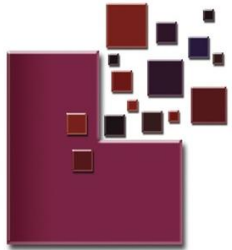




Government performance, the economy, country specific questions

Findings from Afrobarometer Round 6 Surveys in Swaziland



activQuest

29 October 2015
Manzini, Swaziland

At a glance

Government Performance: Half of Swazis say unemployment is the most important issue government should address. Current survey data shows this as a growing concern amongst Swazis.

Judiciary: Confidence in the judicial system low with only 26% of Swazis being confident with the Chief Justice.

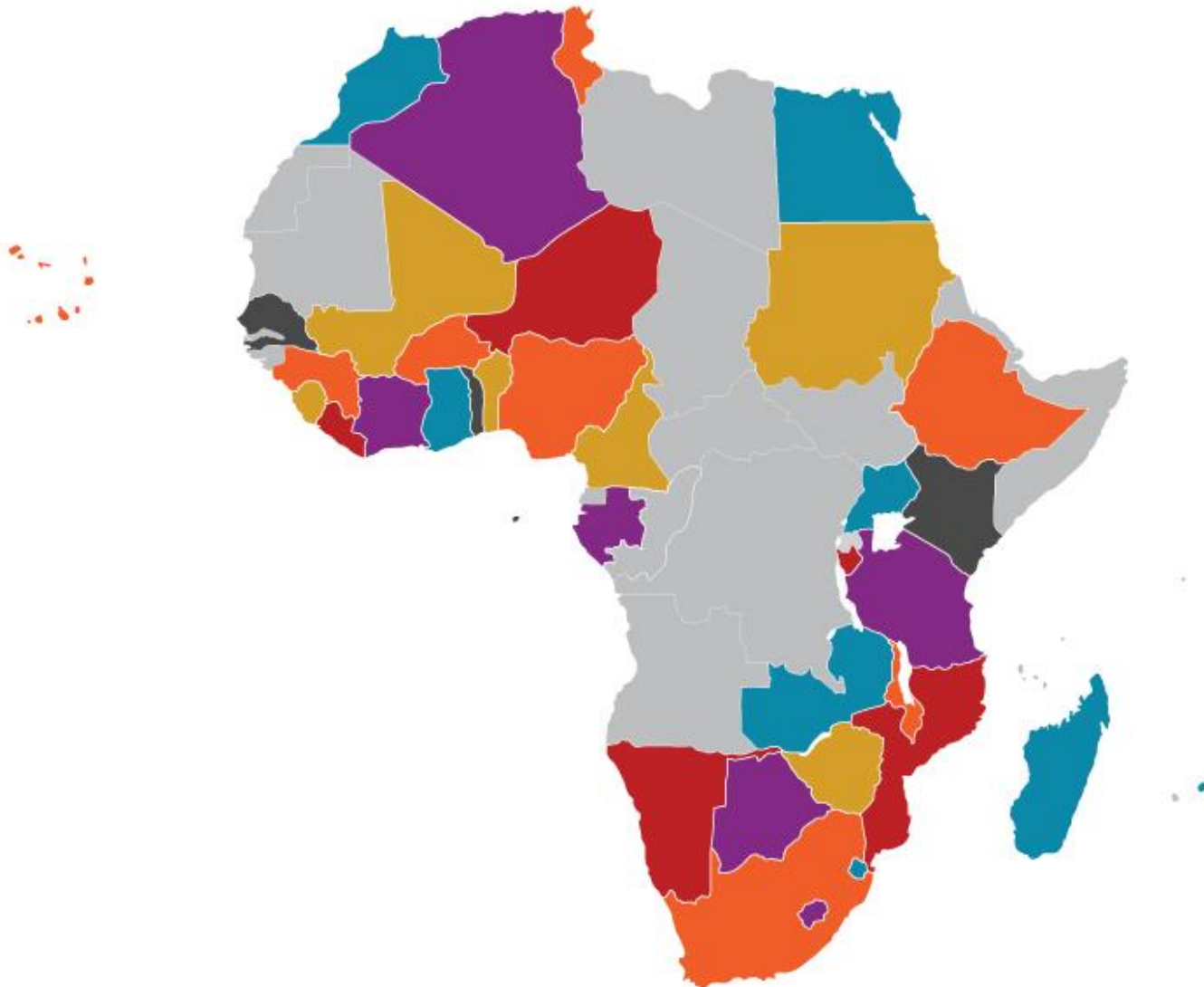
Economic Conditions: Swazis are optimistic about the country's economic conditions; 56% expect them to improve over the next 12 months.

What is Afrobarometer?



- An African-led, non-partisan survey research project that measures citizen attitudes on democracy and governance, the economy, civil society, and other topics.
- Started in 12 countries in 1999, expanded to 35 African countries in Round 5 (2011-2013). In Round 6 (2014-2015), 37 countries have been surveyed to date.
- **Goal:** To give the public a voice in policymaking by providing high-quality public opinion data to policymakers, policy advocates, civil society organizations, academics, news media, donors and investors, and ordinary Africans.
- National Partners in each country conduct the survey. In Swaziland, Afrobarometer Round 6 survey was conducted by activQuest.

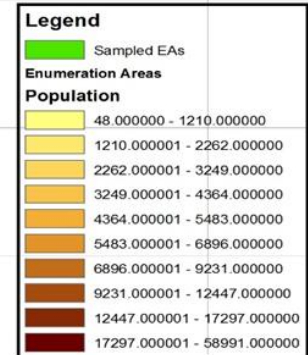
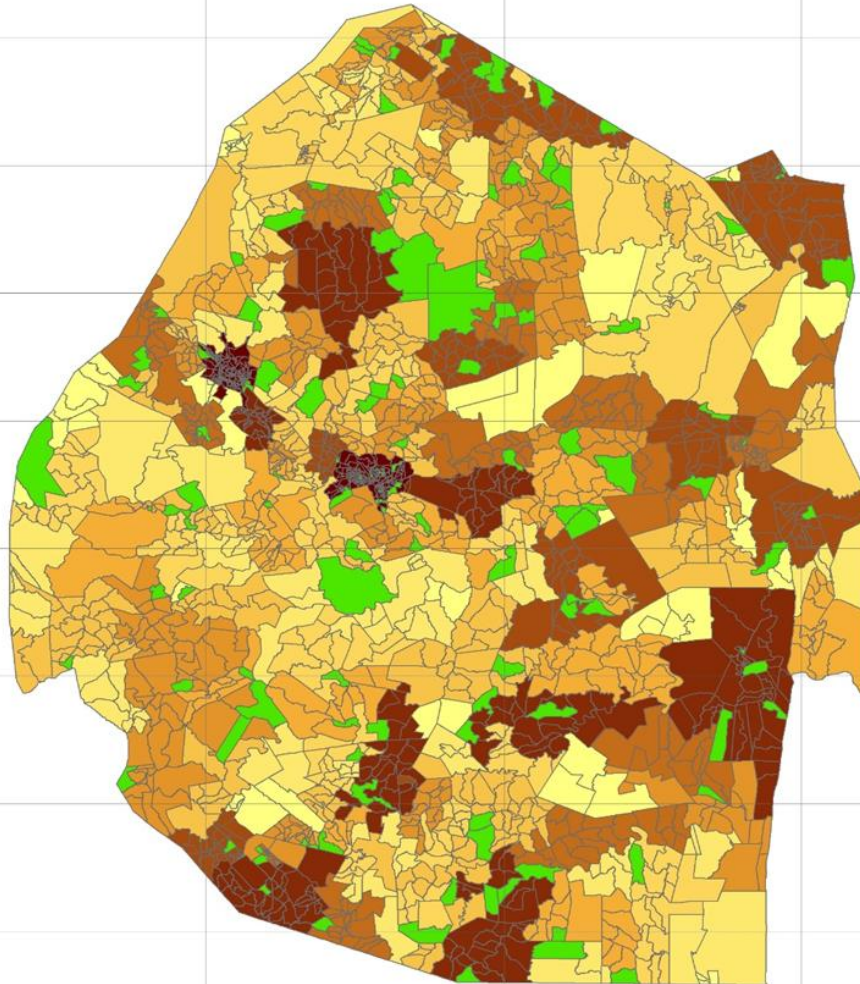
Where Afrobarometer works



