

UGMP



Citizens Perceptions on Uganda's Governance

An Opinion Poll Report for Uganda

October 2016

Prepared by

RWI RESEARCH
WORLD
INTERNATIONAL LTD
your partner in business

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FOREWORD

Opinion polls are a critical force in shaping and transforming society in any functioning democracy. When, properly conducted, they give the general public an opportunity for their voices and opinions to be heard and considered during the decision making processes. The science of public surveying also ensures acquisition of an independent public voice to inform various stakeholders on the ever changing needs of society.

In the recent past, Uganda's polity has been sharply evolving with notable changes in the macro economy, social demands and governance. These emerging dynamics follow a hotly contested election that saw President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni declared winner amidst controversy. While the election registered an increased voter turn up, it was characterized by cases of violence and greater involvement of the security outfits. This indubitably precipitated an inadvertent change in citizen's perceptions and relationship with government.

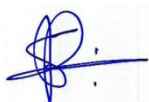
This new term of office started with a number of pronouncements and actions that illuminated brighter fortunes to some Ugandans. Beyond these pronouncements however, the question is whether at the heart of these developments and actions, the citizen was central?

As part of the Citizens' Manifesto process that is coordinated by the Uganda Governance Monitoring Platform (UGMP), Civil Society Organizations in Uganda have time and again conducted systematic monitoring of governance trends in Uganda. The monitoring takes the form of audits of government and key institutions of democracy. Public perception surveys and/or opinion polls have been gradually used as a key tool in this monitoring.

As part of this monitoring, UGMP, working jointly with Research World International, and with support from the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) commissioned an opinion poll to acquire a better understanding of the social economic, political and cultural issues in Uganda. This poll report presents a deeper prognosis of citizen's views on Uganda's governance which will be pivotal to shaping the social and economic policies in the country.

It is important to underscore that a similar poll was conducted and launched just before the February 2016 general elections; the idea then was to check on preparedness of the citizenry for the 2016 general elections as well as acquire an understanding of the choices that Ugandans were thinking of in terms of voting. This second poll examines the extent to which Ugandans participated in the last election, their impressions of the process and outcome, the aftermath of the elections, in terms of the economic situation and their own welfare, as well as confidence in key public institutions.

Through this research, the public, politicians, policy makers, the media and other interested groups will have access to an accurate measure of the current public attitudes and information which can be pivotal to shaping their policies and programs. It is thus hoped that this report will provide an infallible cornerstone to Uganda's political system, analysts and policy makers to keep up with a rapidly changing social demographics and the highly fluid demands of the Ugandan society.



Ricnara Ssewakiryanga

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR- NATIONAL NGO FORUM AND UGMP FOCAL POINT

Introduction

- ❑ Between September and October 2016, Research World International (RWI) conducted a SPEC omnibus survey across, Uganda, with a sample of 2,252 respondents. This was part of a long standing partnership that Research World International has with Uganda National NGO Forum on behalf of the Uganda Governance Monitoring Platform (UGMP).
- ❑ The main objective was to provide a picture of Citizens perceptions on the state of governance in Uganda, in the post election epoch. The findings would also be used to trigger public discussion on the state of governance in Uganda
- ❑ The scope covered includes social, political, economic and cultural issues in Uganda.
- ❑ The field work for this survey was conducted in October 2016 in 60 districts of Uganda.
- ❑ This was a household survey.

Methodology

Study Strategy	Survey
Study approach	Quantitative
Technique	Face-to-face interviews
Instrument	Structured and semi structured questionnaire
Target respondents	Ugandans aged 15 to 64 years
Gender	Female & Male
Total sample size	2,252
Sampling	Randomly selected sample across the country
Analysis	Descriptive by regional comparisons, urban-rural comparisons, gender specific, age-specific, income levels, education, occupation and religion



DEMOGRAPHICS

Sample Distribution

Central Region

Region	District	Rural	Urban	Grand Total
Central	Buikwe	11		11
	Kalangala	20		20
	Kayunga	20		20
	Kiboga	20		20
	Kyankwanzi	10		10
	Luwero	21		21
	Masaka	10	10	20
	Mityana	10		10
	Mpigi	20		20
	Mubende	20		20
	Mukono	29	70	99
	Rakai	10		10
	Sembabule	10		10
	Wakiso	38	75	113
	Central Total		249	155
Kampala	Kampala		225	225
Kampala Total			225	225

Eastern Region

Region	District	Rural	Urban	Grand Total
Eastern	Bugiri	30		30
	Busia	11	30	41
	Iganga	41	10	51
	Jinja	30	11	41
	Kaberamaido	30		30
	Kamuli	31		31
	Kapchorwa	30		30
	Katakwi	29		29
	Kumi	45		45
	Mayuge	30		30
	Mbale	41	19	60
	Palisa	40		40
	Sironko	30		30
	Soroti	22	8	30
	Tororo	41	10	51
Eastern Total		481	88	569

Sample Distribution Cont'd

Northern Region

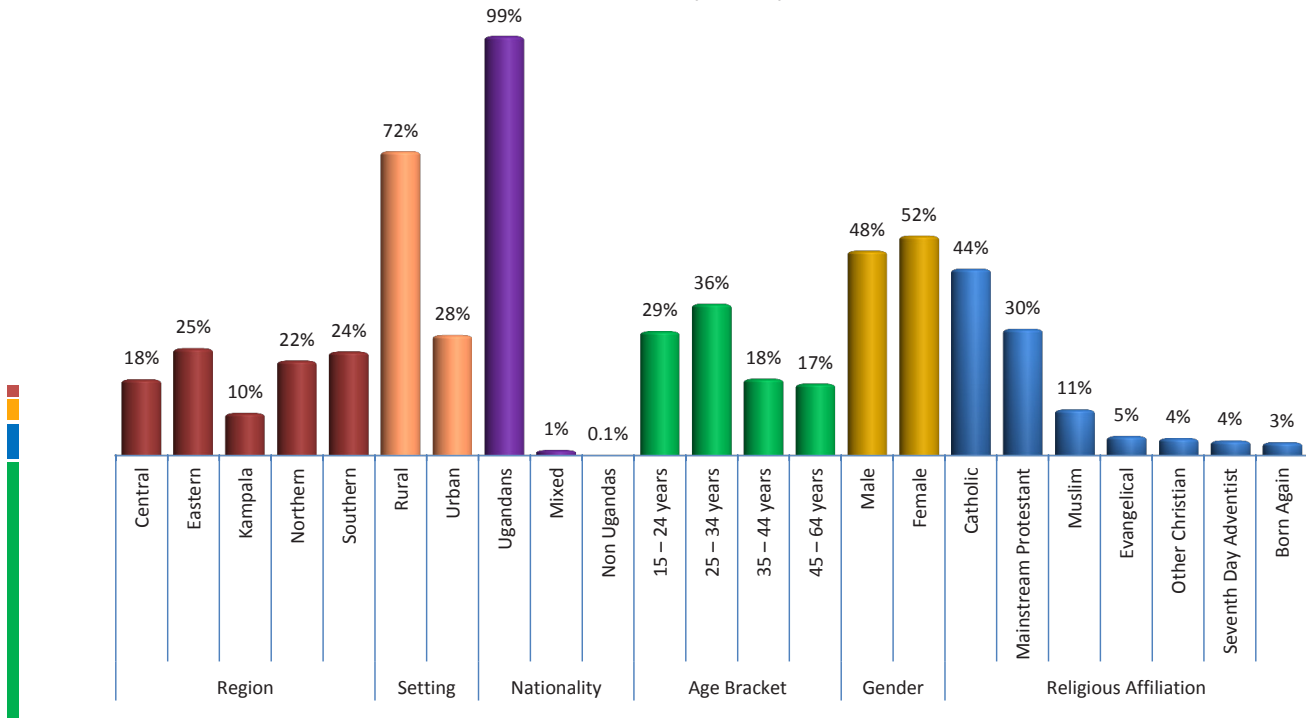
Region	District	Rural	Urban	Grand Total
Northern	Adjuman	30		30
	Agago	32		32
	Apac	30		30
	Arua	29	21	50
	Gulu	40	10	50
	Kitgum	30	11	41
	Kole	30		30
	Kotido	30	10	40
	Lira	20	20	40
	Moroto	30		30
	Nakapiripirit	30		30
	Nebbi	30		30
	Oyam	30		30
	Yumbe	30		30
	Zombo	10		10
Northern Total		431	72	503

Southern Region

Region	District	Rural	Urban	Grand Total
Southern	Bushenyi	22	8	30
	Hoima	40	10	50
	Ibanda	31		31
	Isingiro	30		30
	Kabale	29	11	40
	Kabarole	29	10	39
	Kasese	31	9	40
	Kibaale	30		30
	Kisoro	40		40
	Kyegegwa	35		35
	Kyenjojo	19	17	36
	Masindi	38	12	50
	Mbarara	28	22	50
	Mitooma	20		20
	Rukungiri	30		30
Southern Total		452	99	551

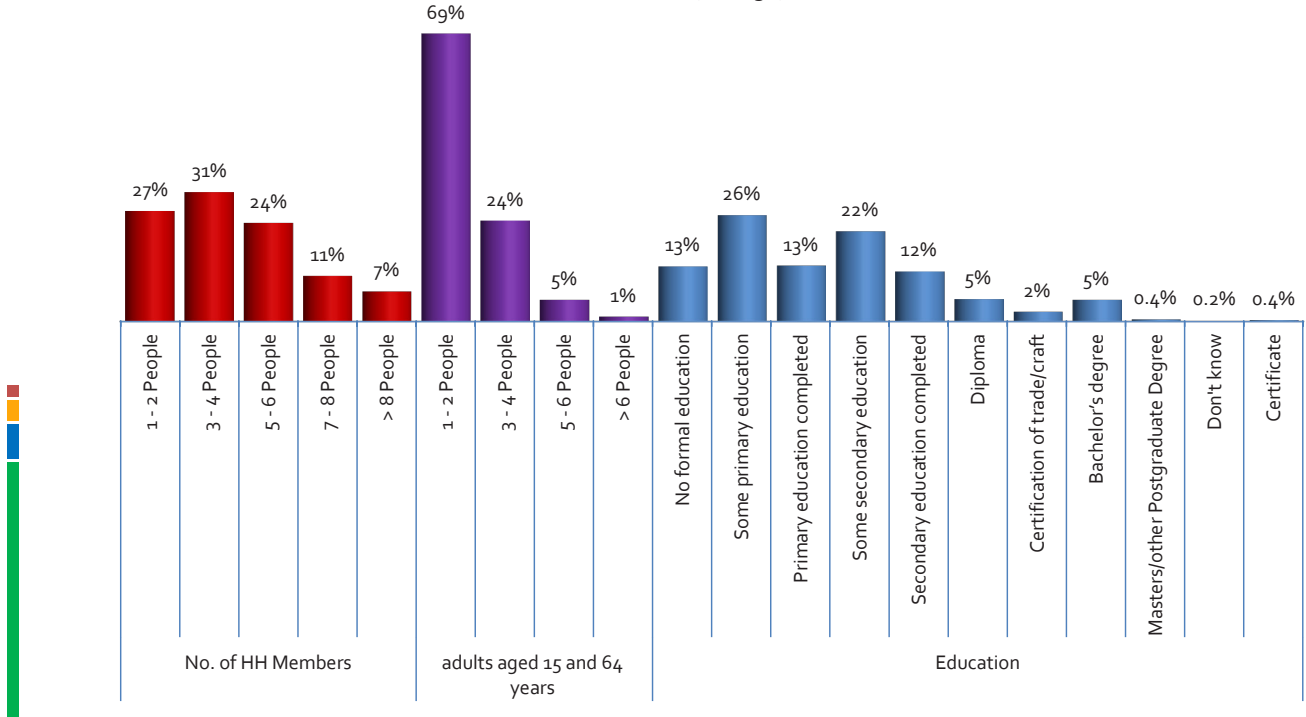
Majority of respondents were female (52%) Ugandans (99%) who were Catholics (44%) aged 25 to 34 years (36%) from rural areas (72%).

Base (N=2252)



Most respondents had completed some primary education (26%) with 3 to 4 people in the household (31%) with 1 or 2 adults (69%).

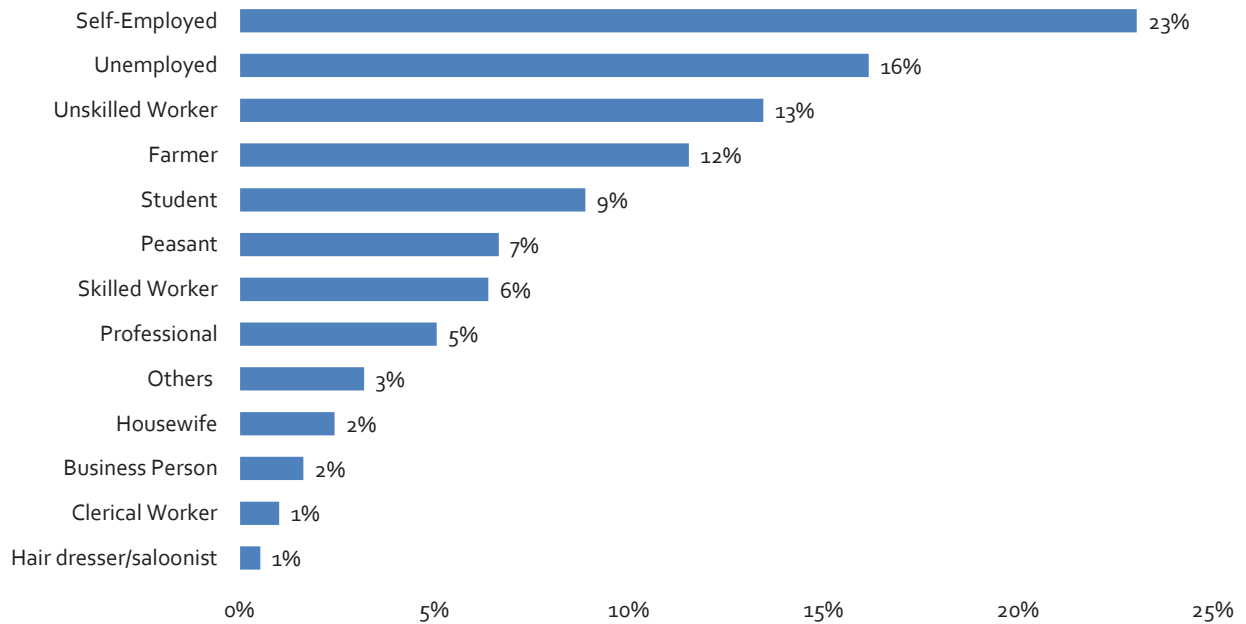
Base (N=2252)



