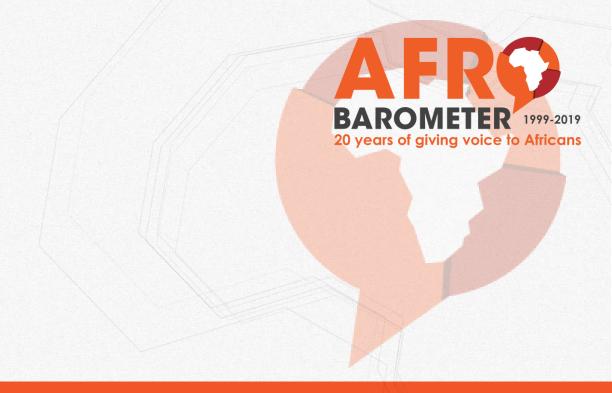




Kenya after 2010

What has changed? What is not Changing

AFROBAROMETER SURVEYS
IDS UoN Seminar
Thursday, March 2, 2023 (2:00 – 4:00 pm EAT)



What is Afrobarometer – Paul Kamau

Purpose of IDS seminar series



- IDS conducts Afrobarometer surveys on democracy, governance and quality of life
- But the public focuses "governance"
 - The data covers much more than governance
- The seminar series will highlight what has changed in governance (in response to public attention)
 - But look deeper into other issues including well being
- The focus of the series is on the society before and after the 2010 Constitution
- We have lined up discussions for Africa wide issues
 - These will come up later in June 2023

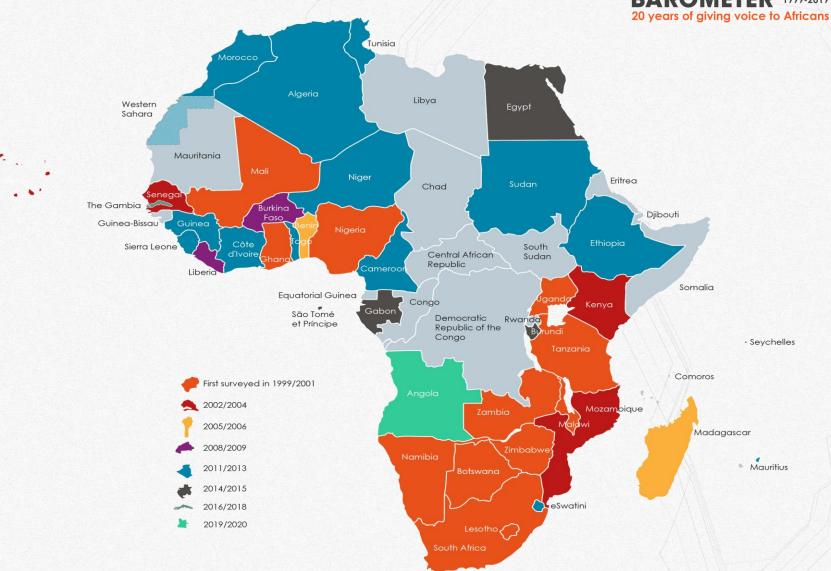
What is Afrobarometer?

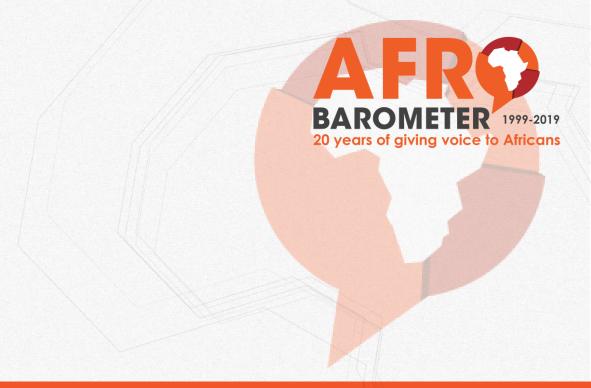


- A pan-African, non-partisan, non-profit survey research network
 - Africans' experiences/evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life.
- AB give the public a voice in policy making by providing:
 - high-quality public opinion data to policy makers and other
- 39 African countries have been completed since 1999 (8 rounds)
 - Round 9 surveys are currently on-going
- A national partner in each country conducts the survey.
- IDS), University of Nairobi is the national partner in Kenya

