
AFRO
BAROMETER

Afrobarometer Round 5 Uganda Survey Results: An Economy in Crisis?

1 of 4 Public Release events

26th/March/2012, Kampala, Uganda



The AFROBAROMETER

- A comparative series of national public opinion surveys that measure public attitudes toward democracy, governance, the economy and market reform, leadership, identity and other issues
- Three key objectives:
 - 1) Produce **scientifically reliable data** on public opinion in Africa
 - 2) Strengthen **institutional capacity** for survey research in Africa
 - 3) **Disseminate and apply results** (to decision makers, policy advocates, civic educators, journalists, researchers, donors, and ordinary Africans)



Afrobarometer Coverage

- 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; added
 - Cape Verde, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal
 - Round 3, 2005-2006, 18 countries; added
 - Benin, Madagascar
 - Round 4, 2008-2009, 20 countries; added
 - Burkina Faso, Liberia
 - Round 5, 2011 – 2012, 35 countries (To add 15 countries)
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Afrobarometer Methodology

- Respondents are all adult (18+) citizens of Uganda
 - Nationally representative sample distributed with probability proportionate to population size
 - **Random** selection of
 - Enumeration Areas
 - Households
 - Respondent within household
 - Every adult has an equal chance of selection
 - Face-to-Face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice
 - Rigorous double-blind translation process that ensures that equivalence of meaning is maintained across languages
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Afrobarometer in Uganda

- Five rounds of surveys completed
 - Round 1 May-June 2000, n=2271;
 - Round 2 August-September 2002, n=2400;
 - Round 3 April-May 2005, n=2400;
 - Round 4 July-September 2008, n=2432;
 - Round 5 December 2011-February 2012, n=2400;
 - Two extra surveys in November-December 2010 (n=2000) and January 2011 (n=2000).

The Uganda R5 survey

- Nationally representative sample size of 2400 adults, based on UBOS 2002 census data and related 2011 projections
- Face-to-face interviews were conducted with Ugandan citizens of voting age between 2nd December/2011 and 27th February 2011.
- Survey reached 75% (84 of 112) of Uganda's districts across all four administrative regions and reaching both urban and rural areas
- A total sample of 6200 interviews were conducted; 2400 being the official AB sample and 3800 being additional interviews conducted in USAID Uganda Mission Focus districts. However Results presented here are based only on the official AB sample
- The questionnaire was translated into 14 local languages. Luganda, Runyankole-Rukiga, Runyoro-Rutooro, Lugbara, Alur, Luo, Ateso, Ngakirimojong, Lumasaba. Madi, Lugwere, Kupsabiny Lusoga and Japdhola.
- Local funding provided by USAID Uganda Mission and external central funding provided by the Afrobarometer Network group of donors
- All field work was conducted by Wilsken Agencies Ltd
- The overall margin of sampling error for the survey is +/- 2 percent.

Sample Breakdown

N = 2400	%		%
Gender		Education	
Male	50	No formal education	12
Female	50	Primary	40
Residence Locale	14.2	Secondary	33
Urban	85.5	Post Secondary	15
Rural		Age	
Region	22	18 - 24	21
Central	25	25 - 34	37
West	22	35 - 44	21
North	25	45 - 54	12
East	6	55 - 64	5
Kampala		65+	4
		Religion	
		Christian	88
		Muslim	12
		Other	1

RESULTS

One year post elections; Do Ugandans think the country is going in the right direction or going in the wrong direction?

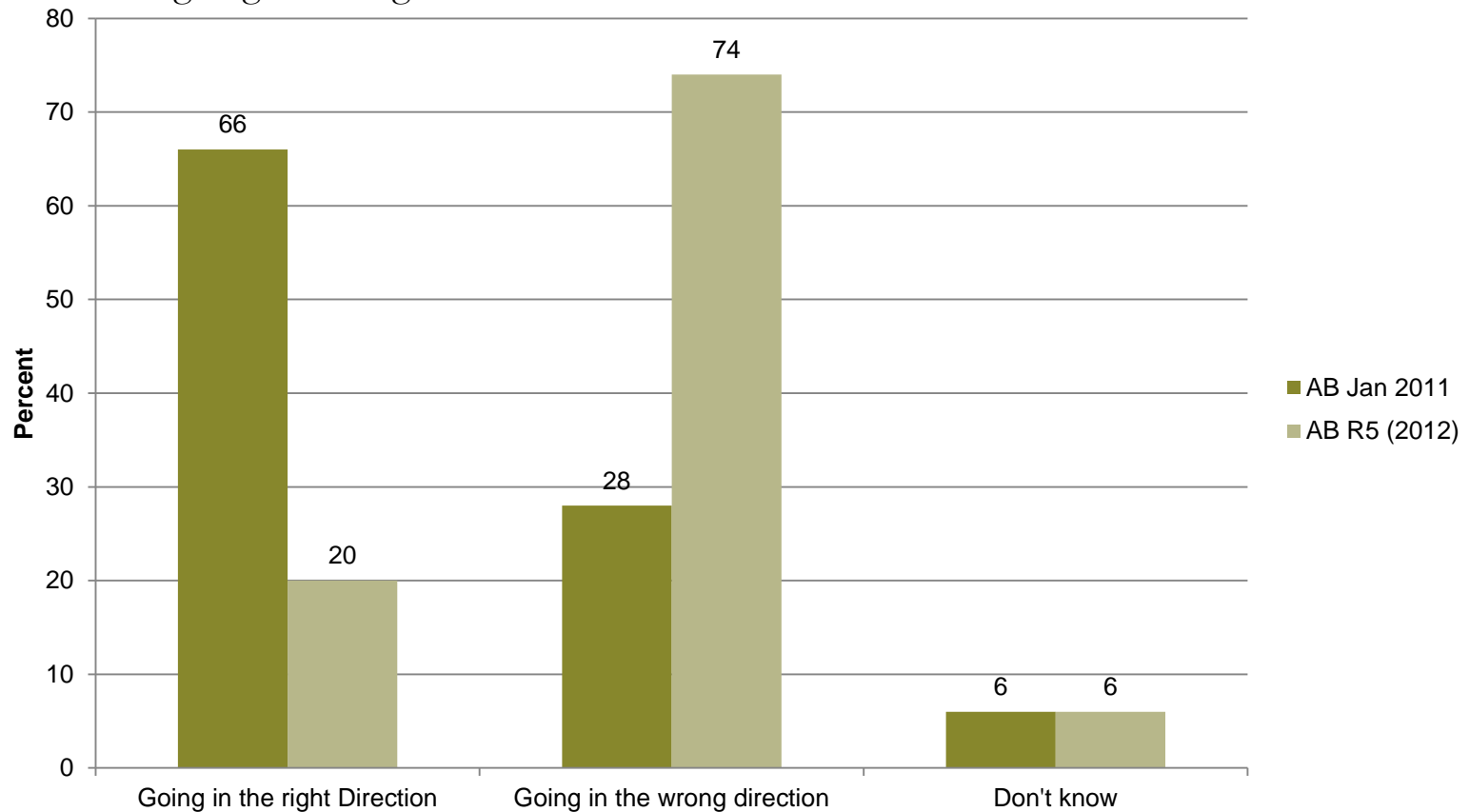
POPULAR PERCEPTIONS ON THE OVERALL
DIRECTION OF THE COUNTRY

KEY FINDINGS

- *74% think the country is going the wrong direction. This a complete reversal of the Jan 2011 pre-election perception of the same*
- A number of factors may explain this perception, especially evaluations of prevailing economic conditions and government handling of economic issues.
- *A significant number of Ugandans have lost optimism. Ratings of the country's economic condition are at an all-time low, and this is the first time in all Afrobarometer surveys in Uganda that a majority foresee a future worse than the present.*

Perceptions of Overall Direction of the Country

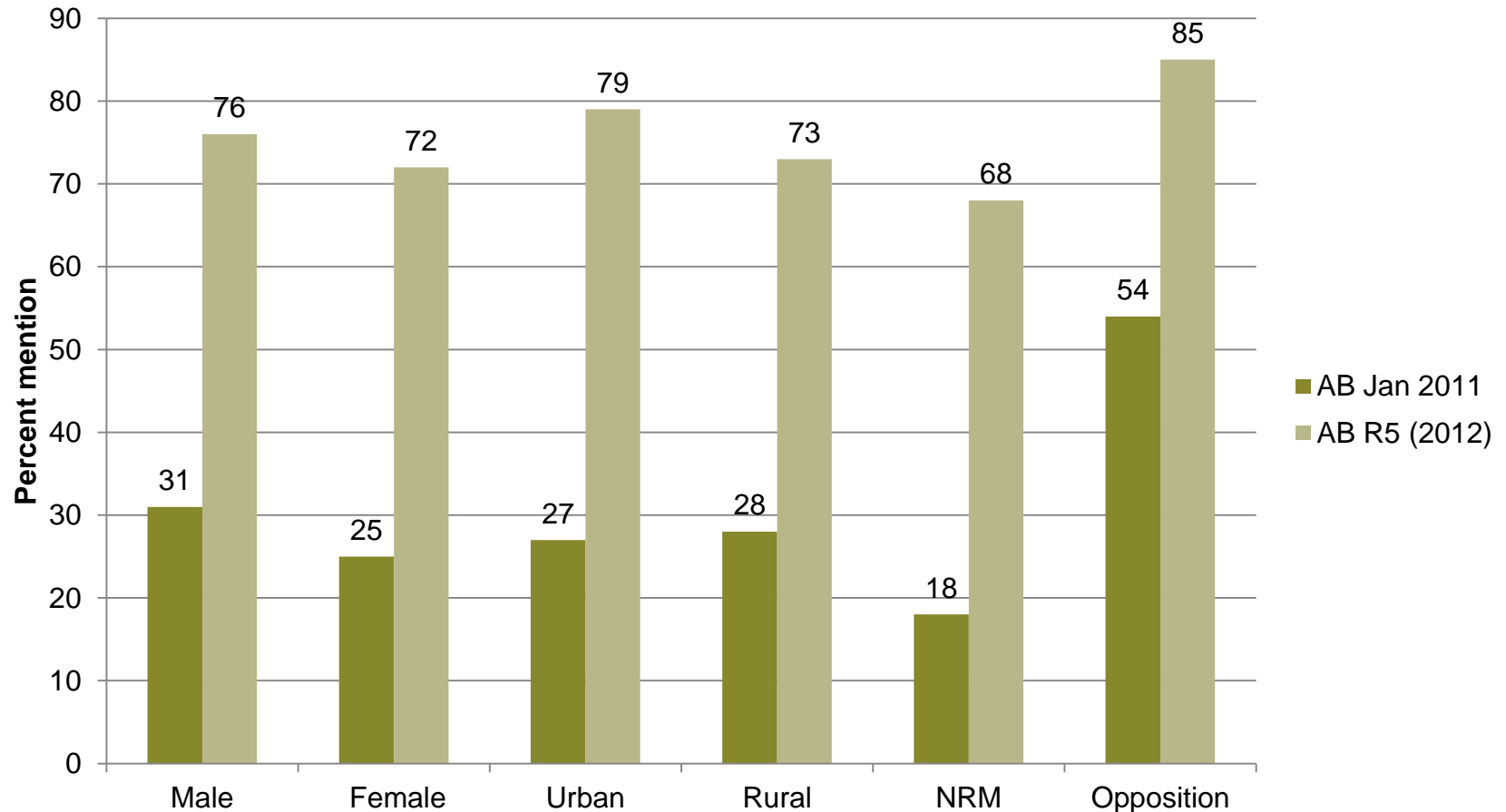
As regards the overall direction of the country, would you say that the country is going in the wrong direction or going in the right direction?



