

# UYO

## COMMUNITY

### NEEDS ASSESSMENT

#### REPORT



Compiled by SI4DEV Akwa Ibom State Uyo team

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## A. INTRODUCTION

Akwa Ibom is one of the six states that make up the south-south geopolitical zone of Nigeria. It was created out of the former Cross River State on September 23, 1987, and shares boundaries with Cross River, Abia and Rivers States. There is also a 129 km coastline to the Gulf of Guinea, which is the longest in the country and a very rich source for a wide variety of fishes and sea foods.

The state capital is Uyo, where most of our surveys took place. Other major towns include Ikot Ekpene, Abak, Eket, Ikot Abasi, and Oron. Akwa Ibomites are culturally homogenous, with a common identity and linguistic heritage. The three major groups are Ibibio, Annang, and Oron, and the main language, Ibibio, is widely understood throughout the state, despite slight variations in dialect.

The state has 31 Local Government Areas and has a population of 3,902,051 (2006 census) - 2.8% of Nigeria's total population. Akwa Ibom is host to multinational companies like Mobil Producing Nigeria Limited. It is also home of the Aluminium Smelter Company (ALSCON). Currently, Akwa Ibom State is the highest oil and gas producing state in Nigeria, with other mineral resources such as clay, glass, sand, granite, kaolin, limestone and lignite.

## B. PURPOSE

This general survey of Akwa Ibom Uyo residents, is to enable SI4DEV partners develop action plans and goals toward improvement planning in the community in the areas of health, education, enterprise and governance. Strategy and Innovation for Development Initiative (SI4DEV) is committed to empowering community leaders who are working towards a future where everyone has fair access to the resources and opportunities needed to achieve their full potential.

The reason for SI4DEV doing its own needs assessment is that locally-obtained information of great benefit when setting priorities, planning local community development activities, obtaining support from local government, etc. We also hope the data from this needs assessment will also be used by state level agencies or organizations, as they provide much needed information about service gaps in Uyo that feeds into systems issues across the state.

## C. ABOUT SI4DEV

Strategy and Innovation for Development Initiative (SI4DEV) believes that grassroots civic and community leadership is the bedrock for positive social change. We bring together individuals and groups and equip them with practical skills towards achieving strong governance, improved health, quality education and economic development for their communities.

SI4DEV is a non-governmental organization registered in Nigeria as Strategy and Innovation for Development Initiative. SI4DEV was registered with the Corporate Affairs Commission in November 2017 and is a Nigerian affiliate organization of The Spring Development Initiative in the USA.

**Our Vision:** Communities with more participation in governance, accountable leadership, sustainable businesses and access to high-quality healthcare and education for all.

**Our Mission:** Train and upskill change makers on how to successfully implement community driven projects, how to effectively access resources to be able to deliver a better quality of life for local communities and how to contribute to sustainable national growth and development.

## D. DATA COLLECTION

A sum of 92 paper and online surveys were used by SI4DEV partners and volunteers to obtain information from Uyo residents between the ages of 18 and 65 years old. A copy of the survey form can be found in Appendix 1. All surveys were conducted between February and May 2018. Most of the data was collected using some combination of the following methods:

1. Interviewing members of the public (via a written survey form) about services, gaps, expectations, opinions about needs, etc.
2. Soliciting comments from members of the public, through one on one or focus groups discussions, and then entering the answers in the online form.

### Data limitations and gaps

The following challenges limited the ability of Uyo SI4DEV partners and volunteers to conduct a more comprehensive needs assessment.

1. We are dependent on respondents who agreed to participate in the survey.
2. The survey form is offered in English only, and there was limited interpreter or translation by those delivering the survey but who were not fluent in the local language.
3. Our sample size is quite limited at just 92 adult respondents.
4. Challenges for children and teenagers were collected by proxy from adults in the survey.
5. Finally, due to limited resources and time constraints, data was not collected on minority communities such as the homeless and other specific key populations.

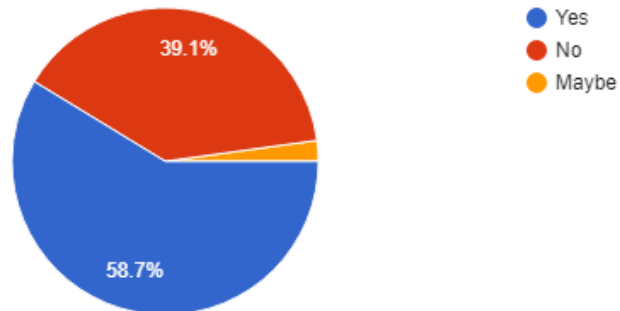


## E. ANALYSIS

The survey was mostly quantitative and made use of interviews with mainly scripted yes-no questions that remained consistent across all the individuals and groups interviewed. Included here are charts from those questions that provided the most revealing information.

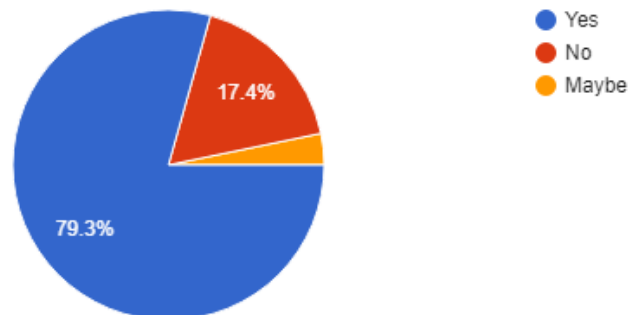
### 8. Have you got your voters card?

