

RELEASE IN FULL

Analysis of Subnational Perceptions in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda

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Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations

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Summary

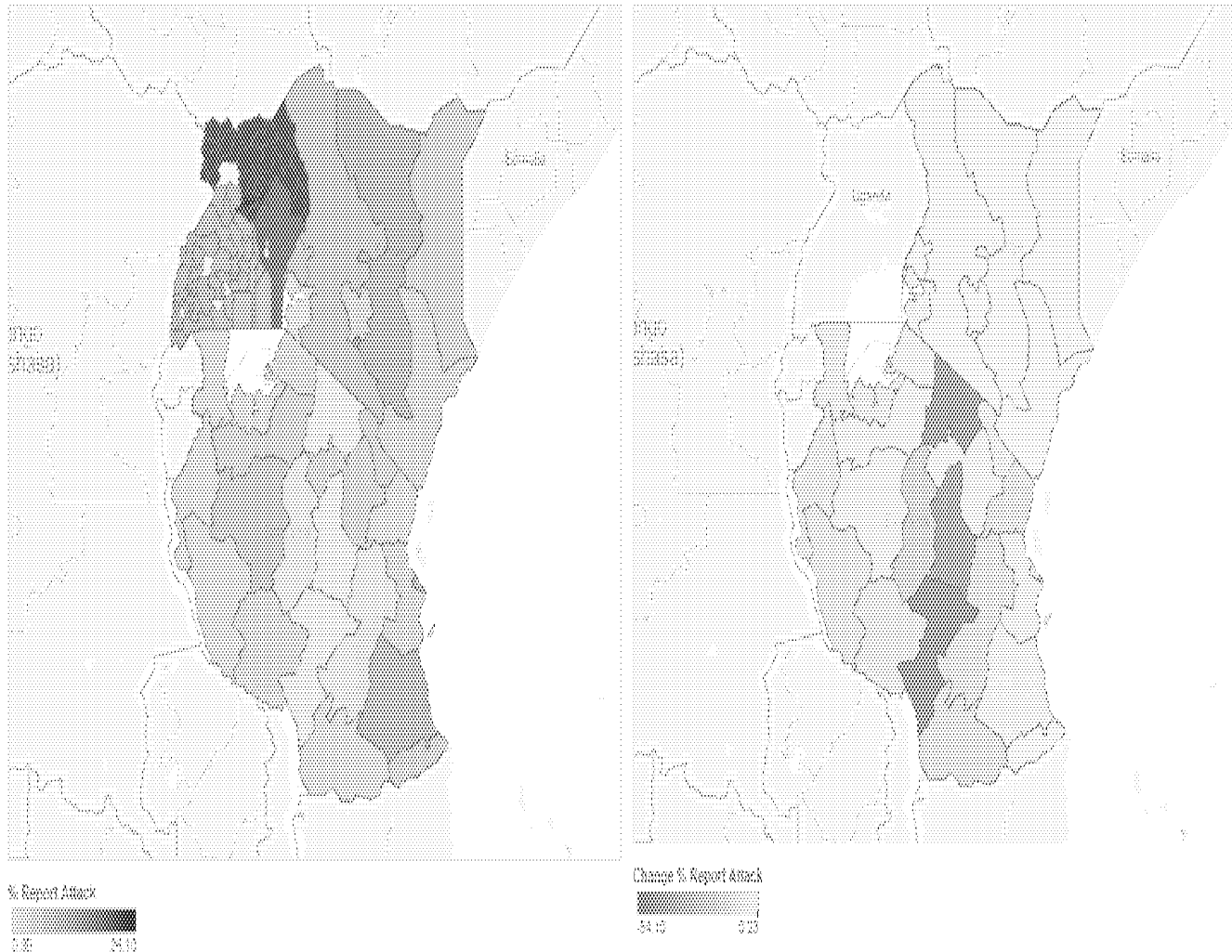
- This assessment identifies potentially problematic areas in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda based on factors that empirical research has shown to be associated with support for violence and violent extremism. Key findings include:
- Respondents in Northern Region, Uganda had the highest rate of reporting physical attacks, followed by Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and Lindi, Tanzania.
- Nairobi, Kenya, had the highest rate of respondents reporting that public officials are corrupt, followed closely by Coast Province, Kenya, and the Eastern Region of Uganda.
- North Eastern Province, Kenya had the highest rate of respondents reporting that they had paid bribes, followed by the Rift Valley and Nyanza Provinces in Kenya.
- Reports of not having finished high school were highest in Tanzania, with every administrative area except Dar es Salaam reporting at least an 80% non-completion rate. Similar rates were reported in North Eastern Province, Kenya and the Northern and Western Regions of Uganda.
- The highest percentage of respondents reporting that they were not free were found in Northern Uganda and Nairobi and Coast Provinces of Kenya.
- Reports that the economy was not doing better were highest in the Iringa and Ruvuma Regions of Tanzania and the Central Region of Uganda.
- **Using these factors to create a composite risk index reveals that Uganda ranks first in number of high risk areas (with two) followed by Kenya (with one) and Tanzania (with zero).**
- **In percentage of areas which are at high or moderate risk according to the composite risk index, Kenya ranks first, at 87.5%, followed by Uganda, at 80%, and Tanzania, at 33%.**

Note: all changes discussed in this assessment are percent changes, not percentage point changes (for example, a change from 25% in one survey to 50% in another survey is a 100% increase).

