



**CLEEN**  
FOUNDATION  
• Justice Sector Reform



# THE 2015 ELECTION VIABILITY SURVEY REPORT



# **CLEEN Foundation Nigeria**

## **The 2015 Election Viability Survey Report**



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The field work of the survey was conducted by the NOI Polls, Abuja on behalf of the CLEEN Foundation while the analysis of the findings and the preparation of the report was done by program staff of the CLEEN Foundation.

This report has been to provide information on issues relevant to the security and conduct of elections in Nigeria. We hereby certifies that all the views expressed in this document accurately reflect its views of respondents surveyed for the poll, and background information is based on information from various sources that we believes are reliable; however, no representation is made that it is accurate or complete. Whilst reasonable care has been taken in preparing this document, no responsibility or liability is accepted for errors or fact or for any views expressed herein, or for actions taken as a result of information provided in this report. Any ratings, forecasts, estimates, opinions or views herein constitute a judgment as at the date of this document. If the date of this document is not current, the views and content may not reflect the current findings and/or thinking.

## **1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Elections are a crucial part of any democratic government and enable citizens to periodically determine who should lead them at every level of government. Several elections in Nigeria have been marred by violent activities either during or post elections. Examples of this include the violence following the 2008 Local Council elections in Jos, Plateau State which resulted in loss of life and property and the widespread violence that followed the 2011 Presidential Elections. In these situations, supporters of candidates protest perceived election irregularities violently. Many political sociologists, both locally and internationally, have argued that the greatest obstacle to democratic consolidation in Nigeria is electoral violence which could take many forms; inter-party, intra-party, ethno-religious, etc.

To better understand the mindset of Nigerians in relation to the forthcoming 2015 General Elections, the CLEEN Foundation in collaboration with the NOI Polls and with funding support from the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) conducted the 2015 Election Perception Survey. The project surveyed 5000 Nigerians across the 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory as well as representing the 109 Senatorial Districts in Nigeria. The survey provided a very useful opportunity for Nigerians to reflect on their intention to participate in the 2015 elections and to outline their perceptions on elections security as well as the level of preparedness for the election. The goal of the survey is to provide the government, security agencies, the election management body, the civil society and the general public.

One key factor distinguishing this report from other similar studies is our use of the Senatorial District as the baseline for analysis. Our data was collected in all 109 Senatorial District before aggregation to State and Geopolitical Zones. This approach allows for more holistic and in-depth analyses and for reflection on both local and regional patterns.

Key findings based on Survey Objectives are as follows:

- The overwhelming majority of Nigerians (**89%**) expressed willingness to vote in the 2015 elections. This finding is true across gender, geopolitical zones, and age groups.
- Most Nigerians (**60%**) gave a positive assessment of INEC's issuance of permanent voters' cards and the continuous voters' registration exercise.
- The largest proportion of Nigerians (**76%**) think intimidation and violence would NOT be an issue in the 2015 elections.
- Those who feel intimidation and violence would be an issue, think it would occur at polling units (**66%**) and Collation centres (**52%**). Most of them (**68%**) also think there should be an increase of security agents on electoral duty.
- The larger share of adult Nigerians (**36%**) think the military would be most effective in providing security in the 2015 elections. However a significant proportion (**28%**) think a combination of all security agencies would be most effective in providing security.

Key Recommendations and Conclusions from the survey are as follows:

- CLEEN Foundation could support the Federal Government through the means of advocacy to strengthen National security. This could be achieved by empowering the Nigerian Police force and increasing

military presence particularly in areas that have been identified as prone to violence to help forestall security threats.

- Enhance security around the Polling Units and Collation Centres, as Nigerians are worried most about violence outbreak in these area.
- The decision to increase security presence (including military) should also be made public as it might sway the **11%** of adult Nigerians who are not certain or not willing to vote.
- From past experience in Nigeria electoral violence is often caused by supporters who believe their candidates were illegitimately denied a win by INEC. Currently, **8%** of adult Nigerians rated INEC poorly in the registration and dissemination of voters' cards and as many as **11%** of Nigerians mentioned they do not know how to rate INEC. CLEEN Foundation should work in tandem with INEC to identify means of changing the perception of Nigerians since a negative perception can influence voter behaviour.
- Politicians should be used as channels to promote violence free elections and take responsibility of their actions and the actions of their supporters

## **2.0 SURVEY BACKGROUND**

Since 29<sup>th</sup> May 1999, Nigeria has been ruled by democratically elected Presidents who have handed over to other democratically elected Presidents. Elections are a crucial part of any democracy that enables citizens to periodically determine who should lead them at every level of government.<sup>1</sup> Several elections in Nigeria have been marred by violent activities either during or post elections. Examples of this include the

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<sup>1</sup>Obakhedo, N.O. 2011. "Curbing Electoral Violence in Nigeria: The Imperative of Political Education" *International Multidisciplinary Journal* 5(22): 99-110.

violence following the 2008 Local Council elections in Jos, Plateau State which resulted in loss of life and property and the violence that accompanied the 2011 Presidential Elections. In these situations, supporters of candidates protest perceived election irregularities violently.<sup>2</sup> Many political sociologists, both locally and internationally, have argued that the greatest obstacle to democratic consolidation in Nigeria is electoral violence<sup>3</sup> which could take many forms; inter-party, intra-party, ethno-religious, etc.

In the second quarter of 2014, CLEEN Foundation published its Security Threat Assessment, towards the 2015 elections. In this assessment they identified 15 states across the nation as having the highest threat level/being most prone to violence. These states were: Nasarawa, Plateau, Benue – (North-Central zone); Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Taraba – (North-East zone); Kaduna, Zamfara – (North-West zone); Rivers – (South-South zone); Ebonyi, Enugu, Imo – (South-East zone); and Ekiti, Osun – (South-West zone).<sup>4</sup> The criteria for this categorization include: history of violence, degree of control by incumbent and relationship with the Federal Government, stability of internal state party politics, and existence of terrorists, militants, communal land religious conflict.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Campbell, J. 2010. "Electoral Violence in Nigeria" *Contingency Planning Memorandum No. 9, Council on Foreign Relations*.

<sup>3</sup> Obakhedo, N.O. 2011. "Curbing Electoral Violence in Nigeria: The Imperative of Political Education" *International Multidisciplinary Journal* 5(22): 99-110.

<sup>4</sup> CLEEN Foundation. 2014. "Presentation of Third Security Threat Assessment (Jan-March 2014): Towards 2015 Elections" <http://cleenfoundation.blogspot.com/2014/04/presentation-of-third-security-threat.html>

<sup>5</sup> Ibeh, N. 2014. "Nigeria: 15 states most prone to electoral violence – Report" *Premium Times* <https://www.premiumtimesng.com/news/158473-nigeria-15-states-prone-electoral-violence-report.html>



Figure 1: Security Threat Assessment<sup>6</sup> ([www.cleen.org](http://www.cleen.org))

Furthermore, it is noteworthy to add that since 1999, the People’s Democratic Party (PDP) has dominated elected offices at various levels around the nation particularly the Presidency. The PDP has consolidated its

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<sup>6</sup>States with the highest level of threat being categorized in red, neutral in amber and the lowest threat in green.

leadership over time and is considered the largest political party in Africa. However, the PDP has also experienced considerable internal strife at various levels. Some academics have posited that a divided PDP presents the highest likelihood of destabilizing post-electoral sectarian violence and a subsequent coup.<sup>7</sup>

On 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2013, Nigeria's four biggest opposition parties; the Action Congress of Nigeria (ACN), Congress for Progressive Change (CPC), All Nigeria Peoples Party (ANPP), and All Progressives Grand Alliance (APGA) formed the All Progressives Congress (APC) in a bid to better challenge the PDP. Many disgruntled PDP members, including some Governors and members of the National Assembly across several states left the party and moved to the APC. This made the PDP to go back to the drawing board resulting in a change of the party chairman which has restored some level of calm and faith in the party. This dynamic might change the focus in 2015 from intra-party violence to inter-party violence as the APC proves to be the biggest competition to the PDP yet.

Against this background, the CLEEN Foundation in collaboration with the NOIPolls conducted the Election Perception Survey to:

- Determine the viability of the 2015 elections,
- Ascertain the level of public trust and confidence in security institutions and INEC to conduct credible elections in 2015,
- Confirm the willingness of the electorate to vote in 2015, and
- Assess public perception of the election management body's preparedness for 2015 general elections.

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<sup>7</sup> Campbell, J. 2010. "Electoral Violence in Nigeria" *Contingency Planning Memorandum No. 9, Council on Foreign Relations*.

### **3.0 DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

Figure 2 presents the demographic distribution of survey respondents weighted by Senatorial Districts. There was an equal distribution in the sample population by gender. Most respondents (**48%**) are within the ages of 30-45 years while **35%** are within the ages of 22-29 years.

In addition, most respondents reside in the North-West zone (**23%**), followed by the South-West (**22%**), South-South (**16%**), North-Central (**15%**), and the North-East & South-East with **12%** each.

Also the larger share of respondents were self-employed traders by profession (**20%**), followed by Students (**17%**), Business men/women (**16%**) and Civil servants (**16%**) among others.

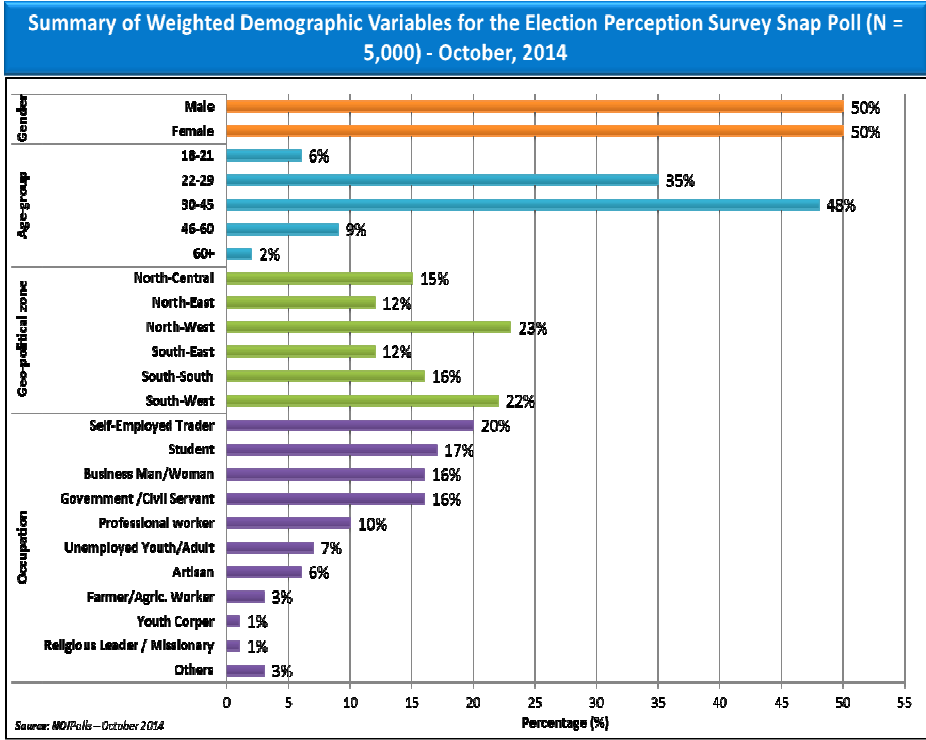


Figure 2: Demographic Distribution

#### **4.0 PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS AND PERCEPTION OF INEC**

This section highlights voting history, willingness to vote in 2015 and their assessment of INEC's performance on voters' registration. Key findings are:

- The overwhelming majority of Nigerians (**89%**) hope to vote in the 2015 elections; this finding is true across gender, geo-political zones, and age groups.
- Furthermore, Most Nigerians (**60%**) gave a positive assessment of INEC's issuance of permanent voters' cards and the continuous voters' registration exercise.

#### **4.1 Voting History**

Nationwide, **83%** of adult Nigerians revealed they have voted in the past while **17%** had never voted before. A larger proportion of males (**89%**) to females (**78%**) revealed they had voted before. The North-West and South-East zones had the largest proportions of residents who revealed they had voted before, **88%** and **87%** respectively. On the other hand, **22%** of North-Central residents, the largest proportion across geo-political zones revealed they had never voted in elections before. Analysis by age shows that the largest proportion of those that have never voted before are aged between 18-21 years (**41%**), followed by **22%** of those aged between 22-29 years. This is not surprising since some would have not have attained the official voting age during the last election.

These results suggest that voter sensitization should be targeted at young adults (aged 18-29) and females in particular.

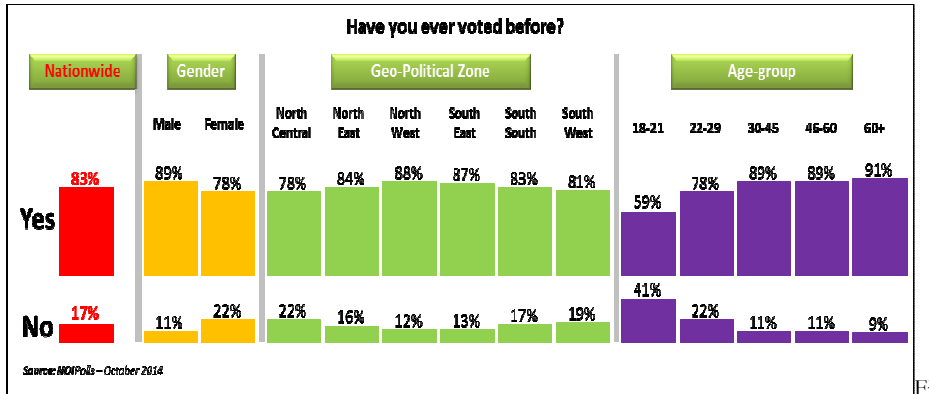


Figure 3: Voting History

## 4.2 Willingness to Vote

The vast majority of adult Nigerians nationwide (89%) indicated they were willing to vote in the 2015 elections. Once again, a larger proportion of males (92%) revealed their intent to vote in 2015 than females (87%). Interestingly, the overwhelming majority of young adults between 18-29 years (88%) indicated they will vote in the 2015 elections.

A caveat here is that 4% of adults nationwide indicated they didn't know whether they will vote in the 2015 elections or not. When this is added to the 7% who indicated they will not vote in the 2015 elections; this makes a total of 11% of the adult population. The South-South region had the largest proportion of residents (7%) who indicated they didn't know if they will vote in the 2015 elections.

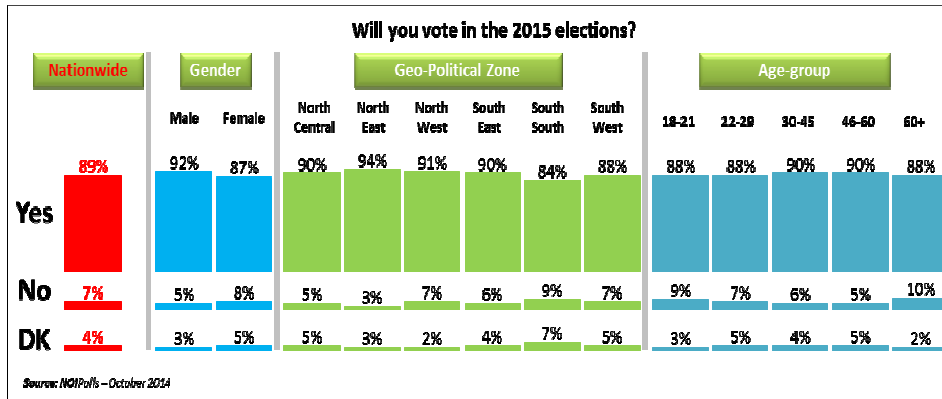


Figure 4: Willingness to Vote

### 4.3 Assessment of INEC’s Responsibilities

The majority of Nigerians (60%) gave INEC a positive (good) assessment of INEC’s issuance of permanent voters’ cards and the continuous voters’ registration exercise. This perception was similar across gender, most geo-political zones, and most age categories. In addition, 21% gave INEC a fair rating while 8% gave a negative assessment.