23% of the respondents reported being self employed while 16% were unemployed

Occupation

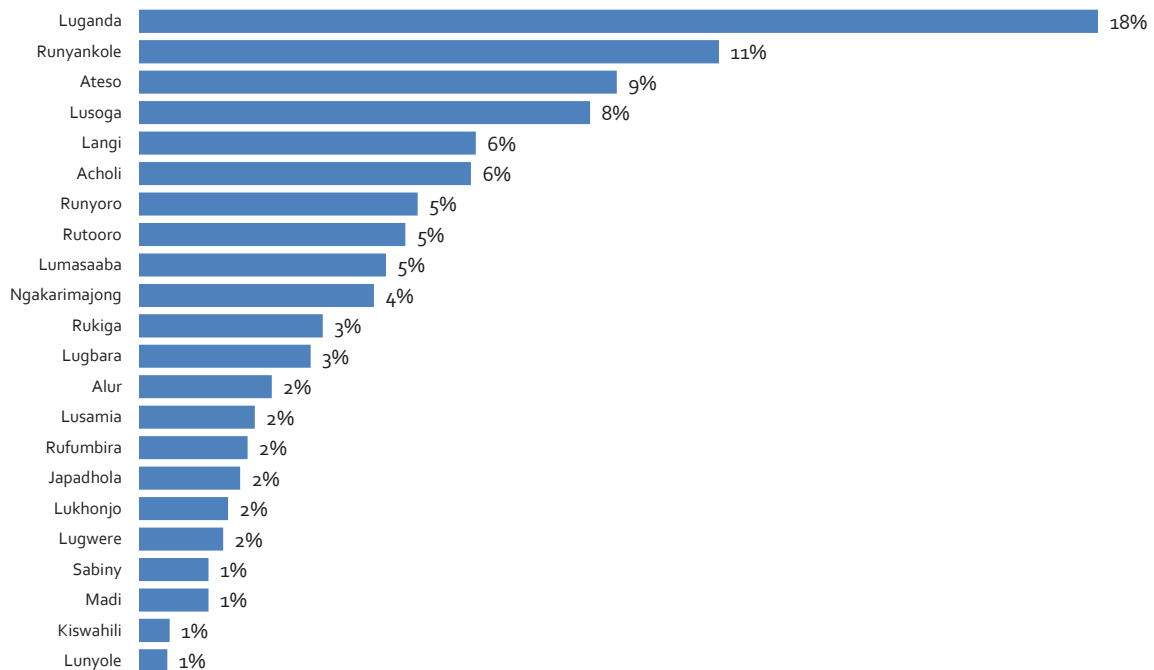
Base (N=2252)



18% of the respondents spoke Luganda followed by 11% who were Runyankole speakers.

Language spoken

Base (N=2252)



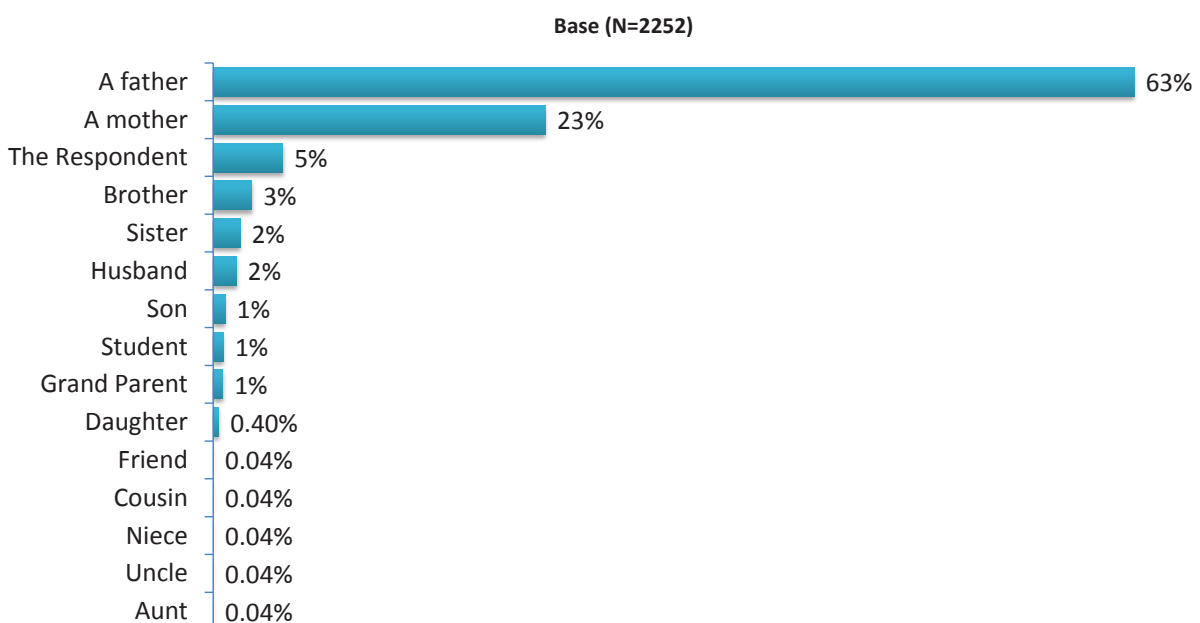
Majority of respondents (56% and 54% respectively) had their household and personal income as 27,000 to 405,000 USHS.

	Personal Income
Base	2252
Don't know	12%
Refuse to answer	8%
USHS 27,000 – 405,000	54%
USHS 405,001 – 810,000	5%
USHS 810,001 – 1,215,000	1%
USHS 1,215,001 – 1,620,000	0.4%
USHS 1,620,001 – 2,025,000	0.2%
USHS 2,430,001 – 2,835,000	0.0%
USHS 2,835,001 – 3,240,000	0.0%
USHS 3,240,001 – 3,645,000	0.0%
USHS 6,750,001 – 9,450,000	0.1%
USHS 14,850,001 – 17,550,000	0.04%
25,650,000 + USHS	0.04%
No income	18%

	Household Income
Base	2252
Don't know	14%
Refuse to answer	9%
USHS 27,000 – 405,000	56%
USHS 405,001 – 810,000	6%
USHS 810,001 – 1,215,000	2%
USHS 1,215,001 – 1,620,000	1%
USHS 1,620,001 – 2,025,000	0.0%
USHS 2,025,001 – 2,430,000	0.1%
USHS 2,430,001 – 2,835,000	0.1%
USHS 2,835,001 – 3,240,000	0.1%
USHS 3,240,001 – 3,645,000	0.04%
USHS 4,050,001 – 6,750,000	0.04%
USHS 14,850,001 – 17,550,000	0.1%
No income	11%

In Uganda, most households are headed by the father at (63%) while those headed by the mothers are (23%).

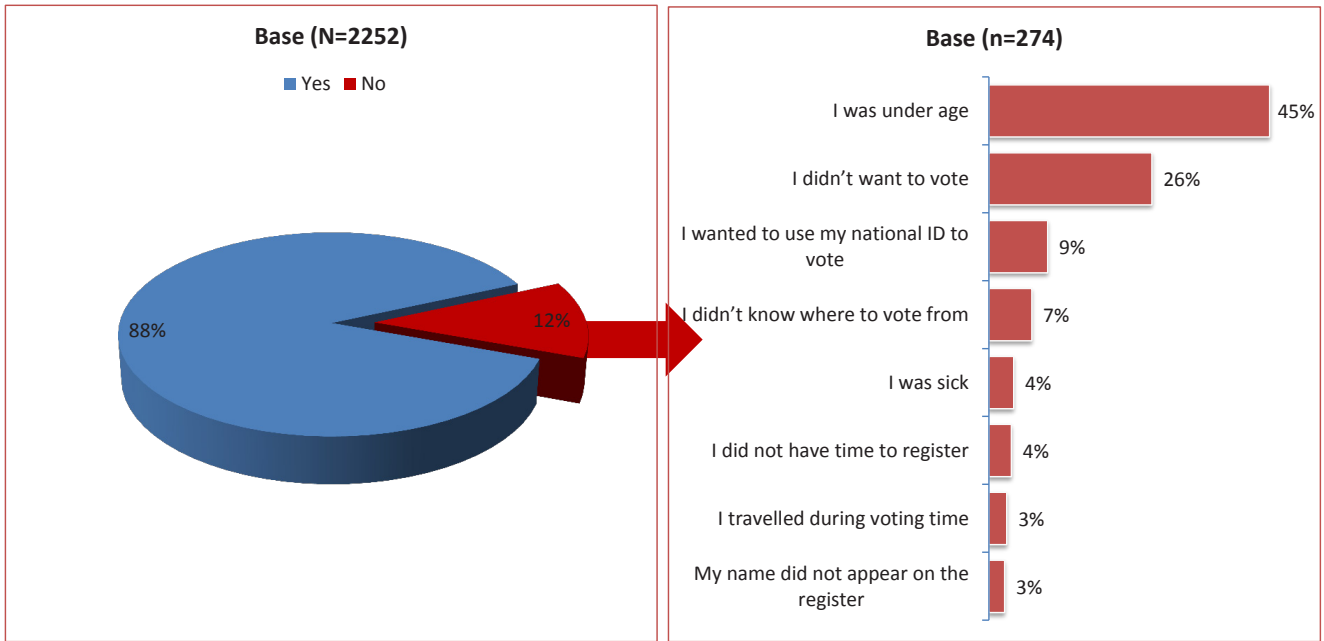
Who is the household head?



Majority of the respondents (88%) registered to vote while those who did not register mainly didn't because (45%) of them were under age.

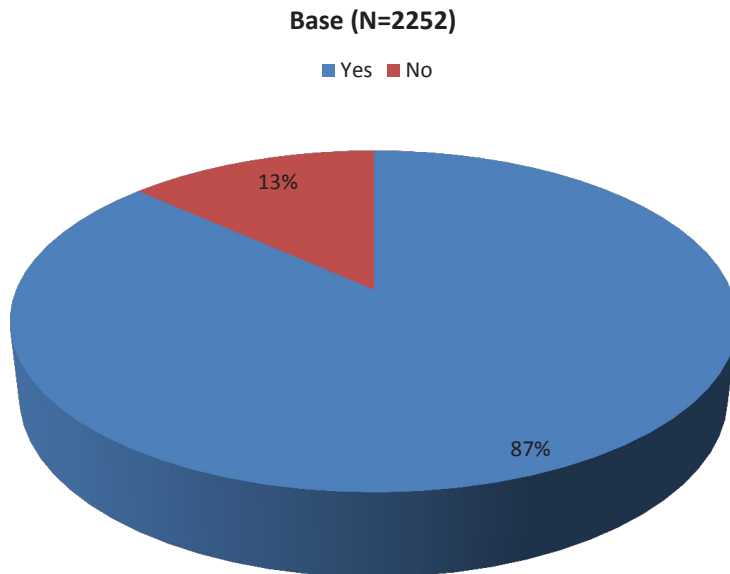
Did you register to vote?

Why didn't you register?



Majority of the respondents (87%) have a national ID.

Do you have a national ID?





FINDINGS

Majority of the respondents (32%) said that the socio-economic conditions in their country are currently very bad. This was mainly in the Southern Region, rural areas, among males and those aged 45 to 64 years.

Qn2. The socio- economic conditions our country is currently in?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2246	402	569	225	500	550	1608	638	1084	1162	656	803	407	380
Very Bad	32%	32%	38%	19%	21%	40%	33%	28%	34%	30%	32%	31%	31%	33%
Fairly Good	23%	22%	19%	24%	25%	25%	23%	23%	21%	24%	23%	22%	24%	24%
Neither Good Nor Bad	20%	21%	16%	34%	22%	15%	17%	28%	18%	22%	19%	23%	18%	18%
Fairly Bad	19%	18%	22%	20%	24%	13%	20%	18%	21%	18%	19%	19%	20%	17%
Don't Know	4%	2%	5%	1%	4%	5%	4%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	6%
Very good	3%	5%	1%	1%	4%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%

The present living conditions of most of the respondents (33%) and their families were seen as very bad. This was mainly in the Southern Region, rural areas, among males and those aged 35 to 64 years.

Qn3. You and your our own family present living conditions?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2244	402	569	225	500	548	1606	638	1084	1160	656	802	407	379
Very Bad	33%	33%	40%	23%	21%	41%	36%	26%	36%	31%	31%	31%	37%	37%
Fairly Good	23%	23%	17%	28%	32%	22%	21%	29%	23%	24%	24%	24%	21%	25%
Fairly Bad	22%	24%	23%	24%	24%	18%	22%	23%	22%	23%	22%	24%	20%	21%
Neither Good Nor Bad	18%	17%	19%	22%	17%	15%	17%	18%	16%	19%	18%	18%	19%	15%
Very good	3%	3%	1%	3%	6%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%
Don't Know	1%	1%	1%		0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%		1%

32% of the respondents who were the majority said nothing has improved about peoples living conditions in their community since closure of the 2016 National General Elections. This is especially in Kampala region and urban areas.

Qn4. In general, how do you rate peoples living conditions in this community since closure of 2016 National General Elections?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Nothing has improved	32%	32%	26%	39%	34%	31%	30%	34%	34%	30%	38%	32%	26%	27%
Worse	30%	18%	48%	16%	30%	23%	32%	24%	29%	30%	26%	31%	30%	33%
Deteriorating /Much worse	16%	21%	7%	16%	19%	19%	15%	19%	16%	16%	15%	18%	17%	14%
Better	12%	12%	12%	17%	9%	11%	12%	13%	11%	12%	12%	9%	14%	15%
Don't Know	8%	12%	6%	9%	5%	9%	8%	8%	7%	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%
Much Better /Improvement	3%	4%	1%	3%	2%	7%	4%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	6%	4%

66% of the respondents said that the most affected people in the community as far as living conditions are concerned are the rural poor

Qn5. In general, who are the most affected based on your answer given above

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
The rural poor	66%	53%	80%	10%	77%	74%	81%	28%	63%	69%	64%	63%	68%	73%
The unemployed	15%	22%	9%	37%	10%	12%	10%	28%	16%	14%	18%	16%	14%	10%
The Urban poor	11%	12%	7%	36%	7%	6%	3%	31%	12%	10%	12%	12%	10%	7%
The Urban well off	2%	2%	0%	8%	1%	1%	0%	5%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Rural Well off	2%	5%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%
Those employed in Informal sector	1%	2%	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Those employed in private formal sector	1%	1%	0%	3%	0%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Civil servants with low incomes	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Civil servants with average incomes	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%

31% of the respondents rated their living conditions to be worse than those of other Ugandans. This was mainly in the Northern region, rural areas, among males and those aged 45 to 64 years.

