

REPORT OF SURVEY ON CITIZEN COMMUNITY SCORECARD DEVELOPMENT ON ANTI-CORRUPTION, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY INTERVENTION IN KOGI STATE FROM THE PARTICIPANTS FOR THE 5TH QUARTER FROM SEPTEMBER 2ND TO NOVEMBER 29TH 2019

PARTICIPANTS RESPONSES

The survey seeks to assess the level of knowledge, and satisfaction of citizens on Anti-Corruption, Transparency and Accountability issues as it affects their community.

The data collection tool questionnaire consisted of a total of 17 questions divided into two sections.

- Section 1 was on respondents biodata including demographic information
- Section 2 had 11 questions that assessed respondents knowledge, perception and attitude towards issues around Anti-corruption, Transparency and Accountability in Kogi State

TARGET AREA:

The survey was administered across the 9 federal constituencies and the 3 Senatorial Districts of the state

SAMPLE SIZE:

A total of 510 respondents (f=214, m=296) participated in the survey from across the 21 Local Government Areas of the state

DEMOGRAPHY OF PARTICIPANTS

The participants cut across all workers of life including students, teachers, artisans, public servants, politicians, social workers/activists, media practitioners, lawyers, etc

SCOPE OF SURVEY

The survey was limited to participants attending activities of the CHRCR project including community Dialogue/town hall meetings, Capacity Building sessions, CSO/Media review meetings, Budget summits.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

OVERVIEW OF THE CONSTITUENCIES:

YAGBA FEDERAL CONSTITUENCY

The Yagba federal constituency is located in the West Senatorial district of the state and is predominately constituted by the Okun Speaking people. This is one of the 2 federal constituencies in Okun land. The predominate religion is Christianity with Traditional worshippers and Muslims in the minority

It consists of the following Local Government areas: Yagba East, Yagba West and Mopa Muro.

The citizens are predominantly farmers and the area is mostly rural in nature with poor infrastructure and amenities.

Educationally there is an absence of any tertiary institution but the citizens are fairly educated with many of them schooling outside the state.

The constituency is very active politically with the PDP being the dominate party in the area

KABBA BUNU/IJUMU FEDERAL CONSTITUENCY:

This is the 2nd federal Constituency in the Okunland and consists of 2 Local Government Areas: Kabba Bunu and Ijumu LGAs

The area is more semi urban with appreciable levels of infrastructure available.

The citizens are more educated as there exists a fair number of Secondary and tertiary institutions.

Religiously there is a fair mix of both Christians and Muslims with Traditional worshippers in the minority. Like the Yagba federal constituency, this is predominately Okun speaking

In terms of political activity, the constituency is highly political with no one political party dominating.

LOKOJA/KOTON KARFE FEDERAL

This is the last of the 3 Federal constituency that make up the Kogi West Senatorial District.

It is composed of 2 Local Government areas: Lokoja and Kogi/Koton karfe LGAs,

It is the most diverse constituency ethnically and development wise.

Kogi/Koton Karfe is mostly rural with farming and fishing as the predominate occupation. It is very conservative with majority of the citizens practicing the Islamic religion. It is educationally challenged with very little secondary and tertiary institutions.

It is dominated by the Egburra Koto ethnic group but other minorities such as Bassa