n=2400

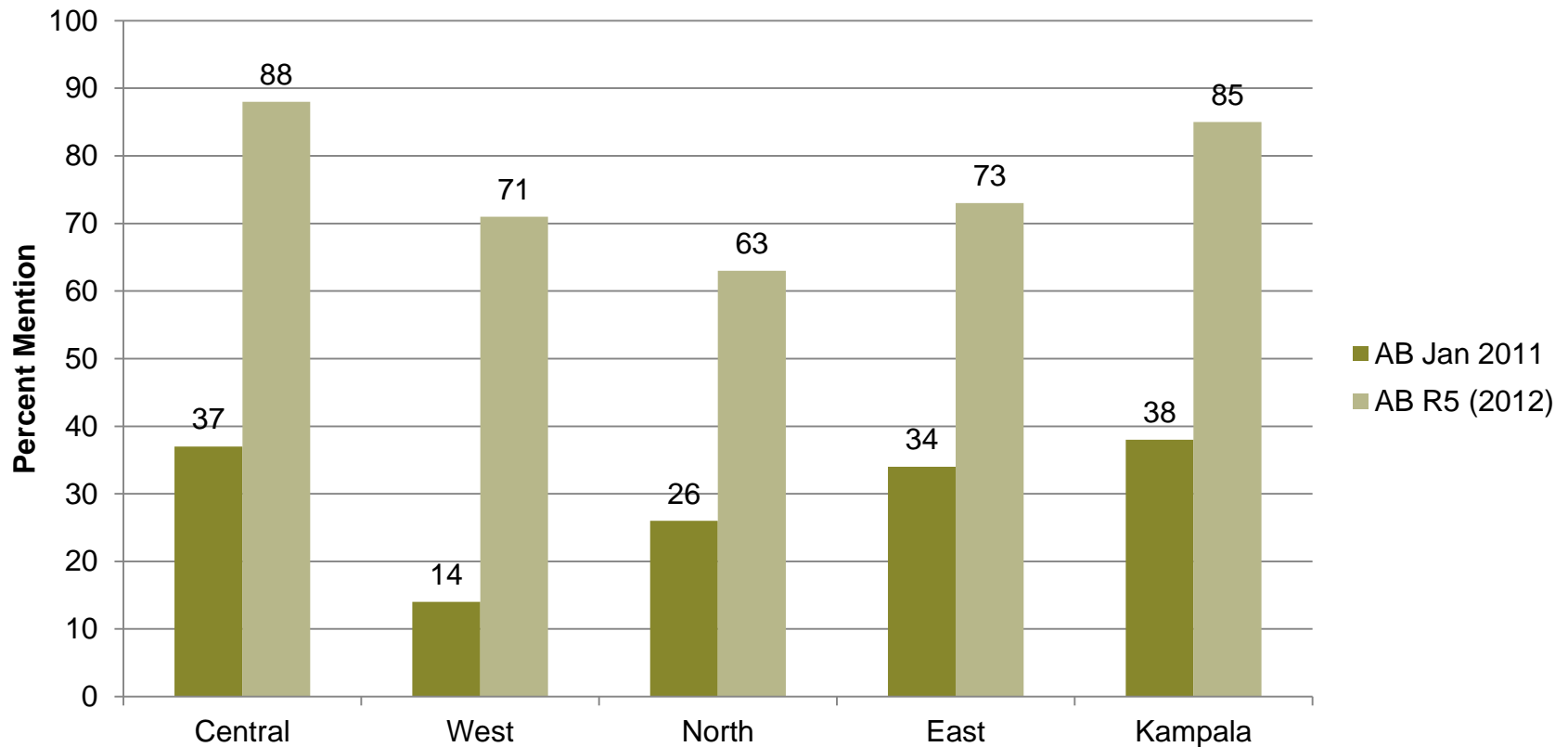
Perceptions of Overall Direction of the Country, by Key Demographics

Percent Saying 'Going in the Wrong Direction'



Perceptions of Overall Direction of the Country, by Region

Percent Saying 'Going in the Wrong Direction'



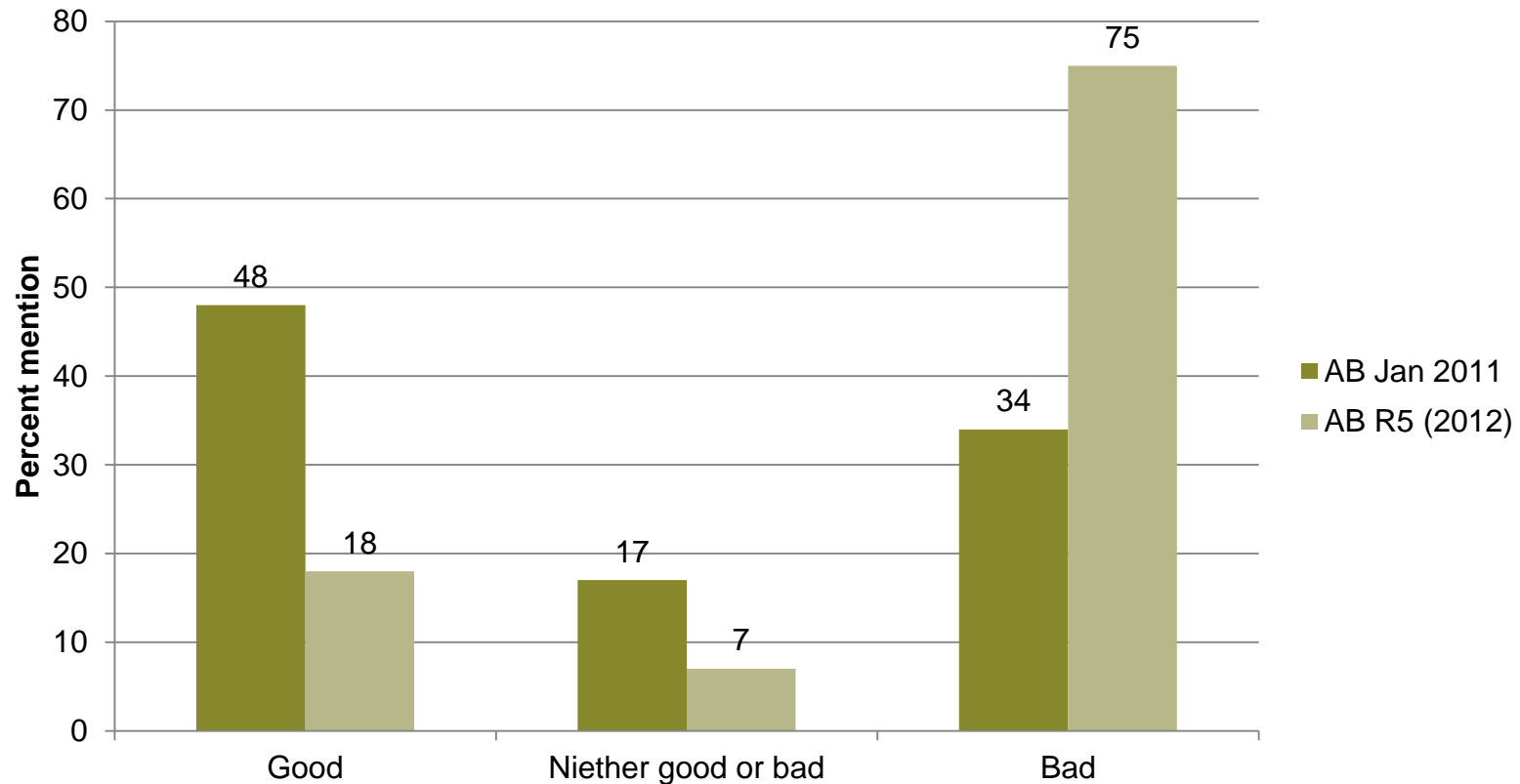
So what has changed?

Understanding Results in context

Evaluations of the Prevailing Economic Conditions in the Country

Present Economic Condition of the Country

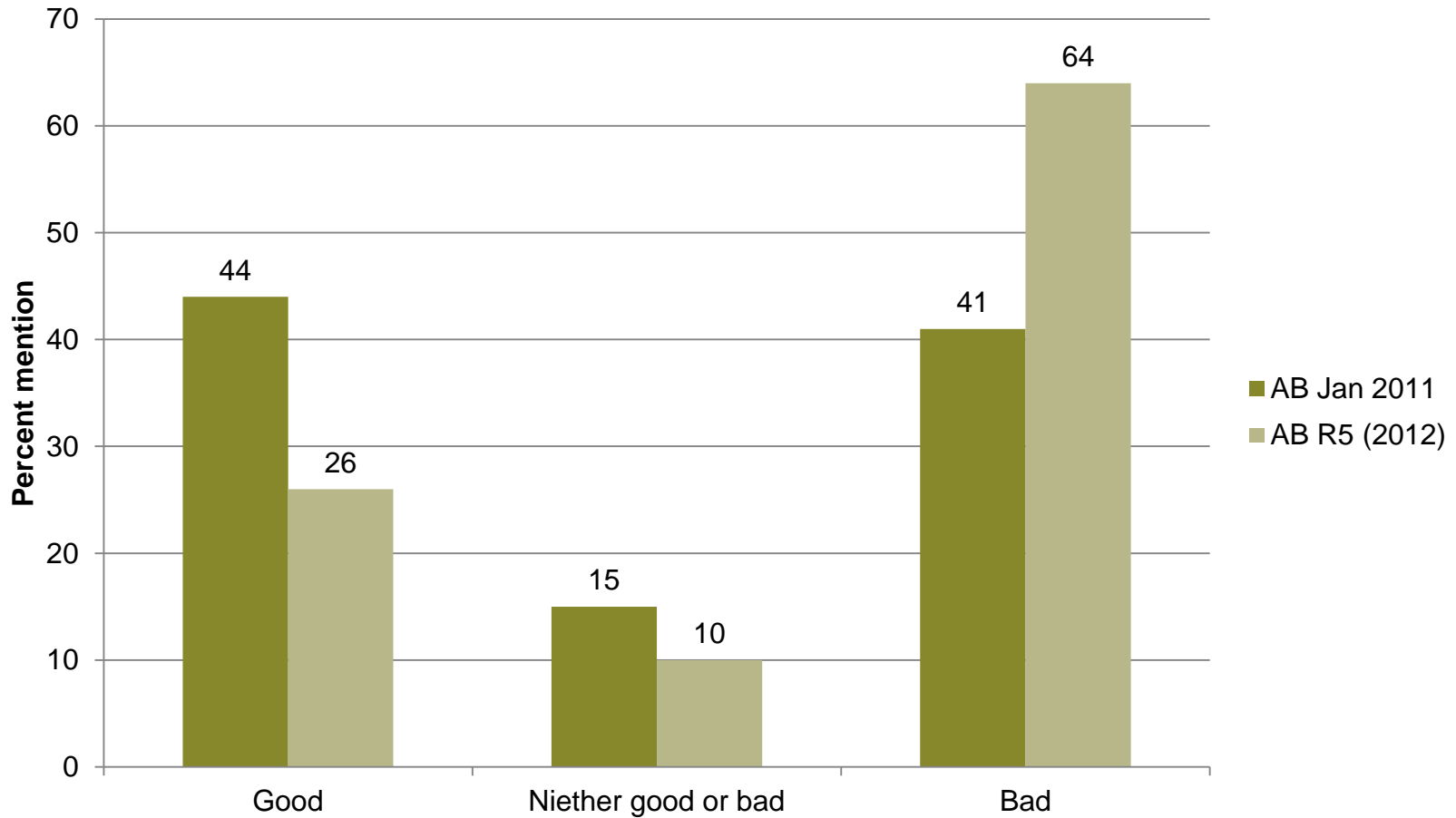
In general how would you describe the present economic conditions of the country?



