

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION IN KABALE DISTRICT.

BY

**BEATRICE NAMUGAMBE
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ABSTRACT

The study was about women empowerment and poverty reduction in Kabale district, Uganda. It was conducted among women at household level, women leaders, NGOs and district leaders. Basing on a descriptive research design, both quantitative and qualitative approaches were used to collect data. Purposive sampling and simple random sampling techniques were used to select 195 participants from a study population of 400 subjects. The researcher used both questionnaires and interviews to collect data, while descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were used to analyze data, which was supported by software for data analysis (SPSS 20.0). Using multiple regressions, a unit-change in training programs was found to affect poverty reduction by 42% while women empowerment was found to affect poverty reduction by up to 52.3%. The study therefore concluded that women empowerment significantly affects poverty reduction in Kabale district. Based on the findings, this study recommended that implementers of women empowerment programs should pay attention to the social wellbeing of women in Kabale district. Secondly, implementers of women empowerment programs should evaluate the direct impact of such programs on job creation. Due to the scope of the study, which was limited to poverty reduction, a study on women empowerment and participation in decision-making should be conducted, with reference to Kabale district.