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Reports of Attacks*

Note: The most recent results are shown at left (2014 for Kenya and Tanzania, and 2012 for Uganda), while the change between the most recent and prior survey results (2012 for Kenya and Tanzania, 2008 for Uganda) are shown at right.



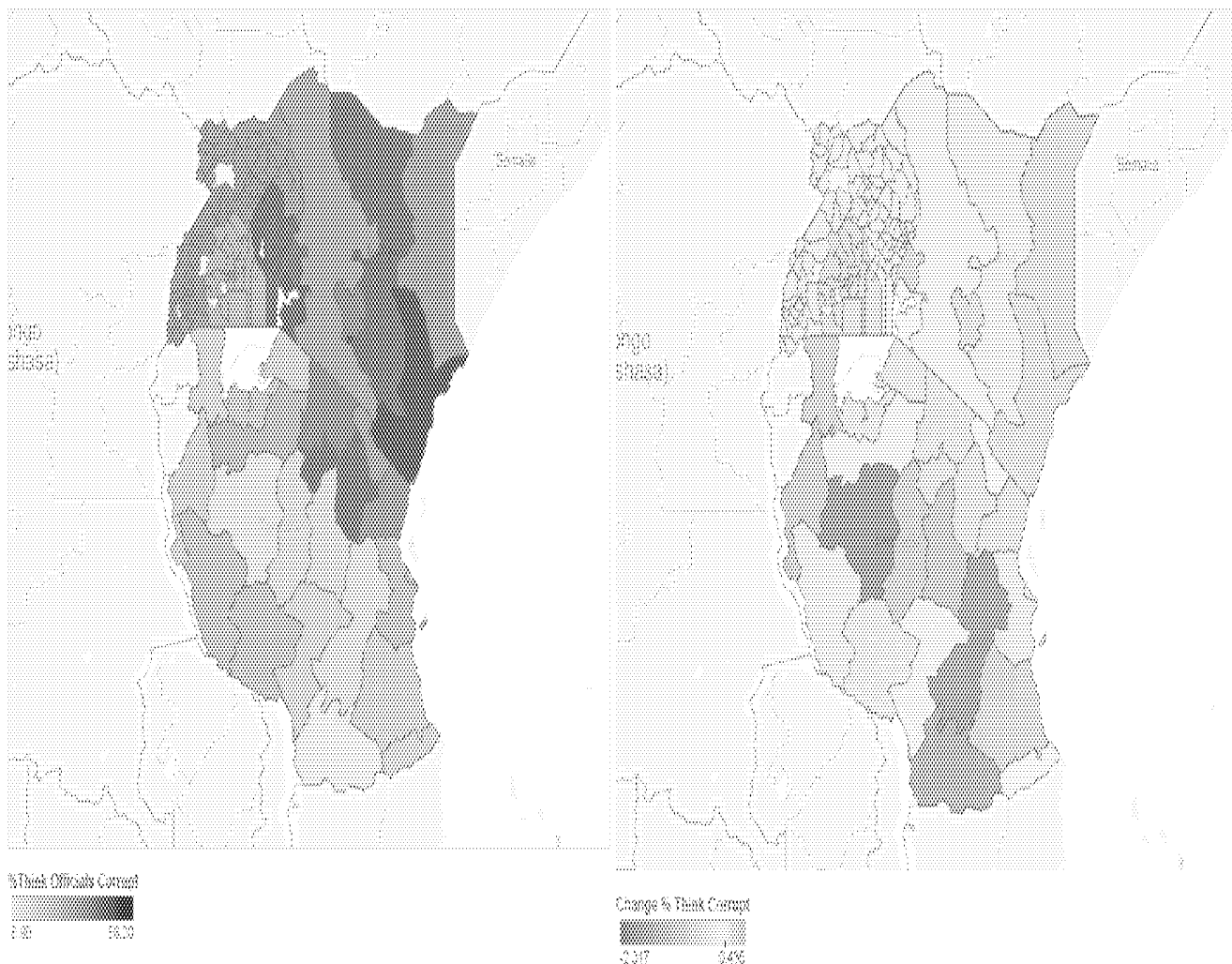
According to the most recently available data, respondents in Northern Region Uganda had the highest rate of reporting physical attacks (26.1%) followed by Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (12.5%), Lindi, Tanzania (12.3%) and the Eastern Province of Kenya (12.1%). When compared to previous survey data, there has been a notable decrease in reports of such attacks across Tanzania and a minor decline in such reports across most of Kenya with the two exceptions of Western Province and North Eastern Province, which both saw increases in reports of such attacks (only one year of survey data was available for Uganda on this item, so it is not possible to assess the change in reports of attacks in Uganda).

***% That reported themselves or their family members being physically attacked over the past year.**

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Think Officials are Corrupt*

Note: The most recent results are shown at left (2014 for Kenya and Tanzania, and 2012 for Uganda), while the change between the most recent and prior survey results (2012 for Kenya and Tanzania, 2008 for Uganda) are shown at right.