Methodology

- Nationally representative sample of adult citizens
 - ❑ All respondents are *randomly* selected.
 - ❑ Sample is distributed across regions and urban/rural areas in proportion to their share in the national population.
 - ❑ Every adult citizen has an *equal* chance of being selected.
- Face-to-face interviews In the language of the respondent's choice.
- Standard questionnaire allows comparisons across countries and over time.
- Sample size in **Swaziland** of **1,200** adult citizens yields a margin of error of +/-3% at a 95% confidence level.
- Fieldwork for Round 6 in Swaziland was conducted between **21 April** and **4 May 2015**.

Enumerator Map



Sampeld
Enumeration Areas



Plot 56, Office No.103, 1st Floor,
African City Building,
Gwamile Street, Mbabane.
P. O. Box 1256,
Mbabane
Tel: 2404 7198
Mobile: 7802 6341/2
Mail: datamaticsSD@gmail.com
Web: www.datamatics.co.sz



1:981 129

Transverse Mercator, Clarke 1850 Arc
Central Meridian -31 (E to E)

Survey demographics

		Unweighted	Weighted
Gender			
	Male	50%	50%
	Female	50%	50%
Location			
	Urban	23%	22%
	Rural	77%	78%
Region			
	Hhohho	29%	28%
	Manzini	33%	31%
	Shiselweni	19%	20%
	Lubombo	20%	20%
Education			
	No formal education	8%	8%
	Primary	22%	23%
	Secondary	50%	51%
	Post-secondary	19%	18%
Religion			
	Christian	90%	90%
	Muslim	0%	0%
	Other	10%	10%