92 responses



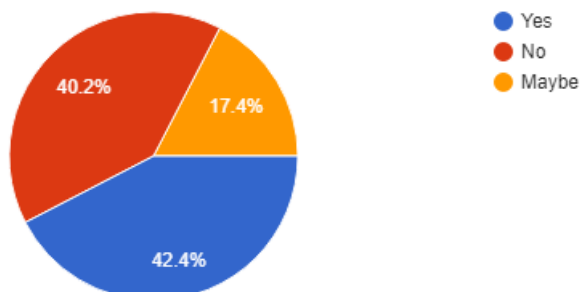
### 9. Are you planning to vote in the 2019 presidential elections?

92 responses



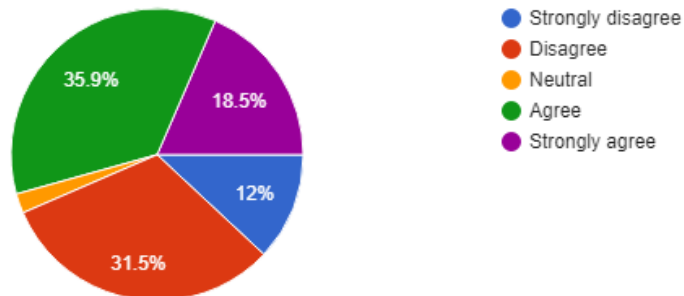
### 10. Do you trust INEC to deliver credible, free, fair and safe elections?

92 responses



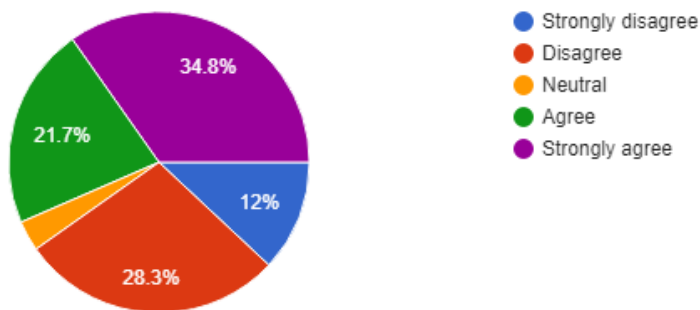
11. Is lack of clean drinking water a major issue for residents of our community?

92 responses



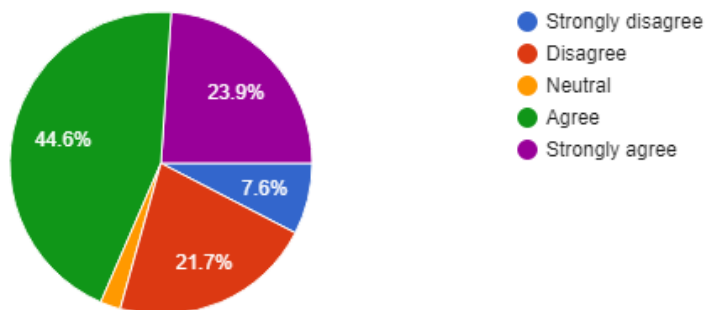
12. Is lack of primary and secondary schools or teachers a major issue in our community?

92 responses



13. Is lack of hospitals, doctors, pharmacists, nurses and other healthcare providers a major issue for our community?

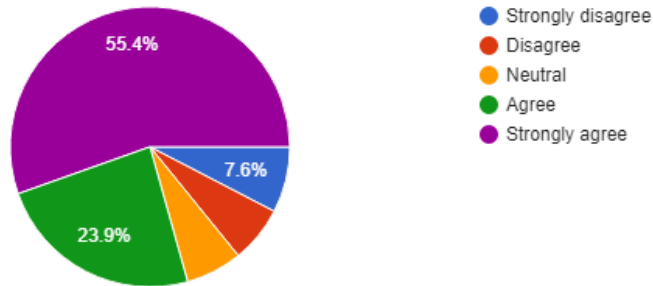
92 responses





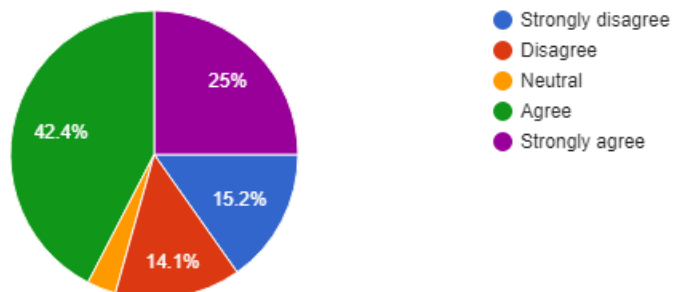
14. Is alcoholism and drug abuse a major issue amongst youth residents of our community?

92 responses



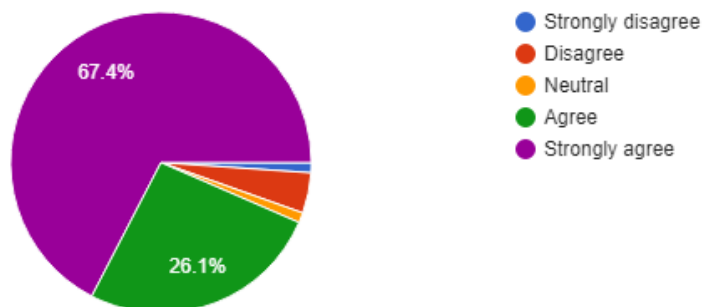
15. Is a dirty environment and indiscriminate dumping of refuse a major issue for our community?

