1km (Limited)	4.0	4.6	3.7	0.6	-0.4
Unimproved	13.0	10.5	9.8	-2.5	-3.1
Rural					
Improved-within 1km	63.0	70.4	73.8	7.3	10.8
Improved-beyond 1km (Limited)	16.6	12.9	10.6	-3.7	-5.9
Unimproved	20.4	16.8	15.5	-3.6	-4.9
National					
Improved-within 1km	70.2	75.6	78.4	5.4	8.1
Improved-beyond 1km (Limited)	12.1	9.9	8.1	-2.2	-3.9
Unimproved	17.7	14.5	13.5	-3.2	-4.2

Table 5.3 Type of Toilet Facility by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex of head					
Male headed					
Improved-Basic	23.8	21.5	21.2	-2.3	-2.6
Improved-Limited	20.2	15.9	17.6	-4.3	-2.6
Unimproved	53.3	58.9	56.6	5.6	3.3
No facility/bush/polythene	2.7	3.8	4.6	1.0	1.9
Female headed					
Improved-Basic	24.6	21.2	20.8	-3.4	-3.8
Improved-Limited	19.9	19.7	21.6	-0.2	1.7
Unimproved	49.7	52.3	50.2	2.6	0.5
No facility/bush/polythene	5.8	6.8	7.4	1.0	1.6
Urban-Rural					
Urban					
Improved-Basic	28.9	29.0	28.3	0.1	-0.6
Improved-Limited	41.1	34.7	37.0	-6.4	-4.1
Unimproved	28.5	33.8	32.5	5.3	4.1
No facility/bush/polythene	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.0	0.6
Rural					
Improved-Basic	21.3	17.1	17.0	-4.3	-4.4
Improved-Limited	8.3	7.5	9.0	-0.8	0.7
Unimproved	65.4	69.3	66.5	3.9	1.1
No facility/bush/polythene	5.0	6.1	7.5	1.1	2.6
National					
Improved-Basic	24.1	21.4	21.0	-2.7	-3.0
Improved-Limited	20.1	17.3	19.0	-2.8	-1.1
Unimproved	52.1	56.5	54.3	4.5	2.2
No facility/bush/polythene	3.8	4.8	5.6	1.1	1.9

Table 5.4 Availability of Hand-washing facility, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/2022	2023/2024	2024/2025	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
sex of head					
Male headed					
With water only	12.0	7.9	8.5	-4.0	-3.5
With water and soap	6.2	6.2	6.1	0.0	-0.1
Female headed					
With water only	11.1	8.1	9.2	-3.1	-2.0
With water and soap	6.1	7.1	5.3	0.9	-0.8
Urban-rural					
Urban					
With water only	14.8	9.4	12.5	-5.4	-2.2
With water and soap	9.5	12.5	11.2	2.9	1.7
Rural					
With water only	9.9	7.2	6.5	-2.7	-3.4
With water and soap	4.2	3.1	2.6	-1.2	-1.6
Region					
Kampala					
With water only	9.2	5.1	7.2	-4.1	-2.1
With water and soap	11.3	19.0	20.0	7.7	8.6
Central (Excl. Kampala)					
With water only	19.4	10.8	13.7	-8.6	-5.7
With water and soap	7.8	7.0	6.7	-0.8	-1.1
Eastern					
With water only	8.8	7.7	8.6	-1.1	-0.1
With water and soap	3.0	5.0	3.4	2.0	0.3
Northern					
With water only	9.9	6.1	5.5	-3.7	-4.3
With water and soap	3.4	5.1	4.5	1.6	1.1
Western					
With water only	8.5	7.3	6.4	-1.2	-2.1
With water and soap	8.5	5.9	5.3	-2.6	-3.2
National					
With water only	11.7	8.0	8.7	-3.7	-3.0
With water and soap	6.2	6.5	5.9	0.3	-0.3

Table 5.5 Households using Grid Electricity for lighting by background characteristics (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex of head					
Male headed	25.1	27.5	28.9	2.4	3.8
Female headed	25.6	28.1	30.5	2.5	4.9
Urban- Rural					
Urban	58.0	59.8	61.5	1.8	3.5
Rural	6.8	9.6	11.4	2.8	4.6
National	**25.3**	**27.7**	**29.5**	**2.4**	**4.2**

Table 5.6 Households Using solar for Lighting by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex of head					
Male headed	41.6	46.2	45.9	4.6	4.3
Female headed	33.8	39.6	38.5	5.8	4.7
Urban- Rural					
Urban	24.5	26.8	24.8	2.3	0.3
Rural	47.1	53.4	53.6	6.3	6.5
Region					
Kampala	3.5	1.9	1.9	-1.7	-1.6
Central (Excl. Kampala)	37.0	40.8	36.4	3.8	-0.6
Eastern	35.1	44.7	42.6	9.6	7.6
Northern	33.4	36.9	41.7	3.5	8.3
Western	56.6	60.7	60.4	4.1	3.8
National	**39.0**	**43.9**	**43.2**	**4.9**	**4.3**

Table 5.7 Households using Clean Fuel and Technology for cooking by background characteristics, 2021/22-2024/25 (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex of head					
Male headed	1.2	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.4
Female headed	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.7
Urban-Rural					
Urban	2.7	5.3	5.4	2.5	2.7
Rural	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
National	**1.0**	**1.9**	**2.1**	**0.9**	**1.1**

Table 5. 8 Households Owning Selected Assets, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Asset	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Owner-occupied House	76.7	79.1	80.3	3.6	3.6
Bicycle	23.0	22.5	19.6	-3.4	-3.4
Motorcycle	10.6	12.7	12.6	2.0	2.0
Vehicle	2.8	2.9	2.5	-0.4	-0.4
Generator	0.7	0.3	0.3	-0.4	-0.4
Boat	0.9	0.4	0.3	-0.6	-0.6
Television	26.0	29.0	31.0	4.9	4.9
Radio	36.1	38.1	39.2	3.1	3.1
Computer/Laptop	2.5	2.0	2.2	-0.3	-0.3
At least one member in the household owns Land	8.5	7.4	5.4	-3.1	-3.1

CHAPTER SIX: HEALTH

Key Findings

- **Suffering from illness or injury**: The proportion of people that suffered from any illness or injury decreased from 27 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25
- **Non- Communicable diseases (NCDs)**: High blood pressure stands out as the most prevalent with an increase from 3 percent in 2021/22 to 4 percent in 2024/25
- **Place of consultation**: Consultations at government health centres decreased from 18 percent in 2021/22 to 16 percent in 2024/25, representing an overall decline of 2 percentage

6.0 Introduction

Health is a fundamental dimension of human well-being and a central pillar of national development. The Uganda Harmonized Integrated Household Survey (UHIS) incorporates a comprehensive health module designed to capture critical information on the health status, healthcare-seeking behavior, access to health services, and expenditure patterns of Ugandan households. This chapter presents a detailed analysis of findings from the health module, offering an evidence-based portrait of health outcomes across Uganda's diverse demographic and geographic landscape.

Uganda's health system operates within a tiered framework defined by the Ministry of Health (MoH), designed to ensure progressive access to care from the community level upward. The structure spans different levels: Village Health Teams (VHTs) at the community base, Health Centre IIs at the parish level, Health Centre IIIs at the sub-county level, Health Centre IVs at the county level, General Hospitals at the district level and Regional Referral Hospitals.

6.1 Prevalence of Illness or Injury

The prevalence of illness or injury (the proportion of the population reporting at least one episode of illness or injury in a given reference period) is a fundamental indicator of population health status and disease burden. The UHIS employs a four-week recall period to capture self-reported morbidity across household members, providing a comprehensive picture of illness patterns across Uganda's demographic and geographic landscape.

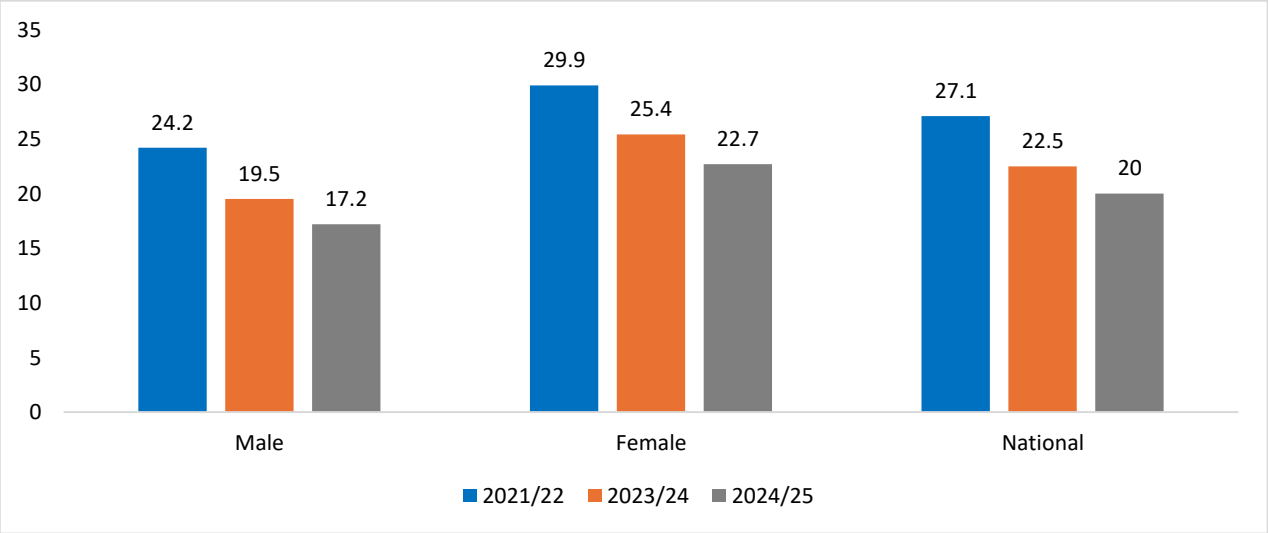
The survey results in Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1 show that at the national level, the proportion of Uganda's population that reported experiencing at least one illness or injury in the four weeks preceding the survey decreased from 27 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25, representing an overall reduction of 7 percentage points a 20 percent of. This morbidity rate reflects the substantial burden of disease in Uganda, particularly communicable diseases such as malaria, acute respiratory

infections, diarrhoeal diseases, and skin conditions that continue to account for the majority of illness episodes especially among children under five.

The results in further show that among males, the proportion fell from 24 percent in 2021/22 to 17 percent in 2024/25, while among females it declined from 30 percent to 23 percent in the same period.

Spatial analysis shows that rural areas experienced a slightly higher reduction in prevalence of illness or injury compared to urban areas, declining by 9 percent from 29 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25. Regionally, the largest decline was observed in the Western region, where the proportion dropped from 23 percent in 2021/22 to 14 percent in 2024/25, representing a reduction of 9 percentage. **(Table 6.1).**

Figure 6.1 Percentage of persons that suffered from any illness or injury in the last 30 days by Sex, 2021/22–2024/25.



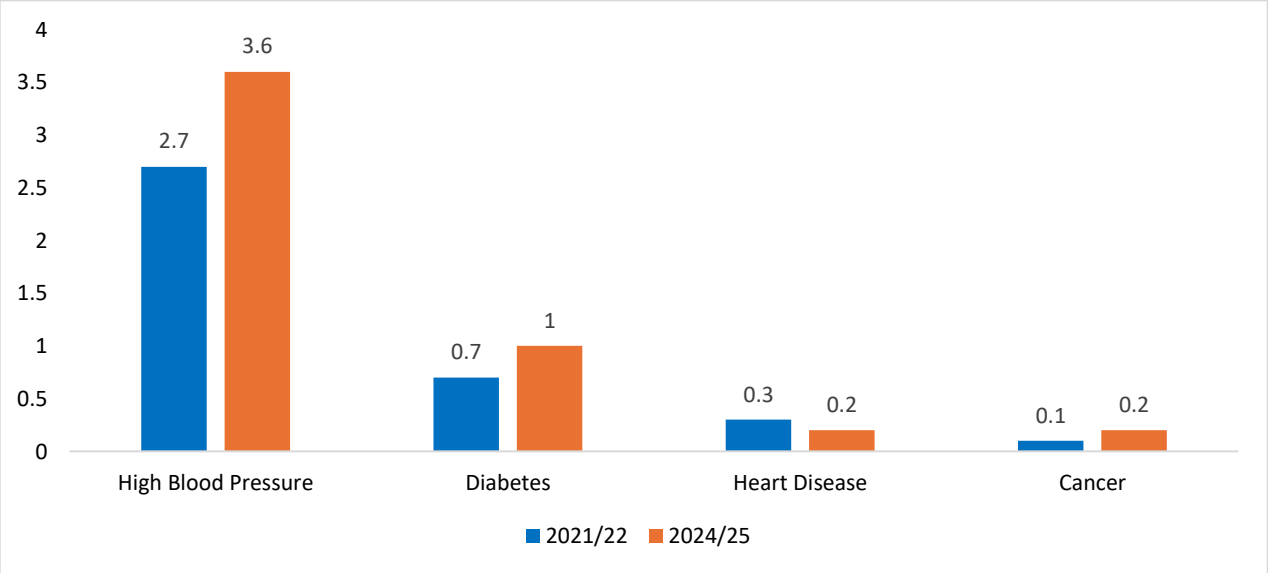
6.2 Non-Communicable Diseases

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) represent a rapidly expanding public health challenge in Uganda. They are primarily driven by different factors which are a combination of behavioral choices or lifestyle changes , metabolic changes, environmental exposures among others. Among the most commonly reported NCDs in the UHIS are high blood pressure, diabetes, heart disease and cancer.

Table 6.2 shows that an overall increase in the burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) across the three survey waves. High blood pressure was consistently recorded as the disease with the highest prevalence, increasing from 3 percent in 2021/22 to about 4 percent in 2024/25. Similary, diabetes showed a slight increase of less than one percent. **(Figure 6.2).**

In contrast, heart disease and cancer remained relatively low and stable throughout the study period. Heart disease and cancer prevalence indicated no major change over time. **(Table 6.2)**

Figure 6.2 People suffering from non-communicable diseases (NCD's), 2021/22-2024/25 (Percent)

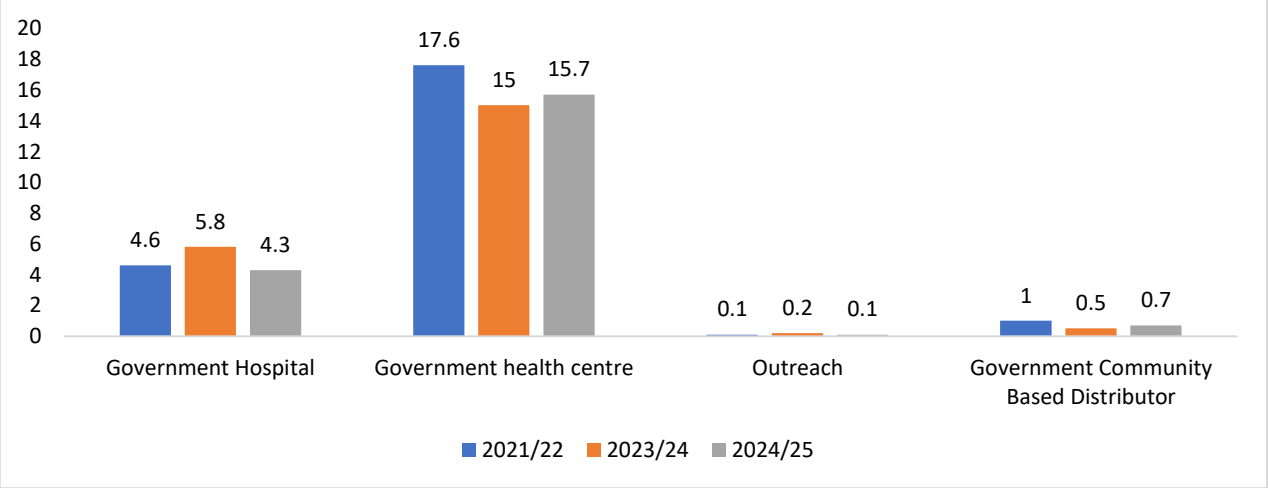


6.3 First Place of Consultation for illness or injury

The findings in Table 6.3 show that government health centres remained the most common place of consultation across all population groups and survey period, although utilization generally declined over time. Figure 6.3 shows that nationally, consultations at government health centres decreased from 18 percent in 2021/22 to 16 percent in 2024/25, representing an overall decline of 2 percentage while consultations at government hospitals initially decreased from 5 percent to 4 percent, representing a minimal decline of less than 1 percent between 2021/22 and 2024/25.

Results further show that among males, there was a 3 percent decrease in consultations at Government health centres from 17 percent to 14 percent. Consultations in rural areas were higher in government health centres though there was a 2 percent decrease from 20 percent in 2021/22 to 18 percent in 2024/25. (**Table 6.3).**

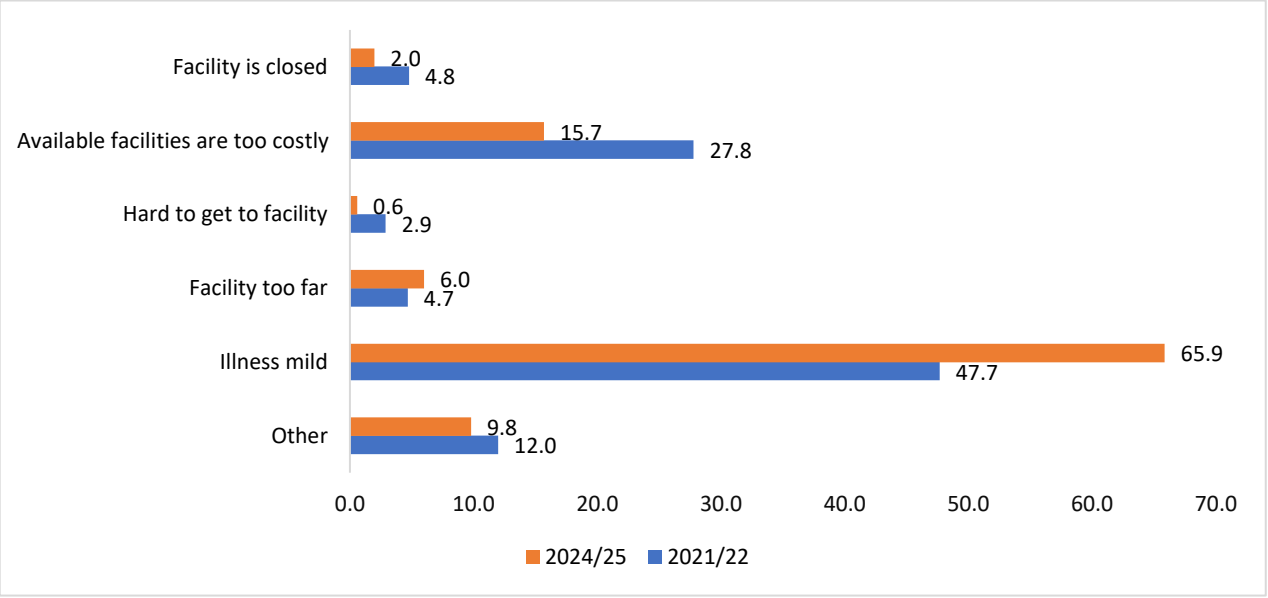
Figure 6.3 Place of first consultation in the last 30 days, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)



6.4 Reasons for Not Consulting a Health Provider

Persons who had suffered an illness and never counsulted were asked reasons for not consulting a health provider. The most notable trend was the substantial increase in persons reporting that their illness was mild, rising from 48 percent in 2021/22 to 66 percent in 2024/25, representing an 18 percent increase **(Figure 6.4**). The proportion reporting that available facilities were too costly fell sharply from 28 percent in 2021/22 to 16 percent in 2024/25, representing a total reduction of 12 percentage. **(Table 6.4)**

Figure 6. 4: Reason for not consulting a health provider between 2021/22–2024/25 , (Percent).



Other includes: Too dangerous to go, no qualified staff present, staff attitude not good, too busy/long waiting time, facility is inaccessible, drugs not available, turned away because the facility was full among others.

6.5 Proportion of houses sprayed with insecticides to prevent mosquitos.

Uganda's Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) programme led by Ministry of health is a key malaria vector control intervention coordinated through the National Malaria Control Elimination Division. The primary goal is to reduce malaria transmission by spreading insecticides on the interior walls of homes hence killing or repelling malaria carrying mosquitoes. The programme focuses on high malaria burden districts under the IRS sub regions of Lango, Acholi and West Nile. It is worth noting that IRS programme is not nationwide and hence the results should be interpreted with caution.

Indoor residual spraying (IRS) is one of the primary vector control strategies used to prevent malaria transmission. **Figure 6.5** presents the proportion of households whose houses were sprayed with insecticides, disaggregated by whether the spraying occurred during an indoor residual spraying campaign or outside such a campaign, by urban-rural, sex of household head, and region across the three survey waves.

At the national level, the proportion of households sprayed during an indoor residual spraying campaign increased from 6 percent in 2021/22 to 9 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 3 percent over the period. The proportion of households sprayed outside an indoor residual spraying campaign also increased from 1 percent in 2021/22 to 2 percent in 2024/25, an increase of less than 1 percent over the same period. **Figure 6.5**

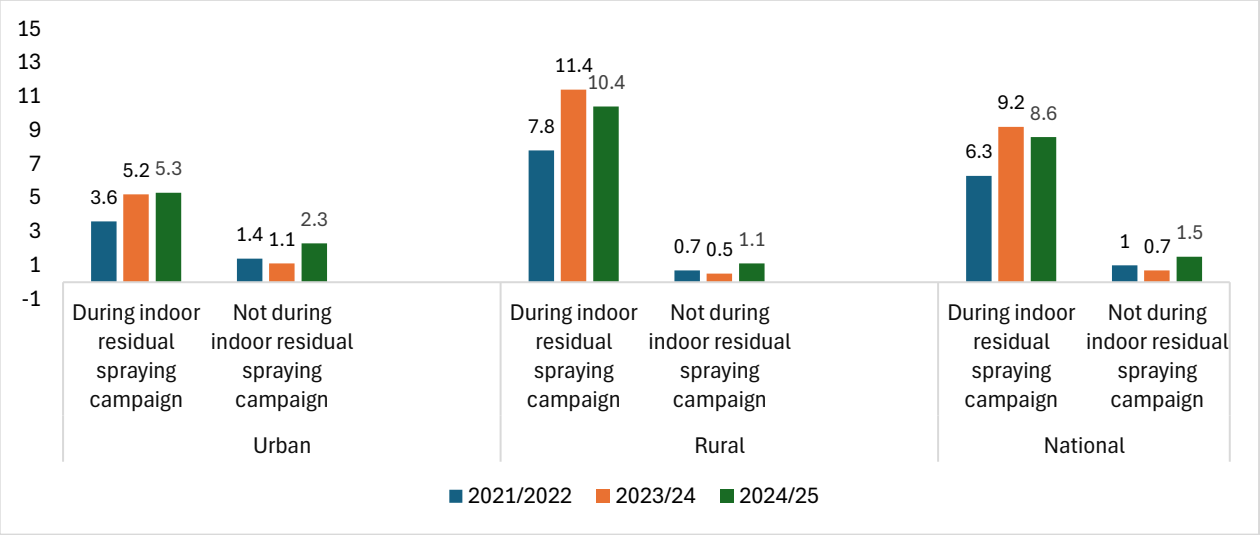
Disaggregation by urban-rural shows that households in rural areas recorded a higher rate of spraying during indoor residual spraying campaigns than households in urban areas throughout the period. The proportion of households in rural areas that had their homes sprayed during a campaign increased from 8 percent in 2021/22 to 10 percent in 2024/25, an increase of about 2 percent over the period, while households in urban areas recorded an increase from 4 percent to 5 percent, an increase of 1 percent over the same period. For spraying outside campaigns, both households in urban and rural areas recorded marginal increases of 1 percent and less than one percent respectively between 2021/22 and 2024/25. **Figure 6.5**

Disaggregated by sex of household head shows the proportion of female-headed households who had their houses sprayed during an indoor residual spraying campaign increased from 5 percent in 2021/22 to 8 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 3 percent over the period. Among male-headed households, the proportion who had their houses sprayed increased from 7 percent to 9 percent, an increase of 2 percent over the same period.

By region, the Northern region recorded the most significant increase in indoor residual spraying campaign coverage, with the proportion of households sprayed rising from about 7 percent in 2021/22 to 22 percent in 2024/25, an increase of 15 percent over the period. The Eastern region maintained

the second highest coverage at 14 percent in 2024/25, though this represents a decline of 3 percent from 17 percent in 2021/22. **Table 6.5**

Figure 6.5 Proportion of houses sprayed with insecticides to prevent mosquitos by Urban-Rural and sex of head between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).



List of Tables

For more information on Health, see the following tables:

Table 6. 1 Percentage of people that suffered from any illness or injury in the last 30 days by background characteristics 2021/22–2024/25.

Table 6. 2 People suffering from non-communicable diseases (NCD's) (Percent)

Table 6. 3 Place of first consultation in the last 30 days by Sex, Urban-Rural, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 6. 4 Reason for not consulting a health provider, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 6.5 Proportion of houses sprayed with insecticides to prevent mosquitos by background characteristics, 2021/22-2024/25

Table 6. 1 Proportion of people that suffered from any illness or injury in the last 30 days by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background Characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	24.2	19.5	17.2	-4.7	-7.0
Female	29.9	25.4	22.7	-4.6	-7.2
Urban-Rural					
Urban	24.5	20.8	19.4	-3.7	-5.1
Rural	28.5	23.3	20.3	-5.2	-8.2
Region					
Kampala	17.3	18.4	16.4	1.1	-0.8
Central (Excl. Kampala)	26.8	20.6	19.0	-6.3	-7.8
Eastern	30.3	25.0	25.1	-5.3	-5.2
Northern	30.2	25.9	23.0	-4.3	-7.2
Western	23.3	19.6	13.9	-3.7	-9.4
National	**27.1**	**22.5**	**20**	**-4.7**	**-7.1**

Table 6. 2: People suffering from non-communicable diseases (NCD's) between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (Percent).

Disease	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
High Blood Pressure	2.7	3.7	3.6	1.0	0.9
Diabetes	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.3
Heart Disease	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Cancer	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1

Table 6. 3 Place of first consultation in the last 30 days by Sex, Urban-Rural between 2021/22–2024/25,(Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male					
Government Hospital	3.2	5.4	3.6	2.2	0.4
Government health centre	17.3	14.8	13.9	-2.5	-3.4
Outreach	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0
Government Community Based Distributor	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.1
Female					
Government Hospital	5.6	6.1	4.9	0.5	-0.7
Government health centre	17.9	15.2	17	-2.7	-0.9
Outreach	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Government Community Based Distributor	1.2	0.3	0.7	-0.9	-0.5
Rural-Urban					
Urban					
Government Hospital	7.6	8.2	5.1	0.6	-2.5
Government health centre	11.1	12.3	10.9	1.2	-0.2
Outreach	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Government Community Based Distributor	0.3	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.5
Rural					
Government Hospital	3.3	4.7	4.0	1.4	0.7
Government health centre	20.3	16.3	18.1	-4.0	-2.2
Outreach	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Government Community Based Distributor	1.3	0.7	0.7	-0.6	-0.6
National					
Government Hospital	4.6	5.8	4.3	1.2	-0.3
Government health centre	17.6	15.0	15.7	-2.6	-1.9
Outreach	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Government Community Based Distributor	1.0	0.5	0.7	-0.5	-0.3

Table 6. 4 Reason for not consulting a health provider between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Reason	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Illness mild	47.7	65.0	65.9	17.3	18.2
Facility too far	4.7	4.4	6.0	-0.3	1.3
Hard to get to facility	2.9	1.0	0.6	-1.9	-2.3
Too dangerous to go	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Available facilities are too costly	27.8	20.2	15.7	-7.6	-12.1
No qualified staff present	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Staff attitude not good	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.8
Too busy / long waiting time	0.3	0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.7
Facility is inaccessible	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Facility is closed	4.8	1.9	2.0	-2.9	-2.8
Drugs not available	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Turned away because the facility was full	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.4
Fear of contracting Contracting coronavirus	10.5	6.1	7.3	-4.4	-3.2

Table 6.5 Proportion of houses sprayed with insecticides to prevent mosquitos by background characteristics between 2021/22-2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/2022	2023/24	2024/25	change 2021/22 to 2023/24	change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Urban-Rural					
Urban					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	3.6	5.2	5.3	1.6	1.7
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	1.4	1.1	2.3	-0.2	1.0
Rural					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	7.8	11.4	10.4	3.6	2.6
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	0.7	0.5	1.1	-0.2	0.4
Sex of head					
Male headed					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	6.7	8.9	8.7	2.1	2.0
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	1.2	0.5	1.6	-0.7	0.5
Female headed					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	5.4	9.8	8.3	4.3	2.9
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.9
Region					
Kampala					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	2.4	1.8	1.3	-0.6	-1.1
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	0.0	0.7	2.4	0.7	2.4
Central (Excl. Kampala)					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	2.3	1.3	1.2	-1.0	-1.0
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	2.1	1.7	3.7	-0.5	1.6
Eastern					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	17.2	14.1	14.1	-3.2	-3.1
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	0.7	0.2	0.5	-0.5	-0.2
Northern					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	6.6	25.2	22.3	18.6	15.6
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	0.9	1.0	1.7	0.0	0.8
Western					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.0
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
National					
During indoor residual spraying campaign	6.3	9.2	8.6	2.9	2.3
Not during indoor residual spraying campaign	1.0	0.7	1.5	-0.2	0.6

CHAPTER SEVEN: ACCESS AND USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Key Findings

- **Access to Bank Services**: Access to banking services increased from 11 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2024/25.
- **Ownership of Bank Accounts**: Ownership of bank accounts increased from 6 percent in 2021/22 to 8 percent in 2024/25.
- **Use of Bank Accounts**: Active bank account users increased from 9 percent in 2021/22 to 11 percent in 2024/25.
- **Access and Ownership of Mobile Phones**: Mobile phones access increased from 64 percent in 2021/22 to 70 percent in 2024/25, while ownership increased from 55 percent to 63 percent over the same period.
- **Access and Use of Mobile Money Services**: Access to mobile money services increased from 34 percent in 2021/22 to 48 percent in 2024/25, while active use increased from 47 percent to 59 percent.
- **Access to Credit**: Persons borrowing cash declined from 15 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2024/25, while access to credit in kind declined from 16 percent to 14 percent.
- **Remittances and Assistance**: Nationally, persons receiving remittances and assistance locally increased from 40 percent in 2021/22 to 44 percent in 2024/25, while those receiving remittances from abroad increased from 5 percent to 6 percent.

7.0 Introduction

Access to financial services refers to the ability of individuals to obtain and use financial products and services from both formal and informal financial institutions. Financial inclusion remains an important component of socio-economic transformation as it enables individuals and households to access and use financial products and services such as savings, payments, transfers, credit and insurance.

Access to financial services improves household welfare by facilitating savings mobilisation, promoting investment, enhancing resilience to shocks and supporting participation in economic activities. In Uganda, efforts to expand financial inclusion have increasingly focused on digital financial services, particularly mobile money services, which continue to bridge access gaps among underserved populations.

This chapter presents findings on access to and use of financial services among persons aged 15 years and above for the survey years 2021/24 and 2024/25. The analysis focuses on access to bank

services, active ownership of bank accounts and usage, mobile money access and usage, mobile phone access and ownership.

7.1 Access to banking services

This section examines access to bank services among individuals in Uganda. Access to banking services is an important aspect of financial inclusion, as it enables people to save money securely, make payments, access credit, and carry out other financial transactions through formal financial institutions. The survey asked respondents aged 15 years and above if they had ever used a commercial bank or a Microfinance Deposit-Taking Institutions (MDI).

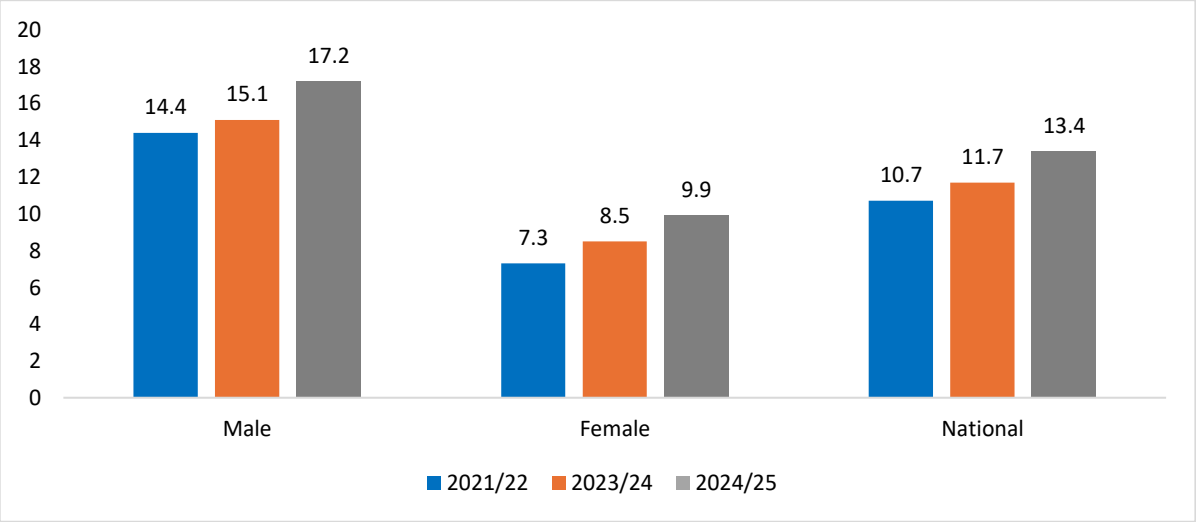
Table 7.1 presents the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with access to banking services by sex, rural- urban and region between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, access to banking services improved during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that accessed banking services increased by 2 percent from 11 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 7.1)**

Banking services remained higher among males than females. The proportion of males that accessed banking services increased by 3 percent from 14 percent in 2021/22 to 17 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females that accessed banking services increased by 3 percent from 7 percent to 10 percent over the same period. Although males continued to record higher access levels, the increase among females indicates gradual improvement in access to banking services among women. **(Figure 7.1)**

In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that accessed banking services increased by 3 percent from 20 percent in 2021/22 to 23 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by about 2 percent from 6 percent to 8 percent over the same period. (**Table 7.1)**

At regional level, Central (Excl. Kampala) recorded the highest growth in proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that accessed banking services at 6 percent in 2024/25. Kampala recorded an increase of 4 percent from 25 percent in 2021/22 to 29 percent in 2024/25. Northern region recorded the lowest proportion at 8 percent in both 2021/22 and 2024/25. (**Table 7.1)**

Figure 7. 1 Access to bank services among persons aged 15 and above that by Sex , 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent).