Qn6. In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other Ugandans?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Worse	31%	22%	49%	15%	33%	22%	33%	24%	30%	32%	27%	31%	30%	38%
Nothing has improved	28%	30%	21%	32%	24%	36%	27%	31%	28%	28%	33%	28%	26%	21%
Better	16%	19%	15%	24%	15%	11%	14%	20%	16%	15%	16%	15%	15%	17%
Deteriorating /Much worse	14%	14%	8%	19%	16%	18%	15%	14%	15%	14%	13%	14%	18%	13%
Don't Know	8%	9%	5%	11%	10%	7%	8%	9%	8%	8%	8%	9%	7%	8%
Much Better /Improvement	3%	5%	2%	0%	1%	5%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%

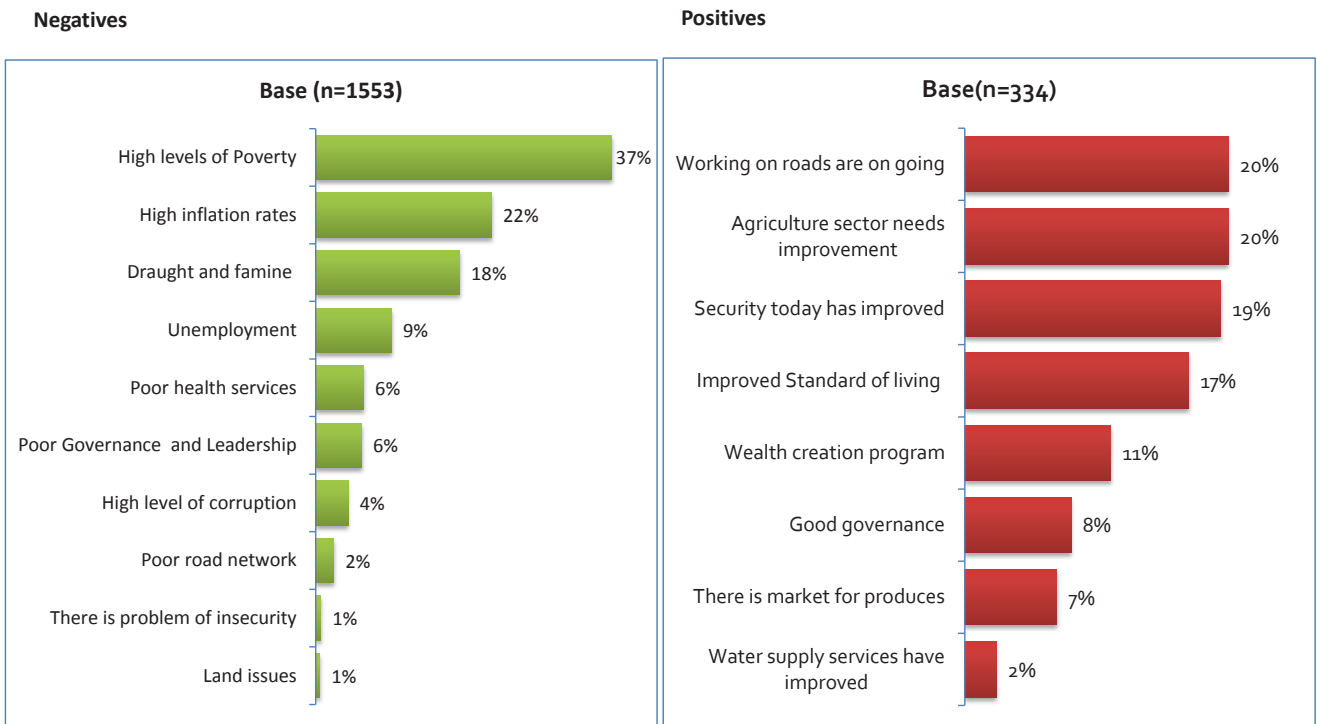
31% of the respondents rated the economic conditions of Uganda to be worse than they were 12 months ago. This was mainly in the Eastern region, in rural settings, among female and those aged 45 to 64 years.

Qn7. How would you rate economic conditions in this country now compared to twelve months ago?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Worse	31%	21%	49%	13%	38%	20%	32%	28%	29%	32%	31%	31%	28%	33%
Nothing has improved	24%	29%	20%	39%	14%	27%	21%	30%	26%	22%	26%	24%	23%	22%
Deteriorating /Much worse	18%	20%	9%	18%	17%	27%	19%	17%	17%	19%	17%	19%	19%	17%
Better	12%	12%	13%	17%	15%	8%	12%	14%	12%	13%	13%	11%	14%	12%
Don't Know	12%	15%	8%	13%	15%	11%	12%	11%	13%	11%	11%	12%	12%	13%
Much Better /Improvement	3%	4%	1%	0%	2%	7%	4%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	4%	4%

The major reasons majority of respondents gave for Uganda's economy being worse are "high levels of poverty," and "High inflation rates."

Qn8. What are the reasons for your answer given above?



29% of the respondents do not know whether the economic conditions of Uganda will get better or worse in the next twelve months while 28% think that the conditions will get worse.

Qn9. Looking ahead, do you expect economic conditions in this country to be better or worse in the next twelve months' time?

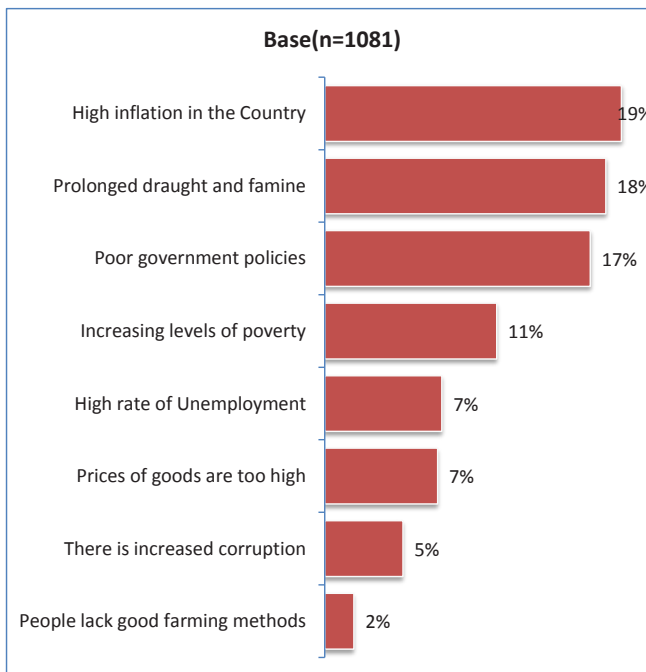
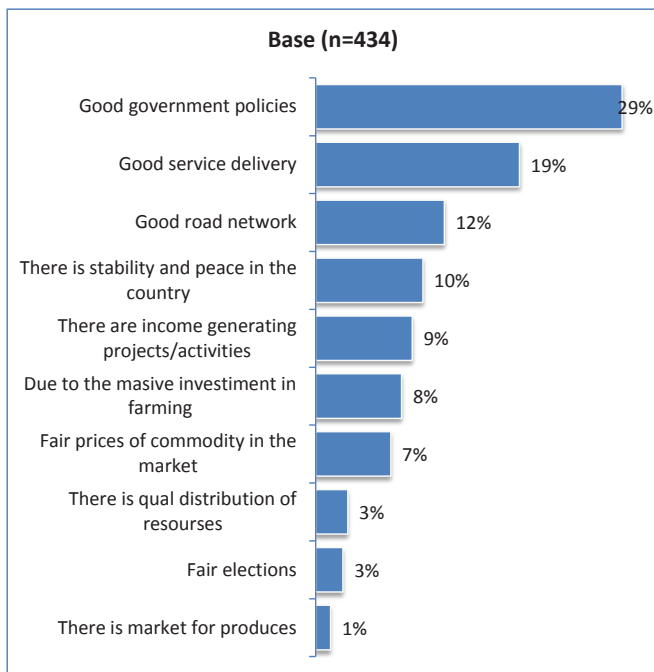
	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Don't Know	29%	31%	22%	32%	43%	21%	30%	26%	30%	29%	29%	32%	28%	27%
Worse	28%	16%	48%	13%	25%	23%	28%	26%	27%	28%	29%	27%	24%	28%
Better	16%	16%	17%	19%	11%	19%	15%	19%	16%	17%	18%	14%	17%	16%
Deteriorating /Much worse	16%	16%	7%	20%	15%	23%	15%	16%	15%	16%	13%	16%	18%	17%
Nothing has improved	7%	12%	4%	12%	3%	9%	6%	8%	8%	6%	6%	8%	7%	7%
Much Better /Improvement	5%	10%	1%	5%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%	6%	5%

The major reason why respondents do not know if Uganda's economic conditions will get better or worse in the next twelve months is because there are good government policies and service delivery but high inflation rates.

Qn10. What are the reasons for your answer given above?

Positive

Negative



31% of the respondents are somewhat interested in public affairs. This is mainly in Northern and Central Regions, in rural settings, among females and those aged 35 to 44 years.

Qn11. How would you describe your level of interest in public affairs?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Somewhat interested	31%	33%	30%	20%	33%	32%	32%	27%	29%	31%	31%	30%	32%	28%
Not very interested	27%	23%	34%	34%	25%	23%	26%	30%	27%	28%	28%	27%	27%	28%
Very Interested	26%	26%	21%	25%	33%	25%	26%	24%	30%	22%	22%	27%	28%	28%
Not at all Interested	12%	13%	12%	20%	6%	13%	10%	17%	9%	15%	15%	11%	10%	12%
Don't Know	4%	5%	2%	1%	4%	7%	5%	2%	5%	4%	4%	5%	4%	3%

33% rarely discuss political matters when they get together with friends and family. This is mainly in the Eastern region, in rural areas, among females and those aged 15 to 24 years.

Qn12. When you get together with your friends or family, would you say you discuss political matters?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
On rare occasions	33%	27%	41%	33%	33%	29%	34%	31%	32%	34%	35%	33%	33%	30%
Sometimes	30%	26%	25%	20%	36%	37%	32%	25%	33%	27%	28%	33%	27%	31%
Never	28%	37%	29%	36%	19%	23%	25%	35%	23%	32%	31%	24%	30%	28%
Most of the time	8%	8%	4%	9%	9%	10%	8%	8%	11%	5%	5%	8%	9%	10%
Prefers not to mention	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%

Most of the respondents said that in Uganda they are free mainly to vote without feeling pressured and to say what they think.

Qn13. In this country, how free are you:

	Not at all	Free	Not very free	Somewhat free	Completely free	Don't know
To say what you think (n=2246)	8%	64%	14%	4%	9%	1%
To discuss politics (n=2230)	9%	57%	20%	6%	7%	1%
To join any political organization you want (n=2219)	7%	63%	15%	4%	10%	2%
To choose who to vote for without feeling pressured (n=2212)	6%	64%	14%	3%	12%	1%

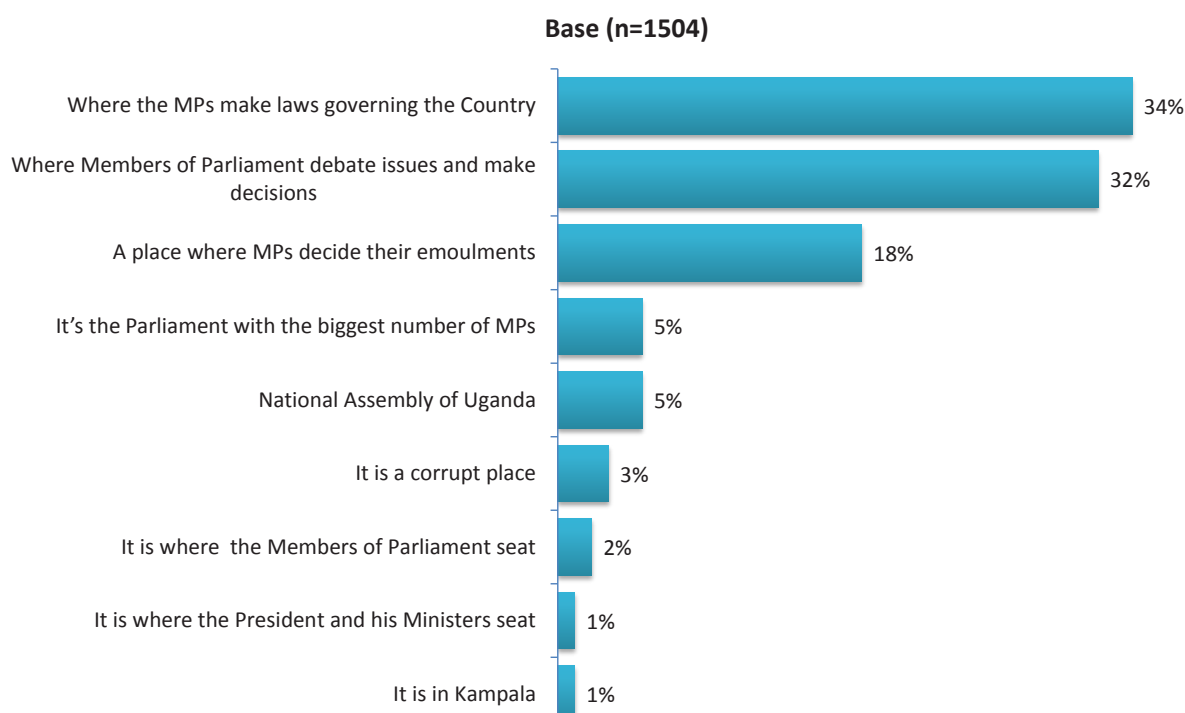
Most of the respondents (39%) said Ugandans are not very free to hold peaceful demonstrations over issues that affect them. This was mainly in Kampala and in urban areas among males and those aged 15 to 24 years.

Qn14. In your opinion, how free are Ugandans to hold peaceful demonstrations over issues that affect them?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Not very free	39%	49%	34%	52%	39%	32%	35%	48%	42%	36%	42%	41%	33%	37%
Free	20%	21%	27%	17%	16%	17%	21%	18%	19%	21%	18%	19%	23%	24%
Not at all	18%	16%	12%	20%	26%	19%	17%	21%	17%	19%	18%	20%	18%	15%
Somewhat free	10%	8%	15%	8%	6%	11%	11%	9%	10%	10%	9%	10%	13%	10%
Don't know	10%	5%	10%	0%	11%	17%	13%	2%	8%	12%	12%	8%	10%	10%
Completely free	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%

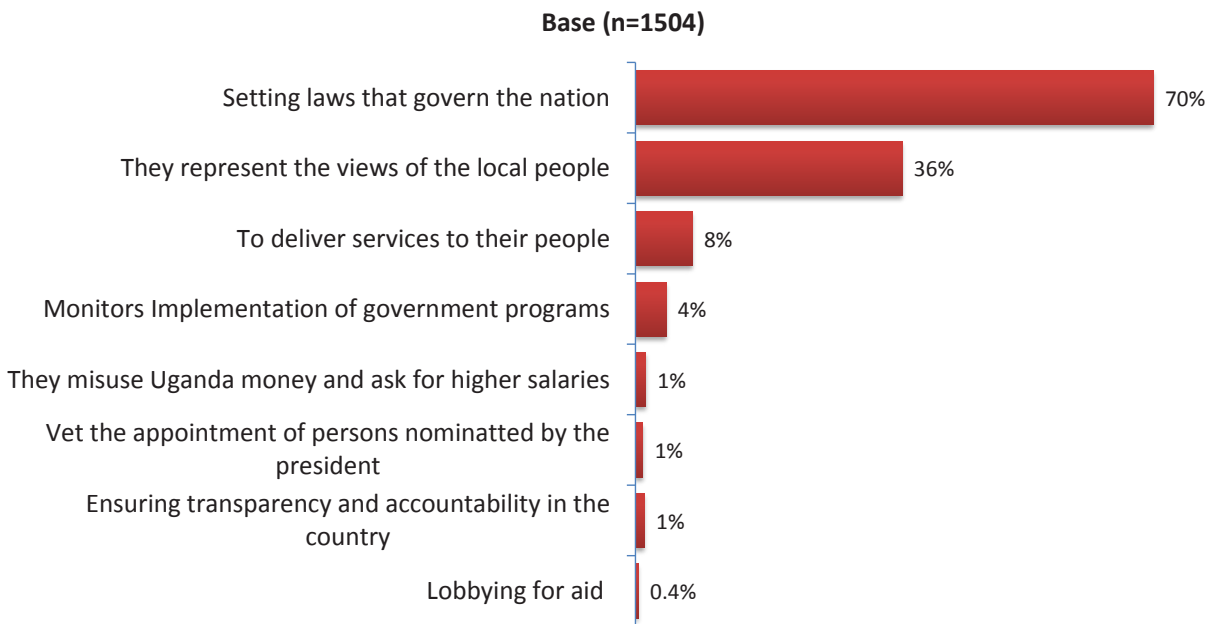
34% of the respondents said Parliament is the place where Members of Parliament make laws governing the country while 32% said that it is the place where Members of Parliament debate issues and make decisions.

