

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Map of Nigeria List of Tables List of Figures Abbreviations and Acronyms Acknowledgements Preface Executive Summary

Chapter One

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Background
- 1.2 Objectives

2.0 Chapter Two

- 2.1 Methodology/Survey Design
- 2.2 Planning and Preparation
- 2.3 Survey Background
- 2.4 Coverage
- 2.5 Scope
- 2.6 Sample Design
- 2.7 Sample Size
- 2.8 Survey Instrument
- 2.9 Training of Field Staff
- 2.10 Data Collection Arrangement
- 2.11 Field Monitoring and Quality Assurance
- 2.12 Retrieval of Records/Questionnaires
- 2.13 Data Processing
- 2.14 Sample Achieved

3.0 Chapter Three

- 3.0 Survey Results
- 3.1 Socio Demographic Characteristics
- 3.2 General Knowledge about APRM/ Instruments and Standards

3.3.0 Thematic Areas

- 3.3.1 Democracy and Political Governance
- 3.3.2 Economic Governance and Management
- 3.3.3 Socio- Economic Development
- 3.3.4 Corporate Governance

4.0 Chapter Four

- 4.1 Observations
- 4.2 Conclusions
- 4.3 Recommendations

Appendices

- Appendix I Technical Appendices
 - i Definition of Terms and Concepts
 - ii Mass Household Questionnaire
- Appendix II Statistical Appendices
 - i Percentage Distribution Tables

LIST OF TABLES

SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS (LIST TABLES)

- SDC Table 3.1.2.1 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Gender (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.3.2 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Age Group (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.4.3 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Relationship to Head of the Household (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.5.4 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Marital Status (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.6.5 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Education (Highest level completed) (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.7.6 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Employment Status (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.8.7 Percentage Distribution of Persons by main Occupation (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.9.8 Percentage Distribution of persons by Institutional Sector (National)
- SDC Table 3.1.10.9 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Religion (National)

LIST OF FIGURES

- SDC Figure 3.1.1 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Age Group (National)
- SDC Figure 3.1.2 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Marital Status (National)
- SCD Figure 3.1.3 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Employment (National)
- SCD Figure 3.1.4 Percentage Distribution of Persons by Religion (National)

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB	African Development Bank
ADP	Agricultural Development Programme
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism
ASCII	American Standard Code for International Interchange
AU	African Union
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CBs	Community Banks
ССВ	Code of Conduct Bureau
CRM	Country Review Mission
CSAR	Country Self-Assessment Report
CSM	Country Support Mission
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CSPro	Census and Surveys Processing System
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EA	Enumeration Area
EA EFCC	Enumeration Area Economic and Financial Crime Commission
EFCC	Economic and Financial Crime Commission
EFCC EU	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union
EFCC EU FAO	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization
EFCC EU FAO FBOs	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations
EFCC EU FAO FBOs FCT	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory
EFCC EU FAO FBOs FCT FEC	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory Federal Executive Council
EFCC EU FAO FBOs FCT FEC FGD	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory Federal Executive Council Focus Group Discussion
EFCC EU FAO FBOs FCT FEC FGD GDP	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory Federal Executive Council Focus Group Discussion Gross Domestic Product
EFCC EU FAO FBOs FCT FEC FGD GDP GNP	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory Federal Executive Council Focus Group Discussion Gross Domestic Product
EFCC EU FAO FBOs FCT FEC FGD GDP GNP HIV	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory Federal Executive Council Focus Group Discussion Gross Domestic Product Gross National Product
EFCC EU FAO FBOS FCT FEC FGD GDP GNP HIV HIV/AIDS	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory Federal Executive Council Focus Group Discussion Gross Domestic Product Gross National Product Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
EFCC EU FAO FBOS FCT FEC FGD GDP GNP HIV HIV/AIDS ICT	Economic and Financial Crime Commission European Union Food and Agricultural Organization Faith-Based Organizations Federal Capital Territory Federal Executive Council Focus Group Discussion Gross Domestic Product Gross National Product Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Information and Communications Technology

LEEDS	Local Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
LGA	Local Government Area
LROs	Lead Research Organizations
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MNC	Multi-national Corporation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium-Scale Enterprises
NAPEP	National Poverty Eradication Programme
NAFDAC	National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
NDE	National Directorate of Employment
NDLEA	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
NHIS	National Health Insurance Scheme
NEEDS	National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NFP	National Focal Point (Secretariat)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
NPoA	National Programme of Action
NPRC	National Political Reform Conference
NSC	National Steering Committee
NWG	National Working Group
OAU	Organization of African Unity
POA	Programme of Action
PPP	Public Private Sector Partnership
PPR	Public Procurement Reform
PSDP	Public Service Delivery Programme
RES	Rural Electrification Scheme
SAP	Structural Adjustment Programme
SEEDS	State Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy
SMEDAN	Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria
SMEs	Small and Medium-Scale Enterprises
SMIEIS	Small and Medium Industries Equity Investment Scheme

SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Scientists
SSE	Small Scale Enterprises Programme
TCs	Thematic Coordinators
TRIs	Technical Research Institutes
UBE	Universal Basic Education
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
USA	United States of America
VAT	Value Added Tax
WHO	World Health Organization

African Peer Review Mechanism National Mass Household Survey 2006

List of NBS Major Participants

1.	Dr. V. O. Akinyosoye	DG (NBS)
2.	Dr. G. O. Adewoye	D (CSD)
3.	Mr. F. B. Ladejobi	DD (F & M)
4.	Mrs. A. N. Adewinmbi	DD (CMIS)
5.	Mr. C. C. Nweze	DD (FS)
6.	Alh. R. A. Sanusi	DD (M)
7.	Mr. E. O. Ekezie	AD (CMIS)
8.	Mr. M. T. Owolabi	AD (HSD)
9.	Mr. M. S. Simon	PSO 1 (CPTC)
10.	Mr. S. A. Adeniran	PS (M)
11.	Mr. A. T. Adebisi	PS (M)
12.	Mr. T. A. Oladokun	PS (M)
13.	Mr. A. O. Ofunne	PS (HSD)
14.	Mr. J. O. Ogungbangbe	PSO 11 (HSD)
15.	Mrs. O. Oloyede	SS (ESC)
16.	Mrs. B. O. Adeniji	SSO (HSD)
17.	Mr. R. F. Busari	SPA (CMIS)
18.	Miss S. Offia	SDPO (CMIS)
19.	Mr. M. A. Akinola	HDPO (CMIS)
20.	Mr. U. Ekwejunor-Etchie	SPA (CMIS)
Secre	etariat Staff	
21.	Mrs. F. B. Ajayi	Secretary (CSD)
22.	Mrs. H. I. Ogunkoya	Secretary (CSD)
23.	Mrs. O. A. Adeyinka	Secretary (HSD)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The National Mass Household Survey was undertaken by National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the National Focal Point Secretariat of African Peer Review Mechanism(APRM-NFP). The National Mass Household Survey is one of the largest surveys conducted by NBS. NBS is much appreciative of the confidence reposed in her to conduct this important survey.

NBS is grateful to the Presidency and particularly, to the National Coordinator of APRM, Ambassador, Isaac A. Aluko-Olokun, for the level of cooperation and understanding extended to NBS to conduct the Mass Household Survey with its attendant challenges.

We want to also extend our appreciation to the APRM Director, Dr. Gabriel Gundu and the Thematic Coordinators(TCs), Prof. Alex Gboyega, Prof FON Roberts, and Hon. Benson A. Ekujumi, the Statistician that coordinated the survey on behalf of APRM and also helped to review the report. NBS is grateful for their technical support.

NBS is obliged to thank the Director General and other members of staff of National Orientation Agency (NOA) and the Civil Society Organizations who assisted in monitoring the main survey in all the selected Local Governments in the 36 states of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. Their contributions were invaluable in validating the field exercise.

NBS worked with a team of committed staff from the Censuses and Surveys Department, Field Services and Methodology Department, Corporate Planning and Technical Coordination, Computer Management and Information Services Department and the Secretariat Staff.

Dr. George O. Adewoye Director, Censuses and Surveys Project Coordinator

PREFACE

The National Mass Household Survey remains the largest survey organized by African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM). APRM is an instrument voluntarily acceded to by member states of the African Union as a self – monitoring mechanism for African states.

The primary purpose of the APRM is to foster the adoption of policies, standards and practices that lead to political stability; high economic growth; sustainable development; and accelerated sub – regional and continental economic integration through the sharing of experiences and the re- enforcement of successful and best practices, including identifying deficiencies and assessing the needs of capacity building.

The National Mass Household Surveys was designed to capture the perceptions of Nigerians at all levels of the society, particularly at the grassroots.

Four thematic Areas of governance were covered by the survey. These were: Democracy and Political governance, Economic governance and Management, Socio – Economic Development, and Corporate Governance.

Each thematic area had its set broad objectives which were addressed in the questionnaire. These were mostly the issues addressed by the millennium development goals (MDGS) as domesticated by Nigeria.

The outcome of the results would help to provide National Plan of Action (NPOA) for good governance and poverty reduction by government and could also be used by Research Organizations.

This Report is being recommended to government, programmed managers in the private sector, policy formulators and evaluators, the multi- nationals and other international agencies. However, your further comments on the improvement of this report would be highly welcome.

DR. V. O. Akinyosoye Director General

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) is the flagship programme of New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). APRM is an instrument voluntarily acceded to by member States of the African Union as a self-monitoring mechanism for African States. The mandate of APRM is to ensure that Policies and Practices of Participating States conform to the agreed political, economic and corporate governance values, codes

and standards contained in the Declaration on Democracy, Political, Economic and Corporate Governance. Nigeria acceded to APRM in 2003. In the process of being reviewed, APRM-National Focal Point Secretariat (APRM-NFP) decided to conduct a Mass Household Survey (MHS) in the country in order to provide scientific data on the perceptions of Nigerian citizens on the governance in Nigeria, taking account of the four thematic areas of APRM and the objectives of each of the thematic areas. National Bureau of Statistics was given the responsibility to conduct the MHS. It was specifically charged with the responsibility of capturing the perceptions of Nigerians on governance and socio-economic development, rule of law, national ownership and popular participation in governance, transparency, accountability, credibility, inclusiveness, technical competence, independence of the electoral process and also independence from political manipulation.

Essentially, the survey covered the 36 States of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja.

All the four Thematic Areas of APRM were covered. These were:

- (a) Democracy and Political Governance
- (b) Economic Governance and Management
- (c) Socio-economic Development
- (d) Corporate Governance

In the Sample Design, three Senatorial Districts/Local Governments Areas were covered. There were 200 households covered in each LGA, and 22,200 households covered throughout the federation.

The Survey was monitored by APRM team of Monitors, the National Orientation Agency (NOA), and NBS Senior Technical Staff.

SUMMARY OF FUNDINGS

Socio- Demographic Characteristics

Gender

The gender issue was taken into consideration among the respondents as 51.5 percent were males and 48.5 percent were females.

Inclusiveness

The youths formed the largest group of respondents as age group 12-24 years constituted 35.5 percent; and 25-35 years formed 22.1 percent of the respondents with the percentage decreasing with other age groups.

Religion

Nigeria being a secular state, NBS tried to categorize the respondents by religion. They were; Muslims (49 percent); Christians (47.7 percent); traditional religion (1.6 percent) and others unspecified (1.7 percent).

General Knowledge about APRM

Only 11.1 percent of the respondents contacted had knowledge about APRM with 88.9 percent claiming ignorance of it. Those who knew about APRM indicated that their source was mainly through radio (78.4 percent), television (34.9 percent) and Newspapers (33.9 percent).

Instruments and Standards

On the extent to which Nigeria has taken measures to sign, ratify, adopt and comply with the international and regional instruments and standards listed in the APRM questionnaire, only 21.5 percent considered the extent as "very high"; "moderate extent" was 26.7 percent; "low extent" was 14.5 percent and "very low" was 16.5 percent while those who "did not know" about it were 20.9 percent. Only 24 percent of the respondents had knowledge of NEPAD and their perceptions on the challenges facing government in implementing the NEPAD Initiative were identified as:

- (i) Political insecurity/instability (70.1 percent)
- (ii) Illiteracy among the people (68.9 percent)
- (iii) Indiscipline (13.2 percent)
 - (iv) Others unspecified (91.5 percent).

Thematic Areas

Democracy and Political Governance

There are nine broad objectives in this thematic area.

Prevention and reduction of intra and inter State conflicts

The major factors contributing to the occurrence and/or increase of internal conflicts in the country were identified as "ethnicity", and "political exclusion/marginalization" (41.0 percent); "poverty and unemployment" (39.3 percent), particularly in the South South and South East geo-political zones.

When the sources of conflicts between African countries were examined, the respondents considered "cross-border crime" as 'very high' (31.0 percent). Others include: "political difference" (like the ownership of Bakassi between Nigeria and Cameroon), "illicit arm trade", "resource control" and racial difference".

Constitutional Democracy, Political Competition, the Rule of Law, Citizen Rights and Supremacy of the Constitution

About one third (37.0 percent) of all the respondents believed that the laws made by the legislatures have positive impact on their lives especially at the State level, such as Niger (71.3 percent), Benue (57.3 percent), Borno (52.9 percent) and Ekiti State (52.7 percent).

It was the considered opinion of the respondents that their political representatives were not representing their interest adequately as they were not satisfied with their performance. On the rule of law, 67 percent of the respondents were of the opinion that the rule of law was not adhered to in Nigeria and that there was inequality in its application.

