

Applying Deliberative Democracy in Africa: Uganda’s Frist Deliberative Polls

Online Appendix

Table of Contents

TABLE A: BUDUDA PARTICIPANTS’ DEMOGRAPHICS 2

TABLE B: BUTALEJA PARTICIPANTS’ DEMOGRAPHICS 2

TABLE C: SELECTED REGRESSIONS 3

TABLE D: SMALL GROUP POLARIZATION BUDUDA 4

TABLE E: SMALL GROUP POLARIZATION BUTELEJA 5

TABLE F: BUDUDA INEQUALITY ANALYSIS 6

TABLE G: BUTELEJA INEQUALITY ANALYSIS..... 8

TABLE H: BUDUDA: TOP 10 PRIORITIES AFTER DELIBERATION 11

TABLE I: BUTALEJA: TOP 10 PRIORITIES AFTER DELIBERATION 11

TABLE J. BUDUDA: ILLUSTRATIVE EXCERPTS FOR TOP THREE PRIORITIES 11

TABLE K. BUTALEJA: ILLUSTRATIVE EXCERPTS FOR TOP THREE PRIORITIES 12

Appendix Table A: Bududa Participants' Demographics		
Characteristic	Number	Percentage
Gender		
Male	120	59.7
Female	81	40.3
Average Age		
Average Age (in years)	-	43.0
Marital Status		
Married	175	87.5
Single	11	5.5
Separate/Divorced	6	3.0
Widowed	8	4.0
Highest Level of Education		
None	19	9.5
Primary	113	56.2
O Level	59	29.4
A Level	3	1.5
Tertiary	7	3.5
Occupation		
Farmer	172	86.0
Professional/technical/managerial	4	2.0
Entrepreneur (business owner)	4	2.0
Merchant	3	1.5
Teacher	5	2.5
Student	3	1.5
Other	9	4.5
Average Number of Children		
Average number of children	-	6.4

Appendix Table B: Butaleja Participants' Demographics		
Characteristic	Number	Percentage
Gender		
Male	144	66.4
Female	73	33.6
Average Age		
Average Age (in years)	-	40.0
Marital Status		
Married	194	89.4
Single	15	6.8
Separate/Divorced	4	1.8
Widowed	4	1.8
Highest Level of Education		
None	14	6.5
Primary	130	59.9
O Level	55	25.4
A Level	8	3.7
Tertiary	10	4.6
Occupation		
Farmer	191	88.0
Professional/technical/managerial	8	3.7
Entrepreneur (business owner)	3	1.4
Merchant	4	1.8
Teacher	2	0.9
Student	5	2.3
Other	4	1.8
Average Number of Children		
Average Number of Children	-	6.9

Appendix Table C: Selected Regressions

1. Buteleja: Dependent Variable: Early Warning Index

Early Warning Index is composed of:

- 10. Build early warning system for floods and landslides
- 11. Early warning system should use sirens
- 13. Ensure that the early warning system works with the local disaster committees

T1	T2	T2-T1	p-value
.815	.848	.033	.016

Cronbach Alpha: .479

Dependent Variable: Early Warning Index

	T1			T2		
	B	S.E.	p	B	S.E.	p
Q46d. Making sure everybody has clear air and water	.057	.085	.498	.176	.053	.001
Q46g. Promoting Economic Growth	.139	.095	.145	.230	.069	.001
Q46h. Having a well educated society	.240	.107	.025	.123	.085	.146
Constant	.409	.089	.000	.374	.077	.000
Adj. r²	.075			.168		
(p)	.000			.000		

2. Bududa: Dependent Variable: Infrastructure Development Index

Infrastructure Development Index is composed of:

- 25. The government should build roads in remote areas to allow farmers easier access to market
- 26. The government should build more bridges
- 27. The government should raise narrow bridges.