Where Afrobarometer works







Infrastructure ... basic services

what do Kenyans say? Karuti Kanyinga

Introduction



- In 2010 Kenya introduced a constitution to break with the past
 - Imbalances in development
 - Executive abuse of power
 - Erosion of rights and freedoms
- Before 2010, challenges to development and governance were self evident
 - Post-election violence was the product of historical grievances
 - Concentration of political power reflected patterns of development

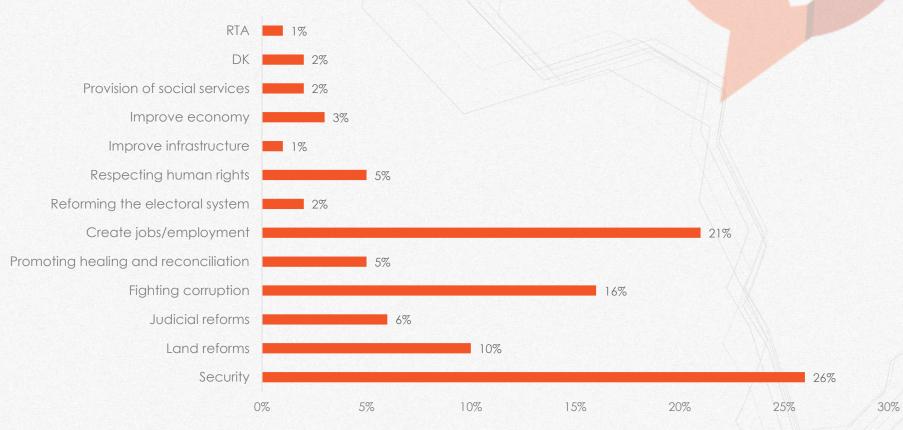
Other surveys outside AB showed what Kenyans wanted addressed



What the government should prioritize in the Constitutional implementation process

(Nov. 2010)

Q) In the constitutional implelementation process, what do you want to see the government prioritise as the First top most priority (N=7577)



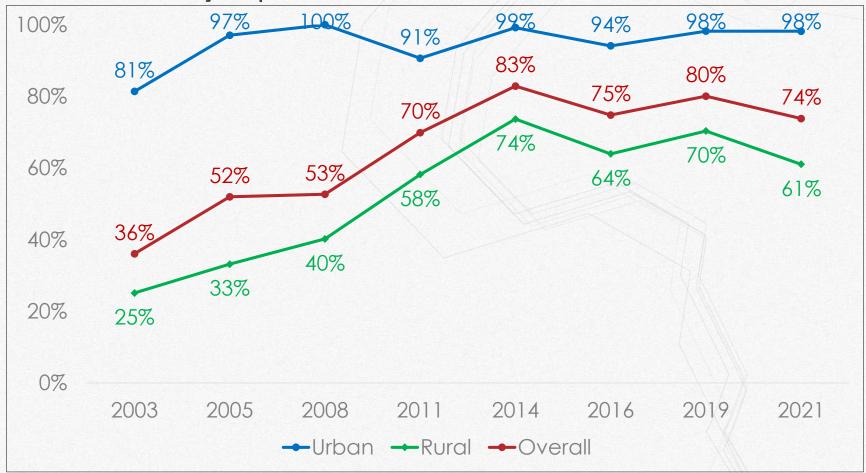




FINDINGS

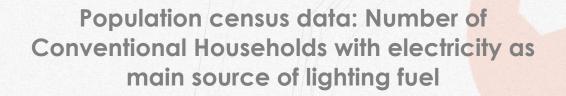


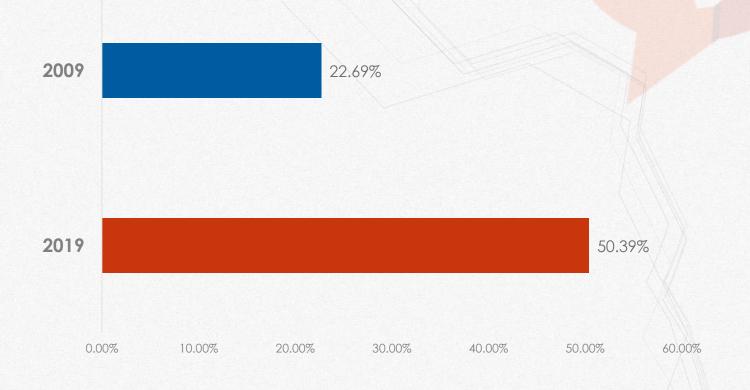
Electricity: is it available to the household? Kenya | 2003 - 2021