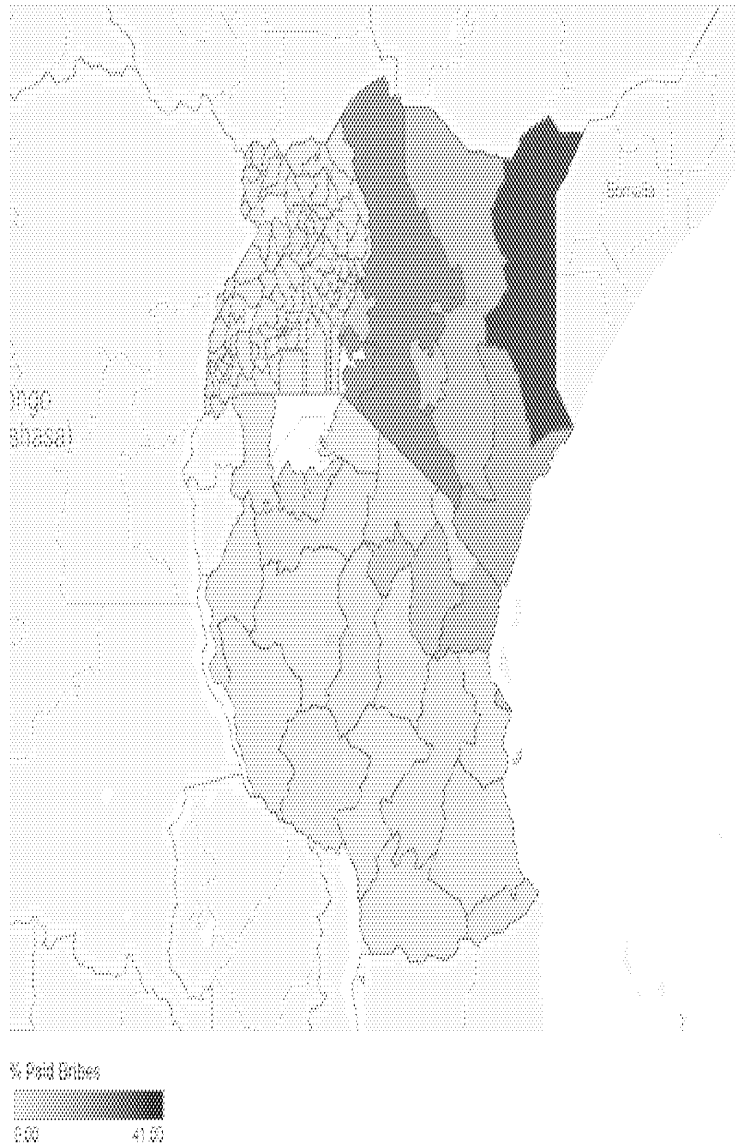
According to the most recently available data, respondents in Nairobi, Kenya had the highest rate of reporting that public officials are corrupt (56.3%) followed closely by Coast Province in Kenya (55.1%), the Eastern Region of Uganda (50.9%), Nyanza Province in Kenya (50.8%), and Manyara, Tanzania (49.2%). When compared with previous survey data, perceptions of corruption have declined across all of Uganda and much of Tanzania and Kenya. Perceptions of corruption increased notably in a few parts of Kenya and Tanzania, with the largest increases being in Kagera, Tanzania (43.5%) and Lindi, Tanzania (35.5%).

**% Who agree that all or most public officials are corrupt.*

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Report Paying Bribes*

Note: The most recent results are below (2014 for Kenya and Tanzania, and 2012 for Uganda).