T1	T2	T2-T1	p-value
.862	.883	.021	.067

Cronbach Alpha: .621

Dependent Variable: Infrastructure Index

	T1			T2		
	B	S.E.	p	B	S.E.	p
Q46a. Making sure everybody has clear air and water	.100	.031	.001	.085	.033	.011
Q46c. Having a safe community	.045	.051	.380	.108	.052	.041
Q46g. Promoting Economic Growth	.272	.056	.000	.130	.047	.006
Constant	.512	.057	.000	.610	.054	.000
Adj. r²	.168			.121		
(p)	.000			.000		

3. Butelja: Dependent Variable: Offer More Education for Family Planning Education

T1	T2	T2-T1	p-value
.800	.823	.022	.199

Dependent Variable: Q35

	T1			T2		
	B	S.E.	p	B	S.E.	p
Q46c. Having a safe community	-.023	.073	.750	.144	.080	.075
Q46d. Making sure everybody has clear air and water	.107	.090	.234	.202	.076	.009
Q46e. Earning as much money as possible	.016	.059	.780	.125	.069	.069
Q46g. Promoting Economic Growth	.260	.099	.009	.260	.092	.005
Constant	.481	.091	.000	.182	.087	.038
Adj. r²	.053			.192		
(p)	.003			.000		

Appendix Table D: Small Group Polarization Bududa

Index	Percentage of the Group Issue Combinations that polarize
1. Re-zone high risk areas for no settlement	0.857
2. Compensate people who have to move from high risk areas	0.500
3. Resettle with host families in a low risk area when there is a disaster	0.429
4. Give support to the host families for helping those who move.	0.857
Local Disaster Management Committee Index	0.786
8. Build peri-urban centers where people can resettle.	1.000
9. Make sure new peri-urban centers are nearby so people can farm.	0.714
Early Warning System Index	0.571
12. Early warning system should use text messages	0.571
14. Plant trees to protect the river banks	0.571
15. Dig river channels with help of local government.	0.571
16. Manage the wetland during dry season.	0.500
17. Create more rice schemes, but not in the wetland.	0.357
18. Communities maintain water channels during the wet season.	0.429
19. Communities should be sensitized to the benefits of planting a diversity of crops	0.500
20. Communities should be responsible for de-silting riverbeds.	0.714
21. Government should assist communities in de-silting riverbeds.	0.214
22. Communities should build sanitation drains for reduction of malaria	0.571
23. Government should assist in drilling for clean water, where possible	0.500
24. Communities should be provided with resources for access to clean water	0.429
Infrastructure Development Index	0.643
28. New buildings must have high floors in low land areas.	0.571
29. Communities should build ladders in the highlands where there are not roads.	0.214
30. The government should build one-class schools for elementary education in remote areas	0.286
31. The community should encourage girls to go to school as well as boys	0.500
32. Communities should create more technical schools for both girls and boys	0.429
33. The government should enforce the minimum age requirement for marriage of 18 years old	0.571
34. Families should consider their resources in planning the size of their families	0.714
35. Offer more education about family planning	0.429
36. Health Center IIs should be established in small villages	0.214
Average	0.540

Appendix Table E: Small Group Polarization Buteleja

Index	Percentage of the Group Issue Combinations that Polarize
1. Re-zone high risk areas for no settlement	0.667
2. Compensate people who have to move from high risk areas	0.600
Host Family Index	0.667
Local Disaster Management Committee Index	0.733
Peri-Urban Center Index	0.533
Early Warning System Index	0.800
12. Early warning system should use text messages	0.133
14. Plant trees to protect the river banks	0.800
15. Dig river channels with help of local government.	0.467
16. Manage the wetland during dry season.	0.600
17. Create more rice schemes, but not in the wetland.	0.133
18. Communities maintain water channels during the wet season.	0.200
19. Communities should be sensitized to the benefits of planting a diversity of crops	0.667
20. Communities should be responsible for de-silting riverbeds.	0.133
21. Government should assist communities in de-silting riverbeds.	0.733
22. Communities should build sanitation drains for reduction of malaria	0.400
23. Government should assist in drilling for clean water, where possible	0.600
24. Communities should be provided with resources for access to clean water	0.333
25. The government should build roads in remote areas to allow farmers easier access to market	0.400
Infrastructure Development Index	0.533
28. New buildings must have high floors in low land areas.	0.533
29. Communities should build ladders in the highlands where there are not roads.	0.467
30. The government should build one-class schools for elementary education in remote areas	0.333
Girls Index	0.667
32. Communities should create more technical schools for both girls and boys	0.267
34. Families should consider their resources in planning the size of their families	0.667
35. Offer more education about family planning	0.800
36. Health Center IIs should be established in small villages	0.467
Average	0.512

