Data Codebook

for

Round 6 Afrobarometer Survey

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January 2017

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Question Number: COUNTRY
Question*:* Country
Variable Label: Country
Values: 1-36
Value Labels: 1=Algeria, 2=Benin, 3=Botswana, 4=Burkina Faso, 5=Burundi, 6=Cameroon, 7=Cape Verde, 8=Cote d'Ivoire, 9=Egypt, 10=Gabon, 11=Ghana, 12=Guinea, 13=Kenya, 14=Lesotho, 15=Liberia, 16=Madagascar, 17=Malawi, 18=Mali, 19=Mauritius, 20=Morocco, 21=Mozambique, 22=Namibia, 23=Niger, 24=Nigeria, 25=São Tomé and Príncipe, 26=Senegal, 27=Sierra Leone, 28=South Africa, 29=Sudan, 30=Swaziland, 31=Tanzania, 32=Togo, 33=Tunisia, 34=Uganda, 35=Zambia, 36=Zimbabwe
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: COUNTRY_R5List
Question*:* Country
Variable Label: Country in R5 Alphabetical Order
Values: 1-37
Value Labels: 1=Algeria, 2=Benin, 3=Botswana, 4=Burkina Faso, 5=Burundi, 6=Cameroon, 7=Cape Verde, 8=Cote d'Ivoire, 9=Egypt, 11=Ghana, 12=Guinea, 13=Kenya, 14=Lesotho, 15=Liberia, 16=Madagascar, 17=Malawi, 18=Mali, 19=Mauritius, 20=Morocco, 21=Mozambique, 22=Namibia, 23=Niger, 24=Nigeria, 25=Senegal, 26=Sierra Leone, 27=South Africa, 28=Sudan, 29=Swaziland, 30=Tanzania, 31=Togo, 32=Tunisia, 33=Uganda, 34=Zambia, 35=Zimbabwe, 36=Gabon, 37=São Tomé and Príncipe
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: RESPNO
Question: Respondent number
Variable Label: Respondent number
Values: ALG0001-ALG1200,BDI0001-BDI1200,BEN0001-BEN1200,BFO0001-BFO1200,BOT0001-BOT1200,CAM0001-CAM1199,CDI0001-CDI1200,CVE0001-CVE1200,EGY0001-EGY1200,GAB0001-GAB1200, GHA0001-GHA2400,GHA2500,GUI0001-GUI1200,KEN0001-KEN2400,LES0001-LES1200,LIB0001-LIB1200,MAD0001-MAD1200,MAU0001-MAU1200,MLI0001-MLI1200,MLW0001-MLW1200,MOR0001-MOR1200,MOZ0001-MOZ2400,NAM0001-NAM1200,NGR0001-NGR1200,NIG0001-NIG2400,SAF0001-SAF2400,SEN0001-SEN1200,SRL0001-SRL1200,STP0001-STP1200,SUD0001-SUD1200,SWZ0001-SWZ1200,TAN0001-TAN2400,TOG0001-TOG1200,TUN0001-TUN1200,UGA0001-UGA2400,ZAM0001-ZAM1200,ZIM0001-ZIM2400
Value Labels: String variable
Note: Assigned by data managers

Question Number: BACKCHK
Question: Household back-checked?
Variable Label: Household back-checked?
Values: 1-2
Value Labels: 1=Yes, 2=No
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: URBRUR
Question: PSU/EA
Variable Label: Urban or Rural Primary Sampling Unit
Values: 1-2
Value Labels: 1=urban, 2=rural
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: REGION
Question: Region/Province
Variable Label: Province or region
Values: 100- 111, 140- 163,180- 192, 220- 224, 260-269, 300- 307, 340-349,380- 394, 420- 441,460- 462, 501- 509, 540- 550, 580- 593, 620-656, 660-673, 700- 708, 740- 769, 780- 784, 820- 829, 860- 869,900- 909, 930-933, 1100-1107,1140- 1145, 1180- 1196, 1220- 1231, 1260- 1291, 1300- 1307,1420- 1428, 1460-1483,1500-1515, 1540-1545,1580-1603, 1620-1623, 1660-1661, 1700- 1708
Value Labels: 100= Alibori, 101= Atacora, 102= Atlantique, 103= Borgou, 104=Collines, 105=Couffo, 106=Donga, 107=Littoral, 108=Mono, 109=Ouémé, 110=Plateau,111=Zou, 140=Barolong, 141= Central

Bobonong,142=Central Boteti,143=Central Mahalapye,144=Central Serowe/Palapye,145=Central Tutume,146=Chobe,147=Francistown,148=Gaborone,149=Ghanzi,150=Jwaneng,151=Kgalagadi North,152=KgalagadiSouth,153=Kgatleng,154=Kweneng East,155=Kweneng West,156=Lobatse,157=Ngamiland East,158=Ngamiland West,159=Ngwaketse,160=Ngwaketse West,161=North East,162=Selibe Phikwe,163=South East, 180=Boucle du Mouhoun, 181=Cascades,182=Centre,183=Centre Est,184=Centre Nord,185=Centre Ouest,186=Centre Sud,187=Est,188=Hauts Bassins,189=Nord,190=Plateau Central,191=Sahel,192=Sud Ouest,220=S. Antao,221=S.Vincente,222=Santiago-Interior,223=Santiago-Praia,224=Fogo, 260=Western,261=Central,262=Greater Accra,263=Volta,264=Eastern,265=Ashanti,266=Brong Ahafo,267=Northern,268=Upper East,269=Upper West, 300=Nairobi,301=Central,302=Eastern,303=Rift Valley,304=Nyanza,305=Western,306=North Eastern,307=Coast, 340=Maseru,341=Mafeteng,342=Mohale's Hoek,343=Quthing,344=Qacha's Nek,345=Mokhotlong,346=Buthe-Buthe,347=Leribe,348=Berea,349=Thaba Tseka, 380=Bomi,381=Bong,382=Gbarpolu,383=Grand Bassa,384=Grand Cape Mount,385=Grand Gedeh,386=GrandKru,387=Lofa,388=Margibi,389=Maryland,390=Montserrado,391=Nimba,392=Rivercess,393=River Gee,394=Sinoe,420=Alaotra Mangoro,421=Amoron'i Mania,422=Analamanga,423=Analanjirofo,424=Androy,425=Anosy,426=Atsimo Andrefana,427=Atsimo Atsinanana,428=Atsinanana,429=Betsiboka,430=Boeny,431=Bongolava,432= Diana,433= Haute Matsiatra,434= Ihorombe,435= Itasy,436= Melaky,437= Menabe,438= SAVA,439= Sofia,440= Vakinankaratra,441= Vatovavy Fitonany, 460= Central,461= North,462= South, 501= Kayes,502= Koulikoro,503= Sikasso,504= Ségou,505= Mopti,506= Tombouctou,507= Gao,508= Kidal,509= Bamako, 540= Maputo Province,541= Maputo City,542= Gaza,543= Inhambane,544= Sofala,545= Tete,546= Manica,547= Zambézia,548= Nampula,549= Cabo Delgado,550= Niassa, 580= Zambezi,581= Erongo,582= Hardap,583= Karas,584= Kavango West,585= Kavango East,586= Khomas,587= Kunene,588= Ohangwena,589= Omaheke,590= Omusati,591= Oshana,592= Oshikoto,593= Otjozondjupa, 620= Abia,622= Akwa-Ibom,623= Anambra,624= Bauchi,625= Bayelsa ,626= Benue,628= Cross-River , 629= Delta,630= Ebonyi,631= Edo,632= Ekiti,633= Enugu,634= FCT,635= Gombe,636= Imo,637= Jigawa,638= Kaduna,639= Kano,640= Katsina,641= Kebbi,642= Kogi,643= Kwara,644= Lagos,645= Nasarawa,646= Niger,647= Ogun,648= Ondo,649= Osun,650= Oyo,651= Plateau,652= Rivers,653= Sokoto,654= Taraba,656= Zamfara,660= Dakar,661= Diourbel,662= Fatick,663= Kaffrine,664= Kaolack,665= Kédougou , 666= Kolda,667= Louga,668= Matam,669= Saint-Louis,670= Sédhiou,671= Tambacounda,672= Thies,673= Ziguinchor, 700= Eastern Cape,701= Free State,702= Gauteng,703= Kwazulu Natal,704= Limpopo,705= Mpumalanga,706= North West,707= Northern Cape,708= Western Cape, 740= Dodoma,741= Arusha,742= Kilimanjaro,743= Tanga,744= Morogoro,745= Pwani,746= Dar es Salaam,747= Lindi,748= Mrwara,749= Ruvuma,750= Iringa,751= Mbeya,752= Singida,753= Tabora,754= Rukwa,755= Kigoma,756= Shinyanga,757= Kagera,758= Mwanza,759= Mara,760= Manyara,761= Unguja Kaskazini,762= Unfuja Kusini,763= Mjini Magharibi,764= Pemba Kaskazini,765= Pemba Kusini,766= Geita,767= Katavi,768= Njombe,769= Simiyu, 780= Central, 781= West,782= North,783= East,784= Kampala, 820= Lusaka,821= Central,822= Copperbelt,823= Eastern,824= Luapula,825= Northern,826= North-Western,827= Southern,828= Western,829= Muchinga, 860= Harare,861= Bulawayo,862= Midlands,863= Masvingo,864= Mashonaland East,865= Mashonaland West,866= Mashonaland Central,867= Matebeleland South,868= Matebeleland North,869= Manicaland, 900= Port Louis,901= Pamplemousses,902= Riviere du Rempart,903= Flacq,904= Grand Port,905= Savanne,906= Savanne,907= Moka,908= Black River,909= Rodrigues,930= East, 931= North,932= South,933= Western, 1100= Agadez,1102= Dosso,1103= Maradi,1104= Tahoua,1105= Tillabéri,1106= Zinder,1107= Niamey, 1140= Lome Commune,1141= Maritime,1142= Plateaux,1143= Centrale,1144= Kara,1145= Savanes, 1180= Bubanza,1181= Bujumbura,1182= Bujumbura Marie,1183= Bururi,1184= Cankuza,1185= Cibitoke,1186= Gitega,1187= Karusi,1188= Kayanza,1189= Kirundo,1190= Makamba,1191= Muramvya,1192= Muyinga,1193= Mwaro,1194= Ngozi,1195= Rutana,1196= Ruyiga, 1220= Centre-Yaoundé,1221= Littoral-Douala,1222= Adamaoua,1223= Centre,1224= Est,1225= Extrême-Nord,1226= Littoral,1227= Nord,1228= Nord-Ouest,1229= Ouest,1230= Sud,1231= Sud-Ouest, 1260= Abidjan,1261= Agneby-Tiassa,1262= Bafing,1263= Bagoué,1264= Bélier,1265= Béré,1266= Bounkani,1267= Cavally,1269= Gbékè,1270= Gboklè,1271= Gôh,1272= Gontougo,1273= Grands Ponts,1274= Guémon,1275= Hambol,1276= Haut Sassandra,1277= Iffou ,1278= Indenié-Djuablin,1279= Kabadougou,1280= La Mé,1281= Lôh-Djiboua,1282= Marahoué,1283= Moronou,1284= Nawa,1285= N'Zi,1286= Poro,1287= San Pedro,1288= Sud Comoé,1289= Tchologo,1290= Tonkpi,1291= Worodougou, 1300= Conakry,1301= Boké,1302= Kindia,1303= Mamou , 1304= Labé,1305= Labé,1306= Kankan,1307= NZerekoré,1420= North Eastern Region,1421= North Middle Region,1422= North Western Region,1423= East Highlands,1424= Middle Highlands,1425= Western Highlands,1426= South Eastern Region,1428= South Western Region, 1460= Cairo,1461= Alexandria,1462= Port Said,1463= Suez,1464= Damietta,1465= Dakahlia,1466= Charqia,1467= Qalyubia,1468= Kafr el-

Sheikh,1469= Gharbia,1470= Monufia,1471= Beheira,1472= Ismailia,1473= Giza,1474= Beni Souif,1475= El Feyoum,1476= El Menya,1477= Assyout,1478= Souhag,1479= Qena,1480= Luxor,1481= Aswan,1482= Red Sea,1483= Matrouh,, 1500= Oued Ed-Dahab-Lagouira,1501= Laayoune-Boujdour-Sakia El Hamra,1502= Guelmim-Es-Semara,1503= Souss-Massa-Drâa,1504= Gharb-Chrarda-Beni-Hssen,1505= Chaouia-Ouardigha,1506= Marrakech-Tensift-Al-Haouz,1507= Oriental,1508= Grand Casablanca,1509= Rabat-Salé-Zemmour-Zaer,1510= Doukkala-Abda,1511= Tadla-Azilal,1512= Meknès-Tafilalet,1513= Fès-Bouleman,1514= Taza-Al Hoceima-Taounate,1515= Tanger-Tétouan, 1540= North,1541= East,1542= Khartoum,1543= Central,1544= Kurdufan,1545= Darfur, 1580= Tunis,1581= Ariana,1582= Manouba,1583= Ben Arous,1584= Sfax,1585= Sousse,1586= Nabeul 1587= Bizerte ,1588= Zaghouan,1589= Sidi Bouzid,1590= Le Kef,1591= Kasserine,1592= Jendouba,1593= Bèja,1594= Siliana,1595= Kairouan,1596= Monastir,1597= Mahdia,1598= Medenine,1599= Tataouine,1600= Gafsa,1601= Gabès,1602= Tozeur,1603= Kébili,1620= Hhohho,1621= Manzini,1622= Shiselweni,1623= Lubombo,1660= Sao Tome,1661= Principe,1700= Estuaire,1701= Haut-Ogooué,1702= Moyen-Ogooué,1703= Ngounié,1704= Nyanga,1705= Ogooué-Ivindo,1706= Ogooué-Lolo,1707= Ogooué-Maritime,1708= Woleu-Ntem,
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: EA_SVC_A
Question: Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area: Electricity grid that most houses could access?
Variable Label: EA-SVC-A. Electricity grid in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SVC_B
Question: Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area: Piped water system that most houses could access?
Variable Label: EA-SVC-B. Piped water system in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SVC_C
Question: Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area: Sewage system that most houses could access?
Variable Label: EA-SVC-C. Sewage system in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SVC_D
Question: Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area: Cell phone service?
Variable Label: EA-SVC-D. Cell phone service in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_FAC_A
Question: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area, or within easy walking distance: Post-office?
Variable Label: EA-FAC-A. Post office in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1

Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_FAC_B
Question: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area, or within easy walking distance: School?
Variable Label: EA-FAC-B. School in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_FAC_C
Question: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area, or within easy walking distance: Police station?
Variable Label: EA-FAC-C. Police station in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_FAC_D
Question: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area, or within easy walking distance: Health clinic?
Variable Label: EA-FAC-D. Health Clinic in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_FAC_E
Question: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area, or within easy walking distance: Market stalls (selling groceries and/or clothing)?
Variable Label: EA-FAC-E. Market stalls in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_FAC_F
Question: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area, or within easy walking distance: Bank?
Variable Label: BEA-FAC-F. Bank in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_FAC_G
Question: Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area, or within easy walking distance: Is there any kind of paid transport, such as a bus, taxi, moped, or other form, available on a daily basis?
Variable Label: EA-FAC-E. Paid transport in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Can't determine, -1 Missing

Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SEC_A
Question: In the PSU/EA, did you (or any of your colleagues) see: Any policemen or police vehicles?
Variable Label: EA-SEC-A. Police in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SEC_B
Question: In the PSU/EA, did you (or any of your colleagues) see: Any soldiers or army vehicles?
Variable Label: EA-SEC-B. Soldiers/army in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SEC_C
Question: In the PSU/EA, did you (or any of your colleagues) see: Any roadblocks set up by police or army?
Variable Label: EA-SEC-C. Roadblocks by police/army in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SEC_D
Question: In the PSU/EA, did you (or any of your colleagues) see: Any customs checkpoints?
Variable Label: EA_SEC_D.Customs checkpoints in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_SEC_E
Question: In the PSU/EA, did you (or any of your colleagues) see: Any roadblocks or booms set up by the local community?
Variable Label: EA_SEC_E. Roadblocks by local community in the PSU/EA
Values: 0, 1, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, -1 Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_ROAD_A
Question: Thinking of your journey here: Was the road at the start point in the PSU/EA paved/ tarred/ concrete?
Variable Label: EA_ROAD_A.Tarred/paved road
Values: 0, 1, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: EA_ROAD_B
Question: Thinking of your journey here: Was the road to this EA impassible at any point, for example, due to absence of a bridge or a collapsed bridge, broken down vehicle, fallen tree or water-logged section??
Variable Label: EA_ROAD_B. Impassible Road
Values: 0, 1, -1

Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Question was filled in conjunction with field supervisor

Question Number: NOCALL_1
Question: Reasons for unsuccessful calls: Household 1
Variable Label: Reason for Unsuccessful Call Household 1
Values: 1-8, 9997
Value Labels: 1=Refused to be interviewed, 2=Person selected was never at home after at least two visits, 3=Household/Premises empty for the survey period after at least two visits, 4=Not a citizen/Spoke only a foreign language, 5=Deaf/Did not speak a survey language, 6=Did not fit gender quota, 7=No adults in household, 8=Other (specify), 9997=Not applicable
Source: Southern Africa Barometer (SAB)
Note: Answered by interviewer, after instructions, "It is your job is to select a random (this means any) household.   A household is a group of people who presently eat together from the same spot. Start your walk pattern from the start point that has been randomly chosen by your Field Supervisor.   Team members must walk in opposite directions to each other.   If A walks towards the sun, B must walk away from the sun; C and D must walk at right angles to A and B. Use a 5 / 10 interval pattern to select a household.   That is, walking in your designated direction away from the start point, select the 5th household for the first interview, counting houses on both the right and the left (and starting with those on the right if they are opposite each other).   Once you leave your first interview, continue on in the same direction, this time selecting the 10th household, again counting houses on both the right and the left.   If the settlement comes to an end and there are no more houses, turn at right angles to the right and keep walking, continuing to count until finding the tenth dwelling."

Question Number: NOCALL_2
Question: Reasons for unsuccessful calls: Household 2
Variable Label: Reason for Unsuccessful Call Household 2
Values: 1-8, 9997
Value Labels: 1=Refused to be interviewed, 2=Person selected was never at home after at least two visits, 3=Household/Premises empty for the survey period after at least two visits, 4=Not a citizen/Spoke only a foreign language, 5=Deaf/Did not speak a survey language, 6=Did not fit gender quota, 7=No adults in household, 8=Other (specify), 9997=Not applicable
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: NOCALL_3
Question: Reasons for unsuccessful calls: Household 3
Variable Label: Reason for Unsuccessful Call Household 3
Values: 1-8, 9997
Value Labels: 1=Refused to be interviewed, 2=Person selected was never at home after at least two visits, 3=Household/Premises empty for the survey period after at least two visits, 4=Not a citizen/Spoke only a foreign language, 5=Deaf/Did not speak a survey language, 6=Did not fit gender quota, 7=No adults in household, 8=Other (specify), 9997=Not applicable
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: NOCALL_4
Question: Reasons for unsuccessful calls: Household 4
Variable Label: Reason for Unsuccessful Call Household 4
Values: 1-8, 9997
Value Labels: 1=Refused to be interviewed, 2=Person selected was never at home after at least two visits, 3=Household/Premises empty for the survey period after at least two visits, 4=Not a citizen/Spoke only a foreign language, 5=Deaf/Did not speak a survey language, 6=Did not fit gender quota, 7=No adults in household, 8=Other (specify), 9997=Not applicable
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: NOCALL_5
Question: Reasons for unsuccessful calls: Household 5
Variable Label: Reason for Unsuccessful Call Household 5
Values: 1-8, 9997
Value Labels: 1=Refused to be interviewed, 2=Person selected was never at home after at least two visits, 3=Household/Premises empty for the survey period after at least two visits, 4=Not a citizen/Spoke only a foreign language, 5=Deaf/Did not speak a survey language, 6=Did not fit gender quota, 7=No adults in household, 8=Other(specify), 9997=Not applicable
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: NOCALL_6
Question: Reasons for unsuccessful calls: Household 6
Variable Label: Reason for Unsuccessful Call Household 6
Values: 1-8, 9997
Value Labels: 1=Refused to be interviewed, 2=Person selected was never at home after at least two visits, 3=Household/Premises empty for the survey period after at least two visits, 4=Not a citizen/Spoke only a foreign language, 5=Deaf/Did not speak a survey language, 6=Did not fit gender quota, 7=No adults in household, 8=Other (specify), 9997=Not applicable
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: NOCALL_7
Question: Reasons for unsuccessful calls: Household 7
Variable Label: Reason for Unsuccessful Call Household 7
Values: 1-8, 9997
Value Labels: 1=Refused to be interviewed, 2=Person selected was never at home after at least two visits, 3=Household/Premises empty for the survey period after at least two visits, 4=Not a citizen/Spoke only a foreign language, 5=Deaf/Did not speak a survey language, 6=Did not fit gender quota, 7=No adults in household, 8=Other (specify), 9997=Not applicable
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: PREVINT
Question: Previous interview was with a:
Variable Label: Previous interview, gender
Values: 0, 1, 2,
Value Labels: 0=First interview, 1=Male, 2=Female
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: THISINT
Question: This interview must be with a:
Variable Label: This interview, gender
Values: 1, 2
Value Labels: 1=Male, 2=Female
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: ADULT_CT
Question: Total number of adult citizens in household
Variable Label: Number of adults in household
Values: 1-99, 98, 999, -1
Value Labels: 98=Refused to answer, 999= Don't know, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer was given the following instructions: "Please record the total number of adult women/men (select correct gender, from above table) who are citizens of [ENTER COUNTRY] in the household, i.e., how many names did you write in either the left or the right column above.   Enter a two-digit number."

Question Number: CALLS
Question: How many calls were made to the household where the interview actually took place?
Variable Label: Number of calls
Values: 1, 2
Value Labels: 1=One call, 2=Two calls
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: DATEINTR
Question: Date of interview
Variable Label: Date of interview
Values: 01.03.14- 22.11.15
Note: Answered by interviewer. Entered in day, month, and year format

Question Number: STRTIME
Question: Time interview started
Variable Label: Time interview started
Note: Answered by interviewer. Entered hour and minute, 24 hour clock

Question Number: Q1
Question: How old are you?
Variable Label: Q1. Age
Values: 18-105, 998-999, -1
Value Labels: 98=Refused to answer, 999=Don't know, -1=Missing

Question Number: Q2
Question: Which language is your home language?
Variable Label: Q2. Language of respondent
Values: 1-35, 101- 107, 141-149, 180- 197, 220-221, 260- 278, 300-315, 340-342, 381-396, 420-421,460-471, 502-518, 540-553, 581-591, 621- 653, 660-668, 702-710, 740-800, 820- 872, 900, 930- 943, 1100-1105, 1141- 1160, 1180, 1220 -1282, 1300-1305, 1420, 1460,1501,1540,1541,1620,1621,1660,1661,1662, 1700-1707, 2200-2222, 2740-2748, 9998-9999
Value Labels: -1 =Missing, 1 =English, 2 =French, 3 =Portuguese, 4 =Swahili, 5 =Arabic, 6   =Adja, 7 =Afrikaans, 8   =Arabe, 9   =Bambara, 10   =Bassa, 11   =Berber Language, 12   =Bissa, 13   =Bobo, 14   =Chewa, 15   =Dioula, 16   =Ewe, 17   =Fon, 18   ,Fulfuldé, 19 =Haoussa, 20   =Hausa, 21   =Kanuri, 22   =Kissi, 23   =Lobi, 24   =Mano, 25 =Mende, 26   =Ndau, 27   =Ndebele, 28   =Nyanja, 29   =Peulh, 30   =Sénoufo, 31   =Setswana, 32   =Tamasheq, 33 =Tonga, 34 =Venda, 35   =Yoruba, 102 =Bariba, 103 =Dendi, 105 =Otamari, 107 =Lopka,
141 =Sesarwa, 142 =Sekgalagadi, 143 =Sesubia, 144 =Ikalanga/Sekalaka, 145 =Seherero, 146 =Sembukushu, 147 =Sebirwa, 148 =Sengologa, 149 =Seyei, 180 =Mooré,
183 =Gulmacema, 184 =Gourounsi, 186 =Birifor, 187 =Bwamu, 188 =Dagari, 189 =Fulse, 190 =Goin, 191 =Karaboro, 192 =Kassena, 194 =Marka, 195 =Samo,   197 =Sonrai,
220 =Crioulo, 221 =Português, 260 =Akan, 262 =Ga/Dangbe, 263 =Dagbani, 265 =Waala, 266 =Moshie, 267 =Mampruli, 268 =Likpakpaln,
269 =Kusal, 270 =Konkomba, 271 =Gonja, 272 =Frafra, 273 =Dagaari, 275 =Kotokoli, 276 =Gruma, 277 =Buli, 278 =Basari, 300 =Kikuyu, 301 =Luo, 302 =Luhya, 303 =Kamba,
304 =Kalenjin, 305 =Kisii, 306 =Meru/Embu, 307 =Maasai/Samburu, 308 =Mijikenda, 309 =Taita, 310 =Somali, 311 =Pokot, 312 =Turkana, 313 =Kuria, 314 =Garre, 315 =Borana,
340 =Sesotho, 341 =Sephuthi, 342 =Sethepu, 381 =Belle, 382 =Dei, 383 =Gbandi, 384 =Gio, 385 =Gola, 386 =Grebo, 388 =Kpelle, 389 =Krahn, 390 =Kru, 391 =Lorma, 392 =Mandingo,
395 =Vai, 396 =Liberian English, 420 =Malgache « officiel », 421 =Malgache avec spécificité régionale, 460 =Chitumbuka, 461 =Chinkhonde, 462 =Chilambya, 463 =Chichewa,
464 =Chiyao, 465 =Chingoni, 466 =Chilomwe, 467 =Chimang'anja, 468 =Chisena, 469 =Chisukwa, 470 ,Chisenga, 471 =Chitonga, 502 =Bella, 504 =Bozo, 505 =Dafing,
506 =Dogon, 509 =Kakolo, 510= Khassonké, 511 =Malinké, 512 =Maure, 513 =Mianka, 514 =Peulh/Fulfude, 515 =Samogo, 516 =Senufo, 517 =Soninké/Sarakolé, 518 =Sonrhai,

540 =Makua, 541 =Sena, 543 =Changana, 545 =Chope, 546 =Bitonga, 547 =Makonde, 548 =Chuabo, 549 =Ajaua, 550 =Lomue, 552 =Nyungwe, 553 =Xitswa,

581 =German, 582 =Nama/Damara, 583 =Oshiwambo (Oshindonga/Oshikwanyama), 584 =Otjiherero, 585 =Rukwangali, 586 =Rugririku/Rumanyo, 587 =Thimbukushu, 588 =Silozi,

590 =Masubia, 591 =San, 621 =Igbo, 623 =Pidgin English, 624 =Efik, 625 =Ebira, 626 =Fulani, 627 =Isoko, 628 =Ibibio, 631 =Nupe, 632 =Ijaw, 633 =Edo, 634 =Igala, 635 =Urhobo,