7.2 Ownership of bank account

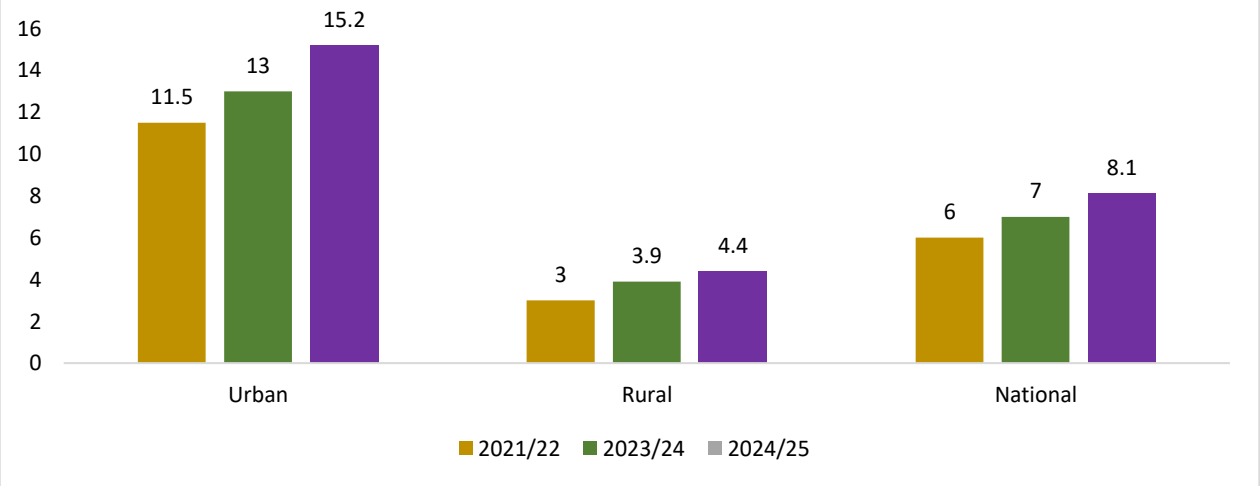
Ownership of a bank account provides individuals with access to secure financial services and facilitates participation in the formal economy. Bank accounts are commonly used for saving money, receiving salaries and remittances, making payments, and accessing other financial products such as loans and insurance. This section presents information on the proportion of individuals aged 15 years and above who own bank accounts in Uganda. The survey solicited information from household members if they owned an account with a commercial bank or MDI in their name or jointly in their name and somebody else's name.

Table 7.2 shows the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above who owned bank accounts between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, ownership of active bank account improved during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with active bank accounts increased by 2 percent from 6 percent in 2021/22 to 8 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 7.2)**

In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with active bank accounts increased by 3 percent from 12 percent in 2021/22 to 15 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by 1 percent from 3 percent in 2021/22 to 4 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 7.2)**

The proportion of males with active bank accounts increased by 2 percent from 9 percent in 2021/22 to 11 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females with active bank accounts increased by 2 percent from 4 percent to 6 percent over the same period. Regionally, Kampala recorded the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with active bank accounts increasing by 7 percent points from 14 percent in 2021/22 to 21 percent in 2024/25. (**Table 7.2)**

Figure 7.2 Ownership of bank accounts among persons aged 15 and above by Rural-Urban , 2021/22 -2024/25 (Percent).



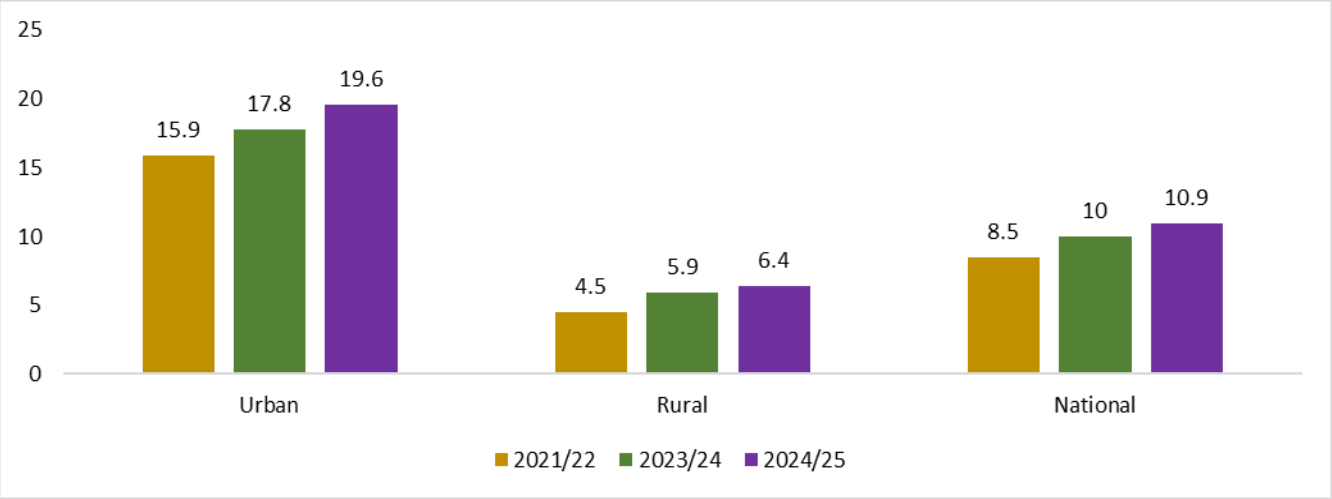
7.3 Active Use of bank accounts

During the survey, persons that reported to own bank accounts were asked further to state if they had used their bank accounts in the last thirty days preceding the survey. The results in Table 7.3 show that the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above using banking services between 2021/22 and 2024/25 improved during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that used banking services increased by 2 percent from 9 percent in 2021/22 to 11 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 7.3)**

In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that used banking services increased by 4 percent from 16 percent in 2021/22 to 20 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by 1 percent from 5 percent to 6 percent. **(Figure 7.3)**

Use of banking services remained higher among males than females. The proportion of males that used banking services increased by 2 percent from 12 percent in 2021/22 to 14 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females that used banking services increased by 2 percent from 6 percent to 8 percent over the same period. Kampala continued to record the highest use of banking services, increasing by 5 percent from 21 percent in 2021/22 to 26 percent in 2024/25. The Central (Excl. Kampala) region also registered improvement during the survey period. (**Table 7.3)**

Figure 7.3 Use of bank accounts among persons aged 15 and above by Rural-Urban, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent).



7.4 Access and ownership of mobile phones

This section examines access to and ownership of mobile phones in Uganda. Mobile phones have become an essential means of communication and play a significant role in facilitating access to financial services, education, business, and social interaction. Increased mobile phone penetration has contributed to improved connectivity and digital inclusion across the country.

7.4.1 Access to mobile phones

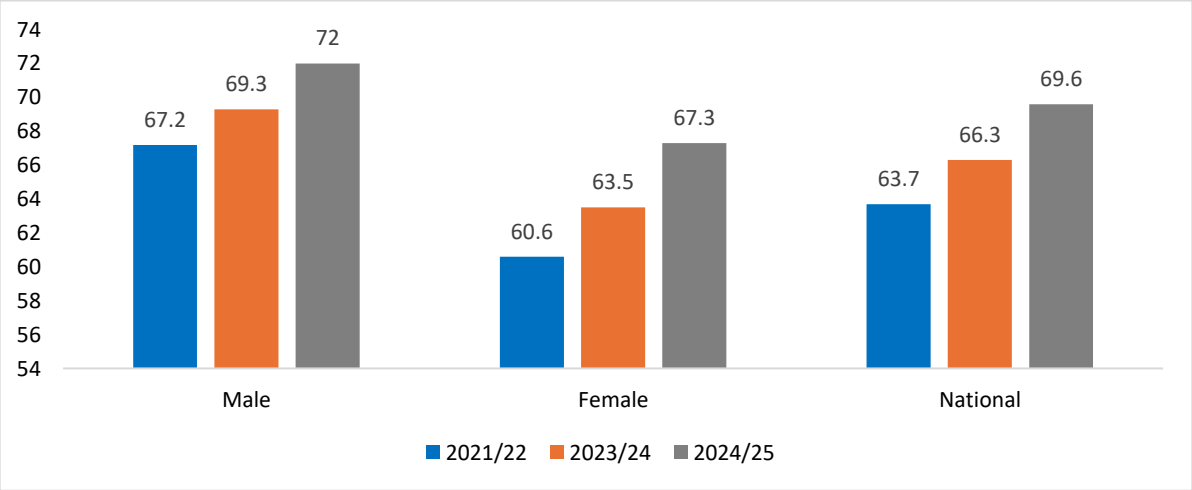
The survey collected information from household members who had access to mobile phones. Table 7.4 presents the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with access to mobile phones between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, access to mobile phones improved during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with access to mobile phones increased by 6 percent from 64 percent in 2021/22 to 70 percent in 2024/25**. (Figure 7.4)**

The proportion of males with access to mobile phones increased by 5 percent from 67 percent in 2021/22 to 72 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females with access to mobile phones increased by 6 percent from 61 percent to 67 percent. **(Figure 7.4)**

Urban residents continued to record higher access to mobile phones than rural residents. In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with access to mobile phones increased by 5 percent from 74 percent in 2021/22 to 79 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by 7 percent from 58 percent to 65 percent. **(Table 7.4)**

Regionally, Kampala recorded the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above mobile phone access at 88 percent in 2024/25, while Northern region recorded the lowest access levels throughout the period. **(Table 7.4)**

Figure 7.4 Access to mobile phones among persons aged 15 and above by Sex, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent).



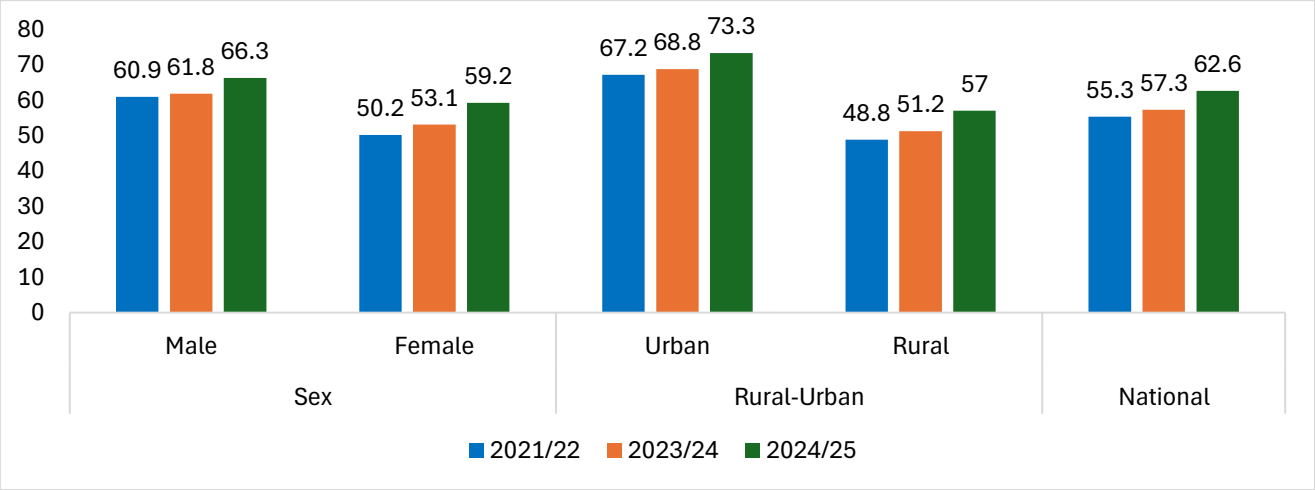
7.4.2 Ownership of mobile phones

The proportion of respondents who had access to mobile phones were asked if they personally owned a mobile phone. Table 7.5 presents the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above who owned mobile phones between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, mobile phone ownership improved during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above who owned mobile phones increased by 8 percent from 55 percent in 2021/22 to 63 percent in 2024/25. The proportion of males who owned mobile phones increased by 5 percent from 61 percent in 2021/22 to 66 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females who owned mobile phones increased by 9 percent from 50 percent to 59 percent. **(Figure 7.5)**

Urban residents were more likely to own mobile phones compared to rural residents. In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above who owned mobile phones increased by 6 percent from 67 percent in 2021/22 to 73 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by 8 percent from 49 percent to 57 percent. (**Figure 7.5)**

Kampala continued to record the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with mobile phone ownership at 86 percent in 2024/25. The Central (Excl. Kampala) region also registered notable growth during the survey period, increasing by about 9 percent from 70 percent in 2021/22 to 79 percent in 2024/25. (**Table 7.5)**

Figure 7.5 Ownership of mobile phones among persons aged 15 and above by Sex, Rural-Urban , 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent).



7.5 Access and use of mobile money services

This section looks at the access and use of mobile money services in Uganda. Mobile money is an electronic wallet service that enables one to send and receive money by means of a mobile phone.

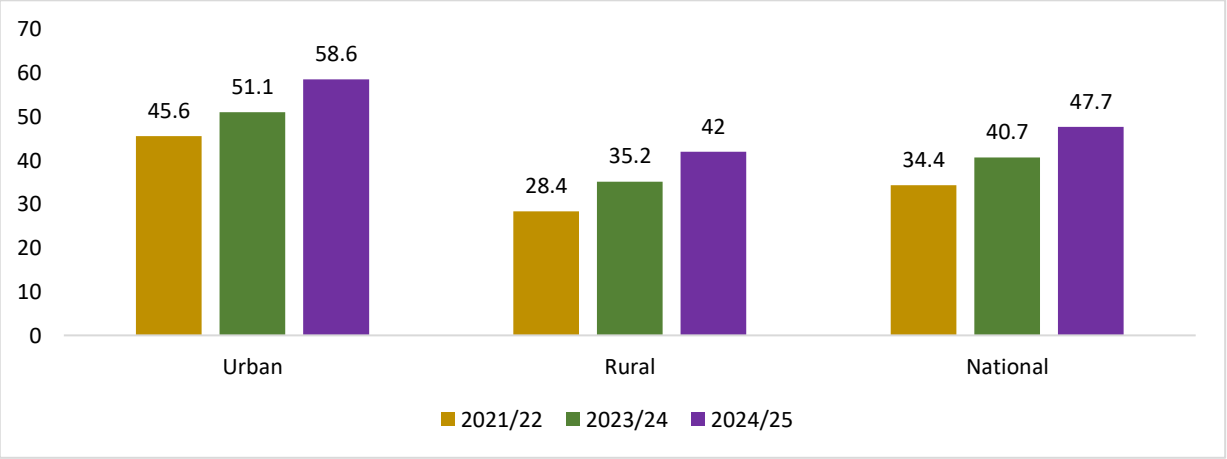
7.5.1 Access to mobile money services

The survey asked household members if they had ever used a mobile money service to send and receive money, make payments, buy goods and/or services, or do other financial activities. The results in Table 7.6 show that overall, access to mobile money services of persons aged 15 years and above improved during the survey period which increased by about 14 percent from 34 percent in 2021/22 to 48 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 7.6)**

Urban residents continued to record higher access to mobile money services compared to rural residents. The proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with access to mobile money services increased by 13 percent from 46 percent in 2021/22 to 59 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by 14 percent from 28 percent to 42 percent over the same period. **(Figure 7.6).**

Disaggregation by sex shows that access to mobile money services increased for both males and females. Male access increased by 14 percent from 38 percent in 2021/22 to 52 percent in 2024/25, while female access increased by 13 percent from 32 percent to 44 percent over the same period. Regionally, Kampala recorded the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with mobile money access at 65 percent in 2024/25. The Central (Excl. Kampala) region registered the largest increase, rising by 19 percent from 46 percent in 2021/22 to 65 percent in 2024/25. (**Table 7.6)**

Figure 7. 6 Access to mobile money services among persons aged 15 and above by Rural-Urban , 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent).



7.5.2 Use of mobile money services

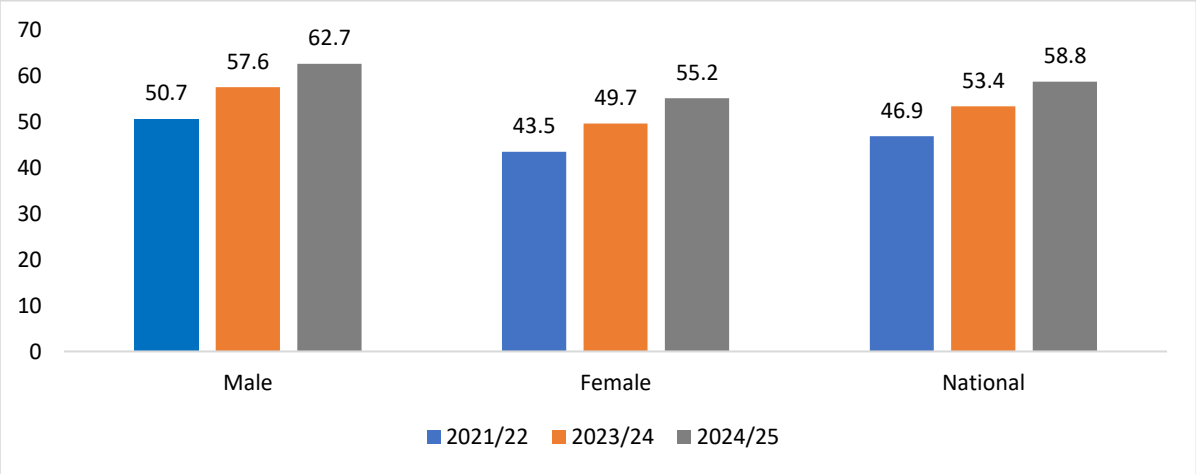
During the data collection exercise, household members who had access to mobile money services were further asked to state whether they had used mobile money services in the last 30 days preceding the survey. Table 7.7 presents the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above who used their mobile money accounts between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, active mobile money account usage improved during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with active mobile money accounts increased by 12 percent from 47 percent in 2021/22 to 59 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 7.7)**

The proportion of males with active mobile money accounts increased by 12 percent from 51 percent in 2021/22 to 63 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females with active mobile money accounts increased 11 percent from 44 percent in 2021/22 to 55 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 7.7)**

Urban residents recorded higher active mobile money usage compared to rural residents. In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with active mobile money accounts increased by 10 percent from 58 percent in 2021/22 to 68 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by 13 percent from 41 percent to 54 percent. (**Table 7.7)**

At regional level, Kampala recorded the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above with active mobile money account usage at 76 percent in 2024/25. The Central (Excl. Kampala) region also recorded substantial improvement during the same period, increasing by 14 percent from 61 percent in 2021/22 to 75 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 7.7)**

Figure 7. 7 Use of mobile money services among persons aged 15 and above by Sex, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent).



7.6 Access to Credit

Credit is the provision of resources by a party to another, material of financial and with an arrangement for the return or repayment of such at a later date. Credit might also refer to a contractual agreement in which money or goods are advanced to a household or households by an individual, organization or a financial institution with an agreement to pay at a later date usually with interest (*www.investopedia.com/terms/c/credit.asp*) Credit can therefore be in form of cash or kind.

7.6.1 Credit in cash borrowed in the last 12 months

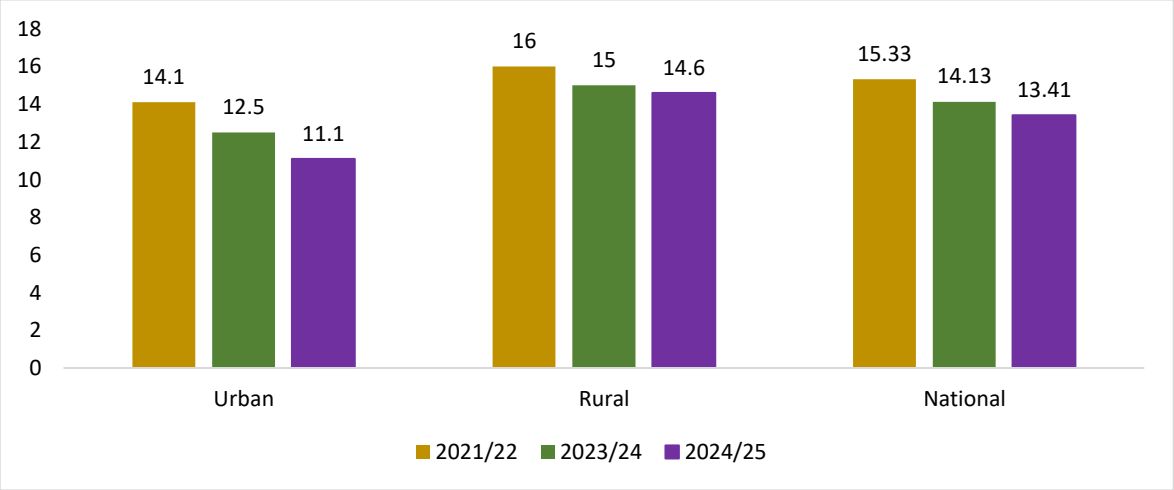
The survey asked whether persons in the household aged 15 and above who accessed credit both in cash in the twelve months preceding the survey. Table 7.8 presents the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above who borrowed money in the last 12 months between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, the proportion of persons borrowing money declined during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that borrowed money declined by 2 percent from 15 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 7.8)**

The proportion of males aged 15 years and above that borrowed money declined by 3 percent from 15 percent in 2021/22 to 12 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females in the same category that borrowed money declined by one percent from 16 percent to 15 percent. **Table 7.8**

In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that borrowed money declined by 3 percent from 14 percent in 2021/22 to 11 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion declined by one percent from 16 percent to 15 percent. (**Figure 7.8)**

At regional level, Northern region continued to record the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that borrowed money at 19 percent in 2024/25 followed by Western region at 13 percent. Central Region (Excl.Kampala) registered the highest decline in the proportion of persons that accessed credit by about 4 percent change from 15 percent in 2021/22 to 11 while Eastern region recorded an increase of one percent in the between the same survey period. (**Table 7.8)**

Figure 7. 8 Credit in cash borrowed in last 12 months by Rural-Urban, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)



7.6.2 Credit in kind borrowed in the last 12 months

The survey further asked whether persons in the household aged 15 and above had borrowed or got any good to be paid back later. This is referred to as obtaining credit in kind. Table 7.9 shows that nationally, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that had obtained credit in kind declined by 2 percent from 16 percent in 2021/22 to 14 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 7.9)**

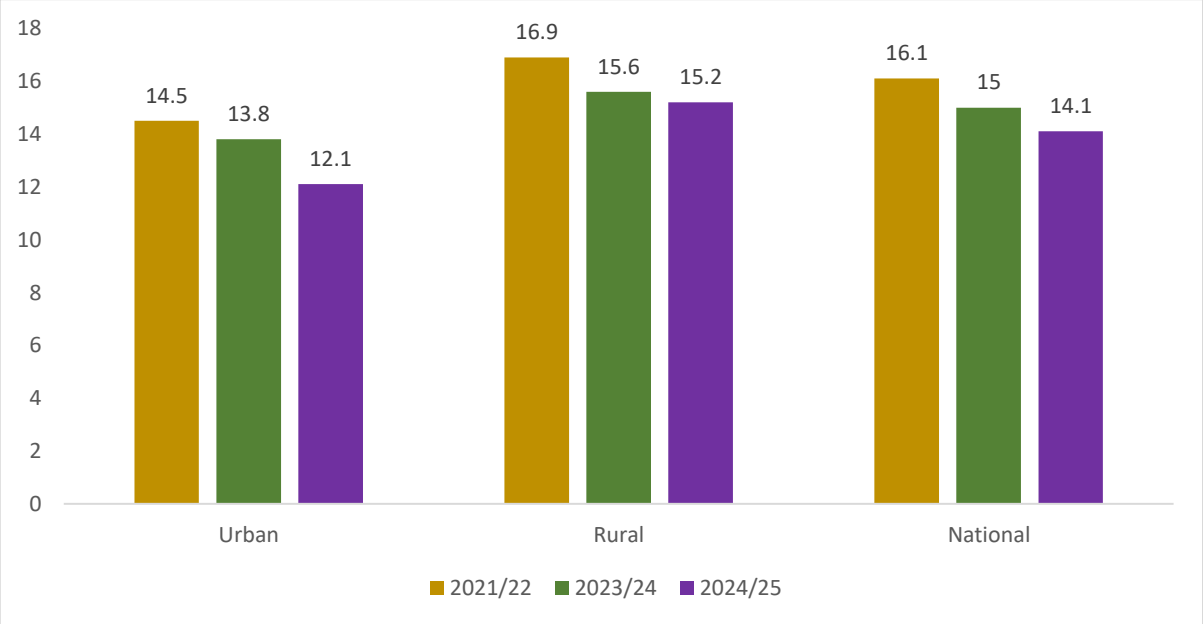
The proportion of males aged 15 and above that obtained credit in kind declined by 3 percent from 16 percent in 2021/22 to 13 percent in 2024/25, while among females the proportion declined by one percent from 16 percent to 15 percent over the same period. Females remained more likely to obtain credit kind compared to males. (**Table 7.9)**

In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that obtained credit in kind declined by 3 percent from 15 percent in 2021/22 to 12 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion declined by 2 percentage from 17 percent to 15 percent. **(Figure 7.9)**

Regionally, Northern region recorded the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above obtaining credit in kind at 21 percent in 2024/25, representing an increase of about one percent from 2021/22. Eastern region also registered an increase of one percent from 12 percent in 2021/22 to 13

percent in 2024/25. Western region recorded the largest decline, decreasing by 5 percent from 18 percent to 13 percent. (**Table 7.9)**

Figure 7.9: Credit in kind borrowed in last 12 months Rural-Urban, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)



7.7 Remittances and assistance

This section examines the receipt of remittances and other forms of assistance by households in Uganda from both local and international sources. Remittances refer to money, goods, or support received from relatives, friends, or other persons living within the country or abroad. Such transfers play an important role in supporting household welfare, consumption, education, healthcare, and investment activities.

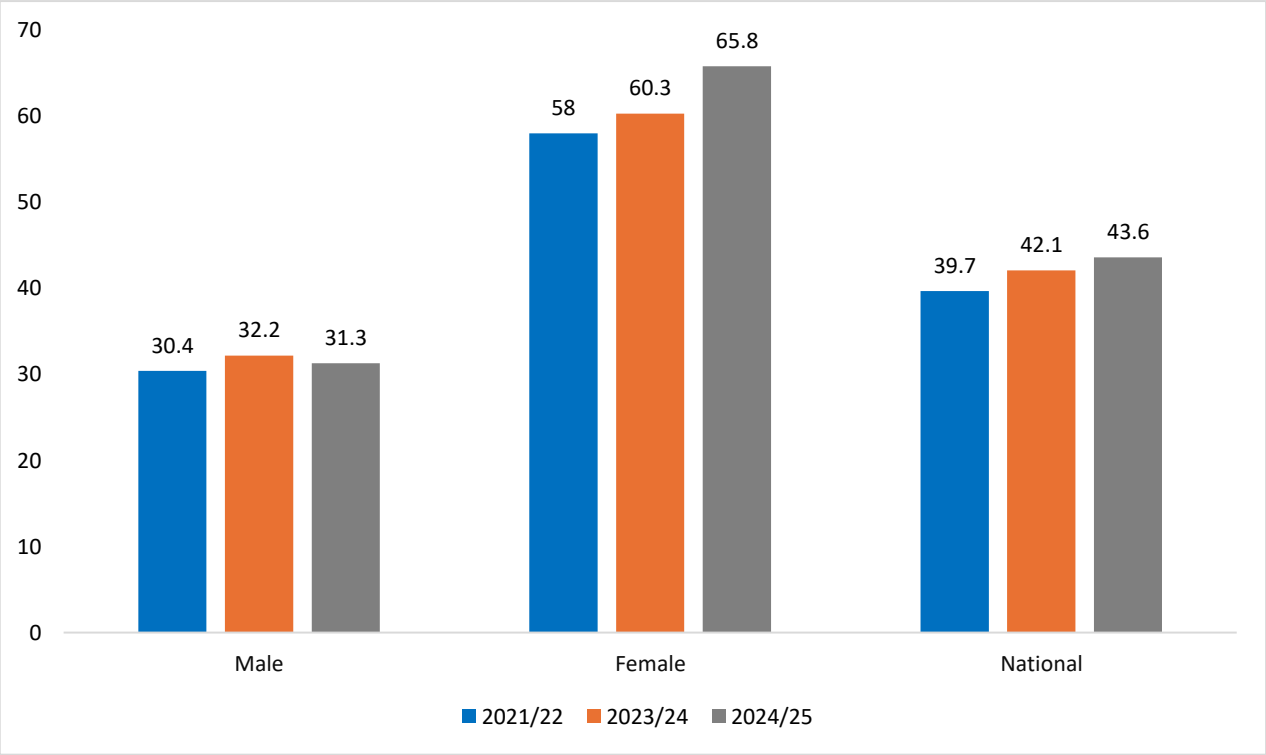
7.7.1 Remittances and assistance received locally

Table 7.10 presents the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that received remittances and assistance locally by sex, rural - urban and region between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, the proportion of persons receiving remittances and assistance locally increased during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion increased by 4 percent from 40 percent in 2021/22 to 44 percent in 2024/25. (**Figure 7.10)**

The proportion of males aged 15 years and above that received remittances and assistance locally increased by one percent from 30 percent in 2021/22 to 31 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females in the same category increased by 8 percent from 58 percent to 66 percent. **(Figure 7.10)**

In rural areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that received remittances and assistance locally increased by 6 percent from 39 percent in 2021/22 to 46 percent in 2024/25. In urban areas, the proportion remained the same at 40 percent. Regionally, Western region recorded the largest increase of 11 percent from 29 percent in 2021/22 to 40 percent in 2024/25. Females continued to record higher proportions of persons receiving remittances and assistance locally compared to males across the survey period. (**Table 7.10)**

Figure 7. 10: Remittances and assistance received locally by persons aged 15 and above by Sex , 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent).



7.7.2 Remittances and assistance received from abroad

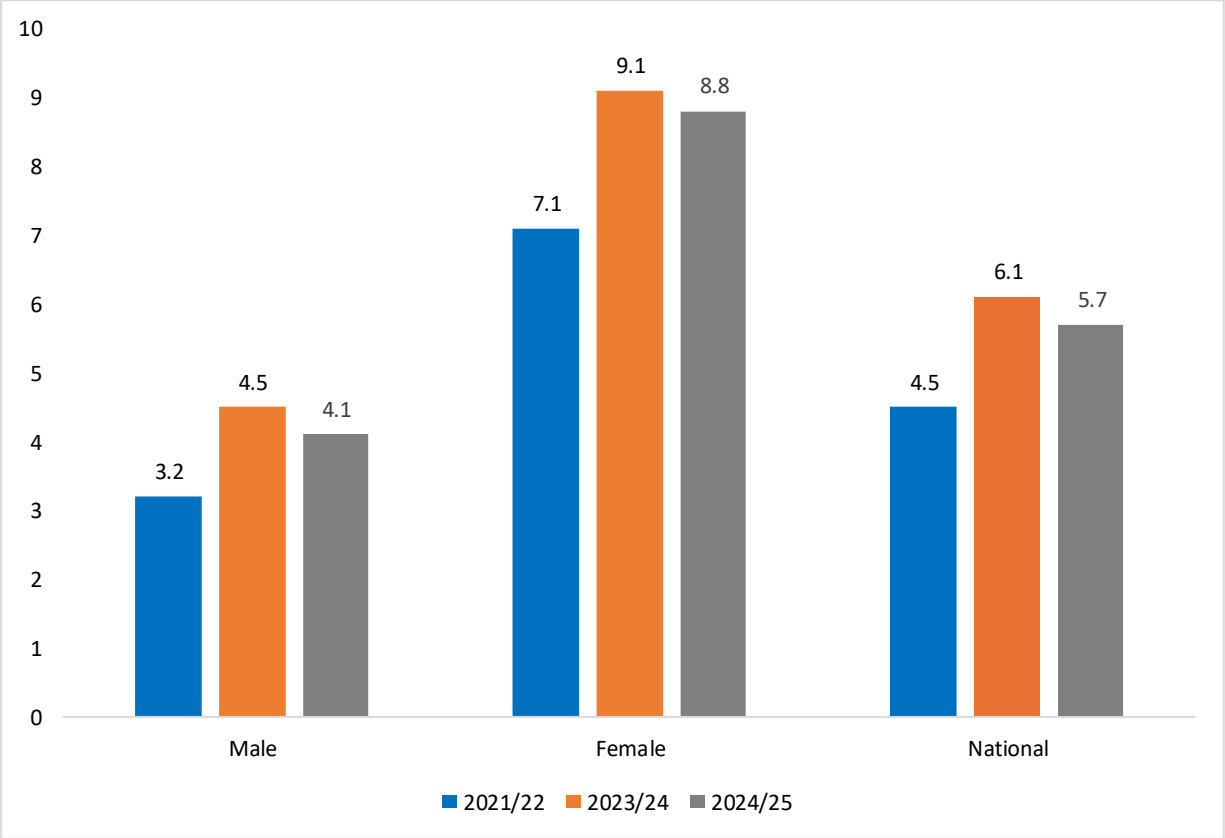
Table 7.11 the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that received remittances and assistance from abroad by sex, rural - urban and region between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Overall, the proportion of persons receiving remittances and assistance from abroad increased during the survey period. Nationally, the proportion increased by about one percent from 5 percent in 2021/22 to 6 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 7.11)**

The proportion of males aged 15 years and above that received remittances and assistance from abroad increased by one percent from 3 percent in 2021/22 to 4 percent in 2024/25, while the proportion of females in the same category increased by about 2 percent from 7 percent to 9 percent. (**Figure 7.11)**

In urban areas, the proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that received remittances and assistance from abroad increased from 8 percent in 2021/22 to 9 percent in 2024/25, while in rural areas the proportion increased by 2 percentage points from 2 percent to 4 percent. (**Table 7.11)**

Kampala recorded the highest proportion of persons aged 15 years and above that received remittances and assistance from abroad at 13 percent in 2024/25. Eastern region recorded the largest increase during the survey period, rising by 2 percent from 3 percent in 2021/22 to 5 percent in 2024/25. **(Table 7.11)**

Figure 7. 11 Remittances and assistance received from abroad by persons aged 15 and above by Sex between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).