**Appendix Table F: Bududa Inequality Analysis
Bududa – Inequality Analyses**

Index	Questions	N	T1	T2	T2-T1	p-value	Male privilege (proportion of groups)	Age Privilege (proportion of groups)	Education Privilege (proportion of groups)
Single item	1. Re-zone high risk areas for no settlement	200	.766	.840	.075	.001	.143	.429	.214
Single item	2. Compensate people who have to move from high risk areas	201	.826	.799	-.027	.229	.143	.571	.214
Single item	3. Resettle with host families in a low risk area when there is a disaster	199	.596	.627	.031	.264	.214	.571	.214
Single item	4. Give support to the host families for helping those who move.	199	.685	.759	.073	.003	.143	.500	.357
Local Disaster Management Committee Index	5. Strengthen the local disaster management committees. 6. Raise funds to support the work of the local disaster management committees. 7. Give training to the local disaster management committees	189	.739	.804	.065	.000	.071	.571	.143
Single item	8. Build peri-urban centers where people can resettle.	201	.752	.810	.058	.013	.429	.500	.286
Single item	9. Make sure new peri-urban centers are nearby so people can farm.	200	.812	.843	.031	.108	.143	.429	.214
Early Warning System Index	10. Build early warning system for floods and landslides 11. Early warning system should use sirens 13. Ensure that the early warning system works with the local disaster committees	189	.757	.762	.005	.809	.357	.571	.286
Single item	12. Early warning system should use text messages	197	.490	.453	-.037	.212	.429	.571	.143
Single item	14. Plant trees to protect the river banks	195	.779	.796	.017	.417	.286	.714	.357
Single item	15. Dig river channels with help of local government.	192	.673	.670	-.003	.912	.214	.429	.286
Single item	16. Manage the wetland during dry season.	174	.602	.671	.069	.015	.286	.643	.357
Single item	17. Create more rice schemes, but not in the wetland.	151	.529	.631	.102	.003	.357	.429	.143

Single item	18. Communities maintain water channels during the wet season.	191	.758	.728	-.030	.213	.071	.071	.214
Single item	19. Communities should be sensitized to the benefits of planting a diversity of crops	200	.850	.857	.007	.700	.357	.428	.071
Single item	20. Communities should be responsible for de-silting riverbeds.	177	.585	.674	.089	.002	.214	.214	.214
Single item	21. Government should assist communities in de-silting riverbeds.	177	.528	.580	.020	.076	.214	.286	.214
Single item	22. Communities should build sanitation drains for reduction of malaria	201	.836	.872	.036	.074	.143	.500	.286
Single item	23. Government should assist in drilling for clean water, where possible	200	.916	.917	.001	.947	.143	.571	.143
Single item	24. Communities should be provided with resources for access to clean water	199	.862	.846	-.016	.392	.143	.571	.357
Infrastructure Development Index	25. The government should build roads in remote areas to allow farmers easier access to market 26. The government should build more bridges 27. The government should raise narrow bridges.	199	.862	.883	.021	.067	.143	.286	.214
Single item	28. New buildings must have high floors in low land areas.	184	.740	.762	.022	.334	.286	.357	.214
Single item	29. Communities should build ladders in the highlands where there are not roads.	181	.420	.483	.063	.053	.286	.143	.357
Single item	30. The government should build one-class schools for elementary education in remote areas	199	.903	.878	-.024	.172	.286	.786	.286
Single item	31. The community should encourage girls to go to school as well as boys	200	.928	.937	.010	.466	.214	.714	.214
Single item	32. Communities should create more technical schools for both girls and boys	200	.850	.845	-.006	.770	.071	.500	.214
Single item	33. The government should enforce the minimum age requirement for marriage of 18 years old	200	.843	.862	.020	.366	.143	.500	.286
Single item	34. Families should consider their resources in planning the size of their families	199	.740	.797	.058	.011	.071	.429	.357
Single item	35. Offer more education about family planning	200	.854	.847	-.008	.681	.143	.429	.286

