



# RESULTS FROM THE AFROBAROMETER ROUND 5 SURVEY IN SWAZILAND

Swaziland Round 5 Release Event 1  
8 November 2013

# What is the Afrobarometer



- The Afrobarometer is an independent, nonpartisan research project that measures the social, political, and economic atmosphere in Africa.
- It is a comparative series of public attitude surveys that covers up to 35 African countries in Round 5 (2011-2013).
- Based on representative national samples, the surveys assess citizen attitudes to democracy and governance, markets, and civil society, among other topics.
- **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.

# Who is the Afrobarometer



- An African-led Network of survey researchers and analysts:
- In each country there is a National Partner responsible for survey implementation. In Swaziland, the National Partner is activQuest (Pty) Ltd.
- Four Core Partners provide technical assistance and Network management:
  - Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA)- for Southern African countries. However, with its closure in March 2013, IDASA's role has been replaced by the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR)
  - Center for Democratic Development (CDD), Ghana
  - 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 and the Mo Ibrahim Foundation

# Survey Methodology

- Sample design was nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
- Sample universe was all adult citizens of Swaziland (Swazi's 18 years and older).
- A standard questionnaire with a section for country specific questions is used in all 35 countries.
- Household survey utilizing face to face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice.
- The survey interviewed 1200 adult Swazi's with a +/- 3% margin of error at 95% confidence interval
- Afrobarometer's work is coordinated by the research team at activQuest (Pty) Ltd. a research consultancy based at the Gables in Ezulwini



# Survey Demographics

	Unweighted	Weighted
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	50%	50%
Female	50%	50%
<b>Location</b>		
Urban	22%	22%
Rural	78%	78%
<b>Region</b>		
Hhohho	27%	28%
Manzini	31%	31%
Shiselweni	21%	20%
Lubombo	21%	20%
<b>Education</b>		
No formal schooling	11%	11%
Primary school completed	23%	24%
Secondary school completed/high school	50%	51%
Post-secondary/high school qualifications	16%	15%



*Government Performance, Crime & Corruption, Economic Evaluation*

# SWAZILAND ROUND 5 SURVEY RESULTS

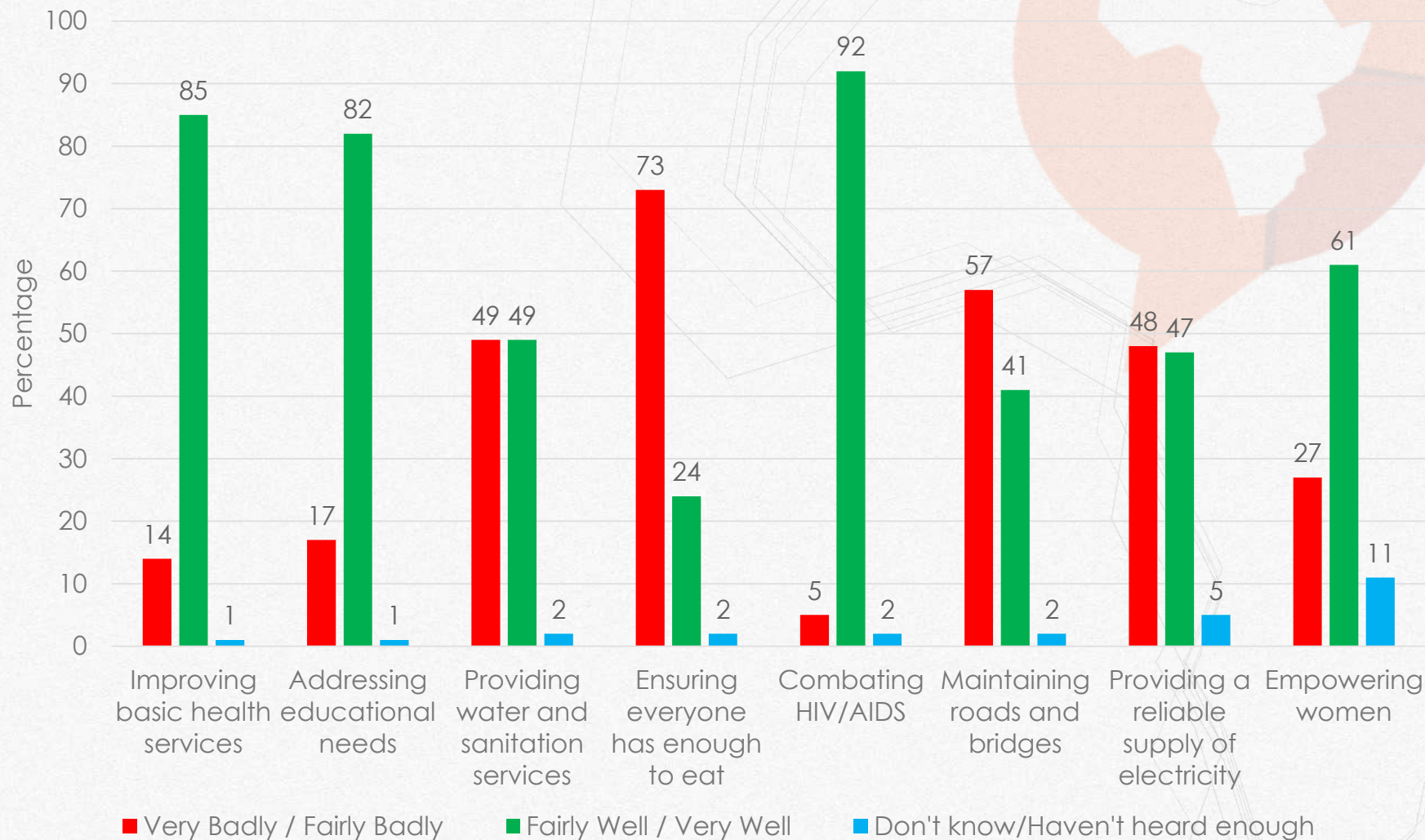


*Performance of the Central Government, Government Officials, Local Government and Tinkhundla*

# TOPIC 1: GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE

# Government Performance-Social Indicators

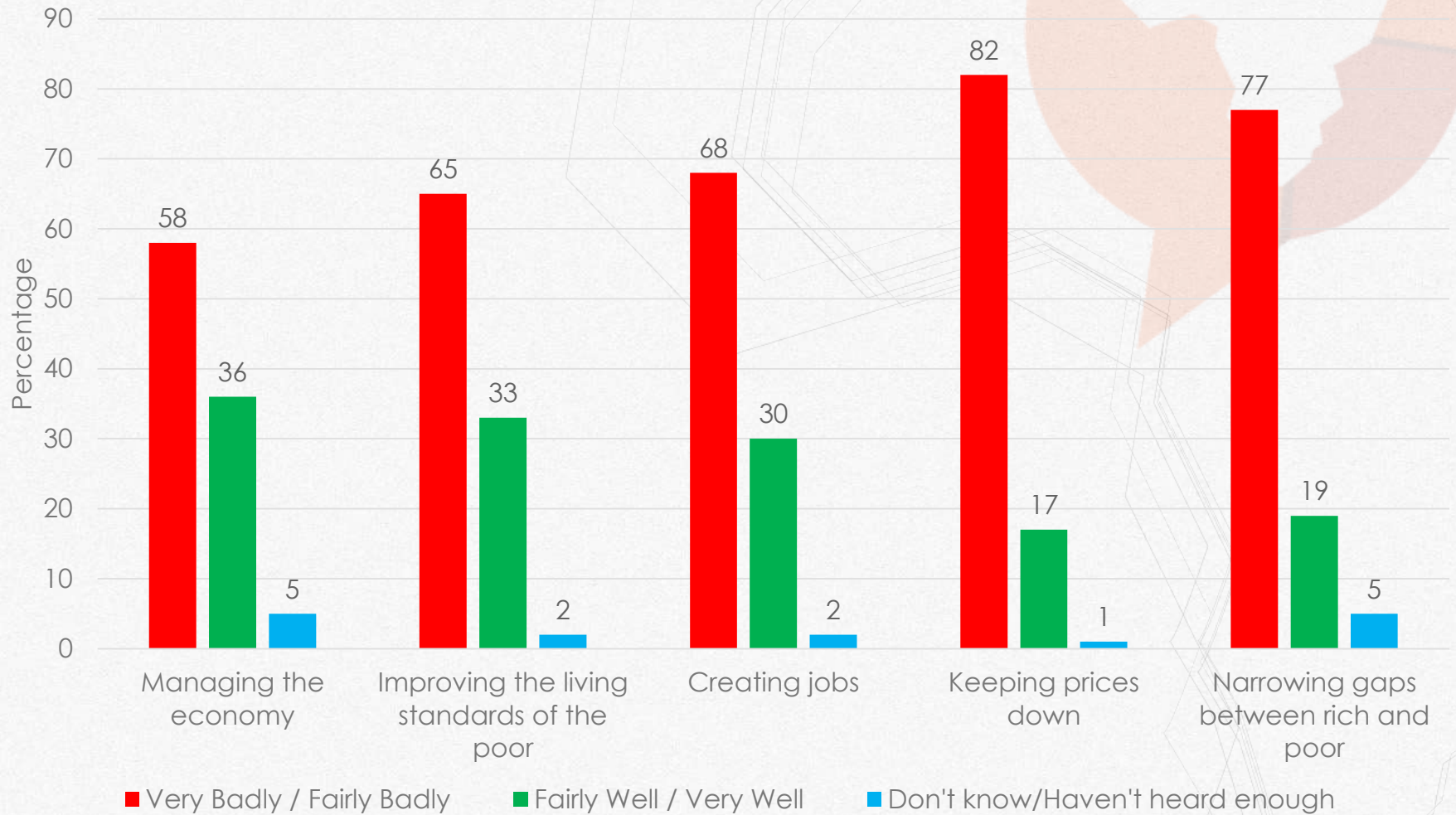
How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say:





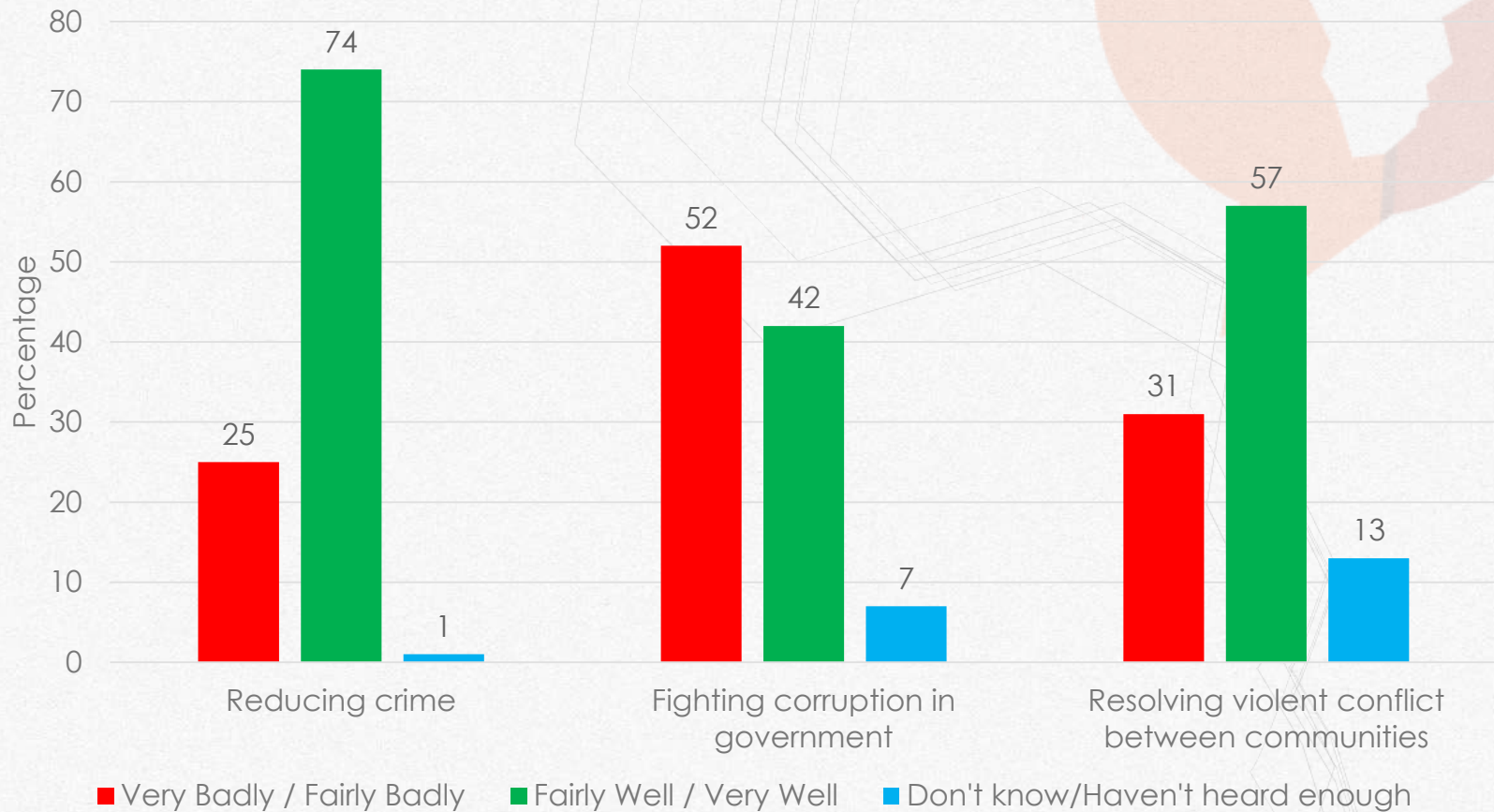
# Government Performance-Economic Indicators

How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say:



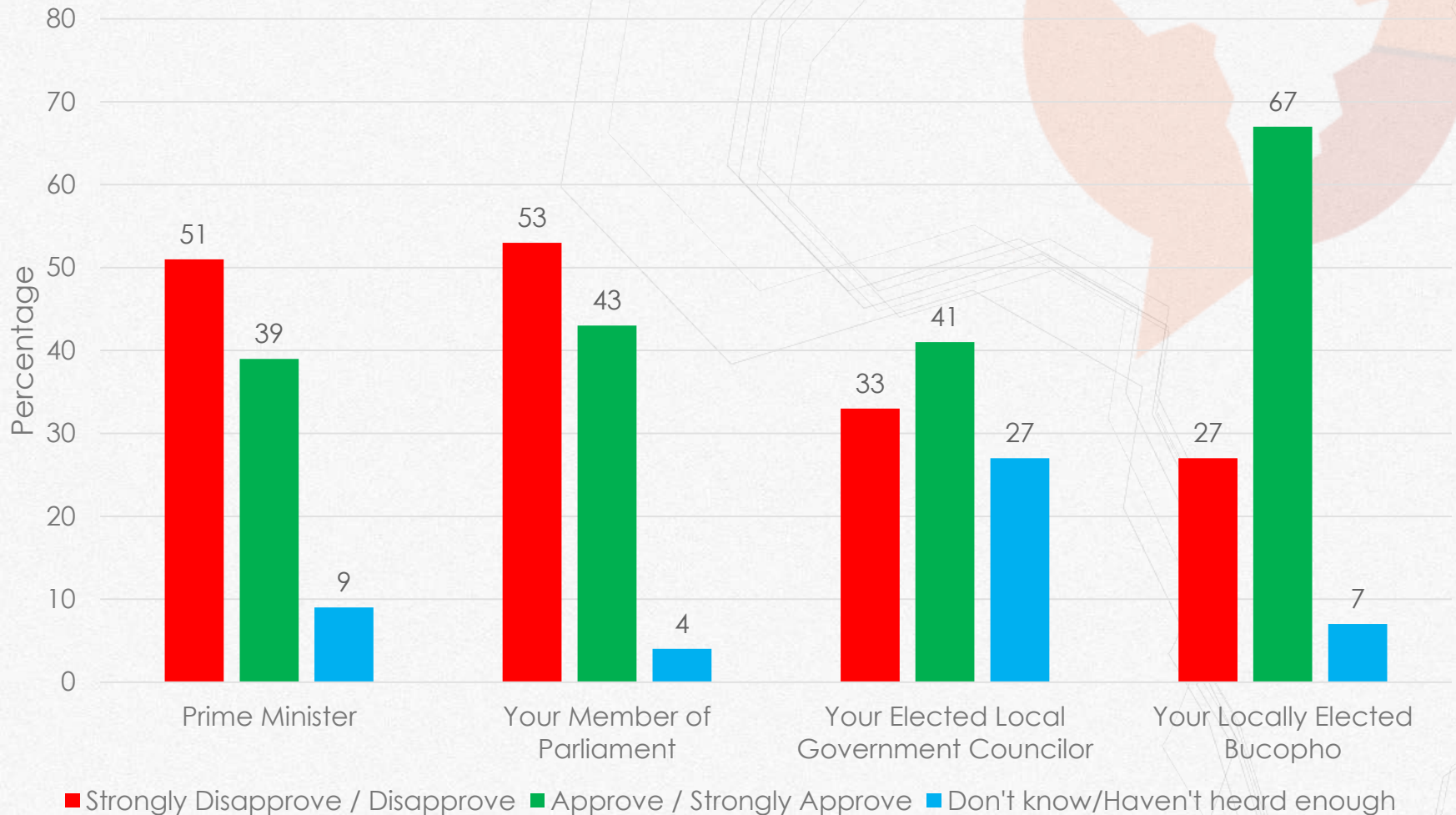
# Government Performance

How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say:



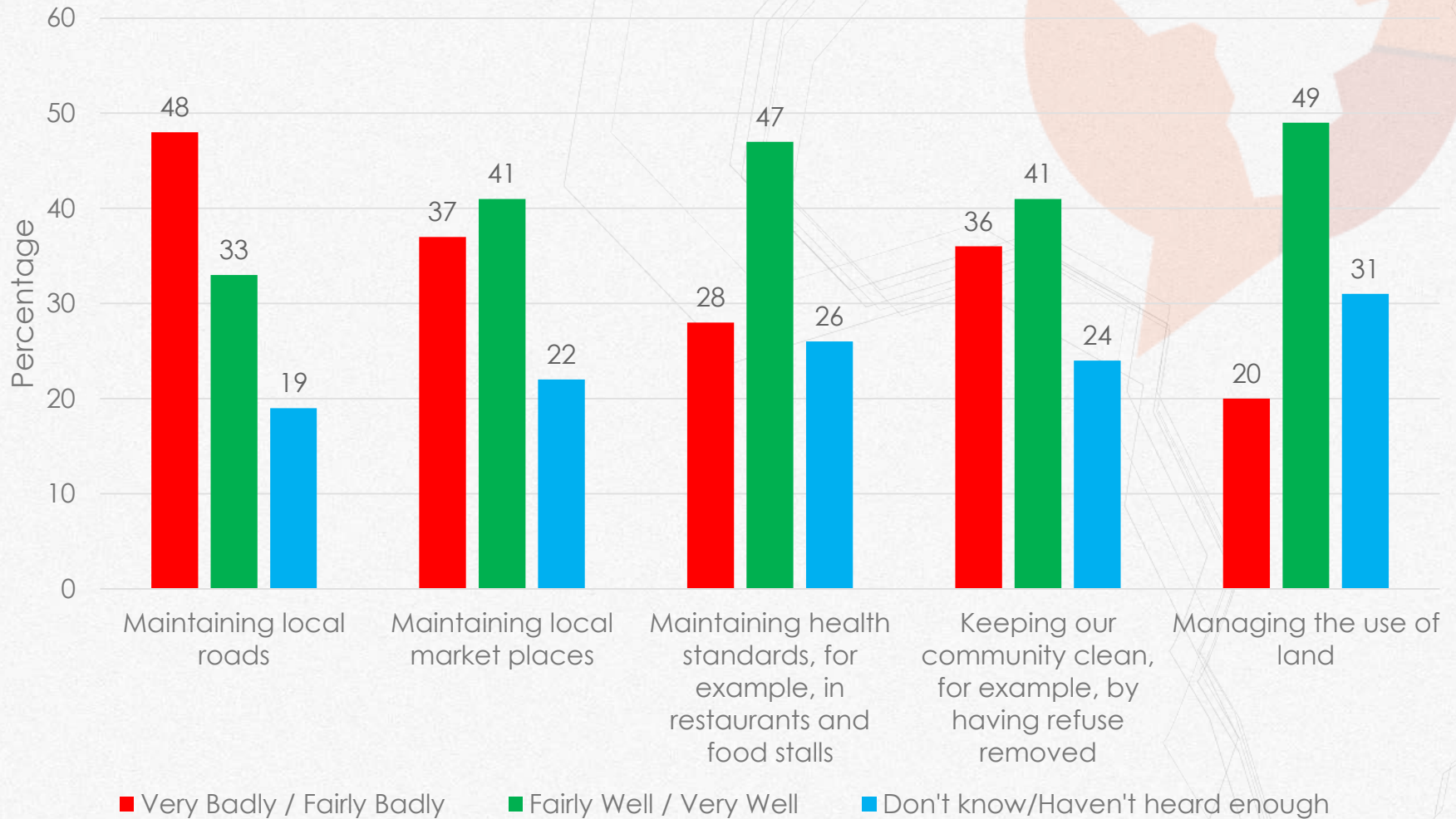
# Government Leadership Performance

## Performance of Government Officials



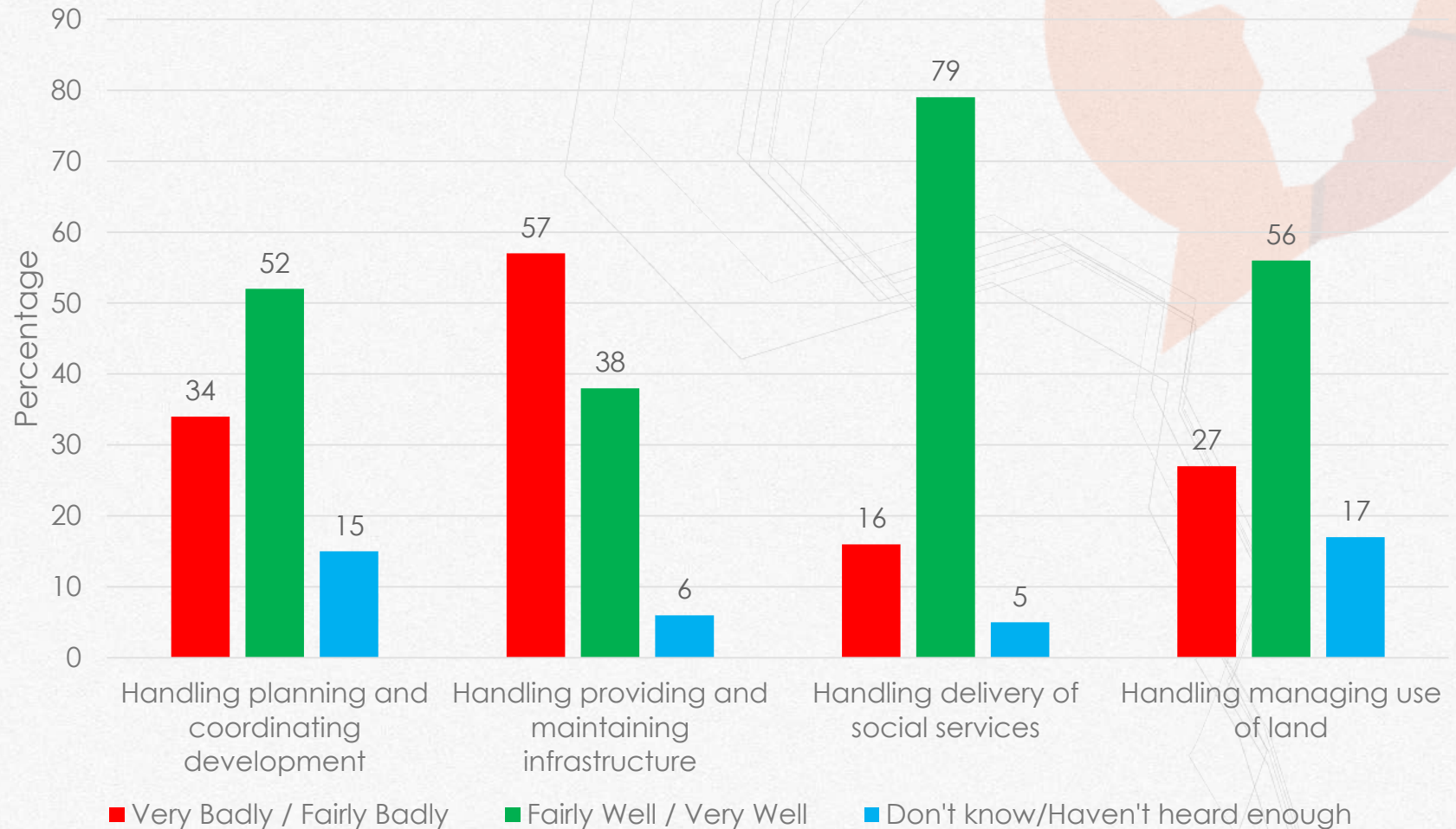
# Local Government Performance

How well or badly would you say your local government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say:



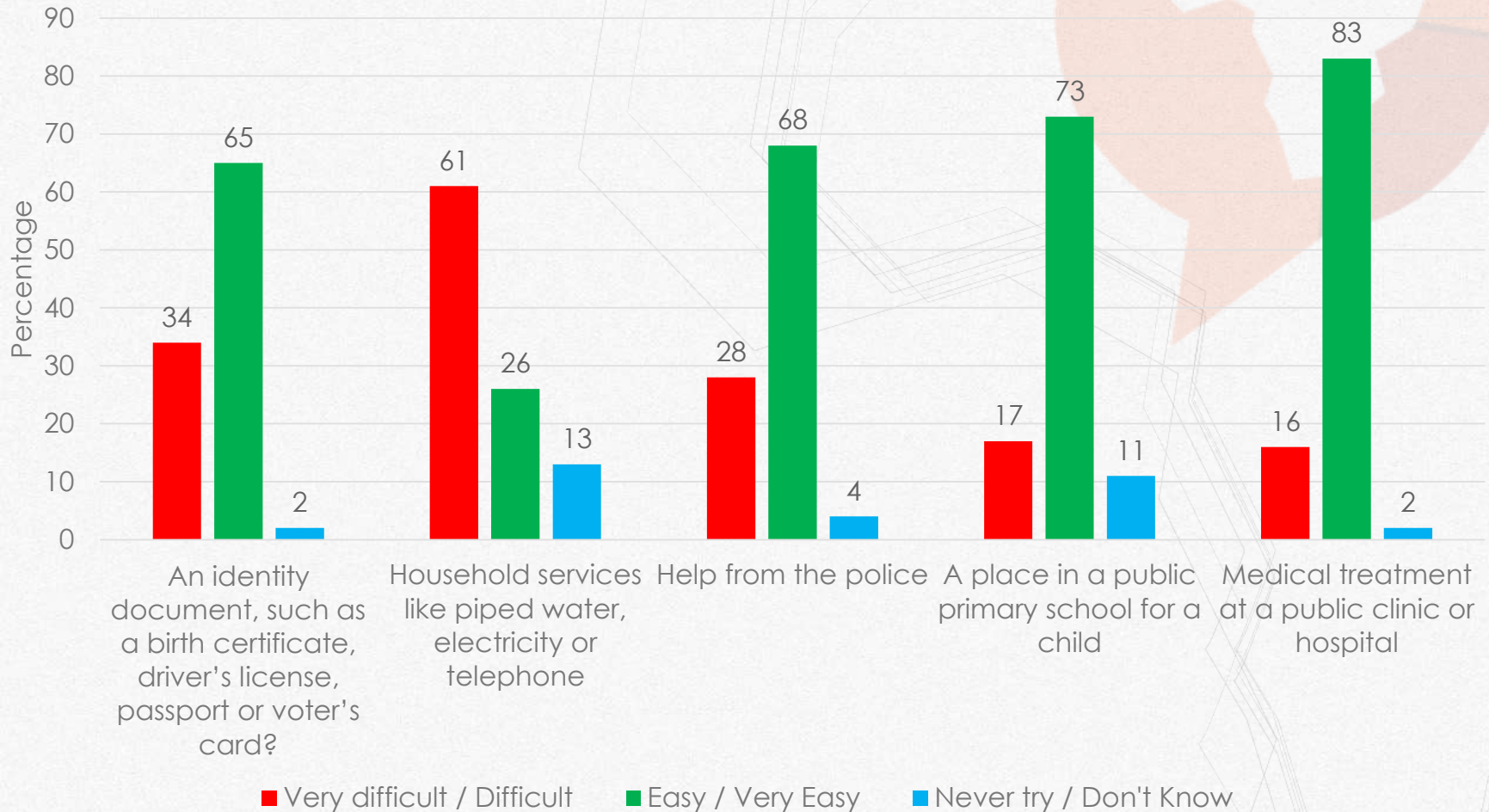
# Tinkhundla Performance

How well or badly would you say your inkundla is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough about them to say:



# Accessing Social Services

Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to obtain the following services from government



# Topic 1: Key Findings



- Generally Swazis were happy with the Government's performance in the Health Sector, combating HIV/AIDS in the country and addressing the country's educational needs, but felt the government fell short when it came to ensuring everyone has enough to eat and the maintenance of roads and bridges in the country
- Majority of Swazis not happy with the outgoing governments' performance in keeping commodity prices down; narrowing the gaps between the rich and the poor and job creation
- Majority of Swazis approve of the job done by their elected Bucopho, disapprove of the job done by outgoing Member of Parliament and Prime Minister Dr. Sibusiso Dlamini



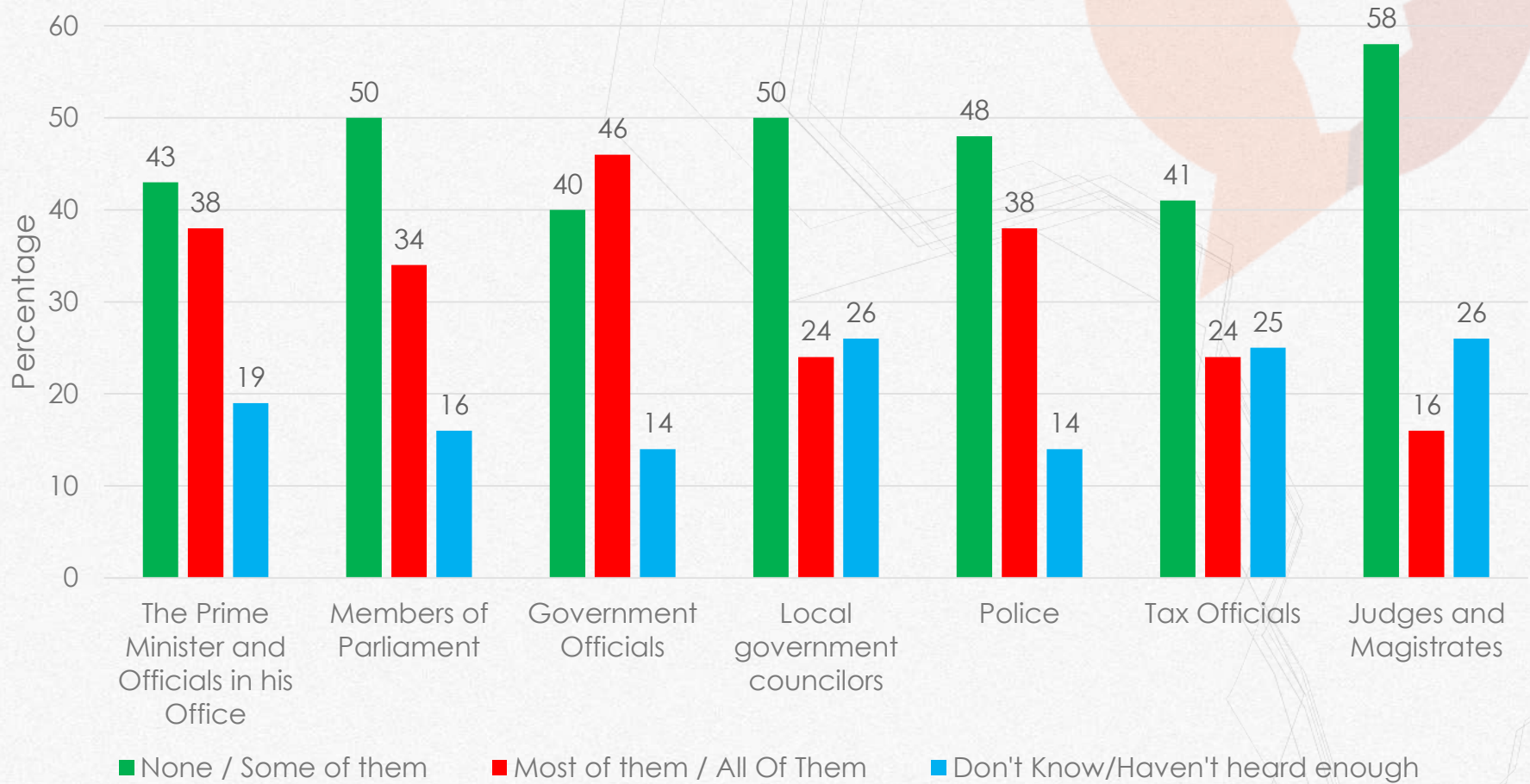
*Corruption & Bribery, Anti-Corruption Crime, Crime & Safety, Reporting Crime*

## TOPIC 2: CORRUPTION & CRIME



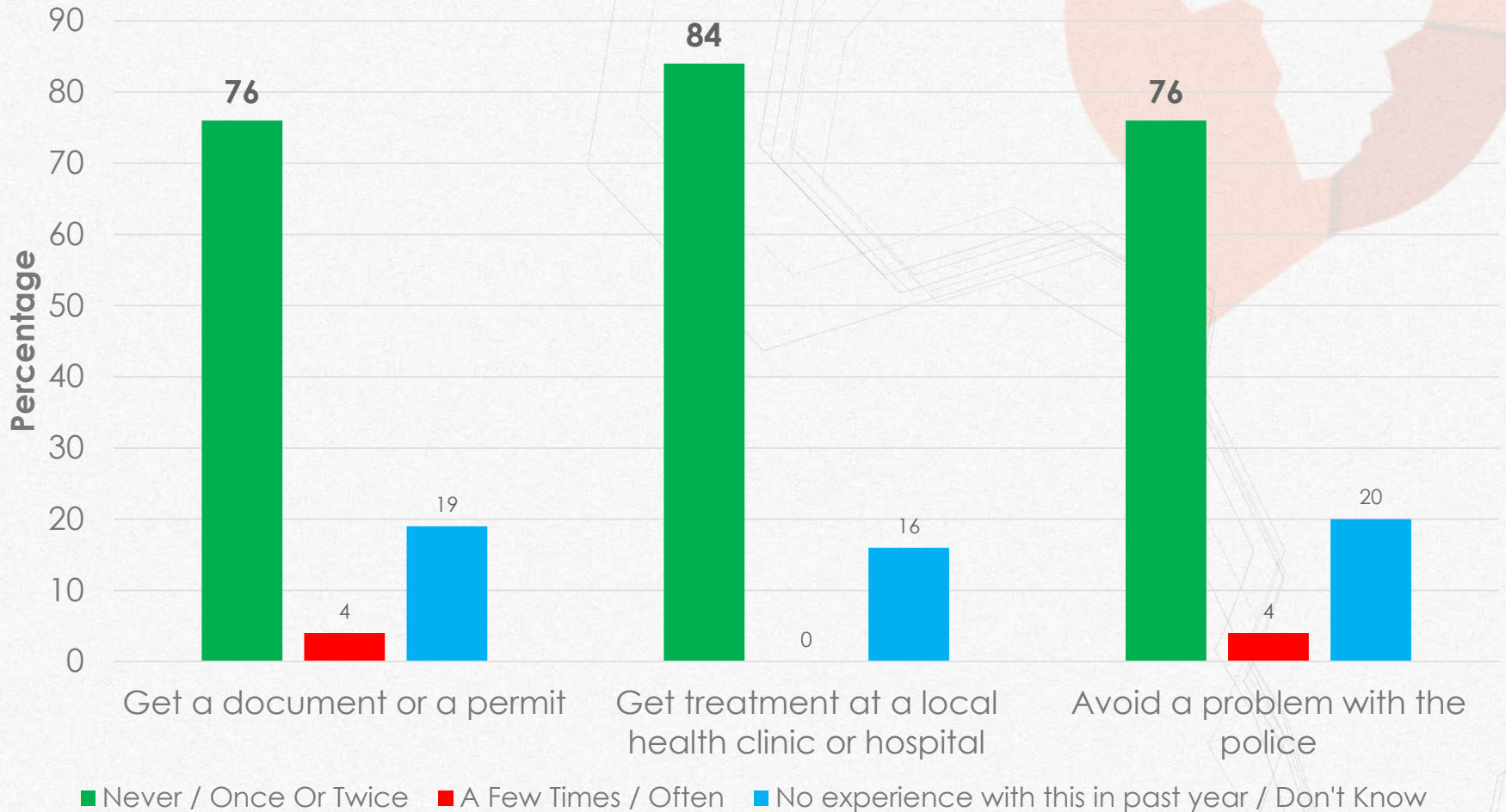
# Corruption

How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say:



# Corruption

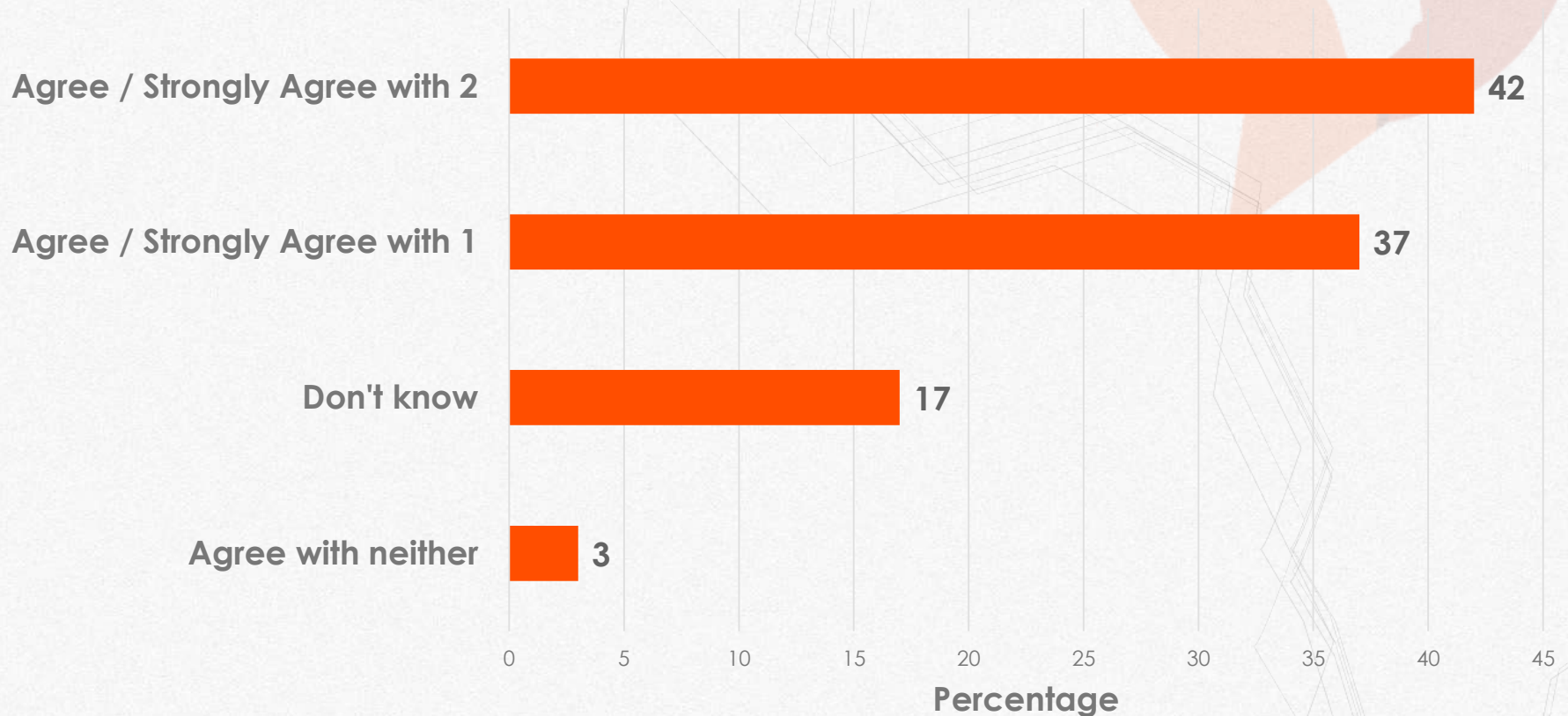
In The Past Year, How Often, If Ever, Have You Had To Pay A Bribe, Give A Gift, Or Do A Favor To A Government Official In Order To:



# Anti-Corruption Commission

**Statement 1:** The Anti-Corruption Commission performs its duties as a neutral body guided only by the law.

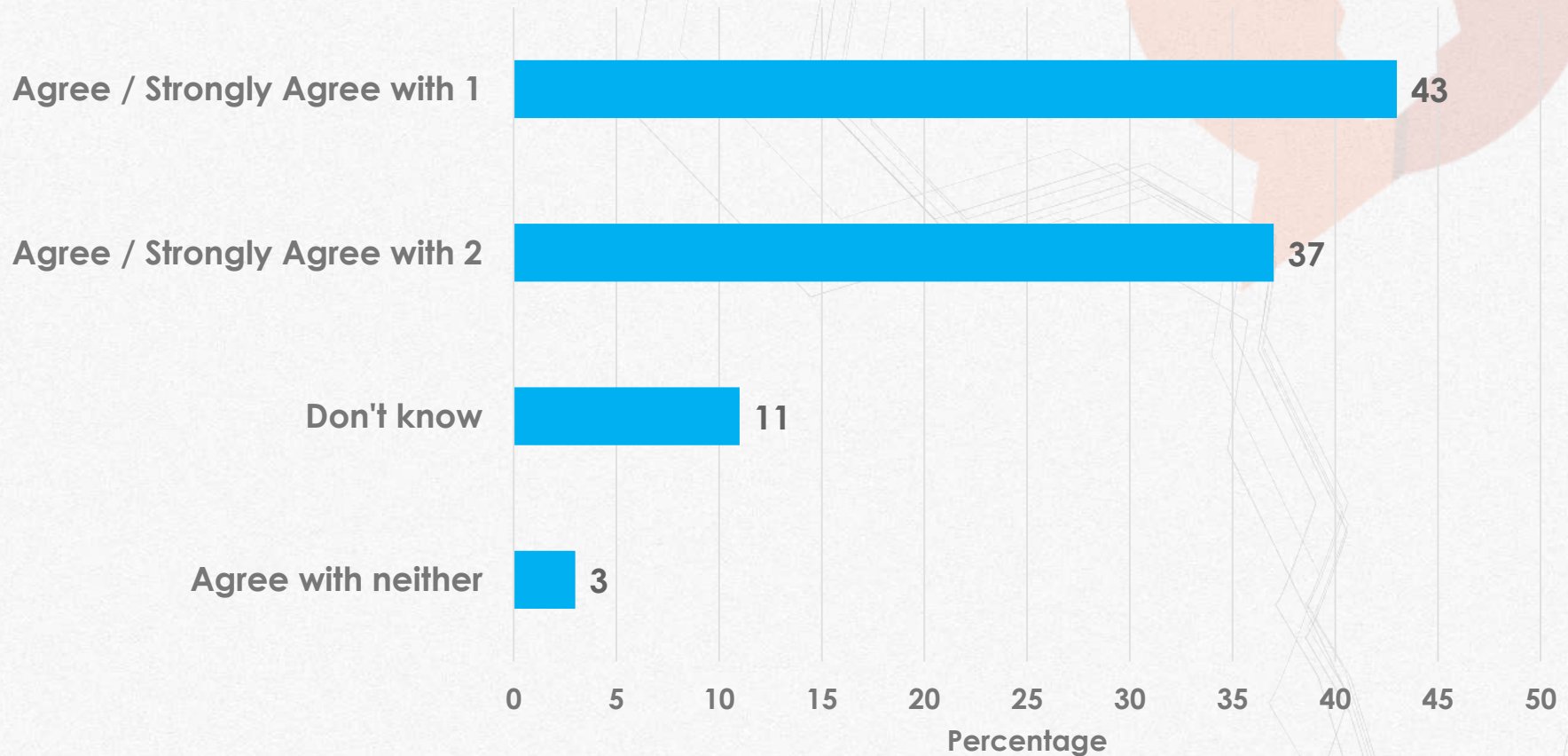
**Statement 2:** The Anti-Corruption Commission makes decisions that favour particular people, groups, or interests.



# Anti-Corruption Commission

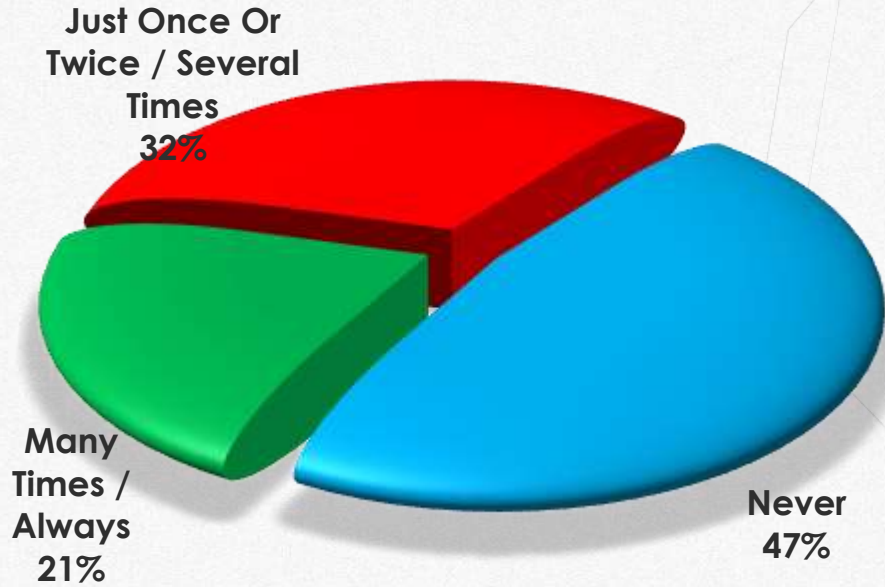
**Statement 1:** The Anti-Corruption Commission mostly targets petty offenders while avoiding suspects who are politically important and well-connected.

