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UACE S101 General Paper section B: Logic Quiz 18

Study the table showing the estimates and magnitude of HIV and AIDS by age and gender in Uganda (1993 and 1998) and answer the following questions.

Estimated magnitude of HIV/AIDS in Uganda			
Age/Gender		1993	1998
0 – 14 year (both sexes)		153,000	280,780
15 – 19 years (both sexes)		137,480	168,590
20 - 49	Female	62,6780	778,590
	Male	581,620	721,000
50 years +(both sexes)		181,100	225,035

Adapted: Uganda national operation plan for HIV/AIDS/STD Prevention, Care and Sport (1994-1998)

Questions

- (a) Calculate
 - (i) Percentage increase for each age group of people living with HIV/AIDS.
 - (ii) Overall percentage increase in HIV/AIDS infection between 1993 and 1998
- (b) (i) Which group has the highest percentage increase in HIV/AIDS
 - (ii) What is the likely impact of such a rate of infection on the society?
- (c) (i) State the age group with the highest number of HIV/AIDS cases?
 - (ii) Suggest possible reasons for this occurrence.
- (d) (i) Which gender has the highest cases of HIV/AIDS infection?
 - (ii) Suggest measures that should be taken to reduce the level of HIV/AIDs infection in Uganda

Solution

- (a) Calculate
 - (i) Percentage increase for each age group of people living with HIV/AIDS.

0 - 4 years (both sexes)

Percentage increase =
$$\frac{280,780-153,000}{153,000} \times 100\% = 83.52\%$$

15 – 19 years (both sexes)

Percentage increase =
$$\frac{168590 - 137480}{137480} \times 100\% = 22.63\%$$

20 – 49 years (both sexes)

Percentage increase =
$$\frac{1,497590-1,208,400}{1,208,400} x100\% = 23.93\%$$

50 years + (both sexes)

Percentage increase =
$$\frac{225035-181100}{181.100} x100\% = 24.26\%$$

(ii) Overall percentage increase in HIV/AIDS infection between 1993 and 1998

Percentage increase =
$$\frac{2,171,995-1,679,980}{1,679,980} x100\% = 29.29\%$$

- (b) (i) Which group has the highest percentage increase in HIV/AIDS
 - 0 4 years (both sexes)
 - (ii) What is the likely impact of such a rate of infection on the society?
 - High medical care costs
 - High rate of absenteeism from work to attend to the sick children
 - Low enrollment is preprimary school
 - Family wrangles and breakdown
 - Low family economic growth due to high expenses on medical care and lack hope
- (c) (i) State the gender group with the highest number of HIV/AIDS cases?

Female

(ii) Suggest possible reasons for this occurrence.

Girls begin sexual intercourse and marry early due to the following reasons

- They have a lower age of sexual maturation
- They are vulnerable to rape
- High drop out from school due to lack of fees
- Pressure from parents who value bride price
- Moral decadence
- Poverty and congestion that introduce sex knowledge early
- Lack of family guidance
- Loss of parents and thus girls turn to prostitution as a source of living.
- Rural urban migration exposing girls to rapist
- Reckless media that teaches girl how to play sex
- Blood transfusion from infected person

- Sharing sharp instrument with infected persons
- Pornographic materials
- (d) Suggest measures that should be taken to reduce the level of HIV/AIDs infection in Uganda
 - Abstinence from sex
 - Being faithful to one's partner
 - Use of condoms
 - Create public awareness against the causes of HIV/AIDS
 - Safe blood transfusion
 - Restricting sharing of sharp instrument with infected person
 - Restricting the distribution of pornographic materials.
 - Provide sex education early in life
 - Provide guidance and counseling to children
 - Tackle the problems of poverty.
 - Enforce laws against defilement.

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Thanks

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