Single item	36. Health Center IIs should be established in small villages	199	.921	.886	-.035	.044	.214	.500	.071
Average							0.212	0.474	0.240

**Appendix Table G: Buteleja Inequality Analysis
Butaleja – Inequality Analyses**

Index	Questions	N	T1	T2	T2-T1	p-value	Male privilege (proportion of groups)	Age Privilege (proportion of groups)	Education Privilege (proportion of groups)
Single item	1. Re-zone high risk areas for no settlement	215	.553	.670	.116	.000	.267	.400	.467
Single item	2. Compensate people who have to move from high risk areas	216	.794	.798	.003	.871	.400	.600	.467
Host Family Index	3. Resettle with host families in a low risk area when there is a disaster 4. Give support to the host families for helping those who move.	217	.664	.697	.034	.094	.267	.800	.400
Local Disaster Management Committee Index	5. Strengthen the local disaster management committees. 6. Raise funds to support the work of the local disaster management committees. 7. Give training to the local disaster management committees	214	.809	.818	.009	.511	.267	.600	.400
Peri-Urban Center Index	8. Build peri-urban centers where people can resettle. 9. Make sure new peri-urban centers are nearby so people can farm.	216	.717	.709	-.008	.702	.400	.400	.533
Early Warning System Index	10. Build early warning system for floods and landslides 11. Early warning system should use sirens 13. Ensure that the early warning system works with the local disaster committees	214	.815	.848	.033	.016	.267	.467	.267
Single item	12. Early warning system should use text messages	214	.628	.525	-.103	.000	.200	.267	.400
Single item	14. Plant trees to protect the river banks	215	.833	.869	.036	.049	.200	.600	.667
Single item	15. Dig river channels with help of local government.	216	.830	.830	.000	.287	.000	.667	.333

Single item	16. Manage the wetland during dry season.	215	.687	.736	.048	.041	.400	.800	.467
Single item	17. Create more rice schemes, but not in the wetland.	212	.559	.514	-.045	.136	.200	.400	.267
Single item	18. Communities maintain water channels during the wet season.	216	.749	.657	-.091	.000	.200	.533	.467
Single item	19. Communities should be sensitized to the benefits of planting a diversity of crops	217	.872	.893	.021	.162	.200	.733	.333
Single item	20. Communities should be responsible for de-silting riverbeds.	215	.593	.513	-.081	.006	.267	.333	.267
Single item	21. Government should assist communities in de-silting riverbeds.	214	.846	.874	.028	.091	.333	.533	.267
Single item	22. Communities should build sanitation drains for reduction of malaria	217	.771	.755	-.016	.450	.133	.667	.467
Single item	23. Government should assist in drilling for clean water, where possible	217	.912	.927	.015	.283	.533	.400	.467
Single item	24. Communities should be provided with resources for access to clean water	217	.865	.862	-.004	.845	.200	.533	.400
Single Item	25. The government should build roads in remote areas to allow farmers easier access to market	217	.916	.904	-.012	.345	.200	.467	.400
Infrastructure Development Index	26. The government should build more bridges 27. The government should raise narrow bridges.	215	.847	.838	.009	.520	.200	.600	.733
Single item	28. New buildings must have high floors in low land areas.	214	.835	.821	-.015	.402	.267	.400	.467
Single item	29. Communities should build ladders in the highlands where there are not roads.	193	.368	.379	.011	.767	.200	.600	.267
Single item	30. The government should build one-class schools for elementary education in remote areas	217	.857	.839	-.018	.318	.200	.333	.400
Girls Index	31. The community should encourage girls to go to school as well as boys 33. The government should enforce the minimum age requirement for marriage of 18 years old	216	.883	.899	.016	.020	.333	.400	.467
Single item	32. Communities should create more technical schools for both girls and boys	216	.783	.743	-.040	.084	.133	.400	.467