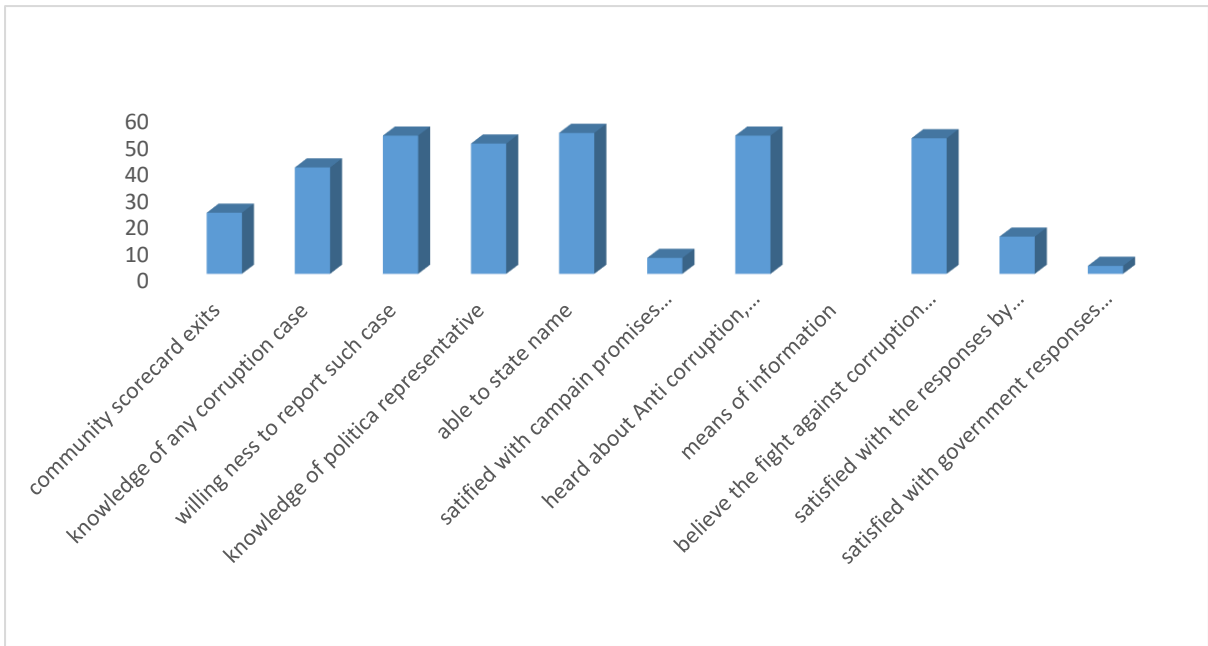
Lokoja LGA on the other hand is more semi urban in nature with a diverse ethnic population.

It consists of two political division made up of Lokoja 1 and Lokoja 2, with Lokoja 1 being the Lokoja capital while Lokoja 2 is the rural area Lokoja 2 is majorly conservative and rural with near absence of infrastructure and social amenities. It is ethnically diverse made up of The Oworo, Kakanda, Eggan, Kupa ethnic groups.

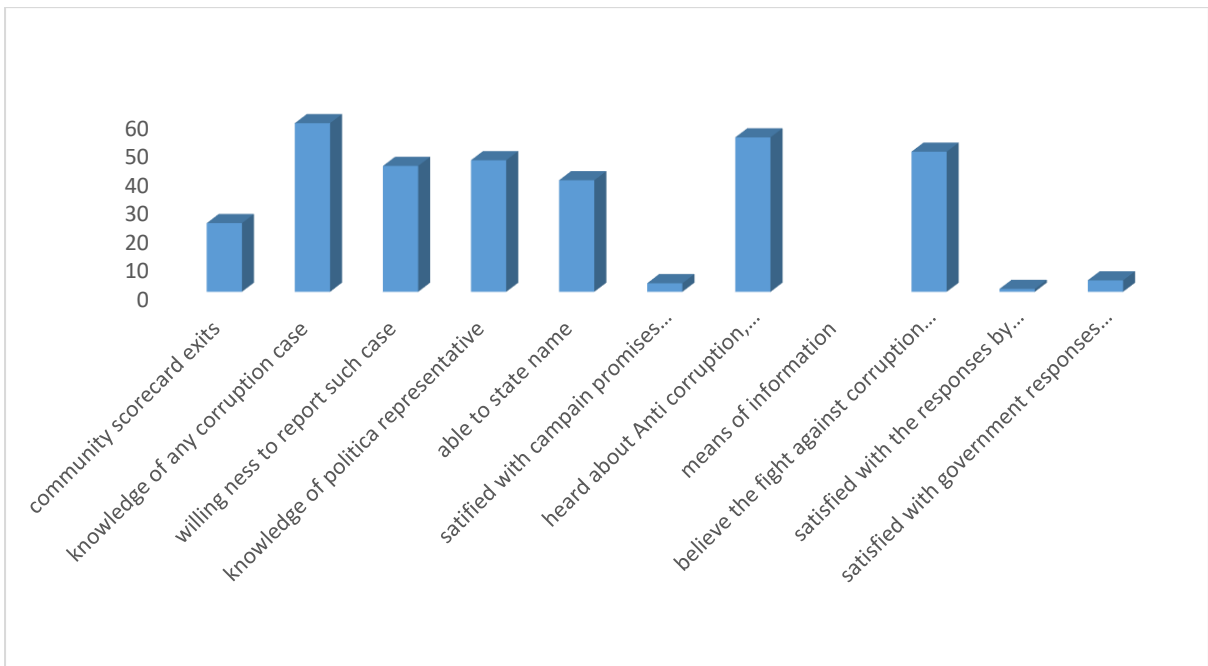
Lokoja 2 however due to it being the State capital has a large pocket of a cosmopolitan community in Lokoja township.