Promotion and Protection of Political, Civil, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Elections conducted in Nigeria in 1999 and 2003 had been described as not being free and fair and particularly worse in 2003 (68.3 percent). About 30.0 percent of the respondents reported that culture, economic, social, civil and political rights are partially protected in the country. The Labour Union was rated highest among the organizations protecting and promoting individual rights in the country.

Fighting Corruption in the Political Sphere

Since the inception of the present Administration, fighting corruption has been one of its major concerns. About 62 percent of the respondents agreed that the fight against corruption has been on the increase. The respondents (53.1 percent) rated the level of corruption as 'very high' in the country, with 30.3 percent considering it as 'high' and 10.9

percent as 'moderate'. *The bottom - line is that* 83.4 *percent of the respondents believe that there is corruption in Nigeria.* They have rated "inadequate welfare" (55 percent) and "poverty" (51 percent) as very serious factors contributing to corruption in the country. Other factors include; "lack of job security" (42 percent); "societal/cultural values" (40 percent) and "unequal distribution of rights" (36 percent).

Among the Institutions established to combat corruption in Nigeria, Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC) was rated highest (64.2 percent), followed by Independent Corrupt Practices and related offences Commission (ICPC), and the Due Process.

Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women

Giving women equal access to education was seen as a strong measure to promote and protect gender equality. "Economic empowerment" of women and their "appointment into positions of decision-making" were also identified as crucial. About 35 percent of the respondents have said that involvement of women in the executive in all tiers of government and other sectors would help to prevent and protect the rights of women.

Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Vulnerable Groups

Poverty was identified as one of the major factors militating against the promotion of "child rights" in Nigeria. Most of the child abuse and human trafficking have been traced to poverty in the households.

On the attitude of government at all levels towards the Protection of Rights of the vulnerable groups, the present Administration have been scored below 40 percent. However, it is believed that more can still be done by government.

ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Economic Governance and Management focuses on five broad objectives.

Promotion of Macro-economic Policies for Sustainable Development

The objective relates to issues such as inflation rate, exchange rate, growth in real GDP, the fiscal deficit to GDP, and resource mobilization et cetera.

The outcome of the survey showed little or no improvement in the living standards of most Nigerian citizens in the past two years and that the value of the currency (naira) had reduced. The cost of living over the past 2 years had increased with most citizens struggling to survive. Though the inflation rate has reduced officially, the impact was not reported in the survey. Income of some Nigerians has been reported to have increased but the purchasing power remains low. Obtaining credit or loan in the past years had not been easy for most citizens as reported by the respondents because of "inability to provide collaterals" and also because of the "high interest rates" apart from "long loan processing period" by the financial institutions.

In the last five years, the respondents reported increase in the prices of goods despite government's lower rate of inflation. The exchange rate was said to have been fairly stable though with some slight increase.

Promotion of Sound Public Finance Management

The respondents were of the opinion that the "Reforms" carried out in Nigeria Custom Service brought about increase in domestic resource mobilization.

The re-capitalization and re-consolidation of 89 Banks into 25 strong Banks in Nigeria have received the support of Nigerians (50 percent). The respondents believed that businesses could be better if the people have access to micro-credit facilities. The respondents have thrown their weight behind the establishment of Revenue Allocation and Mobilization Committee. The publishing of Statutory Revenue Allocation by the Federal Ministry of Finance was applauded by most respondents as it has encouraged transparency and accountability in Public Finance.

The respondents decried government's not prioritizing its development projects and the way the implementation of the projects were carried out. They complained of not involving external bodies/independent organizations like the Civil Society Organizations in supervising/monitoring and evaluating the development projects. They also complained of not been informed about the financial management of development projects carried out at the State and Local Government Level.

Fighting Corruption and Money Laundering

The survey revealed that corruption was very high in Nigeria and that the process of accountability was inefficient. Some of the Public Officers were reported to be demanding bribes before performing their normal duty. The respondents rated EFCC highest in the fight against corruption in the counting over ICPC, Code of Conduct Bureau, and the "Due Process".

They also commended the efforts of NAFDAC for fighting against "killer drugs" and NDLEA for its role in preventing the smuggling of drugs and narcotics.

Accelerating Regional Integration

About three-quarters of the respondents were aware of regional bodies in Africa such as Economic Commission for West African States, Economic Commission for Africa, African Development Bank (ADB) and African Union (AU). Some respondents believed in the use of the same currency by ECOWAS members-States, who to them, it will promote sub-region economic trade or exchanges in the region.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This thematic area focuses on six broad objectives.

Promotion of Self-Reliance and Sustainable Development

The National Poverty Alleviation Programme is seen as a pet of the present Administration to fight poverty in the country. The respondents rated the effectiveness and efficiency of the programme low, as it has not met with the needs of the citizens.

The domesticated Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Economic Reforms introduced by the present Administration were seen as good but faulted the application and implementation strategy. NEEDS programme was said to have made some impact in the financial sector all over the country but SEEDS and LEEDS are yet to be fully integrated in the States and LGAs respectively. The level of awareness of LEEDS is very low at the LGA level.

The provision of basic facilities and/or services to the community was seen to be mainly the responsibility of government. The huge allocation of funds to provide facilities/services like education, health care, potable water, energy (electricity supply), financial services were said to be unjustifiable at the end of every financial year. Electricity supply which could have cushioned businesses and generated employment particularly in the "informal sector" was rated 'very low' by the respondents.

The UBE was hailed by most respondents but that the quality of teachers, and the welfare of the pupils should be improved upon.

Accelerating Socio-economic Development

The respondents saw subsistence agriculture as the mainstay of Nigerian economy but would want government to encourage agriculture with the provision of inputs. Commercial agriculture was seen to be practiced by only a few individuals and groups. If there were constant supply of electricity, provision of potable water and other infrastructure like housing, and provision of good roads, the country would have developed better, and more citizens, as reported, would have gone into small-scale businesses.

The level of poverty was rated very high in the country. The factors identified to be responsible for poverty were: Unemployment, Low level of education, Lack of farm input, absence of social infrastructure, non access to loan, and inflation in the country.

Strengthening Policies and Delivery Mechanism

Government policies on education have been described as quite dynamic. Policies on education were applauded but they have to be given time for effective impact in the country.

Water supply is yet to be adequate for Nigerians as most citizens in the South South geo-political zone rely on rivers/stream for their drinking water. Most of the citizens in the same geo-political zone defecate on "surface water" (87 percent), while those in the northern zones still make do with "traditional pit toilet", and "ventilated improved pit latrine". Most of the citizens use "firewood straw" for their cooking with others using "kerosene" frequently.

Progress towards Gender Equality

Government is gender sensitive and has allocated more women to positions of decision-making than in previous administrations. It has also encouraged more women to

go into politics. The respondents gave government "kudos" in this direction, but solicited for more encouragement.

Promote and encourage broad-based participation in development by all stakeholders at all levels

The respondents were of the opinion that the planning and development of programmes, policies and projects, and the budgeting process have not been broad-based. They believed that they have been inhibited by factors like: "bribery and corruption"; "political influence"; "lack of transparency" and "god- fatherism".

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance focuses on five broad objectives.

Promotion of enabling environment and effective regulatory framework for economic activities

Nigeria is an agrarian society. Agriculture still remains the mainstay of the economy. Only about 25 percent of the respondents owned a business. However, business ownership varies from one geo-political zone or urban centre to another. More people are into small-scale business in the southern part of Nigeria than in northern part of the country. About half of the respondents confirmed that their business was better today than it was since 2003.

Corporate social responsibility and environmental sustainability

Some Corporations in Nigeria were said to be observing Labour Laws. Most of the Labour Laws existing today were recommended to be revised by the Legislature. Nigerian workers were said not to be adequately protected in their place of work. For environmental protection laws, the respondents were of the opinion that the mechanisms put in place were effective.

Promoting the Adoption of Good Business Ethics

Less than 20.0 percent of the respondents were engaged in "formal" employment. Most of them are engaged in employment in the "informal" sector like it is commonly found among the Nigerian citizens in the South East zone.

Corruption in Nigeria

Like in other thematic areas, corruption was rated "very high" in the country. On the effectiveness of agencies tackling corruption in Nigeria, EFCC was rated highest as been the most effective agency. This was followed by ICPC, Code of Conduct Bureau, and "Due Process". A lot of 'lootings' from the Treasury were said to have been uncovered, and some funds saved through the stringent application of the "Due Process."

Rights of Shareholders and Stakeholders

Only about 2.0 percent of the respondents owned shares in companies compared with 98.0 percent who did not own any. About 60.0 percent of those who own shares confirmed that they received regular information from their companies. About 83.0 percent of those who own shares also reported that they were treated with respect and fairness.

Accountability of Corporations, Directors and Officers

About 66 percent of those who own shares in companies reported that shareholders received audited accounts from their companies every year. About 65.0 percent of the shareholders among the respondents also confirmed that the audited accounts represented the correct position of what transpired in the companies.

SECTION A BACKGROUND AND IDENTIFICATION

			Reference	Number			
STAT	E]	
LGA]	
EA	RIC						
EA	CODE						
EA	NAME						
SEC	TOR	(Urban=1	Rural=2)				
HU N	lo]	
NAM	E OF HEAD	OF HH					
НН А	DDRESS _						
RESI		=> 1 ne=> 3 not Located	d => 5	Refused => Moved Away	-		
INTE		• /]	
SUP	ERVISOR N	AME]	
EDIT	ORS NAME]	
KEY	IN BY:]	





NATIONAL MASS HOUSEHOLD SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS (NBS), Plot 762, Independent Avenue, Central business district, ABUJA

AND

APRM NATIONAL FOCAL POINT SECRETARIAT, Office of the secretary to the government of the federation, Federal secretariat, ABUJA

SEPTEMBER 2006

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The African peer Review Mechanism (APRM) is a programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) for fostering good governance in African countries. It is basically a mutually adopted instrument for self-monitoring by African countries, using agreed African and international standards. The peer review process is designed to enthrone and deepen good governance in the continent. As part of the APRM process, each country is expected to carry out a self-assessment of its performance on

- (a) Democracy and Political Governance;
- (b) Economic Governance and management;
- (c) Socio-Economic development; and
- (d) Corporate Governance.

This interview forms part of the effort to assess Nigeria's performance on the four thematic issues. The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is responsible for the mass household survey. NBS is the foremost National Information resource centre selected because of its competence in carrying out such research.

Your views will be helpful in giving the public a good picture of the performance of the country on the various aspects of good governance of concern to the peer review process.

Whatever views that you express during this interview will be treated with utmost confidentiality and shall not be disclosed to anyone unconnected with the research. You are not required to disclose your political affiliation

Thank for your candid opinions

Reference Number		

General	Knowl	ledge	about	the	APRM

Q1	Have you heard about the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)? (<i>Enter code</i>) 1 = Yes; 2 = No (<i>If No go to Q5</i>)	
Q2	If yes, through what medium or media? (You can tick more than one option)	
	1. Newspaper	
	2. Radio	
	3. Television	
	4. Conference	
	5. Workshop	
	6. Market place	
	7. Taxi Union	
	8. Others	
Q3	Are you aware that Nigeria has agreed to the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)? (<i>Enter code</i>) 1 = Yes ; 2 = No	
_		
	Instruments & Standards	
Q4	To what extent has Nigeria taken measures to sign, ratify, adopt and comply with the international and regional instruments and standards listed in the APRM Master Questionnaire? (<i>Enter code</i>)	
	1=High extent;2 = Moderate extent;3 = Low extent;4 = Very low extent; Don't know	
Q5	Do you think the Nigerian government is complying with the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) in its national development plan? (<i>Enter code</i>) 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	
Q6	In your view, is the Nigerian government enforcing the African Charter for Popular Participation of 1990?(<i>Enter code</i>) <i>1</i> = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	
Q7	To what extent would you rank the Nigerian government in complying with the principles of ownership and broad-based participation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) in its development policy and projects? <i>(Enter code)</i> 1 = Good; 2 = Fair; 3 = Poor; 4 = Very Poor	
Q8	Have you heard about NEPAD? 1=Yes; 2=No (Enter code)	
Q9	If yes, do you understand the objectives of NEPAD? (Enter code) 1 = Yes; 2 = No (If No go to thematic 1)	

Q10	<i>If yes</i> , in your opinion, what are the challenges facing the Nigerian government in implementing the NEPAD initiative? <i>(You can tick more than one option)</i>	
	Challenges	
	1. Corruptions	
	2. Political Insecurity/Instability	
	3. Illiteracy	
	4. Indiscipline	
	5. Don't Know	
	6. Others (Specify)	

SECTION B : Thematic

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	Objective 1: Promotion of Self-Reliance and Su	ustainable De	evelopment	
Q1	In your opinion, how effective are the government's poverty alleviat projects? 1 = Very effective; 2 = Effective; 3 = Not effective; 4		s and	
Q2	What are the poverty-reduction programmes and projects that you	know? Tick as i	many	
	Poverty reduction programmes			
	1. National Agency for Poverty Eradication Programme (NAPEP)			
	2. National Directorate of Employment (NDE)			
	3. Agric Development Programme (ADP)			
	4. Youth Empowerment Programme (YEP)			
	5. Others (Specify)			
Q3	What are your suggestions for improving on the poverty–reduction mentions in Q2?	programmes ar	nd projects	
	Poverty reduction programmes			
	1. Enlightenment/Sensitization			
	2. Employment Generation			
	3. Practical Implementation			
	4. External monitoring by the Government			
	5. Others (Specify)			
Q4	Are you aware of the government's National Economic Empowerm Strategy (NEEDS)? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	ent and Develo	pment	
	Strategy (NEEDS): 1 - 1es, 2 - No, 5 - Don't know			
Q5	Are you aware of the State Economic Empowerment and Developr	ment Strategy (S	SEEDS)?	
	1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	3 , (,	
Q6	Are you aware of the Local Economic Empowerment and Developr 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	ment Strategy (l	_EEDS)?	
	T = Tes; Z = NO; S = DOI 1 KIIOW			
Q7	In your view, do the NEEDS, SEEDS and LEEDS have impact on t reflect the needs of the poor, the private sector and the civil society 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know		ommunity to	
	Impact	NEEDS	SEEDS	LEEDS
	1. Rural Poor			
	2. Urban Poor 3. The Private Sector			
	4. Civil Society group			
		I	1	