Qn15. Please tell me what you know about parliament of Uganda?



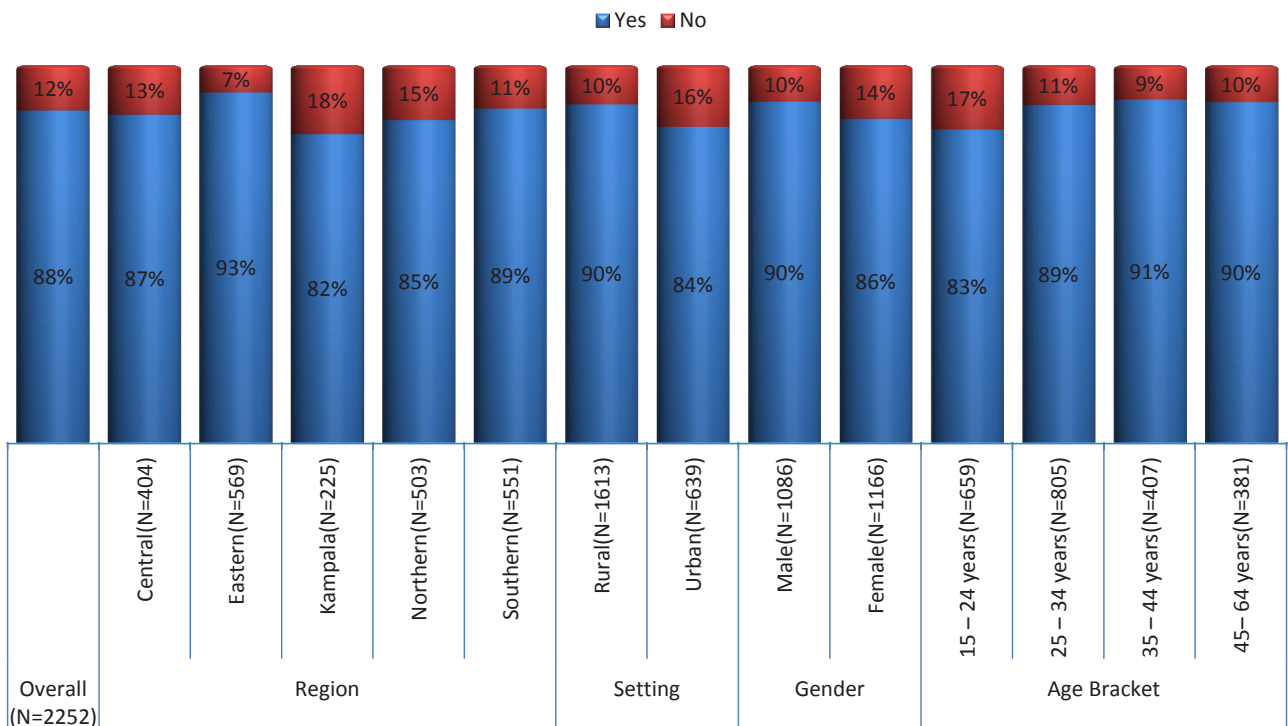
70% of the respondents said that Parliament sets laws that govern the nation while 36% said that it represents the views of the local people.

Qn16. In your view, what does the parliament do?



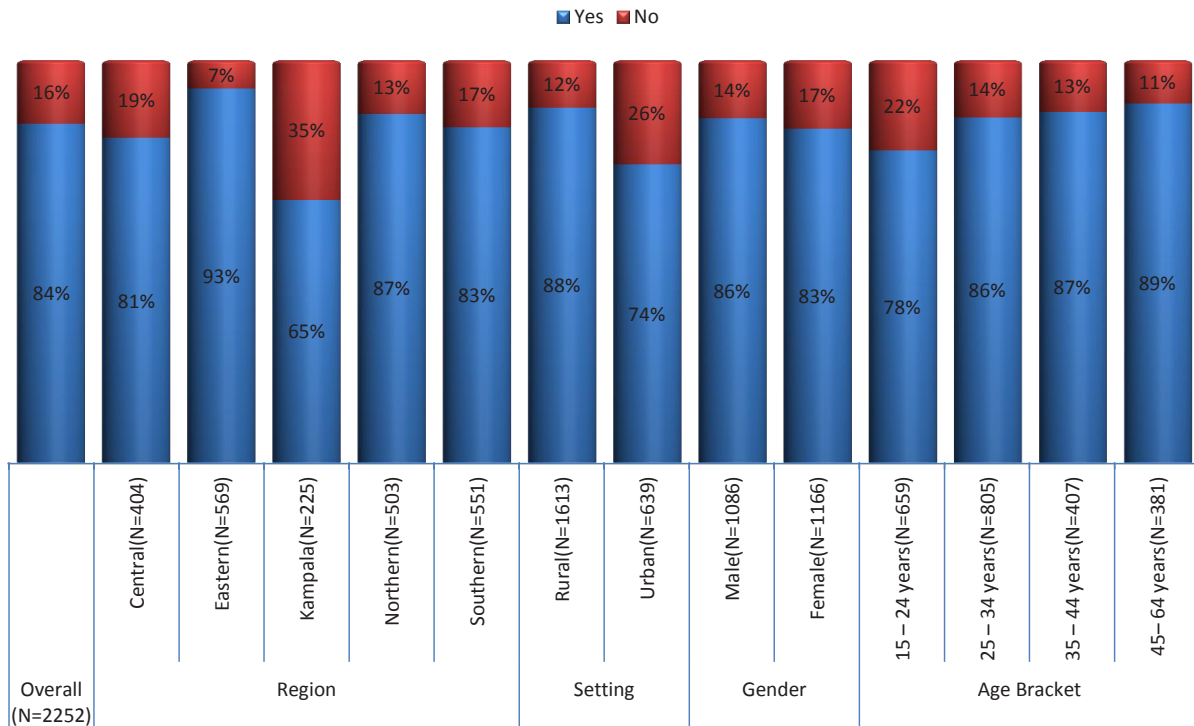
Majority of respondents (88%) know their area member of parliament.

Qn17. Do you know your constituency Area Member of Parliament?



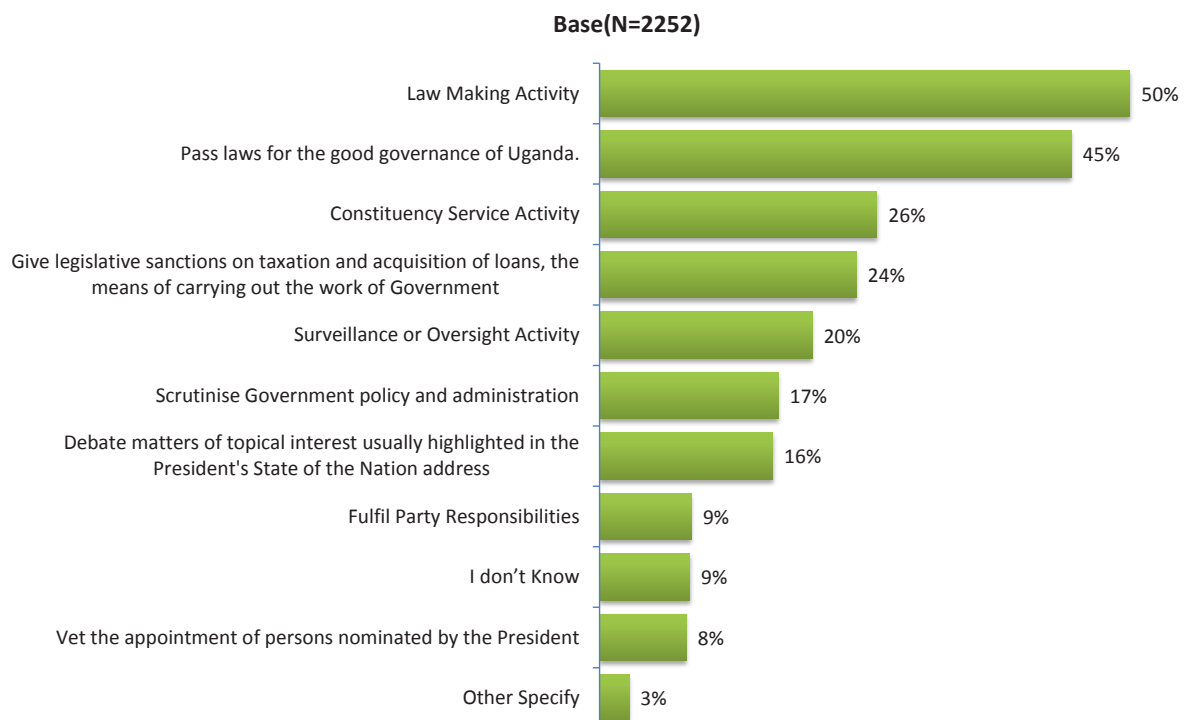
Most respondents (84%) know their district woman member of parliament.

Qn18a. Do you know your district woman member of Parliament



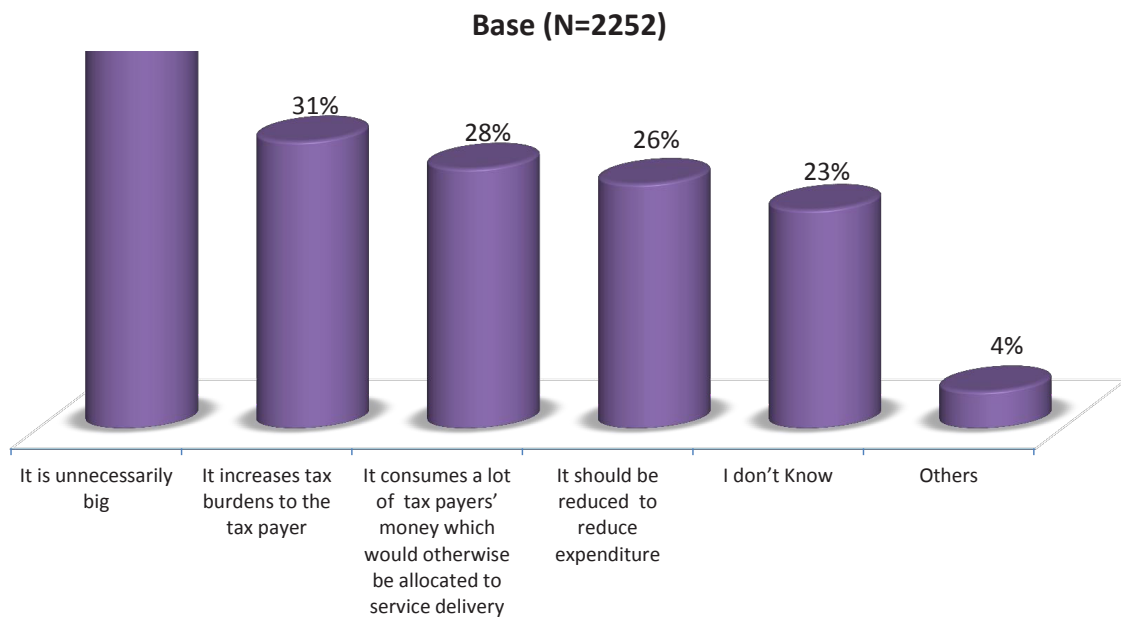
Majority of respondents said that the role of a member of parliament is to make and pass laws for the good governance of Uganda as well as to serve their constituency.

Qn18b. Which of the following represent the role of an MP?



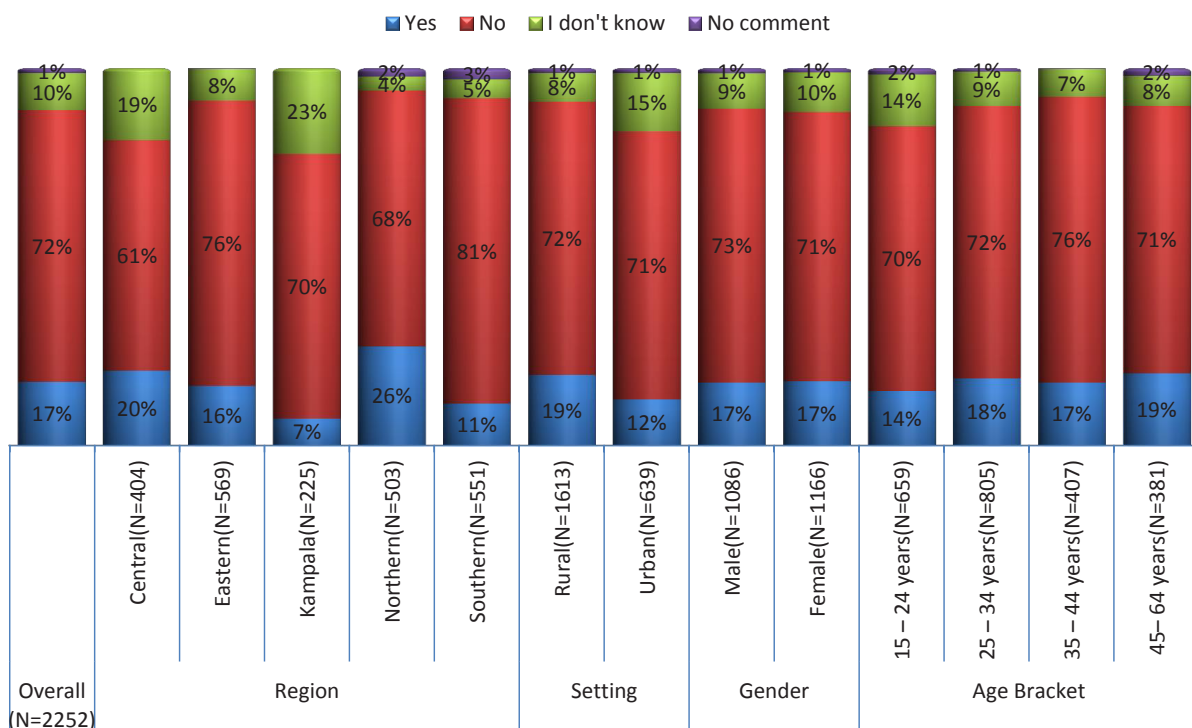
44% of the respondents think that the current size of parliament is unnecessarily big while 31% think that it increases tax burdens to the tax payer

Qn19. What is your opinion about the current size of parliament?



