

A GENDER ANALYSIS OF YOUTH HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES IN UGANDA

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ABSTRACT

The Youth are an integral component of the development process. Therefore require sustainable development initiatives with a gender perspective. This requires a clear understanding of the status of the household expenditures of youth by gender. But it is very important to note where to find these youth and identify areas on which they spend. Data on male and female headed households were analysis of household expenditures was done at the household level .The mean expenditure by the households and in particular the 2 group mean comparison test was used. The mean expenditure of both male and female headed households, their difference and p-values were tabulated. Then the mean differences for item categories were tested for significance at a 5 level.

The findings indicated a general significant difference between the expenditure by MHHs and FHHs for both age categories and for all item categories except for education. The MHHs expenditure was higher than the FHHs with a statistically significant level of below 5% in these item categories. However for the youth category the significant difference occurred in food expenditure. Since most of the categories of the items studied indicated that there was a significant difference between the expenditure made by youth MHHs and FHHs. This can therefore be concluded that the MHHs expenditure is higher than FHHs. This is due to the fact that women have disproportionately less income as compared to men, from which they derive their expenditures. Therefore it was recommended that development programmes should target at creating income generating activities for the youth specifically including the women. As this would create an opportunity for women to have access to sustainable income and even create an additional income for those women already earning. Furthermore this variation in expenditure hence income should be reduced by increasing the opportunity of women to participate in development programmes such as vocational training, credit access and commercial trade.

Key words: spend, age, mean, male, female