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.

Variable: Country Name (c_name)
- Type: Character
- Description: Country of the respondent's residence
- Values: Algeria, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia

Variable: Source Indication (source)
- Type: Character
- Description: Method of data collection
- Values: "Arab Barometer Wave VII"

Variable: Respondent Identifier (r_id)
- Type: Numeric
- Description: Unique ID for each respondent.

Variable: Interview Year (r_year)
- Type: Numeric
- Description: Year of the interview.

Variable: Interview Month (r_month)
- Type: Numeric
- Description: Month of the interview.

Variable: Gender of Respondent (r_female)
- Type: Numeric
- Description: If the respondent's gender is female
- Values and Frequency:
- 0: No
- 1: Yes

Table 1: Frequency of Gender

Female	Frequency
0	4540
1	4426

Variable: Political Interest (p_interest)
- Type: Factor
- Description: Respondent's interest in politics
- Values and Frequency:

Table 2: Table 2: Frequency of Political Interest Levels

Level of Interest	Frequency
Very uninterested	3901
Uninterested	2878
Interested	1459
Very interested	686

Variable: Economic Evaluations (p_economy)
- Type: Factor
- Description: Respondent's view of the economy.
- Values and Frequency:

Table 3: Table3: Frequency of Economic Evaluations

Evaluation of Economy	Frequency
Very bad	2843
Bad	3577
Good	2220
Very good	246

Variables: Measure of Democracy (Q516_1 to Q516_4)
- Type: Factor
- Description: Respondents' level of agreement or disagreement with statements about the performance and characteristics of - democratic systems.

Q516_1: "Under a democratic system, the country's economic performance is weak."
Q516_2: "Democratic regimes are indecisive and full of problems."
Q516_3: "Democratic systems are not effective at maintaining order and stability."
Q516_4: "Democratic systems may have problems, yet they are better than other systems."

- Values and Frequency:

Table 4: Frequency of Satisfaction with Democracy

	Q516_1	Q516_2	Q516_3	Q516_4
Agree	1507	1491	1373	1733

	Q516_1	Q516_2	Q516_3	Q516_4
Disagree	1277	1309	1389	814
Strongly agree	869	776	657	1301
Strongly disagree	555	590	774	353

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.