72% of the respondents said that their area member of parliament has never been able to consult the community in which they live in since he or she was sworn in. This is mainly in the Eastern region followed by Kampala.

Qn20. From the time your area Member of Parliament was sworn in, has he/she been able to consult the community in which you live?



Respondents first mentioned improvement of health, education and the road sector as well as mechanization of agriculture and creation of employment as the five critical areas government should prioritize in order to uplift the welfare of Ugandans.

Qn21. In order of importance please mention five critical areas the government should give priority to uplift the welfare of Ugandans in the next 5 years

	1st Mention (n=2245)	2nd Mention (n=2142)	3rd mention (n=1871)	4th Mention (n=1410)	5th Mention (n=1010)
To improve on health service delivery	22%	28%	15%	12%	8%
To improve education system in the country	19%	21%	19%	11%	9%
Improving the road sector	12%	11%	15%	14%	11%
Mechanisation of agriculture	9%	7%	10%	12%	11%
To create more employment opportunities	9%	6%	5%	9%	1%
water and saintation	5%	4%	6%	9%	7%
Fight corruption	4%	3%	3%	6%	6%
Improving the social welfare of Ugandan	3%	2%	3%	2%	5%
youth empowerment	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Peace and security in our country	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%
Trade and industry	2%	2%	3%	2%	5%
Rural electrification	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%
wealth creation program	2%	3%	4%	3%	4%
Taxation polices	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%
poverty eradication	2%	0.4%	1%	1%	1%
compesation to the elderly	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Disaster preparedness	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%

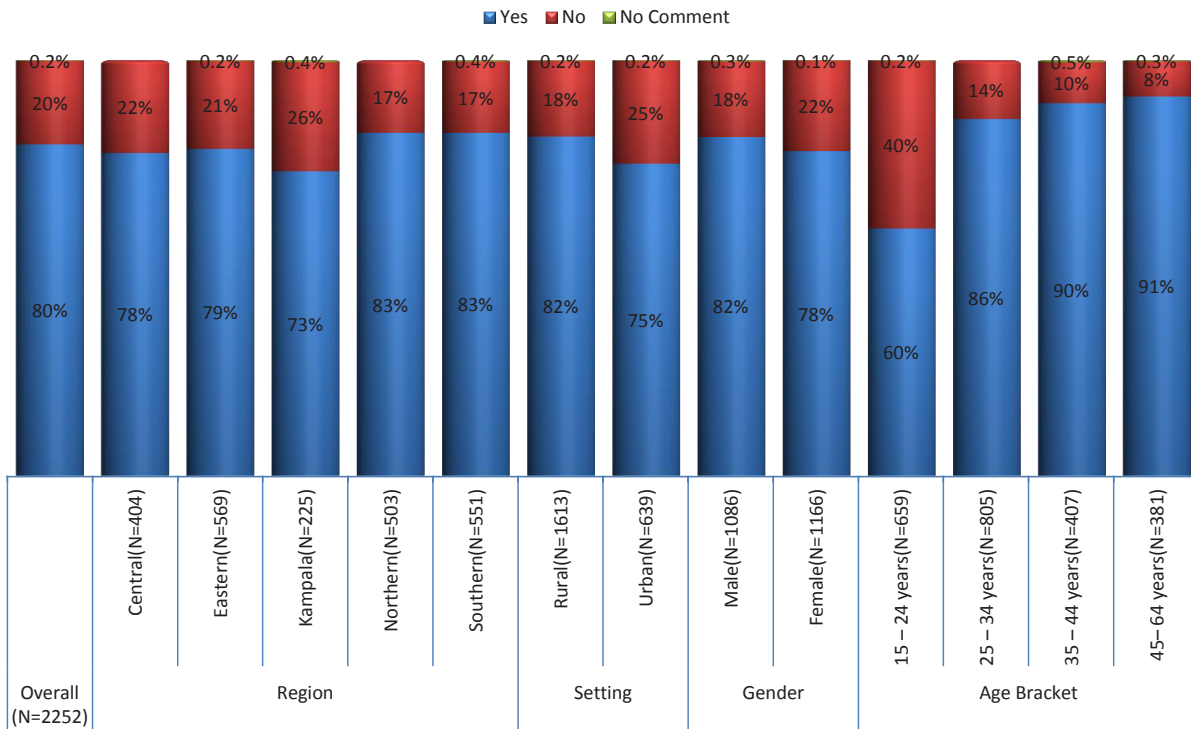
Respondents think that the four main issues in Uganda that the parliament should focus on today are job creation, fighting corruption, lobbying government to increase health care budget to 15% and checking government expenditure.

Qn22. Which four main issues in Uganda today should be the MOST important for parliament to focus on in the next five years?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Job creation	78%	81%	79%	88%	77%	70%	75%	84%	78%	77%	78%	79%	78%	74%
Fighting corruption	72%	71%	72%	76%	82%	61%	70%	77%	73%	70%	68%	74%	73%	72%
Lobbying Government to increase Health care sector budget to 15%	62%	73%	60%	67%	71%	45%	61%	64%	63%	61%	60%	64%	63%	59%
Checking government expenditure	40%	49%	30%	47%	46%	34%	37%	45%	40%	39%	37%	46%	35%	36%
Re-instating the presidential term limit	18%	26%	9%	35%	13%	19%	14%	28%	18%	18%	18%	22%	14%	13%
Others	11%	4%	21%	6%	7%	10%	12%	8%	9%	12%	12%	9%	11%	11%
I don't know	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%

80% of the respondents voted in the 2016 general elections although only 60% of those aged 15 to 24 years voted.

Qn23. Did you vote in the 2016 general election?



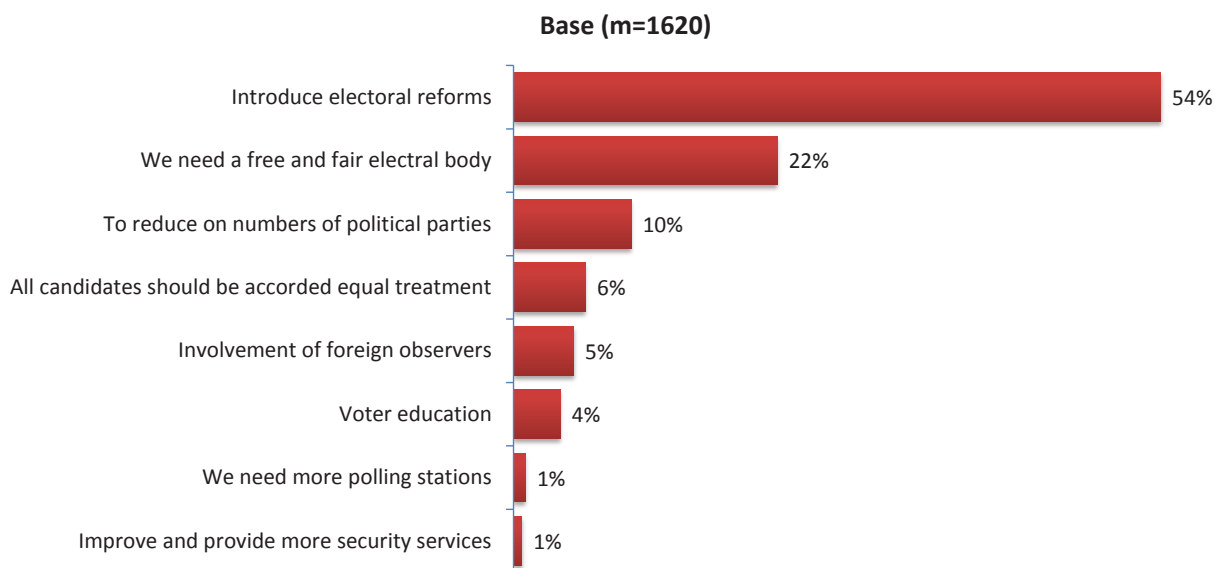
35% of the respondents said that the last national elections were completely free and fair while 25% said that they were not free and fair.

Qn25. On the whole, how would you rate the freeness and fairness of the last national elections, held in 2016? Was it:

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Completely free and fair	35%	24%	39%	23%	35%	44%	40%	24%	32%	38%	29%	31%	41%	49%
Not free and fair	25%	35%	17%	38%	27%	20%	20%	38%	29%	22%	29%	29%	23%	15%
Free and fair, but with minor problems	19%	14%	19%	11%	23%	24%	21%	15%	20%	19%	18%	21%	19%	17%
Free and fair, with major problems	10%	15%	13%	16%	8%	4%	9%	14%	11%	10%	10%	11%	10%	8%
Don't know [Do not read]	10%	12%	12%	11%	6%	8%	10%	9%	8%	11%	14%	7%	7%	11%
Do not understand question [Do not read]	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	-	0.3%

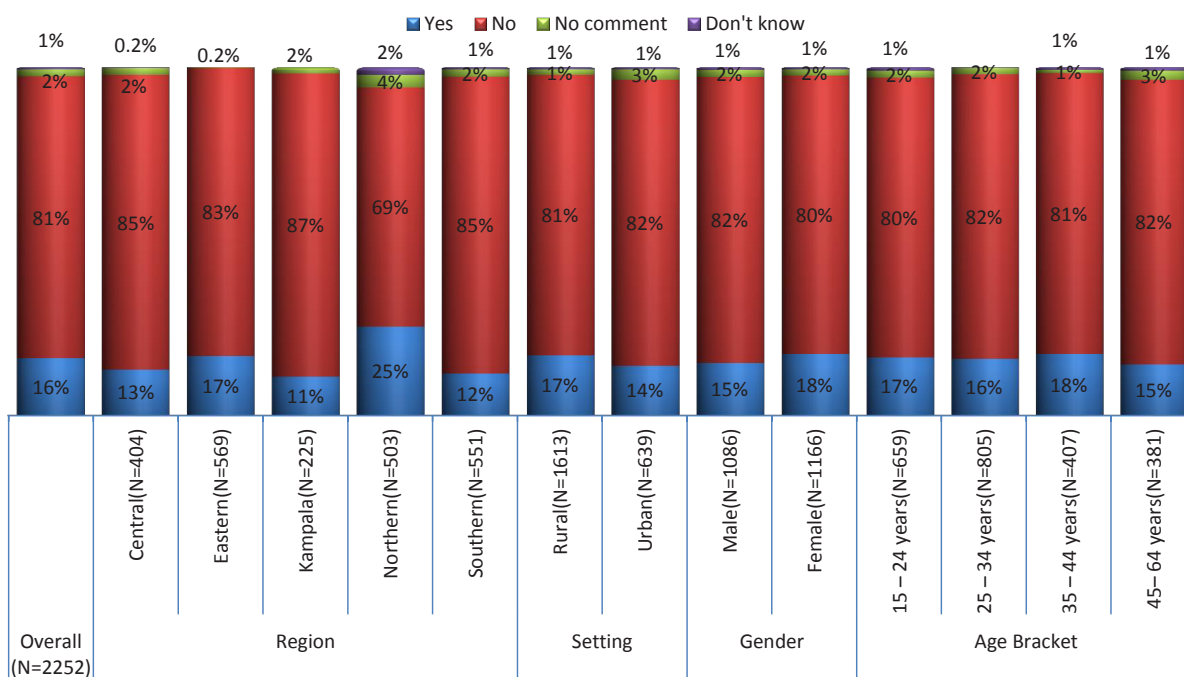
54% of the respondents suggested that there is need to introduce electoral reforms in order to improve the election process in Uganda while 22% said there is need for a free and fair electoral body.

Qn26. What needs to be done to improve the election process in Uganda?



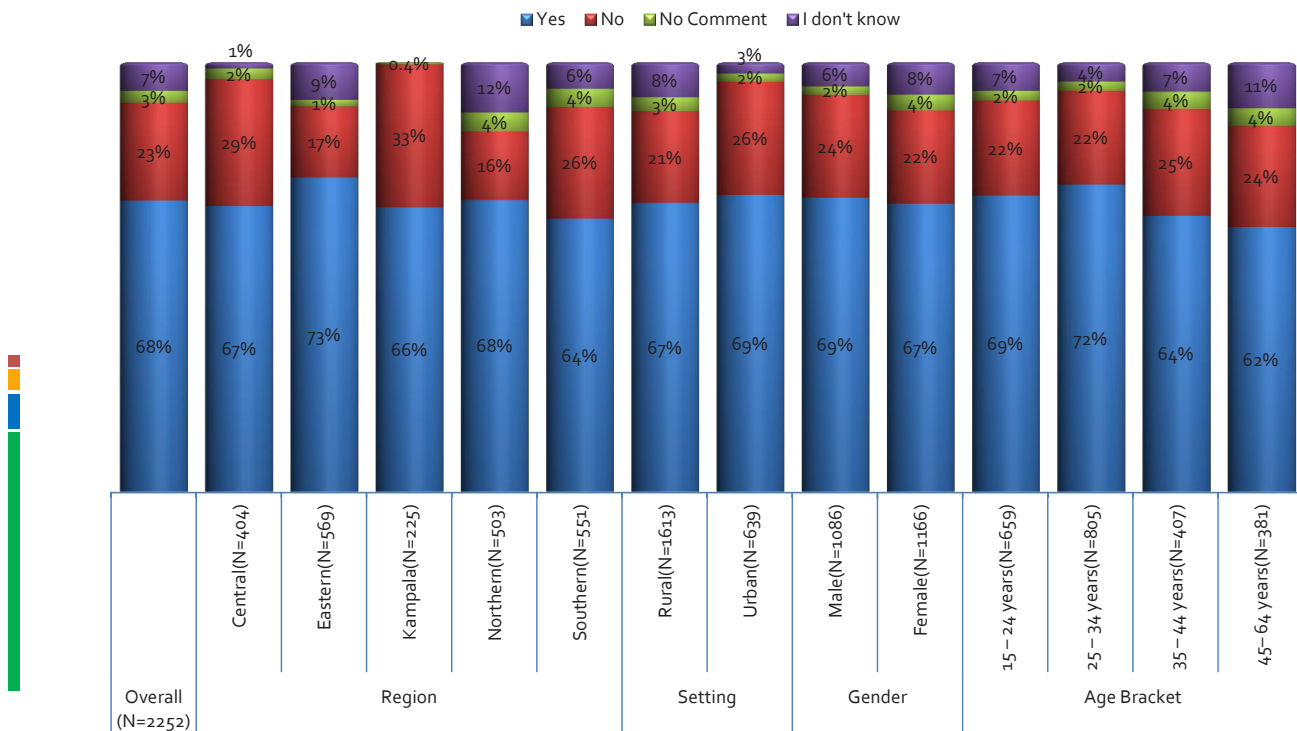
81% of the respondents said they did not get any incentives or gifts like money, salt, sugar or soap from any candidate during the 2016 elections. This was mainly in Kampala region and in the rural areas.

