

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASING NUMBER OF STREET CHILDREN IN KAMPALA

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ABSTRACT

With the increasing urbanization rate of Uganda standing at 12.7%, street children have been on an increase in all major towns of Uganda including Kampala city. A research was carried out to find out the factors associated with increasing number of street children in Kampala with specific objectives; to find out if demographic and social factors are related to the causes of the increasing number of street children. The researcher used purposive sampling technique and interviewed 90 street children on major spots in Kampala city. Data was entered and analyzed in SPSS software. Univariate and bivariate analysis were done where cross tabulations and Pearson Chi-square (χ^2) test was performed. Interesting results were got which included majority of the street children were in the age group of 9-12. Karamajongs (32%) were the majority on Kampala streets and some were found to be Somalis and Rwandese. There was no significant relationship found to exist demographic factors ($p=0.269$) and number of street children. The researcher finally recommends enrolment of street children in government aided schools including technical schools, creation of more remanding and resettlement of street children back to their homes.

Key words: Pearson, street children, resettlement and technical