



ATTITUDES OF KENYANS TO THE NATIONAL & COUNTY BUDGET MAKING PROCESS – COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY REPORT

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Prepared by:





INTRODUCTION



■ Budget tracking constitutes a set of actions guided by pre-determined tools to monitor expenditure of resources according to laid down plans. It is an important process of ensuring transparency and accountability in the use of resources.

The process of budget tracking can and should be done by the general public and all other entities required by law bringing in the element of public participation in budget making and review.

The Constitution of Kenya provides the broad principles of public finance whereas the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 sets out the rules of how the national and county governments can raise and spend money.

Study Objectives



- ☐ To document, through questions inserted into a national representative survey, the attitudes of Kenyans about distributional questions.
- To demonstrate that, given a certain set of baseline attitudes, people who participate in a deliberative forum and are given particular kinds of information are able to change their views about questions of distribution, and exhibit higher levels of satisfaction with the deliberative process when compared to people who do not participate in such processes.
- A small pre and post-test survey to demonstrate impact, as well as a repeat of the post-test sometime after the event to check for attenuation may be needed.

Adopted Methodology...



| Methodology | Rationale | Approach | Tools |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| Quantitative | Serves to produce quantifiable | Face to Face Interviews via Computer | Structured instrument tha |
| Research | results | Assisted Personal Interviews (CAPI) with members of the general public representative of the country's 47 counties. | contained minimal semi - structured questions with built in vignettes to enable participants define the budget making process in their own terms as well as a standard set of post test questions |
| Qualitative | Captures target subjects | FGDs/Deliberative Sessions with members | Semi - structured |
| Research | experiences, awareness, opinions, perceptions and attitudes | of the general public with participants drawn from the face to face interviews | discussion guide with built in vignettes to enable participants define the budget making process in their own terms as well as a standard set of post test questions |

Quantitative Sample Distribution



| County | Proposed Sample | County | Proposed Sample |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Kiambu | 63 | Kisii | 45 |
| Murang'a | 37 | Kisumu | 38 |
| Nyeri | 27 | Homa Bay | 37 |
| Nyandarua | 23 | Migori | 36 |
| Kirinyaga | 21 | Siaya | 33 |
| Kilifi | 43 | Nyamira | 23 |
| Kwale | 25 | Nakuru | 62 |
| Lamu | 4 | Uasin Gishu | 35 |
| Mombasa | 36 | Turkana | 33 |
| Taita-Taveta | 11 | Narok | 33 |
| Tana River | 9 | Trans Nzoia | 32 |
| Meru | 53 | Nandi | 29 |
| Machakos | 43 | Kericho | 29 |
| Kitui | 39 | Bomet | 28 |
| Makueni | 34 | Kajiado | 27 |
| Embu | 20 | Baringo | 22 |
| Tharaka-Nithi | 14 | West Pokot | 20 |
| Marsabit | П | Laikipia | 16 |
| Isiolo | 6 | Elgeyo-Marakwet | 14 |
| Nairobi | 122 | Samburu | 9 |
| Mandera | 40 | Kakamega | 65 |
| Wajir | 26 | Bungoma | 53 |
| Garissa | 24 | Busia | 29 |
| | | Vihiga | 22 |
| Total | | 1500 | |

Margin Of Error = +/- 2.53%



| Respondents' Region | City/Town where Session Will be held | # of Participants |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Coast | Mombasa | 6 - 8 |
| North Eastern | Garissa | 6 - 8 |
| Eastern | Meru | 6 - 8 |
| Central & Nairobi | Nairobi | 6 - 8 |
| Rift Valley | Nakuru | 6 - 8 |
| Western & Nyanza | Kisumu | 6 - 8 |



PART I: FINDINGS FROM THE FACE TO FACE HOUSEHOLD INTERVIEWS



Sectors of National Government

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | Mean | Max | Min | Mode | Median | S. Dev |
|---|------|-----|-----|------|--------|--------|
| Education | 16.3 | 50 | 2 | 20 | 15 | 6.2 |
| Health | 14.8 | 50 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 5.9 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 13.8 | 95 | 0 | 10 | П | 8.4 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.2 | 60 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| National Security | 9.7 | 35 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 4.5 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.2 | 40 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 4.6 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.4 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.5 | 25 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3.4 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.3 | 30 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3.2 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.8 | 23 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3.1 |

The surveyed respondents allocated the largest share of the budget to **Education** at **16.3**% and allocated the least to **Social Protection**, **Culture and Recreation** at **5.8**%

The national government is organized into ten sectors for purposes of budgeting. Each sector contains ministries, agencies, and state corporations. Looking at the ten sectors below, and assuming that you were in charge of the national budget, determine the share of the total (100%) that you would give to each sector:

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Gender



| | | Ge | ender | |
|---|---|------|--------|---------|
| | | Male | Female | |
| K | | Mean | Mean | Overall |
| | Education | 16.0 | 16.7 | 16.3 |
| | Health | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 13.6 | 14.2 | 13.8 |
| R | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.4 | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| | National Security | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.7 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| R | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Gender



| | | | | | | Gender | | | | | |
|---|---|------|-------|----------|------|--------|----------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| | | | Male | | | Female | | Total | | | |
| | | Mean | Range | Variance | Mean | Range | Variance | Mean | Range | Variance | |
| | Education | 16.0 | 46.0 | 38.6 | 16.7 | 46.0 | 38.7 | 16.3 | 48.0 | 38.8 | |
| | Health | 14.8 | 50.0 | 37.4 | 14.8 | 39.0 | 30.6 | 14.8 | 50.0 | 34.4 | |
| K | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 13.6 | 70.0 | 60.4 | 14.2 | 95.0 | 82.2 | 13.8 | 95.0 | 69.9 | |
| K | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT: | 11.4 | 60.0 | 40.5 | 10.9 | 42.0 | 29.4 | 11.2 | 60.0 | 35.7 | |
| | National Security | 9.8 | 35.0 | 21.1 | 9.6 | 30.0 | 18.6 | 9.7 | 35.0 | 20.0 | |
| K | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.3 | 40.0 | 24.1 | 8.0 | 35.0 | 16.8 | 8.2 | 40.0 | 20.9 | |
| K | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.4 | 35.0 | 17.4 | 7.3 | 43.0 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 43.0 | 16.0 | |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.5 | 25.0 | 11.8 | 6.4 | 23.0 | 10.7 | 6.5 | 25.0 | 11.3 | |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.4 | 30.0 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 25.0 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 30.0 | 10.2 | |
| K | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.7 | 20.0 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 23.0 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 23.0 | 9.7 | |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Location



| | | | | | Location | 1 | | | |
|---|------|-------|-----|------|----------|-----|-------|------|-----|
| | | Rural | | | Urban | | Total | | |
| | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min |
| Education | 16.3 | 42.0 | 4.0 | 16.3 | 50.0 | 2.0 | 16.3 | 50.0 | 2.0 |
| Health | 14.9 | 50.0 | 2.0 | 14.8 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 14.0 | 95.0 | 1.0 | 13.7 | 90.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 95.0 | 0.0 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.2 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 60.0 | 0.0 |
| National Security | 9.7 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 35.0 | 0.0 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 40.0 | 0.0 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.4 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 43.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 43.0 | 0.0 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.4 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.4 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 30.0 | 0.0 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.8 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 23.0 | 0.0 |

The national government is organized into ten sectors for purposes of budgeting. Each sector contains ministries, agencies, and state corporations. Looking at the ten sectors below, and assuming that you were in charge of the national budget, determine the share of the total (100%) that you would give to each sector:

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Region



| | <u></u> | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | Regi | ons | | | | |
| | | | | | North | | Rift | | |
| | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | Eastern | Nyanza | Valley | Western | |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Overall |
| Education | 17.0 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 17.4 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 16.3 |
| Health | 14.9 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 18.4 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 14.8 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 11.4 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 13.1 | 15.7 | 18.8 | 13.8 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 7.2 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 8.4 | 11.2 |
| National Security | 9.9 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 9.7 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 6.9 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 13.7 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.2 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7 . l | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Political Party Affiliation



| , | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--|------------|--------------|------------|---------|------------|--------------|-------|
| | | | | V | Which F | Political | Party D | o You I | Feel Clo | sest To | ? | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | WIPE | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | R | | | | | | Nation | |
| | | | | | | DEMO | | | | | | al | |
| | | | | | | CRATI | | | | | Nation | Rainbo | |
| | | | | | | С | | | Chama | | al | w | |
| | | | | | | MOVE | | Amani | | | Rainbo | Coaliti | |
| | | | United | • | | MENT | | | Mashin | | W | on- | |
| | | | Republ | | | KENY | | al | ani - | | | Kenya | |
| | | | ican | е | | A (WD | - KENIV | Congr | • | | On | (NAR | |
| | | TNA | Party (URP) | Party (JAP) | ОРМ | (VVD M – K) | KENY A | ess (ANC) | (CCM K) | KANU | (NAR C) | C- Kenya) | Total |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | | Mean |
| | Education | 15.7 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 16.3 |
| | Health | 14.0 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 13.3 | 16.0 | 14.8 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 14.4 | 11.8 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 14.8 | 12.8 | 13.8 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 13.0 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 11.2 |
| | National Security | 8.7 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 9.7 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.4 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 8. 4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 8.2 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 4.8 | 7.4 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.3 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 5.8 |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Level of Education



| | | | | Level of I | Education | | |
|---|---|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|-------|
| | | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post graduate | Total |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| | Education | 16.5 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 16.3 | 14.2 | 16.3 |
| | Health | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 14.8 |
| K | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 13.5 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 16.4 | 13.8 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.0 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 11.2 |
| | National Security | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 8.2 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 6.3 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sectors for Purposes of Budgeting by Employment Status

| | | Employment s | status | |
|---|----------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| Education | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 16.3 |
| Health | 14.5 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 14.8 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 14.0 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.8 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.2 |
| National Security | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.7 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 |

Respondents' Reasons Behind their Choices on the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting (1/2)



Education

- Reduces Illiteracy in the society
- Education is the backbone of the society
- To have more schools/access to education facilities
- Education promotes growth and development
- Education creates employment
- · Reduce theft and strikes

Health

- Improved health leads to development
- Access to proper healthcare reduces death rates
- A healthy nation is a productive society
- Better health sector increase access to health facilities
- Basic need/most important
- To get people health cover/cheaper health services
- In order to remunerate doctors and nurses well thus reducing strikes

Agriculture

- Agriculture is the backbone of the society
- Produce sufficient food
- Agriculture promotes economic stability

Please explain the reasons behind your choice for the sector receiving the most.

Respondents' Reasons Behind their Choices on the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting (2/2)



Government, Justice and Law

- Corruption is high/Funds are stolen
- Already established
- No insecurity in the area
- It has performed poorly in the past/No justice in courts
- Nothing much can be done to improve this
- Only leadership and integrity can lead to better governance

Social Protection, Culture, Recreation

- Culture earns income from tourism
- Does not have many needs/less money required
- Not required at the grassroots
- This sector is not important
- Culture is nonexistent/Culture is changing
- Contributes least to GDP
- The returns are low

Public Administration & International Relations

- International nations are already developed no need for relations
- International Affairs are sponsored by developed nations
- There are enough competent personnel
- Least important to the community
- Government has already done a good job
- No major problem in this sector
- Do not have huge cash requirement

Please explain the reasons behind your choice for the sector receiving the least.

What Respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



N = 1500

| 1 | | Mean | Max | Min | Mode | Median | S. Dev |
|---|---|------|------|-----|------|--------|--------|
| | Education | 15.9 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 6.3 |
| | Health | 13.7 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 5.5 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 12.5 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 7.1 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.8 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.2 |
| K | National Security | 9.6 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 4.4 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.1 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 4.5 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.6 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 4.1 |
| K | Public Administration & International Relations | 7.1 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 3.7 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 3.6 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.1 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 3.2 |

Respondents indicated that they believe the share of the budget given to **Education** is **15.9**% and **Health** is **13.7**%.

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Gender



| | Gend | er | |
|---|--------------|----------------|-------|
| | Male Mean | Female Mean | Total |
| Education | 15.6 | 16.2 | 15.9 |
| Health | 13.5 | 14.0 | 13.7 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.4 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.8 |
| National Security | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 |

N=1500

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Gender



| | / | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|----------|-------|------|----------|-------|------|----------|-------|
| 7 | | | | | | Gender | | | | |
| 1 | | | Male | | | Female | | | Total | |
| | | Mean | Variance | Range | Mean | Variance | Range | Mean | Variance | Range |
| | Education | 15.6 | 37.9 | 50.0 | 16.2 | 41.9 | 48.0 | 15.9 | 39.7 | 50.0 |
| | Health | 13.5 | 28.9 | 40.0 | 14.0 | 31.1 | 40.0 | 13.7 | 29.9 | 40.0 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.4 | 45.8 | 55.0 | 12.5 | 56.4 | 50.0 | 12.5 | 50.4 | 55.0 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT: | 12.1 | 41.4 | 60.0 | 11.5 | 34.3 | 40.0 | 11.8 | 38.4 | 60.0 |
| | National Security | 9.9 | 19.1 | 30.0 | 9.3 | 18.8 | 23.0 | 9.6 | 19.0 | 30.0 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.2 | 22.0 | 40.0 | 8.0 | 18.8 | 30.0 | 8.1 | 20.6 | 40.0 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.7 | 18.3 | 50.0 | 7.4 | 14.5 | 40.0 | 7.6 | 16.6 | 50.0 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7.1 | 13.3 | 30.0 | 7.0 | 14.1 | 25.0 | 7.1 | 13.6 | 30.0 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.0 | 12.1 | 35.0 | 7.0 | 13.7 | 25.0 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 35.0 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.1 | 9.8 | 25.0 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 25.0 | 6. l | 10.1 | 25.0 |

N=1500

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Location



| | | | | | | Location | | | | |
|---|---|------|-------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|-------|-----|
| 7 | | | Rural | | | Urban | | | Total | |
| | | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min |
| | Education | 15.9 | 42.0 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| | Health | 13.6 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 40.0 | 0.0 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.5 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 55.0 | 0.0 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 11.6 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 60.0 | 0.0 |
| | National Security | 9.5 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 27.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 30.0 | 0.0 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 40.0 | 0.0 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.6 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.9 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 30.0 | 0.0 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.1 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 25.0 | 0.0 |

N=1500

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Region



| | | | | Reg | gions | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Wester n | Total |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | |
| Education | 15.9 | 15.3 | 16.9 | 12.6 | 15.8 | 17.4 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 15.9 |
| Health | 13.3 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 10.4 | 18.4 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 13.7 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 8.9 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 14.1 | 16.2 | 12.4 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12.1 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 6.9 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 8.0 | 11.8 |
| National Security | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 7.7 | 9.7 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.0 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 14.0 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.2 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 9.3 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 7.6 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 8.5 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 7.1 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 8.7 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6. l | 7.1 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 |

N=1500

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Political Party Affiliation



| | | | | | Whic | ch Politica | al Party [| Do You Fe | eel Close | st To? | | | |
|------------|--|--------------|---------|----------|------|--|--|----------------|-----------|--|---------|----------|-------|
| 1 | | | | | | WIPER | | | | | | Nationa | |
| | | | | | | DEMO | | | Chama | | Nationa | | |
| | | | | | | CRATIC | | Amani | Cha | | | Rainbo | |
| \ ' | | | United | | | MOVEM | | Nationa | Mashina | | Rainbo | w | |
| | | | Republi | Jubilee | | ENT | | | ni - | | w | Coalitio | |
| 4 | | | can | Alliance | | KENYA | | Congres | | | | n-Kenya | |
| 4 ' | | | Party | Party | | 1, 1 | FORD- | | (CCMK | | | (NARC- | |
| A ' | | TNA | (URP) | (JAP) | ODM | | | |) | | (NARC) | | Total |
| A ' | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| 4 | Education | 15.9 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 13.3 | 19.1 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 15.9 |
| | Health | 13.7 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 13.9 | 13.7 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urb Development: | rban I3.2 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 12.4 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and | d ICT 12.2 | 10.4 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 8.1 | 11.8 |
| | National Security | 8.7 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 13.1 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 10.9 | 9.7 |
| | Environmental Protection Water and Natural Resou | | 10.7 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 8.2 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.5 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7. I | 5.9 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 8. I | 8.9 | 7.6 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.1 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law a Order | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| | Social Protection, Culture Recreation | e and 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 6.1 |

N=1500

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Level of Education



| | | | | Level of | Education | | |
|---|---|---------|-----------|----------|------------|------------------|-------|
| | | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| | Education | 16.1 | 15.5 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.9 |
| | Health | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 13.7 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 14.9 | 12.5 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 10.1 | 11.8 |
| K | National Security | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 9.6 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 10.9 | 8.1 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 7.6 |
| K | Public Administration & International Relations | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 |

N = 1500

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting by Employment Status

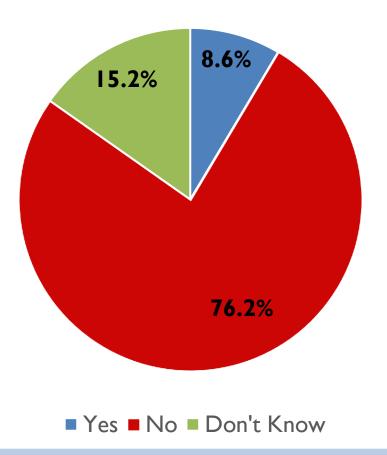


| 7 | | | Employm | ent status | |
|---|---|----------|-------------|---------------|-------|
| | | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| | Education | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 15.9 |
| | Health | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.7 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.5 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12.4 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 11.8 |
| | National Security | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.6 |
| | Environmental Protection,Water and Natural Resources | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.1 | 7. l | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.1 |

N=1500



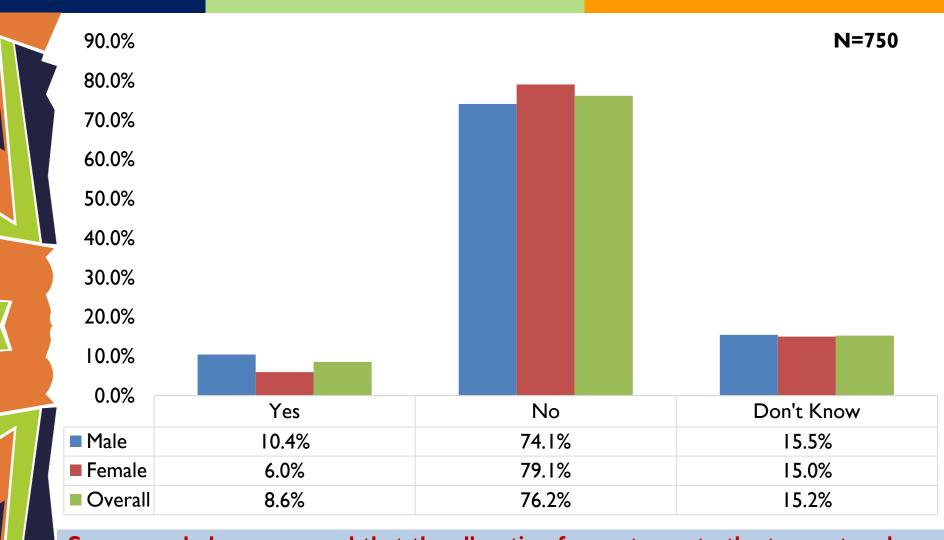
76.2% of the surveyed respondents indicated that they **WOULD NOT** change the their proposed allocations to the budget based on the proposals of **other individuals**.



N = 750

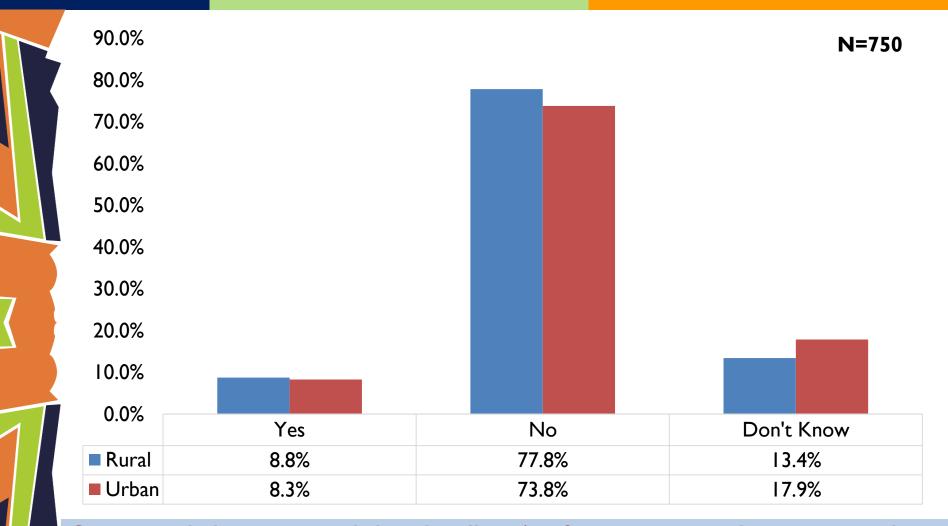
Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations by Gender Based on Proposals by "Some People"





Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations by Location Based on Proposals by "Some People"





Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations by Region Based on Proposals by "Some People"



| | | | | | | | | N= | 750 | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Regions | | | | | | | | | |
| | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total | | |
| | | | | | | , | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 2.3% | 8.4% | 14.7% | 5.5% | 2.6% | 1.6% | 13.1% | 12.2% | 8.6% | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 89.2% | 83.9% | 62.6% | 61.8% | 87.1% | 81.9% | 76.1% | 68.5% | 76.2% | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Don't Know | 8.4% | 7.7% | 22.7% | 32.7% | 10.3% | 16.5% | 10.9% | 19.3% | 15.2% | | |

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations by Political Party Affiliation Based on Proposals by "Some People"



N=750

| | | | | vvnic | n Politica | al Party L | o tou r e | el Closes | st IO! | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|----------|-------|---|------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|--|------------------------------------|-------|
| | | United Republic an Party (URP) | Álliance | ODM | WIPER DEMO CRATIC MOVEM ENT KENYA (WDM – K) | FORD- | National Congres | | | National Rainbo w Coalitio n | w Coalitio n-Kenya (NARC- | Tota |
| Yes | 10.1% | | | 7.6% | | | | | 8.8% | | | |
| No | 73.2% | 71.9% | 80.9% | 76.8% | 66.3% | 77.0% | 80.5% | 50.4% | 91.2% | 27.0% | 60.7% | 76.29 |
| Don't Know | 16.7% | 17.7% | 11.9% | 15.5% | 26.5% | 23.0% | 9.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 73.0% | 39.3% | 15.29 |

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations by Level of Education Based on Proposals by "Some People"

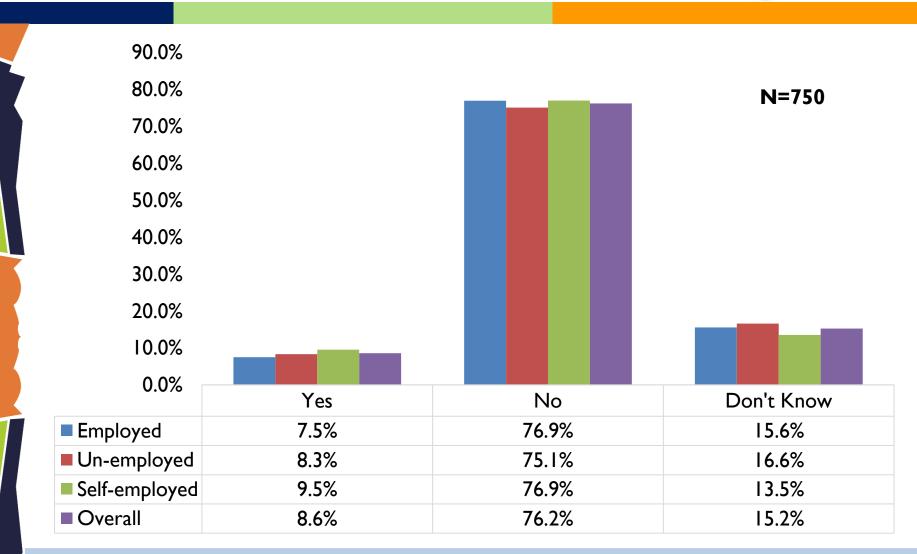


| N = | 750 |
|------------|------------|
|------------|------------|

| | | 14 750 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Level of Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total | | | | | | |
| | Yes | 10.3% | 8.4% | 8.4% | 7.0% | 0.0% | 8.6% | | | | | | |
| | No | 77.3% | 75.7% | 74.7% | 78.5% | 85.4% | 76.2% | | | | | | |
| | Don't Know | 12.4% | 15.8% | 17.0% | 14.6% | 14.6% | 15.2% | | | | | | |
| | C | .1. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Respondents' Decisions to Change Proposed Initial Budget Allocations by Employment Status Based on Proposals by "Some People"