**Statement 2:** The Anti-Corruption Commission targets all levels of corruption without favouring any particu

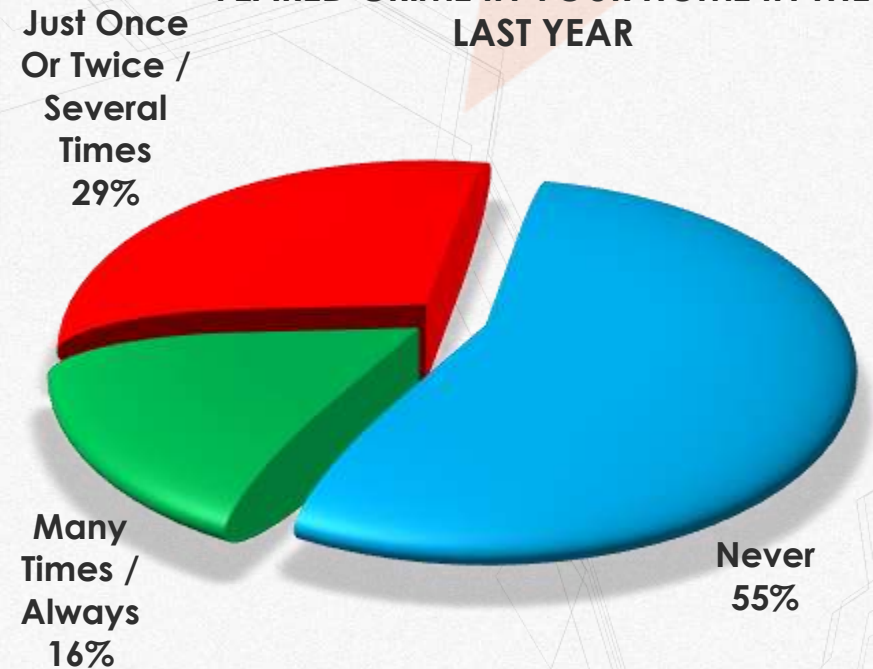


# Crime & Safety

## FELT UNSAFE WALKING IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

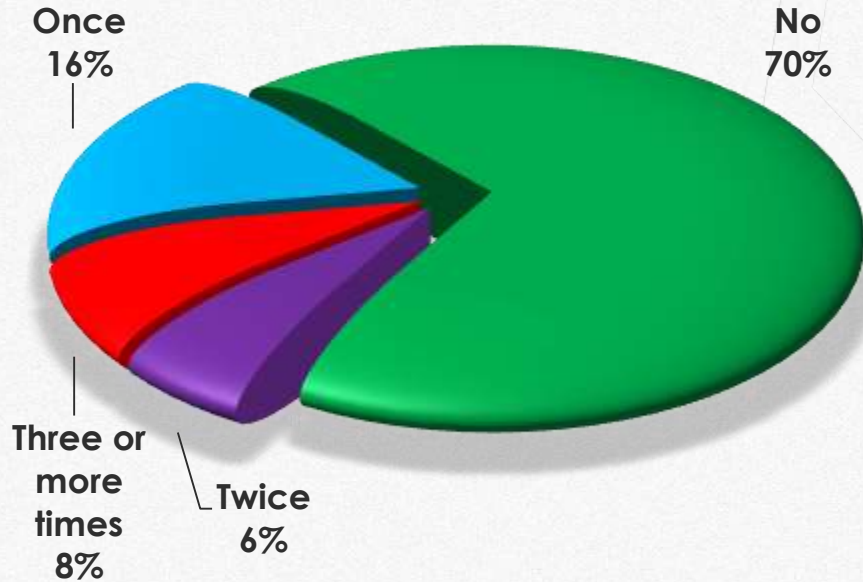


## FEARED CRIME IN YOUR HOME IN THE LAST YEAR

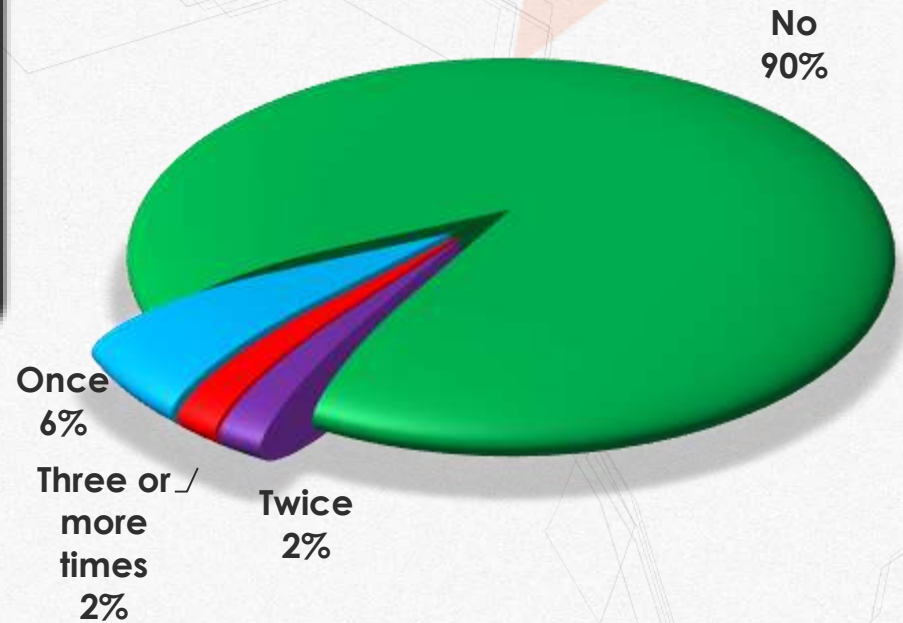


# Crime & Safety

HAD SOMETHING STOLEN IN YOUR HOME  
IN THE PAST YEAR

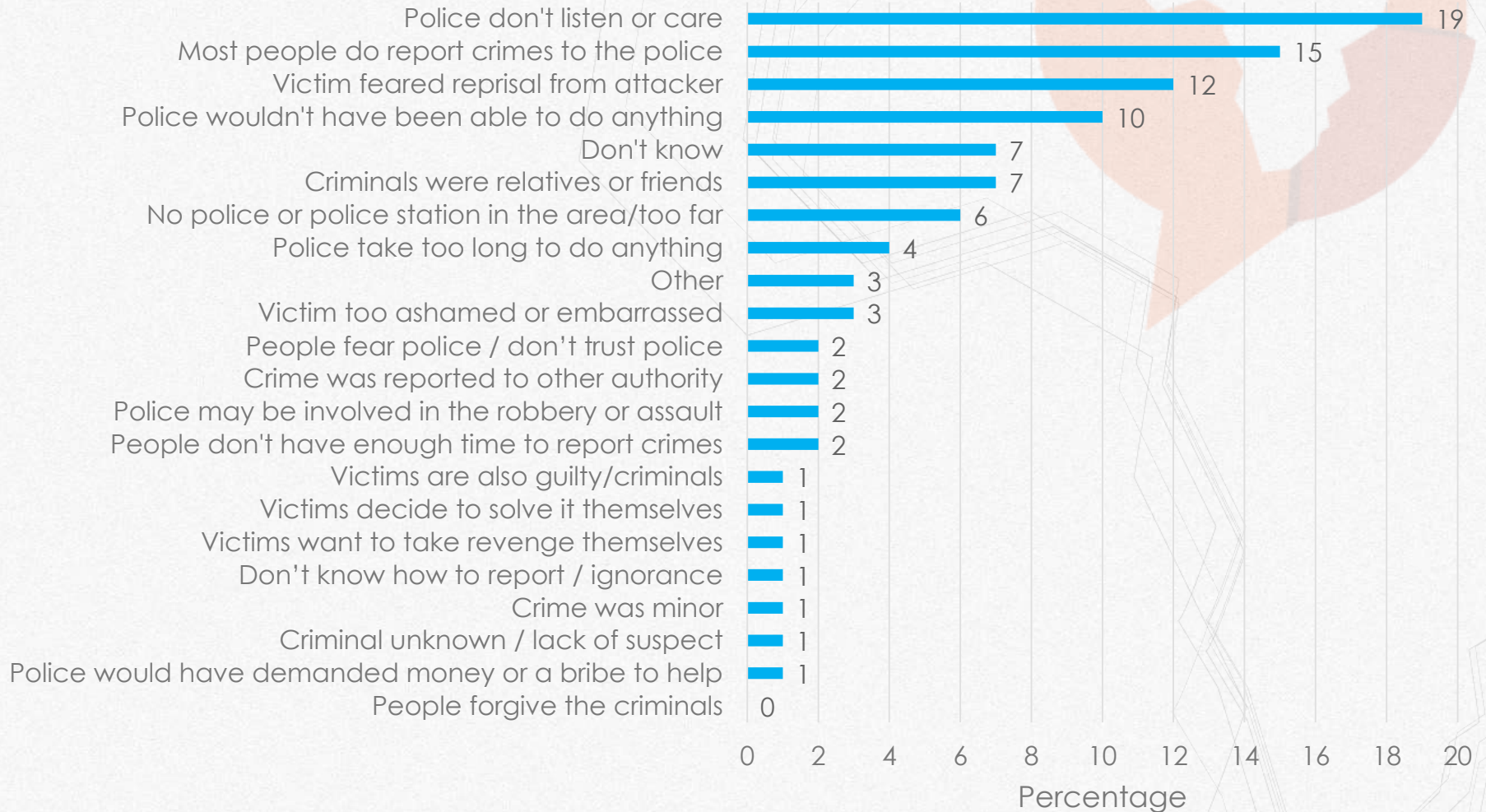


BEEN PHYSICALLY ATTACKED IN THE PAST  
YEAR



# Reporting Crime

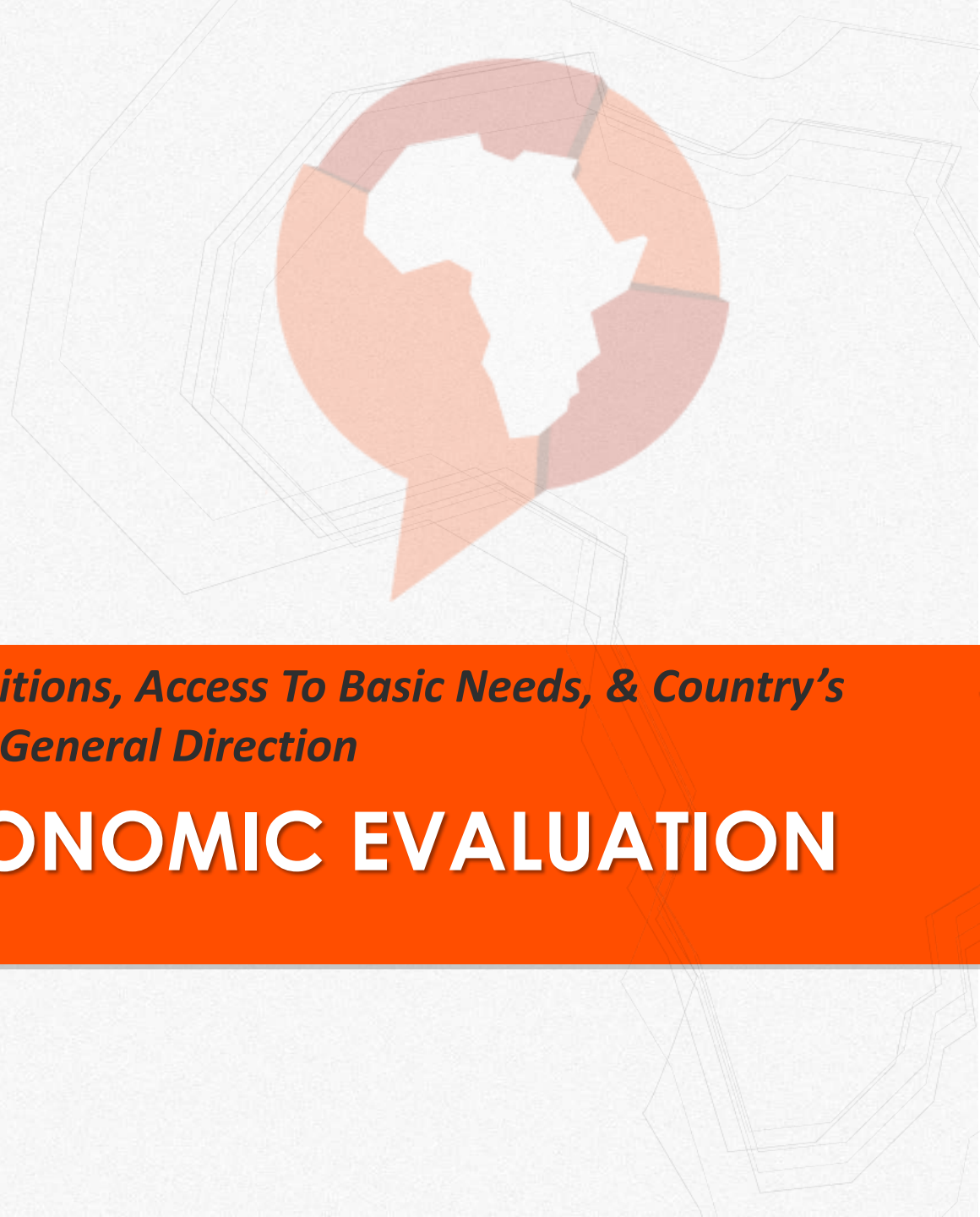