Educationally the Federal constituency as a whole is fairly educated with several tertiary institutions domiciled in it.

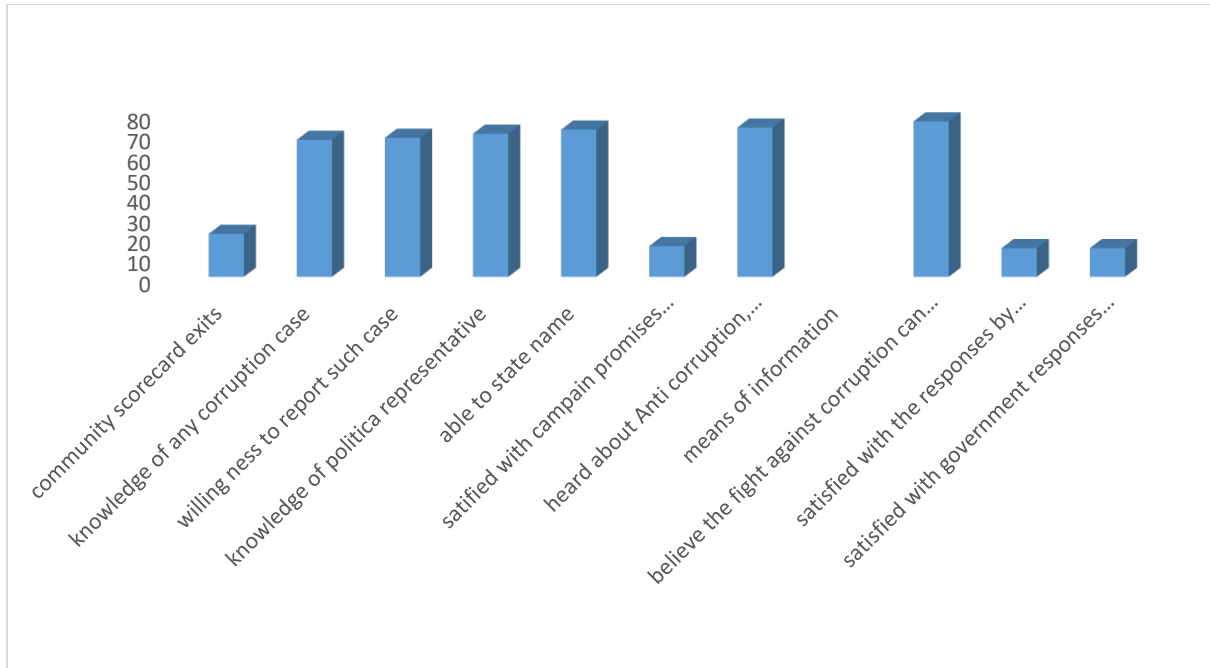
Politically, it is active with no one party in dominance



Kogi West Senatorial District



Kogi East Senatorial District



Kogi Central

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULT:

RESPONSES BY SENATORIAL DISTRICT

	KOGI WEST	KOGI EAST	KOGI CENTRAL
community scorecard exists	34.3	40.0	25.3
knowledge of any corruption case	59.7	92.2	77.9
willing ness to report such case	77.6	71.0	80.0
knowledge of political representative	73.1	71.9	83.3
able to state name	84.1	68.4	85.7
satisfied with campaign promises implementation	9.0	4.8	17.2

heard about Anti-corruption, transparency and accountability messages	78.8	75.0	85.9
means of information			
believe the fight against corruption can be won	78.5	77.8	88.4
satisfied with the responses by political actors during engagements	20.9	1.6	15.9
satisfied with government responses on corruption	4.5	6.7	16.5

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS:

Community Scorecard Exist:

This question sought to gauge the awareness campaign on the need for a community scorecard in the engagement process with elected public office holders.

Only 3 out of 10 respondents was aware that there was a community scorecard in their constituency for engagement at the community levels. This was consistent with the near absence of issue based discussions and campaigns during the elections.

This responses was lowest in Kogi Central with slightly above 25 % of respondent been aware.

Knowledge of any corruption case:

This question sought to assess the respondent's knowledge of what constituted corruption.

The results showed that more than 70% of all respondents in all the Senatorial Districts had heard or known about a corruption issue.

However, when analysed individually, Kogi West had the lowest percentage with slight over 50% respondents agreeing to have heard of any form of corruption in their community.

This could mean that definitions of what constituted corruption was still not clear or was only seen from a political point of view.