Results



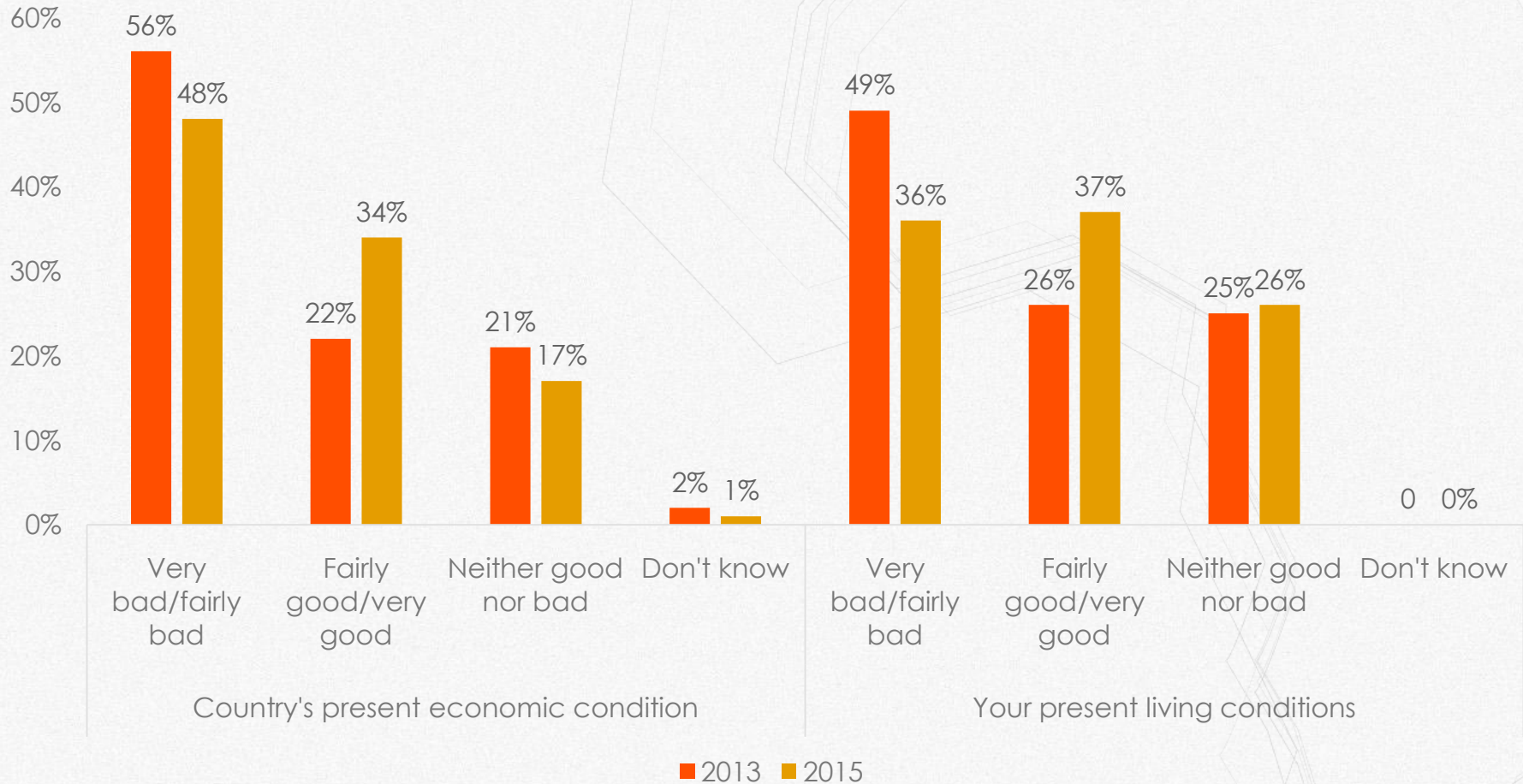


Economic and Living Conditions

Key findings

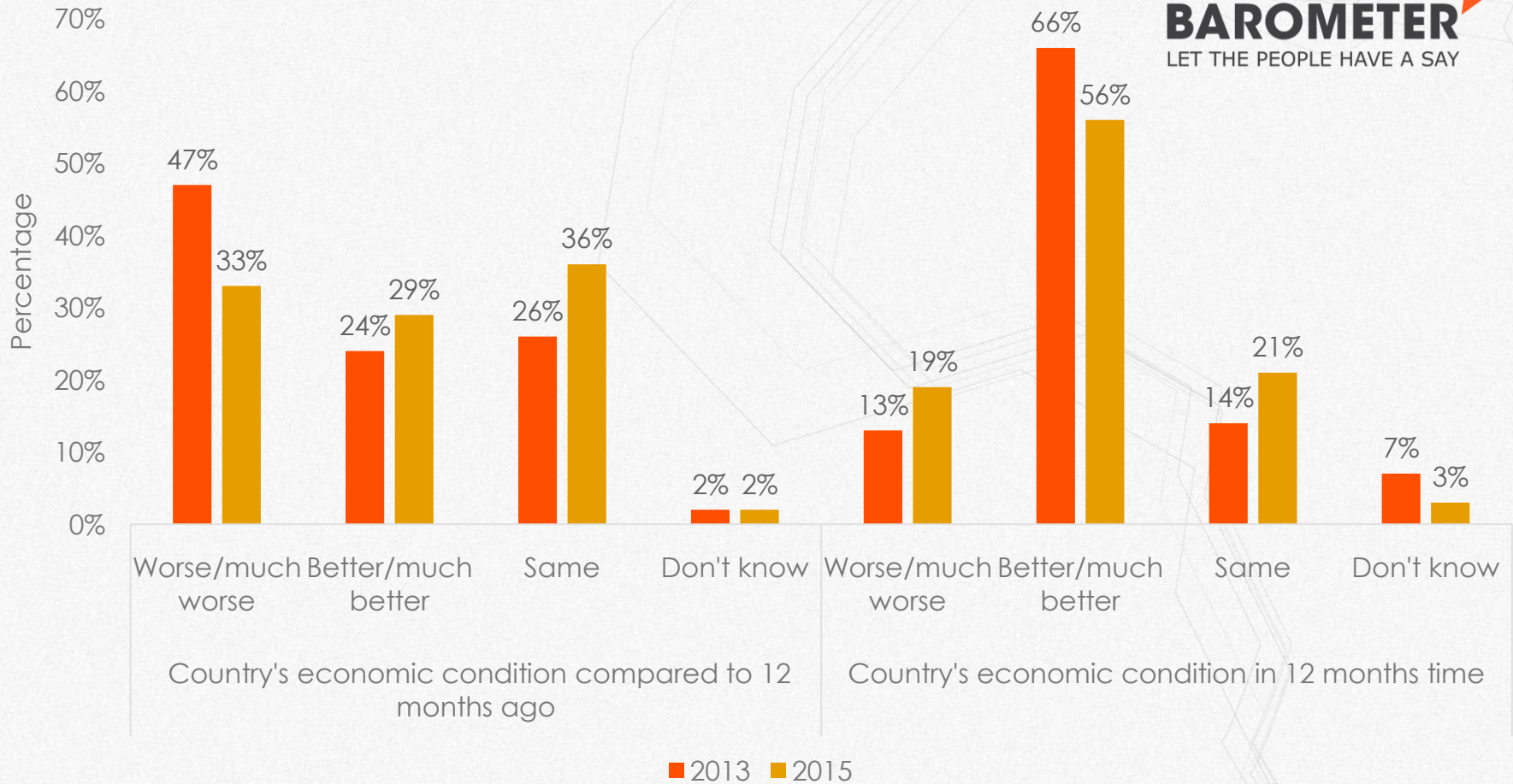
- 48% of Swazis believe country's economic condition is bad compared to 56% who thought the same in 2013
- 36% of Swazis believe their present living condition is bad compared to 49% in 2013.
- 56% of Swazis believe the country's economic condition will be better in 12 months time compared to the present.

Country's Present Economic & Participant's Present Living Conditions



In general, how would you describe your: the present economic conditions of this country? Your own present living conditions?

Country's Economic Condition Now and in Future



Looking back, how do you rate the following compared to twelve months ago: Economic conditions in this country?

Looking ahead, do you expect the following to be better or worse? Economic conditions in this country in twelve months' time?



