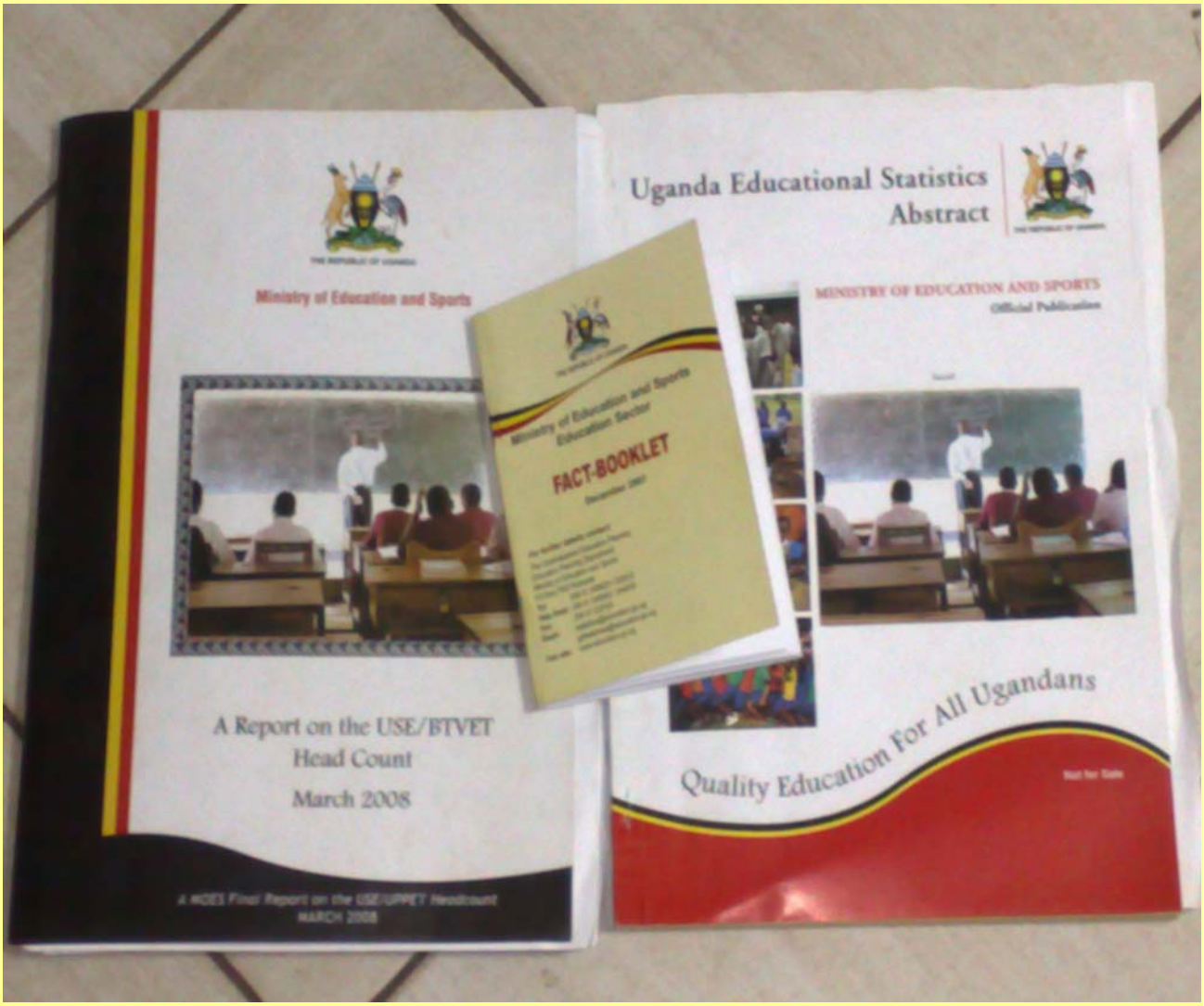
UGANDA EDUCATION STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

2009



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MAP OF UGANDA

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FOREWORD

In our continued efforts to provide quality Education, information has proved to be a major resource. This resource is used to assess the performance of the sector against set targets, and facilitates the formulation of informed policies and resource mobilization among others. The Education Management Information System (EMIS) is the tool, which enhances data collection, processing and dissemination and makes information readily available in a timely manner.

The information included in this publication is part of the data gathered from the Annual School Census 2009 exercise conducted in June 2009 for the Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary, Post-primary, Tertiary and Non-formal sub-sectors and from other sister bodies like UNEB.

I wish to thank all stakeholders who have played various roles in making the publication of this abstract a reality. Special thanks go to the members of Education Funding Agencies Group (EFAG) who apart from contributing financially also contribute technically in form of quality assurance. My thanks also go to our field officers, the District Education Officers/Inspectors, Head teachers and the ministry technical team on whose shoulders the burden of quality and timeliness of data lie.

It is worth noting that the comments you make on this abstract will improve our subsequent publications. Further the co-operation from all the stakeholders as established in the past will help nurture and improve further our Education Management Information System (EMIS).

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PERMANENT SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORTS

ACRONYMS

ABEK	Alternative Basic Education for Karamoja
ASC	Annual Schools Census
BEUPA	Basic Education for Urban Poverty Areas
BTVET	Business, Technical and Vocational Education Training
CHANCE	Child-Centered Alternative, Non-Formal Community-Based Education
COPE	Complementary Opportunity for Primary Education
DEO	District Education Officer
EFA	Education For All
EMIS	Education Management Information System
EPRC	Education Policy Review Commission
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MoES	Ministry Of Education and Sports
MoFPED	Ministry Of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoLG	Ministry Of Local Government
NCDC	National Curriculum Development Center
NGOs	Non Government Organizations
PEAP	Poverty Eradication Action Plan
PLE	Primary Leaving Examination
SFG	Schools Facilities Grant
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UNEB	Uganda National Examination Board
UNESCO	United Nations Education Scientific and Cultural Organization
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPPET	Universal Post Primary Education and Training
USE	Universal Secondary Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ministry of education and sports gathers information on a yearly basis. In 2009, data on schools was collected and analyzed together with data on children's performances obtained from UNEB as indicated in the findings.

The summary of key findings from the 2009 Education statistics presented by subsector as follows;

a) Pre-Primary Schools

- There were 2,469 pre-primary schools (all were private schools) that responded to the 2009 ASC.
- The total enrolment of pre-primary was 157,002 (76,590 male and 80,432 female) pupils, a tune of 51.2% female.
- 7,177 teachers (1451 male and 5726 female) were captured in pre-primary in 2009.
- The highest percentage (32%) of pre-primary schools was located in the central region.
- The least percentage (1%) of pre-primary schools was located in the northern region.

b) Primary Schools

- There were 17,127 primary schools (12305 Government Aided and 2822 Non Government) that responded to the 2009 ASC.
- The overall enrolment in all primary schools was 8,297,780 (4,150,037 males and 4,147,743 females). While government aided schools had a composition of 7,185,584 (3,595,831 male and 3,589,753 female) pupils.
- Overall, in all primary schools, the gender parity gap was closed at 50% for both boys and girls.
- A total of 168,376 (100,264 male and 68,112 female) teachers were registered in all primary schools, with a gender imbalance of 59.5% in favour of male teachers.
- 126,286(76,802 male and 49,484 female) teachers were registered in Government Aided schools.
- With regard to convenience in class sitting, a total of 5,404,763 pupils had adequate sitting and writing space giving a proportion of 65% of the total enrolment at national level. The northern region had the smallest proportion of pupils with adequate sitting and writing space with only 50%.
- Despite the policy of automatic promotion in primary schools, a repetition rate of 12.2% was registered, with the rate being highest in the northern region at 17%.

c) Secondary Schools

- There were 3,149 secondary schools (949 Government Aided and 2,200 Non Government) that responded to the 2009 ASC. (a response rate of 67.5%).
- Overall enrolment in all secondary schools was of 1,194,454 students (648,014 male and 546,440 female). While government aided schools had a composition of 550,633 (311,936 male and 238,695 female) students.

- A total of 65,045. (50,575 male and 14,473 female) teachers were registered in all secondary schools.
- 26396 (19,790 male and 6,606 female) teachers were registered in Government Aided schools.
- Out of the total enrolment, a total of 1,065,632 students had adequate sitting and writing space (a proportion of 89.2% of total enrolment) with the northern region having the smallest proportion of 84.9%.

d) Post Primary Schools

- A total of 139 post primary institutions responded to the 2009 ASC (a response rate of 79.0%), with 89% government aided institutions.
- A total enrolment of 38,928 was registered in all post primary institutions with a gender parity of 70:30 for boys and girls respectively.

e) Non Formal Schools

- A total of 359 non formal schools responded to the 20099 ASC (64.0% response rate), out of which 91% were government aided.
- A total of 33,601 learners were registered in all non formal schools, with a gender imbalance of 54.6% in favor of girls.

LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The data is faced with non responses in some of the schools. Therefore not all schools were reported in the figures as reflected in Table 1. Responses to the census were received from pre-primary schools, primary schools, secondary schools, non-formal schools/institutions and post-primary institutions as indicated in the Table 1.

Table 1: Response rates by sub sector.

Sub - Sector	Ownership Status	Number of Schools/ Institutions in Database	Number of Schools/ Institutions that responded to the ASC – 2009	Response rate	Non-Response rate
Pre-primary	Private	4,038	1,841	45.6%	54.4%
	Community	640	628	98.1%	1.9%
	G. Total	4,678	2,469	52.8%	47.2%
Primary	Government	12,314	12,305	99.9%	0.1%
	Private	6,658	3,922	58.9%	41.1%
	Community	906	900	99.3%	0.7%
	G. Total	19,878	17,127	86.2%	13.8%
Secondary	Government	949	949	100.0%	0.0%
	Private	3,335	1,819	54.5%	45.5%
	Community	382	381	99.7%	0.3%
	G. Total	4,666	3,149	67.5%	32.5%
Post-Primary	Government	126	124	98.4%	1.6%
	Private	50	15	30.0%	70.0%
	G. Total	176	139	79.0%	21.0%
Non-Formal		561	359	64.0%	36.0%

The tables that follow in this abstract give an estimate of the total pupils in each district calculated using the response rate for that district and based on the above response rates. It is not possible to produce all of the tables included in this abstract on this basis, but these however will give a context to those making use of the data.

1. Some of the tables in the abstract present subsets of schools. Combining these will not necessarily give the totals shown in the summary table due to the incidence of unknown values. For example – combining the tables showing enrolment in government, private and community owned schools does not give the total enrolment, as some schools did not provide information about their ownership and hence are only included in the summary table.

2. The age data supplied may to a less extent have some misreporting since the primary source of data is the head teacher (Principal Respondent) who may not be very conversant with the correct ages of some of their pupils. In addition, age data records in most of the homes where pupils come from are very inadequately managed.

3. The definitions on school location were structured in reference to facilities and geographical location. But in practice the characteristics appear different yet they qualify for different geographical location. Categorization of locations by head teachers was difficult since the terms apply differently and are relative in meaning.

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION ON MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORTS

1.1 Introduction

The Ministry of Education and Sports exists to carry out the Government's *vision* of using quality education delivery to accelerate the nation's socio-economic development.

1.1.2 Aims and Objectives

The overall goal of the ministry is to provide relevant and quality education for all Ugandans especially the disadvantaged to enable them acquire skills which will make them functionally literate and productive to facilitate poverty alleviation and promote the rapid socio-economic growth of the country.

1.1.3 Mandate

"Plan, formulate, analyze, monitor, evaluate and review policies, provide technical support and guidance, and set national standards for the Education Sector."

1.1.4 Mission

"Provide technical support, guide, coordinate, regulate and promote quality education and training to all persons in Uganda for national integration, development and individual advancement".

1.1.5 Framework for Education and Sports Delivery and Development

The Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP) provides the national framework for education and sports' delivery and development. The Education and Sports sector constitutes a key sector under pillar 5 which addresses the challenge of human development in the country.

At the sector level, the Government White Paper on Education (1992), the Physical education and Sports Policy (2004), contained in Education Sector Strategic Plan (2007-2015), and the international Commitment on Education (i.e. EFA and MDGs) continued to provide a framework for Education and Sports service delivery.

1.1.6 Legal and Regulatory Framework

The Sector's Legal and Regulatory Framework is comprised of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (1995); the Education Sector Policy as contained in the Government White Paper on Education (1992) and various Policy initiatives formulated hereafter (i.e. the UPE Policy; USE/ UPPET policy, science education policy etc) laws particularly the Education Bill (2008), the BTVET Act (2008), the Universities and other Tertiary Institutions Act (2001), the UNEB Act (1983), NCDC Act (2000) and Education Service Act (2002).

1.1.7 Institutional Framework

The Education and Sports Sector is comprised of two sectors; the public and private sectors. The Public Sector is constituted by Departments and Affiliate bodies under MoES, Key line ministries *(i.e. MoFPED, MoLG, MoPS)* the District Local Governments and Municipal authorities. A number of Departments under MoES expanded from 10 to 12 as a result of the restructuring of the Ministry that created two new departments *(Guidance and Counseling and Private Secondary Schools)*. In addition the restructuring created four new directorates *(i.e. Higher, Technical and Vocational Education and Training; Basic and Secondary Education Standards and Industrial training).*

The private sector is diverse and comprised of individual investors, communities, civil society organizations, international NGOs and Faith Based Organizations.

1.1.8 Sector Policy Objectives, Priorities and Thrusts

The broad sector objectives are expansion of access to equitable and quality education at all levels as well as enhancement of efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery.

1.1.9 Policy priorities

(a) Education

(i) To ensure universal and equitable access to quality education for all children;
(ii) To improve the quality of Education at all levels;
(iii) To ensure equal access by Gender, district and Special needs at all levels;
(iv) To build capacity of districts education managers for planning, implementation, monitoring and accountability;

b) Physical Education and Sports

(i) To improve planning , management and administration of Physical Education and Sports;
(ii) To improve access to and equality of Physical Education and Sports ;
(iii) To develop a cadre of high performing national athletes on a sustainable basis.

1.1.10 Key Aspects of Government Education Policy

1.1.10.1 Universal Primary Education (UPE) Policy

The Education Policy Review Commission (EPRC) recommended that Universal Primary Education (UPE) be achieved by the year 2000 for the children aged 6-10 (for the first five years), and for the entire primary cycle by the year 2010. The policy objectives of providing UPE include: -

- Establishing, providing and maintaining quality education to promote national human resource development;
- Making basic education equitable, accessible and relevant to the nation; and

- Ensuring that education is affordable to the majority of Ugandans.

1.1.10.2 Secondary and Tertiary Education Policy

With regard to secondary and tertiary education, government policy is to increase cost sharing by shifting boarding costs onto beneficiaries. Government has equalized capitation grants for boarding and non-boarding schools, thereby shifting boarding costs to beneficiaries. Government overall expenditure in the education sector is to shift increasing resources to Universal primary Education.

1.1.10.3 Business and Vocational Education Training Policy (BTVET).

The current government policy on technical education and Vocational Education Training (BTVET) aims at: -

- Introduction of changes necessary to create a favorable environment for industrial training,
- improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency in public training;
- Provision of training by employers and the private sector;
- Changing the negative attitudes towards technical and vocational education programmes;
- Integrating technical and business/or entrepreneurial skills to enable students to enter self employment;
- Provision of at least one vocational secondary school in every district; and
- Vocationalisation of both primary and secondary education system to ensure provision of useful and employable skills at the end of each stage of the educational cycle.

2.0 EDUCATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The annual education census exercise allows the Ministry of Education and Sports to collect all the necessary information about education in Uganda. This information is used as an input to the planning and monitoring of the provision of quality and relevant education to Ugandans. It is intended that the census should address the information needs of all stakeholders.

In its efforts to improve on the timeliness, accuracy reliability and availability of information to various users, the Ministry of Education and Sports, in 1999, embarked on the design and implementation of a sector Educational Management Information System (EMIS) in which the district would be the focal point. The Ministry contracted M/S AED/African to design and implement EMIS both by developing the necessary software and re-engineering practices and procedures. Decentralization of data processing in the EMIS has not taken off yet despite numerous efforts by the districts and the central government because of infrastructure constraints. However, a lot has been achieved in terms of data gathering and the struggle is still on. (Alluta Continua).

2.1 Methodology

In an effort to decentralize the data gathering, processing and utilization to districts District Education Officers, District Inspectors of Schools and Education Officers/Inspectors of Schools in charge of counties and school head teachers were intensively involved. Regional teams were dispatched to undertake intensive training in each district. This is part of the plan to decentralize EMIS through capacity building.

2.2 Data Gathering

Ministry of Education and Sports first organized a workshop to train the data collection team. When the team was set off to the field, other workshops were held at the districts where all head teachers of a given district converged and discussed the questionnaires and were also trained on how data was to be collected or filled by the head teacher. The mode of data collection used was “self administered post-mail questionnaire” and following the routine respondent training the EMIS technical team carried out, the questionnaires were then distributed to schools, accompanied by detailed sets of instructions manuals. These instructions covered all major definitions, the process, the responsible agents and the expected length of time for each major step.

Questionnaires were administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. After the questionnaires were administratively filled, they were returned to the Ministry Headquarters. Data was then entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). Data was cleaned and analysis done using SQL server 2005. Reports were generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures were obtained.
Population figures were officially requested from UBOS.

2.3 Data Validation

EMIS carried out verification exercises as sample studies to verify the accuracy of data provided by school heads in the census questionnaires. Following this model, questionnaires and instructional manuals for the census 2009 were designed and circulated for comments, and the comments were applied in the refinement of instrument development. District training workshops for the past three school census exercises have included direct participation of school head teachers to optimize the impact of training.

2.4 Data Processing

Data entry was done by data entry clerks hired to specifically input data under the supervision of the EMIS technical team in Ministry of Education and Sports. Before data capture, ED*ASSIST software was used to track schools/institutions in the main school registry. During data entry only questionnaires without errors were entered and incorrectly filled questionnaires were either referred to respondents or edited by MOES staff. This was to ensure that the quality of entered data was high and to limit the time spent on data cleaning

STATISTICS AND INDICATORS IN MOES

3.0 PRE-PRIMARY SUB-SECTOR STATISTICS

The commonly used pre-primary sub-sector statistics include school information, statistics on pre-primary pupils; - enrolment figures, teacher statistics;-number of teachers and their level of education, infrastructure statistics; - number of classrooms, latrines, staffrooms etc and the derived Pupil Teacher Ratio and Pupil Classroom Ratio.

3.1 School Information

3.1.1 Number of schools by Region

A total of 2,469 pre-primary schools were registered (1,841 in private and 628 community). 32% are located in the central region while the least number of pre-primary schools (1%) were in the North Eastern region

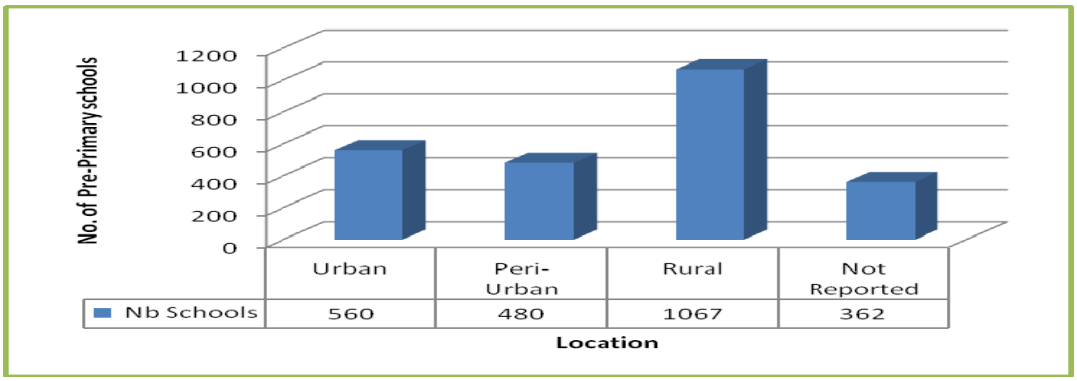
Table 2: Number of pre-primary schools by region 2009

Number of pre-primary schools				
Region	**Private**	**Community**	**Total**	**Percent**
Central	695	90	785	32%
East	298	128	426	17%
N. East	9	7	16	1%
North	237	121	358	14%
S. West	345	222	567	23%
West	257	60	317	13%
Grand Total	**1,841**	**628**	**2,469**	**100%**

3.1.2 Number of schools by location

2009 census results in figure 1 gives an illustration that more pre-primary schools were located in rural areas (1,067) as compared to the urban region (560).

Figure 1: number of pre-primary schools by location 2009



3.1.3 Number of schools by registration status

Table 3 shows that 51.84% of the pre-primary schools were not registered. Only 15.71% pre-primary schools were registered.

Table 3: Number of Pre-primary schools by registry status

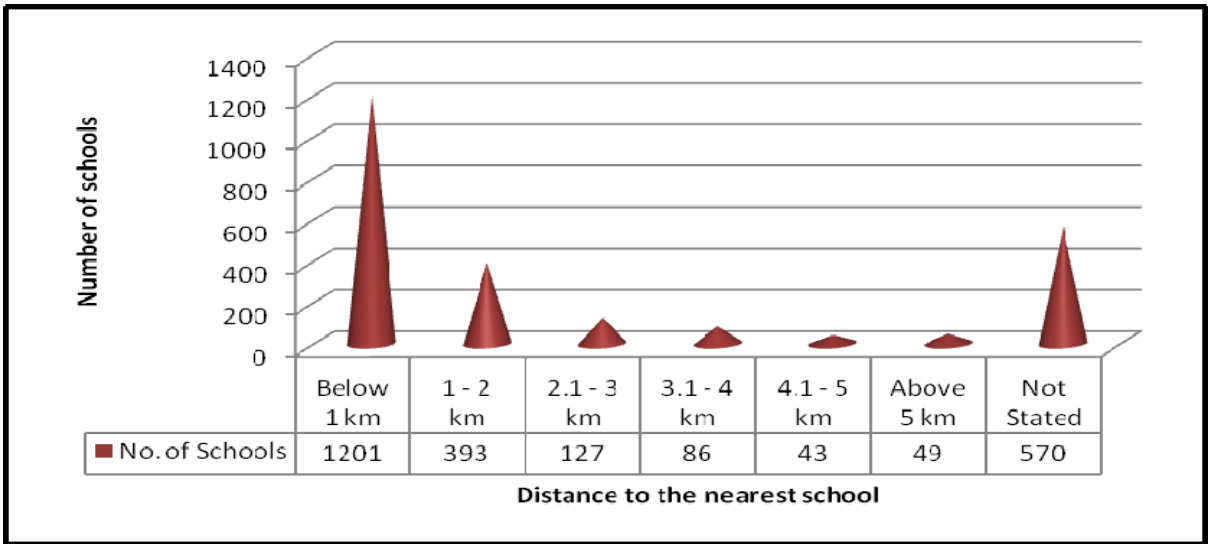
Registry Status	Number of Schools	% of schools
Registered	388	15.71%
Licensed	274	11.1%
Not registered	1280	51.84%
Not Reported	527	21.34%
Grand Total	**2469**	**100%**

EMIS 2009.

3.1.4 Number of schools by distance from the nearby school

48.64% schools were located 1km apart (for each other). 15% were between 1-2km, 23% schools did not indicate the distances as presented in figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Number of Pre-Primary schools by distance to the nearest school



EMIS 200

3.2 Pre-Primary Enrolment (2009)

In 2009, the total enrolment in pre-primary education was 157,002. (76,590 male and 80,432 female) children as indicated in the Table 4 below.

Table 4: enrolment by and children with special need by region in Pre-primary schools

Region	Enrolment in Pre-primary			Children with special Needs		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	22241	22904	45,145	305	271	576
East	12337	12710	25,047	336	282	618
N. East	1092	1162	2,254	31	21	52
North	20088	21828	41,916	842	1005	1847
S. West	11833	12368	24,201	490	459	949
West	8999	9460	18,459	308	270	578
Total	**76590**	**80432**	**157,022**	**2312**	**2308**	**4,620**

3.3 Number of pre-primary children with disability by gender and type

In 2009, 4,620 pupils in pre-primary were disabled. And this is disaggregated by mental, visual, physical, autism and multiple handicaps as shown in table 5 below.

Table 5: Number of children with disability by gender and type

Type Grade	Gender	Mentally	Visually	Hearing	Physically	Autism	Multiple	Grand
Lower Baby	Male	74	46	77	53	36	57	343
	Female	71	47	75	71	52	71	387
	Total	145	93	152	124	88	128	730
Middle Class	Male	272	148	295	196	87	94	1092
	Female	214	137	290	192	84	111	1028
	Total	486	285	585	388	171	205	2120
Top Class	Male	205	150	211	178	60	73	877
	Female	193	153	242	167	63	75	893
	Total	398	303	453	345	123	148	1,770
Total Male		**551**	**344**	**583**	**427**	**183**	**224**	**2,312**
Total Female		**478**	**337**	**607**	**430**	**199**	**257**	**2,308**
Grand Total		**1,029**	**681**	**1190**	**857**	**382**	**481**	**4,620**

EMIS 2009

3.4 Pre-Primary Teachers

3.4.1 Pre-primary Teachers by Qualification

Table 6 presents the number of pre-primary teachers by their qualifications per region. It also indicates the number of trained and untrained teachers in this sub sector. A total of 7177 pre-primary teachers were registered (1451 male and 5726 female) in 2009. Female teachers in pre-primary sector accounted to 79.8% and the male were only 20.2%. 43% of the pre-primary teachers were Grade III teachers, 25% Licensed and Grade II, the central region had the highest number of teacher and trained teachers as well.

Table 6: Pre-primary teachers by Level of Education

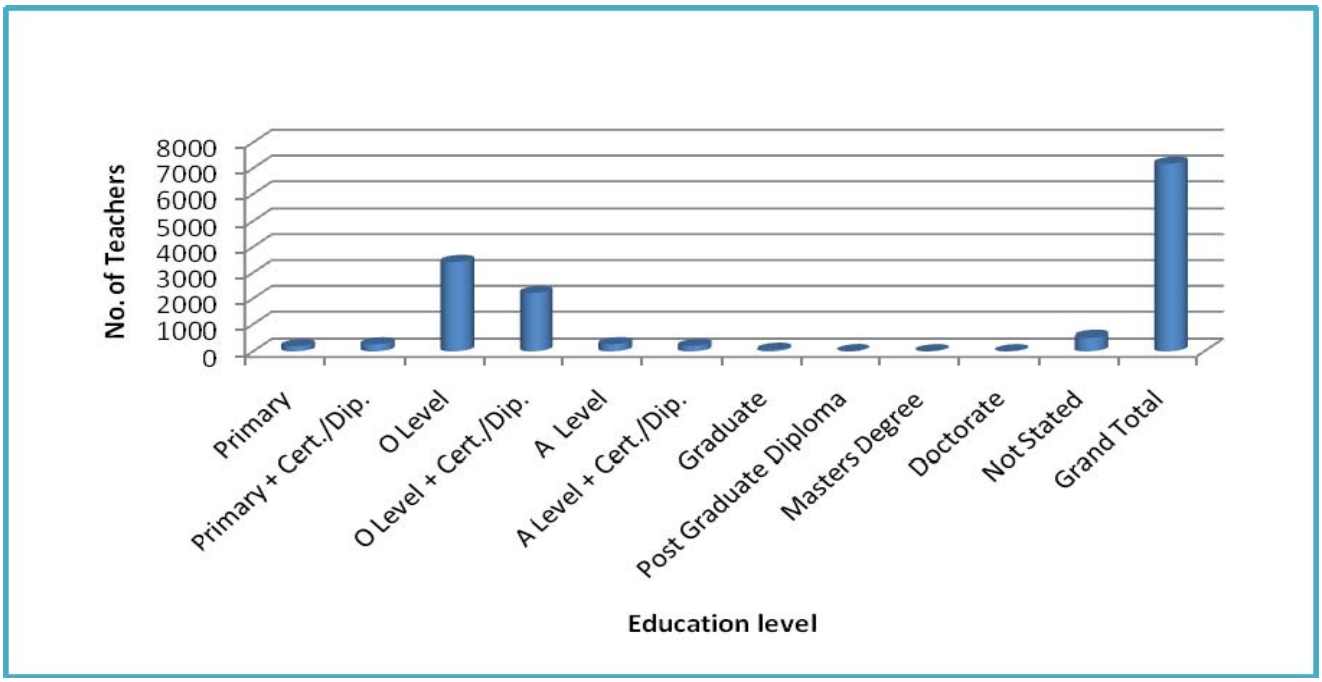
Region	pre-primary teachers			Trained teachers		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	141	2,389	2,530	75	1,778	1,853
East	311	884	1,195	108	521	629
N. East	5	40	45	2	15	17
North	258	849	1,107	131	557	688
S. West	510	909	1,419	134	469	603
West	226	655	881	135	483	618
Grand Total	**1,451**	**5,726**	**7,177**	**585**	**3,823**	**4,408**

EMIS 2009

3.4.2 Pre-Primary Teachers by Education Level

48% of the teachers in pre-primary education had O' Level and 31% of the teachers had O' Level and Certificate/Diploma.

Figure 3: number of pre-primary teachers by Level of Education



3.5 Pre-Primary Infrastructure Information (2009)

In 2009, there were 5,624 classrooms in pre-primary, 1,475 storerooms and 1,840 play ground and other facilities as indicated in table 7 below.

Table 7: Infrastructure in Pre-primary Schools

Region	Central	East	N. East	North	S. West	West	Grand Total
Classrooms	1,914	828	29	876	1,193	784	5,624
Store Rooms	539	236	7	226	263	204	1,475
Playgrounds	521	321	15	272	455	256	1,840
Sand Pitches	288	130	4	145	152	121	840
Climbers	324	94	7	71	172	120	788
Sliders	342	86	5	117	131	102	783
Swings	791	197	31	312	249	202	1,782
Jigsaws	2,537	1,107	15	203	1,064	644	5,570
Seesaws	384	349	5	189	132	264	1,323
Tyres	4,217	1,768	64	1,981	1,340	1,113	10,483
Ropes	7,082	3,205	127	1,865	4,444	3,329	20,052
Merry-Go-Rounds	463	217	11	138	186	258	1,273
Others	2,095	922	5	941	854	647	5,464
Grand Total	21,497	9,460	325	7,336	10,635	8,044	57,297

4.0 PRIMARY SUB-SECTOR STATISTICS

4.1 School Particulars

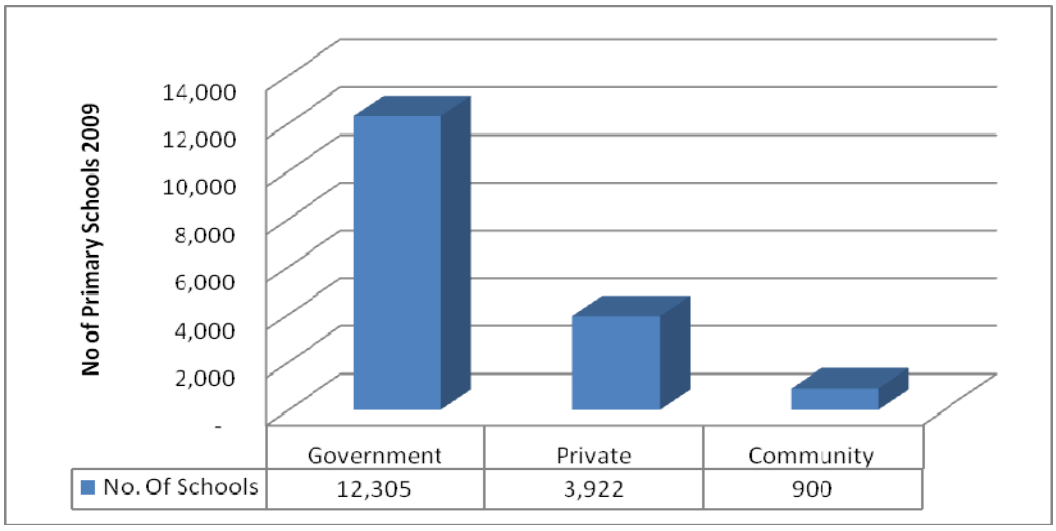
Since introduction of UPE policy in 1997, government has steadily increased its share of primary schools through construction of new schools using the Schools Facilities Grant (SFG) scheme as well as extending grant aid to community and private schools.

4.1.1 Primary Schools by Ownership

According to the MoES database there are 19,877 primary schools on the schools register however, only 17,127 (86%) schools responded to the 2009 school census and out of those that responded, the majority (71.9%) were government schools, 22.9% were private schools and 5.2% were community schools.

Note: 14% of the 17,127 schools had estimated data. That's to say that they responded in 2008 but never responded to the 2009 Census and therefore to be consistent a replacement method was applied and 14% are reflected to have had estimated data.

Figure 4: Primary Schools by Ownership



4.1.2 Schools by Location and Registration Status.

Considering other school attributes, the majority of primary (73.8%) schools were located in rural areas. In terms of registration, 75.8% of primary schools were fully and officially registered by the ministry of Education and Sports as illustrated in figure 5 below.

Figure 5: Primary Schools by Location and Registration Status.

	Registered	Licensed	Not registered	Not Reported
Urban	828	187	188	62
Peri-Urban	1,373	306	320	90
Rural	10,551	425	1,238	418
Not Reported	236	43	107	755

4.1.3 Distances from DEOs office and schools of similar characteristics

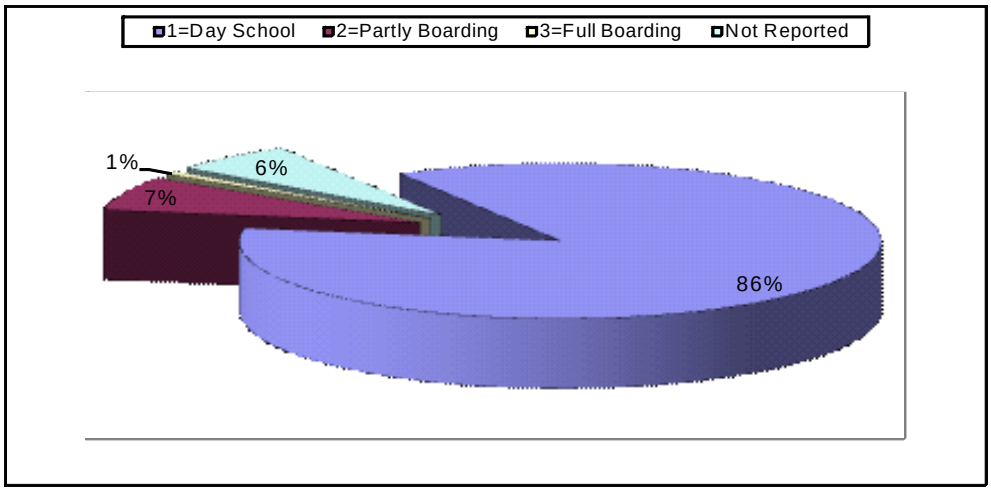
In terms of distance between the DEOs office and schools, 86% of primary schools were within a radius of 50kms, 12.8% were in a distance of more than 50kms and 1.2% did not report their proximities in relation to DEOs' offices. This pattern shows that the DEOs office has to be well facilitated (transport and man-power) for it to reach out and do effective schools inspection because of a sizeable number of schools that were very far to reach. It even becomes worse for head teachers to go to district offices when they are physically required at the DEOs office.

Considering distances between schools of similar levels, at national level 84.8% of primary schools were within a radius of 5kms from their neighbouring primary schools contrary to the 7% schools who were within a distance of more than 5kms from similar neighbouring schools.

4.1.4 Primary Schools by Boarding Type

Most of the primary schools (86%) were day schools while only 1% of the schools were found to be full boarding schools. This is in line with the UPE policy of all primary schools under UPE to be day schools. However, 7% were partly boarding and this was mainly for the candidate class as they prepare them for Primary Leaving Examinations.

Figure 6: Primary Schools by Boarding Type

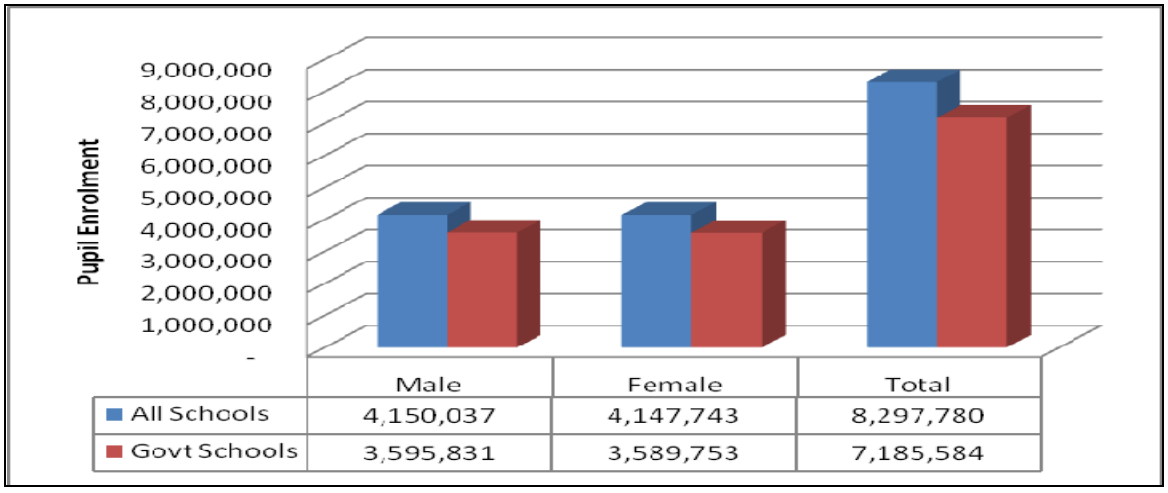


4.2 Primary Enrolment

4.2.1 Enrolment in primary schools by Ownership

A total enrolment of 8,297,780 pupils (4,150,037 male and 4,147,743 female) was registered in 2009. Of this enrolment, government aided schools took a proportion of 86.6% with a total enrolment of 7,185,584 (3,595,831 males & 3,589,753 females).

Figure 7: Primary Enrolment for 2009 in All Schools and in Government Aided Schools

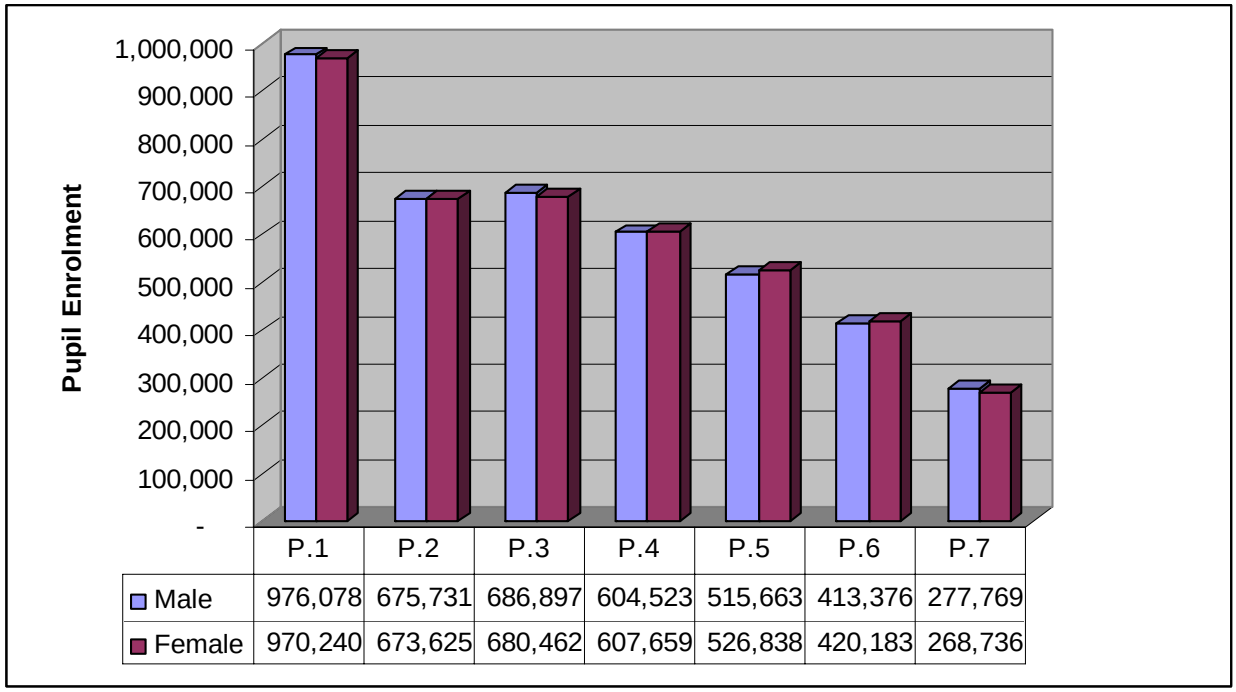


	Male	Female	Total
All Schools	4,150,037	4,147,743	8,297,780
Govt Schools	3,595,831	3,589,753	7,185,584

4.2.2 Primary Enrolment by gender and grade

Considering enrolment by gender and grade, the gender parity gap has tremendously reduced with 50.01% of the total enrolments in all primary schools being boys and 49.99% girls (that's to say 50.0:50.0). The bulk of pupils were in the lower classes especially primary one as reflected in figure 8 below.

Figure 8: Primary Schools Enrolment by Grade and Gender



	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7
Male	976,078	675,731	686,897	604,523	515,663	413,376	277,769
Female	970,240	673,625	680,462	607,659	526,838	420,183	268,736

In general the percentage distribution of pupils by class was 23% for Primary 1 (P1), 16% for Primary 2 (P2), 16% for Primary 3 (P3), 15% for Primary 4 (P4), 13% for Primary 5 (P5), 10% for Primary 6 (P6) and 7% for Primary 7 (P7). There were drastic declines in enrolment between P1 & P2 and P6 & P7 and these were attributed to high repetition rates caused by under age children in primary 1 and pupils in pre-candidate class not deemed fit to sit for end of primary cycle examinations. This is however contrary to the automatic promotion policy. Out of the total enrolment, primary one (P1) had the majority share of 23% (1,946,318 pupils) with 1,698,944 as new entrants.

Results from figure 8 above show that there was a sharp drop from primary one to primary two and thereafter a gradual drop in enrolment from lower to higher classes. This is an indication that a significant number of pupils abandon school before completing primary seven. However, for all classes there wasn't a significant difference between the number of boys and girls abandoning school.

4.2.3 Primary Enrolment by Region

Enrolment figures by region indicate that the Eastern region had the highest percentage share of enrolment in all primary schools with 28.1%. The central region had over 22.9% of total enrolment, followed by the Northern region with 21.3% whereas the North Eastern region had the least share of only 1.7%.

With regard to government schools, still the eastern region had the highest enrolment with over 29.9% of total enrolment in government aided schools. The northern region followed in this case with 23.4% while the central region shared 19.5% of the enrolment. The North eastern region had the lowest share of 1.5%.

Table 8: Primary Enrolment by Region

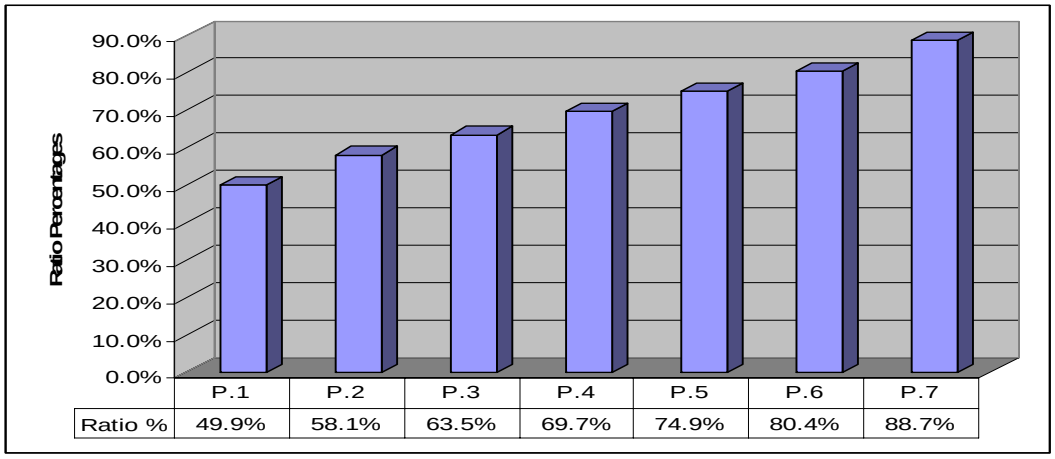
	All Schools				Government Schools			
Region	Male	Female	Total	% Share of Total Enrolment	Male	Female	Total	% Share of Total Enrolment
Central	931,606	971,982	1,903,588	22.9%	684,546	716,297	1,400,843	19.5%
East	1,153,967	1,174,733	2,328,700	28.1%	1,063,011	1,086,977	2,149,988	29.9%
N. East	70,795	67,944	138,739	1.7%	56,920	54,143	111,063	1.5%
North	920,559	847,477	1,768,036	21.3%	876,024	805,720	1,681,744	23.4%
S. West	444,422	432,798	877,220	10.6%	393,626	381,396	775,022	10.8%
West	628,688	652,809	1,281,497	15.4%	521,704	545,220	1,066,924	14.8%
National	**4,150,037**	**4,147,743**	**8,297,780**	**100.0%**	**3,595,831**	**3,589,753**	**7,185,584**	**100.0%**

4.3 Pupils with Adequate Sitting Space

4.3.1 Sitting Space by Grade in Primary Schools

Results from figure 9 show that lower classes had lower percentages of pupils with adequate seating space.

Figure 9: Ratio of Pupils with Enough Seating Space by Grade in Primary Schools



4.3.2 Pupils with Adequate Sitting Space by Region

A total of 5,404,763 pupils were reported to have adequate sitting and writing space in class. These give a proportion of over 65% of total enrolment at national level. At regional level, the central region had the highest proportion of pupils with adequate sitting and writing space with over 77%, western region had 72%, south western (70%), north eastern (67%), eastern region (62%) while the northern region was the least advantaged with a proportion of 50%.

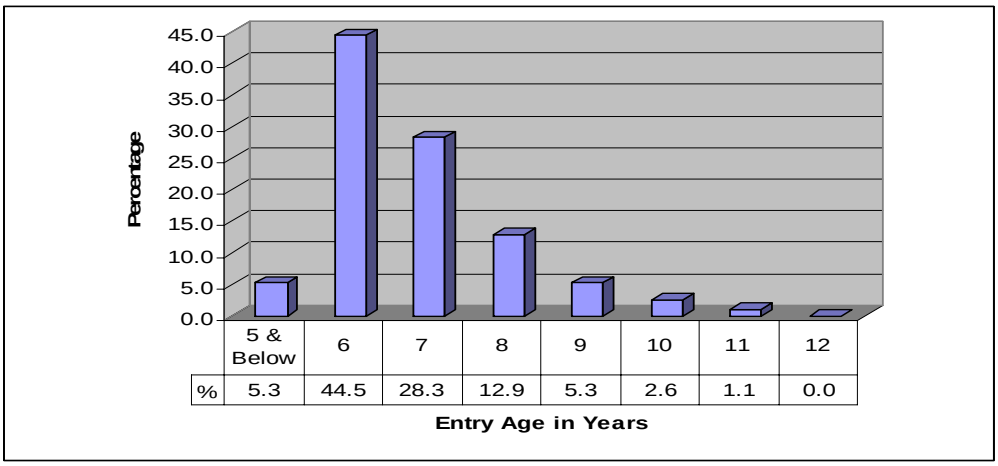
Table 9: Proportion of Pupils with Adequate Sitting and Writing Space by Region in Primary Schools

Region	Pupils with Sitting Space	Enrolment	Proportion (%)
Central	1465,810	1,903,588	77%
East	1,442,431	2,328,700	62%
N. East	93,484	138,739	67%
North	875,192	1,768,036	50%
S. West	610,594	877,220	70%
West	917,252	1,281,497	72%
National	**5,404,763**	**8,297,780**	**65%**

4.4 New Entrants in primary (2009)

Out of the total enrolment in primary one (P1) of 1,946,318 pupils, a total of 1,698,944 were new entrants. Considering the age distribution of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, 44.5% of the new entrants were aged 6 years which is the official age of primary school entry. Results show that 5.3% of the entrants were underage whereas over 50.2% of the new entrants were overage pupils.

Figure 10: Age Distribution of New Entrants in Primary One

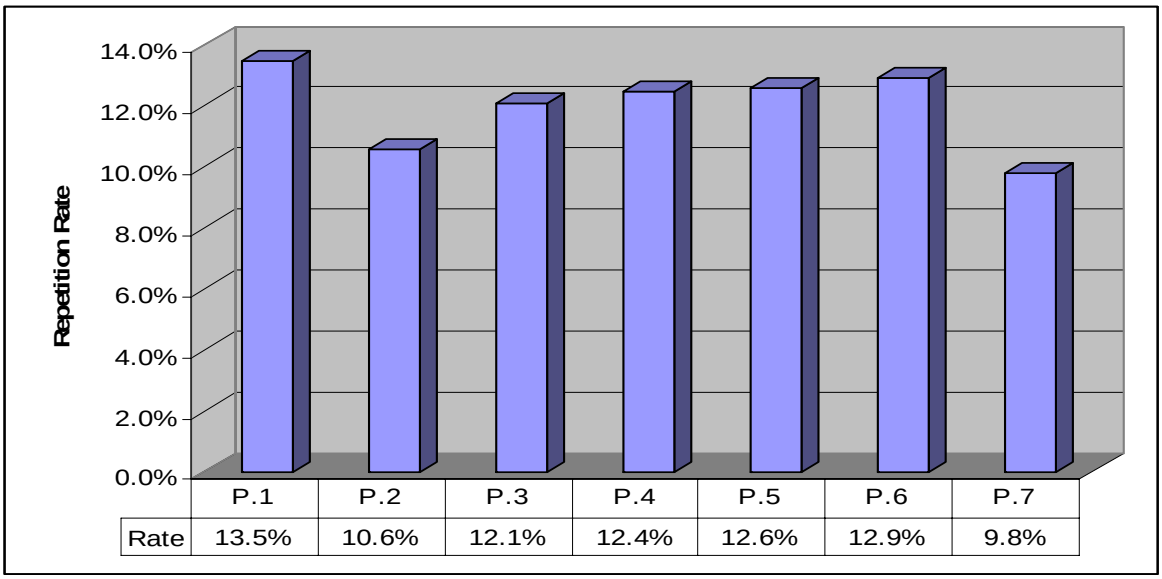


4.5 Repeaters

4.5.1 Repeaters by grade

Despite the existence of the automatic promotion policy in primary schools (especially government aided schools); repetition rate is still high in primary schools at over 12.2%. A class analysis on repetition shows that the rate of repetition is highest in P.1 at 13.5% followed by P.6 at 12.9%. The high repetition in P.1 is connected to underage pupils, whereas for P.6 is due to pre-candidates deemed unfit to sit end of cycle exams.

Figure 11: Repetition Rate by Grade in Primary Schools



4.5.2 Repetition in Primary schools by Region and Gender

At regional level, repetition rate was observed to vary with the northern region having the highest rate at 17%. The eastern region followed with a rate of 12.7% while the central region had the lowest repetition rate of 8.3%. Repetition rate was slightly higher in male pupils with 12.4% against 12.0% for females.

Table 10: Repetition in Primary Schools by Region and Gender

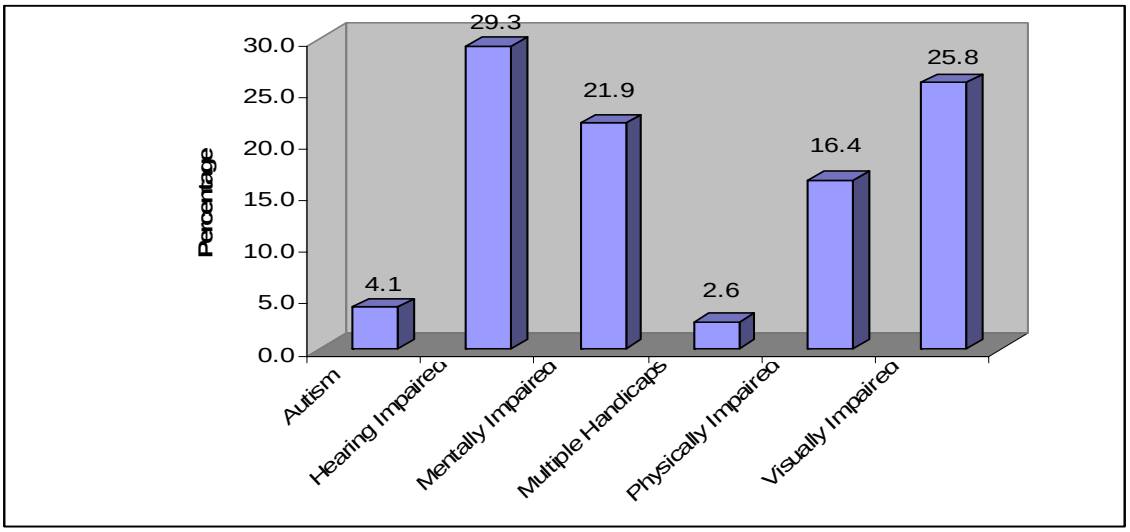
	Repeaters			Repetition Rate		
Region	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Central	76,694	71,267	147,961	8.8%	7.8%	8.3%
East	141,537	140,208	281,745	12.9%	12.6%	12.7%
N. East	6,672	6,870	13,542	9.9%	10.2%	10.1%
North	154,749	148,309	303,058	16.6%	17.5%	17.0%
S. West	49,796	48,212	98,008	12.2%	12.0%	12.1%
West	63,653	64,137	127,790	10.5%	10.2%	10.3%
National	**493,101**	**479,003**	**972,104**	**12.4%**	**12.0%**	**12.2%**

4.6 Pupils with Disabilities

4.6.1 Disability by Type of Impairment in Primary Schools

A total of 204,352 pupils with disabilities were registered in 2009 comprising 2.5% of the total enrolment in primary schools. The largest percentage of pupils with disabilities had hearing impairment with over 29.3%, followed by the visually impaired at 25.8% and mentally impaired at 21.9%, 4.1% were autistic while the least percentage were pupils with multiple handicaps at 2.6%.

Figure 12: Percentage distribution of Disabled Pupils by type of Impairments



4.6.2 Disabled Pupils by Region and Gender

Results show that a total of 204,352 pupils were affected by a given type of impairment, and these comprised of 2.5% of the total pupil enrolment. At regional level the highest percentage of disabled pupils were observed in the northern region with 3.3%, these were followed by pupils from south western region with over 2.8% enrolment being disabled, while the least percentage (proportion) of disabled pupils were observed in the western region with 1.8% of the pupil enrolment. Disaggregation by gender shows that male pupils had a higher proportion of disabled pupils of 2.6% against 2.3% for females.