The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations



| | | Mean | Max | Min | Mode | Median | S. Dev |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|-----|-----|------|--------|--------|
| Health | | 15 | 30 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 6 |
| Education | | 15 | 25 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 6 |
| Agriculture, Rur | al and Urban Development: | 14 | 40 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Energy, Infrastru | cture and ICT: | 11 | 24 | 2 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| National Securit | су | 10 | 35 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Environmental F Resources | Protection,Water and Natural | 9 | 40 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| General Econor | nic and Commercial Affairs | 7 | 20 | I | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Public Administr | ration & International Relations | 7 | 20 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Social Protectio | n, Culture and Recreation | 7 | 25 | I | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Governance, Jus | tice, Law and Order | 6 | 13 | I | 5 | 5 | 3 |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Gender



| | | Gender | | |
|--|---|--------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | |
| | | Mean | Mean | Total |
| | Health | 14 | 16 | 15 |
| | Education | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11 | 10 | П |
| | National Security | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6 | 9 | 7 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 6 | 6 |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Gender



| 7 | | | | | | Gender | | | | |
|---|---|------|-------|----------|--------|--------|----------|-------|-------|----------|
| | | | Male | | Female | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mean | Range | Variance | Mean | Range | Variance | Mean | Range | Variance |
| | Health | 14 | 26 | 37 | 16 | 20 | 31 | 15 | 26 | 35 |
| | Education | 15 | 19 | 37 | 15 | 20 | 28 | 15 | 20 | 33 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 13 | 36 | 56 | 14 | 25 | 58 | 14 | 36 | 56 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | П | 22 | 30 | 10 | 16 | 32 | 11 | 22 | 30 |
| | National Security | 10 | 33 | 28 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 33 | 23 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8 | 38 | 40 | 9 | 15 | 21 | 9 | 38 | 34 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 19 | 15 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 20 | 14 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 20 | 29 | 7 | 24 | 18 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 9 |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Location



| | N=750 | | | | | Location | | | | |
|---|---|------|-------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|-------|-----|
| 7 | | | Rural | | | Urban | | | Total | |
| | | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min |
| | Health | 15 | 30 | 5 | 15 | 30 | 4 | 15 | 30 | 4 |
| | Education | 14 | 25 | 5 | 16 | 24 | 8 | 15 | 25 | 5 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 15 | 40 | 5 | П | 23 | 4 | 14 | 40 | 4 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | П | 24 | 3 | П | 23 | 2 | П | 24 | 2 |
| | National Security | 9 | 17 | 2 | П | 35 | 4 | 10 | 35 | 2 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 9 | 40 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 40 | 2 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7 | 20 | I | 7 | 17 | I | 7 | 20 | I |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 20 | 0 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 7 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 25 | I | 7 | 25 | I |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 13 | I | 6 | 13 | I |

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Region



| | N=750 | | | | Reg | gions | | | | |
|----|---|---------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|---------|----------------|---------|-------|
| 7 | N=750 | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | |
| | Health | 8 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 15 |
| | Education | 10 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 10 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 15 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 15 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 19 | 13 | 17 | 14 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 10 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 11 |
| | National Security | 12 | 17 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 10 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 40 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 9 |
| , | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 12 | 7 | 8 | П | 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 7 |
| ١. | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 10 | 7 | 7 | П | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 4 | Control of the control of | | | | | / | 4 . 4 . | 4 - 7 | | 412 |

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Political Party Affiliation



| | | | | Whic | ch Politica | al Party C | o You Fe | el Closes | st To? | | | |
|--|---------|----------|----------|------|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|-------|
| N=750 | | | | | WIPER | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | DEMO | | | Chama | | | National | |
| | | | | | CRATIC | | | Cha | | National | Rainbo | |
| | | | | | MOVEM | | | Mashina | | Rainbo | w | |
| | | United | Jubilee | | ENT | | Amani | ni - | | w | Coalitio | |
| | | Republic | Alliance | | KENYA | | National | Kenya | | Coalitio | n-Kenya | |
| | | an Party | Party | | (WDM | FORD- | Congres | (CCMK | | n | (NARC- | |
| | TNA | (URP) | (JAP) | ODM | `– K) | KENYA | s (ANC) | `) | KANU | (NARC) | Kenya) | Total |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| Health | 16 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 15 | - | 13 | 19 | 20 | - | - | 15 |
| Education | 15 | 13 | 15 | 16 | П | - | 10 | 14 | 25 | - | - | 15 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urb | an II | 12 | 12 | 17 | 24 | - | 10 | 19 | 15 | - | - | 14 |
| Development: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Energy, Infrastructure and | ICT: II | 10 | 13 | 9 | 9 | - | 10 | 5 | 4 | - | - | 10 |
| National Security | 10 | 8 | П | 10 | 7 | - | 10 | 14 | 10 | - | - | 10 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resou | | 16 | 7 | 6 | 12 | - | 10 | 6 | 6 | - | - | 9 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 5 | - | 10 | 6 | 5 | - | - | 7 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 6 | - | 5 | 9 | 8 | - | - | 7 |
| Social Protection, Culture Recreation | and 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | - | 20 | 6 | 5 | - | - | 7 |
| Governance, Justice, Law a Order | nd 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | - | 2 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 6 |
| Order | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Level of Education



| N. 750 | | Le | vel of Educati | on | | |
|--|---------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------------|-------|
| N=750 | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | |
| Health | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 | - | 15 |
| Education | 13 | 15 | 16 | 18 | - | 15 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | П | 16 | 14 | 12 | - | 14 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | П | 10 | П | 10 | - | П |
| National Security | 9 | 9 | 10 | 14 | - | 10 |
| Environmental Protection,Water and Natural Resources | 9 | 7 | 10 | 8 | - | 9 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | 7 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | - | 7 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | - | 7 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | - | 6 |

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Employment Status

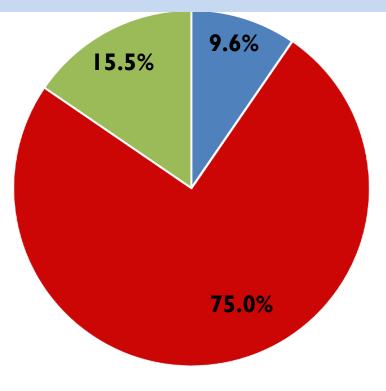


| | | Employm | ent Status | |
|---|----------|-------------|---------------|-------|
| | | | | |
| | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| Health | 14 | 16 | 14 | 15 |
| Education | 16 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12 | 10 | 10 | П |
| National Security | 10 | 11 | 9 | 10 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

N=750



75.0% of the surveyed respondents indicated that they **WOULD NOT** change the their proposed allocations to the budget based on the proposals of the National Government.

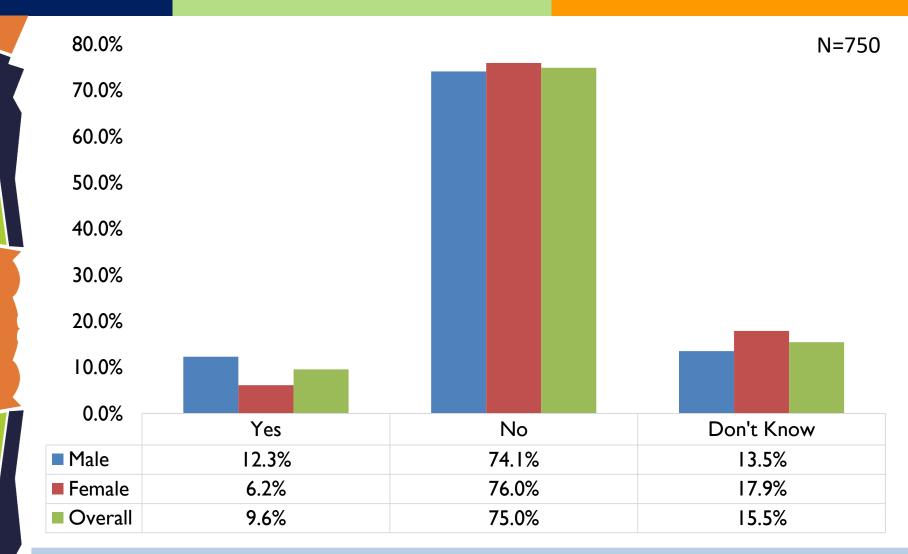


■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't Know

N = 750

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government by Gender

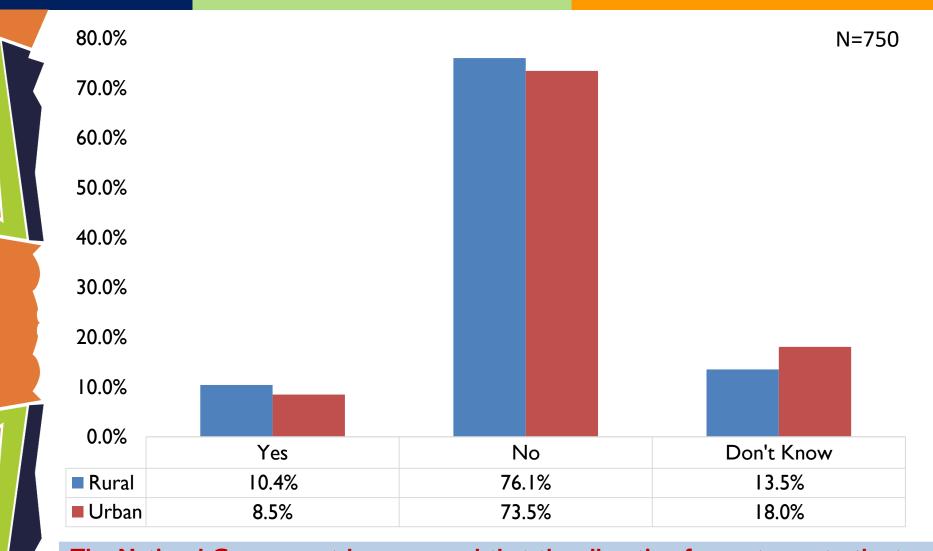




Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Proposals by the National Government by Location

Budget Allocations Based on





Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government by Region



| | | Regions | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|--|--|
| | | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total | | |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | | |
| | Yes | 0.0% | 17.4% | 12.0% | 7.3% | 8.0% | 10.3% | 8.9% | 14.0% | 9.6% | | |
| , | No | 90.7% | 72.9% | 63.9% | 63.6% | 92.0% | 76.0% | 78.5% | 64.9% | 75.0% | | |
| | Don't Know | 9.3% | 9.7% | 24.1% | 29.1% | 0.0% | 13.7% | 12.6% | 21.1% | 15.5% | | |

N=750

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government by Political Party Affiliation



| | | | | Whi | ch Politica | al Party [| Do You Fe | el Closes | t To? | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|-------|-------|--|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | | United Republic an Party (URP) | | | WIPER DEMO CRATIC MOVEM ENT KENYA | FORD- | Amani National Congres | Chama Cha Mashina ni - | | National Rainbow Coalitio n | Coalitio n-Kenya (NARC- | Total |
| Yes | 9.6% | 9.6% | 8.2% | 10.4% | 9.6% | 0.0% | 26.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 9.6% |
| No | 77.2% | 77.0% | 78.8% | 72.1% | 68.9% | 90.4% | 48.1% | 72.8% | 86.4% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 75.0% |
| Don't Know | 13.2% | 13.4% | 13.0% | 17.4% | 21.5% | 9.6% | 25.6% | 27.2% | 13.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 15.5% |

N=750

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government by Level of Education



| K | | | | Level of Education | n | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total | | | | | | |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | | | | | | |
| | Yes | 8.3% | 11.8% | 7.2% | 12.1% | 0.0% | 9.6% | | | | | | |
| K | No | 75.0% | 74.6% | 74.2% | 80.5% | 60.9% | 75.0% | | | | | | |
| | Don't Know | 16.7% | 13.7% | 18.6% | 7.4% | 39.1% | 15.5% | | | | | | |

N=750

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government by Employment Status



| | | Employment Status | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total | | | | | |
| | Yes 12.0% | | 8.2% | 9.4% | 9.6% | | | | | |
| | No | 69.7% | 78.2% | 74.8% | 75.0% | | | | | |
| | Don't Know | 18.2% | 13.5% | 15.8% | 15.5% | | | | | |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations



| يجيا | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|------|-----|-----|------|--------|--------|
| | | Mean | Max | Min | Mode | Median | S. Dev |
| | Education | 16 | 38 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 6 |
| | Health | 15 | 29 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 6 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 14 | 35 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12 | 24 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| | National Security | 10 | 30 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| , [| Environmental Protection,Water and Natural Resources | 8 | 25 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 5 |
| <u> </u> | Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 20 | I | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7 | 22 | I | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 18 | I | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| , | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5 | 10 | I | 5 | 5 | 3 |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Gender



| | Gende | er | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | |
| | Mean | Mean | Total |
| Education | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Health | 14 | 16 | 15 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| National Security | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5 | 6 | 5 |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Gender



| | | | | | Gender | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------|----------|------|--------|----------|------|-------|----------|
| | | Male | | | Female | | | Total | |
| | Mean | Range | Variance | Mean | Range | Variance | Mean | Range | Variance |
| Education | 16 | 34 | 40 | 16 | 18 | 35 | 16 | 34 | 38 |
| Health | 14 | 25 | 41 | 16 | 20 | 29 | 15 | 25 | 37 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Develo | opment 14 | 30 | 61 | 14 | 31 | 93 | 14 | 32 | 68 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | H | 20 | 31 | 12 | 19 | 40 | 12 | 22 | 33 |
| National Security | 10 | 28 | 21 | 8 | 18 | 23 | 10 | 28 | 22 |
| Environmental Protection, Water an Resources | nd Natural 8 | 19 | 19 | 9 | 25 | 37 | 8 | 25 | 24 |
| Public Administration & Internation | al Relations 7 | 19 | 18 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 7 | 19 | 17 |
| General Economic and Commercial | Affairs 8 | 21 | 24 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 21 | 21 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 17 | 10 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recre | eation 5 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 7 |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Location



| | | | | | ا | _ocation | ı | | | |
|--|--------------------|------|-------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|-------|-----|
| | | | Rural | | | Urban | | | Total | |
| | | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | Min |
| Education | | 15 | 38 | 4 | 18 | 25 | 9 | 16 | 38 | 4 |
| Health | | 15 | 29 | 5 | 15 | 25 | 4 | 15 | 29 | 4 |
| Agriculture, Rural and U | Irban Development: | 14 | 35 | 5 | 12 | 32 | 3 | 14 | 35 | 3 |
| Energy, Infrastructure ar | nd ICT | П | 20 | 2 | 13 | 24 | 4 | 12 | 24 | 2 |
| National Security | | 10 | 30 | 2 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 30 | 2 |
| Environmental Protection Natural Resources | on,Water and | 8 | 25 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 25 | 0 |
| Public Administration & Relations | International | 7 | 20 | I | 8 | 18 | ļ | 7 | 20 | I |
| General Economic and | Commercial Affairs | 8 | 22 | ı | 6 | 18 | I | 7 | 22 | I |
| Governance, Justice, Lav | v and Order | 7 | 18 | I | 6 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 18 | I |
| Social Protection, Cultu | re and Recreation | 5 | 10 | I | 6 | 10 | I | 5 | 10 | ı |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Region



| 7 | | | | | Reg | ions | | | | | l |
|---|---|---------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|----------------|---------|-------|---|
| | | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | | |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Total | |
| | Education | - | 15 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 16 | |
| | Health | - | 15 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 15 | |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | - | 9 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 14 | П | 21 | 14 | |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | - | 11 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 12 | |
| | National Security | - | П | 10 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 10 | |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | - | 9 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 8 | |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | - | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 7 | |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | - | 8 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | - | 7 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | - | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Political Party Affiliation

and Recreation



| | | | | | Whi | ch Politica | al Party D | Do You Fe | el Closes | st To? | | | |
|---|--|--------|------|---------------------------------------|------|--|------------|---|--|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | Jubilee Alliance Party (JAP) | | WIPER DEMO CRATIC MOVEM ENT KENYA | FORD- | Amani National Congres s (ANC) | Chama Cha Mashina ni - Kenya | | National Rainbo w Coalitio | w Coalitio n-Kenya (NARC- | Total |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | <i>)</i> Mean | Mean | (INARC) Mean | Mean | Mean |
| | Education | 13 | 22 | 15 | 16 | 15 | - | 13 | - | - - | - | - | 16 |
| | Health | 13 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 19 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 15 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 16 | - | 8 | | - | | - | 13 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure a ICT | ınd I2 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 6 | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| | National Security | 11 | 9 | П | 10 | 6 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| 1 | Environmental Protecti Water and Natural Resources | ion, | 7 | 9 | 7 | 12 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | - | 13 | - | - | | - | 7 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 5 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 7 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| | Governance, Justice, Lavand Order | 6 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| | Social Protection, Cultu | ure 6 | Ω | 5 | 4 | 7 | | Q | | | | | 5 |

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Level of Education



| | | Level of I | Education | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total |
| Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| 15 | 16 | 19 | 15 | - | 16 |
| 16 | 16 | 14 | 13 | - | 15 |
| 16 | 14 | 10 | 13 | - | 14 |
| 9 | П | 15 | П | - | 12 |
| 10 | 9 | 8 | 12 | - | 10 |
| 9 | 7 | 9 | 8 | - | 8 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | - | 7 |
| 7 | 7 | 5 | 8 | - | 7 |
| 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | - | 7 |
| 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | - | 5 |
| | Mean 15 16 16 9 10 9 6 7 | Mean Mean 15 16 16 16 16 14 9 11 10 9 9 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 | Primary Secondary College Mean Mean Mean 15 16 19 16 16 14 16 14 10 9 11 15 10 9 8 9 7 9 6 7 8 7 7 5 7 7 5 | Mean Mean Mean 15 16 19 15 16 16 14 13 16 14 10 13 9 11 15 11 10 9 8 12 9 7 9 8 6 7 8 6 7 7 5 8 7 7 5 7 | Primary Secondary College University Post Graduate Mean Mean Mean Mean Mean 15 16 19 15 - 16 16 14 13 - 16 14 10 13 - 9 11 15 11 - 10 9 8 12 - 9 7 9 8 - 6 7 8 6 - 7 7 5 8 - 7 7 5 7 - |

N=750

The Proposed Budget Allocation by the National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations by Employment Status

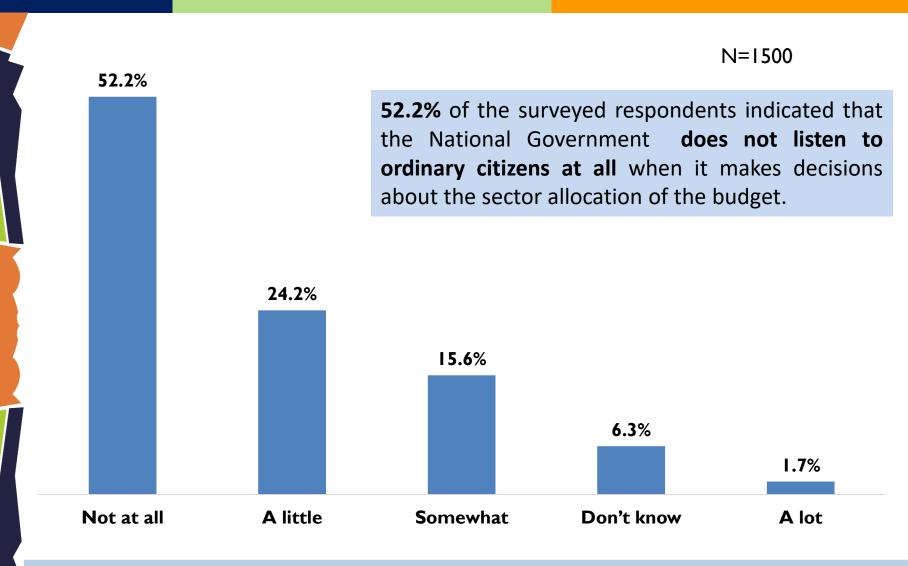


| | | | Employm | ent Status | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| | | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total |
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| Education | | 16 | 14 | 19 | 16 |
| Health | | 13 | 15 | 16 | 15 |
| Agriculture, Rural and | Urban Development | П | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| Energy, Infrastructure a | and ICT | 14 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| National Security | | П | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Environmental Protecti Resources | ion,Water and Natural | 7 | П | 6 | 8 |
| Public Administration & | k International Relations | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| General Economic and | Commercial Affairs | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Governance, Justice, La | w and Order | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Social Protection, Culti | ure and Recreation | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

N=750

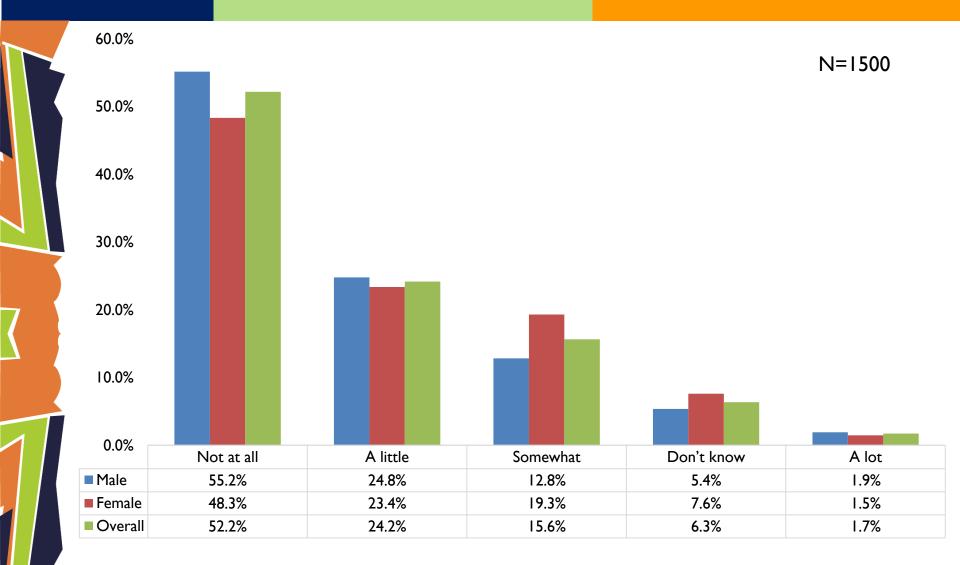
Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget





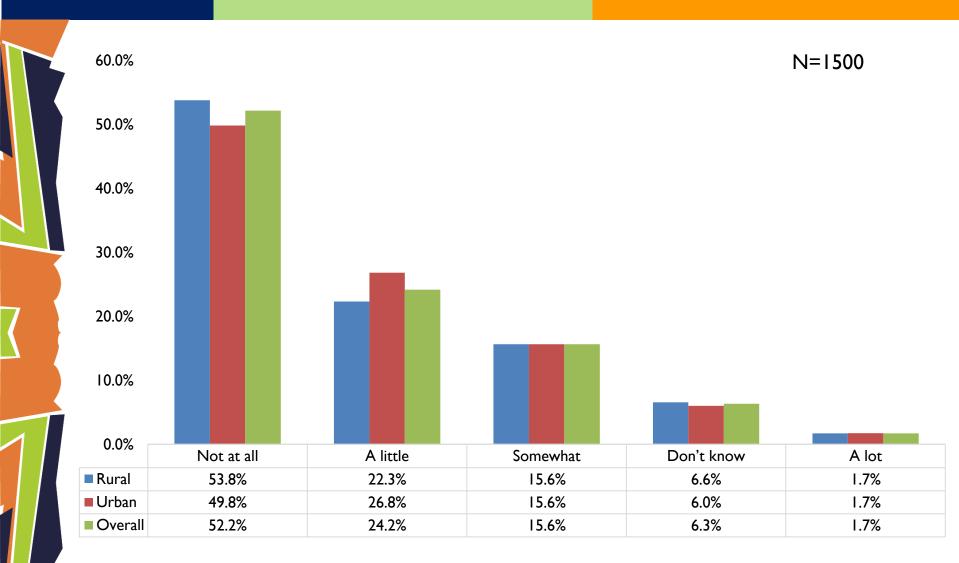
Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Gender





Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Location





Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Region



| | | | | Reg | ions | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|
| | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total |
| Not at all | 47.4% | 58.1% | 39.8% | 60.8% | 41.9% | 54.1% | 46.1% | 79.4% | 52.2% |
| A little | 26.8% | 23.0% | 29.7% | 26.6% | 44.6% | 18.1% | 24.1% | 10.1% | 24.2% |
| Somewhat | 13.2% | 5.6% | 28.0% | 7.7% | 9.7% | 15.6% | 21.9% | 4.1% | 15.6% |
| Don't know | 11.5% | 10.4% | 1.2% | 4.9% | 3.8% | 8.5% | 5.5% | 6.4% | 6.3% |
| A lot | 1.2% | 2.8% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 1.7% |

N=1500

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Political Party Affiliation

| | | | | | W | hich Politic | cal Party C | Do You Fee | l Closest T | -o? | | | |
|---|------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------|--|-------|
| | | | United Republica | Jubilee Alliance | | WIPER DEMOC RATIC MOVEME NT KENYA | | Amani National | Chama Cha Mashinani | | National Rainbow | National Rainbow Coalition -Kenya | |
| | | TNA | n Party (URP) | Party (JAP) | ODM | (WDM – K) | FORD- KENYA | Congress (ANC) | | KANU | | (NARC- Kenya) | Total |
| | Not at all | 38.6% | 46.0% | 51.3% | 60.0% | 33.9% | 58.2% | 56.8% | 52.9% | 43.5% | 27.8% | 75.8% | 52.2% |
| K | A little | 28.1% | 32.5% | 23.1% | 19.8% | 38.7% | 22.1% | 21.4% | 36.7% | 25.0% | 41.9% | 24.2% | 24.2% |
| K | Somewhat | 22.3% | 18.4% | 16.4% | 13.1% | 24.5% | 8.5% | 17.3% | 0.0% | 14.4% | 16.3% | 0.0% | 15.6% |
| | Don't know | 8.5% | 3.1% | 7.1% | 5.6% | 2.9% | 8.5% | 4.4% | 10.4% | 13.4% | 13.9% | 0.0% | 6.3% |
| | A lot | 2.5% | 0.0% | 2.1% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 2.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.7% |

N = 1500

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Level of Education

| | | | Level of | Education | | Level of Education | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 52.1% | 54.3% | 53.0% | 45.7% | 36.0% | 52.2% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A little | 22.6% | 21.2% | 25.4% | 32.5% | 32.7% | 24.2% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somewhat | 15.8% | 16.3% | 15.3% | 11.9% | 31.3% | 15.6% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Don't know | 7.2% | 6.8% | 4.4% | 8.8% | 0.0% | 6.3% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A lot | 2.3% | 1.4% | 2.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.7% | | | | | | | | | | | |

N=1500

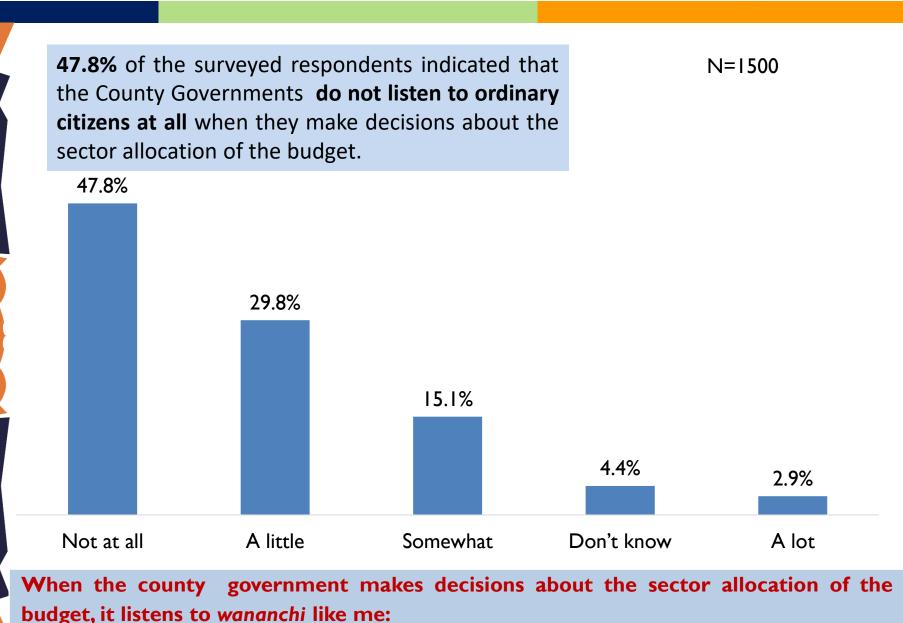
Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Employment Status



| | Employment Status | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total | | | | | | |
| Not at all | 46.5% | 51.2% | 56.9% | 52.2% | | | | | | |
| A little | 29.1% | 22.3% | 22.9% | 24.2% | | | | | | |
| Somewhat | 16.1% | 18.0% | 12.8% | 15.6% | | | | | | |
| Don't know | 6.4% | 6.9% | 5.7% | 6.3% | | | | | | |
| A lot | 1.9% | 1.6% | 1.7% | 1.7% | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

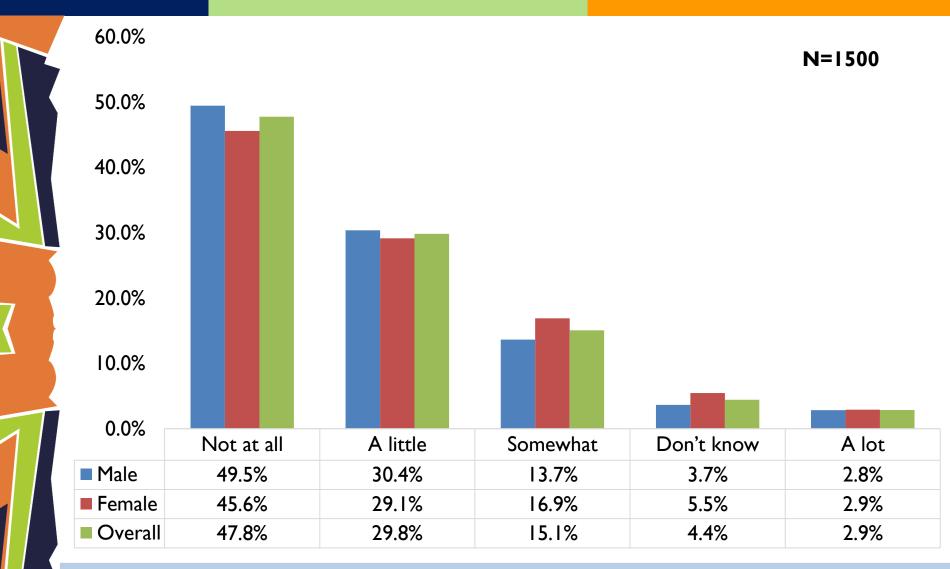
N=1500





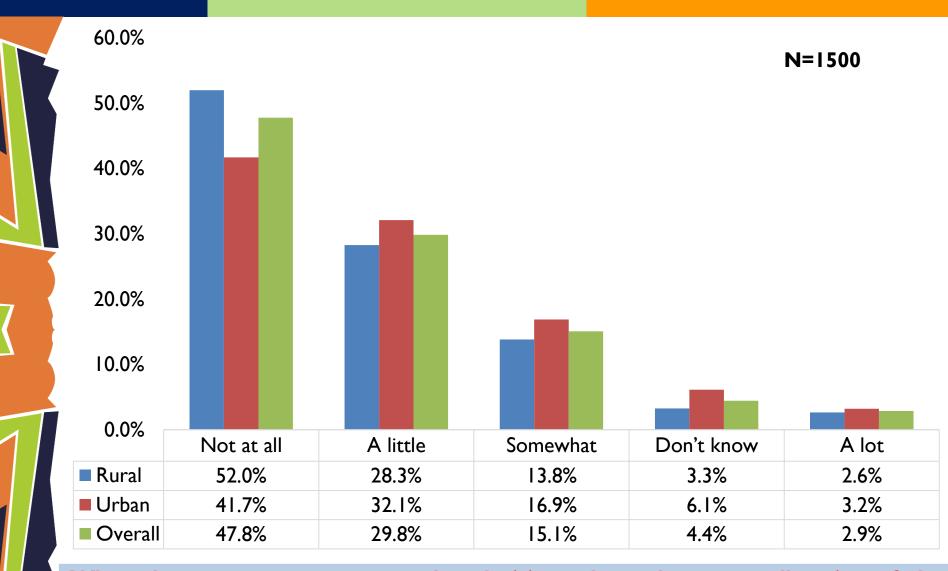
Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Gender





Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Location





Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Region



| | | Regions | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total | | | |
| Not at all | 50.7% | 58.8% | 37.8% | 48.3% | 50.1% | 46.9% | 35.0% | 78.3% | 47.8% | | | |
| A little | 32.6% | 27.3% | 33.3% | 35.7% | 38.0% | 26.5% | 33.6% | 11.6% | 29.8% | | | |
| Somewhat | 8.1% | 4.9% | 25.8% | 10.5% | 6.3% | 16.9% | 21.8% | 6.0% | 15.1% | | | |
| Don't know | 6.9% | 7.6% | 1.0% | 5.6% | 5.6% | 5.9% | 3.2% | 3.7% | 4.4% | | | |
| A lot | 1.8% | 1.4% | 2.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 6.4% | 0.4% | 2.9% | | | |

N=1500

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Political Party Affiliation



| | | | | Which | Political | Party D | o You Fe | el Closes | t To? | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------|------------|---------|-------------------|---|-------|--|--|-------|
| | TNA | | Jubilee Alliance Party (JAP) | ODM | ı ` | | l Congre ss | Chama Cha Mashina ni - Kenya (CCMK | | I Rainbo w Coalitio n (NARC | Nationa I Rainbo w Coalitio n-Kenya (NARC -Kenya) | |
| Not at all | 30.9% | <u> </u> | | | í í | | <u> </u> | 52.9% | | | | |
| A little | 35.1% | 37.2% | 30.4% | 27.5% | 42.8% | 24.2% | 12.8% | 39.0% | 18.0% | 13.9% | 37.5% | 29.8% |
| Somewhat | 25.8% | 20.7% | 11.4% | 12.3% | 27.8% | 11.8% | 23.6% | 8.0% | 25.8% | 0.0% | 24.2% | 15.1% |
| Don't know | 3.1% | 2.1% | 5.8% | 4.7% | 1.6% | 2.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 6.4% | 13.9% | 0.0% | 4.4% |
| A lot | 5.2% | 4.6% | 3.1% | 2.2% | 0.0% | 5.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.9% |

N=1500

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Level of Education



| | | Level of Education | | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------------|-------|--|--|
| | | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total | | |
| | Not at all | 50.7% | 48.6% | 47.4% | 42.8% | 25.8% | 47.8% | | |
| K | A little | 27.9% | 26.1% | 33.3% | 33.6% | 56.5% | 29.8% | | |
| | Somewhat | 14.7% | 17.3% | 12.8% | 14.8% | 12.8% | 15.1% | | |
| | Don't know | 3.5% | 5.0% | 3.9% | 5.7% | 4.9% | 4.4% | | |
| | A lot | 3.1% | 3.0% | 2.6% | 3.2% | 0.0% | 2.9% | | |

N=1500

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget by Employment Status

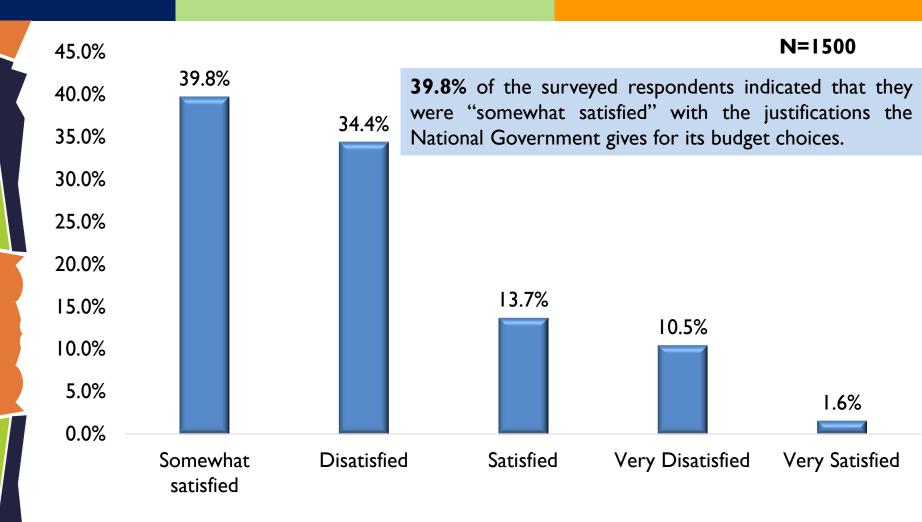


| | , | Employment Status | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total | | | | |
| | Not at all | 42.2% | 49.1% | 49.9% | 47.8% | | | | |
| | A little | 32.6% | 26.5% | 31.6% | 29.8% | | | | |
| | Somewhat | 16.9% | 17.2% | 11.6% | 15.1% | | | | |
| | Don't know | 5.2% | 4.5% | 3.9% | 4.4% | | | | |
| | A lot | 3.1% | 2.7% | 3.0% | 2.9% | | | | |

N=1500

Satisfaction with the National Government's Justifications for Budget Allocation

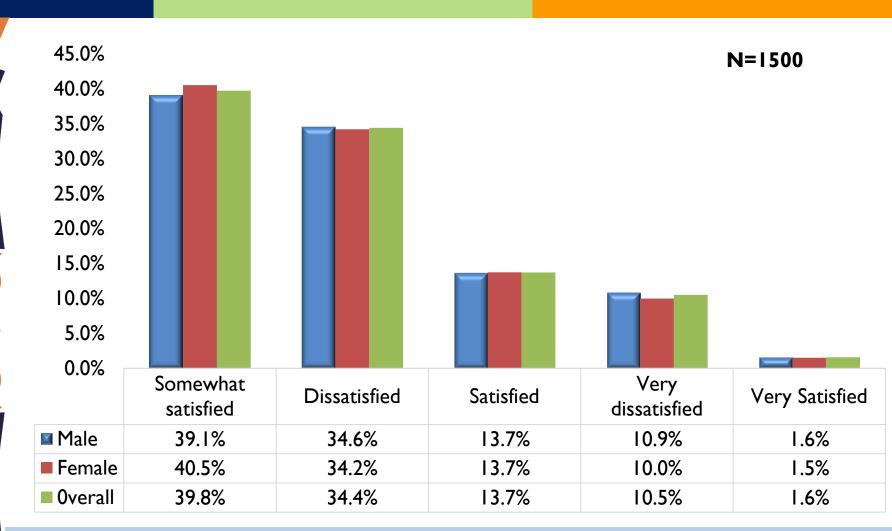




When the government makes choices in the budget, it sometimes provides a reason or justification for those choices. On a scale of I – 5 where I is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and 5 is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the kinds of justifications that the national government provides for these choices?

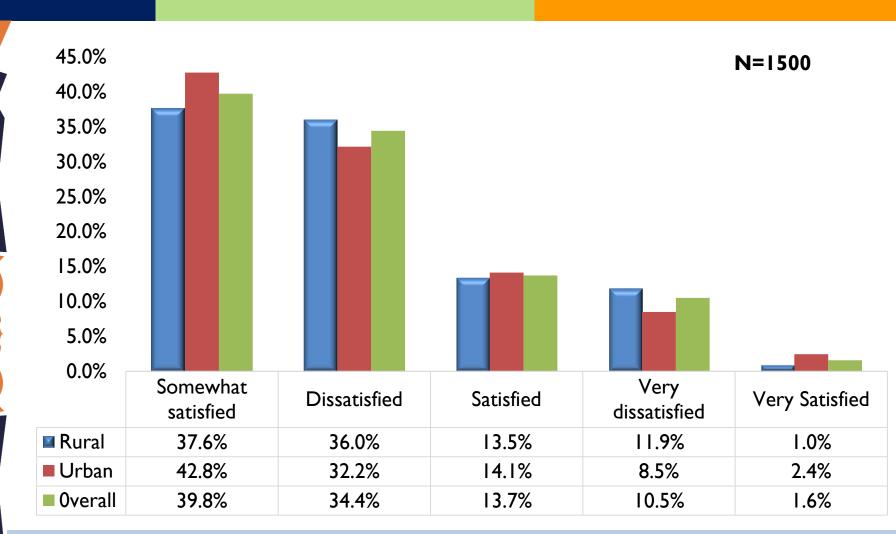
Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation by Gender





Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation by Location





Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation by Region



| | | | | Reg | ions | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|
| | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total |
| Somewhat satisfied | 51.5% | 41.9% | 44.6% | 53.8% | 61.0% | 29.1% | 37.7% | 16.6% | 39.8% |
| Dissatisfied | 33.8% | 39.2% | 23.8% | 32.9% | 29.3% | 48.1% | 22.9% | 58.7% | 34.4% |
| Satisfied | 11.9% | 10.5% | 18.0% | 6.3% | 3.4% | 5.8% | 22.8% | 12.4% | 13.7% |
| Very dissatisfied | 2.8% | 8.5% | 12.7% | 6.3% | 6.3% | 14.3% | 13.0% | 11.8% | 10.5% |
| Very Satisfied | 0.0% | 0.0% | .8% | .7% | 0.0% | 2.9% | 3.6% | 0.5% | 1.6% |

N=1500

Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation by Political Party Affiliation



| N=1500 | | Which Political Party Do You Feel Closest To? | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|---|---------------------------------------|-------|--|-------|--|---|-------|---|--|-------|
| | TNA | United Republi can Party (URP) | Jubilee Alliance Party (JAP) | ODM | WIPER DEMO CRATI C MOVE MENT KENYA (WDM – K) | | Amani Nationa I Congres s (ANC) | Chama Cha Mashina ni - Kenya (CCMK | KANU | Nationa I Rainbo w Coalitio | Nationa I Rainbo w Coalitio n-Kenya (NARC- Kenya) | Total |
| Somewhat satisfied | 47.9% | | | 31.2% | ĺ | | | 19.5% | | | | |
| Dissatisfied | 27.4% | 20.9% | 30.0% | 47.5% | 12.0% | 25.7% | 43.0% | 59.7% | 14.3% | 30.3% | 19.2% | 34.4% |
| Satisfied | 17.1% | 21.7% | 13.1% | 10.4% | 21.8% | 17.2% | 14.6% | 20.8% | 18.3% | 16.3% | 0.0% | 13.7% |
| Very dissatisfied | 6.4% | 6.1% | 9.1% | 9.5% | 26.2% | 10.8% | 24.4% | 0.0% | 19.3% | 13.9% | 38.2% | 10.5% |
| Very Satisfied | 1.2% | 3.2% | 1.9% | 1.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.6% |
| \A/lage 4lag | | | | | • - 41 | | 4 :4 . | | | | | |

Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation by Level of Education



| | | | Level of Education | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|------------|---------------|-------|--|--|
| | | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total | | |
| | Somewhat satisfied | 36.7% | 39.3% | 40.8% | 42.9% | 52.5% | 39.8% | | |
| 5 | Dissatisfied | 37.5% | 33.6% | 33.3% | 34.2% | 33.4% | 34.4% | | |
| | Satisfied | 13.4% | 13.5% | 14.5% | 13.1% | 14.1% | 13.7% | | |
| | Very dissatisfied | 11.0% | 11.7% | 10.1% | 8.2% | 0.0% | 10.5% | | |
| | Very Satisfied | 1.5% | 1.9% | 1.3% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 1.6% | | |

N = 1500

Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation by Employment Status

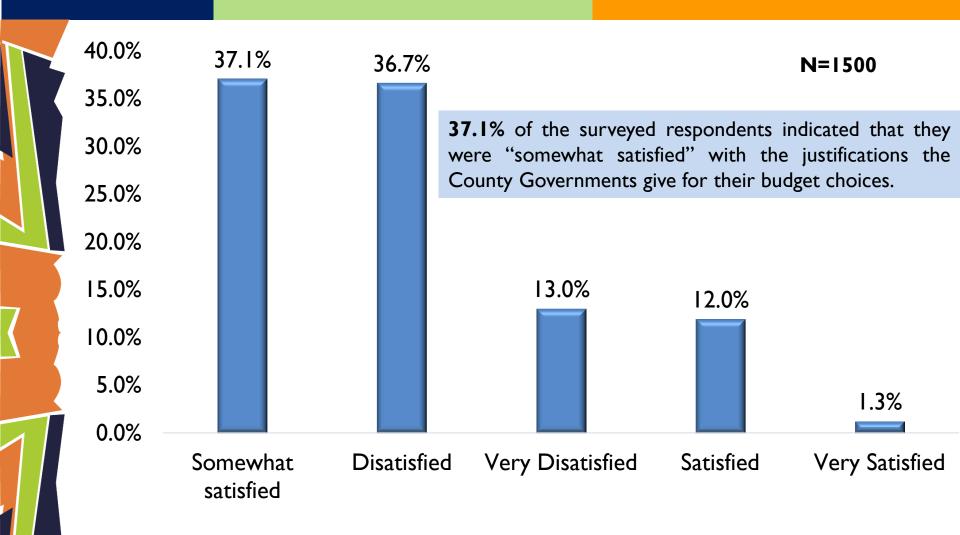


| | | | Employme | ent Status | |
|---|--------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------|
| | | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total |
| | Somewhat satisfied | 39.0% | 39.9% | 40.1% | 39.8% |
| K | Dissatisfied | 33.4% | 32.2% | 37.6% | 34.4% |
| | Satisfied | 18.1% | 15.7% | 8.7% | 13.7% |
| | Very dissatisfied | 8.8% | 10.4% | 11.7% | 10.5% |
| | Very Satisfied | 0.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.6% |

N=1500

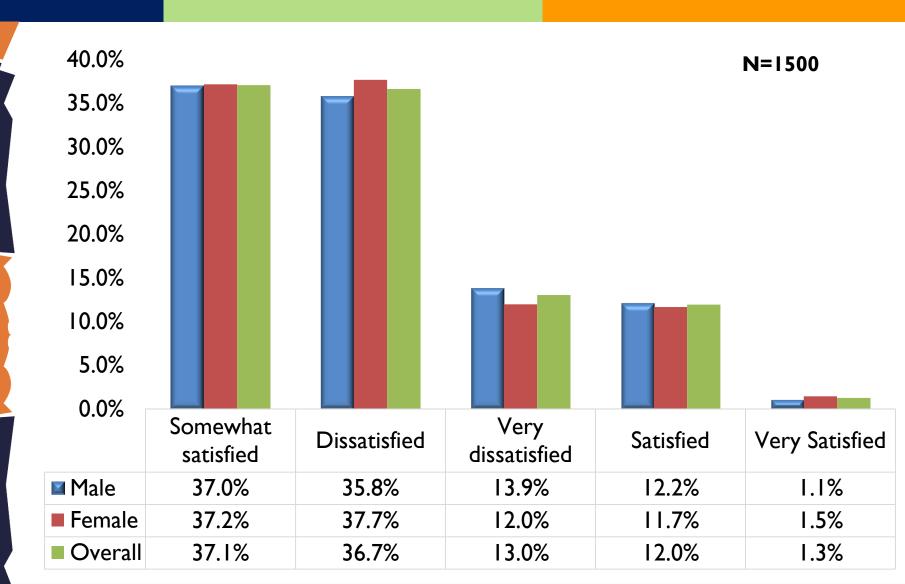
Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation





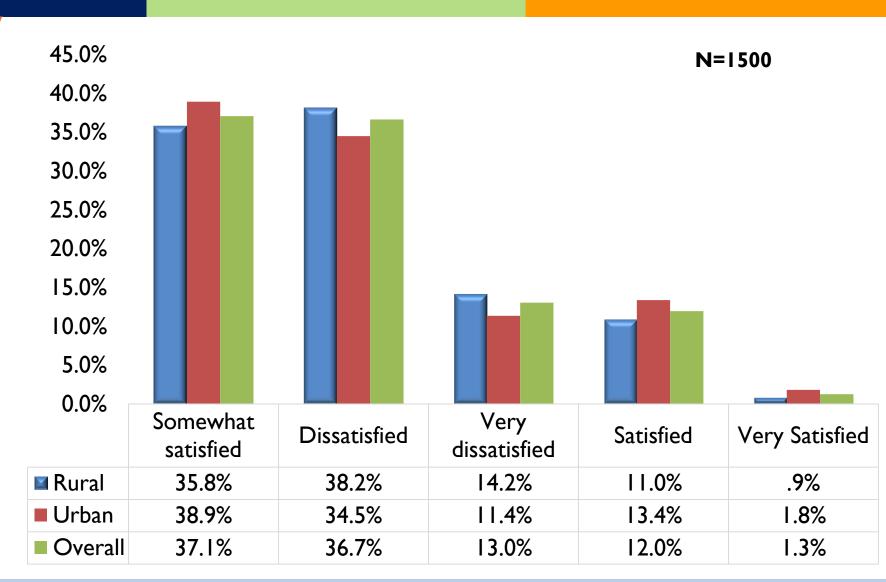
Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation by Gender