Single item	34. Families should consider their resources in planning the size of their families	216	.777	.779	.001	.942	.333	.667	.467
Single item	35. Offer more education about family planning	214	.800	.823	.022	.199	.267	.600	.467
Single item	36. Health Center IIs should be established in small villages	216	.897	.894	-.003	.842	.200	.600	.200
Average							0.252	0.529	0.417

Table H: Bududa: Top 10 Priorities After Deliberation

Question	T2
31. The community should encourage girls to go to school as well as boys	0.937
25. The government should build roads in remote areas to allow farmers easier access to market	0.923
23. Government should assist in drilling for clean water, where possible	0.917
36. Health Center 2s should be established in small villages	0.886
30. The government should build one-class schools for elementary education in remote areas	0.878
22. Communities should build sanitation drains for reduction of malaria	0.872
26. The government should build more bridges	0.869
38b. Diversifying crops would improve nutrition	0.864
33. The government should enforce the minimum age requirement for marriage of 18 years old	0.862
27. The government should raise narrow bridges.	0.858

Table I: Butaleja: Top 10 Priorities After Deliberation

Question	T2
23. Government should assist in drilling for clean water, where possible	0.927
31. The community should encourage girls to go to school as well as boys	0.917
25. The government should build roads in remote areas to allow farmers easier access to market	0.904
10. Build early warning system for floods and landslides	0.902
36. Health Center IIs should be established in small villages	0.894
19. Communities should be sensitized to the benefits of planting a diversity of crops.	0.893
33. The government should enforce the minimum age requirement for marriage of 18 years old	0.881
21. Government should assist communities in de-silting the riverbeds	0.874
14. Plant trees to protect the river banks	0.869
24. Communities should be provided with resources for access to clean water	0.862

Table J. Bududa: Illustrative Excerpts for Top Three Priorities

Question	T2
31. The community should encourage girls to go to school as well as boys	0.937
“Anyone who befriends her can easily get her pregnant but when she is busy studying in it will help in reducing children...She will be doing her course so she will be having what to do most of the time. Because not all children are the same, there are those that have knowledge of the books (theory) and those who have natural knowledge of doing technical jobs. So that it will be good.” – group 1	
“Its so good because many girls are getting problems in giving birth because they get married when they are still young, now if you keep them in schools, your keeping them as their age increases and they grow.” – group 2	
36. Health Center 2s should be established in small villages	0.886
“I also support it, health centers have to be there because of the many people that we have.” – group 8	
“I was saying that construction of health centers in villages is good because illness may attack you in the night and your relatives rush and take you to near here as they look for means to take you forward.” – group 8	
“For me I see that it is good to construct health centers because we had a health centre in Nametsi but the landslide carried it away. It has now become a big challenge now because if you fall sick, you may collapse and die before reaching a hospital. So I support the construction of these hospitals called health centre 2s because they can offer treatment from nearby without having to travel long distances.” – group 7	
“So if government can construct health centre 2s deep in villages, they can be of help even if some times they don’t have enough equipment. They can first offer first aid before transferring them like to	

Bududa hospital which has many equipment to cater for any serious cases.” – group 7	
---	--