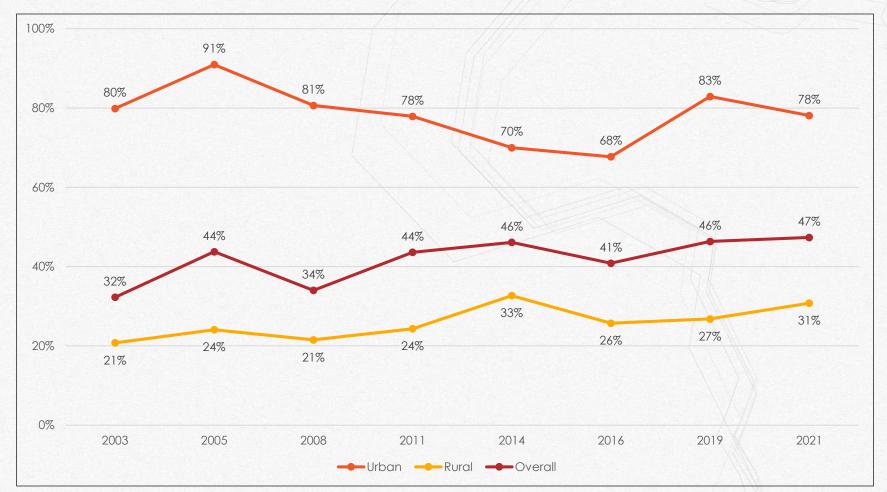
Interviewers were asked to record: Were the following present in the enumeration area? An electricity grid that most houses could access.







Piped Water: do households have pipped water - Not much has changed? Kenya | 2003 - 2021

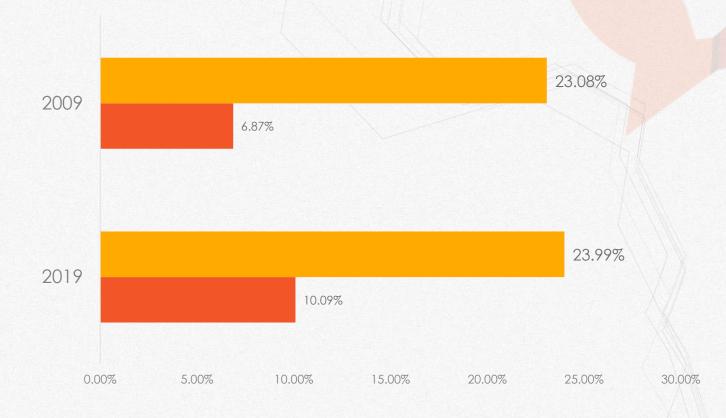


Interviewers were asked to record: Were the following present in the enumeration area? A piped water system that most houses could access

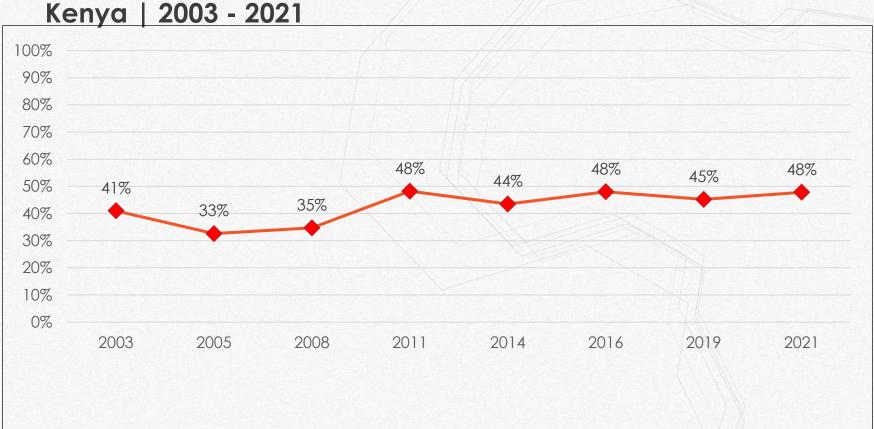


Population census data: Access to clean portable water by households

■ Piped (Piped into plot/yard & public...



Poor perception of how the government is handling water?