Q8	Do you have educational, health, water and sanitation, electricity and financial services in this community? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	
	Factors	
	1. Education	
	2. Health	
	3. Potable water and Sanitation	
	4. Electricity	
	5. Financial Services	
Q9	If yes, are you aware of how the funds used to set up these social services were raised? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	
Q10	If yes, indicate the sources of financing for these facilities, 1 = Government; 2 =.Development partner; 3 = Non Governmental Organisation (NGO); 4 = Community/faith-based organisations; 5 = Others (Specify)	
	Facilities	
	1. Education	
	2. Health	
	3. Potable water and Sanitation 4. Electricity	
	5. Financial Services	
Q11	If you are not aware of how the resources used in the facilities are mobilized, state the reason(s). <i>Enter 1 if the reason is mentioned or 2 if the reason is not mentioned.</i>	
	Reasons	
	1. Not interested	
	2. Not informed	
	3. Not given opportunity to participate	
	4. Lack the capacity to be involved	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q12	Please rank the performance of the different stakeholders in the provision of these services? 1= Excellent; 2= Good; 3= Fair; 4 = Poor; 5 = Very poor	
	Services	
	1. Government	
	2. Development partner	
	3. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO)	
	4. Community	
	5. Others (Specify)	

Q13	Rank the role of the community in setting up and the maintenance of th		
	by recording the code for one of these options against the social servic		
	1 = Very active 2 = Active 3 = Moderate 4 = Weak 5 = Very weak Factors	Setting-up	Maintenance
	1. Education	Setting-up	Maintenance
	2. Health		
	3. Potable water and Sanitation		
	4. Electricity 5. Financial Services		
	5. Financial Services		
Q14	Are there opportunities open to you to influence the decisions regarding	availability	
~	and provision the following services in this community?	<i>y</i> a <i>i</i> a <i>i a <i>i</i></i>	
	1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know		
	Services		
	1. Education		
	2. Health		
	3. Potable water and Sanitation		
	4. Electricity		
	5. Financial Services		
Q15	If yes, rank your effort in empowering more people to participate in the	decision-	
	making process. 1 = Moderate; 2 = Weak; 3 = Very weak .		
	Services		
	1. Education		
	2. Health		
	3. Potable water and Sanitation		
	4. Electricity		
	5. Financial Services		
Q16	Rank the benefits of these facilities to you or the community. Recording	the code for	
	one of these options against the facilities.		
	1 = Excellent; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Poor; 5 = Very	poor	
	Services		
	1. Education		
	2. Health		
	3. Potable water and Sanitation		
	4. Electricity		
	5. Financial Services		
017	In there any Community Record Organization (CRO) in your community	2	
Q17	Is there any Community-Based Organisation (CBO) in your community 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know (If No or Don't know, Go to Q21		

Q18	If yes, what are the objectives? (Tick as many)	
	Objectives	
	1. Security of lives and properties	
	2. Maintenance of social facilities	
	3. Assist in Implementation of government policies	
	4. Improve the standard of education in the community	
	5. Provide financial aids/assistance	
	6. Others (Specify)	
Q19	What service(s) does the CBO render to the people in your community? Enter 1 if the service is mentioned or 2 if the service is not mentioned	
	Services	
	1. Education	
	2. Health Services	
	3. Water/Sanitation	
	4. Financial Services	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q20	To what extent does each service enable the members of the community to assert their rights and identify their needs? 1=Very Large Extent ; 2=Large Extent ;	
	3=Lesser Extent; 4=Not at all; 5=Don't know	
	1. Education	
	2. Health Services	
	3. Water/Sanitation	
	4. Financial Services	
	5. Others (Specify)	
Q21	Could you, rank the extent to which the NEEDS, SEEDS, LEEDS have been accepted and incorporated into the development process and help to promote service delivery and sustain local livelihoods? 1 = Moderate; 2 = Poor; 3 = Very poor; 4 = Not applicable	
	Extent of Programme	
	1. Internalized into the development process	
	2. Help to promote service delivery	
	3. Sustain Local Livelihood	

	Objective 2: Accelerating Socio-Economic Development	
Q1	What is/are your main source(s) of livelihoods? 1 = Very important; 2=Important; 3=Moderate; 4=Not important;5 = Not applicable	
	Sources of livelihood	
	1. Subsistence agriculture	
	2. Commercial agriculture	
	3. Small-scale business	
	4. Formal employment	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q2	In what way(s) have your sources of livelihood changed your life in the last five years? 1=Significant; 2=Moderate; 3=Constant; 4=Declined; 5 = No impact	
	Sources of livelihood	
	1. Subsistence agriculture	
	2. Commercial agriculture	
	3. Small-scale business	
	4. Formal employment	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q3	How would you rate the changes with respect to your access to the following in the last five years? 1 = Significant; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Constant; 4 = Declined Moderately; 5 = No Significant impact	
	Services	
	1. Education	
	2. Health	
	3. Water and Sanitation	
	4. Productive Resources like land and capital	
	5. Employment and Income Earning Opportunities	
	6. Information and Political Participation	
	7. Proper housing	
	8. Energy supply (Electricity)	
Q4	Are you aware of programmes created by the government or development partner(s) to accelerate socio-economic development and poverty eradication in Nigeria? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	

	Categories of People			
	1. The landless			
	2. The subsistence farmers			
	3. The pastoralists			
	4. The unskilled casual workers			
	5. The female-headed households			
	6. The people with disabilities			
	7. The youth			
	8. Others (Specify)			
Q6	How would you rate the level of poverty in your community	·		
	1 = Very High; 2 = High; 3 = Moderate;			
ק2	What are the factors responsible for poverty in your comm	unity? (Tick as many)		
	Factors			
	1. Unemployment			
	2. Low level of education			
	3. No access to Loan			
	4. Absence of social infrastructure.			
	5. Inflation			
	6. Lack of farm input			
	7. Others			
	Objective 3: Strengthening Policies and	d Delivery Mechanism		
~ 4	Do you have children attending primary schools? 1 =	Yes; 2 = No		
רג				
12				
	If yes, how many?			
	If yes, how many?			
ີ 22	How would you rate the government policy on primary educ	ation?		
ຸ22		cation?		
22 23	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad			
Q2 Q3	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad What do you regard as the main strength and weakness of			
22 23	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad What do you regard as the main strength and weakness of education in Nigeria?	the current policy on primary	oda	
22 23	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad What do you regard as the main strength and weakness of education in Nigeria? Strengths code	the current policy on primary Weaknesses c	ode	
22 23	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad What do you regard as the main strength and weakness of education in Nigeria? Strengths code 1. Introduction of UBE 1. Po	the current policy on primary Weaknesses c or remuneration of teachers c	ode	
22 23	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad What do you regard as the main strength and weakness of education in Nigeria? Strengths code 1. Introduction of UBE 1. Po 2. Qualified Teachers 2. Ine	the current policy on primary Weaknesses c or remuneration of teachers c ffective Monitoring/supervision c	ode	
22 23	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad What do you regard as the main strength and weakness of education in Nigeria? Strengths code 1. Introduction of UBE 1. Po 2. Qualified Teachers 2. Ine 3. Good Remuneration 3. Ina	the current policy on primary Weaknesses c Wreaknesses c or remuneration of teachers c ffective Monitoring/supervision c dequate Infrastructure/facilities c	ode	
21 22 23	How would you rate the government policy on primary educe 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad What do you regard as the main strength and weakness of education in Nigeria? Strengths code 1. Introduction of UBE 1. Po 2. Qualified Teachers 2. Ine 3. Good Remuneration 3. Ina 4. Improvement on the welfare 4. Pu	the current policy on primary Weaknesses c or remuneration of teachers c ffective Monitoring/supervision c	ode	

1		

Q5	Do you have children attending secondary schools? 1 = Yes; 2 = No				
Q6	If yes, how many?				
Q7	How would you rate the government current policy on secondary education in Nigeria? 1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad				
Q8	What do you regard as the main strengths and weaknesses of the current policy on secondary education in Nigeria?				
	Strengths		code	Weaknesses	code
	1. Construction and maintenance of school buildings			1. Ineffective Implementation and monitoring of the policy	
	2. Maintenance of discipline in the school	ols		2. Examination Malpractices	
	3 UBE Programmes			3. Lack of Qualified teachers	
	4. Employment of qualified teachers			4. Lack of Science equipment	
	5. Others (Specify)			5. Others(Specify)	
Q9	Do you have children attending universiti	ies and/or	college	es of technology? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
Q10	If yes, how many?				
Q11	How would you rate the government current policies on tertiary and university education in Nigeria? <i>1</i> = <i>Very good; 2</i> = <i>Good; 3</i> = <i>Fair; 4</i> = <i>Bad</i>				
		,			
Q12	Briefly comment on what you consider as the major strengths and weaknesses of the current policy on education in Nigeria?				
Q12	current policy on education in Nigeria?	b the majo		gths and weaknesses of the	
Q12	current policy on education in Nigeria?	code		gths and weaknesses of the Weaknesses	Code
GIL	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions	-		Weaknesses	Code
G I L	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising	-		-	Code
G I L	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions	-	1	Weaknesses	Code
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced	-	1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other	Code
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching	-	1 2 3	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices	Code
QIL	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced	-	1 2 3	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other	Code
Q12	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment	code	1 2 3 4	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	Code
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned	code	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	Code
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned Med	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	Code
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned 1. Government hospital	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned Med 1. Government hospital 2. Government health care centre	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned Med 1. Government hospital 2. Government dispensary	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	<i>Code</i>
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned Med 1. Government hospital 2. Government dispensary 4. Traditional herbal homes	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned Med 1. Government hospital 2. Government dispensary 4. Traditional herbal homes 5. Mission hospital/clinic 6. Private hospital/clinic 7. Pharmacy/chemist	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	<i>Code</i>
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned Med 1. Government hospital 2. Government dispensary 4. Traditional herbal homes 5. Mission hospital/clinic 6. Private hospital/clinic 7. Pharmacy/chemist 8. Mobile clinic	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	<i>Code</i>
	current policy on education in Nigeria? Strengths 1. It makes the tertiary institutions more enterprising 2. Academic Staff/Non Academic Staff Unions strike action reduced 3. Improved Quality of teaching 4. Others (Specify) Where do you receive medical treatment code 2 if facility/outlet is not mentioned Med 1. Government hospital 2. Government dispensary 4. Traditional herbal homes 5. Mission hospital/clinic 6. Private hospital/clinic 7. Pharmacy/chemist	code ? Enter co	1 2 3 4 ode 1	Weaknesses . High tuition fees . facilities are in bad condition . Inability to curtail cultism/other social vices . Others (Specify)	

Q14	Are you generally satisfied with the services you receive from the outlet(s) mentioned in	
	Q.13? 1=Very satisfied; 2=Just satisfied; 3=Not satisfied	
Q15	How would you rate the government policy and actions on primary healthcare in your community? 1 = Very good; 2=Good; 3=Fair; 4=Bad	
Q16	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household? 1 = Piped water (in dwelling); 2 = Piped water (in compound/plot); 3 = Public tap; 4 = Open well in compound; 5 = Open public well; 6 = Covered well in compound; 7 = Covered public well; 8 =Spring; 9 = River/stream; 10 = Pond/lake; 11 = Dam; 12 = Rain water; 13 = Bottled water; 14 = Others (Specify)	
Q17	What kind of toilet facility does your household use? 1= Flush toilet; 2= Traditional pit toilet; 3=Ventilated improved pit latrine; 4= bush/field; 5= Bucket; 6= Surface Water; 7= No facility; 8=Others(specify)	
Q18	How would you rate the performance of the government in ensuring access to proper and hygienic sanitation? 1 = Very good 2 = Good 3 = Fair 4 = Bad	
Q19	What is the major type of fuel used by your household for cooking? 1= Electricity; 2= LPG/Natural gas; 3=Biogas; 4=Paraffin/kerosene;5=Coal, Lignite; 6= Charcoal from wood; 7=Firewood straw; 8= Dung; 9=Others (Specify)	
Q20	How would you rank the performance of the government in ensuring access to affordable energy for domestic use? <i>1</i> = <i>Very good; 2</i> = <i>Good; 3</i> = <i>Fair; 4</i> = <i>Bad</i>	
Q21	What is your household alternative to energy source 1 = Generating Plant; 2 = Kerosene lantern; 3 = Candle; 4 = Rechargeable lamp	
Q22	Has any member of your family acquired credit from any financial institution in the last 12 months? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	
Q23	<i>If yes</i> , which financial institution? <i>1= Commercial bank; 2 = Cooperative; 3 = Non-banking financial institution;</i> <i>4 = Micro-finance institution; 5 = Others (specify)</i>	
Q24	How would you rate the performance of the government in ensuring that affordable credit is available to those who need it? <i>1</i> = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad; 5 = Very Bad	
Q25	What is the type of tenure of the structure your household live in? 1 = Owner Occupier ; 2 = Rented/leased ; 3 = Nominal/subsidized rent ; 4 = Pays no rent (squatting)	
Q26	Does household own the land on which your house is built? 1 = Owner; 2 = Rented/leased; 3 = No rent	
Q27	How would you rate the performance of the government in ensuring adequate housing for the rural and urban poor? 1 = Good ; 2 = Fair ; 3 = Poor ; 4 = Very poor	

