

# Results from the Afrobarometer Round 5 Survey in NIGERIA

***3 of 4 Public Release events***

***5<sup>th</sup> August, 2013***

***Lagos, Nigeria***



[www.afrobarometer.org](http://www.afrobarometer.org)  
[www.nationalpartner.org](http://www.nationalpartner.org)

# What is the Afrobarometer?

- The Afrobarometer (AB) is a comparative series of public opinion surveys that measure public attitudes toward democracy, governance, the economy, leadership, identity, and other related issues.
- The AB is an independent, non-partisan, African-based network of researchers.
- The first round of surveys took place in 1999-2001 in 12 countries. The Network is now conducting “Round 5” surveys in up to 35 countries during 2011-2012.
- **Purpose:** To measure popular perspectives on the social, political, and economic environments in each country where it is implemented and across Africa.
- **Goal:** To give the public a *voice* in policy making processes by providing high-quality public opinion data to policy-makers, policy advocates and civil society organizations, academics, media, donors and investors, and ordinary Africans.

- **Round 1, 1999-2001, 12 countries**
  - *Southern Africa: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe*
  - *West Africa: Ghana, Mali, Nigeria*
  - *East Africa: Tanzania, Uganda*
  
- **Round 2, 2002-2003, 16 countries**
  - **Four countries were included** = Cape Verde, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal
  
- **Round 3, 2005-2006, 18 countries**
  - **Two countries were included** = Benin, Madagascar
  
- **Round 4, 2008-2009, 20 countries**
  - **Two countries were included** = Burkina Faso, Liberia
  
- **Round 5, 2011-2013, up to 35 countries**
  - **Thirteen countries were included** = Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, Mauritius, Morocco, Niger, Togo, Tunisia, Sierra Leone, Sudan

# Country Coverage Round 5: 2011-2013



# Who is the Afrobarometer?

- A Pan-African Network of survey researchers and analysts.
- In each country there is a ***National Partner*** responsible for survey implementation. In Nigeria, the National Partner is CLEEN Foundation.
  - Four ***Core Partners*** provide technical assistance and Network management:
    - *Center for Democratic Development (CDD), Ghana*
    - *Institute for Democracy in South Africa (Idasa), South Africa*
    - *Institute for Development Studies (IDS), University of Nairobi, Kenya*
    - *Institute for Empirical Research in Political Economy (IREEP), Benin*
  - Two ***Support Units*** for capacity building and quality assurance
    - *Michigan State University*
    - *University of Cape Town*
  - Round 5 ***Core Funders*** include
    - *DFID*
    - *SIDA*
    - *USAID*
    - *Mo Ibrahim Foundation*

# Survey Methodology

- Nationally representative sample of adult citizens
  - *all respondents are randomly selected*
  - *every adult citizen has an equal and known chance of being selected*
- Face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice
- Standard survey instrument across all countries for comparability
- The survey interviewed 2,400 adult Nigerians; A sample of this size yields results with a margin of error of +/- 2% at a 95% confidence level.
- Field work for Round 5 in Nigeria was conducted between 29<sup>th</sup> October and 30<sup>th</sup> November in 2012.
- Afrobarometer's work in Nigeria is coordinated by The CLEEN Foundation and field work was carried out by Practical Sampling International PSI.

# Survey Demographics

	Weighted	Un-weighted
<b>Age</b>		
18-25	31%	31%
26-35	37%	37%
36-45	16%	16%
46-55	8%	8%
56-65	4%	4%
66-75	2%	2%
76 and above	1%	1%

	Weighted	Un-weighted
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	50%	50%
Female	50%	50%
<b>Location</b>		
Urban	44%	44%
Rural	56%	56%
<b>Education</b>		
None	16%	16%
Primary	15%	15%
Secondary	46%	46%
Higher	21%	21%

<b>States</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Un-weighted</b>
<b>Region / Province</b>		
Abia	2%	2%
Adamawa	2%	2%
Akwa-Ibom	3%	3%
Anambra	3%	3%
Bauchi	3%	3%
Bayelsa	1%	2%
Benue	3%	3%
Borno	3%	3%
Cross-River	2%	2%
Delta	3%	4%
Ebonyi	2%	2%
Edo	2%	2%
Ekiti	2%	2%
Enugu	3%	2%
FCT	2%	2%
Gombe	1%	1%

	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Un-weighted</b>
Imo	3%	3%
Jigawa	3%	3%
Kaduna	4%	4%
Kano	6%	6%
Katsina	4%	4%
Kebbi	2%	2%
Kogi	2%	2%
Kwara	2%	2%
Lagos	8%	8%
Nasarawa	1%	1%
Niger	3%	3%
Ogun	3%	3%
Ondo	3%	3%
Osun	3%	3%
Oyo	4%	4%
Plateau	2%	2%
Rivers	4%	5%
Sokoto	2%	2%
Taraba	1%	1%
Yobe	2%	1%
Zamfara	2%	2%

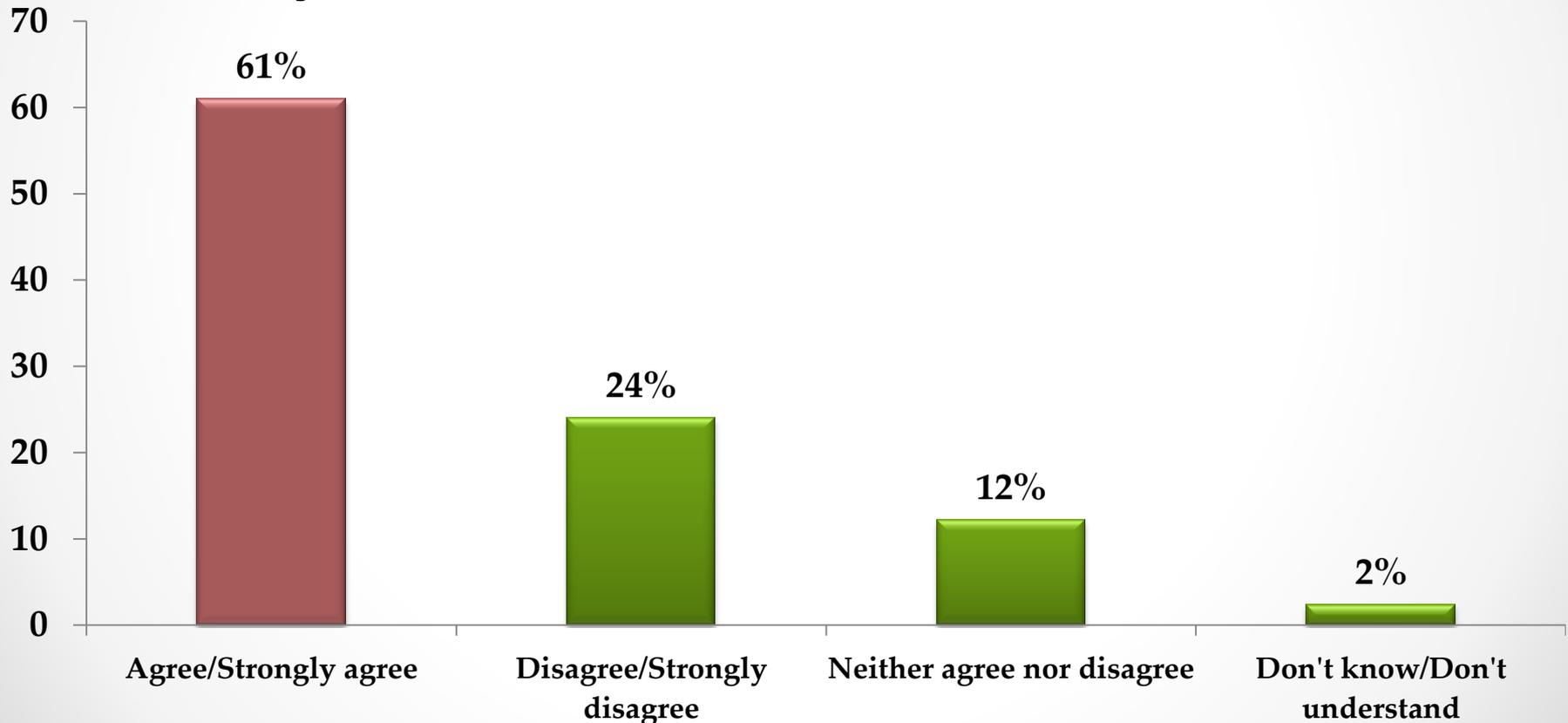
# **POLITICAL AND DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDES IN NIGERIA**

## **Key Findings of R5 Nigeria**

- **Only (40%) of Nigerians believe that Government is accountable to citizens. Slight majority (59%) think Government gets things done with no citizen influence.**
- **Most Nigerians (80%) prefer the election of leaders through regular, open and honest elections, However, (20%) prefer other methods since elections sometimes produce bad results.**
- **Similarly, a little close to half of the people (49%) say they are completely free to join any political party in the country.**
- **Nearly four-fifths of Nigerians (39%) believe election of government leaders in a free and fair election is still the most essential characteristics of democracy.**

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Sometimes politics and government seem so complicated that a person like me cannot really understand what is going on?