## Main Reason That Many People Do Not Report Crimes Like Thefts Or Attacks To The Police When They Occur



## Topic 2: Key Findings

- Swazis were divided on the performance and decisions of the Anti-Corruption Commission (AAC).
- Majority of Swazis feel that some to most government officials are involved in corruption.
- Swazis feel people don't report crimes as they feel the police either don't care, are unable to do anything about it or fear a reprisal from the attacker.



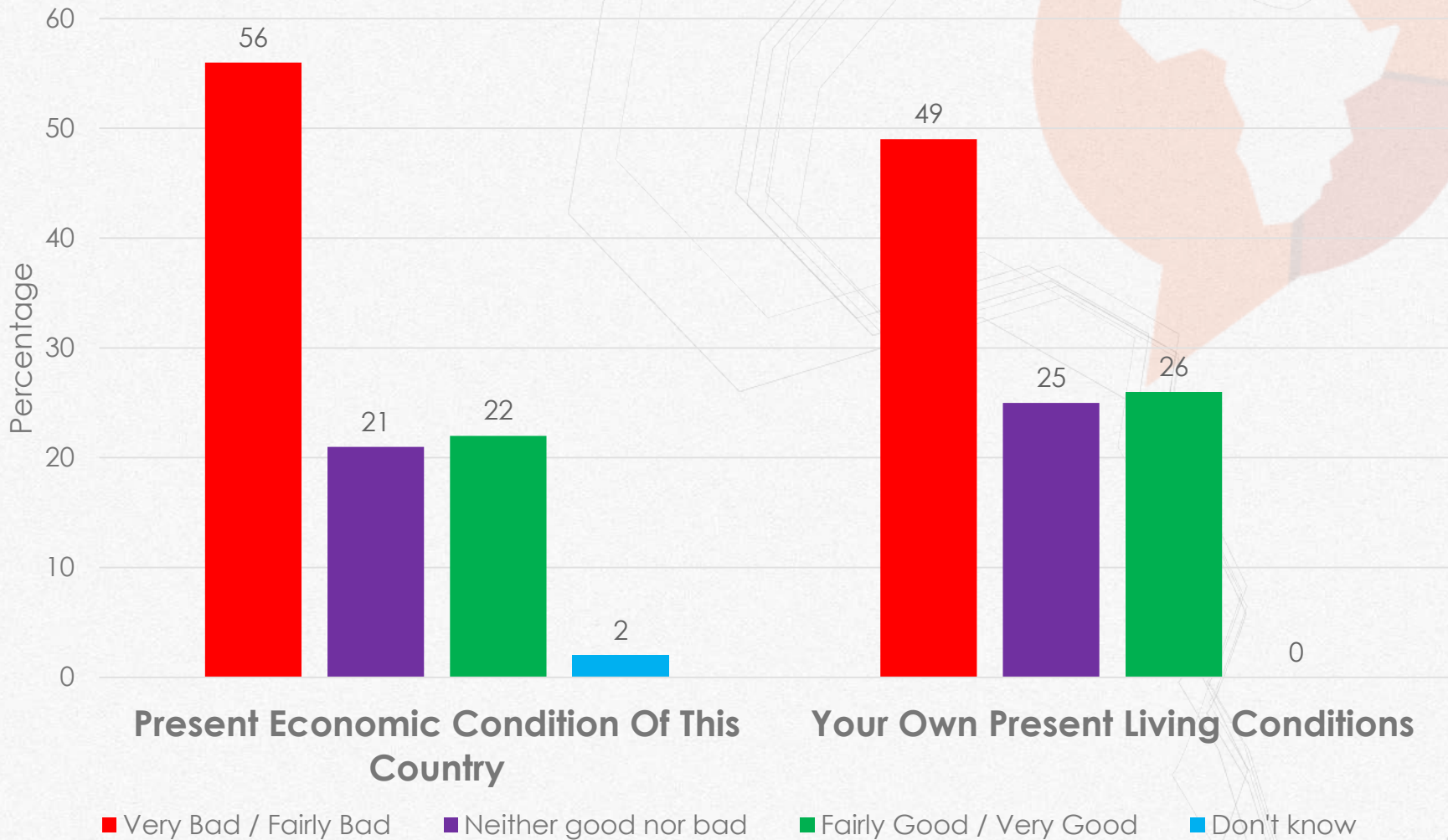


*Economic & Living Conditions, Access To Basic Needs, & Country's  
General Direction*