List of Tables

For more information on access and use of financial services, see tables below

Table 7. 1 Access to bank services among persons aged 15 years and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7.2 Ownership of bank accounts among persons aged 15 years and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7.3 Use of bank accounts among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7.4 Access to mobile phones among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7.5 Ownership of mobile phones among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7. 6 Access to mobile money services among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7.7 Use of mobile money services among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7. 8 Credit in cash borrowed in last 12 months by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7.9 Credit in kind borrowed in last 12 months by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7. 10 Remittances and assistance received locally by persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7. 11 Remittances and assistance received from abroad by persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics, 2021/22–2024/25 (Percent)

Table 7. 1 Access to bank services among persons aged 15 years and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	14.4	15.1	17.2	0.7	2.8
Female	7.3	8.5	9.9	1.2	2.6
Urban-Rural					
Rural	5.8	7.0	8.3	1.2	2.5
Urban	19.6	20.6	23.1	1.0	3.5
Region					
Kampala	24.9	25.1	29.0	0.2	4.1
Central (Excl. Kampala)	16.8	18.5	22.7	1.7	5.9
Eastern	7.1	7.9	9.2	0.8	2.1
Northern	7.6	8.5	8.1	0.9	0.5
Western	8.4	9.7	11.1	1.3	2.7
National	**10.7**	**11.7**	**13.4**	**1.0**	**2.7**

Table 7.2 Ownership of bank accounts among persons aged 15 years and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	8.5	9.4	11.0	0.9	2.5
Female	3.7	4.9	5.5	1.2	1.8
Urban-Rural					
Urban	11.5	13.0	15.2	1.5	3.7
Rural	3.0	3.9	4.4	0.9	1.4
Region					
Kampala	13.5	15.3	20.8	1.8	7.3
Central (Excl. Kampala)	9.6	11.4	14.6	1.8	5.0
Eastern	3.6	4.2	5.3	0.6	1.7
Northern	4.2	5.4	4.1	1.2	-0.1
Western	5.1	5.9	6.4	0.8	1.3
National	**6.0**	**7.0**	**8.1**	**1.0**	**2.1**

Table 7.3 Use of bank accounts among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	11.8	13.2	14.4	1.4	2.6
Female	5.5	7.0	7.7	1.5	2.2
Urban-Rural					
Urban	15.9	17.8	19.6	1.9	3.7
Rural	4.5	5.9	6.4	1.4	1.9
Region					
Kampala	20.5	20.8	25.9	0.3	5.4
Central (Excl. Kampala)	14.1	16.5	18.6	2.4	4.5
Eastern	4.9	6.5	6.9	1.6	2.0
Northern	5.7	6.7	7.2	1.0	1.5
Western	7.0	8.5	8.8	1.5	1.8
National	**8.5**	**10.0**	**10.9**	**1.5**	**2.4**

Table 7.4 Access to mobile phones among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	67.2	69.3	72.0	2.1	4.8
Female	60.6	63.5	67.3	2.9	6.7
Urban- Rural					
Urban	73.8	77.6	78.6	3.8	4.8
Rural	58.2	60.3	64.8	2.1	6.6
Region					
Kampala	85.4	82.3	87.6	-3.1	2.2
Central (Excl. Kampala)	76.5	83.1	85.3	6.6	8.8
Eastern	57.9	60.1	64.3	2.2	6.4
Northern	54.4	54.4	57.7	0.0	3.3
Western	61.2	64.5	67.6	3.3	6.4
National	**63.7**	**66.3**	**69.6**	**2.6**	**5.9**

Table 7.5 Ownership of mobile phones among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	60.9	61.8	66.3	0.9	5.4
Female	50.2	53.1	59.2	2.9	9.0
Urban-Rural					
Urban	67.2	68.8	73.3	1.6	6.1
Rural	48.8	51.2	57.0	2.4	8.2
Region					
Kampala	79.8	77.9	85.9	-1.9	6.1
Central (Excl. Kampala)	69.6	72.8	79.2	3.2	9.6
Eastern	48.5	49.9	54.7	1.4	6.2
Northern	42.6	44.9	49.4	2.3	6.8
Western	54.6	57.3	62.7	2.7	8.1
National	**55.3**	**57.3**	**62.6**	**2.0**	**7.3**

Table 7. 6 Access to mobile money services among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	37.6	44.7	51.7	7.1	14.1
Female	31.5	37.1	44.1	5.6	12.6
Urban- Rural					
Urban	45.6	51.1	58.6	5.5	13.0
Rural	28.4	35.2	42.0	6.8	13.6
Region					
Kampala	59.9	59.6	64.7	-0.3	4.8
Central (Excl. Kampala)	46.4	51.7	65.4	5.3	19.0
Eastern	30.9	37.9	40.5	7.0	9.6
Northern	25.2	30.9	34.8	5.7	9.6
Western	30.1	38.5	47.3	8.4	17.2
National	**34.4**	**40.7**	**47.7**	**6.3**	**13.3**

Table 7.7 Use of mobile money services among persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	50.7	57.6	62.7	6.9	12.0
Female	43.5	49.7	55.2	6.2	11.7
Urban- Rural					
Urban	58.0	63.7	67.8	5.7	9.8
Rural	40.9	48.0	54.0	7.1	13.1
Region					
Kampala	70.9	73.0	76.3	2.1	5.4
Central (Excl. Kampala)	60.6	66.9	75.2	6.3	14.6
Eastern	40.4	50.4	53.4	10.0	13.0
Northern	36.5	39.2	43.4	2.7	6.9
Western	45.3	52.6	59.5	7.3	14.2
National	**46.9**	**53.4**	**58.8**	**6.5**	**11.9**

Table 7. 8 Credit in cash borrowed in last 12 months by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	14.9	12.8	11.9	-2.2	-3.0
Female	15.7	15.4	14.8	-0.3	-0.9
Urban-Rural					
Urban	14.1	12.5	11.1	-1.6	-3.0
Rural	16.0	15.0	14.6	-1.0	-1.4
Region					
Kampala	9.5	8.5	8.6	-0.9	-0.9
Central (Excl. Kampala)	15.3	12.1	10.5	-3.2	-4.8
Eastern	11.4	10.3	12.4	-1.2	1.0
Northern	18.9	19.8	19.3	0.9	0.4
Western	17.5	16.1	13.0	-1.4	-4.5
National	**15.3**	**14.1**	**13.4**	**-1.2**	**-1.9**

Table 7.9 Credit in kind borrowed in last 12 months by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	15.7	13.7	12.6	-2.0	-3.1
Female	16.4	16.2	15.4	-0.2	-0.9
Urban-Rural					
Urban	14.5	13.8	12.1	-0.8	-2.4
Rural	16.9	15.6	15.2	-1.3	-1.8
Region					
Kampala	9.5	10.0	10.0	0.5	0.5
Central (Excl. Kampala)	16.7	13.3	11.5	-3.3	-5.2
Eastern	12.0	10.8	12.8	-1.2	0.8
Northern	19.9	21.3	20.6	1.3	0.6
Western	17.7	16.3	13.1	-1.4	-4.6
National	**16.1**	**15.0**	**14.1**	**-1.1**	**-2.0**

Table 7. 10 Remittances and assistance received locally by persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	30.4	32.2	31.3	1.8	0.9
Female	58.0	60.3	65.8	2.3	7.8
Urban-Rural					
Urban	40.4	38.6	40.2	-1.8	-0.2
Rural	39.3	44.0	45.6	4.7	6.3
Region					
Kampala	40.8	40.2	38.3	-0.6	-2.5
Central (Excl. Kampala)	38.4	40.2	45.1	1.8	6.7
Eastern	52.9	50.4	52.2	-2.5	-0.7
Northern	38.7	41.4	37.8	2.7	-0.9
Western	29.1	37.0	40.1	7.9	11.0
National	**39.7**	**42.1**	**43.6**	**2.4**	**3.9**

Table 7. 11 Remittances and assistance received from abroad by persons aged 15 and above by background characteristics between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent).

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	3.2	4.5	4.1	1.3	0.9
Female	7.1	9.1	8.8	2.0	1.7
Urban-Rural					
Urban	8.3	10.2	8.7	1.9	0.4
Rural	2.3	3.8	4.1	1.4	1.7
Region					
Kampala	11.0	12.9	13.0	1.9	2.0
Central (Excl. Kampala)	6.9	7.3	8.5	0.4	1.5
Eastern	3.1	6.7	5.1	3.6	2.0
Northern	4.6	6.0	4.6	1.4	0.1
Western	2.0	3.0	3.1	1.0	1.1
National	**4.5**	**6.1**	**5.7**	**1.6**	**1.2**

CHAPTER EIGHT: HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES

Key Findings

- **Households operating a household enterprise**: The proportion of households that operated household enterprises increased by 2 percent from 37 percent in 2021/22 to 39 percent in 2024/25

8.0 Introduction

This chapter presents findings on informal enterprises operated by households outside the agricultural sector. These enterprises are typically small-scale in nature and are established primarily to generate income for households. The survey collected information on household-owned informal businesses and services conducted from homes, household-owned shops, streets, markets, or other premises.

These included enterprises such as processing and sale of agricultural by-products like selling flour, pancakes, sale of products such as firewood, charcoal, street or stall merchandise sales, metal fabrication, mechanical work, carpentry, tailoring, barbering, selling mats, brick laying, selling woven baskets and thatch grass, craft shops, provision of professional services from home such as salon services, midwifery services, bars and restaurants, among many other small non-agricultural businesses operated by households

8.1 Operation of Household Enterprises

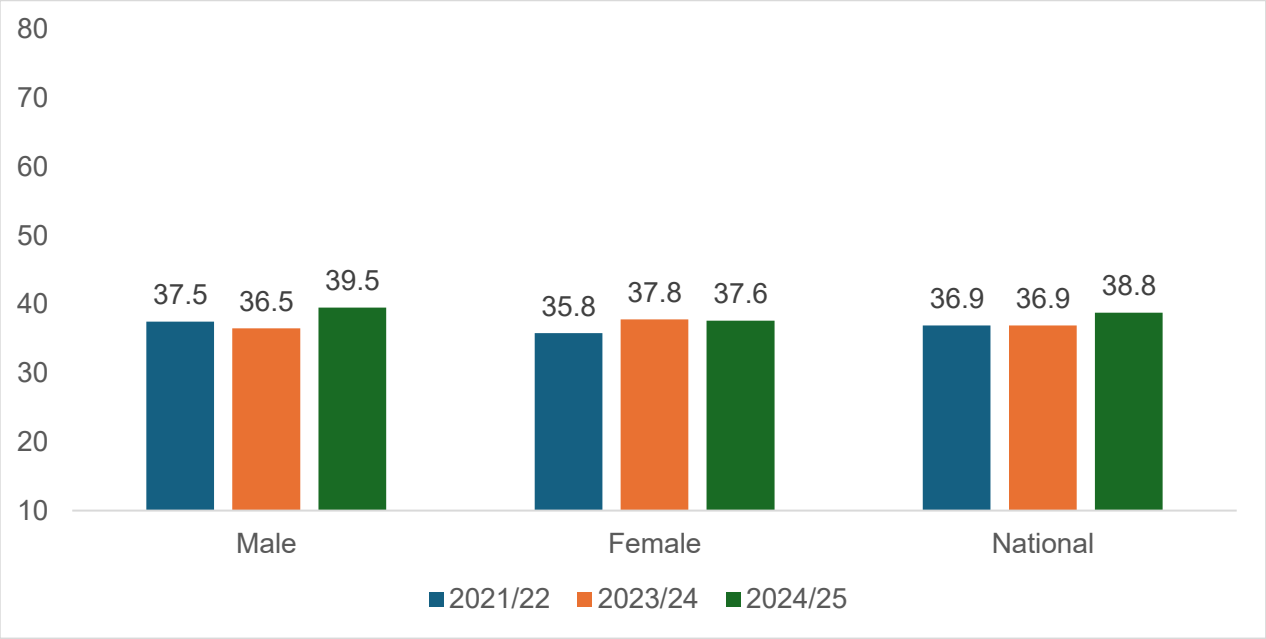
At the national level, the proportion of households operating enterprises increased by 2 percentage points from 37 in 2021/22 to 39 percent in 2024/25. **(Figure 8.1).**

The proportion of households operating enterprises increased slightly between 2021/22 and 2024/25 for both male- and female-headed households. Among male-headed households, the proportion rose from 38 percent to 40 percent representing an increase of 2 percentage points. Female-headed households experienced a similar trend, with the proportion increasing from 36 percent to 38 percent in the same survey period. **(Figure 8.1).**

Households in urban areas consistently recorded higher rates of enterprise operation than those in rural areas. In urban areas, the proportion of households operating enterprises increased from 42 percent in 2021/22 to 43 percent in 2024/25, representing an increase of one percentage points over the period. Similarly, in rural areas, the proportion of households operating enterprises rose from 34

percent in 2021/22 to 36 percent in 2024/25, also reflecting an increase of 2 percentage points. **(Table 8.1)**

Figure 8. 1 Proportion of households operating a household enterprise by Sex,2021/22–2024/25



List of Tables

For more information on household enterprises, see table below.

Table 8. 1 Proportion of households operating a household enterprise by Sex, Rural - Urban, 2021/22–2024/25

Table 8. 1 Proportion of households operating a household enterprise by Sex, Rural – Urban between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent)

Background characteristics	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25	Change 2021/22 to 2023/24	Change 2021/22 to 2024/25
Sex					
Male	37.5	36.5	39.5	-0.9	2.1
Female	35.8	37.8	37.6	2.0	1.9
Urban-Rural					
Urban	41.5	40.5	43.4	-1.0	1.9
Rural	34.3	34.9	36.3	0.7	2.0
National	**36.9**	**36.9**	**38.8**	**0.1**	**2.0**

CHAPTER NINE: POVERTY DYNAMICS

Key Findings

- **Poverty Status**: Nationally, 57 percent of population were never poor throughout the three survey years, while 9 percent remained chronically poor in all three years. Regionally: Eastern and Northern Uganda registered the highest proportions of chronic poverty at 16 percent and 15 percent respectively, while Kampala recorded the highest proportion of population who were never poor (87 percent).

9.0 Introduction

This chapter conveys data and statistics on poverty dynamics from the Uganda Harmonised Intergrated Survey across the three survey periods (UHIS 2021/22, 2023/24 and 2024/25). The findings provide insights into Uganda's ability to achieve the target of eradicating extreme poverty for its people everywhere by 2030. Uganda has set a target for poverty reduction to 14 percent for the period 2025/26 and 2029/30 in the National Development Plan (NDP IV).

Poverty estimates in Uganda are based on household consumption rather than income data. This approach is common in developing countries where information on consumption is more easily and accurately collected than income information.

9.1 Poverty Measurement Methodology

Different recall periods were used to capture information on the sub-components of household expenditures. While a 7-day recall period was used to capture information on food, beverages, and tobacco, a 30-day recall period was used for expenditures on nondurable goods and frequently purchased services. For semi-durable, durable goods and services and non-consumption expenditures, a 365-day recall period was used.

In the UHIS surveys, all purchases by household members and items received free as gifts or in-kind were valued and recorded at the current prices. The items consumed out-of-home produce were valued at the current farm-gate/producer prices, while rent for owner-occupied houses was also imputed at current market prices.1 Food consumption includes food from restaurants, own production, purchases, and free collection/gifts. The information on food consumed away from home (meals outside home/household /restaurants) was captured at the individual level, but this was aggregated to household level.

[1] A hedonic regression was employed to impute rent for households that had missing information on rent.

Consumption expenditure data are collected on an item-by-item basis. The expenses were aggregated according to the recall period used and by broader sub-components of spending at a household level. Given the different recall periods used to collect data on household expenditures, conversion factors were applied to change the data on a 30-day monthly basis. After this, all the different sub-components of the expenditures were aggregated to derive the total expenditures at the household level. There is a distinction between consumption expenditures and total expenditures. The former refers to expenditures excluding non-consumption expenditures, whereas the latter includes the non-consumption expenditure sub-components such as property tax, remittances, and funerals, among others.

Further adjustments were made in constructing the consumption aggregate used in poverty estimates. These adjustments included accounting for intertemporal2 and spatial price variations,3 revaluation of foods derived from own consumption into market prices, and finally, accounting for household composition in terms of sex and age to account for different basic needs. In Uganda, consumption expenditure is expressed per adult equivalent, not per capita.

The consumption expenditure per adult equivalent (or welfare indicator) is compared with the minimum income level – the poverty line. Uganda's absolute poverty line was derived based on the Cost of Basic Needs (CBNs) approach (see, Appleton 2001). The per adult consumption expenditure and poverty lines are expressed in 2016/17 prices. Currently, Uganda has two national poverty lines that have been used for poverty measurement – the food poverty line (extreme poverty) and the absolute poverty line; the lines are updated periodically using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The official poverty line (hereinafter, lower poverty line) was first estimated in 1999 based on the 1992 food basket from the Integrated Household Survey (IHS) 1992. This absolute poverty line is USD $1 per day per person. While poverty monitoring has been based on this line since 1992 with adjustments for inflation, continued sole application presents challenges in identifying and targeting the poor. A household is said to be poor if its consumption expenditure per adult equivalent is below the minimum income required to meet the basic needs (food and non-foods).

9.2 Poverty dynamics

The results, in Figure 9.1 show that nationally, the largest proportion of individuals (57.2%) were never poor across all three survey years, suggesting that 42.8 percent of the population were poor in at

[2] . We use the national composite Consumer Price Index (CPI) with the food component deflated using the food CPI and the non-food component by the non-food CPI. The deflation is based on the month a given household was interviewed (see CPI trends in Appendix 1).

[3] . We use the food index derived from information provided in the respective household survey. This index is meant to account for differences in food prices across regions (rural/urban divide).

least one of the survey years. However, about 8.9 percent of the population were poor across all the three survey years showing persistent deprivation over time.

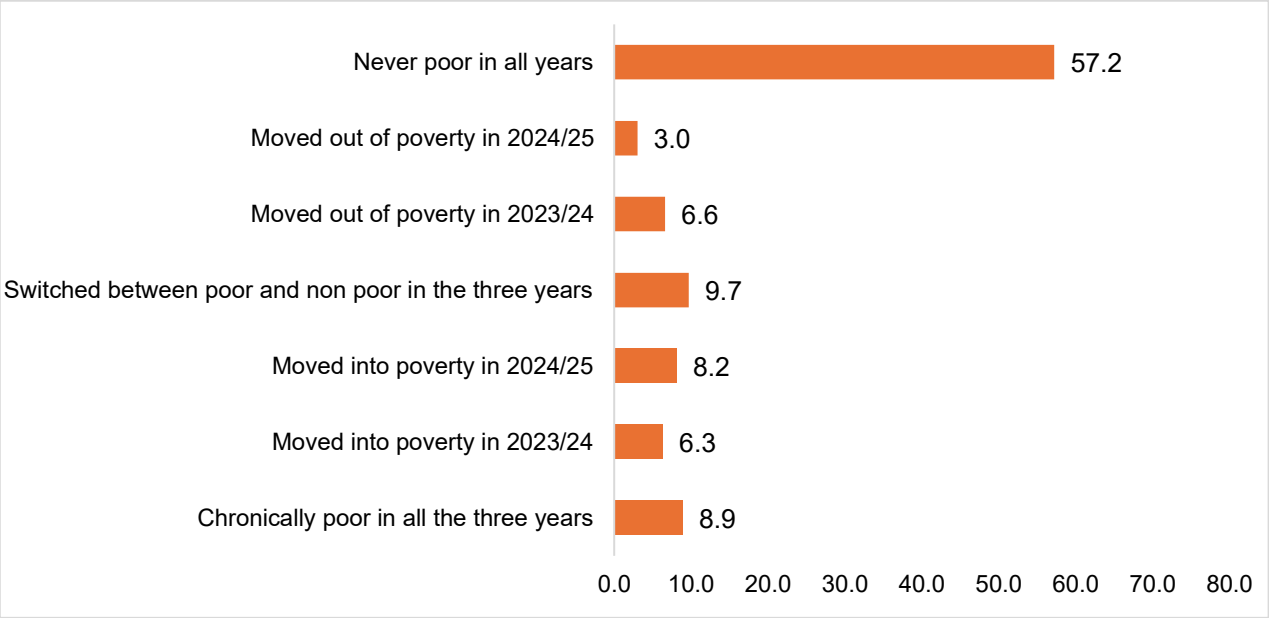
The results further show that nearly 1 in 10 people switched between poor and non-poor across the three survey periods. Three percent of the population were poor in 2021/22 and 2023/24 but successfully moved out of poverty by 2024/25. About seven percent of the population moved out of poverty in 2023/24 implies that this proportion was poor in 2021/22 but became non poor in 2023/24 and 2024/25. Eight percent of the population moved into poverty in 2024/25. These were non-poor households that fell into poverty by 2024/25.

By sex of household head, female-headed households recorded a slightly higher proportion of population who moved in and out of poverty (11%) compared to male-headed households (9%). Male-headed households had a slightly higher proportion of population who were never poor (58%) compared to female-headed households (56%). Chronic poverty levels were almost the same for both males and females categories at about 9 percent. (**Table 9.1)**

The results by rural - urban revealed marked differences between urban and rural areas. Urban areas recorded a substantially higher proportion of population who were never poor (72%) compared to rural areas (50%). Rural areas also registered higher levels of chronic poverty (11%) and those who transitioned into poverty (16%).

Regional results showed considerable disparities in poverty dynamics. Kampala had the most the population never been poor(87%). The Central (Excl. Kampala) region also recorded relatively high stability, with 78 percent never poor. Eastern and Northern regions registered the highest levels of chronic poverty at 16 percent and 15 percent respectively, alongside relatively high proportions of population moving into poverty. Western region recorded moderate poverty transitions, with 66 percent of population never poor and 4 percent chronically poor. (**Table 9.1)**

Figure 9. 1 Poverty transitions over the three years



List of Tables

For more information on Poverty dynamics, see the following tables:

Table 9. 1 Poverty transitions by Sex of Household Head, Rural - Urban and Region between 2021/22–2024/25, (Percent)

Background characteristics	Chronically poor	Moved out of poverty in 2024/2025	Moved out of poverty in 2023/2024	In and Out of poverty	Moved into poverty	Never poor in all
Sex of Head						
Male	8.9	3.1	6.8	9.1	14.6	57.6
Female	9.1	3.0	6.3	11.0	14.2	56.4
Rural - Urban						
Urban	4.9	1.5	4.4	6.2	11.0	72.0
Rural	10.8	3.8	7.7	11.4	16.2	50.2
Region						
Kampala	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.5	8.4	87.1
Central (Excl. Kampala)	3.0	0.9	4.2	3.2	10.8	78.0
Eastern	15.9	7.2	11.6	14.3	13.7	37.3
Northern	14.9	2.7	6.6	12.6	20.9	42.3
Western	3.6	1.4	4.6	9.6	14.5	66.3
National	**8.9**	**3.0**	**6.6**	**9.7**	**14.5**	**57.2**

CHAPTER TEN: AGRICULTURE

Key Findings

- **Agricultural Households:** 65 percent of the households in Uganda were engaged in agriculture in 2021/22, which reduced slightly by one percentage point to 64 percent in 2024/25.
- **Transitions in Agricultural Households:** of the households that participated in the survey across the 3 years; 57 percent were in agriculture in all the 3 years, 9 percent were out of agriculture in 2024/25, 7 percent joined agriculture in 2024/25 while 27 percent did not do agriculture at all in the three years.
- **Crop growing :** 97 percent were in crop growing in 2021/22 compared to 91 percent in 2024/25 which was 6 percent reduction in crop growing households between 2021/22 and 2024/25.
- **Selected crops grown:** There was an increase in the percentage of households growing coffee, cassava and Banana for Food (Matooke) between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Households in coffee growing increased by 5 percent from 28 percent in 2021/22 to 32 percent in 2024/25 while those engaged in cassava growing increased by 5 percent from 46 percent in over the same period.
- **Extension Services:** In 2021/22, 9 percent of the households received extension services compared to 12 percent in 2024/25 hence a 3 percent increase in agricultural households that received extension services.
- **Access to Agricultural Information:** 92 percent received agricultural Information in 2021/22, and 96 percent received agricultural information in 2024/25 hence an increase of 4 percent
- **Agricultural households that used fertilizers:** Of the agricultural households that grew crops across the 3 years; 35 percent used fertiliser in 2021/22 and 41 percent in 2024/25 which was a 6 percent increase in crop growing households that used fertilizer.

10.0 Introduction

Agriculture is a backbone to Uganda's economy and daily life. It is key to employment and livelihoods, food security (as a source of food and income), a great contributor to Uganda's GDP and a source of raw materials to industries such as food processing, textiles (cotton), and beverages etc. The Uganda National Population and Housing Census (NPHC 2024) indicated that 62 percent of households in the country were engaged in agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector. According to Uganda National Household Survey 2023/24, agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector employed 40 percent. In addition, agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector contributed 26 percent to Gross Domestic Product at current prices in 2024/25.

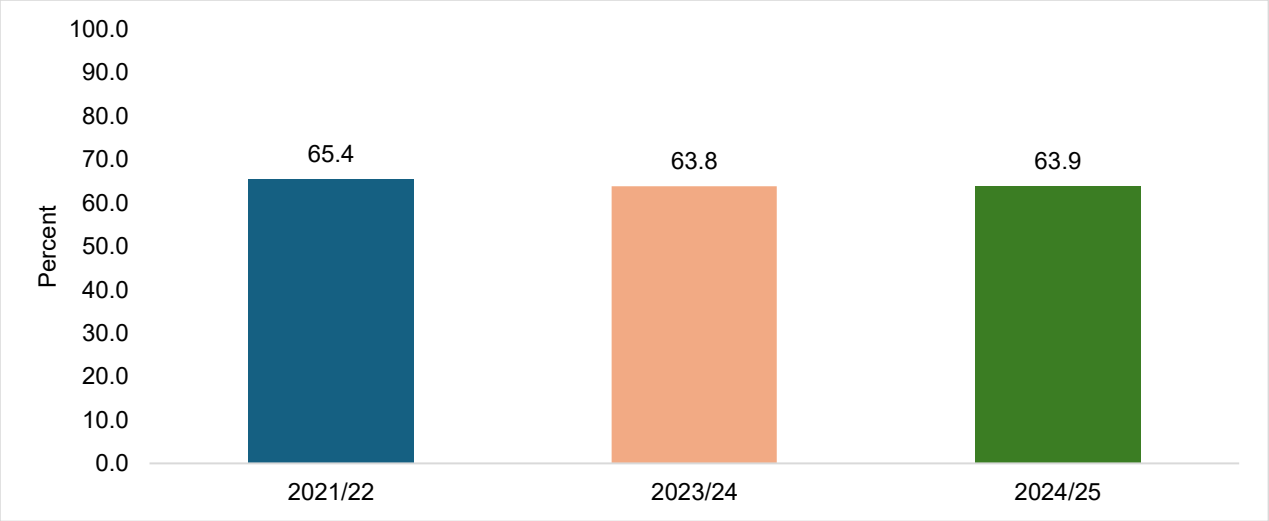
This chapter gives an overview of the agricultural sector dynamics between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Specifically, the chapter presents changes in the percentage of agricultural households, crop growing households, changes in crop growing households by selected crops, changes in access to extension service and use of selected inputs.

10.1 Agricultural Households

An agricultural household (holding) is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all livestock kept, and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size. In 2021/22, 65 percent of the households in Uganda were engaged in agriculture. These reduced to 64 percent in 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively. Notably, there was a 1 percent reduction in percentage of agricultural households between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (**Figure 10.1 and Table 10.1**).

Across the four regions, there was a reduction in the Agricultural Households for the Central region from 46 percent to 43 percent, and Eastern region from 75 percent to 69 percent between 2021/22 and 2024/25. On the other hand, Northern region (from 76% to 79%) and Western regions recorded an increase in the agricultural households for the same period, (**Table 10.1**).

Figure 10.1 Percentage of Agriculture Households (Agric HHs), by Year



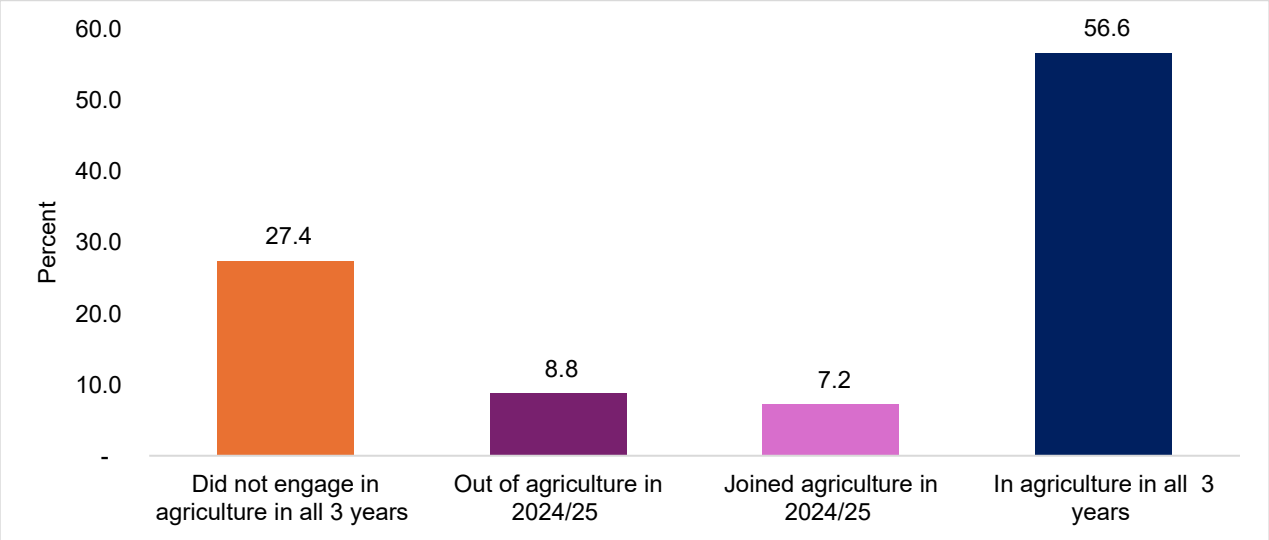
10.2 Transitions in Agricultural Households

This section looks at households' in and out of agriculture. The focus was on how households come in and out of agriculture regardless of the reason for transition. The results revealed that of the households that participated in the survey across the 3 years (21021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24); 57 percent were in agriculture in all the 3 years, 9 percent were out of agriculture in 2024/25, 7 percent joined agriculture in 2024/25 while 27 percent did not do agriculture at all in the three years, (**Figure 10.2 and Table 10.2**).

Across the regions, Central had the lowest percentage of households (38%) that engaged in agriculture across the 3 years and the highest percent of household (49%) that did not engage in agriculture in all the 3 years. Eastern region had the highest percentage of households that came out of agriculture production in 2024/25 while Northern region with 10 percent and Western region with

10 percent had the highest percentage of households that joined agriculture production in 2024/25, (**Table 10.2**).