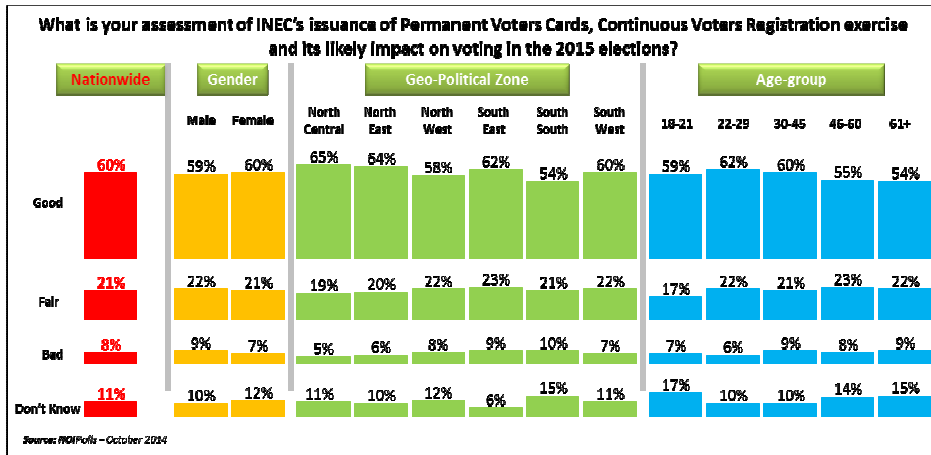


Figure 5: Assessment of INEC's Responsibilities

## 5.0 PERCEPTION TOWARDS ELECTION VIOLENCE

This section focuses on the perception of members of the general public towards violence in the upcoming 2015 elections. Key findings from this section are:

- Most Nigerians (76%) perceive that intimidation and violence would NOT be an issue in the 2015 elections.
- Those who feel intimidation and violence would be issues think it is most likely to occur at polling units (66%) and Collation centres (52%). Most of them (68%) also believe there should be an increase of security agents on electoral duty.

### 5.1 Perception of Violence in the 2015 Elections

The majority of Nigerians (76%) revealed that they do not perceive intimidation and violence would be an issue in the 2015 elections. Interestingly, the notion of a violence free election in 2015 increases with

increase in age such that **70%** of the 18-21 year age category feel violence would not be an issue while **82%** of those above 60 years have the same opinion.

It is worth pointing out that the proportion of Nigerians who feel violence would be an issue in the 2015 elections (**15%**) is close in size to the proportion who revealed they were uncertain they would vote (**11%**) (Refer to Figure 3).

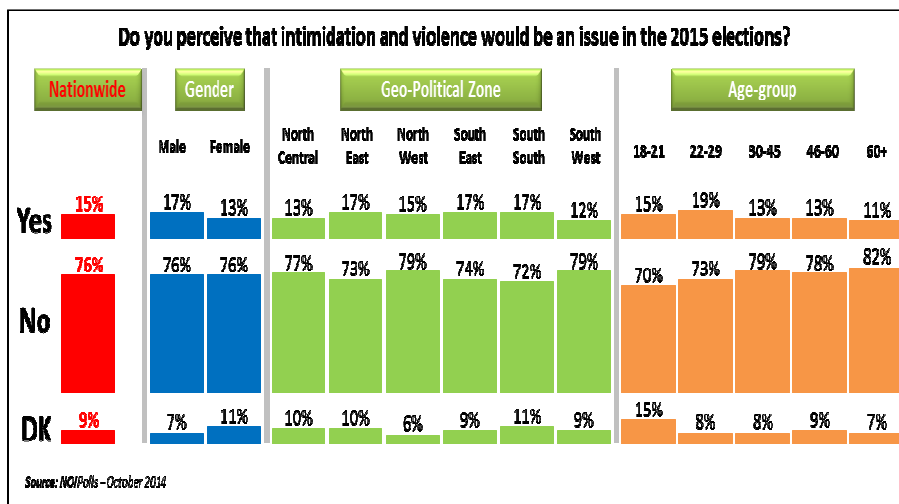


Figure 6: Perception of Violence in the 2015 elections

Only respondents who answered the question above in the affirmative (i.e. **15%** of the adult population) completed the remaining questions in this section.

## 5.2 Locations where Violence is Likely to Occur

Respondents were asked, **“Where do you think the violence is likely to happen?”** This was a multiple response question meaning respondents were allowed to select more than one answer. The largest share of Nigerians who feel intimidation and violence would be an issue in the 2015 elections (**15% of the total sample**) think violence would likely occur at the Polling units (**66%**) and Collation centres (**52%**). A larger proportion of males (**68%**) believe violence would likely occur at polling units, when compared to females (**62%**). In addition, the majority of residents in the North-Central and South-South zones, **78%** and **76%** respectively, also believe violence is likely to occur at polling units.

However a larger proportion of females (**56%**) believe violence would likely occur at Collation centre. Also, a majority of adults aged 18-21 years (**76%**) believe violence is likely to occur at collation centres, whereas the bulk of adult Nigerians across the other age groups think violence is likely to occur at polling units.

These results indicate that members of the population who feel polling units are more prone to violence, may decide to avoid polling units altogether; thus waiving their right to vote.

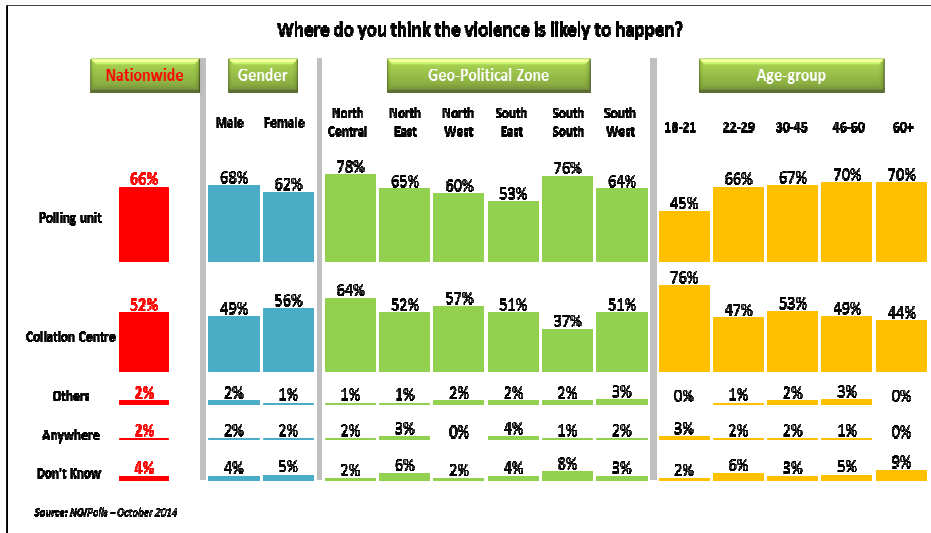


Figure 7: Locations where Violence is Likely to Occur

### 5.3 Perceived culprits of Electoral Violence in 2015

Most respondents (46%) indicated politicians were most likely to cause violence in the 2015 elections. This is followed by supporters (22%), thugs (19%) and voters (8%) among others. The proportion of adult Nigerians who think violence would be an issue and who believe politicians are most likely to cause violence are mostly above 22 years of age. Only 27% of respondents aged 18-21 years mentioned that politicians are most likely to cause violence during the 2015 election.

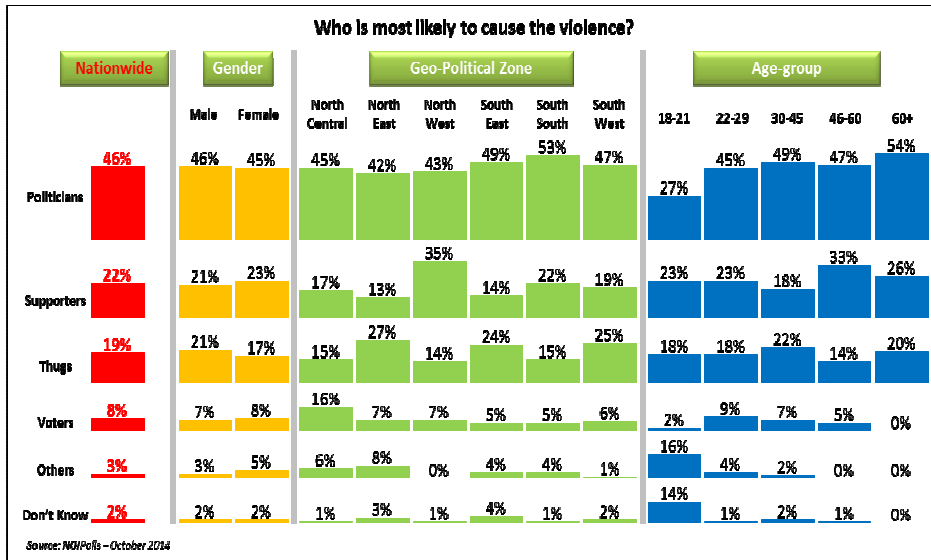


Figure 8: Perceived culprits of electoral violence in 2015

#### 5.4 Prevention of Electoral Violence

The largest share of respondents (**68%**) believe that an *'Increase in presence of security agencies on electoral duty'* would help forestall electoral violence. This was followed by **29%** who believe *'Civic enlightenment/awareness'* and who mentioned *'Professional conduct of electoral officials'* among others would mitigate electoral violence.

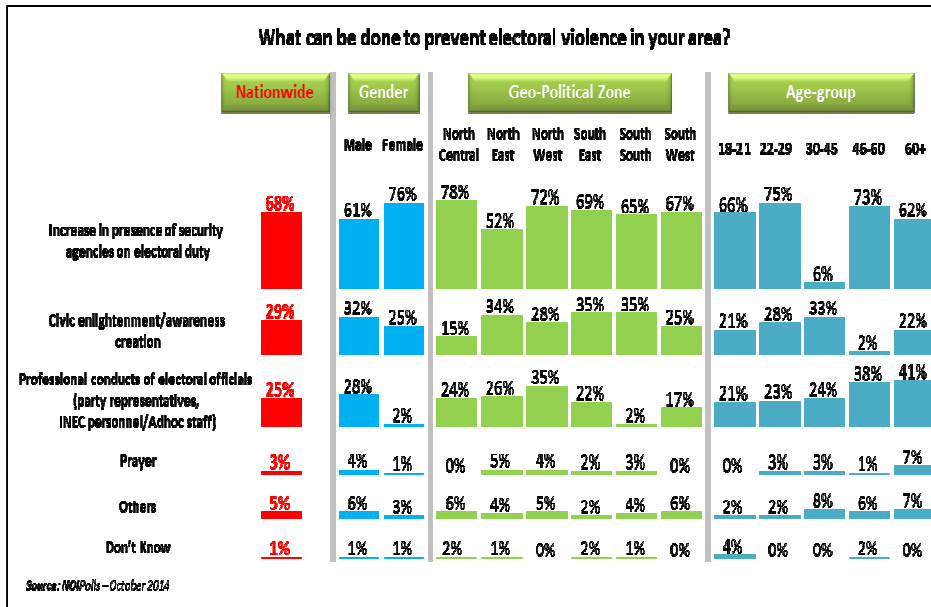


Figure 9: Prevention of Electoral Violence

## 6.0 THE ROLE OF SECURITY AGENCIES

This section focuses on current security arrangements in place and the role of the current security agents in the 2015 elections. Key findings from this section are as follows:

- More Nigerians (36%) believe the military would be most effective in providing security in the 2015 elections. This is followed by a significant proportion (28%) that think a combination of all security agencies would be most effective in providing security and a further one in five (20%) who believe that the police would be most effective in providing election security.

## 6.1 Existing Security Arrangements

The questions in this section were asked of the entire sample population. Respondents were asked, **“What security-related arrangement or structures currently exist in your area?”** Most Nigerians (45%) mentioned the police, followed by 34% who said a combination of all security agencies, 17% mentioned the military, and 12% indicated the Civil Defence corps (NSCDC) among others.

The North-East region had the highest proportion of residents who indicated presence of the military in their area (24%), and the presence of a combination of all security agencies (42%).

However, 7% of the Nigerian adult population indicated that NO security-related structures or agencies currently exist in their area.

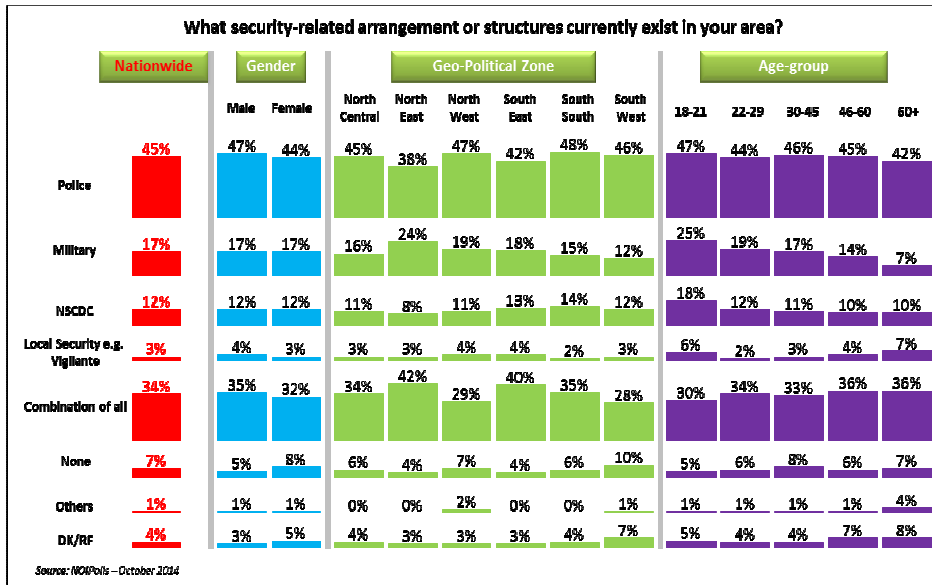


Figure 10: Existing Security Arrangements

## 6.2 Most Effective Security Agency

The larger proportion of Nigerians (36%) think the Military will be the most effective security force in providing security in the 2015 election. This is followed by 28% who mentioned a combination of all and 20% who mentioned the Police among others. This finding is revealing noting that the security structures of the military were visible only to 17% of Nigerians as opposed to the police who are reported to be operating in the communities of 45% of the population. This suggests then that although the police is the most visible to Nigerians, the military is potentially more trusted in the provision of election security. Trust for the military is highest (46) among the first time voter aged 18 to 21 but declines with progressive increase in age to

a trust level of less than one in four (24%) among those aged 60 and above. On the other hand, trust in the police was lowest (11%) among the first time voters but peaks at 35% among those aged 60 and above. This suggest that whereas the military would need to improve its confidence building outreach to the mature section of the population, the police will do well to concentrate its message to the younger generation.

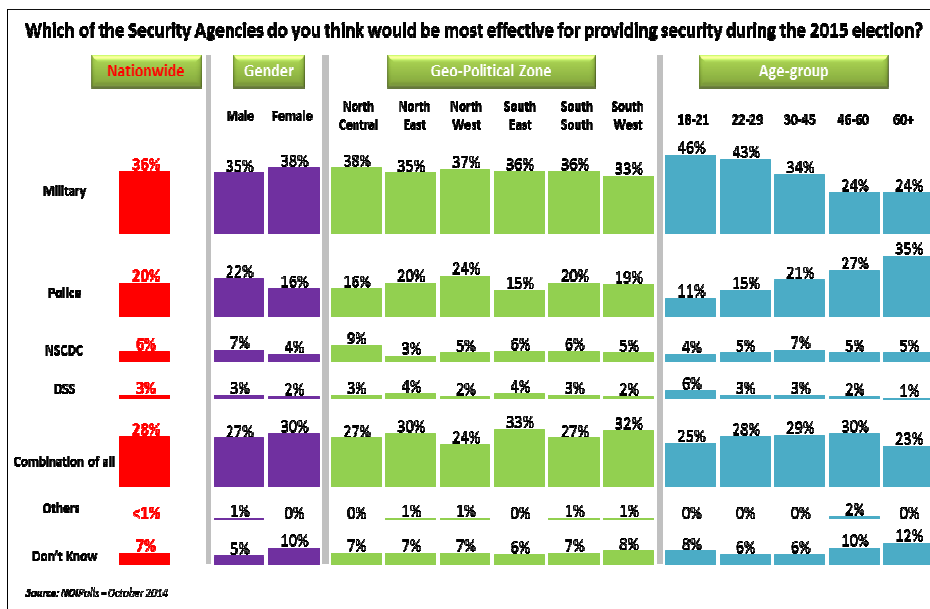


Figure 11: Most Effective Security Agency

### 6.3 Means through which Agencies are mitigating Security threats

When asked how security agencies are mitigating threats in their area, most Nigerians (44%) mentioned the conduct of security checks. This was

followed by 28% who mentioned collaborating with stakeholders to deal with identified while 20% of the respondents indicated they do not know.