n=2400

Personal Living Conditions

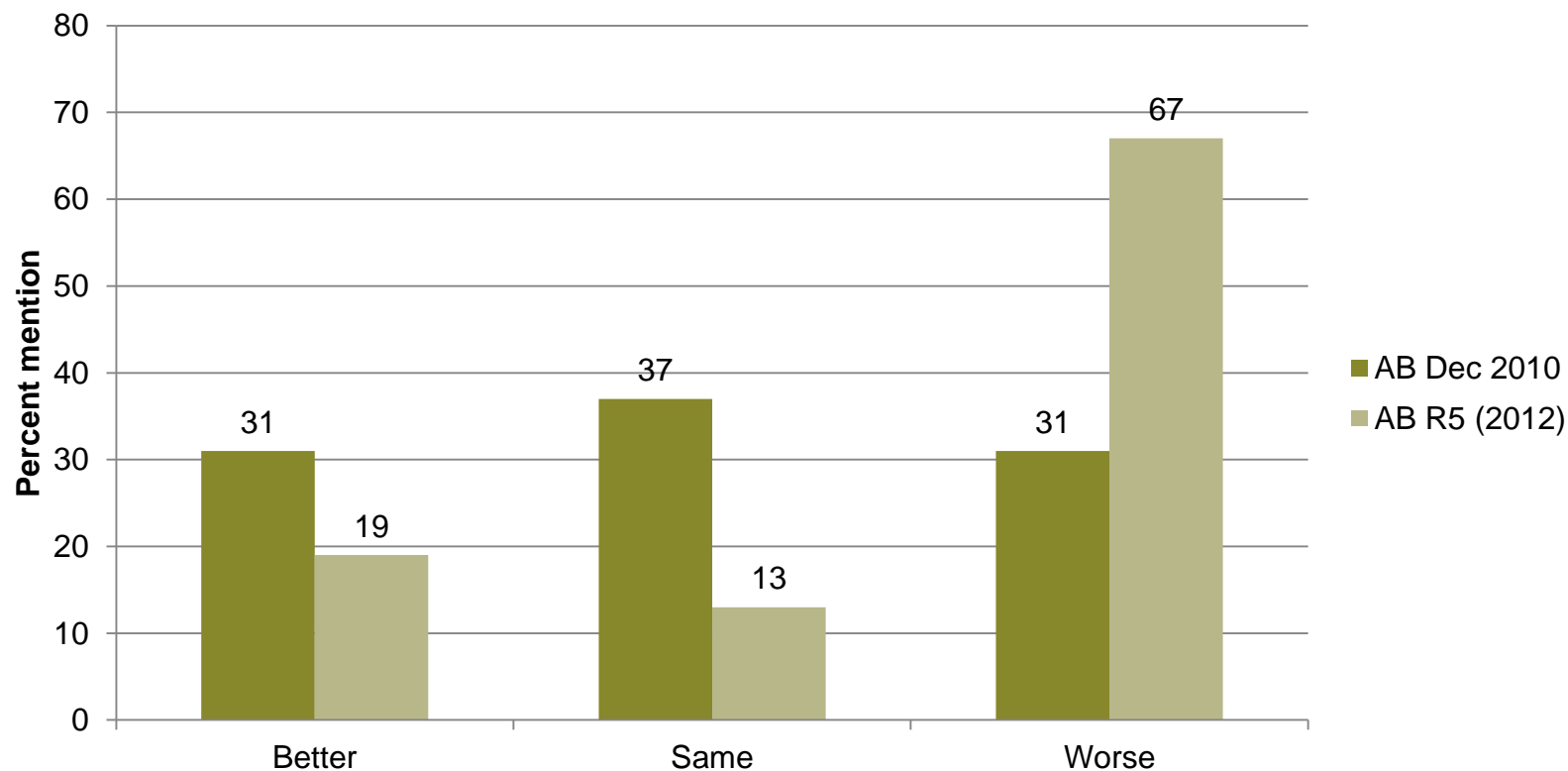
In general how would you describe your own present living conditions?



n=2400

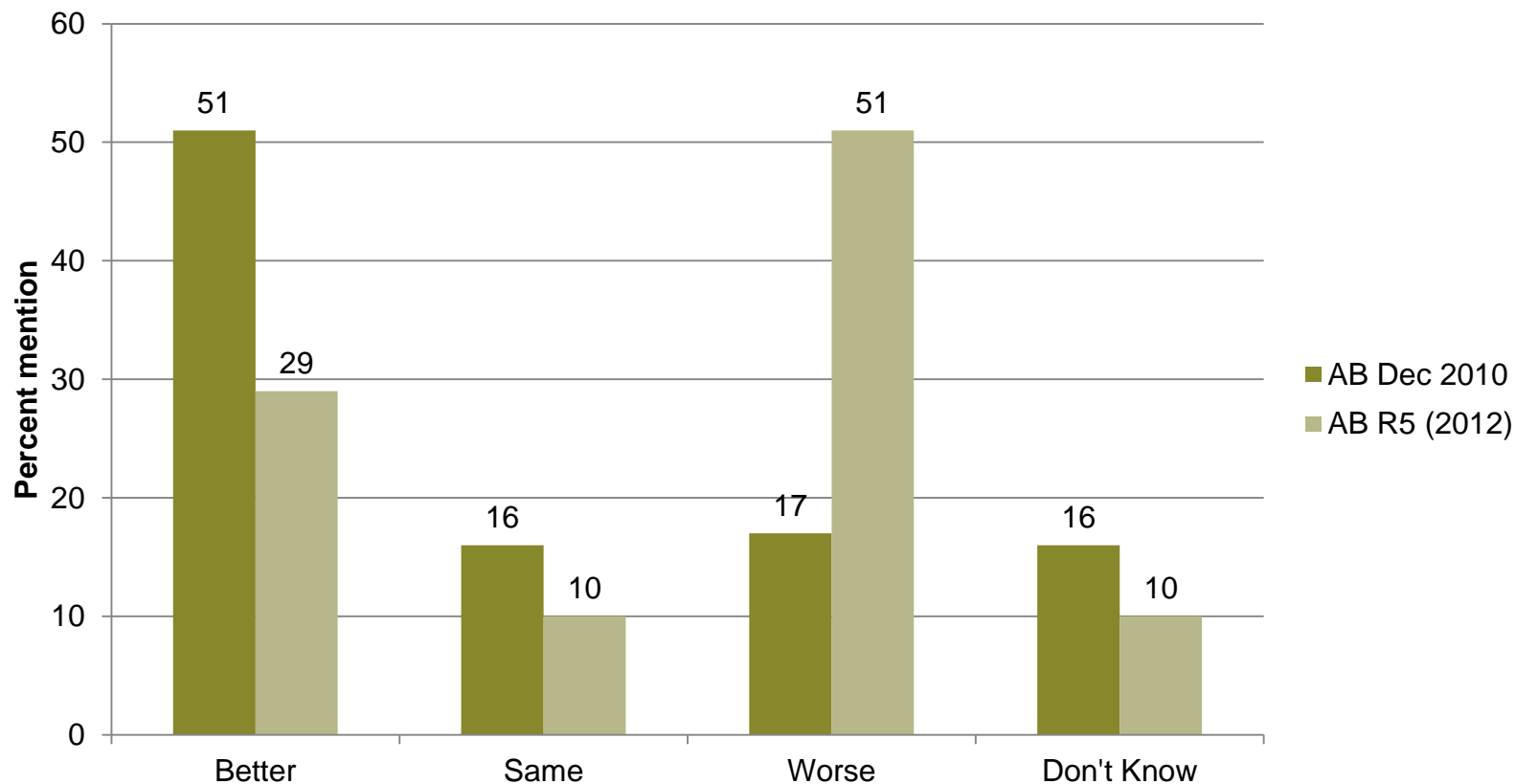
Country's Economic Conditions Compared to 12 months Ago

Looking back, how do you rate the economic conditions of the country compared to 12 months ago

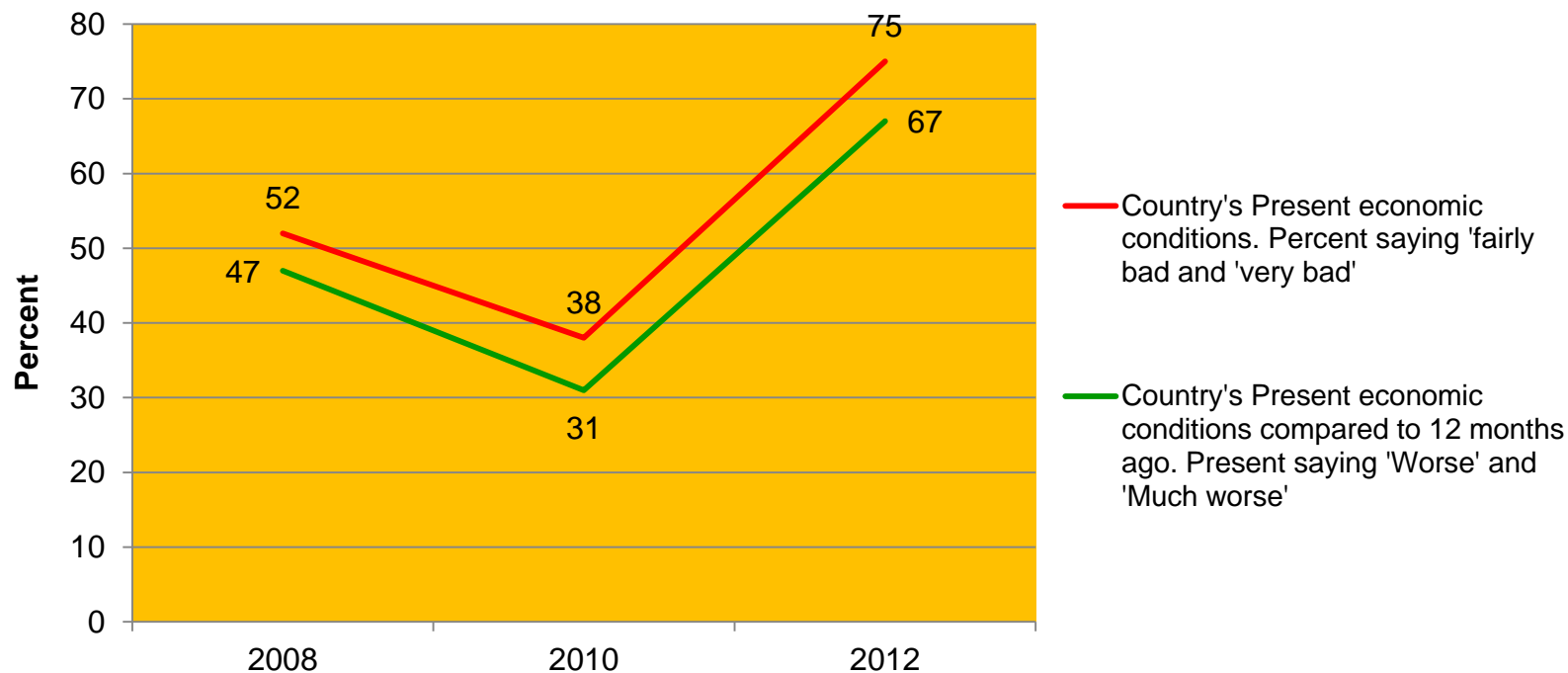


Country's Expected Economic Condition in 12 months

Looking ahead, do you expect the country's economic conditions to get better or worse?



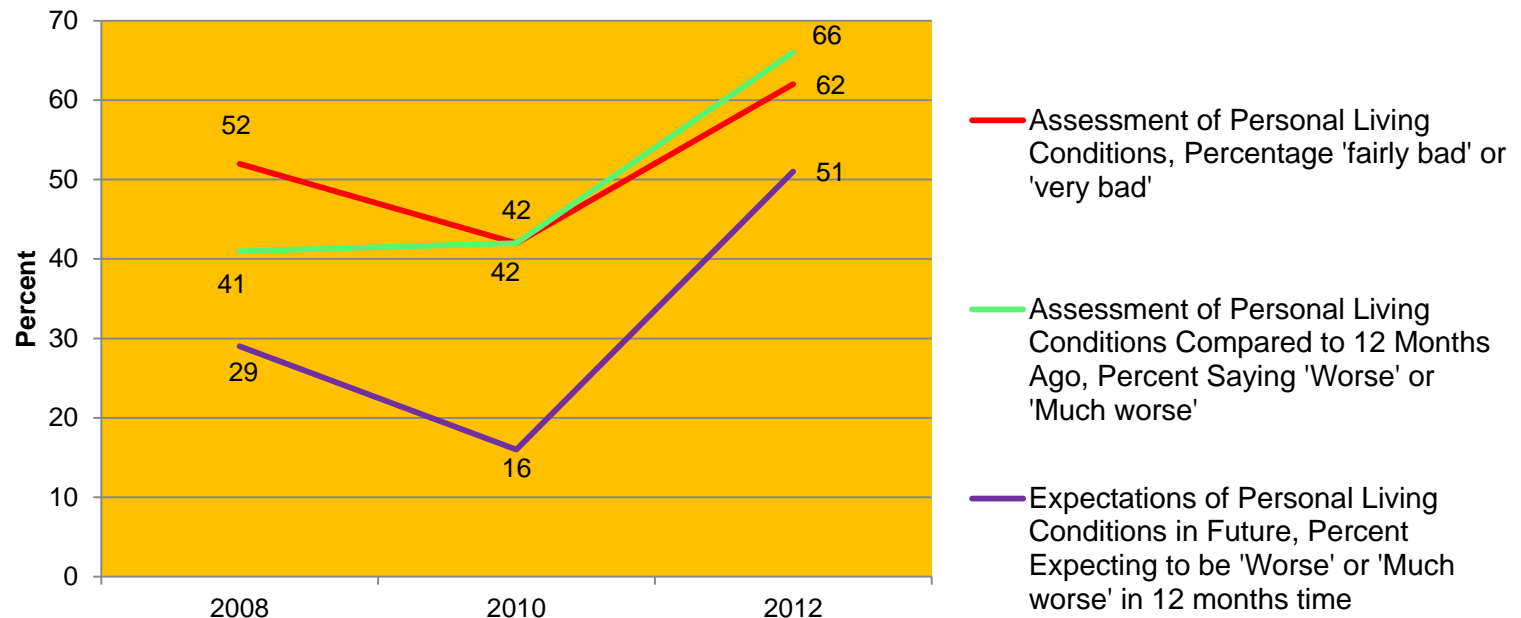
Country's Economic Conditions: Perceptions Over Three Survey Rounds