		1
Q28	In your view, is the government policy on land pro-poor?	
	1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	
Q29	Does your household have access to the following?	
	Enter code 1 if there is access or code; 2 if there is no access to the facility.	
	1. A telephone or mobile phone	
	2. E-mail facilities	
	3. Computer facilities	
	4. Electricity	
	5. Generating Plant	
	6. Refrigerator	
	7. Television	
	8. Motor Vehicle	
	9. Motor Cycle	
	10. Boat/Canoe	
	11. Gas Cooker	
	12. Modern Stove	
	13. Donkey	
	14. Camel	
	Objective 4: Ensuring Affordable Access to Water, Sanitation,	
	Energy and Finance	
	How do you rate government's performance in the provision of the following basic	
Q1	needs, using these options: (<i>Please enter code</i>)	
	1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low; 6 = don't know	
	Basic Needs	
	1. Shelter	
	2. Energy/Light	
	3. Potable water	
	4. Health Services	
	5. Education	
	6. Sanitation	
	7. Land to all citizens	
	8. Micro-finance (SME)	
	9. Employment	
	7. Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	
	Are you aware of the following policies initiated by government to ensure access to the	
Q2	basic needs in Q.1 above? $1 = Yes; 2 = No 3 = Don't know$	
	Policies	
	1. Universal Basic Education (UBE)	
	2. National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	+
	3. National Directorate of Employment (NDE)	
	4. Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	
1	5. Others (Specify)	

Q3	In your opinion, what is the impact of the commercialization of public utilities lik	e nower		
QU	and water on the wellbeing of the people? 1 = Highly positive; 2 = Positiv			
	3 = Negative; 4=Highly negative; 5= Don't			
Q4	Rank your affordability of the services provided by the government in the follow areas, using these indicators: (<i>Enter Code only</i>)	/ing		
	1= Very high; 2=High;3=Medium; 4=Low; 5=Very Low; 6= Don't l	Know		
	Facilities/Services	FED.	STATE	LG
	1. Housing			
	2. Energy			
	3. Portable Water			
	4. Sanitation			
	5. Access to affordable land			
	6. Loans and Finances inclusive of micro-credit schemes for the rural people			
	7. Information and Communication Technology (ICT)			
	Objective 5: Progress Towards Gender Equality			
Q1	Rank how government's policy and programmes have promoted gender equali	ty in the		
	following areas, using these indicators:			
	1 = Very good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad; 5 = Very bad			
	Areas of interest 1. Decision making	FED	STATE	LGA
	2. Education system in your community			
	3. Employment in your community			
	A Access to Medicare in your community			
	4. Access to Medicare in your community			
	4. Access to Medicare in your community5. Legal and institutional frameworks6. Others (<i>Specify</i>)			

Objec	tive 6: Promote and Encourage Broad based participation in Developme Stakeholders at all Levels	nt by all
Q1	In your view, what path is the Nigerian government taking to planning and development? <i>1=Ground-up; 2=Top-down; 3=Don't know</i>	
Q2	Is the government encouraging broad-based participation and ownership of the development process by the people? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	
Q3	<i>If yes</i> , In your own opinion, what are the mechanism, policy and/or institutional framework for implementation (<i>Please Tick as many</i>)	
	1. National Poverty Eradication Programme	
	2. National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)	
	3. National directorate of Employment (NDE)	
	4. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC)	
	5. National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA)	
	6. Others (Specify)	
Q4	In your opinion, are the budgeting processes broad-based? 1 = Yes; 2 = No 3 = Don't know	
Q5	If No, could you give reasons? (Please, tick as many)	
	1. God-fatherism is inherent	
	2. Bribery and corruption is rampant	
	3. Political influence	
	4. Lack of transparency	
	5. Others (Specify)	

ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Ма	jective 1: Promotion of Macro-Economic Policies for Sustainable Develop cro-economic policies relate to economic policies that are concerned with broad eco- gate such as the inflation rate, the exchange rate, growth in real GDP, the fiscal defici resource mobilisation, etc,	nomic
Q1	What has been the trend in Prices of commodities in the Nigerian economy in the last five years? 1 = <i>Increasing</i> ; 2 = <i>Static</i> ; 3 = <i>Decreasing</i> ; 4 = <i>Don't Know</i>	
Q2	What has been the trend in the movement of the exchange rate of the Naira in relation to other currencies in the last five years? 1 = Increasing; 2 = Static; 3 = Decreasing; 4= Don't Know	
Q3	Do you think that the Nigerian economy has produced more goods and services in the last five years? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	
Q4	Do you think the volume of imported goods and services exceed the volume of exported goods and services in the last five years? 1 = To a greater extent; 2 = To a greater extent; 3 = To a lesser extent; 4 = Not at all; 5 = Don't know	
Q5	Have you depended more on imported goods than locally made products in the last five years? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know	
Q6	If yes, why do you do so? 1=Strongly agree; 2=Agree; 3=Agree to some extent; 4= Not at all; 5= Don't know	
	Reason	
	1. The imported goods are cheaper	
	2. The quality of imported goods is better	
	3. The locally produced goods are inferior	
	4. The locally produced goods are sub-standard	
	5. The locally produced goods are less durable	
Q7	In the last five years, do you think that the Nigerian government has been spending above its budget? 1 = Yes; 2 = No 3 = Don't know	
Q8	If yes, why was govt spending more than the budget? 1=Strongly agree; 2= Agree; 3=Agree to some extent; 4=Not at all; 5= Don't know	
	Reason	
	1. There is no check by the legislature	
	2. The legislative house is dominated by the ruling party	
	3. The Executive uses its executive power over the legislative	
	4. Others (Specify)	
Q9	Are there laws and agencies put in place to promote effective resource mobilisation?	

Q10	If yes to question 9, mention some of these laws and agencies	
	1. Economic & Financial Crime Commission (EFCC)	
	2. Value Added Tax (VAT)	
	3. Independent Corrupt Practices Commission (ICPC)	
	4. National Revenue Mobilization Allocation and Fiscal Commission (NRMAFC)	
	5. National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA)	
	6. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration & Control (NAFDAC)	
	7. Others (Specify)	
044		
Q11	What are the sources of shocks/Problems and constraints to the Nigerian economy? (Enter code 1 if the source is mentioned or 2 if the source is not mentioned)	
	Source of socks	
	1. Current account balance	
	2. Export and import domestication measures	
	3. Terms of Trade	
	4. Changes in net foreign asset	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q12	What steps has Nigeria taken to reduce the country's exposure to such shocks? (<i>Tick as many</i>)	
	1. Production of more good and services for export.	
	2. Banning of importation of some goods that can be produced locally	
	3. Establishment of Monitoring and Control Unit	
	4. High tariffs on imported goods to improve terms of trade	
	5. Others (Specify)	
Q13	What macouros has asymptotic put in place to promote sound macro economia	
QIS	What measures has government put in place to promote sound macro-economic policies in Nigeria? (<i>Tick as many</i>)	
	1. Granting of agricultural credit facilities	
	2. Banning of importation of certain goods and services	
	3. Encouraging exportation of home produced goods and services	
	4. Privatization of public Utilities	
	5. Reform of Financial Institutions e.g. Re-capitalization of Banks, Insurance etc.	
	6. Others (Specify)	
044		
Q14	How effective are these measures? 1 = Highly effective 2 = Moderately effective 3 = Ineffective	

Q15	What are the main problems affecting government attempt to implement sound macro-	
	economic policies in Nigeria? (Tick as many)	
	1. Corruption of public officers	
	2. Non-implementation of policies	
	3. Lack of infrastructures	
	4. Poor Management of resources	
	5. High foreign exchange Rate	
	6. Others (Specify)	
Q16	How satisfied are you with the extent to which Government takes account of	
	independent advice/analysis in assessing macroeconomic outlook? 1 = Highly satisfied 2 = Moderately satisfied 3 = Not satisfied	
Q17	In your judgment, how would you rate government performance in the past 2 years in	
	dealing with the following issues?	
	1 = Very good/excellent; 2 = Good; 3 =.Fair; 4 = Poor; 5 = Very poor	
	Issues	
	1. Economic reform	
	2. Unemployment	
	3. Disasters (e.g. floods, fire, famine)	
	4. Management of local Government by State Govt. (ensuring	
	accountability and transparency)	
	5. Industrial disputes and labour issues (employee strikes)	
	 Infrastructure development (e.g. roads, electricity, Telecommunications) Environmental management (e.g. deforestation, erosion, land degradation, 	
	pollution)	
	8. Land reform and ownership (e.g. Settling squatters)	
	9. Corruption	
	10. Insecurity	
Q18	Over the past 2 years, has your income? 1 = Increased a lot;	
	2= Increased; 3= Not changed; 4 = Decreased; 5 = Decreased a lot	
Q19	In your own judgement, would you say that the value of money (Naira) over the past 2	
	<pre>years has? 1 = Increased a lot;2 = Increased; 3 = Not changed; 4 = Decreased; 5 = Decreased a lot; 6= Don't Know</pre>	
Q20	In your opinion, would you say that the cost of living over the past 2 years based on	
	prices of essential commodities (including flour, sugar, rent etc) has?	
	1 = Decreased a lot ; 2 = Decreased; 3 = Not changed;	
	4 = Increased; 5 = Increased a lot	
Q21	Over the past 2 years, would you say that your living standard/quality of life you lived	
QZI	Over the past 2 years, would you say that your living standard/quality of life you lived has? 1 = <i>Improved a lot;</i> 2 = <i>Improved;</i> 3 = <i>Not changed;</i>	
	4 = Become worse; 5 = Become a lot worse	
Q22	In your opinion, over the past 2 years, would you say you are being taxed?	
	1=A lot less; 2=Less;3=Same as before; 4=More; 5=A lot more	

Q23	Have you obtained any credit/Loan over the past 2 years?	
	1 = Yes; 2 = No If No, go to Q.28	
Q24	If yes in Q.23, What was/were the source(s) of credit/Loan? (<i>Enter code</i>) <u>1 if the source is mentioned or 2 if the source is not mentioned</u> .	
	1. Bank	
	2. Micro credit institution	
	3. Money lender	
	4. Relatives	
	5. Cooperative	
	6. Friends	
	7. Others (specify)	
Q25	How much did you borrow?	
	1. less than ₩100.000	
	2. N 100,000 or less than N 200,000	
	3. N 300,000 or less than N 400,000	
	4. N 400,000 or less than N 500,000	
	5. \\ 500,000 and above	
Q26	For what purpose did you borrow? (Enter code) <u>1 if the purpose is mentioned or 2 if the purpose is not mentioned.</u>	
	1. Business	
	2. School fees	
	3. Subsistence	
	4. House building	
	5. Medical care	
	6. Social expenses (e.g. Marriage, Funeral, etc.)	
	7. Others (specify)	
Q27	How much did you repay as interest? (Actual amount/percentage)	
	1. less than ₩1,000	
	2. ₩1,000 or less than ₩2,000	
	3. \ 3,000 or less than \4 ,000	
	4. N 4,000 or less than N 5,000	
	5. N 5,000 and above	_
Q28	If not borrowed, what is the main reason?	
QLU	Enter code 1 if the reason is mentioned or 2 if the reason is not mentioned.	
	1. Lack of collateral	
	2. Lack of guarantors	
	3. Lack of information on where one can borrow	
	4. Loan processing takes too long	
	5. Interest charged is high	
	6. Others (specify)	

000	Discon provide information about access to gradit/loop over the past 2 years with respect	
Q29	Please provide information about access to credit/loan over the past 2 years with respect to ease of obtaining credit/loan	
	1 = Very easy; 2 = Easy; 3 = Difficult; 4 = Very difficult; 5 = Don't Know	
Q30	Please provide information about access to credit/lean over the past 2 years with respect	
Q30	Please provide information about access to credit/loan over the past 2 years with respect to distance to the nearest financial institution (e.g. banks, micro credit institutions) in	
	kilometres	
	1 = 1-10 km; 2 = 11-20 km; 3= 21-30 km; 4 = 31-40 km; 5 = More than 40 km	
Q31	Please provide information about access to credit/loan over the past 2 years with respect	
	to the cost of credit/loan	
	1=Very easy; 2=Easy;3=Difficult ;4=Very difficult 5=Don't Know	
Q32	How would you rate the time taken by public servants to provide the following services	
	1 = Too Long; 2 = Long; 3 = Prompt; 4 = Short; 5 = Don't Know	
	Services	
	1. Registration of business	
	2. Issuance of licenses and permits e.g. driving license,	
	birth certificate, passports etc	
	3. Attend to patients in public hospitals	
	4. Enrolment in schools	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q33	How would you rate overall service delivery, for the services you receive from the	
	government over the last 2 years? 1 = Improved a lot ; 2 = Improved ; 3 = Not changed ;	
	<i>4 = Become worse; 5 = Become a lot worse</i>	
Q34	Over the past 2 years, was your household affected negatively by the following events?	
	1=Yes; 2=No	
	1. Flood	
	2. Drought	
	3. Famine	
	4. Illness	
	5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc)	
	6. Fires	
	7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee)	
	8. International trade disputes	
	9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets	
	10. Ethnic (<i>Tribal</i>) clashes	
	11. Theft of household assets/Robbery	
	12. Other (specify)	
005		
Q35	Did you receive any assistance? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; (If No, skip to Q.38)	