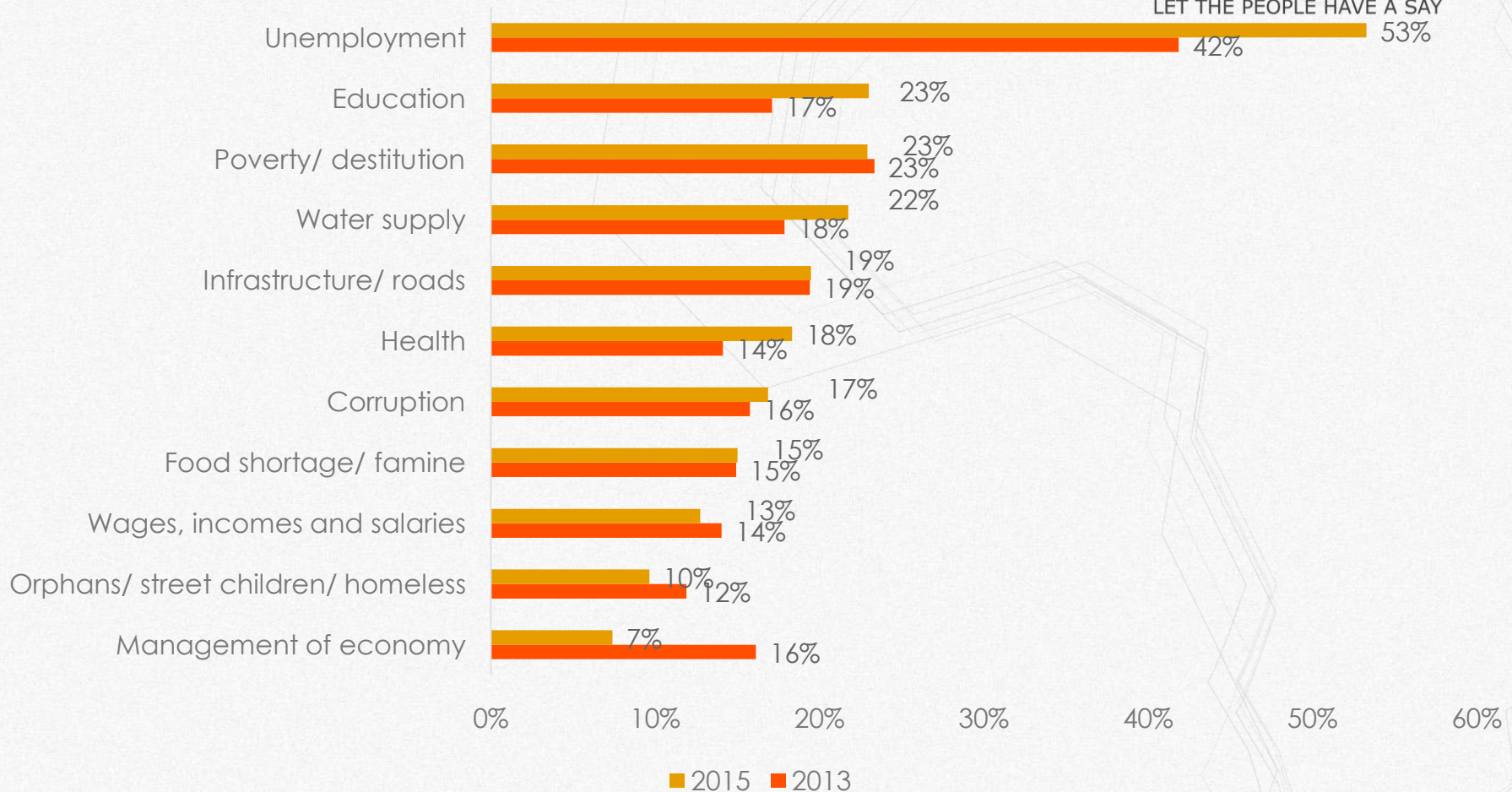


Government Priorities and Performance

Key findings

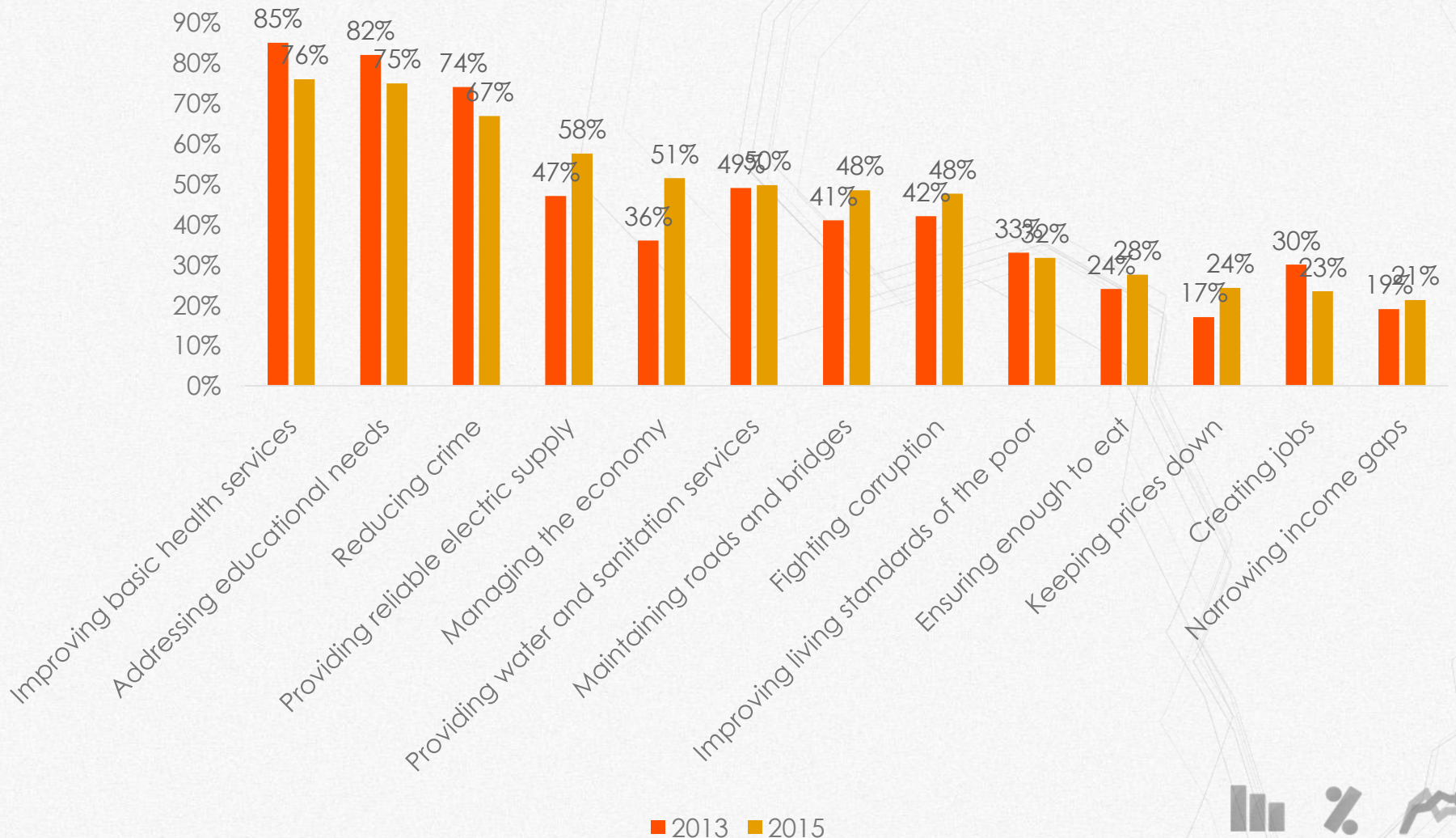
- Unemployment continues to be the most important problem citizens think government should address, up 11 percentage points from 2013.
- Swazis want government performance to improve in basic health services, addressing educational needs and reducing crime in 2015 compared to 2013
- Approval ratings for Prime Minister, Members of Parliament increase, unchanged for Bucopho.

Most Important Problems Government Should Address



In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address?

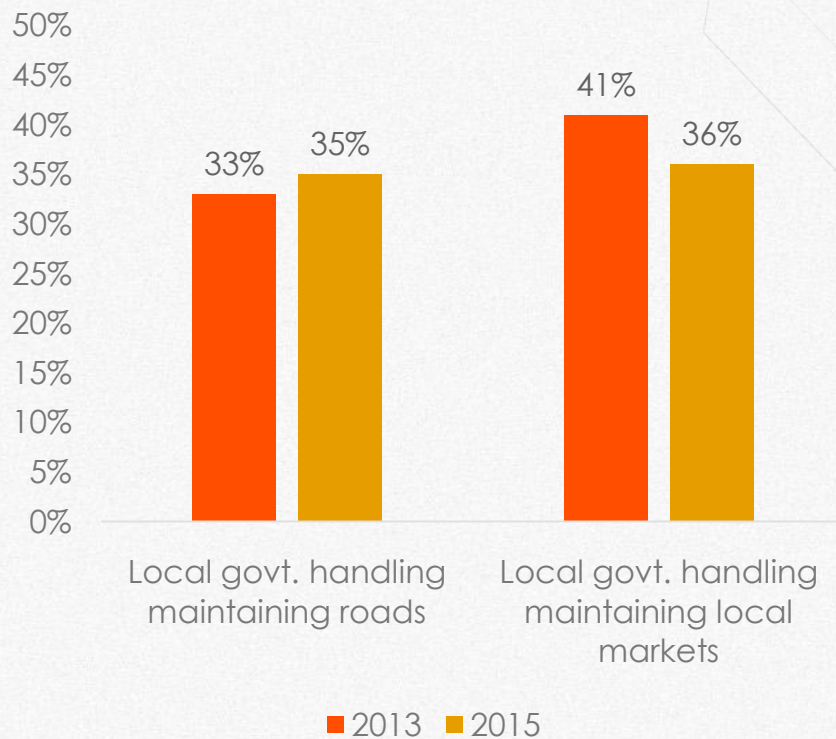
Government Performance On Different Issues