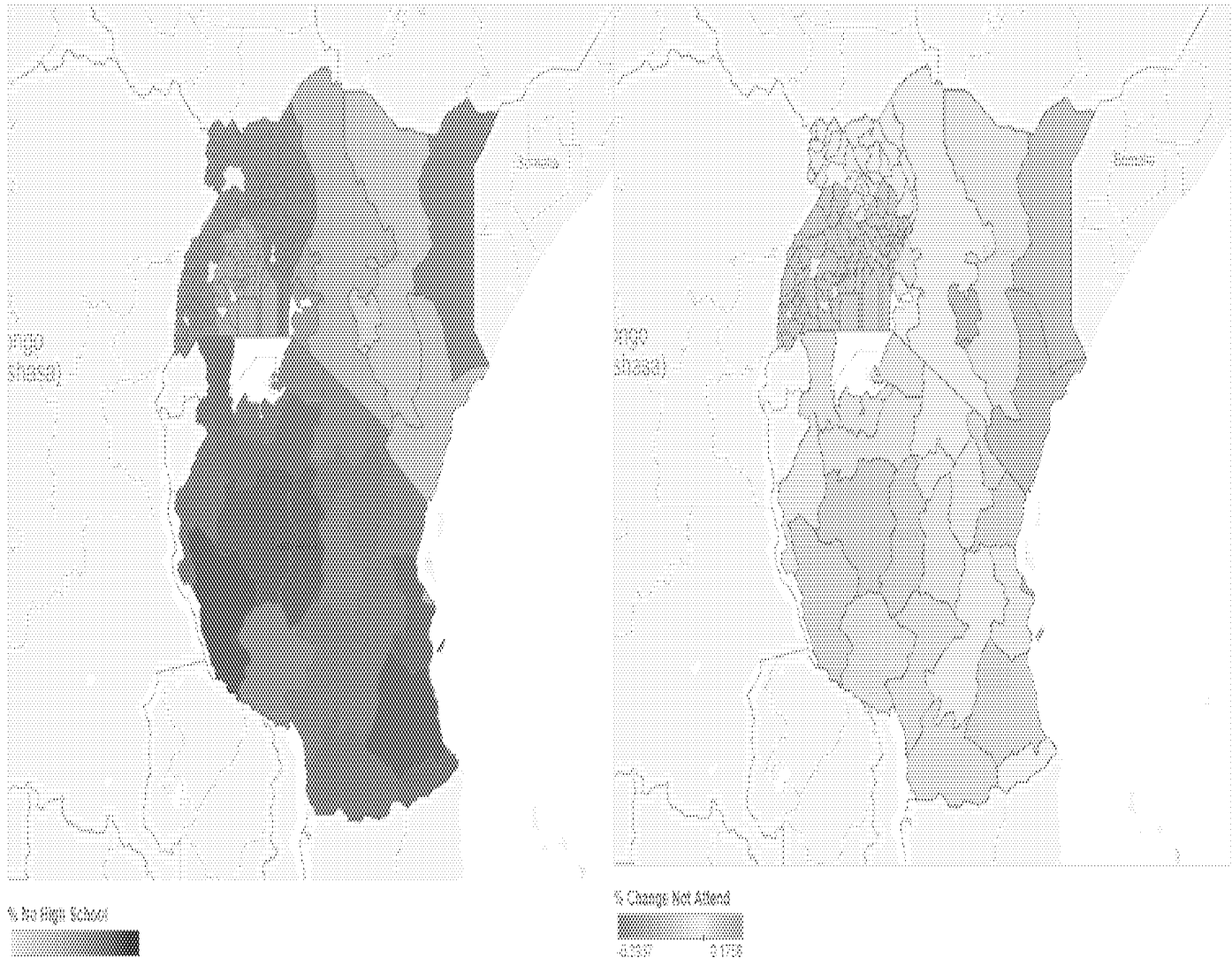
According to the most recently available data, respondents in North Eastern Province, Kenya had the highest rate of reporting that they had paid bribes (41%) followed by Rift Valley, Kenya (26.1%), Nyanza, Kenya (24.1%), Coast, Kenya (16.2%), and Tanga, Tanzania, (15.6%). Reports of paying bribes from previous surveys were not available for comparison.

****% Who report having paid bribes for basic paperwork or permits at least once.***

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Not Completing High School*

Note: The most recent results are shown at left (2014 for Kenya and Tanzania, and 2012 for Uganda), while the change between the most recent and prior survey results (2012 for Kenya and Tanzania, 2008 for Uganda) are shown at right.



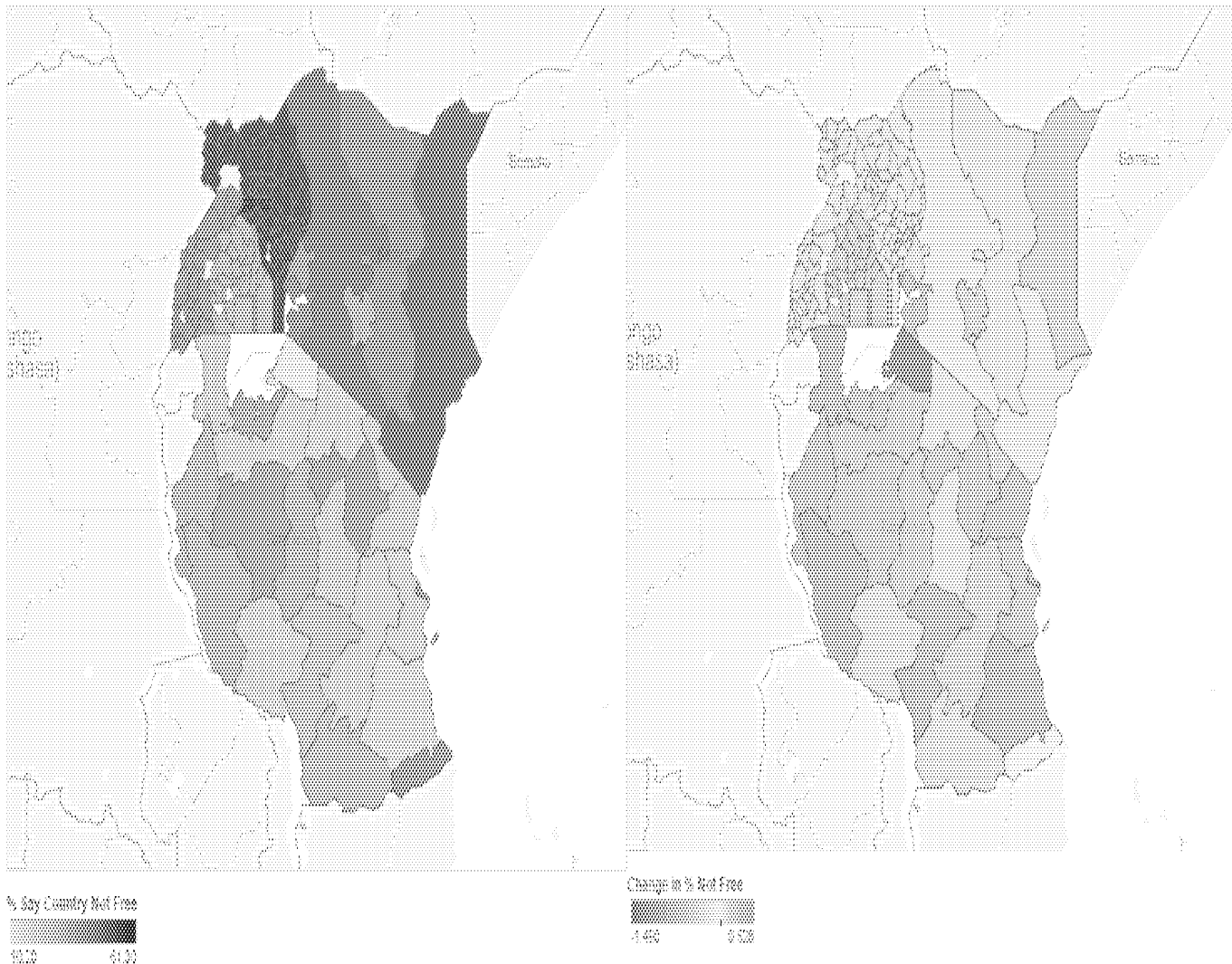
According to the most recently available data, reports of not having finished high school were highest in Tanzania, with every administrative area except Dar es Salaam (58.4%) having at least 80% reporting they had not completed high school. Similar rates were reported in North Eastern Province, Kenya (80.1%), Northern Region Uganda (80.1%) and Western Region Uganda (79.7%). When compared with previous survey results, the largest increase in reports of not completing high school are evident in Nairobi, Kenya (17.6%), Coast, Kenya (11.9%), North Eastern Province Kenya (10.4%), Western Region Uganda (9%) and Eastern Region Uganda (7.5%). Such reports decreased in Kampala by 39.4% (note that Uganda comparisons are 4 years instead of 2).