Q36	Who offered the assistance? (Enter code 1 if assisted or 2 if not assisted)		
	1. Government		
	2. Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)		
	3. Church/Mosque		
	4. Individuals		
	5. Others (specify)		
Q37	Would you say the assistance offered was 1=Very adequate; 2=Adequate; 3=Fairly Adequate; 4=Inadequate; 5=Very inadequate		
Q38	In your opinion, would you say that government response with regard to assisting victims of disasters/shocks over the past 2 years has 1 = Improved a lot; 2 = Improved; 3 = Not changed; 4 = Become worse; 5 = Become a lot worse; 6 =Don't Know		
Q39	In the event of the following disasters/shocks, how would you rate your level of vulnerability on a scale of 1 to 4? 1 = Not at all vulnerable; 2 = Vulnerable to a small extent; 3 = Fairly Vulnerable; 4 = Very vulnerable		
Disasters/Shocks			
	1. Flood		
	1. Flood 2. Drought		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc)		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee).		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes 9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes 9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets 10. Ethnic conflicts		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes 9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets 10. Ethnic conflicts 11. Theft of household assets/Robbery		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes 9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets 10. Ethnic conflicts 11. Theft of household assets/Robbery 12. Others (specify)		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes 9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets 10. Ethnic conflicts 11. Theft of household assets/Robbery 12. Others (specify) 10. Ethnic (tribal) clashes		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes 9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets 10. Ethnic conflicts 11. Theft of household assets/Robbery 12. Others (specify) 10. Ethnic (tribal) clashes 11. Theft of household assets/Robbery		
	1. Flood 2. Drought 3. Famine 4. Illness 5. Drastic price increases of essential commodities (e.g. sugar, flour etc) 6. Fires 7. Commodity price fluctuations (e.g. coffee). 8. International trade disputes 9. Banning of commodity exports to International markets 10. Ethnic conflicts 11. Theft of household assets/Robbery 12. Others (specify) 10. Ethnic (tribal) clashes		

Objec	tive 2: Implementation of Sound, Transparent and predictable Micro-Ec	onomic
-	Policies	
	p-economic issues are those that relate to the people's perception of the economy in t income, prices, water, food, housing, health, education, electricity, fuel, roads, transp communication, security of lives and property etc.	
Q1	What has been the focus of micro-economic policies and programme in Nigeria in the last five years?	
	1. Provision of soft loans	
	2. Provision of Infrastructures	
	3. Job creation	
	4. development of Agriculture	
	5. Fuel	
	6. Housing	
	7. Communication	
Q2	How would you assess the Nigerian economy in the last five years in terms of provision	
	of these services using the following scale?	
	1=Very Much Adequate; 2=Adequate; 3=Inadequate; 4=Don't Know	
	1. Electricity Supply	
	2. Good roads	
	3. Water supply	
	4. Communications	
	 Health delivery services Housing 	
	7. Others (specify)	
Q3	How has the Nigerian government faired in relation to the following micro economic indices in the past five years? 1 = Improving; 2 = Static; 3 = Worsening	
	Micro Economic indices	
	1. Job creation 2. Good housing	
	3. Good health care	
	4. Qualitative education	
	5. Electricity or energy supply	
	6. Good roads	
	7. Good transport facilities	
	8. Good recreational facilities	
	9. Good nutrition	
	10. Security of life and property	
Q4	To what extent does the Nigerian Government takes into account the different interest of	
QT.	male and female in its economic programmes and policies? 1 = Greater extent; 2 = Great extent 3 = Lesser extent; 4 = Not at all; 5 = Don't Know	

Q5	How favourable have the government's programmes a				
	empowerment and development in the last five years?	1=Highly fa	vourable;		
	2=Moderately favourable; 3=Not favourable; 4= D	on't Know			
Q6	How effective are the following govt measures in achiev 1 = Highly Effective; 2 = Moderately Effective; 3 = In				
	1. Women in Political Offices				
	2. Establishment of Ministry of Women Affairs				
	3. Promotion of Girl Child Education				
	4. Employment of Women in Public Service				
	5. Others (Specify)				
Q7	What are the main problems affecting the promotion of policies and programmes in the last five years?	sustainable mic	cro-economic		
	1. Bribery and corruption				
	2. Lack of security				
	3. Indiscipline in the implementation of programmes				
	4. Political instability				
	5. poor Infrastructure				
	6. Others (Specify)				
Q8	How would you assess the following institutions of pu	blic administrat	tion in Nigeria?		
20	Fill in the boxes, using the scales stated as follows: 1=				
	Institution of Public Administration	EFFECTIVE	TRANSPARENT	PREDICTABLE	
	1. Executive				
	2. Legislature				
	3. Judiciary				
	4. Federal Govt.			-	
	5. State Govt.			-	
	6. Local Govt.				
	7. Civil Service			-	
	8. Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) 9. The Police Force				
	10. Customs Service			+	
	11. Immigration				
				-	
	12. Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN) 13. Others (Specify)				

Q9	How would you describe the information you get about how government spend money? 1=Yes; 2=No;3=Don't know	
	1. Timely	
	2. Comprehensive	
	3. Frequent	
Q10	Which of the following transparency measures are observed in government business in Nigeria? 1=Yes 2=No 3=Don't know	·
	1. Publishing Government's procurement information through advert in the Newspapers, Internet, Gazette etc.	
	2. Consulting major stake-holders, and civil society organisations and given them up to date and complete information on the governance processes	
	3. Giving the media and other stakeholders effective access to some internal documents on Government's projects and expenditure.	
	Giving the people the opportunity to directly supervise and/or make inputs into development projects that affect their lives.	
	 Allowing civil society organization access to monitor and publish findings on public budgets, expenditures and procurements. 	
Q11	Can you briefly suggest ways by which Government can effectively manage the Nigeria economy?	
Q12	In your judgment, how would you rate the government's effort to improve and promote the growth of the following areas? 1= very adequate;2= adequate; 3= Fairly adequate; 4= Inadequate; 5= Very inadequate	
	1. Access to agricultural inputs	
	2. Marketing of agricultural produce	
	3. Access to agricultural extension services	
	4. Access to credit	
	5. Marketing of products from Small and Micro enterprises	
	6. Marketing of livestock products 7. Fisheries	
Q13	Do you save in a financial institution (i.e. bank, micro credit institutions, and cooperatives)? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; (If No, go to Q.16)	
Q14	<i>If yes</i> , where do you save? <i>Enter code 1 if place of save or 2 if not place of save</i> 1. Bank	
	2. Micro credit institution	
	3. Cooperative	
	4. Insurance	
	5. Others (specify)	

Q15				
	1=Increased a lot; 2= Increased; 3=Not changed; 4=Decreased; 5 = D	ecreased a lot	•	
Q16	If no in Q 13, what is the main reason why you do not save? 1 = Level of minimum deposit required; 2 = Distance to the nearest finities institution;3 = I do not have extra money to save; 4 = Others (Specify)			
Q17	How would you rate your Local Government and the your State Governmet to service delivery in the following areas: 1 = Improved a lot; 2 = Im 3 = Fairly improved; 4 = Become worse; 5 = Become a lot	nproved;		
		STATE	LGA	
	1. Licensing of businesses			
	2. Maintenance of local markets			
	3. Provision for hawking			
	4. Fire fighting			
	5. Planning of cities/towns			
	6. Water supply			
	7. Sewerage			
	8. Garbage collection			
	9. Housing (Building residential houses)			
	10. Street lighting			
	11. Building and maintaining roads within Towns/cities			
	12. Security			
	13.Magistrate Courts			
Q18	In your opinion, how would you describe the level of rates and levies c local councils? 1 = Very low; 2 = Low; 3 = Fair; 4 = High; 5 = Ver			

	Objective 3: Promotion of Sound Public Finance	e Mana	age	ment			
	ssues of public finance relate to resource mobilisation, allocation and di stakeholders in the public and private sector		on ar	nong tr	ie rele	evar	nt
Q1	What has the Nigerian government done to increase domestic resou						
	mobilisation including public and private savings and capital formation		k as	: many)			
	 Empowerment of Federal Inland Revenue Service through legisla Port concession 	ition					
	3. Nigerian Customs service Reforms						
	4. Increase Tariffs on utilities						
	 5. Re-capitalization of Banks 6. Establishment of Revenue Allocation and Mobilization Committee 						
	7. Expansion of Business through Micro-credit facilities						
	8. Introduction of Value Added Tax (VAT)						
	9. Others (Specify)						
02	Are there laws and institutions put in place to promote effective resc		abili	otion	_		
Q2	distribution and allocation? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	burce me		sauon,			
Q3	What are these laws and institutions?						
	1. Port Concession						
	2. Revenue Allocation Bill						
	3. Fiscal responsibility bill						
	4. Pension Reform						
	5. Value Added Tax (VAT)						
	6. Flexible Businesses Regulations						
	7. Others (Specify)						
Q4	How favourable is the resource allocation framework to your State,		Sı	ATE	LGA	1	Сомм.
	and community? 1 = Favourable; 2 = Unfavourable; 3 = Don't Kn	ow					
							_
Q5	If unfavourable in Q4, what should be more favourable Allocation? 1 = More Allocation; 2 = Less Allocation; 3 = Don't know	FEDER	RAL	STATE	LGA	4	Сомм.
00					L		
Q6	What are the key measures taken by government to ensure effective transparency of its public finances management?	eness a	nd				
	1. Transparency of monthly allocation						
	2. Publication of Allocation to the 3 tiers of govt.						
	3. Budget Discipline						
	4. Public Procurement Reform						
	5. Establishment of EFCC						
	6. Due Process principle in Public Establishments						
	7. Establishment of ICPC						
	8. Others (Specify)						

Q7	How would you rate the level of population participation in government affairs at the local	
QI	level? 1 =Very involved; 2 = Involved; 3 = Fairly involved;	
	4 = Not involved; 5 = Not at all involved	
	Level of involvement	
	1. Identifying development projects	
	2. Planning for the development projects	
	3. Prioritizing the development projects	
	4. Implementation of the development projects	
	5. Supervision/monitoring of development projects	
Q8	Should your Senator/House of Rep. member/State House of Assembly members exclusively be in charge of constituency development Fund? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
00	Lieuweedel was note the dennes of the second second the which the Constitute second	
Q9	How would you rate the degree of transparency with which the Constituency Development Fund in your constituency is used?	
	1 = Fully transparent; 2 = Fairly transparent; 3 = Transparent to a small extent; 4 = Not transparent at all; 5 = Don't Know	
Q10	In your opinion, would you say that the Constituency Development Fund (CDF) is used	
QIU	to fund deserving and useful development projects in your community? <i>1</i> = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	
Q11	In your judgment, would you say the money allocated to your local Government area council from the Federation Account is? 1 = Very adequate; 2 = Adequate; 3 = Fairly adequate; 4 = Inadequate; 5 = Not at all adequate; 6 = Don't know	
Q12	How would you rate the level to which the Local Govt. allocation is used on projects that	
QTZ	improve service delivery in your LGA?	
	 1 = Fully used; 2 = Used to a large extent; 3 = Used to a moderate extent; 4 = Used to a small extent; 5 = Not used at all; 6 = Don't Know 	
Q13	How would you rate the degree to which you are informed about the financial	
	management of development projects carried out by your local Govt? 1 = Fully informed; 2 = Informed to a large extent; 3 = Fairly informed; 4 = Informed to a small extent; 5 = Not at all informed	
Q14	Rank the following principles of revenue allocation in order of importance 1 = Very Important; 2 = important; 3 = Moderately important; 4 = Least important; 5 = Not Important; 6 = Don't know	
	Revenue Principle	
	1. Derivation	
	2. Population	
	3. Landmass/Terrain	
	4. Equality of State/ LGA	
	5. Social Development	
	6. Revenue Efforts	

Q15	What do you believe will be the impact of Resource Control on the following 1 = Promote; 2 =Not Promote; 3 = Don't' Know	
F		
-		
	1. Fiscal Decentralisation	
	2. Resource Mobilisation	
	3. Inter-Governmental Harmony	
	4. Equity	
	5. Even development	
	6. Initiative and entrepreneurship	
	7. Financial recklessness	
Q16	Is the system of Resource mobilisation and distribution decentralised in Nigeria? <i>1</i> = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	
Q17	If Yes, to what extent?	
	1 = Highly decentralized;2=Fairly decentralized; 3=Just a little Decentralized	
Q18	How would you assess the effectiveness of decentralization? 1 = Highly Effective ;	
	2 = Effective; 3= Moderately Effective; 4 = Not effective; 5 = Don't know	
	Objective 4: Fighting Corruption and Money Laundering	
	Objective 4. Fighting corruption and money Laundering	
Corrı	uption entails the use and abuse of public office for private gains against public inte	erest and
	national economic, social and political development	
Q1	Do you believe there is corruption in Nigeria? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	
Q I		
Q2	How efficient is the process of accountability in Nigeria?	
	1 = Highly efficient; 2 = Inefficient; 3 = Don't Know	
<u></u>		
Q3	Are the following legal and institutional measures for fighting corruption in Nigeria effective? 1 = Highly Effective; 2 = Effective;	
	<i>3= Moderately Effective; 4 = Not effective; 5 = Don't know</i>	
Γ		
Ī	1. Independent Corrupt Practices and other related offences Commission (ICPC)	
-	2. Economic & Financial Crime Commission (EFCC)	
	3. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration & Control (NAFDAC)	
	4. National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA)	
_	5. Faith-Based Organization	
	6. Others (Specify)	
Q4	Due process reform is one of the measures for combating corruption in the Nigerian	
~ '	public sector. How effective is the mechanism since its inception?	
	1 = Highly Effective; 2 = Effective ; 3= Moderately Effective;	
	4 = Not effective; 5 = Don't know	1