Table 11: Proportion of Disabled Pupils by Region and Gender

	Disabled Pupils			% of Disabled Pupils		
Region	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	18,740	16,507	35,247	2.0%	1.7%	1.9%
East	32,222	28,813	61,035	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%
N. East	1,537	1,264	2,801	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%
North	30,350	27,481	57,831	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%
S. West	12,950	11,916	24,866	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%
West	12,185	10,387	22,572	1.9%	1.6%	1.8%
National	**107,984**	**96,368**	**204,352**	**2.6%**	**2.3%**	**2.5%**

4.7 Orphans in Primary Schools

Census results show that a total of 1,304,576 pupils had lost either a parent or both. The figure comprised 15.7% of the entire enrolment figure in primary schools, with the proportion of boys slightly higher at 15.9% than that of girl orphans (15.6%). A regional analysis indicated that the central region had the highest proportion of orphans (at 20.5%) as compared to the enrolment in all primary schools within the region. The northern region followed with 15.6% of the enrolment being orphaned pupils, south western (15.5%), western (15.4%), eastern (12.5%) while the north eastern region with the least proportion had 11.5% of the enrolment

orphaned. At district level variations in proportion of orphans ranged from 6.8% to 33.4% at district level. A district analysis on proportion of orphans indicated war affected areas as well as areas of high HIV/AIDS prevalence taking the lead.

Table 12: Proportion of Orphaned Pupils in Primary Schools by Region and Gender

	Orphaned Pupils			% of Orphaned Pupils		
Region	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	196,531	194,078	390,609	21.1%	20.0%	20.5%
East	145,504	144,715	290,219	12.6%	12.3%	12.5%
N. East	8,429	7,459	15,888	11.9%	11.0%	11.5%
North	140,884	134,087	274,971	15.3%	15.8%	15.6%
S. West	69,157	66,887	136,044	15.6%	15.5%	15.5%
West	98,357	98,488	196,845	15.6%	15.1%	15.4%
National	**658,862**	**645,714**	**1,304,576**	**15.9%**	**15.6%**	**15.7%**

4.8 Primary Schools Teachers

4.8.1 Teachers by Region

By 2009 a total of 168,376 teachers were registered in all primary schools, with a gender imbalance of 59.5% in favour of male teachers. A percentage distribution of teachers across regions indicates that the central region had the highest percentage share of primary teachers with over 28.8%, followed by the eastern region with 23.7%; the western region had 19.1% of the teachers. Other regions were; northern region (16.5%), south western (10.2%) while the north eastern had the least share of teachers with 1.7%.

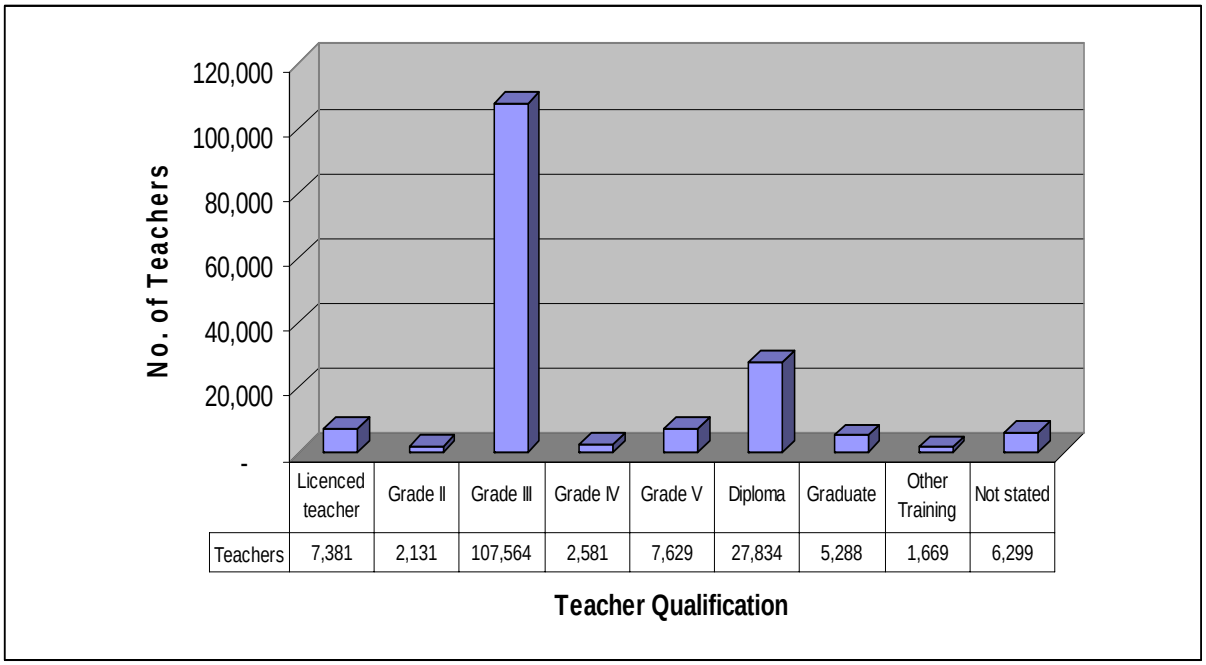
Table 13: Distribution of teachers by region in Primary Schools

Region	Male	Female	Total	Percentages
Central	23,391	25,183	48,574	28.8%
East	24,389	15,582	39,971	23.7%
N. East	1,784	1,033	2,817	1.7%
North	20,577	7,147	27,724	16.5%
S. West	10,706	6,410	17,116	10.2%
West	19,417	12,757	32,174	19.1%
National	**100,264**	**68,112**	**168,376**	**100.0%**

4.8.2 Primary Teachers by Qualification

Results show that Majority of the teachers 107,564 (63.9%) had attained a qualification of Grade III. With Grade III taken as the minimum level of professional teacher qualification in primary education, over 90.6% of the teachers were qualified to the acceptable standard. However, over 3.7% of the teachers' qualification status was not reported.

Figure 13: Distribution of Primary Teachers by Qualification



4.8.3 Primary Teachers by school ownership

Table 15 presents primary teachers in primary schools by schools ownership. Out of 168,376 teachers, 126,286 teachers were in government schools while only 42,090 teachers were in private schools in 2009.

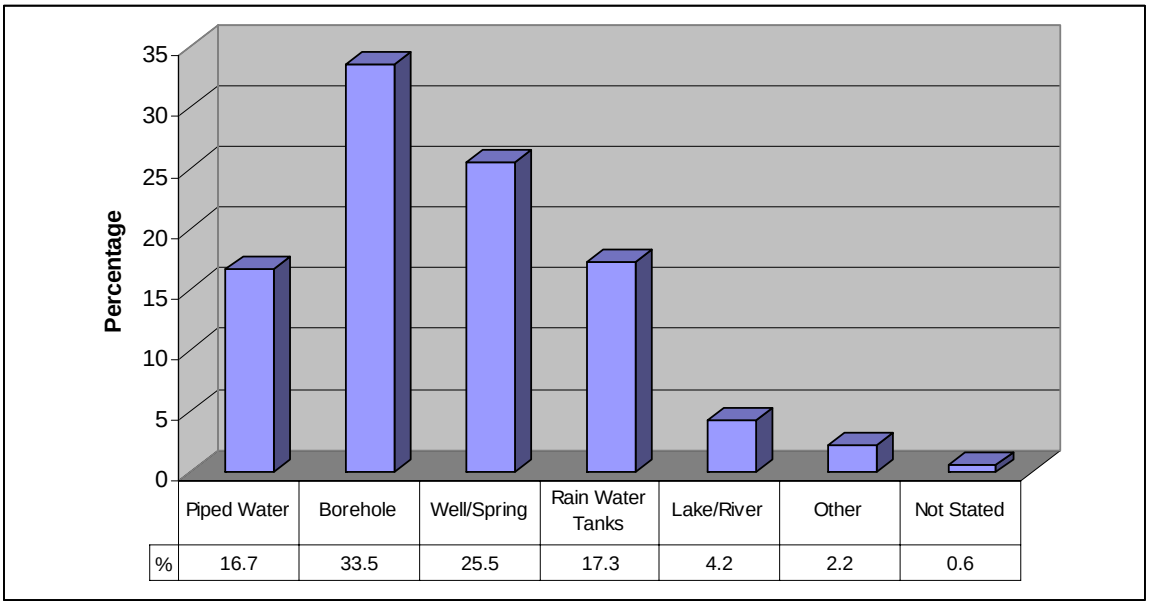
Table 15: number of teachers by ownership

Gender	government	Non government	Total
Male	76,802	23,462	**100,262**
Female	49,484	18,628	**68,112**
Total	**126,286**	**42,090**	**168,376**

4.9 Water Sources in Primary Schools

Census findings show that majority of primary schools (over 33.5%) had boreholes as their main source of water. These were followed by schools that accessed water from wells/springs at 25.5% whereas schools that had rain water tanks followed at 17.3%. Only 16.7% of the schools could afford piped water as their main source of water, with the least percentage (4.2%) of the schools accessing lakes/river water as illustrated in Figure 14 below.

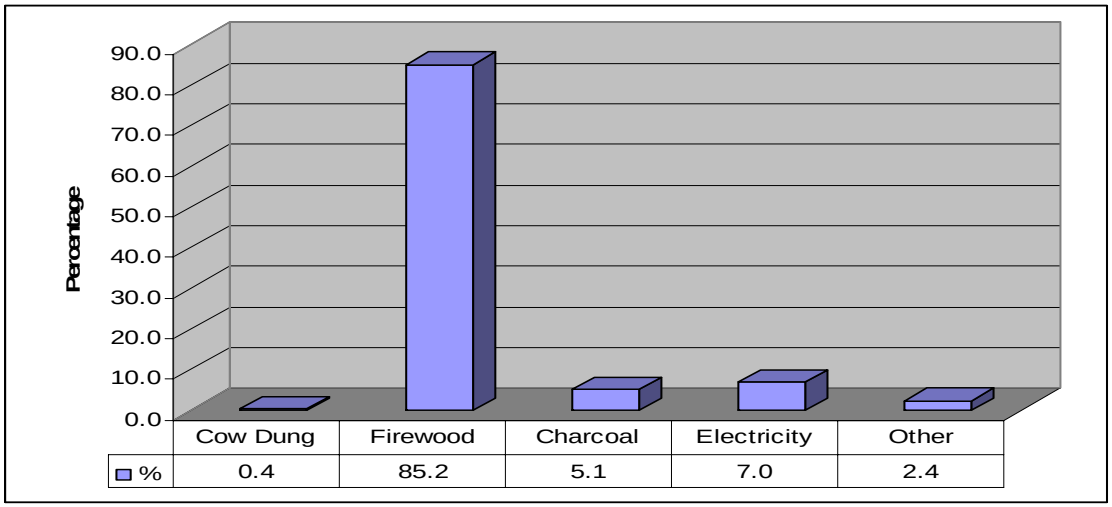
Figure 14: Percentage distribution of Main Water Sources in Primary Schools



4.10 Energy Sources in Primary Schools

Analysis on energy sources used in primary schools indicates that the highest percentage of schools (over 85.2%) use firewood, followed by those that use electricity at 7.0% while schools that used charcoal were over 5.1%. the least percentage of schools (0.4%) used cow dung as their main energy source.

Figure 15: Percentage distribution of Energy Sources in Primary Schools



5.0 SECONDARY SCHOOLS STATISTICS

The key commonly used indicators of statistics include; Students information, School information, Teacher information and Infrastructure information.

Secondary education is provided through a network of 3149 (949 government schools and 2, 200 non government schools. The percentage share of government funded responding schools (both fully and partially) contributes 39.4% of the total secondary schools.

Overall, there was an increase of 4% in the number of schools responding from 2,908 in 2008 to 3,149 schools in year 2009. There are also a very small number of international schools that deliver foreign curricula.

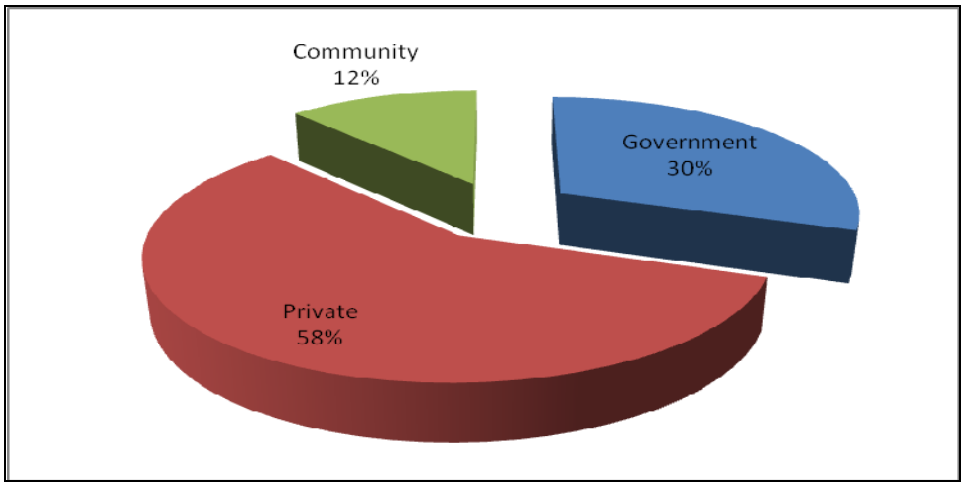
Rural based secondary schools account for 42.3% of the total number of schools. Most of the private schools are found in urban areas. The introduction of Universal Secondary Education (USE)/Universal Post Primary Education and Training (UPPET) in 2007 increased school enrolment (S1 – S6) by 25% from 814,087 in 2006 to 1,194,454 students in 2009, with girls constituting 45.7% of the total enrolment.

5.1 Secondary school information

5.1.1 Secondary Schools by Ownership

According to Figure 16, out of a total of 3,149 secondary schools covered in the 2009 Annual Schools Census, 58% were private, 12% were community and 30% were Government aided. Overall there was an increase in the number of schools responding from 2,908 in 2008 to 3,149 schools in year 2009, an increase of 4%. This increment is due to the positive response of the private schools which constitute the biggest percentage.

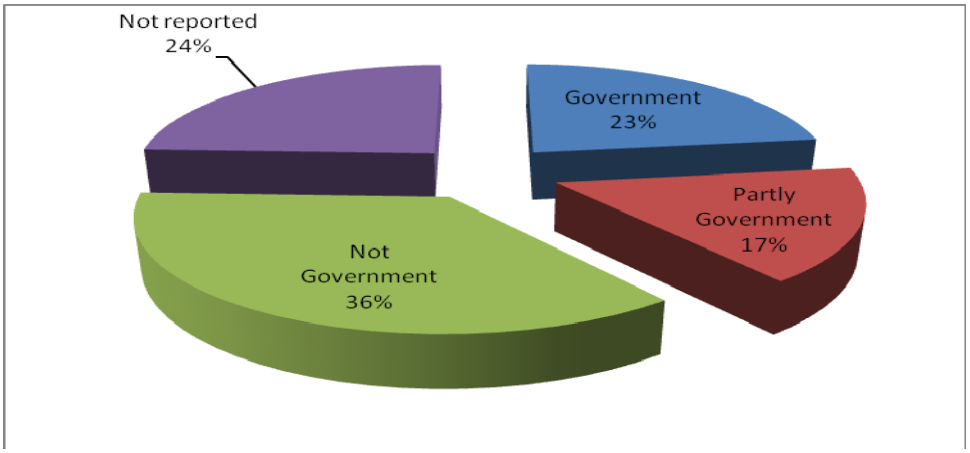
Figure 16: Secondary Schools by Ownership



5.1.2 Secondary Schools by Funding Source

Figure 17 Shows that 23% of the schools were Government aided, 17% were partly government aided and 36% were Not Government aided. However 24% of the schools that returned their questionnaires did not indicate their major source of funding.

Figure 17: Secondary Schools by Funding Source



5.1.3 Schools Distance from DEO's Main Office

According to Table 17 below, 75.9% of schools out of those that responded were in a radius of 30kms or less from DEOs office. And 7.4% of schools were in a radius of 50kms and more, yet 1.3% of schools did not indicate their distance between their school premises and DEOs offices.

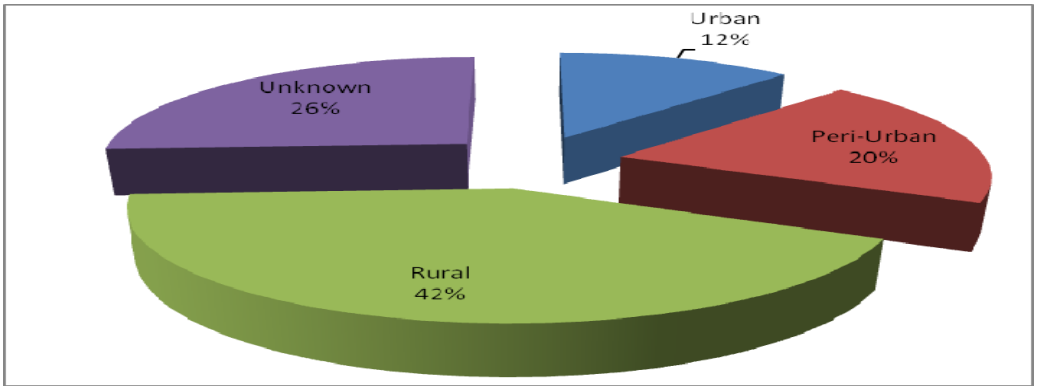
Table 14 Secondary Schools Distance from DEO's Office

Distance from DEO's Office	No. of Schools	% of Schools
Below 10 km	1226	38.9
10 - 20 km	729	23.2
20.1 - 30 km	436	13.9
30.1 - 40 km	277	8.8
40.1 - 50 km	209	6.6
Above 50 km	232	7.4
Not Reported	40	1.3
Grand Total	**3,149**	**100.0**

5.1.4 Schools by Location

According to Figure 18 below, the biggest percentage of schools (42%) were located in rural areas, other schools totaling to 12% and 20% were situated in the Urban and Peri-Urban areas respectively, whereas over 26% of the schools' location was not disclosed in the returns of the census questionnaires.

Figure 18: Secondary Schools by Location



5.1.5 Schools by Registration Status

Results in Table 18 below show that out of the total number of schools, 42.4% were not registered by the Ministry of Education and Sports. This combines "Licensed but not registered", "Not registered" plus the "Not Reported" categories.

Table 15: Secondary - Schools by Registry Status -2009.

Registry Status	No. of Schools	% of Schools
Registered	1814	57.6
Licensed	297	9.4
Not registered	217	6.9
Not reported	821	26.1
Grand Totals:	**3,149**	**100**

5.1.6 Secondary Schools by Founding Body

With Regard to the founding body of the schools, schools founded by Church of Uganda (COU), Roman Catholic Church (RC), Islamic, Parents & Private entrepreneurs all together formed 84.7% of all Secondary schools. Out of these; 32.2% were founded by Private Entrepreneurs. This figure increased from by 1.15%, compared to the previous year's (Year 2008) percentage of 32.2%.15.8% were founded by Church of Uganda (COU). This figure slightly reduced by 0.67% points from 16.47% the percentage for last year (Year 2008). 14% of the schools were founded by Parents. This figure decreased in the number of schools created by parents from that of 14.92% the previous year (2008).16.8% were founded by the Roman Catholic Church. This shows an increase of 0.19% point from the previous year's percentage of 16.61%.

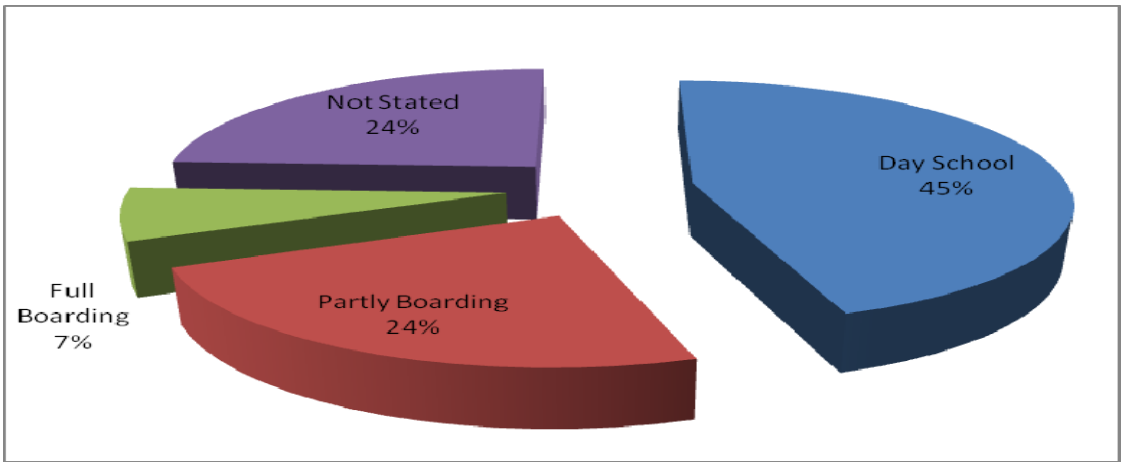
Table 16: Secondary - Schools by Founding Body -2009.

Founding Body	No. of Schools	% of Schools
Government	159	5.1
Islamic	140	4.5
COU	498	15.8
Catholic	528	16.8
SDA	44	1.4
Parents	441	14.0
Entrepreneurs	1014	32.2
Not Reported	325	10.3
Grand Totals:	**3,149**	**100**

5.1.7 Schools by Boarding Type

According to Figure 19 below, 45% of schools were day schools, 24% were partly boarding and partly day schools. In addition, while only 7% of schools were fully boarding. Over 24% of the schools' boarding status was unknown.

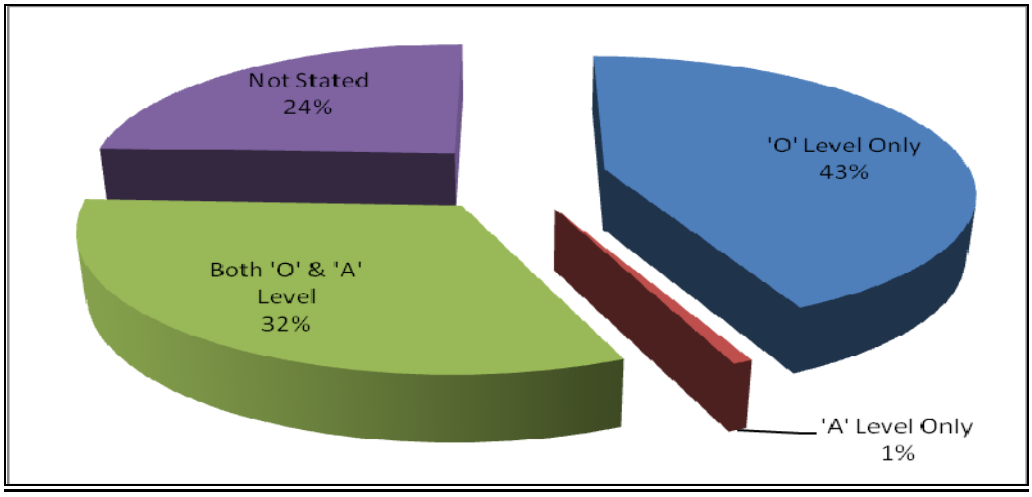
Figure 19: Secondary Schools by Boarding Type



5.1.8 Schools by Level of Secondary Education

Results show that 43% of the schools were in the Ordinary Level category ("O" Level only), 32% in both the Ordinary and Advanced Level category ("O & A" Level) and less than 1% in the Advanced Level category ("A" Level only). However, 24.3% of schools did not indicate their level status.

Figure 20: Secondary Schools by Level Status



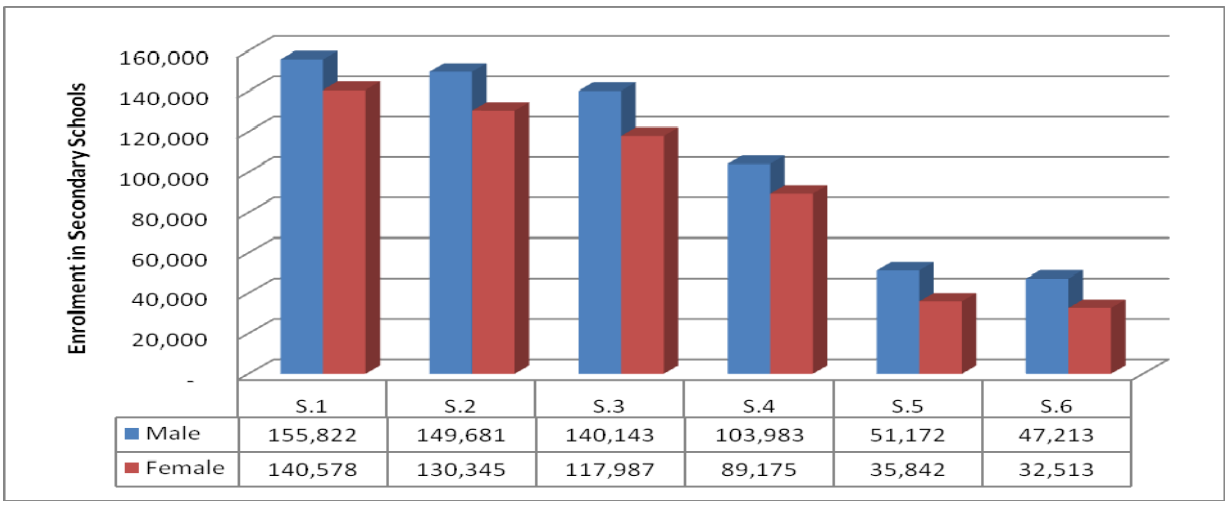
5.2 Enrolment in Secondary Schools

5.2.1 Enrolment in Secondary Schools by Grade and Gender

A total enrolment of 1,194,454 students was registered in all secondary schools with 54% of the enrolment being male students. Analysis on enrolment by grade showed that the bulk of students were in lower classes. There is a sharp drop from senior three to senior four which can be attributed to students deemed unfit to sit for end of O' Level national examinations. Further to note, there is a sharp drop between senior four and senior five which indicates that a considerable number of students are unable to pursue advanced level secondary education.

In general, the percentage distribution of students by class was 24.8% for S.1, 23.4 for S.2, 21.6% for S.3, 16.2% for S.4, 7.3% for S.5 and 6.7% for S.6.

Figure 21: Enrolment in Secondary Schools by Grade and Gender



	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6
Male	155,822	149,681	140,143	103,983	51,172	47,213
Female	140,578	130,345	117,987	89,175	35,842	32,513

5.2.2 Enrolment in Secondary Schools by Region

A regional analysis on secondary schools' enrolment showed that the central region had the largest share of enrolment with 35.9% of the total enrolment. This was followed by the eastern region with 24.8%, western with 16.9%, northern with 12.0%, south western with 9.0% while the north eastern region had the least share of 1.4% of the total enrolled secondary schools students.

With regard to government owned schools, a regional analysis on enrolment share showed the almost the same pattern with the total enrolment in government aided schools being 550,631 students (contributing 46.1% of the total enrolment). These constituted a gender imbalance of 56.7% in favor of male students.

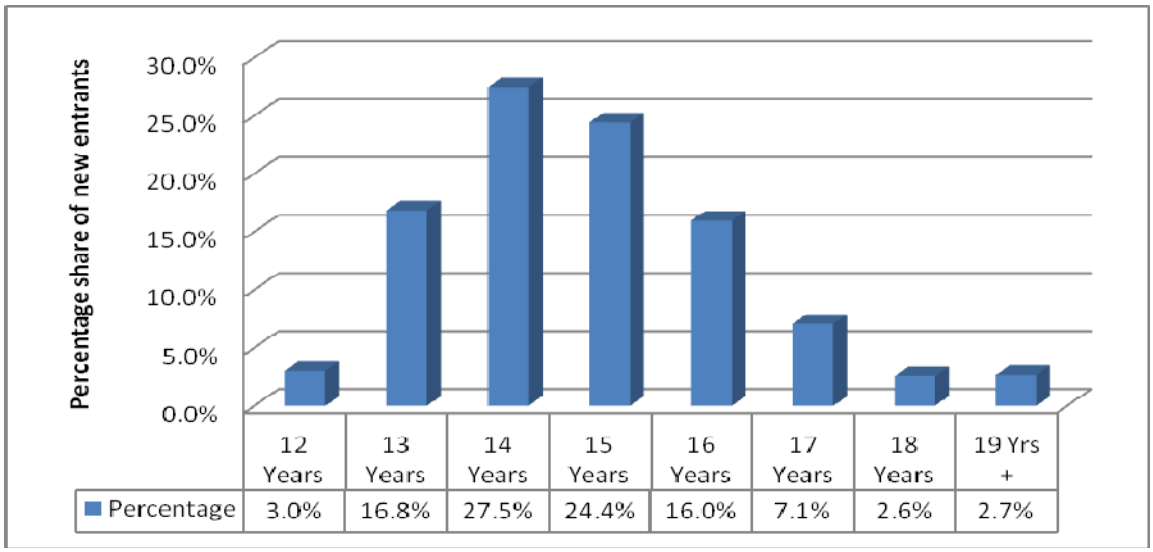
Table 17: Secondary Schools Enrolment in All Schools and Government Aided Schools by Region

	All Schools				Government Schools			
Region	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**% Share**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**% Share**
Central	211,455	216,891	428,346	35.9%	78,333	70,334	148,667	27.0%
Eastern	169,717	126,427	296,144	24.8%	86,087	58,517	144,604	26.3%
N. Eastern	9,290	7,797	17,087	1.4%	5,827	4,942	10,769	2.0%
Northern	93,061	50,528	143,589	12.0%	51,670	26,951	78,621	14.3%
S. Western	59,573	47,447	107,020	9.0%	31,051	22,987	54,038	9.8%
Western	104,918	97,350	202,268	16.9%	58,968	54,964	113,932	20.7%
National	**648,014**	**546,440**	**1,194,454**	**100.0%**	**311,936**	**238,695**	**550,631**	**100.0%**

5.3 New Entrants in Senior One

A total of 293,212 new entrants to senior one were registered in the year 2009 constituting 98.9% of the total senior one student that enrolled during the same year. Despite the official entry age to senior one being 13 years, age distribution of new entrants showed that the highest percentage of new entrants of 27.5% were aged 14 years, while the officially aged 13 years comprised only 16.8%. Under age entries (that's the 12 year olds) constituted over 3.0% while over age new entrants were over 80.2%

Figure 22: Age Distribution of New Entrants to Senior One

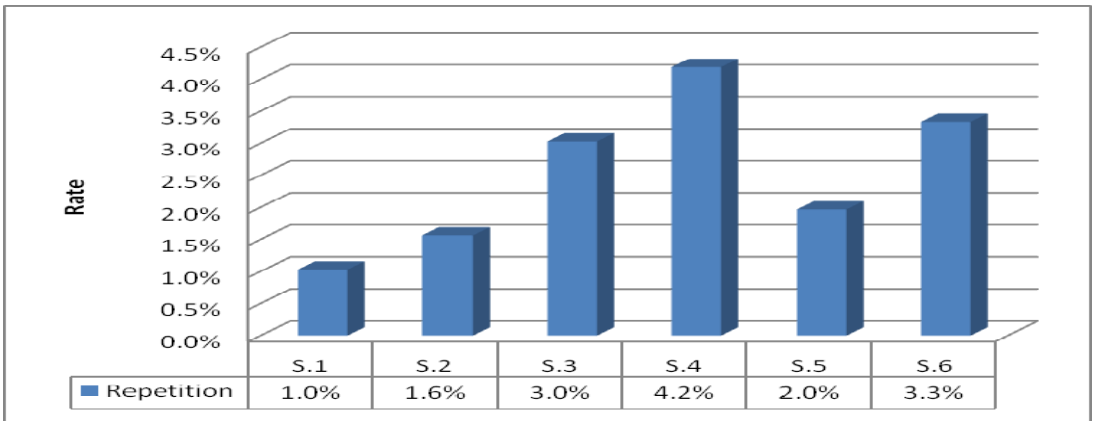


5.4 Repetition in Secondary Schools

5.4.1 Repetition rate by Grade in Secondary Schools

Results show that the overall repetition rate of 2.3% was registered in secondary schools. However, disaggregation by grade showed that the rate increased across grades within a level with the repetition rate being 1.0% in S.1, 1.6% in S.2, 3.0% in S.3, 4.2% in S.4, 2.0% in S.5 and 3.3% in S.6.

Figure 23: Repetition rate by Grade in Secondary Schools



5.4.2 Repetition by Region and Gender in Secondary Schools

Analysis on repetition at regional level, indicated that the south western region had the highest rate of repeaters at 2.9%, followed by the eastern region with a rate of 2.6% while the north eastern region had the lowest rate (1.3%). Other regions registered rates as follows; northern (2.3%), central (2.2%), and western (1.6%). By gender, the same repetition rate of 2.3% was registered for both male and female students at national level.

Table 18: Repetition by Region and Gender in Secondary Schools

	Repeaters			Repetition rate		
Region	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	4,316	4,160	8,476	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%
Eastern	3,842	3,135	6,977	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%
N. Eastern	117	89	206	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Northern	1,854	1,433	3,287	2.1%	2.8%	2.3%
S. Western	1,528	1,143	2,671	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%
Western	1,666	1,305	2,971	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%
National	13,323	11,265	24,588	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%

5.5 Students with Adequate Sitting and Writing Space

5.5.1 Adequate Sitting Space by Region

Results showed that a total of 1,065,632 students national wide had adequate sitting and writing space, a proportion of 89.2% of the total enrolment in secondary schools. A regional analysis showed that the central region had the highest proportion of students with adequate sitting space with 90.6% of the total enrolment, while the northern region had the smallest proportion of 84.9%.

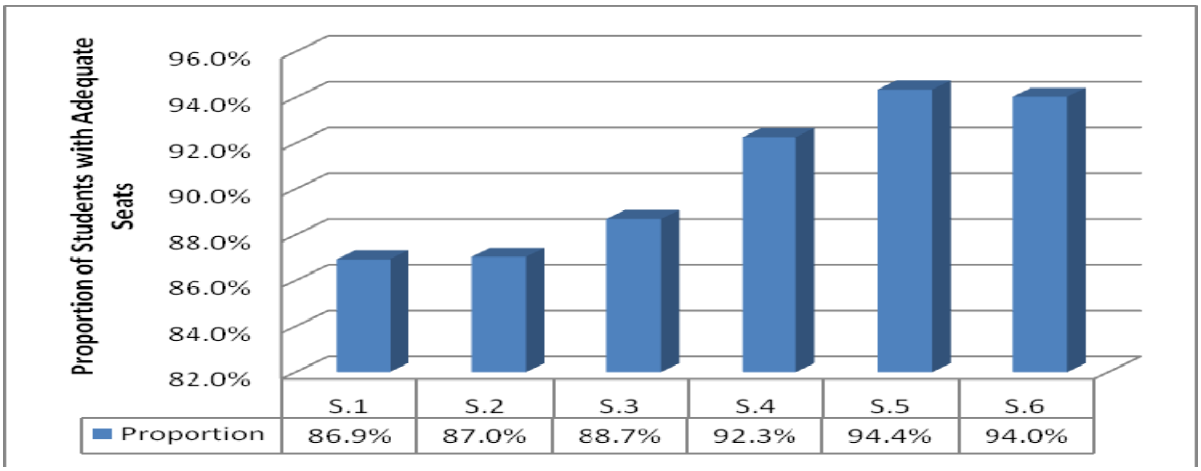
Table 19: Proportion of Students with Adequate Sitting and Writing Space in Secondary Schools

Region	Students with Adequate Seats	Total Enrolment	Proportion (%)
Central	387,993	428,346	90.6%
Eastern	265,564	296,144	89.7%
N. Eastern	15,202	17,087	89.0%
Northern	121,858	143,589	84.9%
S. Western	96,316	107,020	90.0%
Western	178,699	202,268	88.3%
National	1,065,632	1,194,454	89.2%

5.5.2 Adequate Sitting Space by Grade

It can be observed that inadequate sitting and writing space was in lower classes were the bulk of enrolment figures was reported. In general the proportion of students with adequate sitting and writing space was 86.9% for S.1, 87.0% for S.2, 88.7% for S.3, 92.3% for S.4, 94.4% for S.5 and 94.0% for S.6.

Figure 24: Proportion of Students with Adequate Sitting and Writing Space by Grade



5.6 Students with Disabilities in Secondary Schools

A total of 13,418 students with disabilities were registered in all secondary schools. This indicates that one student out of every 100 students is affected with a given type of impairment listed as; autism, hearing, visual, mental, physical and other multiple handicaps. A regional analysis indicated that the biggest proportion of disabled students were from the northern region with 1.5% while the smallest proportion was from north eastern region at 0.6%. Analysis by gender showed that females had a bigger proportion of 1.3% disabled students while males were 1.0%.

Table 20: Students with Disabilities in Secondary Schools by Region

	Disabled Students			Proportion (%)		
Region	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	2,445	2,899	5,344	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%
Eastern	1,703	1,696	3,399	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%
N. Eastern	65	41	106	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Northern	1,131	1,001	2,132	1.2%	2.0%	1.5%
S. Western	484	405	889	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Western	665	883	1,548	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%
National	6,493	6,925	13,418	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%

5.7 Orphans in Secondary Schools

A total of 264,098 students were registered as orphans in all secondary schools during the 2009 Annual Schools Census giving a proportion of 22.1%. This implies that at least 2 students out of ten have lost either a parent or both. A regional analysis showed that the northern region had the biggest proportion of orphaned students with a proportion of 26.3% which can be attributed to effects of civil wars in the region, while the north eastern region had the smallest proportion of orphaned students of 18.4%. Other regions had proportions as; central (23.6%), south western (22.5%), western (21.9%), and eastern (18.4%).

Table 21: Orphans in Secondary Schools by Region

Region	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	48,976	52,307	101,283	23.2%	24.1%	23.6%
Eastern	29,305	25,119	54,424	17.3%	19.9%	18.4%
N. Eastern	1,157	989	2,146	12.5%	12.7%	12.6%
Northern	21,265	16,541	37,806	22.9%	32.7%	26.3%
S. Western	12,634	11,467	24,101	21.2%	24.2%	22.5%
Western	21,579	22,759	44,338	20.6%	23.4%	21.9%
National	134,916	129,182	264,098	20.8%	23.6%	22.1%

5.8 Teachers in Secondary Schools

5.8.1 Secondary Teachers Across regions by Gender

A total of 65,045 teachers were registered in the secondary sub-sector for the year 2009. These comprised a female share of only 22.3%. Across regions, it can be observed from table 25 below that central region had the highest percentage share of 37.4% of the total teachers registered in secondary schools nationally. The eastern region followed with 22.5% of the teachers while the north eastern region which is the smallest region had the least percentage share of 1.4% of the teachers.

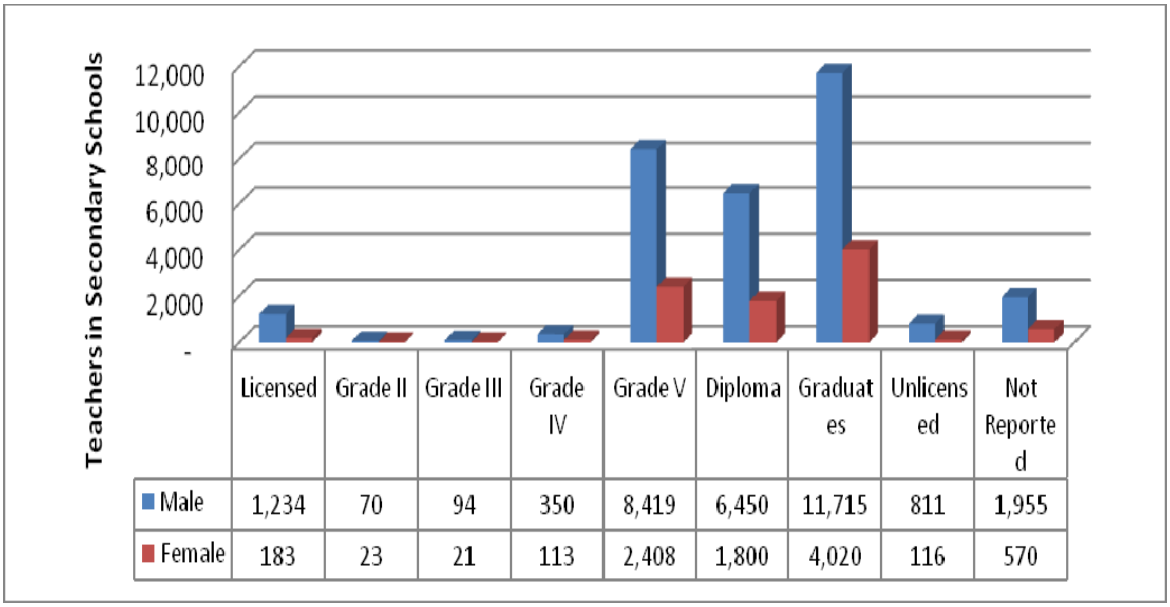
Table 22: Distribution of Secondary School Teachers across Regions by Gender

Region	Male	Female	Grand Total	Percentages
Central	17,783	6,574	24,357	37.4%
Eastern	11,752	2,906	14,658	22.5%
N. Eastern	730	173	903	1.4%
Northern	6,423	1,398	7,821	12.0%
S. Western	4,552	1,068	5,620	8.6%
Western	9,332	2,354	11,686	18.0%
National	**50,572**	**14,473**	**65,045**	**100.0%**

5.8.2 Secondary School Teachers by Qualification

Analysis on teacher qualification in secondary schools showed that the highest percentage of teachers were graduates (degree in secondary education), constituting of over 39.0% of all teachers. With grade V as the minimum teacher qualification in secondary education, results show that over 86.3% of the teachers had the minimum qualification.

Figure 25: Teachers in Secondary Schools by Qualification



	Licensed	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Grade V	Diploma	Graduates	Unlicensed	Not Reported
Male	1,234	70	94	350	8,419	6,450	11,715	811	1,955
Female	183	23	21	113	2,408	1,800	4,020	116	570

6.0 POST PRIMARY SUB-SECTOR STATISTICS (P.7 + S.4 ENROLLING BTVET INSTITUTIONS & PTCS)

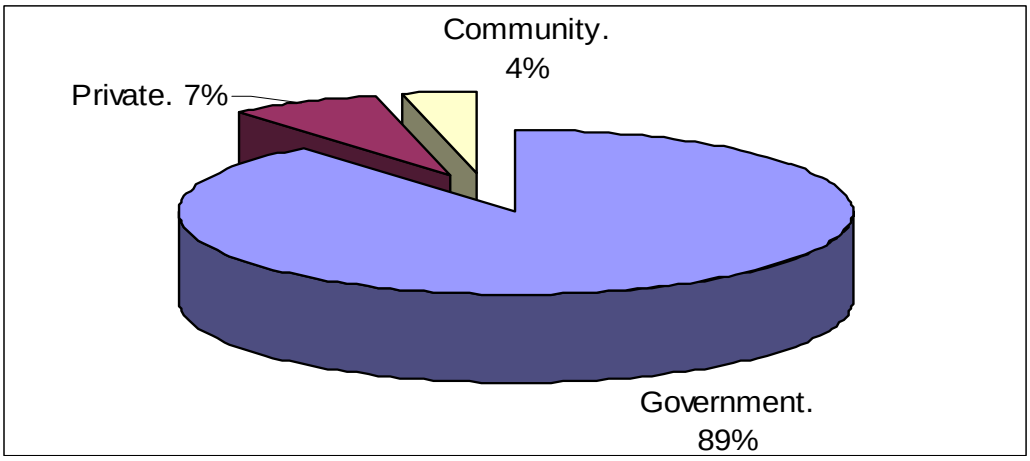
A number of government-aided, private and community based institutions that offer education at post primary level exist in Uganda. These include institutions that offer Business, Technical and Vocational training (BTVET) as well as Primary Teacher Colleges (PTCs). Education in this sub-sector has been boosted by the introduction of Universal Post Primary education and training (UPPET) in the year 2007, where some institutions have partnered with the government in driving this program (UPPET) to a success.

6.1 Post primary Schools information.

6.1.1 Schools by Ownership

According to figure 26 below, the largest percentage of schools was government owned (89%). There was a percentage reduction in the share of private schools from 19% in 2008 to 7% in 2009, while community owned schools had the least percentage share of 4%.

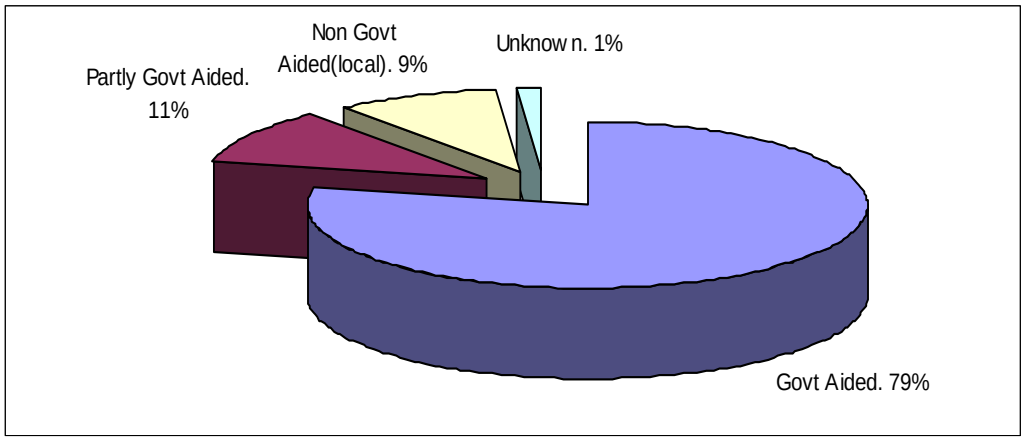
Figure 26: Post Primary Schools by Ownership



6.1.2 Schools by Funding Source

Results show that 79% of the schools were receiving government funding, 9% received private funding, and 11% were partially government aided while a small percentage of 1% of the schools had their funding status unknown.

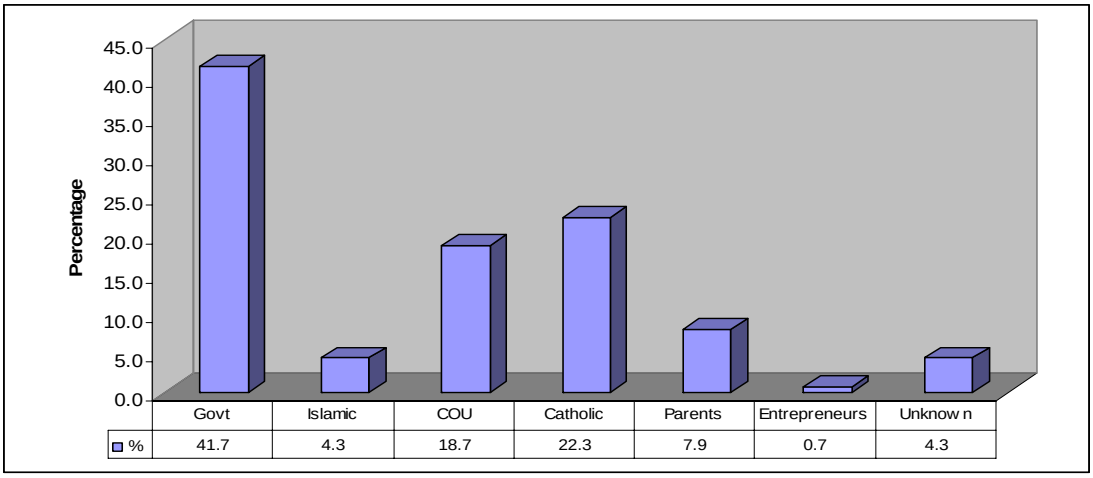
Figure 27: Post Primary Schools by Funding Source



6.1.3 Schools by Founding Body

Government founded schools had the highest percentage of over 41.7%, followed by catholic founded schools (22.3%). 18.7% were founded by the Church of Uganda (COU), 7.9% by parents, 4.3% were founded by Islamic institutions, while the least percentage of 0.7% were founded by entrepreneurs. The status of founding bodies for the remaining 4.3% of the schools was unknown.

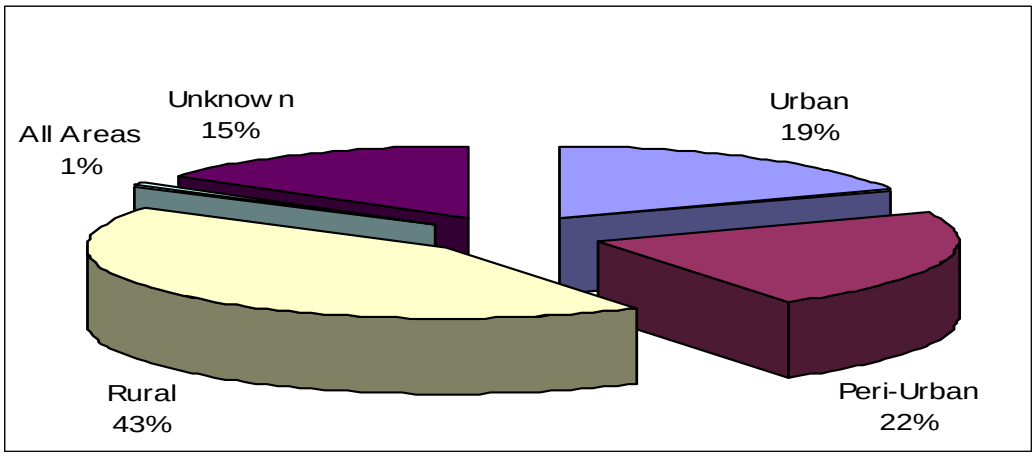
Figure 28: Post Primary Schools by Founding Body



6.1.4 Schools by Location

Results from the 2009 Annual Schools Census (ASC) shows that over 43% of the post primary schools were located in rural areas, 22% were in peri-urban areas while 19% of them were located in urban areas. 15% of the schools had the status of their location unknown.

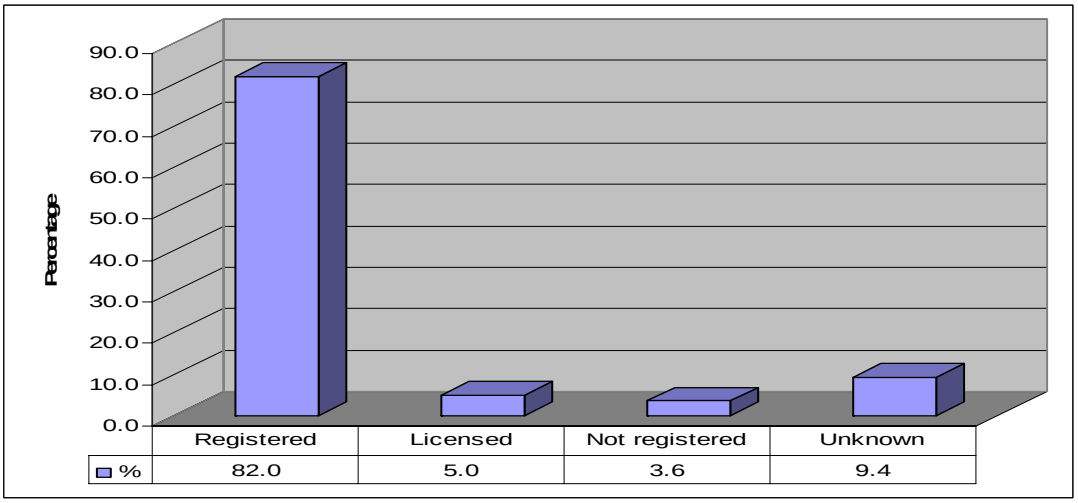
Figure 29: Post Primary Schools by Location



6.1.5 Post Primary Schools by Registration

Figure 30 below shows that over 82.0% of the schools were registered, 5.0% were only licensed by the education ministry whereas 3.6% were neither registered nor licensed. 9.4% schools had their registration status with the education ministry unknown.

Figure 30: Post Primary Schools by Registration Status



6.1.6 Schools Distance from Education Office

Results in table 23 below show that the largest percentage (43.1%) of the schools is located within a distance of less than 10 km from the DEO's office. However, it can be noted that over 52.5% of the schools were located within a range of over 10km from the DEO's main office. This implies that the district education office needs to be well facilitated for it to carry out effective inspection due to the sizeable number of schools that are far located. A small percentage of 3.6% schools' distance from the DEO's main office was unknown.

Table 23: Schools by Distance from DEO's Main Office

Distance from DEO's Main Office	Schools	%
Below 10 km	61	43.9
10 - 20 km	26	18.7
20.1 - 30 km	23	16.5
30.1 - 40 km	11	7.9
40.1 - 50 km	4	2.9
Above 50 km	9	6.5
Unknown	5	3.6
Grand Total	**139**	**100.0**

6.1.7 Distance from Similar School

Considering distance between schools of similar levels, only 30.2% of the schools were within a distance of less than a kilometer from their neighboring schools, contrary to the 52.6% who were within a distance of more than a kilometer. The estimates of school distance from nearest similar school couldn't be established for over 17.3% of the post primary institutions.

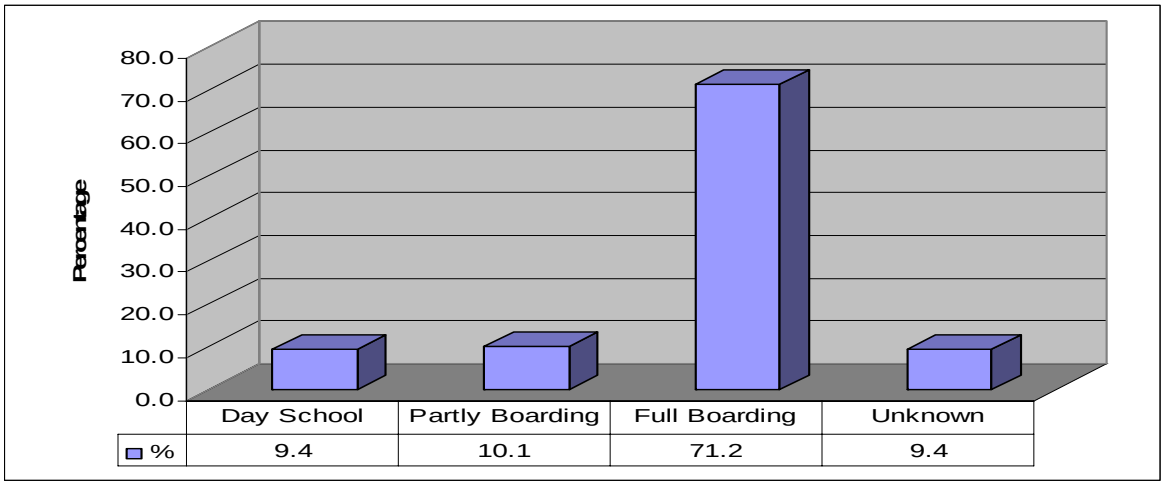
Table 24: Post Schools' Distance from Similar School

Distance from Similar School	Schools	%
Below 1 km	42	30.2
1 - 2 km	30	21.6
2.1 - 3 km	9	6.5
3.1 - 4 km	8	5.8
4.1 - 5 km	6	4.3
Above 5 km	20	14.4
Unknown	24	17.3
Grand Total	**139**	**100.0**

6.1.8 Schools by Boarding Type

Out of the 139 institutions that responded to the Census exercise, 71.2% were operating as fully boarding, 10.1% were partly boarding, 9.4% were day schools, whereas the status of the remaining 9.4% institutions was unknown.

