

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY

63rd GRADUATION BOOKLET

The Principal, College of Business and Management Sciences to present the following for the

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Population Science)

MUSINGUZI Benon

“The Socio-Economic Impact of HIV/AIDS on Households in Bushenyi District, Uganda”

With the current rising HIV prevalence in Uganda, Benon Musinguzi set out to investigate the socio-economic impact of HIV/AIDS on households in Bushenyi district, Uganda. He examined this phenomenon in the context of the households’ demographic and socio-economic backgrounds. He found out that the households with HIV/AIDS illnesses/deaths experienced higher costs of managing the illness compared to other long illnesses and were more likely to experience the highest level of impact on their welfare. He also found that the demographic and socio-economic backgrounds of the households, that is, sex, age, religion, level of income and education had a great influence on the impact of HIV/AIDS on the households. His research is another step in informing the policy makers that specific and directed policies guided by the demographic and socio-economic backgrounds of the households be spearheaded by government in order to uplift the welfare of the affected households.

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Population Science)

SENSALIRE Simon

“The Implications of Antiretroviral Therapy/ Drugs on Sexual Behaviour and the Prevention of HIV in Uganda”

Mr. Sensalire investigated the implications of antiretroviral therapy/drugs on sexual behaviour and HIV prevention. He examined this phenomenon in the context of the pronounced unsafe sexual behaviour and advanced biomedical research into the AIDS vaccine. He found out that therapeutic benefit resulted into risky sexual behaviour among individuals whose illness had previously inhibited risky sexual behaviour and widely enforced the concept that HIV is less dangerous and just like any other infectious diseases manageable on drugs among the general population. He added that advanced biomedical research into the AIDS vaccine has demystified the reality that AIDS has no cure. His research is a further step in informing about a potential for continued HIV transmission and disease burden as long as negative perception of ARVs prevail and the negative consequences of HIV decline.

The Principal, College of Business and Management Sciences to present the following for the

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Statistics)

OMALA Saint Kizito

“Panel Data Analysis of Hospital Expenditure: A Case Study of 27 Catholic Hospitals in Uganda”

Mr. Omala’s research explored the cost structure of private hospitals in Uganda using the panel data technique, which offers control for unmeasured subject heterogeneity that might otherwise bias results. The findings showed that hospital expenditure reduced with higher facility utilization and better qualified workers. Therefore, there is need to put in place planning systems to upscale utilization and enforce appropriate recruitment of hospital workers. Further, the results indicated that it was cheaper to produce different hospital outputs jointly rather than separately. This supports the current policy of establishment of regional referrals with specialized units. The study was supervised by Dr. Odwee Jonathan and Dr. Ocaya Bruno.

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Statistics)

WAMALA Robert

“Modeling the Longevity of Completion of Higher Degree Studies at Makerere University”

The study investigated the dynamics of completion of doctoral studies at Makerere University. Using administrative data of all 295 PhD students at the University in the 2000 to 2005 enrollment cohorts, the aptness of implementing a time-to-event approach and a multinomial logistic regression was illustrated. The completion estimate (15.0%), based on the five-year maximum permissible period of PhD training stipulated in the University Human Resource Manual, suggests a low timely completion rate for the university’s doctoral students. The rate of completion was higher for younger students, those registered in science disciplines, international students, and those from earlier enrolment periods (i.e., 2000 to 2002). Extended candidature beyond five years, rather than withdrawal, was more likely among the financially aided students and those in the sciences. The findings reveal that the dynamics of completion are not entirely unique to Makerere but relate with experiences reported among other universities elsewhere. Nevertheless, the results point to a need to establish measures to promote progress in doctoral studies at early stages of commencement as well as throughout the course of candidature. This study was supervised by Prof. Joseph J. Oonyu and Dr. Bruno Ocaya.

The Principal, College of Business and Management Sciences to present the following for the

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Economics)

KAGARURA Willy Rwamparagi

“Direct Payments for Healthcare in Uganda's Health System: Effects on Household Welfare”

Mr. Kagarura analysed the effect of direct payments on household welfare in Uganda using the 2005/6 national Household Survey data. Although direct out-of-pocket health expenditure has catastrophic effects, it remains the main source of health financing in Uganda. He found that 19.3% of all households experienced catastrophic health expenditure following different socio-economic characteristics. That households cope by reducing on vital expenditures like education, housing and others including investment; although food is still protected. Spending on health increased household poverty by 5.8% and Mr. Kagarura calls for government effort to protect the population against catastrophic health expenditure. He recommends social protection programmes and prepaid schemes at all levels to avert the associated omission and resource

effects. He finally argues for adjustment in poverty computation methodologies so as not to understate national poverty figures. The study was supervised by Prof. John Ddumba-Ssentamu and Dr. Bruno Yawe. He received financial Assistance from the DGRT – Makerere University, African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) and the African Initiative Exchange Program of the Centre for International Governance Initiatives (CIGI) of Canada for his Dissertation Completion Program.

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Economics)

KIZZA James

“Technical Efficiency and Total Factor Productivity of Makerere University 1997-2007”.

Mr. Kizza’s research focused on investigating the level of technical efficiency and total factor productivity growth of Makerere over the period 1997 – 2007. The study employed the Data Envelopment Analysis and Malmquist productivity index methods and the findings were analyzed using DEAP 2.1 software program developed by Coelli (1996). Results from technical efficiency indicate that Makerere can save resources of up to 5.5 percent to produce the current level of output. Results from scale efficiency indicated room for Makerere to achieve improved efficiency by expanding her scale of operation by 13.9 percent of the current operation level. The results from the Malmquist index indicate the existence of pure technical and scale inefficiencies as well as total factor productivity regress. The study was under the supervision of Dr. Bruno Yawe and Dr. Fred Matovu.

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Economics)

NAHAMYA Karukuza Wilfred

“Social Protection and the Vulnerable Poor: The role of Social Safety nets in Poverty Reduction in Uganda”.

Mr. Nahamya’s research focused on assessing the role of Social Safety Nets in poverty reduction among the vulnerable poor households in NUSAF areas in eastern Uganda. The study employed a triangulation of methodologies; Focus Group Discussions, key informants interviews and a structured face to face questionnaire to collect data in the districts of Kaberamaido, Katakwi, Kumi and Soroti. Multinomial logistic regression and a logit model were used to analyze the data. Participants in the NUSAF program as a Social Safety Net were found to be four times more likely to come out of poverty compared to their counterparts that never participated. The study was under the supervision of Dr. Eria Hisali and Dr. Edward Ssenoga and partly sponsored by Kyambogo University.

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Economics)

MUNYAMBONERA Ezra Francis

“Determinants of Commercial Bank Performance in Sub-Saharan Africa”

Munyambonera Ezra Francis set out to investigate the determinants of commercial bank performance in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), from 42 countries and 216 group banks, for the period 1999 to 2006. Specifically, the research focused at bank profitability and total factor productivity growth, as among the key measures of bank performance. Bank level and macroeconomic

factors, using panel methods and panel data were applied in the measurement of bank performance in profitability and total factor productivity growth. The findings demonstrate the importance of both banks level and macroeconomic in influencing bank behavior in SSA.

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Economics)

MAYENDE N. Stephen