- **The survey revealed that Majority of Nigerians (61%) believe that Politics and government are too complicated such that it is difficult to understand what is going on in the country.**

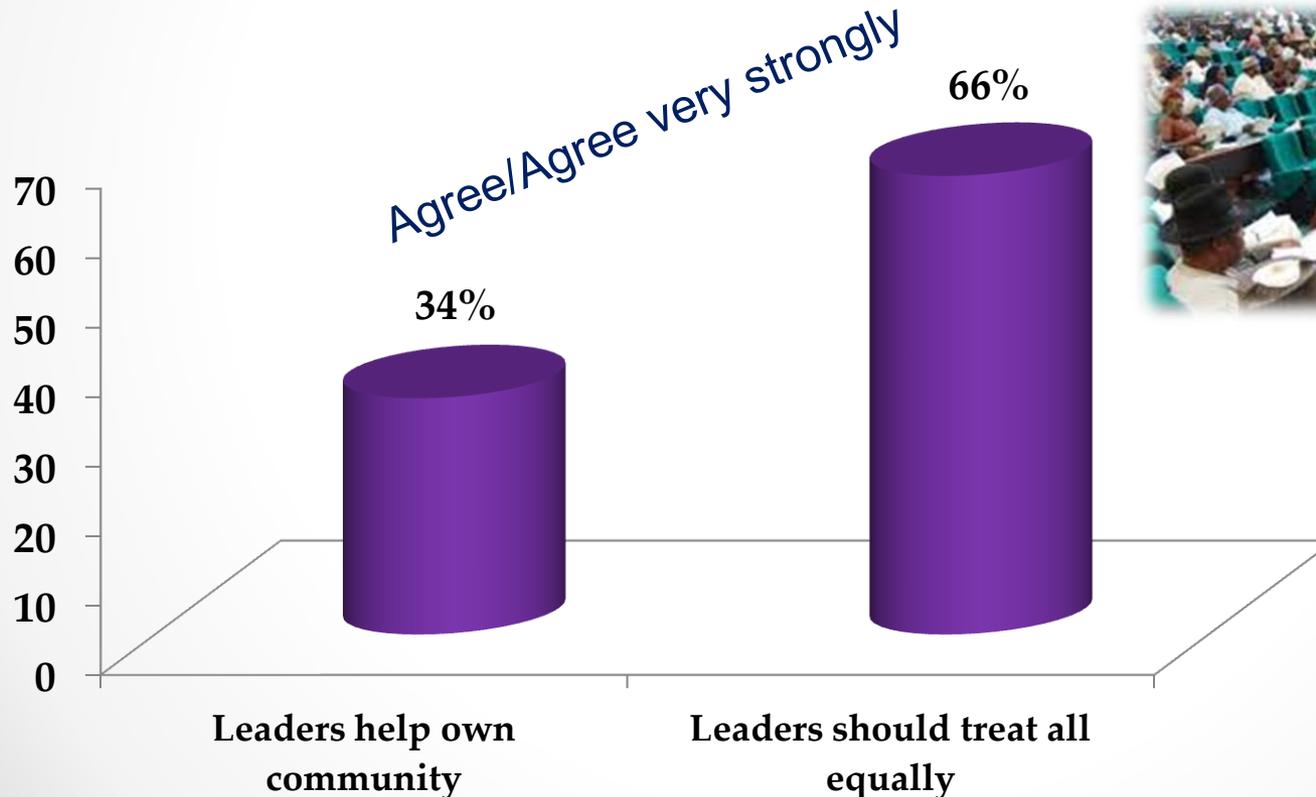


## The National Assembly



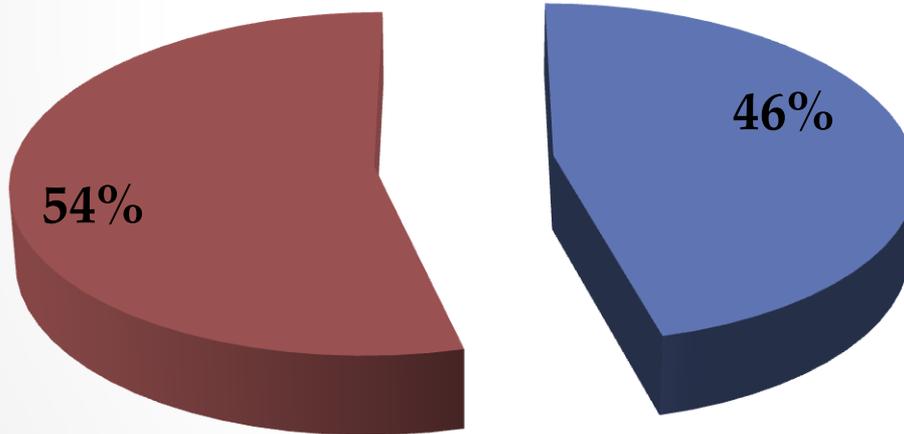
**Question:** Which of the following statements is closest to your view? **Statement 1:** Once in office, elected leaders are obliged to help their home community or group first, **Statement 2:** Since elected leaders should represent everyone, they should not do anything that favors their own group over others.

- **A sizeable percentage of Nigerians (66%) suggests that elected leaders should treat everyone equally.**



**Statement 1:** Men make better political leaders than women, and should be elected rather than women **Versus. Statement 2:** Women should have the same chance of being elected to political office as men.

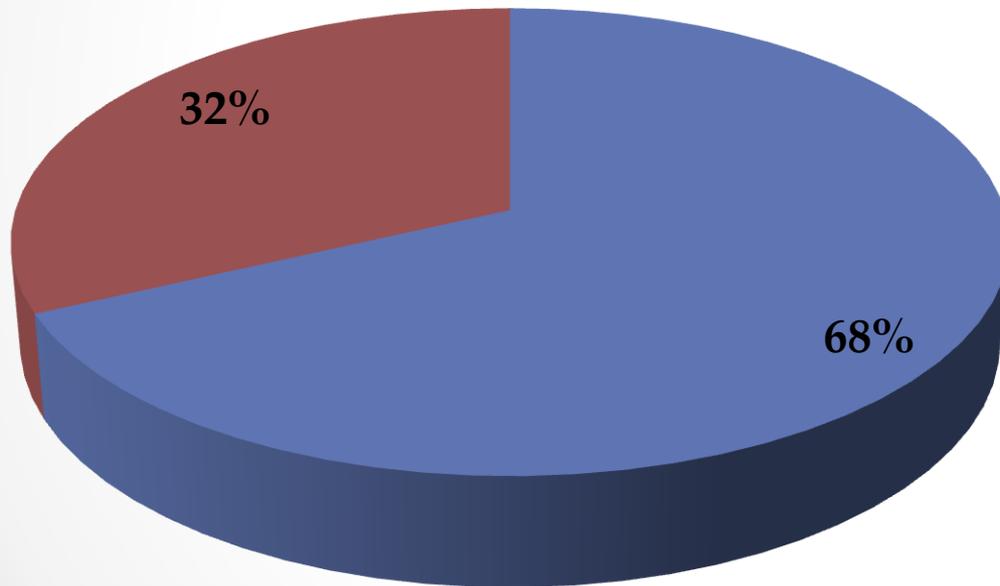
- Over half of Nigerians (54%) agree that Women should have the same chance of being elected to political offices as men. However, minority (46%) have the believe that Men make better political leaders than women, and should be elected rather than women



- Men make better political leaders than women, and should be elected rather than women
- Women should have the same chance of being elected to political office as men.

Agree/Agree very strongly

**Statement 1:** In our country, women should have equal rights and receive the same treatment as men do **Versus.** **Statement 2:** Women have always been subject to traditional laws and customs, and should remain so.

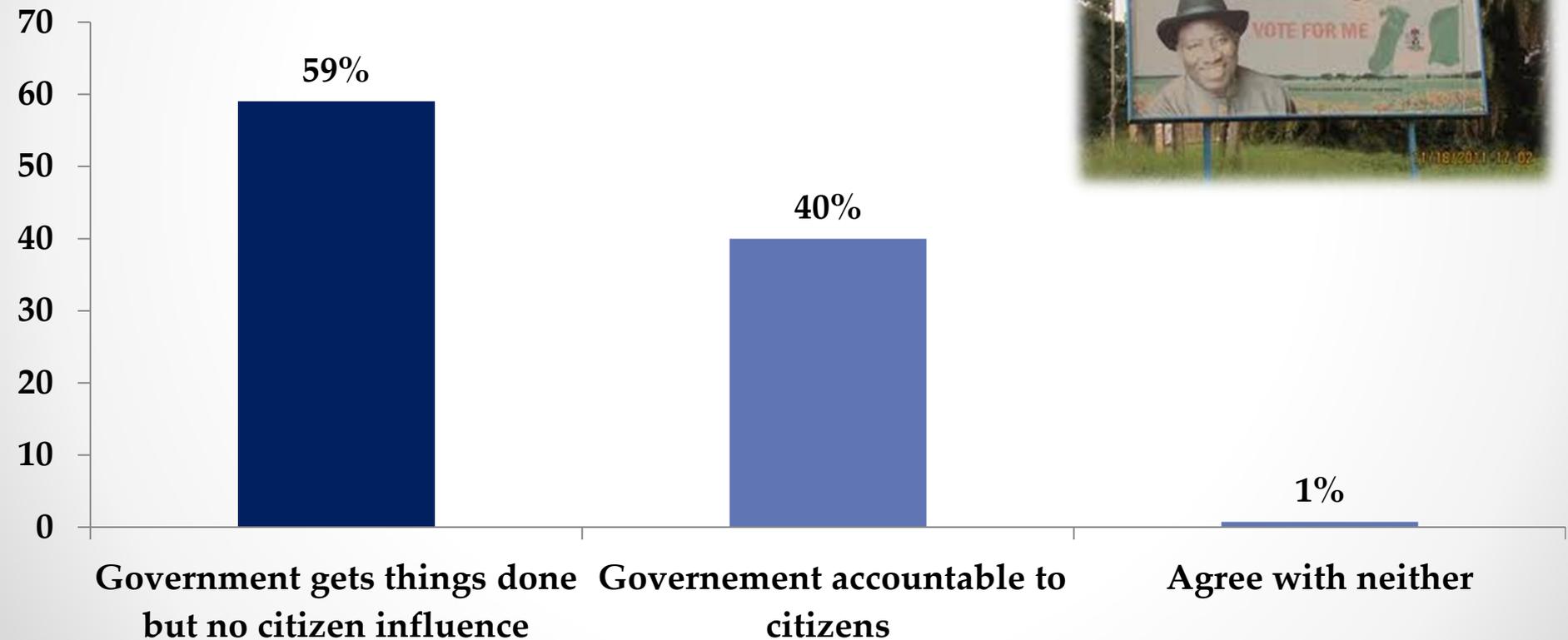


- In our country, women should have equal rights and receive the same treatment as men do
- Women have always been subject to traditional laws and customs, and should remain so.