92 responses



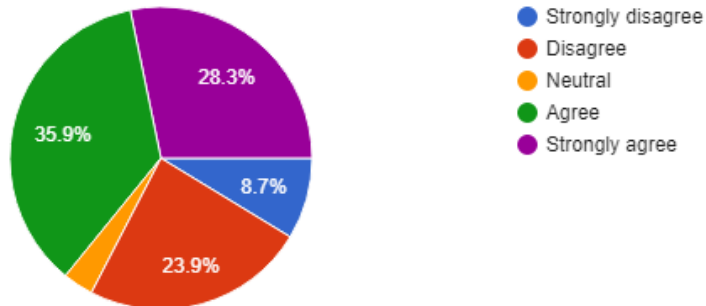
16. Is unemployment a major issue amongst residents of our community?

92 responses



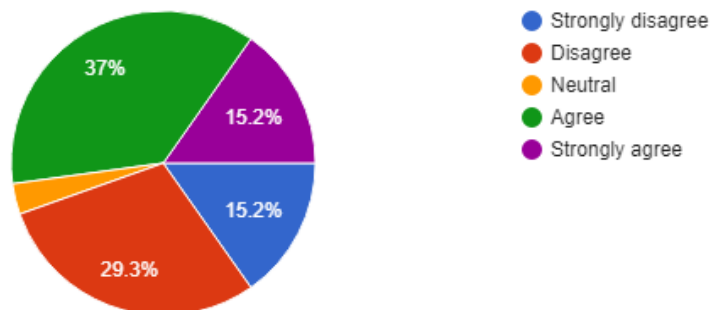
17. Is the lack of modern gutters, roads, bridges and canals a major issue in our community?

92 responses



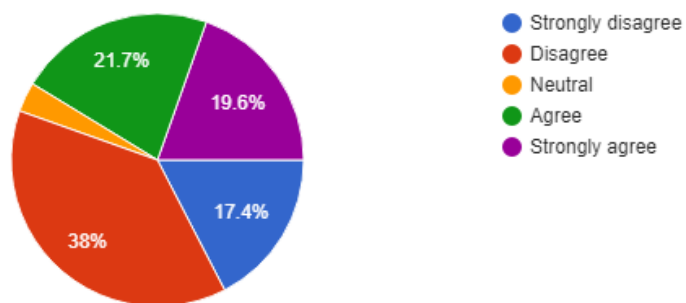
18. Is the lack of a modern market structure and lock-up stores a major issue in our community?

92 responses



19. Is the lack of sufficient transport system including taxis, buses, railways, airports, and ferries a major issue in our community?

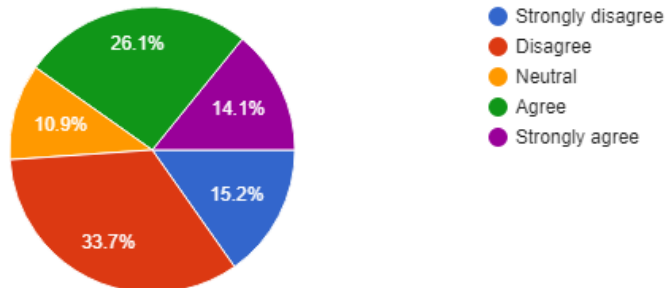
92 responses





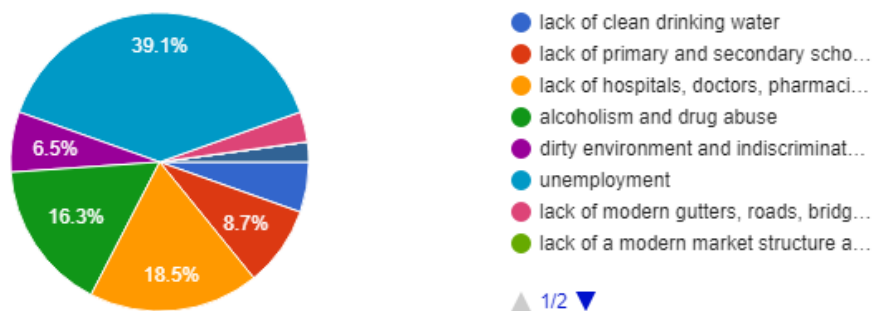
20. Do artisans (plumbers, electricians, mechanics, hair dressers, tailors), and traders in our community lack enough customers and good business?

92 responses



21. Of these issues you've identified above, list the top five starting from the worst problem

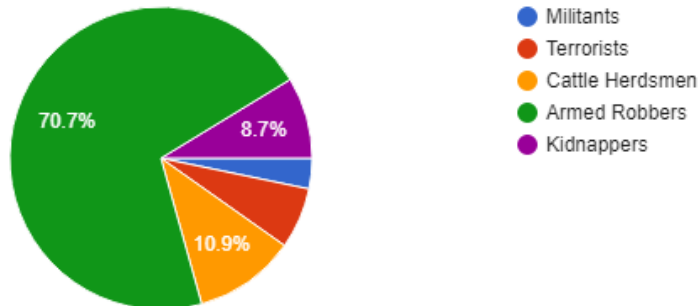
92 responses



1/2

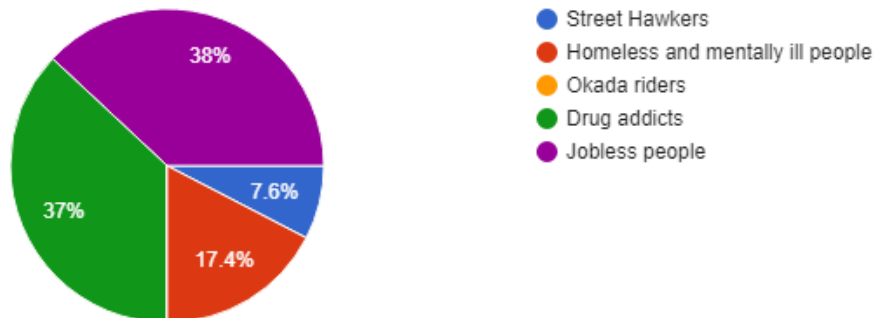
22. Of militants, terrorists, herdsmen, armed robbers, and kidnappers, which do you think bring the most fear, destruction and insecurity to our community?