Interestingly, the South-West had the highest proportion of residents (28%) across geo-political zones who revealed that they do not know how security agencies are dealing with sources of threats in their area. While nearly a quarter (24%) of young people between 18 and 21 also did not know.

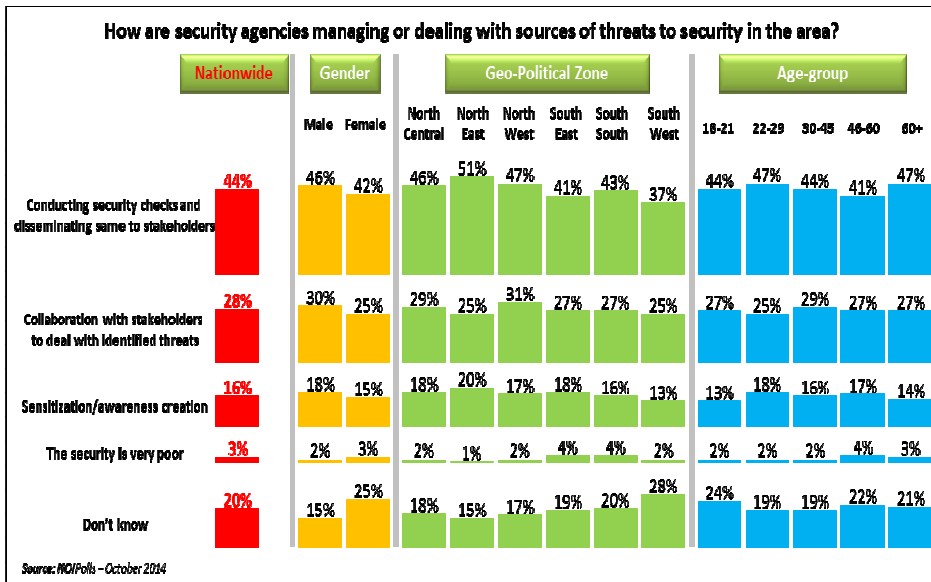


Figure 12: Means through which Agencies are mitigating Security threats

## 7.0 KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The following key recommendations and conclusions are based on the results of the survey:

### Strengthening Security

- CLEEN Foundation and civil society groups could support the Federal Government, the security agencies and the election management body through the means of advocacy to strengthen National security. The insight gained from this survey could be very relevant in informing policy and strategic actions.
- The Nigerian Police force and other security agencies in the country should reflect critically on the available plans and arrangements for elections security management. Ensuring the even spread of security officials across polling stations and collation centres across the country would be crucial particularly in areas that have been identified as prone to violence to help forestall security threats.
- Security should be enhanced around the Polling Units and Collation Centres since Nigerians are worried most about violence outbreak in these area.
- The proposed increase security presence (including military) should also be publicly debated and the outcome made known should be published as it might sway the **11%** of adult Nigerians who are not certain or not willing to vote.
- The Federal Government should take steps to implement the recommendations of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Election Violence. This will assist in discouraging politicians from resorting to the use of violence in electioneering.

### Sensitization Campaigns

- The civil society in Nigeria should run awareness campaigns to sensitise the public on advantages of a violence free election. These

would also highlight the implications and penalties for creating unrest or instability in the country.

- From past experience in Nigeria electoral violence is often caused by supporters who believe their candidates were illegitimately denied victory in the election. Currently, **8%** of adult Nigerians rated INEC poorly in the registration and dissemination of voters' cards, and as many as 11% of Nigerians were undecided in their rating of INEC. The civil society should work in tandem with INEC to identify means of educating and reassuring Nigerians on the preparation for the 2015 polls thereby changing the perception of Nigerians since a negative perception can influence voter behaviour.
- Politicians should endeavour to promote violence free elections and take responsibility of their actions and the actions of their supporters. Hate messages and violence rhetoric should be discouraged and the media should proactively block out hate and other messages capable of inciting violence.

# APPENDIX

## **Appendix 1– Survey Methodology**

The survey was administered over the telephone and it involved a sample size of 5000 Nigerians who were randomly selected from a database of telephone owning Nigerians. The survey was administered using a well-structured questionnaire, and delivered in the 5 major Nigerian languages: English, Pidgin English, Igbo, Hausa, and Yoruba. The sample population was proportionately stratified by gender, age- group, and geo-political zone (including states and senatorial districts) to represent the actual population distribution. In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties associated with conducting telephone surveys (particularly in Nigeria) can introduce error or bias in the findings of opinion polls. This methodology gives us a **95%** Confidence level and an error margin of **± 1.38**.

## **Appendix 2 - Survey Instrument**

### **Election Perception Survey Snap Poll**

Good Day Ma/Sir, my name is ..... I work with NOIPolls, an opinion polling organization based in Abuja. (We retrieved your number from a pool of randomly generated numbers). We are currently conducting a survey to get the perception of Nigerians on general perceptions towards 2015 elections and security in your localities. Your participation in this poll is completely voluntary. However your opinion is vital to this survey. Is this a good time to talk?

**Note to Interviewer: Do not read out “Don’t know” and “Refused” options.**

### **Participation in Elections**

1. Have you ever voted before?
  1. Yes
  2. No
  3. Don't know
  
2. Will you vote in the 2015 elections?
  1. Yes
  2. No
  3. Don't know

### **Perception towards Elections Violence**

3. Do you perceive that intimidation and violence would be an issue in the 2015 elections?
  1. Yes
  2. No (Skip to Q7)
  3. Don't know (Skip to Q7)
  
4. Where do you think the violence is likely to happen? (Multiple)
  1. Polling unit
  2. Collation centre
  3. Others (specify).....
  
5. Who is most likely to cause the violence? (Single)
  1. Politicians
  2. Thugs
  3. Supporters
  4. Voters
  5. Others

6. What can be done to prevent electoral violence in your area?
  1. Increase in presence of security agencies on electoral duty
  2. Civic enlightenment/awareness creation
  3. Professional conducts of electoral officials (party representatives, INEC personnel/Adhoc staff)

### **Role of Security Agencies**

7. What security-related arrangement or structures currently exist in your area?
  1. Police
  2. Military
  3. NSCDC
  4. Combination of all
  5. Don't know
  6. Others specify
8. How are security agencies managing or dealing with sources of threats to security in the area?
  1. Conducting security checks and disseminating same to stakeholders
  2. Collaboration with stakeholders to deal with identified threats
  3. Sensitization/awareness creation
  4. Don't know
  5. Others specify
9. Which of the Security Agencies do you think would be most effective for providing security during the 2015 election?
  1. Police
  2. Military
  3. DSS
  4. NSCDC

5. Combination of all
6. Don't know

### **Role of INEC**

10. What is your assessment of INEC issuance of Permanent Voters Card, Continuous Voters Registration exercise and its likely impact on voting in the 2015 elections?
  1. Good
  2. Fair
  3. Bad

### **Appendix 3 - Results by States and Senatorial Districts**

**Table 1: Voting history, willingness to vote in 2015 election, perceived occurrence of intimidation and violence in 2015 election (BY STATE)**

		Have you ever voted before?		Will you vote in the 2015 elections?			Do you perceive that intimidation and violence would be an issue in the 2015 elections?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	DK	Yes	No	DK
		%							
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	81	19	80	12	8	9	85	6
	<i>Benue</i>	82	18	91	4	5	21	73	6
	<i>Kogi</i>	77	23	85	8	7	9	79	12

	<i>Kwara</i>	76	24	89	7	4	17	72	11
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	80	20	92	5	3	11	80	9
	<i>Niger</i>	76	24	97	3	0	15	71	14
	<i>Plateau</i>	79	21	91	4	5	7	85	8
<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adamawa</i>	93	7	90	6	4	16	78	6
	<i>Bauchi</i>	88	12	97	0	3	17	77	6
	<i>Borno</i>	78	22	93	4	3	14	69	17
	<i>Gombe</i>	81	19	96	2	2	19	61	20
	<i>Taraba</i>	78	22	94	4	2	18	77	5
	<i>Yobe</i>	89	11	95	5	0	26	66	8
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	88	12	96	4	0	10	86	4
	<i>Kaduna</i>	86	14	80	14	6	15	76	9
	<i>Kano</i>	86	14	89	8	3	18	78	4
	<i>Katsina</i>	87	13	97	3	0	21	78	1
	<i>Kebbi</i>	86	14	92	0	8	14	86	0
	<i>Sokoto</i>	87	13	88	12	0	16	76	8
	<i>Zamfara</i>	97	3	95	5	0	3	76	21
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	85	15	88	6	6	17	71	12
	<i>Anambra</i>	88	12	95	3	2	11	84	5
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	97	3	91	3	6	8	85	7
	<i>Enugu</i>	91	9	89	8	3	16	74	10
	<i>Imo</i>	79	21	87	8	5	26	63	11
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa</i>	78	22	79	11	10	11	73	16

	<i>Ibom</i>								
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	88	12	93	5	2	17	78	5
	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	86	14	84	5	11	13	79	8
	<i>Delta</i>	79	21	80	12	8	17	73	10
	<i>Edo</i>	84	16	86	6	8	18	73	9
	<i>Rivers</i>	85	15	87	10	3	24	64	12
<b>South-West</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	73	27	97	3	0	14	68	18
	<i>Lagos</i>	84	16	83	9	8	15	75	10
	<i>Ogun</i>	85	15	87	6	7	8	81	11
	<i>Ondo</i>	81	19	89	8	3	16	84	0
	<i>Osun</i>	81	19	96	3	1	8	77	15
	<i>Oyo</i>	76	24	87	9	4	9	86	5

**Table 2: Voting history, willingness to vote in 2015 election, perceived occurrence of intimidation and violence in 2015 election (BY SENATORIAL DISTRICT)**

Have you ever voted before?		Will you vote in the 2015 elections?			Do you perceive that intimidation and violence would be an issue in the 2015 elections?		
Yes	No	Yes	No	DK	Yes	No	DK

			%								
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>			<b>83</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>North-Central</b>	Abuja FCT	<i>Abuja</i>	81	19	80	12	8	9	85	6	
	Benue	<i>Benue Central (South)</i>	86	14	95	0	5	47	48	5	
		<i>Benue North-East</i>	80	20	86	6	8	8	89	3	
		<i>Benue North-West</i>	81	19	92	6	2	13	77	10	
		<i>Kogi Central</i>	70	30	84	8	8	4	83	13	
	Kogi	<i>Kogi East</i>	84	16	95	5	0	11	75	14	
		<i>Kogi West</i>	72	28	67	13	20	10	84	6	
		<i>Kwara Central</i>	71	29	77	13	10	22	78	0	
	Kwara	<i>Kwara North</i>	78	22	100	0	0	0	67	33	
		<i>Kwara South</i>	81	19	96	4	0	30	70	0	
		<i>Nasarawa West</i>	81	19	86	9	5	3	84	13	
	Nasarawa	<i>Nassarawa East</i>	75	25	88	6	6	6	94	0	
		<i>Nassarawa South</i>	82	18	100	0	0	21	69	10	
		<i>Niger East</i>	84	16	90	9	1	9	77	14	
	Niger	<i>Niger North</i>	70	30	100	0	0	25	75	0	
		<i>Niger South</i>	73	27	100	0	0	11	58	31	
		<i>Plateau Central</i>	62	38	95	5	0	10	90	0	
	Plateau	<i>Plateau North</i>	83	17	84	5	11	10	74	16	
		<i>Plateau South</i>	86	14	100	0	0	0	100	0	
		<i>Adamawa Central</i>	93	7	93	0	7	5	83	12	
	<b>North-East</b>	Adamawa	<i>Adamawa North</i>	86	14	90	3	7	24	69	7
<i>Adamawa South</i>			95	5	87	13	0	23	77	0	

North-West	Bauchi	<i>Bauchi Central</i>	87	13	100	0	0	25	75	0
		<i>Bauchi North</i>	90	10	95	0	5	5	81	14
		<i>Bauchi South</i>	87	13	95	0	5	18	77	5
	Borno	<i>Borno Central</i>	81	19	88	6	6	16	67	17
		<i>Borno North</i>	60	40	100	0	0	20	60	20
		<i>Borno South</i>	85	15	95	5	0	5	80	15
	Gombe	<i>Gombe Central</i>	84	16	95	5	0	16	48	36
		<i>Gombe North</i>	90	10	92	2	6	21	67	12
		<i>Gombe South</i>	69	31	100	0	0	21	63	16
	Taraba	<i>Taraba Central</i>	58	42	100	0	0	0	100	0
		<i>Taraba Central</i>	93	7	100	0	0	33	67	0
		<i>Taraba North</i>	88	12	85	10	5	27	58	15
	Yobe	<i>Yobe East</i>	80	20	100	0	0	40	60	0
		<i>Yobe North</i>	100	0	100	0	0	20	70	10
		<i>Yobe South</i>	88	12	87	13	0	22	65	13
	Jigawa	<i>Jigawa North East</i>	100	0	100	0	0	5	95	0
		<i>Jigawa North West</i>	79	21	100	0	0	21	79	0
		<i>Jigawa West</i>	86	14	86	14	0	0	86	14
	Kaduna	<i>Kaduna Central</i>	82	18	86	6	8	14	74	12
		<i>Kaduna North</i>	85	15	78	19	3	23	63	14
		<i>Kaduna South</i>	90	10	76	18	6	6	94	0
Kano	<i>Kano Central</i>	83	17	87	10	3	14	78	8	
	<i>Kano North</i>	87	13	93	7	0	15	85	0	

	<i>Kano South</i>	90	10	90	5	5	28	72	0
Katsina	<i>Katsina Central</i>	82	18	96	4	0	20	80	0
	<i>Katsina South</i>	74	26	100	0	0	26	67	7
	<i>Katsina North</i>	100	0	96	4	0	21	79	0
Kebbi	<i>Kebbi Central</i>	90	10	81	0	19	26	74	0
	<i>Kebbi North</i>	100	0	95	0	5	16	84	0
	<i>Kebbi South</i>	66	34	100	0	0	0	100	0
Sokoto	<i>Sokoto East</i>	80	20	90	10	0	39	51	10
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	91	9	84	16	0	3	90	7
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	92	8	92	8	0	0	92	8
Zamfara	<i>Zamfara Central</i>	97	3	90	10	0	3	70	27
	<i>Zamfara North</i>	95	5	95	5	0	5	79	16
	<i>Zamfara West</i>	100	0	100	0	0	0	81	19
South-East	<i>Abia Central</i>	100	0	98	0	2	20	69	11
	<i>Abia North</i>	82	18	88	3	9	15	73	12
	<i>Abia South</i>	77	23	81	13	6	17	70	13
Anambra	<i>Anambra Central</i>	88	12	95	2	3	19	80	1
	<i>Anambra North</i>	84	16	94	4	2	1	91	8
	<i>Anambra South</i>	93	7	97	3	0	11	83	6
Ebonyi	<i>Ebonyi Central</i>	100	0	88	0	12	4	96	0
	<i>Ebonyi North</i>	94	6	86	6	8	8	77	15
	<i>Ebonyi south</i>	98	2	98	2	0	11	84	5
Enugu	<i>Enugu East</i>	84	16	86	11	3	17	74	9