***% Who report not completing high school level education.**

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Country Not Free*

Note: The most recent results are shown at left (2014 for Kenya and Tanzania, and 2012 for Uganda), while the change between the most recent and prior survey results (2012 for Kenya and Tanzania, 2008 for Uganda) are shown at right.



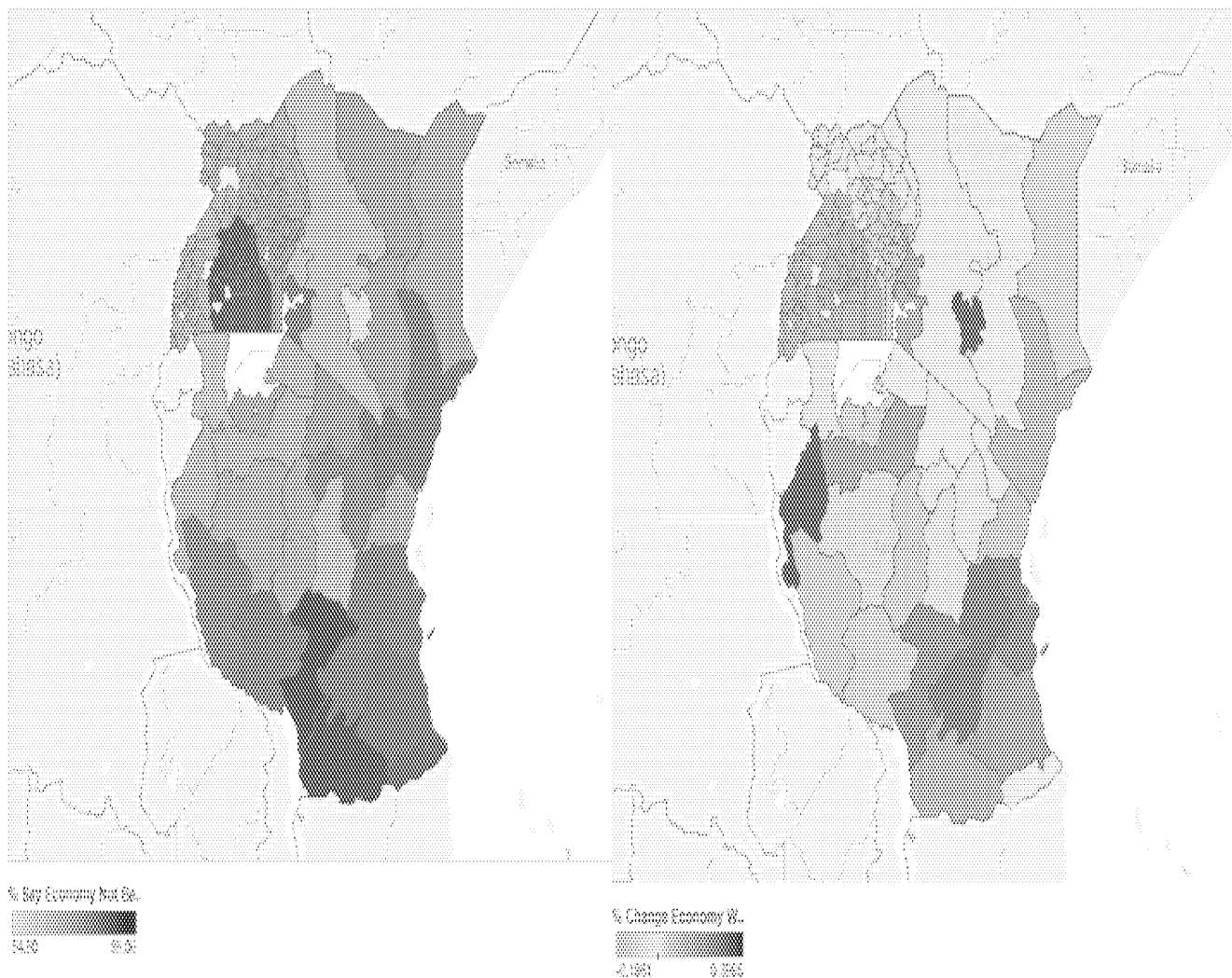
According to the most recently available data, the highest percentage of respondents reporting that they were not free were found in Northern Uganda (61.3%), Nairobi Kenya (53.5%), Coast Kenya (53.2%), Northeastern Kenya (53.1%), and Rift Valley, Kenya (49.5%). Comparing responses on this item to previous survey results indicates that perceptions of not being free have grown the most in Rukwa, Tanzania (52.8%), Iringa, Tanzania (50%), Kigoma, Tanzania (42.6%) and Tanga, Tanzania (42%). The most notable decreases were also found in Tanzania, in Mara (149% decrease) and Lindi (92% decrease).