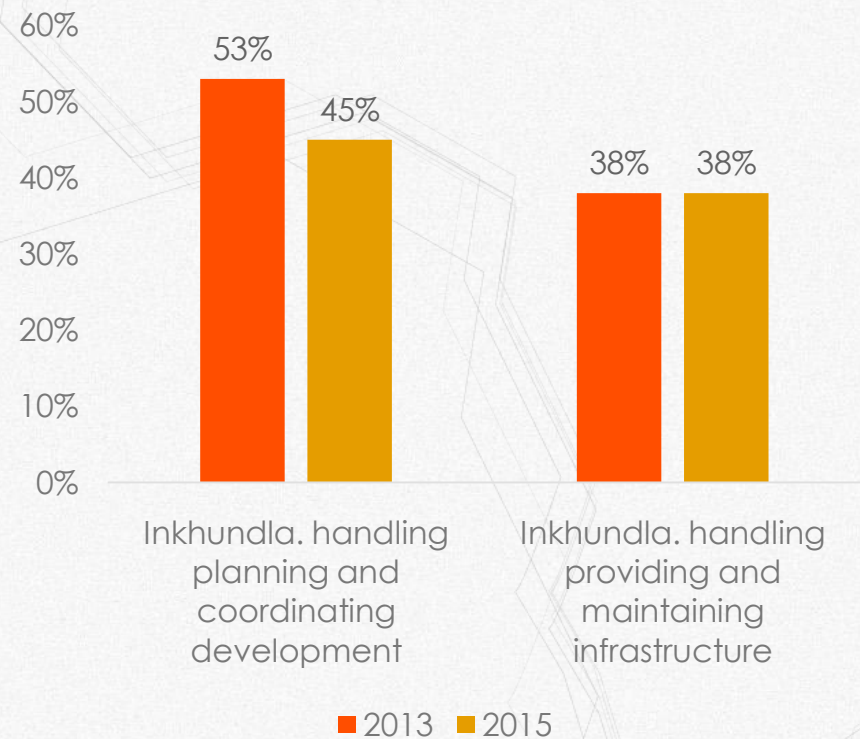
How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters or haven't you heard enough to say? (% of respondents who said "fairly well"/"very well")

Local Government and Inkhundla Performance

Local Government Performance (Urban Dwellers Only)

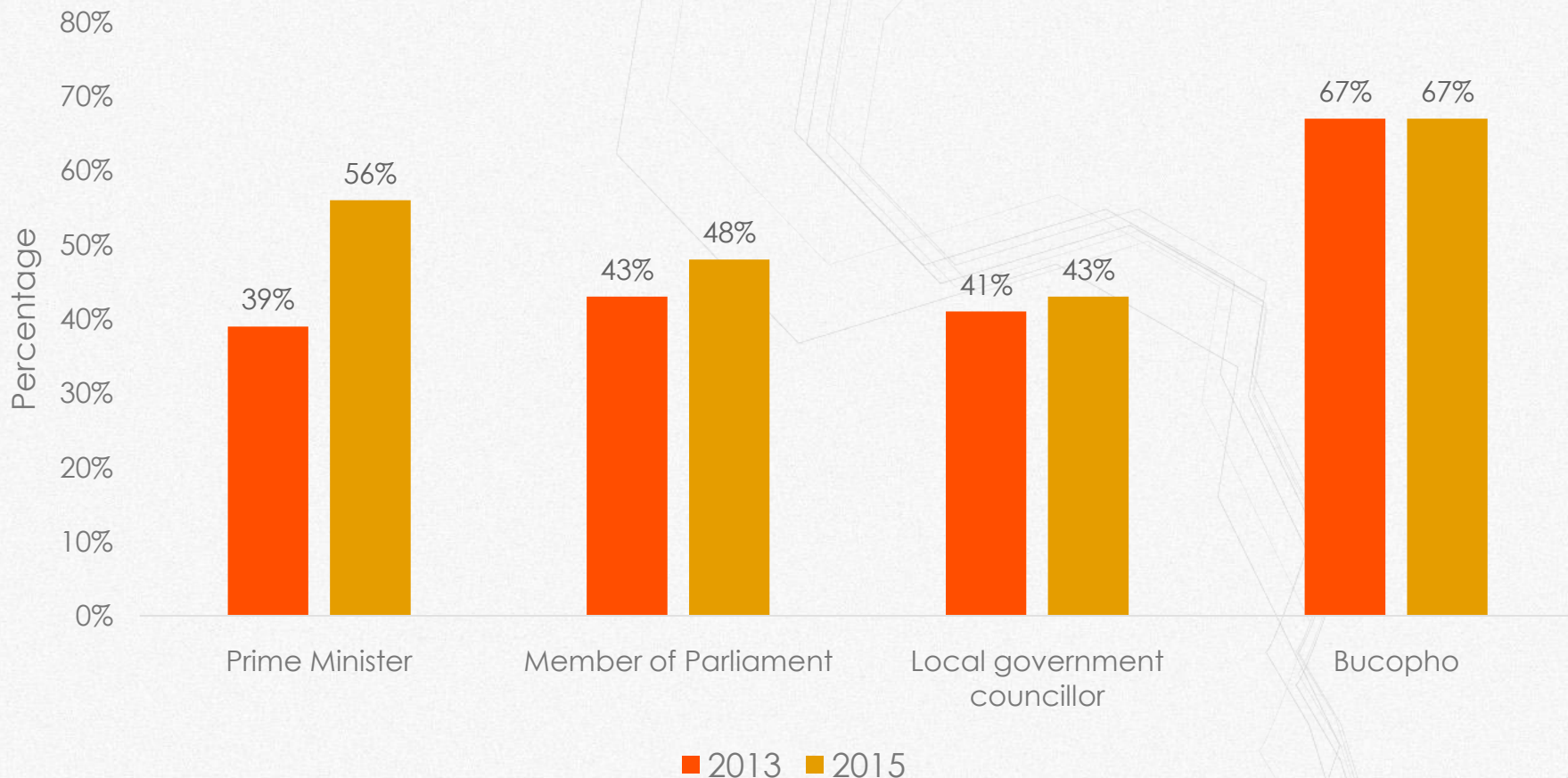


Inkhundla Performance (Rural Dwellers Only)



How well or badly would you say your local government/Inkhundla is handling the following matters or haven't you heard enough to say? (% of respondents who answered "fairly/very well")

Performance of Government Officials



Do you approve or disapprove of the way the following people have performed their jobs over the past twelve months, or haven't you heard enough about them to say? (% of respondents who answered "approve/strongly approve")