Figure 31: Post Primary Schools by Boarding Type



6.2 Enrolments

6.2.1 Student Enrolment in All schools

A total enrolment of 38,928 was registered in all post primary institutions with a gender parity of 70:30. This indicates that female enrolment is still lower in primary enrolling BTVETs and PTCs. A regional analysis shows that the Eastern region had the highest share of enrolment of over 10,113 students (26%) followed by the Northern region with 9,405 students (24%), while the North Eastern region registered the least enrolment of only 1,044 students (3%).

Table 25: Pupil Enrolment in All Post Primary Schools by Region, Academic Year and Gender

Region	Gender	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
Central	Male	631	2,737	2,594	499	123	5,953
	Fem	175	1,312	1,225	180	33	2,750
	Tot	**806**	**4,049**	**3,819**	**679**	**156**	**8,703**
East	Male	2,181	3,359	2,596	827	208	6,990
	Fem	1,628	1,747	1,064	268	44	3,123
	Tot	**3,809**	**5,106**	**3,660**	**1,095**	**252**	**10,113**
N. East	Male	35	381	228	68		677
	Fem	61	212	122	33		367
	Tot	**96**	**593**	**350**	**101**	**-**	**1,044**
North	Male	2,454	2,961	2,651	1,152	335	7,099
	Fem	1,320	1,110	858	237	101	2,306
	Tot	**3,774**	**4,071**	**3,509**	**1,389**	**436**	**9,405**
S. West	Male	220	697	462	53	192	1,404
	Fem	283	416	293	24	138	871
	Tot	**503**	**1,113**	**755**	**77**	**330**	**2,275**
West	Male	787	2,391	1,990	796		5,177
	Fem	649	1,076	915	220		2,211
	Tot	**1,436**	**3,467**	**2,905**	**1,016**	**-**	**7,388**
Grand Total	Male	6,308	12,526	10,521	3,395	858	27,300
	Fem	4,116	5,873	4,477	962	316	11,628
	Tot	**10,424**	**18,399**	**14,998**	**4,357**	**1,174**	**38,928**

6.2.2 Student Enrolment in Government Schools

Census results for the year 2009 show that a total of 36,240 students were enrolled in government aided institutions, with a gender imbalance of 71% in favor of male students. Enrolment in government aided institutions took a share of over 93% of the entire enrolment. A regional distribution of enrolment in this case had the Northern region with the highest share of over 25%, followed by the Central region (24%) with the North Eastern region still having the least share of only 2%.

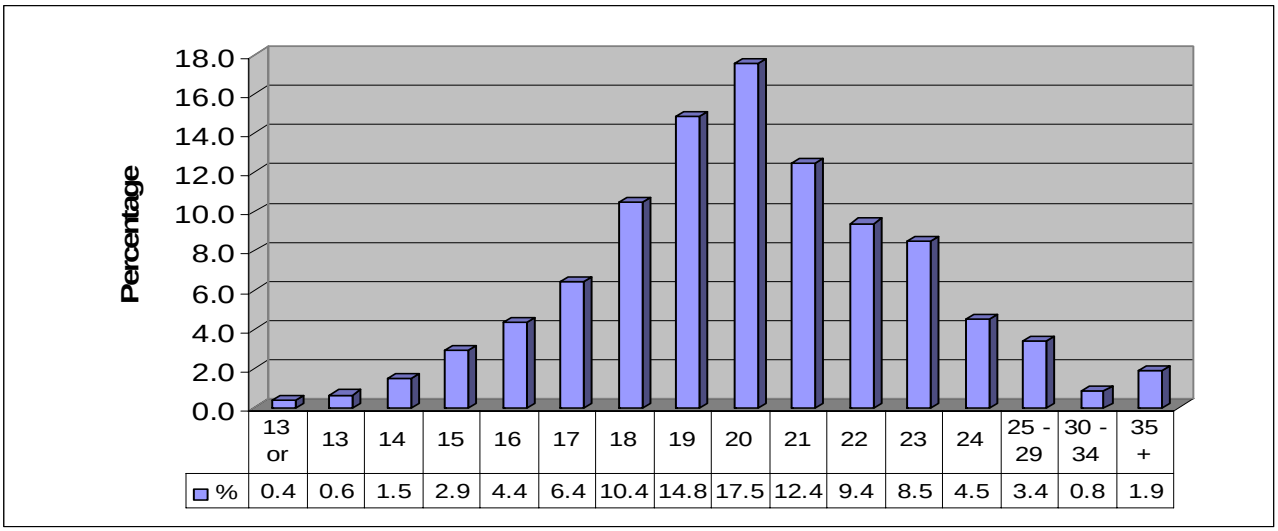
Table 26: Pupil Enrolment in Government-Owned Post Primary Schools by Region, Academic Year and Gender

Region	Gender	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
Central	Male	631	2,717	2,574	491	123	5,905
	Female	175	1,302	1,222	180	33	2,737
	Total	**806**	**4,019**	**3,796**	**671**	**156**	**8,642**
East	Male	1,541	2,555	2,296	740	195	5,786
	Female	1,328	1,126	943	188	37	2,294
	Total	**2,869**	**3,681**	**3,239**	**928**	**232**	**8,080**
N. East	Male		353	194	35		582
	Female		186	96	20		302
	Total		**539**	**290**	**55**		**884**
North	Male	2,242	2,850	2,534	1,102	335	6,821
	Female	1,177	1,074	840	225	101	2,240
	Total	**3,419**	**3,924**	**3,374**	**1,327**	**436**	**9,061**
S. West	Male	190	697	462	53	192	1,404
	Female	262	416	293	24	138	871
	Total	**452**	**1,113**	**755**	**77**	**330**	**2,275**
West	Male	775	2,336	1,975	788		5,099
	Female	619	1,064	915	220		2,199
	Total	**1,394**	**3,400**	**2,890**	**1,008**		**7,298**
National	**Male**	**5,379**	**11,508**	**10,035**	**3,209**	**845**	**25,597**
	Female	**3,561**	**5,168**	**4,309**	**857**	**309**	**10,643**
	Total	**8,940**	**16,676**	**14,344**	**4,066**	**1,154**	**36,240**

6.2.3 Students Age distribution in Post Primary Schools

Considering the display of results in Figure 22 below, the distribution of student's ages in post primary institutions takes more of a normal distribution over the age under consideration, with the majority of students aged 20 years of age at 17.5%. However considering what would be the official schooling age range in these institutions (i.e. the after P.7 & S.4 enrolling) which is 13 to 19 years, the results show that this age range takes a minimal percentage of 41.1%, overage takes 58.5%, whereas the least 0.4% of the student population are underage.

Figure 32: Age distribution of students in Post Primary Schools



6.3 Teachers in Post Primary Schools

6.3.1 Teacher Education Levels

Distribution of teachers by education levels indicated that the highest percentage of teachers (39.3%) were certificate/diploma holders at O' level, followed by certificate/diploma holders at A' level (17.4%), while graduates composed of 16.9% of the teachers. Taking certificate/Diploma attained after O level as the minimum acceptable teacher education level, results show that 78.9% of the teachers had attained the minimum, while over 5.7% of the teachers' education level was unknown.

Table 27: Teacher Educational Levels Attained

Education Level	Males	Females	Total
Primary	100	30	130
Primary + Cert. /Dip.	227	64	291
O Level	36	31	67
O Level + Cert. /Dip.	1,021	225	1,246
A Level	61	18	79
A Level + Cert. /Dip.	453	100	553
Graduate	388	148	536
Post Graduate Diploma	25	5	30
Masters Degree	39	17	56
Doctorate	1		1
Not stated	126	55	181
Total	**2,477**	**693**	**3,170**

6.3.2 Teachers by Gender and Student Teacher Ratio

A total of 3,170 teachers were registered nationally out of which 22% were female teachers. A regional distribution of teachers indicated that the Eastern region had the highest percentage of teachers (26.6%), followed by the central region (23.4%) whereas the North Eastern region had the least percentage share of teachers (3.0%).

Student Teacher Ratio (STR) which gives an indication of contact between students and teachers in a classroom was calculated and results tabulated as shown in Table 4.5 below. The lower the ST the higher the chances of contact between teachers and students and therefore the better. Nationally STR of 12 was realized, implying that one teacher is available for every twelve students in a class.

Table 28: Teachers & Student Teacher Ratio (STR) by Region

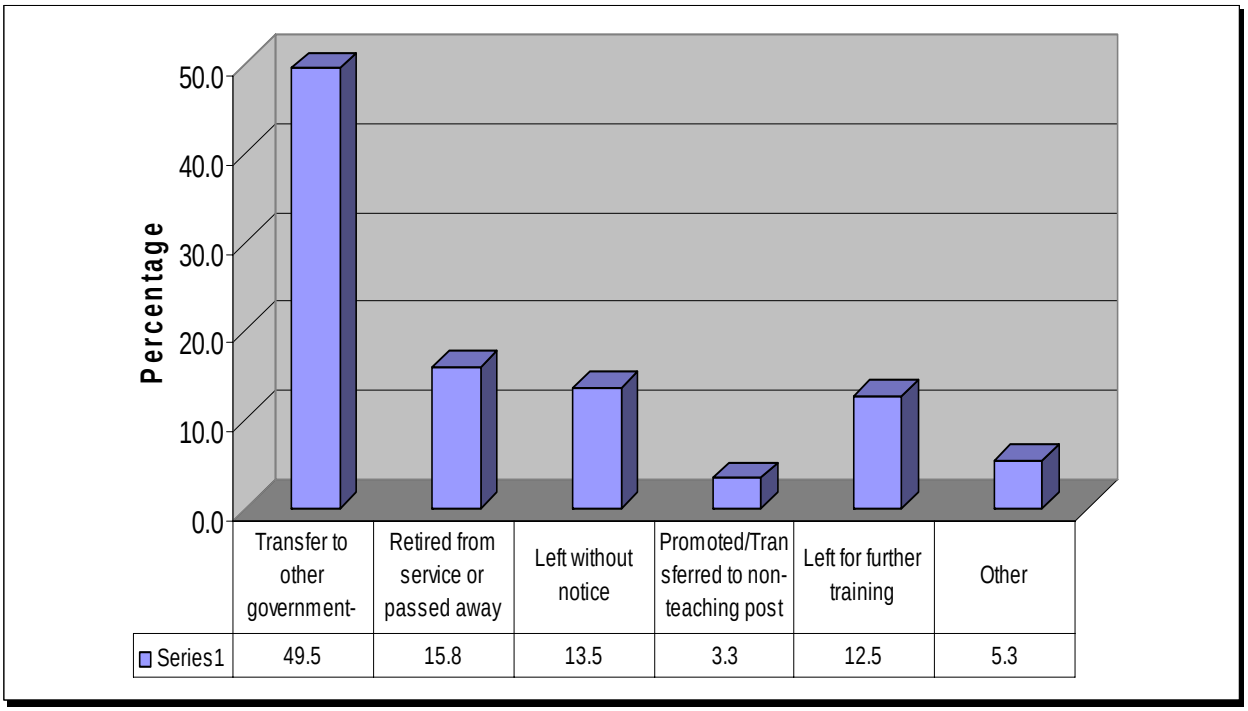
	Teachers				Student Enrolment	STR
Region	**Male**	**Fem**	**Total**	**% by region**		
Central	533	210	743	23.4	8,703	12
East	663	180	843	26.6	10,113	12
N. East	75	20	95	3.0	1,044	11
North	544	122	666	21.0	9,405	14
S. West	120	31	151	4.8	2,275	15
West	542	130	672	21.2	7,388	11
National	**2,477**	**693**	**3,170**	**100.0**	**38,928**	**12**

At regional level there was not much variation in STR with the lowest registered in the North Eastern and Western regions at 11 while the highest was in the South Western region (15). However, at district level there was considerable variation in STR from 4 to 34.

6.3.3 Teacher Departures and Causes

Analysis on Teacher departures shows that majority departures were within the sub-sector with over 49.5% of departure cases registered as teacher transfers to other government aided institutions. Possible complete teacher leakages from the sub-sector are alarming at over 38.0% of the entire teacher departures registered. This is evidenced in retirements/deaths rated at 15.8%, departures without notice at 13.5%, transfers to non-teaching posts at 3.3% and departures based on other reasons at 5.3%. Departures attributed to further training were rated at 12.5%.

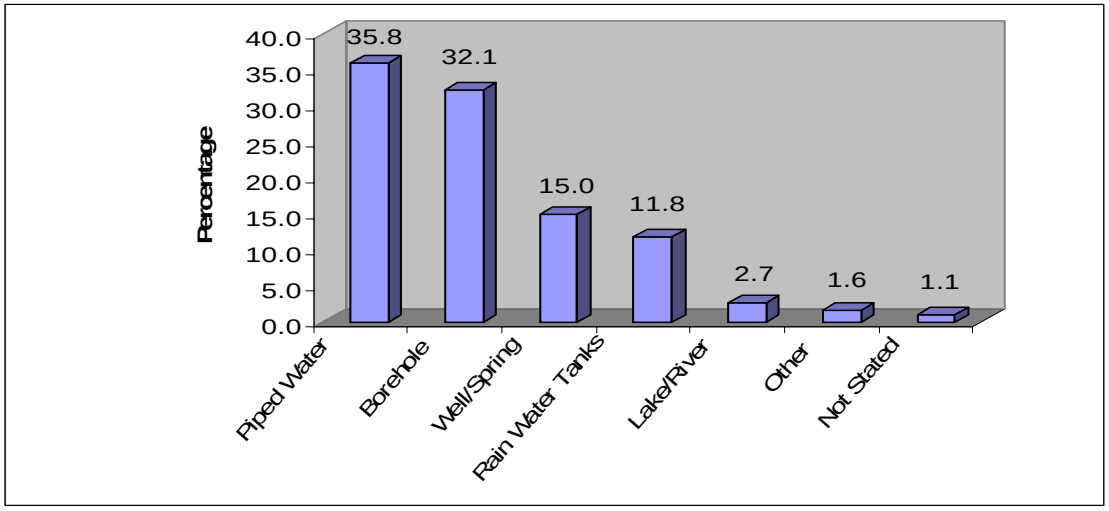
Figure 33: Teacher Departures by Reason



6.4 Water Sources in Post Primary Schools

Analysis on school water usage indicate that majority of schools (35.8%) of those that responded, used piped water as the main water source, followed by those that used boreholes at 32.1% whereas lakes/rivers had the least usage by schools at 2.7%. other sources included well/spring (rated at 15.0% usage) and Rain water tanks (11.8%) while over 1.1% of the schools didn't indicate their main sources of water.

Figure 34: Main School Water Sources in Post Primary Schools



7.0 NON FORMAL SUB-SECTOR STATISTICS

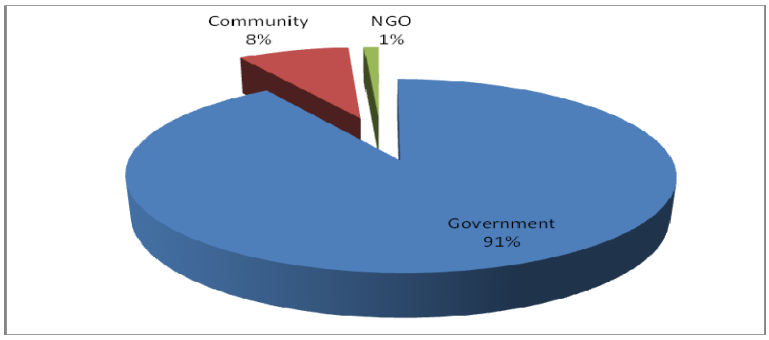
7.1 School Particulars

The Government of Uganda is committed to providing universal primary education to children within the formal and informal education system. Non formal educational programs were initiated to provide education to those hardest to reach, the poverty stricken and unstable home environments, rural areas where schools are inaccessible, girls, and those who perceive few benefits in attending school. Among other programs offering non formal education in Uganda are; Complementary Opportunity for Primary Education (COPE), Alternative Basic Education for Karamoja (ABEK), Basic Education for Urban Poverty Areas (BEUPA) and Child-Centered Alternative, Non-Formal Community-Based Education (CHANCE).

7.1.1 Schools Ownership Status

Results from the 2009 Annual Schools Census show that out of the 359 non formal training schools covered, over 91% were government owned while community founded schools comprised 8% and the least percentage (1%) were owned by NGOs.

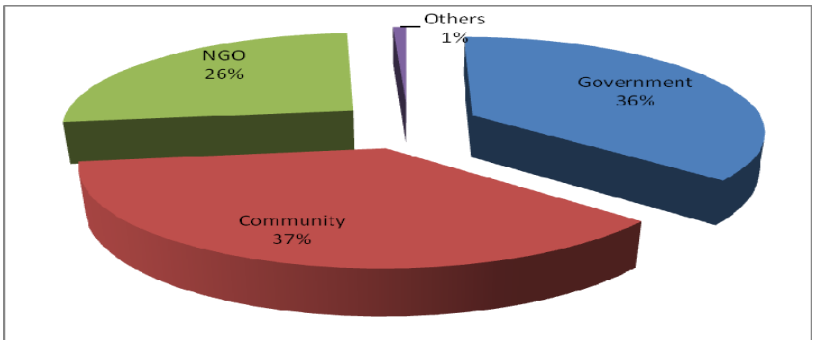
Figure 35: Non Formal Schools by Ownership Status



7.1.2 Schools by Founding Body

Their was a slight percentage share difference in the schools founded by the community and the government, with the former having a higher lot of 37%, while government founded share being 36%. Centers founded by NGOs comprised 26% while the remaining 1% of the centers was founded by other non stated founding bodies.

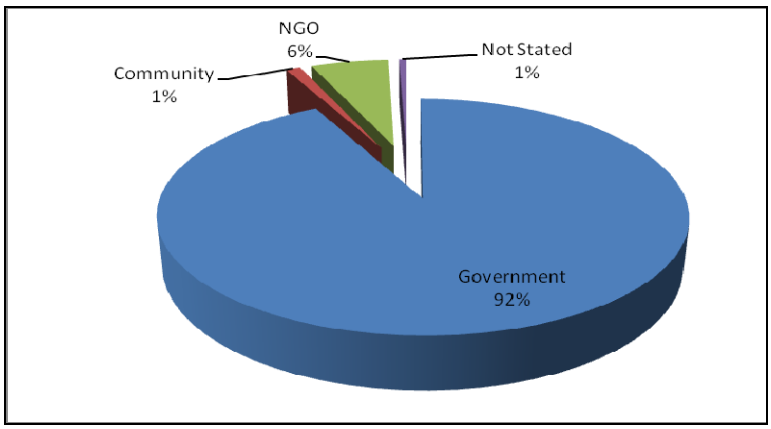
Figure 36: Non Formal Schools by Founding Body



7.1.3 Schools by Funding Source

With regard to school funding, the highest percentage of non formal learning centers were being funded by the government (over 92%). This is inline with government efforts to avail universal education in all the government owned non formal learning centers. NGO funded schools comprised 6% of the total while community funded schools were 1%, with the remaining 1% of the schools' funding status unknown.

Figure 37: Non Formal Schools by Funding Source

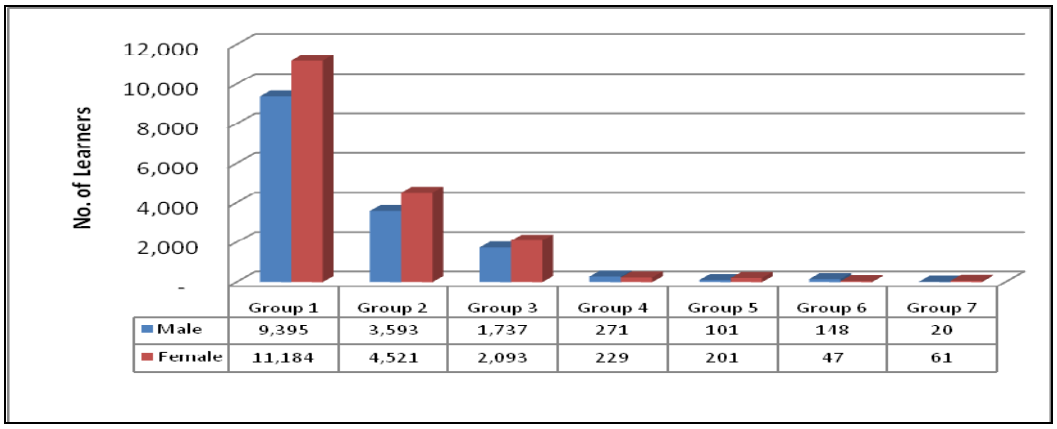


7.2 Pupil Enrolment

7.2.1 Enrolment by Gender and Study Groups

Results from the 2009 Annual Schools Census indicate that a total of 33,601 learners were registered in all non formal schools, with a gender imbalance of 54.6% in favor of girls. The bulk of learners were noticed in lower learning groups, and this took a declining pattern over the study groups as observed in Figure 5.4 below.

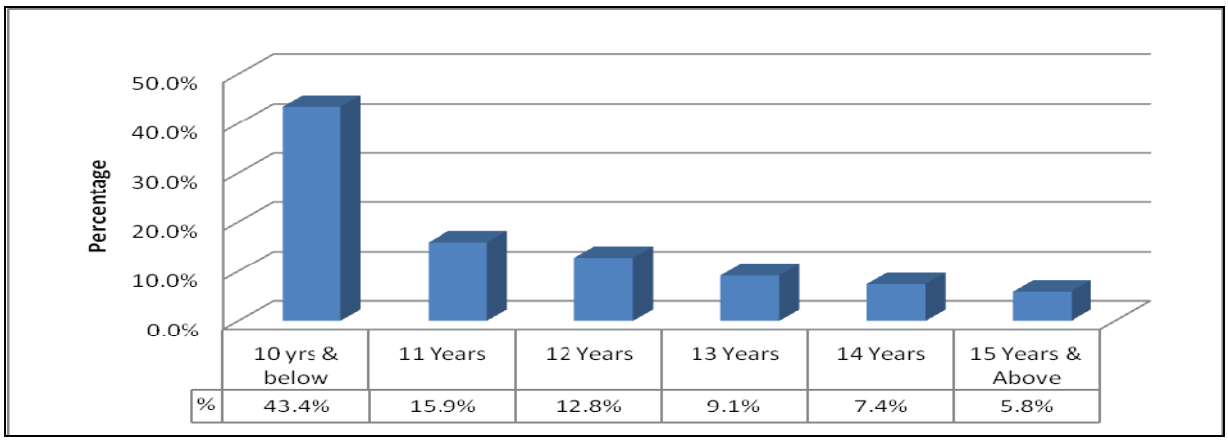
Figure 38: Enrolment Pattern in Non-Formal Institutions by Gender and Study Groups



7.2.2 Age Distribution in Non Formal Sector

Unlike the other formal education subsectors (e.g. primary, secondary and tertiary) with official entry ages in the first grade of the education cycle, there are no age specifications in non-formal education. However, analysis on pupil enrolment by age indicated that the bulk of enrolment reduced with age, in that the largest percentage of pupils (43.4%) were aged 10 years and below, 15.9% were 11 year olds, 12.8% were 12 years, 9.1% were 13 years, 7.4% were 14 years while the remaining 5.8% were 15 years and over.

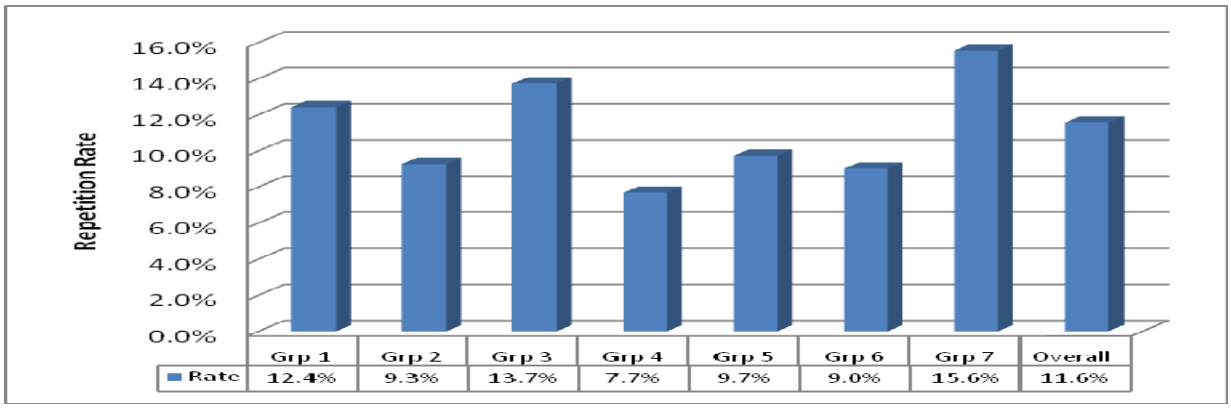
Figure 39: Percentage Distribution of Age in Non Formal Sub sector



7.3 Repetition in the Non Formal Sub sector

Like the enrolment pattern, the absolute number of repeaters was higher in lower study groups and had a declining pattern over the study groups. However, the repetition rate did not have a regular pattern, being highest in the final group at 15.6% and lowest in group 4 at 7.7% as illustrated in Figure 40 below. The overall repetition rate was 11.6% in 2009.

Figure 40: Repetition Rates in Non Formal Education by Study Groups



7.4 Dropouts

Census results show that a total of 4,745 learners in non-formal education had dropped out by the year 2009. Most of the dropouts were due to lack of interest in the education system with over 27.6% of the dropouts admitting so, 15.5% of the dropouts had been hindered by family responsibilities, 11.5% were due to marriages, 10.0% were due to occupation by petty trading, 7.2% were due to pregnancy while illnesses contributed to 6.1% of the dropout cases. Cases of dismissal due to obedience and fees limitation contributed to minimal percentages of 0.6% and 0.9% respectively whereas the remaining percentage of dropouts had other reasons other than the listed reasons.

Table 29: Dropouts by Cause in Non Formal Sub sector

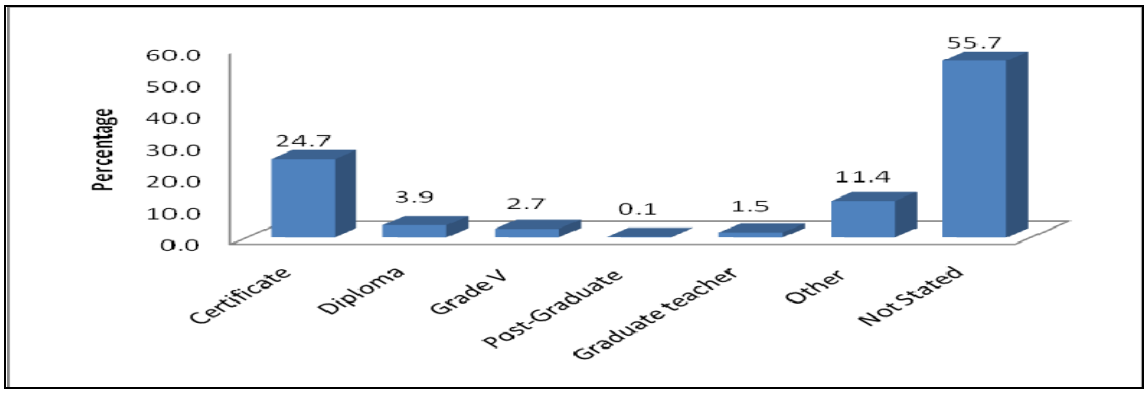
Reason for Dropping Out	Pupils	Percentage
Lack of Interest	1,309	27.6%
Pregnancy	344	7.2%
Marriage	546	11.5%
Fees (Unable to pay)	41	0.9%
Jobs (Working/Petty Trading)	476	10.0%
Illness	290	6.1%
Family responsibilities	736	15.5%
Dismissed/Disobedience	30	0.6%
Other Reasons	973	20.5%
Grand Total	**4,745**	**100.0%**

7.5 Teachers/Instructors

7.5.1 Teachers by Qualifications

Out of the 673 teachers registered in non formal schools, the largest percentage of over 55.7% had their qualification status unknown. However, results show that over 24.7% of the teachers were certificate holders, followed by diploma holders at 3.9%. Grade V instructors comprised 2.7%; 1.5% were graduates while the least percentage of only 0.1% were post graduates.

Figure 41: Teachers/Instructors by Qualifications in Non Formal Schools



7.5.2 Teachers and Pupil Teacher Ratio

Results on teachers show that the 673 teachers registered in all non formal schools gave a pupil teacher ratio of 50. This implies that on average, every 50 learners were being attended to by one instructor. However, there were wide variations in PTR at district level with the lowest PTR (most advantaged) being 20 in Nakasongola district and the highest (worst) being 149 registered in Kotido district. Other worse off districts with a PTR of over 70 pupils per teacher included Kaliro district (139) were only one teacher was registered, kaabong (115), Masaka (96), Arua (72) and Maracha-Terego (70).

7.6 Sanitation

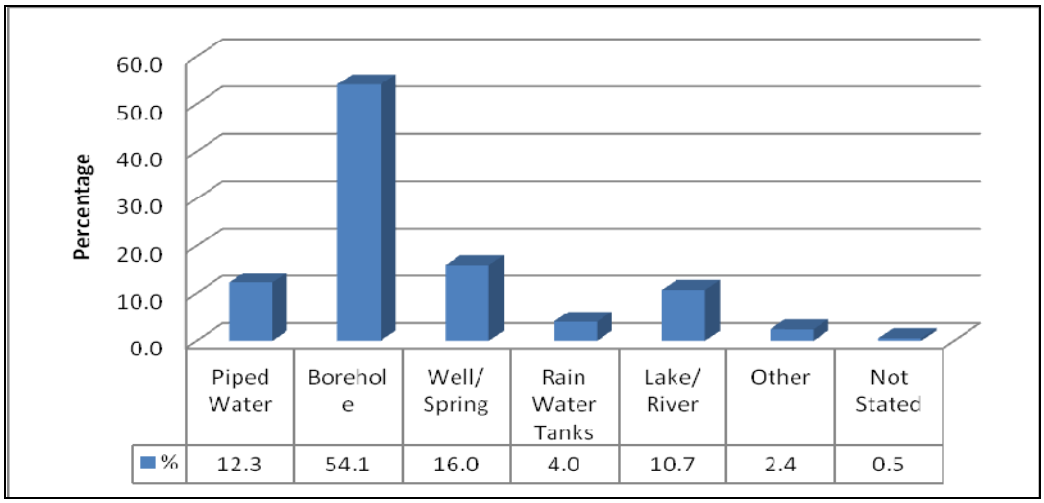
7.6.1 Accessibility to Toilet/Latrine Stances

Analysis on accessibility to toilet facilities indicated that on average 53 learners were able to have access to a toilet/latrine stance at national level. However, accessibility varied greatly across districts with Kalangala district being the most advantaged with 1 pupil/learner per stance while Kotido district had the worst position of 395 pupils/learners per stance. Other districts that had a high ratio of learners to the available stances (of over 100) were Moroto (148) and Kaabong (125).

7.6.2 Water Sources

With regard to main water sources accessed by schools/learning centers, the highest percentage of 54.1% was boreholes. These were followed by wells/springs at 16.0%; piped water usage was rated at 12.3%, lakes/rivers at 10.7% with rain water rating lowest at 4.0%.

Figure 42: Percentage distribution of Main Water Sources



8.0 COMMENTS ON KEY INDICATORS EDUCATION STATISTICS

8.1 PRIMARY SCHOOLS

8.1.1 QUALITY INDICATORS

Quality indicators include Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR), Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR) and Pupil Textbook Ratio (PBR). Efficiency indicators provide a picture on the learning/teaching classroom environment in terms of overcrowding, pupil–teacher contact, and availability of learning/teaching materials. For all these indicators, a lower value leads to reduced levels of overcrowding or reduced competition for classroom resources and implies better learning conditions.

Table 30: PTR & PCR by Region in Primary Schools

	PTR		PCR	
Region	**All Schools**	**Gov't Aided Schools**	**All Schools**	**Gov't Aided Schools**
Central	39	50	54	68
East	58	64	84	91
N. East	49	55	64	71
North	64	65	93	95
S. West	51	60	68	77
West	40	45	52	59
Grand Total	**49**	**57**	**68**	**78**

8.1.1.1 Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) – all Primary schools

PTR gives an indication of contact between pupils and teachers in a classroom. If it is lower, then there are high chances of contact between a teacher and pupils and teachers will have enough time to check homework and class work. In other words the lower the PTR the better. Although the targeted PTR for 2009 was 49 in all schools, 57 was the value actually realized for Government schools and 49 for all schools.

This means that although there maybe variations among individual schools and districts, nationally the government has hit the recommended ideal pupil teacher ratio of 1:49 overall and this puts a great landmark on the education attainments.

At regional level, the central region had the lowest PTR of 39 in all schools, followed by the Western (40) whereas the Northern region was the worst performing with a PTR of 64. At district level PTR varied greatly from 27 to 112 with Kampala (27), Wakiso (28), Kalangala (32), Mbarara (33), Rukungiri (34), Lyantonde, Mityana, Nakasongola and Ibanda (36) having the lowest (best) values whereas districts of Kaabong (93) and Kotido (112) at the bottom of the list. Kalangala district composed of islands in Lake Victoria had a relatively low PTR because it has the lowest population and enrolment. It's also true that Rakai district with Pupil Teacher Ratio of 41 was among the best districts because since

1986 it was used as a pilot district for many projects (i.e. a lots of donors and NGOs presence), which created an enabling school environment for both pupils and teachers.

Mbarara (33), Wakiso (28) and Kampala (27) also have good PTR values because they are predominantly urban or peri-urban places and tend to attract and retain more teachers compared to other districts.

Kaabong (93) and Pader (76) are new districts and became operational after 2004 and were probably among the ten worst performing districts perhaps because they inherited the less developed and harder to reach areas of their parent districts. However, of late they have registered improvement in their PTR Value standings as compared to the previous year 2008. This may be attributed to teacher incentives like the hard to reach allowance given to teachers in such areas. Districts of Kitgum (74), and Pader (76) were among the ten worst districts because of insecurity caused by prolonged rebel activities in the northern region and due to the fact that teachers do not want to be deployed in those districts. Nakapiripirit (70) and Kotido (112) also a fairly new district ranked among the last in respect of PTR due to insecurity caused by the Karamajong warriors.

8.1.1.2 Pupil to Classroom Ratio (PCR) – Gov't Primary schools

In 2009 PCR of 78 was actually realized in Gov't schools and 68 in all schools. At district level, PCR varied from 28 to 135. Kalangala district had the lowest (best) PCR of 28 and it was the only district whose PCR was less than 30. Mbarara (47) and Rukungiri (48) were the other districts with a PCR less than 50. Amongst the worst performing districts were Kaabong and Koboko (127), Maracha-Terego (135).

8.1.2 ACCESS INDICATORS

These measure a proportion of pupils attending school compared to school going children in the population. They include Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), Net Enrolment Ratio (NER), Gross Intake Ratio (GIR), and Net Intake ration (NIR). Because of population dynamics, they are usually very difficult to determine accurately. In case of Uganda they have been on the high side due to a combination of problems in enrolment and low population projection estimates. However, 2002-population census final results released were more precise and were used to compute the access indicators for 2009. Nationally the GER was 135.6, NER at 107.9, GIR at 167.5 and NIR at 73.1

8.1.2.1 Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

The GER at primary level in all schools was 135.6, regardless of age, a proportion of all pupils in primary schools (P1- P7) to the total numbers of children aged 6-12 years in the population. This implies that there were children who were outside the 6-12 age bracket in school. This was possible because some kids joined primary one when they are not yet 6 years old and others although still in primary school, were actually more than 12 years old because they repeated some classes or joined primary one when they were older than 6 years. Considering boys and girls separately, the GER for boys (136.0%) was slightly higher than that of girls (135.2%) i.e. there were more boys attending primary schools compared to girls aged 6-12 in the population than were girls.

At lower levels (districts) GER varied from 45.5% to 231.43%. Kotido had the lowest (45.5%) value followed by Moroto at 47.5%, then Moyo at 50.8% whereas Abim had the highest GER of 231.4.

8.1.2.2 Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)

The GIR for primary schools is a proportion of children in primary one to the total number of children aged 6 years in the population. GIR in all schools was at 167.5%. Since the percentage was more than 100%, it shows there were some kids that joined primary one when they were less than 6 years old and/or more than 6 years. The GIR fluctuated between 64.4% (Moyo) and 334.6% (Sembabule) districts.

8.1.2.3 Net Intake Ratio (NIR)

NIR is the proportion of new entrants in Primary one aged six years to the total number of children aged six years in the population. NIR in all schools was at 73.1% (with 71.4% for male and 74.9% female). The value of NIR being less than 100 can as well be attributed to existence of underage and overage new entrants in the primary sector as well as non-schooling children in the population who have reached the official primary entry age. With the compulsory education for all children policy underway, NIR should be expected to clinch to the desired 100%.

At district level NIR varied from 14.9% (Adjumani district) to 141.8 (Bukwo district). Anomalies in some districts' NIR (that's NIR exceeding 100) can be attributed to cross border migrations (i.e. pupils from neighbouring countries) as well as pupil transfers across districts.

8.1.3 SANITATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

8.1.3.1 Pupil - Toilet Stances Ratio

Analysis on pupil accessibility to toilet facilities shows that on average a toilet stance could be accessed by 42 pupils at national level. At regional level, the south western region had the best pupil stance ratio at 33 followed by the central region at 35 with the eastern region being the least advantaged with a pupil stance ratio of 53. However, at district level there was significant variation in pupil stance ratio ranging from 15 (Kalangala district) to 92 (Kaabong District).

Table 31: Pupil Stance Ratio at Regional Level

Region	Toilet Stances	Enrolment	Stance Ratio
Central	55,104	1,903,588	35
East	44,282	2,328,700	53
N. East	3,087	138,739	45
North	36,669	1,768,036	48
S. West	21,594	877,220	41
West	38,770	1,281,497	33
Grand Total	**199,506**	**8,297,780**	**42**

8.2 SECONDARY SCHOOLS

8.2.1 QUALITY INDICATORS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Quality indicators include Student Teacher Ratio (STR), Student Classroom Ratio (SCR) and Student Textbook Ratio (SBR). Efficiency indicators provide a picture on the learning/teaching classroom environment in terms of overcrowding, Student–teacher contact, and availability of learning/teaching materials. For all these indicators, a lower value leads to reduced levels of overcrowding or reduced competition for classroom resources and implies better learning conditions.

Table 32: Student Teacher Ratio in All Schools and Government Schools by Region

	All Schools			Government Schools		
Region	Enrolment	Teachers	STR	Enrolment	Teachers	STR
Central	428,346	24,357	18	148,667	7,231	21
Eastern	296,144	14,658	20	144,604	6,090	24
N. Eastern	17,087	903	19	10,769	506	21
Northern	143,589	7,821	18	78,621	4,019	20
S. Western	107,020	5,620	19	54,038	2,398	23
Western	202,268	11,686	17	113,932	6,152	19
National	1,194,454	65,045	18	550,631	26,396	21

8.2.1.1 Student Teacher Ratio (STR)

STR gives an indication of contact between students and teachers in a classroom. If it is lower, then there are high chances of contact between a teacher and students and teachers will have enough time to check homework and class work. In other words the lower the STR the better. An STR of 18 students per teacher was realized in all schools, with the eastern region having the highest STR of 20 students per teacher, whereas the western region had the lowest STR of 17. There was no much variation across regions with other regions being; north eastern (19), south western (19), central (18) and northern (18). However, variation across districts was significant ranging from 23 to 111.

In government schools however, higher values of STR were registered with the overall student teacher ratio being 21.

8.2.1.2 Student to Classroom Ratio (PCR)

In 2009 SCR of 39 was actually realized in Gov't schools and 35 in all schools. There was no much variation in SCR across regions with the eastern region having the highest SCR of 37 students per classroom. At district level SCR varied from 11 (Dokolo district) to 86 (Kotido district).

Table 33: SCR in All Schools and Government Schools across Regions

	All Schools			Government Schools		
Region	Enrolment	Classrooms	SCR	Enrolment	Classrooms	SCR
Central	428,346	12,146	35	148,667	3,503	42
Eastern	296,144	8,035	37	144,604	3,409	42
N. Eastern	17,087	541	32	10,769	264	41
Northern	143,589	4,406	33	78,621	2,226	35
S. Western	107,020	3,095	35	54,038	1,352	40
Western	202,268	6,272	32	113,932	3,304	34
National	1,194,454	34,495	35	550,631	14,058	39

8.2.3 ACCESS INDICATORS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

These measure a proportion of pupils attending school compared to school going children in the population. They include Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), Net Enrolment Ratio (NER), Gross Intake Ratio (GIR), and Net Intake ration (NIR). Because of population dynamics, they are usually very difficult to determine accurately. In case of Uganda they have been on the high side due to a combination of problems in enrolment and low population projection estimates. However, 2002-population census final results released were more precise and were used to compute the access indicators for 2009. Nationally the GER was 28.2, NER at 23.8, GIR at 38.4 and NIR at 6.5

8.2.3.1 Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

The GER at secondary level in all schools was 28.2, regardless of age, a proportion of all students in secondary schools (S.1- S.6) to the total population aged 13 – 19 years. This figure implies that many children who are of secondary school going age are actually out of school or some are in other post primary institutions. Considering boys and girls separately, the GER for boys 31.2% was slightly higher than that of girls 25.4% i.e. there were more boys attending secondary schools compared to girls aged 13 – 19 years in the population than were girls.

At lower levels (districts) GER varied from 3.7 (Nakapiripirit district) to 56.7% (Mbale district).

8.2.3.2 Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)

The Net enrolment ratio for all secondary schools was 23.8%. This indicator is age specific and measures the proportion of students aged 13 – 19 years to the total population of the same age range. The same figure implies that there are only 23.8% students in school of the total population that would officially be in school at secondary level. Gender based figures showed that the NER figure for boys 25.1% was slightly higher than that of girls 21.5%. At district level, NER like GER was lowest in Nakapiripirit (2.9%) and highest in Mbale (44.7%)

8.2.3.3 Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)

The GIR for secondary schools is a proportion of children in senior one to the total number of children aged 13 years in the population. GIR in all schools was at 38.45%. Since the percentage was less than 100%, it implies that the biggest percentage of school age going population is actually not in school. GIR fluctuated between 4.8% (Kaabong district) and 80.8% (Bukwo).

8.2.3.4 Net Intake Ratio (NIR)

NIR is the proportion of new entrants in senior one aged 13 years to the total number of children aged 13 years in the population. NIR in all schools was at 6.5% (with 6.0% for male and 6.9% female). The value of NIR being less than 100 can be attributed to non-schooling children in the population who have reached the official secondary entry age, and to a less extent existence of underage and overage new entrants in the secondary sub sector. At district level NIR varied from 0.1% (Kaabong district) to 17.7% (Luwero district).

9.0 SPORTS

9.1 Sports in Primary Schools

9.1.1 Sports Equipment in Primary Schools

Data on sports equipment available in schools as reported by head teachers was captured and a summary analysis by region presented in Table _ below. However, there is need for more equipment as expressed by the school heads.

Table 34: Available and Needed Sports Equipment in Primary Schools by Region

	No. Available				No. Needed			
Region	Football	Netballs	Rackets	Others	Football	Netballs	Rackets	Others
Central	6,646	4,289	209	5,791	11,767	9,694	1,358	20,690
East	4,882	3,361	139	6,061	11,984	10,194	817	23,967
N. East	431	260	10	636	959	662	85	1,425
North	4,777	3,085	94	6,805	11,919	9,273	681	26,195
S. West	2,396	1,673	52	2,874	5,186	4,666	311	10,220
West	4,356	2,879	65	5,340	7,721	6,575	394	16,595
National	**23,488**	**15,547**	**569**	**27,507**	**49,536**	**41,064**	**3,646**	**99,092**

9.1.2 Sports Equipment for Special Needs Pupils

Table_ below shows the summary figures of available sports equipment for special needs pupils in primary schools by region.

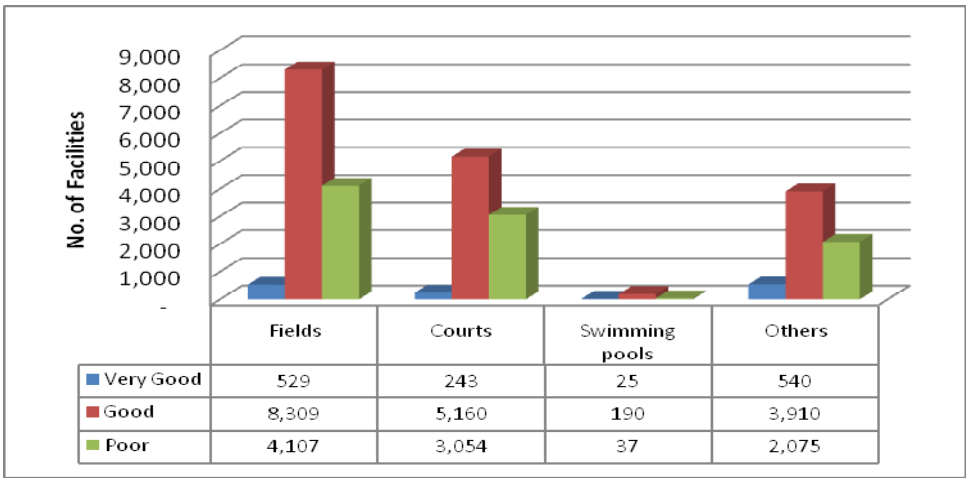
Table 35: Sports Equipment for Special Needs Pupils

Region	Football	Netballs	Rackets	Others	National
Central	545	252	7	228	1,032
East	325	234	16	453	1,028
N. East	32	7	5	7	51
North	191	125	2	226	544
S. West	145	69	1	92	307
West	266	151	-	244	661
National	**1,504**	**838**	**31**	**1,250**	**3,623**

9.1.3 Conditions of Sporting Facilities in Primary Schools

Analysis on the condition of sporting facilities in primary schools was done, and from the results as illustrated in figure _ below, it can be observed that there were a considerable proportion of facilities in poor condition. For instance, 31.7% of the fields, 36.1% (courts), 14.7% (swimming pools), and 31.8% (other sporting facilities) were considered to be in poor conditions and therefore needed repair.

Figure 43: Sporting Facilities by Condition in Primary Schools

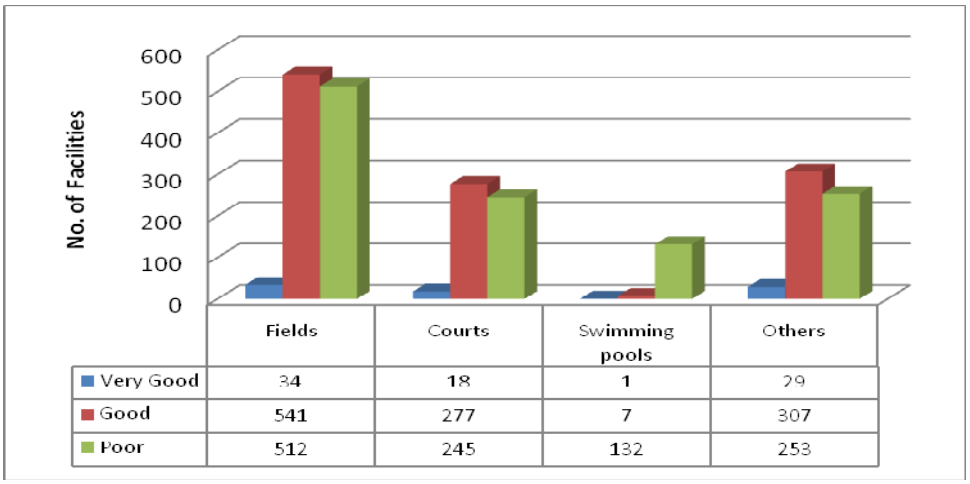


	Fields	Courts	Swimming pools	Others
Very Good	529	243	25	540
Good	8,309	5,160	190	3,910
Poor	4,107	3,054	37	2,075

9.1.4 Conditions of Sporting Facilities for Special Needs Pupils

Results as illustrated in figure 44 below show that the condition of sporting facilities for special needs pupils was worse in that larger proportion of facilities in poor condition were registered. In this case; 47.1% of the fields, 45.4% of the courts, 94.3% of the swimming pools and over 43.0% of other sporting facilities were considered to be in poor condition.

Figure 44: Condition of Sporting facilities for Special Needs Pupils

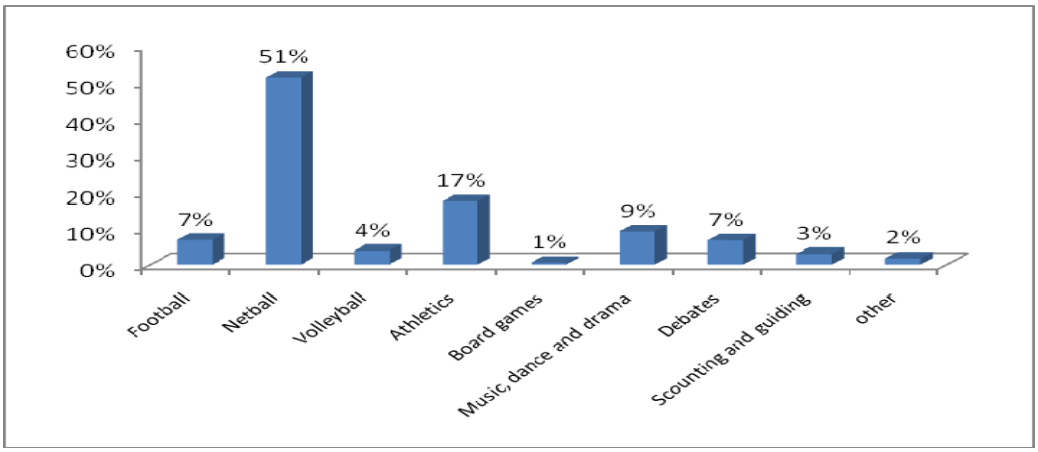


	Fields	Courts	Swimming pools	Others
Very Good	34	18	1	29
Good	541	277	7	307
Poor	512	245	132	253

9.1.5 Pupil Participation in Extra-Curricular Activities in Primary Schools

Participation of pupils in extra curricula activities was analyzed and from the results, netball had the highest percentage of participating pupils with 51%. The percentage share of participating pupils for other activities was; athletics (17%), music, dance and drama (9%), football and debates shared 7%, volleyball (4%), scouting and guiding (3%) while other sporting activities had 2% of the participants.

Figure 45: Distribution of Pupil Participation in Extra Curricula Activities



9.2 Sports in Secondary Schools

9.2.1 Sports Equipment in Secondary Schools

Data on sports equipment available in secondary schools as reported by head teachers was captured and a summary analysis by region presented in Table 36 below. However, there is need for more equipment as expressed by the school heads.

Table 36: Sports Equipment available and Needed in Secondary Schools by Region

	No. Available				No. Needed			
Region	Football	Netballs	Rackets	Others	Football	Netballs	Rackets	Others
Central	1,741	1,044	83	2,605	3,187	2,225	235	7,760
East	1,131	732	38	1,737	2,405	1,667	298	4,569
N. East	60	48	3	82	144	113	13	321
North	761	448	6	1,536	1,633	1,108	43	3,930
S. West	449	319	27	550	814	624	54	1,625
West	900	578	64	1,329	1,560	1,140	148	3,103
National	**5,042**	**3,169**	**221**	**7,839**	**9,743**	**6,877**	**791**	**21,308**

9.2.2 Sports Equipment for Special Needs Students

Table 37 below shows sports equipment available for special needs students in secondary schools.

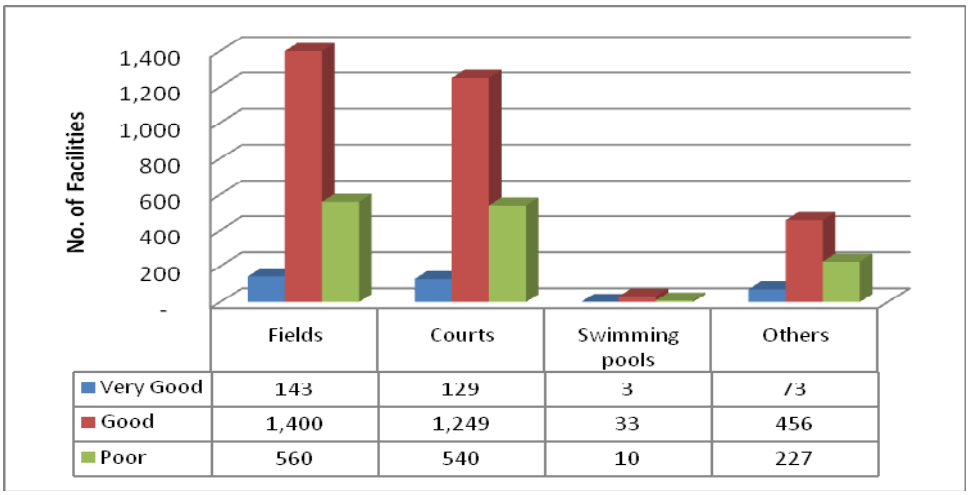
Table 37: Sports Equipment for Special Needs Students

Region	Football	Netballs	Rackets	Others	Grand Total
Central	66	49	1	77	193
East	53	35	0	51	139
N. East	3	6	0		9
North	29	15	0	37	81
S. West	10	2	0	12	24
West	49	26	2	44	121
National	**210**	**133**	**3**	**221**	**567**

9.2.3 Condition of Sports facilities

Analysis on the condition of sporting facilities in secondary schools showed that a considerable proportion of facilities were in poor condition. For instance, 26.6% of the fields, 28.2% (courts), 21.7% (swimming pools), and 30.0% (other sporting facilities) were considered to be in poor conditions and therefore needed repair.

