

Codebook Wave VII Maghreb

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Overview of Data: The Wave VII Maghreb dataset derives from Arab Barometer’s Wave VII survey, focusing on the Maghreb region—Algeria, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia. This dataset includes cleaned and coded responses from adults aged 18 and above, providing insights into the socio-political sentiments within these countries.

Sources and Methodology: Data is sourced from Arab Barometer’s Wave VII survey, renowned for its robust methodology ensuring national representativeness and reliability. Our dataset has undergone extensive cleaning and coding, aligning with Arab Barometer’s technical reports to maintain data integrity and reliability. Surveys were conducted via PAPI, CAPI, and phone interviews, employing multistage probability sampling.

Country Name

- Variable name: c_name
- Type: Character
- Description: Country of the respondent’s residence
- Values: Algeria, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia

Source Indication

- Variable name: source
- Type: Character
- Description: Method of data collection
- Values: “Arab Barometer Wave VII”

Respondent Identifier

- Variable name: r_id
- Type: Numeric
- Description: Unique ID for each respondent

Interview Year

- Variable name: r_country
- Type: Numeric
- Description: Year of the interview

Interview Month

- Variable name: r_month
- Type: Numeric
- Description: Month of the interview

Gender of Respondent

- Variable name: r_female
- Type: Numeric

- Description: If the respondent is female
- Values and Frequency:
0 = No
1 = Yes

Table 1: Frequency of Gender

| Value | Frequency |
|-------|-----------|
| 0 | 4540 |
| 1 | 4426 |

Political Interest

- Variable name: p_interest
- Type: Factor
- Description: Respondent's interest in politics
- Values and Frequency:

Table 2: Frequency of Political Interest Levels

| Value | Frequency |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Very uninterested | 3901 |
| Uninterested | 2878 |
| Interested | 1459 |
| Very interested | 686 |

Economic Evaluations

- Variable name: p_economy
- Type: Factor
- Description: Respondent's view of the economy.
- Values and Frequency:

Table 3: Economic Evaluations

| Value | Frequency |
|-----------|-----------|
| Bad | 3577 |
| Good | 2220 |
| Very bad | 2843 |
| Very good | 246 |

Measures of Democracy

Economic Performance Under Democracy

- Variable names: Econ_Dem
- Type: Factor
- Description: Agreement with the statement "Under a democratic system, the country's economic performance is weak."
- Values and Frequency:

Table 4: Respondents' Agreement on Economic Performance Under Democracy

| Value | Frequency |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Strongly disagree | 555 |
| Disagree | 1277 |
| Agree | 1507 |
| Strongly agree | 869 |

Decisiveness of Democratic Regimes

- Variable names: Dec_Dem
- Type: Factor
- Description: Agreement with the statement "Democratic regimes are indecisive and full of problems."
- Values and Frequency:

Table 5: Respondents' Agreement on Decisiveness of Democratic Regimes

| value | Frequency |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Strongly disagree | 590 |
| Disagree | 1309 |
| Agree | 1491 |
| Strongly agree | 776 |

Effectiveness of Democratic Systems

- Variable names: Eff_Dem
- Type: Factor
- Description: Agreement with the statement "Democratic systems are not effective at maintaining order and stability."
- Values and Frequency:

Table 6: Respondents' Agreement on Effectiveness of Democratic Systems

| Value | Frequency |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Strongly disagree | 774 |
| Disagree | 1389 |
| Agree | 1373 |
| Strongly agree | 657 |

Comparative Advantage of Democracy

- Variable names: Comp_Dem
- Type: Factor
- Description: Agreement with the statement "Democratic systems may have problems, yet they are better than other systems."
- Values and Frequency:

Table 7: Respondents’ Agreement on Comparative Advantage of Democracy

| Value | Frequency |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Strongly disagree | 353 |
| Disagree | 814 |
| Agree | 1733 |
| Strongly agree | 1301 |

Note on Missing Values: Missing values are noted where responses were not provided, or the data was not applicable. These are coded as ‘NA’ within the dataset and should be considered during analysis to avoid skewing results.

Data Usage and Interpretation: Researchers should consult the original Arab Barometer documentation to understand sampling and fieldwork procedures fully. This dataset’s quality and coding adhere to Arab Barometer’s standards, and thus, their documentation is crucial for accurate data interpretation.

Acknowledgments: This dataset builds upon Arab Barometer’s meticulous survey efforts in the MENA region. We thank them for setting a high standard in data collection and transparency, which has been foundational in creating the Wave VII Maghreb dataset.