

Vital District Statistics

Demographic Data

Population Size, Sex Composition and Distribution by Sub-county:

Kaberamaido District has a projected total population of 166,955 this year (2008) of which 82,026 (49.1%) are males and 85,402 (50.9%) are females. The distribution of the District Population by Sub-county and sex is presented on table 1.2:

Projected District Population by Sex for the Year 2008:

County	Sub-county	2002	Projected Population 2008			% of Dis Pop.
		Total Pop	Male	Female	Total	
Kaberamaido	Alwa	15,511	9,526	9,910	19,436	11.6
	Kaberamaido	19,401	11,955	12,358	24,313	14.6
	Kobulubulu	11,474	7,222	7,154	14,374	8.6
	Ochero	14,343	8,938	9,031	17,968	10.8
	Kaberamaido TC	2,349	1,483	1,460	2,943	1.8
County Total		63,089	39,122	39,912	79,032	47.3
Kalaki	Anyara	14,685	9,105	9,735	18,840	11.3
	Bululu	12,018	7,598	7,821	15,419	9.2
	Kalaki	17,845	11,136	11,758	22,894	13.7
	Otuboi	24,013	14,819	15,988	30,808	18.5
County Total		68,561	42,658	45,302	87,961	52.7
District Total		131,650	82,026	85,402	166,955	

Source: 2002 Uganda PHC Analytical Report, Kaberamaido District.

Considering the population composition and distribution in the table above, females are relatively more than the males. Kalaki County has the highest population in the District and in terms of the Local Government three level, Otuboi, Kaberamaido and Kalaki Sub-counties lead the District with a contribution of 18.5%, 14.6% and 13.7% in their respective order.

Water and Sanitation Sector:

Population Served by Water Technology as at 30th June, 2008:

No	Sub County	Projected Population 2008			Source Type			
		Male	Female	Total	BH	PS	SW	RWT
1	Alwa	9,154	9,541	18,695	36	14	33	10
2	Kaberamaido	12,913	13,303	26,216	68	7	27	7
3	Kobulubulu	6,940	6,887	13,827	29	0	21	4
4	Ochero	8,588	8,694	17,282	38	0	4	4
5	Anyara	8,722	9,325	18,047	32	13	4	3
6	Bululu	7,277	7,492	14,769	42	0	0	6
7	Kalaki	10,668	11,263	21,931	48	7	22	5
8	Otuboi	14,196	15,315	29,511	59	24	11	4
	Total	78,458	81,820	160,278	352	65	122	43

Safe Water Coverage and Functionality of Water Sources as at 30th June, 2008:

SN o	Sub- County	Pop Served	Water Sources				Functionality of Source (%)				% Coverage
			BH	PS	SW	RWT	BH	PS	SW	RWT	
		Total	BH	PS	SW	RWT	BH	PS	SW	RWT	
1	Alwa	16,125	36	14	33	10	89	60	70	66	82.8
2	Kabera maid o	19,530	68	7	27	7	79	68	69	70	64.3
3	Kobulubulu	9,848	29	0	21	4	82	-	69	70	62.4
4	Ochero	9,230	38	0	4	4	86	-	80	65	52.3
5	Anyara	10,155	32	13	4	3	84	94	76	77	57.0
6	Bululu	9,486	42	0	0	6	86	-	-	76	54.0
7	Kalaki	15,396	48	7	22	5	80	79	79	69	66.8
8	Otuboi	18,561	59	24	11	4	88	65	79	72	60.1
	Total	108,330	352	65	122	43	84	73	75	71	62.5

Information Source: District Water and Sanitation MIS; July, 2008.

Primary School Enrolment by Sex and Class 2006-2008:

Class	2006			2007			2008		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
P1	5,959	6,213	12,172	6,613	6,552	13,165	6,701	6,585	13,286
P2	4,034	4,143	8,177	4,198	4,440	8,638	4,603	4,868	9,471
P3	4,055	3,987	8,042	4,411	4,527	8,938	4,819	4,848	9,667
P4	3,364	3,376	6,740	3,769	3,769	7,538	3,949	4,232	8,181
P5	2,590	2,876	5,466	3,074	3,053	6,127	3,562	3,549	7,111
P6	2,374	2,288	4,662	2,456	2,428	4,884	2,786	2,547	5,333
P7	1,622	980	2,602	1,598	1,136	2,734	1,693	1,221	2,914
Total	23,998	23,863	47,861	26,097	25,927	52,024	28,113	27,850	55,963

Source: Education EMIS; May, 2008

Secondary Schools in Kaberamaido District

Secondary education in Kaberamaido District is still very poor as evidenced by poor performance in post primary national examinations. Established schools are also still very few. Out of the 13 secondary schools in the District, five are Government schools while the rest are private or community owned. Some Sub-counties lack secondary education infrastructure thus, there is need for the District and Central Governments to intervene; more so in granting aid to support the initiative of the communities.