Satisfaction with the County Governments Justifications for Budget Allocation by Location





Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation by Region (IBP



| Regions | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|--|
| | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | North Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total | |
| Somewhat satisfied | 41.6% | 39.1% | 33.6% | 45.5% | 46.7% | 38.2% | 39.2% | 18.1% | 37.1% | |
| Dissatisfied | 42.0% | 39.4% | 28.5% | 37.1% | 39.3% | 39.4% | 25.9% | 59.3% | 36.7% | |
| Very dissatisfied | 10.2% | 13.8% | 19.6% | 10.5% | 10.6% | 13.7% | 11.9% | 11.9% | 13.0% | |
| Satisfied | 6.3% | 7.0% | 17.5% | 7.0% | 3.4% | 6.8% | 20.0% | 10.1% | 12.0% | |
| Very Satisfied | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 2.9% | 0.5% | 1.3% | |

N = 1500

Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation by Political Party Affiliation



| | | | | \ //b ic | h Dolitic | al Dantur I | 2 Vau E | cal Class | ~ To? | | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|--------|------------------------------|--|-------|
| | | | | vvnic | n Politica | I Party L | o fou re | eel Close | St 10! | | | |
| | | | Jubilee Alliance | | WIPER DEMO CRATI C MOVE MENT KENYA | | Amani Nationa I Congre | Chama Cha Mashina ni - Kenya | | I Rainbo w Coalitio | Nationa I Rainbo w Coalitio n-Kenya | |
| | TNA | Party (URP) | Party (JAP) | ODM | | FORD- KENYA | ss | (CCMK | KANU | (NARC | (NARC -Kenya) | |
| Somewhat satisfied | 38.4% | 40.8% | 40.3% | 35.8% | 39.3% | 36.0% | 11.1% | 9.1% | 41.5% | 40.6% | 18.3% | 37.1% |
| Dissatisfied | 40.3% | 32.0% | 32.8% | 43.6% | 14.3% | 30.5% | 38.6% | 72.4% | 13.6% | 16.3% | 24.2% | 36.7% |
| Very dissatisfied | 9.0% | 8.8% | 14.1% | 9.6% | 25.9% | 16.3% | 28.8% | 8.0% | 19.3% | 26.7% | 38.2% | 13.0% |
| Satisfied | 12.3% | 16.0% | 10.9% | 10.0% | 20.5% | 17.2% | 21.5% | 10.4% | 21.8% | 16.3% | 19.2% | 12.0% |
| Very Satisfied | 0.0% | 2.4% | 1.9% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.3% |

N=1500

Satisfaction with the County Governments Justifications for Budget Allocation by Level of Education



| | | | Level of E | Education | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|-------|
| | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total |
| Somewhat satisfied | 35.3% | 38.0% | 37.0% | 36.6% | 49.0% | 37.1% |
| Dissatisfied | 40.1% | 35.1% | 35.7% | 38.2% | 28.0% | 36.7% |
| Very dissatisfied | 12.5% | 14.9% | 12.3% | 10.4% | 11.5% | 13.0% |
| Satisfied | 10.8% | 10.8% | 13.7% | 13.7% | 11.5% | 12.0% |
| Very Satisfied | 1.4% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 1.3% |

N=1500

Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation by Employment Status

| | | Employn | nent Status | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------|
| | Employed | Un-employed | Self-employed | Total |
| Somewhat satisfied | 36.8% | 39.3% | 34.9% | 37.1% |
| Dissatisfied | 35.6% | 35.3% | 38.8% | 36.7% |
| Very dissatisfied | 11.2% | 13.2% | 14.1% | 13.0% |
| Satisfied | 15.1% | 11.2% | 10.7% | 12.0% |
| Very Satisfied | 1.3% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 1.3% |

N=1500



Distribution/Fairness

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (1/3)



| Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|---|----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Person I | 63377 | 70000 | 50000 |
| There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 36143 | 30000 | 50000 |
| | Person I | 24114 | 20000 | 0 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh.250,000 a month and the other earns Ksh.10,000 a month. Both have two children to send to school. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 75886 | 80000 | 100000 |
| | Person I | 56465 | 50000 | 50000 |
| There are two Kenyans. Both live in the same estate and both earn Ksh.35, 000 a month. One has used the small plot behind their house to plant vegetables to sell and supplement their income by Ksh.5, 000 a month. The other has not used their plot to supplement their income. How will you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 44017 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | Person I | 16483 | 10000 | 0 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh.1,000,000 a month, while the other earns Ksh.10,000 a month. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 83508 | 90000 | 100000 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (2/3)



| | Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|---|---|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | Person I | 28277 | 25000 | 50000 |
| | There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40,000 per month. One spends a significant part of salary on alcohol, and is often unable to work. The other does not drink and has not missed a day of work in two years. How would you share the Ksh.100,000 between them? | Person 2 | 71723 | 75000 | 50000 |
| | | Person I | 34059 | 40000 | 50000 |
| | There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40,000 per month. One uses their salary to take out a loan and buy a Prado to enjoy. The other saves half of their salary and invests in a side business. How would you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 65912 | 60000 | 50000 |
| | | Person I | 50868 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | There are two people: one from a rural county and one from an urban county. Both earn the same salary. How would you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 49243 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | | Person I | 54499 | 50000 | 50000 |
| • | There are two people: one from your county and one from a different county on the other side of the country. Both earn Ksh.40,000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 45437 | 50000 | 50000 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (3/3)



| | Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|---|---|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| 7 | | Person I | 61116 | 60000 | 50000 |
| | There are two Kenyans. One lives in an area with no tarmacked roads, school buildings or health clinics, the other lives in an area with good roads, new school buildings and a hospital. Both have two children. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 39073 | 40000 | 50000 |
| | | Person I | 49375 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. However, the sick one earns a salary of Ksh.200,000 while the healthy one earns a salary of Ksh.20,000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 50863 | 50000 | 50000 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios by Gender and Level of Education (1/2)



N=1500

| | | Scenario | | Mean |
|---|----|---|----------|--------------------|
| | _ | , | Person I | 63377 |
| | I | treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 36143 |
| | 2 | There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh.250, 000 a month and the other earns Ksh.10, 000 a month. Both | Person I | 24114 |
| | | have two children to send to school. How will you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 75886 |
| | | There are two Kenyans. Both live in the same estate and both earn Ksh.35, 000 a month. One has used the | Person I | 56 4 65 |
| | 3 | small plot behind their house to plant vegetables to sell and supplement their income by Ksh.5, 000 a month. | | |
| | 3 | The other has not used their plot to supplement their income. How will you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 44017 |
| | 4 | There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh. I, 000,000 a month, while the other earns Ksh. 10, 000 a month. How | Person I | 16 4 83 |
| | 7 | will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 83508 |
| 7 | | There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40, 000 per month. One spends a significant part of salary on alcohol, | Person I | 28277 |
| | 5 | and is often unable to work. The other does not drink and has not missed a day of work in two years. How would you share the Ksh.100,000 between them? | Person 2 | 71723 |
| | | There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40,000 per month. One uses their salary to take out a loan and buy a | Person I | 34059 |
| | 6 | Prado to enjoy. The other saves half of their salary and invests in a side business. How would you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 65912 |
| | 7 | There are two people: one from a rural county and one from an urban county. Both earn the same salary. | Person I | 50868 |
| | / | How would you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 49243 |
| | 8 | There are two people: one from your county and one from a different county on the other side of the | Person I | 54499 |
| | 0 | country. Both earn Ksh.40, 000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 45437 |
| | | There are two Kenyans. One lives in an area with no tarmacked roads, school buildings or health clinics, the | Person I | 61116 |
| | 9 | other lives in an area with good roads, new school buildings and a hospital. Both have two children. How will you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 50863 |
| | | There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several | Person I | 4 9375 |
| | | treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. However the sick | | |
| | 10 | one earns a salary of Ksh.200, 000 while the healthy one earns a salary of Ksh.20, 000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 50863 |
| | | | | |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios by Gender and Level of Education (2/2)



| | Gender | | | | Level of Education | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | Male | Female | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Overall | |
| Scenario | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | |
| I | Person I | 62923 | 63962 | 63895 | 62013 | 63374 | 66264 | 66692 | 63377 | |
| | Person 2 | 36317 | 35919 | 35254 | 37370 | 36393 | 33736 | 33308 | 36143 | |
| | Person I | 23615 | 24755 | 23986 | 24240 | 2 4 367 | 23101 | 26190 | 24114 | |
| 2 | Person 2 | 76385 | 75245 | 76014 | 75760 | 75633 | 76899 | 73810 | 75886 | |
| | Person I | 56645 | 56234 | 56279 | 56121 | 55976 | 58485 | 61529 | 56 4 65 | |
| 3 | Person 2 | 44212 | 43766 | 43721 | 43879 | 45700 | 41515 | 38 4 71 | 44017 | |
| | Person I | 15995 | 17107 | 16638 | 16800 | 17254 | 13163 | 17787 | 16 4 83 | |
| 4 | Person 2 | 84005 | 8287 I | 83362 | 83200 | 82712 | 86837 | 82213 | 83508 | |
| | Person I | 28717 | 27714 | 26061 | 28454 | 30904 | 26429 | 20475 | 28277 | |
| 5 | Person 2 | 71283 | 72286 | 73939 | 71546 | 69096 | 73571 | 79525 | 71723 | |
| | Person I | 34289 | 33765 | 32560 | 33839 | 36579 | 32907 | 21459 | 34059 | |
| 6 | Person 2 | 65711 | 66169 | 67440 | 66161 | 63321 | 67093 | 785 4 1 | 65912 | |
| | Person I | 51112 | 50555 | 50 4 53 | 51110 | 51826 | 48460 | 51814 | 50868 | |
| 7 | Person 2 | 48888 | 49699 | 49244 | 48890 | 48800 | 51540 | 48186 | 49243 | |
| | Person I | 55336 | 53420 | 53674 | 55439 | 5 4 356 | 53410 | 55232 | 54499 | |
| 8 | Person 2 | 44550 | 46580 | 46326 | 44561 | 45644 | 46042 | 44768 | 45437 | |
| | Person I | 61668 | 60407 | 58436 | 60761 | 6212 4 | 63420 | 73084 | 61116 | |
| 9 | Person 2 | 50939 | 50765 | 49987 | 52432 | 51717 | 45968 | 47409 | 50863 | |
| | Person I | 49484 | 49235 | 50013 | 47568 | 48283 | 56072 | 52591 | 49375 | |
| 10 | Person 2 | 50939 | 50765 | 49987 | 52432 | 51717 | 45968 | 47409 | 50863 | |

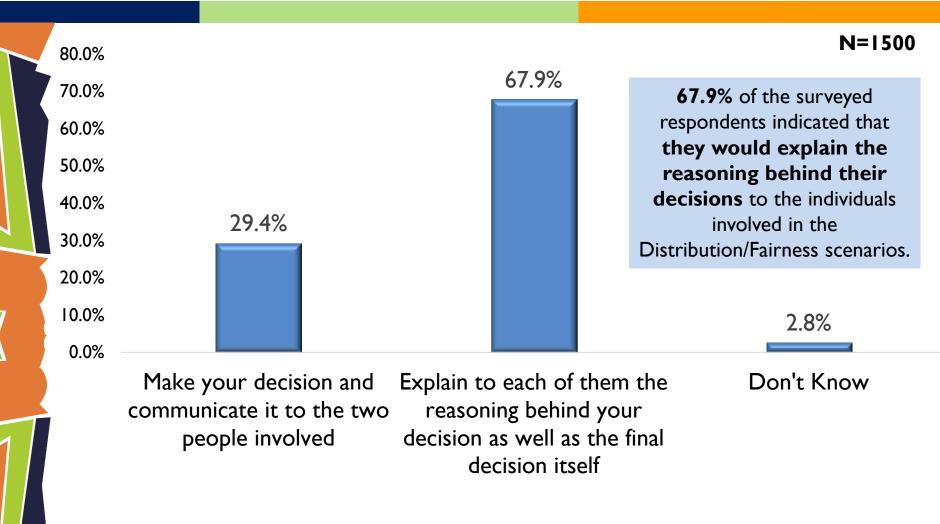




| | <u></u> | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | L | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Rural | Urban | Total |
| Scenario | | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| | Person I | 63962 | 62536 | 63377 |
| I | Person 2 | 36570 | 35531 | 36143 |
| | Person I | 24231 | 23943 | 24114 |
| 2 | Person 2 | 75769 | 76057 | 75886 |
| | Person I | 55911 | 57273 | 56465 |
| 3 | Person 2 | 44030 | 43998 | 44017 |
| | Person I | 15658 | 17686 | 16483 |
| 4 | Person 2 | 84325 | 82314 | 83508 |
| | Person I | 29030 | 27179 | 28277 |
| 5 | Person 2 | 70970 | 72821 | 71723 |
| | Person I | 35471 | 32000 | 34059 |
| 6 | Person 2 | 64529 | 67929 | 65912 |
| | Person I | 51983 | 49239 | 50868 |
| 7 | Person 2 | 48204 | 50761 | 49243 |
| | Person I | 54966 | 53817 | 54499 |
| 8 | Person 2 | 44926 | 46183 | 45437 |
| | Person I | 61244 | 60930 | 61116 |
| 9 | Person 2 | 39076 | 39070 | 39073 |
| | Person I | 50879 | 47184 | 49375 |
| 10 | Person 2 | 49522 | 52816 | 50863 |
| | 3 4 5 6 7 8 | Person P | Rural Scenario Mean Person 63962 Person 2 36570 | Scenario Mean Mean Person I 63962 62536 Person 2 36570 35531 Person I 24231 23943 2 Person 2 75769 76057 Person I 55911 57273 3 Person 2 44030 43998 Person I 15658 17686 4 Person 2 84325 82314 Person I 29030 27179 5 Person 2 70970 72821 Person I 35471 32000 6 Person 2 64529 67929 Person I 51983 49239 7 Person 2 48204 50761 8 Person 1 54966 53817 8 Person 2 44926 46183 Person 1 61244 60930 9 Person 1 50879 47184 |

Decision Making and Communication Choices

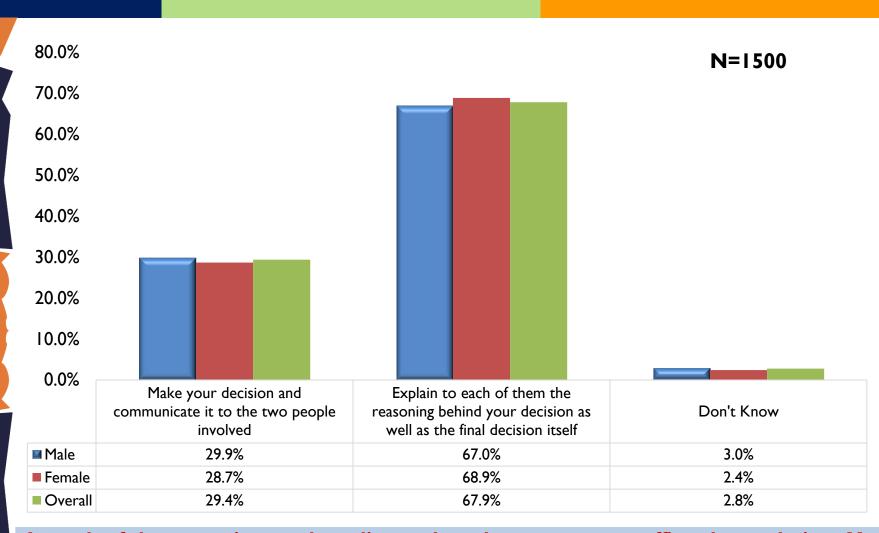




In each of the scenarios you have listened to, the government officer has a choice. You can simply make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved. Alternatively, you could explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself. What would you do if you were the government officer?

Decision Making and Communication Choices by Gender





In each of the scenarios you have listened to, the government officer has a choice. You can simply make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved. Alternatively, you could explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself. What would you do if you were the government officer?

Decision Making and Communication Choices by Level Of Education



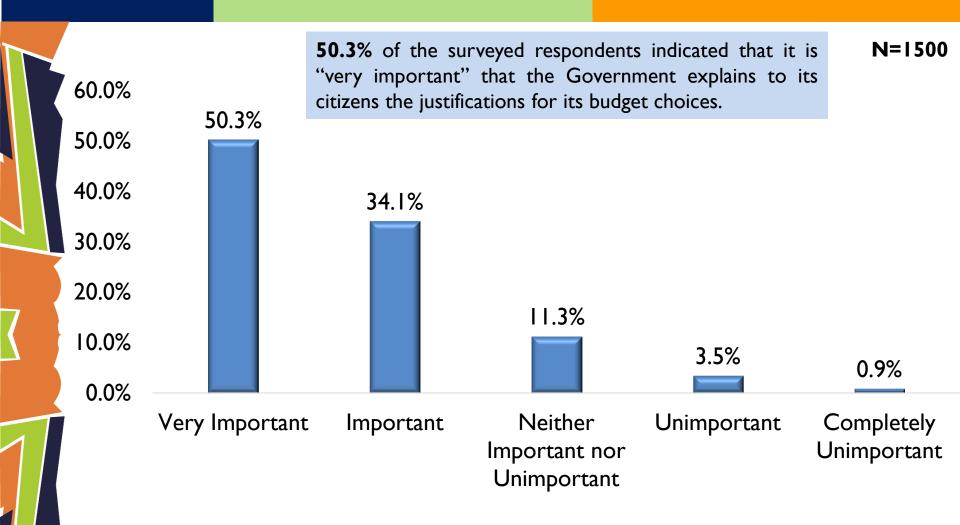
| | Primary | Secondary | College | University | Post Graduate | Total |
|---|---------|-----------|---------|------------|------------------|-------|
| Make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved | 34.2% | 29.2% | 29.9% | 20.5% | 20.9% | 29.4% |
| Explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself | 63.5% | 67.8% | 67.0% | 77.2% | 79.1% | 67.9% |
| Don't Know | 2.3% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 2.8% |

N=1500

In each of the scenarios you have listened to, the government officer has a choice. You can simply make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved. Alternatively, you could explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself. What would you do if you were the government officer?

Importance of the Government Explaining its Reasons Behind its Decision in Budget Allocation





As a citizen, on a scale of I - 5 where I is "Completely unimportant", 3 is "neither important nor unimportant" and 5 is "very important, how important" is it to you that government explains the reasons behind its decisions?



PART 2: FINDINGS FROM THE DELIBERATIVE SESSIONS



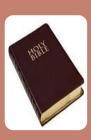
About the Participants





Family and Friends/Relationships

"...my loved ones..." – Respondent, Mombasa



Religion

"... I value God..." – Respondent, Nakuru



Knowledge

"...I value education..." – Respondent, Nakuru



Work

"...l value my job..." – **Respondent, Kisumu**



Money

"...money..." – **Respondent, Kisumu**



Health

"...I also value health.
Because when you
are healthy you are
more productive..." Respondent, Garissa





"...I will be an employer..." - Respondent, Mombasa

The aspirations mentioned were as follows:

- · Secure gainful employment
- Own a business
- Complete one's education
- Run for elective office
- Have and raise a family
- To get rich

"...I will have my own business..." - Respondent, Mombasa

"...I have political ambitions..." - Respondent, Nairobi

"... I will be a millionaire..." – Respondent, Nakuru

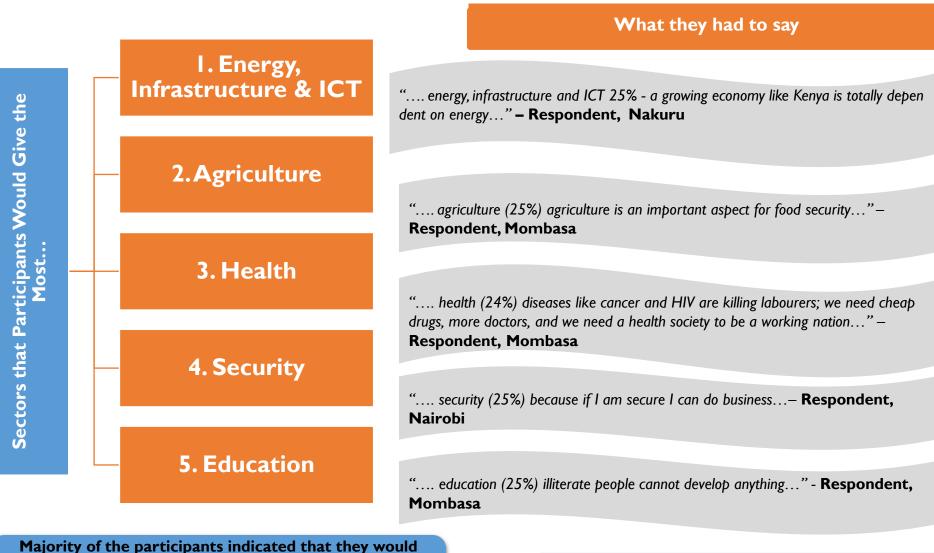
"... I will be having my own family..." - Respondent, Nakuru

"...I hope to be reputable health worker..." - Respondent, Kisumu



Sectors of National Government





allocate the majority of their budgets to: Energy,
Infrastructure & ICT; Agriculture; Health; Security; and
Education

Thinking back to the ten sectors of the national government, try and recall which sectors you gave the most allocations, the second largest and the least shares to and reasons as to why?



What they had to say

Sectors that Participants Would Give the Second Most...

I. Public
Administration &
International
Relations

2. Energy, Infrastructure and ICT

3. Education

"...public administration 10%. Administration means helping the public; if chiefs and DOs cannot do their job because of limited resources and funds there would be conflicts..." – **Respondent, Nakuru**

"...energy 15% we must have energy in plenty to develop the rural and urban sectors because we don't have good infrastructure like roads..." - **Respondent, Nakuru**

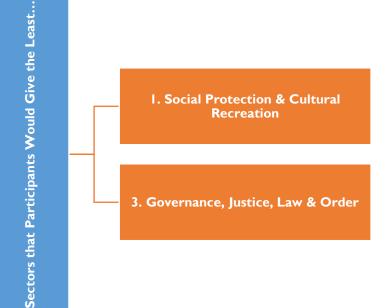
"...Education 18% when people are educated they will have skills innovation and creation of opportunities hence the nation would move forward..." – **Respondent, Nakuru**

Public Administration & International Relations, Energy, Infrastructure & ICT and Education were mentioned most as sectors that would receive the second largest budget allocations.

Consider the sector you thought was the second most important now. What percentage did you give? Why?



What they had to say



"... Social protection culture and recreation I gave 2% because you cannot allocate recreational facilities highest while the most common needs are absent. The demand for basic needs is wider so there is no way you can allocate recreational facilities high percentage or a percentage equivalent to basic needs. ..." – **Respondent, Garissa**

".... should be under national security...! felt law and order is misplaced..." – **Respondent, Nakuru**

Social Protection & Cultural Recreation and Governance, Justice, Law & Order were mentioned by a majority of respondents as sectors that would receive the least in terms of budget allocations.

Which sector did you allocate the least and why?



What they had to say

"...I feel like they are killing the health sector by allocating 3.9%. ..." - Respondent, Nairobi

"... I disagree on health, I think environmental protection should be lower than health, energy, infrastructure and ICT. You cannot build wonderful roads for dead people..."

- Respondent, Mombasa

"...allocations are good except health and agriculture. Health deserves 15% not 3%.." – **Respondent, Nakuru**

The participants noted that the information they received was important. The largely disagreed with the government's allocations to sectors they view to be important such as health, agriculture and energy. Consequently the largely retained their own views on sector budget allocation.

I am now going to remind you of the shares the national government has proposed to allocate to each of the ten sectors. Some of you said you would change your views after hearing this, and some of you said you would not change your views after hearing this. Can you explain why you thought this information was or was not important and would/would not affect your own views?

Participants' Reactions as to Whether National Government Listens to Ordinary Citizens When Making Decisions about Sector Allocation ...