Q5	What in your own opinion is/are the root causes of corruption in Nigeria's pub	lic and		
	Private sector? (Please tick as many as applicable).	1		
	Causes of corruption	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	
	1. Job insecurity			
	2. Low income and wages			
	3. Poverty			
	4. Lack of effective sanctions for past corrupt officials			
	5. Defective cultural value			
	6. Lack of effective checks			
	7. Others (Specify)			
Q6	Do you think government officials who enrich themselves through corrupt pra adequate punishment required to fight corruption? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = L			
Q7	Is the fight against corruption in Nigeria applied to everybody and every sector 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	or?		
Q8	Everything considered, do you think the Nigerian government is actually fight corruption? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	ing		
Q9	Considering the level of corruption in Nigeria, how would you descried the nu high ranking Govt. officials charged to court for corruption? 1=Very large; 2= Large; 3 = small; 4 = Very Small: 5 = Don't know	mber of		
Q10	Do you know of any high ranking government official convicted of corruption i the last 5 years ? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	n Nigeria in		
Q11	Do you think corruption is a major reason why poverty is widespread in Niger 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	ia?		
Q12	Does corruption impact on the distribution of economic resources in Nigeria? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know			
Q13	Give an assessment of the magnitude of money laundering in Nigeria 1 = High; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Low			
Q14	How effective are these measures taken to combat money Laundering in Nig 1 = Highly Effective; 2 = Effective ; 3= Moderately Effective; 4 = Not effective; 5 = Don			
	Measures			
	1. Independent Corrupt Practices Commission (ICPC)			
	2. Economic & Financial Crime Commission (EFCC)			
	3. Code of conduct Bureau			
	4. Prohibition of money Laundering Act			
	5. Others (Specify)			

Reference Number	
------------------	--

	Reference Number	
Q15	Over the past 2 years, would you say that corruption in the public sector has? 1 = Decreased a lot; 2 = Decreased; 3 = Remained the same; 4 = Increased;5 = Increased a lot	
Q16	Thinking about the public sector, would you say that corruption in the followingDepartments has?1 = Decreased a lot; 2 = Decreased; 3 = Remained the same; 4 = Increased; 5 = Don't Know	
	Departments	
	1. Police department	
	2. Civil service (ministries, departments Agency etc.)	
	3. Immigration department	
	4. Licensing departments (Local authorities, Government institutions)	
	5. Parastatals (e.g. Fed Inland revenue services)	
	6. Public hospitals	
	7. Law courts	
	8. Public Schools/ colleges/Tertiary institutions	
	9. Customs	
	10. Others (Specify)	
Q17	How would you rate the frequency with which bribes are demanded for services rendered by the government over the last 2 years? 1 =Bribes are not demanded; 2 = Less frequently than before; 3 = Just as frequently as before; 4 = More frequently than before	
	Objective 5: Accelerating Regional Integration	
Q1	Which regional economic or political organizations are you aware of? (<i>Tick as many, If ECOWAS is ticked Skip Q2),</i>	
	Regional / Political organization	
	Economic Community for West African States (ECOWAS) Economic community for Africa (ECA)	
	3. African Development Bank (ADB)	+
	4. African Union (AU)	
	5 Others (Specify)	

If Economic Community for West African States is not mentioned **ASK**; Are you aware of the ECOWAS? **1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know** (If No or Don't know, Go to the next Thematic) Q2

bur judgment, which three of the following would you say are the Nigerians' major efits as a result of the ECOWAS co-operation? (Rank three in order of importance and write in box) Major Benefits ariety of goods available educed prices of commodities icreased job opportunities icreased volume of trade hproved security ivestment In-flow uman Capital Development thers (Specify) bur opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges bass of market share/competition	
ariety of goods available educed prices of commodities acreased job opportunities acreased volume of trade approved security avestment In-flow uman Capital Development thers (Specify) our opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
educed prices of commodities acreased job opportunities acreased volume of trade approved security avestment In-flow uman Capital Development thers (Specify) bur opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
icreased job opportunities icreased volume of trade inproved security ivestment In-flow uman Capital Development thers (Specify) our opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
Acreased volume of trade hproved security ivestment In-flow uman Capital Development thers (Specify) bur opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
nproved security vestment In-flow uman Capital Development thers (Specify) bur opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
westment In-flow uman Capital Development thers <i>(Specify)</i> our opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
uman Capital Development thers (Specify) our opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
thers (<i>Specify</i>) our opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? <i>Challenges</i>	
our opinion please rank the three major challenges arising from this co-operation? Challenges	
Challenges	
Challenges	
oss of market share/competition	
bb losses to foreigners	
creased insecurity	
creased illicit trade (Smuggling)	
one	
thers (Specify)	
and on those challenges and henefits, how would you rate the pass with which the	
vernment should move with regional co-operation initiatives? 1 = Very fast; 2 = Fast; 3 = Fairly fast; 4 = Slow; 5 = Very slow	
you think all members-states of ECOWAS should use the same currency?	
1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know	
member-state of ECOWAS use the same currency, would it promote sub-region nomic trade or exchanges in the region $2 = Xos$: $2 = No$: $3 = Don't Know$	
	creased illicit trade (Smuggling) one thers (Specify) sed on these challenges and benefits, how would you rate the pace with which the vernment should move with regional co-operation initiatives? 1 = Very fast; 2 = Fast; 3 = Fairly fast; 4 = Slow; 5 = Very slow rou think all members-states of ECOWAS should use the same currency? 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't Know

Reference Number		

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Г

Object	ive 1: Promotion of Enabling Environment and Effective Regulatory F for Economic Activities	ramework
Q1	Do you own a business?(<i>Please enter response code</i>) 1 = Yes 2 = No (If No, skip to Question 7)	
Q2	If Yes, What type of business do you own? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Kiosk; 2 = Retail shop; 3 = Wholesale shop; 4 = Professional services; 5 = Manufacturing; 6 = Others (specify)	
Q3	How is your business performing this year? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Very Well; 2 = Well; 3 = Fair; 4 = Badly; 5 = Very Badly	
Q4	Is your business better today than it was since 2003? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1= Yes; 2= No; 3= Don't Know (If No or Don't know, skip to Question 7)	
Q5	 If Yes, give reasons why your business is better today (<i>Tick as many</i>) 1. Increase in Population 2. Increase Income 3. Access to Loan 4. More Patronage 5. Others (Specify) 	
Q6	How do you rate the help you get from the following organizations to support your business? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Helps very much ; 2 = Helps much ; 3 = Helps moderately ; 4 = Helps a little ; 5 = Does not help	
	Institution	
	1. Bank 2. Chamber of Commerce & Industry 3. Manufacturers Association 4. Consultants e.g. Lawyer, Investment Adviser, Auditor, Accountant 5. Business Associates 6. Government Officials 7. Cooperative Officials 8. Franchise Holder Support 9. End Customer (Supplier Support)	
	9. End Customer /Supplier Support 10 Internet	
	11. Others (Specify)	

Q7	To what extent in your opinion do the following factors impact on business activities in	
	your community? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Very high; 2= High; 3 = Medium; 4= Low; 5 = None	
	Area	
	1. Bank Interest charges	
	2. Exchange rates	
	3. High taxation rate and many taxes	
	4. Cost and availability of land	
	5. Condition of roads	
	6. Port Services	
	7. Rail Services	
	8. Water Supply	
	9. Electricity supply	
	10.Telecommunications	
	11. Judicial process and system	
	12. Official bureaucracy	
	13. Security	
	14. Corruption	
	15. Unfair competition (counterfeits, dumping etc)	
	16. Others (Specify)	
Q8	Indicate what you would like to be done to improve the climate for investment and	
	<pre>doing business in Nigeria. (Please enter code) 1 = Very important; 2 = Important; 3 = Fairly important;</pre>	
	4 = Not important; 5 = Don't Know	
	Suggestion	
	1. Make business regulations more flexible	
	2. Provide more financial services	
	3. Fair application of the business laws	
	4. Improve infrastructure	
	5. Reduce bureaucracy	
	6. Stability in Government	
	7. Adequate Security	
	8. Others (specify)	

0	ojective 2: Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Sustain	nability
	To what extent do you think corporations, as part of their social responsibility, have been involved in the following areas? (<i>Pls. Enter code</i>) 1 = Very High Involvement; 2 = High involvement;3 = Medium involvement; 4 = Minimum involvement; 5 = Have not be involved	/e
	Level of involvement	
	1. Conserving environment (protecting the environment)	
	2. Providing health services to community	
	3. Paying taxes	
	4. Observing laws	
	5. Funding HIV/AIDS programmes	
	 Making donations to charities and disadvantaged members of society 	
	7. Provision of infrastructure	
	8. Funding education/training	
	Decompositions in Niesele charges labour $(\mathbf{P}_{i}, \mathbf{C}_{i}, \mathbf{D}_{i})$	
	Do corporations in Nigeria observe labour laws? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Yes; 2 = No; 3 = Don't know (If Yes, skip to Question 4)	
	1 - 1es, 2 - No; 5 - Don i know (if res, skip to Question 4)	
	If the answer is No, in what ways? (Please enter code) 1 = Fair; 2 = Bad; 3 = Very Bad; 4 = Not at all	
	1. Good wages	
	2. Dispute resolution	
	3. Health and safety at work place	
	4. Compensation scheme in case of injury5. Participation in trade unions	
	6. Conducive work environment	
	7. Adequately compensate injured staff	
	8. Others (specify)	
	In your opinion, how well do corporations in Nigeria observe human rights?	
	(Please enter code)	
	1 = Very Good; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Bad; 5 = Very Bad; 6 = Don't Know	
	1. Freedom of opinion and expression	
	2. Freedom of peaceful assembly	
	3. Freedom of representation	
	4. Right to life, liberty and security	
	5. Racial and other discriminations	
	6. Freedom from slavery and servitude	
	7. Freedom from torture, cruelty and in-human treatment	

 	 _

Q5	How do you rate Nigeria's corporations' response to the concerns of	communities in		
	which they operate? (Please enter response code)			
	1=Very Good; 2=Good; 3=Fair; 4=Bad; 5=Very Bad			
Q6	What measures would you consider necessary to reduce human right		Э	
	corporate sector? (<i>Please enter response code</i>) 1 = Very Stringe	nt measure;		
	2 = Stringent measure; 3 = Fair measure; 4 = No measure			
	Action			
	1. Enhance enforcement of the laws			
	2. Conduct human rights awareness campaign			
	3. Promote civic awareness			
	4. Review human rights laws			
	5. Sanction corporations that abuse human rights			
	6. Others (Specify)			
Q7	How do you rate the way labour laws (LL) and human rights (HR) a	are observed in	the	
	following sectors in Nigeria?(Please enter code)			
	1=Very Good; 2=Good; 3=Fair; 4=Bad; 5=Very Bad; 6=Don't Kno			
	Sectors/ Sub-sector	Labour law	Ηι	uman Right
	1. State-owned Corporations			
	2. Large Manufacturing Industries 3. Small and Medium Enterprises			
	4. Industries in Export Processing Zones (EPZ)			
	5. Banking, Finance and Insurance services			
	6. Trade, restaurants and hotels			
	7. Agriculture and forestry Industries			
	8. Horticultural industry			
	9. Building and construction			
	10. Mining and quarrying			
	11. Private Security Services			
	12. Medical Services			
	13. Cooperatives			
	14 Others (Specify)			
Q8	Are workers in Nigeria adequately protected in their place of work?			
QU	1 = Yes; 2 = No;3 = Don't Know			
Q9	If No in Q8, give reasons for your answer (Tick as many)			
	1. Workers ignorance of their rights under labour law			
	2. No proper enforcement of the Labour law			
	3. Employers who violates the labour law are not sanctioned			
	4. Others (Specify)			

r

Q10	How would you rate the seriousness of the following environmental is	sues in Nigeria?	?	
	(Please enter response code) 1=Very Serious; 2=Serious; 3= Mod	•		
	4= Least serious; 5= Not serious	-		
	Current state of environmental care	Labour Law	Human Right	
	1. Degradation of environment (erosion)			
	2. Water pollution			
	3. Air pollution			
	4. Noise pollution			
	5. Deforestation			
	6. Depletion of water resources			
	7. Sea incursion			
	8. Refuse disposal/sanitation			
	9. Others (specify)			
Q11	Do you think Nigeria has adequate laws and institutions to protect the	environment?	·	
	1. =Yes; 2 = No; 3.= Don't Know (If No, skip to Question 13)			
Q12	How do you rate the following mechanisms in protecting the environm	ant?		
QIZ	How do you rate the following mechanisms in protecting the environm (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1=Very effective; 2=Effective;	ient?		
	(Please enter code) 3=Moderately effective; 4=Poorly effective; 5=Not eff	offective at all		
	Mechanisms			
	1. Environmental Protection law			
	2. Enforcement of the law			
	3. Environmental awareness campaign			
	4. Ministry of Environment			
	5. Environmental NGO's			
	6. Federal/State Environmental Protection Agency			
	7. Local Government environmental sanitation officers			
	8. War Against Indiscipline (WAI) Brigade			
	9. Others (specify)			

