ABSTRACT
The research was about the correlates of economic success in Bubare Sub-County. Bubare is one of the Sub-counties in Kabale District with most of it a hilly topography and predominantly practices subsistence agriculture with a few but successful livestock farmers. The researcher based his study on three objectives namely: investigate levels of wealth for a sample of households in Bubare, analysis of social factors shared by households in the same economic category and examine dominant factors for each category. All these three objectives were investigated and documented. The researcher administered a questionnaire to obtain information/data from the respondents in households of Bubare Sub-County. Other methods of data that were used were observation and interviews among others. A cross sectional survey was used to make sure that each of the categories is represented. The sample size of eighty households out of five thousand three hundred and eighty households in Bubare was selected to obtain information. The researcher found out that there are three levels of wealth in Bubare; the rich, the poor and the poorest of the poor. The major correlates found out in Bubare were formal education, enlightened leadership and inheritance. People from households that are educated were found out to be economically more successful than those from households that are not educated. Inheritance was also investigated as a correlate for economic success in Bubare where many households were found out doing well had inherited property from their family heads as members unlike those that had not inherited any property. After the study, the researcher came out with recommendations such as, the government should try to improve on education of rural areas as education for Kigezi is the only tool that can be used for development as land in the area is scarce. Education should also be availed to the girl child. By-laws especially against the alcohol and drug abuse should be enacted. These should speculate opening and closing time for bars in order for people to have time for work. If all goes well, waragi should be minimized or stopped especially in women of the sub County. Youth should also be given soft loans to support small scale enterprises and these loans must not be string attached. This dissertation is open for further investigation in other areas to achieve economic success. Every reader of this study is challenged to find medicine for varying economic status of households in Bubare Sub-county if prosperity for all is to be achieved.