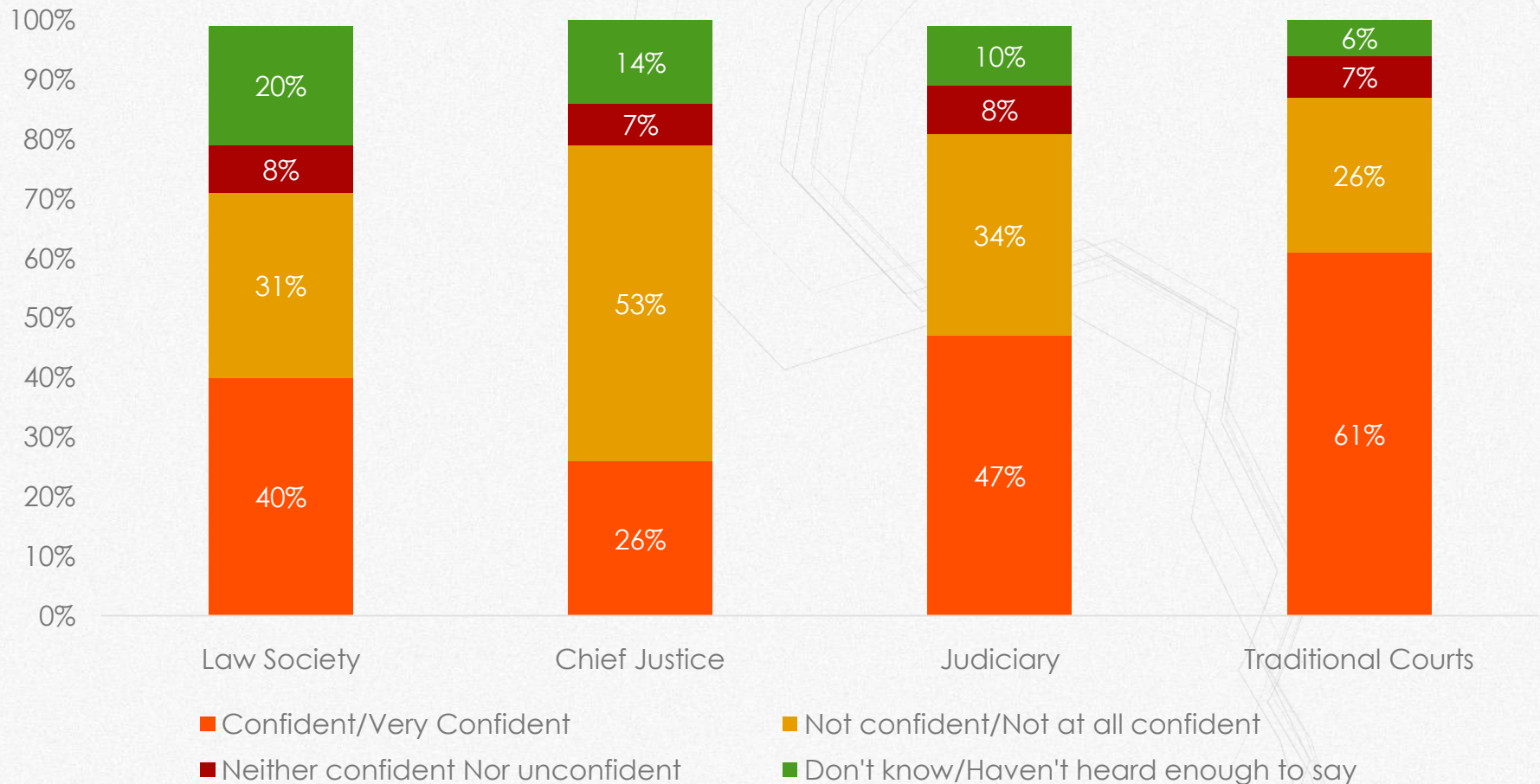
SWZ Country Specific Questions: Judiciary, Trade Agreements and Trade Unions



Key findings

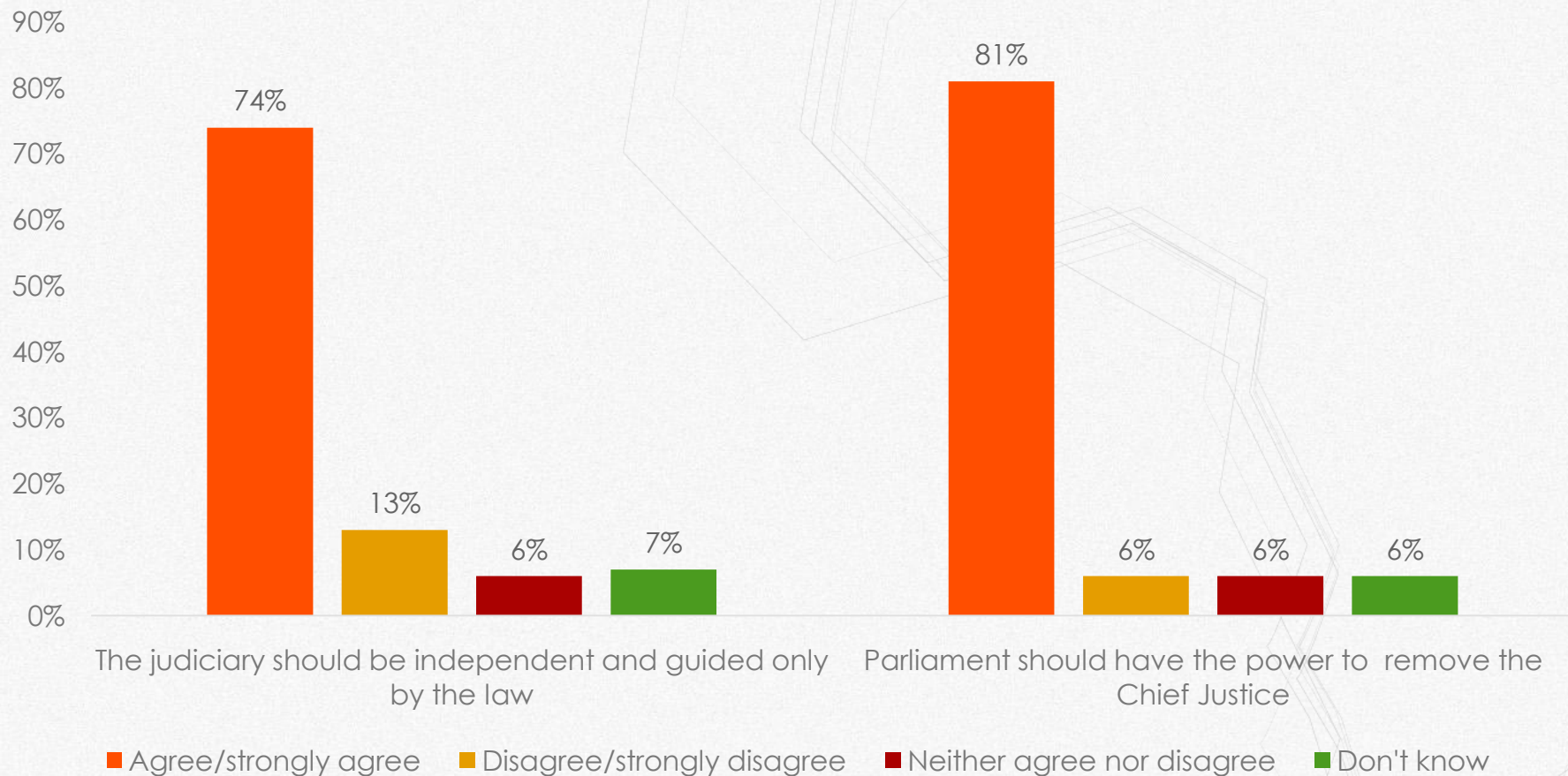
- Majority of Swazis not confident in the office of the Chief Justice
- 60% of Swazis believe government should adhere to the tenets and conditions of trade agreements such as AGOA and SACU
- 48% of Swazis say Government should monitor trade unions and 58% believe the constitutional ban on political parties should be maintained.