	<i>Enugu North</i>	95	5	94	6	0	15	73	12
	<i>Enugu West</i>	95	5	83	8	9	16	77	7
Imo	<i>Imo East</i>	89	11	87	8	5	27	63	10
	<i>Imo North</i>	75	25	98	0	2	15	70	15
	<i>Imo West</i>	72	28	81	12	7	31	60	9
Akwa Ibom	<i>Akwa-Ibom North</i>	81	19	76	7	17	12	71	17
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North East</i>	77	23	85	14	1	12	64	24
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>	76	24	76	12	12	9	85	6
Bayelsa	<i>Bayelsa Central (East)</i>	77	23	100	0	0	18	76	6
	<i>Bayelsa North (West)</i>	100	0	100	0	0	27	73	0
	<i>Bayelsa South (Central)</i>	84	16	85	11	4	8	84	8
Cross Rivers	<i>C/R Central</i>	92	8	96	4	0	21	79	0
	<i>C/R North</i>	74	26	87	0	13	4	83	13
	<i>C/R South</i>	91	9	74	9	17	13	77	10
Delta	<i>Delta Central</i>	69	31	68	20	12	21	69	10
	<i>Delta North</i>	81	19	83	11	6	22	67	11
	<i>Delta South</i>	90	10	92	4	4	7	85	8
Edo	<i>Edo Central</i>	92	8	97	3	0	11	81	8
	<i>Edo North</i>	90	10	92	3	5	18	77	5
	<i>Edo South</i>	77	23	76	10	14	20	69	11
Rivers	<i>Rivers East</i>	84	16	89	6	5	23	68	9
	<i>Rivers South</i>	80	20	90	4	6	29	61	10
	<i>Rivers West</i>	90	10	83	17	0	23	60	17

South-South

South-West	Ekiti	<i>Ekiti Central</i>	91	9	93	7	0	4	82	14
		<i>Ekiti North</i>	71	29	100	0	0	17	66	17
		<i>Ekiti South</i>	57	43	100	0	0	21	58	21
	Lagos	<i>Lagos Central</i>	87	13	79	11	10	20	74	6
		<i>Lagos East</i>	82	18	85	7	8	19	75	6
		<i>Lagos West</i>	84	16	82	10	8	12	76	12
	Ogun	<i>Ogun Central</i>	78	22	90	8	2	10	79	11
		<i>Ogun East</i>	93	7	85	6	9	8	82	10
		<i>Ogun West</i>	82	18	86	5	9	6	83	11
	Ondo	<i>Ondo Central</i>	81	19	77	14	9	7	93	0
		<i>Ondo North</i>	74	26	90	10	0	13	87	0
		<i>Ondo South</i>	85	15	100	0	0	26	74	0
	Osun	<i>Osun Central</i>	86	14	92	8	0	4	84	12
		<i>Osun East</i>	79	21	97	0	3	13	77	10
		<i>Osun West</i>	79	21	100	0	0	4	72	24
Oyo	<i>Oyo Central</i>	74	26	80	10	10	6	88	6	
	<i>Oyo North</i>	82	18	93	7	0	5	92	3	
	<i>Oyo South</i>	72	28	85	12	3	17	79	4	

**Table 3: Perceived areas violence is likely to happen and people that most likely to cause the violence (BY STATE)**

	Polling unit	Where do you think the violence is likely to happen?				Who is MOST Likely to cause the violence?						
		Centre	Others	Anywhere	DK	Politicians	Supporters	Thugs	Voters	Others	DK	
		%										
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	38	56	0	18	3	46	20	25	9	0	0
	<i>Benue</i>	92	60	0	0	0	26	24	7	25	18	0
	<i>Kogi</i>	81	49	0	0	0	52	13	17	18	0	0
	<i>Kwara</i>	68	59	0	0	9	45	12	26	17	0	0
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	28	56	10	4	11	61	18	10	0	0	11
	<i>Niger</i>	94	78	0	0	0	60	12	25	0	3	0
	<i>Plateau</i>	78	89	0	6	0	52	19	0	29	0	0

<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adama wa</i>	69	47	0	0	0	51	5	26	5	0	13
	<i>Bauchi</i>	43	46	0	6	25	21	31	31	17	0	0
	<i>Borno</i>	73	40	3	0	0	23	6	36	0	32	3
	<i>Gombe</i>	71	78	0	4	0	77	7	8	4	0	4
	<i>Taraba</i>	90	52	0	5	0	40	19	29	8	4	0
	<i>Yobe</i>	57	52	0	0	0	52	5	31	0	12	0
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	61	80	0	0	0	80	0	20	0	0	0
	<i>Kaduna</i>	51	59	2	2	5	32	37	20	4	2	5
	<i>Kano</i>	76	55	4	0	1	62	11	19	7	0	1
	<i>Katsina</i>	73	39	0	0	0	37	51	4	8	0	0
	<i>Kebbi</i>	50	50	0	0	14	38	25	12	25	0	0
	<i>Sokoto</i>	7	93	0	0	0	0	93	7	0	0	0
	<i>Zamfara</i>	21	79	0	0	0	0	42	58	0	0	0
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	74	36	0	0	17	47	3	45	5	0	0
	<i>Anambra</i>	44	60	0	8	0	51	8	26	15	0	0
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	80	59	11	0	0	66	0	9	0	25	0
	<i>Enugu</i>	51	37	6	13	6	59	19	18	2	1	1
	<i>Imo</i>	47	59	0	0	1	45	22	15	2	5	11
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwai Ibom</i>	41	35	0	0	29	27	37	7	0	29	0
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	91	27	0	0	0	74	15	11	0	0	0

	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	83	42	3	3	3	46	18	27	0	0	9
	<i>Delta</i>	86	29	6	3	2	41	35	18	3	3	0
	<i>Edo</i>	82	47	3	3	1	57	10	28	4	1	0
	<i>Rivers</i>	75	40	0	0	12	65	19	5	11	0	0
<b>South-West</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	90	68	5	0	0	29	66	0	0	0	5
	<i>Lagos</i>	61	44	4	5	5	47	13	25	9	2	4
	<i>Ogun</i>	44	59	8	1	3	46	19	28	4	0	3
	<i>Ondo</i>	68	37	0	0	0	52	11	32	5	0	0
	<i>Osun</i>	73	82	0	0	0	48	0	52	0	0	0
	<i>Oyo</i>	54	50	0	0	5	52	21	20	7	0	0

**Table 4: Perceived areas violence is likely to happen and people that most likely to cause the violence (BY SENATORIAL DISTRICT)**

		Where do you think the violence is likely to happen?					Who is MOST Likely to cause the violence?						
		Polling unit	Collation Centre	Others	Anywhere	DK	Politicians	Supporters	Thugs	Voters	Others	DK	
		%											
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>North-Central</b>	Abuja FCT	<i>Abuja</i>	38	56	0	18	3	46	20	25	9	0	0

Benue	<i>Benue Central (South)</i>	100	50	0	0	0	30	10	0	30	30	0
	<i>Benue North-East</i>	67	67	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
	<i>Benue North-West</i>	80	100	0	0	0	27	19	27	27	0	0
Kogi	<i>Kogi Central</i>	100	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0
	<i>Kogi East</i>	67	67	0	0	0	66	17	17	0	0	0
	<i>Kogi West</i>	100	38	0	0	0	25	13	25	37	0	0
Kwara	<i>Kwara Central</i>	72	78	0	0	16	72	22	6	0	0	0
	<i>Kwara North</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Kwara South</i>	63	37	0	0	0	13	0	50	37	0	0
Nasarawa	<i>Nasarawa West</i>	67	67	0	33	0	33	67	0	0	0	0
	<i>Nassarawa East</i>	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
	<i>Nassarawa South</i>	25	62	13	0	0	74	13	13	0	0	0
Niger	<i>Niger East</i>	71	43	0	0	0	58	14	14	0	14	0
	<i>Niger North</i>	100	100	0	0	0	59	0	41	0	0	0
	<i>Niger South</i>	100	50	0	0	0	67	33	0	0	0	0
Plateau	<i>Plateau Central</i>	100	100	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0
	<i>Plateau North</i>	67	83	0	9	0	54	26	0	20	0	0
	<i>Plateau South</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North-East	<i>Adamawa Central</i>	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Adamawa North</i>	71	43	0	0	0	72	14	0	14	0	0
	<i>Adamawa South</i>	60	60	0	0	0	25	0	50	0	0	25

North-West	Bauchi	<i>Bauchi Central</i>	0	50	0	0	50	0	50	50	0	0	0	
		<i>Bauchi North</i>	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Bauchi South</i>	85	29	0	15	0	29	15	15	41	0	0	0
	Borno	<i>Borno Central</i>	72	50	6	0	0	22	11	61	0	0	0	6
		<i>Borno North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
		<i>Borno South</i>	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gombe	<i>Gombe Central</i>	66	66	0	17	0	83	17	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Gombe North</i>	70	60	0	0	0	55	9	18	9	0	0	9
		<i>Gombe South</i>	74	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Taraba	<i>Taraba Central</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Taraba Central</i>	100	59	0	0	0	37	13	50	0	0	0	0
		<i>Taraba North</i>	81	45	0	9	0	45	27	0	19	9	0	0
Yobe	<i>Yobe East</i>	50	50	0	0	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Yobe North</i>	50	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	0	0	
	<i>Yobe South</i>	71	57	0	0	0	57	14	29	0	0	0	0	
Jigawa	<i>Jigawa North East</i>	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Jigawa North West</i>	75	75	0	0	0	75	0	25	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Jigawa West</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kaduna	<i>Kaduna Central</i>	57	38	5	5	14	33	24	19	5	5	14	14	
	<i>Kaduna North</i>	46	75	0	0	0	33	48	15	4	0	0	0	
	<i>Kaduna South</i>	50	50	0	0	0	34	33	33	0	0	0	0	

Kano	<i>Kano Central</i>	71	58	0	0	4	61	12	23	0	0	4	
	<i>Kano North</i>	71	85	0	0	0	56	15	0	29	0	0	
	<i>Kano South</i>	82	37	9	0	0	66	8	26	0	0	0	
Katsina	<i>Kastina Central</i>	72	37	0	0	0	18	73	9	0	0	0	
	<i>Kastina South</i>	26	74	0	0	0	26	74	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Katsina North</i>	100	20	0	0	0	74	0	0	26	0	0	
Kebbi	<i>Kebbi Central</i>	63	12	0	0	25	50	25	25	0	0	0	
	<i>Kebbi North</i>	33	100	0	0	0	25	25	0	50	0	0	
	<i>Kebbi South</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sokoto	<i>Sokoto East</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zamfara	<i>Zamfara Central</i>	50	50	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Zamfara North</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	
	<i>Zamfara West</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South-East	Abia	<i>Abia Central</i>	56	34	0	0	44	51	10	29	10	0	0
		<i>Abia North</i>	50	50	0	0	0	50	0	50	0	0	0
		<i>Abia South</i>	94	35	0	0	0	39	0	55	6	0	0
Anambra	<i>Anambra Central</i>	46	58	0	12	0	42	12	21	25	0	0	
	<i>Anambra North</i>	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Anambra South</i>	38	62	0	0	0	63	0	37	0	0	0	

Ebonyi	<i>Ebonyi Central</i>	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
	<i>Ebonyi North</i>	71	71	0	0	0	71	0	29	0	0	0
	<i>Ebonyi south</i>	80	40	20	0	0	80	0	0	0	20	0
Enugu	<i>Enugu East</i>	62	32	6	9	10	56	15	19	6	2	2
	<i>Enugu North</i>	50	40	10	10	0	40	30	30	0	0	0
	<i>Enugu West</i>	34	41	0	24	9	91	9	0	0	0	0
Imo	<i>Imo East</i>	80	26	0	0	3	62	5	28	5	0	0
	<i>Imo North</i>	57	43	0	0	0	15	42	0	0	43	0
	<i>Imo West</i>	16	92	0	0	0	38	31	8	0	0	23
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa-Ibom North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	60	20	20	0	0	0
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North East</i>	20	90	0	0	0	20	80	0	0	0	0
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Bayelsa	<i>Bayelsa Central (East)</i>	100	67	0	0	0	67	0	33	0	0	0
	<i>Bayelsa North (West)</i>	100	0	0	0	0	74	26	0	0	0	0
	<i>Bayelsa South (Central)</i>	50	50	0	0	0	86	0	14	0	0	0
Cross Rivers	<i>C/R Central</i>	100	59	0	0	0	50	13	37	0	0	0
	<i>C/R North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
	<i>C/R South</i>	60	34	7	7	7	54	33	13	0	0	0
Delta	<i>Delta Central</i>	95	30	0	0	5	30	50	15	5	0	0

	<i>Delta North</i>	78	37	14	0	0	53	17	20	3	7	0
	<i>Delta South</i>	80	0	0	20	0	40	40	20	0	0	0
Edo	<i>Edo Central</i>	100	74	0	0	0	74	0	26	0	0	0
	<i>Edo North</i>	100	29	0	0	0	57	0	43	0	0	0
	<i>Edo South</i>	69	50	5	5	2	54	17	21	6	2	0
Rivers	<i>Rivers East</i>	73	47	0	0	13	59	23	13	5	0	0
	<i>Rivers South</i>	43	36	0	0	28	71	7	0	22	0	0
	<i>Rivers West</i>	100	34	0	0	0	66	23	0	11	0	0
South-West	<i>Ekiti Central</i>	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
	<i>Ekiti North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Ekiti South</i>	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Lagos	<i>Lagos Central</i>	63	33	6	16	8	41	18	23	10	5	3
	<i>Lagos East</i>	62	48	7	0	0	53	13	31	3	0	0
	<i>Lagos West</i>	60	47	1	3	7	49	10	23	12	1	5
Ogun	<i>Ogun Central</i>	44	44	12	0	4	49	23	24	0	0	4
	<i>Ogun East</i>	43	71	0	0	0	38	19	33	10	0	0
	<i>Ogun West</i>	47	70	12	6	6	53	6	29	6	0	6
Ondo	<i>Ondo Central</i>	67	67	0	0	0	33	67	0	0	0	0
	<i>Ondo North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	50	0	25	25	0	0
	<i>Ondo South</i>	57	43	0	0	0	57	0	43	0	0	0
Osun	<i>Osun Central</i>	100	0	0	0	0	50	0	50	0	0	0

	<i>Osun East</i>	59	100	0	0	0	59	0	41	0	0	0
	<i>Osun West</i>	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Oyo	<i>Oyo Central</i>	75	25	0	0	25	50	0	33	17	0	0
	<i>Oyo North</i>	67	33	0	0	0	33	67	0	0	0	0
	<i>Oyo South</i>	44	62	0	0	0	58	16	21	5	0	0

**Table 5: Things to be done to prevent electoral violence (BY STATE)**

		What can be done to prevent electoral violence in your area?					
		Increase in presence of security agencies on electoral duty	Civic enlightenment/awareness creation	Professional conducts of electoral officials (party representatives, INEC personnel/Adhoc staff)	Others	Prayer	DK
		%					
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	40	13	6	25	3	16
	<i>Benue</i>	89	7	16	7	0	0
	<i>Kogi</i>	84	25	29	8	0	0
	<i>Kwara</i>	85	12	12	3	0	0
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	76	11	10	0	0	14

	<i>Niger</i>	80	13	48	0	0	0
	<i>Plateau</i>	34	50	34	17	0	0
<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adamawa</i>	82	22	19	7	13	0
	<i>Bauchi</i>	29	40	40	9	0	0
	<i>Borno</i>	73	22	14	0	0	0
	<i>Gombe</i>	18	15	45	0	22	4
	<i>Taraba</i>	61	38	5	10	0	0
	<i>Yobe</i>	58	66	27	0	0	0
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	59	39	80	0	20	0
	<i>Kaduna</i>	58	37	58	9	2	0
	<i>Kano</i>	71	32	50	3	4	0
	<i>Katsina</i>	78	19	6	8	0	0
	<i>Kebbi</i>	54	46	31	8	16	0
	<i>Sokoto</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Zamfara</i>	100	58	0	0	0	0
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	67	43	15	0	0	5
	<i>Anambra</i>	80	38	45	3	5	0
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	48	53	41	11	0	0
	<i>Enugu</i>	54	34	21	4	0	8
	<i>Imo</i>	76	27	12	1	4	0
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa Ibom</i>	85	4	19	0	0	0
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	21	64	14	0	9	0