Figure 10.2 Changes in households participation in Agriculture, across the 3 years

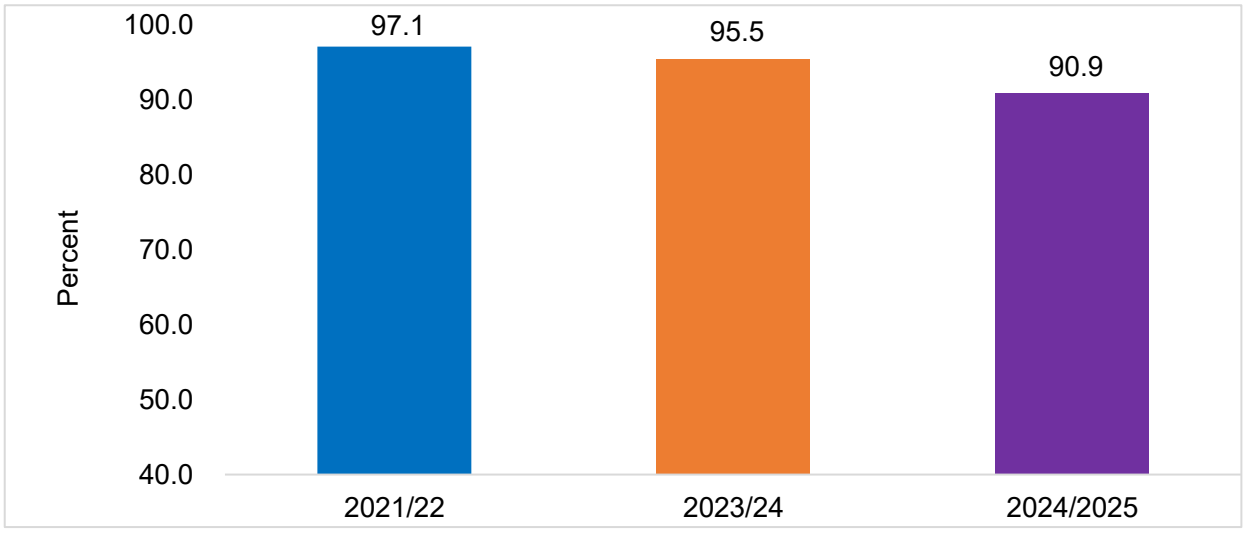


10.3 Transitions in Crop growing Households

This section looks at agricultural households in and out of crop growing and changes that happened in Agricultural Households growing selected crops regardless of reason for change. The results revealed that of the 57 percent of the agricultural households that were engaged in agriculture in all the 3 years; 97 percent were in crop growing in 2021/22 and 91 percent in 2024/25. This is a reduction of 6 percent in crop growing households between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (**Figure 10.3 and Table 10.3**).

Across the regions, there was a general decline in the percentage of agricultural households engaged in crop growing. Central region registered the highest decline of agricultural households growing crops by 9 percent (from 95% to 86%) and Northern had the lowest decline of 4 percent (from 95% to 91%) between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (**Table 10.3**).

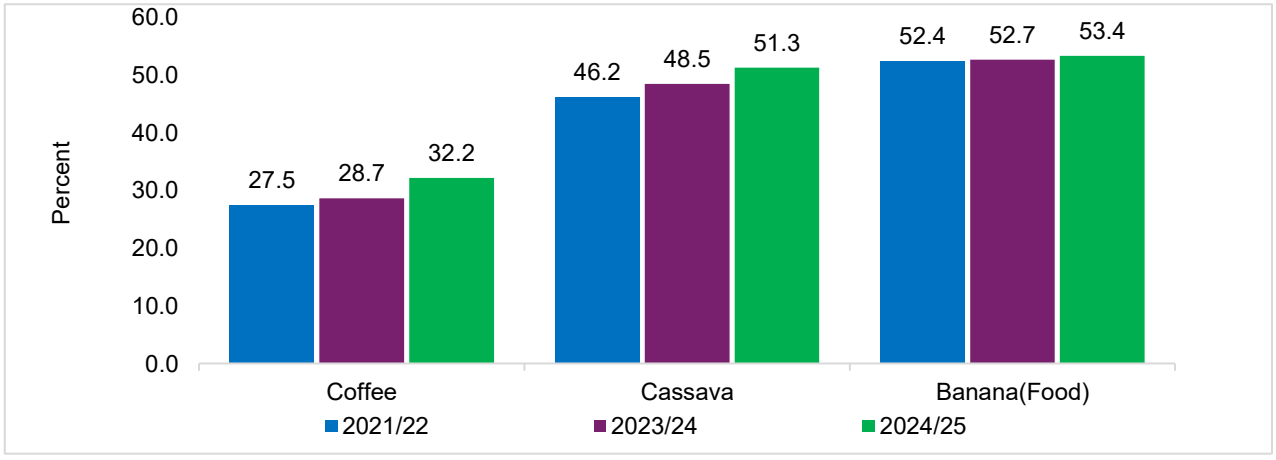
Figure 10. 3 Percentage of Crop growing Households across the 3 Years



10.4 Changes in Crop growing Households for Selected Crops

This section looks at changes in households that undertook crop growing for selected crops in all the three years. Findings showed that there was an increase in the percentage of households growing coffee, cassava and Banana for Food (Matooke) between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Households in coffee growing increased by 5 percent from 28 percent in 2021/22 to 32 percent in 2024/25 and households engaged in cassava growing increased by a similar percentage of 5 percent from 46 percent in 2021/22 to 51 percent in 2024/25, (**Figure 10.4**).

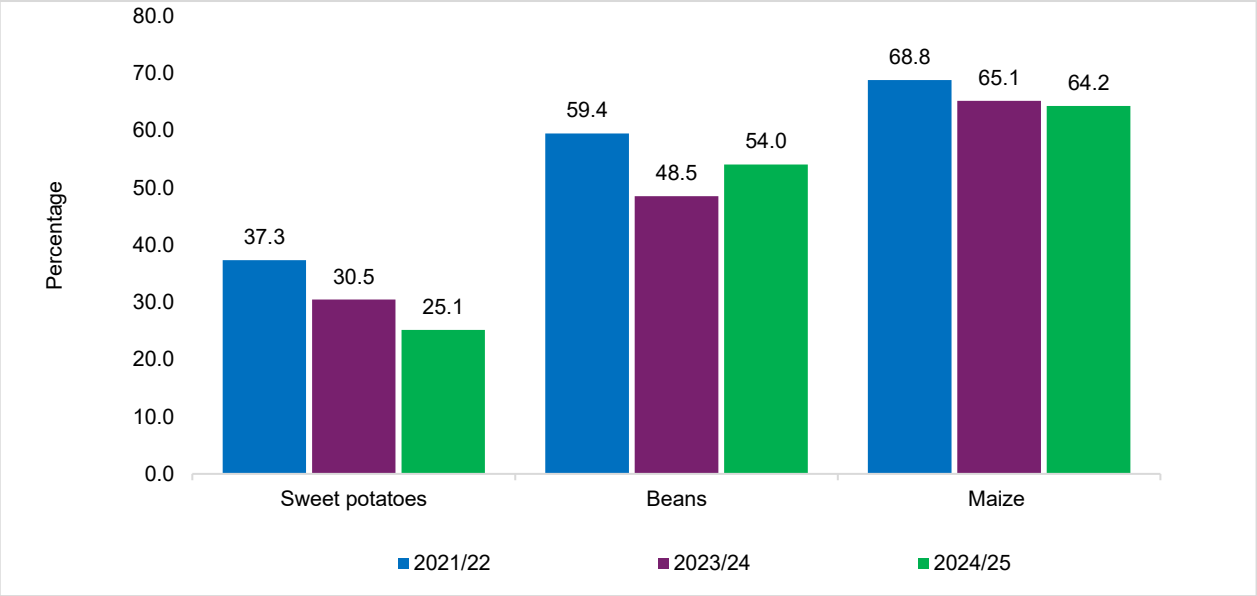
Figure 10. 4 Percentage of Coffee, Cassava and Banana Crop growing households across the 3 Years



On the other hand, finding showed that there was a reduction in the percentage of households growing sweet potatoes, beans and maize between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Households in sweet potatoes growing declined by 12 percent from 37 percent in 2021/22 to 25 percent in 2024/25, households

engaged in beans growing declined by 5 percent from 59 percent in 2021/22 to 54 percent in 2024/25 and maize growing households declined by 5 percent from 69 percent in 2021/22 to 64 percent in 2024/25, (**Figure 10.5**).

Figure 10. 5 Percentage of Sweet potatoes, Beans and Maize Crop growing householdss across the 3 Years

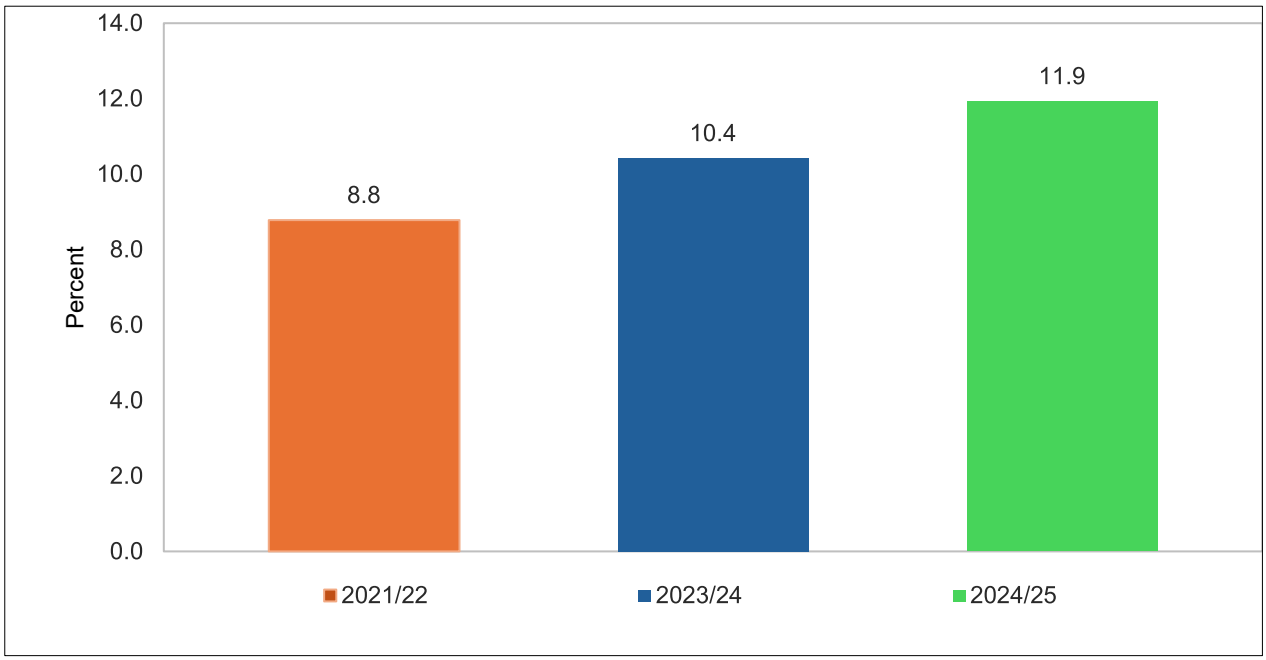


10.5 Agricultural Extension Services

The results showed that the households that were in agriculture across the 3 years (i.e. 57 percent, 9 received extension services in 2021/22 and 12 percent in 2024/25 hence a 3 percent increase in agricultural households that received extension services between 2021/22 and 2024/25. (**Figure 10.6 and Table 10.4**).

Across the regions, there was an increase in the percentage of agricultural households that had access to extension services. Particularly, in Central region, the percentage of agricultural households that received extension services increased by 6 percent (from 9% to 15 %) and 7 percent (from 10% to 17%) in Northern region between 2021/22 and 2024/25. Western and Eastern each had less than one percent increase in agricultural households that received extension services for the same period, (**Table 10.4**).

Figure 10. 6 Agricultural Households with access to Extension services across the 3 Years, Percentage

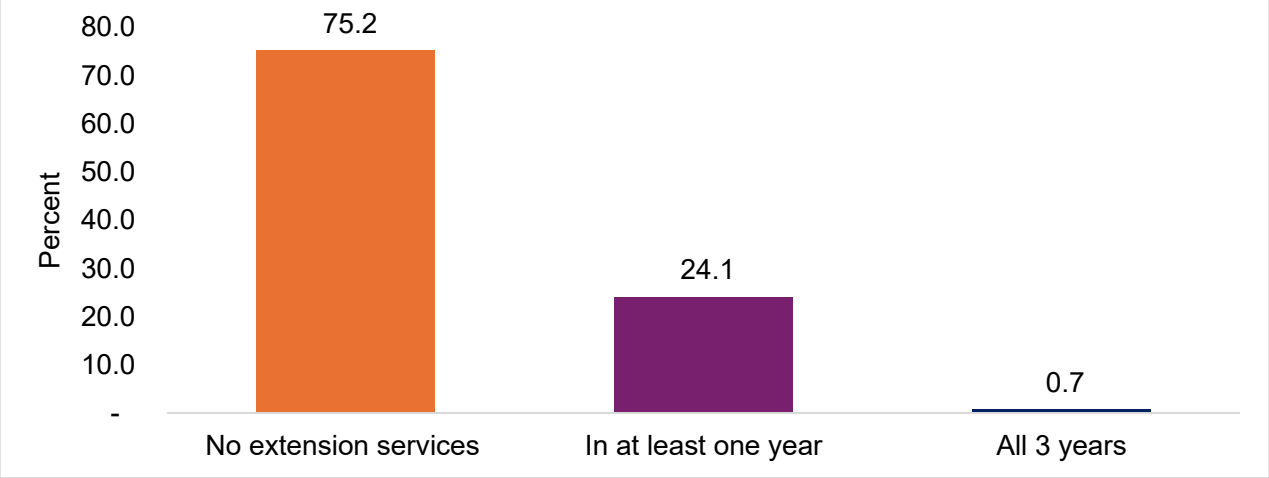


10.6 Changes in Agricultural Households' access to extension services

The results revealed that of the 57 percent of the agricultural households that were engaged in agriculture all 3 years (i.e. 2021/22, 2023/24 and 2024/25); about 1 percent received extension services in all 3 years, 24 percent received extension services in at least one year (in not more than 2 years) while 75 percent did not receive extension services in all the 3 years (**Figure 10.7 and Table 10.5**).

Across the regions and of the agricultural households that engaged in agriculture all the three years, Eastern region had the lowest percent (0.6%) of agricultural households that accessed extension services in all the three (3) years, and the highest percentage (82%) of agricultural households that did not receive extension services throughout all the three survey years, (**Table 10.5**).

Figure 10. 7 Changes in access to extension services, across 3 years

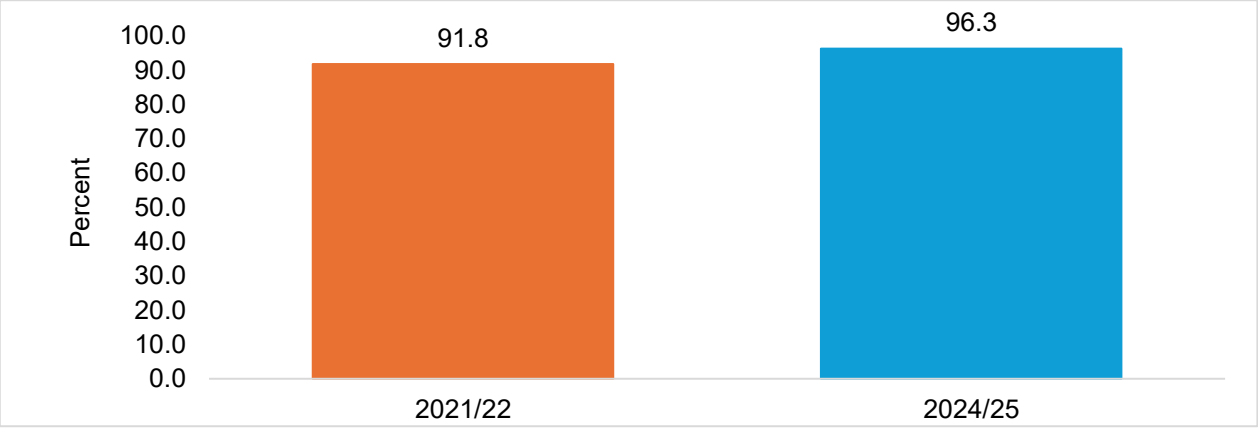


10.7 Changes in Agricultural Households' access to agricultural Information

The results revealed the agricultural households that were engaged in agriculture all 3 years; 92 percent received agricultural Information in 2021/22, and 96 percent received agricultural information in 2024/25 hence an increase of 5 percent of agricultural households that received agricultural information between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (**Figure 10.8 and Table 10.6**).

For all the regions, there was an increase, of more than 3 percent, in percentage of agricultural households that received agricultural information between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (**Table 10.6**).

Figure 10. 8 Agricultural Households with access to agriculture information, across the 3 Years



10.8 Changes in Agricultural Households that used fertiliser

Fertilisers refer to mineral or organic substances, natural or manufactured, which are applied to soil, irrigation water or a hydroponic medium, to supply plants with nutrients or to enhance plant growth (FAO, 2025). During the survey years, crop growing households were asked if their household used any fertiliser on (a specific plot/ garden) during the season. The results indicated that of the agricultural households that grew crops across the 3 years; 35 percent used fertiliser in 2021/22 and 41 percent in 2024/25. This was a 6 percent increase in crop growing households that used fertiliser between 2021/22 and 2024/25, (**Figure 10.9 and Table 10.7**).

Across the regions, there was an increase in crop growing households that used fertiliser. Particularly, the percentage of crop-growing households that used fertilizer increased by 14 percent in Western region (from 45 % in 2021/22 to 59% in 2024/25) and 7 percent in Central where they increased from 60 percent to 67 percent for the same period, (**Table 10.7**).

Figure 10. 9 Percentage of Agricultural Households that used fertiliser, across the 3 years

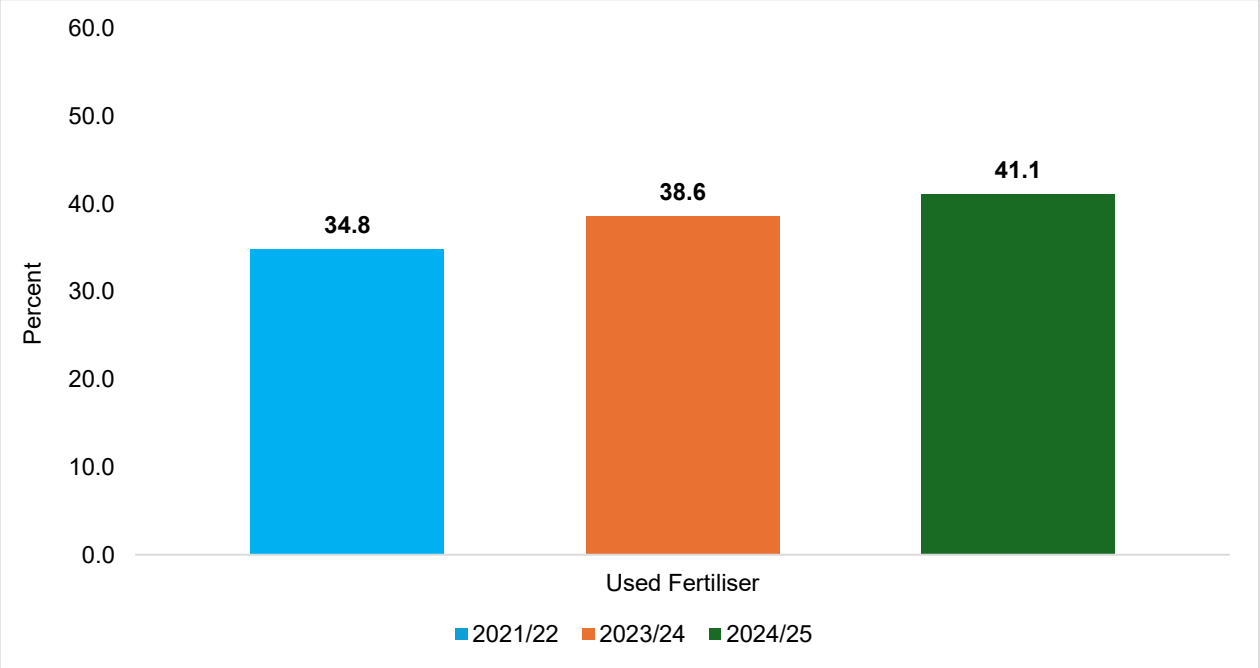


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Table 10. 1 Percentage of agricultural households (Agric HHs), by year

Domain	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25
Region			
Central	45.8	42.9	43.1
Eastern	74.6	69.1	69.1
Northern	75.8	78.9	78.9
Western	74.6	75.1	75.1
National	**65.4**	**63.8**	**63.9**

Table 10. 2 Percentage changes in households participation in agriculture, across the 3 years

Domain	Engaged in Agriculture in all years	Joined Agriculture in 2024/25	Out of Agriculture in 2024/25	Did not engage in Agriculture in all 3 years
Region				
Central	37.6	5.3	8.4	48.7
Eastern	64.5	4.6	10.1	20.8
Northern	68.6	10.3	7.2	13.9
Western	65.1	10.0	9.5	15.4
National	**56.6**	**7.2**	**8.8**	**27.4**

Table 10. 3 Percentage of crop growing households across the 3 Years

Domain	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25
Region			
Central	94.7	95.3	86.4
Eastern	98.4	94.5	91.1
Northern	95.3	92.9	91.5
Western	99.3	98.8	93.8
National	**97.1**	**95.5**	**90.9**

Table 10. 4 Agricultural households with access to extension services across the 3 Years, (Percent)

Domain	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25
Region			
Central	8.5	12.2	15.2
Eastern	7.2	5.9	7.4
Northern	10.3	16.5	16.6
Western	9.4	8.5	10.0
National	**8.8**	**10.4**	**11.9**

Table 10. 5 Dynamics in access to extension services, across the 3 years, (Percent)

Domain	Accessed Extension Services:		
	In all three years	At most two years	Not at all in all the three years
Region			
Central	0.8	27.8	71.4
Eastern	0.6	17.1	82.3
Northern	0.7	32.6	66.7
Western	0.8	21.1	78.1
National	**0.7**	**24.1**	**75.2**

Table 10. 6 Agricultural households with access to agriculture information, across the 3 Years, (Percent)

Domain	2021/22	2024/25
Region		
Central	87.7	95.0
Eastern	92.7	97.1
Northern	93.5	97.2
Western	92.6	96.0
National	**91.8**	**96.3**

Table 10. 7 Percentage of Agricultural households that used fertiliser, across the 3 years.

Domain	2021/22	2023/24	2024/25
Region			
Central	59.7	62.8	66.9
Eastern	25.3	21.4	28.0
Northern	9.7	8.8	9.8
Western	44.8	59.8	58.5
National	**34.8**	**38.6**	**41.1**

APPENDIX A: PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE UGANDA HARMONIZED INTEGRATED SURVEY

UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS MANAGEMENT

Chris N. Mukiza (PhD), Executive Director

Vincent F. Ssennono (PhD), Deputy Executive Director

Helen N. Nviiri, Director Demography and Social Statistics

Aliziki K. Lubega, Director Economic Statistics

Baryahirwa Stephen, Head of Department Social Surveys and Censuses

Roland Muhumuza, Head of Department Production and Environment

Sharon Apio, Head of Department Demography and Social Statistics

REPORT REVIEWERS	DATA ANALYSTS	AUTHORS
Helen N. Nviiri	Vincent F. Ssennono (PhD)	Bob OKua
Aliziki Khauda Lubega	Andrew Mupere	Faith Ahurira
Baryahirwa Stephen	Asiraf Lotiyu	Elizabeth Nyirantwari
Roland Muhumuza	Eric Okiria	Elemia Muhondogwa
Sharon Apio	Mbuusi Moses	Harry Isoke
Kemigisha Audrey	Ariong Emmanuel	Philip Opolot
Diana Byanjeru	Otim Innocent	Lilian Akinyi
Flavia Naiga	Yunvirusaba Nelson	Constance Nakiyemba
Galande Johnstone	Flavia Oumo	Flavia Oumo
Diana Nabukalu		Tendo Nassali
Twesigye Byron		

DATA EDITORS	PROGRAMMERS
Ojok Benard	Atwiine Ivan
Nakimbugwe Berna	Kayondo Francis
Musasizi James	Mugula Lawrence
Kugonza Sarah	Francis Rutamanyika
Kusiima Janefrancis	
Akello Rachel	

FIELD INTERVIEWERS

Nyenje Christopher
Mayanja Ivanwills
Juuko John Ntale
Isabirye Joel
Nambuba Violet
Akiteng Deborah
Madaya Catherine N.
Okiror Nixon Ikoku
Ekwau Hellen
Okua Moses
Malia Christine Aluma
Kobusingye Janepher
Birungi K. Mary
Kamusiime Rolland
Ahurire Baroness Prudence
Nampeera Sarah
Bugembe Jerry
Nakyanzi Jacent
Nazziwa Helen
Kiwalabye Vanessa
Manijera Michael
Namukisa Saidat
Natambi Sheila
Mawejje Baker
Kisule Evelyn
Namuli Saison Judith
Bulya Elizabeth
Nassali Sumaya
Olwala Nelson Joshua
Nabifo Diana Tracy
Kakai Norah
Nakiirya Mebra
Okidon Anthony
Agadi Angella Felistus
Namwemba Dorcus
Isout Julius
Anyalyel Liberty
Acan Jackie
Acheng Stella
Okwai Dickson
Otim Isaac
Ajuro Harriet
Mauwa Florence
Anguzu Fred
Ofenia Faith Prudence
Andruda Henry Bob
Nafuna Birungi Diana
Ruyondo Elias
Nyakato Cinderella
Mukurasi Evelyn
Nakajubi Monica
Tibazimanya Micheal
Baluku Martin
Nkwasiibwe Ronald
Kembabazi Innocent
Natukunda Deus
Namara Phionah
Tuhirirwe Bruno
Ninsiima Vicy
Irakiza Davis
Hakizimana Robert
Atuhaire Emily
Otim Frankie Tim
Otim Joel Andrew
Basemera Laura
Aisu Edimu Thomas
Okello Erastus
Ikilai Rebecca
Nakabugo Najati
Amulen Prossy
Nabbosa Joan Kisakye
Khainza Stella
Mariam Adam Patience
Ddumba Farhan
Abiriga Daphine Turinayo
Ssansa Dickson
Bamuchaireki Deborah
Catherine Labongo
Amiya Gift
Ogwal Joshua
Apio Julie
Ogwang Peter Jessy
Arineitwe Killian
Atuhairwe Hope Ahumuza
Namara Marrion
Tumuramye Bruce
Tumuhairwe Amon
Tumusiime Hannington
Onesimus Musimenta
Akankunda Monius
Kananura Andrew
Karamagi Fredrick Isidor
Achakara Esther
Ouchul Felister Pauline
Akiror Ketty
Ejodo Stephen
Ecaku Levite
Asiomizu Caroline
Opifeni Faith

APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRE

Batch Sequence No

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Uganda Bureau of Statistics

THE UGANDA NATIONALPANEL SURVEY 2021/22

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

[TO BE ANSWERED BY HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD AND IN HIS/HER ABSENCE, BY AN ADULT MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD]

SECTION 1A: HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS										
1. District Name and Code										
2. County/Municipality										
3. Sub-County/Division/Town Council										
4. Parish/Ward										
5. EA										
6. LC Name										
7. Rural/Urban (*Urban =1; Other Urban =2; Rural =3*)										
8. Name of Household Head										
9. Contact 1 (H/H Head)										
10. Immediate Contact 2										
11. Immediate Contact 3										
12. Household code										
13. Type of interview *(Full=1; Half=2)*										
14. Visit type: (*first visit= 1; second visit = 2; third visit=3)*										

THIS SURVEY IS BEING CONDUCTED BY THE UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS UNDER THE STATISTICS ACT, 1998.

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Plot 9 Colville Street,
P.O. Box 7186, Kampala, UGANDA
Tel: 256 414 706000, Fax: 256 414 237553
Email: ubos@ubos.org
Website: www.ubos.org

SECTION 1B: STAFF DETAILS AND SURVEY TIME

1. NAME OF INTERVIEWER:	CODE
2. DATE OF INTERVIEW:	DD MM YYYY
3. NAME OF SUPERVISOR:	
4. DATE OF CHECKING:	DD MM YYYY
5. STARTING TIME:	

6a. RESPONSE CODE: 1ST VISIT
1. Completed full interview
2. Completed Roster & Household Parcel Details &Link to Agriculture question in Sec19 – Only section required this visit
3. Partially completed sections required for this visit>>ask 6b
4. Not done at all >>ask 6b

6b. REASON

7a. RESPONSE CODE: 2ND VISIT
1. Completed full interview
2. Completed Roster UPDATE &Link to Agriculture question in Sec19
3. Partially completed sections required for this visit>>ask 7b
4. Not done at all>>ask 7b

7b. REASON

8a. RESPONSE CODE: 3RD VISIT
1. Completed full interview
2. Completed Roster UPDATE &Link to Agriculture question in Sec19
3. Partially completed sections required for this visit>>ask 8b
4. Not done at all>>ask 8b

8b. REASON

CODES FOR 6b, 7b, 8b GIVE REASON
IF THE HOUSEHOLD IS NOT ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN OR COMPLETE THE SURVEY

1= Refused
2= No competent respondent at time of visit
3= H/H not known/not found
4= HH/Disintegrated
5= Not at home for extended period
6= Dwelling destroyed
7= Moved to another village/town/district
8= Moved to a neighboring country
9= Shifted to unknown location
10= Transferred due to work/ education
11= Resettled home from the camp
12= Moved to another camp
17=Whole household dead

9. GPS COORDINATES:

	N=1 S=2	D	M
LAT			
LONG			

10. REMARKS:_____

11a. Key respondent 1st Visit

11b. Key respondent 2nd Visit

11c. Key respondent 3rd Visit

Section 2A: Household Roster

We would like to make a complete list of household members.

	ALL PERSONS							PERSONS 10 YEARS & ABOVE							
PERSON ID	We would like to make a complete list of household members in the **last 12 months** including guests who slept here last night and those that left the household permanently. ***ASK IF ALL MEMBERS ARE LISTED***	Sex 1= M 2= F Preload for all previous household members	What is the residential status of [NAME]? 1=Usual member present 2= Usual member absent 3=Regular member present 4=Regular member absent 5=Guest **(>> NEXT PERSON)** 6=Usual member who left hh more than 6 months ago **(>> NEXT PERSON)** 7=Left permanently **(>> NEXT PERSON)** ***INTERVIEWER: FOR RESPONSES 1-4, WRITE NAME ON FLAP AT SAME ID NUMBER***	During the past 12 months, how many months did [NAME] live here? ***WRITE 12 IF ALWAYS PRESENT OR IF AWAY LESS THAN A MONTH*** ***WRITE 00 IF PRESENT FOR LESS THAN A MONTH*** **(IF '12 months', >>HR07)**	If [NAME] has not stayed for 12 months, what is the main reason for absence? ***SEE CODE BOOK.***	What is the relationship of [NAME] to the head of the household? 1= Head 2= Spouse 3= Son/daughter of head or spouse 4= Grand child 5= Parent of head or spouse 6= Sister/Brother of head or spouse 7= Nephew/Niece 8= Other relatives 10= Non-relative	How old is [NAME] in completed years? ***IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, WRITE 0***	What is the date of birth of [NAME]? ***IF DAY OR MONTH IS UNKNOWN, MARK '98'.*** ***IF YEAR IS UNKNOWN, MARK '9998'.*** DD / MM / YYYY	Has the date of birth been verified? 1=Yes through official documents 2=Yes through local events calendar 3= Not verified **Examples of official documents** National ID Work ID Birth certificate Marriage certificate Vaccination/immunization card Passport Other **<u>Examples of local events</u>** Seasons Political leaders in power National events Major insurgencies	**For persons 10 years and above** What is the present marital status of [NAME]? 1= Married monogamously 2= Married polygamous 3=Divorced /Separated 4= Widow/ Widower 5= Never Married	What is [NAME]'s phone number? **IF THE MEMBER DOES NOT HAVE A NUMBER, USE CODE 00**	***SECOND AND THIRD VISIT*** Is [NAME] still a member of your household? 1= Yes **(>> NEXT PERSON)** 2= No	Why did [NAME] leave the household? ***USE THE SAME CODE AS 6***	Where did [NAME] go? ***USE DISTRICT CODE*** ***And region***
HR01	**HR02**	**HR03**	**HR04**	**HR05**	**HR06**	**HR07**	**HR08**	**HR09a**	**HR09b**	**HR09c**	**HR10**	**HR11**	**HR12**	**HR13**	**HR14**	**HR15**

SECTION 2B: OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION ON HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
(For only Usual and Regular household members)

PERSON ID	ID CODE OF PERSON RESPONDING FOR [NAME]	For all household members below 18 years									
		Is the biological father of [NAME] alive? 1=Yes 2=No (**>>OGI07)** 98=Don't Know (**>>OGI05)**	**IF YES,** Is he living in this household? 1= Yes 2= No (**>>OGI05)**	**RECORD ID OF FATHER** **[>>OGI07]**	What is the highest level of education [NAME'S] father completed? 1= No formal education 2= Some Primary 3= Completed Primary 4= Some O' Level 5= Completed O' Level and above 98= Don't Know	What is his usual occupation? 1=Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers and Administrators 2=Professionals (Graduates) 3=Associate Professionals (Diploma & Certificate Holders) 4=Clerks 5=Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers 6=Agricultural and Fishery Workers 7=Craft and Related Workers 8=Plant, Machine Operators and Assemblers 9=Elementary Occupations 98= Don't Know	Is the biological mother of [NAME] alive? 1=Yes 2=No(**>>OGI12)** 98=Don't Know (**>> OGI10)**	**IF YES,** Is she living in this household? 1= Yes 2= No (**>>OG110)**	**RECORD ID OF MOTHER** **[>>OGI12]**	What is the highest level of education [NAME'S] mother completed? 1= No formal education 2= Some Primary 3= Completed Primary 4= Some O' Level 5= Completed O' Level and above 98=Don't Know	What is her usual occupation? 1=Legislators, Senior Officials, Managers and Administrators 2=Professionals (Graduates) 3=Associate Professionals (Diploma & Certificate Holders) 4=Clerks 5=Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers 6=Agricultural and Fishery Workers 7=Craft and Related Workers 8=Plant, Machine Operators and Assemblers 9=Elementary Occupations 98= Don't Know
HR01	**OGI01**	**OGI02**	**OGI03**	**OGI04**	**OGI05**	**OGI06**	**OGI07**	**OGI08**	**OGI09**	**OGI10**	**OGI11**

SECTION 2B: OTHER GENERAL INFORMATION ON HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Disability (All Household members 2 Years and above)

PERSON ID	Does [NAME] have difficulty seeing, even if he/she is using glasses? **READ RESPONSES** 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot see	Does [NAME] have difficulty hearing, even if he/she is using a hearing aid? **READ RESPONSES** 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot hear	Does [NAME] have difficulty walking or climbing steps? **READ RESPONSES** 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot do	Does [NAME] have difficulty remembering or concentrating? **READ RESPONSES** 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot do	Does [NAME] have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing? **READ RESPONSES** 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot do	Using his/her usual (customary) language, does [NAME] have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood? **READ RESPONSES** 1= No, no difficulty 2= Yes, some difficulty 3= Yes, a lot of difficulty 4= Cannot do
HR01	**OGI12**	**OGI13**	**OGI14**	**OGI15**	**OGI16**	**OGI17**

SECTION 3: MIGRATION AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

			MIGRATION (Household members 10 years and above)				SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (Household members 60 years and above – usual and regular)			
PERSON ID	***IS [NAME] ANSWERING FOR HIMSELF OR HERSELF?*** ***YES…1 >>MS03*** ***NO...2***	**ID CODE OF PERSON RESPONDING FOR [NAME]**	Since 2016, has [NAME] lived in another District or country, for 6 or more months at one time? 1= Yes 2= No **(>>MS07)**	When did [NAME] move here [CURRENT PLACE OF RESIDENCE] the most recent time? **YEAR**	**Where** did [NAME] live before coming to [CURRENT PLACE OF RESIDENCE] the most recent time? 1=Town Board 2=Town Council 3=Municipality 4=City 5=Other location in the district 6=Outside of the country	What was the main reason for moving to the current place of residence? 1=To look for work. 2=Other income reasons 3=Drought, flood, or other Weather-related reasons. 4=Eviction. 5=Other land-related problem. 6=Illness, injury. 7=Disability 8=Education 9=Marriage 10=Divorce. 11=To escape insecurity. 12=Return home from displacement 13=Follow/join family. 96=Other, specify.	Has [NAME] ever registered under the SAGE programme? 1=Yes 2=No **(>> Next Person)**	Has [NAME] ever received any money given under the SAGE programme? 1= Yes 2= No>> Person	How much cash was received then from the SAGE programme the last time? **UGX**	How often did [NAME] receive the assistance from the SAGE programme over the last year? 1=Monthly 2=Bi-monthly 3=Quarterly 4=Annually
HR01	**MS01**	**MS02**	**MS03**	**MS04**	**MS05**	**MS06**	**MS07**	**MS08**	**MS09**	**MS10**

SECTION 4: EDUCATION (ALL PERSONS 3 YEARS TO 24 YEARS)

Ask the following questions about all members of the household (usual and regular) who are 3 years and above.