Question text:

- 1) In general how would describe the present economic conditions of this country?*
- 2) Looking back, how do you rate the present economic conditions in this country compared to 12 months ago?*

Personal Living Conditions: Assessments Over Three Survey Rounds

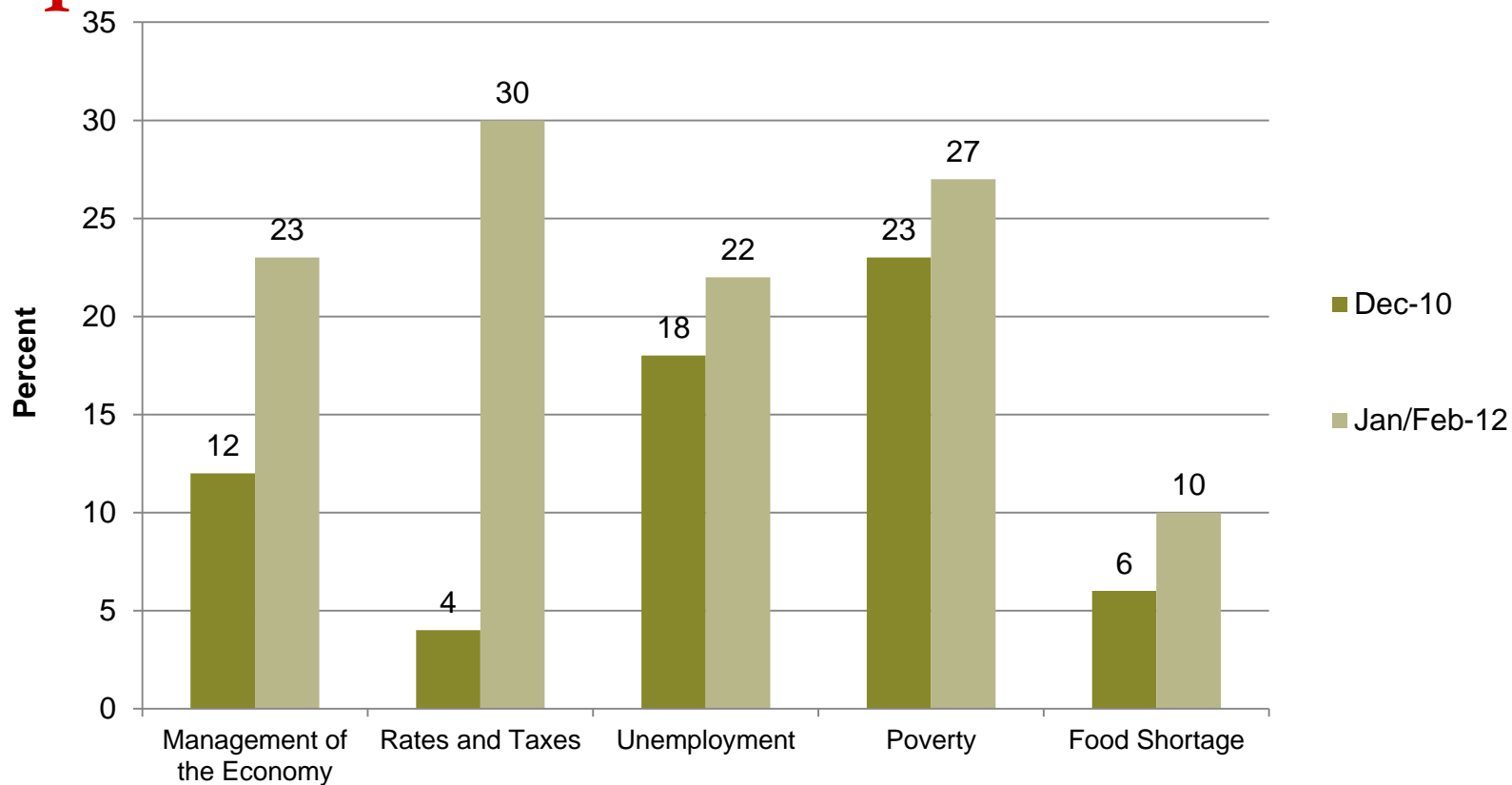


Question text:

- 1) In general how would describe your own present living conditions?**
- 2) Looking back, how do you rate your living conditions compared to 12 months ago?**
- 3) Looking ahead do you expect your living conditions to better or worse?**

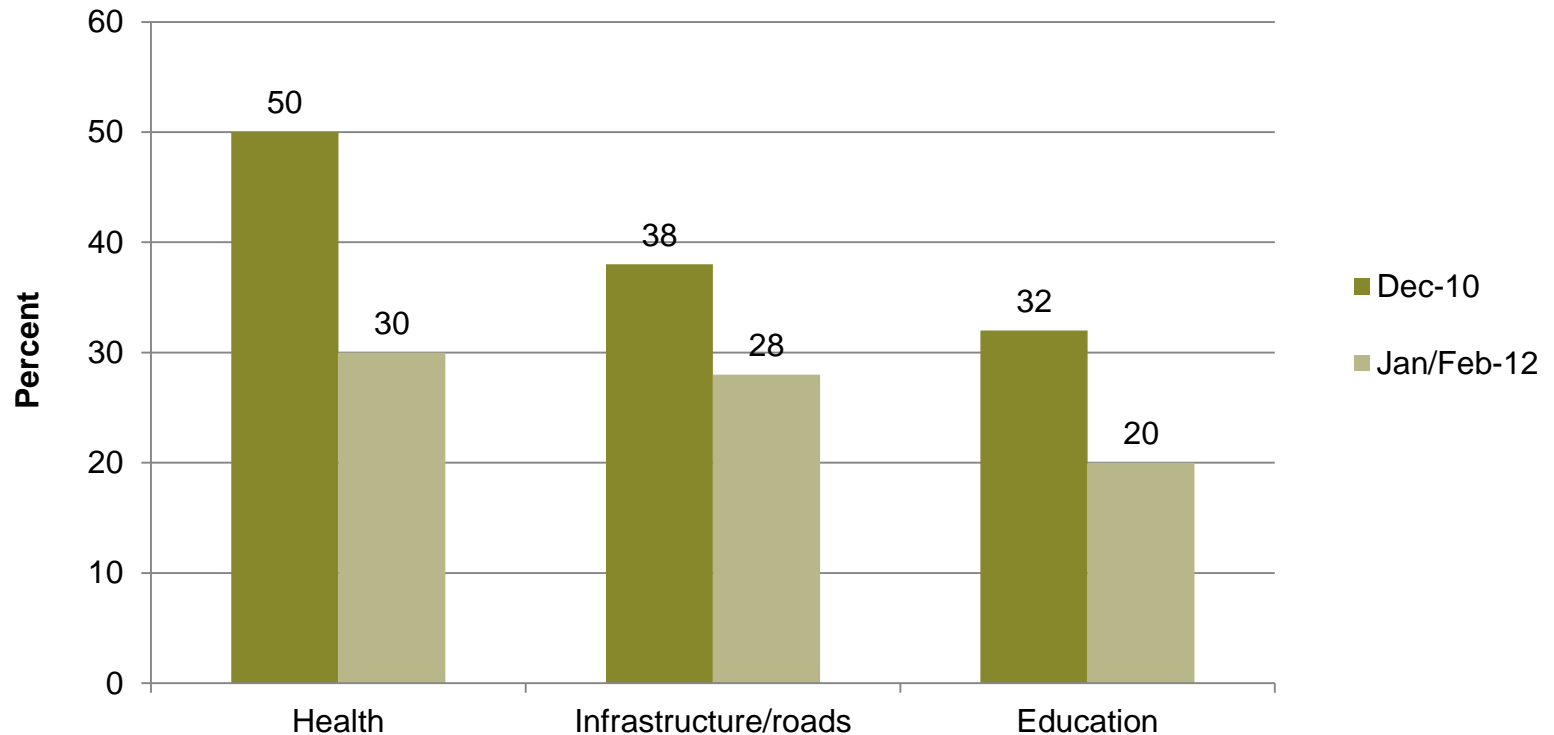
Understanding the present economic context, realities and concerns

Most Important Problems: Increasing Importance of Economic Issues



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

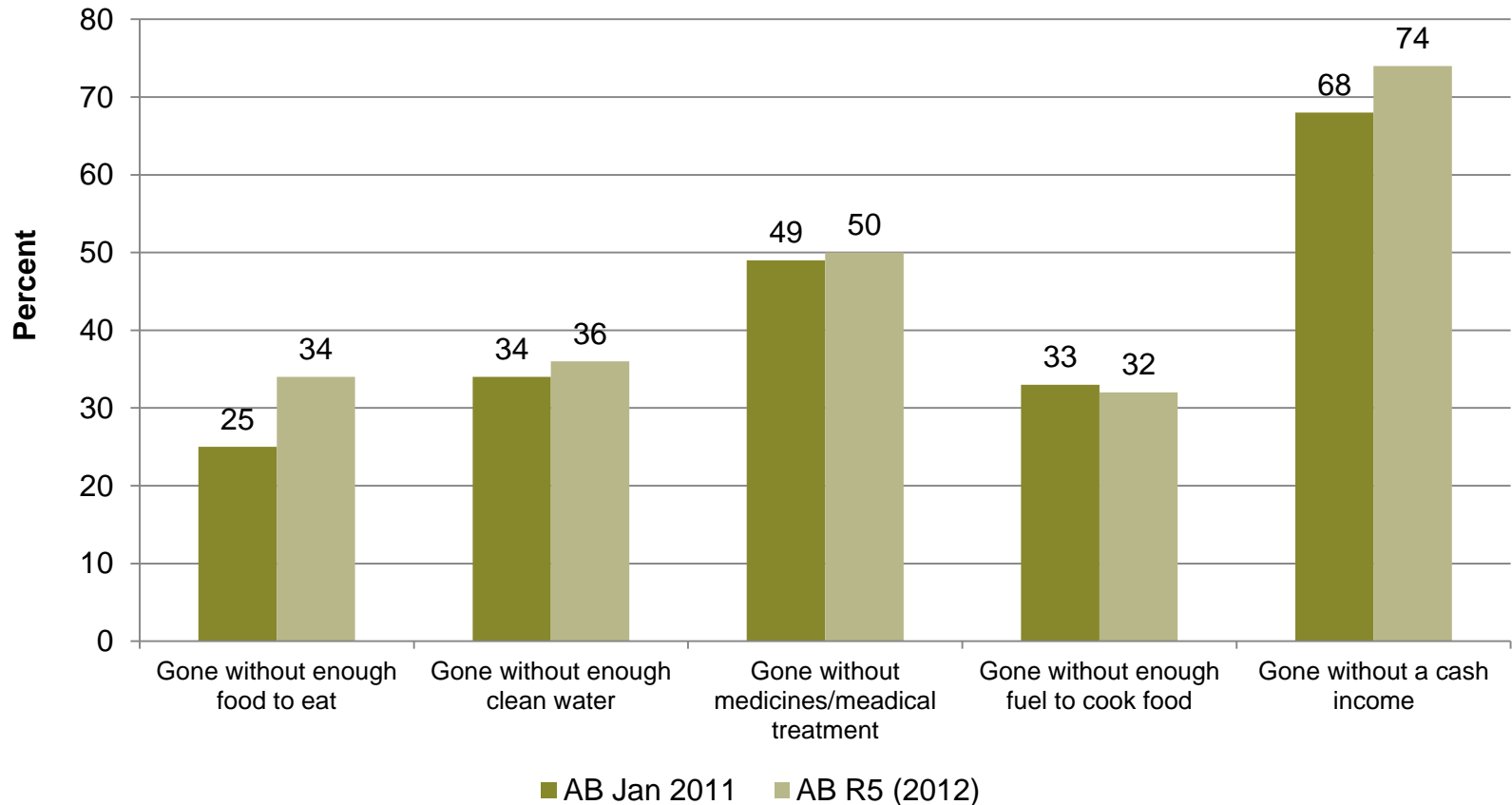
Most Important Problems: Declining Emphasis on Social Problems