Q13	In your opinion, how do you rate the extent to which the following activities are affecting	
	the environment? (Please enter response code)	
	1=Very much; 2=Much; 3=Moderately; 4=Little; 5= Very little	
	Activity	
	1. Use of plastics/Polythene bags	
	2. Solid waste disposal	
	3. Quarrying and Mining	
	4. Unplanned Settlements (Slums, squatters etc)	
	5. Allocation of and settlement in forest areas	
	6. Manufacturing (effluent discharge, solid waste including plastics etc)	
	7. Transport (Carbon Dioxide and Lead Emissions, etc)	
	8. Building & logging industry	
	9. Agriculture	
	10 Extensive use of wood as fuel	
	11. Tourism	
	12. Fishing and marine activities	
	13. Others (specify)	
Q14	Do you know of anyone who has been prosecuted for damaging and polluting the environment? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
	Objective 3: Promoting the Adoption of Good Business Ethics	
Q1	Are you currently engaged in a formal employment? 1 = Yes, 2 = No	
	(If No, skip to Question 4)	
Q2	If Yes, how do you rate the level of corruption in your organization?	
	1 = Very high; 2 = High; 3 = Medium; 4 = Low; 5 = Very low	
Q3	What type of corruption exists in your organization? (Please enter code)	
	1= Very much; 2 = Much; 3 = Moderately;4 = Little; 5 = Very little	
	1. Bribery	
	2. Nepotism	
	3. Tribalism	
	4. Tax evasion	
	5. Favouritism	
	6. Sexual harassment	
	7. Others (specify)	
Q4	What is your overall assessment of corruption in the country?	
	1 = Very high; 2 = High; 3 = Medium; 4 = Low; 5 = Very low	
Q5	In your opinion, has corruption been decreasing or increasing in Nigeria over the last	
	two years? 1= Increasing; 2 = Decreasing; 3 = Unchanging; 4 = Do not know	

How would you rate the level of corruption in the following sectors? (Indicate the Code that best describes the situation for each in the score column 1 = Very high; 2 = High; 3 = Medium; 4 = Low; 5 = Very low	nn)
Sector	
1. Federal Government (overall)	
2. State Government (overall)	
3. Government Agencies	
4. Private sector (overall)	
5. Local Government	
6. State Owned Corporations	
7. Nigeria Police Force	
8. Nigeria Customs Service	
9. Nigeria Prisons Service	
10. Nigeria Immigration Service	
11. National Assembly	
12. Judiciary	
13. Others (specify)	
How do you rate the effectiveness of the following agencies in tackling corruption Nigeria? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1=Very effective;2=Effective;	ו in
3=Moderately effective; 4=Poorly effective; 5=Not effective at all	
Agency	
1. Economic & Financial Crimes Commission	
2. Independent Corrupt Practices Commission	
3. Code of Conduct Bureau	
4. Budget Monitoring & Price Intelligence Unit of the Presidency (Due Process Offic	e)
5. Others (specify)	
Whom would you blame most for continuing corruption in Nigeria?	
(Indicate the Code that best describes the situation for each in the column to t right) 1 = Very high; 2 = High; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Least; 5 = Not to blame	the
Institution	
1. Past military regimes	
2. Current Government	
3. Judiciary	
4. Police	
5. Businessmen	
6. Professionals	
7. Public Officers	
8. Politicians	
9. Ordinary Citizens	
10. Others (Specify)	

Q9	What do you consider to be the main causes of corruption in Nigeria? (Indicate the Code that best describes the situation for each in the score column). 1 = Very high; 2 = High; 3 = Moderate; 4 = Low; 5 = Not at all	
	Causes	
	1. Lack of political will to fight corruption	
	2. Lack of capacity in Government, Judiciary and other oversight/	
	regulatory bodies like Auditors, Parliamentary Committees etc	
	3. Poverty	
	4. Poorly remunerated civil service	
	5. Job insecurity	
	 Unclear separation of powers between executive, legislative and judicial arms of government 	
	7. Ineffective laws (e.g. Penalties not being sufficiently deterrent)	
	8. The private / corporate sector	
	9. Others (Specify)	
Q10	How would you rate the role of the media in the war against corruption? 1 = Very high; 2 = High; 3 = Medium; 4 = Low; 5 = Very low	
	Objective 4: Rights of Shareholders and Stakeholders	
Q1	Do you own shares in any company? 1 = Yes, 2 = No	
	(If response is No, Go to the next Thematic)	
Q2	Do you get regular information from your company(ies) through annual reports,	
	newsletters or at meetings? 1 = Yes, 2 = No (If No, Skip to Q.6)	
Q3	If Yes to Q2, do you find the information you get from your company adequate to enable you to know what is happening? 1=Yes; 2= No	
Q4	If No to Q3, Have you ever asked for more information? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
Q ,		
Q5	In your opinion, does your company(ies) treat you and other shareholders with respect and fairness? 1 = Yes, 2 = No	
Q6	In your opinion, is there a policy for dealing with stakeholders grievances in your company 1 = Yes; 2 = No	

Q7	What options exist in the event of poor treatment in your organization?	
	(Rank the following options from the most likely to the least likely).	
	1= Most likely; 2 = Likely; 3 = Unlikely; 4 = Most unlikely	
	Options	
	1. Quit the organization	
	2. Petition the government to intervene 3. Protest to shareholders association	
	4. Raise the issue during an AGM5. Lobby to have directors voted out	
	6. Go to the press	
	7. Seek legal redress / go to court	
	8. Others (specify)	
Q8	In your opinion do companies and organizations treat the following stakeholders with	
	respect and fairness? (Please enter response code) 1 =Very Respectful;	
	2=Respectful; 3 = Fairly Respectful;4 = Poorly respectful; 5 = Not respectful at all	
	Category of stakeholders	
	1. Employees	
	2. Directors	
	3. Creditors (secured)	
	4. Creditors (unsecured)	
	5. Consumers	
	6. Suppliers	
	7. Government	
	8. Local communities	
	9. Pensioners	
	10. Others (specify)	
	Objective 5: Accountability of Corporations, Directors and Officers	
Q1	How often do you get information about your company /organizations / society etc?	
<u> </u>	1 = Monthly; 2 = Quarterly; 3 = Annually; 4 = Not at all	
	· ····································	
Q2	Do you receive audited accounts from your company every year? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
23	In your opinion, do the accounts represent the correct position of the company?	
	1 = Yes; 2 = No	
Q4	Do you receive other information about the company other than the accounts?	
	1 = Yes; 2 = No	

Q5	If Yes, do you receive any of the following information?(<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
	Information	
	1. Future business prospects and operating climate	
	2. Human resource reports	
	3. Activities in local communities	
	4. Competition	
	5. Major planned investments	
	6. Disclosure of any businesses directors do or plan to do with Company	
	7. Others (Specify)	
Q6	In your opinion, who appoints the auditors? (Please enter code) 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
	Appointing authority for auditors	
	1. Shareholders	
	2. Management	
	3. Government	
	4. Others (specify)	
Q7	Are you satisfied with the role of Auditors in protecting your interests as a shareholder? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
Q8	Do you have an audit or supervisory committee in your company? 1=Yes; 2=No; 3 = Don't know	
Q9	Has your company ever been in problems for the failure to file statutory reports and tax returns? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
Q10	Who appoints the Board of Directors/Management? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
1	Appointing authority for Chairman	
	1. Shareholders	
	2. Management	
	3. Board of Directors	
	4. Government	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q11	Who appoints the Chairman of the Board?(<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
	Appointing authority for Chairman	
	1. Shareholders	
	2. Management	
	3. Board of Directors	
	4. Government	
	5. Others (specify)	

Q12	Who appoints the Chief Executive in the company you know about?	
	(Please enter code) 1 = Yes; 2 = No	
	Appointing authority for Chief Executive Officer	
	1. Shareholders	
	2. Management	
	3. Board of Directors	
	4. Government	
	5. Others (specify)	
Q13	In your opinion or experience, are the roles and functions of the Chairman and Directors clear and well defined? 1 = Yes ; 2 = No	
044	to see the second second second the second	
Q14	In your opinion or experience, are the most experienced personnel often appointed as Chairmen, Directors and Chief Executive Officers based on training, qualifications, skills and integrity? 1. =Yes ; 2 =No	
Q15	If No, what are the considerations in making the appointments of the directors / management committees? (<i>Tick appropriately</i>)	
	Consideration / criteria	
	1. Local leader	
	2. Political connection	
	3. Old boy / girl networks	
	4. Recommendation from previous board	
	5. Representative of group interest	
	6. Others (specify)	
Q16	In your opinion, how would you rate the boards of directors / management committees you are aware of in steering the companies to success? 1=Very Good;2=Good;3=Fair;4=Poor;5=Very Poor	
017	In view entities an experience, de Deard of Directory (Management Committee aluque	
Q17	In your opinion or experience, do Board of Directors / Management Committee always act in the best interest of the company? 1=Yes ; 2=No	
010	If Vac in what way? (Tick and as more of the entione)	
Q18	If Yes, in what way? (Tick one or more of the options)	
	1. Searching for Business opportunities	
	2. Formulating Policies to Improve quality of services	
	3. Others (Specify)	
010	Do the board always oct in good faith and without conflict of interact 4-View 0.	
Q19	Do the board always act in good faith and without conflict of interest? 1=Yes; 2= No	
Q20	In your opinion or experience, does the Board of Directors/ Management Committee comply with the law? 1 = Yes; 2 = No	

DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL GOVERNANCE IN NIGERIA

	Objective 1: Prevention and Reduction of Intra- and Inter-State Conflic	ts
Q1	Rank the contribution of these factors to the occurrence and/or increase of internal conflicts. 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	1. Ethnicity	
	2. Religious intolerance	
	3. Inequality in distribution of resources	
	4. Unequal economic opportunities	
	5. Political exclusion/Marginalisation	
	6. Poverty and unemployment	
	7. Political manipulation e.g. Political incitement	
Q2	Assess the effectiveness of the following measures taken by government in the prevention and management of internal conflicts)	
	1=Very effective; 2=Effective; 3=Moderate; 4=Not effective; 5=Do not know 1. Establishment of inter-religion council	
	2. Rapid intervention in conflict situation	
	3. Training and empowerment of conflict resolution (NGOs)	
	4. Encouragement of international conflict resolution intervention	
	5. Enhancement of capacity of internal security agencies	
	6. Using of Traditional rulers/Opinion Leaders	
Q3	What is your opinion on the role of other stakeholders in the prevention and management of internal conflicts? 1 = Supportive ; 2 = Non – Supportive ; 3 = Don't Know	
	1. Traditional rulers	
	2. Socio-cultural bodies	
	3. Politicians	
	4. Religious organizations	
	5. Opinion leaders	
	6. Labour leaders	
	7. Media	
	8. Others (Specify)	
Q4	Assess the security of lives and property of citizens in Nigeria today. 1 = Very secure; 2 = Fairly secure; 3 = Not secure	
Q5	Please rank the following sources of conflicts between countries in Africa:	
	1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	1. Colonial boundaries	
	2. Racial difference	
	3. Illicit arm trade	
	4. Cross-Border crime	
	5. Political difference	
	6. Resource Control	
	7. Others (Specify)	

Q6	Assess the level of involvement of Nigeria in ECOWAS peace of	operations in th	ne West	
	African sub-region1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low			
	Factors			
	1. Ethnicity			
	2. Religious intolerance			
	3. Inequality in distribution of resources			
	4. Unequal economic opportunities			
	5. Political exclusion/Marginalisation			
	6. Poverty and unemployment			
	7. Political manipulation e.g. Political incitement			
	Objective 2: Constitutional Democracy, Politic	al Competi	tion, the Ru	ıle
	of Law, Citizen Rights and Supremacy of	•	•	
	, , ,			
Q1	Do you agree that the laws made by the legislators have positive	e impact on the	lives of	
	Nigerians? (Please enter code) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree	•		
	3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Di	sagree; 5 = Do	o not know	
Q2	Q2 How well do your elected representatives strive to represent your interests in the following			
	areas? (Enter code) 1= Very well; 2= Well; 3= Moderately Well; 4= Poorly;			
i	5 =Very poorly (CL—Councillors; SA—State Assembly; NA—National Assembly)			
	Areas	Councillors	S/Assembly	N/Assembly
	1. Development Projects			
	2. Organizing Security 3. Resolving Conflicts			
	4. Representation in Parliament			
	5. Attending to Constituents personal needs			
	5. Altending to constituents personal needs			
Q3	In your opinion does the rule of law apply equally to everyone in	n Nigeria? <i>(En</i>	ter code)	
	1 = Yes; $2 = No;$ $3 = Don't Know$		er coucy	
Q4	If No, what is responsible for partiality? (Tick appropriately)			
	1. Wealth			
	2. Corruption			
	3. Personal Vendetta			
	4. Political connection			
	5. Social status/respect			
	6. Others (Specify)			

