

Uganda

General

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Total population under 15	9,223,926	9,268,714	2017
Total population over 15	9,813,515	10,013,086	2017

** ALL DATA FROM CIA, 2017*

Health

Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live birth	343	2015 est.	CIA, 2017
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	57.6	2016 est.	CIA, 2017
Under-five mortality rate for males per 1,000 live births	59.9	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Under-five mortality rate for females per 1,000 live births	49.1	2012	UN Statistics, 2015
Births attended by a skilled health professional	57	2014	WHO, 2016
Prevalence of HIV among adults aged 15–49	7.1	2015	WHO, 2017
Life expectancy for men	54	2016 est.	CIA, 2017
Life expectancy for women	56.9	2016 est.	CIA, 2017

Education

	MALES	FEMALES	YEAR
Youth literacy rate, ages 15-24	87.43%	86.57%	2015
Adult literacy rate, ages 15+	80.95%	66.78%	2015
Net enrolment rate in primary education	92.21%	95.11%	2013
Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	24.34%	22.13%	2015
Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education	5.36%	4.16%	2014

** ALL DATA FROM UNESCO INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, 2017*

- Female graduates from tertiary education (1999) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 22.3%
- Female students enrolled in engineering, construction and manufacturing tertiary education programs (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 21.9%
- Female teachers in primary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 51.6%
- Female teachers in secondary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 28.2%
- Female teachers in tertiary education (2012) (UNESCO Institute of Statistics, 2015): 29.8%

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Economic Activity

- Males over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 87.6%
- Females over 15 who are active in the labour force (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 82.3%
- Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution, or with a money mobile service provider (2011) (UN Statistics, 2017): 37.39%

Decision-Making

- Proportion of seats held by women in National Parliament (2016) (World Bank, 2017): 34

Human Rights

- Girls married before 15 (UNICEF, 2016): 10%
- Females married between 15 and 19 (World Economic Forum, 2013): 40%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner during their lifetime (UN Women, 2016): 51%
- Women subjected to physical/sexual violence by an intimate partner or a non-partner during the last 12 months (UN Women, 2016): 35%

Gender and Development Trends in Uganda

Health

A summary from the WHO identified several key areas of concern, for women in Uganda: teenage pregnancy rates are among the highest in sub-Saharan Africa; adolescent girls are four times more vulnerable to HIV infection than their male counterparts; HIV prevalence among women is high (7.5%) compared with 5% among men; and married women cannot refuse sex or cannot ask their husbands to use condoms (WHO Regional Office for Africa, 2014).

The HIV epidemic in Uganda disproportionately affects young women. In 2014, HIV prevalence among young people aged 15-24 in Uganda was estimated at 3.72% for women and 2.32% for men (AVERT, 2016).

Education

In 2010, females accounted for 46.6 percent of total students in secondary schools in Uganda. However, only 27.58 percent of girls completed secondary school in 2013, compared to 31.13 percent of boys (Okudi, 2016).

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Economy

Young women in Uganda have more difficulties finding paid work than young men; according to a 2016 UNDP report, the current youth unemployment rate stands at 7.0% for females and 6.1% for males (p. 6).

The same report attributes women's difficulties in particular, to "the difficult transition to working life; limited access to information channels and job search mechanisms; lower pay in the informal economy; unprotected low-skill jobs as well as lack of access to training, social protection and other resources" (UNDP, 2016, p. 5).

Governance

Women's representation in Parliament in Uganda, has risen significantly, from 14% in 1989-1996, to 35% in 2011, with a slight decrease to 34% in 2015.

Human Rights

Defilement was one of the top crimes committed and reported in Uganda in 2014; yet, the conviction rate for rape and defilement cases stood at 0.8% and 1.8% respectively (UNDP, 2016).

Uganda SDG Progress Profile

- Uganda is currently ranked 126th for overall performance under the SDGs, with a median rank of 111th.
- Uganda has ranked 151st in the UN's 2015 Gender Inequality Index (GII) (UNDP, 2015).

SDG 4: Achieve universal access to affordable and quality education at all levels. (Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)

- Expected years of schooling (years): 9.2 (major challenges must be overcome)
- Literacy rate of 15-24 years old (%): 74.6 (major challenges must be overcome)
- Net primary school enrolment rate (%): 843.5 (major challenges must be overcome)

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality, protect and empower women, the youth and persons in vulnerable situations.

(Data retrieved from SDG indicator profiles, 2016)

- Women in national parliaments (%): 36 (significant challenges remain)
- Female years of schooling (% male): 76.9 (significant challenges remain)
- Female labor force participation (% male): 89.7 (SDG threshold met)
- Unmet demand for contraceptives (%): 47.1 (significant challenges remain)



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According to 2015 UNDP news brief, the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the Uganda National Development Plan II (NDPII) addresses 89% (133 out of 151 of the total targets) of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), setting a strong foundation for the implementation of a truly transformative agenda.

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