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

Lived Poverty

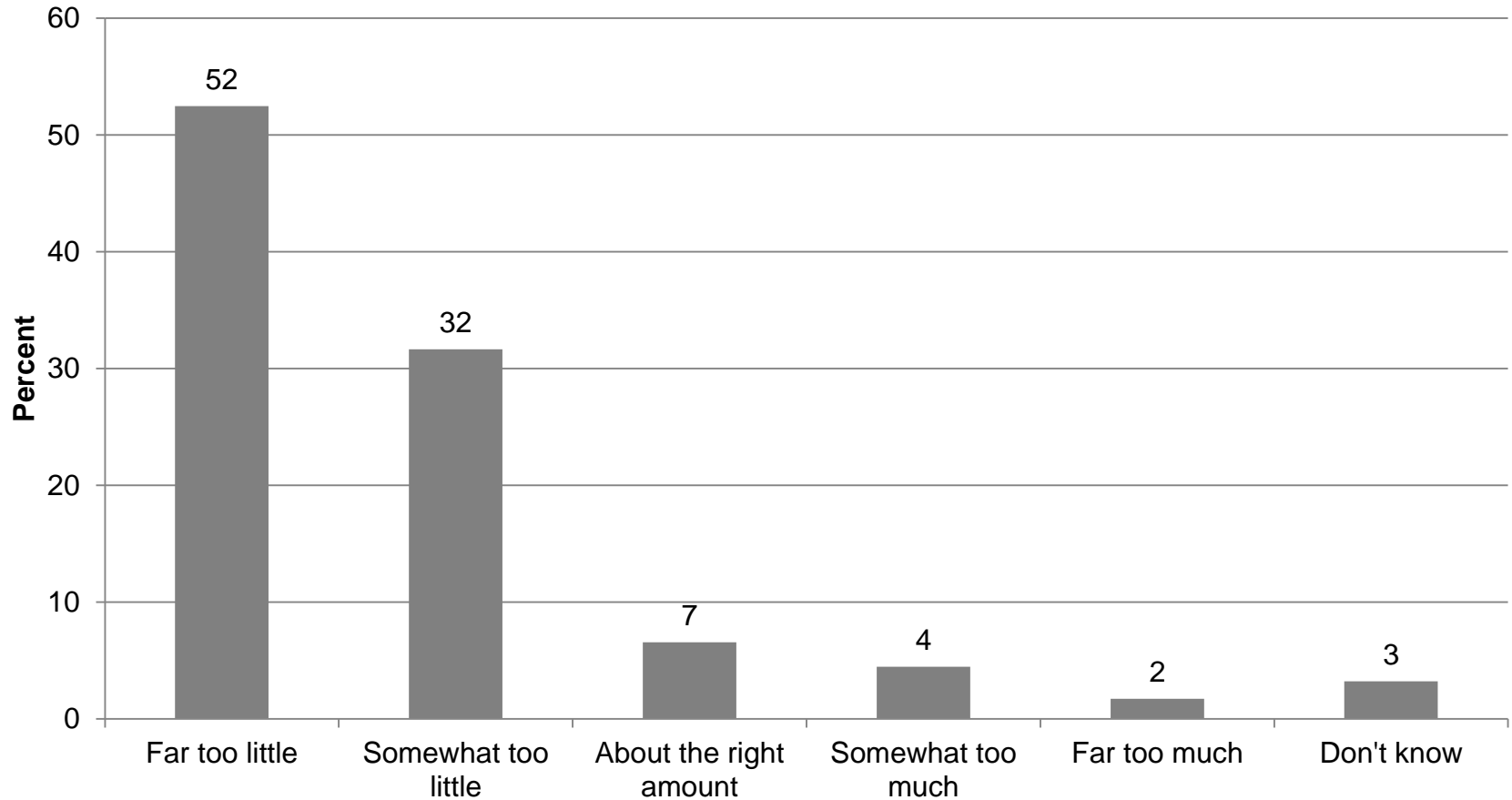
Lived Poverty: How many times have you gone without the following in the past year.
[Percent saying 'several times', 'Many time' or 'Always']



n=2400

Perceptions of Government Responsiveness

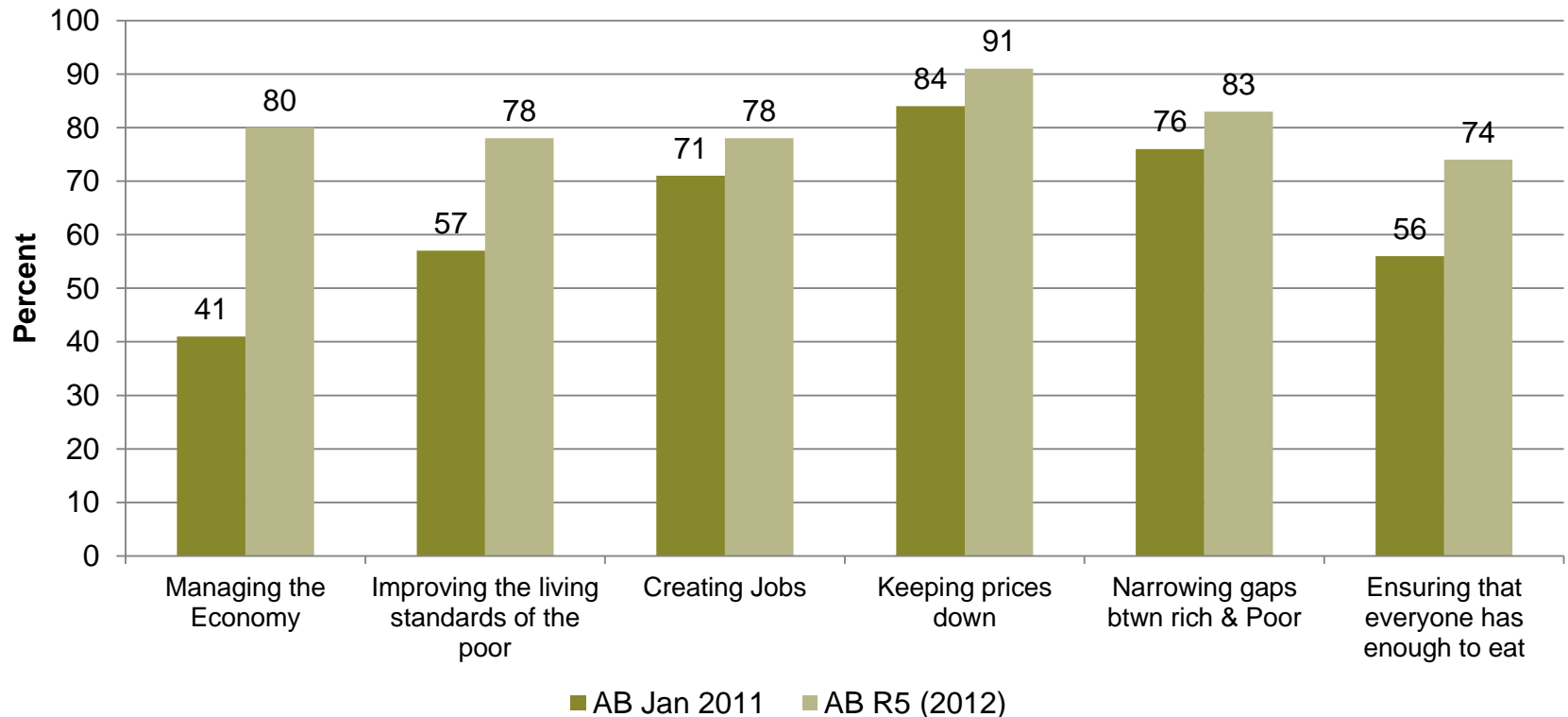
Do you think that Government is doing enough to address the current increases in the cost of living and food prices?



n=2400

Government Performance Ratings on Economic Issues

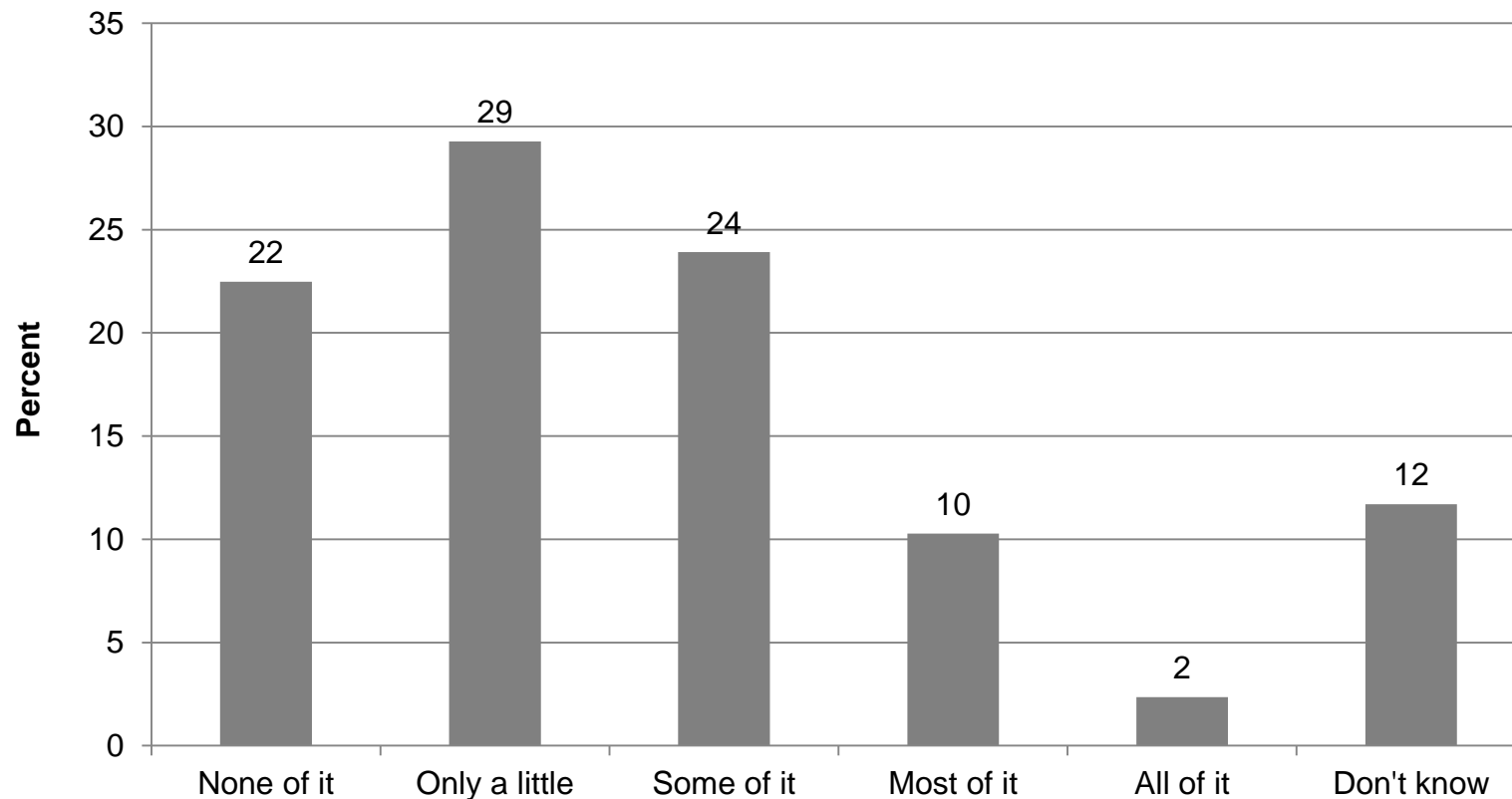
How well or badly would say the government is handling the following matters? [Percent saying 'very badly' or fairly 'badly']



n=2400

Equitable Use of Oil Revenues?

