

Introduction: This study sought to determine the factors influencing the willingness of government primary school teachers to join the national health Insurance scheme in Kawempe Division, KCCA. This is against the background, that health is a fundamental human right but the state of the health sector in Uganda is facing challenges of financing, and the ministry of health has proposed the NHIS as the most viable option to finance the health sector. This therefore calls for the determination of the factors that may influence people's willingness to join the proposed National health Insurance Scheme before it is presented to the members of the public.

Methodology: A cross-sectional, descriptive study was carried using government primary school teachers in Kawempe Division, KCCA. This was preferred because it explored both the qualitative and quantitative methods, where the qualitative aspects captured would describe the respondents' level of willingness, the relationship between knowledge, attitude/perception and willingness of primary teachers in government schools to join NHIS and the quantitative data was used to deal with the quantifiable concerns.

Results: There was a receptive response to the scheme. NHI will be the best method of health financing, high level of willingness to join the scheme 85.52%, and a positive perception towards the scheme, were the identified key strengths towards the scheme. The key weaknesses of the proposed NHI identified in this study were, most people are not knowledgeable about the scheme, the scheme may not improve the health services, and the amount to be contributed toward the scheme was not comfortable for the majority of the respondents.

Recommendation: The National Health Insurance Scheme remains the best way of health financing, but the foreseen challenges should be addressed first to make it more effective and efficient.