

Are Our Children Learning?

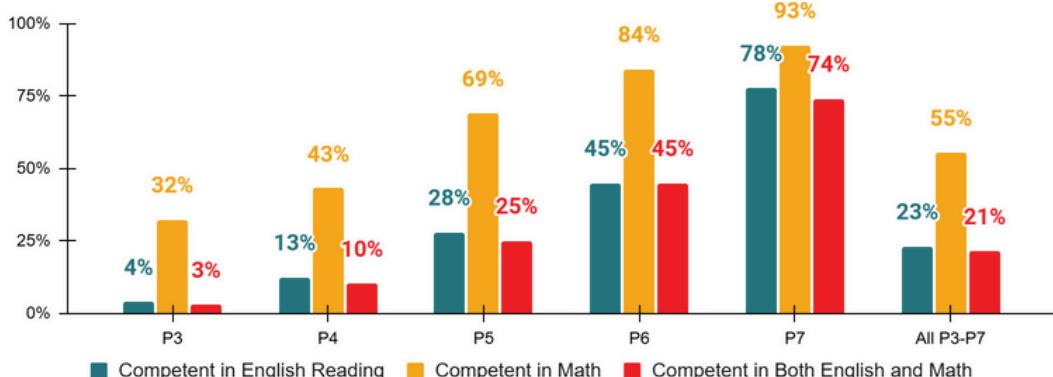
2024 Namisindwa District Report Card

In August 2024, Uwezo Uganda's citizen surveyors assessed 758 children ages 4+ from 296 households in Namisindwa on basic English literacy and numeracy skills.

Uwezo also visited 13 schools in the district.

1. How well can children read and count, by grade, in Namisindwa?

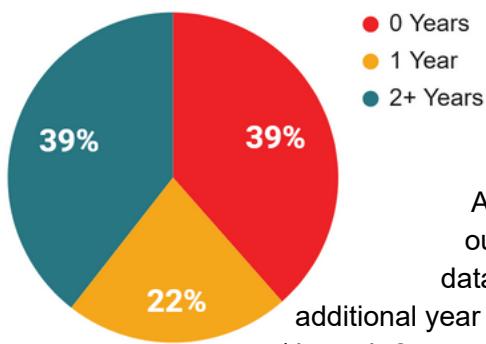
Percent of Children Reaching Primary 2 Proficiency, by Grade



In Namisindwa, a majority of children in Primary 3 were not able to do Primary 2 work. Even by the end of the primary cycle, a significant minority of children were unable to do Primary 2 reading. Differences by gender were very minor.

Primary 2 proficiency is the ability to read with comprehension and do all four arithmetic functions (+ - x ÷).

2. How many primary school children in Namisindwa have attended pre-primary?



Across Uganda, our assessment data show that an additional year of pre-primary (through 2+ years) increases a learner's likelihood of achieving math and reading proficiency. In Namisindwa, while most children have attended one or more years of pre-primary school, a significant minority have not attended at all.

3. How many primary school children in Namisindwa appear to continue to the next grade?

Continuing primary school study is crucial for a child's learning. Though Uganda has an automatic promotion policy, some children did not appear to continue to the next grade.

10% of learners did not continue to the next grade



4. How many learners per teacher?



Low pupil:teacher ratios are key for children's learning. The average pupil:teacher ratio in schools visited in Namisindwa was 50:1, higher than the national target, and the largest was 103:1

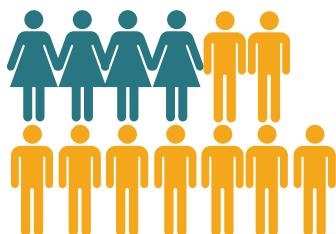
5. Are teachers present at school?

Present teachers are a crucial ingredient for learner success. When teachers are absent, children receive less instructional time, negatively affecting their learning.

15% of teachers were absent on the day of the survey, on average

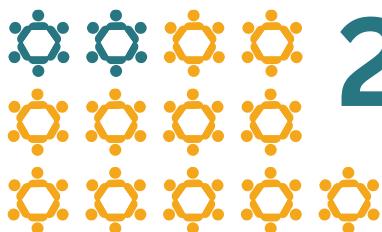


6. Are women involved in school governance?



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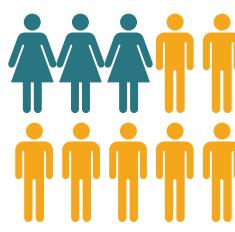
out of 13 school leaders were female



2

out of 13 SMCs surveyed in Namisindwa had female chairpersons

In Namisindwa, there was a gender imbalance in school leadership, with 4 out of 13 school leaders (head teacher, deputy head teacher, or teacher left in charge on the day of the survey) being female. School Management Committee (SMC) leadership was even more gender imbalanced.



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out of 10 SMC members were female, on average

This report card was produced by Uwezo Uganda in October 2025.

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