Agree/Agree very strongly

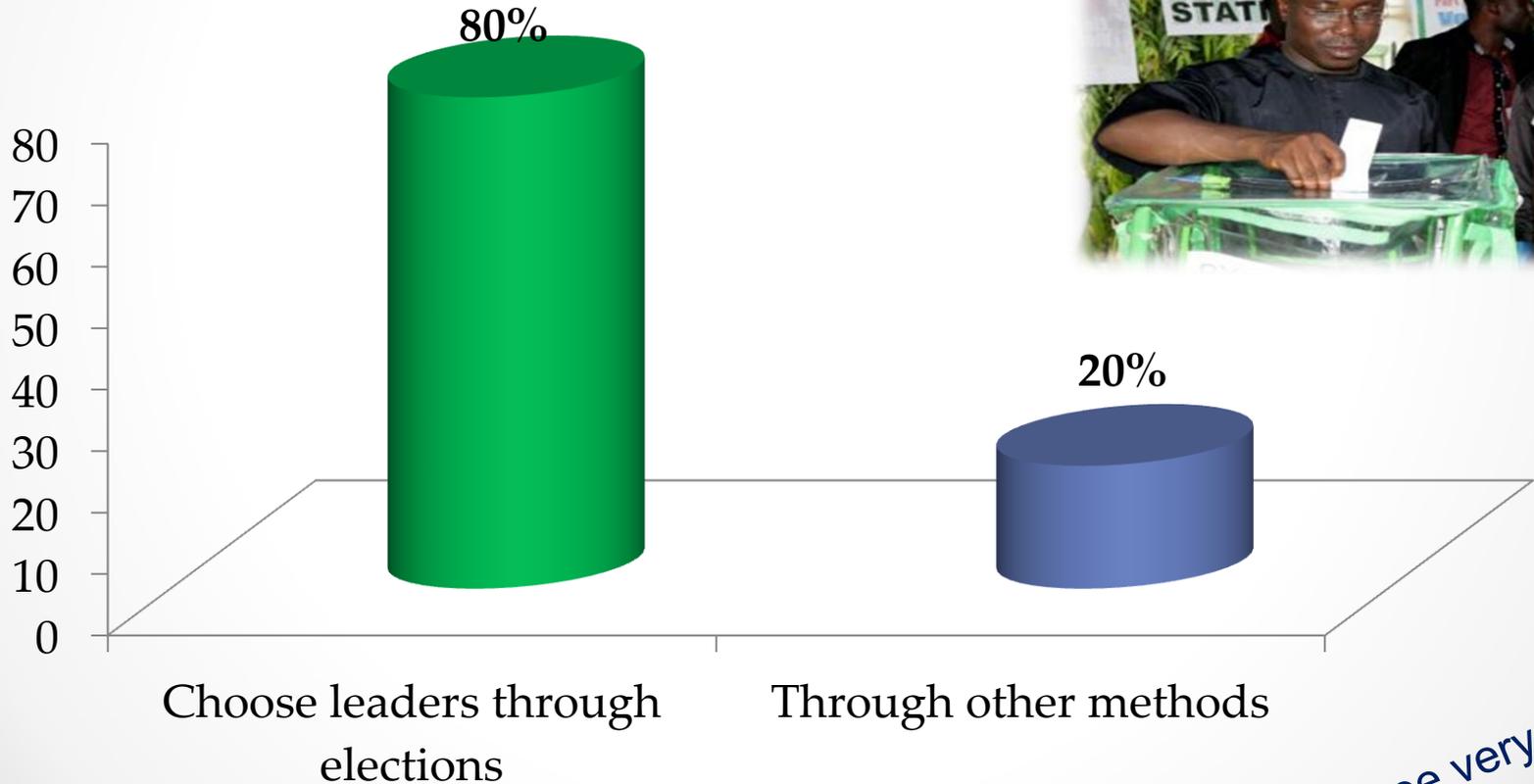
**Question:** Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Government gets things done but no citizen influence **Versus.** Government is accountable to citizens

- Only (40%) of Nigerians believe that Government is accountable to citizens but a majority (59%) think Government gets things done with no citizen influence



**Question:** We should Choose our leaders in this country through regular, open and honest elections **Versus.** Since the elections sometimes produce bad results, we should adopt other methods for choosing this country's leaders.

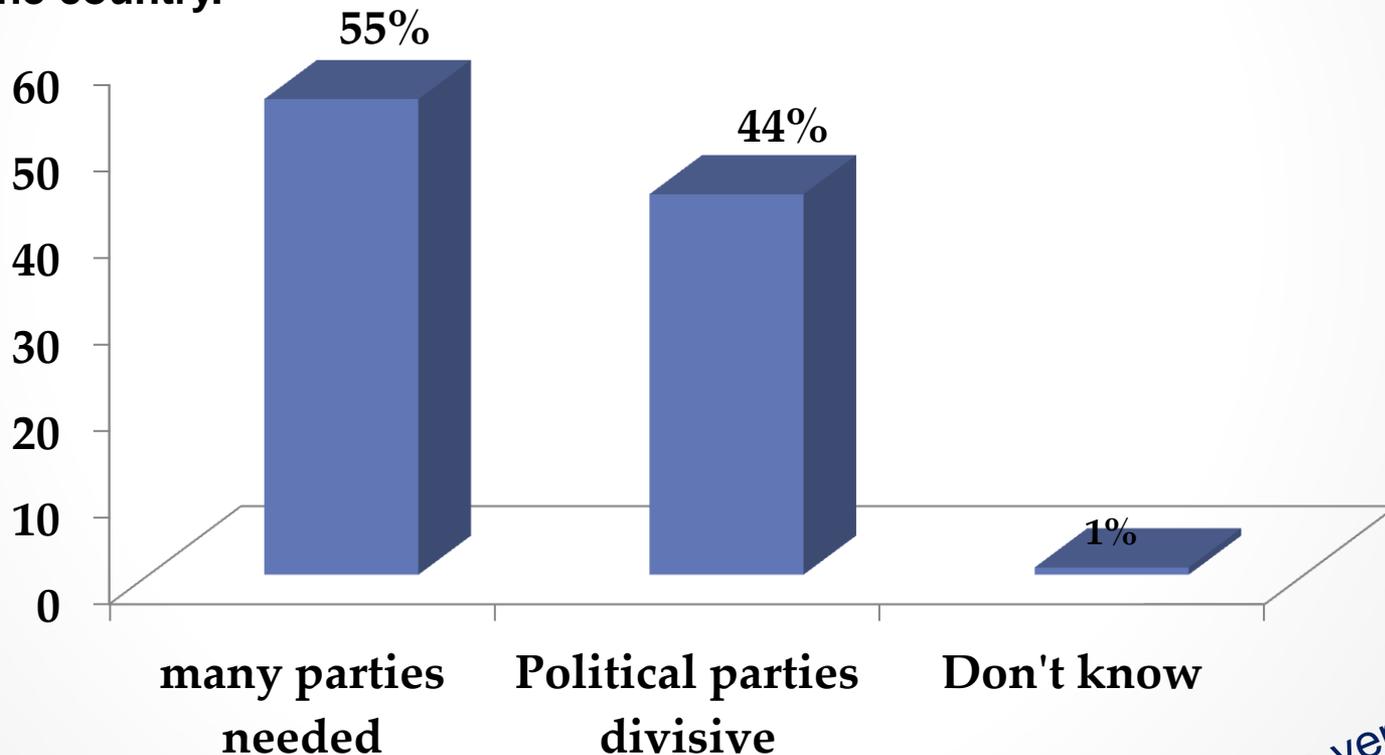
- **Most Nigerians (80%) prefer the election of leaders through regular, open and honest elections, However, (20%) prefer other methods since elections sometimes produce bad results.**



Agree/Agree very strongly

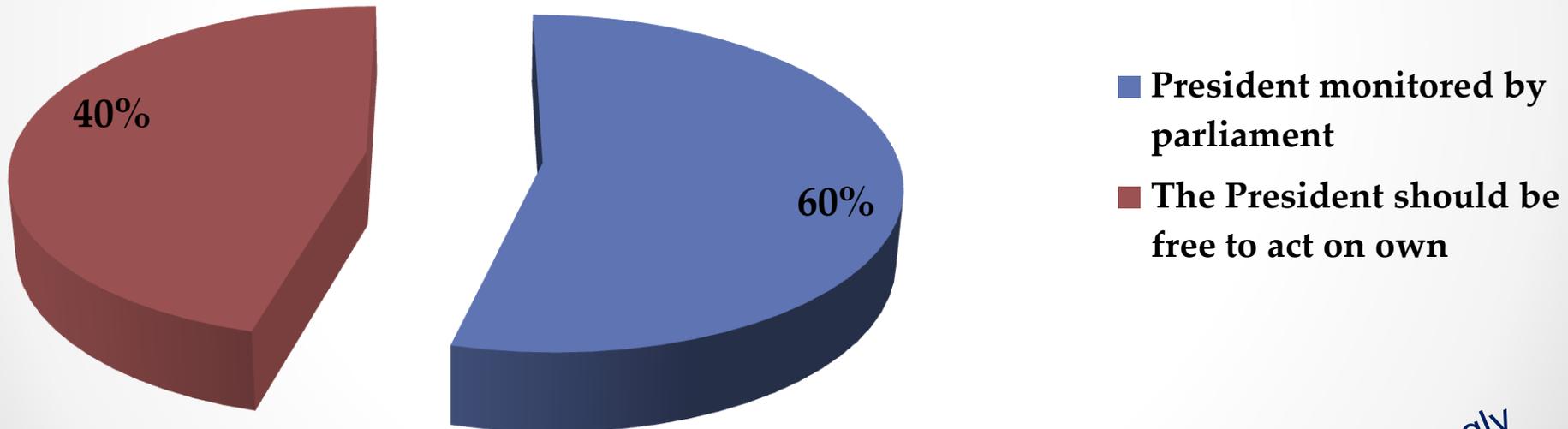
**Question:** Political parties create divisions and confusion; therefore it is unnecessary to have many political parties in Nigeria **Versus.** Many political parties are needed to make sure that Nigerians have real choice in who governs them

- Majority of citizens (55%) agree that more political parties are needed because it enhances real choice, and (44%) believe that more political parties creates divisions and confusion in the country.