# TOPIC 3: ECONOMIC EVALUATION

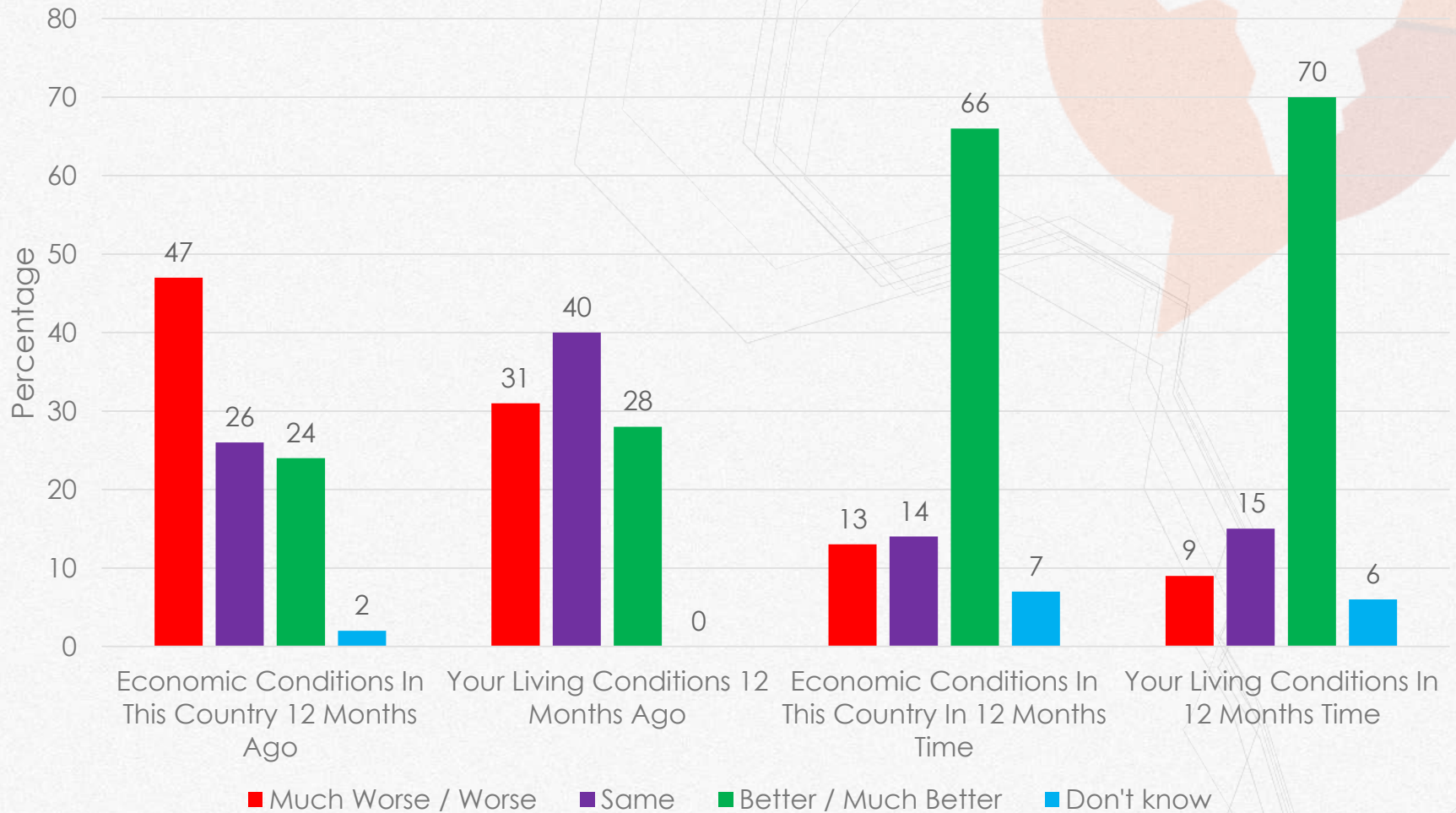
# Economic & Living Conditions

In general, how would you describe:



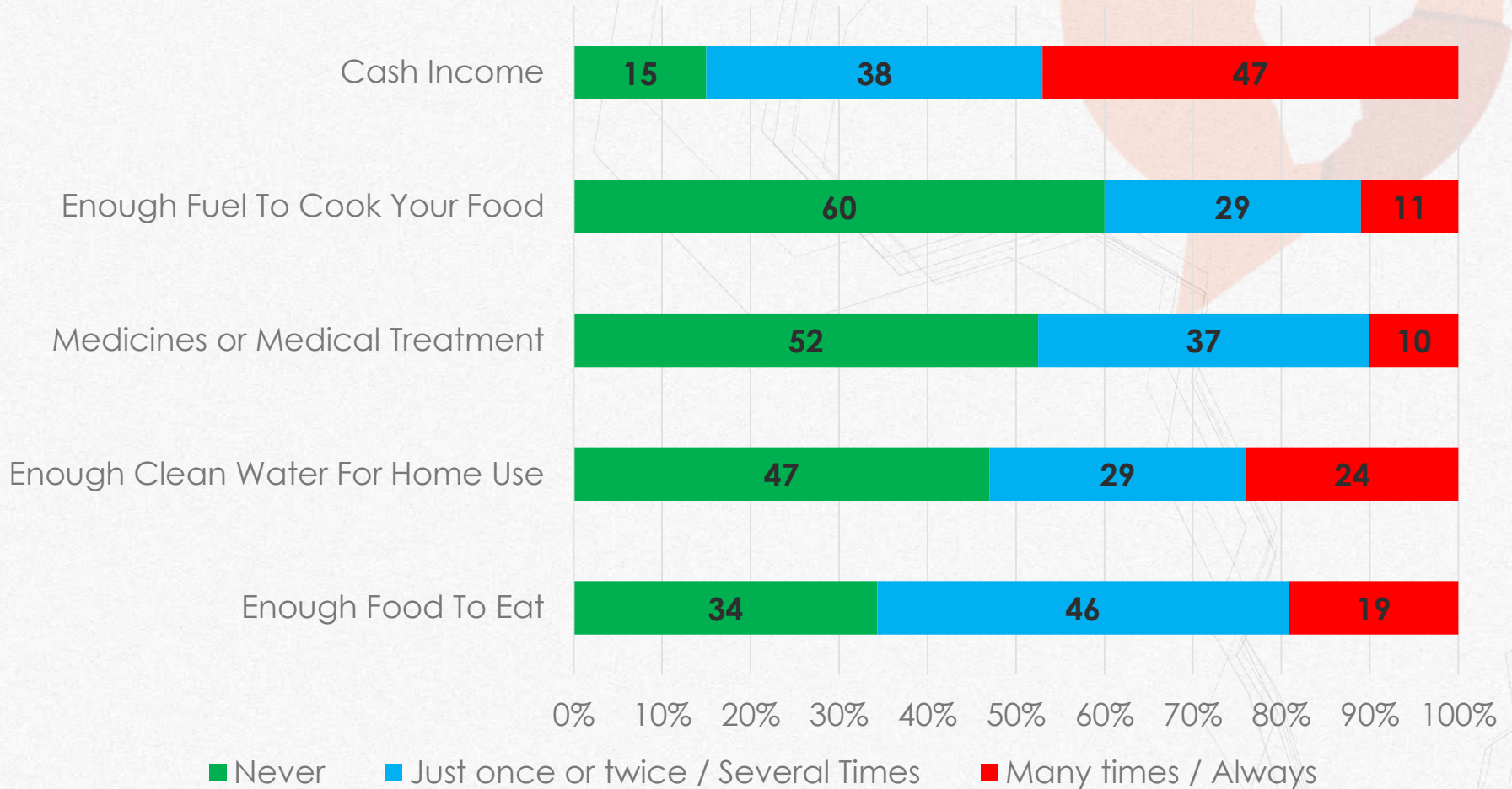
# Economic & Living Conditions

## Economic & Living Conditions 12 Months Ago & In 12 Months Time



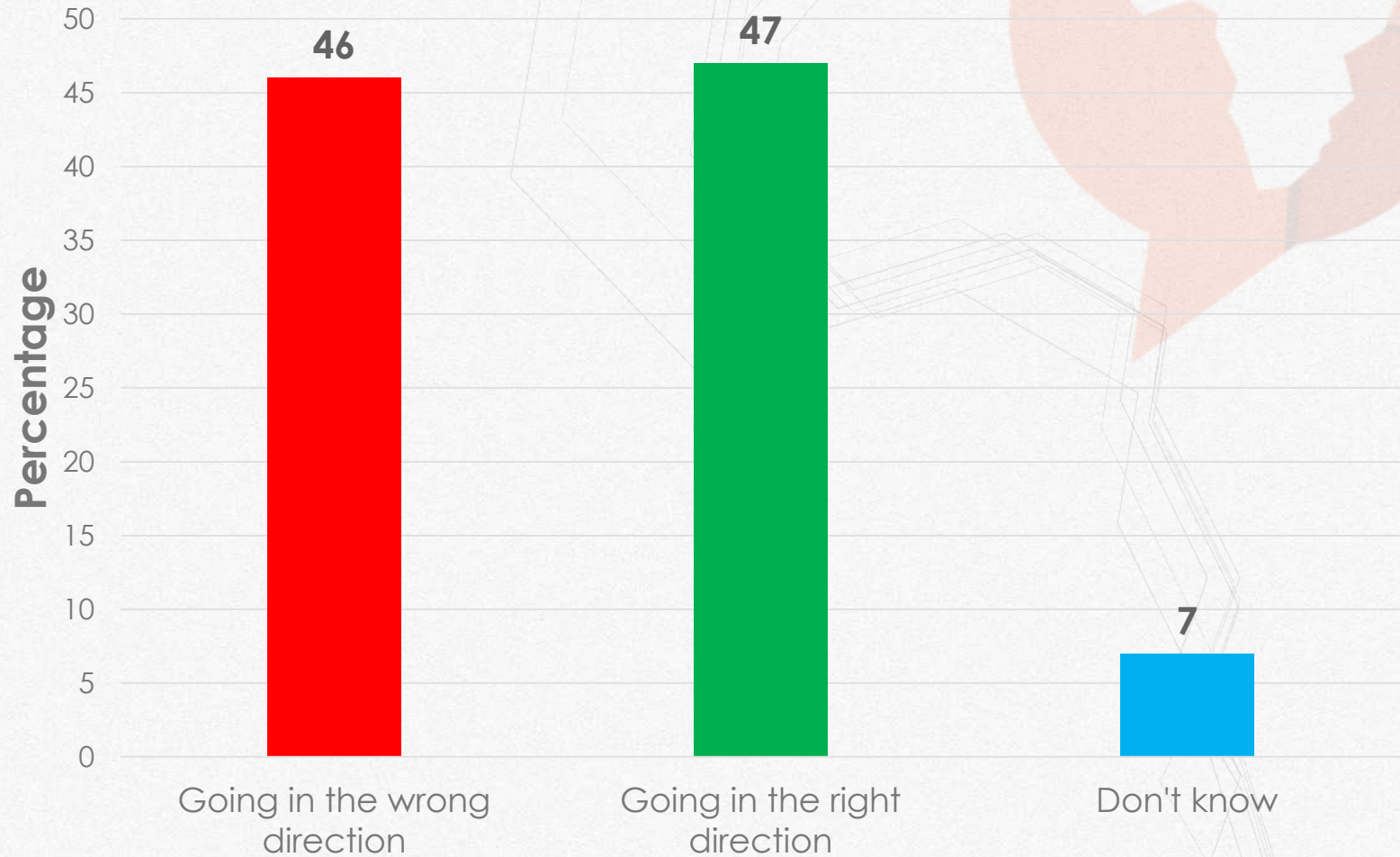
# Economic & Living Conditions

In The Past Year How Often, If Ever, Have You Or Anyone In Your Family Gone Without:



# Economic & Living Conditions

Public Opinion On Direction In Which Country Is Going



## Topic 3: Key Findings

- Majority of Swazis have gone without a cash income several times in the last year.
- Swazis optimistic that their economic and living conditions will improve in twelve months time.
- Swazis divided about the overall general direction of the country.