Figure 46: Sports facilities and Their Condition in Secondary Schools

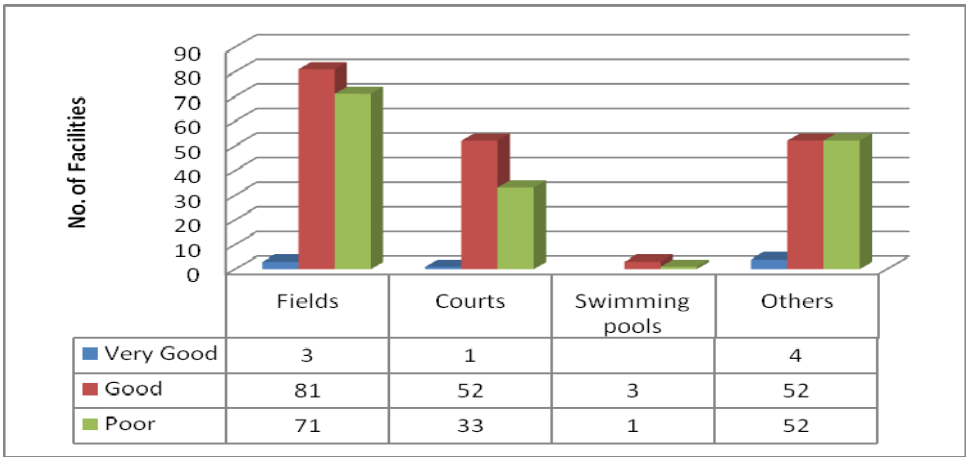


	Fields	Courts	Swimming pools	Others
Very Good	143	129	3	73
Good	1,400	1,249	33	456
Poor	560	540	10	227

9.2.4 Condition of Sports facilities for Special Needs Students

Figure 47 below shows the number of sporting facilities for special needs students by their condition as rated by the school heads. However, considering the proportion of facilities in poor condition, a considerable percentage was still registered for special needs students with 45.8% of the fields, 38.4% of the courts, 25.0% of the swimming pools, and 48.1% of other sporting facilities being rated to be in poor condition.

Figure 47: Condition of Sports facilities for Special Needs Students

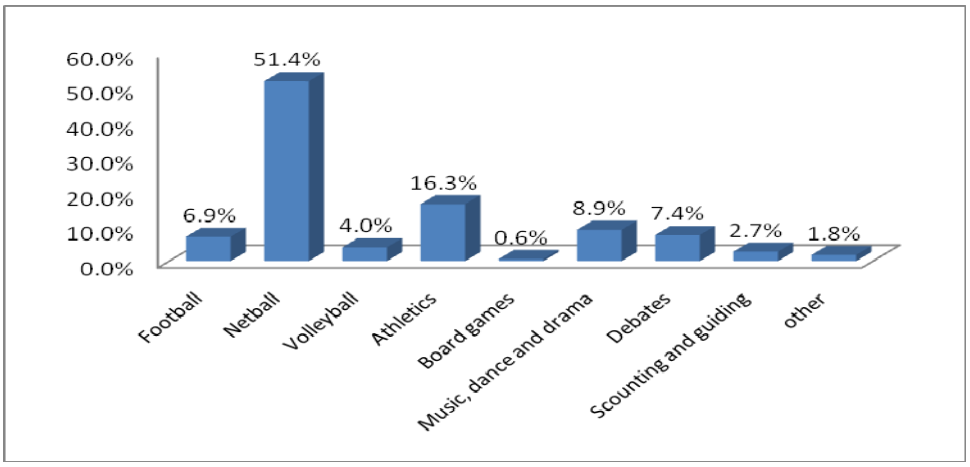


	Fields	Courts	Swimming pools	Others
Very Good	3	1		4
Good	81	52	3	52
Poor	71	33	1	52

9.2.5 Student Participation in Extra-Curricular Activities in Secondary Schools

Participation of students in extra curricula activities was analyzed and from the results the same pattern of distribution as in primary schools was observed for secondary schools with netball having the highest percentage of participating students with 51.4%. The percentage share of participating students for other activities was; athletics (16.3%), music, dance and drama (8.9%), football (6.9%), debates (7.4%), volleyball (4.0%), scouting and guiding (2.7%) while other sporting activities had 1.8% of the participants.

Figure 48: Distribution of Student Participation in Extra-Curricular Activities



10.0 HIV/AIDS

10.1 HIV/AIDS in Primary Schools

10.1.1 Cases of HIV/AIDS in Primary Schools

From results as reported by school heads, a total of 30,463 (14,629 males and 15,834 females) cases of HIV/AIDS were reported in primary school pupils, with the central region having the highest number of cases (13,070 pupils), followed by the eastern (6,309 pupils). Reported cases in other regions were; northern (4,278 pupils), western (4,648 pupils), south western (2,098 pupils) while the north eastern region with the smallest number of 60 pupils.

A total of 2,188 HIV/AIDS cases (1,049 males against 1,139 females) were registered for teachers while 963 cases (336 males and 627 females) were registered for the non-teaching staff in primary schools.

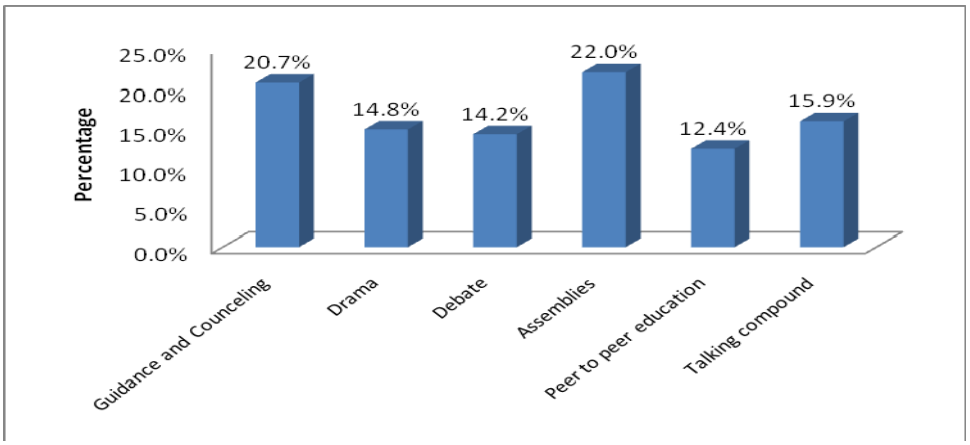
Table 38: Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS in Primary Schools by Region

	Pupils			Teachers			Non-Teaching staff		
Region	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	6,201	6,869	13,070	236	335	571	169	356	525
East	3,022	3,287	6,309	312	325	637	69	99	168
N. East	28	32	60	3	6	9	1	2	3
North	2,119	2,159	4,278	302	256	558	39	63	102
S. West	1,029	1,069	2,098	76	94	170	26	28	54
West	2,230	2,418	4,648	120	123	243	32	79	111
National	**14,629**	**15,834**	**30,463**	**1,049**	**1,139**	**2,188**	**336**	**627**	**963**

10.1.2 Dissemination of HIV/AIDS Information in Primary Schools

Analysis on the methods of disseminating HIV/AIDS information to pupils showed that assemblies took the lead at a rating of 22.0%, followed by guidance and counseling at 20.7%. Other forms of disseminating HIV/AIDS information were rated as follows; talking on compound (15.9%), drama (14.8%), peer to peer education (12.4%) while debates attracted the least form of disseminating HIV/AIDS with a rate of 14.2%.

Figure 49: Modes of Dissemination of HIV/AIDS Information to Pupils in Primary Schools



10.2 HIV/AIDS in Secondary Schools

10.2.1 Cases of HIV in Secondary Schools

A total of 3,120 cases of HIV/AIDS (1,763 males against 1,357 females) were registered for secondary school students. However, unlike primary schools, the eastern region registered the highest number of cases in secondary schools with a total of 1,629 students, followed by the central region with 552 students. Other regions registered the following number of cases as reported by the school heads; western (468 students), south western (284 students), northern (187 students).

A total of 291 teachers (203 males and 88 females) were reported to be with HIV/AIDS while 191 cases (98 males and 93 females) were registered for non teaching staff.

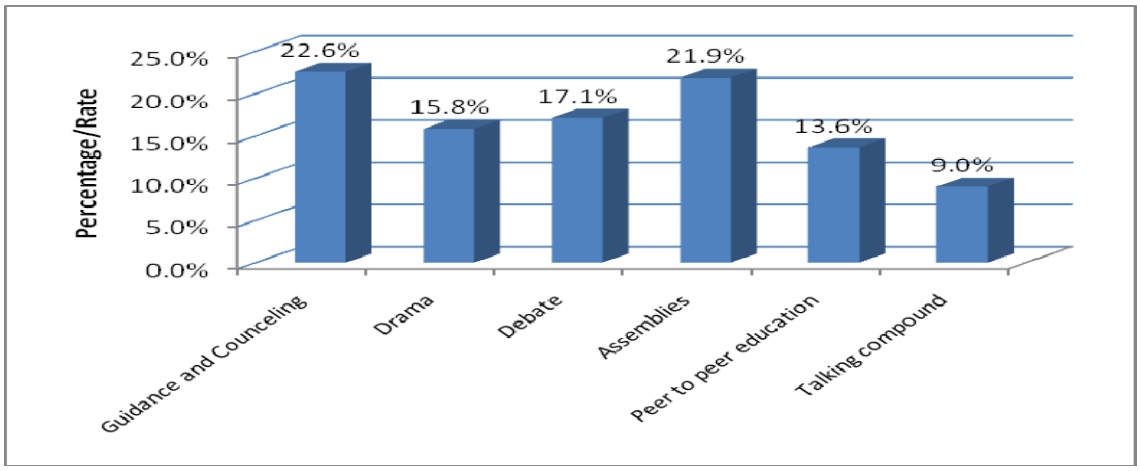
Table 39: Reported Cases of HIV in Secondary Schools by Region

	Students			Teachers			Non-Teaching staff		
Region	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	252	300	552	38	17	55	24	18	42
East	1,032	597	1,629	102	48	150	36	49	85
North	85	102	187	21	7	28	10	7	17
S. West	149	135	284	22	7	29	7	7	14
West	245	223	468	20	9	29	21	12	33
National	**1,763**	**1,357**	**3,120**	**203**	**88**	**291**	**98**	**93**	**191**

10.2.2 Dissemination of HIV/AIDS Information in Secondary Schools

Unlike in the primary subsector, guidance and counseling took the lead in secondary schools as a mode of disseminating HIV/AIDS information to students at arte of 22.6%. This was followed by assemblies rating at 21.9%. Other forms of disseminating HIV/AIDS information to students and the way they rated were; debates (17.1%), Music, dance and drama (15.8%), peer to peer education (13.6%), while talking about HIV/AIDS on compound rated lowest at 9.0%.

Figure 50: Modes of Disseminating HIV Information to Students in Secondary Schools



11.0 END OF CYCLE EXAMINATIONS BY UNEB

11.1 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE)

Results from the National Examinations Body (UNEB) show that in 2009, a total of 498,760 candidates registered for the Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE), out of which 476,940 sat for the exams (a sitting proportion of 95.6%) with the percentage share of candidates in government aided schools being 90.7%.

Table 40: PLE Results 2009

	All Schools			Gov't Schools		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Division 1	18,404	11,977	**30,381**	10,778	6,407	**17,185**
Division 2	103,765	87,775	**191,540**	93,069	75,736	**168,805**
Division 3	54,271	65,213	**119,484**	52,455	62,446	**114,901**
Division 4	35,215	31,082	**66,297**	34,239	29,997	**64,236**
Division U	30,272	38,966	**69,238**	29,453	37,984	**67,437**
Division X	10,405	11,415	**21,820**	9,931	10,927	**20,858**
Total Sitting	241,927	235,013	**476,940**	219,994	212,570	**432,564**
Total Registered	252,332	246,428	**498,760**	229,925	223,497	**453,422**
Pass rate	87.5%	83.4%	**85.5%**	86.6%	82.1%	**84.4%**
Performance Index	54.6%	50.3%	**52.5%**	52.4%	48.0%	**50.2%**

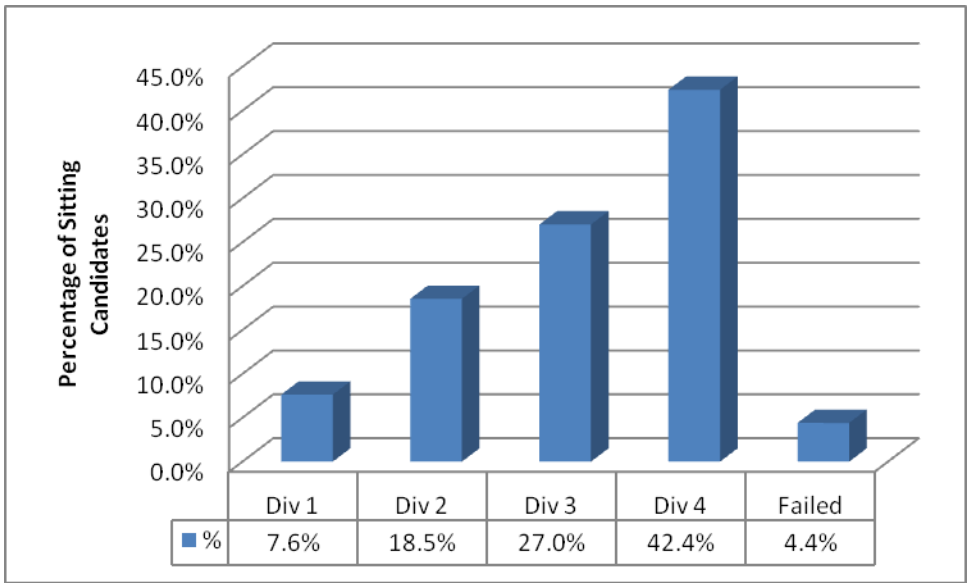
The pass rate in PLE was 85.5% in all schools and 84.4% in government aided schools. In this case candidates who are considered to have passed score a minimum of division 4. However, the performance index which rates performance in relation to grades (weighting grade scores) was 52.5% for all schools and 50.2% for government aided schools. Analysis shows that boys performed better than girls with a pass rate of 87.5% against 85.5% and performance rate of 54.6% against 50.3%.

11.2 Uganda Certificate Examinations (UCE)

A total of 216,332 candidates registered for national examinations to complete O' level, out of which 212,496 candidates (112,847 males against 99,649 females) were able to sit for the final examinations (giving a sitting rate of 98.2%).

Distribution of divisional scores at national level showed that out of the candidates that sat for the final examinations, 7.6% scored division one, 18.5% scored division 2, 27.0% scored division 3, 42.4% scored division 4 while 4.4% of the candidates failed. This gave a pass rate of 95.6% (that's the percentage of candidates who scored at least division 4).

Figure 51: Distribution of Divisional Scores in UCE at National Level



11.2.1 UCE Performance at Regional Level by Gender

Considering the pass rate (that's candidates attaining at least division 4), a national average of 95.6% was realised with males performing slightly better than females with 96.5% against 94.6%. there was no much variation at regional level with the highest rate registered in the western region at 97.0% followed by the central region with 96.6%. Rates in other regions were; north eastern (95.1%), eastern (94.2%), south western (94.6%) and the nothern region with the lowest had a pass rate of 93.4%. at district lavel, the rate varied between 86.1% (Koboko district) and 100.0% (Moroto district).

A further indepth analysis on candidates' perfomance that involved weighting divisional scores showed that an overall perfomance rate of 45.7% was realized nationally (out of the ideal perfomance where all candidates are expected to score division one). A gender analysis on perfomance rate indicated that still males perfomed better than girls with a perfomance rate of 48.7% against 42.2%. across regions, perfomance varied between 49.5% (for central region) and 40.4% (north eastern region). The perfomance index values for other regions were; western (47.0%), south western (42.7%), 41.3% (eastern), and 41.1% (northern).

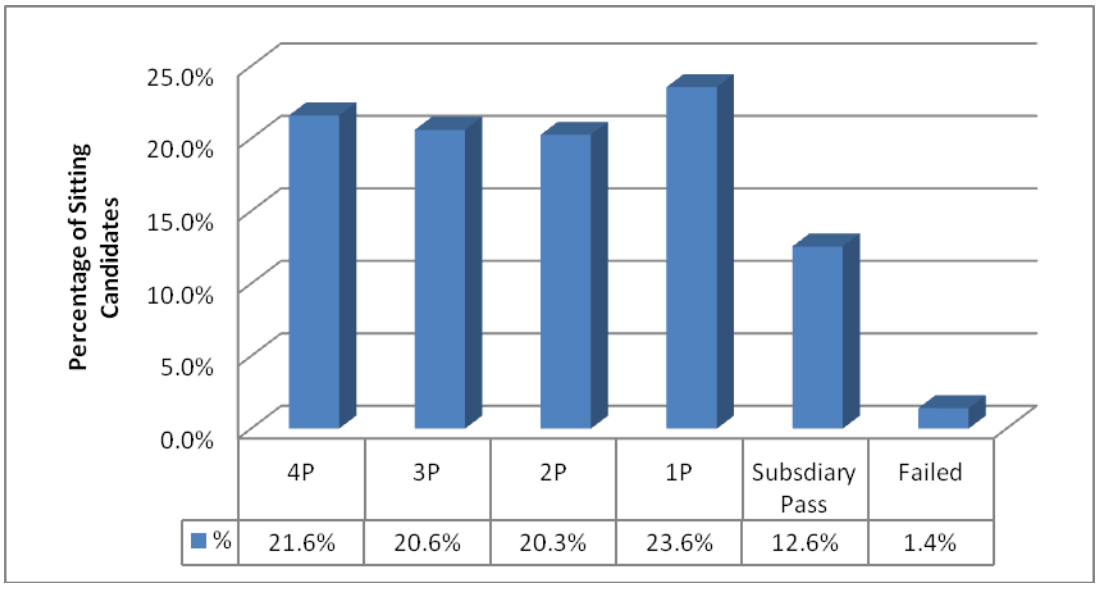
Table 41: Regional Pass Rate and Perfomance by Gender

	PASS RATE			PERFOMANCE INDEX		
REGION	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	97.2%	96.0%	96.6%	53.0%	46.3%	49.5%
East	95.6%	92.5%	94.2%	44.2%	37.5%	41.3%
N. East	96.1%	93.8%	95.1%	43.9%	36.0%	40.4%
North	95.0%	90.5%	93.4%	44.6%	34.9%	41.1%
S. West	96.0%	93.0%	94.6%	46.4%	38.2%	42.7%
West	97.8%	96.2%	97.0%	50.5%	43.2%	47.0%
National	**96.5%**	**94.6%**	**95.6%**	**48.7%**	**42.2%**	**45.7%**

11.3 Uganda Advanced Certificate Examinations (UACE)

Results from UNEB showed that out of 98,131 candidates that registered for end of cycle examinations for A' level, 96,655 candidates (56,682 males against 39,973 females) were able to sit for the examinations (giving a sitting rate of 98.5%). A percentage distribution of candidates by performance based on principal passes obtained showed that; 21.6% of the candidates obtained four principal passes, 20.6% obtained three principal passes, 20.3% obtained two principal passes while 23.6% obtained 1 principle pass (denoted as 4P, 3P, 2P and 1P respectively as illustrated in figure 52 below). Over 12.6% of the candidates scored subsidiary passes while 1.4% failed (i.e. didn't score any subsidiary pass). This analysis indicated that over 62.5% of the candidates were deemed eligible to continue with tertiary education as recommended at national standards (that's a candidate having scored a minimum of two principal passes)

Figure 52: Distribution of Scores in UACE at National Level



11.3.1 Regional UACE performance

Considering the candidates considered fit for further studies at tertiary level, over 62.5% of the candidates performed to the set national standards (i.e. candidates attaining at least two principal passes) with the percentage of male candidates being slightly higher than that of female candidates at 63.3% against 61.2%. At regional level however, the north eastern region registered the highest percentage of candidates considered eligible for tertiary education with 69.8%, followed by the south western region (66.9%). Other regions registered; western (65.5%), eastern (64.5%), northern (63.1%) and central with the lowest 60.7%.

Further Analysis on UACE performance was done by weighting principal passes obtained by candidates and an index of performance generated. A national performance index value of 53.1% was obtained with males performing slightly better than females with 53.8% against 52.1%. Performance rates didn't vary greatly across regions as they ranged between 57.1% (north eastern) and 52.0% (central region). Performance rates for other regions were; south western and western had 55.5%, eastern (54.1%), while the northern region had a performance rate 53.0%.

Table 42: Regional Performance by Gender

	TERTIARY ELIGIBLE (%)			PERFOMANCE INDEX		
REGION	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Central	61.3%	60.0%	60.7%	52.6%	51.3%	52.0%
East	64.5%	64.6%	64.5%	54.1%	54.1%	54.1%
N. East	68.8%	71.6%	69.8%	56.9%	57.6%	57.1%
North	64.0%	60.6%	63.1%	53.6%	51.2%	53.0%
S. West	67.4%	65.7%	66.9%	56.1%	54.2%	55.5%
West	67.1%	62.9%	65.5%	56.6%	53.8%	55.5%
National	**63.3%**	**61.2%**	**62.5%**	**53.8%**	**52.1%**	**53.1%**

ANNEX

GLOSSARY/COMPEDIUM

2.2 EDUCATION

Access indicators	These measure a proportion of pupils attending school compared to school going aged children in the population. They include Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), Net Enrolment Ratio (NER), Gross Intake Ratio (GIR), and Net Intake Ratio (NIR).
Accessibility Rate	The proportion of the children who have got access to schooling to the total population of the official school admission age.
Adult Literacy	Persons above 18 years who can read and write meaningfully with understanding in any language
Basic Education	A whole range of educational activities that take place in different settings that aim at meeting basic learning needs as defined in the *"World Declaration on Education for All"* (Jomtien, Thailand, 1990). It thus comprises both formal schooling (primary and sometimes lower secondary) as well as a wide variety of informal public and private educational activities offered to meet the defined basic learning needs of groups of people of all ages.
Basic Learning Needs	Comprise both essential learning tools (such as literacy, oral expression, numeracy, and problem solving), and basic learning content (such as the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes) required by human beings to survive, to develop their full capacities, to live and work in dignity, to participate fully in development, to improve the quality of their lives, to make informed decisions, and to continue learning.
Business, Vocational and Technical Education training (BTVET)	This is education at the level after primary and after senior 4. It includes all institutions that train in skills development courses like; carpentry, mechanics, molding, electronics, hair dressing among others.
Capitation Grants	These refer to estimated amounts of money required by a school or institution both government and private for its smooth running. It states the amount spent on each pupil or student. *Child Friendly School:* A school that has facilities that can cater for all categories of children. For example separate toilet facilities for boys and girls.
Class	A stage of instruction in primary or secondary, that is, Primary one through Primary seven and Senior one through senior six.
Coefficient of Efficiency	A measure of the internal efficiency of an education system. It is a ratio of the ideal number of pupil-years required for a pupil cohort to complete a level or cycle of education (e.g. the primary level) to the estimated total number of pupil-years actually spent by the same pupil cohort. The reciprocal of the coefficient of efficiency is the input-output ratio. A coefficient of one indicates maximum internal efficiency.
Cohort	A group of pupils/students who enter the first grade of a level of education in the same school year and subsequently

	experience promotion, repetition, drop-out or successful completion, each in his or her own way.
Complementary Education	Any organized systematic and quality education and training programs outside the formal school system that is consciously aimed at meeting specific learning needs of children, youth and adults. The goal of Comprehensive Education is to provide quality education and related services to all who by choice or circumstance are outside the formal education system.
Completion Rate	Total number of pupils/students who successfully sat and passed end of cycle exams (primary, secondary or tertiary) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary/secondary graduation age.
Compulsory Education	A situation where children and youths of school going age are legally obliged to attend school for a given number of years. In Uganda, the legal minimum age is 6 years.
Course	A planned series of learning experiences in a particular subject matter.
Crude Enrolment Ratio	The percentage of the total enrolment at all levels to the total population. It is obtained by total enrolment at all levels (crude enrolment) divided by the total population. Where, enrolment includes those attending primary, secondary and tertiary institutions.
Distribution of S&T colleges in universities by area	The ratio of the different areas of Science and Technology colleges (Basic Sciences, Computer, Engineering, Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Nursing, Para Medicine, Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Others) in universities to the total number of Science and Technology colleges.
District Education Management Information System	Decentralization of Education Management Information System. This is the idea of extending of information management to various districts. Under this scheme, data is collected and managed at district levels.
Dropout Rate	The percentage of pupils enrolled in a given grade or cycle or level of education in a given school year who have left school either voluntarily or otherwise.
Early Childhood Development (ECD)	Programmes offering a structured and purposeful set of learning activities either in a formal institution (pre-school) or as part of a non-formal childcare programme.
Education System	The overall network of institutions and programmes through which education of all types and/or all levels is provided to the population.
Educational Institution	Any institution whose sole or main purpose is the provision of education. Such institutions are normally accredited, or sanctioned, by some public authority.
Educational Level	The highest level of formal training attained by an individual. In Uganda there are four levels of formal education namely primary, secondary, higher and tertiary.

Educational Personnel	Broad term covering three categories. Teaching staff- are those persons who participate directly in structuring pupils. Other pedagogical and administrative personnel include headmasters, school administrators, supervisors, councilors, school and health personnel, librarians, curriculum developers as well as educational administrators at the local, regional and central levels. Support personnel include clerical personnel, building operation and maintenance staff, security personnel, transportation workers, catering staff e.t.c.
Educational Programme	A set of organized and purposeful learning experiences with a minimum duration of one school or academic year, usually offered in an educational institution.
Educational Survival Rate	The percentage of a pupil cohort that enters together in the first grade of primary education that reaches a given grade (e.g. Grade 5) or the final grade of an education cycle either with or without repeating a grade.
Efficiency indicators	These indicators measure the efficiency in the delivery of services of the sector. These indicators continue to outline the sector's efforts to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the sector. They include; percentage of qualified teachers, completion rates both at primary and post primary levels, transition rates, survival rates among other
Enrolment Ratio	The proportion of the population in a specified age group attending primary school to the total population in that age group.
Enrolment	Those pupils who were admitted/re-admitted and fully recorded in the school's Register at the beginning of the first term. It includes all those pupils whose names appear on the school register (including repeaters and those temporarily absent).
Formal Education	The education attained in nurseries, primary, secondary schools and, tertiary institutions that follow a given approved curricula.
Full-time Teacher	A person engaged in teaching for a specified number of hours per week according to official regulations in the country.
Functional Literacy	A person functionally literate is one who can engage in all those activities in which literacy is required for effective function of his or her group and community and also for enabling him or her to continue to use reading, writing and calculation of one's personal or own community development.
Gender parity index	Is a socioeconomic index designed to measure the relative access to education of males and females. It is calculated as the quotient of the number of females by the number of males enrolled in a given level of education (primary, secondary, etc.)
Grade Specific Enrolment Ratio	The ratio of the enrolment in a specific class to the total enrolment at all levels.
Grade	A stage of instruction attained in one school year for a particular education level usually covered in one school year. For example Grade 5 (or P5) in primary level or Grade 3 (or S3) in secondary level.

Graduate	A student who successfully completes first tertiary education irrespective of whether one was full or part time provided he/she fulfilled the awarding requirements of that institution.
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)	The total enrolment in a specific level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year: Pre- Primary- 3-5; Primary - 6-12; Secondary -13-18; Tertiary - 19- 24
Gross Intake Rate (GIR)	The total enrolment of new entrants in the first level of an education cycle regardless of age expressed as the percentage of the eligible official school entry age population corresponding to the same level of the given education cycle. Official school entry ages for the subsectors are; pre-primary (3 years), primary (6 years), secondary (13 years), Tertiary (19 years).
Higher education expenditure as a percentage of GDP	Total expenditure on higher education expressed as a percentage of the GDP.
Higher education expenditure per capita	The higher education expenditure divided by the total population.
Higher education expenditure	Capital expenditure on education is expenditure for assets that last longer than one year. It includes expenditure for construction, renovation and major repairs of buildings and the purchase of heavy equipment or vehicles. Current expenditure on education is the expenditure for goods and services consumed within the current year and which would need to be renewed if there were a need for prolongation the following year. It includes expenditure on: staff salaries and benefits; contracted or purchased services; other resources including books and teaching materials; and other current expenditure such as furniture and equipment
Informal Education	A non-curriculum education based on people's experiences. Non-formal education may take place both within and/or outside educational institutions set of skills, usually offered by an educational or training institution or programme for one or more pupils.
Intake Rate	The proportion of children, out of all children of admission age, who are joining school for the first time.
Late Starters Rate	The total number of new entrants to grade 1 at primary level, who are over the official admission age (over 6 years), divided by the total population of official admission age (6 years).
Literacy rate	The proportion of the population above 10 years of age who can write and read with understanding, expressed as a percentage of the total population above that age.
Literacy	The ability to write meaningfully and read with understanding in any language. A person who cannot write meaningfully and read with understanding in any language is considered illiterate.
Net Enrolment Ratio	The enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary)

(NER)	expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.
Net Intake Ratio (NIR)	Total number of new entrants in the first grade of a given level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary), regardless of age, expressed as a Percentage of the population at the official school-entrance age.
New Entrant	A pupil/student who joins an education system for the first time.
Number of S&T colleges in universities	The number of Science and Technology colleges that provide studies in the following fields: engineering, natural sciences, mathematics and computers.
Number of SSH colleges in universities	The number of Social Sciences and Humanities colleges that offer studies in the following fields: social and behavioral sciences, journalism and information, business and administration, and law.
Numeracy Rate	Percentage of pupils who can use, numbers, make additions, subtraction, simple multiplication, simple division, simple weights and measures, money counting and telling time.
Out-of-school children	Children in the official school-age group who are not enrolled in school as adopted by the Ministry of Education and Sports.
Part-time Teacher	A person whose working load and associated financial remuneration are less than that of a full-time teacher.
Pedagogical Staff	This includes non-teaching staff like headmasters (head teacher) and school administrators, supervisors, school health personnel and librarians working in education institutions
Percentage of Private enrolment	Enrolment in private educational institutions at a given level of education expressed as a percentage of total enrolment at the same level. 'Private' means educational institutions not operated by a public authority
Performance Index	an index that measures the quality of passing at all levels of Education.
Peri-urban	School located in an area that somewhat mirrors the characteristics of an urban area but to a lesser extent. In this area, only some of the facilities found in urban areas exist; the population concentration is also moderate.
Post Primary and Training Institutions	These are institutions that enroll primary seven leavers and senior 4 leavers. They include secondary institutions (s1-s6), Business, Vocational and Training Institution and Primary Teachers Collages.
Pre -Primary Education	Programmes at the initial stage of organized instruction, which are designed mainly to introduce groups of very young children, usually from age three or so, to a school-type environment, i.e. to provide a bridge between the home and the school .Such programmes are variously referred to as infant education, nursery education, pre-school education, or early childhood education.
Primary Education	Sometimes called elementary education, refers to educational programmes that are normally designed on a unit or project basis to give pupils a sound basic education. The entry age for primary education usually varies between five and

	seven years. In Uganda this level covers seven years of full-time schooling.
Private Educational Institutions	These are educational institutions controlled and managed by a private body or have a governing board most of whose members are not selected by a public agency or elected by public vote. Private educational institutions may be operated by a non-governmental organization or association, a religious body, a special interest group, a foundation, or a business enterprise, on either a profit or non-profit basis. Private educational institutions operate within generally acceptable regulations (they have to follow guidelines followed by public institutions).
Promotion rate	The percentage of pupils advancing to the next grade in the following school year to the total number of pupils in an institution.
Public Educational Institutions	Are controlled, managed and operated by a public education authority or government agency or by a governing body (council, board, and committee) most of whose members are either appointed by a public authority or elected by public vote.
Public Private Partnership	The government signs a memorandum of understanding to partner with private sector in the implementing of USE program. With the aim of increasing access to secondary school.
Pupil/Student-Stance Ratio	The number of pupils/Students in the school divided by the total number of latrine stances in the school
Pupil/Student-Teacher Ratio	Total number of pupils/Students enrolled in a given school divided by the total number of teachers in the same school.
Pupil/Student-Textbook Ratio	The number of pupils using a single textbook.
Pupil/Student-year	A non-monetary measure of educational inputs or resources. One pupil-year denotes the resources spent to maintain a pupil in school for one year.
Pupil	A learner of school going age who is enrolled in an educational pre and primary programme.
Pupil-classroom Ratio	Average number of primary school pupils per primary school classrooms.
Special Needs Education (SNE)	Educational interventions and other support designed to address special learning needs. This term has come to replace the older term 'special education', which referred mainly to the education of children with disabilities, usually in special school or institutions. Moreover, the concept of 'children with special educational needs' now extends beyond those who have physical or other disabilities to cover also pupils who are failing in school for a wide variety of other reasons.
Student	A student is a person of either sex, not classified as usually economically active, who attends any regular educational institution, public or private, for systematic instruction at any level of education.

Survival Rate by Grade	Percentage of a cohort of pupils (or students) enrolled in the first grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given school-year who are expected to reach successive grades.
Teachers	Persons who, in their professional capacity, guide and direct learners in gaining knowledge, attitudes and skills that are stipulated by a defined curriculum programme.
Teaching Service	Teaching services comprises of teachers of primary schools, Secondary and technical schools, commercial and technical colleges and institutions.
Tertiary	Education at the third level such as universities, teachers' colleges and higher-level professional schools requiring as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge.
Transition Rate	The number of pupils/students admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a proportion of the number of candidates who successfully sat and passed the final grade of the lower level of education in the previous year
Unit Expenditure of Universities	It's the amount of money an institution spends on each student, depending on institutional category and programmes.
Universal Primary Education (UPE)	The Government policy allowing all children in the Primary School-going age to attend a Government Aided School. Under this arrangement, pupils are exempted from paying tuition fees.
Universal Secondary Education (USE)	The Universal Post Primary Education and Training program for secondary education is a program meant to provide equitable and quality post primary education and training to all Ugandan students who have successfully gone through the primary leaving examinations. The pass mark for being included in the program is 28 Aggregate. This program is meant to lower the cost of secondary education to the poor families: a component of prosperity for all programs
UPE Capitation grant	Theses are funds released to government aides/UPE schools to facilitate on the smooth running of the schools.
USE/UPPET capitation grant	Theses are funds released to government aides/USE/BTVET schools to facilitate on the smooth running of the schools.

2.2 SPORTS

Coach	An individual involved in the direction, instruction and training of the operations of a sports team or of individual sportspeople.
First Aid Kit	Is a collection of supplies and equipment for use in giving first aid.

Football Stadium	a stadium where football games are held
Game	A structured activity, usually undertaken for enjoyment and sometimes used as an educational tool. Sports have been recreated with a game, including team sports, athletics and extreme sports.
Gym	Athletic facility equipped for sports or physical training
Gymnastics	An activity and sport involving performance of exercises requiring physical strength, flexibility, agility, co-ordination, balance, and grace.
Leisure	A form of entertainment or sleep, recreation is active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.
Locker Room	Where you can change clothes and which contains lockers for the temporary storage of your clothing and personal possessions
Mind sports	Game that require only mental skills such as card games and board games,
Physical Education (PE)	is a course taken during formal education to encourage psychomotor learning in a play or movement exploration setting. The term physical education is commonly used to denote they have participated in the subject area rather than studied it. PE provides students with knowledge, and the enthusiasm to maintain a healthy lifestyle into adulthood. Activities included are designed to promote physical fitness, to instill knowledge and understanding of rules, concepts, and strategies.
Physical Exercise	Any bodily activity that enhances or maintains physical fitness and overall health or wellness. These include strengthening muscles and the cardiovascular system, honing athletic skills, weight loss or maintenance and for enjoyment.
Physical Fitness	Comprises two related concepts: general fitness (a state of health and well-being) and specific fitness (a task-oriented definition based on the ability to perform specific aspects of sports or occupations). Physical fitness is generally achieved through exercise.
Play	Range of voluntary, intrinsically motivated activities that are normally associated with pleasure and enjoyment. Play may consist of amusing, pretend or imaginary interpersonal and intrapersonal interactions among others
Recreation or Fun	An expenditure of time in a manner designed for therapeutic refreshment of one's body or mind.
Referee	An official that has authority to make decisions about play in many sports. Officials in various sports are known by a variety of titles, including (referee, umpire, judge, linesman, commissaire, and timekeeper or touch judge.)
Sport	An organized, competitive, and skillful physical activity requiring commitment and fair play. It is governed by a set of rules or customs, physical capabilities and skills of the competitor when determining the outcome (winning or losing). The physical activity involves the movement of people, animals and/or a variety of objects such as balls and machines.

Sports Association	A sports club, athletics club or sports association is an eclectic institution oriented to multiple sports, which fields many teams.
Sports Equipment	A general term for any object used for sport or exercise.
Sports Federation	A sport governing body / sports organization that has a regulatory or sanctioning function. Sport governing bodies come in various forms, and have a variety of regulatory functions.
Sports injuries	Injuries that occur to athletes participating in sporting events. In many cases, these types of injuries are due to overuse of a part of the body when participating in a certain activity.
Sports Kit	A standard equipment and attire worn by players.
Sportsmanship	Conforming all the rules of game and acting in a fair manner towards the opponent
Sportsperson/Athlete	A sportsperson (gendered as sportsman or sportswoman), or athlete in American English, is a person who participates regularly in a sport. Sportspeople or athletes can be professional or amateur. A superior athlete is one who has above average physical skills (strength, agility, and endurance) and is thus more suited for physical competition.
Team Sport	Includes any sport which involves people working together towards a shared objective. Some team sports are practiced between opposing teams, where the players interact directly and simultaneously between them to achieve an objective.

FACT SHEET

LEAGUE TABLE

A) PRIMARY LEAGUGE TABLE

League table showing key primary performance indicators of districts for net intake rate, completion rates and ple pass rates for 2009.

S/N	District	Net Intake Rate (NIR)				Completion rate				PLE Performance Index				Average Rank	Overall Rank (from best to worst)
		Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank		
1	Nakasongola	120%	124%	122%	4	90%	93%	91%	7	58%	53%	56%	22	11	1
2	Abim	129%	112%	120%	5	96%	61%	78%	21	61%	54%	58%	17	14.3	2
3	Busia	110%	111%	110%	8	81%	70%	75%	26	62%	57%	60%	12	15.3	3
4	Luwero	114%	123%	118%	6	70%	88%	79%	20	57%	53%	55%	24	16.7	4
5	Mbale	95%	95%	95%	22	87%	88%	88%	8	56%	51%	54%	32	20.7	5
6*+	Rukungiri	81%	82%	82%	34	72%	88%	80%	19	64%	59%	61%	10	21	6
7	Mbarara	78%	77%	78%	39	75%	77%	76%	24	73%	68%	70%	2	21.7	7
8	Kaberamaido	107%	110%	109%	10	73%	53%	63%	45	60%	57%	59%	15	23.3	8
9	Budaka	106%	112%	109%	9	87%	75%	81%	18	50%	48%	49%	45	24	9
10	Nakaseke	105%	118%	112%	7	74%	89%	82%	17	51%	46%	48%	48	24	10
11	Bukwo	138%	146%	142%	1	106%	126%	115%	1	44%	37%	40%	71	24.3	11
12	Kumi	99%	105%	102%	14	66%	68%	67%	36	57%	51%	54%	29	26.3	12

S/N	District	Net Intake Rate (NIR)				Completion rate				PLE Performance Index				Average Rank	Overall Rank (from best to worst)
		Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank		
13	Ibanda	87%	90%	88%	27	64%	67%	66%	39	63%	55%	59%	14	26.7	13
14	Wakiso	42%	40%	41%	73	99%	95%	97%	3	66%	63%	65%	5	27	14
15	Kabale	97%	96%	96%	19	70%	82%	76%	23	56%	48%	51%	40	27.3	15
16	Bushenyi	73%	76%	74%	47	65%	72%	69%	35	69%	63%	66%	4	28.7	16
17	Kisoro	104%	103%	104%	13	61%	57%	59%	50	60%	49%	55%	25	29.3	17
18	Mpigi	93%	102%	98%	17	74%	98%	85%	9	45%	42%	44%	62	29.3	18
19	Mukono	63%	68%	66%	53	77%	88%	83%	15	58%	54%	56%	21	29.7	19
20	Sembabule	129%	148%	139%	2	60%	71%	66%	41	51%	46%	49%	46	29.7	20
21	Butaleja	133%	141%	137%	3	79%	68%	73%	28	47%	40%	44%	60	30.3	21
22	Jinja	70%	68%	69%	49	83%	84%	83%	13	57%	51%	54%	31	31	22
23	Kanungu	80%	87%	84%	31	56%	57%	57%	54	67%	61%	64%	8	31	23
24	Kiruhura	84%	87%	86%	30	53%	55%	54%	56	67%	61%	64%	7	31	24
25	Tororo	86%	93%	89%	26	88%	81%	84%	12	47%	43%	45%	55	31	25
26	Kapchorwa	99%	98%	99%	16	104%	113%	109%	2	42%	35%	38%	77	31.7	26
27	Ntungamo	76%	78%	77%	44	62%	69%	66%	40	64%	58%	61%	11	31.7	27
28	Namutumba	105%	110%	107%	11	87%	82%	84%	11	43%	36%	40%	74	32	28
29*/*	Masaka	85%	90%	87%	28	64%	82%	73%	27	53%	49%	51%	42	32.3	29
30	Kaliro	91%	97%	94%	23	94%	91%	92%	5	42%	37%	40%	73	33.7	30
31	Lyantonde	82%	83%	83%	33	52%	61%	56%	55	63%	55%	59%	13	33.7	31
32	Kampala	41%	38%	39%	75	80%	63%	70%	31	74%	71%	72%	1	35.7	32
33	Mityana	60%	61%	61%	58	77%	92%	85%	10	54%	51%	52%	39	35.7	33
34	Pallisa	95%	99%	97%	18	77%	66%	71%	29	46%	41%	43%	63	36.7	34
35	Kayunga	95%	96%	95%	21	80%	84%	82%	16	42%	36%	39%	76	37.7	35
36	Kabarole	55%	61%	58%	62	58%	63%	60%	49	68%	66%	67%	3	38	36
37	**Sironko**	88%	93%	91%	**25**	**80%**	**87%**	**83%**	**14**	**42%**	**37%**	**39%**	**75**	**38**	**37**
38	Bukedea	87%	85%	86%	29	69%	70%	70%	34	49%	42%	45%	54	39	38
39	**Iganga**	65%	69%	67%	51	**91%**	**93%**	**92%**	**6**	**46%**	**42%**	**44%**	**61**	**39.3**	**39**
40	Kasese	77%	79%	78%	40	61%	55%	58%	52	57%	51%	54%	28	40	40
41	**Katakwi**	81%	79%	80%	37	**59%**	**47%**	**53%**	**58**	**54%**	**54%**	**54%**	**27**	**40.7**	**41**
42	Gulu	63%	67%	65%	54	85%	54%	70%	32	55%	49%	53%	37	41	42
43	**Arua**	79%	87%	83%	32	**70%**	**47%**	**58%**	**51**	**54%**	**47%**	**51%**	**41**	**41.3**	**43**
44	Kamuli	77%	83%	80%	36	75%	80%	77%	22	44%	40%	42%	69	42.3	44
45	**Bugiri**	81%	122%	102%	**15**	**58%**	**45%**	**51%**	**62**	**50%**	**43%**	**47%**	**52**	**43**	**45**

S/N	District	Net Intake Rate (NIR)				Completion rate				PLE Performance Index				Average Rank	Overall Rank (from best to worst)
		Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank		
46	Bududa	98%	113%	105%	12	55%	68%	61%	48	43%	39%	41%	70	43.3	46
47	**Manafwa**	91%	101%	96%	**20**	**66%**	**74%**	**70%**	**33**	**41%**	**34%**	**37%**	**78**	**43.7**	**47**
48	Mayuge	77%	79%	78%	41	77%	74%	75%	25	45%	41%	43%	66	44	48
49	**Soroti**	74%	80%	77%	**43**	**68%**	**66%**	**67%**	**37**	**49%**	**44%**	**47%**	**53**	**44.3**	**49**
50	Hoima	53%	56%	54%	65	59%	64%	62%	46	58%	52%	55%	23	44.7	50
51	**Isingiro**	73%	78%	75%	**46**	**50%**	**54%**	**52%**	**60**	**57%**	**50%**	**54%**	**30**	**45.3**	**51**
52	Buliisa	76%	77%	77%	45	67%	38%	53%	59	57%	49%	54%	33	45.7	52
53	**Masindi**	44%	47%	46%	**71**	**55%**	**45%**	**50%**	**63**	**67%**	**62%**	**64%**	**6**	**46.7**	**53**
54	Kibaale	67%	70%	68%	50	47%	43%	45%	66	56%	52%	55%	26	47.3	54
55	**Kyenjojo**	59%	62%	60%	**60**	**47%**	**46%**	**47%**	**65**	**58%**	**53%**	**56%**	**20**	**48.3**	**55**
56	Kamwenge	70%	70%	70%	48	53%	46%	50%	64	56%	49%	53%	38	50	56
57	**Rakai**	78%	85%	81%	**35**	**59%**	**70%**	**65%**	**43**	**42%**	**38%**	**40%**	**72**	**50**	**57**
58	Amolatar	45%	48%	47%	70	113%	77%	95%	4	39%	32%	36%	79	51	58
59	**Mubende**	60%	63%	62%	**57**	**49%**	**56%**	**52%**	**61**	**56%**	**51%**	**53%**	**36**	**51.3**	**59**
60	Kitgum	67%	68%	67%	52	72%	43%	58%	53	50%	43%	47%	51	52	60
61*	**Lira**	48%	54%	51%	**67**	**79%**	**51%**	**65%**	**42**	**51%**	**45%**	**48%**	**47**	**52**	**61**
62	Bundibugyo	81%	78%	79%	38	47%	25%	35%	72	49%	45%	48%	50	53.3	62
63	**Amuru**	55%	51%	53%	**66**	**90%**	**41%**	**66%**	**38**	**49%**	**34%**	**45%**	**58**	**54**	**63**
64	Kotido	41%	41%	41%	74	8%	6%	7%	79	65%	56%	62%	9	54	64
65	**Nebbi**	80%	74%	77%	**42**	**57%**	**26%**	**41%**	**68**	**47%**	**41%**	**45%**	**56**	**55.3**	**65**
66	Amuria	65%	61%	63%	56	48%	34%	41%	69	52%	47%	50%	44	56.3	66
67	**Koboko**	57%	58%	57%	**63**	**45%**	**29%**	**37%**	**71**	**56%**	**48%**	**53%**	**35**	**56.3**	**67**
68	Moroto	28%	21%	25%	77	20%	13%	16%	76	59%	56%	58%	16	56.3	68
69	**Apac**	47%	49%	48%	**69**	**75%**	**53%**	**64%**	**44**	**48%**	**40%**	**45%**	**57**	**56.7**	**69**
70	Dokolo	36%	42%	39%	76	83%	60%	71%	30	46%	39%	43%	64	56.7	70
71	**Pader**	62%	64%	63%	**55**	**57%**	**28%**	**43%**	**67**	**51%**	**42%**	**48%**	**49**	**57**	**71**
72	Kalangala	46%	50%	48%	68	38%	43%	40%	70	51%	55%	53%	34	57.3	72
73	**Moyo**	20%	24%	22%	**79**	**19%**	**15%**	**17%**	**75**	**59%**	**56%**	**58%**	**18**	**57.3**	**73**
74	Kiboga	58%	63%	61%	59	57%	66%	61%	47	45%	40%	42%	68	58	74
75	**Nakapiripirit**	23%	26%	25%	**78**	**11%**	**5%**	**8%**	**78**	**58%**	**56%**	**57%**	**19**	**58.3**	**75**
76	Kaabong	60%	52%	56%	64	14%	5%	10%	77	54%	40%	51%	43	61.3	76
77	**Oyam**	59%	62%	60%	**61**	**67%**	**41%**	**54%**	**57**	**45%**	**38%**	**43%**	**67**	**61.7**	**77**
78	Yumbe	42%	42%	42%	72	25%	13%	19%	74	48%	37%	44%	59	68.3	78

S/N	District	Net Intake Rate (NIR)				Completion rate				PLE Performance Index				Average Rank	Overall Rank (from best to worst)
		Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Rank		
79	**Adjumani**	14%	16%	15%	**80**	**28%**	**17%**	**23%**	**73**	**45%**	**39%**	**43%**	**65**	**72.7**	**79**
80	Maracha-Terego	91%	94%	92%	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	National	71%	75%	73%		**66%**	**63%**	**65%**		**55%**	**51%**	**53%**			
Source: Emis Data 2009															

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ANNEX OF PRE-PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Pre Primary 1: Enrolment by class and region

(a)	**Pre- Primary Enrolment by Class and Gender**											
	Lower Baby			**Middle**			**Top**			**Total Male**	**Total Female**	**Grand Total**
Region	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**			
Central	607	660	1267	14258	14527	28785	7376	7717	15093	22241	22904	45,145
East	2174	2289	4463	5770	5942	11712	4393	4479	8872	12337	12710	25,047
N. East	411	458	869	459	457	916	222	247	469	1092	1162	2,254
North	2301	2979	5280	10318	10937	21255	7469	7912	15381	20088	21828	41,916
S. West	988	975	1963	6416	6943	13359	4429	4450	8879	11833	12368	24,201
West	849	751	1600	4622	5084	9706	3528	3625	7153	8999	9460	18,459
Grand Total	**7330**	**8112**	**15442**	**41843**	**43890**	**85733**	**27417**	**28430**	**55847**	**76590**	**80432**	**157,022**
(b)	**Pre-Primary Enrolment By Location and Gender**											
Urban	934	965	1899	11545	11750	23295	7942	8194	16136	20421	20909	41,330
Peri-Urban	574	582	1156	8290	8832	17122	4316	4372	8688	13180	13786	26,966
Rural	5405	6117	11522	16166	17073	33239	11789	12388	24177	33360	35578	68,938
All Areas				79	94	173	37	19	56	116	113	229

Unknown	70	54	124	2399	2503	4902	1577	1634	3211	4046	4191	8237
indeterminate	347	394	741	3364	3638	7002	1756	1823	3579	5467	5855	11,322
Grand Total	7330	8112	15442	41843	43890	85733	27417	28430	55847	76590	80432	157022
(c)	**Pre-Primary Special Learning Children By Gender**											
Central	8	225	72	11	187	73	19	412	145	305	271	576
East	52	172	112	31	138	113	83	310	225	336	282	618
N. East	2	17	12	1	11	9	3	28	21	31	21	52
North	169	350	323	257	390	358	426	740	681	842	1005	1847
S. West	54	236	200	58	229	172	112	465	372	490	459	949
West	58	92	158	29	73	168	87	165	326	308	270	578
Grand Total	343	1092	877	387	1028	893	730	2120	1770	2312	2308	4,620
(d)	**Pre-Primary Orphans By Gender**											
Central	56	34	90	1581	1593	3174	678	664	1342	2315	2291	4606
East	176	189	365	584	581	1165	513	554	1067	1273	1324	2597
N. East	14	7	21	48	55	103	23	27	50	85	89	174
North	606	656	1262	1595	1544	3139	999	1087	2086	3200	3287	6487
S. West	152	170	322	855	853	1708	597	555	1152	1604	1578	3182
West	209	189	398	511	491	1002	402	365	767	1122	1045	2167
Grand Total	1213	1245	2458	5174	5117	10291	3212	3252	6464	9599	9614	19,213

EMIS 2009

Pre-primary 2: Teachers by qualifications

Region	Gender	Licensed Teacher	Grade II Teacher	Grade III Teacher	Grade IV Teacher	Grade V Teacher	Diploma in Primary E	Diploma in Nursery	Certificate in Nursery	Graduate Teacher	Not ıted	Grand Total	Trained Teachers	Untrained Teachers
Central	Male	24	13	25	3	10	26	5	6	`	229	141	75	66
	Female	130	218	1248	256	41	171	40	22	34	**249**	2389	1778	611
	Total	**154**	**231**	**1273**	**259**	**51**	**197**	**45**	**28**	**43**	47	**2530**	**1853**	**677**
East	Male	73	80	34	7	11	44	5	7	3	91	311	108	203
	Female	112	157	407	45	15	46	2	6	3	**138**	884	521	363
	Total	**185**	**237**	**441**	**52**	**26**	**90**	**7**	**13**	**6**	1	**1195**	**629**	**566**
N. East	Male	2					2			0	13	5	2	3
	Female	8	4	12			2	1		0	**14**	40	15	25
	Total	**10**	**4**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1**	**0**	**0**	28	**45**	**17**	**28**
North	Male	48	49	62	6	17	34	8	4	2	56	258	131	127
	Female	94	141	475	37	13	27	3	2	1	**84**	849	557	292

	Total	**142**	**190**	**537**	**43**	**30**	**61**	**11**	**6**	**3**	145	**1107**	**688**	**419**
S. West	Male	163	62	48	4	12	60	7	3	6	176	510	134	376
	Female	161	103	363	30	21	43	7	5	0	**321**	909	469	440
	Total	**324**	**165**	**411**	**34**	**33**	**103**	**14**	**8**	**6**	41	**1419**	**603**	**816**
West	Male	30	17	52		8	63	4	8	3	77	226	135	91
	Female	40	54	372	12	3	89	2	5	1	118	655	483	172
	Total	**70**	**71**	**424**	**12**	**11**	**152**	**6**	**13**	**4**	282	**881**	**618**	**263**
Grand Total	Male	340	221	221	20	58	229	29	28		642	**1451**	585	866
	Female	545	677	2877	380	93	378	55	40	39	924	**5726**	3823	1903
	Total	885	898	3098	400	151	607	84	68	62	229	**7177**	4408	2769

EMIS 2009

Pre-Primary 3: Number and type of infrastructure in schools

Region	District	Class-rooms	Store Rooms	Play grounds	Sand Pitches	Climbers	Slider	Swing	Jigsaw	Seesaw	Tyres	Ropes	Merry-Go-Rounds	Others	Total
Central	Kalangala	10	3	5	2			8	5	4	10	16	5	3	71
	Kampala	1358	388	335	186	221	241	604	2072	234	2726	4847	346	1312	14870
	Kayunga	72	16	18	5	1	1	16	5	8	95	163	5	40	445
	Lyantonde	12	3	2		4	2	3	7		29	16			78
	Masaka	48	15	15	21	19	13	23	26	14	233	262	3	267	959
	Mityana	2	2	2	2	4	3	4	4		14	40			77
	Mpigi	63	18	25	19	13	18	22	43	11	144	529	22	67	994
	Mukono	101	21	27	7	8	6	16	4	13	99	197	34	10	543
	Nakasongola	52	10	16	3	1	1	1	5		67	51	4	24	235
	Rakai	5	2	4	1					1	5	20			38
	Sembabule	9	4	3	3	1		2	1	5	39	130	1		198
	Wakiso	182	57	69	39	52	57	92	365	94	756	811	43	372	2989
Central Total		1914	539	521	288	324	342	791	2537	384	4217	7082	463	2095	21497