636 =Ogoni, 637 =Anang, 638 =Ikwere, 639 =Idoma, 640 =Esan, 641 =Nembe, 642 =Alago, 643 =Degema, 644 =Eggon, 645 =Jukun, 646 =Kagoma, 647 =Laru, 648 =Kalabari,

649 =Nwangavul, 650 =Tangale, 651 =Tarok, 652 =Waja, 653 =Yala, 660 =Wolof, 661 =Pulaar/Toucouleur, 662 =Serer, 663 =Mandinka/Bambara, 664 =Soninke, 665 =Diola,

666 =Manjack, 668 =Bassari, 702 =Xhosa, 703 =Pedi/North Sotho, 704 =Sotho/South Sotho, 705 =Tswana, 706 =Shangaan/Tsonga, 707 =Swazi, 709 =Zulu,

710 =Asian/Indian, 740 =Kinyakyusa, 741 =Kichaga, 742 =Kihaya, 743 =Kingoni, 744 =Kikwere, 745 =Kipare, 746 =Kihehe, 747 =Kimakonde, 748 =Kinyamwezi, 749 =Kisukuma,

750 =Kimasai, 751 =,Kimeru, 752 =Kikurya, 753 =Kigogo, 754 =Kiluguru, 755 =Kifipa, 756 =Kimanyema, 757 =Kinyiramba, 758 =Kinyaturu, 759 =Kiarusha, 760 =Kibena, 761 =Kiha,

762 =Kiiraq, 763 =Kijaluo, 764 =Kijita, 765 =Kikaguru, 766 =Kimakuwa, 767 =Kimatengo, 768 =Kimbulu, 769 =Kimwera, 770 =Kindali, 771 =Kindamba, 772 =Kindendeule,

773 =Kindengereko, 774 =Kingindo, 775 =Kinguu, 776 =Kinyambo, 777 =Kinyiha, 778 =Kipogoro, 779 =Kirangi, 780 =Luganda, 781 =Runyankole, 782 =Runyoro, 783 =Lusoga,

784 =Lumasaaba, 785 =Lukhonjo, 786 =Lunyole, 787 =Ateso, 788 =Acholi, 789 =Alur, 790 =Lugbara, 791 =Madi, 792 =Japadhola, 793 =Lusamia, 794 =Lugwere, 795 =Rukiga,

796 =Rutooro, 797 =Langi, 798 =Kupsabinyi, 799 =Ngakarimajong, 800 =Rufumbira, 820 =Bemba, 821 =Nyanja, 823 =Lozi, 825 =Nsenga, 826 =Tumbuka, 827 =Kaonde,

828 =Luvale, 829 =Namwanga, 830 =Lunda, 831 =Bisa, 832 =Nkoya, 833 ,Mambwe, 834 =Lenje, 835 =Ngoni, 836 =Soli, 837 =Ila, 838 =Ushi, 839 =Chokwe, 840 =Mbunda,

841 =Kunda, 842 =Lala, 843 ,Lamba, 844 =Lungu, 845 =Nyika, 846 =Senga, 847 =Tokaleya, 851 =Tabwa, 861 ,Shona, 862 =Zezuru, 863 =Korekore, 864 =Karanga,

865 =Manyika, 868 =Kalanga, 870 =Buja, 871 =Shangani, 872 =Suthu, 900 =Creole, 930 =Krio, 932 =Temne, 933 =Limba, 934 =Loko, 935 =Sherbo, 936 =Fulla, 937 =Kono,

938 =Kuranko, 939 =Madingo, 941 =Susu, 943 =Yalunka, 1101 =Zarma/Songhaï, 1105 =Goumantchéma, 1141 =Mina (Guen), 1142 =Kabye, 1143 =Tem (Kotokoli),

1144 =Ben (Moba), 1145 =Nawdem (Losso), 1146 ,Lama (Lamba), 1147 =Ife (Ana), 1148 =Ikposso (Akposso), 1149 =N'tcha (Bassar), 1151 =Akebou, 1152 =Gourma,

1153 =Konkomba, 1154 =Ngam-gam,1155 =Tchamba, 1157 =Ouatchi, 1160 =Tchpkossi (Anoufom), 1180 =Kirundi, 1220 =Foufouldé, 1221 =Pidgin, 1222 =Ewondo, 1223 =Bafang,

1224 =Douala, 1225 =Bafia, 1226 =Bafut, 1227 =Bangangté, 1228 =Bakundu, 1229 =Bamileke, 1230 =Bamoun, 1231 =Bandjoun, 1232 ,Bangwa, 1233 =Banso, 1235 =Batanga,

1236 =Bayangi, 1237 =Bulu, 1238 =Dschang, 1239 =Eton, 1240 =Fali, 1241 =Fong, 1242 =Gbaya, 1243 =Guider, 1244 =Guiziga, 1246 =Kapsiki, 1247= Mafa,

1248 =Maka, 1249 =Mankon, 1250 =Massa, 1251 =Mbouda, 1252=Mboum, 1254 =Moudan, 1255 =Ngueba, 1257 =Lamnso, 1258 =Tikari, 1259 =Toupouri, 1260 =Abbey, 1261 =Abron,

1262 =Adjoukrou, 1263 =Agny, 1264 =Attié, 1265 =Avikam, 1267 =Baoulé, 1268 =Bété, 1269 =Dida, 1270 =Godié, 1271 =Gouro, 1272 =Guéré, 1273 =Koulango,

1274 =Kroumen, 1278 =Yacouba, 1279 =Djimini, 1280 =Gnanboua, 1281 =Koyaka, 1282 =Wobe, 1300 =Soussou, 1301 =Poular,

1302 =Maninka, 1303 =Kpèlè, 1304 =Loma, 1305 =Kissié, 1420 =Algerian Arabic, 1460 =Egyptian Arabic, 1501 =Alhassania, 1540 =Sudanese Arabic,

1541 =Nubian Language, 1620 =siSwati, 1621 =Shangaan, 1660 ,Creolo, 1661 =Forro, 1662 =Angolar, 1700 =Fang, 1701 =Punu/Mériè, 1702 =Kota, 1703 =Mbédè,

1704 =Nzébi/Métié, 1705 =Myénè, 1706 =Tsogho, 1707 =Kélè, 2220 =Yamba, 2221 =Yabassi, 2222 =Bene, 2740 =Kisafwa, 2741 =Kisambaa, 2742 =Kishirazi, 2743 =Kisubi,

2744 =Kisumbwa, 2745 =Kiyao, 2746 =Kizanaki, 2747 =Kizaramo, 2748 =Kizigua, 9995 =Other, 9999 =Don't know, 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know

Source: SAB

Note : Interviewer was instructed to prompt if necessary with "That is, the language of your group of origin."

Question Number: Q3
Question: Let's start with your general view about the current direction of our country.   Some people might think the country is going in the wrong direction. Others may feel it is going in the right direction. So let me ask YOU about the overall direction of the country: Would you say that the country is going in the wrong direction or going in the right direction?
Variable Label: Q3. Overall direction of the country
Values: 1, 2, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Going in the wrong direction, 2=Going in the right direction 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB, Zambia96

Question Number: Q4A
Question: In general, how would you describe: The present economic condition of this country?
Variable Label: Q4A. Country's present economic condition
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very bad, 2=Fairly bad, 3=Neither good nor bad, 4=Fairly good, 5=Very good, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB, Zambia96

Question Number: Q4B
Question: In general, how would you describe: Your own present living conditions?
Variable Label: Q4B. Your present living conditions
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels:1=Very bad, 2=Fairly bad, 3=Neither good nor bad, 4=Fairly good, 5=Very good, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB, Zambia96

Question Number: Q5
Question: In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other [ENTER NATIONALITY]?
Variable Label: Q5. Your living conditions vs. others
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q6
Question: Looking back, how do you rate economic conditions in this country compared to twelve months ago?
Variable Label: Q6. Country's economic condition compared to 12 months ago
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB, Zambia96

Question Number: Q7
Question: Looking ahead, do you expect economic conditions in this country to be better or worse in twelve months time?
Variable Label: Q7. Country's economic condition in 12 months time
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better , 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5

Question Number: Q8A
Question: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Gone without enough food to eat?

Variable Label: Q8a. How often gone without food
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB

Question Number: Q8B
Question: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Gone without enough clean water for home use?
Variable Label: Q8b. How often gone without water
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB

Question Number: Q8C
Question: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Gone without medicines or medical treatment?
Variable Label: Q8c.How often gone without medical care
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB

Question Number: Q8D
Question: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Gone without enough fuel to cook your food?
Variable Label: Q8d. How often gone without cooking fuel
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q8E
Question: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Gone without a cash income?
Variable Label: Q8e. How often gone without a cash income
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q8F
Question: When you say you went without *[insert item] [insert frequency]* would you say this occurred:
Variable Label: Q8f. Frequency going without food
Values: 1-7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=About once every two or three months 2= About once a month 3=Two or three times a month 4= About once a week 5= Several times a week 6= Every day 7=Not Applicable [DNR] 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note [Interviewer was instructed to identify the most intense (highest) code circled on Q8.   If it is a 2, 3 or 4, i.e., if the respondent went without any item in Q8a-e "several times", "many times", or "always," take the most frequent response given and ask 8F.

Question Number: Q9
Question: How often, if at all, do you or anyone in your household receive money remittances from friends or relatives living outside of the country?
Variable Label: Q9. How often received remittances
Values: 0-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 5= At least once a month 4= At least every three months 3= At least every six months 2= At least once a year 1= Less than once a year, 0= Never, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5

Question Number: Q10A
Question: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Felt unsafe walking in your neighborhood?
Variable Label: Q10a. How often felt unsafe walking in neighbourhood
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice 2=Several times 3=Many times 4= Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from NDB

Question Number: Q10B
Question: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Feared crime in your own home?
Variable Label: Q10b. How often feared crime in home
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice 2=Several times 3=Many times 4= Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from NDB

Question Number: Q11A
Question: During the past year, have you or anyone in your family: Had something stolen from your house?
Variable Label: Q11a. Had something stolen from your house
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Once, 2=Twice, 3=Three or more times, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from NDB

Question Number: Q11B
Question: During the past year, have you or anyone in your family: Been physically attacked?
Variable Label: Q11b. Have been physically attacked
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Once, 2=Twice, 3=Three or more times, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from NDB

Question Number: Q12A
Question: How often do you get news from the following sources: Radio?
Variable Label: Q12a. Radio news
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Less than once a month, 2=A few times a month, 3=A few times a week, 4=Every day, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia96

Question Number: Q12B
Question: How often do you get news from the following sources: Television?
Variable Label: Q12b. Television news
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Less than once a month, 2=A few times a month, 3=A few times a week, 4=Every day, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q12C
Question: How often do you get news from the following sources: Newspapers?
Variable Label: Q12c. Newspaper news
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Less than once a month, 2=A few times a month, 3=A few times a week, 4=Every day, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia96

Question Number: Q12D
Question: How often do you get news from the following sources: Internet?
Variable Label: Q12d. Internet
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Less than once a month, 2=A few times a month, 3=A few times a week, 4=Every day, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5

Question Number: Q12E
Question: How often do you get news from the following sources: Social media such as Facebook or Twitter?
Variable Label: Q12e.Social media
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Less than once a month, 2=A few times a month, 3=A few times a week, 4=Every day, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5

Question Number: Q13
Question: How interested would you say you are in public affairs?
Variable Label: Q13. Interest in public affairs
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all interested, 1=Not very interested, 2=Somewhat interested, 3=Very interested, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note : Interviewer was instructed to prompt if necessary with "You know, in politics and government."

Question Number: Q14
Question: When you get together with your friends or family, would you say you discuss political matters:
Variable Label: Q14. Discuss politics
Values: 0-2, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Occasionally, 2=Frequently, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96.