92 responses



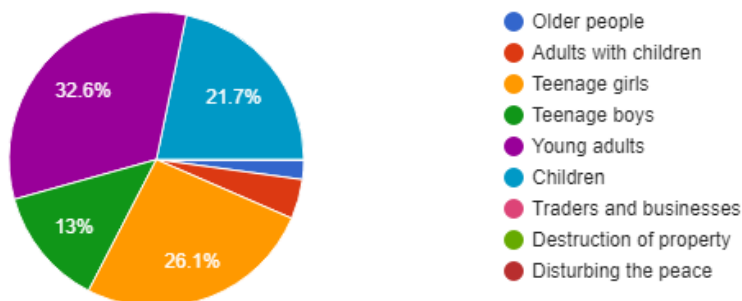
23. Of street hawkers, homeless and mentally ill people, okada riders, drug addicts, and jobless people, which do you think threaten the peace of our community the most?

92 responses



30. Of these challenges above, which 5 groups of people would you say should be top priority? Challenge of...

92 responses



## E. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Below is a summary of the demographics and spread of our respondents and what we found out about local needs according to the surveys:

### 1. Demographics

- We only asked for first names and 100% of our respondents supplied their names or nicknames while 55% of respondents gave us their contact information. None preferred to be anonymous. In line with the general Nigerian population with majority being less than 35 years old, our respondents were between the ages of 19 and 55 years old. 42% were between 19 and 25, 28% between 26 and 30, 19% between 31 and 40, with 11% between 41 and 55 years.
- Representation by location – 4 Local governments were represented, Uyo, Ibesikpo Asutan, Itu and Uruan. Uyo had the highest proportion of respondents at 89% and Uruan had the least at just 1%. Ibesikpo came second with 8% followed by Itu with 2%. Our survey got fair representation for the various time across the Uyo metropolitan area. However, a significant majority (37%) lived in Uyo city proper. Most respondents had lived in the area for at least 5 years, indicating minimal migration patterns (emigration and immigration). The minimum amount of time was 3 months and the maximum were 42 years. 65% of respondents had lived in their LGA for 6 years or more while 35% had lived in the area for less than that.

### 2. Electoral Knowledge, Attitude and Practices

- 58.7% of respondents had their voters card and 79.3% are planning to vote in the 2019 presidential elections. 17.4% are not planning to vote and the rest are undecided. It was almost a clean split between those who trust INEC to deliver credible, free, fair and safe elections. 42.4% said they trust INEC and 40.2% did not trust the electoral body. 17.4% abstained from answering the question.
- On the call to name two influential politicians in the state and LGA produced, several names came up including Udom Emmanuel (listed 16 times, Godswill Akpabio (15x), Onofiok Luke (12x) and Victor Attah (6x). Others are Aniekan Uko, Bassey Albert, Enobong Uwa, Ita Enang, Uwem Ita Etuk Akpan Udoedehe, Ekerette Okon, Monday Eyo, and Moses Ekpo among others who were mentioned at least 2 times. 85% of respondents supplied names while the rest could not remember or chose not to give answers to this question.

### 3. Needs and Service gaps

- Unemployment among residents emerged as the top issue for respondents with 93.4% agreeing that they needed for something to be done about this. Alcoholism and drug abuse amongst youth residents followed with 73 out of 92 respondents agreeing that this was a major issue in the community. This trend was replicated when respondents were asked to list their top 5 issues, with 36 naming unemployment and 15 listing alcoholism and drug abuse. Lack of hospitals, doctors, pharmacists, nurses and other healthcare providers emerged among the top three with 17 respondents pointing it out as among their top 5 challenges in the community. (see Appendix 2).
- Other issues on the front burner for a lot of people include lack of primary and secondary schools or teachers, dirty environment and indiscriminate dumping of refuse as well as lack of clean drinking water. 54.4% of respondents agree that lack of clean drinking water is a major issue for residents of our community. See more breakdown of these number and the accompanying prioritization in Appendix 3 and Appendix 4.

- While infrastructure did not feature highly among the needs and service gaps, they were not too far away from the minds of respondents as more than half of them listed lack of modern gutters, roads, bridges and canals, and lack of a modern market structure and lock-up stores among issues in the community. Lack of sufficient transport system including taxis, buses, railways, airports, and ferries and lack of customers and good business for artisans and traders were at the bottom of the pile with about 40% agreement each.

#### 4. Peace and Security

- When asked whether it was militants, terrorists, herdsmen, armed robbers, or kidnappers, who bring the most fear, destruction and insecurity to the community, 65 out of 92 respondents (70.6%) were of the opinion that armed robbers were the biggest threat. Herdsmen and kidnappers followed at approximately 10% each while militants were the least of people's worries with only 3% listing among their security issues.
- On the question of which of street hawkers, homeless and mentally ill people, okada riders, drug addicts, and jobless people, respondents thought disturbed the peace of the community the most, no one thought Okada riders were an issue. Drug addicts and jobless people led the pack at 38% respectively while street hawkers were considered a minor irritation at just 7%.