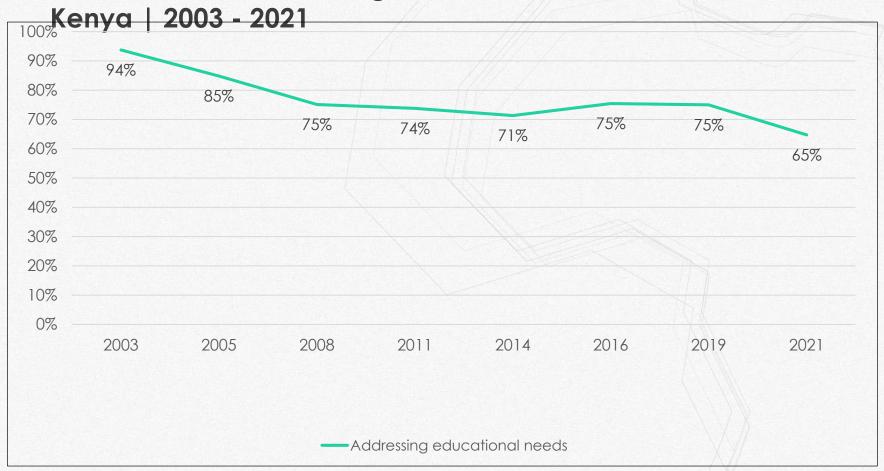


Respondents were asked: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling water and sanitation services? % who said "Fairly well / Very well"

Providing water and sanitation services



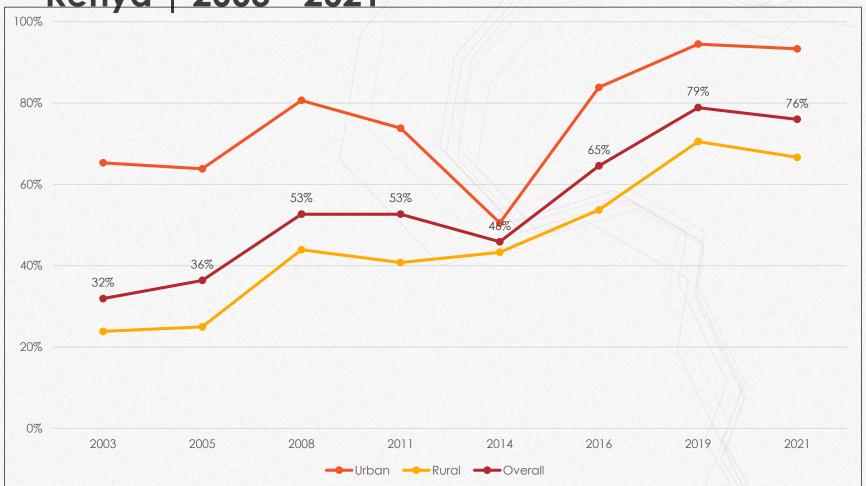
Public confidence in handling of education has been on decline..



Respondents were asked: How well or badly would you say the current government is addressing educational needs? % who said "Fairly well / Very well"



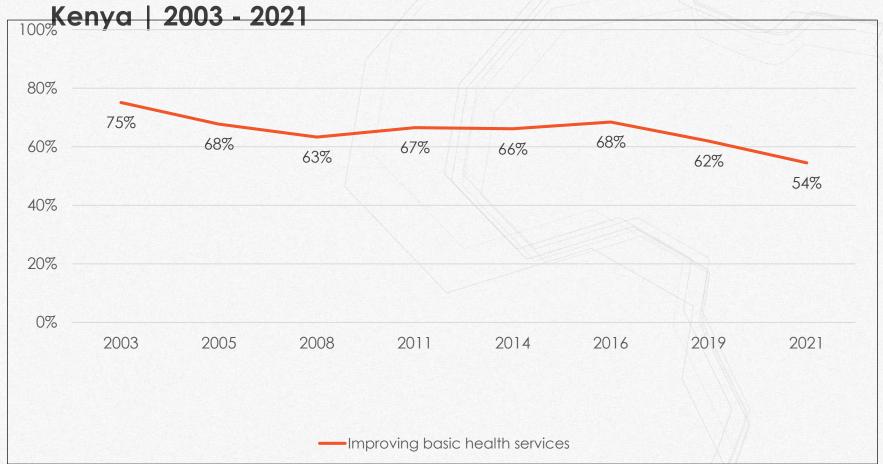
Health Facility on increase BUT... Kenya | 2003 - 2021



Interviewers were asked to record: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit / enumeration area or in easy walking distance? Health clinic (private or public or both)