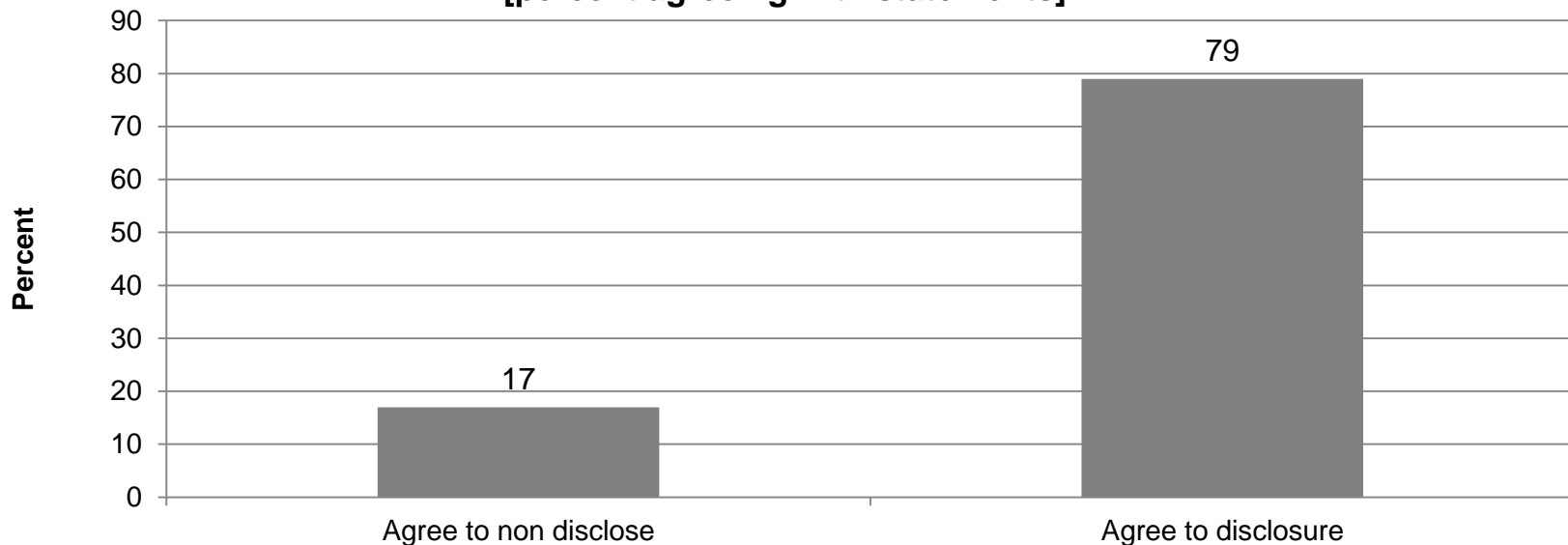
How much of the oil revenue do you think will be used by the government for the benefit of all Ugandans?



n=2400

Parliament to Disclose Details of Oil Agreements?

Support for full disclosure or non disclosure of oil exploration agreements .
[percent agreeing with statements]



Please tell me which of the following statements is closest to your view?

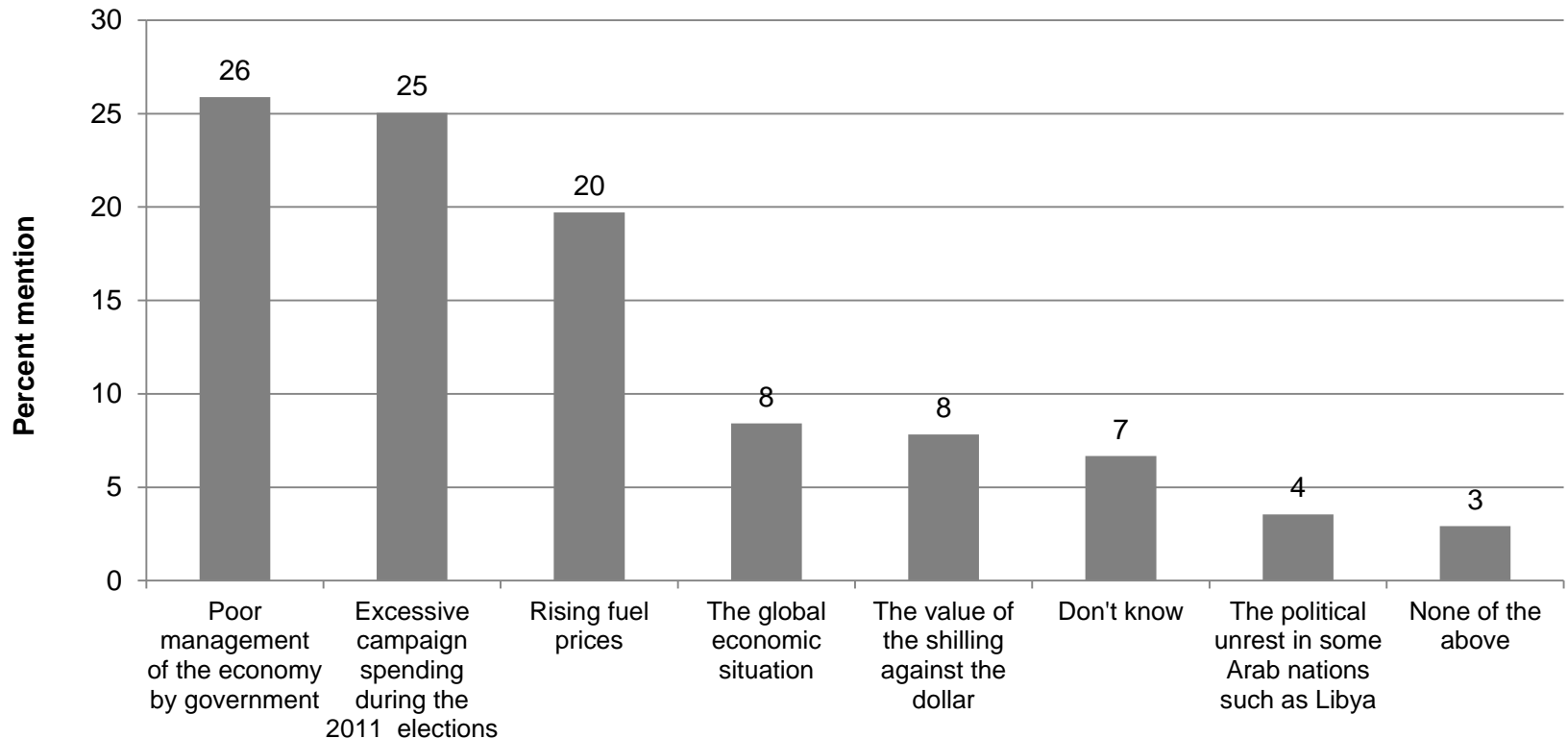
Statement 1: Government is right not to fully disclose to parliament the details of the contracts it has made with oil exploration companies in order to avoid the politicization of oil exploration contracts.

Statement 2: Government should fully disclose to parliament the details of the contracts it has made with oil exploration companies in order to minimize corruption

n=2400

Who/What to Blame for Current Economic Conditions?

In your opinion, which of the following is most to blame for the current increased cost of living and food prices



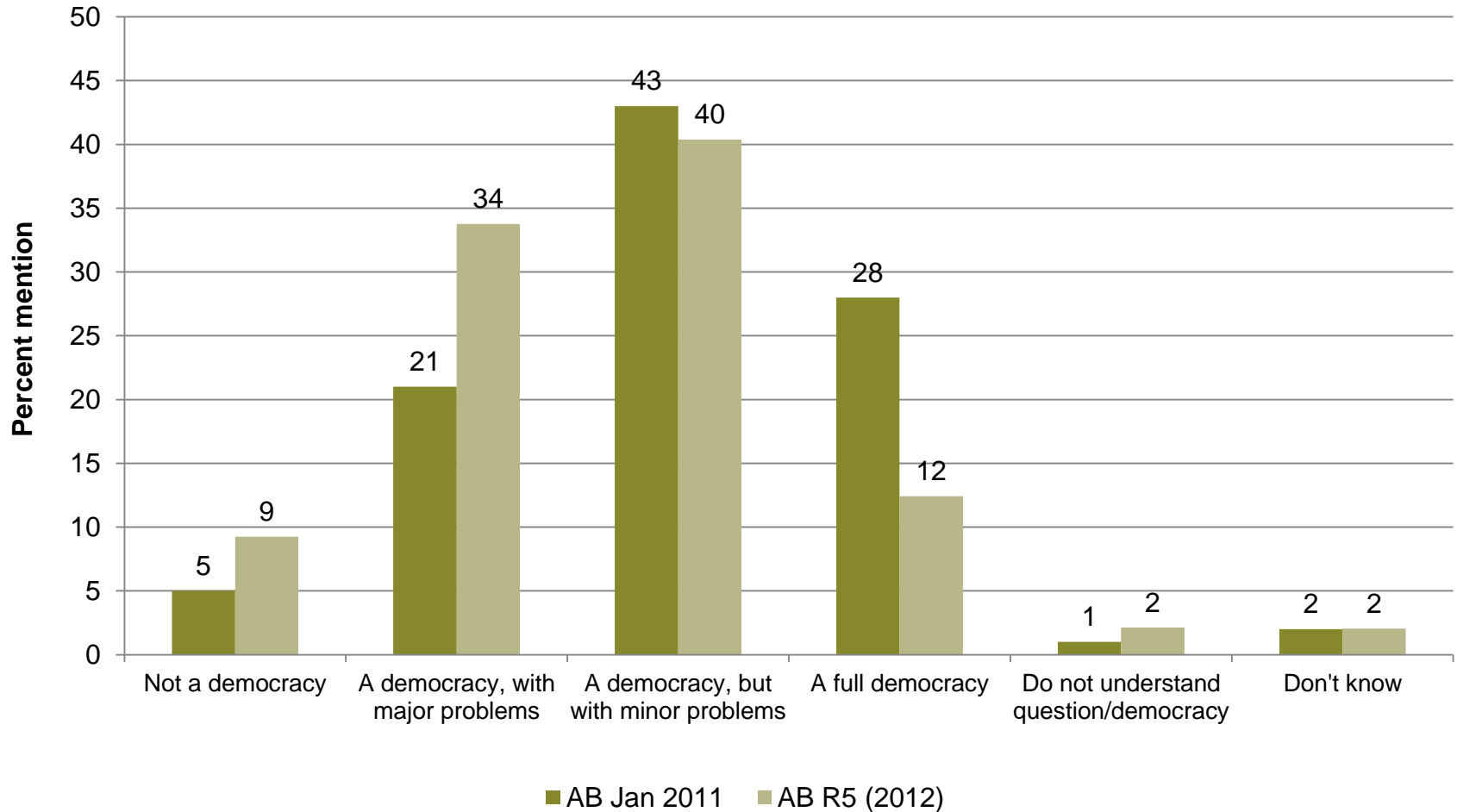
n=2400

So how is this affecting
political attitudes and other
assessments?

Satisfaction with the supply of Democracy

Extent of Democracy in Uganda

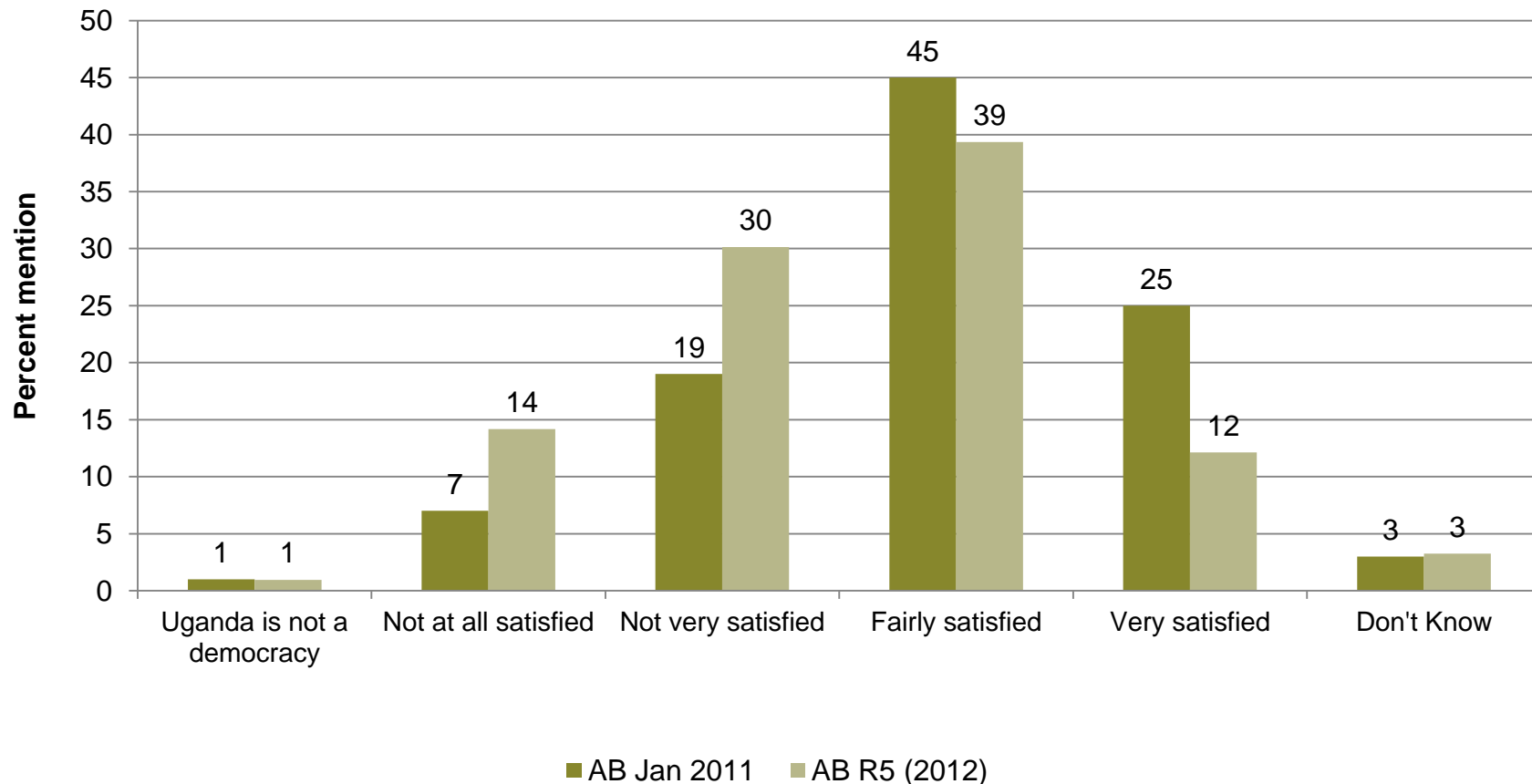
In your Opinion, how much of a democracy is Uganda today?