What they had to say

"...they should come up with programs where people can share their views on the budget..." - Respondent, Nairobi

"...No. I have never heard government representatives calling people to get views on the budget..."— **Respondent, Kisumu**

"... because of devolution you can go address issues with the governor..." – **Respondent, Mombasa**

The participants appeared to be divided as whether the national government listens to ordinary citizens when it makes decisions about sector budget allocations.

Do you think the national government listens to ordinary people when making decisions about sector allocations?

Participants' Reactions as to Whether they Have Ever Attended Forums to Give their Views on Sector Allocation of the Budget ...



What they had to say

"... No, I was shocked that such things happen..." - Respondent, Garissa

"...it's never announced... it's just MCAs and clerks... no one is invited...." – **Respondent, Nakuru**

"...yes... to give views on fund allocations and government output and how they have delivered..." — **Respondent, Nairobi**

A majority of the participants indicated that they had never attended any forums to give their views sector budget allocations.

Have you attended forums to give your views on sector allocations of budget?

Participants' Reactions as to Why they Have Never Attended Forums to Give their Views on Sector Allocation of the Budget ...



What they had to say

"...it's a waste of time since youths won't be listened to...." - Respondent, Nakuru

"...I have never known..." - **Respondent, Kisumu**

"...there's no time because you are busy hustling..." ..." - **Respondent, Nakuru**

The participants' reasons for not attending these forums varied from not being aware of such forums to not having the time to attend them to the belief that their views would not be taken into account even if they attended.

If you haven't attended the forums, why not?

Participants' Reactions as to How they'd like to Get Information about these Forums ...



What they had to say

"...social media like Facebook, Whats App..." – Respondent, Mombasa

"... local radio stations, road shows...." – **Respondent, Meru**

"...through the MCAs..." - Respondent, Nairobi

The participants mostly indicated that they would like to get information about these forums via social media platforms.

How would you wish to get information on such forums?

Participants' Satisfaction with the Justifications Given by the National Government for Its Budget Choices...



What they had to say

"...no, they are building offices worth 300 million and buying expensive cars at the expense of other important sectors like agriculture..." – **Respondent, Nairobi**

"....We are not aware of what is going on...We are totally discriminated against"—

Respondent, Garissa

The survey asked how satisfied you are with the kinds of justifications that national government provides for the budget choices. Are their figure proposals adequate, if not why?

Most of the participants noted that national government's proposals for sector budget allocation were not adequate. The proposed budget allocations for the next financial year were not received with much enthusiasm with the prevailing sentiment being that the Government was not responding to the needs of Kenyans but rather was acting out of self interest in making the choices it had. While a number of respondents had with the deductions in the allocations to some sectors per se, their main concern revolved around the fact that they were uncertain as to where the resultant budgetary allocation increases had been made and why. Essentially most respondents expressed their displeasure with the proposed budget choices and the justifications given for them.

Participants' Reactions as to Whether the Justifications Given by the National Government for Its Budget Choices Explain ...



What they had to say

"... They are only trying to tell us what has been done. Not explaining facts..." - Respondent, Mombasa

The participants largely indicated that the justifications given by the government for budget sector allocation were inadequate and did not further their understanding of the rationale for them. The respondent indicated that the justifications given would be more palatable if more information on what criteria the Government used to make additions and subtractions to the allocations for the various sectors rather than the presentation of information which they opined was not at all detailed which only served to obfuscate and not enlighten. However it is worth noting that on the issue of the adequacy of the explanations given by the Government on these allocations, most respondents had difficulties in understanding them, and with very few exceptions were largely unable to interpret them critically.

"...I feel there's need for breakdown... not generalization of facts..." - **Respondent, Nakuru**

"...they have generalized. Its laziness..."— **Respondent, Kisumu**

Let us look at some justifications the government has provided for the allocations above. Do these justifications help you to understand why certain sectors are receiving more than the others?

Are these justifications adequate?

Improvements Participants Would Like Made to the National Government's Justifications for its Budget Choices...



What they had to say

"...I will start with 17.6% that is public administration and international relations and give it to health..." – **Respondent, Meru**

"...simplicity, details. Explain each sector on its own..." — **Respondent, Kisumu**

"... take the percentage for governance, justice law and order and put it in agriculture. ..." - **Respondent, Meru**

The participants indicated that they would improve on the budget allocations by increasing the percentage for sectors such as health, agriculture and energy citing their perceived importance. They also noted the need for simplicity and clear explanations in the presentation of the allocations.

How would you improve on it?

What else would you like to know?

Participants' Reactions to the National Government's Proposed Changes to the Budget...



What they had to say

"...I disagree with the negative deduction in health..." - Respondent, Mombasa

"...they have added more to public administration, it should be reduced and taken to health..." — **Respondent, Nairobi**

"... National security should not be -0.6% ..." - Respondent, Nairobi

"... 0.1% addition to Environmental protection I agree ..." – **Respondent, Nairobi**

The participants largely disagreed with the new allocations.

I want us to look at the following table and consider the information you have. The table shows proposed changes in the budget 2016/2017 and 2017/2018. What do you think of these proposals; do you agree or disagree with them?

Questions Participants Would ask the Cabinet Secretary for Finance Given the Opportunity...



What they had to say

"...why allocate less to health and more to public administration..." - Respondent, Mombasa

"...what are the benefits of public administration and international relations on economic development ..." — **Respondent, Nairobi**

"...why a reduction in health..." - Respondent, Nakuru

"...will ask about the procedure followed and why health and agriculture have been given less..." — **Respondent, Kisumu**

Participants' intended questions to the CS for Finance were seen to mostly revolve around the reasons for the deductions to sectors they view as important such as Health and Agriculture.

If you were given this table and the cabinet secretary for finance was with you, what questions would you ask?

Participants Views on Whether Explanations Given by the National Government on Whether Explanations Given for Budget Allocations to Certain Sectors are Adequate or Not ...



What they had to say in brief...

Environmental Protection

"... It is not adequate. They have not elaborated. What do they want to develop in particular..." – Respondent, Mombasa

Energy, Infrastructure & ICT
"...it's sufficient, I wouldn't change it..." – Respondent,
Nakuru

Health & Education

"... I feel it's fair because of devolution..." – Respondent, Nakuru

Governance

"... We agree because after 2017 elections IEBC will require less funding..." – Respondent, Mombasa

National Security

"...l agree with this. Security is not about funds, they cannot be buying machines or vehicles every time; it's about sensitization... - Respondent, Mombasa

Participants' views on whether the explanations given for these allocations were adequate were mixed.

Participants' Reactions on the Explanations Given by the National Government on Budget Allocations ... (1/3)



Explanation 1: Although we do not have a lot of extra funding this year, the environment is very important so we are increasing its share of the budget by a small amount.

Reaction: Most participants agreed with this statement noting that the environment is very important and ultimately affects agriculture. The participants also expressed their appreciation for the Government's concern about the environment.

Explanation 2: Although the Energy, Infrastructure and ICT sector is an important area of investment, we will be reducing the share of the budget going to this area in 2017/18 because we will be completing some major infrastructure investments in 2016/17 so we will need less funding in 2017/18.

Reaction: Most participants appeared satisfied with this explanation citing the Government's heavy investment in this sector which they largely agreed was quite evident based on the number of visible projects in their localities that were ongoing or close to completion.

Participants' Reactions on the Explanations Given by the National Government on Budget Allocations ... (2/3)



Explanation 3: Second, we will be redirecting some of this infrastructure funding to support programs for gender and youth empowerment under the Public Administration sector which have not received enough support in the past to really improve the status of these groups.

Reaction: Most of the participants did not agree with this statement indicating that this was an avenue through which public funds could be misappropriated. What a majority of the participants were implying is that the support programmes under the Public Administration sector are rather nebulous in nature leaving the funds channeled to them vulnerable to theft. Instead they opined that the funds should be redirected to sectors such as Health.

Explanation 4: Although both health and education are important sectors, we will be increasing the share of funding for education slightly in 2017/18 and reducing the share for health. One reason for this is that the counties are now mainly responsible for health spending and the national budget for health should no longer grow as fast. Also, too many of our children passing through school are not learning basic skills and we really need to prioritize reading and writing over further expanding national hospital care.

Reaction: The participants were divided on this. They noted on the one hand the need for health personnel to be well looked after so that they are motivated to provide better services to members of the general public meaning that it is imperative that resources are channeled towards their remuneration and benefits. They further noted that many hospitals lacked equipment and drugs thus questioning the reduction in the share for health. On the other hand however they did agree that the Education sector is in dire need of major interventions.

Participants' Reactions on the Explanations Given by the National Government on Budget Allocations ... (3/3)



Explanation 5: The governance sector is important, but after the 2017 elections are over, the IEBC will not require as much funding, so we are reducing its share of the total budget.

Reaction: While acknowledging that it was unlikely that the IEBC would have a lot to do after the forthcoming general election, a number of the participants indicated that it was critical that the it has enough money to conduct a presidential run – off should the need arise as well as any number of by – elections that invariably result after any poll in Kenya as a result of electoral disputes.

Explanation 6: The national security sector has received a substantial increase in budget in recent years, but it is now time for the sector to learn to spend its money more efficiently, rather than to continue to grow its budget, so we are reducing its share of the total budget.

Reaction: The participants largely disagreed with this assertion noting the emerging security challenges Kenya is facing especially in light of the continued threat from terrorist elements.

Most respondents largely had difficulties in understanding the explanations given by the Government for its budget allocations and therefore did not find them adequate.

Participants' Reactions as to Whether they would Change their Earlier Sector Proposals...



What they had to say

Across the six groups participants' opinions were divided on the need to change their earlier sector proposals. Of the participants who indicated that they would change their earlier sector proposals, a significant number indicated that they would do so with an aim to aligning them with the Government's proposals. Another consideration made by this lot of participants was the need to increase allocations to sectors they deemed important such as Agriculture, **Energy and Health. This was especially** true for respondents from Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu and Mombasa. On the other hand, the participants who indicated that they would not change their earlier proposals (mostly from Meru and Garissa) largely cited the fact that the Government had made deductions to critical sectors like Health which they felt was unconscionable.

"....I will reduce health and add to agriculture and energy..." – **Respondent, Mombasa**

"...I have realized why they gave health little, so I would reduce mine too..."—

Respondent, Nairobi

"...no, I will stand my ground..." - Respondent, Garissa

"... it's so sad because health has been reduced by 0.1%, it's so sad..." — **Respondent, Meru**

Taking everything we have discussed into consideration, would you change your earlier sector proposals. Why and why not?



Distribution/Fairness Scenarios



"...90-10; 90000 to the sick and 10000 to the healthy one. We assume the healthy one will go for check-up once in a year. The sick one will go monthly ..." – **Respondents, Mombasa**

"...Whether they attend the same hospital, their status; working, single or married; which hospital, frequency of hospital visits, which illness... - **Respondents, Mombasa**

"...50-50; if we give the healthy guy a lot then its discrimination ..." - **Respondents, Nakuru**

"...financial status of the two, maybe the healthy one is poor and the sick one comes from a well off family; how much each check-up will cost on average per month..."— **Respondents, Nakuru**

There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. How will you distribute the 100,000 Ksh among them?



"... 15-85;15000 to the 250000 earner and 85000 to the one getting 10000..." - **Respondents, Nairobi**

".... level of education, school locations, infrastructure ..." - Respondents, Nairobi

"... 70-30; to the one earning 10000 we give 70000. ..." - Respondents, Nakuru

"...where they stay ... the schools their children go to, cost of taking care of the two children. The fees paid for the children ..."—

Respondents, Nakuru

There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh 250,000 a month and the other earns Ksh 10,000 a month. Both have two children to send to school. How will you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?



"...75-25; 75000 to the one doing farming that will enable him continue with farming..." - Respondents, Mombasa

".... the one who is not practicing farming, what is the reason; is it laziness, lack of funds, lack of farming skills or what; the one practicing farming..."
Respondents, Mombasa

"...60-40; 60000 to the one earning 5000 from the plot, we feel in a way he is investing in the economy while in the next five years the other will be in the same position..." — **Respondents, Nakuru**

"... the is the other one not doing farming, what's the reason..." - Respondents, Nakuru

There are two Kenyans. Both live in the same estate and both earn Ksh 35,000 a month. One has used the small plot behind their house to plant vegetables to sell and supplement their income by Ksh 5,000 a month. The other has not used their plot to supplement their income. How will you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?



"...95-5; 5000 to one earning I million, and 95000 to one earning 10000. ..." - Respondents, Mombasa

"... are they working in the same place, how they will use the funds we give..."- Respondents, Mombasa

"... I 00-0; the one earning I million we give zero...." – Respondents, Nairobi

"... what does the one earning 10000 do, does he have children, and does he have a side hustle ..." - Respondents, Nairobi

There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh 1,000,000 a month, while the other earns Ksh 10,000 a month. How will you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?



"...10-90, 10000 to the one drinking because there is little need to ad him more, 90000 to the other one to motivate him to work even harder ..." – Respondents, Nairobi

"... need to know the jobs they both do, how many times the drunk misses work, is it government job, self-employment, what does the hard worker do. If the drunk is self-employed we add because he has employed someone..." - **Respondents, Nairobi**

"...50-50, significant part of salary on alcohol may mean he has other investments to live lavish or he doesn't have a family, ..." – **Respondents, Nakuru**

"... What does he need the money for, maybe he is good at investing just like he is good at drinking..." - Respondents, Nakuru

There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh 40,000 per month. One spends a significant part of salary on alcohol, and is often unable to work. The other does not drink and has not missed a day of work in two years. How would you share the Ksh 100,000 between them?



"...20-80; 20000 to the one paying a loan for the Prado..." - Respondents, Nairobi

"...what is the Prado for, does it bring income..."- Respondents, Nairobi

"....60-40; 60000 to the one who has invested..." - Respondents, Nakuru

".... how does the Prado add value in the economy, is he using it for business as well..." - Respondents, Nakuru

There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh 40,000 per month. One uses their salary to take out a loan and buy a Prado to enjoy. The other saves half of their salary and invests in a side business. How would you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?



"...50-50 they have not said use of the money so we assume same needs, and earning same salary ..." - Respondents, Mombasa

"...60-40, 60000 to the one living in urban area because we consider the expenses, things we incur on rent, food ..." – **Respondents, Nairobi**

There are two people: one from a rural county and one from an urban county. Both earn the same salary. How would you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?



"...50-50; both are Kenyans..." - Respondents, Mombasa

"...Which county..." - Respondents, Mombasa

There are two people: one from your county and one from a different county on the other side of the country. Both earn Ksh 40,000. How would you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?



"...70-30; 70000 to the one living in an area with no tarmac roads. ..." - Respondents, Mombasa

"...50-50; health centre is not near, no schools, no tarmac roads, he uses a lot of money on transport, and schools are far ..." – **Respondents,**Nairobi

There are two Kenyans. One lives in an area with no tarmacked roads, school buildings or health clinics, the other lives in an area with good roads, new school buildings and a hospital. Both have two children. How will you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?



"...40-60 when sick; to the 200000 one we gave 60000 because we don't know what he is suffering from. 40000 to the one who is healthy..." - **Respondents, Mombasa**

"... which hospitals are they attending, how many times they check in; which sickness, what do they do; occupation..." - Respondents, Mombasa

"...60-40; 60000 to the sick one ..." - Respondents, Nairobi

"... Do they all have a medical cover..." - Respondents, Nairobi

There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. However, the sick one earns a salary of Ksh 200,000 while the healthy one earns a salary of Ksh 20,000. How would you distribute the Ksh 100,000 among them?

Participants' Sentiments on the Government's Communication of its Decisions for Budget Allocations...



What they had to say

"....Since we are taxpayers it's important we know...." – Respondent, Nairobi

"...For transparency, to reduce corruption cases..." – Respondent, Kisumu

"....very important because we will be involved..." – Respondent, Garissa

As a citizen, how important is it to you that the government explains the reasons behind its decisions?

The participants largely indicated that it was very important that the government explains the reasons behind its decisions for sector budget allocations.



"...if the project costs more than the cash available...." – Respondent, Nakuru

"...I will accept if there's proper explanation why the funds are limited compared to the project I have. Maybe my project is costly..." – Respondent, Kisumu

"...I think any explanation will be ok as long the project they have decided to do is important to all wananchi...." – Respondent, Meru



PART 3: FINDINGS FROM THE PRE – DELIBERATIVE SESSIONS



Sectors of National Government

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | Mean | Median | Mode | Minimum | Maximum | S. Dev |
|---|------|--------|------|---------|---------|--------|
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 13.9 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 50 | 8.52 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 10.4 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 35 | 5.98 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | П | 2.72 |
| Health | 14.6 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 25 | 4.43 |
| Education | 15.4 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 30 | 4.78 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.7 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 16 | 3.62 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.5 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 3.09 |
| National Security | 10.9 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 20 | 4.28 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 2.79 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.0 | 9 | 10 | I | 20 | 3.66 |

The participants allocated the largest share of the budget to **Agriculture** at **13.9%** and allocated the least to **Social Protection**, **Culture and Recreation** at **5.5%**

The national government is organized into ten sectors for purposes of budgeting. Each sector contains ministries, agencies, and state corporations. Looking at the ten sectors below, and assuming that you were in charge of the national budget, determine the share of the total (100%) that you would give to each sector:

What Respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | Mean | Median | Mode | Minimum | Maximum | S. Dev |
|---|------|--------|------|---------|---------|--------|
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.0 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 35 | 7.34 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 14.5 | П | 5 | 3 | 50 | 9.72 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.1 | 8 | 10 | I | 16 | 3.56 |
| Health | 12.5 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 35 | 6.53 |
| Education | 14.1 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 27 | 5.85 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 8.2 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 4.90 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 8.6 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 4.71 |
| National Security | 10.4 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 25 | 5.33 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 3.50 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 4.52 |

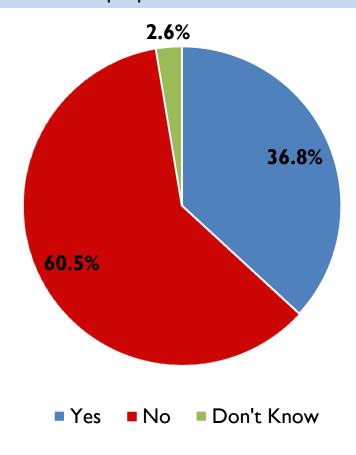
The participants indicated that they believe the share of the budget given to Energy, Infrastructure and ICT is 14.5%, Education is 14.1%. and Social Protection, Culture & Recreation is 5.6%

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"



60.5% of the participants indicated that they **WOULD NOT** change the their proposed allocations to the budget based on the proposals of **other individuals**.



Some people have proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations

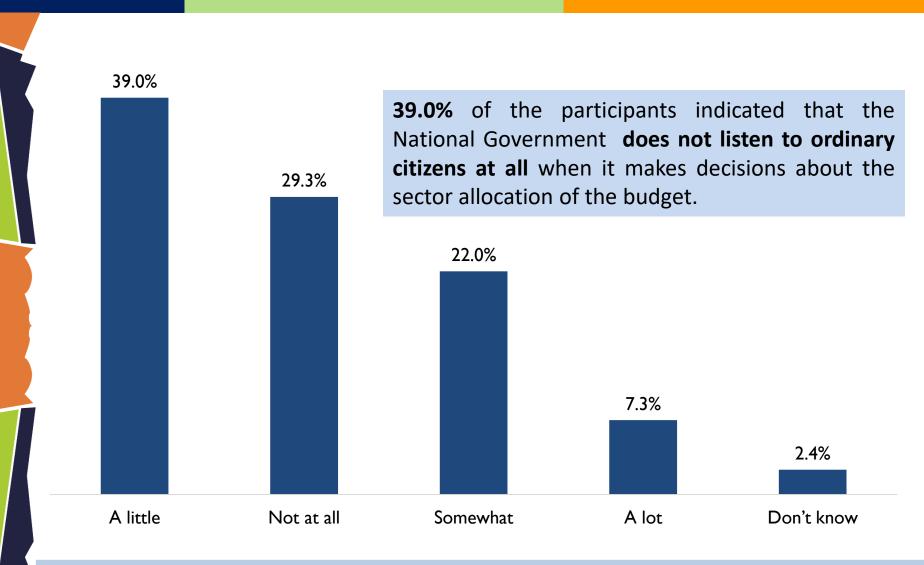


| | | Mean | Median | Mode | Minimum | Maximum | S. Dev | |
|---|--|------|--------|------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| 7 | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 10.3 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 40 | 9.74 | |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12.9 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 30 | 7.59 | |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 6.1 | 5 | 10 | I | 15 | 4.32 | |
| | Health | 13.8 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 32 | 8.58 | |
| | Education | 17.4 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 35 | 8.46 | |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 9.0 | 10 | П | I | 20 | 5.10 | |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 11.8 | 15 | 5 | I | 25 | 7.39 | |
| | National Security | 11.6 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 22 | 5.60 | |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 3.4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3.82 | |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 3.7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4.01 | |
| 7 | | | | | | | _ | |

Some people have proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed, If yes please insert

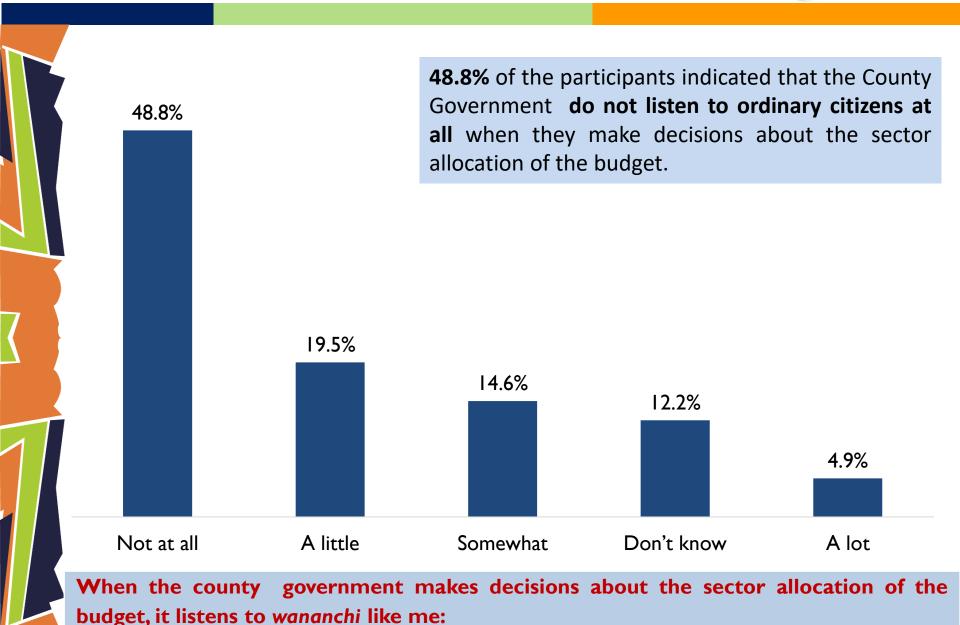
Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget





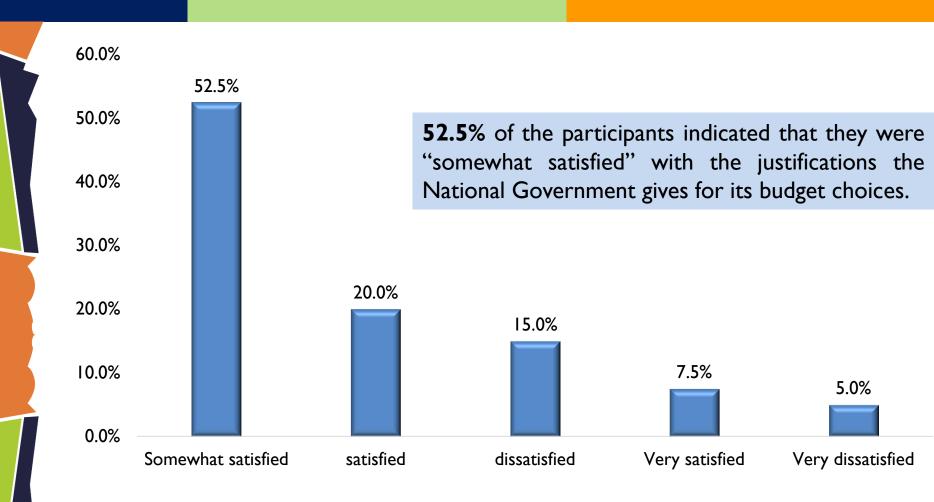
When the national government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:





Satisfaction with the National Government's Justifications for Budget Allocation

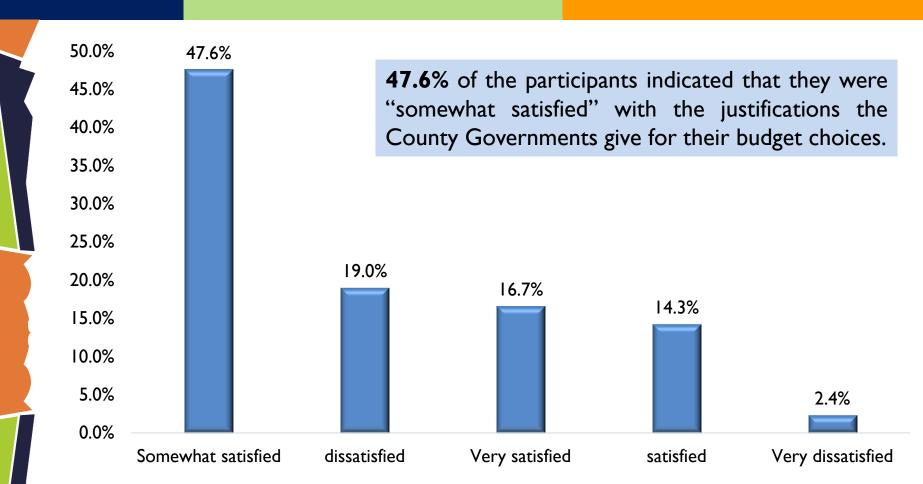




When the government makes choices in the budget, it sometimes provides a reason or justification for those choices. On a scale of I – 5 where I is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and 5 is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the kinds of justifications that the national government provides for these choices?

Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation





Using the same scale as Q.7 above, how satisfied are you with the justifications that the county governments provide when they make budget choices?



Distribution/Fairness Scenarios

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (1/3)



| Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|--|----------|-------|--------|--------|
| There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the | | 62436 | 65000 | 60000 |
| healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 37564 | 35000 | 40000 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh.250,000 a month and the other earns Ksh.10,000 a month. Both have two children to send to school. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person I | 22317 | 20000 | 20000 |
| | Person 2 | 77683 | 80000 | 80000 |
| There are two Kenyans. Both live in the same estate and both earn Ksh.35, 000 a month. One has used the small plot behind their house | Person I | 56585 | 50000 | 50000 |
| to plant vegetables to sell and supplement their income by Ksh.5,000 a month. The other has not used their plot to supplement their income. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100,000 among them? | | 43415 | 50000 | 50000 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh.1,000,000 a month, while the other earns Ksh.10,000 a month. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person I | 14900 | 10000 | 0 |
| | Person 2 | 85100 | 90000 | 100000 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (2/3)



| | Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|---|---|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| 9 | There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40,000 per month. One spends a significant part of salary on alcohol, and is often unable to | Person I | 25800 | 20000 | 20000 |
| | work. The other does not drink and has not missed a day of work in two years. How would you share the Ksh. 100, 000 between them? | Person 2 | 74200 | 80000 | 80000 |
| | There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40,000 per month. One uses their salary to take out a loan and buy a Prado to enjoy. The other | Person I | 30675 | 30000 | 50000 |
| | saves half of their salary and invests in a side business. How would you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 69325 | 70000 | 50000 |
| | There are two people: one from a rural county and one from an | Person I | 50875 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | urban county. Both earn the same salary. How would you distribute the Ksh. I 00, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 49125 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | There are two people: one from your county and one from a different | Person I | 54054 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | county on the other side of the country. Both earn Ksh.40,000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 45946 | 50000 | 50000 |

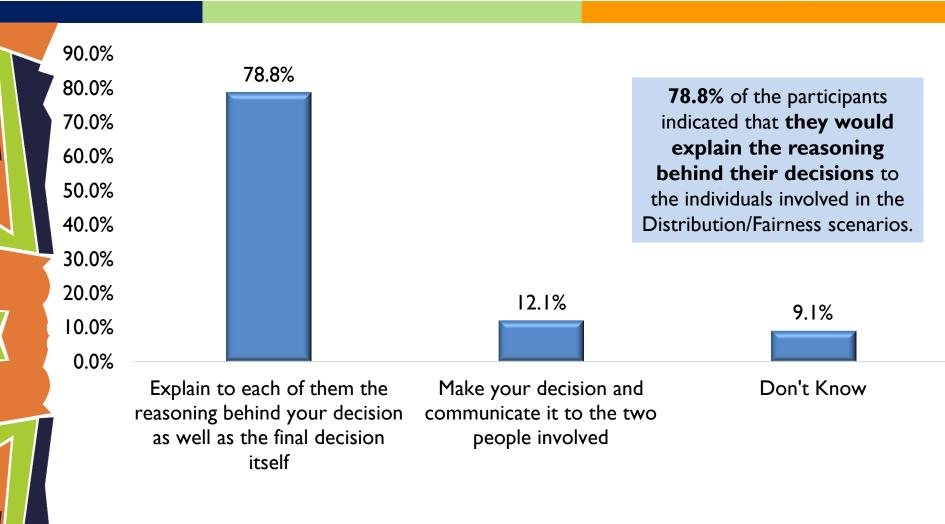
Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (3/3)



| Image: Control of the control of | Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|--|--|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| | There are two Kenyans. One lives in an area with no tarmacked roads, school buildings or health clinics, the other lives in an area with | Person I | 57975 | 60000 | 70000 |
| | good roads, new school buildings and a hospital. Both have two children. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 42025 | 40000 | 30000 |
| | There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. | Person I | 51282 | 50000 | 50000 |
| | However, the sick one earns a salary of Ksh.200,000 while the healthy one earns a salary of Ksh.20,000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 48718 | 50000 | 50000 |

Decision Making and Communication Choices

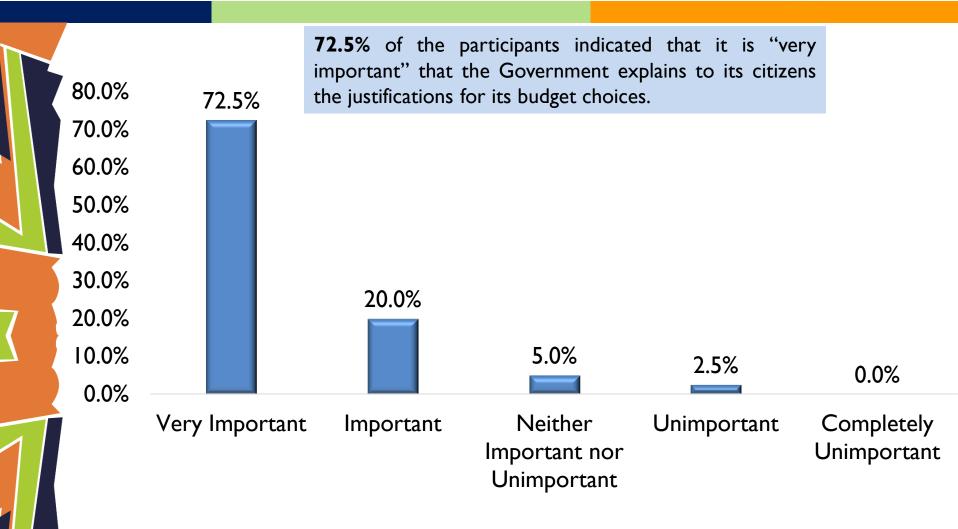




In each of the scenarios you have listened to, the government officer has a choice. You can simply make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved. Alternatively, you could explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself. What would you do if you were the government officer?

Importance of the Government Explaining its Reasons Behind its Decision in Budget Allocation





As a citizen, on a scale of I - 5 where I is "Completely unimportant", 3 is "neither important nor unimportant" and 5 is "very important, how important" is it to you that government explains the reasons behind its decisions?



PART 4: FINDINGS FROM THE POST – DELIBERATIVE SESSIONS



Sectors of National Government

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | Mean | Median | Mode | Minimum | Maximum | S. Dev |
|---|------|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 13.2 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 30 | 6.30 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 12.5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 25 | 5.49 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 6.6 | 5 | 5 | I | 15 | 3.62 |
| Health | 15.1 | 15 | 15.0 ^a | 2 | 25 | 6.19 |
| Education | 16.7 | 16 | 20 | 5 | 30 | 5.56 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.2 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 21 | 3.90 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 3.69 |
| National Security | 9.8 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 20 | 3.69 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 4.5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 2.78 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 4.28 |

The participants allocated the largest share of the budget to **Agriculture** at **13.2%** and allocated the least to **Social Protection**, **Culture and Recreation** at **4.5%**

The national government is organized into ten sectors for purposes of budgeting. Each sector contains ministries, agencies, and state corporations. Looking at the ten sectors below, and assuming that you were in charge of the national budget, determine the share of the total (100%) that you would give to each sector:

What Respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | | Mean | Median | Mode | Minimum | Maximum | S. Dev |
|---|---|------|--------|------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 9.6 | 10 | 10 | I | 30 | 6.49 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 15.2 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 7.91 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 6.4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 4.50 |
| | Health | 11.0 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 24 | 6.70 |
| K | Education | 18.1 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 47 | 7.66 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 21 | 4.14 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 9.9 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 42 | 7.51 |
| 3 | National Security | 10.2 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 30 | 5.45 |
| K | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 3.79 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 4.59 |

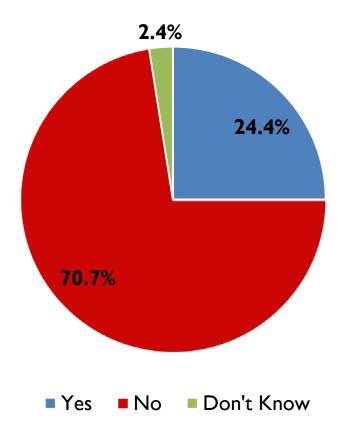
The participants indicated that they believe the share of the budget given to **Education** is **18.1%**, **Energy, Infrastructure and ICT** is **15.2%**. and **Social Protection**, **Culture & Recreation** is **5.5%**

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"



70.7% of the participants indicated that they **WOULD NOT** change the their proposed allocations to the budget based on the proposals of **other individuals**.



Now that you know this, would you make any changes to the allocations you have proposed?

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations

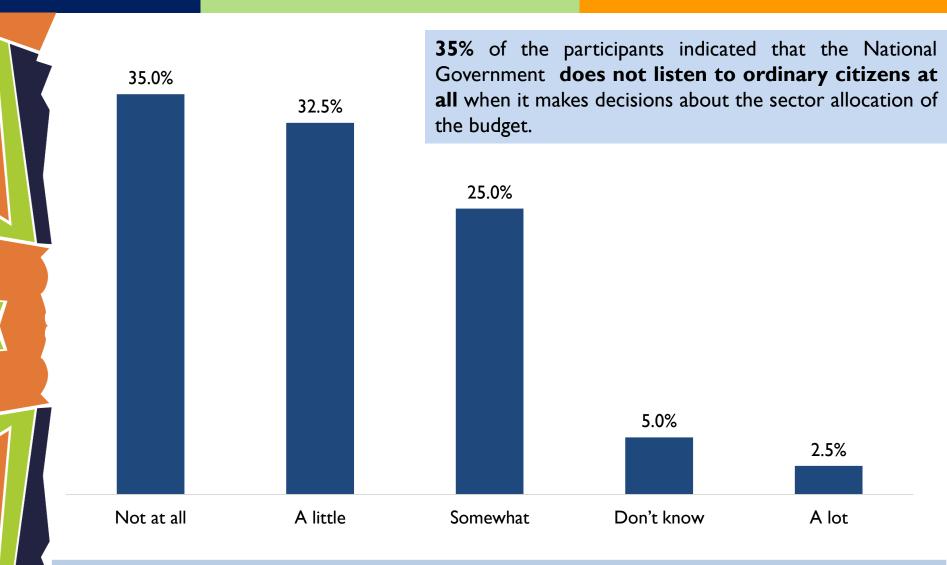


| | | Mean | Median | Mode | Minimum | Maximum | S. Dev |
|---|--|------|--------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 7 | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 11.3 | 10 | 5 ^a | 5 | 25 | 6.18 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 13.9 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 4.38 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 4.6 | 5 | 5 | I | 10 | 2.79 |
| | Health | 14.1 | 14 | 20 | 4 | 25 | 7.05 |
| | Education | 20.0 | 20 | 25 | 10 | 25 | 5.27 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 9.8 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 2.44 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7.7 | 6 | 5 | I | 19 | 5.23 |
| | National Security | 8.9 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 5.02 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 2.42 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 6.68 |
| 7 | | | | | | | _ |

Some people have proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed, If yes please insert

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget

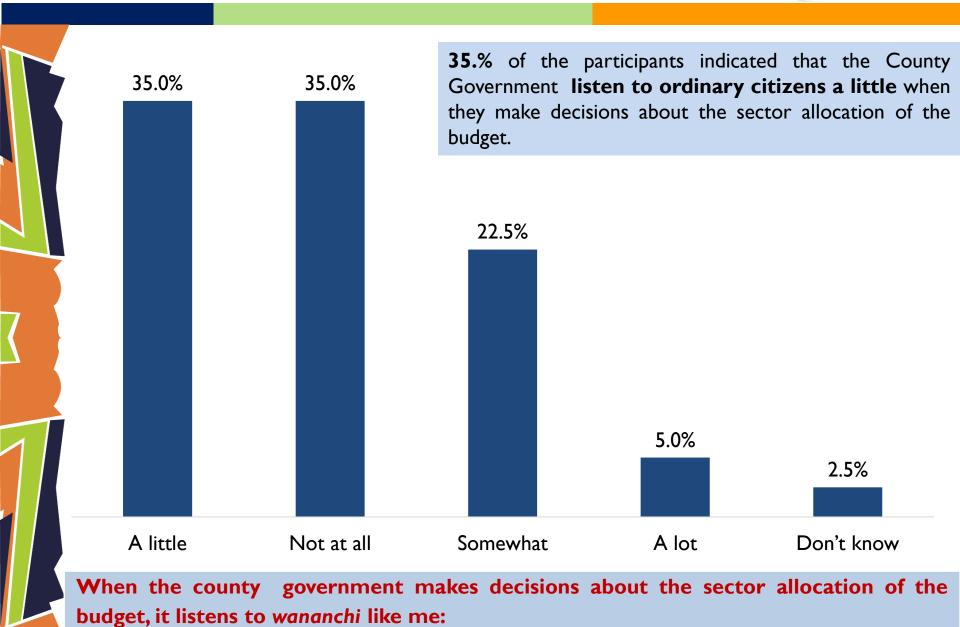




When the national government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:

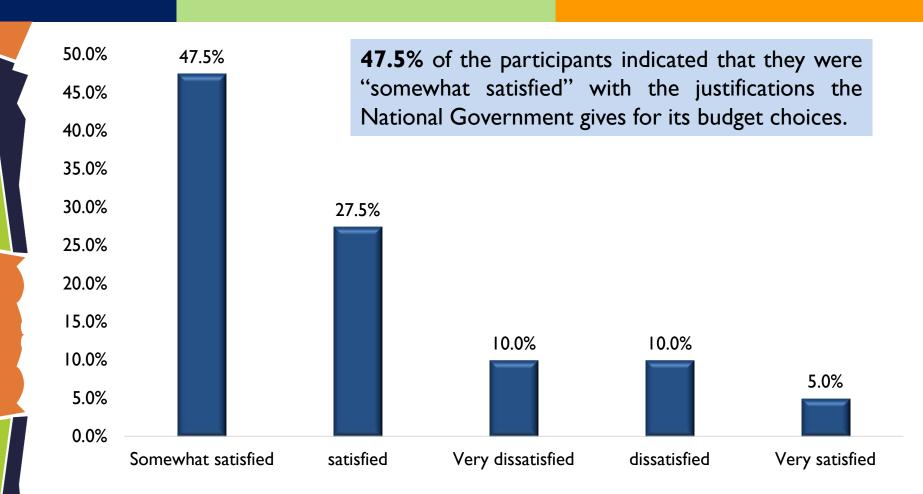
Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget





Satisfaction with the National Government's Justifications for Budget Allocation

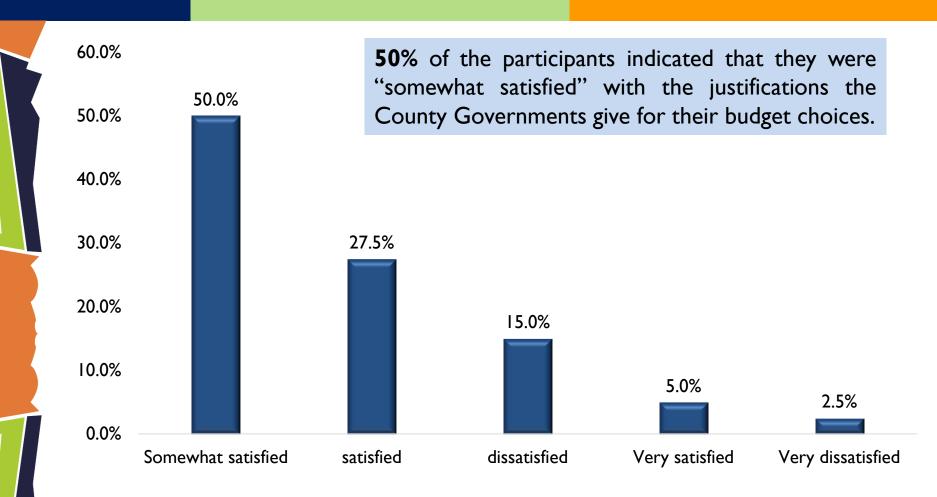




When the government makes choices in the budget, it sometimes provides a reason or justification for those choices. On a scale of I – 5 where I is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and 5 is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the kinds of justifications that the national government provides for these choices?

Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation





Using the same scale as Q.7 above, how satisfied are you with the justifications that the county governments provide when they make budget choices?



Distribution/Fairness Scenarios

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (1/3)



| Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|--|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the | Person I | 56341 | 60000 | 50000 |
| healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 43659 | 40000 | 50000 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh.250,000 a month and the other earns Ksh.10,000 a month. Both have two children to send to | Person I | 29878 | 30000 | 30000 |
| school. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 70122 | 70000 | 70000 |
| There are two Kenyans. Both live in the same estate and both earn Ksh.35, 000 a month. One has used the small plot behind their house | Person I | 54390 | 50000 | 50000 |
| to plant vegetables to sell and supplement their income by Ksh.5, 000 a month. The other has not used their plot to supplement their income. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 45610 | 50000 | 50000 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh. I, 000,000 a month, while the | Person I | 24707 | 20000 | 0 |
| other earns Ksh.10,000 a month. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 75293 | 80000 | 90000 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (2/3)



| Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|---|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40, 000 per month. One spends a significant part of salary on alcohol, and is often unable to | Person I | 32317 | 30000 | 50000 |
| work. The other does not drink and has not missed a day of work in two years. How would you share the Ksh.100,000 between them? | Person 2 | 67683 | 70000 | 50000 |
| There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40,000 per month. One uses their salary to take out a loan and buy a Prado to enjoy. The other | Person I | 31951 | 30000 | 30000 |
| saves half of their salary and invests in a side business. How would you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 68049 | 70000 | 70000 |
| There are two people: one from a rural county and one from an | Person I | 45976 | 50000 | 50000 |
| urban county. Both earn the same salary. How would you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 54024 | 50000 | 50000 |
| There are two people: one from your county and one from a different | Person I | 49512 | 50000 | 50000 |
| county on the other side of the country. Both earn Ksh.40,000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 48049 | 50000 | 50000 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (3/3)



| Scenario | Person | Mean | Median | Mode |
|--|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| There are two Kenyans. One lives in an area with no tarmacked roads, school buildings or health clinics, the other lives in an area with | Person I | 55976 | 60000 | 70000 |
| good roads, new school buildings and a hospital. Both have two children. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person 2 | 44024 | 40000 | 30000 |
| There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. | Person I | 52805 | 50000 | 50000 |
| However, the sick one earns a salary of Ksh.200, 000 while the healthy one earns a salary of Ksh.20, 000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 54878 | 50000 | 40000 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios Comparison (Post and Pre) (1/3)



| | | | | n=1500 | | F | Pre (n=42 |) | 1-2 | P | ost(n=42 | 2) | 1-3 |
|---|----------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|----------|--|--------------|
| 7 | Scenario | Person | Mean I | Median | Mode | Mean 2 | Median | Mode | Mean diff | Mean 3 | Median | Mode | Mean diff |
| | | Person I | 63377 | 70000 | 50000 | 62436 | 65000 | 60000 | 941 | 56341 | 60000 | 50000 | 7036 |
| | I | Person 2 | 36143 | 30000 | 50000 | 37564 | 35000 | 40000 | -1421 | 43659 | 40000 | 50000 | -7516 |
| | 2 | Person I | 24114 | 20000 | 0 | 22317 | 20000 | 20000 | 1797 | 29878 | 30000 | 30000 | -5764 |
| | | Person 2 | 75886 | 80000 | 100000 | 77683 | 80000 | 80000 | -1797 | 70122 | 70000 | 70000 | 5764 |
| | 2 | Person I | 56465 | 50000 | 50000 | 56585 | 50000 | 50000 | -120 | 54390 | 50000 | 50000 7036 50000 -7516 30000 -5764 | |
| | 3 | Person 2 | 44017 | 50000 | 50000 | 43415 | 50000 | 50000 | 602 | 45610 | 50000 | 50000 | -1593 |
| | 4 | Person I | 16483 | 10000 | 0 | 14900 | 10000 | 0 | 1583 | 24707 | 20000 | .0 | -8224 |
| | 4 | Person 2 | 83508 | 90000 | 100000 | 85100 | 90000 | 100000 | -1592 | 75293 | 80000 | 90000.0 | 8215 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios Comparison (Post and Pre) (2/3)



| | | | | n=1500 | | P | re (n=42 |) | 1-2 | P | ost(n=42 |) | 1-3 |
|---|----------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------------|--------|----------|---|--------------|
| 7 | Scenario | Person | Mean I | Median | Mode | Mean 2 | Median | Mode | Mean diff | Mean 3 | Median | Mode | Mean diff |
| | 5 | Person I | 28277 | 25000 | 50000 | 25800 | 20000 | 20000 | 2477 | 32317 | 30000 | 50000 | -4040 |
| | J | Person 2 | 71723 | 75000 | 50000 | 74200 | 80000 | 80000 | -2477 | 67683 | 70000 | 50000 | 4040 |
| | 6 | Person I | 34059 | 40000 | 50000 | 30675 | 30000 | 50000 | 3384 | 31951 | 30000 | 30000 | 2108 |
| | | Person 2 | 65912 | 60000 | 50000 | 69325 | 70000 | 50000 | -3413 | 68049 | 70000 | 70000 | -2137 |
| | 7 | Person I | 50868 | 50000 | 50000 | 50875 | 50000 | 50000 | -7 | 45976 | 50000 | 50000 | 4892 |
| | , | Person 2 | 49243 | 50000 | 50000 | 49125 | 50000 | 50000 | 118 | 54024 | 50000 | Mean diff 50000 -4040 50000 4040 30000 2108 70000 -2137 50000 4892 50000 4987 | -4781 |
| | 8 | Person I | 54499 | 50000 | 50000 | 54054 | 50000 | 50000 | 445 | 49512 | 50000 | 50000 | 4987 |
| | | Person 2 | 45437 | 50000 | 50000 | 45946 | 50000 | 50000 | -509 | 48049 | 50000 | 50000 | -2612 |

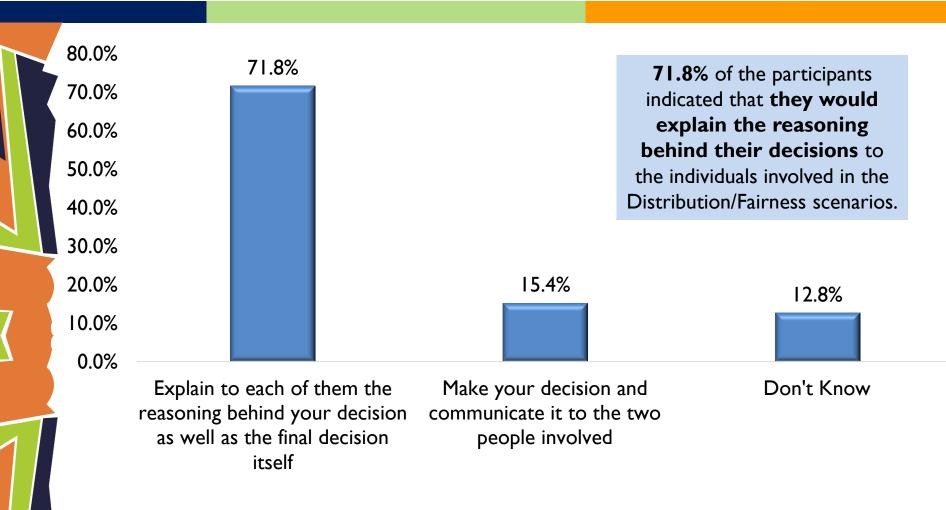
Distribution/Fairness Scenarios Comparison (Post and Pre) (3/3)



| | | | | n=1500 | | F | Pre (n=42) | | | I-2 Post(n=42) | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|------------|-------|--------------|----------------|--------|---------|--------------|
| 7 | Scenario | Person | Mean I | Median | Mode | Mean 2 | Median | Mode | Mean diff | Mean 3 | Median | Mode | Mean diff |
| | 0 | Person I | 61116 | 60000 | 50000 | 57975 | 60000 | 70000 | 3141 | 55976 | 60000 | 70000 | 5140 |
| | 9 | Person 2 | 39073 | 40000 | 50000 | 42025 | 40000 | 30000 | -2952 | 44024 | 40000 | 30000 | -4951 |
| | 10 | Person I | 49375 | 50000 | 50000 | 51282 | 50000 | 50000 | -1907 | 52805 | 50000 | 50000.0 | -3430 |
| . | 10 | Person 2 | 50863 | 50000 | 50000 | 48718 | 50000 | 50000 | 2145 | 54878 | 50000 | 40000.0 | -4015 |

Decision Making and Communication Choices

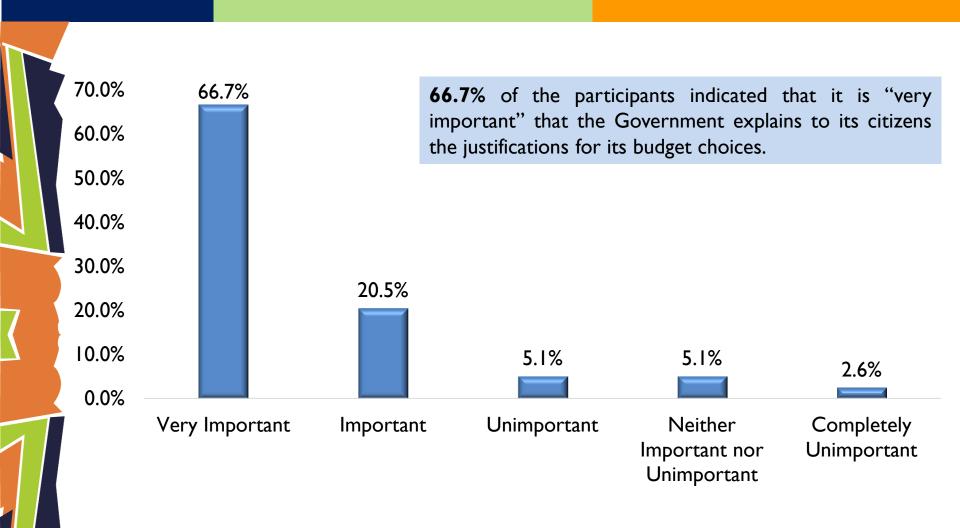




In each of the scenarios you have listened to, the government officer has a choice. You can simply make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved. Alternatively, you could explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself. What would you do if you were the government officer?