Question Number: Q15A
Question: In this country, how free are you: To say what you think?
Variable Label: Q15a. Freedom to say what you think
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Not at all free, 2=Not very free, 3=Somewhat free, 4=Completely free, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB

Question Number: Q15B
Question: In this country, how free are you: To join any political organization you want?
Variable Label: Q15b. Freedom to join any political organizations
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Not at all free, 2=Not very free, 3=Somewhat free, 4=Completely free, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB

Question Number: Q15C
Question: In this country, how free are you: To choose who to vote for without feeling pressured
Variable Label: Q15c. Freedom to choose who to vote for
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Not at all free, 2=Not very free, 3=Somewhat free, 4=Completely free, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB

Question Number: Q16
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: Government should be able to ban any organization that goes against its policies.
Statement 2: We should be able to join any organization, whether or not the government approves of it.
Variable Label: Q16. Government bans organization vs. join any
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Uganda00
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q17
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: The media should have the right to publish any views and ideas without government control.
Statement 2: The government should have the right to prevent the media from publishing things that it consider harmful to society.
Variable Label: Q17. Newspapers free to publish vs. government control
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Uganda00
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q18
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: Men make better political leaders than women, and should be elected rather than women.
Statement 2: Women should have the same chance of being elected to political office as men.
Variable Label: Q18. Men only as leaders vs. women leaders OK
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q19A
Question: Let's turn to your role in the community. Now I am going to read out a list of groups that people join or attend. For each one, could you tell me whether you are an official leader, an active member, an inactive member, or not a member: A religious group that meets outside of regular worship services?
Variable Label: Q19a. Member of religious group
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not a Member, 1=Inactive member, 2=Active member, 3=Official leader, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q19B
Question: Let's turn to your role in the community. Now I am going to read out a list of groups that people join or attend. For each one, could you tell me whether you are an official leader, an active member, an inactive member, or not a member: Some other voluntary association or community group?
Variable Label: Q19b. Member of voluntary association or community group
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not a member, 1=Inactive member, 2=Active member, 3=Official leader, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q20A
Question: Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. If not, would you do this if you had the chance: Attended a community meeting?
Variable Label: Q20a. Attend a community meeting
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, would never do this, 1=No, but would do if had the chance, 2=Yes, once or twice, 3=Yes, several times, 4=Yes, often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q20B
Question: Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. If not, would you do this if you had the chance: Got together with others to raise an issue?
Variable Label: Q20b. Join the others to raise an issue
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, would never do this, 1=No, but would do if had the chance, 2=Yes, once or twice, 3=Yes, several times, 4=Yes, often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q21
Question: Understanding that some people were unable to vote in the most recent national election in [20xx], which of the following statements is true for you?
Variable Label: Q21. Voting in the most recent national
election
Values: 0-8, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= You were not registered to vote 1= You voted in the elections 2= You decided not to vote 3=You could not find the polling station 4=You were prevented from voting 5= You did not have time to vote 6= You did not vote because you could not find your name in the voters' register 7= Did not vote for some other reason 8= You were too young to vote 9= Don`t Know/ Can`t Remember
Source:
*Not asked in SEN

Question Number: Q22
Question: On the whole, how would you rate the freeness and fairness of the last national election, held in [20xx].   Was it:
Variable Label: Q22. Freeness and fairness of the last national election
Values: 1-4, 8, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 4=Completely free and fair, 3=Free and fair, but with minor problems, 2=Free and fair, with major problems, 1=Not free and fair, 8=Do not understand the question, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3

Question Number: Q23A
Question: Thinking about the last national election in [20xx], did you: Attend a campaign rally?
Variable Label: Q23a. Last national election: attend a campaign rally
Values: 0, 1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q23B
Question: Thinking about the last national election in [20xx], did you: Attend a meeting with a candidate or campaign staff?
Variable Label: Q23b. Last national election: Attend a campaign meeting?
Values: 0, 1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q23C
Question: Thinking about the last national election in [20xx], did you: Try to persuade others to vote for a certain presidential or legislative candidate or political party?
Variable Label: Q23c. Last national election: persuade others to vote for a certain candidate or party
Values: 0, 1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q23D
Question: Thinking about the last national election in [20xx], did you: Work for a candidate or party?
Variable Label: Q23d. Last national election: work for a candidate or party
Values: 0, 1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q24A
Question: During the past year, how often have you contacted any of the following persons about some important problem or to give them your views: A local government councilor?
Variable Label: Q24a. Contact local government councilor
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96
*Not asked in MLW

Question Number: Q24B
Question: During the past year, how often have you contacted any of the following persons about some important problem or to give them your views: A Member of Parliament?
Variable Label: Q24b. Contact MP
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96
*Not asked in EGY

Question Number: Q24C
Question: During the past year, how often have you contacted any of the following persons about some important problem or to give them your views: An official of a government agency?
Variable Label: Q24c. Contact official of a government agency
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96

Question Number: Q24D
Question: During the past year, how often have you contacted any of the following persons about some important problem or to give them your views: A political party official?

Variable Label: Q24d. Contact political party official
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q24E
Question: During the past year, how often have you contacted any of the following persons about some important problem or to give them your views: Traditional Leaders?
Variable Label: Q24e. Contact traditional leader
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96
*Not asked in STP, MAU, CVE

Question Number: Q24F
Question: During the past year, how often have you contacted any of the following persons about some important problem or to give them your views: Religious Leaders?
Variable Label: Q24f. Contact religious leader
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q25A
Question: Thinking of the last time you contacted any of these leaders. Did you go: Alone or with a group?
Variable Label: Q25a. Contacting alone or in group
Values: 1,2,7,9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Alone 2=With a group 7=Not Applicable (did not contact any), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Notes: Interviewer instructed to do the following: if respondent answered 0=Never for ALL PARTS of Q24, i.e. they NEVER contacted any of these leaders, circle code 7=Not applicable in both parts of Q25

Question Number: Q25B
Question: Thinking of the last time you contacted any of these leaders. Did you go: To discuss a community problem or a personal problem?
Variable Label: Q25b. Contacting for community or personal problem
Values: 1,2,7,9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Community problem 2=Personal problem 7=Not Applicable (did not contact any), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Notes: Interviewer instructed to do the following: if respondent answered 0=Never for ALL PARTS of Q24, i.e. they NEVER contacted any of these leaders, circle code 7=Not applicable in both parts of Q25

Question Number: Q26A
Question: For each of the following actions, please tell me whether you think it is something a good -citizen in a democracy should always do, never do, or do only if they choose: Vote in elections
Variable Label: Q26a. Citizens vote
Values: 1-3,9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Never do 2=Do only if they choose 3= Always do 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q26B
Question: For each of the following actions, please tell me whether you think it is something a good -citizen in a democracy should always do, never do, or do only if they choose: Avoid criticizing the government
Variable Label: Q26b. Citizens avoid criticizing government
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Never do 2=Do only if they choose 3= Always do 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q26C
Question: For each of the following actions, please tell me whether you think it is something a good -citizen in a democracy should always do, never do, or do only if they choose: Complain to government officials when public services are of poor quality
Variable Label: Q26c. Citizens complain for poor services
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Never do 2=Do only if they choose 3= Always do 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q26D
Question: For each of the following actions, please tell me whether you think it is something a good -citizen in a democracy should always do, never do, or do only if they choose: Request personal assistance like help with school fees or funeral expenses from elected leaders
Variable Label: Q26d. Citizens request personal assistance from elected leaders
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Never do 2=Do only if they choose 3= Always do 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q26E
Question: For each of the following actions, please tell me whether you think it is something a good -citizen in a democracy should always do, never do, or do only if they choose: Pay taxes they owe to government
Variable Label: Q26e. Citizens pay taxes
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Never do 2=Do only if they choose 3= Always do 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q26F
Question: For each of the following actions, please tell me whether you think it is something a good -citizen in a democracy should always do, never do, or do only if they choose: Agree with the majority of people in his or her community on political issues.
Variable Label: Q26f. Citizens agree with community on political issues.
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Never do 2=Do only if they choose 3= Always do 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q27A
Question: Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens when they are dissatisfied with government performance. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. If not, would you do this if you had the chance: Joined others in your community to request action from government
Variable Label: Q27a. Join others to request government action
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, would never do this, 1=No, but would do if had the chance, 2=Yes, once or twice, 3=Yes, several times, 4=Yes, often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia96

Question Number: Q27B
Question: Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens when they are dissatisfied with government performance. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. If not, would you do this if you had the chance: Contacted the media, like calling a radio program or writing a letter to a newspaper
Variable Label: Q27b. Contact media
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, would never do this, 1=No, but would do if had the chance, 2=Yes, once or twice, 3=Yes, several times, 4=Yes, often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5

Question Number: Q27C
Question: Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens when they are dissatisfied with government performance. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. If not, would you do this if you had the chance: Contacted a government official to ask for help or make a complaint
Variable Label: Q27c. Contact official for help
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, would never do this, 1=No, but would do if had the chance, 2=Yes, once or twice, 3=Yes, several times, 4=Yes, often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5

Question Number: Q27D
Question: Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens when they are dissatisfied with government performance. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. If not, would you do this if you had the chance: Refused to pay a tax or fee to government
Variable Label: Q27d. Refuse to pay a tax or fee to government
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, would never do this, 1=No, but would do if had the chance, 2=Yes, once or twice, 3=Yes, several times, 4=Yes, often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia96

Question Number: Q27E
Question Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens when they are dissatisfied with government performance. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. If not, would you do this if you had the chance: Participated in a demonstration or protest march
Variable Label: Q27e. Attend a demonstration or protest march
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, would never do this, 1=No, but would do if had the chance, 2=Yes, once or twice, 3=Yes, several times, 4=Yes, often, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round5

Question Number: Q28A
Question: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives: Only one political party is allowed to stand for election and hold office?
Variable Label: Q28a. Reject one-party rule
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=Disapprove, 3=Neither approve nor disapprove, 4=Approve, 5=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q28B
Question: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives: The army comes in to govern the country?

Variable Label: Q28b. Reject military rule
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=Disapprove, 3=Neither approve nor disapprove, 4=Approve, 5=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from NDB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q28C
Question: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives: Elections and Parliament are abolished so that the president can decide everything?
Variable Label: Q28c.Reject one-man rule
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=Disapprove, 3=Neither approve nor disapprove, 4=Approve, 5=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing .
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q28D_ARB
Question: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives: A system governed by Islamic law without elections or political parties?
Variable Label: Q28d_ARB. A system governed by Islamic law without elections or political parties
Values: 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=Disapprove, 3=Neither approve nor disapprove, 4=Approve, 5=Strongly approve, 9=Don"t know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.
Source: ArabBarometer
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

Question Number: Q29a
Question: What, if anything, does "democracy" mean to you?
Variable Label: Q29a. Understand democracy
Values: 1-3
Value Labels: 1= Understood "democracy" in [English/French/Portuguese] 2= Required local language translation 3=Did not understand the word or question, even in local language
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3
Note1: Interviewer is instructed to read the question in the language of the interview, but always state the word "democracy" in English/French/Portuguese.   Only translate 'democracy' into local language if respondent does not understand the term in the official national language.   Record whether respondent understood word in English/French/Portuguese or required a local language translation.   Be sure to ask ALL questions of ALL respondents, even if they have difficulty understanding the term "democracy".
Note2:   Interviewer is instructed not read options. Accept up to three answers. If respondent offers more than three options, ask "Which three of these are the most important?"; if respondent offers one or two answers, ask "Anything else?"   **Write verbatim** responses in blanks **in [English/French/Portuguese].**   DO NOT select codes – codes will be assigned by Field Supervisors.

Question Number: Q29b
Question: What, if anything, does "democracy: mean to you? First verbatim response
Variable Label: Q29b. Democracy- 1st response (verbatim)

Question Number: Q29c
Question: What, if anything, does "democracy: mean to you? Second verbatim response
Variable Label: Q29c. Democracy- 2nd response (verbatim)

Question Number: Q29d
Question: What, if anything, does "democracy: mean to you? Third verbatim response

Variable Label: Q29d. Democracy- 3rd response (verbatim)

Question Number: Q29e
Question: What, if anything, does "democracy: mean to you? First verbatim response
Variable Label: Q29e. Democracy- 1st response (code)
Values: 0-19, 9999, -1
Value Labels: 0= Nothing/Democracy has no meaning, 1= Positive Replies: Civil liberties / personal freedoms (eg freedom of speech, religion, movement, etc…), 2=Positive Replies: Government by, for, of the people / popular rule, 3=Positive Replies: Voting / elections / multiparty competition, 4=Positive Replies: Peace / unity / power sharing, 5=Positive Replies Social / economic development, 6=Positive Replies Equality / justice, 7=Positive Replies Majority rule, 8=Positive Replies Governance / effectiveness / accountability / rule of law, 9=Positive Replies National independence / people's self-determination, 10=Positive Replies Mutual respect, 11=Positive Replies Working together, 12=Positive Replies Other positive meanings, 13=Negative Replies: Conflict / confusion, 14=Negative Replies: Corruption / abuse of power, 15=Negative Replies: Social / economic hardship, 16=Negative Replies: Other negative meanings, 17=Null / neutral replies: Civilian politics / government, 18=Null / neutral replies: Change of government / leadership / laws, 19=Null / neutral replies: Other null/neutral meanings, 9999=Don't know / Did not understand the question, -1=Missing

Question Number: Q29f
Question: What, if anything, does "democracy: mean to you? Second verbatim response
Variable Label: Q29f. Democracy- 2nd response (code)
Values: 1-19, 9996, -1
Value Labels: 1= Positive Replies: Civil liberties / personal freedoms (eg freedom of speech, religion, movement, etc…), 2=Positive Replies: Government by, for, of the people / popular rule, 3=Positive Replies: Voting / elections / multiparty competition, 4=Positive Replies: Peace / unity / power sharing, 5=Positive Replies Social / economic development, 6=Positive Replies Equality / justice, 7=Positive Replies Majority rule, 8=Positive Replies Governance / effectiveness / accountability / rule of law, 9=Positive Replies National independence / people's self-determination, 10=Positive Replies Mutual respect, 11=Positive Replies Working together, 12=Positive Replies Other positive meanings, 13=Negative Replies: Conflict / confusion, 14=Negative Replies: Corruption / abuse of power, 15=Negative Replies: Social / economic hardship, 16=Negative Replies: Other negative meanings, 17=Null / neutral replies: Civilian politics / government, 18=Null / neutral replies: Change of government / leadership / laws, 19=Null / neutral replies: Other null/neutral meanings, 9996=No further reply, -1=Missing

Question Number: Q29g
Question: What, if anything, does "democracy: mean to you? Third verbatim response
Variable Label: Q29g. Democracy- 3rd response (code)
Values: 1-19, 996, -1
Value Labels: 1= Positive Replies: Civil liberties / personal freedoms (eg freedom of speech, religion, movement, etc…), 2=Positive Replies: Government by, for, of the people / popular rule, 3=Positive Replies: Voting / elections / multiparty competition, 4=Positive Replies: Peace / unity / power sharing, 5=Positive Replies Social / economic development, 6=Positive Replies Equality / justice, 7=Positive Replies Majority rule, 8=Positive Replies Governance / effectiveness / accountability / rule of law, 9=Positive Replies National independence / people's self-determination, 10=Positive Replies Mutual respect, 11=Positive Replies Working together, 12=Positive Replies Other positive meanings, 13=Negative Replies: Conflict / confusion, 14=Negative Replies: Corruption / abuse of power, 15=Negative Replies: Social / economic hardship, 16=Negative Replies: Other negative meanings, 17=Null / neutral replies: Civilian politics / government, 18=Null / neutral replies: Change of government / leadership / laws, 19=Null / neutral replies: Other null/neutral meanings, 9996=No further reply, -1=Missing

Question Number: Q30
Question: Which of these three statements is closest to your own opinion?
Statement 1: Democracy is preferable to any other kind of government.
Statement 2: In some circumstances, a non-democratic government can be preferable.
Statement 3: For someone like me, it doesn't matter what kind of government we have.
Variable Label: Q30. Support for democracy
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1

Value Labels: 1=Statement 3: Doesn't matter, 2=Statement 2: Sometimes non-democratic preferable, 3=Statement 1: Democracy preferable, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Latinobarometer (LB)
Note: Interviewer was instructed to "read the question in the language of the interview, but always read 'democracy' in English. Translate 'democracy' into local language only if respondent does not understand English term."