n=2400

Satisfaction with Democracy

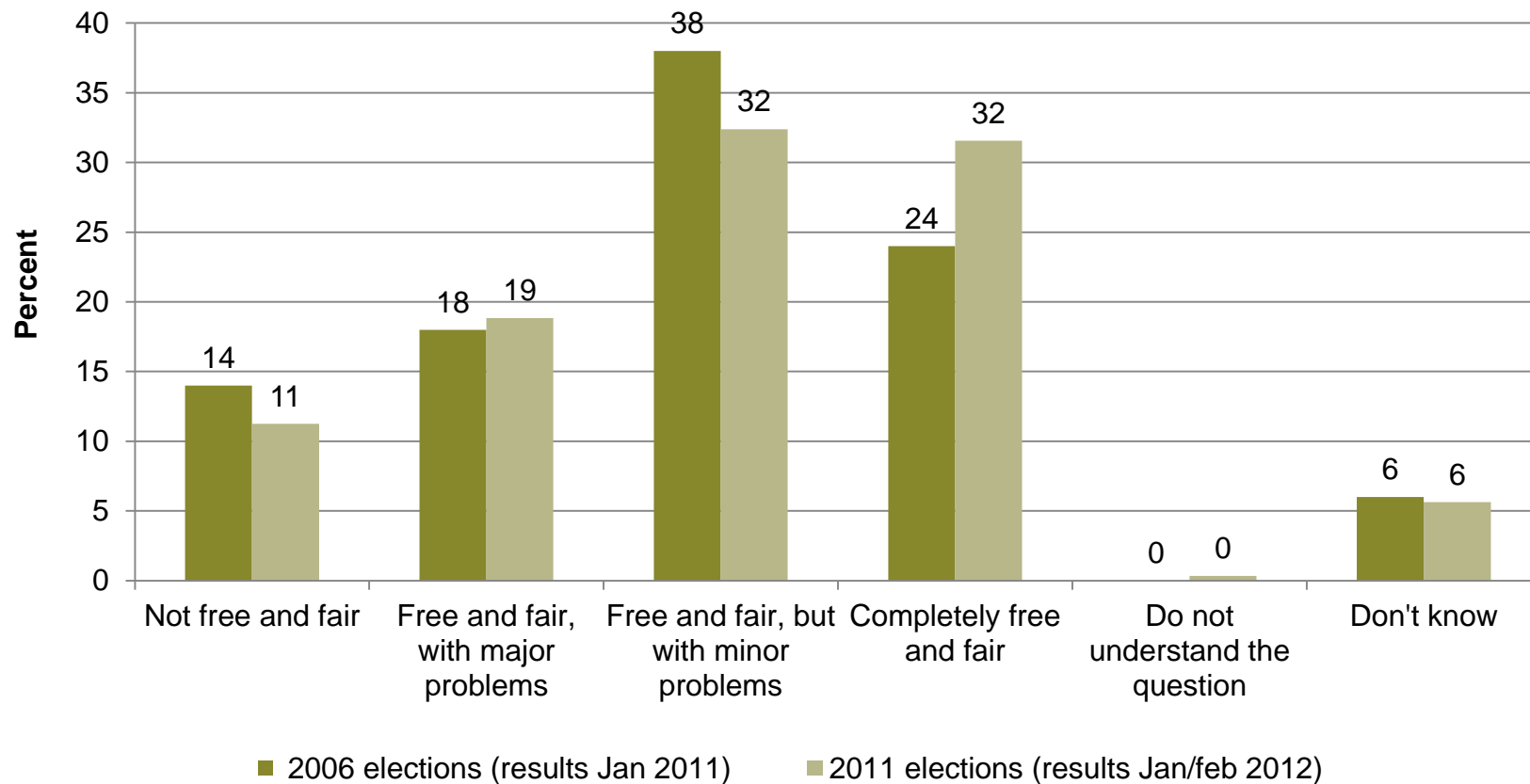
Overall how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in Uganda?



n=2400

Freeness and Fairness of the Last Election

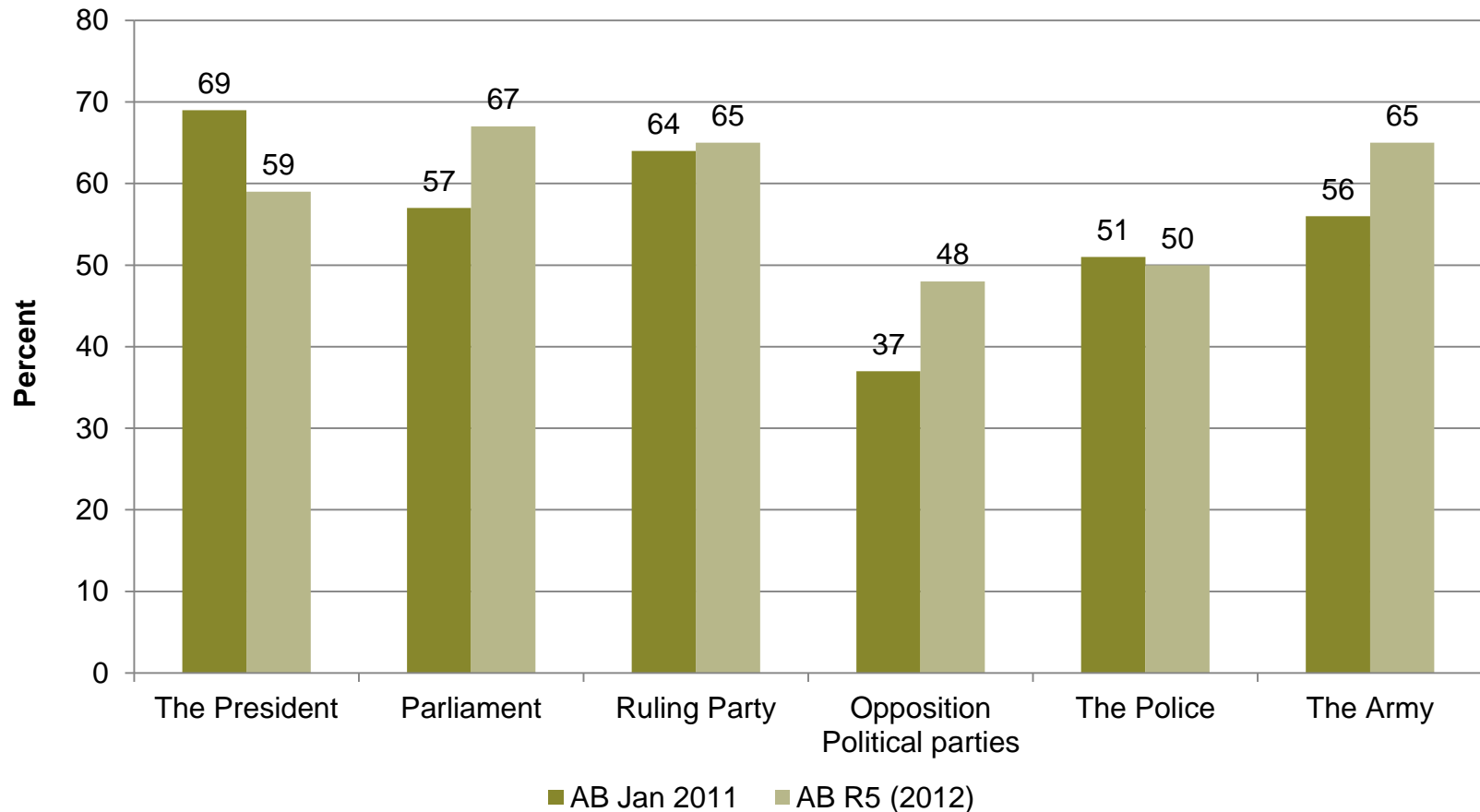
On the whole, how would you rate the freeness and fairness of the last national elections?



n=2400

Trust in State Institutions

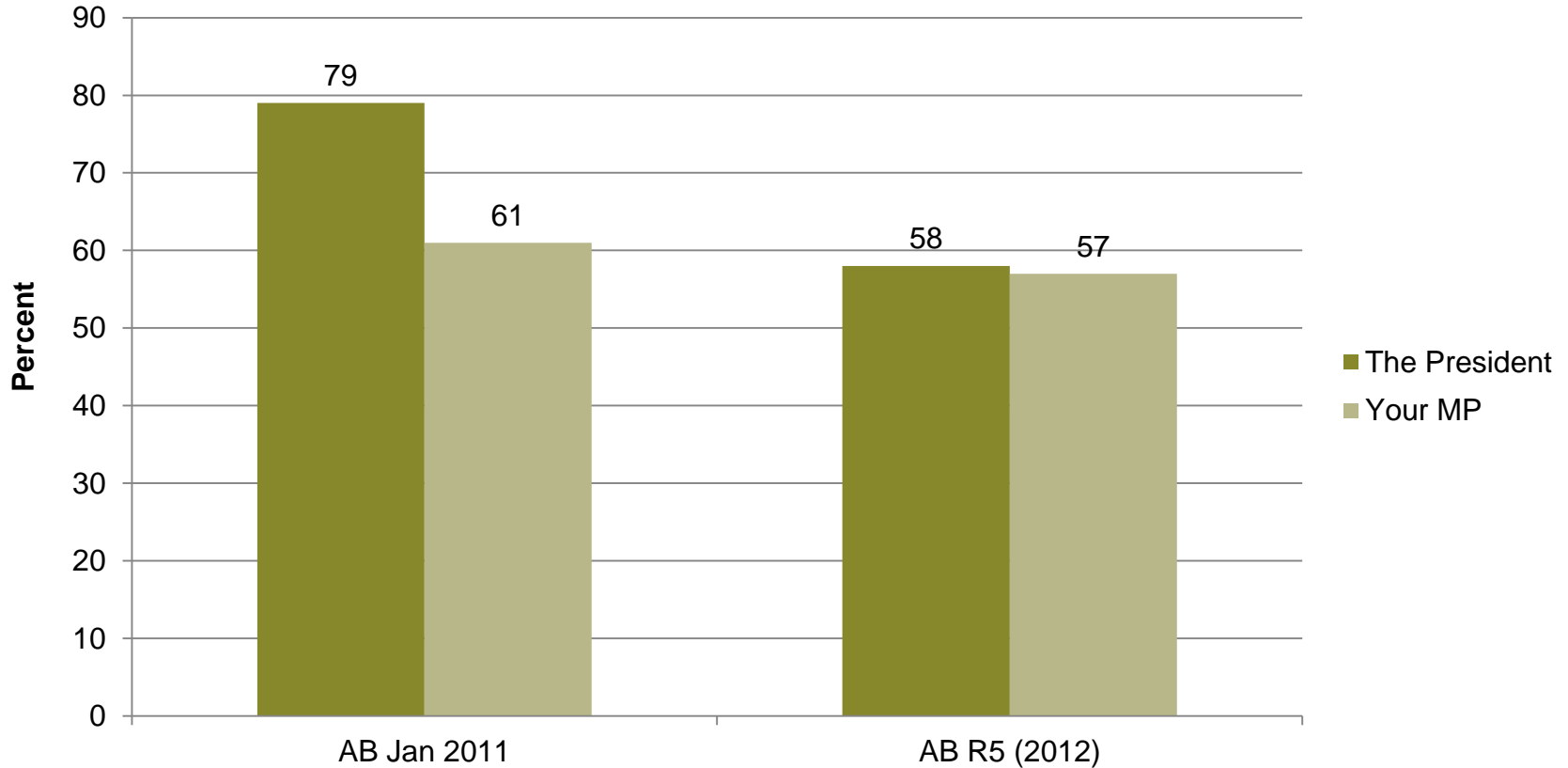
How much do you trust each of the following? [Percent trust 'somewhat' or 'a lot']