***% Who report that they are not completely free.**

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Economy Not Better*

Note: The most recent results are shown at left (2014 for Kenya and Tanzania, and 2012 for Uganda), while the change between the most recent and prior survey results (2012 for Kenya and Tanzania, 2008 for Uganda) are shown at right.



According to the most recently available data, reports that the economy was not doing better were highest in Iringa, Tanzania (98%), Ruvuma, Tanzania (97%), Central Region, Uganda (96.2%), Mtwara, Tanzania (93.2%), and Lindi, Tanzania (91%). Comparing these results to previous survey responses, the largest increase in those reporting that the economy is not doing better are found in Kigoma, Tanzania (39.9%), Central Province, Kenya (38.8%), Morogoro, Tanzania (34.4%), Pwani (31.8%) and Iringa, Tanzania (28.5%).

***% Who report that the economy is not better or much better than before.**

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Perception Risk Index

Note: The perception risk index is calculated by averaging the five indicators shown to have an association with support for violence and violent extremism. Absent empirical testing to identify the actual size of effect for each variable, each item has been weighted equally. To create the composite score, each item was re-scaled 0-100, and the final composite score was rescaled 0-100.

Country	Subnational Area	Attacked	Corrupt	Did Not Attend High School	Did Not Say Completely Free	Did Not Say Economy Better	Paid Bribes	Perception Risk Index (Scaled 0-100)
Kenya	North Eastern	7.30	38.40	80.10	53.10	77.60	41.00	0.73
Kenya	Nairobi	15.90	56.30	41.00	53.50	74.60	26.80	0.64
Kenya	Nyanza	3.30	50.80	71.60	45.60	89.20	24.10	0.63
Kenya	Coast	5.60	55.10	52.20	53.20	89.40	16.20	0.58
Kenya	Eastern	12.10	49.10	51.20	42.90	80.70	13.50	0.48
Kenya	Rift Valley	9.50	36.00	59.70	49.50	70.30	26.10	0.46
Kenya	Western	9.20	47.90	67.00	40.20	70.50	9.10	0.39
Kenya	Central	5.30	43.90	44.50	34.30	54.60	10.40	0.07
Tanzania	Manyara	6.20	49.20	86.00	39.80	86.40	11.00	0.57
Tanzania	Mtwara	7.40	19.10	91.00	43.70	93.20	1.20	0.42
Tanzania	Kilimanjaro	6.90	38.10	82.60	24.50	90.10	2.60	0.37
Tanzania	Rukwa	4.70	27.30	97.70	33.50	87.60	0.00	0.36
Tanzania	Tanga	4.10	41.20	83.10	24.50	77.00	15.60	0.36
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	12.50	28.80	58.40	42.80	81.00	7.70	0.35
Tanzania	Lindi	12.30	20.00	95.10	19.10	91.00	0.00	0.33
Tanzania	Pwani	5.50	27.20	92.30	22.40	88.60	0.00	0.28
Tanzania	Mwanza	4.40	24.60	84.90	37.00	78.40	3.60	0.26
Tanzania	Tabora	8.80	12.30	94.40	38.90	77.20	0.00	0.26
Tanzania	Arusha	0.90	44.00	81.20	20.90	81.80	4.30	0.25
Tanzania	Iringa	1.00	18.70	84.80	28.80	98.00	0.00	0.24
Tanzania	Ruvuma	4.20	6.90	87.90	32.00	97.00	0.00	0.24
Tanzania	Mbeya	5.20	26.90	80.20	21.30	89.40	0.80	0.23
Tanzania	Shinyanga	6.80	31.00	89.70	21.10	74.00	2.40	0.22
Tanzania	Singida	1.80	15.90	93.60	33.30	77.20	1.20	0.17
Tanzania	Kigoma	4.50	20.30	88.10	32.40	73.60	0.00	0.16
Tanzania	Morogoro	2.50	13.10	85.00	21.80	89.80	1.50	0.14
Tanzania	Kagera	4.80	19.30	89.30	23.50	69.80	0.00	0.08
Tanzania	Mara	5.00	21.50	79.90	10.20	74.40	0.00	0.01
Tanzania	Dodoma	1.10	15.30	82.70	23.70	70.30	0.70	0.00
Uganda	Eastern	22.00	50.90	81.20	61.30	79.80	n/a	1.00
Uganda	Northern	26.10	39.00	80.10	60.10	76.60	n/a	0.93
Uganda	Western	11.20	40.10	79.70	42.50	74.40	n/a	0.57
Uganda	Central	10.40	31.50	66.00	32.90	96.20	n/a	0.54
Uganda	Kampala	5.80	35.70	31.50	33.80	94.10	n/a	0.30