Question Number: Q31
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: It is more important to have a government that can get things done, even if we have no influence over what it does.
Statement 2: It is more important for citizens to be able to hold government accountable, even if that means it makes decisions more slowly.
Variable Label: Q31. Government gets things done but no citizen influence vs. government accountable to citizens **Values:** 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q32
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: We should choose our leaders in this country through regular, open and honest elections.
Statement 2: Since elections sometimes produce bad results, we should adopt other methods for choosing this country's leaders.
Variable Label: Q32. Choose leaders through elections vs. other methods
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"
*Not asked in MOR

Question Number: Q33
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: Political parties create division and confusion; it is therefore unnecessary to have many political parties in [ENTER COUNTRY].
Statement 2: Many political parties are needed to make sure that [ENTER NATIONALITY] have real choices in who governs them.
Variable Label: Q33. Political parties divisive vs. many parties needed
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q34
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2
Statement 1: Parliament should ensure that the President explains to it on a regular basis how his government spends taxpayers' money.
Statement 2: The President should be able to devote his full attention to developing the country rather than wasting time justifying his actions.
Variable Label: Q34. President monitored by parliament vs. free to act on own
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1

Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q35
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2
Statement 1: After losing an election, opposition parties should monitor and criticize the government in order to hold it accountable.
Statement 2: Once an election is over, opposition parties and politicians should accept defeat and cooperate with government to help it develop the country.
Variable Label: Q35. Opposition parties examine government vs. cooperate
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q36
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2
Statement 1: The news media should constantly investigate and report on government mistakes and corruption.
Statement 2: Too much reporting on negative events, like government mistakes and corruption, only harms the country.
Variable Label: Q36. Media checks government vs. avoid negative reporting
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q37
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: Members of Parliament represent the people; therefore they should make laws for this country, even if the President does not agree.
Statement 2: Since the President represents all of us, he should pass laws without worrying about what Parliament thinks.
Variable Label: Q37. Parliament makes laws vs. president does
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q38
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: Since the President was elected to lead the country, he should not be bound by laws or court decisions that he thinks are wrong.
Statement 2: The President must always obey the laws and the courts, even if he thinks they are wrong.
Variable Label: Q38. President free to act vs. obey the laws and courts
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1

Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q39
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2
Statement 1: The Constitution should limit the president to serving a maximum of two terms in office.
Statement 2: There should be no constitutional limit on how long the president can serve.
Variable Label: Q39. Presidential two term limit vs. no term limits
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q39A_ARB
Question: The opinions of Islamic jurists and religious scholars differ with regard to their interpretations of certain issues in Islam. What extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Democracy is a system that contradicts the teachings of Islam?
Variable Label: Q39_ARB_a. Democracy is a system that contradicts the teachings of Islam
Values: 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 9=Don"t know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: ArabBarometer
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"
** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

Question Number: Q39B_ARB
Question: The opinions of Islamic jurists and religious scholars differ with regard to their interpretations of certain issues in Islam. What extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: In a Muslim country, non-Muslims should enjoy less political rights than Muslims?
Variable Label: Q39_ARB_b. In a Muslim country, non-Muslims should enjoy less political rights than Muslims.
Values: 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 9=Don"t know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: ArabBarometer
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"
** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

Question Number: Q39C_ARB
Question: The opinions of Islamic jurists and religious scholars differ with regard to their interpretations of certain issues in Islam. What extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Religious leaders like imams, preachers and priests should not interfere in voters" decisions in elections?
Variable Label: Q39_ARB_c. Religious leaders like imams, preachers and priests should not interfere in voters' decisions in elections **Values:** 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 9=Don"t know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: ArabBarometer
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"
** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

Question Number: Q39D_ARB
Question: The opinions of Islamic jurists and religious scholars differ with regard to their interpretations of certain issues in Islam. What extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: The country is better off if religious people hold public positions in the state?
Variable Label: Q39_ARB_d. Our country is better off if religious people hold public positions in the state.

Values: 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 9=Don"t know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: ArabBarometer
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"
** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

Question Number: Q40
Question: In your opinion how much of a democracy is [ENTER COUNTRY] today?
Variable Label: Q40. Extent of democracy
Values: 1-4, 8, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Not a democracy, 2=A democracy, with major problems, 3=A democracy, but with minor problems, 4=A full democracy, 8=Do not understand question/ do not understand what 'democracy' is, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Ghana 97
Note: Interviewer was instructed to "read the question in the language of the interview, but always read 'democracy' in English. Translate 'democracy' into local language only if respondent does not understand English term."

Question Number: Q41
Question: Overall, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in [ENTER COUNTRY]? Are you:
Variable Label: Q41. Satisfaction with democracy
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=[COUNTRY] is not a democracy, 1=Not at all satisfied, 2=Not very satisfied, 3=Fairly satisfied, 4=Very satisfied, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Eurobarometer
Note: Interviewer was instructed to "Read the question in the language of the interview, but always read "democracy" in English Translate "democracy" into local language only if respondent does not understand English term."

Question Number: Q42A
Question: For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you disagree or agree: The courts have the right to make decisions that people always have to abide by.
Variable Label: Q42a. Courts make binding decisions
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly agree, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2
Note: The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q42B
Question: For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you disagree or agree: The police always have the right to make people obey the law.
Variable Label: Q42b. People must obey the law
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly agree, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2
Note: The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q42C
Question: For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you disagree or agree: The tax authorities always have the right to make people pay taxes.
Variable Label: Q42c. People must pay taxes
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly agree, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2

Note: The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q43
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: It is important to obey the government in power, no matter who you voted for.
Statement 2: It is not necessary to obey the laws of a government that you did not vote for.
Variable Label: Q43. Obey government always vs. only if vote for it
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q44
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: Citizens must pay their taxes to the government in order for our country to develop.
Statement 2: The government can find enough resources for development from other sources without having to tax the people.
Variable Label: Q44. Citizens must pay taxes vs. no need to tax the people
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2=Agree with Statement 1, 3=Agree with Statement 2, 4=Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 5=Agree with neither, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

Question Number: Q45A
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Does the news media abuse its freedoms by printing or saying things it knows are not true?
Variable Label: Q45a. How often news media abuse their freedom
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q45B
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Does competition between political parties lead to violent conflict?
Variable Label: Q45b. How often party competition leads to conflict
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q45C
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Does the President ignore the courts and laws of the country?
Variable Label: Q45c. how often president ignores laws
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2

Question Number: Q45D
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Are opposition parties or their supporters silenced by the government?
Variable Label: Q45d. How often opposition parties silenced by government
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

Question Number: Q45E
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Does the President ignore parliament and just do what he wants?
Variable Label: Q45e. How often president ignore parliament
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5
*Not asked in EGY

Question Number: Q46
Question: In this country, how effective is the news media in revealing government mistakes and corruption?
Variable Label: Q46. How effective the news media reveals government mistakes and corruption
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Not at all effective, 1= Not very effective, 2= Somewhat effective, 3= Very effective, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q47A
Question: Think about how elections work in practice in this country. How well do elections: Ensure that the Representatives to the National Assembly reflect the views of voters.
Variable Label: Q47a. Elections ensure voters' views are reflected
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Not at all well, 1= Not very well, 2= Well, 3= Very well, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q47B
Question: Think about how elections work in practice in this country. How well do elections: Enable voters to remove from office leaders who do not do what the people want.
Variable Label: Q47b. Elections enable voters to remove leaders from office
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Not at all well, 1= Not very well, 2= Well, 3= Very well, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q48A
Question: In your opinion, how often do the following things occur in this country's elections: Votes are counted fairly
Variable Label: Q48a. Elections: fair count of votes
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Never, 1= Sometimes, 2=Often, 3= Always 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: World Values Survey

Question Number: Q48B
Question: In your opinion, how often do the following things occur in this country's elections: Opposition candidates are prevented from running for office
Variable Label: Q48b. Elections: opposition prevented from running
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Never, 1= Sometimes, 2=Often, 3= Always 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: World Values Survey

Question Number: Q48C
Question: In your opinion, how often do the following things occur in this country's elections: The media provides fair coverage of all candidates

Variable Label: Q48c. Elections: fair media coverage
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Never, 1= Sometimes, 2=Often, 3= Always 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6 adapted from World Values Survey electoral integrity module

Question Number: Q48D
Question: In your opinion, how often do the following things occur in this country's elections: Voters are bribed
Variable Label: Q48d. Elections: voters are bribed
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Never, 1= Sometimes, 2=Often, 3= Always 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: World Values Survey

Question Number: Q48E
Question: In your opinion, how often do the following things occur in this country's elections: Voters are offered a genuine choice in the elections
Variable Label: Q48e. Elections: voters have genuine choice
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Never, 1= Sometimes, 2=Often, 3= Always 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: World Values Survey

Question Number: Q48F
Question: In your opinion, how often do the following things occur in this country's elections: Voters are threatened with violence at the polls
Variable Label: Q48f. Elections: voters threatened
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Never, 1= Sometimes, 2=Often, 3= Always 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: World Values Survey

Question Number: Q49
Question: During election campaigns in this country, how much do you personally fear becoming a victim of political intimidation or violence?
Variable Label: Q49. How much fear political intimidation or violence
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=A lot, 1=Somewhat, 2=A little bit, 3=Not at all, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1 =Missing.
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q50
Question: Do you think that the leaders of political parties in this country are more concerned with serving the interests of the people, or more concerned with advancing their own political ambitions, or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q50. Leaders serve interests of people or their own
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= More to serve their own political ambitions – strongly agree, 2= More to serve their own political ambitions - agree 3= Neither agree nor disagree 4= More to serve the people – agree 5= More to serve the people – strongly agree 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q51A
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: do people have to be careful of what they say about politics?
Variable Label: Q51a. How often careful what you say
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q51B

Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Are people treated unequally under the law?
Variable Label: Q51b. How often people treated unequally
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2

Question Number: Q51C
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Do officials who commit crimes go unpunished?
Variable Label: Q51c. How often officials unpunished
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q51D
Question: In your opinion, how often, in this country: Do ordinary people who break the law go unpunished?
Variable Label: Q51d. How often ordinary people unpunished
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q52A
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The President?
Variable Label: Q52a. Trust president
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia96
* The question asked about the most powerful leadership role, whether the President or the Prime Minister. If there was a secondary leader, those are included in country-specific data sets.
* The following countries asked about their President: ALG, BDI, BEN, BFO, BOT, CAM, CDI, CVE, EGY, GHA, GUI, KEN, LIB, MAD, MLI, MLW, MOZ, NAM, NGR, NIG, SAF, SEN, SRL, SUD, TAN, TOG, UGA, ZAM, ZIM
* The following countries asked about their Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, TUN
* Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q52B
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Parliament?
Variable Label: Q52b. Trust parliament/national assembly
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96
*Not asked in EGY

Question Number: Q52C
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The Electoral Commission of [ENTER COUNTRY]?
Variable Label: Q52c. Trust national electoral commission
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96
*Not asked in MOR

Question Number: Q52D
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The [Tax Department]?
Variable Label: Q52d. Trust tax department
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q52E
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Your Metropolitan, Municipal or District Assembly?
Variable Label: Q52e. Trust your elected local government council
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96

Question Number: Q52F
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The Ruling Party?
Variable Label: Q52f. Trust the ruling party
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia96
*Not asked in BFO,SWZ, EGY

Question Number: Q52G
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Opposition Political Parties?
Variable Label: Q52g. Trust opposition political parties
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Adapted from Zambia 96
*Not asked in BFO,SWZ

Question Number: Q52H
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The Police?
Variable Label: Q52h. Trust police
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia 96

Question Number: Q52I
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The army?
Variable Label: Q52i. Trust army
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q52J
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Courts of law?
Variable Label: Q52j. Trust courts of law
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia 96

Question Number: Q52K
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Traditional leaders
Variable Label: Q52k. Trust traditional leaders
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia 96
*Not asked in STP, CVE, MAU

Question Number: Q52L
Question: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Religious leaders
Variable Label: Q52l. Trust religious leaders
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia 96

Question Number: Q53A
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The President and Officials in his Office?
Variable Label: Q53a. Corruption: office of the Presidency
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB
* The question asked about the most powerful leadership role, whether the President or the Prime Minister. If there was a secondary leader, those are included in country-specific data sets.
* The following countries asked about their President: ALG, BDI, BEN, BFO, BOT, CAM, CDI, CVE, EGY, GHA, GUI, KEN, LIB, MAD, MLI, MLW, MOZ, NAM, NGR, NIG, SAF, SEN, SRL, SUD, TAN, TOG, UGA, ZAM, ZIM
* The following countries asked about their Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, TUN
* Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q53B
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Members of Parliament?
Variable Label: Q53b. Corruption: Members of Parliament
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing .
Source: SAB
*Not asked in EGY