n=2400

Performance Approval Ratings

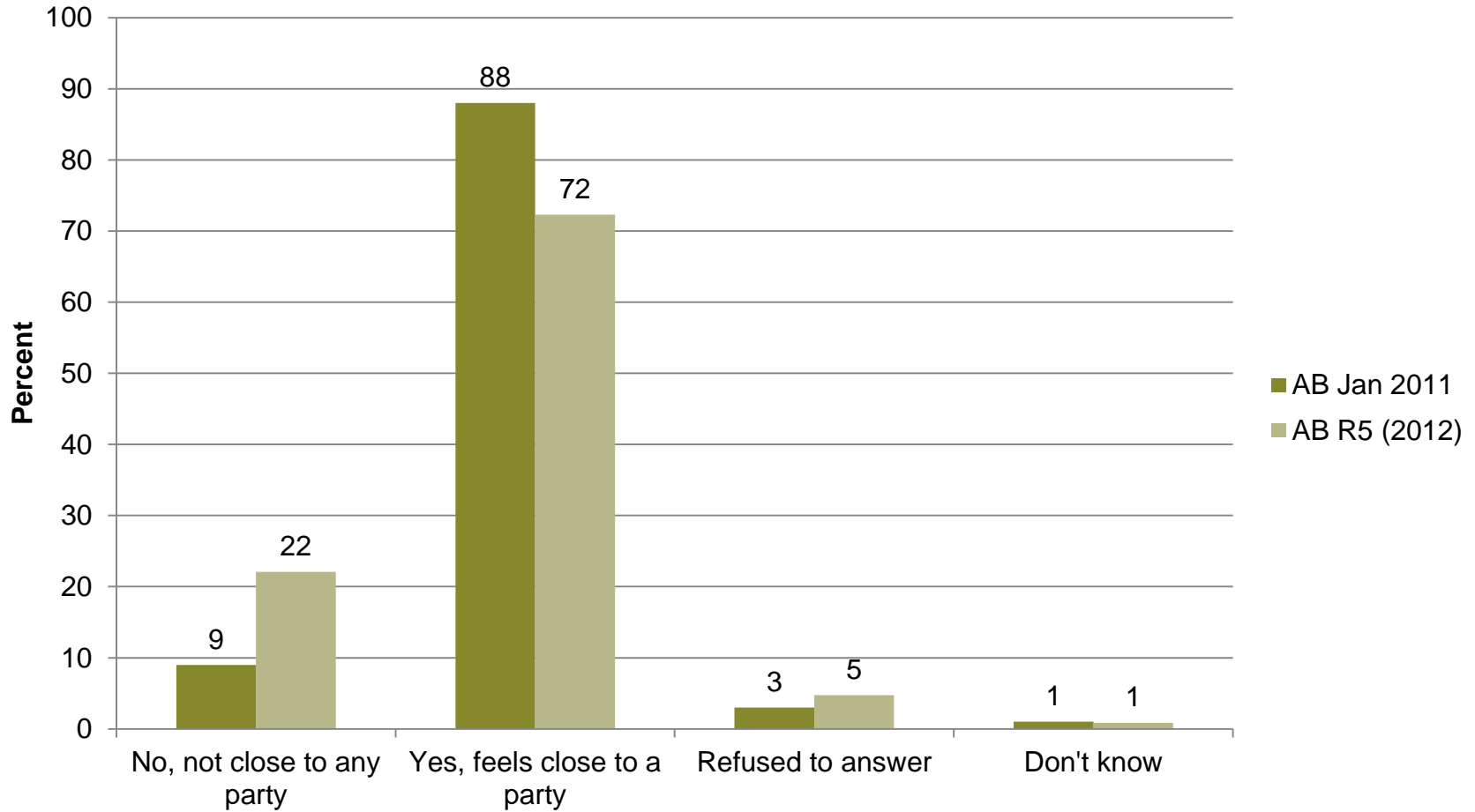
Do you approve or disapprove of the way the following people have performed their jobs over the past 12 months? [Percent approve]



n=2400

Political Party Affiliation

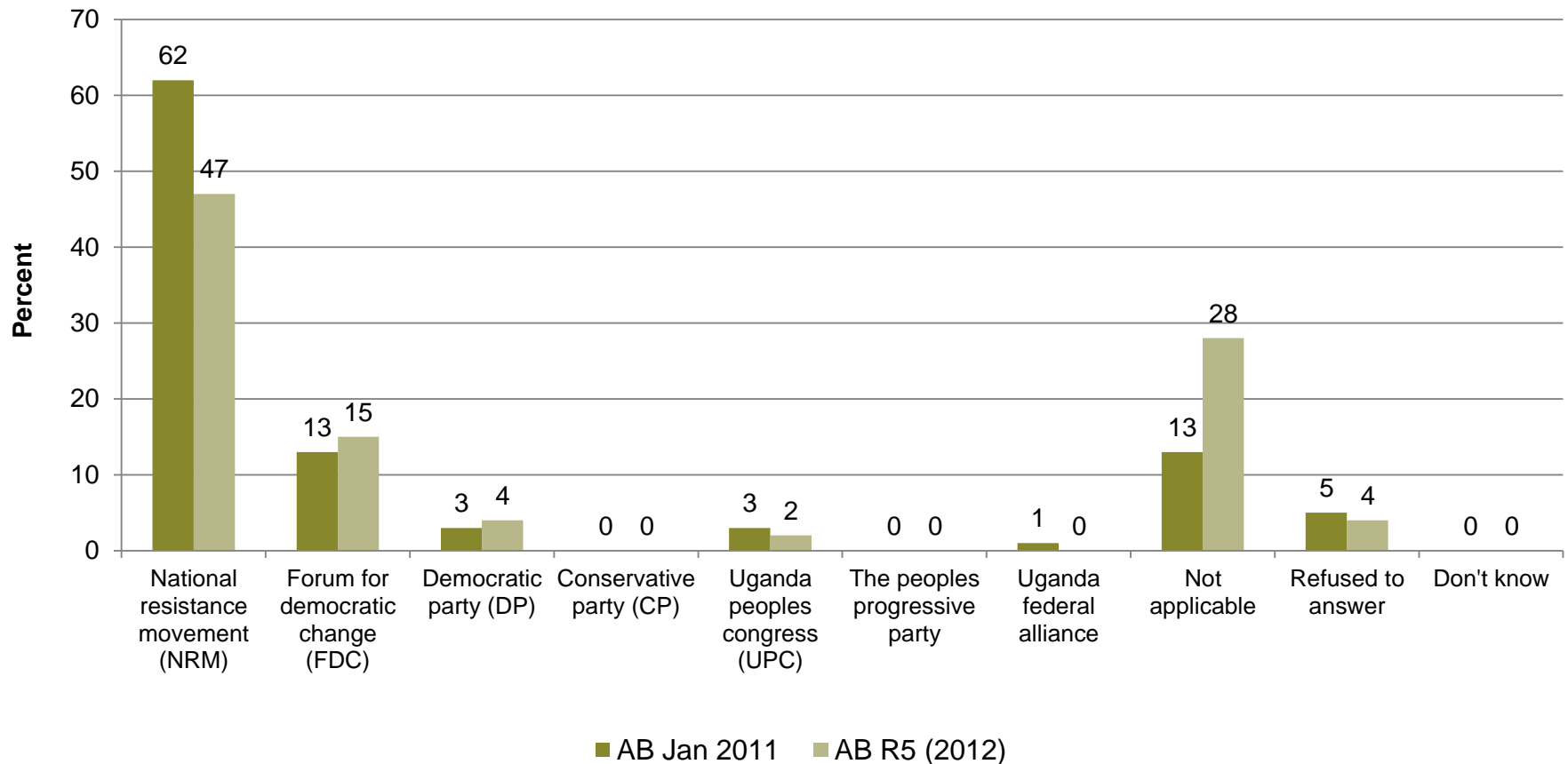
Do you feel close to any political party?



n=2400

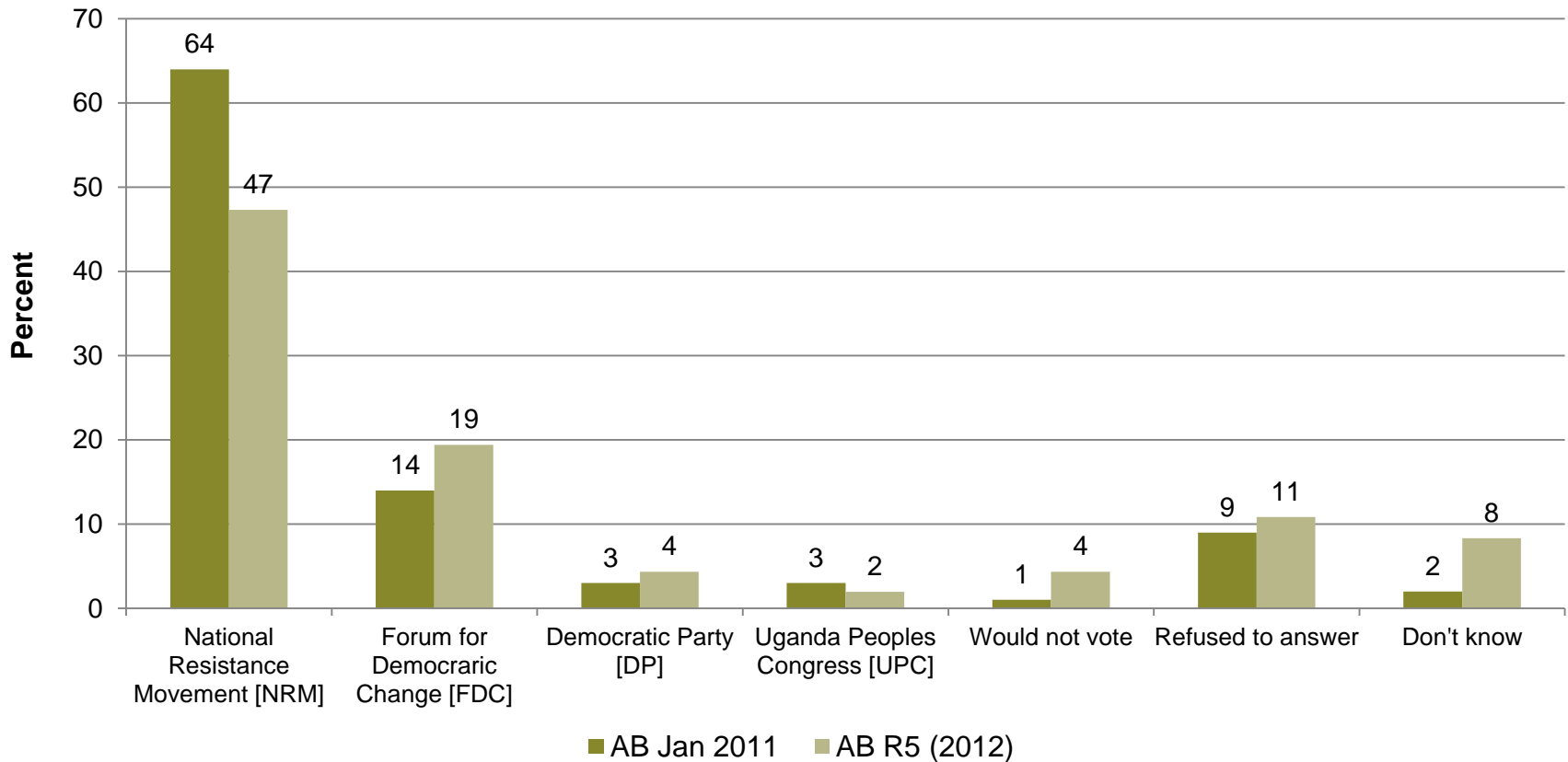
Party Choice

Which Party closest to?



Vote Choice

If a presidential election were held tomorrow, which party's candidate would you vote for?



n=2400

For More Information:

www.afrobarometer.org