Importance of the Government Explaining its Reasons Behind its Decision in Budget Allocation





As a citizen, on a scale of I - 5 where I is "Completely unimportant", 3 is "neither important nor unimportant" and 5 is "very important, how important" is it to you that government explains the reasons behind its decisions?



PART 5: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE PRE AND POST – DELIBERATIVE SESSIONS



Sectors of National Government

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| <u> </u> | | PRE DS MEAN | POST DS MEAN | POST DS MEAN – PRE DS MEAN |
|----------|---|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 13.9 | 13.2 | -0.7 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 10.4 | 12.5 | 2.1 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.3 | 6.6 | -0.7 |
| | Health | 14.6 | 15.1 | 0.5 |
| | Education | 15.4 | 16.7 | 1.3 |
| 1 | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.7 | 7.2 | -0.5 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.5 | 6.6 | 0.1 |
| | National Security | 10.9 | 9.8 | -1.1 |
| 1 | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.5 | 4.5 | -1 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8 | 7.7 | -0.3 |

"...Energy, ICT and infrastructure (35%) a lot of it depends on ICT, second is agriculture (19%) we are an agro based country so to boost economy much is needed. The least is environmental protection (1%) because there's already enough information and research on this area its only implementation..." - Respondent, Mombasa

The national government is organized into ten sectors for purposes of budgeting. Each sector contains ministries, agencies, and state corporations. Looking at the ten sectors below, and assuming that you were in charge of the national budget, determine the share of the total (100%) that you would give to each sector:

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | | ACTUAL ALLOCATION | PRE DS MEAN - Yes(n=14) | POST DS MEAN-Yes(10) | ACTUAL-PRE DS MEAN | ACTUAL – POST DS MEAN |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 4 | 11.8 | 12.7 | -7.8 | -8.7 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 24 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 14.5 | 12.3 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | -6.1 | -6 |
| | Health | 4 | 14.9 | 14.5 | -10.9 | -10.5 |
| | Education | 23 | 14.4 | 17.3 | 8.6 | 5.7 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | - 11 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 18 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 |
| | National Security | 8 | 11.5 | 8.7 | -3.5 | -0.7 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 2 | 7.0 | 5.1 | -5 | -3.1 |
| K | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 5 | 8.6 | 6.9 | -3.6 | -1.9 |

ACTUAL ALLOCATION is the allocation as provided by the Government per sector.

PRE DS MEAN-Yes(n=14); 14 respondents indicated that they were willing to change their initial proposed allocations before DS POST DS MEAN-Yes(n=10); 10 respondents indicated that they were willing to change their initial proposed allocations after DS. ACTUAL - PRE: DS MEAN Difference between Actual Allocation by the Government and the Pre-DS respondents' proposed allocations

ACTUAL - POST DS MEAN : Difference between Actual Allocation by the Government and Post - DS respondents' proposed allocations

The national government is organized into ten sectors for purposes of budgeting. Each sector contains ministries, agencies, and state corporations. Looking at the ten sectors below, and assuming that you were in charge of the national budget, determine the share of the total (100%) that you would give to each sector:

What Respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | PRE DS MEAN | POST DS MEAN | POST DS MEAN – PRE DS MEAN |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12 | 9.6 | -2.4 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 14.5 | 15.2 | 0.7 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.1 | 6.4 | -0.7 |
| Health | 12.5 | 11 | -1.5 |
| Education | 14.1 | 18.1 | 4 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 8.2 | 7.4 | -0.8 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 8.6 | 9.9 | 1.3 |
| National Security | 10.4 | 10.2 | -0.2 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.6 | 5.5 | -0.1 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.1 | 7 | -0.1 |

PRE – DS; What respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting before DS **POST – DS**; What respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting after DS **POST DS MEAN – PRE DS MEAN**; Difference between what Respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting before DS and after DS.

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

What Respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | | ACTUAL ALLOCATION | PRE DS MEAN- YES(N=14) | POST DS MEAN- YES(N=10) | ACTUAL -PRE DS MEAN | ACTUAL – POST DS MEAN |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Agriculture, Rur Development: | al and Urban | 4 | 12.8 | 9.3 | -8.8 | -5.3 |
| Energy, Infrastru | cture and ICT | 24 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 8.9 | 8.1 |
| General Econon Commercial Affa | | 1 | 7.7 | 6.0 | -6.7 | -5 |
| Health | | 4 | 13.8 | 9.1 | -9.8 | -5. l |
| Education | | 23 | 12.1 | 18.0 | 10.9 | 5 |
| Governance, Jus Order | tice, Law and | 11 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Public Administr International Re | | 18 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 7.4 |
| National Securit | У | 8 | 9.7 | 9.4 | -1.7 | -1.4 |
| Social Protection Recreation | n, Culture and | 2 | 6.3 | 5.6 | -4.3 | -3.6 |
| Environmental P Water and Natu | · · | 5 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 0.2 | -1.8 |

Actual Allocation is the allocation as provided by the Government per sector.

 $Pre-Yes (n=14) \ ; \ 14 \ respondents \ indicated \ that \ they \ were \ willing \ to \ change \ their \ initial \ proposed \ allocations \ before \ DS$

 $Post-Yes (n=10) \ ; \ 10 \ respondents \ indicated \ that \ they \ were \ willing \ to \ change \ their \ initial \ proposed \ allocations \ after \ DS.$

Actual - Pre: Difference between Actual Allocation by the Government and the Pre-DS respondents' proposed allocations

Actual - Post : Difference between Actual Allocation by the Government and Post - DS respondents' proposed allocations

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"



| | PRE DS MEAN | POST DS MEAN | POST DS MEAN – PRE DS MEAN | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Yes | 36.8% | 24.4% | 12.5% | | |
| No | 60.5% | 70.7% | -10.2% | | |
| Don't Know | 2.6% | 2.4% | 0.2% | | |

PRE – DS; Proportion of respondents' willing to change their decisions on the Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People" before DS.

POST – DS ;Proportion of respondents' willing to change their decisions on the Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People" after DS.

POST DS MEAN – PRE DS MEAN; Proportion of respondents' willing to change their decisions on the Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People" before DS and after DS.

Some people have proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed

The Proposed Budget Allocation by "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations – Pre DS (N = 42)



| | | Actual Allocation | Mean | Diff | Median | Mode | Min | Max | S. Dev |
|---|---|----------------------|------|------|--------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| 7 | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 4 | 10.3 | -6.3 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 40 | 9.74 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 24 | 12.9 | 11.1 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 30 | 7.59 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 1 | 6.1 | -5.I | 5 | 10 | I | 15 | 4.32 |
| | Health | 4 | 13.8 | -9.8 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 32 | 8.58 |
| | Education | 23 | 17.4 | 5.6 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 35 | 8.46 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | П | 9.0 | 2 | 10 | 11 | l | 20 | 5.10 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 18 | 11.8 | 6.2 | 15 | 5 | I | 25 | 7.39 |
| | National Security | 8 | 11.6 | -3.6 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 22 | 5.60 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 2 | 3.4 | -1.4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3.82 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 5 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4.01 |

Actual Allocation is the allocation as provided by the Government per sector.

"...with 3.9% given on health I would raise the 25% on health I gave to 30% because currently a lot of things are not in hospitals and the poor somehow cannot afford ... - Respondent, Nairobi

Some people have proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed, If yes please insert

The Proposed Budget Allocation by The National Government Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations – Pre DS (N = 42)



| | Actual Allocation | Mean | Diff | Median | Mode | Min | Max | S. Dev |
|---|----------------------|------|-------|--------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 4 | 11.3 | -7.3 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 25 | 6.18 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 24 | 13.9 | 10.1 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 4.38 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 1 | 4.6 | -3.6 | 5 | 5 | I | 10 | 2.79 |
| Health | 4 | 14.1 | -10.1 | 14 | 20 | 4 | 25 | 7.05 |
| Education | 23 | 20.0 | 3 | 20 | 25 | 10 | 25 | 5.27 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 11 | 9.8 | 1.2 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 2.44 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 18 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 19 | 5.23 |
| National Security | 8 | 8.9 | -0.9 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 5.02 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 2 | 5.9 | -3.9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 2.42 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 5 | 8.2 | -3.2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 6.68 |

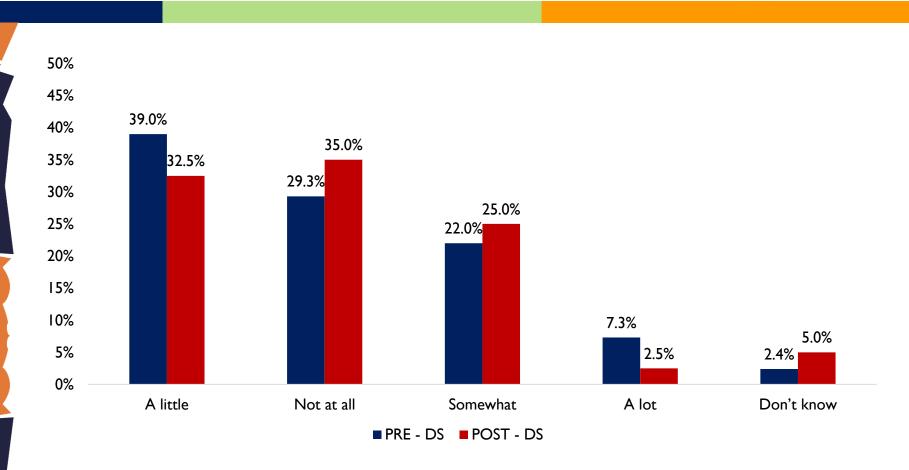
Actual Allocation is the allocation as provided by the Government per sector.

"...I can change governance, law and justice to 11%, (I gave them less) because through governance we have added more counties so 1% cannot work..." – Respondent, Nairobi

The National Government has proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know this, would you make any changes to the allocations you have proposed?

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget



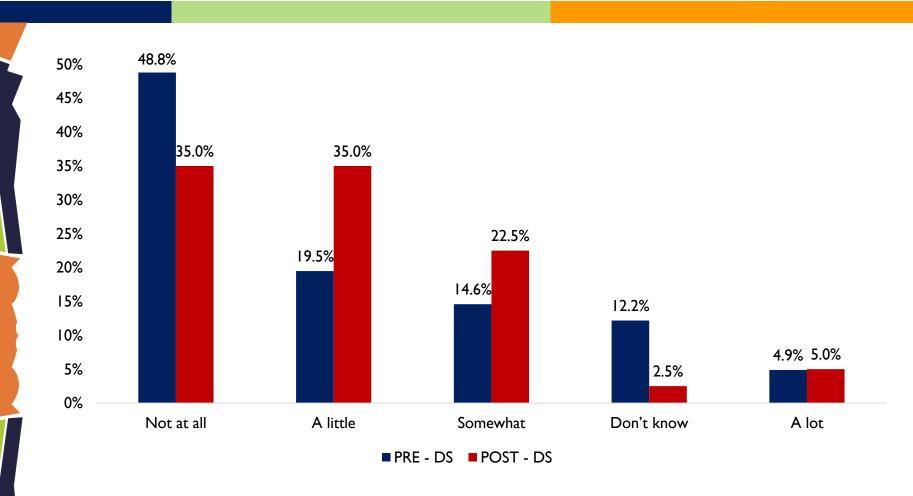


"....little, as much as they listen let them be open. Give follow ups on what's done and what's not done because of this. What was the reason for allocations? The forums should also be done country wide and involve the rural people..." — Respondent, Mombasa

When the national government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:

Respondents' Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When it Makes Decisions about the Sector Allocation of The Budget



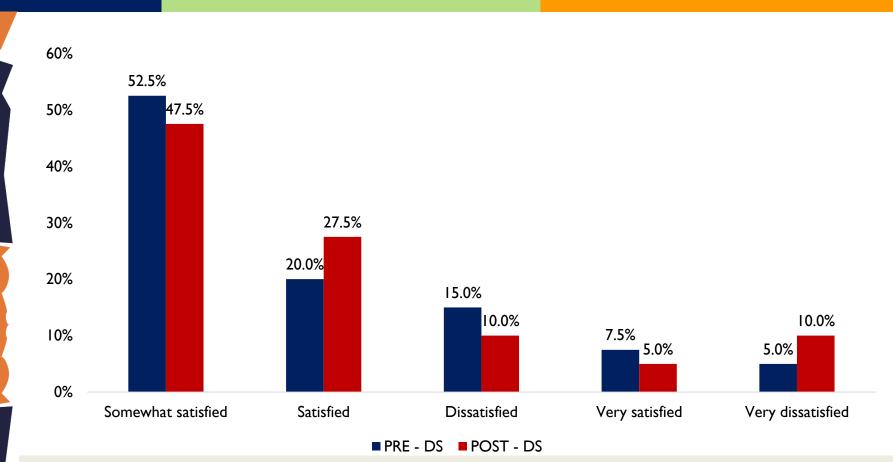


"...it's never announced even when writing bills it's just MCAs and clerks no one is invited. ... " – Respondent, Nakuru

When the county government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:

Satisfaction with the National Government's Justifications for Budget Allocation



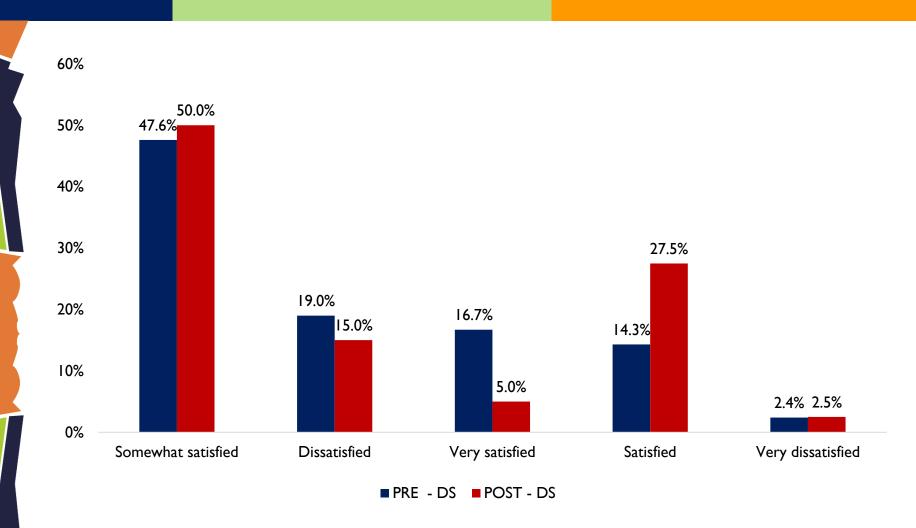


"...money was allocated to do specific job like allocation for flooding yet we never saw floods, health is understandable because of Ebola cases and cholera..." – Respondent, Nakuru

When the government makes choices in the budget, it sometimes provides a reason or justification for those choices. On a scale of I – 5 where I is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and 5 is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the kinds of justifications that the national government provides for these choices?

Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation





Using the same scale as Q.7 above, how satisfied are you with the justifications that the county governments provide when they make budget choices?



Distribution/Fairness Scenarios

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (1/3)



| Scenario | Person | PRE DS | POST DS | DIFF |
|--|----------|--------|---------|-------------|
| There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a checkup this year. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | | 62436 | 56341 | 6095 |
| | | 37564 | 43659 | -6095 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh.250,000 a month and the other earns Ksh.10,000 a month. Both have two children to send to school. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | Person I | 22317 | 29878 | -7561 |
| | Person 2 | 77683 | 70122 | 7561 |
| There are two Kenyans. Both live in the same estate and both earn Ksh.35, 000 a month. One has used the small plot behind their house to plant vegetables to sell and supplement their income by | | 56585 | 54390 | 2195 |
| Ksh.5, 000 a month. The other has not used their plot to supplement their income. How will you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 43415 | 45610 | -2195 |
| There are two Kenyans. One earns Ksh. I, 000,000 a month, while the other earns Ksh. I 0, 000 a month. How will you distribute the Ksh. I 00, 000 among them? | Person I | 14900 | 24707 | -9807 |
| | Person 2 | 85100 | 75293 | 9807 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (2/3)



| Scenario | Person | PRE DS | POST DS | DIFF |
|---|------------|--------|---------|-------|
| There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40, 000 per month. One spends a significant part of salary on alcohol, and is often unable to work. The other does not drink and has not missed | Person I | 25800 | 32317 | -6517 |
| a day of work in two years. How would you share the Ksh.100, 000 between them? | Person 2 | 74200 | 67683 | 6517 |
| There are two Kenyans. Both earn Ksh.40, 000 per month. One uses their salary to take out a loan and buy a Prado to enjoy. The other saves half of their salary and invests in a side business. How would you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | 1 613011 1 | 30675 | 31951 | -1276 |
| | | 69325 | 68049 | 1276 |
| There are two people: one from a rural county and one from | | 50875 | 45976 | 4899 |
| an urban county. Both earn the same salary. How would you distribute the Ksh. 100, 000 among them? | Person 2 | 49125 | 54024 | -4899 |
| There are two people: one from your county and one from a different county on the other side of the country. Both earn | | 54054 | 49512 | 4542 |
| Ksh.40, 000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | | 45946 | 48049 | -2103 |

Distribution/Fairness Scenarios (3/3)



| | Scenario | Person | PRE DS | POST DS | DIFF |
|--|---|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| | There are two Kenyans. One lives in an area with no tarmacked roads, school buildings or health clinics, the other | | 57975 | 55976 | 1999 |
| | lives in an area with good roads, new school buildings and a hospital. Both have two children. How will you distribute the Ksh.100,000 among them? | | 42025 | 44024 | -1999 |
| | There are two Kenyans. One is sick and one is healthy. The sick one will need to visit the hospital for several treatments this year while the healthy one will visit the clinic once for a | | 51282 | 52805 | -1523 |
| | checkup this year. However, the sick one earns a salary of Ksh.200, 000 while the healthy one earns a salary of Ksh.20, 000. How would you distribute the Ksh.100, 000 among them? | | 48718 | 54878 | -6160 |

Decision Making and Communication Choices



| 6 | | | | |
|---|---|--------|---------|-------|
| K | | PRE DS | POST DS | DIFF |
| | Explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself | 78.8% | 71.8% | 7.0% |
| | Make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved | 12.1% | 15.4% | -3.3% |
| | Don't Know | 9.1% | 12.8% | -3.7% |

In each of the scenarios you have listened to, the government officer has a choice. You can simply make your decision and communicate it to the two people involved. Alternatively, you could explain to each of them the reasoning behind your decision as well as the final decision itself. What would you do if you were the government officer?

Importance of the Government Explaining its Reasons Behind its Decision in Budget Allocation



| | PRE DS | POST DS | DIFF |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| Very Important | 72.5% | 66.7% | 5.8% |
| Important | 20.0% | 20.5% | -0.5% |
| Neither Important nor Unimportant | 5.0% | 5.1% | -0.1% |
| Unimportant | 2.5% | 5.1% | -2.6% |
| Completely Unimportant | 0.0% | 2.6% | -2.6% |

As a citizen, on a scale of I - 5 where I is "Completely unimportant", 3 is "neither important nor unimportant" and 5 is "very important, how important" is it to you that government explains the reasons behind its decisions?



CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions – Quantitative Phase (1/2)



- During this quantitative phase of the national representative survey on the National and County Budget Making Process the attitudes of Kenyans with regard to distributional questions and scenarios revealed that there isn't much difference among the general population even when the following distinct parameters are taken into account:
 - Gender
 - Location (Rural and Urban)
 - o Political Party Affiliation
 - Level of Education
 - Employment Status
- In terms of sector budget allocation, the respondents indicated that their choices for those that would receive the most would be:
 - Education
 - Health
 - Agriculture
 - Energy, Infrastructure & ICT
- The respondents choices for those sectors that would receive the least in budget in allocation were:
 - o Government, Justice, Law & Order
 - Social Protection, Culture & Recreation
 - Public Administration & International Relations



- On respondents' perceptions regarding the National Government's involvement of citizens when it makes decisions about the sector allocation of the Budget, **52.2**% of the surveyed respondents indicated that this is not the case at all.
- On respondents' perceptions on regarding the County Governments' involvement of citizens when they makes decisions about the sector allocation of the Budget, **47.8**% of the surveyed respondents similarly indicated that this is not the case at all.
- On satisfaction with the National Government's justifications for budget allocation 39.8% indicated that they were somewhat satisfied.
- On satisfaction with the County Governments' justifications for budget allocation 37.1% similarly indicated that they were somewhat satisfied.
- In terms of decision making and communication choices with regard to distribution/fairness scenarios 67.9% of the surveyed respondents indicated that they would explain the reasoning behind their decisions as well as the final decision itself while 29.4% stated that they would simply make the final decision and then communicate it. Respondents were seen to favour giving more money to those they perceived to be disadvantaged or vulnerable.