	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	43	64	13	3	3	0
	<i>Delta</i>	63	23	30	3	11	4
	<i>Edo</i>	62	39	15	16	0	0
	<i>Rivers</i>	77	38	20	1	0	0
<b>South-West</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	71	29	0	0	0	0
	<i>Lagos</i>	67	31	19	7	1	1
	<i>Ogun</i>	83	16	29	5	0	0
	<i>Ondo</i>	74	11	26	0	0	0
	<i>Osun</i>	18	43	0	39	0	0
	<i>Oyo</i>	73	23	18	0	0	0

**Table 6: Things to be done to prevent electoral violence (BY SENATORIAL DISTRICT)**

What can be done to prevent electoral violence in your area?	
Increase in presence of security agencies on electoral duty	
Civic enlightenment/awareness creation	
Professional conducts of electoral officials (party representatives, INEC personnel/Adhoc staff)	
	%
Others	
Prayer	
DK	

		<b>NATIONWIDE</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	Abuja FCT	<i>Abuja</i>	40	13	6	25	3	16
	Benue	<i>Benue Central (South)</i>	90	10	10	10	0	0
		<i>Benue North-East</i>	67	0	67	0	0	0
		<i>Benue North-West</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
	Kogi	<i>Kogi Central</i>	50	0	0	50	0	0
		<i>Kogi East</i>	100	40	40	0	0	0
		<i>Kogi West</i>	75	13	25	0	0	0
	Kwara	<i>Kwara Central</i>	72	22	11	6	0	0
		<i>Kwara North</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Kwara South</i>	100	0	13	0	0	0
	Nasarawa	<i>Nasarawa West</i>	67	0	0	0	0	33
		<i>Nassarawa East</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0
		<i>Nassarawa South</i>	87	0	13	0	0	13
	Niger	<i>Niger East</i>	100	14	14	0	0	0
		<i>Niger North</i>	100	0	59	0	0	0
		<i>Niger South</i>	0	50	50	0	0	0
Plateau	<i>Plateau</i>	50	50	50	50	0	0	

		<i>Central</i>						
		<i>Plateau North</i>	25	49	26	0	0	0
		<i>Plateau South</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>North-East</b>	Adamawa	<i>Adamawa Central</i>	100	50	0	50	0	0
		<i>Adamawa North</i>	86	43	57	0	0	0
		<i>Adamawa South</i>	75	0	0	0	25	0
	Bauchi	<i>Bauchi Central</i>	0	50	50	0	0	0
		<i>Bauchi North</i>	0	100	100	100	0	0
		<i>Bauchi South</i>	71	15	15	0	0	0
	Borno	<i>Borno Central</i>	73	38	6	0	0	0
		<i>Borno North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Borno South</i>	0	0	100	0	0	0
	Gombe	<i>Gombe Central</i>	49	17	17	0	0	17
		<i>Gombe North</i>	20	30	30	0	30	0
		<i>Gombe South</i>	0	0	74	0	26	0
	Taraba	<i>Taraba Central</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Taraba Central</i>	80	41	0	0	0	0
		<i>Taraba North</i>	45	36	9	19	0	0

	Yobe	<i>Yobe East</i>	100	100	0	0	0	0
		<i>Yobe North</i>	50	0	50	0	0	0
		<i>Yobe South</i>	14	71	43	0	0	0
<b>North-West</b>	Jigawa	<i>Jigawa North East</i>	100	100	100	0	0	0
		<i>Jigawa North West</i>	50	25	75	0	25	0
		<i>Jigawa West</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kaduna	<i>Kaduna Central</i>	81	38	34	10	0	0
		<i>Kaduna North</i>	55	44	78	0	4	0
		<i>Kaduna South</i>	0	0	50	50	0	0
	Kano	<i>Kano Central</i>	71	42	42	8	0	0
		<i>Kano North</i>	85	42	71	0	0	0
		<i>Kano South</i>	63	18	45	0	9	0
	Katsina	<i>Katsina Central</i>	82	28	0	0	0	0
		<i>Katsina South</i>	74	26	26	0	0	0
		<i>Katsina North</i>	74	0	0	26	0	0
	Kebbi	<i>Kebbi Central</i>	71	57	29	14	0	0
		<i>Kebbi North</i>	33	33	33	0	33	0
		<i>Kebbi South</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sokoto	<i>Sokoto East</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0

	<i>Sokoto North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South-East	Zamfara	<i>Zamfara Central</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Zamfara North</i>	100	100	0	0	0	0
		<i>Zamfara West</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Abia	<i>Abia Central</i>	66	55	23	0	0	0
		<i>Abia North</i>	80	20	20	0	0	20
		<i>Abia South</i>	59	47	6	0	0	0
	Anambra	<i>Anambra Central</i>	70	29	33	4	0	0
		<i>Anambra North</i>	0	100	100	0	0	0
		<i>Anambra South</i>	100	49	62	0	13	0
	Ebonyi	<i>Ebonyi Central</i>	100	100	0	0	0	0
		<i>Ebonyi North</i>	71	86	29	0	0	0
		<i>Ebonyi south</i>	20	20	60	20	0	0
Enugu	<i>Enugu East</i>	69	34	10	6	0	6	
	<i>Enugu North</i>	31	40	40	0	0	0	
	<i>Enugu West</i>	67	26	9	9	0	24	
Imo	<i>Imo East</i>	63	37	16	3	9	0	

		<i>Imo North</i>	85	43	15	0	0	0
		<i>Imo West</i>	84	16	8	0	0	0
<b>South-South</b>	Akwa Ibom	<i>Akwa-Ibom North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Akwa-Ibom North East</i>	60	10	50	0	0	0
		<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
	Bayelsa	<i>Bayelsa Central (East)</i>	33	0	33	0	33	0
		<i>Bayelsa North (West)</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0
		<i>Bayelsa South (Central)</i>	71	43	29	0	0	0
	Cross Rivers	<i>C/R Central</i>	20	100	20	0	0	0
		<i>C/R North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>C/R South</i>	53	40	7	7	7	0
	Delta	<i>Delta Central</i>	80	40	30	0	5	0
		<i>Delta North</i>	50	3	28	7	22	3
		<i>Delta South</i>	40	20	40	0	0	20
	Edo	<i>Edo Central</i>	100	26	0	0	0	0
		<i>Edo North</i>	50	17	17	33	0	0
		<i>Edo South</i>	59	52	18	13	0	0
Rivers		<i>Rivers East</i>	77	26	20	2	0	0

		<i>Rivers South</i>	93	14	0	0	0	0
		<i>Rivers West</i>	66	66	34	0	0	0
<b>South-West</b>	Ekiti	<i>Ekiti Central</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Ekiti North</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0
		<i>Ekiti South</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
	Lagos	<i>Lagos Central</i>	60	38	22	12	0	0
		<i>Lagos East</i>	75	18	29	4	0	0
		<i>Lagos West</i>	65	35	12	6	1	1
	Ogun	<i>Ogun Central</i>	82	23	23	13	0	0
		<i>Ogun East</i>	81	5	47	0	0	0
		<i>Ogun West</i>	88	24	12	0	0	0
	Ondo	<i>Ondo Central</i>	100	67	0	0	0	0
		<i>Ondo North</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Ondo South</i>	57	0	43	0	0	0
	Osun	<i>Osun Central</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Osun East</i>	0	41	0	59	0	0
		<i>Osun West</i>	0	100	0	0	0	0
Oyo	<i>Oyo Central</i>	80	0	20	0	0	0	
	<i>Oyo North</i>	100	0	33	0	0	0	
	<i>Oyo South</i>	62	38	13	0	0	0	

**Table 7: Current existence of security-related arrangement or structures (BY STATE)**

		What security-related arrangement or structures currently exist in your area?									
		Police	Military	NSCDC	all	e.g. Vigilante	JTF	Safety)	Others	None	DK/RF
		%									
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	41	21	8	32	1	0	2	0	8	4
	<i>Benue</i>	45	14	15	38	5	0	0	1	6	3
	<i>Kogi</i>	45	18	10	36	2	0	0	0	4	5
	<i>Kwara</i>	51	7	26	27	2	0	0	1	8	4
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	47	18	11	32	0	0	0	0	5	7
	<i>Niger</i>	55	15	2	23	6	0	0	0	7	5
	<i>Plateau</i>	31	25	5	50	2	0	0	0	4	0
<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adama wa</i>	58	30	12	25	5	0	0	0	3	2
	<i>Bauchi</i>	34	28	3	47	2	0	0	0	1	4
	<i>Borno</i>	26	28	6	49	2	0	0	0	5	3
	<i>Gombe</i>	37	14	3	40	1	0	0	0	13	4
	<i>Taraba</i>	44	27	20	46	1	0	0	0	1	0

	<i>Yobe</i>	35	8	1	46	7	0	0	3	5	6
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	62	29	14	26	2	0	0	0	2	0
	<i>Kaduna</i>	36	21	11	45	6	0	0	1	6	2
	<i>Kano</i>	51	18	12	21	5	0	0	3	8	3
	<i>Katsina</i>	44	16	12	30	2	0	0	4	11	3
	<i>Kebbi</i>	41	17	7	31	0	0	0	0	15	9
	<i>Sokoto</i>	36	23	12	33	2	0	0	0	0	11
	<i>Zamfara</i>	66	11	10	13	6	0	0	0	8	0
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	47	29	21	33	0	0	0	0	4	4
	<i>Anambra</i>	46	19	13	35	7	0	1	0	6	3
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	31	10	10	64	1	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Enugu</i>	44	15	16	41	5	0	0	0	5	3
	<i>Imo</i>	38	15	7	40	6	0	0	0	4	4
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwai Ibom</i>	48	5	5	42	1	0	0	0	6	0
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	35	3	7	53	2	3	0	1	8	2
	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	58	29	24	32	2	1	0	0	1	6
	<i>Delta</i>	39	17	19	39	4	0	0	0	6	5
	<i>Edo</i>	49	21	12	30	3	0	0	0	5	5
	<i>Rivers</i>	52	13	13	27	2	0	0	1	9	5
<b>South-</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	31	22	17	42	2	0	0	0	0	11

<b>West</b>	<i>Lagos</i>	52	11	5	21	3	0	0	1	9	9
	<i>Ogun</i>	43	13	8	27	5	0	0	2	16	4
	<i>Ondo</i>	49	16	23	26	3	0	0	2	12	8
	<i>Osun</i>	42	10	11	34	2	0	2	0	9	6
	<i>Oyo</i>	49	9	19	30	1	0	0	1	9	8

**Table 8: Current existence of security-related arrangement or structures (BY SENATORIAL DISTRICT)**

			What security-related arrangement or structures currently exist in your area?									
			Police	Military	NSCDC	Combination or all	Local security e.g. Vigilante	JTF	FRS (Road Safety)	Others	None	DK/RF
			%									
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>			<b>45</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>&lt;1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	Abuja FCT	<i>Abuja</i>	41	21	8	32	1	0	2	0	8	4
	Benue	<i>Benue Central (South)</i>	29	15	19	61	0	0	0	0	0	5
		<i>Benue North-East</i>	55	11	11	25	8	0	0	3	8	0
		<i>Benue North-West</i>	49	16	16	32	5	0	0	0	8	5
	Kogi	<i>Kogi Central</i>	27	23	10	54	0	0	0	0	8	0

	<i>Kogi East</i>	65	17	12	20	5	0	0	0	0	5
	<i>Kogi West</i>	30	12	5	44	0	0	0	0	8	9
Kwara	<i>Kwara Central</i>	55	12	25	20	1	0	0	4	5	4
	<i>Kwara North</i>	61	6	39	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Kwara South</i>	33	0	11	30	4	0	0	0	22	11
Nasarawa	<i>Nasarawa West</i>	50	20	11	20	1	0	0	0	11	9
	<i>Nassarawa East</i>	26	0	18	50	0	0	0	0	0	6
	<i>Nassarawa South</i>	54	26	9	37	0	0	0	0	0	6
Niger	<i>Niger East</i>	45	12	6	25	9	1	0	0	13	13
	<i>Niger North</i>	55	25	0	15	0	0	0	0	5	0
	<i>Niger South</i>	69	5	0	31	11	0	0	0	0	0
Plateau	<i>Plateau Central</i>	19	14	5	62	0	0	0	0	5	0
	<i>Plateau North</i>	40	26	7	39	3	0	0	0	6	0
	<i>Plateau South</i>	27	34	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
North-East	<i>Adamawa Central</i>	59	29	7	29	7	0	0	0	5	0
	<i>Adamawa North</i>	45	38	27	24	0	0	0	0	7	0
	<i>Adamawa South</i>	64	28	9	23	5	0	0	0	0	5
Bauchi	<i>Bauchi Central</i>	25	25	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Bauchi North</i>	29	10	5	57	0	0	0	0	0	10
	<i>Bauchi South</i>	46	44	5	25	5	0	0	0	3	3
Borno	<i>Borno Central</i>	11	24	4	58	0	1	0	0	8	6

	<i>Borno North</i>	40	20	20	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Borno South</i>	40	40	0	25	5	0	0	0	5	0
Gombe	<i>Gombe Central</i>	37	18	3	35	0	0	0	0	16	0
	<i>Gombe North</i>	31	20	2	47	2	0	0	0	8	4
	<i>Gombe South</i>	43	5	5	36	0	0	0	0	16	5
Taraba	<i>Taraba Central</i>	15	29	15	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Taraba Central</i>	60	33	33	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Taraba North</i>	67	20	18	23	3	0	0	0	3	0
Yobe	<i>Yobe East</i>	60	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	20	0
	<i>Yobe North</i>	10	10	0	60	10	0	0	10	0	20
	<i>Yobe South</i>	37	13	3	53	9	0	0	0	0	0
North-West	<i>Jigawa North East</i>	58	57	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Jigawa North West</i>	58	5	16	36	5	0	0	0	5	0
	<i>Jigawa West</i>	71	29	14	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaduna	<i>Kaduna Central</i>	34	22	9	36	4	0	0	0	9	5
	<i>Kaduna North</i>	40	21	13	41	13	0	0	2	6	1
	<i>Kaduna South</i>	31	19	10	62	0	0	0	0	3	0
Kano	<i>Kano Central</i>	49	26	7	24	3	0	0	4	6	4
	<i>Kano North</i>	32	5	25	29	9	0	0	5	20	0
	<i>Kano South</i>	72	20	8	8	3	0	0	0	0	5
Katsina	<i>Kastina Central</i>	38	29	14	27	0	0	0	2	4	7

	<i>Kastina South</i>	47	7	14	47	14	0	0	7	7	0	
	<i>Katsina North</i>	50	4	9	25	0	0	0	4	21	0	
Kebbi	<i>Kebbi Central</i>	64	22	16	20	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	<i>Kebbi North</i>	37	21	0	42	0	0	0	0	5	11	
	<i>Kebbi South</i>	24	6	6	30	0	0	0	0	40	6	
Sokoto	<i>Sokoto East</i>	30	39	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	39	10	23	42	0	0	0	0	0	13	
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	42	17	0	41	8	0	0	0	0	8	
Zamfara	<i>Zamfara Central</i>	71	18	9	15	3	0	0	0	9	0	
	<i>Zamfara North</i>	53	5	21	5	15	0	0	0	16	0	
	<i>Zamfara West</i>	72	9	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South-East	Abia	<i>Abia Central</i>	60	36	22	29	0	0	0	0	2	2
		<i>Abia North</i>	44	26	26	44	0	0	0	0	3	0
		<i>Abia South</i>	40	26	16	27	1	0	0	1	5	9
Anambra	<i>Anambra Central</i>	47	16	19	27	12	0	0	1	8	2	
	<i>Anambra North</i>	49	21	11	36	6	0	0	0	1	3	
	<i>Anambra South</i>	43	18	10	43	1	0	4	0	8	4	
Ebonyi	<i>Ebonyi Central</i>	16	12	4	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Ebonyi North</i>	20	8	6	69	3	0	0	0	1	0	
	<i>Ebonyi south</i>	51	11	18	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Enugu	<i>Enugu East</i>	34	14	9	53	4	0	0	0	4	5	