			All	3 YEARS & ABOVE		3 - 24yrs	3 YEARS & ABOVE (Attended school in the past).		3 -24yrs (Attended school in the past)	3 -24yrs (Currently attending school)			
PERSON ID	***IS [NAME] ANSWERING FOR HIMSELF OR HERSELF?*** ***1=YES*** **>>ED03** ***2=NO***	**INTERVIEWER** ***WHAT IS THE ID CODE OF THE PERSON RESPONDING FOR [NAME]?***	Can [NAME] read and write with understanding in any language? 1= Unable to read and write 2= Able to read only 4= Able to read and write 5=Uses Braille	Has [NAME] ever attended any formal school? 1= Never attended school 2= Attended school in the past **>>ED06** 3= Currently attending school **(>> ED09**	**APPLICATION CHECK ONLY** If name is a previous household member never attended school preload col5 and then next person If name is a previous household member and attended school in the past and then preload highest grade (ED07) and reason leaving school (ED08) then next person if in list(q7,41, 51,61) else if in list(q7, 41,51,61) activate 7.3.1 and 7.3 and then next person **If name is currently attending school then preload q10 in W6 as q9 in W7** ***NOT FOR THE BASELINE***	Why has [NAME] not attended school? **[>> NEXT PERSON]**	What is the highest level of school (NAME) has attended? ***SEE CODE BOOK***	What is the highest grade (NAME) completed at that level? ***SEE CODE BOOK***	What was the **main** reason that [NAME] left/is not in school? **[>> NEXT PERSON]**	What level and grade/ class was [NAME] attending in THE LAST COMPLETED SCHOOL YEAR? ***SEE CODE BOOK.***	What level and grade/ class is [NAME] attending in the current school year? ***SEE CODE BOOK.***	Name of School [NAME] is attending.	What Covid safety precautions are available in the school [NAME] is currently attending? 1= Hand washing points 2=Running water 3=Hand sanitizers 4=Face masks/shields. 5=Temperature checks. 6=Social distancing 99=None 98= Don't Know
HR01	**ED01**	**ED02**	**ED03**	**ED04**		**ED05**	**ED06**	**ED07**	**ED08**	**ED09**	**ED10**	**ED11**	**ED12**

CODES FOR ED05
1= Too expensive
2= Too far away
3= Poor school quality
4= Had to help at home
5= Had to help with farm work
6= Had to help with family business
7= Education not useful
8= Parents did not want
9= Not willing to attend
10= Too young
11= Orphaned
12= Displaced
13= Disabled
14= Insecurity
96= Other (specify)

CODES FOR ED06
0=Pre-primary school
1=Primary
2="O" Level
3="A" Level
4=Tertiary
5=University
6=FAL (Functional Adult Literacy)
8=Don't Know

CODES FOR ED08
1= Completed desired schooling
2= Further schooling not available
3= Too expensive
4= Too far away
5= Had to help at home
6= Had to help with farm work
7= Had to help with family business
8= Poor school quality
9= Parents did not want
10= Not willing to attend further
11= Poor academic progress
12= Sickness or calamity in family
13= Pregnancy
14=Schools closed due to coronavirus;
15=worried about contracting the virus;
16=school is open only for selected grades;
96= Other (specify)

CODES FOR ED07
Some schooling but not completed P.1.....10
Completed P.1.....11
Completed P.2.....12
Completed P.3.....13
Completed P.4.....14
Completed P.5.....15
Completed P.6.....16
Completed P.7.....17
Completed J.1.....21
Completed J.2.....22
Completed J.3.....23
Completed S.1.....31
Completed S.2.....32
Completed S.3.....33
Completed S.4.....34
Completed S.5.....35
Completed S.6.....36
Completed post primary/junior specialized training/certificate/diploma...41
Completed Post secondary Specialized training or diploma.....51
Completed Degree and above.....61
Other.....96
Don't Know.....

CODES FOR ED09 & ED10
Had not begun school last year.....0
Attending nursery, kindergarten etc. (lower than P.1).....1
Attending P.1.....10
Attending P.2.....11
Attending P.3.....12
Attending P.4.....13
Attending P.5.....14
Attending P.6.....15
Attending P.7.....16
Attending S.1.....30
Attending S.2.....31
Attending S.3.....32
Attending S.4.....33
Attending S.5.....34
Attending S.6.....35
Attending post primary/junior specialized training/certificate/diploma...40
Attending Post secondary Specialized training or diploma.....50
Attending Degree and above.....60
Don't know.....98

SECTION 4: EDUCATION CONT'D (ALL PERSONS 3 YEARS AND ABOVE)

Ask the following questions about all members of the household (usual and regular) who are 3 years and above who are currently attending school

PERSON ID	Who manages the school [NAME] attends? 1= Government 2= Private 3= NGO 4= Religious organization (Faith-based) 96= Other (specify)	What type of school is [NAME] currently attending? 1= Day **(>>ED16)** 2= Boarding **(>> ED18)** 3= Day and Boarding	**If ED14 = 3 Enumerator:** Is [NAME] currently boarding at school? 1= Boarding Section **(>> ED18)** 2= Day Section	ENUMERATOR: Is the household still in the same location? 1= Yes>>ED19A 2=No APPLICATION CHECK If Yes and q10bb==1 then Preload q13, 14 & 14B ***NOT FOR BASELINE***	Distance to the school in km? ***ONLY FOR DAY SCHOLARS***	**Time to school**		How much has this household spent during the **last 12 months** on [NAME]'s schooling? ***IF NOTHING WAS SPENT, WRITE 0.*** ***IF THE RESPONDENT CAN ONLY GIVE A TOTAL AMOUNT, WRITE '1' IN THE RELEVANT COLUMNS AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT IN COLUMN ED18M.*** ***Note: Examples of Other expenses in ED18K include: swimming, sports, school trips, pocket money, coaching etc***											
						TIME IN MINUTES	MODE OF TRANSPORT 1=Walk/foot 2 =Taxi(car) 3 =Pickup /truck 4=Bus/Minibus 5=Bodaboda(bicycle) 6=Bodaboda (motorcycle) 7 =Own motorcycle 8=Own Bicycle 9= Own car 96 = other (specify)	School fees (including contribution to school development fund)	Registration fees	Exam fees	Boarding fees	Uniforms and sport clothes	Books and school supplies	Transport to and from school	Expenses in day care facility	Masks / Face Shields	Sanitizer	Other educational expenses	Expenses that can't be broken down	Total expenses
HR01	**ED13**	**ED14**	**ED15**		**ED16**	**ED17A**	**ED17B**	**ED18A**	**ED18B**	**ED18C**	**ED18D**	**ED18E**	**ED18F**	**ED18G**	**ED18H**	**ED18I**	**ED18J**	**ED18K**	**ED18L**	**ED18M**

SECTION 4: EDUCATION CONT'D (ALL PERSONS 3 YEARS AND ABOVE)

			Currently attending school			
Is [NAME] currently receiving a scholarship or subsidy given by the government/ any organization or school (including UPE/USE) to support [NAME]'s education? 1= Yes 2= No **(>>ED21)**	Main source Funding 1= Govt 2= NGO 3= Religious organization 4=School 96=Other (specify) 9= Don't Know	**For day scholars only** Does [NAME] get meals at school? 1= Yes, provided free 2= Yes, parents pay/ contribute 3= No	**For day scholars only** Does [NAME] do homework at night? Yes……...1 No……..…2 **>>ED25**	What is the main source of lighting [NAME] uses for study/doing homework? National Grid Electricity…….1 Local Mini-Grid……..2 Generator……..3 Solar Home System……..4 Solar Lantern……5 Rechargeable Battery……..…….6 Dry cell battery……..……..7 Biogas (Digester / gasification).....8 Fuel based lamp/lighting……9 Natural light (moonlight)……..10 Streetlight……..…11 Neighbor's lighting……..……12 No lighting……..…13 Other, specify……..…96 Don't know……..…98	How long does [NAME] spend reading or doing homework at night? **Record response in minutes**	Average mark or aggregate scored in the last sat examinations
ED19	**ED20**	**ED21**	**ED22**	**ED23**	**ED24**	**ED25**

SECTION 5: HEALTH

PERSON ID	*INTERVIEWER:* *IS [NAME] ANSWERING FOR HIMSELF OR HERSELF?* *YES…1>>* **HEA03** *NO..2*	*WHAT IS THE ID CODE OF THE PERSON RESPONDING FOR [NAME*	Is (NAME) currently suffering from any of the following diseases? A = Diabetes B = High blood pressure C = Heart disease D=Cancer **CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY**	During the **past 30 days,** did [NAME] suffer from any illness or injury? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> NEXT PERSON)**	For how many days did [NAME] suffer due to illness or injury during the **last 30 days**? DAYS	For how many days did [NAME] have to stop doing his/her usual activities due to illness or injury during **the last 30 days?** ***DAYS SHOULD BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO HEA05.*** DAYS	Can you describe the symptoms that [NAME] primarily suffered due to the **major** illness or injury during the **last 30 days**? ***RECORD UP TO 2 SYMPTOM CODES*** 1= Diarrhea (acute) 2= Diarrhea (chronic, 1 month or more) 3= Weight loss (major) 4= Fever (acute) 5= Fever (recurring) 6= Wound 7= Skin rash 8= Weakness 9= Severe headache 10= Fainting 11= Chills (feeling hot and cold) 12= Vomiting 13= Cough 14= Productive cough 15= Coughing blood 16= Pain on passing urine 17= Genital sores 18= Mental disorder 19= Abdominal pain 20= Sore throat 21= Difficulty breathing 22= Burn 23= Fracture 24=Shortness of breath; 25=Muscle pain 26=Headache 27=Loss of taste or smell 40= Nothing else 96= Other (specify)	Was anyone consulted (e.g. a doctor, nurse, pharmacist or traditional healer) for the major illness/ injury [NAME] suffered during **the past 30 days?** 1= Yes **(>> HEA10)** 2= No	Why was no one consulted for the major illness? 1= Illness mild 2= Facility too far 3= Hard to get to facility 4= Too dangerous to go 5= Available facilities are too costly 6= No qualified staff present 7= Staff attitude not good 8= Too busy / long waiting time 9= Facility is inaccessible 10= Facility is closed 11= Facility is destroyed 12= Drugs not available 13=Turned away because the facility was full 14=Hospital/clinic not having enough supply or COVID testing equipment. 15=Fear of contracting Coronavirus 96= Other (specify) **[>> NEXT SECTION]**
HR01	**HEA01**	**HEA02**	**HEA03**	**HEA04**	**HEA05**	**HEA06**	**HEA07A**	**HEA07B**	**HEA08**	**HEA09**
			A B C D							
			A B C D							
			A B C D							
			A B C D							

SECTION 5: HEALTH CONT'D Ask the following questions about all members of the household (usual and regular).

PERSON ID	Where did [NAME] go for the first consultation during the **last 30 days**? **PUBLIC SECTOR** 1= Government hospital 2= Government health centre 3= Outreach >>HEA12 4= Government Community Based Distributor >>HEA12 **PRIVATE SECTOR** 5= Private hospital 6= Pharmacy/ drug shop >>HEA12 7= Private Doctor/Nurse/Midwife/Clinic 8= Outreach >>HEA12 9= NGO Community Based Distributor >>HEA12 **OTHER SOURCE** 10= Shop >>HEA12 11= Religious Institution 12= Friend/ Relative >>HEA12 13= Traditional Healer 96= Other (specify)>>HEA12	Was [NAME] an outpatient or an inpatient? 1= Outpatient 2= In patient	Distance to the place where this treatment was sought for in km? **KMS**	How much has your household spent for the illness/ injury [NAME] suffered during the **last 30 days**? **IF NOTHING WAS SPENT, WRITE 0.** **IF THE RESPONDENT CAN ONLY GIVE A TOTAL AMOUNT, WRITE '1' IN THE RELEVANT COLUMNS AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT IN COLUMN HEA13K.**										
				Consultation fee (includes the fee for examining the patient and diagnosing the illness (laboratory test costs etc.)	Medicines etc	Hospital/ Clinic charges	Traditional doctor's fees/medicines	Transport to and from	Masks/ face shields	Sanitizer	Sanitary Gloves	Other expenses e.g. overnight stays, include also hotel	Expenses that can't be broken down	Total expenses
HR01	**HEA10**	**HEA11**	**HEA12**	**HEA13A**	**HEA13B**	**HEA13C**	**HEA13D**	**HEA13E**	**HEA13F**	**HEA13G**	**HEA13H**	**HEA13I**	**HEA13J**	**HEA13K**

SECTION 6: FOOD CONSUMPTION OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD

DO NOT INCLUDE GIFTS OF [ITEM] GIVEN OUT BY [NAME] BUT DO INCLUDE GIFTS OF [ITEM] RECEIVED BY [NAME]. IF CONSUMED BUT NOT PURCHASED ASK AT MARKET VALUE. THE 7 DAY REFERENCE PERIOD MUST BE THE SAME AS THAT FOR THE FOOD LIST

PERSON ID	Is [NAME] present/available? 1=Yes 2=No **(>>NEXT PERSON)** **MAKE CALL-BACKS TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED INFORMATION** **ENSURE THAT THE 7 DAYS REFERED TO REMAIN THE SAME AS THOSE FOR THE CONSUMPTION WITHIN THE HOUSEHOLD**	Did [NAME] consume **ANY meals/ snacks/ drinks outside the household** in the past 7 days? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> NEXT PERSON)**	In the past 7 days did [NAME] **consume any full meals (breakfast, lunch, or dinner)** outside of the household? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> FC05)**	What was the value of this consumption? **UGX**	In the past 7 days did [NAME] consume **any barbecued meat, chips, roast bananas and other snacks prepared on charcoal** outside of the household? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> FC07)**	What was the value of this consumption? **UGX**	In the past 7 days did [NAME] consume **any malwa, kibuku and other local brews** outside of the household? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> FC09)**	What was the value of this consumption? **UGX**
HR01	**FC01**	**FC02**	**FC03**	**FC04**	**FC05**	**FC06**	**FC07**	**FC08**

SECTION 6: FOOD CONSUMPTION OUTSIDE THE HOUSEHOLD CONTD

DO NOT INCLUDE GIFTS OF [ITEM] GIVEN OUT BY [NAME] BUT DO INCLUDE GIFTS OF [ITEM] RECEIVED BY [NAME]. IF CONSUMED BUT NOT PURCHASED ASK AT MARKET VALUE

PERSON ID	In the past 7 days did [NAME] consume **any wine, commercial beer and spirits** outside of the household? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> FC11)**	What was the value of this consumption? **UGX**	In the past 7 days did [NAME] consume **any sodas and other non-alcoholic drinks** outside of the household? 1= Yes 2= No **(>>FC13)**	What was the value of this consumption? **UGX**	In the past 7 days did [NAME] consume **any sweets, ice-cream** outside of the household? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> FC15)**	What was the value of this consumption? **UGX**	In the past 7 days did [NAME] consume **any tea, coffee, samosa, cake and other hotel snacks** outside of the household? 1= Yes 2= No **(>> NEXT PERSON)**	What was the value of this consumption? **UGX**
HR01	**FC09**	**FC10**	**FC11**	**FC12**	**FC13**	**FC14**	**FC15**	**FC16**

SECTION 7: HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

PART A: NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS PRESENT

CEA01: On average, how many people were present **AT HOME** in the last 7 days? **(IN THIS SECTION CHILDREN ARE DEFINED AS ALL PERSONS LESS THAN 18 YEARS).**

Household Members				Visitors			
Male adults	Female adults	Male children	Female children	Male adults	Female adults	Male children	Female children

PART B: CEREALS, GRAINS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? CODES	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION/HH ENTERPRISE STOCK		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7!=0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM] (Activate CEB15 if CEB10!=0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from purchases at home during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10] [CEB05** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12] [CEB05**] of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Maize (grains)-white/	101													
Maize (cobs) -white/	102													
Maize (flour) -white/	103													

Rice (white/brown)	104														
Millet flour	105														
Wheat (flour)	106														
Sorghum	107														
Macaroni/Spaghetti	108														
Bread/Buns(wheat)	109														
Chapati	110														
Samosas	111														
Biscuits	112														
Cakes	113														
Doughnuts	114														
Cornflakes	115														
Bulrush	116														
Other cereals (specify)	117														

PART B: MEAT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7!=0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10!=0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05]**of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10] [CEB05]**of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Beef	118													
Beef Liver	119													
Beef Offals	120													
Roasted beef	121													
Goat Meat	122													
Goat Liver	123													
Goat offals	124													
Roasted goat meat	125													
Pork	126													
Roasted Pork	127													
Mutton	128													
Sausages	129													
Roasted other meat	130													
Chicken off-layer	131													
Chicken Broiler	132													
Chicken Kroiler	133													
Chicken Local	134													
Roasted Chicken	135													
Other Meat (specify e.g.	136													

PART B: MILK , MILK PRODUCTS & EGGS, FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7!=0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10!=0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05**of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10] [CEB05**of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
MILK , MILK PRODUCTS & EGGS														
Fresh Milk	137													
Milk Powdered	138													
Fermented milk (Bongo)	139													
Yoghurt	140													
Ice-cream	141													
Infant Formula Foods	142													
Eggs	143													
Other milk , specify	144													
FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS														
Fresh tilapia Fish	145													
Fresh Nile perch	146													
Dry/ Smoked tilapia fish	147													
Dry/Smoked Nile perch	148													
Dried Nkejje	149													
Silver Fish (Mukene)	150													
Other fresh fish	151													
Other dry/smoked fish	152													

PART B: ROOTS, TUBERS & PLANTAINS (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No(**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7!=0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10!=0)**
						How many [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these [**CEB07**] [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] during the last 7 days for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many [**CEB05**of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these [**CEB10**] [**CEB05** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12**] [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Matooke (Bunch)	153													
Matooke (Cluster)	154													
Matooke (Heap)	155													
Matooke (Sack)	156													
Matooke (Piece)	157													
Sweet Bananas-Ndiizi	158													
Sweet Bananas-Bogoya	159													
Sweet Potatoes (Fresh)	160													
Sweet Potatoes (Orange)	160_1													
Sweet Potatoes (Dry)	161													

Cassava (Fresh)	162													
Cassava (Dry)	163													
Cassava (Flour)	164													
Yams (arrow root)	165													
Pancakes(Kabalagala)	166													
Irish Potatoes	167													
Plantain(Gonja/Kivuvu)	168													
Potato crisps	169													
Other root tubers or plantains	170													

PART B: NUTS AND PULSES (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No(**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7!=0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM]? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10!=0)**
						How many [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases at home during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these [**CEB07**] [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] during the last 7 days? for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many [**CEB05**of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these [**CEB10**] [**CEB05**of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12**] [**CEB05**] of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Bean(fresh)	171													

Beans (dry)	172													
Soya beans (fresh)	173													
Soya beans (dry)	174													
Ground nuts (in shell)	175													
Ground nuts (shelled)	176													
Ground nuts (pounded)	177													
Ground nuts (paste)	178													
Peas(fresh)	179													
Peas(dry)	180													
Simsim	181													
Simsim paste	182													
Other nuts and pulses (specify)	183													

PART B: VEGETABLES (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No(**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM]?** **(Activate CEB14 if CEB7!= 0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM]?** **(Activate CEB15 if CEB10!= 0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days? for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05**of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10] [CEB05** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12] [CEB05**] of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		

CEB01	CEB02	CEB03	CEB04	CEB05	CEB06	CEB07	CEB08	CEB09	CEB10	CEB11	CEB12	CEB13	CEB14	CEB15
Onions	184													
Garlic	185													
Tomatoes	186													
Cabbages	187													
Dodo/Nakati/gyobyo/Malakw	188													
Green Pepper	189													
Pumpkins	190													
Pumpkin Leaves	191													
Mushrooms	192													
Cucumber	193													
Okra	194													
Carrots	195													
Egg plants	196													
Other vegetables, specify	197													

*** Sodas and Beers to be recorded here are those that are not taken with food in restaurants.**

PART B: FRUITS (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7! =0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10 !=0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days? for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05** of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10] [CEB05**of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Passion Fruits	198													
Mangoes	199													
Oranges/Tangerines/Lemon	200													
Watermelon	201													
Pineapple	202													
Pawpaw	203													
Apples	204													
Jackfruit (ffene)	205													
Guava	206													
Avocado	207													
Other Fruits, specify	208													

PART B: SUGAR, FATS AND OILS (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM**)	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7! =0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10 !=0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07]** **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days? for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05o** f [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10]** **[CEB05o**f [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12]** **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Sugar	209													
Sugarcane	210													
Cooking oil refined	211													
Cooking oil unrefined	212													
Cooking Fat e.g. Kimbo, Cowboy, chipsy, Tamu, lard fat, shear butter etc.	213													
Ghee	214													
Cheese	215													
Margarine	216													
Butter	217													
Honey/ Jam/ Marmalade	218													
Other sugars, fats or oils	219													

PART B: BEVERAGES (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7! =0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10 !=0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days? for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Tea leaves/ Green tea	220													
Tea bags	221													
Coffee instant	222													
Coffee Other	223													
Cocoa	224													
Soda*	225													
Beer*	226													
Water	227													
Juice fresh	228													
Juice packed	229													
Alcoholic drinks	230													
Other beverages (specify)	231													

*** Sodas and Beers to be recorded here are those that are not taken with food in restaurants.**

PART B: SPICES AND MISCELLANEOUS (DURING THE LAST 7 DAYS)…CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did your HH consume [ITEM] In the last 7 days? 1= Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How many days was [ITEM] consumed out of the **last 7 days?**	In what unit can you best quantify/ describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? **CODES**	In what state was [ITEM] mainly consumed in the **last 7 days?** 1=Baked 2=Boiled 3=Fried 4=Raw/ fresh 5=Roasted 6=Steamed 7=N/A	AT HOME		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify) 97=N/A	OUT OF HOME PRODUCTION		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		What is the market price per **[CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB14 if CEB7! =0)**	What is the Farm gate /producer price **per [CEB05] of [ITEM] ? (Activate CEB15 if CEB10 !=0)**
						How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household Consume from purchases <u>at home</u> during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	How much did the household spend in total on these **[CEB07] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] during the last 7 days? for consumption at home? **UGX**		How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these **[CEB10] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate? **UGX**	How many **[CEB05]** of [ITEM] did your household consume from received in-kind/free during the last 7 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB14**	What would be the total value of these **CEB12] [CEB05]** of [ITEM] if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX**		
CEB01	**CEB02**	**CEB03**	**CEB04**	**CEB05**	**CEB06**	**CEB07**	**CEB08**	**CEB09**	**CEB10**	**CEB11**	**CEB12**	**CEB13**	**CEB14**	**CEB15**
Salt	232													
Spices e.g Royco, curry	233													
Ginger fresh/processed	234													
Soda ash,yeast , baking powder	235													
Tomato Sauce	236													
Chilli Sauce	237													
Cigarettes	238													
Other Tobacco e.g. Cigars, Pipes, hand rolled cigarettes, Shisha etc.	239													
Other spices, condiments	240													

PART C: NON-DURABLE GOODS AND FREQUENTLY PURCHASED SERVICES (DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS)

Item Description	Code	Did the HH consume [ITEM] in the last 30 days 1=Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	In what unit can you best quantify/describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? CODES	**PURCHASES**		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify)	**HOME PRODUCED/HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISE STOCK**		**RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE**		Unit Price Value per [CECO4] of [ITEM]
				How many [CECO4] of [ITEM] did your household purchase during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB08**	How much did the household spend in total on these [CEC05] [CEC04] of [ITEM] during the last 30 days? UGX		How many [CEC04] of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	What would be the total value of these [CEC08] of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate UGX during the last 30 days? UGX	How many [CEC04] of [ITEM] did your household received in kind or for free during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these [CEC10] of [ITEM] received in kind or for free if you were to sell them in the market? UGX	
CEC01	**CEC02**	**CEC03**	**CEC04**	**CEC05**	**CEC06**	**CEC07**	**CEC08**	**CEC09**	**CEC10**	**CEC11**	**CEC12**
Charcoal	241										
Paraffin or kerosene	242										
Firewood	243										
Candles	244										
Matches	245										
Newspapers and Magazines	246										
Public transport – Bodaboda-Bicycle	247										
Public transport – Bodaboda Motorcycle	248										
Public transport - Taxi/Minibus	249										
Public transport – Bus	250										
Public transport – Others (Truck, plane, boat etc.)	251										

Air time for mobile phones	252										
Air time for fixed phones	253										
Internet/ data fees	254										
Mobile Money charges/fees	255										

PART C: NON-DURABLE GOODS AND FREQUENTLY PURCHASED SERVICES (DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS)

Item Description	CODE	Did the HH consume [ITEM] 1=Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	In what unit can you best quantify/describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed ? CODES	PURCHASES		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify)	HOME PRODUCED/HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISE STOCK		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		Unit Price Value per [CEC04] of [ITEM] Unit Price
				How many [CECO4] of [ITEM] did your household purchase during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB08**	How much did the household spend in total on these [CEC05] [CEC04] of [ITEM] during the last 30 days? UGX		How many [CEC04] of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	What would be the total value of these [CEC08] of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate UGX during the last 30 days? UGX	How many [CEC04] of [ITEM] did your household received in kind or for free during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these [CEC10] of [ITEM] received in kind or for free if you were to sell them in the market? UGX	
CEC01	**CEC02**	**CEC03**	**CEC04**	**CEC05**	**CEC06**	**CEC07**	**CEC08**	**CEC09**	**CEC10**	**CEC11**	**CEC12**
Rent of rented house/Fuel/power											
Rent of rented house	256										
Imputed rent of owned house	257										
Imputed rent of free house	258										
Maintenance and repair expenses	259										
Water NWSC	260										
Water Other sources	261										
Electricity	262										
Generators/lawn mower fuels	263										
Refuse collection	264										
Others expenses in relation to rent/ fuel/power etc.	265										
Non-durable and Personal Goods											
Washing soap	266										
Detergent	267										
Bathing soap	268										
Diapers	269										
Sanitary Towels	270										
Tooth paste	271										
Tooth brush	272										

Toilet Paper	273											
Cosmetics (body lotion, deodorant etc.)	274											
Handbags, travel bags etc	275											
Batteries (Dry cells)	276											
Toys, games etc	277											
Others expenses non-durables and personal goods	278											

PART C: NON-DURABLE GOODS AND FREQUENTLY PURCHASED SERVICES (DURING THE LAST 30 DAYS) CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did the HH consume [ITEM] 1=Yes 2=No**>> NEXT ITEM**	In what unit can you best quantify/describe the amount of [ITEM] consumed? CODES	PURCHASES		Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify)	HOME PRODUCED/HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISE STOCK		RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE		Unit Price Value per [CEC04] of [ITEM]
				How many [CECO4] of [ITEM] did your household purchase during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB08**	How much did the household spend in total on these [CEC05] [CEC04] of [ITEM] during the last 30 days? UGX		How many [CEC04] of [ITEM] did your household consume out of home production during the last 30 days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB10**	What would be the total value of these [CEC08] of [ITEM] if you were to sell them at the farm gate UGX during the last 30 days? UGX	How many [CEC04] of [ITEM] did your household received in kind or for free during the last 30days? **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB12**	What would be the total value of these [CEC10] of [ITEM] received in kind or for free if you were to sell them in the market? UGX	
CEC01	**CEC02**	**CEC03**	**CEC04**	**CEC05**	**CEC06**	**CEC07**	**CEC08**	**CEC09**	**CEC10**	**CEC11**	**CEC12**
Transport											
Tyres, tubes, spares, brake-pads etc.	279										
Lubricants (, engine oil, grease, coolant etc)	280										
Petrol	281										
Diesel	282										
Maintenance and repair of vehicles, motorcycles and bicycles	283										

Communication											
Postal Services (e.g. DHL, Posta Uganda etc.)	284										
Stamps, envelops, etc.	285										
Expenditure on phone calls for phones not owned by Household	286										
Others e.g. T.V subscription etc.	287										
Health and Medical Care											
Consultation Fees	288										
Medicines etc	289										
Hospital/ clinic charges	290										
Traditional Doctors fees/ medicines	291										
Transport to and From health facility	292										
Others	293										
Health expenses not broken down	294										
Total expenditure on health	295										
Masks /face shields	295_1										
Sanitizer	295_2										
Sanitary Gloves	295_3										
Other services											
Sports, theaters, etc.	296										
Dry Cleaning and Laundry	297										
Houseboys/ girls, Shamba boys etc.	298										
Barber and Beauty Shops	299										
Expenses in hotels, lodging, etc	300										
Security fees (guard, LC defense, community security)	301										

PART D: SEMI-DURABLE GOODS AND DURABLE GOODS AND SERVICE (DURING THE LAST 365 DAYS)

Item Description	Code	Did the HH consume [ITEM] in the last 365 days? 1=Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	PURCHASES How much did the household spend in total on [ITEM] from purchases during the last 365 days? **UGX** Value **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB06**	Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify	HOME PRODUCED/HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISE STOCK How much did the household spend in total on [ITEM] out of home production/hh enterprise stock during the last 365 days? **UGX** Value	RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE What would be the total value of [ITEM] received in kind or for free if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX** Value
CED01	**CED02**	**CED03**	**CED04**	**CED05**	**CED06**	**CED07**
Clothing and Footwear						
Men's clothing- new	302					
Women's clothing –new	303					
Children's clothing (excluding school uniforms)-new	304					
Men's clothing- second hand	305					
Women's clothing –second hand	306					
Children's clothing (excluding school uniforms)- Second hand	307					
Other clothing and clothing materials/hiring of clothing materials	308					
Tailoring and Materials	309					
Men's Footwear-new	310					
Men's Footwear- Secondhand	311					
Women's Footwear-new	312					
Women's Footwear- Secondhand	313					
Children's Footwear-new	314					
Children's Footwear Secondhand	315					
Other Footwear and repairs	316					
Furniture, Carpet, Furnishing etc						
Furniture Items	317					
Carpets, mats, etc	318					
Curtains, etc	319					
Bed sheets	320					
Bedding Mattresses	321					

Blankets	322					
Others and Repairs	323					
Household Appliances and Equipment						
Appliances: Electric iron, / Kettles, Refrigerator etc	324					
Home theatres, DVDs, Decks CD players	325					
Charcoal and Kerosene Stoves	326					
Electric/Gas cooker	327					
Electronic Equipment (TV, radio cassette, car radios, headphones, earphones, speakers etc)	328					
Flash disks, CDs	329					
Bicycles	330					