Agree/Agree very strongly

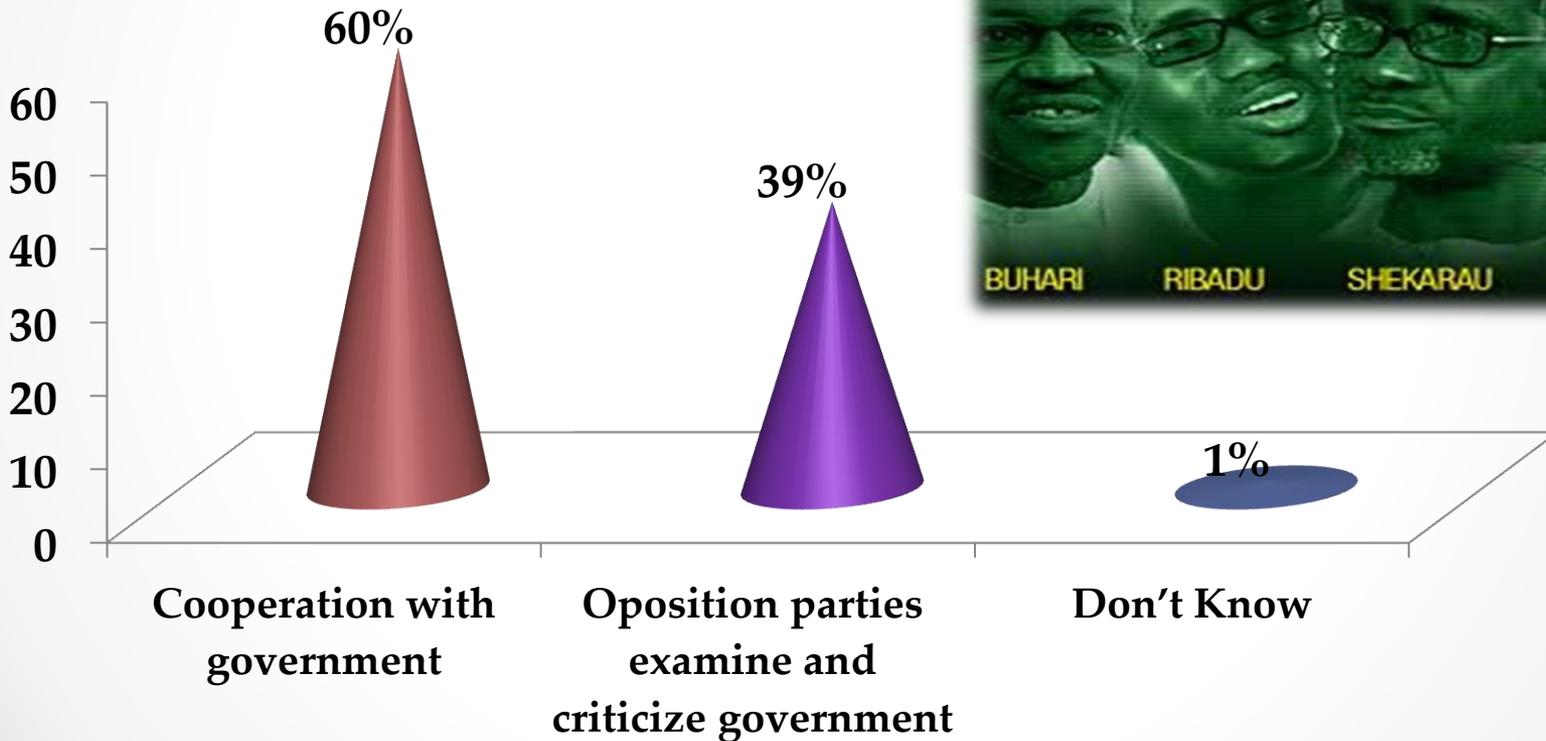
**Question:** The National Assembly should ensure that the President explains to it on a regular basis how his government spends taxpayers' money **Versus.** The President should be able to devote his full attention to developing the country rather than wasting time justifying his actions.



Agree/Agree very strongly

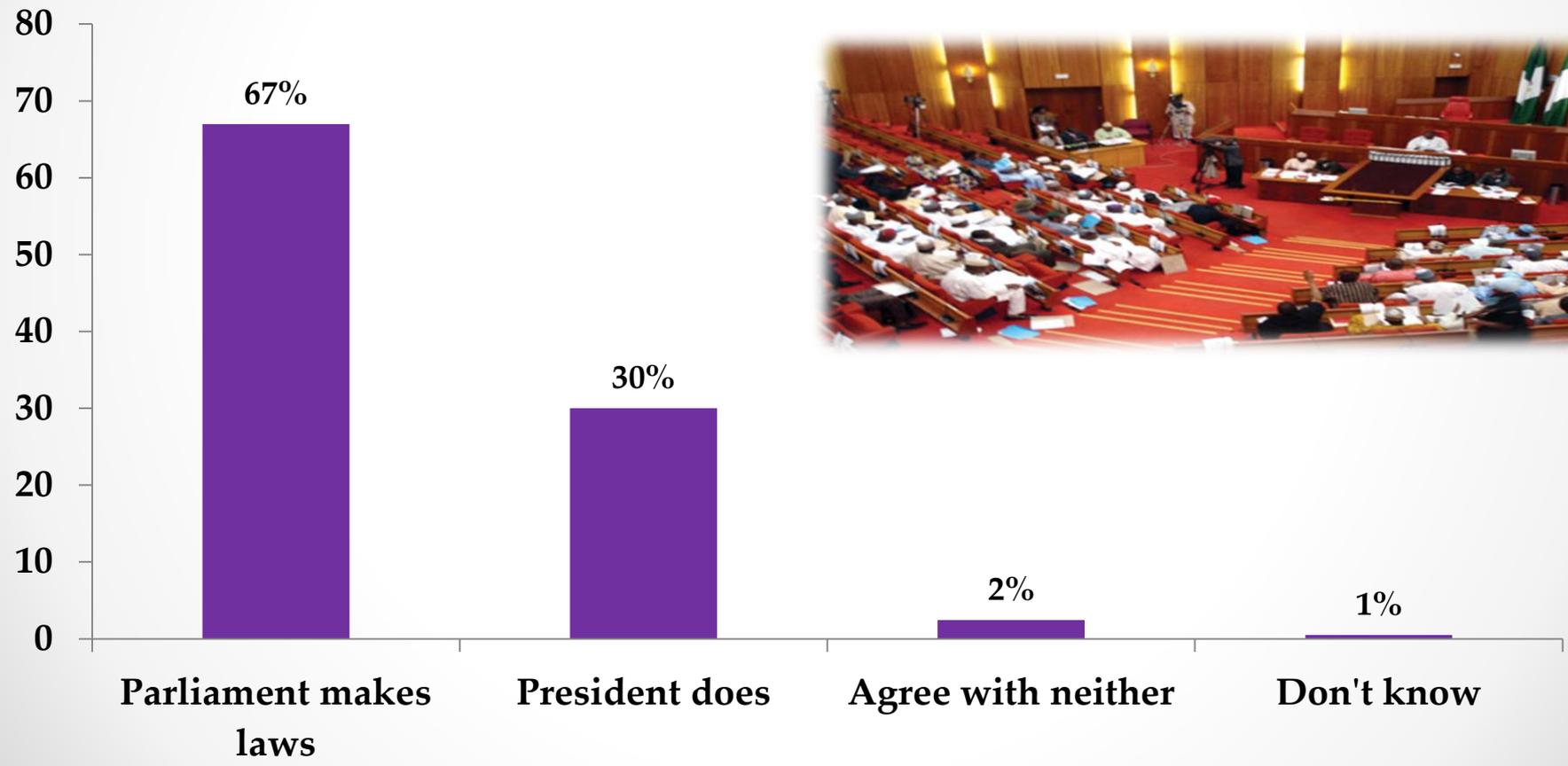
**Question:** Opposition parties should regularly examine and criticize government policies and actions **Versus.** Opposition parties should concentrate on cooperating with government and helping it develop the country.

- Majority of Nigerians 60% believe that better cooperation between the opposition and the ruling parties would develop the country



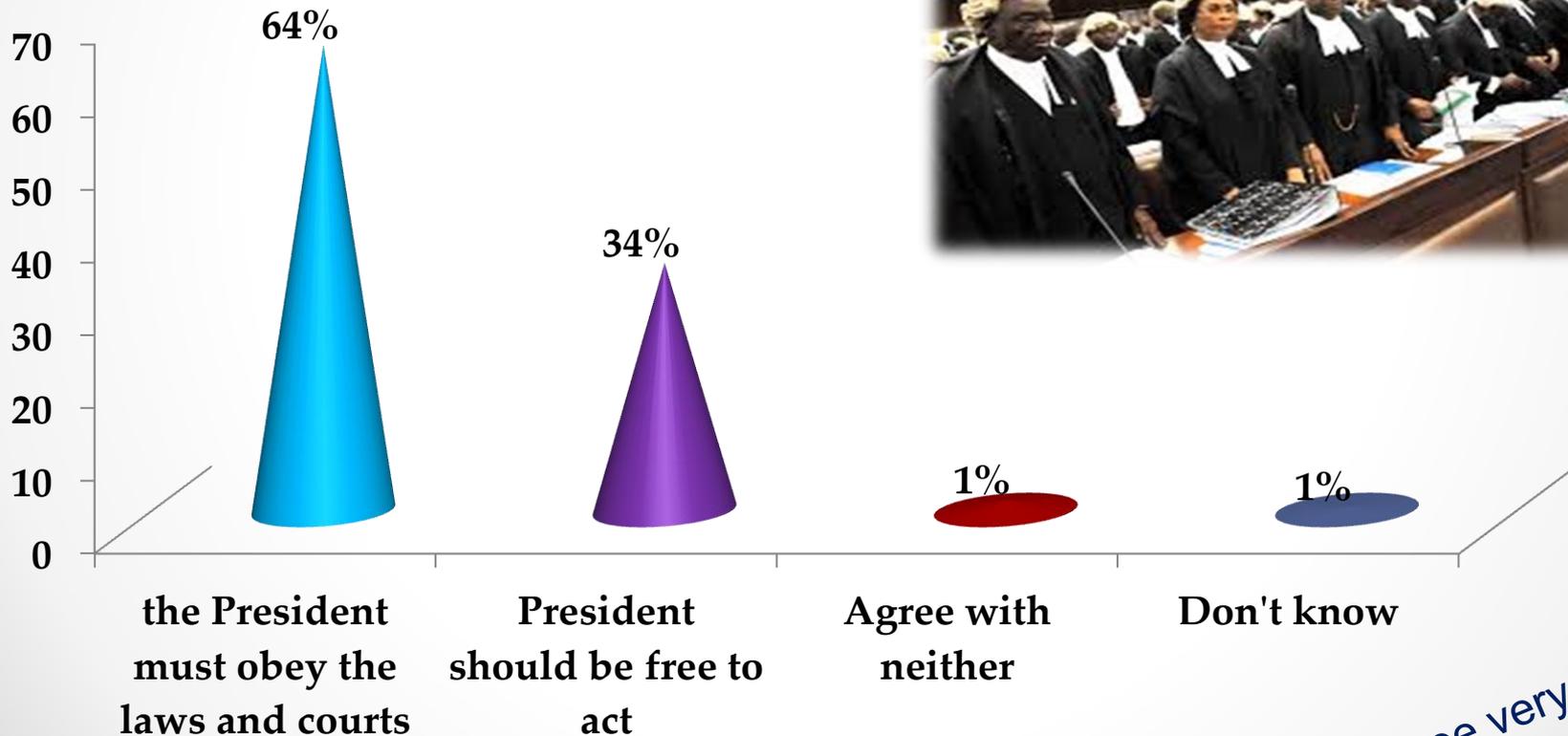
**Question:** Members of the National Assembly represent the people; therefore they should make laws for this country, even if the President does not agree. **Versus.** Since the President represents all of us, he should pass laws without worrying about what the National Assembly thinks.