Qn27. Some people got money, while others got salt, sugar, and soap: Did you get any of these during the 2016 election from a candidate or candidate agent?



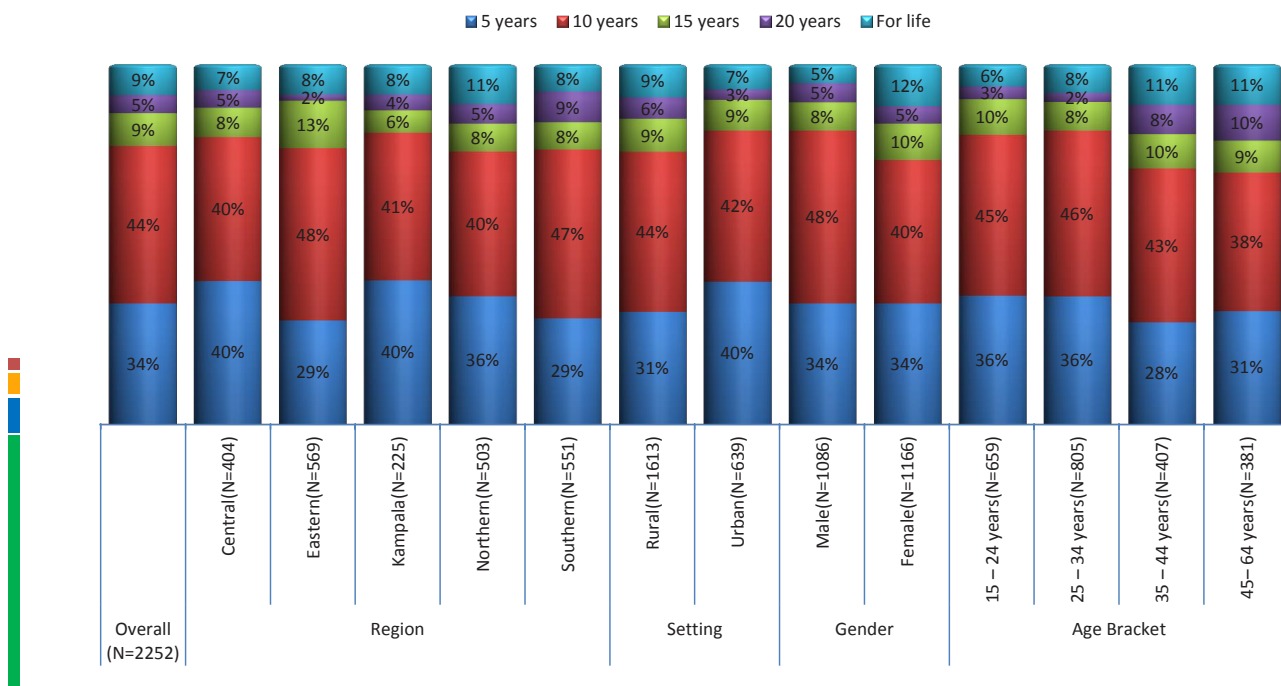
68% of the respondents said that the constitution should be amended to restore term limits or number of years the president should rule. This was mainly in the Eastern region and in urban areas.

Qn28. In your opinion, should the constitution be amended to restore term limits/ number of years the president should rule?



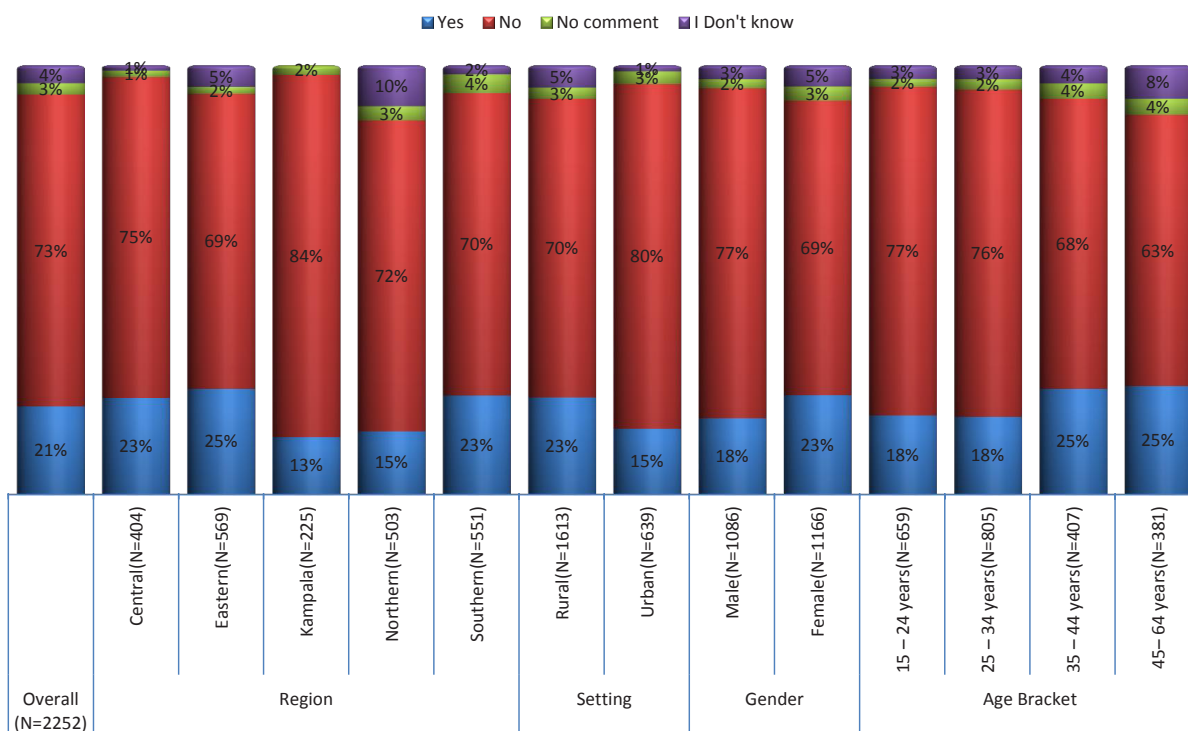
44% of the respondents think that the president should rule for 10 years while 34% think that he or she should rule for 5 years.

Qn29. In your opinion, how many years should the president rule?



73% of the respondents think the constitution should not be amended to allow a person to contest even after attaining 75 years of age. This is mainly in Kampala and urban areas, among males and those aged 15 to 34 years.

Qn30. The constitution requires that the president should not be older than 75 years. In your opinion, should the constitution be amended to allow a person to contest even after attaining 75 years of age?



74% of the respondents think that President Museveni should retire after his term of office. This was mainly in Kampala region, in urban areas among both male and female and those aged 25 to 34 years

Qn31. While others think, that after this term he should retire, some people think that president Museveni should rule for life. What is your view?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Retire after this term	74%	84%	77%	85%	68%	66%	71%	83%	79%	70%	78%	80%	67%	64%
Should Rule for Life	11%	7%	11%	8%	16%	10%	12%	7%	8%	13%	9%	9%	14%	14%
Should rule one more Term& retire	9%	7%	9%	4%	5%	16%	11%	4%	8%	10%	8%	6%	11%	15%
No comment	4%	1%	2%	2%	8%	6%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%
Other (Specify)	2%	1%	1%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	2%

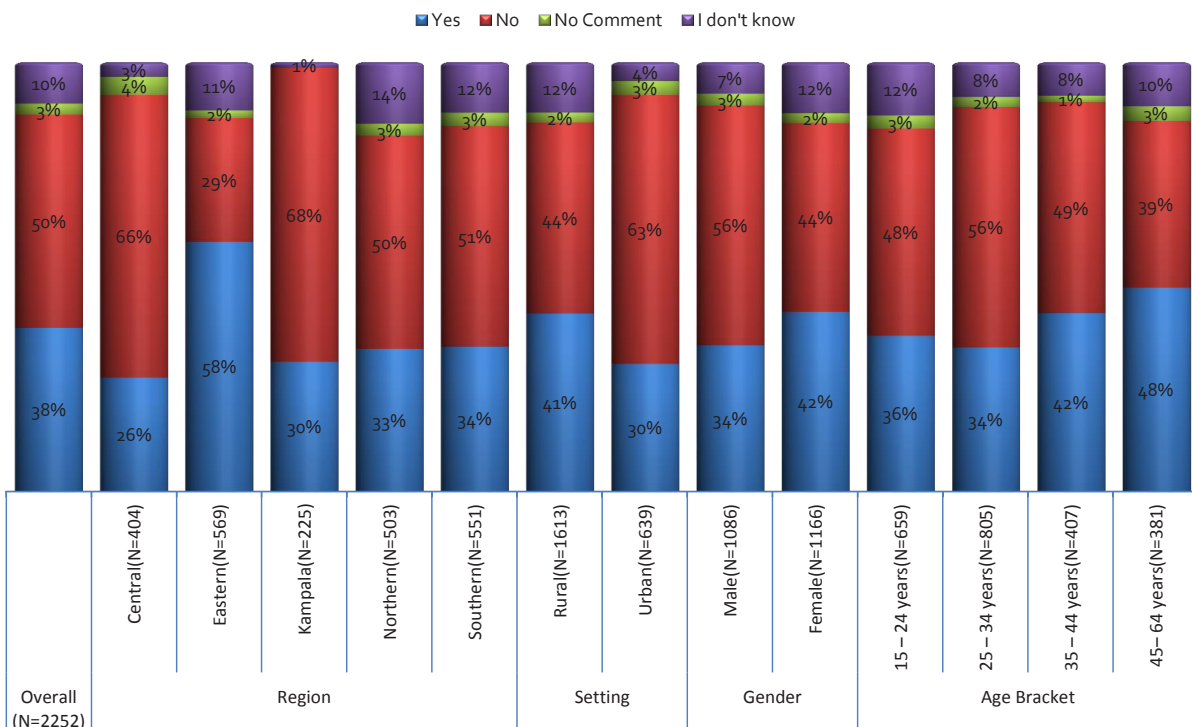
13% of the respondents said they would vote for Amama Mbabazi as a president in the future if Besigye and Museveni do not contest. This was mainly in Kampala region, in urban areas among both male and female and those aged 15 to 34 years.

Qn32. In your view, if Besigye and Museveni do not contest who would you think of voting for president in future?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Amama Mbabazi John Patrick	13%	19%	5%	24%	8%	17%	11%	18%	13%	13%	14%	14%	13%	10%
Abed Bwanika	9%	21%	6%	18%	5%	2%	8%	12%	9%	8%	10%	9%	8%	8%
Norbert Mao	5%	2%	1%	2%	17%	1%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	7%
Moureen Kyalya	3%	7%	3%	6%	2%	1%	2%	6%	2%	4%	3%	4%	2%	2%
Benon Biraro	3%	2%	1%	8%	3%	5%	3%	5%	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	2%
Hon. Akena Jimmy	2%				9%		2%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Rebecca Kadaaga	2%	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Mugisha Muntu	1%	0.5%		2%	0%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Mabirizi Elton Joseph	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Erias Lukwaago	1%	2%	1%	3%		1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Olara Otunu	1%	0.2%	1%	0%	3%		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Nandala Mafabi	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Muhoozi Kayinerugaba	1%	0.5%	0.2%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Mike Mukula	1%		3%				1%	0.3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0.5%	0.3%
Can not vote any other candidate	8%	6%	19%	3%	5%	3%	9%	5%	8%	8%	7%	8%	8%	9%
Not Sure	12%	6%	20%	8%	8%	15%	12%	13%	13%	12%	12%	13%	11%	14%
Do not know	22%	19%	21%	9%	30%	23%	26%	13%	21%	23%	21%	19%	25%	25%
No comment	4%	3%	2%	2%	6%	6%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%
Others	9%	7%	9%	9%	2%	15%	9%	8%	8%	9%	7%	9%	11%	8%

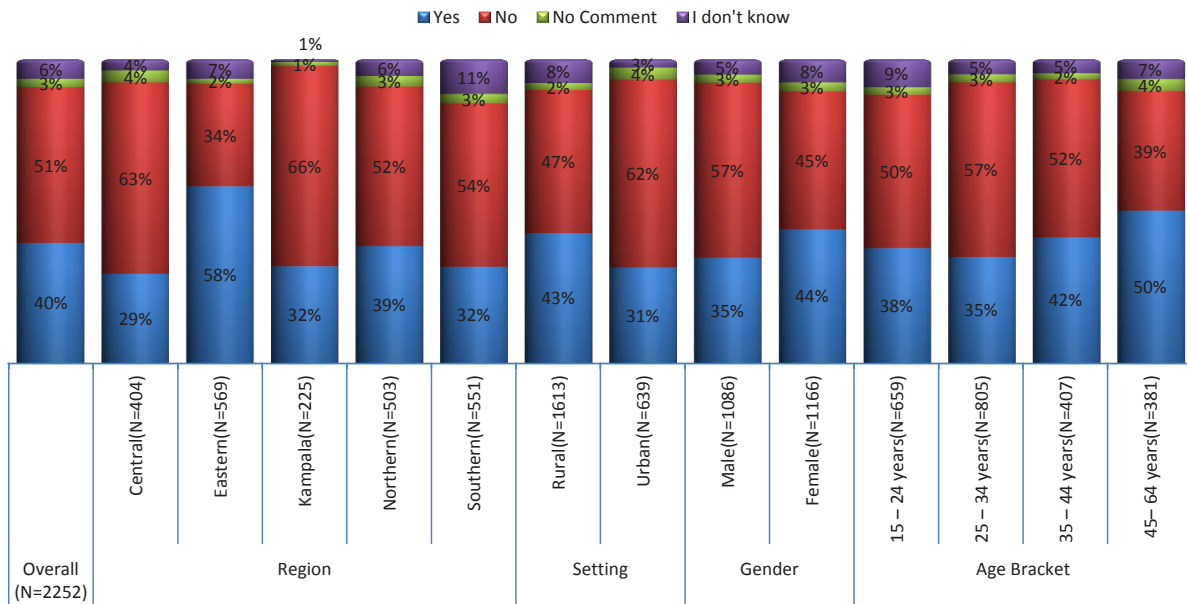
50% of the respondents said that Uganda Police is not independent in its work. This was mainly in Kampala region, in urban areas, among males and those aged 25 to 34 years.

Qn33. In your opinion, is Uganda Police independent in its work?