PART D: SEMI-DURABLE GOODS AND DURABLE GOODS AND SERVICE (DURING THE LAST 365 DAYS) CONT'D

Item Description	Code	Did the HH consume [ITEM] in the last 365 days? 1=Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	**PURCHASES** How much did the household spend in total on [ITEM] from purchases during the last 365 days? **UGX** Value **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB06**	Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify	**HOME PRODUCED/ HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISE STOCK** How much did the household spend in total on [ITEM] out of home production/hh enterprise stock during the last 365 days? **UGX** Value **Write 0 if none**	**RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE** What would be the total value of [ITEM] received in kind or for free if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX** Value **Write 0 if none**
CED01	**CED02**	**CED03**	**CED04**	**CED05**	**CED06**	**CED07**
Radio	331					
Motors, Pick-ups, etc	332					
Motor cycles	333					
Computers for household use (desktops, laptops, notebooks, software etc)	334					
Phone Handsets fixed	335					
Phone Handsets mobile	336					

Other equipment and repairs	337					
Jewelry, Watches, clocks etc	338					
Glass/ Table were, Utensils, etc						
Plastic basins	339					
Plastic plates/ tumblers	340					
Jerry cans and plastic buckets	341					
Enamel and metallic utensils	342					
Spoons/Knives/Forks	343					
Saucepan/cook-pot/pressure cooker/thermal cooker etc	344					
Switches, plugs, cables, etc	345					
Others and repairs	346					
Education						
School fees	347					
Registration fees	348					
Exam fees	349					
Boarding and Lodging	350					
School uniform	351					
Books and supplies	352					
Costs to and from school	353					
Other educational expenses	354					
Expenses in day care facility	355					
Education Expenses not broken drown	356					
Total education expenses	357					

PART D: SEMI-DURABLE GOODS AND DURABLE GOODS AND SERVICE (DURING THE LAST 365 DAYS) CONT'D

	Code	Did the HH consume [ITEM] in the last 365 days? 1=Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	PURCHASES How much did the household spend in total on [ITEM] from purchases during the last 365 days? **UGX** Value **Write 0 if none and skip to CEB06**	Where did you purchase the [ITEM]? 1= Supermarket 2= Open Market 3= Kiosk 4= General Shop 5= Specialized shop 6= Public or semi-public service providers 7= Private Service Providers 8= Mobile shops and street Vendors 9= Online Local 10=Online International 11= Outside Uganda 12= Other Households 96=Others (specify	HOME PRODUCED/HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISE STOCK How much did the household spend in total on [ITEM] out of home production/hh enterprise stock during the last 365 days? **UGX** Value	RECEIVED IN-KIND/FREE What would be the total value of [ITEM] received in kind or for free if you were to sell them in the market? **UGX** Value
CED01	**CED02**	**CED03**	**CED04**	**CED05**	**CED06**	**CED07**
Services Not elsewhere Specified						
Expenditure on household functions	358					
Insurance Premiums						
Health/Medical insurance	359					
Motor Insurance (Third party)	360					
Motor Insurance (Comprehensive)	361					
Life Insurance (Education)	362					
Life Insurance (Funeral)	363					
Life Insurance (others)	364					
Loan protection/loan insurance	365					
Trading goods insurance	366					
Agricultural/Crop/livestock Insurance	367					
Any other insurance	368					
Other services N.E.S.	369					
Expenditure on Preventive Health Services						
Immunization/vaccination services	370					
Family planning and counselling services	371					
Health condition monitoring services (prenatal care and postnatal care services;	372					
General and routine check-ups other than dental;	373					
Routine preventive dental check-ups.	374					

child growth and development check-ups;	375					
Early disease detection services, before symptoms appear	376					
Laboratory and imaging services (E.g. mammogram).	377					

PART E: NON-CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (DURING THE LAST 365 DAYS)

Item description	Code	Did the HH spend on [ITEM] in the last 365 days? 1=Yes 2=No (**>> NEXT ITEM)**	How much did the household spend in total on [ITEM] during the last 365days? **Value**
CEE01	**CEE02**	**CEE03**	**CEE04**
Income tax	378		
Property rates (taxes)	379		
User fees and charges (passport, legal, photocopying service of marriage)	380		
Other financial services fees (credit card fees, overdraft charges, bankers cheque charges, deposit/withdrawal charges,etc.)	381		
Local Service tax	382		
Pension and social security payments	383		
Remittances, gifts, and other transfers	384		
Contribution to places of worship e.g. Tithe, offertory, fundraising, Fees for functions etc.	385		
Funerals and other social functions (excluding religious functions)	386		
Interest on loans	387		
Others (like subscriptions, interest to consumer debts, etc.)	388		

SECTION 8: LABOUR FORCE STATUS (FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 12 YEARS AND ABOVE)

		IDENTIFICATION								
PERSON ID	***IS [NAME] ANSWERING FOR HIMSELF OR HERSELF?*** ***1= YES (>>LF03)*** ***2=NO***	***WHAT IS THE ID CODE OF THE PERSON RESPONDING FOR [NAME]?***	In the **last 7 days** did [NAME] work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind, from work in agriculture or non-agriculture, and including doing paid domestic work, even if it was for only one hour? 1= YES 2=NO	In the **last 7 days,** did [NAME] run a business of any size for himself /herself or another household member, even if it was for only one hour? 1= YES 2=NO	In the **last 7 days**, did [NAME] help without being paid in any kind of business run by this household, even if it was only for one hour? 1= YES 2=NO	In the last 7 days, was [NAME] an apprentice or volunteer? **INCLUDE APPRENTICE-SHIPS THAT ARE PAID CASH, PAID IN KIND, UNPAID, OR FOR WHICH THE APPRENTICE PAYS TO PARTICIPATE** 1=Yes, as an apprentice (paid) 2=Yes, as an apprentice (not paid) 3=Yes, as a volunteer 4=No	In the **last 7 days**, did [NAME] work on this household's farm? **EXAMPLE: TENDING CROPS, FEEDING ANIMALS, ETC.** 1= YES 2=NO>>LF09	Was the (farming, animals [and/or fishing]) products that [Name] was working on **intended**…? ***READ*** 1=Only for sale/barter 2=Mainly for sale/barter but partly for own or family use 3=Mainly for own or family use but partly for sale/barter 4=Only for own or family use	***CAPI CHECK*** ***AMONG THE ANSWERS TO 3, 4, 5, IS THERE "1" OR 6 IS THERE A "1, 2 & 3"? OR in 7 IS THERE "1" Code 1, Else code 2*** ***1= YES>>12*** ***2=NO***	Even if [NAME] did not do any work for pay or profit, did not help without pay in household business and did not participate in an apprenticeship in the **last 7days**, did [NAME] have a job or business they will definitely return to? 1= YES 2=NO>>LF15
HR01	**LF01**	**LF02**	**LF03**	**LF04**	**LF05**	**LF06**	**LF07**	**LF08**	**LF09**	**LF10**

PERSON ID	What is the main reason [NAME] did not work in this activity in the last seven days? 10=Waiting to start new job or business>>LF15 11=Temporary layoff, no clients or materials, work break, told to wait until called back>>LF15 12=Low or off-season>>LF15 13=Working time arrangement, flexi time, nature of work 14=Vacation, holidays 15=Sickness, illness, accident 16=Maternity, paternity leave 17=Education leave or training 18=Other personal leave (care for family, civic duties…) 19=Insecurity, afraid of getting sick 20=Bad weather, natural disaster 21=Strike or labour dispute 22=Long-term/incapacitated by a disability 23=Fear of contracting Corona Virus 96=Other (specify): _____	***AMONG THE ANSWERS TO (3, 4, 5, 6 ,IS THERE A "1"? OR (7 is 1 and 8 is "1" or" 2") ? OR (10 is 1 and 11 is code 13-96)?*** ***then*** ***1= YES*** ***2=NO>>15***	What was [NAME's] status at work? **Independent workers** 11= Employers in corporations 12= Employers in household market enterprises 13= Employers in own-use provision of services 14= Employers in own-use production of goods 21= Owner-operators of corporations without employees. 22= Own-account workers in household market enterprises without employees. 23= Independent workers in own-use provision of services without employees. 24= Independent workers in own-use production of goods without employees. 25= Direct volunteers. **Dependent workers** 30 = Dependent contractors 41 = Permanent employees 42 = Fixed-term employees 43 =Short-term and casual employees 44 = Paid apprentices, trainees and interns 51 =Contributing family workers. 52 = Family helpers in own-use provision of services. 53 =Family helpers in own-use production of goods.	***AMONG THE ANSWERS TO (3, 4, 5, 6 ,IS THERE A "1"? OR (7 is 1 and 8 is "1" or" 2") ? OR (10 is 1 and 11 is code 13-96)?*** ***then*** ***1= YES>>20*** ***2=NO***
HR01	**LF11**	**LF12**	**LF13**	**LF14**

EMPLOYMENT SEEKING														
In the last four weeks, did you do anything to find a job or were you trying to start a business? 1= Yes 2=No>>LF17	In the last four weeks, what have you done to find a paid job or to start a business? A=Registered at an employment centre B=Placed /answered job advertisement(s) C=Inquired directly at factories, farms, markets, shops, or other workplaces D=Took a test or interview E=Asked friends, relatives, acquaintances F=Waited on the street to be recruited for casual work G=Sought financial assistance to look for work or start a business H=Looked for land, building, equipment, machinery to start own business or farming I=Applied for permit or license to start a business J=Other (specify): _____**>>LF18** K=Did nothing											What was the main reason why you did not seek work or try to start a business in the last four weeks? 10=Was waiting for the results of a vacancy competition or an interview 11=Awaiting the season for work 12=Attended school or training courses 13=Family responsibilities or housework 14=Pregnancy 15=Illness, injury 16=Disability 17=Does not know how and where to look for work 18=Unable to find work for his/her skills 19=Had looked for job(s) before but had not found any 20=Too young or too old to find a job 21=No jobs available in the area/district 22=Fear of contracting Corona Virus 96=Other reason (specify): _ **[FOR ALL OPTIONS >>LF68A]**	If a work opportunity existed, could you… 1=Have started working Last 7 days >> LF68A 2=Start working within the next 2 weeks >> LF68A 3=Not available to start working soon	What is the main reason why you do not want to work for pay/gain now or in the next 2 weeks? 10=In school or training 11=Family responsibilities or housework 12=Pregnancy 13=Illness, injury 14=Retired or too old for work 15=Too young to work. 16=No desire to work 17=Off-season 18=Satisfied with Subsistence Agriculture 19= Disability 96=Other reason (specify): _ **[FOR ALL OPTIONS >>LF68A]**
LF15	**LF16**											**LF17**	**LF18**	**LF19**
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K			

Section 8 Cont'd: Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

	MAIN JOB						FOR EMPLOYERS AND OWN ACCOUNT WORKERS (MAIN JOB)		
PERSON ID	What kind of work does [NAME] usually do in the (main) job/business that [NAME] had during the last 7 days? DESCRIBE THE OCCUPATION AND MAIN TASKS OR DUTIES IN AT LEAST 2 WORDS. [PLEASE INCLUDE THE DESCRIPTION IN APPLN]		What are the main goods/services produced at [NAME]'s place of work or its main function? DESCRIBE THE INDUSTRY E.G. restaurant, primary school, appliance factory, real estate office. [PLEASE INCLUDE THE DESCRIPTION IN APPLN		What was [NAME's] status in employment? 11= Employers in corporations>>LF27 12= Employers in household market enterprises>>LF27 21= Owner-operators of corporations without employees.>>LF27 22= Own-account workers in household market enterprises without employees>>LF27 30 = Dependent contractors>>LF27 41 = Permanent employees.>>LF32 42 = Fixed-term employees.>>LF32 43 =Short-term and casual employees.>>LF32 44 = Paid apprentices, trainees and interns.>>LF32 51 =Contributing family workers.	**Who usually makes the decisions about the running of the family business? READ** 1=Yourself 2=Yourself together with others 3=Other family member(s) only>> 4=Other (non-related) person(s) only>>	**Does the business hire any paid employees on a regular basis?** 1=Yes 2=No	**Is the business you work for registered with the Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB)?** 1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't Know	**Is the business you work for incorporated? For example as a [limited company or partnership]?** 1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't Know
	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE					
HR01	**LF20**	**LF21**	**LF22**	**LF23**	**LF24**	**LF26**	**LF27**	**LF28**	**LF29**

Section 8 Cont'd: Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

PERSON ID	FOR EMPLOYERS AND OWN ACCOUNT WORKERS (MAIN JOB)		FOR EMPLOYEES (MAIN JOB)			
	What kind of accounts or records does the business keep? Are they… READ 1=A complete (Audited) set of written accounts 2=Simplified (Unaudited) written accounts 3=Informal records of orders, sales, purchases 4=No records are kept 8=Don't Know	Is the business registered for VAT or Income tax? 1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't Know >>LF42A	Is [NAME]'s employer /business (at [NAME]'s main job)? 1=National Government 2=Local government 3=Government controlled business (NWSC, UMEME) 4=A commercial bank 5=A private enterprise (other than a commercial bank) 6= Non-profit organization (NGO/CBO) 7= A private household 96=Other Specify	Does this employer contribute to any pension/ retirement fund (e.g. NSSF) for [NAME]? 1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't Know	Is [NAME] entitled to any paid leave from this employer? 1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't Know	Is [NAME] entitled to paid sick leave from this employer? 1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't Know
HR01	**LF30**	**LF31**	**LF32**	**LF33**	**LF34**	**LF35**

Section 8 Cont'd: Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

PERSON ID	FOR EMPLOYEES (MAIN JOB)					
	Does this employer deduct or pay income tax (PAYE) from [NAME]'s salary/ wage? 1=Yes 2=No 8=Don't Know	Is [NAME]'s employment agreement written or verbal? 1= Written 2=Verbal	Is your contract or agreement of unlimited or limited duration? 1=Unlimited duration **(>>LF40)** 2=Limited duration	What is the duration of [NAME]'s employment agreement? 1=A week or less 2=More than a week but less than a month 3=One to six months 4=Seven to eleven months 5=One to five years 6=More than 5 years	Where is your usual place of work located? 1=In your home 2=Structure attached to your home 3=At the client's or employer's home 4=Enterprise, plant, factory, office, shop, workshop etc. (separate from house) 5=On a farm or agricultural plot 6=Construction site 7=Fixed stall in the market/street 8=Without fixed location/mobile/open space 96=Other (specify):	What are the preventive measures taken by your employer for the safety of the staff at the workplace? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.** 1=Use of disinfectant for cleaning 2=Provided hand sanitizer 3=Raising awareness about; preventative measures 4=Provided masks 5=Provided gloves 6=Allowed work from home 7=I am not going to the office/my office is closed 8=My employer is not taking any preventative measures 9=Other (specify)
HR01	**LF36**	**LF37**	**LF38**	**LF39**	**LF40**	**LF41**

Section 8 Cont'd: Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

PERSON ID	HOURS OF WORK (MAIN JOB)							EARNINGS - MAIN JOB						
	During the last 7 days, how many hours did [NAME] work on each day? **ACTUAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED STARTING FROM THE PREVIOUS DAY AND GOING BACKWARDS ON MAIN JOB.**							"In this (main) job/business that [NAME] had during the last 7 days, was [NAME] working for someone else for pay?" 1=Yes 2=No>>LF49 8=Don't Know>>LF49	How much was your last payment for wages/salary? **PLEASE INCLUDE ESTIMATED VALUE OF IN-KIND PAYMENT**	What is the periodicity of this payment? 1=Hourly 2=Daily 3=Weekly 4=Twice a month 5=Monthly 6=Annually 96=Other (specify)……	How many months in the last 12 months has [NAME] worked in [NAME]'s main job?	How many weeks per month does [NAME] usually work in [NAME]'s main job?	Who in the household controls/decides on the use of cash/in-kind payments from the main job? **[RECORD UP TO TWO PIDS]**	
	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT						1st	2nd
HR01	**LF42A**	**LF42B**	**LF42C**	**LF42D**	**LF42E**	**LF42F**	**LF42G**	**LF43**	**LF44**	**LF45**	**LF46**	**LF47**	**LF48A**	**LF48B**

Section 8 Cont'd: Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

PERSON ID	SECONDARY JOB								FOR EMPLOYEES (SECOND JOB)
	In the last 7 days, did [NAME] have more than one job or business? 1=YES 2=NO >> LF67	ENUMERATOR READ: I am now going to ask you some questions about [NAME]'s secondary job. The secondary job is the one where [NAME] usually works the second highest number of hours, even if [NAME] was temporarily absent in the last seven days.	What kind of work do [NAME] usually do in the secondary job/business that you had during the **last 7 days**? **DESCRIBE THE OCCUPATION AND MAIN TASKS OR DUTIES IN AT LEAST 2 WORDS.** (E.g. vegetable farmer, primary school teacher, computer programmer.)		What are the main goods/services produced at [NAME]'s second place of work or its main function? **DESCRIBE THE INDUSTRY** E.G. restaurant, primary school, appliance factory, real estate office.		In general, are the products obtained from this land for sale/barter or mainly for your own family consumption? 1= Only for sale/barter 2=Mainly for sale/barter but partly for own or family use 3= Mainly for own or family use but partly for sale/barter 4=Only for own or family use	What was [NAME's] status in employment in this (second) job/business that [NAME] had during the last 7 days? **Independent workers** 11= Employers in corporations.>>LF60 12= Employers in household market enterprises. .>>LF60 21= Owner-operators of corporations without employees. .>>LF60 22= Own-account workers in household market enterprises without employees. .>>LF60 **Dependent workers** 30 = Dependent contractors 41 = Permanent employees 42 = Fixed-term employees 43 =Short-term and casual employees 44 = Paid apprentices, trainees and interns 51 =Contributing family workers.	Is [NAME]'s employer/business (at [NAME]'s second job) 1=National Government 2=Local government 3=Government controlled business (NWSC, UMEME) 4=A commercial bank 5=A private enterprise (other than a commercial bank) 6= Non-profit organization (NGO/CBO) 7= A private household6=Working on the household farm or with household livestock?
			DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE			
HR01	**LF49**	**LF50**	**LF51**	**LF52**	**LF53**	**LF54**	**LF55**	**LF56**	**LF57**

Section 8 Cont'd : Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

	FOR EMPLOYEES (SECOND JOB)		HOURS OF WORK (SECONDARY JOB)							EARNINGS -SECOND JOB	
PERSON ID	Where is your usual place of work located? 1=In your home 2=Structure attached to your home 3=At the client's or employer's hoe 4=Enterprise, plant, factory, office, shop, workshop etc. (separate from house) 5=On a farm or agricultural plot 6=Construction site 7=Fixed stall in the market/street 8=Without fixed location/mobile/open space 96=Other (specify): _____	What are the preventive measures taken by your employer for the safety of the staff at the workplace? Select all that apply. 1=Use of disinfectant for cleaning 2=Provided hand sanitizer 3=Raising awareness about; preventative measures 4=Provided masks 5=Provided gloves 6=Allowed work from home 7=I am not going to the office/my office is closed 8=My employer is not taking any preventative measures 9=Other (specify)	During the last 7 days, how many hours did [NAME] work on each day? **ACTUAL NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED STARTING FROM THE PREVIOUS DAY AND GOING BACKWARDS ON SECONDARY JOB.**							In this (secondary) job/business that [NAME] had during the last 7 days, was [NAME] Working for someone else for pay? 1= Yes 2=No>>LF67	How much was your last payment for wages/salary? **PLEASE INCLUDE ESTIMATED VALUE OF IN-KIND PAYMENT**
			SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
HR 01	**LF58**	**LF59**	**LF60A**	**LF60B**	**LF60C**	**LF60D**	**LF60E**	**LF60F**	**LF60G**	**LF61**	**LF62**

Section 8 Cont'd : Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

	EARNINGS -SECOND JOB					Time related underemployment, job satisfaction and future prospects
PERSON ID	What is the periodicity of this payment? 1=Hourly 2=Daily 3=Weekly 4=Twice a month 5=Monthly 6=Annually 96=Other (specify)……	How many months in the last 12 months has [NAME] worked in [NAME]'s secondary job?	How many weeks per month does [NAME] usually work in [NAME]'s secondary job?	Who in the household controls/decides on the use of cash/in-kind payments from the secondary job? **[RECORD UP TO TWO PIDS]**		Last 7 days, would [NAME] have liked to work more hours than [NAME] actually worked, provided the extra hours had been paid? 1=Yes, in the current job 2=Yes, in taking an additional job 3=Yes, in a different job with more hours 4=No 8=Don't know
				1st	2nd	
LF1	**LF63**	**LF64**	**LF65**	**LF66A**	**LF66B**	**LF67**

Section 8 Cont'd : Labour Force Status (for all household members 12 years and above)

PERSONAL ID	In addition to your main activity, last 7 days, did you do any of the following Non-Agricultural activities intended mainly for consumption by the household? **READ AND MARK ALL THAT APPLY** A=Making handicrafts (*e.g. furniture, clothing, clay pots, baskets, mats, and other similar activities*) B=Construction or repairs >>LF71 C=Milling and other food processing (*e.g. threshing and milling grain, making butter and cheese, slaughtering livestock, curing hides and skins, preserving food for later consumption, making beer and alcohol, and other similar activities.* ***It does not include preparing food for immediate consumption***.) D=Collecting firewood >>LF71 E=Fetching water>>71 >>LF71 F=NONE OF THE ABOVE>>LF73 **[RECORD 1 FOR YES, ELSE RECORD 2]**						What are the main products in LF68A & C: Main Goods that you were working on? *For example:* *[Mats, table cloth, baskets, house, farm tools, threshing grains, etc]*		Out of the Last 7 days, on how many days did you do this work?	How many hours per day did you spend doing this Last 7 days?	During the last 7 days, did you do any of the following unpaid activities for your family/household? A= Cooking, serving meals or cleaning dishes B= Cleaning house, yard or garden C= Washing clothes D= Caring for children/older persons/sick E= Other household tasks F=None>>NEXT SECTION **[RECORD 1 FOR YES, ELSE RECORD 2]**	During each day of the past week how many hours did you spend on these activities?(*Record for each day separately)*						
							Description	**ISIC code**										
HR01	**LF68A**	**LF68B**	**LF68C**	**LF68D**	**LF68E**	**LF68F**	**LF69**	**LF70**	**LF71**	**LF72**	**LF73**	**LF74**						
												M	T	W	T	F	S	S

Section 9: Housing Conditions, Water and Sanitation

Now we would like to ask you about your housing conditions: all the rooms and all separate building used by your household members.

What type of dwelling is it? 10 = Detached house 11 = Semi-detached house 12 = Flat in a block of flats 13 = Room or rooms of a main house 14 = Servant Quarters 15 = Tenement (Muzigo) 16 = Hut 17 = Garage 18 = Go Down/ Basement 19 = Store 96 = Other, (specify) **INTERVIEWER PLEASE USE OBSERVATION**	What is its tenure status? 10= Owner Occupied >>HCS04 11=Free Public >> HCS04 12 = Free Private >> HCS04 13 = Subsidized public 14 = Subsidized private 15= Rented public 16= Rented private 96= Other (specify)	How worried are you that your household will not be able to pay the rent? 1=Very worried; 2=Somewhat worried 3=Not too worried 4=Not worried at all	How many rooms does your household use for sleeping? **NUMBER OF ROOMS**	What is the **major** construction material of the roof? 10= Iron sheets 11= Tiles 12= Asbestos 13= Concrete 14= Tin 15= Thatch 96= Other (specify) **INTERVIEWER PLEASE USE OBSERVATION**	What is the **major** construction material of the external wall? 10 = Concrete/ Stones 11=Cement Blocks 12 = Burnt/ stabilized bricks 13 = Unburnt bricks with cement 14 = Unburnt bricks with mud 15=Wood 16=Mud and pole 17= Tin/Iron sheets 96= Other (specify) **INTERVIEWER PLEASE USE OBSERVATION**	What is the **major** material of the floor? 10= Concrete 11= Bricks 12= Stone 13= Cement screed 14= Rammed earth 15= Wood 16= Tiles **INTERVIEWER PLEASE USE OBSERVATION**
HCS01	**HCS02**	**HCS03**	**HCS04**	**HCS05**	**HCS06**	**HCS07**

Section 9: Housing Conditions, Water and Sanitation Cont'd…….

What is the **main** source of drinking water for members of your household? 10=Piped water into dwelling**(>>HC11)** 11=Piped water to the yard/plot **(>>HC11)** **23 =** Piped to neighbor 12=Public Taps 13= Borehole in yard/plot**(>>HC11)** 14= Public borehole 15 = Protected well/spring 16= Unprotected well/spring 17=River/Stream/Lake) 18=Vendor**(>>HC11)** 19=Tanker Truck 20=Gravity Flow Scheme**)** 21=Rain Water**(>>HC11)** 22=Bottled Water**(>>HC11)**	How long does it take to go **[SOURCE]**, get water, and come back? **(Skip if the answer in question HCS08 is 10,11,13,18and 21in the relevant box)** **TIME IN MINUTES**	How far is the **main** source from your dwelling? **(Skip if the answer in question HCS22 is 10,11,13,18 and 21 in the relevant box)** **Distance in kilometers**	Have you or any member of this household done anything to this water to make it safe to drink? 1-Yes 2-No>> **HCS13** 3-DK>> **HCS13**	What has been done to the water to make it safe to drink? 1-Boiled it 2-Added chlorine/bleach 3- strained it through a cloth 4-Used water filter (ceramic , sand, composite) 5- Solar disinfection 6- Let it Stand and settle 7-DK	**IF SOURCE IN HC08 IS NOT 10,11,13,18 or 21:** Who normally collects the drinking water in this household? 10 = HH member 11 = Non HH member–female, minor **(>>HCS16)** 12 = Non HH member – male, minor **(>>HCS16**) 13 = Non HH member –adult male **(>>HCS16)** 14 = Non HH member – adult Female**(>>HCS16)** 15 = No one **(>>HCS16)**

24 =Water kiosk 96=Other Specify					
HCS08	**HCS09**	**HCS10**	**HCS11**	**HCS12**	**HCS13**

Section 9: Housing Conditions, Water and Sanitation Cont'd…….

If household member (s), record Person IDs of up to two persons			How is the drinking water normally transported? 1 = Carried by person 2 = Bicycle 3 = Motorcycle 4 = Wheel barrow 5 = Motor vehicle 96 = Other (specify)	On average, how much water does the household use (for all purposes) per day? ***(Record in litres)*** ***INSTRUCTION EXCLUDE WATER USED FOR HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES*** ***APPLN PUT A CAP OF 100 LTRS***	Is the water used by the household paid for? 1=Yes 2=No **(>> HCS19)**	What is the purpose for payment? 1= User fees/ tariffs 2 = Maintenance costs 96 = Other (specify)	What type of toilet is **mainly** used in your household? **Flush / Pour Flush** 11= Flush To Piped Sewer System 12= Flush To Septic Tank 13= Flush To Pit Latrine 14= Flush To Open Drain 18= Flush To DK Where **Pit Latrine** 21= Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine 22= Pit Latrine With Slab 23= Pit Latrine Without Slab/Open Pit 31= Composting Toilet 41= Bucket**(>> HCS22)** 51= Hanging Toilet/Hanging Latrine 95= No Facility/Bush/Field/Polythene**(>> HCS22)** 96= Other (*Specify*)	Does the Household share this Toilet facility with other households? 1 = Yes 2= No **(>> HCS22)** 3= N/A **(>> HCS22)**	With how many other households does this household share this toilet? **CAPI PUT A CHECK HERE HC21 CANNOT BE LESS THAN 1**	Do you have a hand washing facility at the toilet? 1=No 2= Yes with water only 3=Yes with water and soap **INTERVIEWER PLEASE USE OBSERVATION**	At any time in the past 12 months, has your house been sprayed with insecticides to prevent mosquitos? 1=Yes, during indoor residual spraying campaign 2= Yes, not during indoor residual spraying campaign 3=No>>Next Section	In the past 12 months, what was the month and year that your house was sprayed the last time?	
												MM	YYYY
HCS14A	**HCS14 B**	**HCS14 C**	**HCS15**	**HCS16**	**HCS17**	**HCS18**	**HCS19**	**HCS20**	**HCS21**	**HCS22**	**HCS23**	**HCS24 a**	**HCS24b**

SECTION 10: Sources of Income

Type of income	Income code	Has the household received any income *(in cash &in kind)* from […] **in the past 12 months?** 1= Yes 2= No **(>> NEXT CATEGORY)**	Amount received during the past 12 months. **If amount was in kind, give the estimated cash value.**		Who in the household controls/decides on the use of cash/in kind payment from […]? **[RECORD UP TO TWO PIDS]**		What were the common uses for the remittances and assistance received?	How often were you receiving income from source? 1=Weekly 2=Fortnightly 3=Monthly 4=Quarterly 5=Bi-annually 6=Once during the year 7=Other (Specify)	**CODES FOR SOI06** 1= Buy land 2= Buy livestock 3= Buy farm tools and implements 4= Buy farm inputs such as seeds, fertilizer, pesticides 5= Purchase inputs/working capital for non-farm enterprises 6= Pay for building materials/To buy house 7= Buy consumption goods and services 8= Pay for education expenses 9= Pay for health expenses 10= Pay for ceremonial expenses 96= other (specify)
			Cash (SHILLINGS)	In-kind (Estimated cash value) (SHILLINGS)					
SOI01	**SOI02**	**SOI03**	**SOI04a**	**SOI04b**	**SOI05a**	**SOI05 b**	**SOI06**	**SOI07**	
Property Income									
Net actual rents received from building/property	21								
Royalties	23								
Investments									
Interest received from current account	31								
Interest from other type of account	32								
Interest from shares	33								
Dividends	34								
Payments from bonds	35								
Payments from treasury bills	36								
Current transfers and other benefits									
Pension and life insurance annuity benefits	41								
Remittances and assistance received locally (elsewhere in the country)	42								
Remittances and assistance received from abroad	43								
Income from the sale of assets excluding livestock	44								
Other income, **not from household Enterprises** (inheritance, alimony, scholarship, other unspecified income, etc.)	45								

SECTION 11: FINANCIAL INCLUSION (Rotation)
PART A: ACCESS TO AND USE OF MOBILE PHONES AND MOBILE MONEY SERVICES

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FROM ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (USUAL AND REGULAR) WHO ARE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE

Person ID			ACCESS TO AND USE OF MOBILE PHONES				ACCESS TO AND USE OF MOBILE MONEY SERVICES **NOTE TO ENUMERATORS: Mobile money -- Financial services offered by Mobile Network Operators that allow a person to use a mobile phone to deposit, withdraw, save, borrow and transfer money and pay bills. Examples: Airtel Money, MTN Mobile Money, M-Sente, Mpesa etc .**					
	IS [NAME] ANSWERING FOR HIMSELF OR HERSELF ? ***1= YES (>>FI03)*** ***2=NO***	***WHAT IS THE ID CODE OF THE PERSON RESPONDING FOR [NAME]?***	Does [NAME] personally own a mobile phone? 1=Yes **(>> FI05)** 2= No	Does [NAME] use a mobile phone that belongs to someone else or is shared? 1=Yes **(>> FI07)** 2= No **(>>FI13)**	Does [NAME] own any of these types of mobile phones? **READ OUT LOUD** A=Basic (only allows calling, messaging, and saving phone numbers) B= All features A plus a camera &, radio C=Smartphone (has email, mobile applications) **RECORD 1 IF MENTIONED ELSE RECORD 2**	From which provider(s) does [NAME] have an active/working SIM card? 1=MTN 2=Smile Telecom 3=Airtel Uganda 4=UTL 5=Sure telecom 6=Africell Uganda 7=Safaricom 8=K2 Telecom 9=Vodafone Uganda 10=Smart Telecom 11=Lyca Mobile 12=None	A mobile money service allows a mobile phone to be used to send and receive money, make payments, buy goods and/or services, or do other financial activities. Has [NAME] ever used a mobile money service such as, MTN, Airtel, Vodafone, or other? 1=Yes 2= No **(>>FI14)**	How many mobile money accounts does [NAME] have registered in their name with [SERVICE PROVIDER]? A=MTN B=M-Sente C=Airtel Money/Warid Pesa D=Orange/Africel Money E=M-Pesa F=Other X=None (**>> FI13**) **RECORD NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS REPORTED BY THE RESPONDENT.** **IF NO REGISTERED ACCOUNTS REPORTED, RECORD 00**	Has [NAME] used their registered mobile money account in the past 30 days? 1=Yes **(>> FI11)** 2= No	Has [NAME] used their registered mobile money account in the past 90 days? 1=Yes 2= No	Has [NAME] ever used their registered mobile money account to save or borrow money, buy goods and/or services, pay bills, make investments or pay for insurance? 1=Yes 2= No	Has [NAME] ever used their registered mobile money account to receive wages from an employer, receive money from the government, pay government taxes/fines/fees, or pay school fees? 1=Yes 2= No
HR01	**FI01**	**FI02**	**FI03**	**FI04**	**FI05**			**FI06**		**FI07**	**FI08**							**FI09**	**FI10**	**FI11**	**FI12**
					A	**B**	**C**	**Primary**	**Secondary**		**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**X**				

SECTION 11: FINANCIAL INCLUSION
PART A_B: USE OF MOBILE MONEY AND BANKING CHANNELS

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FROM ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (USUAL AND REGULAR) WHO ARE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE

	USE OF MOBILE MONEY SERVICES CONT..	USE OF BANKING SERVICES		
Person ID	When was the last time [NAME] used a Mobile money agent? 1=In the past 30 days 2=In the past 90 days 3=More than 90 days ago 4=Never	When was the last time [NAME] used a Banking agent of a commercial bank or MDI? 1=In the past 30 days 2=In the past 90 days 3=More than 90 days ago 4=Never	When was the last time [NAME] used a website of a commercial bank or MDI for banking services? 1=In the past 30 days 2=In the past 90 days 3=More than 90 days ago 4=Never	When was the last time [NAME] used a mobile application/app of a commercial bank or MDI? 1=In the past 30 days 2=In the past 90 days 3=More than 90 days ago 4=Never
HR01	**FI13**	**FI14**	**FI15**	**FI16**

SECTION 11: FINANCIAL INCLUSION
PART B: ACCESS TO AND USE OF BANKING SERVICES

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FROM ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (USUAL AND REGULAR) WHO ARE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE

Person ID	ACCESS TO AND USE OF BANK AND MICRO DEPOSIT TAKING INSTITUTION (MDI) ACCOUNTS **NOTE TO INTERVIEWERS:** **Commercial banks – licensed and supervised by the Central Bank. Offer deposits, loans, savings, inter-account money transfers, and cards for buying things or taking money from a machine. Examples: Equity, Crane/DFCU, Centenary, Stanbic Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, Opportunity Bank. etc** **MDIs – licensed and supervised by the Central Bank. Offer saving accounts and short-term loans; take deposits to savings accounts. Examples: FINCA, BRAC, Pride, UGAFODE,EFC.**					
	Has [NAME] ever used a commercial bank or an MDI? 1=Yes 2= No (**>>FI23)**	Does [NAME] have a commercial bank or an MDI account registered in his/her name or jointly in their name and somebody else's name? 1=Yes 2= No (**>>FI23)**	Has [NAME] used his/her commercial bank or an MDI account in the past 30 days? 1=Yes (**>> FI21)** 2= No	Has [NAME] used his/her commercial bank or an MDI account in the past 90 days? 1=Yes 2= No	Has [NAME] ever used his/her commercial bank or an MDI account to save or borrow money, buy goods and/or services, pay bills, make investments or pay for insurance? 1=Yes 2= No	Has [NAME] ever used his/her commercial bank or an MDI account to receive wages from an employer, receive money from the government, pay government taxes/fines/fees, or pay school fees? 1=Yes 2= No
HR01	**FI17**	**FI18**	**FI19**	**FI20**	**FI21**	**FI22**

SECTION 11: FINANCIAL INCLUSION
PART C: ACCESS TO AND USE OF OTHER FORMAL (REGULATED) FINANCIAL SERVICES

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FROM ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (USUAL AND REGULAR) WHO ARE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE

Person ID	ACCESS TO AND USE OF ACCOUNTS AT OTHER FORMAL (REGULATED) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS **NOTE TO INTERVIEWERS:** **MFIs - licensed and supervised by the Central Bank. Offer short-term loans; do not accept deposits except as loan insurance funds. Examples: Pearl Microfinance, MED-Net.** **Credit institutions - licensed and supervised by the Central Bank. Offer short-term loans; do not accept deposits. Examples: FAULU, Mercantile Credit Bank, Posta Uganda, Top Finance Bank, etc** **SACCOs – formed and owned by members, licensed by the Central Bank, supervised by sub-county authorities. Provide savings, deposits, loans to members only. Loan government funds to their members.**							
	Has [NAME] ever used a SACCO, MFI or a credit institution? 1=Yes 2= No (**>>FI31)**	Does the SACCO, MFI or credit institution that [NAME] uses offer any of the following services: savings accounts, money transfers, investments or insurance? It does not matter if [NAME] uses such services or not. 1=Yes 2= No	Does the SACCO, MFI or the credit institution that [NAME] uses offer any of the following: a card for buying things or taking cash from a machine, a website or mobile phone application, or money transfers to another account? It does not matter if [NAME] uses such services or not. 1=Yes 2= No	Does [NAME] have an account or membership registered in their name, or jointly in their name and someone else's name with a SACCO, MFI or a credit institution? 1=Yes 2= No **(>>FI31)**	Has [NAME] used their registered account or membership with a SACCO, MFI, or a credit institution in the past 30 days? 1=Yes (**>> FI29)** 2= No	Has [NAME] used their registered account or membership with a SACCO, MFI or a credit institution in the past 90 days? 1=Yes 2= No	Has [NAME] ever used their registered account or membership with a SACCO, MFI, or a credit institution to save or borrow money, buy good and/or services, pay bills, make investments or pay for insurance? 1=Yes 2= No	Has [NAME] ever used their registered account or membership with a SACCO, MFI or a credit institution to receive wages from an employer, receive money from the government, pay government taxes/ fines/fees, or pay school fees? 1=Yes 2= No
HR01	**FI23**	**FI24**	**FI25**	**FI26**	**FI27**	**FI28**	**FI29**	**FI30**

SECTION 11: FINANCIAL INCLUSION
PART D: ACCESS TO AND USE OF INFORMAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FROM ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (USUAL AND REGULAR) WHO ARE 15 YEARS AND ABOVE

Person ID	ACCESS TO AND USE OF ACCOUNTS AT INFORMAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS **NOTE TO INTERVIEWERS:** **Informal financial services – Formed by groups of people to save money as a group and lend to group members with interest. Not regulated by the Central Bank. Deposits, savings, and loans are not secured. Examples: VSLA, ASCA, ROSCA, merry-go-round** **Individuals providing informal services. Examples: Money guards, informal lenders.**				
	Has [NAME] ever used informal financial groups that only take deposits from and lend to the group members, e.g., VSLA, ASCA, ROSCA? 1=Yes 2= No (**>>FI36)**	Does [NAME] have a membership in his/her name, or jointly in their name and someone else's name with any such groups? 1=Yes 2= No (**>>FI35)**	Has [NAME] used his/her membership with the informal groups in the past 30 days? 1=Yes (**>> FI35)** 2= No	Has [NAME] used his/her membership with the informal groups in the past 90 days? 1=Yes 2= No	Has [NAME] ever used individuals who provide informal financial services, such as money guards or informal lenders? 1=Yes 2= No
HR01	**FI31**	**FI32**	**FI33**	**FI34**	**FI35**

SECTION 11: FINANCIAL INCLUSION

PART E: ACCESS TO CREDIT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

PERSON ID	In the last 12 months have you borrowed or got money to be paid back later? 1=Yes (>>FI38) 2= No	Why did you not attempt to borrow money in the past 12 months? 1= No need for loan 2 = Unavailability of lending facilities 3 = Interest charge is too high 4 = Not Profitable 5 = Ignorance/lack of awareness 6 = Negative past experience with loan. 7 = Fear towards credit 96 = Others (Specify)	In the last 12 months have you borrowed or got any good to be paid back later? 1=Yes 2= No	During the last 12 months did you try to borrow money and were refused? 1=Yes 2= No (>>FI42)	Who turned you down? 1 = Commercial bank 2 = Micro Finance institution 3 = SACCO 4 = Money Lenders 5 = Input supplier 6 = Self help group 7 = Landlord 8 = Employee 9 = Relative 10 = Friends 11=Agricultural product processors 12 = Agricultural product traders 13 = Government agency/department 14 = NGO 96 = Others (Specify)	Why were you turned down? 1=Investment activity not accepted 2=Not enough income 3=Bad credit history 4=Inadequate collateral 5=Owe too much 96 = Others (Specify)	Do [NAME] have any outstanding loan taken more than 12 months ago? 1=Yes 2= No
HR01	FI36	FI37	FI38	FI39	FI40	FI41	FI42

SECTION 11: FINANCIAL INCLUSION
PART F: LOANS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

HR01	FI43		FI44	FI45			FI46		FI47	FI48	FI49	FI50	FI51	FI52	FI53	FI54	FI55	
PERSON ID	LOAN NUMBER	ENUMERATOR: IF FI36 & FI38 ARE NO, THEN SKIP TO THE NEXT PERSON	Please list all the sources that provided a loan to you in the last 12 months.	What was the **main** reason for seeking the loan/credit from [SOURCE]? 1=Pay for agricultural labor 2=Purchase seed 3=Buy fertilizer 4=Buy agrochemicals 5=Buy farm implements and machinery 6=Set up an irrigation structure 7=Livestock 8=Aquaculture 9=Apiculture (bee keeping) 10=Trading agricultural produce fund land purchase0 11=Repair agricultural buildings draught power 12=Buy land 13=Buy consumption goods and services 14=To pay education expenses 15=Pay for health expenses 16=Pay for ceremonial expenses 96=Other (specify)			When did you get the loan?		What was the duration of the loan received from [SOURCE] **RECORD IN MONTHS**	What was the loan amount received from [SOURCE] (in SHS) in the last 12 months? **ESTIMATE IN KIND**	How much of the loan has been repaid to [SOURCE], in SHS?	Approximately when is the final payment of the [LOAN] due? 1=Loan already due 2=Within one month 3=Within the next 2 to 3 months 4=Within the next 4 to 6 months 5=Within the next 7 to 12 months 6=More than 12 months 7=Loan already paid	How worried is [NAME] that he/she will not be able to repay the [LOAN]? 1=Very worried 2=Somewhat worried 3=Not too worried 4=Not worried at all 5=Loan already paid	In the last 12 months, has [NAME] missed a loan payment or stopped paying the [LOAN]? 1=Yes 2= No **(>> F154)**	Did the lender agree to delay the payments or change the payment arrangement? 1=Yes 2= No	Did you need to provide collateral security for loan from [SOURCE]? 1=Yes 2= No **(>> Next Section)**	What type of collateral security was provided to [SOURCE]? 1=Land title 2=Crop production 3=Livestock 4=Guarantor 5=Salary 6=Deposit/saving with the bank group 7=Household items 8=Sales agreement	
				1st	2nd	3rd	Mth	Year									1st	2nd
1			Commercial bank															
2			Micro Finance institution															
3			SACCO															
4			Money Lenders															
5			Input supplier															
6			Self help group															
7			Landlord															
8			Employee															
9			Relative															
10			Friends															
11			Agricultural product processors															

12			Government agency/department																
13			NGO																
14			Others (Specify																

Section 12: ENERGY

4CHOUSEHOLD COOKING	
HC1. Is any food or drink consumed by household members cooked or prepared at the household dwelling using a cook stove, fire or other cooking device?	Yes……..……..1 No……..2 →***SKIP TO* HOUSEHOLD LIGHTING (HL1)**
HC2. How many stoves (including open fires) are used for these activities?	Number of cook stoves…|__|__| ***If the respondent reports fewer than 3 cook stoves, leave extra columns (below) blank. If respondent reports use of more than 3 cook stoves, use additional sheets.***

	a. 1st Cook stove **(MAIN)**	**b.** 2nd Cook stove	**c.** 3rd Cook stove
HC3. *What does this household use for cooking **most of the time,** including cooking food, making tea/coffee, boiling drinking water? Please tell me the cook stove or device that is used for the most time, *followed by the other cook stove(s) or device(s) used most often, if applicable.* ***(Phrase question based on response to HC2. Select one type for each cook stove.)***	Solar cooker (thermal energy, not solar panels)……..01 >>HC7 Electric stove……..……02>>HC5 Piped natural gas stove…....03>>HC5 Biogas stove……..04>>HC5 Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/ cooking gas stove……05 >>HC5 Manufactured solid fuel stove……06 Traditional solid fuel stove (non-manufactured)…. ……..07 Liquid fuel stove…….. .08 Moveable firepan……09 Three stone stove/open fire ……10 Other, specify……96	Solar cooker (thermal energy, not solar panels)……..01>>HC7 Electric stove……..……02>>HC5 Piped natural gas stove…....03>>HC5 Biogas stove……..04>>HC5 Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/ cooking gas stove……05 >>HC5 Manufactured solid fuel stove……06 Traditional solid fuel stove (non-manufactured).....……..07 Liquid fuel stove…….. .08 Moveable firepan……09 Three stone stove/open fire ……10 Other, specify……96	Solar cooker (thermal energy, not solar panels)……..01 >>HC7 Electric stove……..……02>>HC5 Piped natural gas stove…....03>>HC5 Biogas stove……..04 >>HC5 Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)/ cooking gas stove……05 >>HC5 Manufactured solid fuel stove……06 Traditional solid fuel stove (non-manufactured) ____ ……..07 Liquid fuel stove…….. .08 Moveable firepan……09 Three stone stove/open fire ……10 Other, specify……96
HC4. * What type of fuel or energy source does this household use **most of the time** in this cook stove or device for cooking food, making tea/coffee and boiling drinking water?	Alcohol/ethanol..... 01 Gasoline/diesel (not in generator)..... 02 Kerosene/paraffin ..... 03 Coal/lignite unprocessed . 04 Coal/lignite briquettes/ pellets 05	Alcohol/ethanol .....01 Gasoline/diesel (not in generator) .....02 Kerosene/paraffin .....03 Coal/lignite unprocessed..04 Coal/lignite briquettes/ pellets 05	Alcohol/ethanol..... 01 Gasoline/diesel (not in generator)..... 02 Kerosene/paraffin ..... 03 Coal/lignite unprocessed . 04 Coal/lignite briquettes/ pellets..... 05

	Charcoal unprocessed..... 06 Charcoal briquettes/pellets 07 Wood ..... 08 Agricultural or crop residue/ grass/ straw/shrubs/ corn cobs ..... 09 Animal waste/dung..... 10 Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes ..... 11 Woodchips ..... 12 Garbage/plastic..... 13 Sawdust ..... 14 Electricity……15 Others (specify)..... 96	Charcoal unprocessed .....06 Charcoal briquettes/pellets 07 Wood .....08 Agricultural or crop residue/ grass/ straw/shrubs/ corn cobs .....09 Animal waste/dung.....10 Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes .....11 Woodchips .....12 Garbage/plastic.....13 Sawdust.....14 Electricity……15 Others (specify).....96	Charcoal unprocessed..... 06 Charcoal briquettes/pellets 07 Wood..... 08 Agricultural or crop residue/ grass/ straw/shrubs/ corn cobs..... 09 Animal waste/dung ..... 10 Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes ..... 11 Woodchips ..... 12 Garbage/plastic ..... 13 Sawdust ..... 14 Electricity……15 Others (specify)..... 96
HC5. How much did this household pay for this fuel or energy source last 30 days)? ***(UGX)***	_____ (UGX) Pays nothing ..... 01 Does not know 99	_____ (UGX) Pays nothing .....01 Does not know 99	_____ (UGX) Pays nothing..... 01 Does not know..... 99
HC6. In the **past 12 months**, how often was this fuel or energy source **unavailable** in the quantity you desired?	Often (more than once a month)..... 01 Sometimes (4-12 times a year) ..... 02 Rarely (less than 4 times a year) ..... 03 Never (always available) . 04 Does not know / unsure .. 99	Often (more than once a month).....01 Sometimes (4-12 times a year).....02 Rarely (less than 4 times a year) .....03 Never (always available) ..04 Does not know / unsure ...99	Often (more than once a month)..... 01 Sometimes (4-12 times a year) ..... 02 Rarely (less than 4 times a year)..... 03 Never (always available).. 04 Does not know / unsure .. 99
HC7. What other fuels and energy sources does this household use in this cook stove or device for cooking food, making tea/coffee, boiling drinking water and/or starting the fire? ***(Circle all that respondent mentions.)***	No others ..... 01 Alcohol/ethanol..... 02 Gasoline/diesel (not in generator) ..... 03 Kerosene/paraffin ..... 04 Coal/lignite unprocessed . 05 Coal/lignite briquettes/ pellets ..... 06 Charcoal unprocessed..... 07 Charcoal briquettes/pellets 08 Wood ..... 09 Agricultural or crop residue/ grass/ straw/shrubs/corn cobs ..... 10 Animal waste/dung..... 11	No others .....01 Alcohol/ethanol .....02 Gasoline/diesel (not in generator).....03 Kerosene/paraffin .....04 Coal/lignite unprocessed ..05 Coal/lignite briquettes/ pellets .....06 Charcoal unprocessed .....07 Charcoal briquettes/pellets 08 Wood .....09 Agricultural or crop residue/ grass/ straw/shrubs/corn cobs.....10 Animal waste/dung.....11	No others..... 01 Alcohol/ethanol..... 02 Gasoline/diesel (not in generator) ..... 03 Kerosene/paraffin ..... 04 Coal/lignite unprocessed . 05 Coal/lignite briquettes/ pellets..... 06 Charcoal unprocessed..... 07 Charcoal briquettes/pellets 08 Wood..... 09 Agricultural or crop residue/ grass/ straw/shrubs/corn cobs ..... 10 Animal waste/dung 11

	Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes ..... 12 Woodchips ..... 13 Garbage/plastic ..... 14 Sawdust ..... 15 Others (specify)..... 96	Processed biomass pellets/ briquettes.....12 Woodchips.....13 Garbage/plastic.....14 Sawdust.....15 Others (specify).....96	Processed biomass pellets briquettes ..... 12 Woodchips ..... 13 Garbage/plastic ..... 14 Sawdust ..... 15 Others (specify)..... 96
HC8. Yesterday, how much time was this cook stove used for cooking food, making tea/coffee, and boiling drinking water?	Number of hours ..... __ __ Number of minutes..... __ __ Does not know / unsure . 99	Number of hours .....__ __ Number of minutes.....__ __ Does not know / unsure ..99	Number of hours..... __ __ Number of minutes ..... __ __ Does not know / unsure . 99
HC9. How often did you use the cook stove or cooking device **over the last 7 days** for these activities?	Several times each day .....01 About once per day .....02 A few times this week.....03 About once this week .....04 Less than once this week ..... 05 Does not know 99	Several times each day.....01 About once per day.....02 A few times this week.....03 About once this week.....04 Less than once this week..... 05 Does not know 99	Several times each day……..01 About once per day……...02 A few times this week……03 About once this week……04 Less than once this week……05 Does not know……..99

HC10. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? ***(If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.*** ***If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.)***	In main house: no separate room……01 In main house: separate room……..02 Outside of main house: in a separate room.....03 Outside of main house in open air……..04 >> HC12 On veranda or covered porch……05>> HC12 Others (specify).....96	In main house: no separate room ..... 01 In main house: separate room ..... 02 Outside of main house: in a separate room..... 03 Outside of main house in open air……..04 >> HC12 On veranda or covered porch……05>> HC12 Others (specify)..... 96	In main house: no separate room .....01 In main house: separate room……..02 Outside of main house: in a separate room.....03 Outside of main house in open air04>> HC12 On veranda or covered porch……..05>> HC12 Others (specify)……..96
HC11. Does the cook stove have a chimney or hood?	Yes .....01 No .....02 Don't know.....99	Yes .....01 No .....02 Don't know.....99	Yes .....01 No .....02 Don't know..... 99
HC12. In the past 12 months, did any harm or injury happen from using this cook stove, device or fuel? ***(Circle all that respondent mentions.)***	None.....01 Person burned .....02 Fire in house .....03 Poisoning.....04 Death.....05 Other.....96	None.....01 Person burned .....02 Fire in house .....03 Poisoning.....04 Death.....05 Other.....96	None.....01 Person burned .....02 Fire in house .....03 Poisoning.....04 Death.....05 Other 96

Section HG:HOUSEHOLD ENERGY & GENDER	
HG1. *Enumerator/CAPI check: Is the cook stove used most of the time (HC3) electric, solar or gas?*	Yes.....01 >> HG7 No 02
HG2. Who usually goes to collect the main fuel for the cook stove your household uses most of the time? *Record the name of the person who spends the most time collecting the main fuel* ***Error! Reference source not found.*** *for cook stove (a) and copy the line number of t his person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module. If multiple people spend the same time collecting, add additional names and line numbers.*	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT .....01 >> HG7 PID.....__ __ *(IF MULTIPLE COLLECT FOR THE SAME AMOUNT OF TIME.)* *SECOND PERSON PID*.....__ __
HG3. On a single trip, how long does it take [NAME] to go to collect the fuel, get the fuel, and come back?	Number of hours .....__ __ Number of minutes.....__ __ Does not know / unsure 99
HG4. In the last 30 days, how many times has [NAME] collected this fuel for household cooking?	Number of times in past month.....__ __ Does not know / unsure.....99
HG5. In the past 12 months, did [NAME] experience an injury while collecting or transporting fuel? *(Prompt. Circle all.)*	No injury.....A Back pain .....B Back, neck or shoulder injury.....C Cuts or scrapes .....D Snake or animal bite.....E Other.....F Does not know / unsure.....X
HG6. Yesterday, how much time in total was spent preparing the [COOK STOVE] and fuel for cooking, including setting up the fuel and lighting/turning on the cook stove but not including gathering fuel or cooking time?	Number of hours .....__ __ Number of minutes.....__ __ Does not know / unsure 99
HG7. Who in the household does most of the cooking, including cooking food, making tea/coffee and boiling drinking water? *Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the List of Household Members Module.*	MAIN COOK IS NOT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER.....00 NAME_____ PID.....__ __
HG8. Yesterday, how much time did [NAME] spend cooking, including cooking food, tea/coffee, and boiling drinking water for household consumption?	Number of hours .....__ __

	Number of minutes.....__ __ Does not know / unsure.....99

HOUSEHOLD LIGHTING	
HL1. Does this household use anything for lighting?	Yes……..……..1 No……...2 →***SKIP TO HE1***
HL2. How many different *sources* of light are used in the dwelling/living quarters?	Number of sources of light…|__|__| ***If the respondent reports using fewer than 3 light sources in the household, leave extra columns in the following table blank. If respondent reports using more than 3 light sources, use additional sheets.***

	a. 1st Light Source (MAIN)	b. 2nd Light Source	c. 3rd Light Source
HL3. *What does this household use **most of the time** as energy for lighting, or as a light source? Please tell me the light source used for the most time each day, followed by other light sources used. ***(Select one type for each light source.)***	Electricity(grid and Min grid)..01 Electricity solar home system 02 Solar-powered lantern or flashlight .....03 Rechargeable flashlight, mobile, torch or lantern .....04 Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern.....05 Biogas lamp.....06 LPG lamp.....07 Gasoline lamp..... ....08 Kerosene/ paraffin lamp .....09 Candle .....11 Open fire.....12 Other 96	Electricity(grid and Min grid) . 01 Electricity solar home system 02 Solar-powered lantern or flashlight..... 03 Rechargeable flashlight, mobile, torch or lantern..... 04 Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern ..... 05 Biogas lamp..... 06 LPG lamp ..... 07 Gasoline lamp..... 08 Kerosene/ paraffin lamp ..... 09 Candle ..... 11 Open fire ..... 12 Other 96	Electricity(grid and Min grid) . 01 Electricity solar home system 02 Solar-powered lantern or flashlight..... 03 Rechargeable flashlight, mobile, torch or lantern..... 04 Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern ..... 05 Biogas lamp..... 06 LPG lamp ..... 07 Gasoline lamp..... 08 Kerosene/ paraffin lamp ..... 09 Candle ..... 11 Open fire ..... 12 Other 96
HL4. In the **past 12 months**, did any harm or injury happen from using this lighting source? ***(Circle all that respondent mentions.)***	None.....01 Person burned .....02 Fire in house .....03 Poisoning.....04 Death.....05 Other 96	None .....01 Person burned .....02 Fire in house .....03 Poisoning .....04 Death .....05 Other.....96	None ..... 01 Person burned..... 02 Fire in house ..... 03 Poisoning ..... 04 Death ..... 05 Other..... 96

HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICITY	
HE1. *What source of electricity is used **most** of the time in this household? ***(Please circle one.)***	No electricity in household .....00 → **SKIP TO NEXT MODULE** National grid connection .....01 →Error! Reference source not found. Local mini grid.....02 →**Error! Reference source not found.** Solar home system .....03 Solar lantern/ Solar Kit .....04 Electric generator.....05 →Error! Reference source not found. Rechargeable battery.....06 →Error! Reference source not found. Dry cell battery / torch .....07 →Error! Reference source not found. Biogas (Digester / gasification) ..... 08→Error! Reference source not found. Other, specify.....96 →**Error! Reference source not found.**
HE2. *What appliances are powered using this household's solar device/system? ***(Please circle all that apply.)***	Mobile phone charger .....01 Radio .....02 Television .....03 Fan .....04 Refrigerator.....05 Electric iron.....06

	Cooking device ..... 07 Other, specify..... 96
HE3. How many light bulbs can be powered using this household's solar device/system?	Zero ..... 01 One..... 02 Two or more ..... 03 **AFTER THIS QUESTION, SKIP TO** Error! Reference source not found.
HE4. Who does this household currently pay for [NAME MAIN electricity system]?	No one ..... 00 UMEME ..... 01 Pre-paid meter card seller..... 02 Community/village/municipality ..... 03 Relative..... 04 Neighbor ..... 05 Landlord..... 06 Local store ..... 07 Utility office ..... 08 Bank ..... 09 Post office..... 10 Other, specify..... 96
HE5. Are there any other sources of electricity used in this household? (***Please circle all that apply.)***	No other sources..... 00 National grid connection..... 01 Local mini grid..... 02 Solar home system ..... 03 Solar lantern ..... 04 Electric generator..... 05 Rechargeable battery..... 06 Dry cell battery / torch ..... 07 Other 96
HE6. ***In the **last 7 days**, how many hours of electricity were available **each day** on average from [NAME MAIN electricity system]? ***(Maximum 24 hours.)***	Number of hours ..... __ __ Number of minutes..... __ __ Does not know / unsure 99
HE7. ***In the last 7 days, how many hours of electricity were available **each evening** on average**, from 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm from** [NAME MAIN electricity system]? ***(Maximum 4 hours.)***	Number of hours ..... __ __ Number of minutes..... __ __ Does not know / unsure 99
HE8. ***In the last 7 days, how **many times** were there unscheduled outages or blackouts from [NAME MAIN electricity system]?	Number of outages or blackouts..... __ __ Don't know / unsure 99
HE9. ***What is the total duration of all the unscheduled outages or blackouts in the last 7 days?	Number of hours ..... __ __ Number of minutes..... __ __ Don't know / unsure 99

HE10. ***Enumerator/CAPI check: Is the household's main source of electricity a National Grid or Local Mini Grid?*** ***If*** *Error! Reference source not found.* ***is 1 or 2, mark "Yes"***	Yes ..... 1 No ..... 2 **→SKIP TO NEXT MODULE**
HE11. In the last 12 months, did any of this household's appliances get damaged because the voltage was going up and down in the [NAME] MAIN electricity system from [HE1 =1 OR 2]?	Yes ..... 1 No 2
HE12. In the **last 12 months**, did anyone using [NAME MAIN electricity system from ***HE1***] have permanent limb (bodily injury) damage or die?	Yes ..... 1 No 2

SECTION 13A: NON CROP FARMING HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES/ACTIVITIES

IDENTIFICATION AND BASIC INFORMATION

Over the past 12 months has anyone in your household…

NCF01… owned a non-agricultural business or provided a non-agricultural service from home or a household-owned shop, as a carwash owner, metal worker, mechanic, carpenter, tailor, barber, etc.?

YES...1
NO....2 ☐

NCF02 … processed and sold any agricultural by-products, including flour, starch, juice, beer, jam, oil, seed, bran, etc., but excluding livestock by-products, fresh/processed fish?

YES...1
NO....2 ☐

NCF03 … owned a trading business on a street or in a market?

YES...1
NO....2 ☐

NCF06 … driven a household-owned taxi or pick-up truck to provide transportation or moving services?

YES...1
NO....2 ☐

NCF07 … owned a bar or restaurant?

YES...1
NO....2 ☐

NCF08 …owned any other non-agricultural business, even if it is a small business run from home or on a street?

YES...1
NO....2 ☐

NCF04 … offered any service or sold anything on a street or in a market, including firewood, home-made charcoal, curios, construction timber, woodpoles, traditional medicine, mats, bricks, cane furniture, weave baskets, thatch grass etc.?

YES...1 ☐
NO....2

NCF05 … owned a professional office or offered professional services from home as a doctor, accountant, lawyer, translator, private tutor, midwife, mason, etc?

YES...1 ☐
NO....2

NCF09. ENUMERATOR: IS THERE A "1" FOR ANY OF THE QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 8? ☐

YES...1
NO....2**>>Next Section**

PLEASE INCLUDE HOUSEHOLD BUSINESS VENTURES THAT HAVE BEEN SHUT DOWN PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.

SECTION 13B: NON CROP FARMING HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES/ACTIVITIES ctd… (ONLY IF THERE IS ANY CODE 1 IN NCF01 – NCF08)

ENTERPRISE ID	**RECORD THE ID OF THE RESPONDENT, FOR THIS [ENTERPRISE].** **LIST FROM HOUSEHOLD ROSTER**	Please provide details on the main product or service of each [ENTERPRISE] that your household operated during the past 12 months. **PROVIDE A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION CONCERNING THE MAIN PRODUCT /SERVICE OF EACH ENTERPRISE THAT THE HOUSEHOLD OPERATED DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BEFORE GOING ON TO N10. PLEASE INCLUDE BUSINESS VENTURES THAT HAVE BEEN SHUT DOWN PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS.**	Are the day to day operations of the enterprise run by a household member? YES...1 NO....2	Who in the household manages/managed this enterprise or is most familiar with its day-to-day operations?	Who in the household owns this [ENTERPRISE]? **LIST UP TO 2 JOINT OWNERS**	Is this [ENTERPRISE] co-owned with individuals outside of this household? YES...1 NO....2 **(>> NCF18)**	How many individuals outside of the household are co-owners of this [ENTERPRISE]?	What share of the profits from this [ENTERPRISE] is kept by your household, rather than the other owners?