East	Amuria	5	1	2	1		1	2	30	2	6	10	2	20	82
	Bududa	9	1	3	2				10		5	124		4	158
	Bugiri	126	41	46	14	13	9	20	45	20	183	372	7	122	1018
	Bukedea	20	4	5	4	6	3	5	50	1	49	88	20	2	257
	Busia	12	5	10	1	2	3	3		4	31	30	2	19	122
	Butaleja	15	4	4			2	11	5	5	31	46			123
	Iganga	16	6	4	2	4	4	6	102	3	59	40	5	8	259
	Jinja	122	34	35	13	8	7	40	394	229	140	567	44	6	1639
	Kaberamaido	67	13	50	16	1	2	13	4	11	115	185	9	27	513
	Kaliro	22	8	9	5	3	5	11	49	5	20	125			262
	Kamuli	44	8	13	9	1	1	5	47	9	74	164	4	10	389
	Katakwi	29	6	18	5	21	5	3	15	3	44	68	7	363	587
	Kumi	31	12	12	5	3	3	11	34	3	138	148	5	2	407
	Manafwa	9	3	3		1	1	1	12	1	11	26	1		69
	Mayuge	26	3	5				3	3	2	6	20			68
	Mbale	79	28	33	14	13	11	14	128	25	237	403	30	150	1165
	Pallisa	62	13	18	11	1	3	17	21	3	145	212	23	10	539
	Soroti	74	27	26	15	8	22	14	24	11	332	309	47	130	1039
	Tororo	60	19	25	13	9	4	18	134	12	142	268	11	49	764
East Total		828	236	321	130	94	86	197	1107	349	1768	3205	217	922	9460
N. East	Kapchorwa	12	2	3	1	1	1	10			5	41			76
	Moroto	14	5	6	3	2	2	10	10	4	59	41	10	5	171
	Nakapiripirit	3		6		4	2	11	5	1		45	1		78
N. East Total		29	7	15	4	7	5	31	15	5	64	127	11	5	325
North	Amolatar	2		1								14			17
	Amuru	24	5	5	2	4	2	7	5	20	57	51	1	2	185
	Apac	73	21	28	58	9	11	29	22	21	109	112	35	31	559
	Arua	92	24	23	10	8	15	27	12	9	379	247	15	211	1072
	Dokolo	78	26	39	8	5	10	21	28	23	137	125	8	22	530
	Gulu	70	7	10		2	4	18		1	68	56	2	36	274
	Kitgum	38	12	21	22	4	7	6	3	17	113	204	19	203	669
	Koboko	31	10	5	6	7	7	9	10	6	92	126	8	13	330
	Kotido			13			2	21	38	14	49	84	6		227
	Lira	303	77	81	21	21	42	93	46	70	617	397	33	278	2079
	Maracha-Terego	19	4	5	1	1	1	11	5	1	50	36	1	24	159
	Moyo	22	6	4	5	4	3	6	23	5	48	48	3	55	232

	Nebbi	80	24	23	8	4	9	29	8	2	185	284	7	41	704
	Oyam	6	2	2		2	2				12	7			33
	Pader	38	8	12	4		2	35	3		65	74		25	266
North Total		876	226	272	145	71	117	312	203	189	1981	1865	138	941	7336
S. West	Bundibugyo	32	7	3			1	1	1		2	32	9	16	104
	Hoima	6	3	4	2	1	2	4	20	1	18	50	1	21	133
	Kabarole	177	51	79	32	38	31	70	180	23	427	797	22	219	2146
	Kamwenge	319	59	128	44	65	32	51	184	19	301	967	14	54	2237
	Kibaale	412	97	158	53	45	38	70	509	61	405	1907	96	279	4130
	Kiboga	1	1	1					1	1		40			45
	Kyenjojo	199	30	62	13	14	19	17	147	11	64	466	34	170	1246
	Masindi	47	15	20	8	9	8	36	22	16	123	185	10	95	594
S. West Total		1193	263	455	152	172	131	249	1064	132	1340	4444	186	854	10635
West	Bushenyi	142	36	51	25	24	31	53	111	53	301	857	62	192	1938
	Ibanda	9	1	2	1	1		1	2	1	6	12			36
	Isingiro	32	9	25	21	4	1	9	7	2	28	181	22	140	481
	Kabale	91	31	28	19	12	15	25	50	34	92	281	131	28	837
	Kasese	233	49	56	25	40	29	58	58	19	285	775	17	81	1725
	Kiruhura	4	1	3		5		1	12	9	18	45		5	103
	Kisoro	16	5	6	1	3	5	4	17	3	59	45	8		172
	Mbarara	65	22	31	3	5	5	22	224	105	55	386	1	89	1013
	Ntungamo	60	16	18	6	8	3	13	39	12	87	324		19	605
	Rukungiri	132	34	36	20	18	13	16	124	26	182	423	17	93	1134
West Total		784	204	256	121	120	102	202	644	264	1113	3329	258	647	8044
Grand Total		5624	1475	1840	840	788	783	1782	5570	1323	10483	20052	1273	5464	57297

ANNEX OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Primary Annex1: Pupil and Teacher Enrolment in Primary Schools

Region	District	ENROLMENT				TEACHERS							
		No. of	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Classroom	PCR[1]	PTR[2]	Latrine/	PSR[3]
Central	Kalangala	27	2,446	2,206	4,652	77	68	145	174	27	32	306	15
	Kampala	635	105,241	111,797	217,038	3564	4534	8,098	5,616	39	27	7703	28
	Kayunga	233	55,877	56,460	112,337	1283	950	2,233	1,635	69	50	2216	51
	Luwero	316	75,031	78,070	153,101	1439	1630	3,069	2,342	65	50	3464	44
	Lyantonde	46	9,057	9,078	18,135	301	205	506	326	56	36	502	36
	Masaka	496	122,117	130,343	252,460	2574	2820	5,394	3,680	69	47	6500	39
	Mityana	236	36,348	36,998	73,346	956	1083	2,039	1,342	55	36	2130	34
	Mpigi	346	74,254	77,858	152,112	1399	1587	2,986	2,330	65	51	4397	35
	Mubende	315	61,751	62,128	123,879	1326	1097	2,423	1,886	66	51	2783	45
	Mukono	683	120,123	124,420	244,543	2833	3207	6,040	4,557	54	40	6963	35
	Nakaseke	138	27,734	29,524	57,258	522	500	1,022	898	64	56	1355	42
	Nakasongola	184	24,881	25,973	50,854	837	573	1,410	1,068	48	36	1956	26
	Rakai	269	60,742	63,063	123,805	1636	1372	3,008	1,976	63	41	3209	39
	Sembabule	221	37,788	40,890	78,678	937	748	1,685	1,153	68	47	2110	37
	Wakiso	772	118,216	123,174	241,390	3707	4809	8,516	6,037	40	28	9510	25
Central Total		**4917**	**931,606**	**971,982**	**1903588**	**23391**	**25183**	**48,574**	**35,020**	**54**	**39**	**55104**	**35**
East	Amuria	121	35,977	34,897	70,874	901	247	1,148	735	96	62	1552	46
	Budaka	68	29,199	28,542	57,741	519	369	888	691	84	65	1294	45
	Bududa	120	28,171	28,916	57,087	636	347	983	616	93	58	857	67
	Bugiri	317	81,307	80,204	161,511	1820	1034	2,854	2,045	79	57	3364	48
	Bukedea	88	25,813	25,792	51,605	482	322	804	588	88	64	974	53
	Busia	145	48,256	48,870	97,126	1039	605	1,644	1,228	79	59	1966	49
	Butaleja	115	37,685	37,717	75,402	730	403	1,133	686	110	67	1139	66
	Iganga	296	92,967	99,161	192,128	1918	1512	3,430	2,393	80	56	3869	50
	Jinja	185	53,933	57,186	111,119	1309	1351	2,660	1,883	59	42	3359	33
	Kaberamaido	99	30,545	30,039	60,584	666	209	875	688	88	69	1400	43
	Kaliro	124	29,798	30,269	60,067	688	360	1,048	735	82	57	1130	53
	Kamuli	323	91,535	95,094	186,629	2006	1176	3,182	2,407	78	59	3521	53
	Katakwi	76	21,762	21,071	42,833	539	192	731	601	71	59	1050	41
	Kumi	158	54,966	55,854	110,820	1088	621	1,709	1,219	91	65	2300	48
	Manafwa	167	52,529	54,356	106,885	1224	695	1,919	1,074	100	56	1311	82
	Mayuge	180	59,675	61,704	121,379	1238	814	2,052	1,338	91	59	1991	61
	Mbale	184	59,694	61,385	121,079	1094	1361	2,455	1,594	76	49	1784	68
	Namutumba	119	36,006	35,949	71,955	647	365	1,012	652	110	71	1075	67
	Pallisa	205	73,726	74,820	148,546	1564	851	2,415	1,738	85	62	3112	48

[1] PCR: Pupil Classroom Ratio
[2] PTR: Pupil Teacher Ratio
[3] PSR: Pupil Stance Ratio

Region	District	ENROLMENT				TEACHERS							
		No. of	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Classroom	PCR[1]	PTR[2]	Latrine/	PSR[3]
	Sironko	180	58.009	58.304	116.313	1160	837	1.997	1.211	96	58	1349	86
	Soroti	232	75.051	76.868	151.919	1715	872	2.587	1.795	85	59	2945	52
	Tororo	215	77.363	77.735	155.098	1406	1039	2.445	1.731	90	63	2940	53
East Total		**3.717**	1.153.967	1.174.7	**2.328.70**	**24389**	**15582**	**39.971**	**27.648**	**84**	**58**	**44282**	**53**
N. East	Bukwo	64	14.986	15.304	30.290	449	189	638	445	68	47	582	52
	Kapchorwa	124	28.649	29.366	58.015	843	558	1.401	903	64	41	1141	51
	Moroto	60	14.098	11.147	25.245	245	172	417	470	54	61	829	30
	Nakapiripirit	55	13.062	12.127	25.189	247	114	361	364	69	70	535	47
N. East		**303**	70.795	67.944	**138.739**	**1784**	**1033**	**2.817**	**2.182**	**64**	**49**	**3087**	**45**
North	Abim	48	12.199	11.516	23.715	306	103	409	290	82	58	411	58
	Adjumani	77	20.806	19.526	40.332	493	234	727	741	54	55	1288	31
	Amolatar	58	22.030	19.954	41.984	568	105	673	453	93	62	786	53
	Amuru	100	33.504	29.588	63.092	683	247	930	744	85	68	1545	41
	Apac	193	83.096	80.627	163.723	1921	530	2.451	1.736	94	67	3494	47
	Arua	209	92.053	92.811	184.864	1886	1101	2.987	1.731	107	62	2852	65
	Dokolo	71	24.978	24.456	49.434	596	129	725	533	93	68	1029	48
	Gulu	161	57.157	55.018	112.175	1218	846	2.064	1.594	70	54	3089	36
	Kaabong	63	25.869	18.843	44.712	399	84	483	338	132	93	485	92
	Kitgum	183	59.842	54.774	114.616	1157	395	1.552	1.312	87	74	2985	38
	Koboko	68	29.733	27.462	57.195	591	174	765	458	125	75	817	70
	Kotido	26	9.517	7.013	16.530	92	56	148	187	88	112	520	32
	Lira	253	99.645	93.948	193.593	2464	924	3.388	2.365	82	57	4566	42
	Maracha-Terego	150	76.624	69.785	146.409	1813	485	2.298	1.120	131	64	2107	69
	Moyo	76	17.142	16.120	33.262	464	210	674	616	54	49	1004	33
	Nebbi	281	86.457	76.212	162.669	1930	563	2.493	1.602	102	65	2642	62
	Oyam	113	59.205	55.219	114.424	1331	333	1.664	990	116	69	2202	52
	Pader	227	70.528	61.119	131.647	1450	291	1.741	1.321	100	76	3349	39
	Yumbe	128	40.174	33.486	73.660	1215	337	1.552	844	87	47	1498	49
North		**2.485**	920.559	847.477	**1.768.03**	**20577**	**7147**	**27.724**	**18.975**	**93**	**64**	**36669**	**48**
S. West	Bulisa	35	11.582	10.665	22.247	228	79	307	217	103	72	369	60
	Bundibugyo	153	36.642	33.304	69.946	1002	285	1.287	864	81	54	1184	59
	Hoima	223	54.997	50.838	105.835	1139	973	2.112	1.611	66	50	2943	36
	Kabarole	167	52.973	53.913	106.886	1028	992	2.020	1.485	72	53	2345	46
	Kamwenge	225	44.141	43.841	87.982	1208	506	1.714	1.368	64	51	2590	34
	Kibaale	561	80.864	80.687	161.551	2448	1226	3.674	2.958	55	44	4670	35
	Kiboga	241	36.188	36.966	73.154	1030	654	1.684	1.392	53	43	2308	32
	Kyenjojo	252	62.634	61.120	123.754	1273	713	1.986	1.560	79	62	2756	45
	Masindi	210	64.401	61.464	125.865	1350	982	2.332	1.501	84	54	2429	52
S. West		**2.067**	444.422	432.798	**877.220**	**10706**	**6410**	**17.116**	**12.956**	**68**	**51**	**21594**	**41**
West	Bushenyi	663	113.089	117.608	230.697	3061	2676	5.737	4.872	47	40	8075	29
	Ibanda	235	33.736	34.590	68.326	1190	698	1.888	1.171	58	36	2208	31
	Isingiro	317	50.228	51.829	102.057	1510	948	2.458	1.609	63	42	2768	37
	Kabale	353	74.520	79.330	153.850	2687	1350	4.037	2.766	56	38	3717	41

Region	District	ENROLMENT				TEACHERS							
		No. of	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Classroom	PCR[1]	PTR[2]	Latrine/	PSR[3]
	Kanungu	191	33,088	34,367	67,455	1040	497	1,537	1,247	54	44	2191	31
	Kasese	432	93,674	96,634	190,308	2706	1578	4,284	2,958	64	44	3867	49
	Kiruhura	290	35,891	36,346	72,237	1129	722	1,851	1,420	51	39	2390	30
	Kisoro	157	37,964	38,999	76,963	1078	336	1,414	1,247	62	54	1828	42
	Mbarara	379	52,448	54,499	106,947	1658	1548	3,206	2,670	40	33	4366	24
	Ntungamo	354	60,245	62,978	123,223	1848	1276	3,124	2,449	50	39	3699	33
	Rukungiri	267	43,805	45,629	89,434	1510	1128	2,638	2,022	44	34	3661	24
West		**3,638**	**628,688**	**652,809**	**1,281,49**	**19417**	**12757**	**32,174**	**24,431**	**52**	**40**	**38770**	**33**
Grand		**17,127.**	**4,150,037.**	**4,147,7**	**8,297,78**	**100264**	**68112**	**168,376**	**121,212**	**68**	**49**	**199,506**	**42**

Primary Annex2: Orphans in All Schools by Grade

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	M	F	Total
Central	Kalangala	294	232	245	229	207	196	149	803	749	1,552
	Kampala	3,965	4,118	4,979	5,178	5,154	5,113	4,882	15,971	17,418	33,389
	Kayunga	3,985	3,107	3,212	3,053	2,913	2,658	1,732	10,377	10,283	20,660
	Luwero	6,474	4,766	4,707	4,804	4,283	3,656	2,788	16,206	15,272	31,478
	Lyantonde	620	539	496	415	375	281	264	1,546	1,444	2,990
	Masaka	12,782	9,462	9,406	8,505	7,966	7,394	5,824	30,923	30,416	61,339
	Mityana	3,036	2,292	2,475	2,457	2,283	2,107	1,477	8,069	8,058	16,127
	Mpigi	6,444	5,191	5,325	4,822	4,448	3,989	3,190	16,862	16,547	33,409
	Mubende	4,035	3,189	3,291	2,915	2,497	2,161	1,417	9,870	9,635	19,505
	Mukono	9,902	7,797	8,316	7,754	7,115	6,686	5,023	26,457	26,136	52,593
	Nakaseke	2,398	1,703	1,754	1,809	1,687	1,434	1,095	6,121	5,759	11,880
	Nakasongola	1,399	970	1,167	1,187	1,065	891	819	3,667	3,831	7,498
	Rakai	6,401	4,948	4,788	4,430	3,981	3,558	2,806	15,642	15,270	30,912
	Sembabule	5,009	2,875	2,538	2,215	1,834	1,461	989	8,492	8,429	16,921
	Wakiso	6,825	6,359	8,449	7,644	7,426	7,363	6,290	25,525	24,831	50,356
Central Total		**73,569**	**57,548**	**61,148**	**57,417**	**53,234**	**48,948**	**38,745**	**196,531**	**194,078**	**390,609**
East	Amuria	1,597	1,325	1,589	1,561	1,492	1,061	790	4,874	4,541	9,415
	Budaka	962	882	950	833	751	653	536	2,851	2,716	5,567
	Bududa	998	905	905	786	738	487	482	2,695	2,606	5,301
	Bugiri	4,338	3,733	4,027	3,622	3,123	2,406	1,564	11,716	11,097	22,813
	Bukedea	675	804	933	925	909	739	532	2,748	2,769	5,517
	Busia	3,122	2,665	3,065	2,797	2,426	1,859	1,327	8,874	8,387	17,261
	Butaleja	1,474	1,076	1,102	1,045	940	776	588	3,595	3,406	7,001
	Iganga	4,200	3,527	3,705	3,599	3,536	3,129	2,586	12,380	11,902	24,282
	Jinja	2,495	2,598	3,052	4,196	2,676	2,608	2,184	9,070	10,739	19,809
	Kaberamaido	928	910	1,313	1,251	1,079	979	524	3,513	3,471	6,984
	Kaliro	1,315	1,105	1,079	1,055	930	734	645	3,501	3,362	6,863
	Kamuli	5,362	4,536	4,849	4,482	4,102	3,449	2,653	14,856	14,577	29,433
	Katakwi	1,064	990	1,361	1,223	1,116	889	626	3,742	3,527	7,269
	Kumi	1,358	1,600	1,845	2,130	2,051	1,819	1,166	5,973	5,996	11,969
	Manafwa	1,621	1,455	1,395	1,298	1,256	1,125	977	4,717	4,410	9,127
	Mayuge	2,891	2,697	2,655	2,368	2,182	1,637	1,193	7,826	7,797	15,623
	Mbale	1,963	1,826	2,189	2,005	1,908	1,690	1,389	6,319	6,651	12,970
	Namutumba	1,756	1,310	1,423	1,321	1,181	1,146	783	4,471	4,449	8,920
	Pallisa	2,522	2,028	2,231	2,107	2,059	1,654	1,281	7,084	6,798	13,882

	Sironko	2,296	1,956	2,190	1,995	2,086	1,608	1,239	6,618	6,752	13,370
	Soroti	2,292	2,339	2,851	3,152	2,946	2,465	1,633	8,658	9,020	17,678
	Tororo	2,676	2,398	2,818	3,129	3,287	2,900	1,957	9,423	9,742	19,165
East Total		**47,905**	**42,665**	**47,527**	**46,880**	**42,774**	**35,813**	**26,655**	**145,504**	**144,715**	**290,219**
N. East	Bukwo	365	279	264	282	319	261	283	1,070	983	2,053
	Kapchorwa	579	539	662	627	592	620	605	2,144	2,080	4,224
	Moroto	1,352	870	835	749	543	511	415	2,937	2,338	5,275
	Nakapiripirit	1,641	725	632	540	374	257	167	2,278	2,058	4,336
N. East Total		**3,937**	**2,413**	**2,393**	**2,198**	**1,828**	**1,649**	**1,470**	**8,429**	**7,459**	**15,888**
North	Abim	825	553	660	494	495	421	353	1,936	1,865	3,801
	Adjumani	972	772	1,000	1,015	965	680	532	2,998	2,938	5,936
	Amolatar	774	733	795	872	956	862	565	2,762	2,795	5,557
	Amuru	2,063	1,971	2,009	2,266	2,410	1,616	1,062	7,115	6,282	13,397
	Apac	3,149	3,074	3,519	3,618	3,725	3,277	2,188	11,587	10,963	22,550
	Arua	4,673	3,293	3,082	2,970	2,590	1,891	1,520	9,970	10,049	20,019
	Dokolo	781	677	900	1,007	1,029	886	548	2,946	2,882	5,828
	Gulu	3,318	3,378	3,986	4,563	5,451	4,056	2,619	13,555	13,816	27,371
	Kaabong	2,311	1,270	994	663	444	288	247	3,567	2,650	6,217
	Kitgum	3,932	3,545	3,831	4,812	4,254	3,162	2,250	12,911	12,875	25,786
	Koboko	1,940	1,497	1,302	1,217	766	595	434	3,835	3,916	7,751
	Kotido	1,101	538	323	237	168	136	109	1,523	1,089	2,612
	Lira	4,700	4,471	5,250	5,233	4,837	4,134	2,680	16,041	15,264	31,305
	Maracha-Terego	4,100	3,006	2,645	2,208	1,844	1,596	1,362	8,669	8,092	16,761
	Moyo	835	524	779	853	725	426	292	2,249	2,185	4,434
	Nebbi	4,384	3,717	3,572	3,006	2,452	1,713	1,181	10,358	9,667	20,025
	Oyam	2,860	2,585	2,646	2,607	2,628	2,264	1,445	8,627	8,408	17,035
	Pader	4,960	4,272	4,588	5,002	4,644	3,325	2,247	15,159	13,879	29,038
	Yumbe	2,512	1,785	1,534	1,257	1,082	884	494	5,076	4,472	9,548
North Total		**50,190**	**41,661**	**43,415**	**43,900**	**41,465**	**32,212**	**22,128**	**140,884**	**134,087**	**274,971**
S. West	Bulisa	493	433	466	448	369	287	192	1,423	1,265	2,688
	Bundibugyo	2,723	1,799	1,746	1,553	1,484	1,060	793	5,759	5,399	11,158
	Hoima	1,901	1,831	2,197	2,191	1,964	1,895	1,361	6,817	6,523	13,340
	Kabarole	3,080	3,081	3,622	3,668	3,263	2,810	2,048	10,822	10,750	21,572
	Kamwenge	3,010	2,351	2,157	1,811	1,572	1,281	821	6,635	6,368	13,003
	Kibaale	4,322	3,556	3,669	3,166	2,671	2,049	1,221	10,528	10,126	20,654
	Kiboga	2,871	2,167	2,053	2,025	1,749	1,624	1,219	6,986	6,722	13,708

	Kyenjojo	4,178	3,666	3,618	3,367	2,663	2,286	1,461	10,730	10,509	21,239
	Masindi	2,448	2,441	3,117	3,343	3,148	2,647	1,538	9,457	9,225	18,682
S. West Total		**25,026**	**21,325**	**22,645**	**21,572**	**18,883**	**15,939**	**10,654**	**69,157**	**66,887**	**136,044**
West	Bushenyi	8,291	6,028	6,286	5,646	4,966	4,431	3,581	19,572	19,657	39,229
	Ibanda	2,326	1,551	1,586	1,372	1,227	1,079	784	5,048	4,877	9,925
	Isingiro	3,845	2,631	2,494	2,207	1,816	1,410	1,025	7,721	7,707	15,428
	Kabale	4,130	3,357	3,428	3,115	2,993	2,726	2,174	10,741	11,182	21,923
	Kanungu	2,740	1,897	2,002	1,611	1,473	1,248	861	5,969	5,863	11,832
	Kasese	4,367	3,464	3,460	3,029	2,865	2,419	1,718	10,877	10,445	21,322
	Kiruhura	3,179	2,029	2,005	1,584	1,344	996	734	5,985	5,886	11,871
	Kisoro	1,988	1,546	1,518	1,353	1,121	934	804	4,617	4,647	9,264
	Mbarara	3,304	2,541	2,892	2,520	2,129	2,157	1,660	8,478	8,725	17,203
	Ntungamo	4,568	3,310	3,617	2,923	2,703	2,499	1,857	10,720	10,757	21,477
	Rukungiri	2,813	2,667	2,889	2,600	2,451	2,045	1,906	8,629	8,742	17,371
West Total		**41,551**	**31,021**	**32,177**	**27,960**	**25,088**	**21,944**	**17,104**	**98,357**	**98,488**	**196,845**
Grand Total		**242,178**	**196,633**	**209,305**	**199,927**	**183,272**	**156,505**	**116,756**	**658,862**	**645,714**	**1,304,576**

Primary Annex3: Pupils with Disabilities by District and Grade

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	M	F	T
Central	Kalangala	69	56	43	39	43	45	27	160	162	322
	Kampala	521	461	541	517	524	632	464	1,892	1,768	3,660
	Kayunga	587	425	456	458	334	321	175	1,472	1,284	2,756
	Luwero	555	389	411	419	414	328	202	1,480	1,238	2,718
	Lyantonde	88	95	65	38	25	36	20	200	167	367
	Masaka	1,325	935	939	859	815	604	400	3,045	2,832	5,877
	Mityana	244	150	176	150	93	77	59	490	459	949
	Mpigi	396	252	250	252	208	191	126	922	753	1,675
	Mubende	537	320	405	391	306	250	123	1,231	1,101	2,332
	Mukono	1,215	770	890	895	714	665	405	2,931	2,623	5,554
	Nakaseke	234	143	172	175	151	106	64	579	466	1,045
	Nakasongola	213	163	254	176	146	99	84	606	529	1,135
	Rakai	486	232	266	218	198	158	90	955	693	1,648
	Sembabule	755	403	291	278	183	175	87	1,156	1,016	2,172
	Wakiso	453	388	469	441	467	452	367	1,621	1,416	3,037
Central Total		**7,678**	**5,182**	**5,628**	**5,306**	**4,621**	**4,139**	**2,693**	**18,740**	**16,507**	**35,247**
East	Amuria	469	358	566	410	342	252	156	1,404	1,149	2,553
	Budaka	355	286	397	272	232	196	116	1,016	838	1,854
	Bududa	234	149	206	114	126	91	83	519	484	1,003
	Bugiri	492	413	573	465	395	308	159	1,516	1,289	2,805
	Bukedea	573	492	586	616	463	310	179	1,694	1,525	3,219
	Busia	421	288	428	346	381	346	171	1,360	1,021	2,381
	Butaleja	440	296	320	224	190	187	108	930	835	1,765
	Iganga	613	444	612	553	534	458	218	1,788	1,644	3,432
	Jinja	396	337	518	566	412	363	198	1,400	1,390	2,790
	Kaberamaido	291	299	423	382	253	270	108	1,033	993	2,026
	Kaliro	192	112	198	158	134	117	101	561	451	1,012
	Kamuli	444	396	481	403	394	236	204	1,327	1,231	2,558
	Katakwi	436	368	468	313	282	253	89	1,128	1,081	2,209
	Kumi	822	774	978	960	823	562	395	2,850	2,464	5,314
	Manafwa	278	242	256	277	247	224	145	899	770	1,669
	Mayuge	377	260	276	228	227	116	105	870	719	1,589
	Mbale	406	406	679	719	489	383	240	1,692	1,630	3,322
	Namutumba	322	197	198	223	187	169	78	731	643	1,374
	Pallisa	881	770	1,122	1,042	859	649	401	2,997	2,727	5,724

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	M	F	T
	Sironko	417	476	663	566	472	395	218	1,661	1,546	3,207
	Soroti	854	786	1,201	1,144	926	620	314	3,008	2,837	5,845
	Tororo	519	469	623	554	511	452	256	1,838	1,546	3,384
East Total		**10,232**	**8,618**	**11,772**	**10,535**	**8,879**	**6,957**	**4,042**	**32,222**	**28,813**	**61,035**
N. East	Bukwo	136	119	124	113	78	109	69	399	349	748
	Kapchorwa	165	163	172	207	137	142	128	621	493	1,114
	Moroto	87	70	52	38	20	30	22	187	132	319
	Nakapiripirit	179	109	74	121	69	40	28	330	290	620
N. East Total		**567**	**461**	**422**	**479**	**304**	**321**	**247**	**1,537**	**1,264**	**2,801**
North	Abim	115	106	108	133	84	104	52	350	352	702
	Adjumani	270	180	287	263	240	150	87	803	674	1,477
	Amolatar	203	172	387	375	267	182	87	841	832	1,673
	Amuru	271	200	247	268	305	160	95	901	645	1,546
	Apac	939	832	997	977	950	818	467	3,048	2,932	5,980
	Arua	1,723	1,434	1,031	923	694	552	353	3,523	3,187	6,710
	Dokolo	210	248	313	373	401	244	157	950	996	1,946
	Gulu	549	470	641	625	696	500	274	1,962	1,793	3,755
	Kaabong	223	93	85	33	27	23	20	322	182	504
	Kitgum	357	327	395	561	498	232	105	1,283	1,192	2,475
	Koboko	821	533	447	709	467	314	209	1,827	1,673	3,500
	Kotido	56	60	33	27	36	27	17	174	82	256
	Lira	1,024	808	1,271	1,316	1,046	796	569	3,421	3,409	6,830
	Maracha-Terego	1,405	938	853	719	582	431	323	2,762	2,489	5,251
	Moyo	186	131	255	160	105	68	34	515	424	939
	Nebbi	1,232	787	932	694	501	316	235	2,613	2,084	4,697
	Oyam	598	737	871	840	839	551	424	2,378	2,482	4,860
	Pader	584	390	570	598	526	296	307	1,826	1,445	3,271
	Yumbe	515	248	253	174	138	95	36	851	608	1,459
North Total		11,281	8,694	9,976	9,768	8,402	5,859	3,851	30,350	27,481	57,831
S. West	Bulisa	208	207	157	217	133	77	34	544	489	1,033
	Bundibugyo	457	220	159	149	102	73	55	669	546	1,215
	Hoima	474	406	616	648	540	401	194	1,664	1,615	3,279
	Kabarole	340	340	421	487	339	258	112	1,263	1,034	2,297
	Kamwenge	588	405	378	254	214	162	75	1,063	1,013	2,076
	Kibaale	1,106	839	1,045	698	627	456	210	2,575	2,406	4,981
	Kiboga	270	179	187	215	124	136	51	626	536	1,162

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	M	F	T
	Kyenjojo	467	336	352	303	212	133	83	1,054	832	1,886
	Masindi	1,013	994	1,207	1,424	1,116	833	350	3,492	3,445	6,937
S. West Total		4,923	3,926	4,522	4,395	3,407	2,529	1,164	12,950	11,916	24,866
West	Bushenyi	791	534	600	465	427	342	200	1,819	1,540	3,359
	Ibanda	307	144	190	145	104	110	76	581	495	1,076
	Isingiro	627	373	412	291	179	190	103	1,210	965	2,175
	Kabale	519	310	381	234	201	203	102	1,070	880	1,950
	Kanungu	313	186	287	146	186	91	66	662	613	1,275
	Kasese	795	661	794	720	517	465	301	2,301	1,952	4,253
	Kiruhura	490	267	228	207	193	125	58	822	746	1,568
	Kisoro	240	131	194	138	104	56	55	509	409	918
	Mbarara	569	411	505	493	354	286	173	1,508	1,283	2,791
	Ntungamo	455	382	347	310	252	230	81	1,109	948	2,057
	Rukungiri	236	150	270	164	157	83	90	594	556	1,150
West Total		5,342	3,549	4,208	3,313	2,674	2,181	1,305	12,185	10,387	22,572
Grand Total		40,023	30,430	36,528	33,796	28,287	21,986	13,302	107,984	96,368	204,352

Primary Annex4: Pupils with Adequate Sitting Space

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	Grand Total
Central	Kalangala	1,132	734	670	609	580	494	415	4,634
	Kampala	28,713	28,267	29,549	28,220	27,226	25,540	23,013	190,528
	Kayunga	16,485	12,005	13,255	12,288	11,017	9,377	6,964	81,391
	Luwero	24,064	16,637	17,182	16,201	15,294	12,997	9,112	111,487
	Lyantonde	2,683	2,064	2,017	1,715	1,438	1,302	923	12,142
	Masaka	40,757	29,429	29,015	27,539	26,239	22,955	17,852	193,786
	Mityana	11,343	8,209	8,585	8,363	8,060	7,587	5,882	58,029
	Mpigi	21,841	16,751	16,747	16,701	15,119	13,448	10,523	111,130
	Mubende	17,534	12,344	13,474	12,193	10,757	9,263	5,992	81,557
	Mukono	36,996	27,107	29,123	27,519	25,340	22,934	18,348	187,367
	Nakaseke	8,047	5,585	5,957	5,522	5,211	4,790	3,282	38,394
	Nakasongola	9,701	5,971	6,101	5,782	5,016	4,075	3,234	39,880
	Rakai	20,945	15,911	15,530	14,145	12,802	10,601	8,195	98,129
	Sembabule	15,158	8,863	8,937	7,810	6,922	5,654	3,788	57,132
	Wakiso	30,147	28,442	30,504	29,849	29,068	27,598	24,616	200,224
Central Total		285,546	218,319	226,646	214,456	200,089	178,615	142,139	1,465,810
East	Amuria	5,700	4,431	6,036	6,878	6,076	5,266	3,002	37,389
	Budaka	4,480	4,582	6,501	6,223	5,567	4,839	2,971	35,163
	Bududa	7,623	6,416	5,960	5,580	4,871	4,042	2,826	37,318
	Bugiri	20,706	16,713	17,162	16,343	13,896	10,483	6,681	101,984
	Bukedea	3,432	2,940	3,931	4,220	3,892	3,664	2,564	24,643
	Busia	7,593	7,516	10,996	11,882	10,695	7,429	4,929	61,040
	Butaleja	3,331	2,839	4,235	5,812	5,702	5,849	3,479	31,247
	Iganga	18,259	17,369	20,099	21,808	20,734	17,047	13,113	128,429
	Jinja	15,044	14,390	16,675	15,912	13,969	12,708	8,896	97,594
	Kaberamaido	5,247	4,610	6,147	5,970	5,359	4,822	2,785	34,940
	Kaliro	5,136	4,667	6,586	6,074	5,657	4,579	3,697	36,396
	Kamuli	17,386	16,751	20,826	20,490	19,464	16,068	12,456	123,441
	Katakwi	5,676	4,031	5,021	4,964	4,421	3,471	2,077	29,661
	Kumi	7,476	7,014	8,837	10,231	10,135	8,778	5,587	58,058
	Manafwa	10,409	9,320	10,051	10,549	9,868	9,154	6,766	66,117
	Mayuge	12,690	11,595	13,965	13,616	11,758	9,306	6,978	79,908
	Mbale	13,859	11,939	14,021	13,865	12,225	10,640	8,337	84,886

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	Grand Total
	Namutumba	4,709	3,896	6,267	6,621	6,524	6,093	3,791	37,901
	Pallisa	11,121	10,761	16,283	16,884	14,729	11,141	7,392	88,311
	Sironko	13,041	11,567	11,630	11,584	10,587	8,656	6,121	73,186
	Soroti	8,800	8,486	12,827	14,998	14,954	12,849	8,175	81,089
	Tororo	13,020	11,498	14,244	15,205	16,312	14,652	8,799	93,730
East Total		214,738	193,331	238,300	245,709	227,395	191,536	131,422	1,442,431
N. East	Bukwo	4,021	3,276	3,059	2,965	2,811	2,764	2,406	21,302
	Kapchorwa	6,826	5,472	5,694	5,892	5,298	5,403	5,160	39,745
	Moroto	4,502	2,998	2,703	2,690	1,847	1,411	1,134	17,285
	Nakapiripirit	4,783	2,895	2,506	2,153	1,313	874	628	15,152
N. East Total		20,132	14,641	13,962	13,700	11,269	10,452	9,328	93,484
North	Abim	826	697	892	1,188	1,615	1,493	1,177	7,888
	Adjumani	5,742	4,452	5,257	5,535	4,875	3,358	2,290	31,509
	Amolatar	2,981	2,884	2,954	3,417	3,758	3,822	2,531	22,347
	Amuru	3,640	3,231	4,275	5,139	6,850	5,042	3,191	31,368
	Apac	4,657	4,608	5,814	8,686	11,003	11,558	8,186	54,512
	Arua	19,981	16,730	18,174	17,651	14,930	11,440	7,687	106,593
	Dokolo	2,590	2,970	3,123	3,847	4,560	4,230	2,790	24,110
	Gulu	10,598	10,284	11,102	12,356	14,384	10,682	7,186	76,592
	Kaabong	3,370	2,220	2,220	1,839	1,600	1,148	860	13,257
	Kitgum	6,514	5,556	6,668	8,688	8,593	7,637	5,584	49,240
	Koboko	5,809	5,082	5,254	5,322	4,137	3,023	1,913	30,540
	Kotido	1,737	1,264	1,112	973	743	591	450	6,870
	Lira	12,075	11,874	12,968	15,332	17,167	15,029	10,809	95,254
	Maracha-Terego	13,363	12,197	12,555	11,943	10,358	8,422	5,787	74,625
	Moyo	4,619	3,532	4,575	4,506	3,769	2,462	1,463	24,926
	Nebbi	18,554	14,008	15,989	14,260	11,404	8,506	5,772	88,493
	Oyam	4,433	4,154	4,561	5,195	6,249	6,276	4,597	35,465
	Pader	7,492	6,424	6,535	8,597	9,148	7,591	5,066	50,853
	Yumbe	14,014	8,684	8,773	7,179	5,836	3,881	2,383	50,750
North Total		142,995	120,851	132,801	141,653	140,979	116,191	79,722	875,192
S. West	Bulisa	1,880	1,588	1,624	1,970	1,876	1,398	908	11,244
	Bundibugyo	12,015	9,025	8,526	7,381	5,661	4,403	2,883	49,894
	Hoima	12,706	11,642	13,233	12,219	10,920	9,596	6,553	76,869
	Kabarole	15,266	13,052	13,681	12,641	10,504	8,810	6,214	80,168
	Kamwenge	13,938	10,458	10,740	8,927	7,192	5,985	3,943	61,183

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	Grand Total
	Kibaale	24,433	19,850	20,291	17,028	14,132	11,832	7,264	114,830
	Kiboga	13,370	8,786	9,281	8,480	7,417	6,265	4,414	58,013
	Kyenjojo	18,751	14,324	14,288	12,047	9,960	8,423	5,402	83,195
	Masindi	11,205	10,128	12,496	12,725	11,968	10,040	6,636	75,198
S. West Total		123,564	98,853	104,160	93,418	79,630	66,752	44,217	610,594
West	Bushenyi	30,042	22,992	27,735	25,847	23,329	21,141	15,617	166,703
	Ibanda	10,741	7,232	8,150	7,370	6,425	5,415	3,870	49,203
	Isingiro	10,626	8,759	10,158	9,685	8,298	6,908	4,820	59,254
	Kabale	25,383	18,678	18,470	15,863	14,564	13,227	9,920	116,105
	Kanungu	11,218	8,117	8,590	7,357	6,164	5,304	3,374	50,124
	Kasese	24,873	18,887	21,364	20,392	18,473	16,412	11,067	131,468
	Kiruhura	9,138	6,178	7,576	6,810	6,117	5,110	3,742	44,671
	Kisoro	15,975	10,870	9,324	7,571	6,133	4,856	3,961	58,690
	Mbarara	16,195	12,018	13,336	11,517	10,528	9,629	7,687	80,910
	Ntungamo	15,845	12,755	15,353	13,280	12,336	10,901	7,687	88,157
	Rukungiri	14,930	11,354	11,831	10,626	9,562	7,381	6,283	71,967
West Total		184,966	137,840	151,887	136,318	121,929	106,284	78,028	917,252
Grand Total		**971,941**	**783,835**	**867,756**	**845,254**	**781,291**	**669,830**	**484,856**	**5,404,763**

Primary Annex5: New Entrants in Primary one by Age

Region	District	5 Yrs or Less	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	Male	Female	Grand Total
Central	Kalangala	151	530	235	86	49	26	2		542	542	1,084
	Kampala	2,470	15,268	7,375	2,468	1,014	476	194	1	14,973	14,887	29,860
	Kayunga	1,111	11,342	5,661	2,316	863	442	304		11,901	11,367	23,268
	Luwero	3,536	16,577	8,425	3,501	899	345	87		16,674	16,975	33,649
	Lyantonde	160	1,973	1,171	785	520	237	81		2,471	2,515	4,986
	Masaka	3,988	23,904	14,038	6,843	2,879	1,499	613	31	27,073	27,382	54,455
	Mityana	1,224	5,976	3,807	1,555	585	285	112		7,056	6,774	13,830
	Mpigi	2,149	15,066	7,555	2,918	952	377	147		14,485	14,928	29,413
	Mubende	1,642	11,449	7,799	4,075	1,834	1,237	511		14,614	14,306	28,920
	Mukono	5,760	20,196	12,272	5,601	2,302	944	348		24,008	23,973	47,981
	Nakaseke	1,234	6,470	3,721	1,769	693	323	163		7,225	7,299	14,524
	Nakasongola	657	6,149	2,786	1,199	398	225	31		5,849	5,764	11,613
	Rakai	835	12,401	6,881	2,960	1,130	599	215		12,782	13,036	25,818
	Sembabule	1,806	9,558	5,595	2,829	1,345	625	276		11,119	11,970	23,089
	Wakiso	3,107	14,575	9,548	3,679	1,485	678	208		16,812	16,789	33,601
Central Total		29,830	171,434	96,869	42,584	16,948	8,318	3,292	32	187,584	188,507	376,091
East	Amuria	392	7,200	4,242	1,492	457	111	30		7,080	7,128	14,208
	Budaka	482	6,410	2,959	1,041	341	148	622		6,319	5,728	12,047
	Bududa	470	6,032	3,683	1,606	440	253	142		6,314	6,453	12,767
	Bugiri	1,481	20,572	9,648	3,689	1,244	333	80		16,770	20,669	37,439
	Bukedea	154	5,086	3,614	1,147	330	51	12		5,467	5,176	10,643
	Busia	952	10,245	4,917	1,730	361	188	111		9,313	9,215	18,528
	Butaleja	485	9,776	5,662	2,315	724	387	57		10,182	10,089	20,271
	Iganga	2,249	16,443	8,774	2,889	819	381	165		15,691	16,345	32,036
	Jinja	442	10,269	3,964	1,401	394	178	68		8,312	8,491	16,803
	Kaberamaido	112	6,814	2,965	885	214	57			5,552	5,495	11,047

Region	District	5 Yrs or Less	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	Male	Female	Grand Total
	Kaliro	480	6,576	3,728	1,369	364	182	69		6,648	6,620	13,268
	Kamuli	940	19,927	9,869	3,021	1,098	387	187		18,170	18,587	36,757
	Katakwi	99	4,069	2,911	968	216	60	21		4,211	4,140	8,351
	Kumi	218	12,477	5,505	1,541	457	64	7		10,117	10,240	20,357
	Manafwa	330	11,377	6,790	2,299	705	244	98		10,800	11,187	21,987
	Mayuge	1,103	11,548	7,293	2,459	602	154	57		11,513	11,886	23,399
	Mbale	344	12,101	6,639	2,537	723	246	48		11,534	11,123	22,657
	Namutumba	1,503	7,717	4,280	1,096	351	155	120		7,912	7,851	15,763
	Pallisa	1,140	16,879	9,592	2,918	966	356	251		15,960	16,498	32,458
	Sironko	640	10,922	6,536	2,219	555	114	63		10,536	10,536	21,072
	Soroti	628	14,564	9,042	3,042	781	185	30		14,048	14,321	28,369
	Tororo	328	14,428	8,764	3,492	954	160	22		13,961	14,189	28,150
East Total		14,972	241,432	131,377	45,156	13,096	4,394	2,260		226,410	231,967	458,377
N. East	Bukwo	476	3,276	1,525	371	52	18	2		2,920	2,888	5,808
	Kapchorwa	367	6,371	2,852	802	295	191	127		5,646	5,426	11,072
	Moroto	51	2,068	1,639	1,099	860	681	473		4,396	3,087	7,483
	Nakapiripirit	468	1,862	2,334	1,794	1,298	918	487		4,705	4,906	9,611
N. East Total		1,362	13,577	8,350	4,066	2,505	1,808	1,089		17,667	16,307	33,974
North	Abim	624	1,919	1,279	678	328	141	34		2,616	2,408	5,024
	Adjumani	77	1,528	2,045	1,680	1,076	630	219		3,678	3,702	7,380
	Amolatar	51	1,889	2,823	942	179	12	1		2,952	2,946	5,898
	Amuru	323	3,868	4,039	1,994	993	433	178		5,968	5,929	11,897
	Apac	451	8,799	10,838	4,219	706	355	207		13,634	12,769	26,403
	Arua	2,772	13,495	10,675	6,799	3,771	1,655	876		20,357	21,641	41,998
	Dokolo	53	2,267	3,035	1,105	160	43	9		3,305	3,507	6,812
	Gulu	367	7,688	5,987	2,476	872	411	163		8,929	9,165	18,094
	Kaabong	1,163	5,312	3,552	2,530	1,558	1,077	652	13	9,218	7,185	16,403

Region	District	5 Yrs or Less	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	Male	Female	Grand Total
	Kitgum	1,091	8,200	6,193	2,460	864	300	194		9,807	9,548	19,355
	Koboko	1,935	3,702	3,459	1,938	1,017	415	224		6,528	6,229	12,757
	Kotido	126	2,302	1,677	1,034	834	752	452		4,572	3,248	7,820
	Lira	682	11,150	13,482	4,269	1,343	410	115		15,866	16,234	32,100
	Maracha-Terego	2,564	11,468	9,380	5,531	2,829	1,426	665		17,016	17,416	34,432
	Moyo	83	2,293	2,158	1,308	576	278	124		3,501	3,348	6,849
	Nebbi	586	14,660	10,455	6,940	3,941	1,971	828		20,631	19,193	39,824
	Oyam	395	7,113	7,275	3,325	813	376	184		9,883	9,832	19,715
	Pader	1,492	9,521	8,043	3,536	978	352	65		12,140	11,862	24,002
	Yumbe	1,762	6,316	4,513	2,686	1,218	537	336		9,392	8,217	17,609
North Total		16,597	123,490	110,908	55,450	24,056	11,574	5,526	13	179,993	174,379	354,372
S. West	Bulisa	144	1,930	1,556	628	350	93	21		2,362	2,376	4,738
	Bundibugyo	487	7,684	4,475	1,990	785	263	93		7,831	7,982	15,813
	Hoima	792	8,448	5,246	2,435	1,061	549	157		9,720	9,509	19,229
	Kabarole	139	7,375	5,737	2,996	1,404	815	328		9,443	9,478	18,921
	Kamwenge	613	7,186	5,343	3,644	1,876	1,159	430		10,243	10,231	20,474
	Kibaale	1,872	13,859	9,159	4,659	2,156	1,092	485		16,868	16,697	33,565
	Kiboga	1,560	6,173	4,410	2,324	1,098	605	173		8,710	8,359	17,069
	Kyenjojo	711	10,083	8,712	4,831	2,500	1,612	746	2	15,163	14,446	29,609
	Masindi	547	8,646	6,256	2,836	1,260	516	193		10,453	10,331	20,784
S. West Total		6,865	71,384	50,894	26,343	12,490	6,704	2,626	2	90,793	89,409	180,202
West	Bushenyi	4,791	20,473	11,578	6,170	3,003	1,576	669	7	24,745	24,964	49,709
	Ibanda	1,302	6,803	4,207	2,464	1,188	637	160		8,439	8,424	16,863
	Isingiro	2,027	9,719	7,221	4,691	2,695	1,475	616		14,345	14,671	29,016
	Kabale	3,312	14,908	7,142	3,617	1,601	651	201		16,525	16,050	32,575
	Kanungu	597	6,520	4,010	2,151	925	599	219		7,576	7,525	15,101
	Kasese	2,181	17,233	11,030	5,661	2,289	1,076	413		19,800	20,417	40,217

Region	District	5 Yrs or Less	6 Yrs	7 Yrs	8 Yrs	9 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12 Yrs	Male	Female	Grand Total
	Kiruhura	1,598	7,269	5,270	3,443	1,830	1,070	396		10,720	10,522	21,242
	Kisoro	582	8,545	4,504	2,303	780	341	99		8,645	8,694	17,339
	Mbarara	1,284	9,929	6,283	3,552	1,921	955	267		12,301	12,096	24,397
	Ntungamo	1,066	11,098	7,850	4,533	2,556	1,487	446		15,160	15,212	30,372
	Rukungiri	153	8,159	5,185	2,440	1,199	679	265		9,630	9,467	19,097
West Total		**18,893**	**120,656**	**74,280**	**41,025**	**19,987**	**10,546**	**3,751**	**7**	**147,886**	**148,042**	**295,928**
Grand Total		**88,519**	**741,973**	**472,678**	**214,624**	**89,082**	**43,344**	**18,544**	**54**	**850,333**	**848,611**	**1,698,944**

Primary Annex6: Repeaters by Grade

Region	District	P.1	P.2	P.3	P.4	P.5	P.6	P.7	Male	Female	Total
Central	Kalangala	185	76	96	76	50	65	19	319	248	567
	Kampala	1,280	1,474	1,870	1,503	1,346	1,334	296	4,674	4,429	9,103
	Kayunga	2,975	1,764	2,004	1,713	1,541	1,530	1,207	6,510	6,224	12,734
	Luwero	2,891	1,944	1,989	1,959	1,723	1,784	476	6,466	6,300	12,766
	Lyantonde	141	57	55	47	41	22	8	203	168	371
	Masaka	7,828	3,089	2,730	2,538	2,148	2,351	724	12,194	9,214	21,408
	Mityana	1,215	750	766	669	632	634	220	2,611	2,275	4,886
	Mpigi	3,024	1,751	1,844	1,609	1,350	1,341	829	5,887	5,861	11,748
	Mubende	2,750	1,251	1,386	1,133	883	882	314	4,340	4,259	8,599
	Mukono	4,683	3,601	4,088	3,721	2,958	2,868	1,274	11,763	11,430	23,193
	Nakaseke	717	455	435	409	393	474	216	1,586	1,513	3,099
	Nakasongola	1,704	660	710	737	593	452	354	2,629	2,581	5,210
	Rakai	3,869	2,111	1,863	1,493	1,167	1,172	718	6,243	6,150	12,393
	Sembabule	2,516	882	672	517	498	438	171	2,876	2,818	5,694
	Wakiso	2,543	2,357	3,143	2,721	2,354	2,348	724	8,393	7,797	16,190
Central Total		**38,321**	**22,222**	**23,651**	**20,845**	**17,677**	**17,695**	**7,550**	**76,694**	**71,267**	**147,961**
East	Amuria	4,141	1,868	2,642	2,503	1,962	1,443	599	7,531	7,627	15,158
	Budaka	1,329	1,164	1,160	904	757	560	376	3,150	3,100	6,250
	Bududa	1,535	973	837	726	651	569	469	2,956	2,804	5,760
	Bugiri	5,125	3,083	3,835	3,312	2,457	1,811	799	10,339	10,083	20,422
	Bukedea	1,835	1,016	1,305	1,274	1,274	1,146	533	4,205	4,178	8,383
	Busia	2,938	1,711	2,783	2,326	1,853	1,265	350	6,752	6,474	13,226
	Butaleja	2,231	1,523	1,512	1,404	1,163	1,017	583	4,884	4,549	9,433
	Iganga	5,612	3,855	4,722	4,577	3,724	3,178	1,907	13,660	13,915	27,575
	Jinja	1,607	1,301	1,994	1,723	1,423	1,223	589	4,859	5,001	9,860
	Kaberamaido	2,920	1,751	2,422	2,199	1,708	1,560	469	6,478	6,551	13,029
	Kaliro	1,514	764	1,099	1,087	742	583	546	3,273	3,062	6,335
	Kamuli	2,934	2,270	2,863	2,430	2,083	1,661	992	7,594	7,639	15,233
	Katakwi	2,573	1,139	1,589	1,498	1,309	919	500	4,876	4,651	9,527
	Kumi	5,376	3,487	3,310	4,115	3,797	3,000	1,253	11,960	12,378	24,338
	Manafwa	1,302	1,400	1,502	1,348	1,234	1,282	1,093	4,644	4,517	9,161
	Mayuge	2,154	1,329	1,740	1,439	1,203	907	610	4,778	4,604	9,382
	Mbale	780	547	782	806	718	607	310	2,302	2,248	4,550
	Namutumba	2,254	1,395	1,563	1,382	1,114	1,089	566	4,724	4,639	9,363
	Pallisa	2,165	1,487	2,260	2,031	1,850	1,172	616	5,807	5,774	11,581

	Sironko	2,878	2,029	2,264	2,133	1,845	1,622	1,006	7,000	6,777	13,777
	Soroti	5,832	3,013	4,274	4,278	4,220	3,362	1,517	13,309	13,187	26,496
	Tororo	2,061	1,541	1,930	2,241	2,314	1,983	836	6,456	6,450	12,906
East Total		**61,096**	**38,646**	**48,388**	**45,736**	**39,401**	**31,959**	**16,519**	**141,537**	**140,208**	**281,745**
N. East	Bukwo	410	422	356	356	320	348	472	1,350	1,334	2,684
	Kapchorwa	699	513	549	680	554	563	841	2,167	2,232	4,399
	Moroto	1,186	419	455	521	283	200	156	1,694	1,526	3,220
	Nakapiripirit	1,672	456	422	317	179	129	64	1,461	1,778	3,239
N. East Total		**3,967**	**1,810**	**1,782**	**1,874**	**1,336**	**1,240**	**1,533**	**6,672**	**6,870**	**13,542**
North	Abim	799	557	844	837	627	550	405	2,264	2,355	4,619
	Adjumani	1,367	718	1,273	1,521	1,259	727	478	3,718	3,625	7,343
	Amolatar	1,190	830	1,049	1,340	1,554	1,508	855	4,258	4,068	8,326
	Amuru	1,469	1,136	1,218	1,576	2,565	1,397	776	5,406	4,731	10,137
	Apac	5,224	3,466	4,345	6,190	5,618	4,942	2,166	15,754	16,197	31,951
	Arua	12,297	5,277	5,305	4,814	3,748	2,541	1,467	17,773	17,676	35,449
	Dokolo	1,919	1,010	1,318	1,735	1,997	1,681	881	5,429	5,112	10,541
	Gulu	3,885	1,696	2,379	2,970	3,894	2,548	1,153	8,534	9,991	18,525
	Kaabong	2,159	656	428	268	211	180	159	2,038	2,023	4,061
	Kitgum	2,443	1,667	2,093	3,455	2,794	2,203	1,109	7,877	7,887	15,764
	Koboko	3,539	1,504	1,575	1,471	966	523	184	4,893	4,869	9,762
	Kotido	559	133	87	69	78	41	12	521	458	979
	Lira	5,936	3,665	4,426	4,966	4,813	4,228	2,634	15,934	14,734	30,668
	Maracha-Terego	8,751	4,586	4,157	3,292	2,612	1,928	1,702	13,831	13,197	27,028
	Moyo	1,493	615	1,138	1,116	973	505	188	3,001	3,027	6,028
	Nebbi	10,894	4,489	4,669	3,835	2,849	1,761	961	16,269	13,189	29,458
	Oyam	2,979	2,319	2,423	2,830	3,362	2,797	1,390	9,354	8,746	18,100
	Pader	3,583	2,416	2,583	3,033	2,792	1,897	1,101	8,956	8,449	17,405
	Yumbe	6,694	2,797	2,547	1,813	1,453	1,009	601	8,939	7,975	16,914
North Total		**77,180**	**39,537**	**43,857**	**47,131**	**44,165**	**32,966**	**18,222**	**154,749**	**148,309**	**303,058**
S. West	Bulisa	853	420	436	427	330	263	59	1,393	1,395	2,788
	Bundibugyo	1,965	1,260	1,044	783	541	411	339	3,297	3,046	6,343
	Hoima	1,422	1,345	1,558	1,317	1,237	1,134	495	4,380	4,128	8,508
	Kabarole	2,603	1,645	1,725	1,685	1,247	1,016	266	5,128	5,059	10,187
	Kamwenge	3,302	1,651	1,506	1,123	724	702	254	4,632	4,630	9,262
	Kibaale	6,636	4,129	4,248	3,170	2,478	2,029	622	11,741	11,571	23,312
	Kiboga	1,861	901	852	809	541	538	378	2,961	2,919	5,880
	Kyenjojo	3,300	2,512	2,304	1,715	1,279	1,136	241	6,453	6,034	12,487