Confidence in the Judiciary



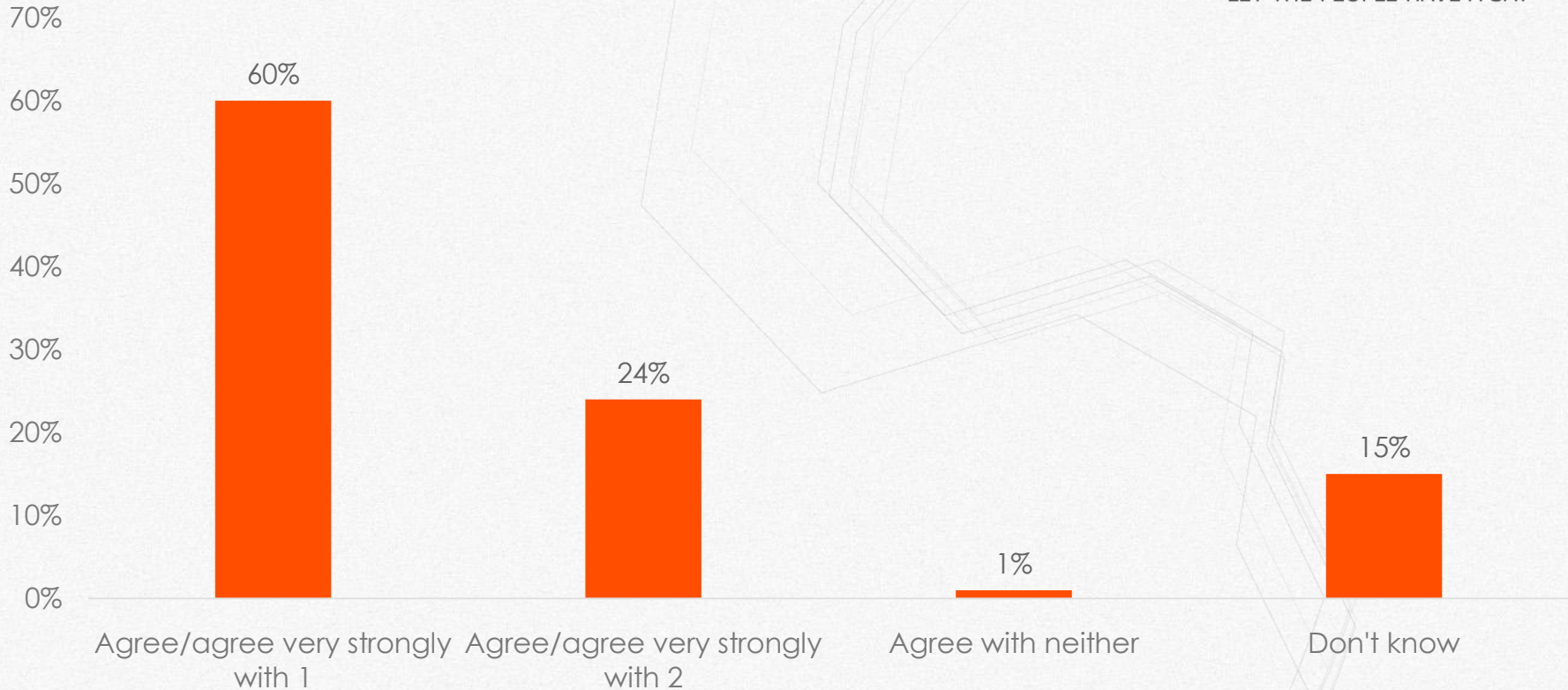
Overall, how confident are you with the following or haven't you heard enough to say?