Conclusions - Qualitative Phase (1/2)



- On, attitudes about sector allocations majority of the participants indicated that the largest share of their allocations would go to the Health, Agriculture and Energy, Infrastructure & ICT while they would allocate the least to Social Protection & Cultural Recreation and Governance, Justice, Law & Order.
- With regard to the distribution/fairness scenarios the participants were inclined to allocate **more** money to those individuals they felt were **disadvantaged** or **vulnerable**.
- Given information government budget sector allocation, a number of the participants who did change their views about questions of distribution did so with an aim to aligning them with the Government's proposals. However it is worth noting that on the issue of the adequacy of the explanations given by the Government on these allocations, most respondents had difficulties in understanding them, and with very few exceptions were largely unable to interpret them critically.
- Those participants who did chose to make changes to their proposals cited the need to increase allocations to sectors they deemed important such as Agriculture, Energy and Health.
- Respondents who indicated that they would not change their earlier proposals largely cited the fact that the Government had made deductions to critical sectors like Health, decisions which they completely disagreed with.

Conclusion – Qualitative Phase (2/2)

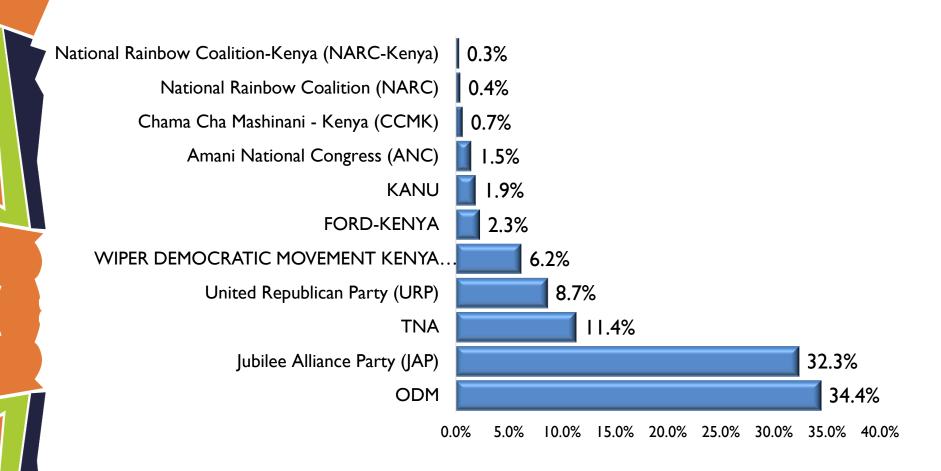


• For the most part participants across the 6 groups **did exhibit rather high levels of satisfaction** with the deliberative process insofar as it contributed to their understanding of the budget making process.



ANNEX I – CROSSTABS FOR SECTOR QUESTIONS





Which political party do you feel closest to?

Political Party Affiliation by Region



| | | | | | | Regions | | | | |
|---|---|---------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|
| 1 | | | | | | North | | | | |
| | | Central | Coast | Eastern | Nairobi | Eastern | Nyanza | Rift Valley | Western | Total |
| | ODM | 3.9% | 62.3% | 15.3% | 40.2% | 42.3% | 80.2% | 13.3% | 60.5% | 34.4% |
| | Jubilee Alliance Party (JAP) | 72.4% | 24.7% | 24.3% | 28.0% | 19.3% | 10.4% | 42.9% | 15.2% | 32.3% |
| | TNA | 20.8% | 6.4% | 20.9% | 11.4% | 7.3% | 3.5% | 11.0% | 3.6% | 11.4% |
| | United Republican Party (URP) | 1.1% | 0.0% | 6.6% | 3.8% | 26.2% | 0.4% | 19.9% | 2.7% | 8.7% |
| | WIPER DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT KENYA (WDM – K) | 0.6% | 3.0% | 30.7% | 6.1% | 3.8% | 0.9% | 1.2% | 0.6% | 6.2% |
| | FORD-KENYA | 0.0% | 3.0% | 0.0% | 4.5% | 1.1% | 2.7% | 1.5% | 8.8% | 2.3% |
| | KANU | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 6.4% | 0.6% | 1.9% |
| | Amani National Congress (ANC) | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 3.0% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 7.2% | 1.5% |
| | Chama Cha Mashinani - Kenya (CCMK) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 2.1% | 0.0% | 0.7% |
| | National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) | 0.6% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.8% | 0.4% |
| | National Rainbow Coalition- Kenya (NARC-Kenya) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.9% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.3% |

Which political party do you feel closest to?

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by

Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

| "Some | e People" | | · | | 8 |
|-------|---|--|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| r | | Some people had next year to the you know, would | ten sectors l | pe as follows hanges in the | s: Now that |
| | | Yes Mean | No Mean | Don't Know Mean | Total Mean |
| | Education | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.9 | 16.1 |
| ~ | Health | 13.2 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 13.8 |
| 7 | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 12.7 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.3 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 11.6 |
| | National Security | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.5 |
| , | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.4 |
| 1 | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.9 |

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

7.1

6.1

6.9

6.3

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by The National Government



| | The National Government has proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total | |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | |
| Education | 14.4 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.5 | |
| Health | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.8 | |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 12.2 | |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 10.9 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 12.1 | |
| National Security | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.6 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.2 | |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | |
| Now that you have told us | what you think | the distribution | on of the budg | et should be. | |

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Respondents' Against Perceptions on Whether the National Government Involves Citizens When it

Makes Decisions about Sector Allocation of The Budget

IBP KENYA Open Budgets. Transform Liv

| | | When the national government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me: | | | | | |
|--|-------|---|----------|------------|------------|-------|--|
| | A lot | Somewhat | A little | Not at all | Don't know | | |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Total | |
| Education | 14.6 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 15.9 | |
| Health | 13.8 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.7 | |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 13.4 | 13.4 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 17.3 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | |
| National Security | 8.5 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 9.6 | |
| Environmental Protection,Water and Natural Resources | 7.4 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 8.1 | |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 7.6 | |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 5.4 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.1 | |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.1 | |

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Respondents' Against Perceptions on Whether County Governments Involve Citizens When they Make

Decisions about Sector Allocation of The Budget The county governments also allocate their budgets to different

| | sectors just like the national government does. When the county government makes decisions, it listens to wananchi like me: | | | | | |
|---|---|----------|----------|------------|---------------|-------|
| | A lot | Somewhat | A little | Not at all | Don't know | Total |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| Education | 14.2 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 15.9 |
| Health | 14.7 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 13.7 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 12.5 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 15.6 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| National Security | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 8.1 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.4 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 7.6 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 5.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.1 |

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation Choices



| | sometime choices. dissatisfi | When the government makes choices in the budget, it sometimes provides a reason or justification for those choices. On a scale of I – 5 where 5 is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and I is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|------|--------------|----------------------|-------|--|
| | Very Satisfied | Satisfied | | Dissatisfied | Very dissatisfied | 1 | |
| Education | Mean 15.7 | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Total | |
| | 15.7 | 14.2 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 15.9 | |
| Health Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 14.3 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.7 | |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 13.7 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.8 | |
| National Security | 7.9 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.0 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 8.1 | |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.9 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 7.6 | |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 5.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 7.1 | |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.9 | 7. l | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.0 | |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 6.1 | |

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

What Respondents Believe to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Satisfaction with County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation Choices

| IRP | KENYA |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| | Open Budgets. Transform Lives |

| | On a scale of I – 5 where 5 is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and I is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the justifications that the county governments provide when they make budget choices? | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--------------------|------|----------------------|----------|--|
| | Very Satisfied | Satisfied | Somewhat satisfied | ed | Very dissatisfied | Total | |
| | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | |
| Education | 13.8 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.9 | |
| Health | 16.0 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.7 | |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 12.5 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 12.5 | |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 14.7 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.8 | |
| National Security | 8.1 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 9.6 | |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.1 | |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.3 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 | |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 | |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6. l | |
| Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should | | | | | | ould be. | |

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"



| | | ten sectors be as fo | ed that the allocation for ollows: Now that you known the allocations you hav | ow, would you | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|---------------|---------|
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Overall |
| | Education | 14.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.3 |
| | Health | 15.0 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.8 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 14.1 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 13.8 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 9.7 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 11.2 |
| | National Security | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.3 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| K | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| P | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government



| | | The National Government has proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed Yes No Don't Know | | | | | |
|---|---|--|------|------|-------|--|--|
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Total | | |
| | Education | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.3 | | |
| | Health | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 14.8 | | |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 14.7 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 13.8 | | |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 10.3 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 11.2 | | |
| K | National Security | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.7 | | |
| K | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.6 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.2 | | |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.4 | | |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 | | |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 | | |
| P | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 5.8 | | |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation Spen Budgets. Transform Live Choices

| | | Very Satisfied | Satisfied | Somewhat satisfied | Dissatisfied | Very dissatisfied | Total |
|---|---|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| | Education | 13.6 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 16.3 |
| | Health | 17.4 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.8 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 13.8 |
| K | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 13.1 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 11.2 |
| | National Security | 7.5 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.1 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.2 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.1 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.5 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.8 |

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Satisfaction with County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation By Choices

| | | On a scale of I – 5 where 5 is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and I is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the justifications that the county governments provide when they make budget choices? | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | | Very Satisfied Mean | Satisfied Mean | Somewhat satisfied Mean | | Extremely dissatisfied Mean | Total Mean | |
| | Education | 14.5 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 16.3 | |
| | Health | 17.5 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 14.8 | |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 12.2 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 13.8 | |
| K | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 13.7 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 11.2 | |
| | National Security | 7.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.7 | |
| | Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.6 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 | |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.5 | |
| P | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 4.9 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 6.3 | |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | |



| | When the na | ion of the | budget, it | | wananchi | |
|---|-------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|------|
| | A lot | Somewh | | Not at all | Don't | |
| | Mean | at Mean | A little Mean | Not at all Mean | know Mean | |
| Education | 15.4 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.3 |
| Health | 14.6 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 14.8 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 13.8 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 16.1 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 11.2 |
| National Security | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 9.7 |
| Environmental Protection,Water and Natural Resources | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 8.2 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.4 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 5.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 4.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.8 |



| K | | The county go sectors just like government A lot | the nation | nal govern | ment does | s. When the sum of the | ne county |
|---|--|---|------------|------------|-----------|--|-----------|
| | | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean | Mean |
| | Education | 14.5 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 16.3 |
| | Health | 15.5 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.8 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 14.8 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 11.8 | 13.8 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 14.4 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 11.2 |
| 7 | National Security | 8.6 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 9.7 |
| | Environmental Protection,Water and Natural Resources | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.4 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 5.3 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 5.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.8 |

| | | | | cation for next year to | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | as follows: Now that you | you know, would you u have proposed | |
| K | | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total |
| K | Not at all | 44.5% | 50.4% | 51.2% | 52.2% |
| 5 | A little | 18.9% | 25.0% | 28.8% | 24.2% |
| | Somewhat | 27.9% | 17.1% | 11.7% | 15.6% |
| | Don't know | 5.1% | 6.1% | 7.2% | 6.3% |
| | A lot | 3.7% | 1.4% | 1.0% | 1.7% |
| K | When the national | government ma | akes decisions a | bout the sector a | llocation of the |

When the national government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:



| | | The National Govern for next year to the know, would you ins proposed | ten sectors be as fol | llows: Now that you | |
|---|------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total |
| | Not at all | 53.9% | 54.8% | 58.2% | 52.2% |
| | A little | 22.7% | 22.6% | 18.8% | 24.2% |
| K | Somewhat | 16.9% | 15.1% | 9.9% | 15.6% |
| | Don't know | 3.4% | 5.9% | 11.0% | 6.3% |
| | A lot | 3.2% | 1.7% | 2.1% | 1.7% |

When the national government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:

| | | proposed that the alloca you know, would you i | | |
|--------------------|-------|---|------------|-------------------|
| | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total |
| Not at all | 44.1% | 46.3% | 45.1% | 47.8% |
| A little | 34.5% | 31.9% | 29.6% | 29.8% |
| Somewhat | 16.5% | 15.3% | 16.1% | 15.1% |
| Don't know | 0.0% | 4.8% | 8.2% | 4.4% |
| A lot | 5.0% | 1.8% | 1.0% | 2.9% |
| \A/bon the country | | alsas dasisians ab | | Haradia a se de a |

When the county government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:

| | | The National Governm be as follows: Now that | | | |
|---|----------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | proposed Yes | No | Don't Know | Total |
| K | Not at all | 54.6% | 49.2% | 57.5% | 47.8% |
| | A little | 22.4% | 29.2% | 18.9% | 29.8% |
| | Somewhat | 13.4% | 14.6% | 14.0% | 15.1% |
| | Don't know | 3.3% | 2.8% | 8.4% | 4.4% |
| | A lot | 6.4% | 4.1% | 1.1% | 2.9% |
| | When the count | v government n | nakes decisions a | bout the sector a | allocation of the |

When the county government makes decisions about the sector allocation of the budget, it listens to wananchi like me:

Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation Choices Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"



| | ten sectors be as fo | ome People proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total | | | |
| Somewhat satisfied | 39.5% | 41.4% | 36.2% | 39.8% | | | |
| Dissatisfied | 34.6% | 32.7% | 37.8% | 34.4% | | | |
| Satisfied | 18.3% | 14.1% | 11.2% | 13.7% | | | |
| Very dissatisfied | 4.7% | 10.6% | 9.8% | 10.5% | | | |
| Very Satisfied | 3.0% | 1.2% | 5.1% | 1.6% | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

When the government makes choices in the budget, it sometimes provides a reason or justification for those choices. On a scale of I – 5 where I is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and 5 is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the kinds of justifications that the national government provides for these choices?

Satisfaction with the National Government's Justification for Budget Allocation Choices Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by The National Government



| | The National Govern next year to the ten s would you insert cha | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------|------------|-------|
| | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total |
| Somewhat satisfied | 28.2% | 38.6% | 32.9% | 39.8% |
| Dissatisfied | 46.0% | 35.2% | 37.7% | 34.4% |
| Satisfied | 10.0% | 15.7% | 12.9% | 13.7% |
| Very dissatisfied | 9.2% | 10.1% | 15.5% | 10.5% |
| Very Satisfied | 6.6% | .4% | 1.0% | 1.6% |
| | 1 | | | |

When the government makes choices in the budget, it sometimes provides a reason or justification for those choices. On a scale of I – 5 where I is "Extremely dissatisfied" 3 is "Somehow satisfied" and 5 is "Very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the kinds of justifications that the national government provides for these choices?

Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation Choices Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"



| | Some People propo the ten sectors be you insert changes | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|---|
| | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total |
| vhat satisfied | 30.6% | 39.7% | 39.2% | 39.2% |
| sfied | 43.9% | 35.8% | 42.8% | 42.8% |
| issatisfied | 11.6% | 12.5% | 13.3% | 13.3% |
| ed | 12.5% | 11.0% | 2.6% | 2.6% |
| atisfied | 1.4% | 1.0% | 2.1% | 2.1% |
| | vhat satisfied isfied issatisfied atisfied | yhat satisfied 30.6% isfied 43.9% issatisfied 11.6% ed 12.5% atisfied 1.4% | Yes No what satisfied 30.6% 39.7% disfied 43.9% 35.8% sissatisfied 11.6% 12.5% ed 12.5% 11.0% atisfied 1.4% 1.0% | what satisfied 30.6% 39.7% 39.2% isfied 43.9% 35.8% 42.8% issatisfied 11.6% 12.5% 13.3% ed 12.5% 11.0% 2.6% atisfied 1.4% 1.0% 2.1% |

Using the same scale as Q.7 above, how satisfied are you with the justifications that the county governments provide when they make budget choices?

Satisfaction with the County Governments' Justifications for Budget Allocation Choices Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by The National Government



| | The National Government has proposed that the allocation for next year to the ten sectors be as follows: Now that you know, would you insert changes in the allocations you have proposed | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | Yes | No | Don't Know | Total | | | | |
| Somewhat satisfied | 35.7% | 39.1% | 24.8% | 39.2% | | | | |
| Dissatisfied | 33.9% | 34.7% | 42.4% | 42.8% | | | | |
| Very dissatisfied | 16.2% | 11.1% | 22.2% | 13.3% | | | | |
| Satisfied | 12.6% | 13.2% | 9.6% | 2.6% | | | | |
| Very Satisfied | 1.7% | 1.9% | 1.0% | 2.1% | | | | |

Using the same scale as Q.7 above, how satisfied are you with the justifications that the county governments provide when they make budget choices?



ANNEX II – DIFFERNCES IN MEANS FOR CHANGED ANSWERS TO SECTOR QUESTIONS

What Respondents Believed to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"

| IBP | KENYA Open Budgets. Transform Lives |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| | Open Budgets. Transform Lives |

| | Mean I:What Respondents Believed to be the Share per Sector Initially | Mean 2: Respondents' Changed | Mean Difference(Me an I and 2) | Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean IBased on Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean 2 Based on Actual Allocations |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Education | 14.7 | 15 | 0.3 | 23 | 8.3 | 8 |
| Health | 15 | 15 | 0 | 4 | -11 | -11 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 14.1 | 14 | -0.1 | 4 | -10.1 | -10 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 9.7 | 11 | 1.3 | 24 | 14.3 | 13 |
| National Security | 10 | 10 | 0 | 8 | -2 | -2 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | , 8.5 | 9 | 0.5 | 5 | -3.5 | -4 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.3 | 7 | -1.3 | 1 | -7.3 | -6 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.8 | 7 | 0.2 | 18 | 11.2 | 11 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.6 | 7 | 0.4 | 11 | 4.4 | 4 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.2 | 6 | -0.2 | 2 | -4.2 | -4 |

(N) indicates the number of respondents who were willing to make changes to their initial proposed budget allocations.

N=65

What Respondents Believed to be the Share of The Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government

BP KENYA
Open Budgets. Transform I

| Sector | Mean I:What Respondents Believed to be the Share per Sector Initially | Mean 2: Respondents' Changed Answers on Share per Sector | Mean Difference(Me an I and 2) | Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean I Based on Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean 2 Based on Actual Allocations |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Education | 14.4 | 16 | 1.6 | 23 | 8.6 | 7 |
| Health | 14.2 | 15 | 0.8 | 4 | -10.2 | -11 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.6 | 14 | 1.4 | 4 | -8.6 | -10 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 10.9 | 12 | 1.1 | 24 | 13.1 | 12 |
| National Security | 9.4 | 10 | 0.6 | 8 | -1.4 | -2 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.6 | 8 | -0.6 | 5 | -3.6 | -3 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.1 | 7 | -1.1 | 1 | -7.1 | -6 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 7.9 | 7 | -0.9 | 18 | 10.1 | 11 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 7 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 4 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 6.9 | 5 | -1.9 | 2 | -4.9 | -3 |

(N) indicates the number of respondents who were willing to make changes to their initial proposed budget allocations.

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by "Some People"



| | Sector | Mean I:What Respondents Proposed to be the Share per Sector Initially | Mean 2: Respondents' Changed Answers on Share per Sector | Mean Difference(Me an I and 2) | Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean I Based on Actual Allocations | Variation from Mean 2 Based on Actual Allocations |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| | Education | 15.5 | 15 | -0.5 | 23 | 7.5 | 8 |
| | Health | 13.2 | 15 | 1.8 | 4 | -9.2 | -11 |
| | Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 12.7 | 14 | 1.3 | 4 | -8.7 | -10 |
| | Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 11.3 | П | -0.3 | 24 | 12.7 | 13 |
| | National Security | 9.8 | 10 | 0.2 | 8 | -1.8 | -2 |
| | Environmental Protection,Water and Natural Resources | 8.1 | 9 | 0.9 | 5 | -3.1 | -4 |
| | General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 8.2 | 7 | -1.2 | 1 | -7.2 | -6 |
| | Public Administration & International Relations | 7.2 | 7 | -0.2 | 18 | 10.8 | 11 |
| | Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.9 | 7 | 0.1 | 11 | 4.1 | 4 |
| 5 | Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 7.1 | 6 | -1.1 | 2 | -5.1 | -4 |

(N) indicates the number of respondents who were willing to make changes to their initial proposed budget allocations.

N=65

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting Against Respondents' Decisions to Change Initial Proposed Budget Allocations Based on Proposals by the National Government



| Sector | Mean I:What Respondents Proposed to be the Share per Sector Initially | Mean 2: Respondents' Changed Answers on Share per Sector | Mean Difference(Me an I and 2) | Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean I Based on Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean 2 Based on Actual Allocations |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Education | 16 | 16 | 0 | 23 | 7 | 7 |
| Health | 14.9 | 15 | 0.1 | 4 | -10.9 | -11 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 14.7 | 14 | -0.7 | 4 | -10.7 | -10 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 10.3 | 12 | 1.7 | 24 | 13.7 | 12 |
| National Security | 9.3 | 10 | 0.7 | 8 | -1.3 | -2 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 8.6 | 8 | -0.6 | 5 | -3.6 | -3 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7.5 | 7 | -0.5 | 1 | -6.5 | -6 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 6.7 | 7 | 0.3 | 18 | 11.3 | 11 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6.5 | 7 | 0.5 | 11 | 4.5 | 4 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 5.6 | 5 | -0.6 | 2 | -3.6 | -3 |

N=72 (N) indicates the number of respondents who were willing to make changes to their initial proposed budget allocations.

The Proposed Budget Allocations by the National Government and "Some People" Versus Respondents' New Proposed Budget Allocations



| | Mean I – ''Some People'' | Mean 2- National government | Mean Difference(Me an I and 2) | Actual Allocations | Variations from Mean I Based on the Actual Allocations | Variation from Mean 2 Based on the Actual Allocations |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development: | 14 | 14 | 0 | 4 | -10 | -10 |
| Education | 15 | 16 | I | 23 | 8 | 7 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | П | 12 | I | 24 | 13 | 12 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 9 | 8 | -1 | 5 | -4 | -3 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 | -6 | -6 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 6 | 7 | I | - 11 | 5 | 4 |
| Health | 15 | 15 | 0 | 4 | -11 | -11 |
| National Security | 10 | 10 | 0 | 8 | -2 | -2 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 7 | 7 | 0 | 18 | П | П |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 7 | 5 | -2 | 2 | -5 | -3 |

N=65 & 72 Respectively

(N) indicates the number of respondents who were willing to make changes to their initial proposed budget allocations.

Respondents' Proposed Allocations to the Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | Actual Allocation | Mean I (N=1500) | Mean 2 Pre(N=42) | Mean Difference(Mean 2 – Mean 1) | Mean 3 Post (N=42) | Mean difference (Mean 3 – mean 1) |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Education | 23 | 16.3 | 15.4 | -0.9 | 16.7 | 0.4 |
| Health | 4 | 14.8 | 14.6 | -0.2 | 15.1 | 0.3 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 4 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 13.3 | -0.5 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 24 | 11.2 | 10.4 | -0.8 | 12.5 | 1.3 |
| National Security | 8 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 1.2 | 9.8 | 0.1 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 5 | 8.2 | 8 | -0.2 | 7.7 | -0.5 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | 1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | -0.1 | 6.6 | -0.8 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 18 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 0 | 6.6 | 0.1 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | - 11 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 0.9 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | -0.3 | 4.5 | -1.3 |

N = 1500 which represent s the total number of respondents who participated in the survey.

N = 42 which represent the total number of respondents who participated in the DS.

The national government is organized into ten sectors for purposes of budgeting. Each sector contains ministries, agencies, and state corporations. Looking at the ten sectors below, and assuming that you were in charge of the national budget, determine the share of the total (100%) that you would give to each sector:

What Respondents Believe to be the Actual Share of the Total (100%) per Sector for Purposes of Budgeting



| | Actual Allocation | Mean I (N=1500) | Mean 2 Pre(N=42) | Mean Difference(Mean 2 – Mean 1) | Mean 3 Post (N=42) | Mean difference (Mean 3 – mean 1) |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Education | 23 | 15.9 | 14.1 | -1.8 | 18.1 | 2.2 |
| Health | 4 | 13.7 | 12.5 | -1.2 | П | -2.7 |
| Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development | 4 | 12.5 | 12 | -0.5 | 9.6 | -2.9 |
| Energy, Infrastructure and ICT | 23 | 11.8 | 14.5 | 2.7 | 15.2 | 3.4 |
| National Security | 4 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 0.8 | 10.2 | 0.6 |
| Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources | 4 | 8.1 | 7.1 | -1 | 7 | -1.1 |
| General Economic and Commercial Affairs | I | 7.6 | 7.1 | -0.5 | 6.4 | -1.2 |
| Public Administration & International Relations | 18 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 9.9 | 2.8 |
| Governance, Justice, Law and Order | 11 | 7 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 0.4 |
| Social Protection, Culture and Recreation | 2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | -0.5 | 5.5 | -0.6 |

N = 1500 which represent s the total number of respondents who participated in the survey.

N = 42 which represent the total number of respondents who participated in the DS.

Now that you have told us what you think the distribution of the budget should be, what do you believe to be the current share of the budget that is allocated to each of these sectors by the national government?



DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics (1/2)