- A wide majority of Nigerians 67% support laws by the parliaments because they represent the people.



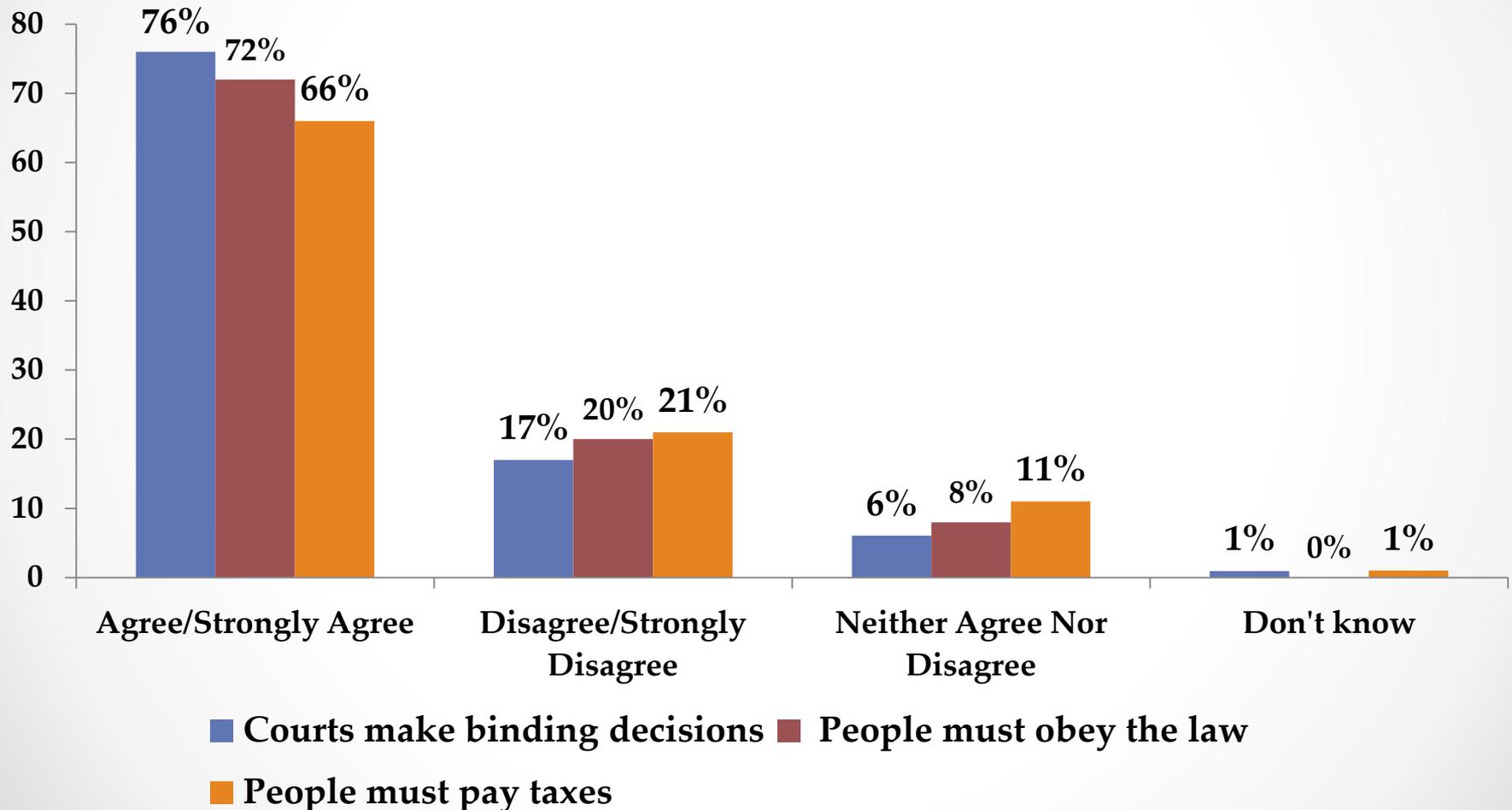
**Question: Question:** Since the President was elected to lead the country, he should not be bound by laws or court decisions that he thinks are wrong **Versus.** The President must always obey the laws and the courts, even if he thinks they are wrong.

- The survey also revealed that most citizens (64%) Say the President should always obey the laws and the courts, even if he thinks they are wrong.



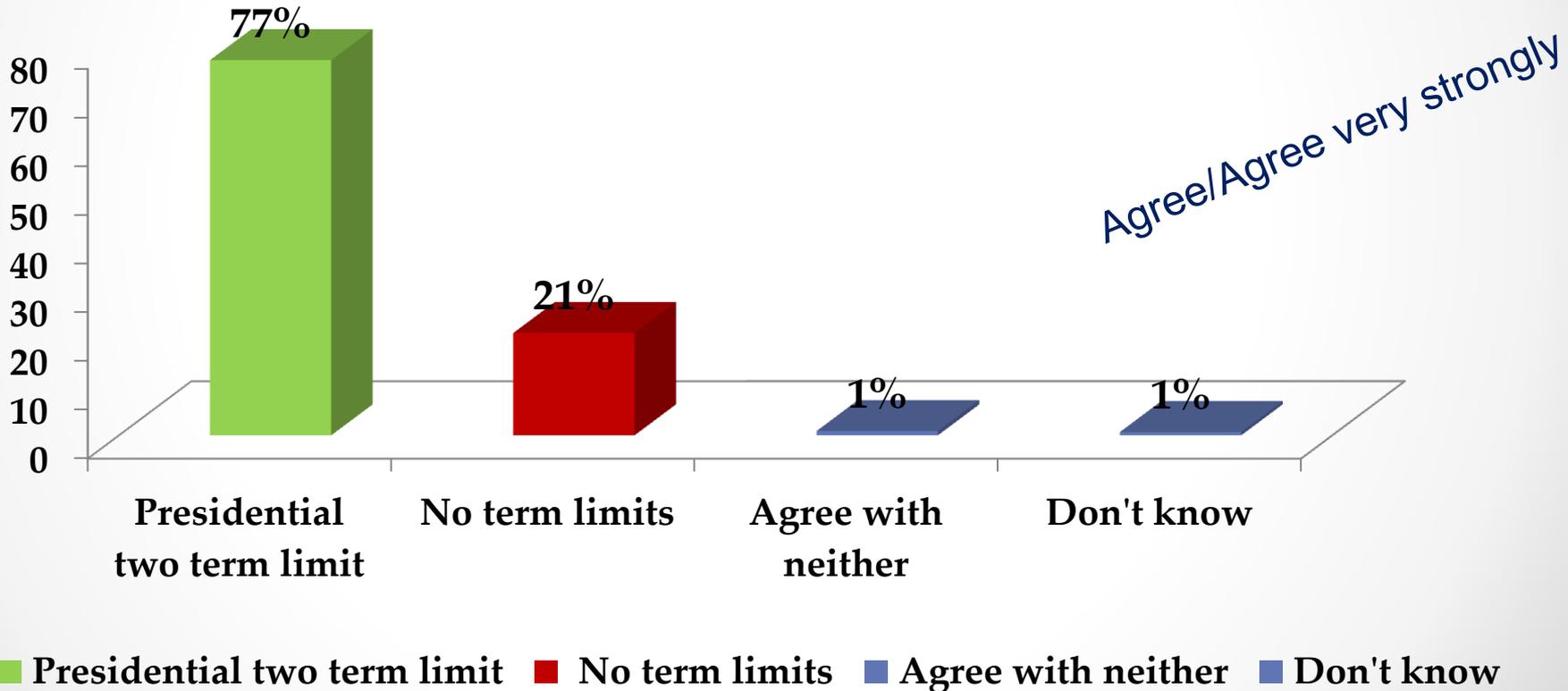
Agree/Agree very strongly

**Question:** For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you disagree or agree?



**Question:** The Constitution should limit the President to serving a maximum of two terms in office **Versus.** There should be no constitutional limit on how long the President can serve

- The survey revealed that majority of the citizens (77%) support the maximum two terms in office for the presidency. However, only (21%) support limitless term for the presidency



# DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDES IN NIGERIA

## Measuring the level of democracy in Nigeria

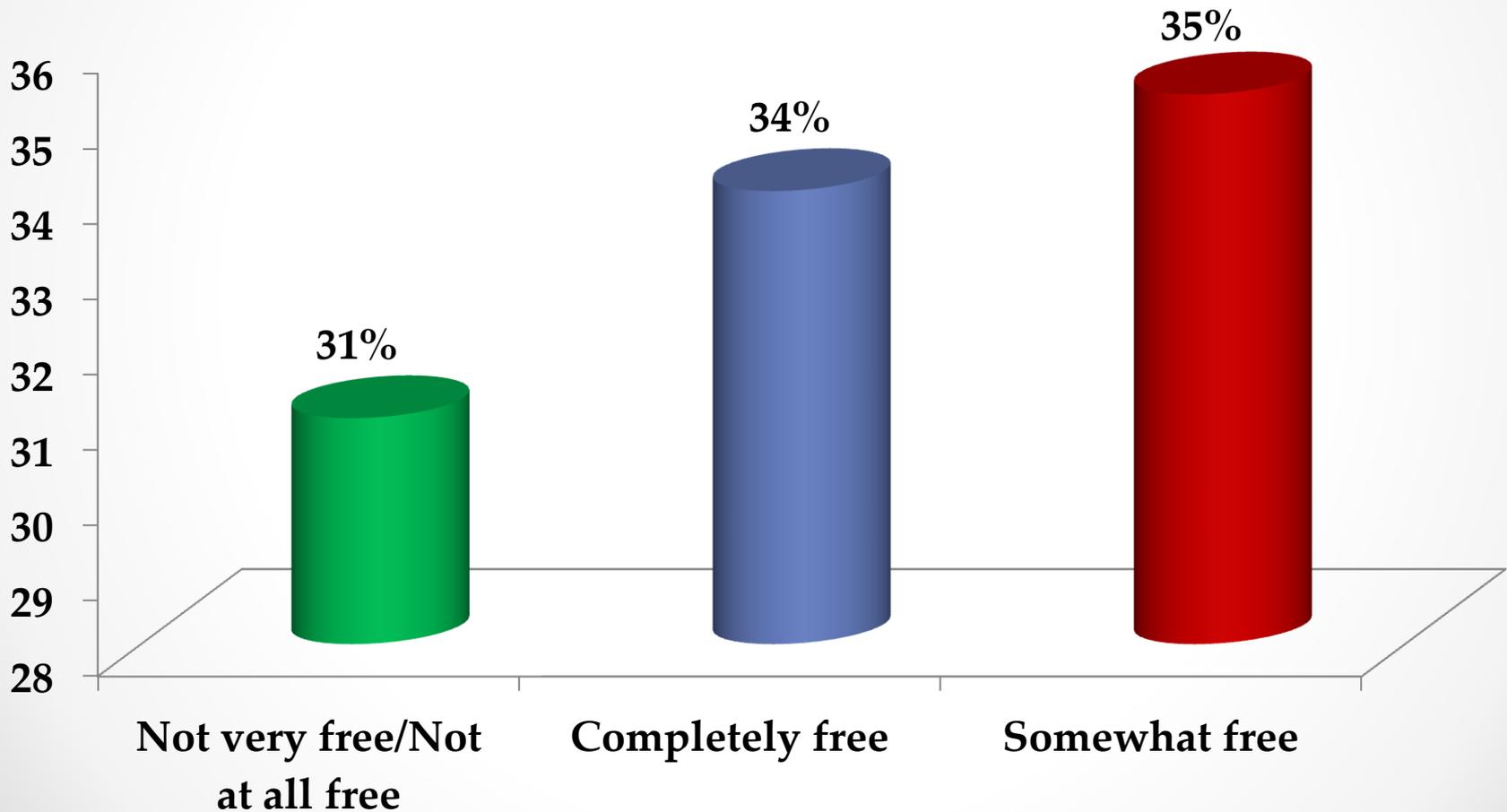


**Question:** In this country, how free are you to say what you think?



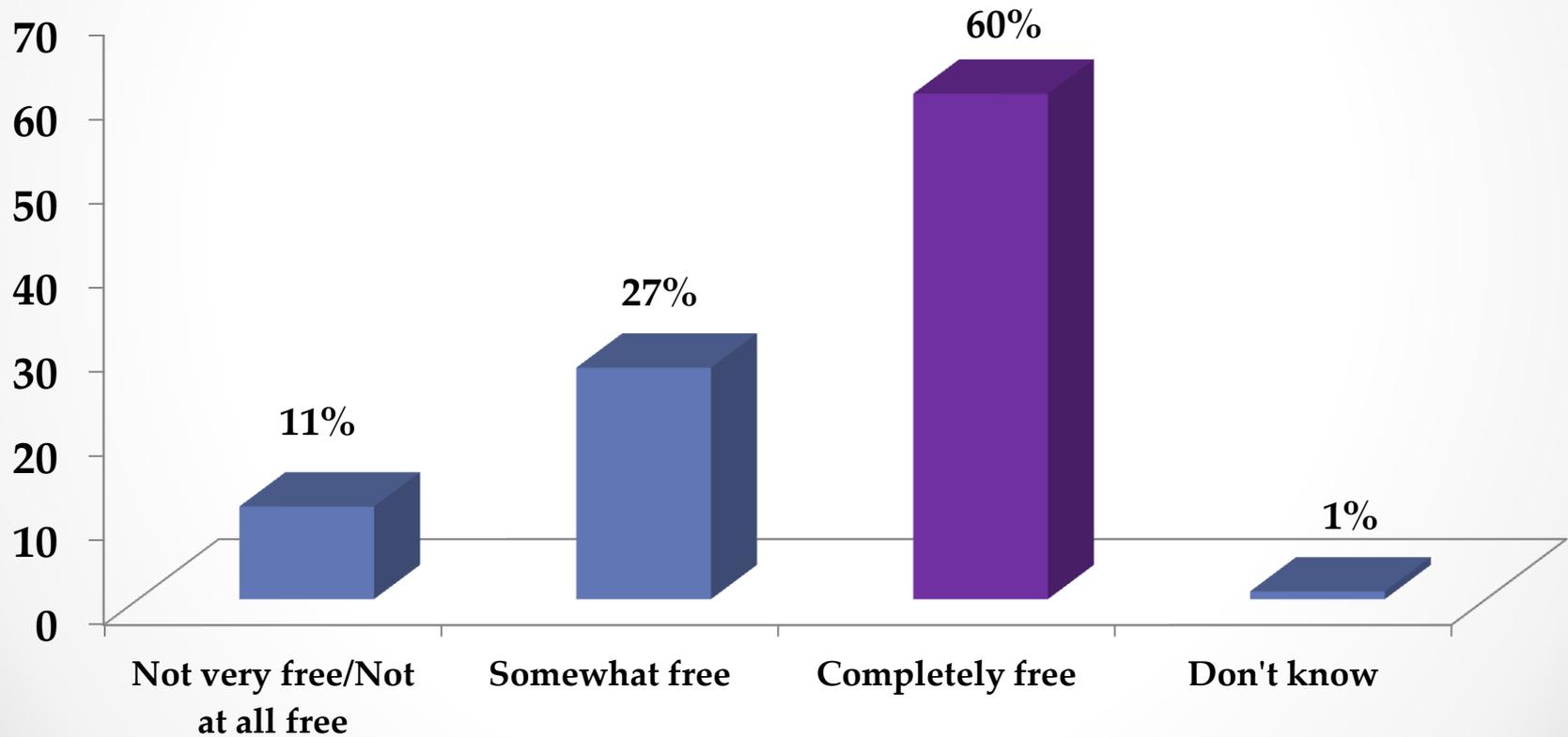
**Question:** In this country, how free are you to say what you think?

- The survey revealed that slight more than a third of Nigerians (35%) are somewhat free to say what they think And (31%) believe they are not free to openly say what they think.



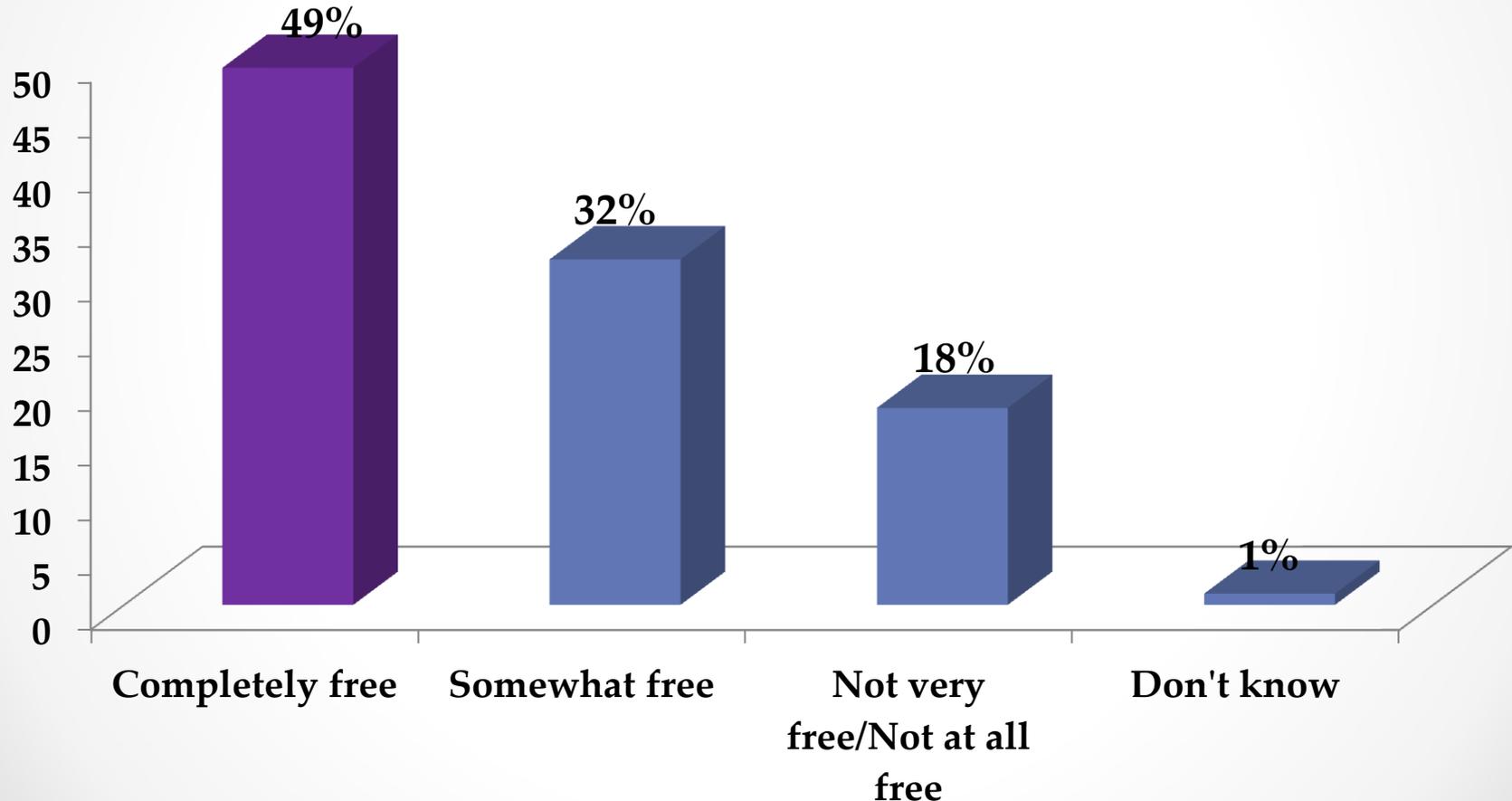
**Question:** In this country, how free are you to choose who to vote for without feeling pressured?