#### 5. Challenges by Demographic

- Some of the same challenges listed earlier also emerged as concerns by respondents as issues among specific demographics by age. For children, poor education, poor parental care, joblessness, child abuse and street hawking were listed as the top issues limiting their development. For teenage boys and girls, peer pressure, lack of access to reproductive health services, teenage pregnancy and poverty were issues for females, while drug addiction, cultism, drug abuse and vagrancy were listed for males. Lack of elderly care was top of the issues for older adults as well as poverty.
- For young adults, joblessness and lack of good education and skills training were top issues which was the same for adults with children. Other issues included crime, drug addiction, alcoholism, etc. And maybe because these challenges for young adults are the most detrimental to the society, most of our respondents considered this age group top priority for their issues to be resolved.

## F. IMPLICATIONS FOR ACTION

Here are what our results suggest about priorities and needs for services, which SI4DEV can address.

- 1 Unemployment amongst residents
- 2 Alcoholism and drug abuse amongst youth residents
- 3 Dirty environment and indiscriminate dumping of refuse
- 4 Lack of primary and secondary schools or teachers
- 5 Lack of clean drinking water

## G. IMPLICATIONS FOR LGA AND STATE-LEVEL ACTION

Our results, while not comprehensive, proffer some suggestions about needs, service gaps, and structural issues that should be addressed by agencies or organizations at the LGA or state level.



## Appendix 1: Local Community Needs Assessment Survey Analysis

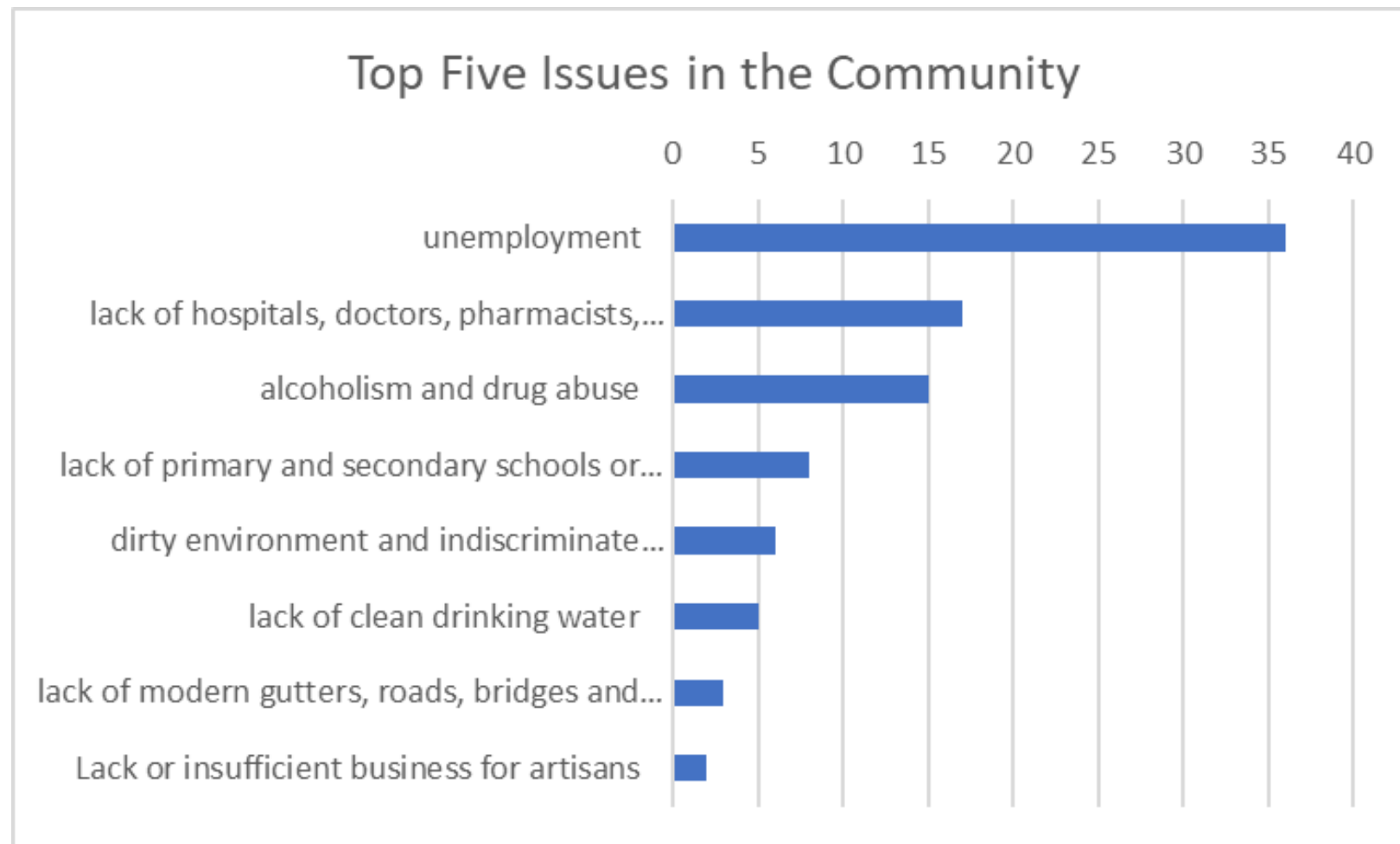
Quantitative analysis: Answers for #8 - #20 is Yes/No/IDK (Yes=5 , No=1, I don't know=3) - Qualitative analysis: Answers for #21 - #30