Q5	Do you agree that the creation of states and local government councils has improved the delivery of services and participatory governance? (<i>Enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree ; 2 = Agree ; 3 = Disagree ; 4 = Strongly Disagree ; 5 = Do not know ;	
06	State and local governments have enough resources to carry out their constitutional	
Q6	responsibilities. (<i>Enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know	
Q7	Evaluate the autonomy exercised by each tier of government. <i>(Enter code)</i> 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	1. Federal 2. State	
	3. Local	
	5. E00a	
Q8	Do you agree that more powers and resources should be given to states and local Governments? (<i>Enter code</i>)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree;; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know	
	1. State	
	2. Local	
	Objective 3: Promotion and Protection of Political, Civil, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	
Q1	Do you agree that the Multi-ethnic composition of Nigeria promotes democracy and good political governance? (<i>Enter code</i>)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 Don't Know	
00		
Q2	Evaluate elections conducted in 1999. (<i>Please Enter Code</i>)	
	1 = Free & Fair; 2 = Not Free & Fair; 3 = Do not know Elections	
	1. Local government	
	2. State legislature	
	3. Governorship	
	4. Federal legislature	
	5. Presidential	
02	Evaluate elections conducted in 2003.	
Q3	(<i>Please Enter code</i>) $l = Free \& Fair; 2 = Not Free \& Fair; 3 = Do not know$	
	Elections	
	1. State legislature	
	2. Governorship	
	3. Federal legislature	
	4. Presidential	

Q4	Evaluate Local Government elections conducted in 2004.	
	(Please Enter code) 1 = Free & Fair; 2 = Not Free & Fair; 3 = Do not know	
Q5	Rank the following factors as negative, their influences, on the conduct of free and fair elections in Nigeria: (<i>Please enter code</i>)	
	1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Factors	
	1. Ethnicity	
	2. Excessive use of money	
	3. God fatherism	
	4. Incumbency factor	
	5. Lack of political education	
	6. Manipulation of electoral bodies	
	7. Manipulation of Religion	
	8. Weak political parties	
	9. Others (Specify)	
Q6	Has the practice of democracy been narrowed by the dominance of one powerful political party. 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Do not know; 4 = Disagree; 5 = Strongly Disagree	
Q7	Do you agree that Governments at all levels accommodate the views of the opposition in the process of policy and decision making? 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Do not know; 4 = Disagree; 5 = Strongly Disagree	
Q8	To what level does government takes accounts of, and respond to Public Opinion? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	Government	
	1. Federal	
	2. State	
	3. Local	
Q9	Do you agree that community leaders are actively involved in the democratic process?	
69	(Please Enter code)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3= Disagree; 4= Strongly Disagree;5 = Do not know	
Q10	How relevant are traditional rulers to democratic governance? (<i>Please Enter code</i>) 1 = Very relevant; 2 = Relevant;3 = Not Relevant	

0.1.1		
Q11	Assess the impact of each of the following on the democratic process: (<i>Please Enter code</i>)	
	1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	Impact of	
	1. Apathy and lack of trust	
	2. Electoral irregularities	
	 3. Ethno-religious intolerance 4. Illiteracy 	
	5. Manipulation by political elite	
	6. Monetized politics	
	7. Weak political culture	
	8. Weak political parties	
	9. Involvement of Traditional rulers	
	10. Manipulation of electoral bodies	
Q12	Assess the level of compliance to the rule of law and the supremacy of the constitution by	
QIZ	all tiers of government. (<i>Please Enter code</i>)	
	1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	Government	
	1. Federal	
	2. State	
	3. Local	
Q13	Rate the protection and promotion of the following rights: (Please enter code)	
QIJ	1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	Rights	
	1. Civil rights	
	2. Cultural rights	
	3. Economic rights	
	4. Political rights	
	5. Social rights	
Q14	Rank the role of the following organizations in the protection and promotion of the above	
u	rights (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	Organisations	
	1. Government institutions	
	2. Labour unions	
	3. Media	
	4. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)	
	5. Professional Bodies	
	6. Religious organizations	
	7. Traditional institutions	
	8. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	
	9. Community Based Organisations (CBOs)	

Q15	Assess the impact of the following actors on the violation of fundamental human rights	
	(Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	1. Corporate organizations	
	2. Ethnic militias and vigilantes	
	3. Family units	
	4. Government officials	
	5. Other employers of labour	
	6. Private individuals	
	7. Security agencies	
	8. Traditional rulers	
Q16	Do you agree that there is equal access to Public decision-making organs by all citizens?	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Don't Know	,
Q17	Do you agree that all geo-ethnic groups in the state and local government are fairly	
	represented in government agencies, parastatals, and departments at all tiers of	
	government in accordance with the federal character principle? (Enter code)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Don't Know	
	1. Federal	
	2. State	
	3. Local	
	Objective 4: Separation of Powers and Protection of the Independer	nce
	of the Judiciary and Legislature	
Q1	Do you agree that the Executive arm respects the powers of the Legislative and Judicial	
G	arms of government? (Please enter code)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3= Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Don't Know	,
	Respect Power Legislature	JUDICIARY
	1. Federal Executive Arm	
	2. State Executive Arm	
	3. Local Government Executive Arm	
Q2	Do you agree that the Judiciary always operates independently, without external	
	influences? (Please enter code)	
l	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know	/
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know	/
Q3	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all	/
Q3	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (<i>Please enter code</i>)	/
Q3	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all	
	 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low 	
Q3 Q4	 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Do you agree that In practice, Legislative arms of government exercise their powers 	
	 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Do you agree that In practice, Legislative arms of government exercise their powers independent of the Executive arm? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 	
	 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Do you agree that In practice, Legislative arms of government exercise their powers independent of the Executive arm? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know 	
	 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Do you agree that In practice, Legislative arms of government exercise their powers independent of the Executive arm? (Please enter code) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know Legislative Arms 	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Do you agree that In practice, Legislative arms of government exercise their powers independent of the Executive arm? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know Legislative Arms 1. Federal legislature	
	 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Do you agree that In practice, Legislative arms of government exercise their powers independent of the Executive arm? (Please enter code) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know Legislative Arms 	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know How would you rate the performance of the Judiciary in the delivery of justice to all Citizens? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low Do you agree that In practice, Legislative arms of government exercise their powers independent of the Executive arm? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Do not know Legislative Arms 1. Federal legislature	

Q5	Do Legislators in practice, represent and protect the interest of their constituencies.	
QU	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree;4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Don't know	
Q6	Assess the effectiveness of the legislative arm in monitoring and checking the excesses of	
	the executive arm (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	Legislative Arms	_
	1. Federal legislature	
	2. State legislature	
	3. Local government councils	
	Objective 5: Accountable, Efficient and Effective Public/Civil Service	_
Q1	Do you agree that sufficient measures exist to ensure the continuous accountability of	
	appointed public officials? (Please enter code) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 Don't Know	
Q2	Do you agree that sufficient measures exist to ensure the continuous accountability of	_
	elected public officials? (Please enter code)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree;4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 Don't Know	
00	Device ence that there are effective legislative nearing are far the evolution of the	
Q3	Do you agree that there are effective legislative provisions for the evaluation of the performance of civil servants? (<i>Please enter code</i>)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 Don't Know	
Q4	Do you agree that there is a system of rewarding outstanding public officers/servants,	
	based on merit, in order to encourage accountability and transparency? (Please enter code)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree;4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Don't Know	
Q5	If Code 1 or 2 in Q4, have the incentives given to well-performing civil servants enhanced	
	their effectiveness and efficiency? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree;4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 Don't Know	
	T - Strongly Agree, Z - Agree, S - Disagree, 4 - Strongly Disagree, 5 Don't Know	
	Objective 6: Fighting Corruption in the Political Sphere	
Q1	Do you agree that government efforts in fighting corruption have been on the increase	
	since 1999? (Please enter code)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree;4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 = Don't Know	_
Q2	Do you agree that government efforts in fighting corruption has been equally targeted at:	
94 2	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree;4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 Don't Know	
	1. Close associates/ Friends of the government	
	2. Members of the cabinet	
	3. Governors considered unfriendly to the federal government	
	4. Business Executives	
	5. Political Party Leaders	
	6. Others (Specify)	

Q3	Do you agree that Government has the will to fight corruption? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5 Don't Know	_
Q4	How do you rate the level of corruption in Nigeria today? (Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = moderate; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
Q5	Assess the contributions of these factors to corruption. (Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	Factors	
	1. Greed	
	2. Inadequate welfare 3. Lack of job security	
	4. Poverty	
	5. Societal/cultural values	
	6. Unequal distribution of rights	
Q6	How effective are the following Institutions established by government to combat corruption? (Please enter code) 1 = very effective; 2 = effective ; 3 = moderate effective ; 4 = Not effective; 5 = Don't Know	
	Institutions	
	1. Independent Corrupt Practices and other related offences Commission (ICPC)	
	2. Economic and Financial Crime Commission (EFCC)	
	3. Code of Conduct Bureau (CCB)	
	4. Due Process	
	5. Others (Specify)	
	Objective 7: Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women	
Q1	Do you agree that there are laws and institutions put in place to promote gender equality in Nigeria?	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5= Don't Know	
Q2	Assess the effectiveness of these measures in the promotion of gender equality	
QZ	(Please enter code) 1 = very effective; 2 = effective; 3 = moderate effective ; 4 = Not effective; 5 = Don't Know	
	Measure	
	1. Economic empowerment	
	2. Equal access to education	
	3. Redress of violations of rights	
	4. Special quota for females	
	5. Appointment into positions	
	5. Appointment into positions6. Others (<i>Specify</i>)	

Q3	Please evaluate the participation of women in governance at all levels.				
	(Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low				
	Elective Offices		EXECUTIVE	L	EGISLATURE
	1. Federal				
	2. State				
	3. Local				
	Annointmonto	-			
	Appointments JUDICIAR 1. Federal	, 	EXECUTIVE	BU	REAUCRACY
	2. State				
	3. Local				
Q4	Rank the following factors working against gender balance in Nigeria.				
4	(Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = v	<u>e</u> rv	low		
	Factors	<i></i>			
	1. Culture and value systems				
	2. High cost of politics				
	3. Illiteracy and lack of awareness				
	4. Lack of interest				
	5. Low economic power				
	6. Low educational qualification				
	7. Others (Specify)				
Ob	jective 8: Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Childre	en a	and Youn	gΡ	ersons
				•	
Q1	How would you rank the prevalence of the following practices concerning	he	child in		
	Nigeria? (Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = moderate; 4 =				
	low		-		
	Practices				
	1.Child crime				
	2.Child labour				
	3.Child prostitution				
	4.Child Slavery 5.Child Trafficking				
	6.Others (Specify)				
Q2	Assess the negative impact of the following factors on the promotion of ch	ld r	iahts:		
	(Please enter code) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = v				
	Factors				
	1.Cultural and value systems				
	2.Illiteracy				
	3.Poverty				
	4.Unequal Opportunities				
	5.Ignorance				

Q3	Do you agree that there are adequate legal and constitutional provisions for the protection and promotion of child rights? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5= Don't Know	
Q4	Rate the contribution of the following in the promotion of child rights (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	
	1. Government agencies	
	2. Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)	
	3. Community Based Organisations (CBOs)	
	4. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)	
	5. Professional bodies	
	6. Religious groups	
	7. Women organizations	
	8. Traditional institutions	
	9. Others (Specify)	
Q5	Do you agree that the youth are actively involved in government public decision-making organs that shape their future? (<i>Please enter code</i>)	
	1 = Strongly Agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Disagree; 4 = Strongly Disagree; 5= Don't Know	
	Objective 9: Promotion and Protection of the Rights Of Vulnerable Group	ps
Q1	How would you assess the attitude and actions of government at all levels towards the protection of rights of the physically challenged people. (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very Impressive; 2 = Impressive; 3 = Fairly impressive; 4 = Not impressive	
	1. Federal Government	
	2. State Government	
	3. Local Government	
00		
Q2	How would you assess the attitude and actions of government at all levels towards the protection of rights of the internally displaced persons? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very Impressive; 2 = Impressive; 3 = Fairly impressive; 4 = Not impressive	
	1. Federal Government	
	2. State Government	
	3. Local Government	
Q3	How would you assess the attitude and actions of government at all levels towards the protection of rights of refugees? (<i>Please enter code</i>)	
	1 = very Impressive; 2 = Impressive; 3 = Fairly impressive; 4 = Not impressive	
	1. Federal Government	
	2. State Government	
	3. Local Government	
04	Lieu would you appear the propriets of a leafing democracy in Nigeria?	
Q4	How would you assess the prospects of a lasting democracy in Nigeria? (<i>Please enter code</i>) 1 = very high; 2 = high; 3 = medium; 4 = low; 5 = very low	

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Give information about members who usually live in your household. start with name of household head and include respondent

Name	Sex Male=1 Female=2	Age In Completed Years	Relationship to Head of Household	Marital Status	Education Highest Leve completed	Employment Status	Main Occupation	Institutional Sector	Religion	F Y
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
										Γ
										Γ
										Γ
										\perp
										╇
										╀
										╀
										╀
										╋
										╀
										╀
Head			I	<u> </u>						1
d tionship d d ter new ter in Law aw tives e Servant ctool line d 01 Never Marri 02 Married 03 Divorced 04 Separated 05 Widow 06 Others	01 None 02 Nurse 03 Prima 04 Seco	01 None 02 Nursery 03 Primary 04 Secondary 05 Post Secondary 01 Employer 02 Employee 03 Own Accoun worker 04 Member of Producers cooperat 05 Unpaid Family Workers 06 Others			01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 08 09 08 09 10 11 11	Code Main Occupation 01 Agic, Hunting,Foestry 13 Education 02 Fishing 14 Health and Social work 02 Fishing 15 Social & Personal Services 03 Mining 16 Private Household with 04 Manufacturing employed person 05 Electricity,gas & Water Supply 17 Others 06 Construction 07 Wholesale & Retail Trade 08 Hotel & Resturant 09 Transport, Storage and Communication 10 Financial Intermidiate 11 Real estate, Renting & Business Activities 12 Public Administration & defence				Pu Pu Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr Pr