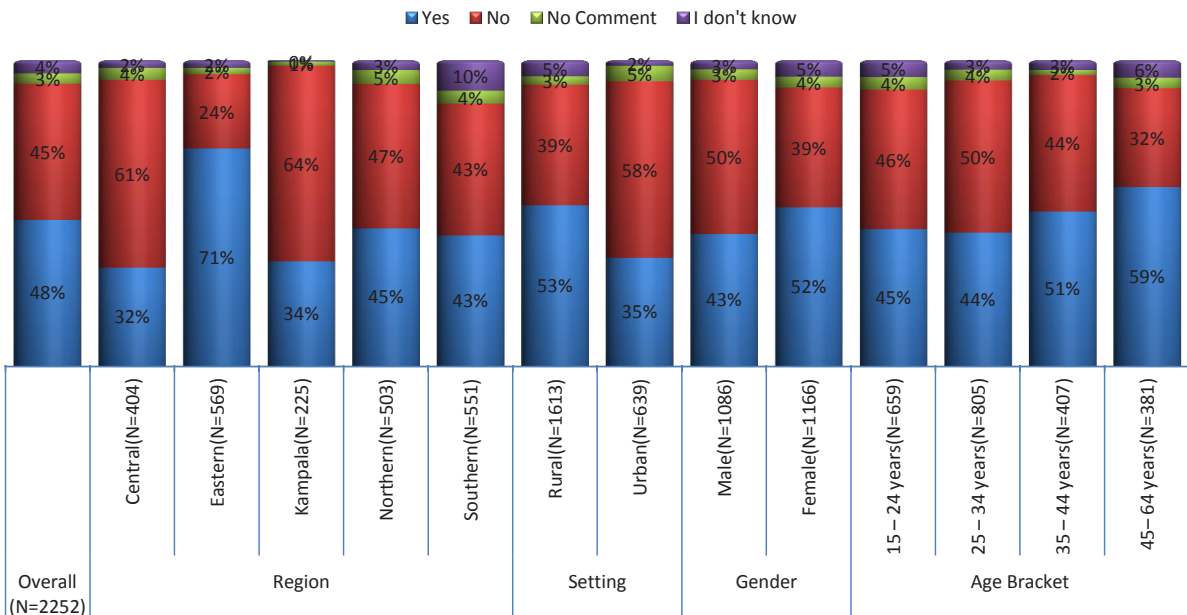
51% of the respondents said that Uganda Police is not doing its work professionally. This was mainly in Kampala region, in urban areas, among males and those aged 25 to 34 years.

Qn34. In your opinion, is Uganda Police doing its work professionally?



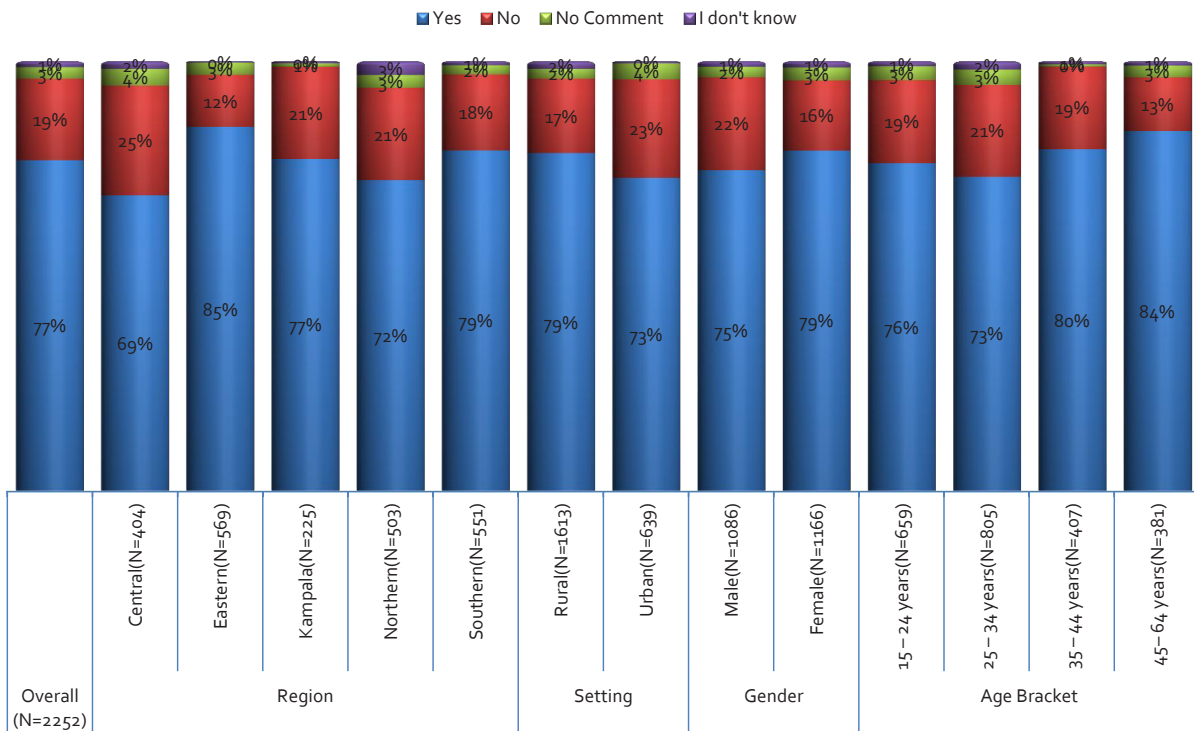
48% of the respondents said that the Ugandan Police serves their interests. This was mainly in the Eastern region, in rural areas, among females and those aged 45 to 64 years.

Qn35. Does the Ugandan Police serve your interests?



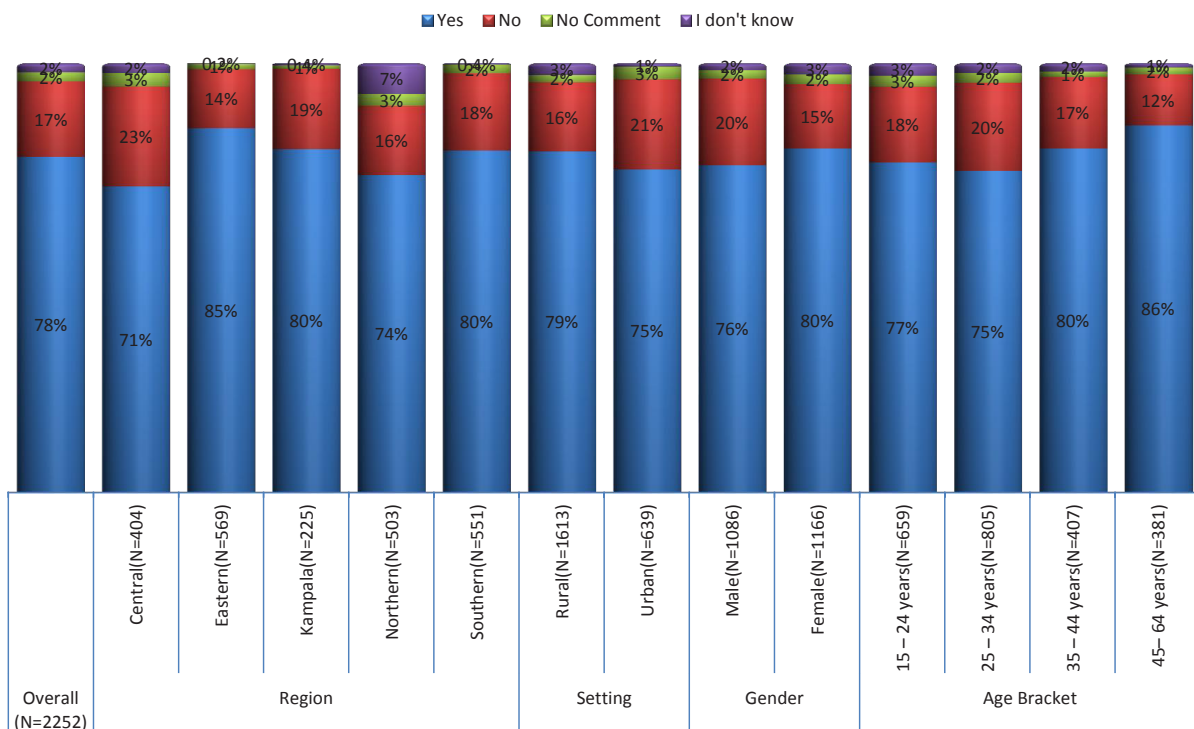
Most respondents (77%) would go to police for a solution to their problems.

Qn36. If you had a problem, would you go to police as a place for the solution?



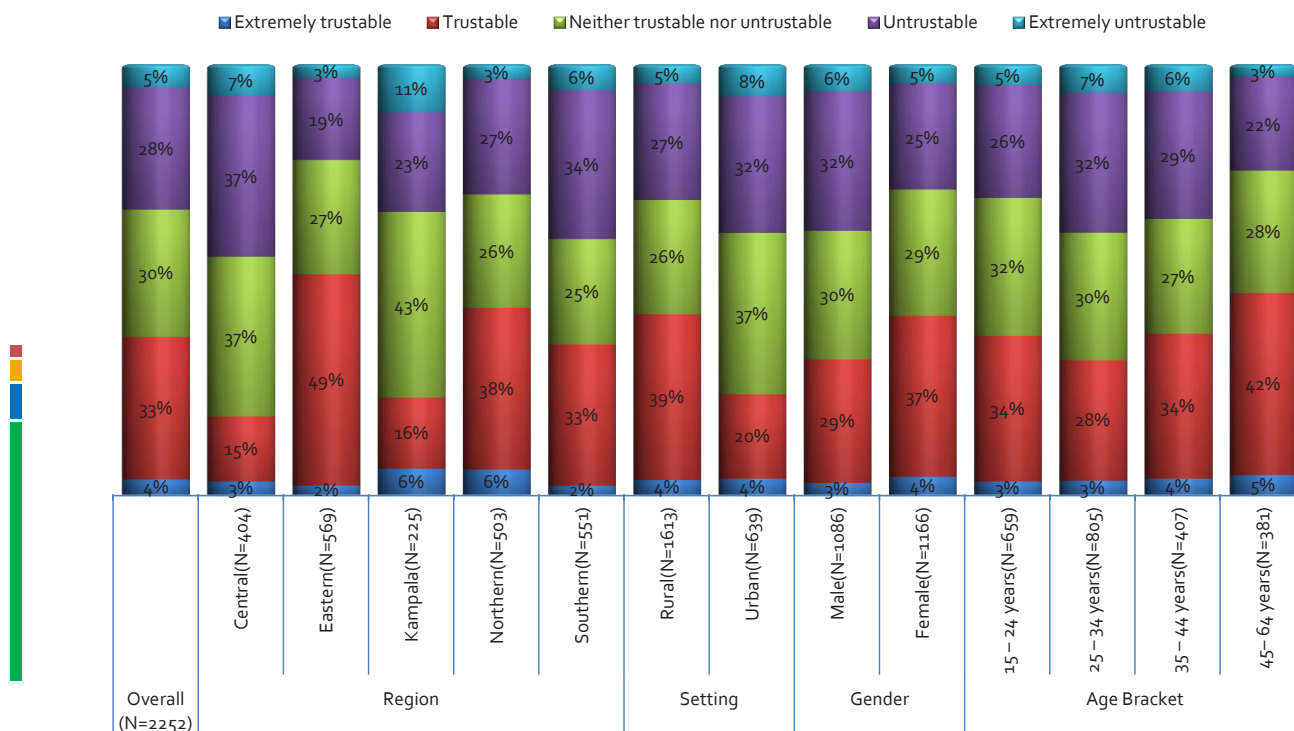
Majority of the respondents (78%) would recommend a friend or a relative who has a problem to go to police for assistance.

Qn37. Would you recommend a friend or a relative who has a problem to go to police for assistance?



33% of the respondents said they trust the Uganda Police in helping them if they have a problem. This was mainly in the Eastern region, in rural areas, among females and those aged 45 to 64 years.

Qn38. How much do you trust the Uganda police in helping you if you have a problem?



26% of the respondents said that the UPDF is the office that they trust the most in Uganda. This was mainly in the Eastern region, in rural areas, among females and those aged 45 to 64 years.

Qn39. Which of the following offices do you trust most?

	Base	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket				
		Overall	Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381	
UPDF		26%	15%	39%	10%	26%	27%	30%	15%	20%	31%	27%	22%	27%	32%
The Judiciary		24%	19%	30%	15%	27%	24%	26%	20%	24%	25%	24%	24%	26%	23%
The office of the IGG		12%	18%	6%	11%	14%	12%	11%	13%	14%	9%	10%	14%	11%	10%
The parliament of Uganda		10%	8%	8%	11%	16%	7%	10%	10%	10%	9%	11%	9%	10%	9%
The Uganda police Force		9%	13%	6%	15%	6%	11%	8%	13%	11%	8%	11%	10%	6%	8%
The Uganda prisons		8%	13%	4%	15%	5%	8%	6%	13%	8%	7%	6%	9%	7%	8%
President's office		8%	8%	6%	10%	6%	9%	7%	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%	8%
Others		4%	7%	1%	14%		2%	2%	8%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	2%

54% of the respondents said that the police is the most corrupt office in Uganda. This was mainly in Central and Kampala Regions, urban areas, among the male and those aged 25 to 34 years.

Qn40. Which of the above offices is the most corrupt or less trusted?

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
The police	54%	56%	48%	56%	50%	62%	53%	57%	58%	51%	54%	59%	51%	47%
Others	14%	12%	21%	5%	16%	9%	16%	7%	11%	17%	11%	10%	18%	22%
The judiciary	13%	15%	7%	16%	20%	9%	13%	13%	14%	12%	12%	14%	12%	15%
The parliament of Uganda	10%	2%	13%	4%	8%	15%	10%	8%	8%	11%	11%	10%	8%	9%
President's office	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%
The Uganda prisons	3%	2%	7%	2%	1%	1%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%
KCCA	2%	6%	1%	10%	0%	0%	1%	6%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%
The office of the IGG	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%

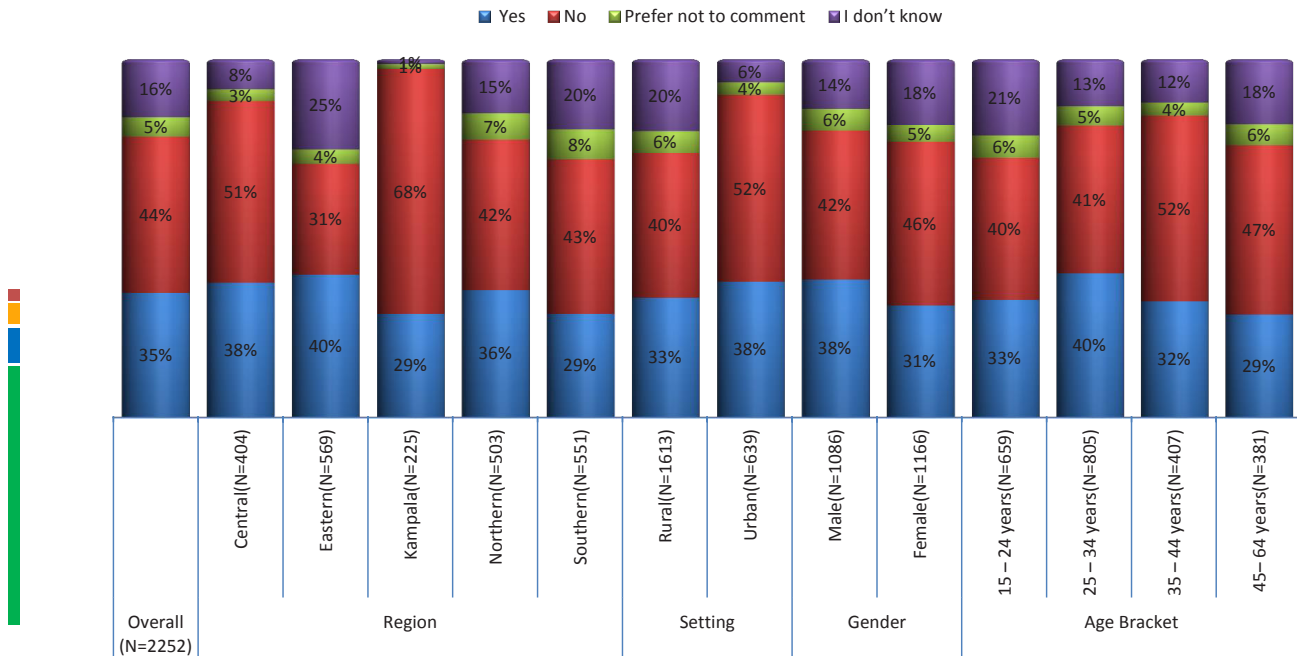
60% of the respondents think that opposition should wait and contest again in the next election since a section of them claimed that the elections were not free and fair.