	Questions	Answers				
1	What is your name?	How many people completed				
2	How old are you?	Average Age				
3	Please give us your phone number?	How many phone numbers collected				
4	What is the local government you're currently living in?	How many LGA represented, Which LGA had the highest responses				
5	How long have you been in this Local Government Area?	Average years of residence				
6	What is your town in this local government area?	Town with highest responses				
7	Name two influential politicians in the state our LGA produced?	Top 5 politicians named by the most responses				
	QUANTITATIVE	Notes	Yes	No	IDK	Total
8	Have you got your voters card?					
9	Are you planning to vote in the 2019 presidential elections?					
10	Do you trust INEC to deliver credible, free, fair and safe elections?					
11	Is lack of clean drinking water a major issue for our community?					
12	Is lack of primary and secondary schools or teachers a major issue in our community?					
13	Is lack of hospitals, doctors, pharmacists, nurses and other healthcare providers a major issue for our community?					
14	Is alcoholism and drug abuse a major issue amongst youth residents of our community?					
15	Is a dirty environment and indiscriminate dumping of refuse a major issue for our community?					
16	Is unemployment a major issue amongst residents of our community?					
17	Is the lack of modern gutters, roads, bridges and canals a major issue in our community?					

18	Is the lack of a modern market structure and lock-up stores a major issue in our community?					
19	Is the lack of sufficient transport system including taxis, buses, railways, airports, and ferries a major issue in our community?					
20	Do you think artisans (plumbers, electricians, mechanics, hair dressers, tailors), and traders in our community are getting enough customers and good business?					
					TOTAL	
	<b>QUALITATIVE</b>	<b>Answers</b>				
21	Of these issues you answered yes above, list the top five starting from the worst problem	Top 5 major issues				
22	Of militants, terrorists, herdsmen, armed robbers, and kidnappers, which do you think bring the most fear, destruction and insecurity to our community?	Top 2 of the 5 (militants, terrorists, herdsmen, armed robbers, and kidnappers)				
23	Of street hawkers, homeless and mentally ill people, okada riders, drug addicts, and jobless people, which do you think disturb the peace of our community the most?	Top 2 of the 5 (street hawkers, homeless and mentally ill people, okada riders, drug addicts, and jobless people)				
24	What challenge do you think affects children the most?	Top 3 listed challenges				
25	What challenge do you think affect teenage girls the most?	Top 3 listed challenges				
26	What challenge do you think affects teenage boys the most?	Top 3 listed challenges				
27	What challenge do you think affects young adults the most?	Top 3 listed challenges				
28	What challenge do you think affect adults with children in our community the most?	Top 3 listed challenges				
29	What challenge do you think affects older people the most?	Top 3 listed challenges				
30	Of these challenges above, which 5 population groups would you say should be top priority?	Top 5 listed population groups				



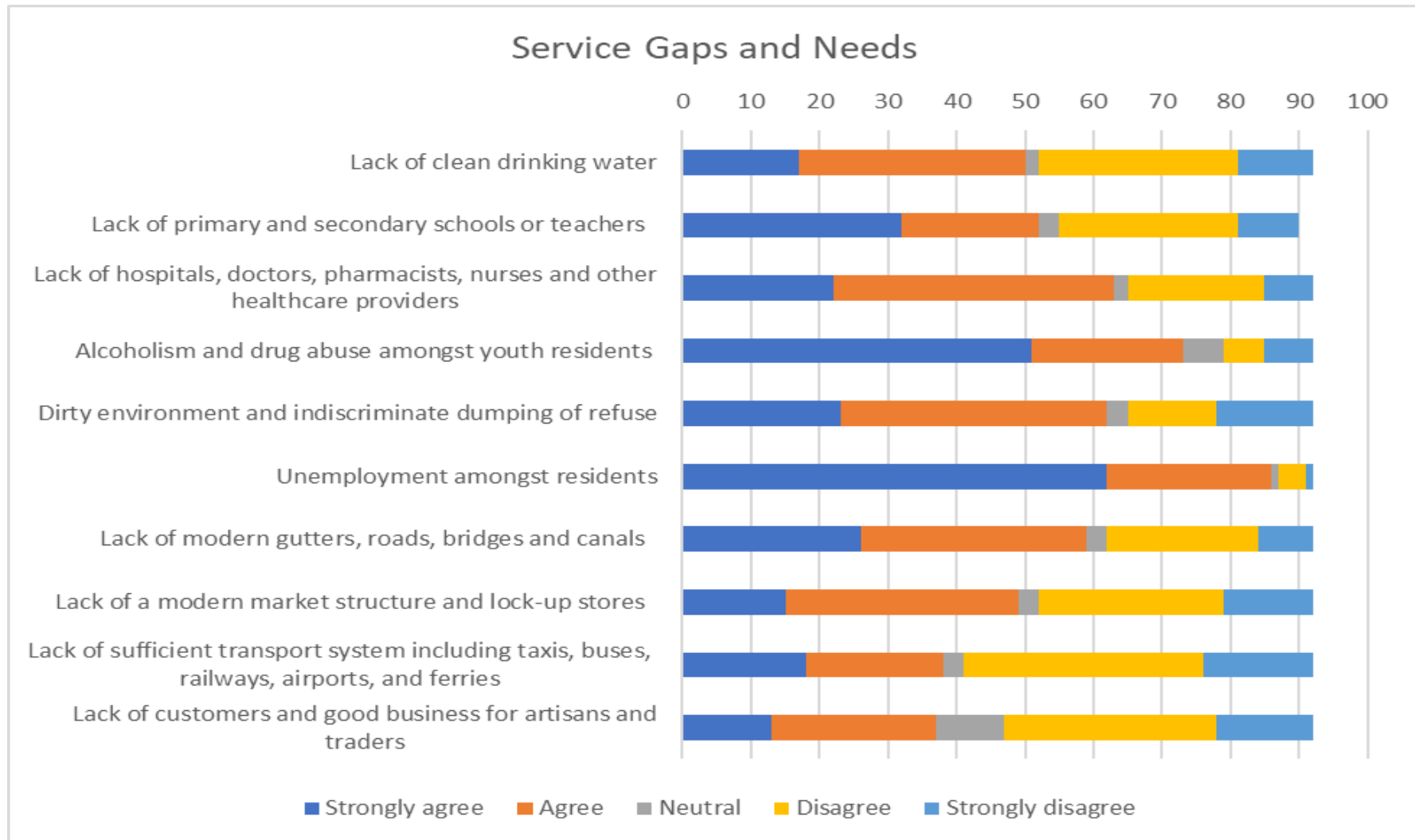
Appendix 2 – Top 5 challenges, gaps and service needs.