But ... Confidence on gov't handling health services on decline

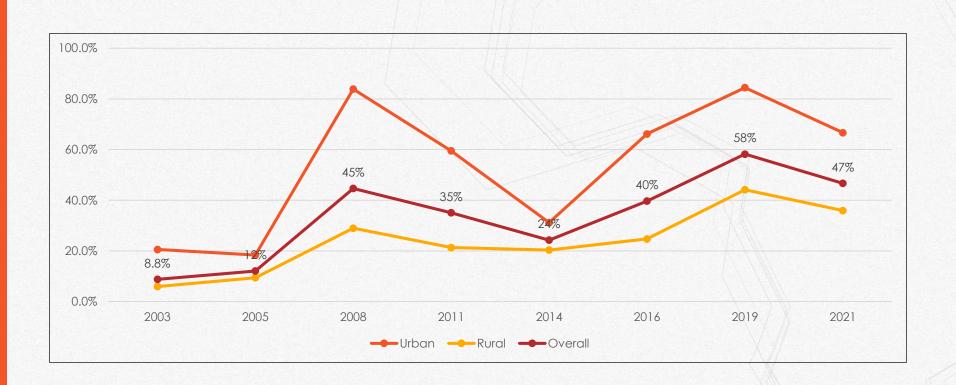


Respondents were asked: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling health? % who said "Fairly well / Very well"



Police Station

Kenya | 2008 - 2021



Interviewers were asked to record: Were the following present in the enumeration area? Mobile phone service







The Economy: what has changed By Paul Kamau

The Economy, Lived Poverty and Infrastructure



County economic condition not radically changed; worsened in 2021 | Kenya | 2005-2021



Respondents were asked: In general, how would you describe the present economic condition of this country?



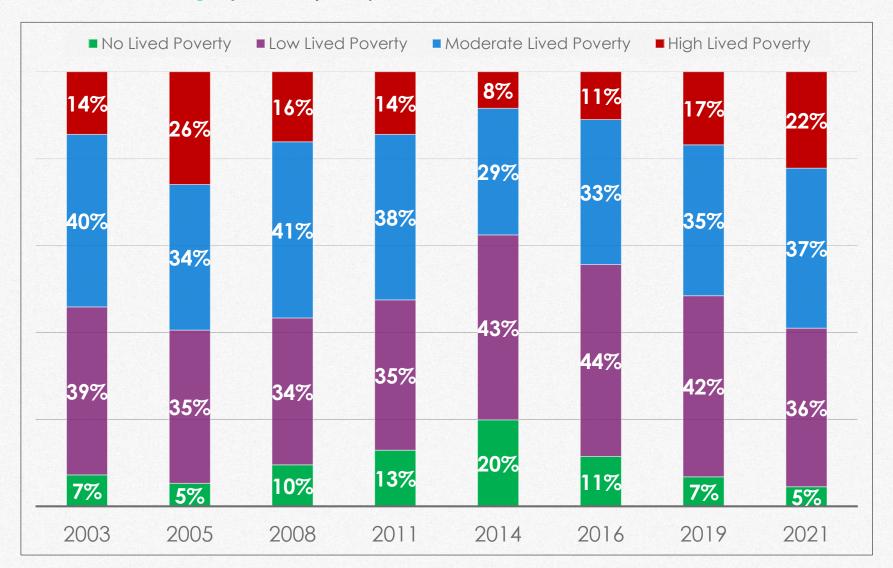
... not radical changes in own present living conditions | Kenya | 2005-2021



Respondents were asked: In general, how would you describe your own present living conditions?