Qn41. Since elections, a section of opposition members have claimed elections were not free and fair and as a result we have witnessed stand offs between opposition and NRM, in your view what should be done

	Overall	Region					Setting		Gender		Age Bracket			
		Central	Eastern	Kampala	Northern	Southern	Rural	Urban	Male	Female	15 – 24 years	25 – 34 years	35 – 44 years	45 – 64 years
Base	2252	404	569	225	503	551	1613	639	1086	1166	659	805	407	381
Opposition should wait and contest again in the next election	60%	49%	71%	59%	60%	56%	61%	56%	58%	61%	55%	60%	64%	63%
There should be dialogue between government and opposition	16%	14%	6%	11%	19%	27%	16%	17%	17%	15%	17%	16%	16%	14%
Opposition should use the courts of law to address their concerns	12%	26%	13%	22%	4%	4%	11%	15%	13%	11%	14%	14%	10%	7%
I don't know	11%	10%	10%	3%	14%	13%	12%	9%	10%	12%	13%	10%	8%	13%
Other	1%	1%		5%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%

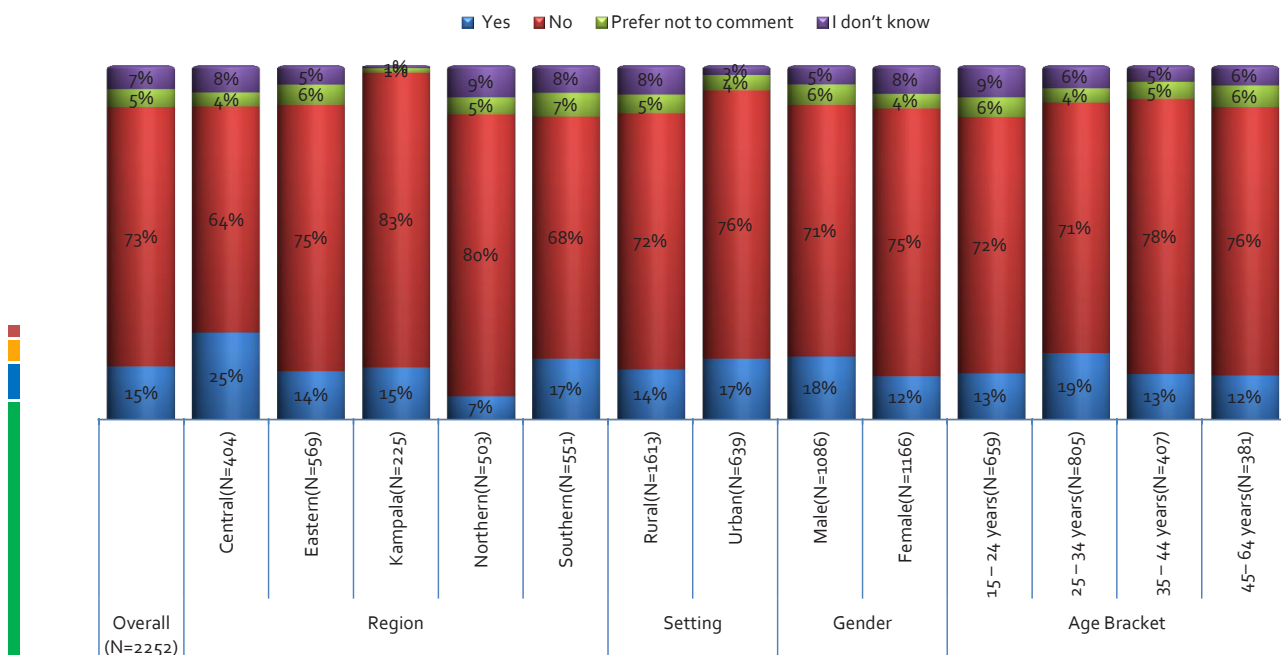
44% of the respondents think that there should not be an independent audit of the concluded presidential elections as demanded by a section of the opposition parties. This is mainly in Kampala region and urban areas.

Qn42. In your opinion should there be an independent audit of the concluded presidential elections as demanded by a section of the opposition parties (FDC)



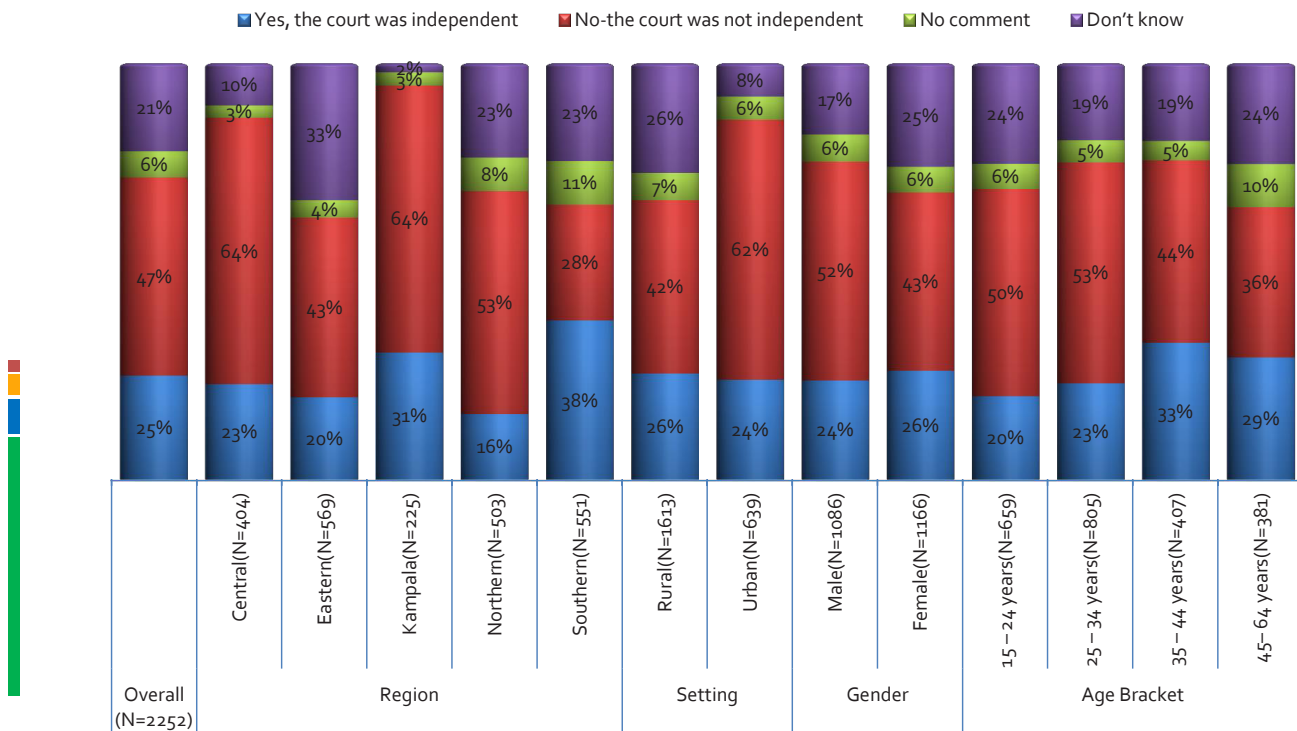
73% of the respondents think that there should not be a power sharing deal between President Museveni and Dr Kiiza Besigye. This is mainly in Kampala region and rural areas, among females and those aged 35 to 44 years.

Qn43. In your opinion, should there be a power sharing deal between President Museveni and Dr Kiiza Besigye?



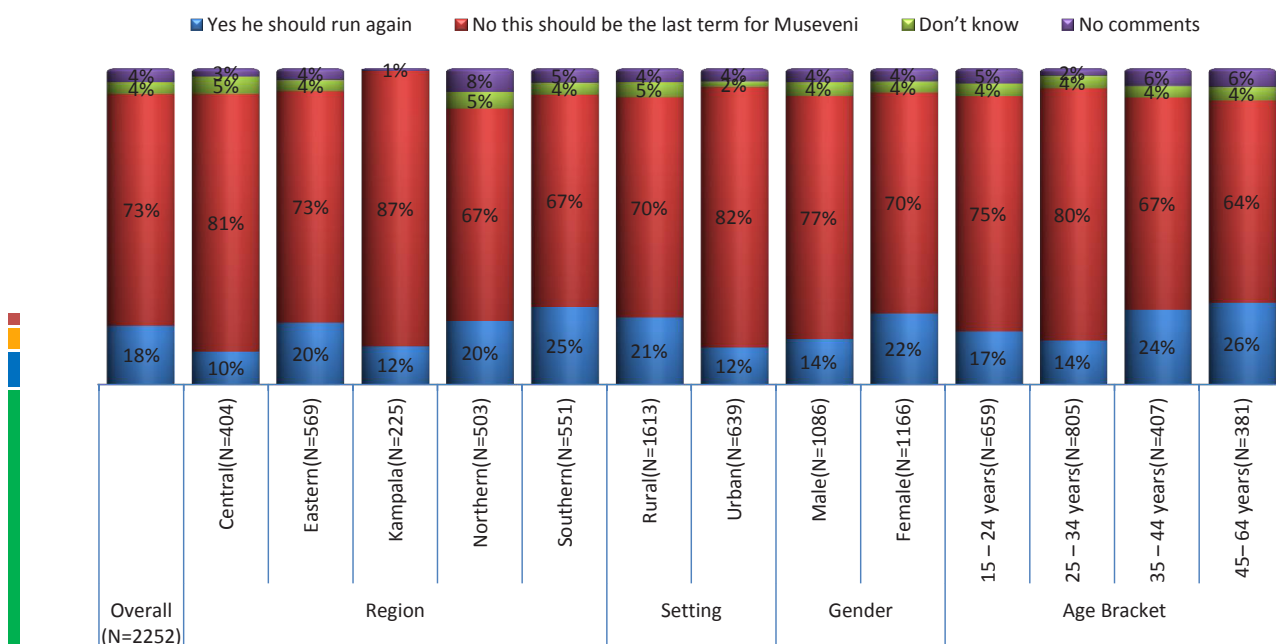
47% of the respondents said that the court was not independent in deciding the petition that the opposition made after the general elections. This was mainly said by respondents in Kampala and central region as well as those in urban areas.

Qn44. Generally, after the elections, the opposition went to court to petition the results. In your view was the Court independent in deciding the petition?



73% of the respondents think that President Museveni should not stand again after his term of office since he will have made 75 years. This is mainly in the central region, urban areas, among males and those aged 25 to 34 years.

Qn45. President Museveni is serving his Last term of office according to the constitution which requires that after a person makes 75 years of age, that person should not stand again. In your view should Museveni seek an election again after this kisanja/term?





KEY INSIGHTS

Key Insights

- ❑ Majority of the respondents were of the view that the socio-economic, and conditions of living in their country are currently very bad, a relatively high figure was pessimistic about the possibility of an improved situation. While government managed to control the inflationary levels in the aftermath of the February 2016 elections, through the Bank of Uganda and different financial institutions, the poll results suggest that this did not have any direct positive impact on the ordinary Ugandan.
- ❑ A relatively low number were somewhat interested in public affairs (31%), while a slightly higher number engaged in political discussion with friends and family (33%). This is quite telling on the levels of civic competence and has implications for active citizenship and development.
- ❑ Most of the respondents said that in Uganda they are free mainly to; say what they think (64%), to discuss politics (57%), to join any political organization (63%) and to vote without feeling pressured (64%). This sounds positive, but in contrast with the point above on limited interest in public affairs, creates a situation of conflict.
- ❑ 39% of the respondents said Ugandans are not very free to hold peaceful demonstrations over issues that affect them, while only 2% felt completely free to do so. This could be attributed to the enactment of stringent laws such as the Public Order Management Act, and their subsequent mis-application. The government of Uganda needs to be compelled to allow Ugandans to freely hold peaceful demonstrations over issues that affect them.
- ❑ 44% of the respondents think that the current size of parliament is unnecessarily big while 31% think that it increases tax burdens to the tax payer. This comes as a reinforcement of the public call for the need to review the size of parliament.
- ❑ While 88% of the respondents confirmed knowledge of their area Member of Parliament, 72% indicated that they had never been consulted by their area member of parliament on any issue since swearing in. This presents a serious concern on whether Parliamentary decisions are made with the knowledge and input of Ugandans, and in effect on behalf of the citizens.
- ❑ Majority respondents think that the four main issues in Uganda that the parliament should focus on today are job creation, fighting corruption, lobbying government to increase health care budget to 15% and checking government expenditure.

- ❑ 54% of the respondents suggested that there is need to introduce electoral reforms in order to improve the election process, while 22% felt that the solution was in having putting in place a free and fair electoral body. Only 1% suggested an improvement in the security system, an indication that the involvement of security agencies in Uganda's elections may require a serious review.
- ❑ 68% of the respondents said that the constitution should be amended to restore term limits or number of years the president should rule and 44% of the respondents think that the president should rule for 10 years and retire, and 34% think that he or she should rule for only 5 years.
- ❑ 73% of the respondents think that the constitution should not be amended to allow a person to contest for President even after attaining 75 years of age, while another 74% think that President Museveni should not contest again after this term of office since he will have made 75 years.
- ❑ Most respondents (51%) said that the Police is not independent and professional in doing it's work, while another 48% felt that the Police serves their interests, despite the fact that 54% ranked the Police as the most corrupt institution in the country.

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