Appendix 3 – Prioritized breakdown of numbers of respondents for challenges, gaps and service needs.

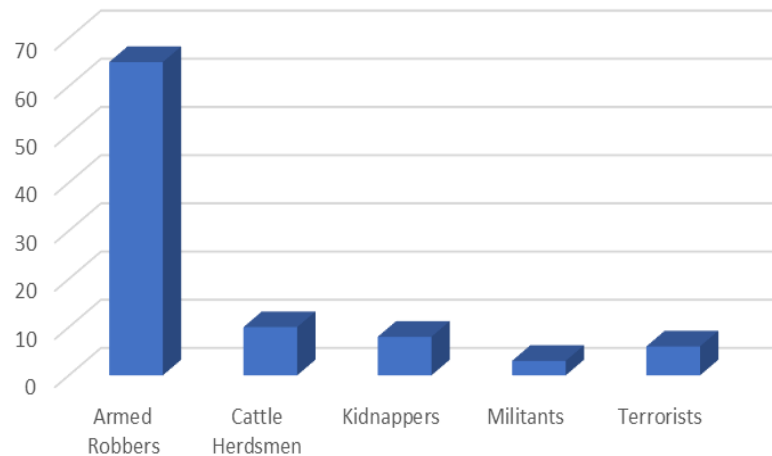
Priority	Challenges	Strongly agree	Agree	Total Agreed	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total Disagreed
1	Unemployment amongst residents	62	24	86	1	4	1	5
2	Alcoholism and drug abuse amongst youth residents	51	22	73	6	6	7	13
3	Lack of hospitals, doctors, pharmacists, nurses and other healthcare providers	22	41	63	2	20	7	27
4	Dirty environment and indiscriminate dumping of refuse	23	39	62	3	13	14	27
5	Lack of modern gutters, roads, bridges and canals	26	33	59	3	22	8	30
6	Lack of primary and secondary schools or teachers	32	20	52	3	26	9	35
7	Lack of clean drinking water	17	33	50	2	29	11	40
8	Lack of a modern market structure and lock-up stores	15	34	49	3	27	13	40
9	Lack of sufficient transport system including taxis, buses, railways, airports, and ferries	18	20	38	3	35	16	51
10	Lack of customers and good business for artisans and traders	13	24	37	10	31	14	45

Appendix 4 – Bar Chart of distribution of opinions on which are the major issues in the community