Question Number: Q53C
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Government Officials?
Variable Label: Q53c. Corruption: government officials
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing .
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q53D
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Local government councilors?
Variable Label: Q53d. Corruption: local government councilors
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q53E
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Police?
Variable Label: Q53e. Corruption: police
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q53F
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Tax Officials (e.g. Ministry of Finance officials or Local Government tax collectors)
Variable Label: Q53f. Corruption: tax officials
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q53G
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Judges and Magistrates?
Variable Label: Q53g. Corruption: judges and magistrates
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB
***Not asked in EGY

Question Number: Q53H
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Traditional Leaders?
Variable Label: Q53h. Corruption: Traditional leaders
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1

Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB
*Not asked in STP, CVE, MAU

Question Number: Q53I
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Religious Leaders?
Variable Label: Q53i. Corruption: Religious leaders
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q53J
Question: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Business Executives?
Variable Label: Q53j. Corruption: business executives
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer,
-1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q54
Question: In your opinion, over the past year, has the level of corruption in this country increased, decreased, or stayed the same?
Variable Label: Q54. Level of corruption
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot, 2=Increased somewhat, 3=Stayed the same, 4=Decreased somewhat, 5=Decreased a lot, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Transparency International
Note: Interviewer is asked to probe for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q55A
Question: In the past 12 months have you had contact with a public school? *[If yes]* How easy or difficult was it to obtain the services you needed from teachers or school officials?
Variable Label: Q55a. Difficulty to obtain public school services
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewer is asked to do the following: If 'no', circle 7 for both parts and continue to next question. If yes, continue with parts A and B below

Question Number: Q55B
Question: And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for a teacher or school official in order to get the services you needed from the schools?
Variable Label: Q55b. Pay bribe for public school services
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q55C
Question: In the past 12 months have you had contact with a public clinic or hospital? *[If yes]* How easy or difficult was it to obtain the medical care you needed?
Variable Label: Q55c. Difficulty to obtain medical treatment
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewer is asked to do the following: If 'no', circle 7 for both parts and continue to next question. If yes, continue with parts C and D below

Question Number: Q55D
Question: And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for a health worker or clinic or hospital staff in order to get the medical care you needed?
Variable Label: Q55d. Pay bribe for treatment at public clinic or hospital
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q55E
Question: In the past 12 months have you tried to get an identity document like a birth certificate, driver's license, passport or voter's card, or a permit, from government? *[If yes]* How easy or difficult was it to obtain the document you needed?
Variable Label: Q55e. Difficulty to obtain identity document
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewer is asked to do the following: If 'no', circle 7 for both parts and continue to next question. If yes, continue with parts E and F below

Question Number: Q55F
Question: And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for a government official in order to get the document you needed?
Variable Label: Q55f. Pay bribe for document or permit
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q55G
Question: In the past 12 months have you tried to get water, sanitation or electric services from government? *[If yes]* How easy or difficult was it to obtain the document you needed?
Variable Label: Q55g. Difficulty to obtain household services
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewer is asked to do the following: If 'no', circle 7 for both parts and continue to next question. If yes, continue with parts G and H below

Question Number: Q55H
Question: And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for a government official in order to get the document you needed?
Variable Label: Q55h. Pay bribe for water or sanitation services
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1

Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q55I
Question: In the past 12 months have you requested assistance from the police**?** *[If yes]* How easy or difficult was it to obtain the assistance you needed?
Variable Label: Q55i. Difficulty to obtain help from the police
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewer is asked to do the following: If 'no', circle 7 for both parts and continue to next question. If yes, continue with parts I and J below

Question Number: Q55J
Question: And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for a police officer in order to get the assistance you needed, or to avoid a problem like passing a checkpoint or avoiding a fine or arrest?
Variable Label: Q55j. Pay bribe to avoid problem with police
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q55K
Question: In the past 12 months have you had contact with the courts? *[If yes]* How easy or difficult was it to obtain the assistance you needed from the courts?
Variable Label: Q55k. Difficulty to obtain assistance from courts
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewer is asked to do the following: If 'no', circle 7 for both parts and continue to next question. If yes, continue with parts K and L below

Question Number: Q55L
Question: In the past 12 months have you had contact with the courts? And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for a judge or court official in order to get the assistance you needed from the courts?
Variable Label: Q55l. Pay bribe to get assistance from courts
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No contact (DNR), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q56
Question: If you ever paid a bribe for any of the services discussed above, did you report any of the incidents you mentioned to a government official or someone in authority?
Variable Label: Q56. Reported payment of bribes to government
Values: 0, 1, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, 7=Not Applicable, 9=Don`t know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6 and Transparency International
Note: Interviewer asks the question *if* respondent ever reported paying a bribe on Q55B, Q55D, Q55F, Q55H,Q 55J or-Q55L

Question Number: Q57A
Question: [If yes on 56] Which of the following happened the most recent time that you reported a bribery incident? Authorities took action against the government officials involved.
Variable Label: Q57a. Bribery: authorities took action
Values: 0, 1, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, didn`t happen, 1=Yes, happened, 7=Not Applicable (no incidents reported), 9=Don`t know 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6 and Transparency International
Note: Interviewer asks the question *if* respondent ever reported paying a bribe on Q55B, Q55D, Q55F, Q55H,Q 55J or-Q55L

Question Number: Q57B
Question: [If yes on 56] Which of the following happened the most recent time that you reported a bribery incident? You suffered retaliation or other negative consequences as a result of reporting the incident.
Variable Label: Q57b. Bribery: suffered retaliation
Values: 0, 1, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, didn`t happen, 1=Yes, happened, 7=Not Applicable (no incidents reported), 9=Don`t know 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6 and Transparency International
Note: Interviewer asks the question *if* respondent ever reported paying a bribe on Q55B, Q55D, Q55F, Q55H,Q 55J or-Q55L

Question Number: Q58
Question: Q58. Some people say that many incidents of corruption are never reported.   Based on your experience, what do you think is the main reason why many people do not report corruption when it occurs?
Variable Label: Q58. Main reason for not reporting corruption
Values: 0-11, 9999, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 0= Most people do report incidents of corruption, 1=People don't have enough time to report it, 2=People don't know where to report it, 3=People don't know how to report it, 4=Nothing will be done / It wouldn't make a difference   , 5=It's too expensive to report (e.g., due to travel or phone charges) 6=Corruption is normal/ Everyone does it / everyone is involved, 7=People are afraid of the consequences, 8=The officials where they would report to are also corrupt / officials are involved in the corruption, 9=It's government's money, not the people's, so it's not our problem, 10=Because they will implicate themselves as bribe-givers, 11=Corruption is too difficult to prove, Post Code=Other [specify], 9999= Don't know, 9998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q59A
Question: How much of the time do you think the following try their best to listen to what people like you have to say: Members of Parliament?
Variable Label: Q59a.   MPs listen
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never 1=Only sometimes, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3
*Not asked in EGY

Question Number: Q59B
Question: How much of the time do you think the following try their best to listen to what people like you have to say: Local government councilors?
Variable Label: Q59b. Local government councilors listen
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never 1=Only sometimes, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3
*Not asked in MOZ, MLW

Question Number: Q60pt1
Question: In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address?
Variable Label: Q60pt1. Most important problems – 1st response
Values: 0-35, 421, 422, 620, 900, 1581, 1620, 9995, 9998-9999, -1
Value Labels: 0=Nothing/no problems, 1=Management of the economy, 2=Wages, income and salaries, 3=Unemployment, 4=Poverty/destitution, 5=Rates and taxes, 6=Loans /credit , 7=Farming/agriculture, 8=Food shortage/famine, 9=Drought, 10=Land, 11=Transportation, 12=Communications, 13=Infrastructure/roads, 14=Education, 15=Housing, 16=Electricity, 17=Water supply, 18=Orphans/street children/homeless children, 19=Services (other), 20=Health, 21=AIDS, 22=Sickness/disease, 23=Crime and security, 24=Corruption, 25=Political violence, 26=Political instability/political divisions/ethnic tensions, 27=Discrimination/inequality, 28=Gender issues/women's rights, 29=Democracy/political rights, 30=War(international), 31=Civil War, 32=Agricultural marketing,   33 =Inflation, 34 = Ebola, 35= Terrorism, 421= Leaders fail to the patriotism,   422= Natural disasters (locusts, cylcone, floods...), 620=Boko Haram, 900= Drugs
1581 "Development" 1620 "Elderly Grants" 9995=Other (i.e, some other problem), 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing .
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer was instructed to "Accept up to three answers.   If respondent offers more than three options, ask 'Which three of these are the most important?'; if respondent offers one or two answers, ask 'Anything else?'"

Question Number: Q60pt2
Question: In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address?
Variable Label: Q60pt2. Most important problems – 2nd response
Values: 1-35, 421, 422, 620, 900, 1581, 1620, 9995-9996, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 1=Management of the economy, 2=Wages, income and salaries, 3=Unemployment, 4=Poverty/destitution, 5=Rates and taxes, 6=Loans /credit , 7=Farming/agriculture, 8=Food shortage/famine, 9=Drought, 10=Land, 11=Transportation, 12=Communications, 13=Infrastructure/roads, 14=Education, 15=Housing, 16=Electricity, 17=Water supply, 18=Orphans/street children/homeless children, 19=Services (other), 20=Health, 21=AIDS, 22=Sickness/disease, 23=Crime and security, 24=Corruption, 25=Political violence, 26=Political instability/political divisions/ethnic tensions, 27=Discrimination/inequality, 28=Gender issues/women's rights, 29=Democracy/political rights, 30=War(international), 31=Civil War, 32=Agricultural marketing, 33 =Inflation, 34 = Ebola, 35= Terrorism, 421= Leaders fail to the patriotism,   422= Natural disasters (locusts, cylcone, floods...), 620=Boko Haram,   900= Drugs ,9995=Other (i.e, some other problem), 9996=No further reply, 9998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing .
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer was instructed to "Accept up to three answers.   If respondent offers more than three options, ask 'Which three of these are the most important?'; if respondent offers one or two answers, ask 'Anything else?'"

Question Number: Q60pt3
Question: In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address?
Variable Label: Q60pt3. Most important problems – 3rd response
Values: 1-35, 421, 422, 620, 900, 1581, 1620, 9995-9996, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 1=Management of the economy, 2=Wages, income and salaries, 3=Unemployment, 4=Poverty/destitution, 5=Rates and taxes, 6=Loans /credit , 7=Farming/agriculture, 8=Food shortage/famine, 9=Drought, 10=Land, 11=Transportation, 12=Communications, 13=Infrastructure/roads, 14=Education, 15=Housing, 16=Electricity, 17=Water supply, 18=Orphans/street children/homeless children, 19=Services (other), 20=Health, 21=AIDS, 22=Sickness/disease, 23=Crime and security, 24=Corruption, 25=Political violence, 26=Political instability/political divisions/ethnic tensions, 27=Discrimination/inequality, 28=Gender issues/women's rights, 29=Democracy/political rights, 30=War(international), 31=Civil War, 32=Agricultural marketing, 33 =Inflation, 34 = Ebola, 35= Terrorism, 421= Leaders fail to the patriotism,   422= Natural disasters (locusts, cylcone, floods...), 620=Boko Haram,   900= Drugs, 9995=Other (i.e, some other problem), 9996=No further reply, 9998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing .
Source: SAB

Note: Interviewer was instructed to "Accept up to three answers.   If respondent offers more than three options, ask 'Which three of these are the most important?'; if respondent offers one or two answers, ask 'Anything else?'"