	Masindi	4,648	2,278	3,222	3,869	2,667	2,152	405	9,811	9,430	19,241
S. West Total		**26,590**	**16,141**	**16,895**	**14,898**	**11,044**	**9,381**	**3,059**	**49,796**	**48,212**	**98,008**
West	Bushenyi	9,843	4,249	4,264	3,251	2,539	2,271	678	13,644	13,451	27,095
	Ibanda	4,110	1,437	1,381	1,041	809	666	269	5,014	4,699	9,713
	Isingiro	2,986	1,391	1,229	779	540	308	142	3,577	3,798	7,375
	Kabale	7,808	3,608	3,237	1,946	1,585	1,541	792	10,126	10,391	20,517
	Kanungu	2,487	1,015	993	873	587	535	41	3,260	3,271	6,531
	Kasese	3,342	1,959	2,111	1,890	1,622	1,366	750	6,517	6,523	13,040
	Kiruhura	2,300	1,187	1,038	805	493	411	119	3,183	3,170	6,353
	Kisoro	5,643	2,459	1,797	958	675	468	336	5,992	6,344	12,336
	Mbarara	3,828	1,567	1,672	1,323	950	682	167	5,052	5,137	10,189
	Ntungamo	4,166	1,302	1,228	955	780	794	225	4,655	4,795	9,450
	Rukungiri	1,731	916	929	656	632	249	78	2,633	2,558	5,191
West Total		**48,244**	**21,090**	**19,879**	**14,477**	**11,212**	**9,291**	**3,597**	**63,653**	**64,137**	**127,790**
Grand Total		**255,398**	**139,446**	**154,452**	**144,961**	**124,835**	**102,532**	**50,480**	**493,101**	**479,003**	**972,104**

Primary Annex 7: Access Indicators (GER, NER, GIR & NIR) by District

		Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)			Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)			Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)			Net Intake Ratio (NIR)		
Region	**District**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Central	Kalangala	78.9%	71.9%	75.4%	52.2%	47.9%	50.1%	100.4%	96.8%	98.5%	45.9%	50.4%	48.2%
	Kampala	93.2%	76.4%	83.7%	69.4%	56.3%	62.0%	82.9%	71.8%	77.0%	41.0%	37.9%	39.4%
	Kayunga	155.2%	158.0%	156.6%	115.2%	114.5%	114.9%	200.0%	190.4%	195.2%	94.7%	95.6%	95.2%
	Luwero	171.7%	180.6%	176.2%	131.0%	132.9%	131.9%	236.5%	243.9%	240.2%	113.9%	122.8%	118.3%
	Lyantonde	120.4%	122.0%	121.2%	83.8%	84.3%	84.0%	205.9%	211.3%	208.6%	82.1%	83.0%	82.6%
	Masaka	136.9%	145.3%	141.1%	103.5%	106.3%	104.9%	198.0%	199.1%	198.6%	84.8%	89.5%	87.2%
	Mityana	113.0%	116.0%	114.5%	80.9%	81.3%	81.1%	143.1%	137.7%	140.4%	60.2%	61.1%	60.7%
	Mpigi	145.0%	160.1%	152.3%	109.4%	117.5%	113.3%	185.0%	196.2%	190.5%	93.5%	101.8%	97.6%
	Mubende	108.9%	110.8%	109.8%	77.0%	76.6%	76.8%	158.0%	154.7%	156.3%	60.5%	63.3%	61.9%
	Mukono	125.2%	127.3%	126.3%	91.7%	91.1%	91.4%	155.5%	153.8%	154.6%	62.8%	67.4%	65.1%
	Nakaseke	155.0%	170.5%	162.6%	116.9%	124.7%	120.7%	245.7%	252.6%	249.1%	104.8%	117.2%	111.0%
	Nakasongola	166.1%	173.8%	170.0%	116.1%	119.3%	117.7%	230.3%	228.7%	229.5%	119.5%	123.5%	121.5%
	Rakai	126.9%	131.1%	129.0%	96.6%	96.7%	96.7%	168.6%	170.6%	169.6%	78.4%	84.6%	81.5%
	Sembabule	176.7%	193.7%	185.2%	134.2%	143.5%	138.8%	320.4%	349.0%	334.6%	128.8%	148.4%	138.5%
	Wakiso	106.4%	96.7%	101.2%	77.5%	69.0%	73.0%	98.0%	90.1%	93.9%	41.5%	40.0%	40.7%
Central Total		**125.6%**	**123.2%**	**124.4%**	**93.1%**	**89.1%**	**91.0%**	**159.5%**	**155.0%**	**157.2%**	**70.7%**	**72.6%**	**71.7%**
East	Amuria	114.7%	105.8%	110.2%	81.0%	74.8%	77.8%	129.4%	122.3%	125.7%	65.4%	62.2%	63.7%
	Budaka	174.6%	170.3%	172.5%	130.2%	125.4%	127.8%	216.4%	193.5%	204.9%	106.1%	111.9%	109.0%
	Bududa	167.1%	182.7%	174.6%	126.9%	134.6%	130.6%	214.8%	230.5%	222.4%	97.8%	112.7%	105.1%
	Bugiri	141.7%	138.4%	140.0%	106.9%	102.9%	104.9%	166.9%	203.0%	185.1%	80.6%	122.5%	101.7%
	Bukedea	155.3%	154.4%	154.8%	110.8%	108.3%	109.5%	188.5%	175.5%	181.9%	88.1%	85.8%	86.9%
	Busia	179.4%	172.0%	175.6%	134.4%	126.5%	130.4%	204.7%	194.8%	199.7%	109.9%	110.9%	110.4%
	Butaleja	185.4%	186.8%	186.1%	145.5%	144.2%	144.9%	286.8%	282.6%	284.7%	133.4%	141.1%	137.3%
	Iganga	130.2%	135.4%	132.9%	97.8%	99.3%	98.6%	129.3%	132.2%	130.8%	65.0%	69.2%	67.1%
	Jinja	122.2%	119.6%	120.9%	94.8%	90.1%	92.3%	114.6%	111.0%	112.8%	69.9%	68.0%	68.9%
	Kaberamaido	167.8%	171.5%	169.6%	124.3%	127.2%	125.7%	174.6%	177.3%	175.9%	106.7%	110.4%	108.5%
	Kaliro	148.2%	154.0%	151.1%	108.7%	112.7%	110.7%	189.4%	190.8%	190.1%	91.4%	97.1%	94.2%
	Kamuli	125.8%	131.7%	128.7%	95.6%	97.6%	96.6%	146.7%	149.4%	148.0%	77.2%	83.3%	80.3%
	Katakwi	143.2%	145.3%	144.2%	101.6%	100.6%	101.1%	163.9%	164.9%	164.4%	80.9%	79.3%	80.1%
	Kumi	152.6%	157.9%	155.2%	115.2%	115.5%	115.4%	163.4%	168.7%	166.0%	99.0%	104.6%	101.8%
	Manafwa	155.9%	161.2%	158.6%	121.8%	122.5%	122.1%	183.7%	187.7%	185.7%	91.4%	100.7%	96.1%
	Mayuge	141.8%	146.5%	144.2%	109.4%	111.3%	110.4%	156.9%	159.5%	158.2%	76.7%	79.5%	78.1%
	Mbale	155.7%	150.4%	153.0%	114.6%	108.1%	111.2%	183.7%	172.7%	178.1%	95.2%	95.1%	95.1%

		Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)			Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)			Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)			Net Intake Ratio (NIR)		
Region	**District**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
	Namutumba	174.5%	176.1%	175.3%	133.5%	131.6%	132.5%	219.8%	217.5%	218.6%	104.7%	109.4%	107.0%
	Pallisa	147.9%	150.8%	149.4%	112.9%	114.0%	113.4%	183.4%	188.1%	185.8%	94.7%	98.5%	96.6%
	Sironko	166.5%	172.2%	169.3%	127.4%	128.4%	127.9%	173.3%	176.2%	174.7%	88.4%	92.8%	90.6%
	Soroti	137.3%	146.2%	141.7%	100.5%	104.4%	102.4%	147.3%	154.2%	150.7%	74.4%	80.4%	77.3%
	Tororo	167.7%	170.0%	168.8%	120.3%	121.7%	121.0%	173.4%	175.6%	174.5%	86.1%	92.8%	89.4%
East Total		**147.1%**	**149.1%**	**148.1%**	**110.5%**	**109.9%**	**110.2%**	**167.6%**	**170.3%**	**169.0%**	**85.6%**	**92.3%**	**89.0%**
N. East	Bukwo	221.4%	238.4%	229.6%	174.4%	182.7%	178.4%	247.5%	255.6%	251.4%	137.5%	146.3%	141.8%
	Kapchorwa	153.4%	150.4%	151.9%	114.6%	108.7%	111.6%	177.0%	166.4%	171.7%	99.4%	98.2%	98.8%
	Moroto	51.1%	43.6%	47.5%	33.3%	28.2%	30.9%	102.7%	77.0%	90.3%	28.5%	21.2%	24.9%
	Nakapiripirit	51.3%	55.1%	53.1%	36.1%	38.6%	37.3%	116.7%	138.6%	127.0%	23.4%	26.0%	24.6%
N. East Total		**90.2%**	**92.4%**	**91.3%**	**65.7%**	**66.2%**	**65.9%**	**139.3%**	**136.6%**	**138.0%**	**54.9%**	**55.5%**	**55.1%**
North	Abim	246.4%	217.3%	231.4%	171.7%	149.5%	160.2%	339.7%	290.1%	314.0%	128.8%	111.7%	119.9%
	Adjumani	60.1%	60.8%	60.4%	35.0%	35.4%	35.2%	69.5%	74.8%	72.1%	14.1%	15.8%	14.9%
	Amolatar	191.2%	174.1%	182.7%	135.6%	122.7%	129.2%	146.9%	145.1%	146.0%	45.3%	48.2%	46.8%
	Amuru	158.6%	143.4%	151.0%	106.3%	100.4%	103.3%	164.4%	161.6%	163.0%	54.6%	51.4%	53.0%
	Apac	151.8%	148.5%	150.1%	113.1%	109.7%	111.4%	147.9%	138.8%	143.3%	46.8%	48.8%	47.8%
	Arua	184.5%	180.7%	182.6%	135.1%	129.6%	132.3%	251.9%	264.2%	258.1%	79.3%	86.5%	82.9%
	Dokolo	145.6%	143.3%	144.4%	98.3%	98.2%	98.3%	113.2%	120.1%	116.6%	35.5%	42.1%	38.8%
	Gulu	158.5%	153.5%	156.0%	110.9%	107.3%	109.1%	150.6%	155.6%	153.1%	63.2%	66.9%	65.0%
	Kaabong	81.0%	64.8%	73.3%	61.3%	48.3%	55.1%	185.8%	157.6%	172.3%	59.6%	51.6%	55.8%
	Kitgum	157.1%	149.1%	153.2%	112.3%	106.2%	109.3%	158.2%	158.6%	158.4%	66.6%	67.6%	67.1%
	Koboko	145.5%	140.0%	142.8%	102.8%	99.4%	101.1%	199.0%	195.9%	197.5%	57.0%	57.6%	57.3%
	Kotido	47.8%	42.7%	45.5%	35.5%	31.5%	33.7%	148.0%	126.4%	138.2%	40.6%	40.8%	40.7%
	Lira	151.5%	142.3%	146.9%	109.5%	104.0%	106.7%	146.4%	147.7%	147.0%	48.4%	53.7%	51.1%
	Maracha-Terego	200.5%	188.7%	194.7%	149.2%	139.9%	144.6%	272.3%	282.7%	277.5%	90.8%	94.0%	92.4%
	Moyo	48.3%	53.7%	50.8%	30.1%	33.5%	31.7%	61.4%	67.8%	64.4%	19.5%	23.9%	21.6%
	Nebbi	154.0%	131.9%	142.8%	109.4%	94.0%	101.6%	219.9%	199.5%	209.6%	80.5%	73.9%	77.2%
	Oyam	168.1%	158.9%	163.6%	127.3%	120.7%	124.0%	167.5%	167.2%	167.4%	58.6%	62.1%	60.4%
	Pader	152.3%	137.8%	145.2%	109.3%	99.7%	104.6%	157.5%	160.9%	159.2%	62.2%	64.1%	63.1%
	Yumbe	81.7%	78.6%	80.3%	59.3%	56.9%	58.2%	119.0%	117.2%	118.2%	42.4%	42.3%	42.4%
North Total		**138.1%**	**131.9%**	**135.0%**	**99.1%**	**94.7%**	**97.0%**	**165.1%**	**164.5%**	**164.8%**	**56.4%**	**58.5%**	**57.4%**
S. West	Bulisa	158.9%	141.3%	149.9%	114.6%	102.3%	108.3%	190.5%	185.6%	188.0%	76.2%	77.0%	76.6%
	Bundibugyo	127.4%	108.4%	117.6%	96.2%	80.0%	87.8%	165.6%	158.7%	162.0%	80.7%	76.9%	78.7%

		Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)			Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)			Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)			Net Intake Ratio (NIR)		
Region	**District**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
	Hoima	116.1%	107.1%	111.6%	83.1%	74.9%	79.0%	124.6%	122.4%	123.5%	52.8%	55.7%	54.3%
	Kabarole	127.0%	131.4%	129.2%	86.7%	88.5%	87.6%	147.5%	149.5%	148.5%	54.8%	61.1%	57.9%
	Kamwenge	139.9%	135.9%	137.9%	91.9%	88.2%	90.1%	201.2%	196.8%	199.0%	69.6%	70.1%	69.8%
	Kibaale	132.7%	133.2%	132.9%	92.1%	91.2%	91.7%	165.7%	164.3%	165.0%	66.6%	69.7%	68.1%
	Kiboga	114.2%	121.3%	117.7%	80.3%	83.6%	81.9%	169.1%	165.5%	167.3%	58.1%	63.0%	60.5%
	Kyenjojo	121.0%	121.5%	121.2%	80.2%	80.7%	80.5%	180.7%	174.3%	177.5%	59.3%	61.6%	60.4%
	Masindi	113.1%	106.9%	110.0%	78.3%	73.8%	76.1%	111.1%	109.0%	110.0%	44.1%	47.4%	45.8%
S. West Total		**124.1%**	**120.9%**	**122.5%**	**86.1%**	**82.8%**	**84.5%**	**155.5%**	**152.6%**	**154.0%**	**59.7%**	**62.4%**	**61.0%**
West	Bushenyi	127.7%	129.9%	128.8%	88.8%	88.0%	88.4%	180.4%	179.6%	180.0%	72.6%	75.6%	74.1%
	Ibanda	140.2%	143.8%	142.0%	97.1%	97.6%	97.4%	219.2%	219.4%	219.3%	87.1%	89.8%	88.5%
	Isingiro	131.7%	132.7%	132.2%	86.9%	86.9%	86.9%	227.7%	228.5%	228.1%	73.9%	78.9%	76.4%
	Kabale	149.5%	150.6%	150.0%	105.3%	102.8%	104.0%	217.4%	203.4%	210.3%	97.0%	95.5%	96.2%
	Kanungu	136.2%	140.0%	138.1%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	195.8%	191.5%	193.6%	80.5%	86.7%	83.6%
	Kasese	135.4%	132.6%	134.0%	98.6%	93.8%	96.1%	181.3%	182.3%	181.8%	76.8%	79.0%	77.9%
	Kiruhura	134.7%	138.6%	136.6%	92.4%	93.2%	92.8%	252.2%	249.9%	251.1%	84.7%	87.2%	85.9%
	Kisoro	146.5%	139.8%	143.0%	107.7%	101.7%	104.6%	214.0%	204.1%	208.9%	103.6%	102.3%	103.0%
	Mbarara	131.3%	128.6%	129.9%	87.9%	85.6%	86.7%	196.5%	186.7%	191.5%	78.4%	77.5%	77.9%
	Ntungamo	131.8%	134.7%	133.2%	87.2%	87.5%	87.3%	212.6%	208.4%	210.5%	75.7%	78.1%	76.9%
	Rukungiri	134.6%	138.3%	136.5%	88.6%	89.3%	88.9%	193.8%	187.8%	190.8%	81.4%	81.6%	81.5%
West Total		**135.2%**	**136.0%**	**135.6%**	**93.7%**	**92.2%**	**92.9%**	**202.8%**	**198.8%**	**200.8%**	**80.9%**	**82.8%**	**81.9%**
Grand Total		**134.1%**	**132.5%**	**133.3%**	**97.4%**	**94.7%**	**96.0%**	**168.1%**	**166.8%**	**167.5%**	**71.4%**	**74.9%**	**73.1%**

ANNEX OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Secondary Annex1: Students by Gender and Class in all Schools

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
Central	Kalangala	Male	53	47	52	63	36	40	291	53	47	52	63	36	40	291
		Female	58	35	40	40	21	43	237	58	35	40	40	21	43	237
		Total	111	82	92	103	57	83	528	111	82	92	103	57	83	528
	Kampala	Male	8,171	8,162	7,741	7,004	9,129	6,441	46,648	3387	3231	2812	2307	5179	2620	19,536
		Female	8,255	8,270	7,880	7,092	6,006	5,383	42,886	2667	2546	2313	1731	2088	1805	13,150
		Total	16,426	16,432	15,621	14,096	15,135	11,824	89,534	6054	5777	5125	4038	7267	4425	32,686
	Kayunga	Male	2,093	2,192	1,984	1,457	731	722	9,179	707	794	773	551	426	454	3,705
		Female	2,056	1,925	1,763	1,350	613	571	8,278	568	654	613	525	348	355	3,063
		Total	4,149	4,117	3,747	2,807	1,344	1,293	17,457	1275	1448	1386	1076	774	809	6,768
	Luwero	Male	3,439	3,016	2,910	2,311	1,449	1,408	14,533	1306	1196	1124	747	595	526	5,494
		Female	3,637	3,330	3,133	2,515	1,215	1,188	15,018	1300	1269	1131	726	468	459	5,353
		Total	7,076	6,346	6,043	4,826	2,664	2,596	29,551	2606	2465	2255	1473	1063	985	10,847
	Lyantonde	Male	331	309	287	184	97	90	1,298	188	190	174	127	74	80	833
		Female	303	269	249	145	67	50	1,083	205	158	149	101	63	50	726
		Total	634	578	536	329	164	140	2,381	393	348	323	228	137	130	1,559
	Masaka	Male	4,618	4,157	3,461	2,870	1,413	1,331	17,850	2389	2187	1804	1360	960	848	9,548
		Female	5,281	4,621	4,131	3,069	1,164	940	19,206	2235	1983	1849	1231	614	513	8,425
		Total	9,899	8,778	7,592	5,939	2,577	2,271	37,056	4624	4170	3653	2591	1574	1361	17,973
	Mityana	Male	1,816	1,571	1,349	1,113	622	528	6,999	614	589	506	398	330	295	2,732
		Female	2,115	1,761	1,443	1,235	475	418	7,447	704	553	461	403	226	229	2,576
		Total	3,931	3,332	2,792	2,348	1,097	946	14,446	1318	1142	967	801	556	524	5,308
	Mpigi	Male	3,486	3,428	3,209	2,575	1,496	1,393	15,587	1408	1399	1336	1087	790	791	6,811
		Female	4,122	3,818	3,227	2,683	1,462	1,466	16,778	1582	1509	1213	1053	825	881	7,063
		Total	7,608	7,246	6,436	5,258	2,958	2,859	32,365	2990	2908	2549	2140	1615	1672	13,874
	Mubende	Male	2,485	1,907	1,652	1,159	388	303	7,894	1326	1088	988	668	260	232	4,562
		Female	2,500	1,979	1,510	995	209	172	7,365	1190	1063	822	563	133	116	3,887
		Total	4,985	3,886	3,162	2,154	597	475	15,259	2516	2151	1810	1231	393	348	8,449
	Mukono	Male	7,036	6,559	5,849	4,464	2,764	2,427	29,099	2368	2221	1902	1244	810	769	9,314
		Female	7,795	7,011	6,349	4,828	2,703	2,419	31,105	2239	2026	1806	1131	734	601	8,537
		Total	14,831	13,570	12,198	9,292	5,467	4,846	60,204	4607	4247	3708	2375	1544	1370	17,851
	Nakasek	Male	931	920	749	500	159	152	3,411	376	388	294	193	52	35	1,338

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
	e															
		Female	953	972	785	600	99	129	3,538	329	370	311	233	26	32	1,301
		Total	1,884	1,892	1,534	1,100	258	281	6,949	705	758	605	426	78	67	2,639
	Nakasongola	Male	1,139	1,070	926	616	199	217	4,167	572	555	406	284	92	111	2,020
		Female	935	922	740	576	98	71	3,342	413	430	322	201	39	31	1,436
		Total	2,074	1,992	1,666	1,192	297	288	7,509	985	985	728	485	131	142	3,456
	Rakai	Male	2,078	2,025	1,731	1,169	293	328	7,624	1063	1080	958	628	148	192	4,069
		Female	2,391	2,212	1,936	1,348	309	277	8,473	1350	1276	1165	812	241	219	5,063
		Total	4,469	4,237	3,667	2,517	602	605	16,097	2413	2356	2123	1440	389	411	9,132
	Sembabule	Male	836	775	751	558	66	64	3,050	372	360	376	213	41	41	1,403
		Female	891	813	746	450	29	30	2,959	339	366	377	175	20	25	1,302
		Total	1,727	1,588	1,497	1,008	95	94	6,009	711	726	753	388	61	66	2,705
	Wakiso	Male	8,263	8,440	8,104	7,022	6,258	5,738	43,825	1499	1639	1454	991	605	489	6,677
		Female	9,446	9,501	9,134	8,097	6,736	6,262	49,176	1894	1862	1645	1254	767	793	8,215
		Total	17,709	17,941	17,238	15,119	12,994	12,000	93,001	3393	3501	3099	2245	1372	1282	14,892
Central Male			**46,775**	**44,578**	**40,755**	**33,065**	**25,100**	**21,182**	**211,455**	17628	16964	14959	10861	10398	7523	78,333
Central Female			**50,738**	**47,439**	**43,066**	**35,023**	**21,206**	**19,419**	**216,891**	17073	16100	14217	10179	6613	6152	70,334
Central Total			**97,513**	**92,017**	**83,821**	**68,088**	**46,306**	**40,601**	**428,346**	34701	33064	29176	21040	17011	13675	148,667
East	Amuria	Male	768	754	752	399	129	86	2,888	529	527	511	287	116	79	2,049
		Female	473	408	373	188	19	11	1,472	312	272	224	142	16	10	976
		Total	1,241	1,162	1,125	587	148	97	4,360	841	799	735	429	132	89	3,025
	Budaka	Male	942	1,055	923	712	132	149	3,913	370	535	429	364	92	106	1,896
		Female	895	927	827	642	117	90	3,498	349	463	375	349	71	56	1,663
		Total	1,837	1,982	1,750	1,354	249	239	7,411	719	998	804	713	163	162	3,559
	Bududa	Male	422	529	510	262	91	121	1,935	297	349	400	230	91	121	1,488
		Female	426	464	343	237	58	35	1,563	262	254	254	190	58	35	1,053
		Total	848	993	853	499	149	156	3,498	559	603	654	420	149	156	2,541
	Bugiri	Male	2,517	2,419	2,206	1,397	350	431	9,320	1024	1153	1102	494	143	180	4,096
		Female	1,686	1,397	1,244	871	169	161	5,528	573	561	457	243	69	43	1,946
		Total	4,203	3,816	3,450	2,268	519	592	14,848	1597	1714	1559	737	212	223	6,042
	Bukedea	Male	605	659	618	373	74	53	2,382	355	387	416	235	63	35	1,491
		Female	460	518	495	283	21	16	1,793	243	331	329	156	17	14	1,090
		Total	1,065	1,177	1,113	656	95	69	4,175	598	718	745	391	80	49	2,581
	Busia	Male	1,982	2,154	2,108	1,391	469	456	8,560	1122	1174	1216	607	200	185	4,504
		Female	1,676	1,596	1,419	1,001	246	252	6,190	939	810	748	477	89	87	3,150

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
		Total	3,658	3,750	3,527	2,392	715	708	14,750	2061	1984	1964	1084	289	272	7,654
	Butaleja	Male	827	992	950	639	160	164	3,732	537	719	705	431	135	145	2,672
		Female	610	624	575	403	38	56	2,306	419	475	449	272	29	49	1,693
		Total	1,437	1,616	1,525	1,042	198	220	6,038	956	1194	1154	703	164	194	4,365
	Iganga	Male	3,597	3,338	2,418	2,126	855	736	13,070	1770	1668	1084	973	542	380	6,417
		Female	3,219	3,077	2,241	1,829	612	588	11,566	1702	1513	1057	901	407	332	5,912
		Total	6,816	6,415	4,659	3,955	1,467	1,324	24,636	3472	3181	2141	1874	949	712	12,329
	Jinja	Male	3,509	3,581	3,420	2,874	2,002	1,885	17,271	1612	1667	1712	1353	1166	1035	8,545
		Female	3,376	3,181	3,142	2,795	1,306	1,215	15,015	1109	1168	1214	1055	554	506	5,606
		Total	6,885	6,762	6,562	5,669	3,308	3,100	32,286	2721	2835	2926	2408	1720	1541	14,151
	Kaberamaido	Male	806	849	863	527	105	65	3,215	422	421	383	299	81	46	1,652
		Female	483	461	399	222	14	11	1,590	217	216	159	89	11	5	697
		Total	1,289	1,310	1,262	749	119	76	4,805	639	637	542	388	92	51	2,349
	Kaliro	Male	1,154	1,245	1,278	840	297	251	5,065	558	743	737	477	221	215	2,951
		Female	787	857	777	548	97	64	3,130	334	449	377	271	68	52	1,551
		Total	1,941	2,102	2,055	1,388	394	315	8,195	892	1192	1114	748	289	267	4,502
	Kamuli	Male	3,698	3,421	3,473	2,119	508	388	13,607	1274	1223	1221	764	195	237	4,914
		Female	3,241	3,003	2,732	1,716	152	144	10,988	1099	1159	1035	598	77	96	4,064
		Total	6,939	6,424	6,205	3,835	660	532	24,595	2373	2382	2256	1362	272	333	8,978
	Katakwi	Male	531	528	455	323	6	6	1,849	298	264	263	191	6	6	1,028
		Female	355	313	252	202	1	1	1,124	159	156	141	106	1	1	564
		Total	886	841	707	525	7	7	2,973	457	420	404	297	7	7	1,592
	Kumi	Male	1,562	1,561	1,880	1,087	275	354	6,719	1074	1080	1375	554	175	231	4,489
		Female	1,040	1,110	1,137	750	127	103	4,267	659	717	678	315	79	66	2,514
		Total	2,602	2,671	3,017	1,837	402	457	10,986	1733	1797	2053	869	254	297	7,003
	Manafwa	Male	1,907	1,814	1,606	1,078	220	157	6,782	860	972	868	493	158	122	3,473
		Female	2,006	1,814	1,638	1,087	124	122	6,791	938	978	894	540	96	97	3,543
		Total	3,913	3,628	3,244	2,165	344	279	13,573	1798	1950	1762	1033	254	219	7,016
	Mayuge	Male	1,606	1,486	1,348	804	152	168	5,564	623	615	653	353	78	78	2,400
		Female	1,290	1,077	1,113	660	87	113	4,340	457	376	442	217	28	32	1,552
		Total	2,896	2,563	2,461	1,464	239	281	9,904	1080	991	1095	570	106	110	3,952
	Mbale	Male	3,286	3,284	3,257	2,866	1,754	3,120	17,567	1790	1763	1723	1099	685	1925	8,985
		Female	3,101	3,021	2,837	2,466	1,206	1,145	13,776	1502	1466	1351	824	300	303	5,746
		Total	6,387	6,305	6,094	5,332	2,960	4,265	31,343	3292	3229	3074	1923	985	2228	14,731
	Namutu	Male	907	841	766	504	130	115	3,263	529	510	434	198	90	93	1,854

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
	mba															
		Female	731	648	552	364	48	59	2,402	407	396	315	135	22	21	1,296
		Total	1,638	1,489	1,318	868	178	174	5,665	936	906	749	333	112	114	3,150
	Pallisa	Male	2,515	2,355	2,419	1,594	360	302	9,545	1091	1191	1194	659	83	101	4,319
		Female	1,715	1,734	1,613	1,073	115	87	6,337	771	864	712	418	25	25	2,815
		Total	4,230	4,089	4,032	2,667	475	389	15,882	1862	2055	1906	1077	108	126	7,134
	Sironko	Male	1,904	1,894	1,654	810	142	135	6,539	916	997	886	393	86	92	3,370
		Female	1,741	1,596	1,295	558	81	92	5,363	863	799	710	304	52	70	2,798
		Total	3,645	3,490	2,949	1,368	223	227	11,902	1779	1796	1596	697	138	162	6,168
	Soroti	Male	2,944	3,030	3,303	2,408	959	1,181	13,825	1362	1491	1592	977	381	419	6,222
		Female	1,954	1,735	1,818	1,299	441	396	7,643	776	669	723	356	182	123	2,829
		Total	4,898	4,765	5,121	3,707	1,400	1,577	21,468	2138	2160	2315	1333	563	542	9,051
	Tororo	Male	2,865	3,002	2,759	1,977	1,327	1,176	13,106	1519	1730	1589	1023	818	593	7,272
		Female	2,319	2,278	2,093	1,627	727	701	9,745	1297	1351	1223	831	390	367	5,459
		Total	5,184	5,280	4,852	3,604	2,054	1,877	22,851	2816	3081	2812	1854	1208	960	12,731
East Male			**40,854**	**40,791**	**38,966**	**27,110**	**10,497**	**11,499**	**169,717**	19932	21179	20493	12454	5605	6424	86,087
East Female			**33,584**	**31,839**	**28,915**	**20,821**	**5,806**	**5,462**	**126,427**	15387	15443	13867	8789	2641	2390	58,517
East Total			**74,438**	**72,630**	**67,881**	**47,931**	**16,303**	**16,961**	**296,144**	35319	36622	34360	21243	8246	8814	144,604
N. East	Bukwo	Male	518	465	362	310	54	56	1,765	308	291	206	190	54	56	1,105
		FeMale	548	440	393	305	49	33	1,768	301	285	253	214	49	33	1,135
		Total	1,066	905	755	615	103	89	3,533	609	576	459	404	103	89	2,240
	Kapchorwa	Male	1,247	1,326	1,194	963	206	249	5,185	762	791	679	480	133	176	3,021
		Female	1,225	1,253	1,165	815	156	157	4,771	667	714	645	456	103	98	2,683
		Total	2,472	2,579	2,359	1,778	362	406	9,956	1429	1505	1324	936	236	274	5,704
	Moroto	Male	415	362	323	200	92	64	1,456	209	232	210	143	63	50	907
		Female	337	213	187	112	40	29	918	285	197	158	112	39	29	820
		Total	752	575	510	312	132	93	2,374	494	429	368	255	102	79	1,727
	Nakapiripirit	Male	350	277	173	84			884	302	235	173	84			794
		Female	130	99	84	27			340	106	87	84	27			304
		Total	480	376	257	111			1,224	408	322	257	111			1,098
N. East Male			**2,530**	**2,430**	**2,052**	**1,557**	**352**	**369**	**9,290**	1581	1549	1268	897	250	282	5,827
N. East Female			**2,240**	**2,005**	**1,829**	**1,259**	**245**	**219**	**7,797**	1359	1283	1140	809	191	160	4,942
N. East Total			**4,770**	**4,435**	**3,881**	**2,816**	**597**	**588**	**17,087**	2940	2832	2408	1706	441	442	10,769

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
North	Abim	Male	376	354	303	121	79	43	1,276	293	277	215	105	79	43	1,012
		Female	318	287	225	95	14	13	952	261	234	183	86	14	13	791
		Total	694	641	528	216	93	56	2,228	554	511	398	191	93	56	1,803
	Adjumani	Male	936	958	876	861	105	90	3,826	285	341	344	258	78	37	1,343
		Female	515	469	472	466	35	30	1,987	222	262	226	200	32	15	957
		Total	1,451	1,427	1,348	1,327	140	120	5,813	507	603	570	458	110	52	2,300
	Amolatar	Male	311	361	434	233	32	72	1,443	284	328	402	204	32	72	1,322
		Female	190	209	226	135	7	14	781	181	201	214	129	7	14	746
		Total	501	570	660	368	39	86	2,224	465	529	616	333	39	86	2,068
	Amuru	Male	864	795	785	495	122	103	3,164	581	571	607	426	95	89	2,369
		Female	353	302	319	230	17	37	1,258	247	249	275	206	17	37	1,031
		Total	1,217	1,097	1,104	725	139	140	4,422	828	820	882	632	112	126	3,400
	Apac	Male	1,393	1,482	1,480	949	188	178	5,670	1121	1189	1221	690	139	143	4,503
		Female	895	940	744	519	36	36	3,170	720	750	584	380	36	36	2,506
		Total	2,288	2,422	2,224	1,468	224	214	8,840	1841	1939	1805	1070	175	179	7,009
	Arua	Male	2,931	3,052	2,219	2,100	965	851	12,118	1338	1367	910	850	607	396	5,468
		Female	2,258	2,172	1,745	1,569	453	432	8,629	998	953	663	665	215	179	3,673
		Total	5,189	5,224	3,964	3,669	1,418	1,283	20,747	2336	2320	1573	1515	822	575	9,141
	Dokolo	Male	443	402	419	289	63	64	1,680	337	353	360	227	63	64	1,404
		Female	231	221	210	126	8	12	808	182	197	164	107	8	12	670
		Total	674	623	629	415	71	76	2,488	519	550	524	334	71	76	2,074
	Gulu	Male	2,246	2,385	2,147	1,599	910	869	10,156	1430	1398	1144	709	341	295	5,317
		Female	1,485	1,357	1,241	1,030	504	359	5,976	777	684	616	392	232	96	2,797
		Total	3,731	3,742	3,388	2,629	1,414	1,228	16,132	2207	2082	1760	1101	573	391	8,114
	Kaabong	Male	380	256	224	171	91	97	1,219	221	218	205	153	80	69	946
		Female	179	185	144	83	33	28	652	138	164	131	75	31	26	565
		Total	559	441	368	254	124	125	1,871	359	382	336	228	111	95	1,511
	Kitgum	Male	1,756	1,546	1,585	1,089	258	285	6,519	729	688	763	333	70	112	2,695
		Female	1,067	888	933	568	134	133	3,723	501	438	510	190	70	66	1,775
		Total	2,823	2,434	2,518	1,657	392	418	10,242	1230	1126	1273	523	140	178	4,470
	Koboko	Male	1,057	1,181	1,143	1,110	361	447	5,299	341	376	466	287	148	196	1,814
		Female	495	515	546	426	92	57	2,131	132	89	127	94	26	16	484
		Total	1,552	1,696	1,689	1,536	453	504	7,430	473	465	593	381	174	212	2,298
	Kotido	Male	236	125	190	166	88	66	871	218	110	178	156	88	66	816
		Female	114	74	106	92	19	19	424	110	69	102	89	19	19	408

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
		Total	350	199	296	258	107	85	1,295	328	179	280	245	107	85	1,224
	Lira	Male	2,968	2,491	2,393	2,042	469	490	10,853	1621	1491	1366	1104	422	428	6,432
		Female	1,417	1,618	1,290	1,041	147	115	5,628	737	787	649	455	143	111	2,882
		Total	4,385	4,109	3,683	3,083	616	605	16,481	2358	2278	2015	1559	565	539	9,314
	Maracha -Terego	Male	1,404	1,435	1,511	1,107	272	290	6,019	491	572	730	505	183	240	2,721
		Female	888	819	895	645	127	78	3,452	309	323	458	258	94	69	1,511
		Total	2,292	2,254	2,406	1,752	399	368	9,471	800	895	1188	763	277	309	4,232
	Moyo	Male	713	771	795	728	183	223	3,413	311	401	417	249	141	127	1,646
		Female	366	459	404	360	71	57	1,717	134	172	189	126	56	41	718
		Total	1,079	1,230	1,199	1,088	254	280	5,130	445	573	606	375	197	168	2,364
	Nebbi	Male	1,889	1,835	1,900	1,223	298	276	7,421	1021	1106	1130	671	233	217	4,378
		Female	912	838	864	612	71	92	3,389	447	429	478	346	59	77	1,836
		Total	2,801	2,673	2,764	1,835	369	368	10,810	1468	1535	1608	1017	292	294	6,214
	Oyam	Male	674	809	564	363	96	71	2,577	674	809	564	363	96	71	2,577
		Female	548	435	315	274	38	50	1,660	548	435	315	274	38	50	1,660
		Total	1,222	1,244	879	637	134	121	4,237	1222	1244	879	637	134	121	4,237
	Pader	Male	1,372	1,156	1,107	647	59	115	4,456	934	782	768	410	44	99	3,037
		Female	596	484	361	366	11	17	1,835	311	246	223	232	8	16	1,036
		Total	1,968	1,640	1,468	1,013	70	132	6,291	1245	1028	991	642	52	115	4,073
	Yumbe	Male	1,262	1,402	1,424	689	176	128	5,081	415	503	503	255	97	97	1,870
		Female	737	576	676	296	36	35	2,356	217	203	292	132	29	32	905
		Total	1,999	1,978	2,100	985	212	163	7,437	632	706	795	387	126	129	2,775
North Male			**23,211**	**22,796**	**21,499**	**15,982**	**4,815**	**4,758**	**93,061**	12645	12880	12293	7955	3036	2861	51,670
North Female			**13,564**	**12,848**	**11,716**	**8,933**	**1,853**	**1,614**	**50,528**	7172	6885	6399	4436	1134	925	26,951
North Total			**36,775**	**35,644**	**33,215**	**24,915**	**6,668**	**6,372**	**143,589**	19817	19765	18692	12391	4170	3786	78,621
S. West	Bulisa	Male	426	367	318	170	81	65	1,427	202	170	168	81	22	28	671
		Female	236	201	144	80	41	24	726	86	59	67	34	3	2	251
		Total	662	568	462	250	122	89	2,153	288	229	235	115	25	30	922
	Bundibugyo	Male	1,039	865	739	393	71	67	3,174	607	521	453	229	52	57	1,919
		Female	608	552	402	213	17	30	1,822	324	288	181	122	7	19	941
		Total	1,647	1,417	1,141	606	88	97	4,996	931	809	634	351	59	76	2,860
	Hoima	Male	2,510	2,194	2,114	1,657	653	531	9,659	1216	1287	1285	751	438	292	5,269

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
		Female	2,332	2,185	2,084	1,486	391	374	8,852	1130	1230	1242	719	235	205	4,761
		Total	4,842	4,379	4,198	3,143	1,044	905	18,511	2346	2517	2527	1470	673	497	10,030
	Kabarole	Male	2,649	2,351	2,151	1,603	677	505	9,936	1641	1380	1274	937	519	360	6,111
		Female	2,722	2,240	1,945	1,459	434	368	9,168	1518	1320	1163	764	278	234	5,277
		Total	5,371	4,591	4,096	3,062	1,111	873	19,104	3159	2700	2437	1701	797	594	11,388
	Kamwenge	Male	1,405	1,238	1,213	624	258	251	4,989	650	600	649	284	174	210	2,567
		Female	1,004	794	686	464	87	89	3,124	444	367	344	196	39	66	1,456
		Total	2,409	2,032	1,899	1,088	345	340	8,113	1094	967	993	480	213	276	4,023
	Kibaale	Male	2,888	2,509	2,214	1,500	278	248	9,637	1309	1232	1110	632	153	154	4,590
		Female	2,461	2,104	1,690	1,132	122	111	7,620	979	970	746	427	66	67	3,255
		Total	5,349	4,613	3,904	2,632	400	359	17,257	2288	2202	1856	1059	219	221	7,845
	Kiboga	Male	1,211	1,153	1,013	632	196	168	4,373	361	421	374	253	65	77	1,551
		Female	1,126	1,105	960	553	160	128	4,032	352	347	364	232	55	39	1,389
		Total	2,337	2,258	1,973	1,185	356	296	8,405	713	768	738	485	120	116	2,940
	Kyenjojo	Male	1,589	1,429	1,354	852	216	183	5,623	1044	928	914	531	158	132	3,707
		Female	1,342	1,121	877	623	93	85	4,141	816	679	554	334	56	57	2,496
		Total	2,931	2,550	2,231	1,475	309	268	9,764	1860	1607	1468	865	214	189	6,203
	Masindi	Male	2,460	2,626	2,291	1,835	860	683	10,755	1077	1225	1098	543	341	382	4,666
		Female	2,209	2,049	1,598	1,392	431	283	7,962	939	891	724	457	87	63	3,161
		Total	4,669	4,675	3,889	3,227	1,291	966	18,717	2016	2116	1822	1000	428	445	7,827
S. West Male			**16,177**	**14,732**	**13,407**	**9,266**	**3,290**	**2,701**	**59,573**	8107	7764	7325	4241	1922	1692	31,051
S. West FeMale			**14,040**	**12,351**	**10,386**	**7,402**	**1,776**	**1,492**	**47,447**	6588	6151	5385	3285	826	752	22,987
S. West Total			**30,217**	**27,083**	**23,793**	**16,668**	**5,066**	**4,193**	**107,020**	14695	13915	12710	7526	2748	2444	54,038
West	Bushenyi	Male	4,809	4,584	4,279	2,989	1,239	979	18,879	2996	2894	2733	1528	999	785	11,935
		Female	5,760	5,437	4,859	3,545	1,248	1,080	21,929	3812	3583	3172	2009	894	771	14,241
		Total	10,569	10,021	9,138	6,534	2,487	2,059	40,808	6808	6477	5905	3537	1893	1556	26,176
	Ibanda	Male	1,429	1,292	1,246	919	344	281	5,511	700	620	627	342	162	132	2,583
		Female	1,318	1,306	1,341	923	174	161	5,223	658	651	673	373	79	78	2,512
		Total	2,747	2,598	2,587	1,842	518	442	10,734	1358	1271	1300	715	241	210	5,095
	Isingiro	Male	1,258	1,181	1,122	832	136	128	4,657	792	730	692	534	92	73	2,913
		Female	1,549	1,345	1,158	694	154	118	5,018	806	693	658	311	88	75	2,631
		Total	2,807	2,526	2,280	1,526	290	246	9,675	1598	1423	1350	845	180	148	5,544
	Kabale	Male	3,267	2,897	3,102	2,361	1,218	1,248	14,093	1845	1776	1932	1298	734	753	8,338
		Female	3,180	2,889	2,968	2,168	855	765	12,825	1948	1914	1914	1287	471	416	7,950
		Total	6,447	5,786	6,070	4,529	2,073	2,013	26,918	3793	3690	3846	2585	1205	1169	16,288

ENROLMENT IN ALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS										ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Region	**District**	**Gender**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**	**S. 1**	**S. 2**	**S. 3**	**S. 4**	**S. 5**	**S. 6**	**Grand Total**
	Kanungu	Male	1,195	1,226	1,136	743	281	232	4,813	805	824	761	520	269	232	3,411
		Female	1,167	1,240	949	730	184	143	4,413	704	748	621	436	184	143	2,836
		Total	2,362	2,466	2,085	1,473	465	375	9,226	1509	1572	1382	956	453	375	6,247
	Kasese	Male	4,037	3,929	3,721	2,412	706	694	15,499	1492	1746	1647	798	518	476	6,677
		Female	3,742	3,200	3,005	2,059	346	249	12,601	1477	1509	1330	764	257	165	5,502
		Total	7,779	7,129	6,726	4,471	1,052	943	28,100	2969	3255	2977	1562	775	641	12,179
	Kiruhura	Male	1,085	939	909	484	133	158	3,708	648	583	561	243	109	144	2,288
		Female	1,050	838	708	423	62	86	3,167	487	431	393	172	51	77	1,611
		Total	2,135	1,777	1,617	907	195	244	6,875	1135	1014	954	415	160	221	3,899
	Kisoro	Male	1,186	1,044	1,085	746	320	308	4,689	674	649	594	447	122	178	2,664
		Female	1,035	845	914	564	215	197	3,770	629	568	601	362	118	123	2,401
		Total	2,221	1,889	1,999	1,310	535	505	8,459	1303	1217	1195	809	240	301	5,065
	Mbarara	Male	3,420	3,141	2,957	2,464	1,625	1,632	15,239	2028	1936	1709	1228	860	687	8,448
		Female	2,518	2,266	2,143	1,797	881	801	10,406	1321	1242	1049	835	351	272	5,070
		Total	5,938	5,407	5,100	4,261	2,506	2,433	25,645	3349	3178	2758	2063	1211	959	13,518
	Ntungamo	Male	2,385	2,374	2,236	1,672	617	562	9,846	1056	1093	1020	653	250	260	4,332
		Female	2,335	2,228	1,997	1,383	276	242	8,461	965	916	818	523	79	90	3,391
		Total	4,720	4,602	4,233	3,055	893	804	18,307	2021	2009	1838	1176	329	350	7,723
	Rukungiri	Male	2,204	1,747	1,671	1,381	499	482	7,984	1565	1248	1142	780	338	306	5,379
		Female	2,758	2,269	2,033	1,451	561	465	9,537	2010	1672	1478	893	426	340	6,819
		Total	4,962	4,016	3,704	2,832	1,060	947	17,521	3575	2920	2620	1673	764	646	12,198
West Male			26,275	24,354	23,464	17,003	7,118	6,704	104,918	14601	14099	13418	8371	4453	4026	58,968
West Female			26,412	23,863	22,075	15,737	4,956	4,307	97,350	14817	13927	12707	7965	2998	2550	54,964
West Total			52,687	48,217	45,539	32,740	12,074	11,011	202,268	29418	28026	26125	16336	7451	6576	113,932
Total Male			**155,822**	**149,681**	**140,143**	**103,983**	**51,172**	**47,213**	**648,014**	**74,494**	**74,435**	**69,756**	**44,779**	**25,664**	**22,808**	**311,936**
Total Female			**140,578**	**130,345**	**117,987**	**89,175**	**35,842**	**32,513**	**546,440**	**62,396**	**59,789**	**53,715**	**35,463**	**14,403**	**12,929**	**238,695**
Total Total			**296,400**	**280,026**	**258,130**	**193,158**	**87,014**	**79,726**	**1,194,454**	**136,890**	**134,224**	**123,471**	**80,242**	**40,067**	**35,737**	**550,631**

Secondary Annex2: Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) /Net Enrollment Ratio (NER) by Gender and District for All schools

Region	District	Male Students	Male Popn	Female Students	Female Popn	Total Students	Total Popn	Male GER	Female GER	Total GER	GPI GER	Male NER	Female NER	Total NER	GPI NER
Central	Kalangala	291	2,830	237	2,250	528	5,080	10.30%	10.50%	10.40%	1	9.00%	9.80%	9.40%	0.9
	Kampala	46,648	90,200	42,886	129,060	89,534	219,260	51.70%	33.20%	40.80%	1.6	39.90%	28.90%	33.40%	1.4
	Kayunga	9,179	23,010	8,278	23,050	17,457	46,060	39.90%	35.90%	37.90%	1.1	34.40%	32.60%	33.50%	1.1
	Luwero	14,533	29,350	15,018	29,420	29,551	58,770	49.50%	51.00%	50.30%	1	42.10%	46.30%	44.20%	0.9
	Lyantonde	1,298	5,280	1,083	5,270	2,381	10,550	24.60%	20.60%	22.60%	1.2	19.60%	17.70%	18.60%	1.1
	Masaka	17,850	63,970	19,206	65,060	37,056	129,030	27.90%	29.50%	28.70%	0.9	23.80%	26.90%	25.40%	0.9
	Mityana	6,999	23,120	7,447	22,730	14,446	45,850	30.30%	32.80%	31.50%	0.9	24.90%	29.20%	27.10%	0.9
	Mpigi	15,587	36,450	16,778	33,820	32,365	70,270	42.80%	49.60%	46.10%	0.9	36.70%	44.60%	40.50%	0.8
	Mubende	7,894	37,890	7,365	37,320	15,259	75,210	20.80%	19.70%	20.30%	1.1	17.90%	18.40%	18.10%	1
	Mukono	29,099	66,110	31,105	68,290	60,204	134,400	44.00%	45.50%	44.80%	1	37.70%	41.30%	39.50%	0.9
	Nakaseke	3,411	11,880	3,538	11,330	6,949	23,210	28.70%	31.20%	29.90%	0.9	24.80%	28.70%	26.70%	0.9
	Nakasongola	4,167	9,540	3,342	9,600	7,509	19,140	43.70%	34.80%	39.20%	1.3	37.30%	32.40%	34.80%	1.2
	Rakai	7,624	33,230	8,473	33,840	16,097	67,070	22.90%	25.00%	24.00%	0.9	20.00%	23.40%	21.70%	0.9
	Sembabule	3,050	14,420	2,959	14,430	6,009	28,850	21.20%	20.50%	20.80%	1	17.20%	18.00%	17.60%	1
	Wakiso	43,825	83,970	49,176	101,640	93,001	185,610	52.20%	48.40%	50.10%	1.1	42.90%	42.10%	42.50%	1
Central Total		211,455	531,250	216,891	587,110	428,346	1,118,360	39.80%	36.90%	38.30%	1.1	33.00%	33.00%	33.00%	1
East	Amuria	2,888	18,590	1,472	19,660	4,360	38,250	15.50%	7.50%	11.40%	2.1	12.40%	6.80%	9.50%	1.8
	Budaka	3,913	9,900	3,498	10,010	7,411	19,910	39.50%	34.90%	37.20%	1.1	31.70%	30.70%	31.20%	1
	Bududa	1,935	10,010	1,563	9,450	3,498	19,460	19.30%	16.50%	18.00%	1.2	15.60%	14.60%	15.10%	1.1
	Bugiri	9,320	34,190	5,528	35,490	14,848	69,680	27.30%	15.60%	21.30%	1.8	21.70%	13.70%	17.60%	1.6
	Bukedea	2,382	9,840	1,793	9,970	4,175	19,810	24.20%	18.00%	21.10%	1.3	19.60%	15.80%	17.70%	1.2
	Busia	8,560	17,110	6,190	18,850	14,750	35,960	50.00%	32.80%	41.00%	1.5	36.90%	28.20%	32.40%	1.3
	Butaleja	3,732	12,050	2,306	12,040	6,038	24,090	31.00%	19.20%	25.10%	1.6	25.00%	17.20%	21.10%	1.5
	Iganga	13,070	43,880	11,566	46,900	24,636	90,780	29.80%	24.70%	27.10%	1.2	25.50%	22.70%	24.00%	1.1
	Jinja	17,271	30,210	15,015	33,580	32,286	63,790	57.20%	44.70%	50.60%	1.3	45.70%	39.50%	42.40%	1.2
	Kaberamaido	3,215	10,790	1,590	10,440	4,805	21,230	29.80%	15.20%	22.60%	2	23.60%	13.70%	18.80%	1.7
	Kaliro	5,065	11,920	3,130	11,710	8,195	23,630	42.50%	26.70%	34.70%	1.6	33.80%	24.20%	29.00%	1.4
	Kamuli	13,607	44,550	10,988	44,660	24,595	89,210	30.50%	24.60%	27.60%	1.2	27.50%	23.40%	25.40%	1.2
	Katakwi	1,849	9,690	1,124	9,250	2,973	18,940	19.10%	12.20%	15.70%	1.6	15.20%	10.50%	12.90%	1.4
	Kumi	6,719	22,200	4,267	22,340	10,986	44,540	30.30%	19.10%	24.70%	1.6	25.40%	17.60%	21.50%	1.4
	Manafwa	6,782	19,980	6,791	20,110	13,573	40,090	33.90%	33.80%	33.90%	1	29.10%	30.80%	29.90%	0.9
	Mayuge	5,564	24,950	4,340	25,150	9,904	50,100	22.30%	17.30%	19.80%	1.3	19.00%	15.70%	17.30%	1.2
	Mbale	17,567	26,130	13,776	29,150	31,343	55,280	67.20%	47.30%	56.70%	1.4	49.10%	40.80%	44.70%	1.2