			(Supervisor to put in code after interview)								
		WRITTEN DESCRIPTION	INDUSTRY CODE		MANAGER PID	OWNER 1 PID	OWNER 2 PID		MALE NUMBER	FEMALE NUMBER	%
NCF10	**NCF11**	**NCF12A**	**NCF12B**	**NCF13**	**NCF14A**	**NCF14B**	**NCF14C**	**NCF15**	**NCF16A**	**NCF16B**	**NCF17**
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											

SECTION 13B: NON CROP FARMING HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES/ACTIVITIES ctd…

ENTERPRISE ID	When was this [ENTERPRISE] first started?		How was this [BUSINESS] acquired? Founded...1 Purchased .. 2 Inherited after the death of a family member...3 Allocated by family.....4 Gift from non-household member...5 Other (Specify)...-96 Don't Know.....-97	What was the main source of money for setting up the business? Didn't need any money.....1 Own/household's savings..2 Commercial/Development Bank.....3 Deposit Taking Microfinance institutions.....4 SACCO.....5 Local group..6 NGO.....7 Other (specify) ..... .-96	In the last 12 months, has this household used any funding to finance expansion and capital improvements or to face unexpected expenses for this [BUSINESS]? 1=Yes 2=No **(>> NCF23)**	What was the primary source of funding used? Formal Banks (Commercial /Development .....1 Deposit Taking Micro-Finance Institutions.....2 SACCO.....3 NGO.....4 Credit Union.....5 Landlord.....6 Employer.....7 Local group.....8 Relative.....9 Friend.....10 Local money lender.....11Own/household's savings.....12 Other (specify).....-96	Does your enterprise keep financial records? YES...1 NO....2 DON'T KNOW..-97	Is your enterprise registered for VAT? YES...1 NO....2 DON'T KNOW..-97	Is your enterprise registered for income tax? YES...1 NO....2 DON'T KNOW..-97	What are the sources of electricity that the enterprise uses? **Mark all that apply.** National Grid connection….A Local Mini Grid connection…B Electric Generator.....C Solar energy…….D Rechargeable Battery……E Dry-cell batteries……..F No energy/manual energy…G Other, specify……..X None…Y→**NCF30**	What is the main sources of electricity that the enterprise uses? National Grid connection…….1 Local Mini Grid connection…….2 Electric Generator.....3 Solar energy…….4 Rechargeable Battery……..5 Dry-cell batteries…..6 Other, specify…..96	Did you run this enterprise before this it had electricity from [**MAIN SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY**]? ***Refers only to the same location as it is currently operating in.*** Yes……1 No……2	What are the important changes for the business after it got [MAIN SOURCE OF ENERGY]? ***Read each option and mark which ones apply. Multiple responses possible*** Hired more workers…….A Served more customers……B Produced more products/services……C Operated / stayed open longer……D Increased revenue……E Contracted Business ……F No impact/ change……G Other, specify……X Don't know……Y	How important is electricity for this enterprise's operation? **READ** Not Important—1 Important Very ..2 important ..3 Cannot operate without it.
	MONTH	YEAR (4-DIGIT)											

NCF 10	NCF 18a	NCF 18b	NCF19	NCF20	NCF21	NCF22	NCF23	NCF24	NCF25	NCF26	NCF27	NCF28	NCF29	NCF30
1														
2														
3														

SECTION 13B: NON CROP FARMING HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES/ACTIVITIES ctd…

ENTERPRISE ID	Where do you operate this [ENTERPRISE]? **READ RESPONSES** Home (inside residence).....1 Home (outside residence).....2 Industrial site.....3 Traditional market place...4 Commercial area shop.....5 Roadside.....6 Other fixed place.....7 Mobile.....8	During the past 12 months in which month did the [ENTERPRISE] operate? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** January....1 February...2 March.....3 April.....4 May.....5 June.....6 July.....7 August.....8 September..9 October...10 November..11 December...12	During the past 12 months in which the [ENTERPRISE] was operated, in what month were the sales **high**? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** January....1 February...2 March.....3 April.....4 May.....5 June.....6 July.....7 August.....8 September..9 October...10 November..11 December...12	During the past 12 months in which the [ENTERPRISE] was operated, in what month were the sales **average**? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** January....1 February...2 March.....3 April.....4 May.....5 June.....6 July.....7 August.....8 September..9 October...10 November..11 December...12	During the past 12 months in which the [ENTERPRISE] was operated, in what month were the sales **low**? **SELECT ALL THAT APPLY** January....1 February...2 March.....3 April.....4 May.....5 June.....6 July.....7 August.....8 September..9 October...10 November..11 December...12	**ENUMERATOR: REFER TO NCF32 WAS THIS [ENTERPRISE] IN OPERATON IN THE LAST MONTH?** YES..1 ► **NCF39** NO...2	Are you planning to resume the operations of this [ENTERPRISE] within the next 12 months? YES..1 ► **NCF39** NO...2	.Why not? **READ RESPONSES LIST UP TO 2** Lack of non-labour inputs..1 Lack of credit.....2 Lack of cash.....3 Not profitable.....4 Own-Illness/Need to care for household members..5 No constumer/fewer costumers..6 Can't travel/transport goods for trade..7 Other (Specify)....-96	
									1ST	2ND
NCF10	**NCF31**	**NCF32**	**NCF33**	**NCF34**	**NCF35**	**NCF36**	**NCF37**	**NCF38A**	**NCF38B**	
1										
2										

3									
4									
5									

SECTION 13B: NON CROP FARMING HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES/ACTIVITIES ctd…

ENTERPRISE ID	During the last month of operation, what was the value of **total sales** of products, goods or services of this [ENTERPRISE]? INCLUDE ESTIMATED VALUE OF ANY PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN KIND MAKE SURE THE RESPONDENT IS NOT NETTING OUT ANY COSTS INCURRED.	**ENUMERATOR:** REFER TO QUESTION NFC32. WAS THE LAST MONTH OF OPERATION A MONTH OF... IF THE LAST MONTH WAS A HIGH SALES MONTH, ASK ABOUT AVERAGE AND LOW. IF IT WAS LOW, ASK ABOUT HIGH AND AVERAGE etc. LOW SALES.....1 AVERAGE SALES...2 HIGH SALES.....3	During the **last month of** [HIGH / AVERAGE / LOW] **sales**, what was the value of **total sales** of products, goods or services of this [ENTERPRISE]? INCLUDE: ESTIMATED VALUE OF IN-KIND PAYMENTS RECEIVED.			During the last month of operation, did your household ever consume any products, goods, or services produced by this [ENTERPRISE]? YES...1 NO....2 ► **NCF44**	What was the value of the products, goods or services your household **consumed**?	Who in the household decides what to do with the profits this enterprise makes?	
			HIGH	AVERAGE	LOW				
	SALES (UGX) LAST MONTH OF OPERATION		SALES UGX	SALES UGX	SALES UGX		UGX	PID	PID
NCF10	**NCF39**	**NCF40**	**NCF41A**	**NCF41B**	**NCF41C**	**NCF42**	**NCF43**	**NCF44A**	**NCF44B**

1									
2									
3									
4									
5									

SECTION 13B: NON CROP FARMING HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES/ACTIVITIES ctd…

ENTERPRISE ID	A,B,C. During the last month of operation, how many non-household member men/women/children (under-18) worked for this [ENTERPRISE] ? MAKE SURE THE RESPONDENT IS REFERRING TO THE LAST MONTH OF OPERATION AS STATED IN QUESTION **NCF32**. IF THERE WAS NO HIRED LABOR, RECORD ZERO IN THE "NUMBER" COLUMNS AND CONTINUE TO QUESTION **NCF46**. D. During the last month of operation in the past 12 months, what was the total expenditure of this [ENTERPRISE] on salaries or wages of ALL men, women, children employees? INCLUDE: ESTIMATED VALUE OF IN-KIND PAYMENTS. IF THERE WERE NO WAGE/SALARY (CASH OR IN-KIND) PAYMENTS, RECORD ZERO.	During the last month of operation, what was the total expenditure of this [ENTERPRISE] on… MAKE SURE THE RESPONDENT IS REFERRING TO THE LAST MONTH OF OPERATION AS STATED IN QUESTION **NCF32**. INCLUDE: ESTIMATED VALUE OF IN-KIND PAYMENTS. **IF NOTHING WAS SPENT, RECORD ZERO.**

	MEN	WOMEN	CHILDREN	TOTAL WAGES / SALARIES LAST MONTH	Raw Materials	Purchase of Goods for Sale (Inventory)	Freight / Transport	Fuel / Oil	Electricity	Water	Masks/ faceshields	Hand-washing equipment	Insurance	Other (Specify)
	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX	UGX
NCF10	NCF45A	NCF45B	NCF45C	NCF45D	NCF46A	NCF46B	NCF46C	NCF46D	NCF46E	NCF46F	NCF46G	NCF46H	NCF46I	NCF46J

1														
2														
3														
4														

SECTION 13C: NON CROP FARMING HOUSEHOLD ENTERPRISES/ACTIVITIES - FAMILY LABOUR

ENTERPRISE ID	PERSON ID	In the last 12 months did [NAME] participate to [ENTERPRISE ID] activity?	Describe your main activity in this [ENTERPRISE ID] during the last month of operation in the past 12 months over the last 12 months.	In this [ENTERPRISE] activities to which [NAME] participated during the last 12 months, was [NAME] **[Read Out]** Helping without pay? ...1 An employer? 2 An own-account worker?..... .3	How many months in the last 12 months has [NAME] worked in this [ENTERPRISE ID] activity?	How many weeks per month does [NAME] usually work in this [ENTERPRISE ID] activity?	How many days per week does [NAME] usually work in this [ENTERPRISE ID] activity?	How many hours per day does [NAME] usually work in this [ENTERPRISE ID] activity?	**ENUMERATOR:** Did [PERSON ID] reported to have [NAME] run a business of any size for himself /herself or another household member OR helped without being paid in any kind of business run by this household, even if it was for only one hour in the last 7 days ? Questions 4 & 5 in Section 8 - Labour Force == YES Yes.....1	Is this activity in this [ENTERPRISE ID] the main job where [NAME] worked the highest number of hours in the last 7 days? Yes=1 No=2	Is this activity in this [ENTERPRISE ID] the second job where [NAME] worked the second highest number of hours in the last 7 days? Yes=1 No=2

										No.....2>>NEXT PERSON		
			DESCRIPTION	OCCUPATION CODE								
	HR01	**NCF47**	**NCF48A**	**NCF48B**	**NCF49**	**NCF50**	**NCF51**	**NCF52**	**NCF53**	**NCF54**	**NCF55**	**NCF56**
NCF10	1											
	2											
	3											
	4											
	5											
	6											
	7											
	8											

SECTION 14: Household Assets

Now I would like to ask you about assets owned by your household.

Type of assets	Asset code	Does any member of your household own [ASSET] at present? 1=Yes, individually 4=Yes, jointly with hh members 5=Yes, jointly with non hh member 2=No **(>> NEXT ASSET)**	Who owns [ASSET]? List up to two ID codes		How many […] do your household own at present?	
					Number	Total estimated value (in Shs)
HA01	**HA02**	**HA03**	**HA04A**	**HA04B**	**HA05**	**HA06**
Household Assets						
Owner Occupied House	01					
Other Buildings	02					
Non-Agricultural Land	03					
Furniture/Furnishings	04					
Household Appliances e.g. Kettle, Flat iron, Blender, Toaster etc.	05					

Cooker	23					
Electric Iron	30					
Refrigerator	24					
Washing machine/Driers	25					
Fan	29					
Regular Color TV	06_1					
Flat color TV	06_2					
Radio	26					
Home theater/ music system	27					
Cassette /DVD/CD	07					
Generators	08					
Solar panel/electric inverters	09					
Bicycle	10					
Motor cycle	11					
Motor vehicle	12					
Boat Canoe	13					
Other Transport equipment	14					
Jewelry and Watches	15					
Fixed Phone	28					
Mobile phone	16					
Computer -Desktop/Laptop/Tablets/iPad	17					
Internet Access , including MODEM OR ROUTER	18					
Other electronic equipment	19					
Other household assets e.g. lawn mowers, etc.	20					
Other 1 (specify)	21					
Other 2 (specify)	22					

SECTION 15: SHOCKS AND COPING STRATEGIES

Code	Description of distress events	Did you experience [SHOCK] during the past 12 months? 1 = Yes 2 = No **(>> NEXT SHOCK)**	When did the [SHOCK] first occur? 1=Jan 7=July 2=Feb 8=Aug 3=Mar 9=Sept 4=Apr 10=Oct 5=May 11=Nov 6=Jun 12=Dec		How long did the shock last? ***(RECORD NUMBER OF MONTHS) IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH RECORD '00'***	As a result of the [SHOCK], was there a decline in your household's [...]? 1 = Yes 2 = No				How did your household cope with this [SHOCK]? ***UP TO 3 ANSWERS WITH RANK FOR EACH SHOCK EXPERIENCED. USE CODES BELOW.***		
			MM	YYYY		Income	Assets	Food Production	Food Purchases	1st	2nd	3rd
SCS01	SCS02	SCS03	SCS04A	SCS04B	SCS05	SCS06**A**	SCS06**B**	SCS06**C**	SCS06 **D**	SCS07 **A**	SCS07 **B**	SCS 07**C**
1011	Drought											
1012	Irregular Rains											
102	Floods											
1031	Landslides											
1032	Erosion											
104	Unusually High Level of Crop Pests & Disease											
105	Unusually High Level of Livestock Disease											
106	Unusually High Costs of Agricultural Inputs											
107	Unusually Low Prices for Agricultural Output											
108	Reduction in the Earnings of Currently (Off-Farm) Employed Household Member(s)											
109	Loss of Employment of Previously Employed Household Member(s) (Not Due to Illness or Accident)											
110	Serious Illness or Accident of Income Earner(s)											
111	Serious Illness or Accident of Other Household Member(s)											
112	Death of Income Earner(s)											
113	Death of Other Household Member(s)											
114	Theft of Money/Valuables/Non-Agricultural Assets											
115	Theft of Agricultural Assets/Output (Crop or Livestock)											

CODES FOR COL SCS07A, B, & C

1 = Unconditional help provided by relatives/friends
2 = Unconditional help provided by local government
3 = Changed dietary patterns involuntarily (Relied on less preferred food options, reduced the proportion or number of meals per day, skipped days without eating, etc…)
4 = Changed cropping practices (crop choices or technology)
5 = Household member(s) took on more non-farm (wage- or self-) employment
6 = Household member(s) took on more farm wage employment
7 = Household member(s) migrated
8 = Relied on savings
9 = Obtained credit
10 = Sold durable household assets (agricultural or non-agricultural)
11 = Sold land/building
12 = Rented out land/building
13 = Distress sales of animal stock
14 = Sent children to live elsewhere
15 = Reduced expenditures on health and education
96 = Other (specify)

116	Conflict/Violence											
117	Fire											
118	Kidnapping/hijacking/robbery/assault											
119	Increase in price of major food items consumed											
120	Other (Specify)											

SECTION 16.: FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE SCALE

Now I would like to ask some questions about food. During the LAST 12 MONTHS, was there a time when:

ID CODE OF RESPONDENT TO THIS SECTION?	You or others in your household were worried you would not have enough food to eat because of a lack of money or other resources? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused	Still thinking about the **LAST 12 MONTHS**, was there a time when You or others in your household were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food because of a lack of money or other resources? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused	You or others in your household ate only a few kinds of food because of a lack of money or other resources? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused	You or others in your household had to skip a meal because there was not enough money or other resources to get food? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused	Still thinking about **LAST 12 MONTHS**, was there a time when You or others in your household ate less than you thought you should because of a lack of money or other resources? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused	Your household ran out of food because of a lack of money or other resources? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused	You or others in your household were hungry but did not eat because there was not enough money or other resources for food? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused	You or others in your household went without eating for a whole day because of a lack of money or other resources? 1=Yes 2=No 98= Don't know 99= Refused
HR01	**FIE01**	**FIE02**	**FIE03**	**FIE04**	**FIE05**	**FIE06**	**FIE07**	**FIE08**

How many meals, including breakfast are taken per day in your household?	Yesterday how many meals did the **adults and older children (14 -17 years)** in the household eat?	Yesterday how many meals did the children in the household eat?			Have you been faced with a situation when you did not have enough food to feed the household in the last 12 months? 1=Yes 2=No**(>> Next Section)**
		<2yrs	2-5yrs	6-13yrs	
FIE09	**FIE10**	**FIE11a**	**FIE11b**	**FIE11c**	**FIE12**

Section 17: Child Health and Nutrition (for all children 0-59 months old) To be answered by mothers or caregivers

Questions CHN06 - CHN13 are for all children 0-23 months

P E R S O N I D	***ID CODE OF RESPONDENT***	***RELATIONSHIP OF RESPONDENT TO CHILD*** 1=Mother 2=Father 3=Other Caregiver	Who is the primary Caregiver of [Name]? ***CAPI check***	Age of Child **(IN MONTHS)** MONTHS	***IS CHILD LESS THAN 24 MONTHS OLD?*** 1= 0-23 months 2= 24-59 months **(>>CHN17)**	Has [NAME] ever been breastfed in his/her life? 1=Yes 2=No **(>> CHN12)**	How long after birth did [NAME] start breast-feeding? 1=Immediately; 2= less than one hour 3= Hours, specify (2 digits) 4= Days, specify (2 digits) 98= Don't know		In the first two days after delivery, was [NAME] given anything to eat or drink other than breast milk- anything at all like water, infant formula, or other traditional/ritual feeds? 1=yes 2=no **(>>CHN10)** 98= don't' know **(>>CHN10)**	What was [NAME] given to to eat or drink during the first two days after delivery? Anything else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED A=milk other than breast milk B=plain water C=sugar or glucose water D=gripe water E=sugar salt water solution F=fruit juice G=infant formula H=tea/infusions I=coffee J=honey X=other (specify)			Was [NAME] breast-fed yesterday during the day or at night? 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't know	Did [NAME] drink anything from a bottle with a nipple yesterday or last night? 1=Yes 2=No
							For code 1-4 & 98	**For code 3 & 4**								
HR01	**CHN01**	**CHN02**	**CHN03**	**CHN04**	**CHN05**	**CHN06**	**CHN07a**	**CHN07b**	**CHN08**	**CHN09**						
										A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**F**	**G**	**H**	**I**	**J**	**X**	
01																					
02																					
03																					
04																					
05																					
06																					
07																					
08																					
09																					

PERSON ID	*ID CODE OF RESP ONDENT*	*RELATIONSHIP OF RESP ONDENT TO CHILD* 1=Mother 2=Father 3=Other Caregiver	Now I would like to ask you about liquids that [NAME] had yesterday during the day or at night. Please tell me about all drinks, whether [NAME] had them at home, or somewhere else. Did [NAME] take […….] yesterday during the day or at night? A=Plain water B=Infant formula C=Milk such as tinned, powdered, or fresh animal milk (not breast) D=Fruit juice or fruit-flavored drinks including those made from syrups or powder E=Clear broth or other kind of soup F=Yogurt drinks or sour milk G=Thin porridge H=Black tea/Coffee/herbal drinks I=Alcoholic drink J=Chocolate-flavored drinks including those made from syrups or powders K=Sodas, malt drinks, sports drinks or energy drinks L=Any other liquid (specify) 1 = Yes 2 = No 98 = Don't Know	**If CODE 1 FOR B C OR F** How many times did [Name] consume [……..] yesterday, during the day or at night? **Record the response in two digits integers and "98" for "Don't Know". "If 7 or more, record "7""** **Please add enablement criteria CHN11==1**	**If CODE 1 FOR C, F, H OR L** Was the […….] a sweet or flavored type? 1 = Yes 2 = No 98 = Don't Know **Please add enablement criteria CHN11==1**
HR01	**CHN01**	**CHN02**	**CHN12**	**CHN13a**	**CHN13b**

			A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		
01															
02															
03															
04															
05															
06															
07															

Section 17 Cont'd: Child Health and Nutrition (for all children 0-59 months old)

CHILD'S DIETARY DIVERSITY (ASK FOR ALL CHILDREN 0 to 23 MONTHS).

Now I would like to ask you about everything that [NAME] ate yesterday during the day or the night. This includes foods prepared or consumed inside your home or outside of your home. Please think about when [NAME] woke up yesterday. Did he/she eat anything at that time?

If "yes" ask: Please tell me everything [NAME] ate at that time.
Probe: Anything else? What did [NAME] do after that? Did he/she eat anything at that time? Repeat this set of questions until the respondent tells you that the child woke up this morning.

When she is done, go back and read the list of foods for rows not mentioned and confirm whether child ate anything from this row.

	FOOD ITEM OR FOOD GROUP	**CHN14.** Was any item from this group consumed yesterday during the day or at night by [name]? 1= Yes 2= No 98= Don't Know	
T2-A	Porridge (posho), bread (chapatti, pancakes), rice, noodles, pasta, or foods made from millet, sorghum, maize, ,cassava, buckwheat, or other grains (e.g., weetabix, cornflakes)		
T2-B	Pumpkin, carrots, sweet red peppers ,squash or sweet potatoes that are dark yellow or orange inside		
T2-C	Plantains, matooke, white/Irish potatoes, white yams, pale yellow sweet potato, unripe bananas		
T2-D	Dark green leafy vegetables like eboo, amaranth, cowpea leaves, pumpkin leaves etc		
T2-E	Any other vegetables, such as avocado, tomato, okra, cucumber, peas, green beans, fresh corn, mushroom, green pepper		
T2-F	Orange-flesh fruits like ripe mangoes, ripe papayas, or red palm fruit, red palm nut or red palm nut pulp sauce		
T2-G	Any other fruits (apples, unripe mango, unripe papaya, ripe bananas, oranges, tamarind, blackberry, gooseberry, jackfruit, soursop etc)		
T2-H	Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats		
T2-I	Sausages, hot dogs, ham, bacon, salami, canned meat or other processed meats		
T2-J	Any other meat such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck, bush meat (probe if meat taken in soup)		
T2-K	Eggs		
T2-L	Fresh or dried fish, tilapia, Nile perch or other seafood, shellfish		
T2-M	Beans, peas, lentils, groundnuts, soya, other nuts, sesame, chickpea or other seeds		
T2-N	Yogurt, <u>other than</u> yogurt drinks (NOTE: yogurt drinks were asked in CHN12_F so are not counted here) How many times was yogurt eaten? [*Number of times*: __ __]		
T2-O	Hard or soft cheese (cheddar, paneer, mozzarella, etc)		
T2-P	Sweet foods such as chocolates, candies, pastries, cakes, pies, biscuits, or frozen treats (ice cream, popsicles)		
T2-Q	Fried and salty foods such as chips, crisps, puffs, French fries, fried dough (mandazi, doughnut), fried cassava, instant noodles		

T2-R	White ants, termites, snails, grubs or grasshoppers		
T2-S	Foods made from red palm oil		
T2-T	Foods made with other fats or oils, such as butter, ghee, lard (animal fats), margarine, vegetable/fruit/nut/seed oils (maize, canola, groundnut, olive, coconut, safflower, etc)		
T2-U	Other solid, semi-solid or soft foods? List other foods that do not fit food groups 1-17. [*Text*: _____]		
T2-V	Now I want to ask you if (NAME OF CHILD) consumed Dirt, earth or clay from any source e.g. walls of mud houses, the yard, purchased at market		
	REVIEW RESPONSES FOR ALL ROWS OF T2A – T2U. IF CHILD DID NOT EAT FOODS FROM ANY ROWS, THEN ASK QUESTION CHN15&16. OTHERWISE PROCEED TO CHN17.		
CHN15	Did (Name) eat any solid, semi-solid, or soft foods yesterday during the day or at night? IF 'YES' PROBE: What kind of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods did (Name) eat? AND mark the appropriate box in Table 2.		
CHN16	How many times did (NAME OF CHILD) eat solid, semi-solid, or soft foods other than liquids yesterday during the day or at night? PROBE TO HELP PARTICIPANT REMEMBER – IN THE MORNING, AFTERNOON, EVENING, DJURING THE NIGHT	Times:	

Section 17 cont'd: Infant and Young Child Feeding counseling by CHW and Health Facility Staff ()

All children 0 to 59 months				All children 6 to 59 months	
Has any of the CHW in your village ever talked to you about how to feed [CHILD'S NAME] 1 = Yes 2 = No **(>>CHN19)** 98 = Don't know **(>>CHN19)**	When the CHW talked to you about how to feed [CHILD'S NAME], did they do it in a group setting or one on one? 1=Individually 2=In group 3=Both individually and group	Have any health center staff ever talked to you about how to feed [CHILD'S NAME]? 1 = Yes 2 = No **(>>CHN21** 98 = Don't know**(>> CHN21**	When the health center staff talked to you about how to feed [CHILD'S NAME], did they do it in a group setting or one on one? 1=Individually 2=In group 3=Both individually and group	Was [CHILD'S NAME] given a box of 30 micronutrient powders in the last 2 months (SHOW SAMPLE) 1= Yes 2= No **>> CHN27** 98 = Don't Know **>> CHN27**	How many micronutrient powder sachets did [NAME OF CHILD] consume in the last 7 days? Number of sachets
CHN17	**CHN18**	**CHN19**	**CHN20**	**CHN21**	**CHN22**

Section 17 Cont'd: Child Nutrition and Health (for all children 0-59 months old)

	All children 6 to 59 months			
PERSON ID	WITHIN THE LAST 7 DAYS, DID [CHILD'S NAME] TAKE any supplement or tablet that contains Zinc? (example; zinc tablet, ORS with zinc) 1=Yes 2=No (>> **CHN27**) 98=Don't know (>>**CHN27**)	On how many days over the last 7 days, did [CHILD'S NAME] take the zinc supplement or tablet? Number of days [1-7 days]	In the last 24 hours, did [CHILD'S NAME] take a supplement or tablet that contains Zinc? INSTRUCTIONS: TELL THE WOMAN THAT 24 HOURS IS SINCE YESTERDAY AT THIS TIME TODAY. 1=Yes 2=No (>>**CHN27**) 98=Don't know (>>**CHN27**)	How many hours ago did [CHILD'S NAME] consume the supplement or tablet that contains Zinc? Number of hours [1-24 hours]
HR01	**CHN23**	**CHN24**	**CHN25**	**CHN26**
01				
02				
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				

Section 17 Cont'd: Child Nutrition and Health

		For children 6-59 months		For children 12-59 months	For children 6-59 months								
PERSON ID	During the last 7 days, what type of potatoes did [Child name] consume? (SHOW PHOTO) 1= Orange flesh sweet potato 2= Yellow flesh sweet potato 3=White flesh sweet potato 4=Purple sweet potato 5=None	Has [NAME] received a Vitamin A capsule in the last 6 months? ***SHOW THE BLUE AND RED CAPSULES FOR DIFFERENT DOSES.*** 1=Yes, recorded on card 2=Yes, no card present 3=Not recorded on card **(>>CHN30)** 4=No, card not present **(>>CHN30)** 98=Don't know **(>>CHN30)**	Where did the Vitamin A capsule come from? A= On routine visit to health facility B=Sick child visit to health facility C=Child Health Days X=Other (specify) Z=Don't know	During the most recent CHILD HEALTH DAY was [NAME] given DRUGS for intestinal worms like this? **SHOW SAMPLE YOU CARRY** 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't know	Has [NAME] had diarrhea in the last 2 weeks? ***DIARRHOEA IS 3 OR MORE LOOSE OR WATERY STOOLS PER DAY*** 1=Yes 2=No **(>>CHN36)** 98=Don't know **(>>CHN36)**	If [NAME] had diarrhea, was there blood in it? ***BLOODY DIARRHOEA IS 3 OR MORE LOOSE OR WATERY STOOLS WITH BLOOD PER DAY*** 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't know	During the last episode of diarrhea, did [NAME] take any of the following as treatment? a) Fluid from ORS sachet and Zinc b) Recommended homemade fluid (sugar/salt solution) c) Other (specify) 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't know			During [NAME]'s last episode of diarrhea, did he/she **drink** much less, about the same or more than usual? 1=Much less or None 2=About the Same or Somewhat Less 3=More 98=Don't Know	During [NAME]'s last episode of diarrhea, did he/ she **eat** less, about the same, or more food than usual? ***IF "LESS", PROBE MUCH LESS OR A LITTLE LESS?*** 1=None 2=Much less 3=Somewhat less 4=About the same 5=More 98=Don't know	Has [NAME] had a cough during which he/she breathed faster than usual with short quick breaths, or had difficulty breathing in the last two weeks? 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't Know
							ORS sachet with zinc	**Recommended homemade**	**Other**			
HR01	**CHN27**	**CHN28**	**CHN29**	**CHN30**	**CHN31**	**CHN32**	**CHN33a**	**CHN33b**	**CHN33c**	**CHN34**	**CHN35**	**CHN36**
01												
02												
03												
04												
05												
06												
07												
08												

Section 17 Cont'd: Child Nutrition and Health (for all children 0-59 months old)

	For children 6-59 months							
PERSON ID	Has [NAME] had fever in the last two weeks? 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't Know ***IF* CHN36 *AND* CHN37 *ARE BOTH NO/DON'T KNOW, >>* CHN41**	From where did you seek care for [NAME]? PUBLIC SECTOR A= Government hospital B= Government health centre L= Outreach M = Government Community Based Distributor PRIVATE SECTOR N= Private hospital H= Pharmacy/ drug shop O= Private Doctor/Nurse/Midwife/Clinic P= Outreach Q= NGO Community Based Distributor OTHER SOURCE R= Shop S= Religious Institution F= Friend/ Relative G= Traditional Healer X= Other (specify) K=No care was sought	Do you have EASY access to malaria testing for [CHILD'S NAME] in terms of distance and/or affordability 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't Know	Do you have EASY access to malaria treatment for [CHILD'S NAME] in terms of distance and/or affordability 1=Yes 2=No 98=Don't Know		Has [NAME] received a measles vaccination? ***SHOW VACCINATION SPOT- UPPER LEFT ARM*** 1=Yes with card 2=Yes with exercise book 3=Yes from NIDS 4=Yes from memory 5=No with card 6=No with exercise book 7=No from NIDS 8=No from memory 98=Don't know	Has [NAME] received a DPT3 vaccination? ***SHOW VACCINATION SPOT- LEFT THIGH*** 1=Yes with card 2=Yes with exercise book 3=Yes from NIDS 4=Yes from memory 5=No with card 6=No with exercise book 7=No from NIDS 8=No from memory 98=Don't know	Did (CHILD'S NAME) sleep under a mosquito net last night? (Should be similar to the malaria survey) 1=Yes, net observed hanging in the room 4 = Yes, net observed but not hanging in the room i.e. seen on floor or kept in wadrobe 2=yes, net not observed 3=No 98=Don't know
				Government community or private clinic or hospital	Medicine vendors or drug shops			
HR01	**CHN37**	**CHN38**	**CHN39**	**CHN40a**	**CHN40b**	**CHN41**	**CHN42**	**CHN43**
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07								

Section 17 Cont'd: Anthropometry (For all household members)

		For all children under 5 years	CHN46A. Code for anthropometrist: _____	CHN46C. Code for scale: _____	CHN46E.Code for tape measure: ____		CHN46F. Code for BP Machine: _____
	Is [**Name**] available for measurement?	CHN45a: Does [NAME] have bilateral swelling on both sides (Oedema)?	CHN46B. Code for assistant: _____	CHN46D. Code for height/length board:: _____			
	1= Present 2=Not present << next person	1=Yes 2=No	***WEIGHT OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER***	***WEIGHT RESULT***	***RECORD HEIGHT / LENGTH (Measured TWICE)***	***HEIGHT/LENGHT RESULT***	**How was the height/length measured?**
PERSON ID		If yes, Message to give referral for Oedema.	***INCLUDE TWO PLACES AFTER DECIMAL***	1=Measured 2= Refused 96=Other (specify)	***LENGTH or HEIGHT (CM)*** **Measurements are taken lying down (recumbent length) if child is less than 24 months of age. Measurements are taken standing up (height) if child/person is 24 months of age or older.**	01= Measured no complications 02= Measured but unreliable because of disability or deformity 03 =Measured but unreliable because of hair do 04= Refused 96= Other (specify)	1= Lying down 2=Standing up
		CHN45b: Was referral for oedema given? 1=yes, 2=No			***1st measurement*** / ***2nd measurement***		
HR01	**CHN44**	**CHN45a** / **CHN45b**	**CHN47**	**CHN48**	**CHN49a**	**CHN49b**	**CHN50** / **CHN51**
01			|__|__|__|.|__|__| Kg		|__|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|__|.|__| cm	
02			|__|__|__|.|__|__| Kg		|__|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|__|.|__| cm	
03			|__|__|__|.|__|__| Kg		|__|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|__|.|__| cm	
04			|__|__|__|.|__|__| Kg		|__|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|__|.|__| cm	

PERSON ID	Why was [name]' s height measured while standing up yet ***CHILD <24 MONTHS*** 1=Disability/deformity 2=Illness/Injury 3=Parents didn't allow 4=Others specify	Why was [name]'s height measured while lying down yet ***CHILD >24 MONTHS*** 1=Disability/deformity 2=Illness/Injury 3=Parents didn't allow 4=Others specify
HR01	**CHN52**	**CHN53**
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		

Section 17 Cont'd: Anthropometry (For all household members)

Person ID	Waist circumference (ALL MEN AND WOMEN 15 years and older) **Please double check whether the information you entered is the actual measurement.**	Waist circumference (ALL MEN AND WOMEN 15 years and older) **Please double check whether the information you entered is the actual measurement.**	WC Result 1= Measured 2= Not measured because too big 3= Refused 96=Other(specify)	Blood pressure (ALL MEN AND WOMEN 15 years and older)			Was referral for hypertension given? 1= Yes 2= No **If blood pressure #2 or #3 measurement has a systolic blood pressure >= 140mm/Hg and/or diastolic BP >=90 mm/Hg then a referral for follow up assessment for hypertension must be given.**	BP Result 1= Measured 2=Refused 3= Not measured because ARM too big 4= Not measured because ARM too small 96=Other(specify)
				Blood pressure 1 Systolic/diastolic	Blood pressure 2 Systolic/diastolic	Blood pressure 3 Systolic/diastolic		
HR01	CHN54	CHN55	CHN56	CHN57a	CHN57b	CHN57c	CHN58	CHN59
01	____.__ cm	____.__ cm		___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg		
02	____.__ cm	____.__ cm		___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg		
03	____.__ cm	____.__ cm		___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg		
04	____.__ cm	____.__ cm		___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg		
05	____.__ cm	____.__ cm		___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg	___/___ mm/Hg		

Section 17 Cont'd: Anthropometry (For all household members)

Person ID	Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) **(Measured for all children 6-59 months, children/adolescents 5-15 years, and adults 15 years and older)** **Message: MUAC should be measured on the left arm and measured twice.**		MUAC Result 01 =Measured on left arm**>>CHN63** 02 =Measured on right arm due to injury or disability on left **>>CHN63** 03= Measured on right arm for other reason, (specify) 04 =Refused **>>CHN63** 96 =Other (specify)	MUAC specify reason	Was referral for MUAC given? **Message:** **Should appear after these questions to prompt enumerator to give referral if: children 6-59 mo, <12.5 cm; children 5 to <10 years, <14.5 cm; adolescents 10 to <15 years, <18.5 cm; adolescents 15 to <18 years, 21.0 cm; adults 18 years and older, <22.0 cm pregnant women or mothers with infants up to 6 months, <23.0 cm.** 1= Yes 2= No
HR01	**CHN60a**	**CHN60b**	**CHN61**	**CHN62**	**CHN63**
01	|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|.|__| cm			
02	|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|.|__| cm			
03	|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|.|__| cm			
04	|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|.|__| cm			
05	|__|__|.|__| cm	|__|__|.|__| cm			

Section 17 Cont'd: Anthropometry (For all household members)

Person ID	In the past 2 weeks have you taken any drugs /medication for diabetes or high blood sugar prescribed by a doctor or other health worker? **1=Yes** **2=No** **98= Don't know**	In the past 2 weeks have you taken any drugs / medication for raised blood pressure prescribed by a doctor or other health worker? **1=Yes** **2=No** **98= Don't know**
HR01	**CHN64**	**CHN65**
01		
02		
03		
04		
05		
06		

Section 19: Link with the Agriculture Questionnaire

LINK WITH AGRICULTURE QUESTIONNAIRE

VISIT 1 FILTER	VISIT 2 FILTER	VISIT 3 FILTER	
Enabled if (s1aq17) Visit type ==1,4	Enabled if (s1aq17) Visit type ==2,4	Enabled if (s1aq17) Visit type ==3,4	
1.	2.	3.	4.
During the FIRST cropping season, has any member of your household operated land for growing crops, including	Does the household intend to operate land for growing crops, including seasonal crops, vegetables, fruits, and other	During the second (July to December 2021) cropping season of 2021, has any member of your household operated land for growing crops,	During the past 12 months, has any member of your household raised, kept or owned livestock,

seasonal crops, vegetables, fruits, and other tree/permanent crops? YES....1 NO.....2	tree/permanent crops during the second cropping season of 2020 that is between July and December 2021? YES....1 NO.....2	including seasonal crops, vegetables, fruits, and other tree/permanent crops? YES....1 NO.....2	including cattle and pack animals, small ruminants and poultry? YES....1 NO.....2

INTERVIEWER:

SECTION	KEY RESPONDENT (ID CODE)
7	
9	
10	
12	
15	
16	

End Time | | | : | | |

UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street

P.O Box 7186, Kampala-Uganda

Tel: +256 414-706000

Email: ubos@ubos.org

website: www.ubos.org

Uganda Bureau of statistics @statisticsug