- Majority of those interviewed (60%) believe they are completely free to vote for without feeling pressured and only (11%) think they are not very free or not at all free to vote



**Question:** In this country, how free are you To join any political organization you want?

- Similarly, a little close half of the people (49%) say they are completely free to join any political party in the country

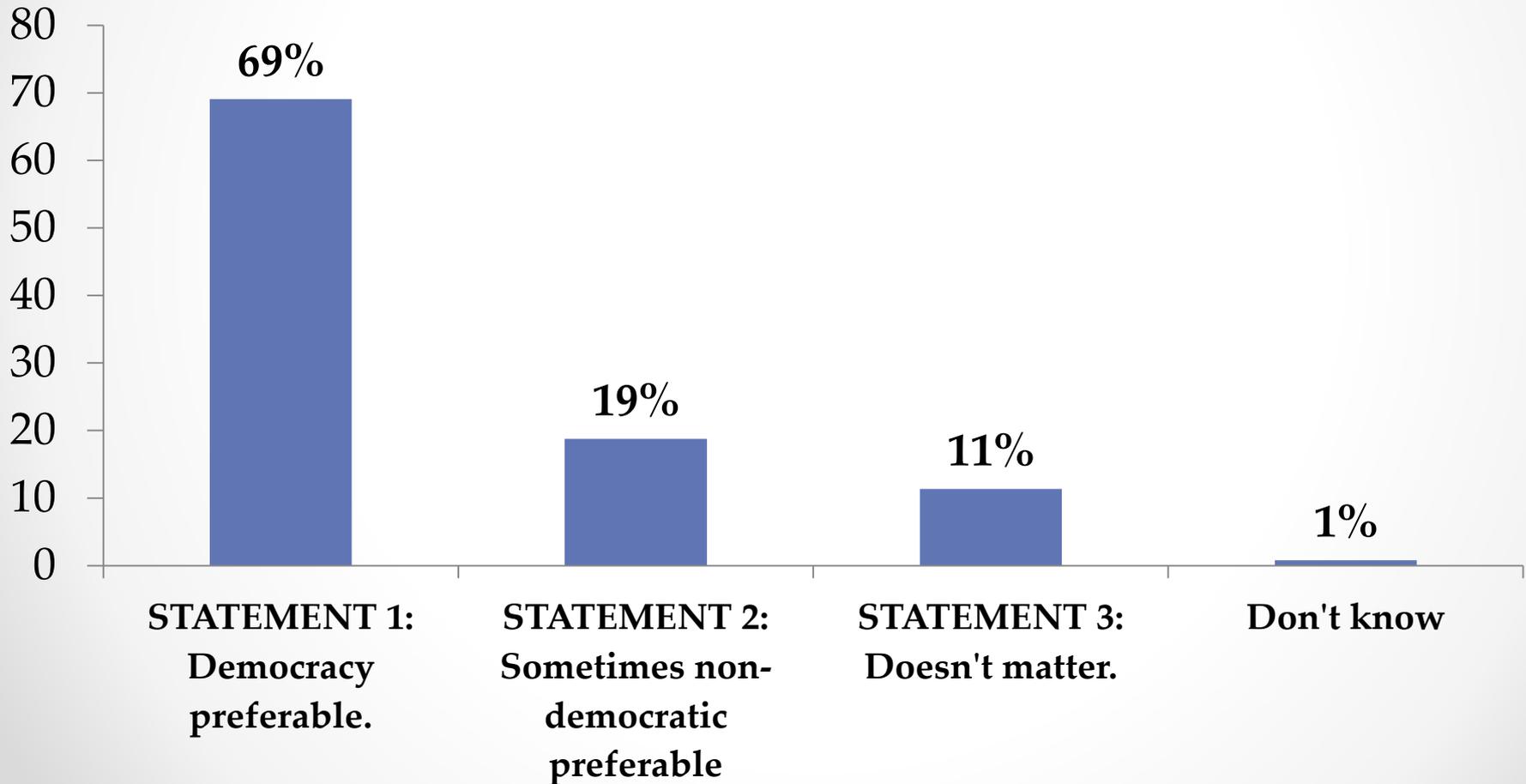


**Question:** Which of these three statements is closest to your own opinion?

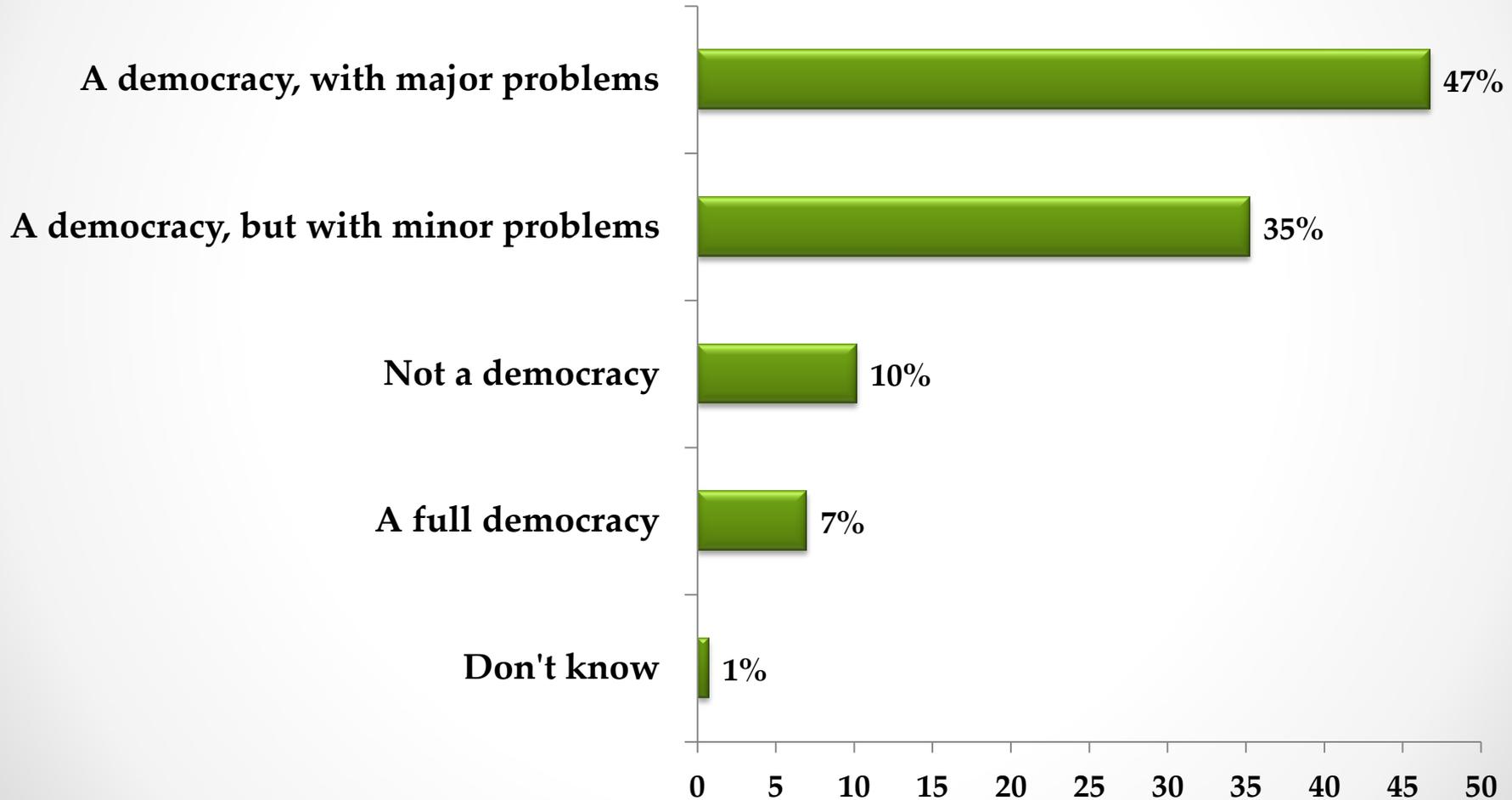
**Statement 1:** Democracy is preferable to any other kind of government.