The net effect of these factors on potential support for violent extremism can be estimated, in a non-scientific but still illustrative manner, by creating an index in which all factors are equally weighted, re-scaled, and averaged.

This process suggests that the five highest risk subnational areas are Eastern Region, Uganda, Northern Region, Uganda, North East Province, Kenya, Nairobi Province, Kenya, and Nyanza Province, Kenya.

The following slide shows the perception risk index broken down into simplified risk categories (high, moderate, and low) with category cutoff points at 33 and 66 (see next slide).

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Perception Risk Categories

Country	Subnational Area	Attacked	Corrupt	Did Not Attend High School	Did Not Say Completely Free	Did Not Say Economy Better	Paid Bribes	Perception Risk Index (Scaled 0-100)	Perception Risk Category
Uganda	Eastern	22.00	50.90	81.20	61.50	79.80	n/a	1.00	High
Uganda	Northern	26.10	39.00	80.10	60.10	76.60	n/a	0.93	High
Kenya	North Eastern	7.30	38.40	80.10	53.10	77.60	41.00	0.73	High
Kenya	Nairobi	15.90	56.30	41.00	53.50	74.60	26.80	0.64	Moderate
Kenya	Nyanza	3.30	50.80	71.60	45.60	89.20	24.10	0.63	Moderate
Kenya	Coast	5.60	55.10	52.20	53.20	89.40	16.20	0.58	Moderate
Uganda	Western	11.20	40.10	79.70	42.50	74.40	n/a	0.57	Moderate
Tanzania	Manyara	6.20	49.20	86.00	39.80	86.40	11.00	0.57	Moderate
Uganda	Central	10.40	31.50	66.00	32.90	96.20	n/a	0.54	Moderate
Kenya	Eastern	12.10	49.10	51.20	42.90	80.70	13.50	0.48	Moderate
Kenya	Rift Valley	9.50	36.00	59.70	49.50	70.30	26.10	0.46	Moderate
Tanzania	Mtwara	7.40	19.10	91.00	43.70	93.20	1.20	0.42	Moderate
Kenya	Western	9.20	47.90	67.00	40.20	70.50	9.10	0.39	Moderate
Tanzania	Kilimanjaro	6.90	38.10	82.60	24.50	90.10	2.60	0.37	Moderate
Tanzania	Rukwa	4.70	27.30	97.70	33.50	87.60	0.00	0.36	Moderate
Tanzania	Tanga	4.10	41.20	83.10	24.50	77.00	15.60	0.36	Moderate
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	12.50	28.80	58.40	42.80	81.00	7.70	0.35	Moderate
Tanzania	Lindi	12.30	20.00	95.10	19.10	91.00	0.00	0.33	Moderate
Uganda	Kampala	5.80	35.70	31.50	33.80	94.10	n/a	0.30	Low
Tanzania	Pwani	5.50	27.20	92.30	22.40	88.60	0.00	0.28	Low
Tanzania	Mwanza	4.40	24.60	84.90	37.00	78.40	3.60	0.26	Low
Tanzania	Tabora	8.80	12.30	94.40	38.90	77.20	0.00	0.26	Low
Tanzania	Arusha	0.90	44.00	81.20	20.90	81.80	4.30	0.25	Low
Tanzania	Iringa	1.00	18.70	84.80	28.80	98.00	0.00	0.24	Low
Tanzania	Ruvuma	4.20	6.90	87.90	32.00	97.00	0.00	0.24	Low
Tanzania	Mbeya	5.20	26.90	80.20	21.30	89.40	0.80	0.23	Low
Tanzania	Shinyanga	6.80	31.00	89.70	21.10	74.00	2.40	0.22	Low
Tanzania	Singida	1.80	15.90	93.60	33.30	77.20	1.20	0.17	Low
Tanzania	Kigoma	4.50	20.30	88.10	32.40	73.60	0.00	0.16	Low
Tanzania	Morogoro	2.50	13.10	85.00	21.80	89.80	1.50	0.14	Low
Tanzania	Kagera	4.80	19.30	89.30	23.50	69.80	0.00	0.08	Low
Kenya	Central	5.30	43.90	44.50	34.30	54.60	10.40	0.07	Low
Tanzania	Mara	5.00	21.50	79.90	10.20	74.40	0.00	0.01	Low
Tanzania	Dodoma	1.10	15.30	82.70	23.70	70.30	0.70	0.00	Low

Using category cutoff points of 66 and above for "High Risk;" 33 and above for "Moderate Risk;" and under 33 for "Low Risk," the subnational areas of Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda are systematically ranked from highest to lowest risk.