30. The government should build one-class schools for elementary education in remote areas	0.878
“...for me I support the issue of building schools. I say that it should be implemented. Now like some of us especially from Nametsi parish because of the way the way we were the landslide affected us, though the school was destroyed, children are there we stay with children at home and government does not mind about them to send people to check for children who don't go to school.” – group 1	
“Building of nursery schools is very good because a child who begins from nursery, by the time she/he reaches primary, his performance will be very good because she/he begun he would not understand. But by the time they join primary, they will understanding that is why we really want nursery schools. Secondly, the nursery schools especially those we construct in homes, or those in villages or parishes, helps so much. It helps in reducing the distances that the children walk. So it is better when they go to a nearby nursery. And also in nursery, it helps a child in away that they play with them; feed them, so they will not be shy. Therefore a nursery is very good. I support it.” – group 1	
“I support the idea of having nursery school that is near by ... a child who begins from baby class by the time the he reaches P1, the child will not be disturbing the teacher on issues of studies because they understand.” – group 1	
“Its good because it helps the child may be the one who doesn't want to go to school but when he looks at his friends going to school, he admires” – group 2	
“There are teachers who are qualified but have no jobs, so if they build those schools in large numbers, those without jobs will also benefit from them” – group 2	
“All in all if services [schools] are brought near it will help us and children that is good.” – group 8	
“...if a child starts from a lower class like nursery, this child understands and even when they are growing, she will know the importance of education... On that we are saying that if schools are put nearer, it will help the children for us.” – group 8	

Table K. Butaleja: Illustrative Excerpts for Top Three Priorities

Question	T2
23. Government should assist in drilling for clean water, where possible	0.927
“It is a good idea because clean water is our life. It is the foundation of our health. Therefore, Government should assist to build water sources!” – group 1	
“We gain because we may not be affected by diseases which come from the dirty water.” – group 2	
“When there are many boreholes, the people are served faster because some people fight to be served fast.” – group 2	
“I support the government to go on to drill more water for using, like that of boreholes. There are some places that do not have boreholes. Still let it just go ahead and adds more, so that we get good water. It will have helped us not to suffer from malaria.” – group 8	
“I support the boreholes to be drilled because they bring good life.” – group 8	
“For me I also so much support the proposal of boreholes to be drilled because during the former regimes we were suffering so much. We would line up Jerry cans from here to there, but nowadays it is no more.” – group 8	

31. The community should encourage girls to go to school as well as boys	0.917
“The proposal of technical schools for both boys and girls is important because in technical schools they teach the girls catering and also tailoring. Therefore I support the proposal of building the technical and vocational schools for both boys and girls.” – group 2	
“These schools of technical and vocational are good because with girls, there is some diversification amongst the girls because you find a girl also doing the work of painting, hair dressing and all the jobs. Therefore they should add on the number of these technical and vocational schools.” – group 2	
“It also helps young girls to look for jobs so that they can get money and they will not have time	

to look to boys to give them money. Because what spoils young girls most is money, but if she also has some where to get money, she endures and persists there until she matures. But if there is nothing she is doing she is forced to produce early.” – group 3	
“For me, my thought on reducing people, I think that we should encourage children to study. Because if a child studies, if she was to marry at 14 years and she is at school it will help her not to produce at a young age.” – group 3	
“...education takes determination whether fees is high or not. It needs determination. So it’s bad to say that I can take a boy only, all children need training in such fields. So such reasoning is bad because all children should be considered.” – group 3	
“Those technical schools, for me I would support their availability, because like us who left school and hurriedly entered into the technical school and were educated like me, we got a chance to get what to do, especially the girls who have so many problems in their homes yet they also have requirements. They may have their requirements which their husbands don’t solve for them. To give an example if they will have learnt things to do with tailoring, hand craft, or learnt designing things, that will keep them busy as they develop their homes.” – group 8	
“Technical schools should be available because of the reason that the girl child if it happens that they know handcraft and can work for themselves, can do tailoring for themselves, it helps them in those homes that they will have gone into in such things like educating their children because they will have learnt something and it also helps them get through the problems in the homes.” – group 8	
“We are moving along the technical school issue. I also know that technical means to encourage people to be civilized, because a child if he will have gone to the technical school, he may come from there and he knows how to make bricks and it’s the job he will have learnt there. The girls also if they come from there and can make bricks, they also will have got jobs. Therefore, to say that a technical school is put in existence, that issue will be for civilization and to encourage those who are just idle and not moving to be enlightened/civilized, and they will be knowledgeable.”	

25. The government should build roads in remote areas to allow farmers easier access to market	0.904
“My view is that as local communities, we cannot afford opening roads. However, Government can help to open the roads.” – group 1	
“It is good because it would improve on the movement of our produce from the fields to our homes.” – group 1	