Question Number: Q61A
Question: Thinking of the problem you mentioned first, in your opinion, how well or badly would you say the current government is handling this problem, or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q61a. Handling first problem
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 7=Not Applicable *[Only if respondent answered 999=Don't know or 0=Nothing, no problems on Q60]*, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q61B
Question: In your opinion, is there any other political party that could do a better job in solving this problem?
Variable Label: Q61b. Other political party could solve this problem
Values: 0, 1, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No 1=Yes, 7=Not Applicable *[Only if respondent answered 999=Don't know or 0=Nothing, no problems on Q60]*, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in BFO,SWZ

Question Number: Q62
Question: Which of the following do you see as the most important difference between the ruling party and opposition parties in [ENTER COUNTRY]?
Variable Label: Q62. Main difference between ruling and opposition parties
Values: 0-9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=There is no difference [Do not read], 1=The honesty or integrity of party leaders, 2=The religion of party leaders or members, 3=The economic and development policies each party wants to implement, 4=The experience of party leaders and their ability to get things done, 5=The ethnicity of party leaders or members, 6=The personalities of party leaders, 7=The regional identity of party leaders or members, 8=None of these / Some other answer, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in BFO,EGY, SWZ

Question Number: Q63A
Question: Looking at the ruling and opposition political parties in this country, which would you say is most able to address each of the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say? Controlling prices
Variable Label: Q63a. Ruling vs. opposition: controlling prices
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Ruling Party, 2=Opposition party or parties, 3=Neither of them (DNR), 9=Don't know/Haven`t heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in BFO, SWZ

Question Number: Q63B
Question: Looking at the ruling and opposition political parties in this country, which would you say is most able to address each of the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say? Creating jobs
Variable Label: Q63b. Ruling vs. opposition: creating jobs
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Ruling Party, 2=Opposition party or parties, 3=Neither of them (DNR), 9=Don't know/Haven`t heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in BFO, SWZ

Question Number: Q63C
Question: Looking at the ruling and opposition political parties in this country, which would you say is most able to address each of the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say? Improving basic health services
Variable Label: Q63c. Ruling vs. opposition: Improving basic health services
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Ruling Party, 2=Opposition party or parties, 3=Neither of them (DNR), 9=Don't know/Haven`t heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in BFO, SWZ

Question Number: Q63D
Question: Looking at the ruling and opposition political parties in this country, which would you say is most able to address each of the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say? Fighting corruption in government
Variable Label: Q63d. Ruling vs. opposition: Fighting corruption in government
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Ruling Party, 2=Opposition party or parties, 3=Neither of them (DNR), 9=Don't know/Haven`t heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in BFO, SWZ

Question Number: Q64
Question: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: The political opposition in [ENTER COUNTRY] presents a viable alternative vision and plan for the country.
Variable Label: Q64. Political opposition is viable alternative
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disagree 2=Disagree 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree 9=Don't know [DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in BFO, SWZ

Question Number: Q65A
Question: If the government of this country could increase its spending, which of the following areas do you think should be the top priority for additional investment? [Read out options]
Variable Label: Q65a. First priority for investment
Values: 0-6, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: First priority 1= Education, 2=Infrastructure, like roads and bridges 3= Security, like the police and military, 4=Healthcare, 5=Agricultural development, 6=Energy supply, 0=None of the above, 9= [Do not read] Don't Know / Can't remember
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q65B
Question: And which would be your second priority?
Variable Label: Q65b. Second priority for investment
Values: 0-6, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: Second priority 1= Education, 2=Infrastructure, like roads and bridges 3= Security, like the police and military, 4=Healthcare, 5=Agricultural development, 6=Energy supply, 0=None of the above, 9= [Do not read] Don't Know / Can't remember
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q65C
Question: If the government decided to make people pay more taxes or user fees in order to increase spending on public health care, would you support this decision or oppose it?
Variable Label: Q65c. Pay more taxes to increase health spending
Values: 1-6, 9, 98, -1

Value Labels: 1=Strongly oppose, 2=Somewhat oppose, 3=Neither support nor oppose, 4=Somewhat support, 5=Strongly support , 6=It depends (e.g., on size of the increase) [Do not read], 9=Don't know [Do not read]
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q66A
Question: Now let's speak about the present government of this country. How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Managing the economy?
Variable Label: Q66a. Handling managing the economy
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66B
Question: Now let's speak about the present government of this country. How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Improving the living standards of the poor.
Variable Label: Q66b. Handling improving living standards of the poor
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66C
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Creating jobs?
Variable Label: Q66c. Handling creating jobs
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66D
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Keeping prices down?
Variable Label: Q66d. Handling keeping prices down
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66E
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Narrowing gaps between rich and poor?
Variable Label: Q66e. Handling narrowing income gaps
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66F
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Reducing crime?
Variable Label: Q66f. Handling reducing crime
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very Badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66G
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Improving basic health services?
Variable Label: Q66g. Handling improving basic health services
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66H
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Addressing educational needs?
Variable Label: Q66h. Handling addressing educational needs
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: NDB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66I
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Providing water and sanitation services?
Variable Label: Q66i. Handling providing water and sanitation services
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing .
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66J
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Ensuring everyone has enough to eat?
Variable Label: Q66j. Handling ensuring enough to eat
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing .
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66K
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Fighting corruption in government?
Variable Label: Q66k. Handling fighting corruption
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing .
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66L
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Maintaining roads and bridges?
Variable Label: Q66l. Handling and maintaining roads and bridges
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q66M
Question: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Providing a reliable supply of electricity?
Variable Label: Q66m. Handling providing reliable electric supply
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q67A
Question: What about local government? I do not mean the national government. I mean your Metropolitan, Municipal or District Assembly. How well or badly would you say your local government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Maintaining local roads?
Variable Label: Q67a. Local govt. handling maintaining roads
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q67B
Question: What about local government? I do not mean the national government. I mean your Metropolitan, Municipal or District Assembly. How well or badly would you say your local government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Maintaining local market places?
Variable Label: Q67b. Local govt. handling maintaining local markets
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in SUD

Question Number: Q68A
Question: Do you approve or disapprove of the way the following people have performed their jobs over the past twelve months, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: President [NAME OF PRESIDENT]
Variable Label: Q68a. Performance: President
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=disapprove, 3=Approve, 4=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
* The question asked about the most powerful leadership role, whether the President or the Prime Minister. If there was a secondary leader, those are included in country-specific data sets.
* The following countries asked about their President: ALG, BDI, BEN, BFO, BOT, CAM, CDI, CVE, EGY, GHA, GUI, KEN, LIB, MAD, MLI, MLW, MOZ, NAM, NGR, NIG, SAF, SEN, SRL, SUD, TAN, TOG, UGA, ZAM, ZIM
* The following countries asked about their Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, TUN
* Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q68B
Question: Do you approve or disapprove of the way the following people have performed their jobs over the past twelve months, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Your Member of Parliament?
Variable Label: Q68b. Performance: MP/National Assembly rep.
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=disapprove, 3=Approve, 4=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in BFO, EGY,MOZ,TUN

Question Number: Q68C
Question: Do you approve or disapprove of the way the following people have performed their jobs over the past twelve months, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Your Elected Local Government Councilor?
Variable Label: Q68c. Performance: local government councilor
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=disapprove, 3=Approve, 4=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in BFO, EGY, MLW, MOZ, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q68D
Question: Do you approve or disapprove of the way the following people have performed their jobs over the past twelve months, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Your Traditional Leader?
Variable Label: Q68d. Performance: traditional leader
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=disapprove, 3=Approve, 4=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.
*Not asked in CVE, MAU,STP,TUN

Question Number: Q69A
Question: Who should be responsible for: Making sure that, once elected, Members of Parliament do their jobs?
Variable Label: Q69a. Who responsible: MPs do jobs
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=The President/Executive, 1=The Parliament/Local Council, 2=Their political party, 3=The voters, 4=No one, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

Source: Afrobarometer Round 3

* The question asked about the most powerful leadership role, whether the President or the Prime Minister. If there was a secondary leader, those are included in country-specific data sets.
* The following countries asked about their President: ALG, BDI, BEN, BFO, BOT, CAM, CDI, CVE, EGY, GHA, GUI, KEN, LIB, MAD, MLI, MLW, MOZ, NAM, NGR, NIG, SAF, SEN, SRL, SUD, TAN, TOG, UGA, ZAM, ZIM
* The following countries asked about their Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, TUN
* Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q69B
Question: Who should be responsible for: Making sure that, once elected, local government councilors do their jobs?
Variable Label: Q69b. Who responsible: local councilors do jobs
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=The President/Executive, 1=The Parliament/Local Council, 2=Their political party, 3=The voters, 4=No one, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3

* The question asked about the most powerful leadership role, whether the President or the Prime Minister. If there was a secondary leader, those are included in country-specific data sets.
* The following countries asked about their President: ALG, BDI, BEN, BFO, BOT, CAM, CDI, CVE, EGY, GHA, GUI, KEN, LIB, MAD, MLI, MLW, NAM, NGR, NIG, SAF, SEN, SRL, SUD, TAN, TOG, UGA, ZAM, ZIM
* The following countries asked about their Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, TUN
* Not asked in SWZ,MOZ

Question Number: Q69C
Question: Who should be responsible for: Making sure that, once elected, the president does his job?
Variable Label: Q69c. Who responsible: president does job
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=The President/Executive, 1=The Parliament/Local Council, 2=Their political party, 3=The voters, 4=No one, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

* The question asked about the most powerful leadership role, whether the President or the Prime Minister. If there was a secondary leader, those are included in country-specific data sets.
* The following countries asked about their President: ALG, BDI, BEN, BFO, BOT, CAM, CDI, CVE, EGY, GHA, GUI, KEN, LIB, MAD, MLI, MLW, MOZ, NAM, NGR, NIG, SAF, SEN, SRL, SUD, TAN, TOG, UGA, ZAM, ZIM
* The following countries asked about their Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, TUN
* Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q70A
Question: Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to obtain the following services from government? Or do you never try and get these services from government: To find out what taxes and fees you are supposed to pay to the government?
Variable Label: Q70a. Difficulty to find out what taxes or fees to pay
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2= Easy, 3= Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q70B
Question: Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to obtain the following services from government? Or do you never try and get these services from government: To avoid paying the income or property taxes that you owe to government?
Variable Label: Q70b. Difficulty to avoid paying taxes
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very easy, 2= Easy, 3= Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7=Don`t have to pay taxes, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q71A
Question: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption?
Variable Label: Q71a. People can fight corruption
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Transparency International
Note: Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

Question Number: Q71B
Question: What is the most effective thing that an ordinary person like you can do the help combat corruption in this country?
Variable Label: Q71b. Most effective way to combat corruption
Values: 0-10, 420, 1140, 9995, 9999, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 0=Nothing / Ordinary people cannot do anything, 1=Refuse to pay bribes, 2=Report corruption when you see or experience it, 3=Vote for clean candidates or parties or for parties that promise to fight corruption, 4=Speak out about the problem, for example, by calling a radio program or writing a letter, 5=Talk to friends and relatives about the problem, 6=Sign a petition asking for a stronger fight against corruption, 7=Join or support an organization that is fighting corruption, 8=Participate in protest marches or demonstrations against corruption, 9= Punish the responsible person, 10= Educate people, 420= Participate in an anti-corruption monitoring system in each locality, 1140= Concord/Union, 9995= Other, 9999=Don't know [Do not read], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6 and Transparency International

Question Number: Q72
Question: In the last 5 years, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family been directly involved in a administrative, civil or criminal case that has come before a government court or tribunal as a claimant, as a respondent or defendant, or as a witness?
Variable Label: Q72. Contact with government court or tribunal
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Once, 2=Twice, 3=Three or more times, 9=Don`t know/ Can`t remember, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q73A
Question: Have you encountered any of these problems in your experience with government courts in the past 5 years? You were unable to pay necessary costs and fees
Variable Label: Q73a. Problems with courts: too expensive
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 7=No experience with government courts in last 5 years [DNR], 0=Never, 1=Once or Twice, 2=A Few Times, 3=Often, 9=Don't Know[DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q73B
Question: Have you encountered any of these problems in your experience with government courts in the past 5 years?   You could not understand the legal processes and procedures
Variable Label: Q73b. Problems with courts: too complex
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 7=No experience with government courts in last 5 years [DNR], 0=Never, 1=Once or Twice, 2=A Few Times, 3=Often, 9=Don't Know[DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q73C
Question: Have you encountered any of these problems in your experience with government courts in the past 5 years? You could not obtain legal counsel or advice

Variable Label: Q73c. Problems with courts: no advice
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 7=No experience with government courts in last 5 years [DNR], 0=Never, 1=Once or Twice, 2=A Few Times, 3=Often, 9=Don't Know[DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q73D
Question: Have you encountered any of these problems in your experience with government courts in the past 5 years? The judge or magistrate did not listen to your side of the story
Variable Label: Q73d. Problems with courts: judge did not listen
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 7=No experience with government courts in last 5 years [DNR], 0=Never, 1=Once or Twice, 2=A Few Times, 3=Often, 9=Don't Know[DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q73E
Question: Have you encountered any of these problems in your experience with government courts in the past 5 years? There were long delays in handling or resolving the case
Variable Label: Q73e. Problems with courts: long delays
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 7=No experience with government courts in last 5 years [DNR], 0=Never, 1=Once or Twice, 2=A Few Times, 3=Often, 9=Don't Know [DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q74A
Question: Sometimes people do not take a case to the government courts, even if they think they have a legitimate complaint and deserve justice. In your opinion, what would be the most important reason that people like yourself would not take a case to court? And what would be the second most important reason?
Variable Label: Q74a. 1st reason for not taking case to court
Values: 0-21, 221, 420, 422, 460- 470, 660- 663, 820, 1100- 1103, 1142- 1144, 1301, 1581, 1701, 9995, 9999, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 0=Most people do take cases to court when they have a legitimate complaint, 1=They cannot find a lawyer, 2=Lawyers are too expensive, 3=Absence of legal aid services / absence of free legal help, 4=Court costs are too expensive, 5=Judges, prosecutors or court officials will demand money or a bribe to hear the case, 6=People don't have enough time to go to court, 7=The distance to the courts is too far, 8=They don't speak the language spoken in the court, 9=They don't know their legal rights and remedies, 10=They don't know how to take a case to court, 11=They think the processes are too complex / don't understand the legal process, 12=They expect the case to take too long, 13=They think the judges and court officials are incompetent, 14=They do not expect fair treatment, 15=They do not think the judges or courts are independent,16=Don't trust the courts, 17=The courts favor the rich / powerful, 18= They prefer to go to traditional leaders / local council / other non-government forum,   19=   Fear , 20= Forgive the perpetrator, 21= Amicable solution/Settlement, 221= Avoid problems / conflicts,   420= People are afraid to run in an administrative office,   422= People want to preserves social bonds, 460 =Discuss locally with offender, 461 =Feel compassion towards offender, 462= Dread court process (including cross exam, 464= Offender is relation- avoid court punishment, 466= Courts are corrupt (can be bribed/offender not afraid of them), 467= Dread court process (can be remanded), 469= Avoid creating enmity, 470= Dread court process (unpredictable/unsure of outcome), 660= Amicable solution, 662= Afraid of justice/of the consequences,   663= Trusting God,   820= They settle outside of court, 1100= Tolerance, 1101 =Leave it to God, 1103 = Patience, 1142= Amicable solution, 1143= Avoid division, 1144= Tolerance, 1301= Attachment to family or neighbors,   1581= To avoid problems,
1701=Dieu, Amour, Pardon, Parenté et réglement à l'amiable, 9995= Some other answer (1st response) Post Code: Specify, 9999=Don't know
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q74B
Question: Sometimes people do not take a case to the government courts, even if they think they have a legitimate complaint and deserve justice.   In your opinion, what would be the most important reason that