Secondary Schools in Kaberamaido District 2008:

School	Status	Male	Female	Total
1. St.Paul's SS,Ochero	Private	75	33	108
2. Kaberamaido Comprehensive S.S	Government	298	109	407
3. Kalaki SS	Government	387	165	552
4. Midland High School	Private	437	163	600
5. Alwa S.S	Private	216	125	341
6. Lwala Girls SS	Government	-	288	288
7. Kaberamaido SS	Government	429	155	584
8. Olomet SS	Government	92	18	110
9. Kobulubulu SS	Community	126	47	173
10. Anyara S.S	Community	59	25	84
11. Abalang S.S	Community	148	84	232
12. Trinity College Otuboi	Private	61	09	70
13. St. Thomas Comprehensive	Private	-	72	72
Total (13)		2,328	1,293	3,621

Source: Education EMIS; May, 2008

The District has only 1 Technical Institute located at Kobulubulu Sub-county, as its only vocational institution. There are two community initiated secondary schools; 1 in Kobulubulu and the other in Anyara that need the District support to have them taken up as Government aided schools.

Primary School Drop-outs:

P.1 enrolments are generally higher than subsequent years but continue to dwindle as the years go by. In 2006, 7,000 pupils dropped out of school because of various reasons while in P.7 the trend has been as below.

Enrolments at P.1 and Drop-outs at P.7 (P.L.E) by Gender:

Year	P.1 Enrolment	Drop out at P.7 (PLE)			Registered Candidates	Drop Out (%)
		Female	Male	Total		
2001	10,973	81	48	129	2,188	6%
2002	NA	96	146	254	2,576	9.4%
2003	11,733	286	534	820	2,343	35%

2004	11,172	97	122	219	1,948	11.2%
2005	12,953	57	76	133	2,141	6.2%
2006	12,172	41	67	108	1,989	5.4%
2007	13,165			43	2,097	2.05%

Source: Education EMIS; May, 2008

Performance of Primary Schools:

PLE performance still leaves a lot to be desired. The percentage of candidates that get division one is still low although there is slight improvement now. The worst done subject is mathematics. This is largely caused by the lack of qualified teachers for the subjects (generally primary teachers don't pass the subject at both 'O' level and PTC level). The entry pass demand for PTCs (Primary Teachers Colleges) for long has been low: English and mathematics were not a compulsory requirement; the trend may change with the revision of the PTC intake.

PLE Performance 2001-2008

	Div.1			Div.2			Div.3			Div. 4			Div.U			Div. X			Grand Total	% pas
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
2001			35			696			517 25.1%			375			436			129	2,188	78.8%
%			1.7%			33.8%						18.2%			21.2%					
2002	15	4	19	472	185	657	409	232	641 27.6%	220	140	360	349	296	645	154	100	254	2,576	72.2%
%			0.8%			28.3%						15.5%			27.8%					
2003	11	3	14	357	93	450	274	155	429	220	116	336	143	152	295	534	286	820	2,343	80.7%
%			0.9%			29.5%			28.2%			22.1%			19.4%					
2004	15	0	15			603			415			412			284			219	1,948	83.6%

%			0.9%			34.9%			24.0%			23.8%			16.4%					
2005	1	2	3	556	195	751	430	244	674	202	130	332	148	100	248	76	57	133	2,141	87.6%
%			0.1%			37.4%			33.6%			16.5%			12.4%					
2006	37	5	42	799	349	1148	242	199	441	109	85	194	33	23	56	67	41	108	1989	97.0%
%			2.2%			61.0%			23.4%			10.3%			3.0%					
2007	39	3	42			1191			548			206			67			43	2097	
%			2.0%			56.7%			26.1%			9.8%			3.19%			2.05%		
2008	7	2	9	488	226	714	527	395	922	189	148	337	115	102	217	21	16	37	2236	
%			0.4%			32.5%			41.9%			15.3%			9.9%					

Source: Education EMIS; May, 2008

From the table in the previous page, it can be observed that the general performance is slightly improving with:-

- The proportion of failures i.e. division U has been reducing since the year 2002 from 27.8% of the candidates who sat PLE reaching a climax of 3.0% in 2006 then rising slightly to 3.1% in 2007.
- There is a shift towards division 2. The proportion of candidates passing in Div. II has risen from 28.3% in 2002 to 56.7% in 2007.

Health statistics

Key indicators

The health situation in Kaberamaido as far as some key indicators are concerned is below the national average.

Malaria has tops as the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the district. Diseases that contribute to morbidity and mortality in the district are ranked in the table below.

This data in the table is the summary from the 18 health units at all levels of health centre II, III, IV and Lwala hospital.

Major causes of morbidity (infection rate) and mortality as at 31st June, 2008:

	Disease	Total Diagnosis for each case	% Contribution to morbidity	% Contribution to mortality
1.	Malaria	69,650	46.1	23.2
2.	Cough/cold(ARI)	50,706	33.5	11.6
3.	Skin Diseases	47,618	31.5	8.3
4.	Intestinal Worms	46,139	30.5	1.9
5.	Diarrhoea-Acute	44,118	29.2	11.6
6.	Injuries- Trauma due to other causes	3,036	2.0	11.4
7.	Eye Conditions	2,319	1.5	10.9
8.	Gastro Intestinal disorders (non infective)	2,123	1.4	1.2
9.	Pneumonia	1,938	1.3	1.8
10.	ENT Conditions	1,763	1.2	1.0

Source: Kaberamaido Health Sector HMIS Data Base FY 2007-2008

Most patients who attend clinics are infected with malaria. The table below gives the total attendance of Kaberamaido and the diagnosis.