Three areas are shown at high risk (two in Uganda and one in Kenya), and fifteen areas are shown at moderate risk (seven in Tanzania, six in Kenya, and two in Uganda).

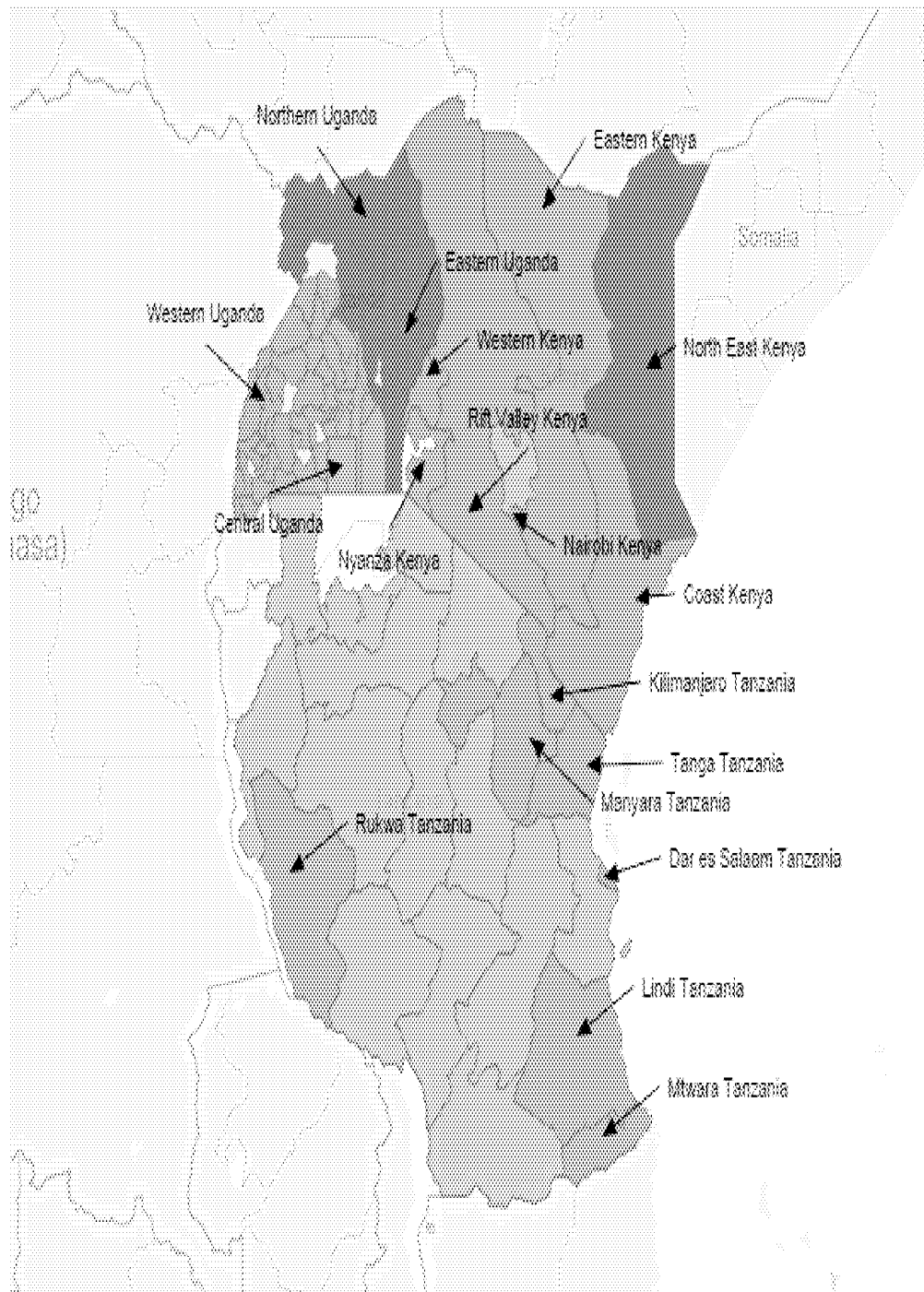
In number of high risk areas, Uganda ranks first (with two), followed by Kenya (with one) and Tanzania (with zero).

In number of low risk areas, Tanzania ranks first (with fourteen), followed by Kenya and Uganda tied with one each.

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Perception Risk in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda

Note: the names of subnational areas at high or moderate risk are shown below



Risk Category



The visual at left shows subnational areas of Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda systematically ranked from highest to lowest risk based on perceptions demonstrated to have an association with support for violent extremism.

The three areas ranked at high risk are Eastern Region, Uganda, Northern Region, Uganda, and North East Province, Kenya.

Fifteen other areas are assessed at moderate risk (seven in Tanzania, six in Kenya, and two in Uganda).

In percentage of areas which are at high or moderate risk, Kenya ranks first, at 87.5%, followed by Uganda, at 80%, and Tanzania, at 33%.

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