	<i>Enugu North</i>	62	20	22	24	6	0	0	0	3	2	
	<i>Enugu West</i>	31	9	15	52	5	0	0	0	8	3	
	<i>Imo East</i>	34	15	5	36	6	0	0	0	8	10	
Imo	<i>Imo North</i>	49	15	13	28	8	0	0	0	6	0	
	<i>Imo West</i>	36	16	5	50	5	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa-Ibom North</i>	41	2	0	41	0	0	0	0	15	0	
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North East</i>	57	4	13	35	0	0	0	0	5	0	
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>	44	10	0	50	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Bayelsa Central (East)</i>	24	0	12	70	6	6	0	6	0	6	
	Bayelsa	<i>Bayelsa North (West)</i>	27	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	20	0
		<i>Bayelsa South (Central)</i>	49	9	10	43	1	3	0	0	4	2
	<i>C/R Central</i>	66	41	25	25	4	4	0	0	0	4	
	Cross Rivers	<i>C/R North</i>	61	26	31	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>C/R South</i>	50	23	17	30	1	0	0	0	2	11
	<i>Delta Central</i>	38	22	16	43	3	0	0	0	4	8	
	Delta	<i>Delta North</i>	51	12	16	29	5	0	0	0	4	5
		<i>Delta South</i>	28	14	24	45	3	0	0	0	11	1
Edo	<i>Edo Central</i>	50	30	11	31	0	0	0	0	0	3	
	<i>Edo North</i>	45	25	15	28	3	0	0	0	3	5	

		<i>Edo South</i>	51	15	12	30	5	0	0	0	8	6
	Rivers	<i>Rivers East</i>	48	13	6	27	4	1	0	1	8	7
		<i>Rivers South</i>	69	6	26	8	0	0	0	0	20	0
		<i>Rivers West</i>	47	18	12	37	3	0	0	0	3	5
<b>South-West</b>		Ekiti	<i>Ekiti Central</i>	39	16	18	51	2	0	0	0	0
	<i>Ekiti North</i>		24	35	6	12	6	0	0	0	0	41
	<i>Ekiti South</i>		29	21	21	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lagos	<i>Lagos Central</i>	53	19	8	23	1	0	0	2	11	5
		<i>Lagos East</i>	52	11	4	18	9	0	0	0	7	11
		<i>Lagos West</i>	52	9	5	21	2	0	0	1	10	9
	Ogun	<i>Ogun Central</i>	36	9	5	31	1	0	0	3	20	5
		<i>Ogun East</i>	47	17	8	19	10	0	0	2	19	5
		<i>Ogun West</i>	46	14	11	34	2	0	0	1	6	1
	Ondo	<i>Ondo Central</i>	52	17	19	29	2	0	0	2	14	5
		<i>Ondo North</i>	39	10	19	29	3	0	0	0	10	10
		<i>Ondo South</i>	52	19	30	22	4	0	0	4	11	11
	Osun	<i>Osun Central</i>	47	12	18	33	2	0	6	0	0	2
		<i>Osun East</i>	37	14	3	29	0	0	0	0	16	11
		<i>Osun West</i>	42	4	13	41	4	0	0	0	12	4
	Oyo	<i>Oyo Central</i>	48	4	15	28	1	0	0	0	11	8
		<i>Oyo North</i>	60	10	28	33	0	0	0	0	0	5

	<i>Oyo South</i>	39	12	13	29	1	0	0	3	16	10
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**Table 9: Ways security agencies manages or deals with sources of treat to security (BY STATE)**

		How are security agencies managing or dealing with sources of threats to security in the area?					
		Conducting security checks and disseminating same to stakeholders	Collaboration with stakeholders to deal with identified threats	Sensitization/awareness creation	Others	The security is very poor	DK/RF
		%					
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	39	23	20	1	3	19
	<i>Benue</i>	48	35	14	0	2	10
	<i>Kogi</i>	55	24	29	0	0	18
	<i>Kwara</i>	44	24	18	0	2	19
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	41	31	21	0	4	21
	<i>Niger</i>	39	31	11	0	0	25
	<i>Plateau</i>	48	28	19	0	2	16

<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adamawa</i>	53	31	19	0	0	15
	<i>Bauchi</i>	55	14	25	0	0	9
	<i>Borno</i>	49	33	27	0	2	16
	<i>Gombe</i>	31	17	21	0	7	27
	<i>Taraba</i>	74	18	5	0	0	7
	<i>Yobe</i>	44	45	11	0	0	23
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	48	37	17	0	0	8
	<i>Kaduna</i>	48	33	19	0	2	21
	<i>Kano</i>	43	29	26	0	1	20
	<i>Katsina</i>	48	32	6	0	5	16
	<i>Kebbi</i>	51	26	6	0	2	24
	<i>Sokoto</i>	48	32	30	0	1	10
	<i>Zamfara</i>	51	32	7	0	1	12
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	42	27	17	0	3	25
	<i>Anambra</i>	39	34	16	0	3	18
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	65	23	12	0	7	10
	<i>Enugu</i>	36	26	22	0	4	19
	<i>Imo</i>	38	22	19	1	5	22
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa Ibom</i>	53	19	18	0	7	17
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	31	53	11	0	1	13
	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	44	33	16	0	2	16
	<i>Delta</i>	42	23	10	0	4	24

	<i>Edo</i>	42	24	17	0	5	19
	<i>Rivers</i>	42	28	19	0	2	24
<b>South-West</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	40	32	5	0	0	27
	<i>Lagos</i>	30	25	16	0	3	28
	<i>Ogun</i>	31	33	13	0	6	24
	<i>Ondo</i>	31	17	21	0	2	34
	<i>Osun</i>	50	21	7	0	2	23
	<i>Oyo</i>	46	23	10	0	0	30

**Table 10: Ways security agencies manages or deals with sources of treat to security (BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS)**

	How are security agencies managing or dealing with sources of threats to security in the area?					
	Conducting security checks and disseminating same to stakeholders	Collaboration with stakeholders to deal with identified threats	Sensitization/awareness creation	Others	The security is very poor	DK/RF
	%					
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>North-Central</b>	Abuja FCT	<i>Abuja</i>	39	23	20	1	3	19
	Benue	<i>Benue Central (South)</i>	55	35	15	0	0	5
		<i>Benue North-East</i>	42	41	11	0	3	8
		<i>Benue North-West</i>	49	30	16	0	3	16
	Kogi	<i>Kogi Central</i>	75	27	25	0	0	6
		<i>Kogi East</i>	44	21	32	0	0	21
		<i>Kogi West</i>	52	27	27	0	1	26
	Kwara	<i>Kwara Central</i>	43	16	6	0	4	35
		<i>Kwara North</i>	39	28	44	0	0	0
		<i>Kwara South</i>	52	33	4	0	4	15
	Nasarawa	<i>Nasarawa West</i>	35	31	11	0	6	27
		<i>Nassarawa East</i>	38	25	62	0	0	13
		<i>Nassarawa South</i>	48	34	14	0	3	17
	Niger	<i>Niger East</i>	31	25	19	0	1	37
		<i>Niger North</i>	35	45	0	0	0	20
		<i>Niger South</i>	53	21	15	0	0	16
	Plateau	<i>Plateau Central</i>	48	10	24	0	0	33
		<i>Plateau North</i>	43	36	22	0	0	11
<i>Plateau South</i>		59	34	7	0	7	7	

<b>North-East</b>	Adamawa	<i>Adamawa Central</i>	48	36	21	0	0	24
		<i>Adamawa North</i>	45	21	14	0	0	24
		<i>Adamawa South</i>	64	31	18	0	0	0
	Bauchi	<i>Bauchi Central</i>	75	0	25	0	0	0
		<i>Bauchi North</i>	24	24	43	0	0	10
		<i>Bauchi South</i>	63	18	11	0	0	16
	Borno	<i>Borno Central</i>	49	21	16	0	1	20
		<i>Borno North</i>	40	40	40	0	0	20
		<i>Borno South</i>	55	45	34	0	5	5
	Gombe	<i>Gombe Central</i>	47	3	11	0	18	21
		<i>Gombe North</i>	39	28	18	0	6	16
		<i>Gombe South</i>	11	16	31	0	0	42
	Taraba	<i>Taraba Central</i>	100	0	0	0	0	0
		<i>Taraba Central</i>	73	27	13	0	0	0
		<i>Taraba North</i>	47	30	5	0	0	20
Yobe	<i>Yobe East</i>	40	40	0	0	0	20	
	<i>Yobe North</i>	30	40	0	0	0	30	
	<i>Yobe South</i>	56	52	28	0	0	19	
<b>North-West</b>	Jigawa	<i>Jigawa North East</i>	52	32	16	0	0	0
		<i>Jigawa North West</i>	37	48	31	0	0	11

	<i>Jigawa West</i>	57	29	0	0	0	14
Kaduna	<i>Kaduna Central</i>	47	34	11	0	5	18
	<i>Kaduna North</i>	53	38	32	0	0	22
	<i>Kaduna South</i>	42	26	13	0	0	25
Kano	<i>Kano Central</i>	52	29	18	0	0	21
	<i>Kano North</i>	32	20	38	0	4	29
	<i>Kano South</i>	40	38	25	0	0	10
Katsina	<i>Kastina Central</i>	47	38	7	0	2	17
	<i>Kastina South</i>	66	20	7	0	0	20
	<i>Katsina North</i>	41	29	4	0	12	13
Kebbi	<i>Kebbi Central</i>	49	41	7	0	0	13
	<i>Kebbi North</i>	61	6	6	0	0	33
	<i>Kebbi South</i>	41	36	6	0	6	23
Sokoto	<i>Sokoto East</i>	61	39	20	0	0	0
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	33	23	26	0	3	22
	<i>Sokoto North</i>	49	34	49	0	0	8
Zamfara	<i>Zamfara Central</i>	44	37	10	0	2	12
	<i>Zamfara North</i>	37	31	11	0	0	26
	<i>Zamfara West</i>	72	28	0	0	0	0
South-East	<i>Abia Central</i>	29	27	18	0	0	27
	<i>Abia North</i>	56	35	18	0	0	23

	<i>Abia South</i>	40	21	16	0	7	25
Anambra	<i>Anambra Central</i>	46	32	11	0	7	13
	<i>Anambra North</i>	41	23	16	0	0	29
	<i>Anambra South</i>	30	46	23	0	0	13
Ebonyi	<i>Ebonyi Central</i>	68	20	8	0	20	0
	<i>Ebonyi North</i>	65	15	14	0	2	11
	<i>Ebonyi south</i>	62	31	13	0	2	18
Enugu	<i>Enugu East</i>	40	28	22	0	3	17
	<i>Enugu North</i>	35	24	26	0	5	14
	<i>Enugu West</i>	31	25	15	0	5	29
Imo	<i>Imo East</i>	33	24	19	1	2	24
	<i>Imo North</i>	51	32	17	0	6	6
	<i>Imo West</i>	36	15	19	2	7	28
South-South	<i>Akwa-Ibom North</i>	44	15	26	0	12	17
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North East</i>	44	25	16	0	6	24
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>	69	16	13	0	3	9
Bayelsa	<i>Bayelsa Central (East)</i>	47	41	6	0	0	6
	<i>Bayelsa North (West)</i>	7	80	7	0	0	20

	<i>Bayelsa South (Central)</i>	42	37	17	0	3	12
Cross Rivers	<i>C/R Central</i>	46	46	13	0	0	4
	<i>C/R North</i>	52	35	26	0	0	13
	<i>C/R South</i>	37	21	9	0	6	28
Delta	<i>Delta Central</i>	45	24	14	0	5	14
	<i>Delta North</i>	47	25	9	0	3	22
	<i>Delta South</i>	33	20	6	0	4	37
Edo	<i>Edo Central</i>	42	16	25	0	0	17
	<i>Edo North</i>	43	37	30	0	0	11
	<i>Edo South</i>	43	21	7	0	10	25
Rivers	<i>Rivers East</i>	44	18	17	0	1	29
	<i>Rivers South</i>	21	25	14	0	8	32
	<i>Rivers West</i>	52	40	25	0	0	15
South-West	<i>Ekiti Central</i>	48	35	11	0	0	18
	<i>Ekiti North</i>	23	18	6	0	0	53
	<i>Ekiti South</i>	43	36	0	0	0	21
Lagos	<i>Lagos Central</i>	22	25	20	0	6	29
	<i>Lagos East</i>	32	29	19	0	1	28
	<i>Lagos West</i>	31	23	14	0	4	29
Ogun	<i>Ogun Central</i>	38	23	12	0	11	20
	<i>Ogun East</i>	27	33	14	0	0	34

	<i>Ogun West</i>	28	45	13	0	7	18
Ondo	<i>Ondo Central</i>	40	12	10	0	0	43
	<i>Ondo North</i>	29	7	22	0	7	42
	<i>Ondo South</i>	22	30	30	0	0	22
Osun	<i>Osun Central</i>	62	23	4	0	2	8
	<i>Osun East</i>	61	13	8	0	0	26
	<i>Osun West</i>	22	31	9	0	4	34
Oyo	<i>Oyo Central</i>	50	24	14	0	1	29
	<i>Oyo North</i>	53	25	2	0	0	20
	<i>Oyo South</i>	34	20	15	0	0	41

Table 11: Perceived security agencies that are MOST effective for providing security during the 2015 election **(BY STATE)**

		Which of the Security Agencies do you think would be MOST effective for providing security during the 2015 election?								
		Military	Police	DSS	NSCDC	Combination of all	Others	Vigilante	Any of them	DK
		%								
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
North-Central	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	32	18	4	11	32	0	0	0	3
	<i>Benue</i>	27	19	3	8	35	0	1	0	7

	<i>Kogi</i>	39	8	3	8	29	0	0	2	11
	<i>Kwara</i>	40	14	2	13	24	0	0	0	7
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	42	10	2	7	35	0	0	0	4
	<i>Niger</i>	50	12	4	5	20	2	0	0	7
	<i>Plateau</i>	34	24	3	11	20	0	0	0	8
<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adamawa</i>	27	24	5	0	28	0	0	0	16
	<i>Bauchi</i>	26	17	5	5	40	0	1	0	6
	<i>Borno</i>	46	17	0	2	29	0	2	0	4
	<i>Gombe</i>	32	25	7	3	22	0	1	0	10
	<i>Taraba</i>	52	13	2	7	22	2	0	0	2
	<i>Yobe</i>	34	27	3	4	31	0	0	0	1
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	21	42	2	8	20	0	0	0	7
	<i>Kaduna</i>	33	21	4	6	26	0	1	0	9
	<i>Kano</i>	43	21	2	5	23	1	0	0	5
	<i>Katsina</i>	42	20	2	3	22	1	0	0	10
	<i>Kebbi</i>	36	19	1	4	31	0	0	0	9
	<i>Sokoto</i>	51	11	2	8	22	0	0	0	6
	<i>Zamfara</i>	26	45	1	4	22	1	0	0	1
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	43	15	3	7	27	0	0	0	5
	<i>Anambra</i>	39	13	4	7	31	1	0	0	5
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	19	16	4	4	54	0	0	0	3
	<i>Enugu</i>	39	15	5	5	27	0	0	0	9