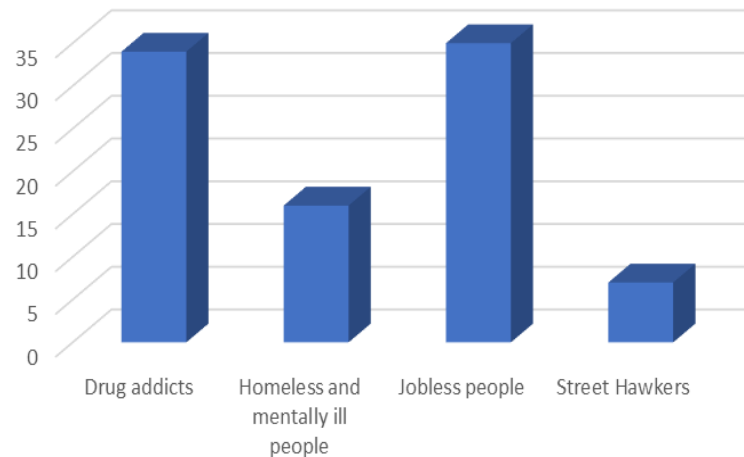


## Appendix 5 – Some more visuals of results breakdown

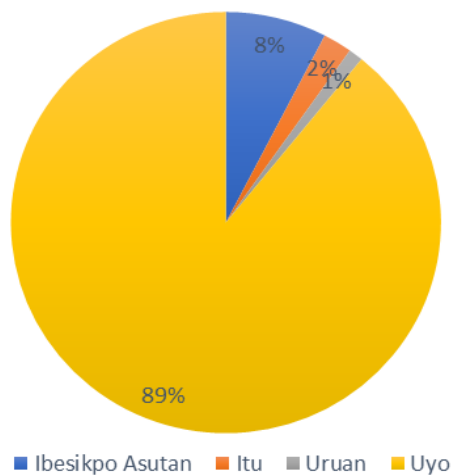
Causes of Insecurity and Conflict



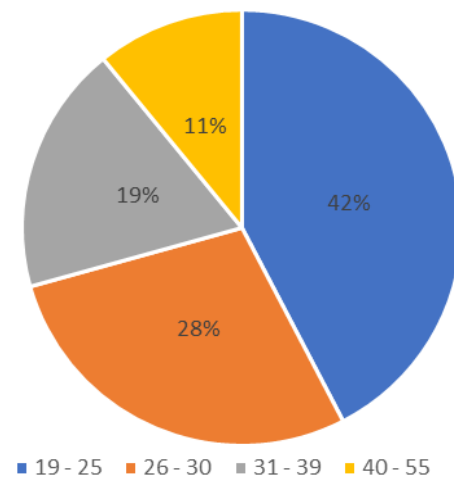
Vagrancy and disturbers of the Peace



LGA

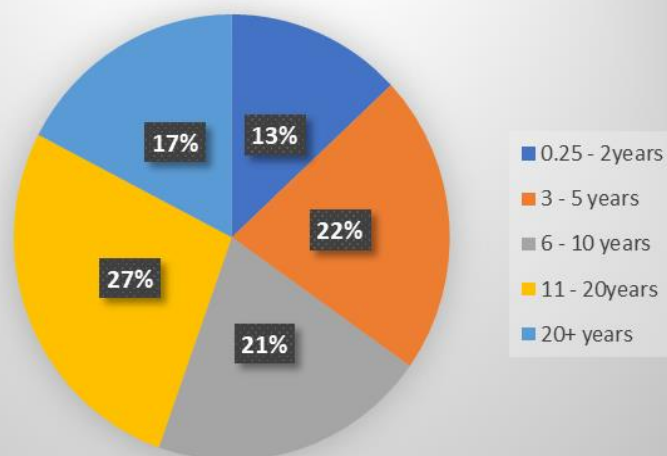


Age

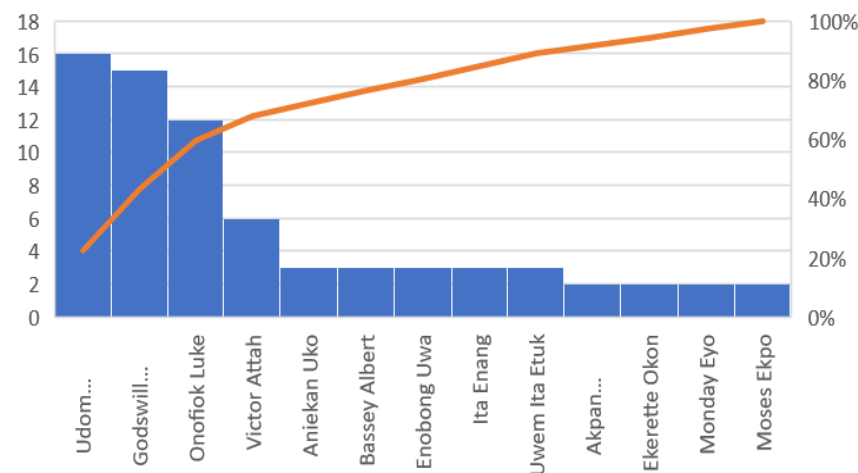


## Appendix 6 – More Data Visuals

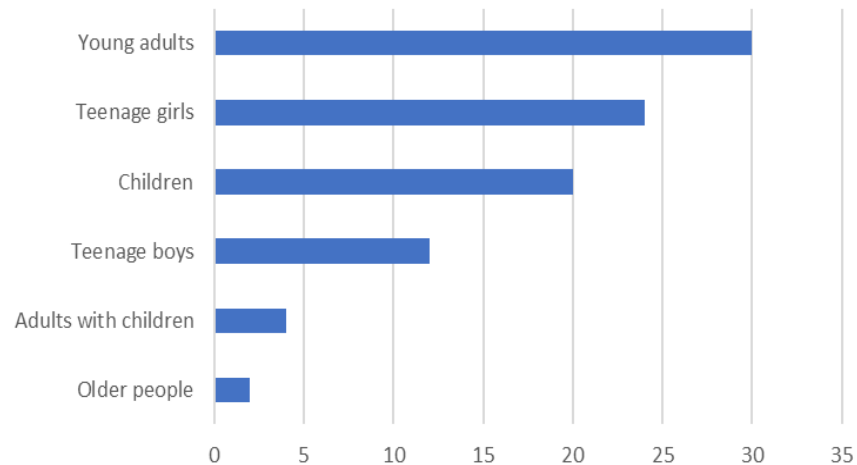
### Length of time resident in LGA



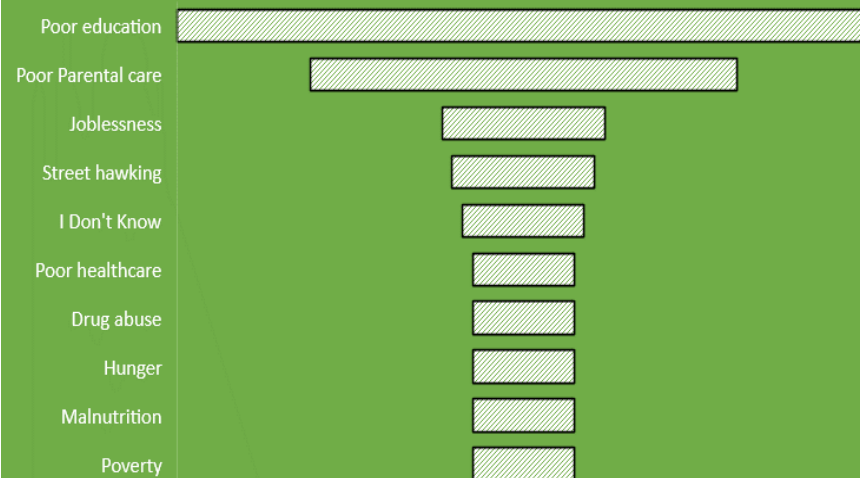
### Most Popular Local Politicians



### Priority by Demographic



### ISSUES AFFECTING CHILDREN







### **Acknowledgements**

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