Independence of the Judiciary



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

Trade Agreements vs National Interests

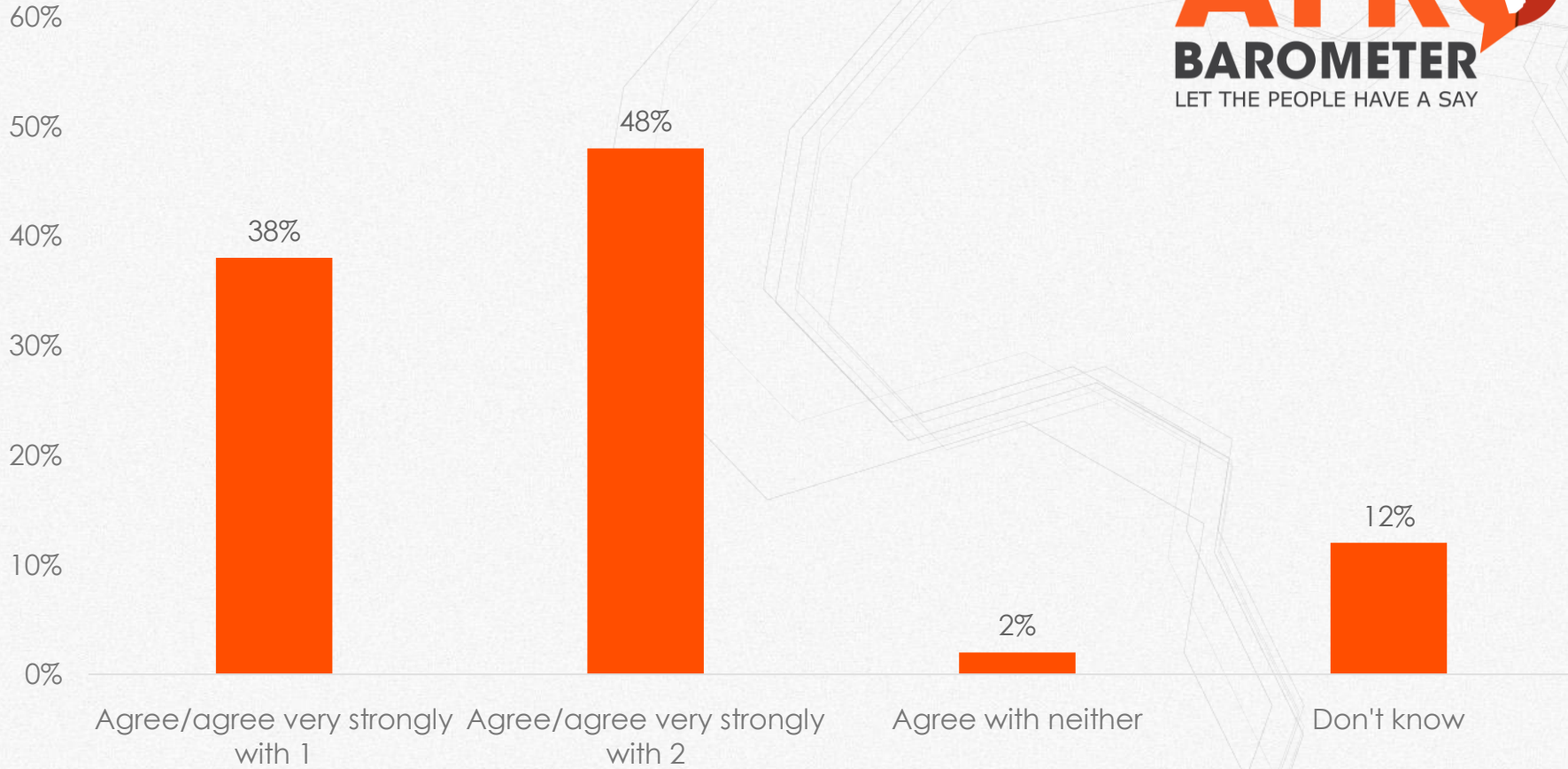


Please, tell me which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.

***Statement 1:** Trade agreements with other countries such as the AGOA and SACU are vital for promoting development in Swaziland. Government should therefore ensure that all conditions of such agreements are honoured.*

***Statement 2:** Since government is elected to represent the interests of the people of Swaziland, it should have the authority not to honour trade agreement conditions that it feels are not in the national interest*

Independence of Trade Unions

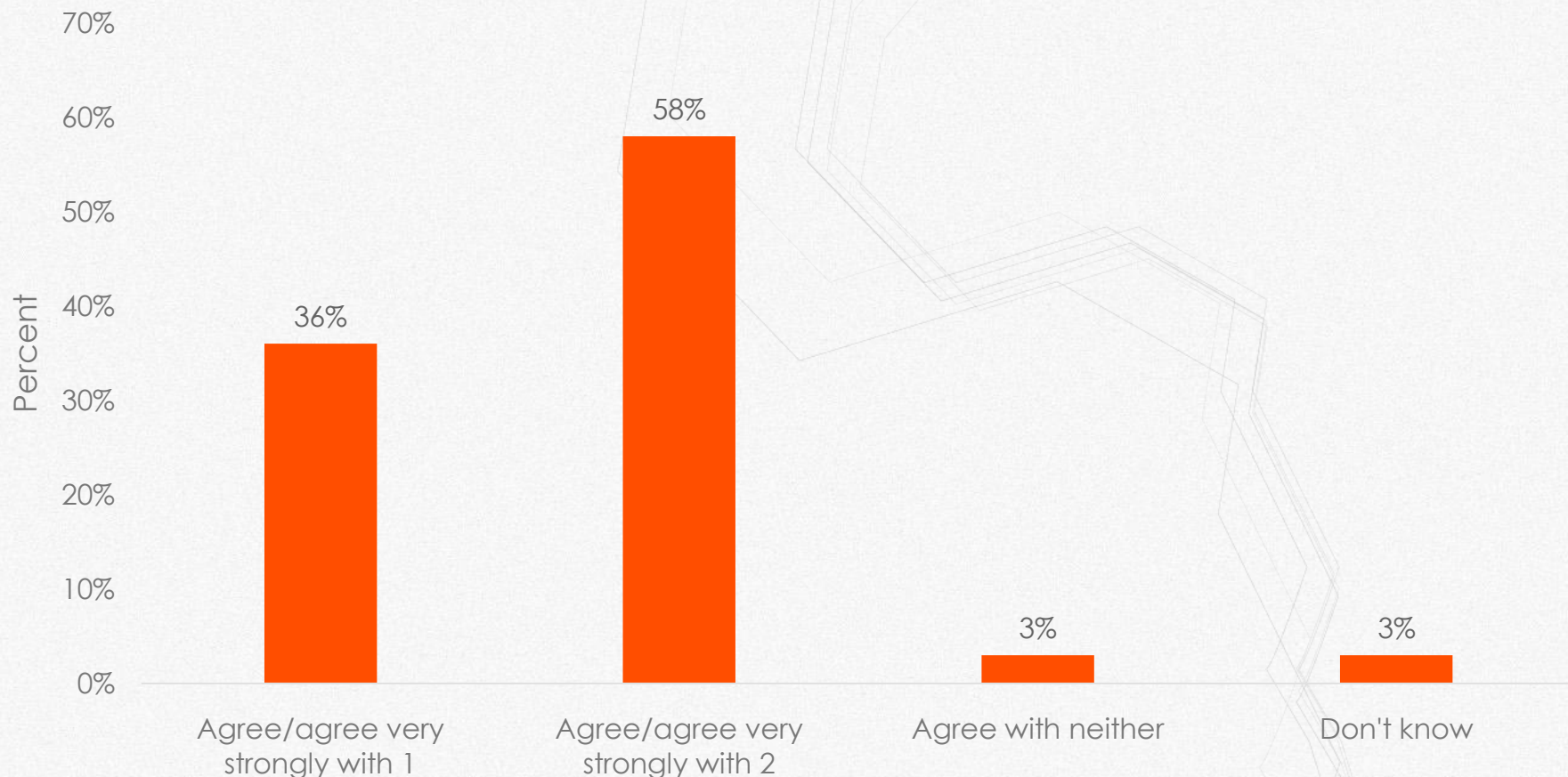


Please, tell me which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.

***Statement 1:** In order to fully advance the interests of their members, Trade Unions in Swaziland should be allowed to operate without any government influence or control*

***Statement 2:** Government should monitor and control Trade Union activities in the interest of national development.*

Allow Political Parties vs. Ban Political Parties



Please, tell me which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.

***Statement 1:** The Swazi constitution should be amended to allow for the existence of political parties in our country.*

***Statement 2:** The constitutional ban on political parties has served the country well and should therefore be maintained.*



Conclusion

Conclusion

- A simple majority (XX?) of Swazi citizens have a positive outlook of the country's economic conditions over the next 12 months, with 20% believing it will get worse and another 20% believing it will stay the same.
- Only 23% of Swazis said government did well in creating jobs as unemployment remains the most important issue for Swazi's that government needs to address.
- Three in five (60%) Swazis believe trade pacts and agreements are important for this country and government should work towards ensuring that conditions for these agreements are met and honoured

Thank you

Siyabonga

