DATA AVAILABILITY AND GAPS ON POPULATION AGEING IN UGANDA

Outline of the presentation

1. Introduction
2. Study Methodology
3. Summary of findings
4. Conclusions/Recommendations

Study Methodology

- A data assessment study was done (25th Jan - 30th May 2016)

- Key sources of information were:

  - Documents (Policy, legal & regulatory

Summary of Findings

- Basic data obtained mainly from   of NPHC, NHS, DHS & NCDS questionnaire.

- Number of older persons by Age, Sex, residence, Marital status

- Number of older persons by School attendance, Literacy, Education, Religion, Employment, Occupation

-            info on   & Selected   (diabetes, HT)

- Likelihood of underreporting or misreporting.

- Hardly any data that   brings out the opinions, reflections and experiences of older persons themselves.

- Lack of micro data on social & economic indicators of development at sub-national level (e.g. down to LC1).
- Data gaps in socio-cultural contributions:

  - Role in local clubs, societies, FBO, CBO, BOGs
  - Neighbourhood watching
  - Arbitration in conflicts
  - Indigenous knowledge
  - Propagation of cultural norms

- Paucity of data on many NCDs such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Schizophrenia & Bipolar Disorder

- Hardly any national census/survey HIV/AIDs data

- UDHS & other surveys target only women & men aged 15-49 and 15-54 respectively.

- Limited data on NTDs among older persons

- Gaps in data on prevalence of later life loneliness

- Limited data generated by older persons themselves on ownership of housing facilities.

- Lack of data on coverage, availability & accessibility of :

  - Transport facilities
  - Urban pavements
  - Walk-ways
  - Stairways
  - Recreation facilities
  - Sanitation facilities

Conclusions

- Some   data exists but much of it is not yet comprehensively statistically analysed

- However, the data is largely reported data rather than direct information from older persons themselves.

- Data gaps on social, economic & health aspects.

Recommendations

- Analyse available census & survey data

- Consider running a national survey that generates information directly from individual older persons

- Institutionalise inclusion of issues of older persons in the regular national censuses and surveys.