	<i>Imo</i>	37	15	2	6	34	0	0	0	6
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa Ibom</i>	23	18	7	7	36	0	1	1	7
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	44	15	0	6	34	0	0	0	1
	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	31	31	4	4	21	0	0	4	5
	<i>Delta</i>	47	17	2	5	22	1	0	0	6
	<i>Edo</i>	43	18	2	4	22	0	1	0	10
	<i>Rivers</i>	31	20	3	7	28	1	0	0	10
<b>South-West</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	37	28	1	3	26	0	0	0	5
	<i>Lagos</i>	33	25	2	6	25	1	0	0	8
	<i>Ogun</i>	30	16	2	5	36	0	0	2	9
	<i>Ondo</i>	45	8	0	4	31	0	0	0	12
	<i>Osun</i>	17	18	2	4	46	0	0	2	9
	<i>Oyo</i>	31	14	3	8	36	1	0	0	7

Table 11: Perceived security agencies that are MOST effective for providing security during the 2015 election **(BY STATE)**

Which of the Security Agencies do you think would be MOST effective for providing security during the 2015 election?									
Military	Police	DSS	NSCDC	Combination of all	Others	Vigilante	Any of them	DK	
%									

<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	32	18	4	11	32	0	0	0	3
	<i>Benue</i>	27	19	3	8	35	0	1	0	7
	<i>Kogi</i>	39	8	3	8	29	0	0	2	11
	<i>Kwara</i>	40	14	2	13	24	0	0	0	7
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	42	10	2	7	35	0	0	0	4
	<i>Niger</i>	50	12	4	5	20	2	0	0	7
	<i>Plateau</i>	34	24	3	11	20	0	0	0	8
<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adamawa</i>	27	24	5	0	28	0	0	0	16
	<i>Bauchi</i>	26	17	5	5	40	0	1	0	6
	<i>Borno</i>	46	17	0	2	29	0	2	0	4
	<i>Gombe</i>	32	25	7	3	22	0	1	0	10
	<i>Taraba</i>	52	13	2	7	22	2	0	0	2
	<i>Yobe</i>	34	27	3	4	31	0	0	0	1
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	21	42	2	8	20	0	0	0	7
	<i>Kaduna</i>	33	21	4	6	26	0	1	0	9
	<i>Kano</i>	43	21	2	5	23	1	0	0	5
	<i>Katsina</i>	42	20	2	3	22	1	0	0	10
	<i>Kebbi</i>	36	19	1	4	31	0	0	0	9
	<i>Sokoto</i>	51	11	2	8	22	0	0	0	6
	<i>Zamfara</i>	26	45	1	4	22	1	0	0	1
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	43	15	3	7	27	0	0	0	5

	<i>Anambra</i>	39	13	4	7	31	1	0	0	5
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	19	16	4	4	54	0	0	0	3
	<i>Enugu</i>	39	15	5	5	27	0	0	0	9
	<i>Imo</i>	37	15	2	6	34	0	0	0	6
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa Ibom</i>	23	18	7	7	36	0	1	1	7
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	44	15	0	6	34	0	0	0	1
	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	31	31	4	4	21	0	0	4	5
	<i>Delta</i>	47	17	2	5	22	1	0	0	6
	<i>Edo</i>	43	18	2	4	22	0	1	0	10
	<i>Rivers</i>	31	20	3	7	28	1	0	0	10
<b>South-West</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	37	28	1	3	26	0	0	0	5
	<i>Lagos</i>	33	25	2	6	25	1	0	0	8
	<i>Ogun</i>	30	16	2	5	36	0	0	2	9
	<i>Ondo</i>	45	8	0	4	31	0	0	0	12
	<i>Osun</i>	17	18	2	4	46	0	0	2	9
	<i>Oyo</i>	31	14	3	8	36	1	0	0	7

**Table 12: Perceived security agencies that are MOST effective for providing security during the 2015 election (BY SENATORIAL DISTRICT)**

Which of the Security Agencies do you think would be MOST effective for providing security during the 2015 election?

			Military	Police	DSS	NSCDC	Combination of all	Others	Vigilante	Any of them	DK
			%								
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	Abuja FCT	<i>Abuja</i>	32	18	4	11	32	0	0	0	3
	Benue	<i>Benue Central (South)</i>	26	14	0	5	50	0	0	0	5
		<i>Benue North-East</i>	24	24	3	6	29	0	0	0	14
		<i>Benue North-West</i>	28	19	6	15	28	0	2	0	2
	Kogi	<i>Kogi Central</i>	27	6	6	12	28	0	0	6	15
		<i>Kogi East</i>	52	7	2	5	24	0	0	0	10
		<i>Kogi West</i>	31	10	3	9	42	0	0	0	5
	Kwara	<i>Kwara Central</i>	47	16	1	15	17	0	0	0	4
		<i>Kwara North</i>	29	11	0	22	22	0	0	0	16
		<i>Kwara South</i>	44	15	4	0	37	0	0	0	0
	Nasarawa	<i>Nasarawa West</i>	36	9	4	3	41	0	0	0	7
		<i>Nassarawa East</i>	63	6	0	6	25	0	0	0	0
		<i>Nassarawa South</i>	37	14	0	12	34	0	0	0	3
	Niger	<i>Niger East</i>	40	13	7	3	32	0	1	0	4
<i>Niger North</i>		70	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	15	

	<i>Niger South</i>	40	25	5	15	15	0	0	0	0
Plateau	<i>Plateau Central</i>	44	30	0	9	17	0	0	0	0
	<i>Plateau North</i>	36	20	0	9	25	0	1	0	9
	<i>Plateau South</i>	19	23	12	17	12	0	0	0	17
North-East	<i>Adamawa Central</i>	24	29	2	0	33	0	0	0	12
	<i>Adamawa North</i>	34	41	0	0	19	0	0	0	6
	<i>Adamawa South</i>	28	12	8	0	28	0	0	0	24
Bauchi	<i>Bauchi Central</i>	25	0	13	0	62	0	0	0	0
	<i>Bauchi North</i>	34	14	0	14	24	0	0	0	14
	<i>Bauchi South</i>	20	33	3	3	33	0	3	0	5
Borno	<i>Borno Central</i>	56	9	0	0	29	0	1	0	5
	<i>Borno North</i>	20	20	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
	<i>Borno South</i>	50	30	0	5	5	0	5	0	5
Gombe	<i>Gombe Central</i>	19	37	5	5	31	0	0	0	3
	<i>Gombe North</i>	34	32	4	4	20	0	2	0	4
	<i>Gombe South</i>	40	10	10	0	20	0	0	0	20
Taraba	<i>Taraba Central</i>	70	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
	<i>Taraba Central</i>	20	13	0	26	34	7	0	0	0
	<i>Taraba North</i>	60	10	5	0	20	0	0	0	5
Yobe	<i>Yobe East</i>	28	43	0	0	29	0	0	0	0
	<i>Yobe North</i>	40	10	10	0	40	0	0	0	0

<b>North- West</b>		<i>Yobe South</i>	37	25	0	10	25	0	0	0	3
	Jigawa	<i>Jigawa North East</i>	40	36	5	5	0	0	0	0	14
		<i>Jigawa North West</i>	11	48	0	5	31	0	0	0	5
		<i>Jigawa West</i>	14	43	0	14	29	0	0	0	0
	Kaduna	<i>Kaduna Central</i>	32	23	2	6	30	0	1	1	5
		<i>Kaduna North</i>	35	24	1	7	13	0	0	0	20
		<i>Kaduna South</i>	28	18	11	3	37	0	3	0	0
	Kano	<i>Kano Central</i>	41	21	2	3	26	1	0	0	6
		<i>Kano North</i>	33	27	2	9	25	2	0	0	2
		<i>Kano South</i>	58	15	0	5	17	0	0	0	5
	Katsina	<i>Katsina Central</i>	47	20	2	0	15	2	0	0	14
		<i>Katsina South</i>	40	26	7	7	20	0	0	0	0
		<i>Katsina North</i>	37	17	0	4	33	0	0	0	9
	Kebbi	<i>Kebbi Central</i>	37	28	3	7	25	0	0	0	0
		<i>Kebbi North</i>	41	11	0	0	37	0	0	0	11
		<i>Kebbi South</i>	30	18	0	6	29	0	0	0	17
	Sokoto	<i>Sokoto East</i>	70	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	10
		<i>Sokoto North</i>	36	7	7	10	40	0	0	0	0
		<i>Sokoto North</i>	42	33	0	17	0	0	0	0	8
Zamfara	<i>Zamfara Central</i>	39	18	3	10	26	2	0	0	2	
	<i>Zamfara North</i>	32	47	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	

		<i>Zamfara West</i>	9	72	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
<b>South-East</b>	Abia	<i>Abia Central</i>	38	21	0	8	31	0	0	0	2
		<i>Abia North</i>	38	15	9	9	29	0	0	0	0
		<i>Abia South</i>	51	12	2	4	22	0	0	0	9
	Anambra	<i>Anambra Central</i>	47	11	2	3	30	1	0	0	6
		<i>Anambra North</i>	41	15	4	5	30	1	0	0	4
		<i>Anambra South</i>	31	11	6	12	34	0	0	0	6
	Ebonyi	<i>Ebonyi Central</i>	19	8	0	8	65	0	0	0	0
		<i>Ebonyi North</i>	24	21	7	4	44	0	0	0	0
		<i>Ebonyi south</i>	15	19	5	0	54	0	0	0	7
	Enugu	<i>Enugu East</i>	39	11	4	6	34	1	0	0	5
		<i>Enugu North</i>	38	21	3	3	24	0	0	0	11
		<i>Enugu West</i>	38	11	8	7	24	0	0	1	11
	Imo	<i>Imo East</i>	25	15	2	5	41	0	1	0	11
		<i>Imo North</i>	24	24	6	10	32	0	0	0	4
		<i>Imo West</i>	56	10	0	5	27	0	0	0	2
<b>South-South</b>	Akwa Ibom	<i>Akwa-Ibom North</i>	42	12	5	0	25	0	3	3	10
		<i>Akwa-Ibom North East</i>	26	24	11	13	22	0	0	0	4
		<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>	6	16	3	6	60	0	0	0	9
	Bayelsa	<i>Bayelsa Central (East)</i>	18	24	0	0	58	0	0	0	0

	<i>Bayelsa North (West)</i>	73	7	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
	<i>Bayelsa South (Central)</i>	33	17	1	14	30	1	0	1	3
Cross Rivers	<i>C/R Central</i>	50	46	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
	<i>C/R North</i>	16	34	4	4	29	0	0	13	0
	<i>C/R South</i>	30	18	7	6	25	0	0	0	14
Delta	<i>Delta Central</i>	52	12	1	3	21	3	0	0	8
	<i>Delta North</i>	32	17	5	9	30	0	0	0	7
	<i>Delta South</i>	57	20	0	4	14	0	1	0	4
Edo	<i>Edo Central</i>	52	6	3	0	17	0	3	0	19
	<i>Edo North</i>	46	27	0	10	12	0	0	0	5
	<i>Edo South</i>	36	18	3	3	30	0	0	1	9
Rivers	<i>Rivers East</i>	34	21	5	3	23	2	0	0	12
	<i>Rivers South</i>	35	26	2	2	27	0	0	0	8
	<i>Rivers West</i>	26	15	3	12	34	0	0	0	10
South-West	<i>Ekiti Central</i>	38	13	2	6	30	0	0	0	11
	<i>Ekiti North</i>	38	28	0	6	28	0	0	0	0
	<i>Ekiti South</i>	36	43	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Lagos	<i>Lagos Central</i>	32	27	4	3	29	2	0	0	3
	<i>Lagos East</i>	40	21	2	7	18	0	0	0	12
	<i>Lagos West</i>	31	25	2	7	25	1	0	0	9

Ogun	<i>Ogun Central</i>	27	21	2	8	29	0	0	5	8
	<i>Ogun East</i>	28	13	2	2	46	0	0	0	9
	<i>Ogun West</i>	38	15	1	4	32	0	0	0	10
Ondo	<i>Ondo Central</i>	52	7	0	5	22	0	0	0	14
	<i>Ondo North</i>	41	16	0	10	23	0	0	0	10
	<i>Ondo South</i>	41	4	0	0	44	0	0	0	11
Osun	<i>Osun Central</i>	12	25	6	8	31	0	0	6	12
	<i>Osun East</i>	29	16	0	3	44	0	0	0	8
	<i>Osun West</i>	13	13	0	0	65	0	0	0	9
Oyo	<i>Oyo Central</i>	30	8	0	10	40	0	0	0	12
	<i>Oyo North</i>	30	22	5	9	30	2	0	0	2
	<i>Oyo South</i>	33	13	3	5	38	1	0	0	7

**Table 13: Assessment of INEC issuance of Permanent Voters Cards, Civic Voters Registration Exercise and its likely impact on voting in the 2015 elections (BY STATE)**

		What is your assessment of INEC issuance of Permanent Voters Cards, Civic Voters Registration exercise and its likely impact on voting in the 2015 elections			
		Good	Fair	Bad	DK
		%			
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
North-Central	<i>Abuja FCT</i>	61	22	10	6

	<i>Benue</i>	63	24	7	6
	<i>Kogi</i>	71	17	3	9
	<i>Kwara</i>	66	14	9	11
	<i>Nasarawa</i>	69	17	3	11
	<i>Niger</i>	54	27	1	18
	<i>Plateau</i>	66	13	6	15
<b>North-East</b>	<i>Adamawa</i>	73	16	9	3
	<i>Bauchi</i>	71	19	7	3
	<i>Borno</i>	53	22	6	19
	<i>Gombe</i>	56	21	7	16
	<i>Taraba</i>	80	10	2	8
	<i>Yobe</i>	50	35	3	13
<b>North-West</b>	<i>Jigawa</i>	54	31	6	9
	<i>Kaduna</i>	54	20	11	14
	<i>Kano</i>	64	18	6	13
	<i>Katsina</i>	55	21	7	17
	<i>Kebbi</i>	66	19	14	2
	<i>Sokoto</i>	57	20	7	16
	<i>Zamfara</i>	45	40	7	8
<b>South-East</b>	<i>Abia</i>	60	25	5	11
	<i>Anambra</i>	60	30	8	2
	<i>Ebonyi</i>	73	17	8	2

	<i>Enugu</i>	62	22	10	6
	<i>Imo</i>	61	20	12	7
<b>South-South</b>	<i>Akwa Ibom</i>	70	16	5	9
	<i>Bayelsa</i>	55	26	5	15
	<i>Cross Rivers</i>	59	15	14	13
	<i>Delta</i>	49	24	13	14
	<i>Edo</i>	45	20	10	26
	<i>Rivers</i>	48	26	13	14
<b>South-West</b>	<i>Ekiti</i>	90	3	4	3
	<i>Lagos</i>	52	26	7	15
	<i>Ogun</i>	48	20	7	25
	<i>Ondo</i>	71	20	6	3
	<i>Osun</i>	70	17	4	10
	<i>Oyo</i>	53	29	12	6

**Table 14: Assessment of INEC issuance of Permanent Voters Cards, Civic Voters Registration Exercise and its likely impact on voting in the 2015 elections (BY SENATORIAL DISTRICT)**

			What is your assessment of INEC issuance of Permanent Voters Cards, Civic Voters Registration exercise and its likely impact on voting in the 2015 elections			
			Good	Fair	Bad	DK
<b>NATIONWIDE</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>North-Central</b>	Abuja FCT	<i>Abuja</i>	61	22	10	6
	Benue	<i>Benue Central (South)</i>	67	19	10	5
		<i>Benue North-East</i>	58	28	8	6