**Statement 2:** In some circumstances, a non-democratic government can be preferable.

**Statement 3:** In some circumstances, a non-democratic government can be preferable.

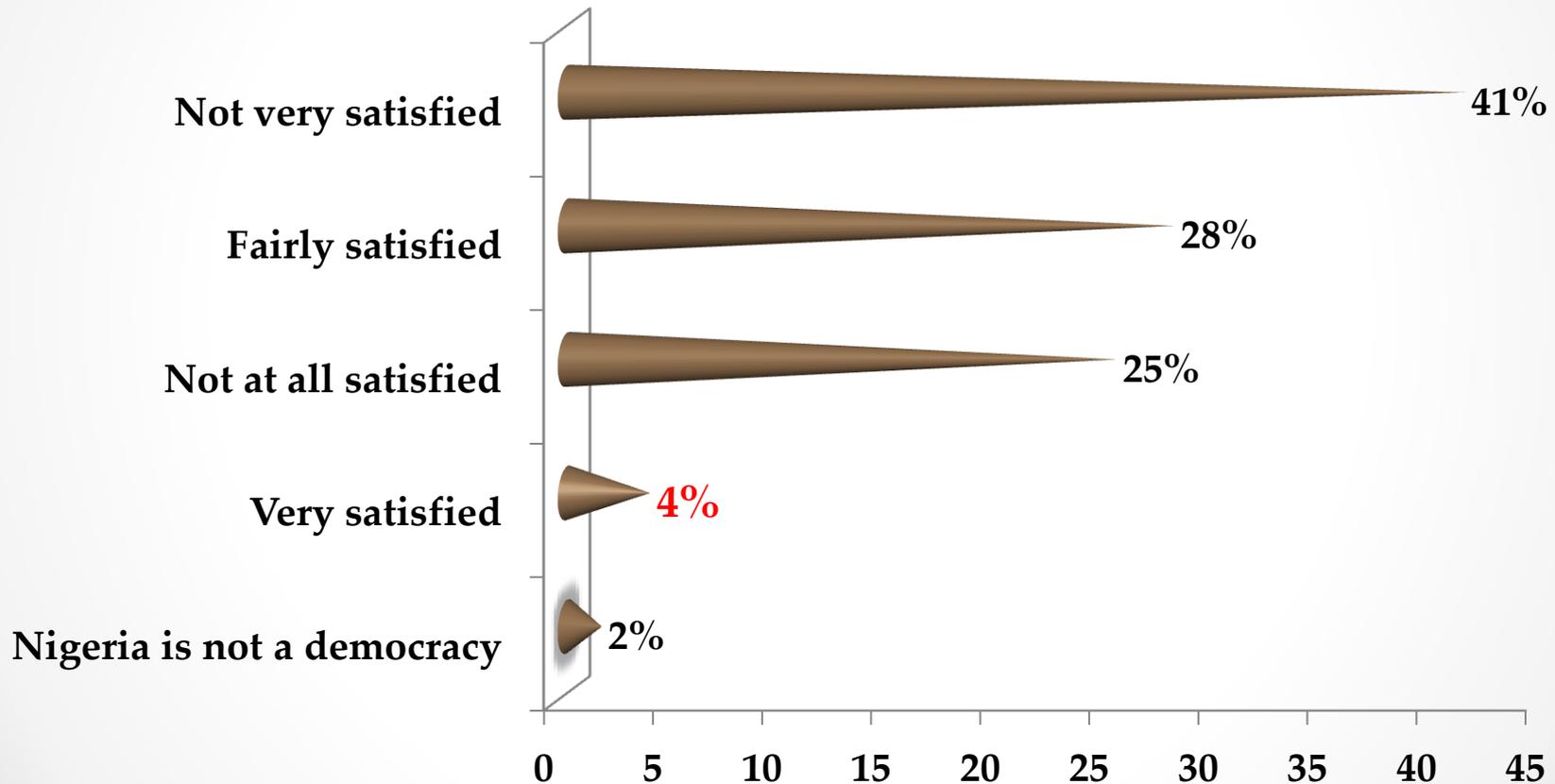


- Majority of Nigerians (47%) describe democracy in the country as one with Major Problem. However, (35%) have a contrary opinion that the democracy in the country is one with minor problem



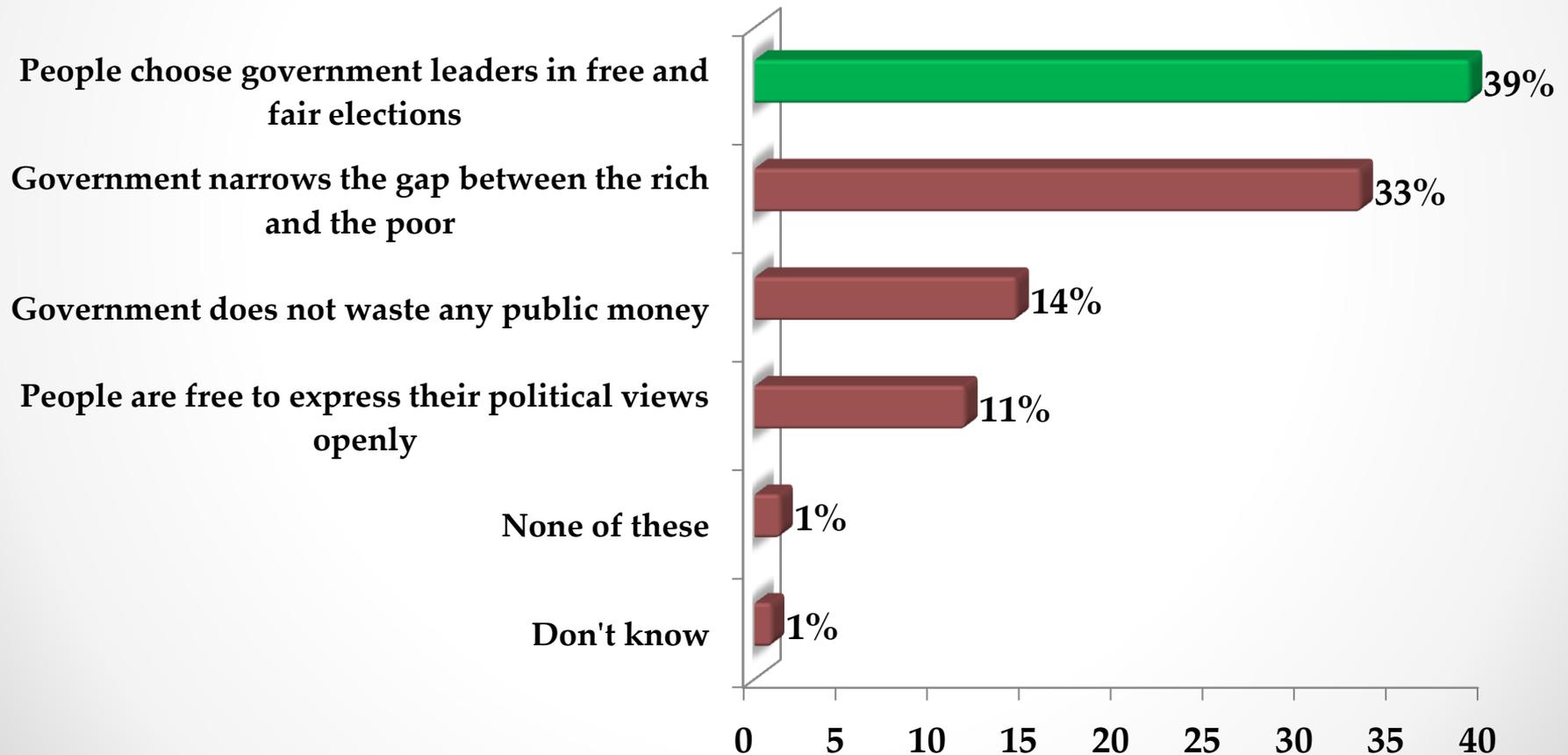
**Question:** Overall, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in Nigeria?

- More than four-fifths of citizens (41%) are not very satisfied with way democracy works in the country and (25%) expressed high level of dissatisfaction and only (4%) of the people are satisfied.



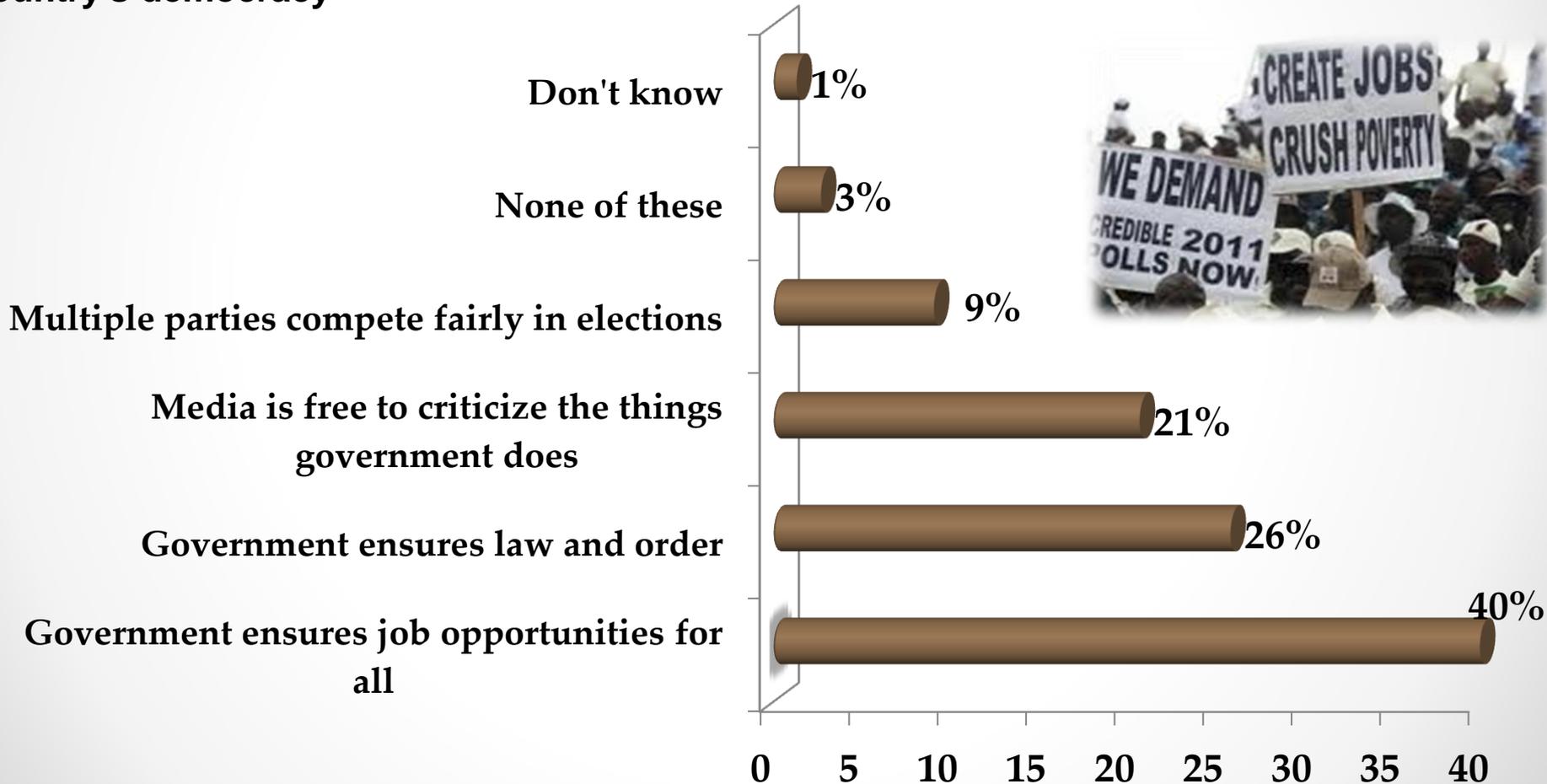
**Question:** Many things may be desirable, but not all of them are essential characteristics of democracy. If you have to choose only one of the things that I am going to read, which one would you choose as the most essential characteristic of democracy?

- **Most Nigerians (39%) believe selection of government leaders in a free and fair election is the most essential characteristics of democracy**



**Question:** And here is another list. Which one of these things would you choose as the most essential characteristic of democracy?

- Most of the citizens (40%) strongly believe Job creation is one of the most needed in the country's democracy



❖ **LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING YOU IN THE NEXT RELEASE EVENT...**

**THANK  
YOU**



# AFRO BAROMETER

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