Region	District	Male Students	Male Popn	Female Students	Female Popn	Total Students	Total Popn	Male GER	Female GER	Total GER	GPI GER	Male NER	Female NER	Total NER	GPI NER
	Namutumba	3,263	12,210	2,402	12,180	5,665	24,390	26.70%	19.70%	23.20%	1.4	23.00%	18.10%	20.50%	1.3
	Pallisa	9,545	29,540	6,337	29,590	15,882	59,130	32.30%	21.40%	26.90%	1.5	26.60%	19.20%	22.90%	1.4
	Sironko	6,539	20,680	5,363	20,190	11,902	40,870	31.60%	26.60%	29.10%	1.2	27.70%	24.70%	26.20%	1.1
	Soroti	13,825	32,400	7,643	31,350	21,468	63,750	42.70%	24.40%	33.70%	1.8	32.60%	20.40%	26.60%	1.6
	Tororo	13,106	27,340	9,745	27,290	22,851	54,630	47.90%	35.70%	41.80%	1.3	36.70%	30.20%	33.50%	1.2
East Total		169,717	478,160	126,427	489,360	296,144	967,520	35.50%	25.80%	30.60%	1.4	28.60%	23.00%	25.80%	1.2
N. East	Bukwo	1,765	4,010	1,768	3,810	3,533	7,820	44.00%	46.40%	45.20%	0.9	38.30%	42.40%	40.30%	0.9
	Kapchorwa	5,185	11,770	4,771	12,870	9,956	24,640	44.10%	37.10%	40.40%	1.2	36.20%	34.10%	35.10%	1.1
	Moroto	1,456	20,380	918	19,210	2,374	39,590	7.10%	4.80%	6.00%	1.5	5.30%	4.10%	4.70%	1.3
	Nakapiripirit	884	17,880	340	15,590	1,224	33,470	4.90%	2.20%	3.70%	2.3	3.80%	1.90%	2.90%	2
N. East Total		9,290	54,040	7,797	51,480	17,087	105,520	17.20%	15.10%	16.20%	1.1	14.00%	13.80%	13.90%	1
North	Abim	1,276	3,670	952	3,990	2,228	7,660	34.80%	23.90%	29.10%	1.5	27.20%	21.80%	24.40%	1.3
	Adjumani	3,826	25,300	1,987	23,560	5,813	48,860	15.10%	8.40%	11.90%	1.8	9.50%	6.20%	7.90%	1.5
	Amolatar	1,443	7,020	781	6,890	2,224	13,910	20.60%	11.30%	16.00%	1.8	17.10%	10.60%	13.90%	1.6
	Amuru	3,164	12,560	1,258	11,890	4,422	24,450	25.20%	10.60%	18.10%	2.4	19.70%	9.00%	14.50%	2.2
	Apac	5,670	34,630	3,170	34,670	8,840	69,300	16.40%	9.10%	12.80%	1.8	14.20%	8.60%	11.40%	1.7
	Arua	12,118	33,980	8,629	36,360	20,747	70,340	35.70%	23.70%	29.50%	1.5	26.10%	19.40%	22.70%	1.3
	Dokolo	1,680	10,620	808	10,730	2,488	21,350	15.80%	7.50%	11.70%	2.1	12.30%	6.90%	9.60%	1.8
	Gulu	10,156	24,450	5,976	24,540	16,132	48,990	41.50%	24.40%	32.90%	1.7	31.90%	20.40%	26.10%	1.6
	Kaabong	1,219	23,600	652	21,850	1,871	45,450	5.20%	3.00%	4.10%	1.7	4.20%	2.70%	3.50%	1.6
	Kitgum	6,519	26,090	3,723	25,020	10,242	51,110	25.00%	14.90%	20.00%	1.7	19.30%	12.60%	16.10%	1.5
	Koboko	5,299	14,220	2,131	13,780	7,430	28,000	37.30%	15.50%	26.50%	2.4	25.70%	12.50%	19.20%	2.1
	Kotido	871	14,720	424	12,320	1,295	27,040	5.90%	3.40%	4.80%	1.7	4.10%	2.60%	3.40%	1.6
	Lira	10,853	43,650	5,628	43,840	16,481	87,490	24.90%	12.80%	18.80%	1.9	20.60%	11.50%	16.00%	1.8
	Maracha-Terego	6,019	25,440	3,452	24,850	9,471	50,290	23.70%	13.90%	18.80%	1.7	18.70%	12.00%	15.40%	1.6
	Moyo	3,413	24,570	1,717	20,880	5,130	45,450	13.90%	8.20%	11.30%	1.7	9.50%	6.10%	7.90%	1.6
	Nebbi	7,421	35,880	3,389	37,960	10,810	73,840	20.70%	8.90%	14.60%	2.3	15.60%	7.30%	11.30%	2.1
	Oyam	2,577	22,600	1,660	22,280	4,237	44,880	11.40%	7.50%	9.40%	1.5	10.50%	6.70%	8.60%	1.6
	Pader	4,456	30,830	1,835	30,160	6,291	60,990	14.50%	6.10%	10.30%	2.4	11.60%	5.20%	8.50%	2.2
	Yumbe	5,081	33,440	2,356	29,120	7,437	62,560	15.20%	8.10%	11.90%	1.9	11.20%	6.80%	9.20%	1.6
North Total		93,061	447,270	50,528	434,690	143,589	881,960	20.80%	11.60%	16.30%	1.8	16.00%	9.90%	13.00%	1.6
S. West	Bulisa	1,427	4,610	726	4,880	2,153	9,490	31.00%	14.90%	22.70%	2.1	23.70%	12.00%	17.70%	2

Region	District	Male Students	Male Popn	Female Students	Female Popn	Total Students	Total Popn	Male GER	Female GER	Total GER	GPI GER	Male NER	Female NER	Total NER	GPI NER
	Bundibugyo	3,174	19,230	1,822	21,100	4,996	40,330	16.50%	8.60%	12.40%	1.9	13.60%	7.70%	10.50%	1.8
	Hoima	9,659	31,950	8,852	32,380	18,511	64,330	30.20%	27.30%	28.80%	1.1	24.60%	24.50%	24.60%	1
	Kabarole	9,936	30,590	9,168	29,740	19,104	60,330	32.50%	30.80%	31.70%	1.1	26.30%	27.40%	26.80%	1
	Kamwenge	4,989	21,330	3,124	22,340	8,113	43,670	23.40%	14.00%	18.60%	1.7	17.80%	12.50%	15.10%	1.4
	Kibaale	9,637	39,300	7,620	39,490	17,257	78,790	24.50%	19.30%	21.90%	1.3	20.40%	17.50%	19.00%	1.2
	Kiboga	4,373	21,430	4,032	20,090	8,405	41,520	20.40%	20.10%	20.20%	1	17.80%	18.20%	18.00%	1
	Kyenjojo	5,623	34,750	4,141	33,500	9,764	68,250	16.20%	12.40%	14.30%	1.3	13.00%	11.10%	12.10%	1.2
	Masindi	10,755	38,170	7,962	38,680	18,717	76,850	28.20%	20.60%	24.40%	1.4	22.50%	18.30%	20.40%	1.2
S. West Total		59,573	241,360	47,447	242,200	107,020	483,560	24.70%	19.60%	22.10%	1.3	20.00%	17.50%	18.80%	1.1
West	Bushenyi	18,879	62,920	21,929	66,050	40,808	128,970	30.00%	33.20%	31.60%	0.9	24.60%	29.80%	27.30%	0.8
	Ibanda	5,511	16,670	5,223	16,890	10,734	33,560	33.10%	30.90%	32.00%	1.1	26.90%	27.90%	27.40%	1
	Isingiro	4,657	25,350	5,018	26,550	9,675	51,900	18.40%	18.90%	18.60%	1	14.10%	17.50%	15.80%	0.8
	Kabale	14,093	36,090	12,825	39,710	26,918	75,800	39.00%	32.30%	35.50%	1.2	30.50%	27.90%	29.10%	1.1
	Kanungu	4,813	16,810	4,413	17,180	9,226	33,990	28.60%	25.70%	27.10%	1.1	21.80%	22.50%	22.20%	1
	Kasese	15,499	48,560	12,601	53,520	28,100	102,080	31.90%	23.50%	27.50%	1.4	25.00%	20.30%	22.50%	1.2
	Kiruhura	3,708	18,760	3,167	18,350	6,875	37,110	19.80%	17.30%	18.50%	1.1	15.60%	15.40%	15.50%	1
	Kisoro	4,689	17,740	3,770	20,340	8,459	38,080	26.40%	18.50%	22.20%	1.4	20.60%	16.20%	18.30%	1.3
	Mbarara	15,239	29,220	10,406	31,850	25,645	61,070	52.20%	32.70%	42.00%	1.6	41.70%	28.40%	34.80%	1.5
	Ntungamo	9,846	32,450	8,461	33,730	18,307	66,180	30.30%	25.10%	27.70%	1.2	23.30%	22.00%	22.70%	1.1
	Rukungiri	7,984	23,370	9,537	24,240	17,521	47,610	34.20%	39.30%	36.80%	0.9	26.20%	33.90%	30.10%	0.8
West Total		104,918	327,940	97,350	348,410	202,268	676,350	32.00%	27.90%	29.90%	1.1	25.30%	24.60%	24.90%	1
Grand Total		648,014	2,080,020	546,440	2,153,250	1,194,454	4,233,270	31.20%	25.40%	28.20%	1.2	25.10%	22.50%	23.80%	1.1

Secondary Annex3: New Entrants (in S 1) by Gender, Age and District

Region	District	12 Years	13 Years	14 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	19 Years	Total M	Total F	Total
Central	Kalangala	1	33	35	30	12				53	58	**111**
	Kampala	1794	5689	4446	2259	995	467	118	447	8,108	8,107	**16,215**
	Kayunga	84	738	1273	1077	493	187	60	57	2,016	1,953	**3,969**
	Luwero	330	1901	2368	1500	639	254	35	9	3,492	3,544	**7,036**
	Lyantonde	6	99	190	159	118	41	6	15	331	303	**634**
	Masaka	452	2036	2883	2135	1062	421	77	27	4,268	4,825	**9,093**
	Mityana	177	645	1260	811	406	172	45	32	1,656	1,892	**3,548**
	Mpigi	362	1886	2427	1433	564	175	42	188	3,225	3,852	**7,077**
	Mubende	136	685	1379	1359	708	209	66	26	2,312	2,256	**4,568**
	Mukono	742	4145	4816	2519	1148	372	128	144	6,866	7,148	**14,014**
	Nakaseke	42	381	672	487	220	60	13	57	959	973	**1,932**
	Nakasongola	59	320	618	553	345	126	22	12	1,100	955	**2,055**
	Rakai	71	1032	1549	958	479	250	100	53	2,107	2,385	**4,492**
	Sembabule	47	226	376	404	389	197	60	212	912	999	**1,911**
	Wakiso	968	5661	5867	2764	1233	309	58	486	8,146	9,200	**17,346**
Central Total		5271	25477	30159	18448	8811	3240	830	1765	45,551	**48,450**	**94,001**
East	Amuria	5	45	214	362	374	160	67	14	769	**472**	**1,241**
	Budaka	22	217	513	520	301	155	38	17	931	**852**	**1,783**
	Bududa		69	212	242	163	48	28	141	473	**430**	**903**
	Bugiri	40	603	1,100	1,083	885	592	151	296	2,744	**2,006**	**4,750**
	Bukedea	30	111	234	314	228	76	35	22	609	**441**	**1,050**
	Busia	42	326	941	887	726	384	152	133	1,942	**1,649**	**3,591**
	Butaleja	34	149	303	389	276	124	58	33	782	**584**	**1,366**
	Iganga	191	1,652	2,144	1,588	968	417	89	235	3,842	**3,442**	**7,284**
	Jinja	400	1,550	2,171	1,321	520	159	61	22	3,210	**2,994**	**6,204**
	Kaberamaido		99	239	394	320	128	30	28	742	**496**	**1,238**
	Kaliro	15	300	477	502	330	175	72	40	1,115	**796**	**1,911**
	Kamuli	86	1,255	2,438	1,920	870	307	177	64	3,839	**3,278**	**7,117**
	Katakwi	1	69	195	226	232	108	40	10	528	**353**	**881**
	Kumi	35	299	735	847	449	174	41	12	**1,413**	**1,179**	**2,592**
	Manafwa	43	385	1,009	982	674	331	101	161	**1,743**	**1,943**	**3,686**

	Mayuge	32	309	838	822	432	237	133	53	**1,597**	**1,259**	**2,856**
	Mbale	160	1,044	1,692	1,593	1,062	459	133	98	**3,212**	**3,029**	**6,241**
	Namutumba	6	167	369	462	253	65	15	78	**771**	**644**	**1,415**
	Pallisa	58	677	1,212	986	653	355	109	103	**2,386**	**1,767**	**4,153**
	Sironko	109	394	899	1,026	669	311	75	20	**1,813**	**1,690**	**3,503**
	Soroti	70	550	1,386	1,285	836	372	159	754	3,288	2,124	5,412
	Tororo	192	798	1,393	1,390	789	357	130	102	2,864	2,287	5,151
East Total		1,571	11,068	20,714	19,141	12,010	5,494	1,894	2,436	40,613	33,715	74,328
N. East	Bukwo	44	139	290	326	212	120	28	13	603	569	1,172
	Kapchorwa	26	329	764	769	482	188	34	3	1,244	1,351	2,595
	Moroto	1	20	75	237	133	57	25	33	305	276	581
	Nakapiripirit		29	53	178	71	53	21	15	300	120	420
N. East Total		71	517	1182	1510	898	418	108	64	2,452	2,316	4,768
North	Abim	3	54	165	164	171	93	28	16	377	317	694
	Adjumani	2	60	181	336	371	250	119	100	931	488	1,419
	Amolatar		27	85	243	96	55	4		320	190	510
	Amuru	2	41	197	419	291	160	28	6	806	338	1,144
	Apac	18	102	579	811	563	121	27	1	1,309	913	2,222
	Arua	165	624	1245	1528	914	435	184	395	3,176	2,314	5,490
	Dokolo		28	223	179	99	17	19	3	370	198	568
	Gulu	142	384	980	1168	627	200	32	39	2,170	1,402	3,572
	Kaabong		10	114	156	55	29	14	6	232	152	384
	Kitgum	12	164	656	819	736	329	140	166	1,870	1,152	3,022
	Koboko	8	152	402	482	349	371	310	41	1,516	599	2,115
	Kotido		21	71	66	52	74	39	27	236	114	350
	Lira	34	568	1140	1264	2697	339	72	29	4,665	1,478	6,143
	Maracha-Terego	41	221	454	570	479	218	78	76	1,297	840	2,137
	Moyo	9	51	155	185	187	146	86	93	617	295	912
	Nebbi	14	141	480	746	664	381	183	88	1,845	852	2,697
	Oyam	2	16	395	322	182	81	17	45	625	435	1,060
	Pader		61	397	610	569	261	121	210	1,494	735	2,229
	Yumbe	35	187	595	420	392	228	88	152	1,346	751	2,097
North Total		487	2912	8514	10488	9494	3788	1589	1493	25,202	13,563	38,765

S. West	Bulisa		63	163	135	180	97	17	8	427	236	663
	Bundibugyo	7	120	316	436	343	191	49	32	975	519	1,494
	Hoima	117	555	1186	1244	824	423	182	109	2,402	2,238	4,640
	Kabarole	94	646	1422	1436	1029	506	260	164	2,727	2,830	5,557
	Kamwenge	14	150	479	634	547	314	136	171	1,387	1,058	2,445
	Kibaale	80	570	1075	1381	1198	632	307	298	3,007	2,534	5,541
	Kiboga	51	347	586	542	295	108	47	8	1,013	971	1,984
	Kyenjojo	30	185	513	757	582	329	137	48	1,395	1,186	2,581
	Masindi	52	652	1024	1306	907	404	141	51	2,382	2,155	4,537
S. West Total		445	3288	6764	7871	5905	3004	1276	889	15,715	13,727	29,442
West	Bushenyi	216	1663	2998	2659	1672	715	209	81	4,820	5,393	10,213
	Ibanda	80	295	603	680	451	197	127	51	1,209	1,275	2,484
	Isingiro	21	321	708	893	584	303	100	87	1,463	1,554	3,017
	Kabale	119	669	1472	1679	1104	463	119	28	2,761	2,892	5,653
	Kanungu	14	252	1085	620	507	293	116	68	1,148	1,807	2,955
	Kasese	78	609	1597	1924	1603	908	358	184	3,746	3,515	7,261
	Kiruhura	77	145	518	556	355	207	90	38	1,014	972	1,986
	Kisoro	62	162	593	693	414	204	80	13	1,180	1,041	2,221
	Mbarara	189	1313	1653	1519	862	333	171	198	3,263	2,975	6,238
	Ntungamo	50	249	941	1455	955	466	199	93	2,230	2,178	4,408
	Rukungiri	77	410	994	1479	1189	685	246	392	2,288	3,184	5,472
West Total		983	6088	13162	14157	9696	4774	1815	1233	25,122	26,786	51,908
Grand Total		**8828**	**49350**	**80495**	**71615**	**46814**	**20718**	**7512**	**7880**	**154,655**	**138,557**	**293,212**

Secondary Annex4: Net Intake Rate (NIR)/ GIR by Gender (All Schools)

Region	District	Male new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Male	Female new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Female	Total new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Total	Male GIR	Female GIR	Total GIR	GPI GIR	Male NIR	Female NIR	Total NIR	GPI NIR
Central	Kalangala	53	390	58	350	111	740	13.60%	16.60%	15.00%	0.8	4.60%	4.30%	4.50%	1.1
	Kampala	8,108	14,700	8,107	21,460	16,215	36,160	55.20%	37.80%	44.80%	1.5	18.50%	13.90%	15.70%	1.3
	Kayunga	2,016	4,280	1,953	4,230	3,969	8,510	47.10%	46.20%	46.60%	1	7.10%	10.20%	8.70%	0.7
	Luwero	3,492	5,380	3,544	5,360	7,036	10,740	64.90%	66.10%	65.50%	1	16.70%	18.70%	17.70%	0.9
	Lyantonde	331	950	303	940	634	1,890	34.80%	32.20%	33.50%	1.1	4.90%	5.50%	5.20%	0.9
	Masaka	4,268	11,660	4,825	11,790	9,093	23,450	36.60%	40.90%	38.80%	0.9	7.80%	9.60%	8.70%	0.8
	Mityana	1,656	4,200	1,892	4,150	3,548	8,350	39.40%	45.60%	42.50%	0.9	6.30%	9.20%	7.70%	0.7
	Mpigi	3,225	6,700	3,852	6,220	7,077	12,920	48.10%	61.90%	54.80%	0.8	11.10%	18.40%	14.60%	0.6
	Mubende	2,312	6,910	2,256	6,770	4,568	13,680	33.50%	33.30%	33.40%	1	4.40%	5.70%	5.00%	0.8
	Mukono	6,866	11,920	7,148	12,310	14,014	24,230	57.60%	58.10%	57.80%	1	15.10%	19.00%	17.10%	0.8
	Nakaseke	959	2,160	973	2,060	1,932	4,220	44.40%	47.20%	45.80%	0.9	7.80%	10.30%	9.00%	0.8
	Nakasongola	1,100	1,730	955	1,750	2,055	3,480	63.60%	54.60%	59.10%	1.2	8.50%	9.90%	9.20%	0.9
	Rakai	2,107	6,040	2,385	6,090	4,492	12,130	34.90%	39.20%	37.00%	0.9	6.10%	10.90%	8.50%	0.6
	Sembabule	912	2,630	999	2,600	1,911	5,230	34.70%	38.40%	36.50%	0.9	3.70%	5.00%	4.30%	0.7
	Wakiso	8,146	14,650	9,200	17,770	17,346	32,420	55.60%	51.80%	53.50%	1.1	16.50%	18.20%	17.50%	0.9
Central Total		45,551	94,300	48,450	103,850	94,001	198,150	48.30%	46.70%	47.40%	1	11.90%	13.70%	12.90%	0.9
East	Amuria	769	3,470	472	3,610	1,241	7,080	22.20%	13.10%	17.50%	1.7	0.90%	0.40%	0.60%	2.6
	Budaka	931	1,850	852	1,840	1,783	3,690	50.30%	46.30%	48.30%	1.1	5.10%	6.60%	5.90%	0.8
	Bududa	473	1,870	430	1,730	903	3,600	25.30%	24.90%	25.10%	1	1.70%	2.20%	1.90%	0.8
	Bugiri	2,744	6,330	2,006	6,440	4,750	12,770	43.30%	31.10%	37.20%	1.4	5.40%	4.10%	4.70%	1.3
	Bukedea	609	1,840	441	1,830	1,050	3,670	33.10%	24.10%	28.60%	1.4	2.90%	3.10%	3.00%	0.9
	Busia	1,942	3,130	1,649	3,400	3,591	6,530	62.00%	48.50%	55.00%	1.3	4.40%	5.50%	5.00%	0.8
	Butaleja	782	2,250	584	2,210	1,366	4,460	34.80%	26.40%	30.60%	1.3	3.20%	3.40%	3.30%	0.9
	Iganga	3,842	8,180	3,442	8,560	7,284	16,740	47.00%	40.20%	43.50%	1.2	8.00%	11.70%	9.90%	0.7

Region	District	Male new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Male	Female new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Female	Total new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Total	Male GIR	Female GIR	Total GIR	GPI GIR	Male NIR	Female NIR	Total NIR	GPI NIR
	Jinja	3,210	5,380	2,994	6,010	6,204	11,390	59.70%	49.80%	54.50%	1.2	13.90%	13.30%	13.60%	1
	Kaberamaido	742	2,010	496	1,920	1,238	3,930	36.90%	25.80%	31.50%	1.4	3.30%	1.70%	2.50%	2
	Kaliro	1,115	2,220	796	2,150	1,911	4,370	50.20%	37.00%	43.70%	1.4	7.10%	6.60%	6.90%	1.1
	Kamuli	3,839	8,320	3,278	8,210	7,117	16,530	46.10%	39.90%	43.10%	1.2	6.90%	8.20%	7.60%	0.8
	Katakwi	528	1,770	353	1,650	881	3,420	29.80%	21.40%	25.80%	1.4	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1
	Kumi	1,413	4,090	1,179	4,060	2,592	8,150	34.50%	29.00%	31.80%	1.2	4.00%	3.30%	3.70%	1.2
	Manafwa	1,743	3,730	1,943	3,690	3,686	7,420	46.70%	52.70%	49.70%	0.9	4.50%	5.90%	5.20%	0.7
	Mayuge	1,597	4,660	1,259	4,620	2,856	9,280	34.30%	27.30%	30.80%	1.3	3.10%	3.50%	3.30%	0.9
	Mbale	3,212	4,680	3,029	5,220	6,241	9,900	68.60%	58.00%	63.00%	1.2	10.00%	11.00%	10.50%	0.9
	Namutumba	771	2,280	644	2,240	1,415	4,520	33.80%	28.80%	31.30%	1.2	3.20%	4.20%	3.70%	0.8
	Pallisa	2,386	5,510	1,767	5,430	4,153	10,940	43.30%	32.50%	38.00%	1.3	6.40%	6.00%	6.20%	1.1
	Sironko	1,813	3,860	1,690	3,710	3,503	7,570	47.00%	45.60%	46.30%	1	4.10%	6.40%	5.20%	0.6
	Soroti	3,288	6,050	2,124	5,760	5,412	11,810	54.30%	36.90%	45.80%	1.5	5.00%	4.30%	4.70%	1.2
	Tororo	2,864	5,100	2,287	5,010	5,151	10,110	56.20%	45.60%	50.90%	1.2	7.10%	8.70%	7.90%	0.8
East Total		40,613	88,580	33,715	89,300	74,328	177,880	45.80%	37.80%	41.80%	1.2	5.90%	6.60%	6.20%	0.9
N. East	Bukwo	603	750	569	700	1,172	1,450	80.40%	81.30%	80.80%	1	12.30%	6.70%	9.60%	1.8
	Kapchorwa	1,244	2,140	1,351	2,320	2,595	4,460	58.10%	58.20%	58.20%	1	7.00%	7.80%	7.40%	0.9
	Moroto	305	3,600	276	3,330	581	6,930	8.50%	8.30%	8.40%	1	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.9
	Nakapiripirit	300	3,220	120	2,760	420	5,980	9.30%	4.30%	7.00%	2.1	0.90%	0.00%	0.50%	24
N. East Total		2,452	9,710	2,316	9,110	4,768	18,820	25.30%	25.40%	25.30%	1	2.90%	2.60%	2.70%	1.1
North	Abim	377	650	317	690	694	1,340	58.00%	45.90%	51.80%	1.3	4.00%	4.10%	4.00%	1
	Adjumani	931	4,560	488	4,210	1,419	8,770	20.40%	11.60%	16.20%	1.8	0.50%	0.80%	0.70%	0.7
	Amolatar	320	1,280	190	1,260	510	2,540	25.00%	15.10%	20.10%	1.7	1.30%	0.80%	1.10%	1.7
	Amuru	806	2,380	338	2,190	1,144	4,570	33.90%	15.40%	25.00%	2.2	1.10%	0.70%	0.90%	1.4
	Apac	1,309	6,380	913	6,320	2,222	12,700	20.50%	14.40%	17.50%	1.4	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	1.1
	Arua	3,176	6,150	2,314	6,500	5,490	12,650	51.60%	35.60%	43.40%	1.5	6.10%	3.80%	4.90%	1.6
	Dokolo	370	1,970	198	1,960	568	3,930	18.80%	10.10%	14.50%	1.9	1.00%	0.50%	0.70%	2.1
	Gulu	2,170	4,380	1,402	4,380	3,572	8,760	49.50%	32.00%	40.80%	1.5	4.30%	4.50%	4.40%	1
	Kaabong	232	4,170	152	3,790	384	7,960	5.60%	4.00%	4.80%	1.4	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	1.4
	Kitgum	1,870	4,680	1,152	4,490	3,022	9,170	40.00%	25.70%	33.00%	1.6	2.00%	1.60%	1.80%	1.3
	Koboko	1,516	2,560	599	2,440	2,115	5,000	59.20%	24.50%	42.30%	2.4	4.50%	1.50%	3.00%	3
	Kotido	236	2,600	114	2,140	350	4,740	9.10%	5.30%	7.40%	1.7	0.40%	0.50%	0.40%	0.7

Region	District	Male new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Male	Female new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Female	Total new Entrants S1	13Yr Popn Total	Male GIR	Female GIR	Total GIR	GPI GIR	Male NIR	Female NIR	Total NIR	GPI NIR
	Lira	4,665	7,920	1,478	7,900	6,143	15,820	58.90%	18.70%	38.80%	3.1	4.10%	3.10%	3.60%	1.3
	Maracha-Terego	1,297	4,640	840	4,440	2,137	9,080	28.00%	18.90%	23.50%	1.5	2.60%	2.30%	2.40%	1.1
	Moyo	617	4,420	295	3,680	912	8,100	14.00%	8.00%	11.30%	1.7	0.80%	0.50%	0.60%	1.7
	Nebbi	1,845	6,620	852	6,900	2,697	13,520	27.90%	12.30%	19.90%	2.3	1.50%	0.60%	1.00%	2.5
	Oyam	625	4,140	435	4,050	1,060	8,190	15.10%	10.70%	12.90%	1.4	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	1
	Pader	1,494	5,530	735	5,350	2,229	10,880	27.00%	13.70%	20.50%	2	0.60%	0.50%	0.60%	1.3
	Yumbe	1,346	6,100	751	5,190	2,097	11,290	22.10%	14.50%	18.60%	1.5	2.00%	1.20%	1.70%	1.7
North Total		25,202	81,130	13,563	77,880	38,765	159,010	31.10%	17.40%	24.40%	1.8	2.10%	1.60%	1.80%	1.3
S. West	Bulisa	427	840	236	880	663	1,720	50.80%	26.80%	38.50%	1.9	4.80%	2.60%	3.70%	1.8
	Bundibugyo	975	3,480	519	3,770	1,494	7,250	28.00%	13.80%	20.60%	2	1.80%	1.50%	1.70%	1.2
	Hoima	2,402	5,730	2,238	5,810	4,640	11,540	41.90%	38.50%	40.20%	1.1	4.20%	5.40%	4.80%	0.8
	Kabarole	2,727	5,480	2,830	5,360	5,557	10,840	49.80%	52.80%	51.30%	0.9	5.50%	6.40%	6.00%	0.9
	Kamwenge	1,387	3,890	1,058	4,010	2,445	7,900	35.70%	26.40%	30.90%	1.4	1.50%	2.20%	1.90%	0.7
	Kibaale	3,007	7,200	2,534	7,160	5,541	14,360	41.80%	35.40%	38.60%	1.2	3.60%	4.30%	4.00%	0.8
	Kiboga	1,013	3,880	971	3,660	1,984	7,540	26.10%	26.50%	26.30%	1	3.90%	5.30%	4.60%	0.7
	Kyenjojo	1,395	6,350	1,186	6,080	2,581	12,430	22.00%	19.50%	20.80%	1.1	1.30%	1.60%	1.50%	0.8
	Masindi	2,382	6,860	2,155	6,970	4,537	13,830	34.70%	30.90%	32.80%	1.1	4.20%	5.30%	4.70%	0.8
S. West Total		15,715	43,710	13,727	43,700	29,442	87,410	36.00%	31.40%	33.70%	1.1	3.40%	4.10%	3.80%	0.8
West	Bushenyi	4,820	11,450	5,393	11,890	10,213	23,340	42.10%	45.40%	43.80%	0.9	5.40%	8.80%	7.10%	0.6
	Ibanda	1,209	3,010	1,275	3,030	2,484	6,040	40.20%	42.10%	41.10%	1	3.80%	5.90%	4.90%	0.6
	Isingiro	1,463	4,590	1,554	4,760	3,017	9,350	31.90%	32.60%	32.30%	1	2.00%	4.80%	3.40%	0.4
	Kabale	2,761	6,560	2,892	7,120	5,653	13,680	42.10%	40.60%	41.30%	1	4.60%	5.10%	4.90%	0.9
	Kanungu	1,148	3,050	1,807	3,080	2,955	6,130	37.60%	58.70%	48.20%	0.6	3.00%	5.20%	4.10%	0.6
	Kasese	3,746	8,780	3,515	9,590	7,261	18,370	42.70%	36.70%	39.50%	1.2	3.40%	3.20%	3.30%	1.1
	Kiruhura	1,014	3,360	972	3,280	1,986	6,640	30.20%	29.60%	29.90%	1	2.00%	2.40%	2.20%	0.8
	Kisoro	1,180	3,300	1,041	3,680	2,221	6,980	35.80%	28.30%	31.80%	1.3	2.40%	2.30%	2.30%	1
	Mbarara	3,263	5,160	2,975	5,630	6,238	10,790	63.20%	52.80%	57.80%	1.2	14.00 %	10.50 %	12.20%	1.3
	Ntungamo	2,230	5,880	2,178	6,050	4,408	11,930	37.90%	36.00%	36.90%	1.1	2.10%	2.00%	2.10%	1.1
	Rukungiri	2,288	4,260	3,184	4,360	5,472	8,620	53.70%	73.00%	63.50%	0.7	3.10%	6.40%	4.80%	0.5
West Total		25,122	59,400	26,786	62,470	51,908	121,870	42.30%	42.90%	42.60%	1	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%	0.8
Grand Total		154,655	376,830	138,557	386,310	293,212	763,140	41.00%	35.90%	38.40%	1.1	6.00%	6.90%	6.50%	0.9

Secondary Annex5: Disabled Students by Gender, Class and District

Region	District	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	M	F	T
Central	Kampala	310	240	179	170	124	129	547	605	**1,152**
	Kayunga	30	26	32	21	20	25	82	72	**154**
	Luwero	49	35	54	28	21	13	85	115	**200**
	Lyantonde	8	3	2				7	6	**13**
	Masaka	69	101	105	76	87	88	264	262	**526**
	Mityana	32	15	32	17	36	15	55	92	**147**
	Mpigi	55	67	51	66	14	32	121	164	**285**
	Mubende	27	31	39	21	4	4	63	63	**126**
	Mukono	219	139	151	138	141	53	385	456	**841**
	Nakaseke	19	10	14	12		2	25	32	**57**
	Nakasongola	23	13	9	10		2	30	27	**57**
	Rakai	37	46	45	21	1	2	71	81	**152**
	Sembabule	47	37	45	27			96	60	**156**
	Wakiso	274	290	291	225	236	162	614	864	**1,478**
Central Total		**1,199**	**1,053**	**1,049**	**832**	**684**	**527**	**2,445**	**2,899**	**5,344**
East	Amuria	12	15	15	3			19	26	**45**
	Budaka	13	58	33	12	10	1	58	69	**127**
	Bududa		1	2	3		1	4	3	**7**
	Bugiri	36	18	10	20	3	3	68	22	**90**
	Bukedea	14	28	6	2	1	1	36	16	**52**
	Busia	66	44	54	45	18	22	73	176	**249**
	Butaleja	31	44	44	18	2	5	41	103	**144**
	Iganga	58	46	29	26	16	15	104	86	**190**
	Jinja	163	120	221	123	84	54	296	469	**765**
	Kaberamaido	20	8	23	26	1	1	41	38	**79**
	Kaliro	10	10	13	8			25	16	**41**
	Kamuli	27	20	11	14	2	1	45	30	**75**
	Katakwi	22	15	19	5			39	22	**61**
	Kumi	21	22	21	9	5	3	48	33	**81**
	Manafwa	8	7	7	14	3	3	23	19	**42**
	Mayuge	24	30	10	19	13	11	44	63	**107**
	Mbale	36	36	32	36	14	25	94	85	**179**
	Namutumba	13	10	10	7		3	24	19	**43**
	Pallisa	33	54	36	26	4	11	107	57	**164**
	Sironko	43	51	36	6	3	6	76	69	**145**

Region	District	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	M	F	T
	Soroti	64	77	67	44	18	11	160	121	**281**
	Tororo	76	95	83	40	87	51	278	154	**432**
East Total		**790**	**809**	**782**	**506**	**284**	**228**	**1,703**	**1,696**	**3,399**
N. East	Bukwo	5	1	4	8		1	9	10	**19**
	Kapchorwa	11	6	20	10	4	2	32	21	**53**
	Moroto	**5**	**6**	**5**	**1**		**1**	12	6	**18**
	Nakapiripirit	**4**	**5**	**4**	**3**			12	4	**16**
N. East Total		**25**	**18**	**33**	**22**	**4**	**4**	**65**	**41**	**106**
North	Abim	74	23	12	9	11	4	81	52	**133**
	Adjumani	11	10	7	8	3	2	26	15	**41**
	Amolatar	13	15	27	12	1		36	32	**68**
	Amuru	20	17	18	7	1		36	27	**63**
	Apac	45	49	22	16	5	7	72	72	**144**
	Arua	57	62	42	37	3	6	131	76	**207**
	Dokolo	43	26	17	16			57	45	**102**
	Gulu	26	31	27	37	19	13	100	53	**153**
	Kaabong	13		1	1		2	12	5	**17**
	Kitgum	20	15	14	23	4	2	38	40	**78**
	Koboko	22	29	17	15	1	2	70	16	**86**
	Kotido	1	1	1	5	1		8	1	**9**
	Lira	90	109	85	75	13	21	77	316	**393**
	Maracha-Terego	48	43	69	19	17	3	96	103	**199**
	Moyo	4	6	10	6	1		17	10	**27**
	Nebbi	43	31	23	21	7	3	83	45	**128**
	Oyam	29	17	10	17	2		47	28	**75**
	Pader	60	42	54	11		2	115	54	**169**
	Yumbe	20	7	8	3	1	1	29	11	**40**
North Total		**639**	**533**	**464**	**338**	**90**	**68**	**1,131**	**1,001**	**2,132**
S. West	Bulisa	7	2			1		7	3	**10**
	Bundibugyo	12	4	13	4			21	12	**33**
	Hoima	15	25	21	15	1	1	44	34	**78**
	Kabarole	21	24	13	22	4	7	52	39	**91**
	Kamwenge	9	8	8	4			16	13	**29**
	Kibaale	73	71	81	57		1	145	138	**283**
	Kiboga	27	23	22	12	1	2	41	46	**87**

Region	District	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	M	F	T
	Kyenjojo	41	14	18	17	3		46	47	**93**
	Masindi	51	41	29	43	12	9	112	73	**185**
S. West Total		**256**	**212**	**205**	**174**	**22**	**20**	484	405	**889**
West	Bushenyi	98	123	71	52	26	22	122	270	**392**
	Ibanda	13	7	10	6	3	3	24	18	**42**
	Isingiro	17	13	18	6	3	5	31	31	**62**
	Kabale	19	27	32	15	10	10	60	53	**113**
	Kanungu	37	25	23	15	2	6	60	48	**108**
	Kasese	60	55	39	24	2	6	97	89	**186**
	Kiruhura	40	21	32	11	4	4	44	68	**112**
	Kisoro	15	17	27	10	2	4	43	32	**75**
	Mbarara	39	61	52	31	12	21	99	117	**216**
	Ntungamo	16	60	35	28	9	3	57	94	**151**
	Rukungiri	12	18	25	13	15	8	28	63	**91**
West Total		**366**	**427**	**364**	**211**	**88**	**92**	**665**	**883**	**1,548**
Grand Total		**3,275**	**3,052**	**2,897**	**2,083**	**1,172**	**939**	**6,493**	**6,925**	**13,418**

Secondary Annex6: Students with Adequate Seating and Writing Space- 2009Region

	District	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	Grand Total
Central	Kalangala	114	87	99	105	80	80	565
	Kampala	14423	14525	14106	12932	13335	11559	80,880
	Kayunga	3925	3831	3578	2760	2026	1262	17,382
	Luwero	6319	5843	5436	4519	2556	2502	27,175
	Lyantonde	525	469	391	287	160	138	1,970
	Masaka	8227	7431	6577	5326	2705	2175	32,441
	Mityana	3399	3046	2570	2143	1055	924	13,137
	Mpigi	6775	6429	5886	4652	2862	2678	29,282
	Mubende	3751	2954	2630	1895	507	455	12,192
	Mukono	12410	11383	10476	8510	5325	4535	52,639
	Nakaseke	1630	1612	1292	995	221	226	5,976
	Nakasongola	1771	1906	1603	1160	297	298	7,035
	Rakai	3781	3580	3172	2375	557	579	14,044
	Sembabule	1228	1113	969	606	74	73	4,063
	Wakiso	18422	16346	15670	14354	12853	11567	89,212
Central Total		**86700**	**80555**	**74455**	**62619**	**44613**	**39051**	**387,993**
East	Amuria	1,031	712	769	377	16	8	2,913
	Budaka	1,775	1,968	1,710	1,412	260	239	7,364
	Bududa	804	881	711	449	131	147	3,123
	Bugiri	3,382	3,033	2,972	1,900	458	504	12,249
	Bukedea	874	962	862	526	53	69	3,346
	Busia	3,442	3,603	3,140	2,330	679	693	13,887
	Butaleja	1,094	1,255	1,191	942	175	234	4,891
	Iganga	6,265	5,958	4,454	3,747	1,396	1,308	23,128
	Jinja	6,302	6,163	6,057	5,445	3,268	3,018	30,253
	Kaberamaido	1,182	1,187	1,192	580	69	82	4,292
	Kaliro	1,596	1,822	1,857	1,312	359	328	7,274
	Kamuli	5,873	5,426	5,249	3,597	428	399	20,972
	Katakwi	797	704	605	444	7	7	2,564
	Kumi	2,319	2,433	2,769	1,998	455	456	10,430
	Manafwa	3,119	3,038	2,672	1,889	252	203	11,173
	Mayuge	2,577	2,242	2,123	1,415	265	289	8,911
	Mbale	5,427	5,497	7,678	4,534	2,898	2,556	28,590
	Namutumba	1,486	1,365	1,326	853	167	174	5,371
	Pallisa	3,464	3,496	3,389	2,532	491	401	13,773

	Sironko	3,147	3,101	2,492	1,295	218	212	10,465
	Soroti	4,342	3,946	4,458	3,322	1,320	1,481	18,869
	Tororo	4,753	4,852	4,587	3,528	2,045	1,961	21,726
East Total		**65,051**	**63,644**	**62,263**	**44,427**	**15,410**	**14,769**	**265,564**
N. East	Bukwo	809	718	628	475	98	84	2,812
	Kapchorwa	2273	2380	2230	1725	360	417	9,385
	Moroto	552	533	444	325	136	98	2,088
	Nakapiripirit	341	286	188	102			917
N. East Total		**3975**	**3917**	**3490**	**2627**	**594**	**599**	**15,202**
North	Abim	430	488	409	208	65	41	1,641
	Adjumani	1249	1258	1159	1302	226	231	5,425
	Amolatar	348	512	501	316	34	61	1,772
	Amuru	1037	1001	1037	740	222	140	4,177
	Apac	1740	1863	1755	1428	185	205	7,176
	Arua	4235	4508	3497	3234	1336	1249	18,059
	Dokolo	579	531	516	366	64	51	2,107
	Gulu	3329	3483	3161	2574	1256	1209	15,012
	Kaabong	256	283	302	223	113	104	1,281
	Kitgum	2275	2123	2049	1558	374	407	8,786
	Koboko	1336	1514	1472	1409	351	422	6,504
	Kotido	262	199	340	296	124	105	1,326
	Lira	3419	3257	3152	2575	518	531	13,452
	Maracha-Terego	1822	1855	1963	1538	331	343	7,852
	Moyo	818	948	1017	1098	215	238	4,334
	Nebbi	2456	2504	2617	1715	308	328	9,928
	Oyam	990	1143	848	607	134	121	3,843
	Pader	1436	1319	1195	855	46	83	4,934
	Yumbe	1147	1068	1046	667	173	148	4,249
North Total		**29164**	**29857**	**28036**	**22709**	**6075**	**6017**	**121,858**
S. West	Bulisa	378	291	258	174	86	58	1,245
	Bundibugyo	1287	1150	1061	554	77	82	4,211
	Hoima	4972	4217	3815	3011	946	877	17,838
	Kabarole	4570	4212	3582	2798	1042	839	17,043
	Kamwenge	1938	1697	1556	987	312	340	6,830
	Kibaale	5772	3986	3554	2513	381	375	16,581
	Kiboga	1930	1848	1623	1018	323	267	7,009
	Kyenjojo	2382	2131	1773	1397	288	240	8,211

	Masindi	4177	4199	3680	3042	1278	972	17,348
S. West Total		**27406**	**23731**	**20902**	**15494**	**4733**	**4050**	**96,316**
West	Bushenyi	9566	8694	7947	6145	2332	1996	36,680
	Ibanda	2653	2570	2563	1936	497	437	10,656
	Isingiro	2268	2413	1960	1214	235	184	8,274
	Kabale	5357	5028	5266	4319	1742	1978	23,690
	Kanungu	1950	1945	1445	1249	288	233	7,110
	Kasese	6125	5681	5564	3866	885	891	23,012
	Kiruhura	1873	1564	1478	849	202	202	6,168
	Kisoro	1480	1242	1394	998	528	486	6,128
	Mbarara	5362	5005	4820	4069	2175	2359	23,790
	Ntungamo	4359	4265	3966	2903	819	772	17,084
	Rukungiri	4366	3615	3397	2809	973	947	16,107
West Total		**45359**	**42022**	**39800**	**30357**	**10676**	**10485**	**178,699**
Grand Total		**257655**	**243726**	**228946**	**178233**	**82101**	**74971**	**1,065,632**

Secondary Annex7: Repeaters by Gender, Class and District- 2009

Region	District	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	M	F	T
Central	Kalangala				1		2	2	1	3
	Kampala	142	204	249	329	232	205	729	632	1,361
	Kayunga	96	85	136	100	40	37	240	254	494
	Luwero	34	95	179	118	99	65	293	297	590
	Lyantonde		7	12	10			17	12	29
	Masaka	297	315	297	223	30	23	550	635	1,185
	Mityana	20	35	62	63	17	36	127	106	233
	Mpigi	111	136	179	94	27	30	284	293	577
	Mubende	157	123	113	95	28	26	275	267	542
	Mukono	254	280	520	189	206	115	838	726	1,564
	Nakaseke	48	8	25	20	6	13	56	64	120
	Nakasongola	9	22	20	43	3	11	58	50	108
	Rakai	28	30	68	58	8	4	101	95	196
	Sembabule	6	9	12	13	2		18	24	42
	Wakiso	142	378	371	273	138	130	728	704	1,432
Central Total		1344	1727	2243	1629	836	697	4,316	4,160	8,476
East	Amuria	11	5	66	53	9	16	111	49	160
	Budaka	4	5	19	44	4	18	47	47	94
	Bududa		3	5	21		12	24	17	41
	Bugiri	106	98	74	102	2	11	197	196	393
	Bukedea	2	32	45	82	4	4	80	89	169
	Busia	1	27	29	106	5	32	108	92	200
	Butaleja	19	16	47	53	11	21	100	67	167
	Iganga	29	39	189	170	41	44	291	221	512
	Jinja	86	109	167	284	31	109	390	396	786
	Kaberamaido	8	4	14	61		10	63	34	97
	Kaliro	45	41	45	43	7	10	117	74	191
	Kamuli	141	473	470	259	6	12	734	627	1,361
	Katakwi	7	12	15	57		1	45	47	92
	Kumi	2	18	38	181	11	34	168	116	284
	Manafwa	45	37	68	91	7	16	132	132	264
	Mayuge	2	19	14	63	2	18	65	53	118
	Mbale	26	58	106	319	70	199	437	341	778
	Namutumba	2	2	14	4	1	4	13	14	27
	Pallisa	24	37	143	297	6	18	327	198	525

Region	District	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	M	F	T
	Sironko	6	10	13	82	1	13	64	61	125
	Soroti	11	14	82	166	5	41	171	148	319
	Tororo	22	23	50	105	50	24	158	116	274
East Total		599	1,082	1,713	2,643	273	667	3,842	3,135	6,977
N. East	Bukwo	1	6	6	22		6	24	17	41
	Kapchorwa	2	12	8	65	2	21	66	44	110
	Moroto	29	12	5				18	28	46
	Nakapiripirit	6	2		1			9	-	9
N. East Total		38	32	19	88	2	27	117	89	206
North	Abim		11	3	8	1	5	21	7	28
	Adjumani	30	34	33	121		15	136	97	233
	Amolatar	1	2		5	3	3	10	4	14
	Amuru	2	4	27	24	1	5	33	30	63
	Apac	12	22	44	28	8	10	55	69	124
	Arua	15	52	91	158	41	58	199	216	415
	Dokolo		3	4	7			4	10	14
	Gulu	11	34	81	108	49	74	211	146	357
	Kaabong	3			15		2	8	12	20
	Kitgum	7	25	65	70	3	30	94	106	200
	Koboko	21	36	55	79	16	17	144	80	224
	Kotido		1	3				3	1	4
	Lira	20	30	109	165	14	11	214	135	349
	Maracha-Terego	64	54	104	148	7	43	221	199	420
	Moyo	5	12	12	88	15	9	85	56	141
	Nebbi	55	19	48	135	9	27	192	101	293
	Oyam	5	8	22	30	0	14	46	33	79
	Pader	35	42	65	75		1	126	92	218
	Yumbe	10	11	30	37		3	52	39	91
North Total		296	400	796	1301	167	327	1,854	1,433	3,287
S. West	Bulisa		2	15	2			10	9	19
	Bundibugyo	64	11	10	20	1	5	50	61	111
	Hoima	139	325	255	266	41	44	669	401	1,070
	Kabarole	21	22	57	83	5	17	101	104	205
	Kamwenge	16	24	36	43	9	15	76	67	143
	Kibaale	37	47	83	153	5	21	170	176	346

Region	District	S.1	S.2	S.3	S.4	S.5	S.6	M	F	T
	Kiboga	18	28	37	47	6	8	81	63	144
	Kyenjojo		23	27	60	8	15	77	56	133
	Masindi	79	106	129	143	14	29	294	206	500
S. West Total		374	588	649	817	89	154	1,528	1,143	2,671
West	Bushenyi	35	45	101	99	16	44	159	181	340
	Ibanda	16	28	41	22	6	7	67	53	120
	Isingiro	16	13	23	32	1	14	31	68	99
	Kabale	119	55	74	168	63	175	463	191	654
	Kanungu	7	23	28	27	2	7	43	51	94
	Kasese	56	73	111	151	7	54	243	209	452
	Kiruhura	3	15	22	25	2	3	29	41	70
	Kisoro	3	22	30	95	3	25	98	80	178
	Mbarara	83	91	102	200	52	131	362	297	659
	Ntungamo	9	22	35	62	1	28	85	72	157
	Rukungiri	4	24	31	48	9	32	86	62	148
West Total		351	411	598	929	162	520	1,666	1,305	2,971
Grand Total		3002	4240	6018	7407	1529	2392	13,323	11,265	24,588

Secondary Annex8: Teachers and Student Teacher Ratios (STR)

Region	District	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teachers	students in ALL (Gov't &Private) schools	Teachers in ALL (Gov't &Private) schools	Students Teacher Ratio (STR Gov't & Private)	students in Gov't schools	Teachers in Gov't schools	Student Teacher Ratio (STR Gov't)
Central	Kalangala	36	9	45	528	45	12	528	45	12
	Kampala	3204	1440	4644	89534	4644	19	32686	1257	26
	Kayunga	734	204	938	17457	938	19	6768	293	23
	Luwero	1214	469	1683	29551	1683	18	10847	606	18
	Lyantonde	109	27	136	2381	136	18	1559	72	22
	Masaka	1548	463	2011	37056	2011	18	17973	833	22
	Mityana	636	203	839	14446	839	17	5308	311	17
	Mpigi	1461	485	1946	32365	1946	17	13874	637	22
	Mubende	608	165	773	15259	773	20	8449	343	25
	Mukono	2552	939	3491	60204	3491	17	17851	933	19
	Nakaseke	348	113	461	6949	461	15	2639	125	21
	Nakasongola	383	88	471	7509	471	16	3456	162	21
	Rakai	718	200	918	16097	918	18	9132	495	18
	Sembabule	310	75	385	6009	385	16	2705	150	18
	Wakiso	3922	1694	5616	93001	5616	17	14892	969	15
Central Total		**17783**	**6574**	**24357**	**428346**	**24357**	**18**	**148667**	**7231**	**21**
East	Amuria	159	39	198	4360	198	22	3025	122	25
	Budaka	264	73	337	7411	337	22	3559	163	22
	Bududa	122	20	142	3498	142	25	2541	107	24
	Bugiri	692	128	820	14848	820	18	6042	207	29
	Bukedea	145	35	180	4175	180	23	2581	84	31
	Busia	531	136	667	14750	667	22	7654	298	26
	Butaleja	336	84	420	6038	420	14	4365	273	16
	Iganga	903	204	1107	24636	1107	22	12329	428	29
	Jinja	1143	461	1604	32286	1604	20	14151	720	20
	Kaberamaido	242	46	288	4805	288	17	2349	129	18
	Kaliro	312	68	380	8195	380	22	4502	157	29
	Kamuli	780	177	957	24595	957	26	8978	278	32
	Katakwi	182	32	214	2973	214	14	1592	96	17
	Kumi	431	103	534	10986	534	21	7003	273	26
	Manafwa	566	106	672	13573	672	20	7016	371	19
	Mayuge	430	90	520	9904	520	19	3952	138	29
	Mbale	1290	362	1652	31343	1652	19	14731	540	27
	Namutumba	224	48	272	5665	272	21	3150	131	24
	Pallisa	665	149	814	15882	814	20	7134	302	24
	Sironko	498	101	599	11902	599	20	6168	278	22

Region	District	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teachers	students in ALL (Gov't &Private) schools	Teachers in ALL (Gov't &Private) schools	Students Teacher Ratio (STR Gov't & Private)	students in Gov't schools	Teachers in Gov't schools	Student Teacher Ratio (STR Gov't)
	Soroti	852	191	1043	21468	1043	21	9051	426	21
	Tororo	985	253	1238	22851	1238	18	12731	569	22
East Total		**11752**	**2906**	**14658**	**296144**	**14658**	**20**	**144604**	**6090**	**24**
N. East	Bukwo	152	37	189	3533	189	19	2240	92	24
	Kapchorwa	360	105	465	9956	465	21	5704	243	23
	Moroto	164	23	187	2374	187	13	1727	115	15
	Nakapiripirit	54	8	62	1224	62	20	1098	56	20
N. East Total		730	173	903	17087	903	19	10769	506	21
North	Abim	72	16	88	2228	88	25	1803	74	24
	Adjumani	249	62	311	5813	311	19	2300	124	19
	Amolatar	98	14	112	2224	112	20	2068	102	20
	Amuru	145	33	178	4422	178	25	3400	127	27
	Apac	467	81	548	8840	548	16	7009	348	20
	Arua	869	238	1107	20747	1107	19	9141	444	21
	Dokolo	128	19	147	2488	147	17	2074	111	19
	Gulu	609	166	775	16132	775	21	8114	398	20
	Kaabong	74	12	86	1871	86	22	1511	45	34
	Kitgum	356	89	445	10242	445	23	4470	214	21
	Koboko	384	63	447	7430	447	17	2298	161	14
	Kotido	23	5	28	1295	28	46	1224	20	61
	Lira	806	196	1002	16481	1002	16	9314	614	15
	Maracha-Terego	508	87	595	9471	595	16	4232	257	16
	Moyo	246	58	304	5130	304	17	2364	119	20
	Nebbi	562	106	668	10810	668	16	6214	349	18
	Oyam	162	22	184	4237	184	23	4237	184	23
	Pader	310	58	368	6291	368	17	4073	218	19
	Yumbe	355	73	428	7437	428	17	2775	110	25
North Total		**6423**	**1398**	**7821**	**143589**	**7821**	**18**	**78621**	**4019**	**20**
S. West	Bulisa	81	9	90	2153	90	24	922	39	24
	Bundibugyo	217	24	241	4996	241	21	2860	132	22
	Hoima	722	192	914	18511	914	20	10030	408	25
	Kabarole	795	225	1020	19104	1020	19	11388	488	23
	Kamwenge	375	86	461	8113	461	18	4023	210	19
	Kibaale	815	147	962	17257	962	18	7845	299	26
	Kiboga	408	97	505	8405	505	17	2940	166	18
	Kyenjojo	423	88	511	9764	511	19	6203	273	23
	Masindi	716	200	916	18717	916	20	7827	383	20

Region	District	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teachers	students in ALL (Gov't &Private) schools	Teachers in ALL (Gov't &Private) schools	Students Teacher Ratio (STR Gov't & Private)	students in Gov't schools	Teachers in Gov't schools	Student Teacher Ratio (STR Gov't)
S. West Total		**4552**	**1068**	**5620**	**107020**	**5620**	**19**	**54038**	**2398**	**23**
West	Bushenyi	1839	546	2385	40808	2385	17	26176	1445	18
	Ibanda	494	129	623	10734	623	17	5095	289	18
	Isingiro	471	117	588	9675	588	16	5544	247	22
	Kabale	1329	332	1661	26918	1661	16	16288	915	18
	Kanungu	412	89	501	9226	501	18	6247	258	24
	Kasese	1279	236	1515	28100	1515	19	12179	560	22
	Kiruhura	331	78	409	6875	409	17	3899	199	20
	Kisoro	421	71	492	8459	492	17	5065	283	18
	Mbarara	1199	373	1572	25645	1572	16	13518	847	16
	Ntungamo	801	197	998	18307	998	18	7723	455	17
	Rukungiri	756	186	942	17521	942	19	12198	654	19
West Total		**9332**	**2354**	**11686**	**202268**	**11686**	**17**	**113932**	**6152**	**19**
Grand Total		**50572**	**14473**	**65045**	**1194454**	**65045**	**18**	**550631**	**26396**	**21**