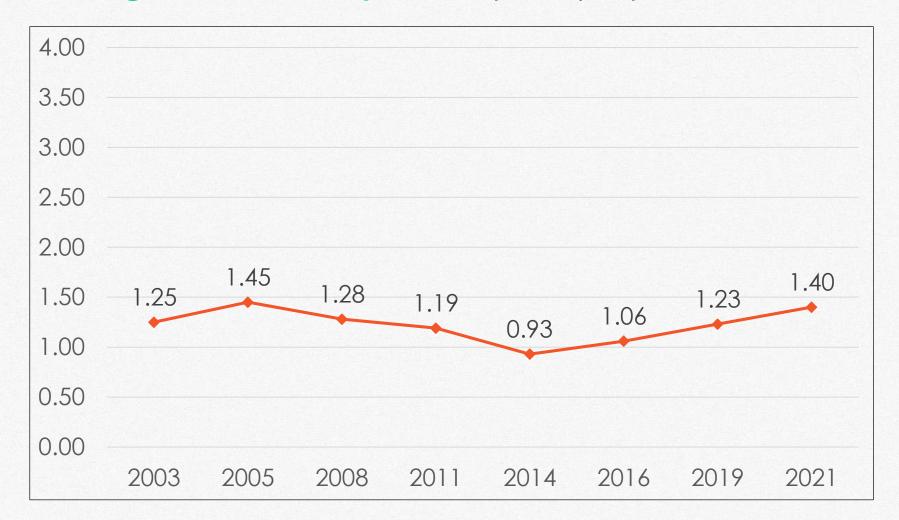


Lived Poverty | Kenya | 2003-2021



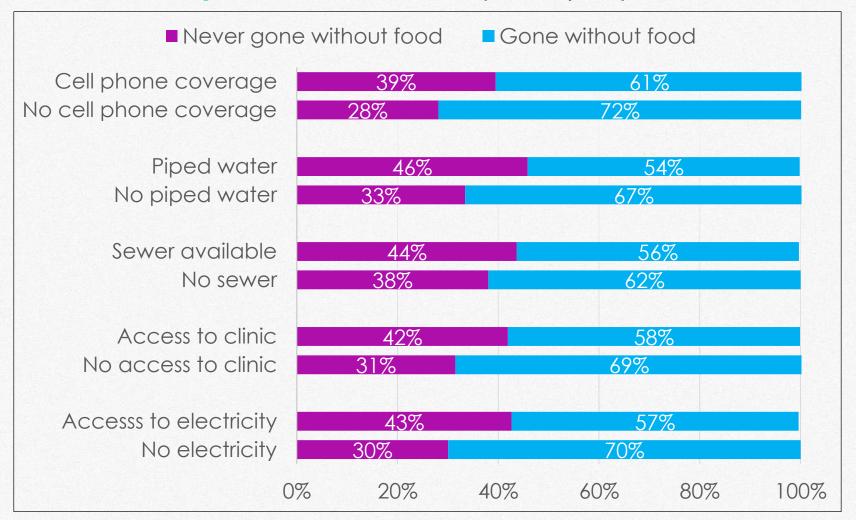


Average Lived Poverty Score | Kenya | 2003-2021





Lived Poverty Vs Infrastructure | Kenya | 2021







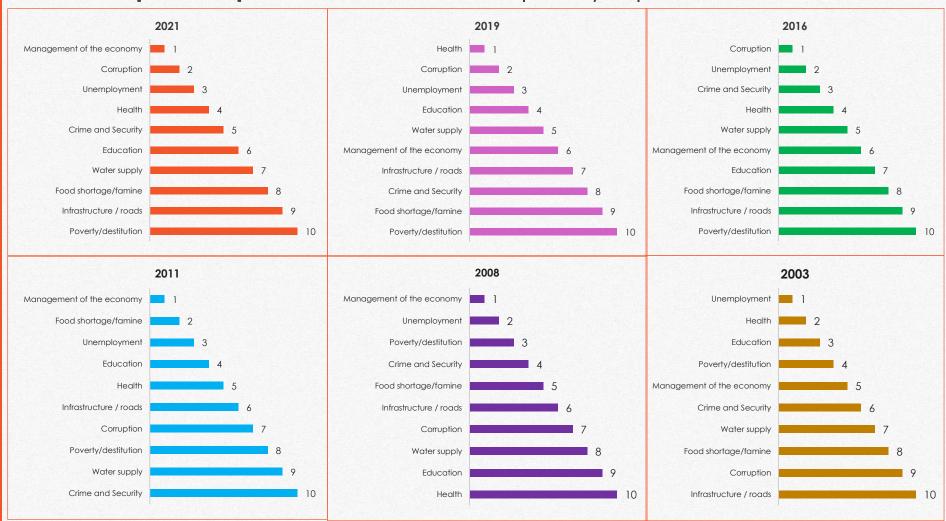


Most Important Problems

Karuti Kanyinga and Paul Kamau



Most important problems: Rank 1 - 10 | Kenya | 2003-2021



Respondents were asked: In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address? (Respondents could give up to three responses. Table shows % of respondents who identified each issue as one of Kenya's three most important problems.)





Conclusions

Conclusion

- Is Kenya the case of "glass half-full" or "glass half-erbato METER
 - Basic services supply is a case of "half-full" and "half empty" in relation to handling of basic services
 - We see increased basic services but declining confidence in handling of these services
- Governance issues are not the top important priorities for Kenyans all the time
 - Corruption was not an issue until 2013
- Unemployment and management of the economy stand out as important priorities in the last 20 years
- Poverty and infrastructure are inter-related
 - those who go without food also have poor access to basic services (water, health, and even electricity
- The data generally raises the need to strengthen devolution





Thank you

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