	<i>Benue North-West</i>	64	24	3	8
Kogi	<i>Kogi Central</i>	71	23	0	6
	<i>Kogi East</i>	82	14	0	4
	<i>Kogi West</i>	51	15	12	22
Kwara	<i>Kwara Central</i>	51	28	12	8
	<i>Kwara North</i>	78	0	0	22
	<i>Kwara South</i>	77	8	15	0
Nasarawa	<i>Nasarawa West</i>	59	15	7	19
	<i>Nassarawa East</i>	77	23	0	0
	<i>Nassarawa South</i>	77	17	0	6
Niger	<i>Niger East</i>	59	31	3	7
	<i>Niger North</i>	55	20	0	25
	<i>Niger South</i>	47	31	0	21
Plateau	<i>Plateau Central</i>	76	0	5	19
	<i>Plateau North</i>	56	18	10	15
	<i>Plateau South</i>	76	16	0	8
Adamawa	<i>Adamawa Central</i>	76	19	5	0
	<i>Adamawa North</i>	66	21	7	7
	<i>Adamawa South</i>	73	9	13	5
Bauchi	<i>Bauchi Central</i>	75	25	0	0
	<i>Bauchi North</i>	71	14	10	5
	<i>Bauchi South</i>	66	17	11	6
Borno	<i>Borno Central</i>	48	24	7	20
	<i>Borno North</i>	60	20	0	20
	<i>Borno South</i>	55	20	10	15
Gombe	<i>Gombe Central</i>	66	18	8	8
	<i>Gombe North</i>	59	16	8	16
	<i>Gombe South</i>	47	26	5	21
Taraba	<i>Taraba Central</i>	85	15	0	0
	<i>Taraba Central</i>	80	7	7	7
	<i>Taraba North</i>	74	8	0	18
Yobe	<i>Yobe East</i>	20	60	0	20
	<i>Yobe North</i>	50	30	0	20
	<i>Yobe South</i>	69	22	6	3
Jigawa	<i>Jigawa North East</i>	68	32	0	0
	<i>Jigawa North West</i>	64	31	5	0
	<i>Jigawa West</i>	29	29	14	29
Kaduna	<i>Kaduna Central</i>	61	19	8	12
	<i>Kaduna North</i>	42	22	15	21
	<i>Kaduna South</i>	59	19	12	10
Kano	<i>Kano Central</i>	54	24	5	16
	<i>Kano North</i>	70	17	4	8
	<i>Kano South</i>	72	8	8	12
Katsina	<i>Kastina Central</i>	49	26	13	13

		<i>Kastina South</i>	53	7	7	33
		<i>Katsina North</i>	62	21	0	17
Kebbi		<i>Kebbi Central</i>	77	10	7	7
		<i>Kebbi North</i>	48	31	21	0
		<i>Kebbi South</i>	76	12	12	0
Sokoto		<i>Sokoto East</i>	51	29	0	20
		<i>Sokoto North</i>	58	13	19	9
		<i>Sokoto North</i>	66	17	0	17
Zamfara		<i>Zamfara Central</i>	63	20	7	10
		<i>Zamfara North</i>	32	37	16	15
		<i>Zamfara West</i>	37	63	0	0
South-East	Abia	<i>Abia Central</i>	55	34	2	9
		<i>Abia North</i>	71	21	0	9
		<i>Abia South</i>	55	21	11	13
	Anambra	<i>Anambra Central</i>	61	24	11	4
		<i>Anambra North</i>	57	31	11	1
		<i>Anambra South</i>	61	34	3	1
	Ebonyi	<i>Ebonyi Central</i>	92	8	0	0
		<i>Ebonyi North</i>	65	19	11	6
		<i>Ebonyi south</i>	66	22	11	0
	Enugu	<i>Enugu East</i>	56	29	11	4
		<i>Enugu North</i>	64	17	13	6
		<i>Enugu West</i>	65	19	5	11
Imo	<i>Imo East</i>	61	23	8	8	
	<i>Imo North</i>	66	24	8	2	
	<i>Imo West</i>	59	14	16	10	
Akwa Ibom	<i>Akwa-Ibom North</i>	66	19	0	14	
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North East</i>	64	18	11	7	
	<i>Akwa-Ibom North West</i>	78	12	3	6	
Bayelsa	<i>Bayelsa Central (East)</i>	65	29	6	0	
	<i>Bayelsa North (West)</i>	60	20	0	20	
	<i>Bayelsa South (Central)</i>	43	29	9	20	
South-South	Cross Rivers	<i>C/R Central</i>	67	13	8	12
		<i>C/R North</i>	48	13	22	17
		<i>C/R South</i>	61	17	11	10
Delta	<i>Delta Central</i>	43	26	21	10	
	<i>Delta North</i>	44	25	13	18	
	<i>Delta South</i>	62	20	3	15	
Edo	<i>Edo Central</i>	44	14	6	36	
	<i>Edo North</i>	47	22	10	20	
	<i>Edo South</i>	44	21	12	24	
Rivers	<i>Rivers East</i>	54	23	12	11	
	<i>Rivers South</i>	37	28	10	25	
	<i>Rivers West</i>	47	27	15	10	

South-West	Ekiti	<i>Ekiti Central</i>	88	2	2	9
		<i>Ekiti North</i>	88	12	0	0
		<i>Ekiti South</i>	93	0	7	0
	Lagos	<i>Lagos Central</i>	50	28	6	15
		<i>Lagos East</i>	49	27	8	15
		<i>Lagos West</i>	53	25	7	14
	Ogun	<i>Ogun Central</i>	47	22	3	28
		<i>Ogun East</i>	38	18	13	31
		<i>Ogun West</i>	62	20	4	14
	Ondo	<i>Ondo Central</i>	74	17	9	0
		<i>Ondo North</i>	61	16	10	13
		<i>Ondo South</i>	74	26	0	0
	Osun	<i>Osun Central</i>	69	13	0	18
		<i>Osun East</i>	61	29	3	8
		<i>Osun West</i>	83	4	9	4
Oyo	<i>Oyo Central</i>	38	46	9	8	
	<i>Oyo North</i>	70	20	11	0	
	<i>Oyo South</i>	53	21	16	11	

#### Appendix 4 – Data Weighting and Margin of Error

In addition to simple random sampling of respondents and stratification of survey samples by Gender, Age-group, Geo-political Zones, Senatorial Districts and States in making the survey representative of the general Nigerian population, post-stratification weights (also known as population or calibration weights) were constructed and applied to the data. They were applied to make the data even more representative of the population and allow for more accurate population totals of estimates, they reduce non-response bias, and improve precision. It requires iterative algorithms that maximize the fit of the data to the population. Weights were applied to the following control variables based on the approximate proportion in the actual population:

1. Gender (*Male/Female*)
2. 109 Senatorial Districts

A nationwide survey was conducted with a sample size of 5000 across Nigeria with each senatorial districts represented in the survey. The nationwide surveys were weighted by ‘Gender’ and ‘Senatorial District’ in proportion to the 2006 Nigerian population figure.

Table 1 overleaf shows the weighting parameters and values for each senatorial district per state in each of the geo-political zones in Nigeria.

**Table 1: Population Size, Expected and Achieved Sample by Senatorial District, State, Zone; Post-Stratification Weights and Margin of Error**

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size					
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone			
South East	Imo	Imo North	797,416	28	25	140	125	581	881	1.1200	19.6	8.77	3.3			
		Imo East	1,482,864	53	74					0.7162	11.39					
		Imo West	1,647,283	59	26					2.2692	19.22					
	Anambra	Anambra North	1,132,231	40	76					148	196			0.5263	11.24	7.00
		Anambra Central	1,468,793	52	74									0.7027	11.39	
		Anambra South	1,576,804	56	46									1.2174	14.45	
	Abia	Abia North	886,860	31	22					100	107			1.4091	20.89	9.47
		Abia Central	790,822	28	27									1.0370	18.86	

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size					
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone			
		Abia South	1,167,698	41	58			747	945	0.7069	12.87	5.35				
		Enugu	Enugu North	1,229,811	44	39					1.1282			15.69		
	Enugu East	1,166,864	41	243	116	336	0.1687			6.29						
	Enugu West	871,162	31	54			0.5741			13.34						
	Ebonyi	Ebonyi North	709,143	25	65					0.3846	12.16					
	Ebonyi Central	647,324	23	19	77	117	1.2105			22.48	9.06					
	Ebonyi South	820,480	29	33			0.8788			17.06						
	South South	Akwa Ibom	Akwa-Ibom North East	1,354,215	48	51					0.9412			13.72	6.83	3.19
			Akwa-Ibom North West	1,327,783	47	20	138			98	2.3500			21.91		
Akwa-Ibom North			1,220,053	43	27			1.5926	18.86							
Delta		Delta North	1,236,840	44	104			0.4231	9.61							
		Delta South	1,304,747	46	44	146	206	1.0455	14.77							
		Delta Central	1,570,858	56	58			0.9655	12.87							
Rivers		Rivers West	2,027,657	72	26	184	217	2.7692	19.22	6.65						
	Rivers East	1,837,732	65	154			0.4221	7.9								

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size		
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone
	Rivers	Rivers South	1,333,327	47	37					1.2703	16.11		
		Cross Rivers	C/R North	927,831	33	15					2.2000	25.3	
	C/R Central		943,469	34	18	103	100			1.8889	23.1	9.80	
	C/R South		1,021,688	36	67					0.5373	11.97		
	Edo	Edo North	955,791	34	28					1.2143	18.52		
		Edo Central	591,534	21	20	115	230			1.0500	21.91	6.46	
		Edo South	1,686,041	60	182					0.3297	7.26		
	Bayelsa	Bayelsa North (West)	456,457	16	7					2.2857	37.04		
		Bayelsa Central (East)	494,699	18	13	61	94			1.3846	27.18	10.11	
		Bayelsa South (Central)	753,359	27	74					0.3649	11.39		
South West	Oyo	Oyo North	1,933,804	69	36			991	1392	1.9167	16.33		2.62
		Oyo Central	1,879,138	67	50	199	139			1.3400	13.86	8.31	
		Oyo South	1,767,952	63	53					1.1887	13.46		
	Osun	Osun Central	1,047,358	37	27	121	65			1.3704	18.86	12.16	
		Osun East	1,265,491	45	22					2.0455	20.89		

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size			
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone	
North East	Borno	Osun West	1,104,110	39	16					2.4375	24.6			
		Lagos	Lagos West	5,650,778	200	378					0.5291	5.04		
			Lagos Central	1,549,042	58	170	328	651			0.3412	7.52	3.84	
			Lagos East	1,913,785	70	103					0.6796	9.66		
		Ogun	Ogun West	1,112,761	40	152					0.2632	7.95		
			Ogun East	1,250,435	45	131	135	429			0.3435	8.56	4.73	
			Ogun Central	1,387,944	50	146					0.3425	8.11		
		Ondo	Ondo North	839,803	30	17					1.7647	23.77		
			Ondo Central	1,390,543	49	28	123	60			1.7500	18.52	12.65	
			Ondo South	1,230,531	44	15					2.9333	25.3		
		Ekiti	Ekiti North	657,078	23	11					2.0909	29.55		
			Ekiti Central	933,680	33	31	85	48			1.0645	17.6	14.14	
			Ekiti South	808,199	29	6					4.8333	40.01		
North East	Borno	Borno North	1,145,892	41	5			676	386	8.2000	43.83		4.99	
		Borno Central	1,772,534	63	79	149	100			0.7975	11.03	9.80		
		Borno South	1,252,678	45	16					2.8125	24.5			

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size		
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone
	Adamawa	Adamawa North	682,026	24	23					1.0435	20.43		
		Adamawa Central	1,247,344	44	28	112	67			1.5714	18.52	11.97	
		Adamawa South	1,249,580	44	16					2.7500	24.5		
	Bauchi	Bauchi North	1,503,164	54	19					2.8421	22.48		
		Bauchi Central	1,441,019	51	6	166	56			8.5000	40.01	13.10	
		Bauchi South	1,708,883	61	31					1.9677	17.6		
	Yobe	Yobe North	815,409	29	10					2.9000	30.99		
		Yobe East	687,151	25	5	83	39			5.0000	43.83	15.69	
		Yobe South	818,779	29	24					1.2083	20		
	Taraba	Taraba North	734,766	26	26					1.0000	19.22		
		Taraba Central	858,915	31	5	82	44			6.2000	43.83	14.77	
		Taraba South	701,119	25	13					1.9231	27.18		
Gombe	Gombe North	1,046,369	37	43	84	80			0.8605	14.94	10.96		
	Gombe Central	593,161	21	26					0.8077	19.22			

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size		
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone
		Gombe South	725,510	26	11					2.3636	29.55		
North West	Kano	Kano North	2,643,137	94	33			1280	649	2.8485	17.06		3.85
		Kano Central	3,859,505	138	124	335	189			1.1129	8.8	7.13	
		Kano South	2,898,646	103	32					3.2188	17.32		
	Katsina	Katsina North	1,960,787	70	14					5.0000	26.19		
		Katsina Central	2,725,938	97	35	207	60			2.7714	16.56	12.65	
		Katsina South	1,114,859	40	11					3.6364	29.55		
	Jigawa	Jigawa North West	1,618,646	58	17					3.4118	23.77		
		Jigawa North East	1,277,751	45	15	155	39			3.0000	25.3	15.69	
		Jigawa West	1,464,605	52	7					7.4286	37.04		
	Kaduna	Kaduna North	2,090,218	75	83					0.9036	10.76		
		Kaduna Central	2,231,106	80	95	219	202			0.8421	10.05	6.89	
		Kaduna South	1,792,179	64	24					2.6667	20		
	Sokoto	Sokoto East	1,482,164	53	8	132	39			6.6250	34.65	15.69	

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size				
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone		
		Sokoto North	1,163,073	41	21					1.9524	21.39				
		Sokoto South	1,057,439	38	10					3.8000	30.99				
	Kebbi	Kebbi North	1,236,800	44	15					2.9333	25.3				
		Kebbi Central	1,023,827	36	25	115	53			1.4400	19.6	13.46			
		Kebbi South	995,914	35	13					2.6923	27.18				
	Zamfara	Zamfara West	961,410	34	7					4.8571	37.04				
		Zamfara North	1,115,037	40	15	117	67			2.6667	25.3	11.97			
		Zamfara Central	1,202,426	43	45					0.9556	14.61				
	North Central	Niger	Niger North	1,236,372	44	12			725	747	3.6667	28.29			3.58
			Niger East	1,423,537	51	55	141	82			0.9273	13.21		10.82	
Niger South			1,294,863	46	15					3.0667	25.3				
Benue		Benue North-East	1,513,660	54	26					2.0769	19.22				
		Benue North-West	1,432,334	51	39	151	80			1.3077	15.69	10.96			
		Benue Central	1,307,647	46	15					3.0667	25.3				

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size		
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone
		(South)											
	Kogi	Kogi West	906,244	32	50					0.6400	13.86		
		Kogi Central	928,655	33	28	118	111			1.1786	18.52	9.30	
		Kogi East	1,479,144	53	33					1.6061	17.06		
	Plateau	Plateau North	1,338,327	48	66					0.7273	12.06		
		Plateau Central	962,071	34	15	114	92			2.2667	25.3	10.22	
		Plateau South	906,133	32	11					2.9091	29.55		
	Kwara	Kwara North	751,903	27	10					2.7000	30.99		
		Kwara Central	995,577	35	46	84	71			0.7609	14.45	11.63	
		Kwara South	617,873	22	15					1.4667	25.3		
	Nasarawa	Nasarawa West	723,609	26	59					0.4407	12.76		
		Nassarawa East	332,994	12	10	67	95			1.2000	30.99	10.05	
		Nassarawa South	812,774	29	26					1.1154	19,22		
	Abuja	Abuja	1,406,239	50	216	50	216			0.2315	6.67	6.67	

Geo-political Zone	State	Senatorial District	*2006 Population Size	Sample by Senatorial District		Sample by State		Sample by Geo-political Zone		Weights (Senatorial Districts)	**Margin of Error for Achieved Sample Size		
				Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved	Expected	Achieved		Senatorial District	State	Geo-political Zone
GRAND TOTAL			140,431,790	5,000	5,000	5000	5000				1.38		
GENDER	Male		71,345,488	2,500	3,538					1.4152			
	Female		69,086,302	2,500	1,462					0.5848			

*\*2006 Nigerian Population Census Figure\*\*It is calculated at the standard 95% confidence level. Therefore we can be 95% confident that the sample result reflects the actual population result within the margin of error. This calculation is based on a 50% result in a poll, which is where the margin of error is at its maximum. This means that, according to the law of statistical probability, for 19 out of every 20 polls, the 'true' result will be within the margin of error shown*

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