Secondary Annex9: Pupil Classroom Ratio (All schools & Government Aided Schools)

Region	District	Total Classrooms in secondary schools	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR (Gov't &Private))	Classrooms in Gov't schools	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR Gov't) schools
Central	Kalangala	19	28	19	28
	Kampala	2102	43	578	57
	Kayunga	463	38	153	44
	Luwero	971	30	283	38
	Lyantonde	62	38	26	60
	Masaka	1105	34	473	38
	Mityana	400	36	125	42
	Mpigi	1018	32	298	47
	Mubende	419	36	208	41
	Mukono	1689	36	472	38
	Nakaseke	263	26	75	35
	Nakasongola	230	33	59	59
	Rakai	509	32	265	34
	Sembabule	250	24	91	30
	Wakiso	2646	35	378	39
Central Total		12146	35	3503	42
East	Amuria	136	32	84	36
	Budaka	187	40	79	45
	Bududa	90	39	61	42
	Bugiri	586	25	141	43
	Bukedea	134	31	69	37
	Busia	335	44	183	42
	Butaleja	218	28	136	32
	Iganga	621	40	270	46
	Jinja	765	42	306	46
	Kaberamaido	165	29	68	35
	Kaliro	261	31	114	39
	Kamuli	678	36	208	43
	Katakwi	141	21	68	23
	Kumi	285	39	143	49
	Manafwa	331	41	179	39
	Mayuge	324	31	106	37
	Mbale	670	47	212	69
	Namutumba	154	37	85	37
	Pallisa	465	34	222	32
	Sironko	316	38	153	40

Region	District	Total Classrooms in secondary schools	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR (Gov't &Private))	Classrooms in Gov't schools	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR Gov't) schools
	Soroti	577	37	204	44
	Tororo	596	38	318	40
East Total		8035	37	3409	42
N. East	Bukwo	129	27	47	48
	Kapchorwa	302	33	148	39
	Moroto	67	35	28	62
	Nakapiripirit	43	28	41	27
N. East Total		541	32	264	41
North	Abim	46	48	41	44
	Adjumani	182	32	67	34
	Amolatar	73	30	65	32
	Amuru	187	24	109	31
	Apac	270	33	152	46
	Arua	564	37	239	38
	Dokolo	227	11	75	28
	Gulu	428	38	249	33
	Kaabong	37	51	31	49
	Kitgum	226	45	90	50
	Koboko	215	35	74	31
	Kotido	15	86	11	111
	Lira	528	31	294	32
	Maracha-Terego	359	26	160	26
	Moyo	188	27	71	33
	Nebbi	319	34	188	33
	Oyam	125	34	125	34
	Pader	224	28	134	30
	Yumbe	193	39	51	54
North Total		4406	33	2226	35
S. West	Bulisa	65	33	27	34
	Bundibugyo	142	35	77	37
	Hoima	432	43	202	50
	Kabarole	536	36	267	43
	Kamwenge	291	28	160	25
	Kibaale	566	30	196	40
	Kiboga	290	29	94	31
	Kyenjojo	298	33	160	39
	Masindi	475	39	169	46
S. West Total		3095	35	1352	40

Region	District	Total Classrooms in secondary schools	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR (Gov't &Private))	Classrooms in Gov't schools	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR Gov't) schools
West	Bushenyi	1017	40	594	44
	Ibanda	308	35	159	32
	Isingiro	334	29	146	38
	Kabale	1026	26	627	26
	Kanungu	342	27	229	27
	Kasese	930	30	327	37
	Kiruhura	250	28	122	32
	Kisoro	269	31	148	34
	Mbarara	736	35	347	39
	Ntungamo	579	32	273	28
	Rukungiri	481	36	332	37
West Total		6272	32	3304	34
Grand Total		34495	35	14058	39

Secondary Annex10: Energy Sources in Secondary Schools

Region	District	Cow Dung	Firewood	Charcoal	Electricity	Other	Grand Total
Central	Kalangala		3	1	1	1	6
	Kampala	2	104	36	107	13	262
	Kayunga	1	43	1	8	6	59
	Luwero		67	1	27	8	103
	Lyantonde		8		3	2	13
	Masaka	1	78	5	44	3	131
	Mityana		40	1	10	7	58
	Mpigi		84	10	44	14	152
	Mubende		41	2	12	5	60
	Mukono		133	15	70	15	233
	Nakaseke		28	2	6	4	40
	Nakasongola		26	2	2	2	32
	Rakai		42	2	12	7	63
	Sembabule		25	2	2	2	31
	Wakiso	2	176	22	111	26	337
Central Total		6	898	102	459	115	1,580
East	Amuria		12			1	13
	Budaka		14	1	8	2	25
	Bududa		8	3	3		14
	Bugiri		43	3	6	5	57
	Bukedea		12		1		13
	Busia	1	31	3	3	2	40
	Butaleja		20	3	5	2	30
	Iganga		43	5	13	6	67
	Jinja		50	8	25	8	91
	Kaberamaido		16		2	5	23
	Kaliro		17	3	6	3	29
	Kamuli	1	51		15	3	70
	Katakwi		14				14
	Kumi		21	3	8	3	35
	Manafwa		26	1	7	3	37
	Mayuge		28	4	9	3	44
	Mbale	1	45	20	28	13	107
	Namutumba		15	4	1		20
	Pallisa		41	3	9	5	58
	Sironko		31	1	5	3	40
	Soroti		36	10	14	4	64

	Tororo		46	8	26	5	85
East Total		3	620	83	194	76	976
N. East	Bukwo		11			1	12
	Kapchorwa		20		1	2	23
	Moroto		8		1	1	10
	Nakapiripirit		5	1			6
N. East Total			44	1	2	4	51
North	Abim		4		1	1	6
	Adjumani		16	1	1	1	19
	Amolatar		7		2	2	11
	Amuru		10	1	1	1	13
	Apac		23	1	3	2	29
	Arua		45	1	12	2	60
	Dokolo		7		2	1	10
	Gulu		22	4	3	2	31
	Kaabong		3				3
	Kitgum		22	6	4	4	36
	Koboko		15	1	4	4	24
	Kotido		2				2
	Lira		37	2	13	10	62
	Maracha-Terego		30	2	3	6	41
	Moyo		17	7	2	1	27
	Nebbi		32	3	5	3	43
	Oyam		9		1	1	11
	Pader		19	4	4	2	29
	Yumbe		25	3	1	2	31
North Total			345	36	62	45	488
S. West	Bulisa		6				6
	Bundibugyo		15			2	17
	Hoima		40	3	18	5	66
	Kabarole	1	41	3	17	5	67
	Kamwenge		26		1	5	32
	Kibaale		60	3	12	9	84
	Kiboga		32	2	4		38
	Kyenjojo		32	1	3	2	38
	Masindi		35	1	11	6	53
S. West Total		1	287	13	66	34	401
West	Bushenyi		79	2	34	10	125
	Ibanda		28		10	2	40
	Isingiro		37	1	6	6	50

	Kabale		72	9	25	9	115
	Kanungu		31		7	2	40
	Kasese	1	60	2	27	9	99
	Kiruhura		22	4	5	6	37
	Kisoro	1	22	2	5	1	31
	Mbarara		39	1	34	14	88
	Ntungamo	1	43		14	7	65
	Rukungiri		33	2	11	6	52
West Total		3	466	23	178	72	742
Grand Total		13	2660	258	961	346	4,238

ANNEX OF POST PRIMARY SCHOOLS/INSTITUTIONS

Post Annex1: Enrolment in All Post Primary Schools by Academic Year and Gender

		In Take Cap.		Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Total Enrolment		
Region	**District**	**M**	**F**	**M**	**F**	**M**	**F**	**M**	**F**	**M**	**F**	**M**	**F**	**T**
Central	Kalangala	10	10	58	45	42	6	8	-			108	51	159
	Kampala	17	12	786	198	912	342	228	104			1,926	644	2,570
	Kayunga			112	79	38	4					150	83	233
	Luwero			26	21	34	12	65	5			125	38	163
	Masaka	157	35	244	202	250	176	28	10			522	388	910
	Mityana			91	132	107	109					198	241	439
	Mpigi			206	137	228	148	3	-			437	285	722
	Mubende	211	31	339	35	121	18	29	16			489	69	558
	Mukono			-	132	-	179					-	311	311
	Nakaseke			81	121	90	75					171	196	367
	Rakai	236	87	166	123	184	87	23	8			373	218	591
	Sembabule			22	26	19	13	23	9			64	48	112
	Wakiso			606	61	569	56	92	28	123	33	1,390	178	1,568
Central Total		**631**	**175**	**2,737**	**1,312**	**2,594**	**1,225**	**499**	**180**	**123**	**33**	**5,953**	**2,750**	**8,703**
East	Amuria			46	22	54	22	75	20			175	64	239
	Bugiri	100	300	195	51	102	21	42	8	13	7	352	87	439
	Bukedea	-	150			-	88					-	88	88
	Busia	400	400	281	147	164	129	23	7			468	283	751
	Butaleja			49	8	72	16	5	1			126	25	151
	Iganga			288	108	331	151	46	9			665	268	933
	Jinja	222	134	86	90	207	19	6	-			299	109	408
	Kaberamaido	78	13	28	14	10	6					38	20	58
	Kaliro	225	173	156	101	208	96	16	4			380	201	581
	Kamuli			109	93	82	63	17	66			208	222	430
	Katakwi			133	30	66	24	73	20			272	74	346
	Kumi	200	180	169	71	208	57	42	10	195	37	614	175	789
	Manafwa			68	28	80	36	31	10			179	74	253
	Mbale	686	148	607	544	126	30	122	38			855	612	1,467
	Pallisa			120	76	146	75	80	12			346	163	509
	Soroti			379	137	310	104	87	24			776	265	1,041
	Tororo	270	130	645	227	430	127	162	39			1,237	393	1,630
East Total		**2,181**	**1,628**	**3,359**	**1,747**	**2,596**	**1,064**	**827**	**268**	**208**	**44**	**6,990**	**3,123**	**10,113**
N. East	Bukwo	35	61	28	26	34	26	33	13			95	65	160
	Kapchorwa			233	112	139	65	35	20			407	197	604

	Moroto			120	74	55	31					175	105	280
N. East Total		**35**	**61**	**381**	**212**	**228**	**122**	**68**	**33**			**677**	**367**	**1,044**
North	Amolatar			56	9	77	29	89	18	27	10	249	66	315
	Amuru			31	-	26	1	56	8			113	9	122
	Apac			120	29	94	20	75	10			289	59	348
	Arua	564	251	612	258	479	200	115	68			1,206	526	1,732
	Dokolo	414	112	48	17	193	82	154	32			395	131	526
	Gulu	341	382	274	249	226	169	192	23			692	441	1,133
	Kitgum			383	63	283	47	15	10			681	120	801
	Koboko	173	143	41	29	41	12	50	12			132	53	185
	Lira	166	86	216	82	88	30	46	17	265	89	615	218	833
	Maracha-Terego	113	29	99	29	74	20					173	49	222
	Moyo			169	19	175	21	54	13			398	53	451
	Nebbi	453	92	332	92	287	45	65	8	43	2	727	147	874
	Oyam	230	220	281	133	284	141	103	18			668	292	960
	Pader	-	5	120	4	170	2	138	-			428	6	434
	Yumbe			179	97	154	39					333	136	469
North Total		**2,454**	**1,320**	**2,961**	**1,110**	**2,651**	**858**	**1,152**	**237**	**335**	**101**	**7,099**	**2,306**	**9,405**
S. West	Bundibugyo	-	97	124	35	72	77					196	112	308
	Hoima			95	92	135	111					230	203	433
	Kabarole	30	21	129	105	110	87			192	138	431	330	761
	Kamwenge			122	55	19	10	35	23			176	88	264
	Kibaale	42	20	27	8	20	3					47	11	58
	Kyenjojo	101	90	70	66							70	66	136
	Masindi	47	55	130	55	106	5	18	1			254	61	315
S. West Total		**220**	**283**	**697**	**416**	**462**	**293**	**53**	**24**	**192**	**138**	**1,404**	**871**	**2,275**
West	Bushenyi			383	119	509	191	126	51			1,018	361	1,379
	Ibanda	12	30	170	104	75	70	8	-			253	174	427
	Isingiro			97	27	81	38	44	14			222	79	301
	Kabale	61	14	287	274	153	250	215	88			655	612	1,267
	Kanungu	270	270	297	46	189	43	89	17			575	106	681
	Kasese	143	137	125	56	13	4	1	-			139	60	199
	Kisoro			128	98	125	64	6	1			259	163	422
	Mbarara	142	36	710	249	636	148	276	41			1,622	438	2,060
	Ntungamo			47	1	52	-	15	-			114	1	115
	Rukungiri	159	162	147	102	157	107	16	8			320	217	537
West Total		**787**	**649**	**2,391**	**1,076**	**1,990**	**915**	**796**	**220**			**5,177**	**2,211**	**7,388**
National		**6,308**	**4,116**	**12,526**	**5,873**	**10,521**	**4,477**	**3,395**	**962**	**858**	**316**	**27,300**	**11,628**	**38,928**

Post Annex2: Pupil Enrolment in Government Owned Post Primary Schools by Academic Year and Gender

Region	District	Data	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
Central	Kalangala	Male	10	38	22			60
		Female	10	35	3			38
		Total	20	73	25			98
	Kampala	Male	17	786	912	228		1,926
		Female	12	198	342	104		644
		Total	29	984	1,254	332		2,570
	Kayunga	Male		112	38			150
		Female		79	4			83
		Total		191	42			233
	Luwero	Male		26	34	65		125
		Female		21	12	5		38
		Total		47	46	70		163
	Masaka	Male	157	244	250	28		522
		Female	35	202	176	10		388
		Total	192	446	426	38		910
	Mityana	Male		91	107			198
		Female		132	109			241
		Total		223	216			439
	Mpigi	Male		206	228	3		437
		Female		137	148	-		285
		Total		343	376	3		722
	Mubende	Male	211	339	121	29		489
		Female	31	35	18	16		69
		Total	242	374	139	45		558
	Mukono	Male		-	-			-
		Female		132	179			311
		Total		132	179			311
	Nakaseke	Male		81	90			171
		Female		121	75			196
		Total		202	165			367
	Rakai	Male	236	166	184	23		373

Region	District	Data	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
		Female	87	123	87	8		218
		Total	323	289	271	31		591
	Sembabule	Male		22	19	23		64
		Female		26	13	9		48
		Total		48	32	32		112
	Wakiso	Male		606	569	92	123	1,390
		Female		61	56	28	33	178
		Total		667	625	120	156	1,568
Central Total		**Male**	**631**	**2,717**	**2,574**	**491**	**123**	**5,905**
		Female	**175**	**1,302**	**1,222**	**180**	**33**	**2,737**
		Total	**806**	**4,019**	**3,796**	**671**	**156**	**8,642**
East	Amuria	Male		46	54	75		175
		Female		22	22	20		64
		Total		68	76	95		239
	Bukedea	Male	-		-			-
		Female	150		88			88
		Total	150		88			88
	Busia	Male	400	281	164	23		468
		Female	400	147	129	7		283
		Total	800	428	293	30		751
	Butaleja	Male		49	72	5		126
		Female		8	16	1		25
		Total		57	88	6		151
	Iganga	Male		288	331	46		665
		Female		108	151	9		268
		Total		396	482	55		933
	Jinja	Male	222	86	207	6		299
		Female	134	90	19	-		109
		Total	356	176	226	6		408
	Kaberamaido	Male	78	28	10			38
		Female	13	14	6			20
		Total	91	42	16			58
	Kaliro	Male	225	156	208	16		380
		Female	173	101	96	4		201
		Total	398	257	304	20		581

Region	District	Data	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
	Katakwi	Male		133	66	73		272
		Female		30	24	20		74
		Total		163	90	93		346
	Kumi	Male	200	169	208	42	195	614
		Female	180	71	57	10	37	175
		Total	380	240	265	52	232	789
	Manafwa	Male		68	80	31		179
		Female		28	36	10		74
		Total		96	116	41		253
	Mbale	Male	146	217	126	122		465
		Female	148	84	30	38		152
		Total	294	301	156	160		617
	Pallisa	Male		120	146	80		346
		Female		76	75	12		163
		Total		196	221	92		509
	Soroti	Male		379	310	87		776
		Female		137	104	24		265
		Total		516	414	111		1,041
	Tororo	Male	270	535	314	134		983
		Female	130	210	90	33		333
		Total	400	745	404	167		1,316
East Total		**Male**	**1,541**	**2,555**	**2,296**	**740**	**195**	**5,786**
		Female	**1,328**	**1,126**	**943**	**188**	**37**	**2,294**
		Total	**2,869**	**3,681**	**3,239**	**928**	**232**	**8,080**
N. East	Kapchorwa	Male		233	139	35		407
		Female		112	65	20		197
		Total		345	204	55		604
	Moroto	Male		120	55			175
		Female		74	31			105
		Total		194	86			280
N. East Total		**Male**		**353**	**194**	**35**		**582**
		Female		**186**	**96**	**20**		**302**
		Total		**539**	**290**	**55**		**884**
North	Amolatar	Male		56	77	89	27	249
		Female		9	29	18	10	66

Region	District	Data	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
		Total		65	106	107	37	315
	Amuru	Male		31	26	56		113
		Female		-	1	8		9
		Total		31	27	64		122
	Apac	Male		120	94	75		289
		Female		29	20	10		59
		Total		149	114	85		348
	Arua	Male	564	612	479	115		1,206
		Female	251	258	200	68		526
		Total	815	870	679	183		1,732
	Dokolo	Male	414	48	193	154		395
		Female	112	17	82	32		131
		Total	526	65	275	186		526
	Gulu	Male	341	274	226	192		692
		Female	382	249	169	23		441
		Total	723	523	395	215		1,133
	Kitgum	Male		383	283	15		681
		Female		63	47	10		120
		Total		446	330	25		801
	Lira	Male	166	216	88	46	265	615
		Female	86	82	30	17	89	218
		Total	252	298	118	63	354	833
	Maracha-Terego	Male	113	99	74			173
		Female	29	29	20			49
		Total	142	128	94			222
	Moyo	Male		169	175	54		398
		Female		19	21	13		53
		Total		188	196	67		451
	Nebbi	Male	414	262	211	65	43	581
		Female	92	85	39	8	2	134
		Total	506	347	250	73	45	715
	Oyam	Male	230	281	284	103		668
		Female	220	133	141	18		292
		Total	450	414	425	121		960
	Pader	Male	-	120	170	138		428

Region	District	Data	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
		Female	5	4	2	-		6
		Total	5	124	172	138		434
	Yumbe	Male		179	154			333
		Female		97	39			136
		Total		276	193			469
North Total		**Male**	**2,242**	**2,850**	**2,534**	**1,102**	**335**	**6,821**
		Female	**1,177**	**1,074**	**840**	**225**	**101**	**2,240**
		Total	**3,419**	**3,924**	**3,374**	**1,327**	**436**	**9,061**
S. West	Bundibugyo	Male	-	124	72			196
		Female	97	35	77			112
		Total	97	159	149			308
	Hoima	Male		95	135			230
		Female		92	111			203
		Total		187	246			433
	Kabarole	Male		129	110		192	431
		Female		105	87		138	330
		Total		234	197		330	761
	Kamwenge	Male		122	19	35		176
		Female		55	10	23		88
		Total		177	29	58		264
	Kibaale	Male	42	27	20			47
		Female	20	8	3			11
		Total	62	35	23			58
	Kyenjojo	Male	101	70				70
		Female	90	66				66
		Total	191	136				136
	Masindi	Male	47	130	106	18		254
		Female	55	55	5	1		61
		Total	102	185	111	19		315
S. West Total		**Male**	**190**	**697**	**462**	**53**	**192**	**1,404**
		Female	**262**	**416**	**293**	**24**	**138**	**871**
		Total	**452**	**1,113**	**755**	**77**	**330**	**2,275**
West	Bushenyi	Male		383	509	126		1,018
		Female		119	191	51		361
		Total		502	700	177		1,379

Region	District	Data	Intake Capacity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Grand Total
	Ibanda	Male		136	60			196
		Female		94	70			164
		Total		230	130			360
	Isingiro	Male		97	81	44		222
		Female		27	38	14		79
		Total		124	119	58		301
	Kabale	Male	61	287	153	215		655
		Female	14	274	250	88		612
		Total	75	561	403	303		1,267
	Kanungu	Male	270	297	189	89		575
		Female	270	46	43	17		106
		Total	540	343	232	106		681
	Kasese	Male	143	104	13	1		118
		Female	137	54	4	-		58
		Total	280	158	17	1		176
	Kisoro	Male		128	125	6		259
		Female		98	64	1		163
		Total		226	189	7		422
	Mbarara	Male	142	710	636	276		1,622
		Female	36	249	148	41		438
		Total	178	959	784	317		2,060
	Ntungamo	Male		47	52	15		114
		Female		1	-	-		1
		Total		48	52	15		115
	Rukungiri	Male	159	147	157	16		320
		Female	162	102	107	8		217
		Total	321	249	264	24		537
West Total		**Male**	**775**	**2,336**	**1,975**	**788**		**5,099**
		Female	**619**	**1,064**	**915**	**220**		**2,199**
		Total	**1,394**	**3,400**	**2,890**	**1,008**		**7,298**
National		**Male**	**5,379**	**11,508**	**10,035**	**3,209**	**845**	**25,597**
		Female	**3,561**	**5,168**	**4,309**	**857**	**309**	**10,643**
		Total	**8,940**	**16,676**	**14,344**	**4,066**	**1,154**	**36,240**

Annex3: Enrolment by Institution in Post Primary Institutions

Institution Type		Enrolment			Graduates		
	School Name	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Technical Schools	Acaba Tech Sch	262	50	312	37	4	41
	Apac Techinical Sch.	289	59	348	33	6	39
	Atiak Technical School	113	9	122	21	1	22
	Barinyanga Technical School	292	75	367			-
	Bukwo Technical School	95	65	160	28	15	43
	Iyolwa Technical School	293	92	385	15	-	15
	Kakiika Technical School	203	32	235	42	-	42
	Kapchorwa Technical School	188	74	262	57	20	77
	Katakwi Technical School	272	74	346	-	-	-
	Kihanda Tech. Sch.	199	34	233	1	-	1
	Kizinga Tech Sch	116	59	175	22	8	30
	Koboko Technical School	132	53	185	50	22	72
	Kumi Technical School	390	74	464	126	58	184
	Lake Katwe Technical School	39	8	47	58	24	82
	Nagwere Tech. Sch.	115	74	189	23	16	39
	Namasale Tech. Sch	138	32	170	-	-	-
	Namasale Technical Sch	111	34	145	24	-	24
	Namisindwa Technical School	179	74	253	7	-	7
	Ngugo Technical School	111	24	135	-	-	-
	Omugo Technical School	173	49	222	-	-	-
	Pajule Tech. Sch.	312	5	317	-	-	-
	Rweiziringiro Technical School	222	79	301	20	3	23
	St Peters Bukalagi Tech Sch.	37	24	61			-
	St. Joseph Tec Sch Kyarubingo	176	88	264	45	13	58
	St.Kizito Technical School	34	-	34	-	-	-
	St.Kizito Technical School Kitovu	277	59	336	119	17	136
	Wera Technical School	175	64	239	60	11	71
Sch Tech Total		**4,943**	**1,364**	**6,307**	**788**	**218**	**1,006**
Technical Institutes	Agiermach Technical	146	13	159			-
	Ahamed Seguya Mem Tech inst	150	83	233	18	2	20
	Amugo Agortechnical Institute	521	178	699	105	-	105
	Arua Technical Institute	392	29	421	86	7	93

Institution Type		Enrolment			Graduates		
	School Name	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Birembo Technical Institute	47	11	58	30	7	37
	Burora Tech Inst	101	13	114	51	7	58
	Butaleja Technical Institute	126	25	151	31	6	37
	Dokolo Technical	395	131	526	111	24	135
	Iganga Technical Institute	377	65	442	216	-	216
	Kabale Technical Institute	61	14	75	53	43	96
	Kabasanda Technical Instute	144	36	180			-
	Kaberamaido Technical Institute	38	20	58	33	-	33
	Kabira Technical Institiute	268	30	298	-	-	-
	Kaliro Technical Institute	155	28	183	44	9	53
	Kalongo Technical Institute	116	1	117	-	-	-
	Kammengo Technical Institute	146	42	188	52	17	69
	Karera Technical Institute	69	2	71	48	13	61
	Kasese Technical Institute	21	2	23			-
	Kasodo Technical Institute	231	89	320	94	38	132
	Kibatsi Technical Institute	114	1	115	-	-	-
	Kiryandongo Technical Institute	210	15	225	-	-	-
	Kisoro Technical Institute	88	18	106	27	-	27
	Kitgum Technical Institute	266	14	280	73	1	74
	Kyamuhunga Technical Institute	221	31	252	-	-	-
	Madera Tech. Institute	347	93	440	134	61	195
	Minakulu Technical Institute	176	22	198	78	6	84
	Moyo Technical Institute	398	53	451	88	-	88
	Nalwire Technical Institute	111	15	126			-
	Nyakatare Technical Institute	170	24	194	-	15	15
	Nyamitanga Technical Institute	211	28	239	55	3	58
	Ora Technical Institute	169	26	195	68	4	72
	Rugando Technical Institute	170	11	181			-
	Rukungiri Technical Institute	161	55	216	105	-	105
	St. Joseph's Tec Institute Kisubi	898	42	940	-	-	-
	St. Peter,S Technical Institute	211	31	242	55	8	63
	Tororo Tech.Inst	139	8	147	95	6	101
Technical Institutes Total		**7,564**	**1,299**	**8,863**	**1,750**	**277**	**2,027**
Farm Schols	Kitagata Farm School	264	92	356	125	43	168

Institution Type		Enrolment			Graduates		
	School Name	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Rwampara Farm School	180	59	239	-	-	-
	Rwentanga Farm Sch	385	85	470	172	128	300
	Ssese Farm Sch	60	38	98			-
Farm Schools Total		**889**	**274**	**1,163**	**297**	**171**	**468**
Health Institutes	Arua School Of Comp. Nursing	250	247	497	28	29	57
	Butabika School Of Psy. Nurs.	24	23	47	-	-	-
	Kabale School Of Comp. Nursing	167	336	503	39	19	58
	St.Joseph's Kamuli Midwifery Sch	-	146	146	-	34	34
Health Institutes Total		**441**	**752**	**1,193**	**67**	**82**	**149**
Vocational Schools	Bene Vocational Training	254	60	314	52	-	52
	Budhaya VI	207	60	267			-
	Bugiri Vocational Inst	35	20	55	22	10	32
	Ccp Vocational Training Institute	390	460	850			-
	Ibanda Vocational Training Inst	23	10	33	-	-	-
	Iruhuura Vocational School	-	-	-			-
	Jinja Vocational Training Institute	187	12	199	173	131	304
	Lugogo Vocational Training Institute	749	29	778			-
	Masuliita V.T.C	246	70	316	-	-	-
	Nakawa Voc.Training Institute	567	54	621	119	3	122
	St.Joseph Voc.Training Centre	208	76	284	-	-	-
Vocational Schools Total		**2,866**	**851**	**3,717**	**366**	**144**	**510**
Community Polytechnics	Bbowa Comm. Polytechnic	125	38	163	4	1	5
	Bobi Community Polytechnic	298	59	357			-
	Bumangi Community Polytechnic	48	13	61			-
	Eastern Polytechnic	110	7	117	111	-	111
	Gombe Comm. Poly	246	66	312	22	5	27
	Kadogo Comm. Polytechnic	156	4	160	49	10	59
	Kakira Comm. Poly.	47	18	65	14	2	16
	Kihihi Community Polytechnic	105	35	140	14	10	24
	Lumino Community Polytechnic	245	70	315	-	-	-
	Mbale Municalpilty Comm.Polytechnic	377	102	479			-
	Mubende Comm. Polytechnic	278	38	316	153	2	155
	Obyen C.Polytechnic	120	22	142	57	3	60
	Olio Community Polytechnic	171	60	231	44	2	46

Institution Type		Enrolment			Graduates		
	School Name	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Pacer Community Polytechnic	129	16	145	11	-	11
	Rukore Comm. Polytechnic	71	35	106	19	2	21
	Rutunku Comm. Poly	64	48	112	21	10	31
	Ssanje Comm. Poly	89	45	134	10	1	11
Community Polytechnics Total		**2,679**	**676**	**3,355**	**529**	**48**	**577**
PTCs	Asuret Core Ptc	258	112	370	-	-	-
	Arua Core P. T. C	564	250	814	260	84	344
	Bishop Willis P.T.C	288	203	491	-	-	-
	Bishop Stuart Ptc	206	195	401	140	145	285
	Bulera P.T.C	230	203	433	63	66	129
	Bundibugyo P.T.C	196	112	308	96	46	142
	Bushenyi P.T.C	196	206	402	-	-	-
	Busikho P.T.C	112	198	310	96	42	138
	Busubizi Core P.TC	198	241	439	-	-	-
	Bwera Primary T.C	79	50	129	-	-	-
	Canon Apolo Ptc	431	330	761	339	-	339
	Canon Lawrence P.T.C	94	40	134			-
	Christ The King Ptc	-	270	270	-	84	84
	Gulu Core Ptc	394	112	506	253	50	303
	Jinja P.T.C Wanyange	65	79	144	83	64	147
	Kabale P.T.C	240	168	408	200	-	200
	Kabukunge P.T.C	115	161	276	-	-	-
	Kabulasoke Core P.T.C	256	225	481	103	85	188
	Kaliro P.T.C	225	173	398	-	-	-
	Kamurasi Ptc	44	46	90			-
	Kapchorwa P.T.C	219	123	342	117	73	190
	Kibuli Ptc	175	221	396	84	134	218
	Kisoro P.T.C	171	145	316	67	40	107
	Kitgum P.T.C	295	84	379	-	-	-
	Loro P.T.C	230	220	450			-
	Moroto P.T.C	175	105	280	-	-	-
	Mukuju P.T.C	259	158	417	-	-	-
	Nakaseke P.T.C	171	196	367	-	-	-
	Ndegeye Core Ptc	130	168	298			-

Institution Type		Enrolment			Graduates		
	School Name	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Paidha P.T.C	283	92	375			-
	Rakai Ptc Biikira	138	131	269	-	-	-
	Rukungiri P.T.C PT0036	159	162	321	71	132	203
	Sancta Maria	-	311	311	-	77	77
	Shimon P.T.C	411	317	728	-	-	-
	St Aloysius Core P.T.C	224	101	325	164	117	281
	St John B Osco P.T.C Lodanga	333	136	469	123	52	175
	St George Ibanda Core P.T.C	196	164	360	-	-	-
	St Mary's Ptc Bukedea	-	88	88	-	57	57
	St. Augustine P.T.C	70	66	136	-	-	-
	St.John Bosco Core Ptc	88	50	138	88	48	136
Ptc Total		**7,918**	**6,412**	**14,330**	**2,347**	**1,396**	**3,743**
Grand Total		**27,300**	**11,628**	**38,928**	**6,144**	**2,336**	**8,480**

Post Annex4: Teachers by Gender and Pupil Teacher Ratio in All Schools by Region and District

		Teachers			Students			
Region	**District**	**Male**	**Fem**	**Total**	**Male**	**Fem**	**Total**	**STR**
Central	Kalangala	16	5	21	108	51	159	8
	Kampala	109	64	173	1,926	644	2,570	15
	Kayunga	7		7	150	83	233	33
	Luwero	29	7	36	125	38	163	5
	Masaka	69	35	104	522	388	910	9
	Mityana	28	9	37	198	241	439	12
	Mpigi	62	12	74	437	285	722	10
	Mubende	37	18	55	489	69	558	10
	Mukono	4	11	15	-	311	311	21
	Nakaseke	20	12	32	171	196	367	11
	Rakai	41	12	53	373	218	591	11
	Sembabule	16	7	23	64	48	112	5
	Wakiso	95	18	113	1,390	178	1,568	14
Central Total		**533**	**210**	**743**	**5,953**	**2,750**	**8,703**	**12**
East	Amuria	16	5	21	175	64	239	11
	Bugiri	29	10	39	352	87	439	11
	Bukedea	11	13	24	-	88	88	4
	Busia	46	6	52	468	283	751	14
	Butaleja	28	4	32	126	25	151	5
	Iganga	63	18	81	665	268	933	12
	Jinja	34	9	43	299	109	408	9
	Kaberamaido	16	4	20	38	20	58	3
	Kaliro	36	4	40	380	201	581	15
	Kamuli	20	12	32	208	222	430	13
	Katakwi	14	4	18	272	74	346	19
	Kumi	56	11	67	614	175	789	12
	Manafwa	13	1	14	179	74	253	18
	Mbale	50	18	68	855	612	1,467	22
	Pallisa	43	18	61	346	163	509	8
	Soroti	92	22	114	776	265	1,041	9
	Tororo	96	21	117	1,237	393	1,630	14
East Total		**663**	**180**	**843**	**6,990**	**3,123**	**10,113**	**12**
N. East	Bukwo	17	2	19	95	65	160	8
	Kapchorwa	39	15	54	407	197	604	11
	Moroto	19	3	22	175	105	280	13

N. East Total		**75**	**20**	**95**	**677**	**367**	**1,044**	**11**
North	Amolatar	42	14	56	249	66	315	6
	Amuru	20	6	26	113	9	122	5
	Apac	26	5	31	289	59	348	11
	Arua	58	19	77	1,206	526	1,732	22
	Dokolo	19	3	22	395	131	526	24
	Gulu	62	22	84	692	441	1,133	13
	Kitgum	55	11	66	681	120	801	12
	Koboko	16	3	19	132	53	185	10
	Lira	29	9	38	615	218	833	22
	Maracha-Terego	20	8	28	173	49	222	8
	Moyo	25	3	28	398	53	451	16
	Nebbi	39	4	43	727	147	874	20
	Oyam	73	10	83	668	292	960	12
	Pader	32	2	34	428	6	434	13
	Yumbe	28	3	31	333	136	469	15
North Total		**544**	**122**	**666**	**7,099**	**2,306**	**9,405**	**14**
S. West	Bundibugyo	8	1	9	196	112	308	34
	Hoima	35	11	46	230	203	433	9
	Kabarole	39	9	48	607	418	1,025	21
	Kibaale	11	4	15	47	11	58	4
	Kyenjojo	8	3	11	70	66	136	12
	Masindi	19	3	22	254	61	315	14
S. West Total		**120**	**31**	**151**	**1,404**	**871**	**2,275**	**15**
West	Bushenyi	110	20	130	1,271	535	1,806	14
	Isingiro	24	9	33	222	79	301	9
	Kabale	78	25	103	655	612	1,267	12
	Kanungu	70	19	89	575	106	681	8
	Kasese	22	3	25	139	60	199	8
	Kisoro	31	4	35	259	163	422	12
	Mbarara	170	39	209	1,622	438	2,060	10
	Ntungamo	13	1	14	114	1	115	8
	Rukungiri	24	10	34	320	217	537	16
West Total		**542**	**130**	**672**	**5,177**	**2,211**	**7,388**	**11**
Grand Total		**2,477**	**693**	**3,170**	**27,300**	**11,628**	**38,928**	**12**

ANNEX OF NON FORMAL SCHOOLS

Non Formal Annex1: Enrolment by Gender, Age and Learning Groups – All Schools

Age	Gender	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Grand Total
10 yrs & Above	Male	5,292	1,065	378	15	3	17	8	**6,778**
	Female	5,941	1,297	443	6	109	14	4	**7,814**
	Total	11,233	2,362	821	21	112	31	12	**14,592**
11 Years	Male	1,321	771	237	24	1	91		**2,445**
	Female	1,624	956	301	17	1	-		**2,899**
	Total	2,945	1,727	538	41	2	91		**5,344**
12 Years	Male	894	566	349	35	5			**1,849**
	Female	1,129	797	483	32	5			**2,446**
	Total	2,023	1,363	832	67	10			**4,295**
13 Years	Male	648	360	261	95	12			**1,376**
	Female	857	479	242	96	17			**1,691**
	Total	1,505	839	503	191	29			**3,067**
14 Years	Male	507	346	160	46	48	11		**1,118**
	Female	674	375	222	37	50	6		**1,364**
	Total	1,181	721	382	83	98	17		**2,482**
15 Years	Male	366	257	188	42	13	23	1	**890**
	Female	507	299	167	25	10	27	37	**1,072**
	Total	873	556	355	67	23	50	38	**1,962**
16 yrs & a	Male	367	228	164	14	19	6	11	**809**
	Female	452	318	235	16	9	-	20	**1,050**
	Total	819	546	399	30	28	6	31	**1,859**
Total Male		**9,395**	**3,593**	**1,737**	**271**	**101**	**148**	**20**	**15,265**
Total Female		**11,184**	**4,521**	**2,093**	**229**	**201**	**47**	**61**	**18,336**
Grand Total		**20,579**	**8,114**	**3,830**	**500**	**302**	**195**	**81**	**33,601**

Non Formal Annex2: Enrolment by Gender, Age and Learning Groups – Government Schools

Age	Gender	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Grand Total
10 yrs & Below	Male	4,879	986	319	14	3	17	8	**6,226**
	Female	5,422	1,133	386	6	109	14	4	**7,074**
	Total	10,301	2,119	705	20	112	31	12	**13,300**
11 Years	Male	1,140	660	197	24	1	91		**2,113**
	Female	1,405	819	226	17	1	-		**2,468**
	Total	2,545	1,479	423	41	2	91		**4,581**
12 Years	Male	772	483	301	35	5			**1,596**
	Female	1,002	686	432	32	5			**2,157**
	Total	1,774	1,169	733	67	10			**3,753**
13 Years	Male	550	310	228	95	12			**1,195**
	Female	768	393	204	96	17			**1,478**
	Total	1,318	703	432	191	29			**2,673**
14 Years	Male	429	295	129	46	48	11		**958**
	Female	607	318	186	36	50	6		**1,203**
	Total	1,036	613	315	82	98	17		**2,161**
15 Years	Male	300	217	153	40	13	23	1	**747**
	Female	438	232	145	25	10	27	37	**914**
	Total	738	449	298	65	23	50	38	**1,661**
16 yrs & above	Male	334	186	112	14	19	6	11	**682**
	Female	402	260	157	16	9	-	20	**864**
	Total	736	446	269	30	28	6	31	**1,546**
Total Male		8,404	3,137	1,439	268	101	148	20	**13,517**
Total Female		10,044	3,841	1,736	228	201	47	61	**16,158**
Grand Total		**18,448**	**6,978**	**3,175**	**496**	**302**	**195**	**81**	**29,675**

Non Formal Annex3: **Dropouts in Non Formal Schools by District**

Region	District	Male	Female	Total
Central	Kalangala	27	24	51
	Kampala	174	196	370
	Mityana	7	8	15
	Nakasongola	52	36	88
Central Total		**260**	**264**	**524**
East	Kaliro	3	1	4
	Kamuli	117	103	220
East Total		**120**	**104**	**224**
N. East	Moroto	219	267	486
N. East Total		**219**	**267**	**486**
North	Arua	148	163	311
	Kaabong	202	209	411
	Kotido	639	1,041	1,680
	Maracha-Terego	55	70	125
	Nebbi	85	90	175
North Total		**1,129**	**1,573**	**2,702**
S. West	Masindi	168	125	293
S. West Total		**168**	**125**	**293**
West	Bushenyi	109	97	206
	Kisoro	64	246	310
West Total		**173**	**343**	**516**
Grand Total		**2,069**	**2,676**	**4,745**

Non Formal Annex4: Repeaters by District and Learning Group

District	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	Group 7	Grand Total
Kalangala	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	24
Kampala	63	65	37		1			166
Masaka	2							2
Mityana	6	6	4					16
Nakasongola	16							16
Kaliro	17	8						25
Kamuli	32	21	16	6	2			77
Moroto	228	29						257
Arua	65	40	16					121
Kaabong	508	26	6	23	11	16	14	604
Kotido	836	354	324	13	3	3	15	1,548
Maracha-Terego	135	85	60					280
Nebbi	68	54		3				125
Masindi	122	45	36	12	3	1		219
Bushenyi	46	11	16		14			87
Kisoro	160	68	10	3	5			246
Grand Total	**2,307**	**815**	**528**	**63**	**42**	**23**	**35**	**3,813**

Non Formal Annex5: Teachers by Qualifications and Pupil Teacher Ratio

District	Certificate	Diploma	Grade V	Post-Grad	Graduates	Other Training	Not Stated	Total	PTR
Amuru						0	5	5	28
Arua	7	3	1	1		2		14	72
Bushenyi	9		1			9	26	45	26
Kaabong	6					0	6	12	115
Kalangala	1	1				0		2	21
Kaliro						0	1	1	139
Kampala	4	6	6			7	42	65	24
Kamuli	1	4	1			4	27	37	55
Kisoro	14	6	1			8	19	48	33
Kotido	53	2				11	11	77	149
Maracha-Terego			2			5	3	10	70
Masaka	1					0	1	2	96
Masindi	27		2			1	6	36	45
Mityana	5					0	3	8	39
Moroto	2	2			10	27	215	256	33
Nakasongola	28	2	2			2	4	38	20
Nebbi	8		2			1	6	17	63
Grand Total	**166**	**26**	**18**	**1**	**10**	**77**	**375**	**673**	**50**

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SPORTS META DATA DICTIONARY

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Total enrolment in a specific level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year. Official school age groups for the specific levels of education are; Pre-primary: 3 – 5 Yrs Primary : 6–12 Yrs Secondary :13-18 Yrs Tertiary : 19-25 Yrs	**Scope** National and District level **Type of disaggregation** Gender geographical location (region, urban/rural) level of education Ownership (i.e Public rivate)	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year). UBOS (population Projections. Updated annually.)	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained. • Population figures are officially requested from UBOS. **Data Validation** EMIS carries out verification exercises as sample studies to verify the accuracy of data provided by school heads in the census questionnaires	(Number of pupils/ students enrolled in a given level of education regardless of age) divide by (the population of the age-group which officially corresponds to the given level of education) and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. • Data Availed on request Release calendar is December	Annually	GER can be over 100% due to the inclusion of over-aged and under-aged pupils/students because of early or late entrants, and grade repetition. In this case, a rigorous interpretation of GER needs additional information to assess the extent of repetition, late entrants, etc Cases of non response can as well affect the accuracy of computed figures

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
Net Enrolment Ratio	Enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.	**Scope** National and District level **Type of disaggregation** Gender geographical location (region, urban/rural) level of education Ownership (i.e Public & Private)	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year.) UBOS (population Projections. Updated annually.)	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained. • Population figures are officially requested from UBOS. **Data Validation** EMIS carries out verification exercises as sample studies to verify the accuracy of data provided by school heads in the census questionnaires	Divide the number of pupils/students enrolled who are of the official age-group for a given level of education by the population for the same age-group and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. Availed on Request. December Release calendar	Annually	For tertiary education, this indicator is not pertinent because of the difficulties in determining an appropriate age-group due to the wide variations in the duration of programmes at this level of education. For border districts, the migration affects the NER. Comprehensive studies should be undertaken to establish Adjustment factors per district

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
Gross Intake Rate (GIR)	Total number of new entrants in the first grade of a given level of education (Primary and Secondary), regardless of age, expressed as a Percentage of the population at the official school-entrance age. Official school-entrance ages for the specific education levels are; Pre-primary: 3 years Primary : 6 years Secondary : 13 years Tertiary : 19 years	**Scope** National, and District level **Type of disaggregation** Gender geographical location (region, urban/rural) level of education	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year.) UBOS (population Projections. Updated annually.)	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained. • Population figures are officially requested from UBOS. **Data Validation** EMIS carries out verification exercises as sample studies to verify the accuracy of data provided by school heads in the census questionnaires	Divide the number of new entrants in grade 1, irrespective of age, by the population of official School-entrance age, and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. Availed on Request. Release calendar is December	Annually	A high GIR may be the effect of a backlog of over-aged children who have not entered school when they were at the official school-entrance age. Also cases of under-age children who enter school before the official school-entrance age can affect GIR

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
Net intake ratio	Number of new entrants of official age expressed as a proportion of the official school entry age *(3 years for pre- primary, 6years for primary, 13 years for secondary and 19 years for tertiary)*	**Scope** National and District level **Type of disaggregation** Gender geographical location (region, urban/rural) level of education	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year.) UBOS (population Projections. Updated annually.)	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained. • Population figures are officially requested from UBOS. **Data Validation** EMIS carries out verification exercises as sample studies to verify the accuracy of data provided by school heads in the census questionnaires	Divide the number of new entrants in grade 1, aged 6 for primary and 13 for secondary expressed as a proportion of the official School – entry age population, and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. • League tables • District profiles Release calendar is December	Annually	The maximum NIR is 100. It cannot go over 100

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
Percentage of Non-Government enrolment	Enrolment in Non-Government educational institutions at a given level of education expressed as a percentage of total enrolment at the same level. By 'Non-Government' covers all educational institutions not operated by a public authority, whether or not they receive financial support from such authorities.	**Scope** Parish level **Type of disaggregation** Gender geographical location (region, urban/rural) level of education	(Annual school census and head count undertaken every fiscal year). Surveys	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained.	Divide the number of pupils (or students) enrolled in non-government educational institutions in a given level of education by the total enrolment (public and non-government) at the same level of education, and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. Availed on Request. Release calendar is December	Annually	The fact that some religious or private schools are Not registered with the government nor follow the common national curriculum may also result in them not being included in official statistics, hence preventing a realistic assessment of the share of enrolment in private education.
Dropout Rate	Percentage of pupils/students enrolled in a given grade or cycle or level of education in a given school year that have left school either voluntarily or otherwise.	**Scope** District National **Type of disaggregation**	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year). Surveys: Rapid headcount surveys, USE/UPPET	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and	Dropouts are calculated as the difference between pupil/student enrolment in the first term of a given school year and the pupils/students sitting end of final term (third term) of the same school year.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. Availed on Request.	Annually	Accuracy at district level is bound to be affected by cross district transfers (i.e pupils/students leaving one district to study in another within the same school year)

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
		Gender	dropout reports	analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained and pupils/students sitting end of final term exams in a school year.	Dropout rate is calculated as the number of dropouts divided by the enrolment and the result multiplied by 100			
Gender Parity Index	It is a social-economic index designed to measure the relative access to education of male and female pupils/students. It is calculated as the quotient of the number of female by the number of male pupils/students enrolled in a given level of education.	**Scope** School level by Class **Type of disaggregation** Gender geographical location (region, district urban/rural) level of education	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year). Surveys Headcount exercises	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures and number of repeaters are obtained.	Percentage of male enrolment in a given school year divided by the percentage of female enrolment in the same school year.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. • Availed on Request.	Annually	

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
		Ownership (Government, Private and Community)						
Repetition Rates	Proportion of pupils/students from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school-year who study in the same grade in the following school-year.	**Scope** School level by Class **Type of disaggregation** Gender geographical location (region, district urban/rural) level of education Ownership (Government, Private and Community)	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year).	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures and number of repeaters are obtained.	Divide the number of repeaters in a given grade a school-year (**t+1)** by the number of pupils from the same cohort enrolled in the same grade in the previous school-year (**t**).	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. • Availed on Request.	Annually	The level and maximum number of grade repetitions allowed can in some cases be determined by the educational authorities with the aim of coping with limited grade capacity and increasing the internal efficiency and flow of pupils (or students). Care should be taken in interpreting this indicator, especially in comparisons between Education systems. Repetition Rate should not exceed 100%.
Transition Rate	The number of pupils/students admitted to the first grade of a	**Scope**	Schools (Annual school	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs	Divide the number of new entrants in the first grade of the specified	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet	Annually	

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
	higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a proportion of the number of candidates who successfully sat and passed the final grade of the lower level of education in the previous year. Example; <u>S1 (year t+1)</u> P7 (year t)	National **Type of disaggregation** Gender level of education	census undertaken every fiscal year). UNEB results	for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained. • Data on candidates' final grade examinations from UNEB is analyzed and number of sitting candidates who pass final grade examinations of lower level determined.	higher cycle or level of education by the number of pupils who were enrolled in the final grade of the preceding cycle or level of education in the previous school year, and multiply by 100.	• Fact file • Fact booklet • ESSAPR. • Availed on Request.		This indicator can be distorted by incorrect distinction between new entrants and repeaters, especially in The first grade of the specified higher level of education. Students who interrupted their studies for one or more years after having completed the lower level of education, together with the migrant students could also affect the quality of this indicator. A study should be undertaken to ascertain the different ages of school going group

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
Survival Rate by Grade	Percentage of a cohort of pupils (or students) enrolled in the first grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given school-year who reach successive grades.	**Scope** National **Type of disaggregation** Gender level of education	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year). Headcount exercises	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where enrolment figures are obtained.	Divide the number of pupils/students in the final grade (P7,S4 and S6) expressed as a proportion of the corresponding cohort that started the first grade (P1, S1 and S5) e.g. P7 in 2003 Divide the total number of pupils belonging to a school-cohort who reached each successive grade of the specified level of education by the number of pupils in the school-cohort i.e. those originally enrolled in the first grade of primary education, and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Data availed on request	Annually	Given that this indicator is usually estimated using **cohort analysis** models that are based on a number of assumptions, care should be taken in using of the results in comparisons.
Completion Rate	Total number of pupils/students who successfully sat and passed end of cycle exams regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary/secondary graduation age.	**Scope** National **Type of**	UNEB results UBOS (population Projections. Updated	• Data on candidates' final grade examinations from UNEB is analyzed and number of sitting candidates who pass examinations determined. • Population figures are officially requested from UBOS.	Divide the number of candidates that sat and passed PLE/UCE by the 12/16 year old population, and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • League tables • Newsletter • Data availed on request	Annual	There are a few candidates who register for PLE but fail to sit some or all exams. However this is a negligible number. In addition, it is assumed that on registering for PLE, the candidate will have mastered literacy and

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
		disaggregation Gender level of education	annually.)					numeracy which is one of the UPE objectives.
Pupil Teacher Ratio	Average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school-year. Teachers are defined as persons whose professional activity involves the transmitting of knowledge, attitudes and skills that are stipulated in a formal curriculum programme to students enrolled in a formal educational institution.	**Scope** School Level **Type of disaggregation** Regional, District level of education Ownership Government and Non- Government (Private and community)	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year).	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) and in this case data on pupil enrolment and teachers is obtained.	Divide the total number of pupils enrolled at the specified level of education by the number of teachers at the same level.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. • District Profiles • Data availed on request	Annually	This indicator does not take into account differences in teachers' qualifications, pedagogical training, experiences and status, teaching methods, teaching materials and variations in classroom conditions, factors which could affect the quality of teaching/learning.

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
Pupil Classroom Ratio	Average number of pupils (students) per class at a specific level of education in a given school-year.	**Scope** School Level **Type of disaggregation** Regional, District level of education Ownership Government and Non- Government (Private and community)	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year). Ministry of Public Service	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005. • Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where data on enrolment and classrooms is obtained.	Divide the total number of pupils enrolled at the specified level of education by the number of Classrooms at the same level.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • Statistical abstract • ESSAPR. • District Profile • Data Availed on request	Annually	This indicator takes into account of all the total classrooms in use.
Literacy in primary schools:	Percentage of pupils with ability to read and write in any language.	National District	NAPE/ UNEB survey conducted every year	A survey is carried out annually where a sample of pupils is selected in P.3 and P.6. across the country Tests in literacy are given to the sampled pupils and marked to determine pupil literacy.	Divide the number proficient pupils in literacy by total number of pupils tested and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • NAPE Report, • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • ESSAPR.	Annually	This indicator reflects results from primary school pupils

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
						• Data availed on request		
Numeracy Rate	Percentage of pupils who can use, numbers, make additions, subtraction, simple multiplication, simple division, simple weights and measures, money counting and telling time	National	NAPE/ UNEB survey conducted every year	A survey is carried out annually where a sample of pupils is selected in P.3 and P.6. across the country Tests in Numeracy are given to the sampled pupils and marked to determine pupil literacy.	Divide the number proficient pupils in Numeracy by total number of pupils tested and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • NAPE Report, • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • ESSAPR. Data availed on request	Annually	
Adult literacy rate	Adult literacy rate is defined as the percentage of population aged 18 years and over who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life.	National	UBOS survey	To be up-dated by UBOS	Divide the number of literates by the corresponding age-group population and multiply the result by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact booklet • ESSAPR.	Annually	To be updated by UBOS
Number of teachers	Refers to the total number of persons whose professional activity involves the transmitting of knowledge, attitudes and skills that are stipulated in a formal curriculum programme to students enrolled in a formal educational institution.	**Scope** School Level **Type of disaggregation**	Schools (Annual school census undertaken every fiscal year).	• Pre-designed questionnaires are administered to school heads through the DEOs for the Annual School Census. • After the questionnaires are administratively filled, they are returned to the Ministry Headquarters. • Data is entered in web based software (stat-educ designed by UNESCO Institute of Statistics). • Data is cleaned and analysis is done using SQL server 2005.	Summation of all teachers in all schools at a given level of education/institution.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • ESSAPR. • Data availed on request.	Annually	

Data Type/ Indicator	Definition and Standard Classifications	Scope and type of disaggregation	Sources of the data	Compilation practices	Method of Computation	Accessibility and availability of data	Accounting Conventions	Comments and limitations
		Regional, District Qualification obtained Gender		• Reports are generated by OLAP cubes (online software) from where data on enrolment and teachers is obtained.				
% share of education expenditure to GDP.	Total public expenditure on education (current and capital) expressed as a proportion of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in a given financial year.	National	MoFPED UBOS	Total public expenditure on education should include those incurred by all concerned ministries and levels of administration.	Divide total public expenditure on education in a given financial year by the GDP of the country for the corresponding year and multiply by 100	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • ESSAPR.	Annually	Data limited to MoES Direct contributions to education by donors to local Governments is not all captured
% share of education expenditure as percentage of total Government expenditure	Total public expenditure on education (current and capital) expressed as a proportion of total government expenditure (all government agencies/departments) in a given financial year.	National	MoFPED UBOS	Total public expenditure on education should include those incurred by all concerned ministries and levels of administration. Public expenditure on education as a percentage of government expenditure can never be 100% since the latter includes expenditure on many economic and social sectors, besides education.	Divide total public expenditure on education incurred by all government agencies/ departments in a given financial year by the total government expenditure for the same financial year and multiply by 100.	• **www.education.go.ug** • Fact sheet • Fact file • Fact booklet • ESSAPR.	Annually	(Information captured from other ministries not exhaustive due to non response).