people like yourself would not take a case to court?   And what would be the second most important reason?
Variable Label: Q74b. 2nd reason for not taking case to court
Values: 0-21, 221, 420, 422, 460- 470, 660- 663, 820, 1100- 1103, 1142- 1144, 1301, 1581, 1701, 9995, 9996, 9999, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 2nd response: 0=Most people do take cases to court when they have a legitimate complaint, 1=They cannot find a lawyer, 2=Lawyers are too expensive, 3=Absence of legal aid services / absence of free legal help, 4=Court costs are too expensive, 5=Judges, prosecutors or court officials will demand money or a bribe to hear the case, 6=People don't have enough time to go to court, 7=The distance to the courts is too far, 8=They don't speak the language spoken in the court, 9=They don't know their legal rights and remedies, 10=They don't know how to take a case to court, 11=They think the processes are too complex / don't understand the legal process, 12=They expect the case to take too long, 13=They think the judges and court officials are incompetent, 14=They do not expect fair treatment, 15=They do not think the judges or courts are independent,16=Don't trust the courts, 17=The courts favor the rich / powerful, 18= They prefer to go to traditional leaders / local council / other non-government forum, 19=   Fear , 20= Forgive the perpetrator, 21= Amicable solution/Settlement, 221= Avoid problems / conflicts,   420= People are afraid to run in an administrative office,   422= People want to preserves social bonds, 460 =Discuss locally with offender, 461 =Feel compassion towards offender, 462= Dread court process (including cross exam, 464= Offender is relation- avoid court punishment, 466= Courts are corrupt (can be bribed/offender not afraid of them), 467= Dread court process (can be remanded), 469= Avoid creating enemity, 470= Dread court process (unpredictable/unsure of outcome), 660= Amicable solution, 662= Afraid of justice/of the consequences,   663= Trusting God,   820= They settle outside of court, 1100= Tolerance, 1101 =Leave it to God, 1103 = Patience, 1142= Amicable solution, 1143= Avoid division, 1144= Tolerance, 1301= Attachement to family or neighbours,   1581= To avoid problems, 1701=Dieu, Amour, Pardon, Parenté et réglement à l'amiable, 9995= Some other (2nd response), 9996=No further answer, 9998 =Refused, 9999 =Don't know
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q75A
Question: I am now going to ask you about a range of different actions that some people take.   For each of the following, please tell me whether you think the action is not wrong at all, wrong but understandable, or wrong and punishable: Not paying for the services they receive from government?
Variable Label:
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Not wrong at all, 2= Wrong but understandable, 3= Wrong and punishable, 9= Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q75B
Question: I am now going to ask you about a range of different actions that some people take.   For each of the following, please tell me whether you think the action is not wrong at all, wrong but understandable, or wrong and punishable: Not paying the taxes they owe on their income?
Variable Label: Q75b. Right or wrong: not paying the taxes
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Not wrong at all, 2= Wrong but understandable, 3= Wrong and punishable, 9= Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q76
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1:   People living in [West/South/East/North/Central] Africa should be able to move freely across international borders in order to trade or work in other countries.
Statement 2: Because foreign migrants take away jobs, and foreign traders sell their goods at very cheap prices, governments should protect their own citizens and limit the cross-border movement of people and goods.

Variable Label: Q76. Free movement across borders vs. limit movement
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2= Agree with Statement 1, 3= Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 3= Agree with Statement 2, 5= Agree with Neither, 9= Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q77
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2. Statement 1:   The governments of each country in [West/South/East/North/Central] Africa have a duty to try to guarantee free elections and prevent human rights abuses in other countries in the region, for example by using political pressure, economic sanctions or military force.
Statement 2: Each country in this region should respect the independence of other countries and allow them to make their own decisions about how their country should be governed.
Variable Label: Q77. Regional responsibility to prevent abuses vs. respect sovereignty of nations
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Agree very strongly with Statement 1, 2= Agree with Statement 1, 3= Agree very strongly with Statement 2, 3= Agree with Statement 2, 5= Agree with Neither, 9= Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q78
Question: In your opinion, how easy or difficult is it for people in [West/South/East/North/Central] Africa to cross international borders in order to work or trade in other countries, or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q78. Difficulty of crossing borders
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Very difficult, 2= Difficult, 3= Very Easy, 4= Very easy, 7= Never try, 9= Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q79A
Question: In your opinion, how much do each of the following do to help your country, or haven't you heard enough to say?
[Regional organization (ECOWAS / SADC / EAC/ IGAD / or regional equivalent in North Africa)]
Variable Label: Q79a. Regional organisation helps country
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Don`t help 1= Help a little, 2= Help somewhat , 3= Help a lot, 9= Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4
*Not asked in EGY, GAB

Question Number: Q79B
Question: In your opinion, how much do each of the following do to help your country, or haven't you heard enough to say? African Union
Variable Label: Q79b. African Union helps country
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= Don`t help 1= Help a little, 2= Help somewhat , 3= Help a lot, 9= Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q80A
Question: In your opinion, which of the following countries, if any, would be the best model for the future development of our country?
Variable Label: Q80a. Model country for development
Values: 0- 10, 100, 181, 1220, 1221, 1300, 1582, 1583, 1660, 1700, 9995, 9999, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 0=None of these have much influence, 1=United States, 2=China, 3=[Former Colonial Power, i.e., UK, France or Portugal], 4=India, 5=South Africa, 6=International organizations like the United Nations or the World Bank, 7=Some other country or organization, 7= Botswana, 8= Germany,   9= Turkey,   10

=Ghana, 100= Nigeria, 181= Côte d'Ivoire, 1220= Former colonial power (France), 1221= Former colonial power (UK), 1300= Senegal, 1582= Japan, 1583= Malaysia, 1660=Cabo Verde, 1700= La Guinee-Equatoriale, 9995= Other, 9999=Don't know / Haven't heard enough, 9998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q80B
Question: I Which of the following do you think has the most influence on [ENTER COUNTRY], or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q80b. Country with most influence
Values:
0-6, 9999, 9998, -1
Value Labels: 0=None of these [Do not read], 1=United States, 2=China 3=[Former Colonial Power, i.e., UK, France or Portugal], 4=India, 5=South Africa, 6=We should follow our own country's model, Post Code=Other country [Specify]   , 9999=Don't know [Do not read], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q81A
Question: Now let's talk about the role that China plays in our country. How much influence do you think China's economic activities in [ENTER COUNTRY] have on our economy, or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q81a. China's influence on economy
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1= A little, 2= Some, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know / Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q81B
Question: Now let's talk about the role that China plays in our country. In general, do you think that China's economic and political influence on [ENTER COUNTRY] is mostly positive, or mostly negative, or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q81b. China's influence: positive or negative
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Very negative, 2= Somewhat negative, 3=Neither positive nor negative, 4= Somewhat positive, 5=Very positive, 9=Don't know / Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q81C
Question: Now let's talk about the role that China plays in our country. Which of the following factors contributes most to positive image of China in [ENTER COUNTRY], or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q81c. Positive image of China
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=China's support for [ENTER COUNTRY] in international affairs, 2=China's policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of African countries, 3=China's investment in infrastructure or other development in [ENTER COUNTRY], 4=China's business investment, 5=The cost of Chinese products, 6=An appreciation of the Chinese people, culture and language, 7=Some other factor , 0=None of these , 9=Don't know / Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q81D
Question: Now let's talk about the role that China plays in our country. Which of the following factors contributes most to negative images of China in [ENTER COUNTRY], or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q81d. Negative image of China
Values: 0-7, 9, 98, -1

Value Labels: 1=China's extraction of resources from Africa, 2=Land grabbing by Chinese individuals or businesses, 3=China's willingness to cooperate with undemocratic rulers in Africa, 4=Chinese economic activities taking jobs or business from [ENTER COUNTRY], 5=The quality of Chinese products, 6=The behavior of Chinese citizens in [ENTER COUNTRY], 7=Some other factor, 0=None of these, 9=Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q81E
Question: Now let's talk about the role that China plays in our country. In your opinion, does China's economic development assistance to [ENTER COUNTRY] do a good job or a bad job of meeting the country's needs, or haven't you heard enough to say?
Variable Label: Q81e. China's assistance does a good job at meeting country's needs
Values: 1-5, 7, 9999, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very bad job, 2=Somewhat bad job, 3=Neither good nor bad job, 4=Somewhat good job, 5=Very good job, 7=China doesn't give development assistance to [ENTER COUNTRY], 9999=Don't know / Haven't heard enough, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q82A-NAF
Question: During 2011, several Arab countries in North Africa witnessed a wave of popular protests demanding democracy and improvements in human rights, popularly known as the 'Arab Spring':
Do you think the Arab Spring has had a positive impact, a negative impact, or no impact on: The North African region?
Variable Label: Q82A_NAF. Impact of Arab Spring: Northern Africa
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1= Very positive,2= Somewhat positive,3= No impact,4= Somewhat negative,5= Very negative,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country,-1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q82B-NAF
Question: Do you think the Arab Spring has had a positive impact, a negative impact, or no impact on : Your Country?
Variable Label: Q82B_NAF. Impact of Arab Spring in country
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1= Very positive,2= Somewhat positive,3= No impact,4= Somewhat negative,5= Very negative,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country,-1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83A- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same:
Freedom of speech
Variable Label: Q83A_NAF. Freedom of Speech now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83B- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same: The government's respect for human rights
Variable Label: Q83B_NAF. Govt respect for human rights now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83C- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same: The preservation of law, order and stability
Variable Label: Q83C_NAF. Preservation of law, order and stability now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83D- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same: Corruption among public officials
Variable Label: Q83D_NAF. Corruption among public officials now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83E- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same: The income gap between the rich and
the poor
Variable Label: Q83E_NAF. Income gap between rich and poor now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83F- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same:

Regional inequality
Variable Label: Q83F_NAF. Regional inequality now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83G- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same:
The public's right to choose political leaders
Variable Label: Q83G_NAF. Public's right to choose leaders now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83H- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same:
Political competition that gives people choices among political leaders
Variable Label: Q83H_NAF. Political competition now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q83I- NAF
Question: Comparing the situation in your country today to how things were four years ago before the Arab Spring, do you think the following things have increased, decreased or stayed the same:
Respect for the government of this country
Variable Label: Q83I_NAF. Reputation of Govt now vs before Arab Spring
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Increased a lot,2=Increased somewhat,3=Stayed the same,4=Decreased somewhat,5=Decreased a lot,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q84- NAF
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.
Statement 1: Government should prioritize ensuring security and fighting terrorism, even if it undermines democracy and human rights.
Statement 2: Government should prioritize strengthening democracy and protecting human rights, even if this undermines security and the fight against terrorism.
Variable Label: Q84_NAF. Govt can violate human rights to ensure peace and security vs never violate human rights
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, 99, -1

Value Labels: 1=Agree Very Strongly With Statement 1,2=Agree With Statement 1,3=Agree With Statement 2,4=Agree Very Strongly With Statement 2,5=Agree With Neither, 9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q85A- NAF
Question: How active do you think each of the following Islamic movements are in Tunisia: The Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, known as ISIL?
Variable Label: Q85A_NAF. How active is Islamic movement in country: ISIL
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very active,2=Somewhat active,3=Not very active,4=Not at all active,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to read out options
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q85B- NAF
Question: How active do you think each of the following Islamic movements are in Tunisia: Al Qaida in the Maghreb, known as AQIM?
Variable Label: Q85B_NAF. How active is Islamic movement in country: AQIM
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels: 1=Very active,2=Somewhat active,3=Not very active,4=Not at all active,9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to read out options
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q86A- NAF
Question: In your opinion, to what extent do ISIL or AQIM pose a threat to Tunisia's security?
Variable Label: Q86A_NAF. Extent of threat by ASIL and AQIM
Values: 1-4, 9, 98, 99, -1
Value Labels:1=Not at all,2=A little bit,3=Somewhat,4=A lot, 9= Don't know / Haven't heard enough [Do not read],98= Refused to answer,99= Not asked in country, -1= Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to read out options
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q86B1- NAF
Question: Do you think that the ISIL or AQIM movements in Tunisia arise mostly from within the country due to Tunisia's own social and political conflicts, or that they are mostly created by foreign actors?
Variable Label: Q86B1_NAF. Main reason people join ASIL - 1st response
Values: 1-15,99,9995,9997,9998,9999
Value Labels:1=Poverty,2=Unemployment,3=Lack of education,4=Religious beliefs/ Religious extremism / misunderstandings of religious teachings,5=The movements' willingness to stand up to the West,6=Because government is ineffective or not providing for people,7=Because government is mistreating some groups,8=Because of the corruption in government,9=Because of coercion or fear,10=Supporters want to gain personal power or enrichment,11=Religious repression / government prohibition of free practice of religion,12=Dictatorship / Authoritarian government / Lack of democracy,13=Lack of   social control and supervision by the family,14=Feelings of inferiority,15=These people are by nature violent, 99=Not asked in country,9995=Other,9997=Refused to answer,9998=Refused,9999=Don't know,-1=
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number*: Q86B2- NAF
****Question****: Do you think that the ISIL or AQIM movements in Tunisia arise mostly from within the country due to Tunisia's own social and political conflicts, or that they are mostly created by foreign actors?
Variable Label: Q86B2_NAF. Main reason people join ASIL - 2nd response
Values: 1-15,99,9995,9997,9998,9999
Value Labels:1=Poverty,2=Unemployment,3=Lack of education,4=Religious beliefs/ Religious extremism / misunderstandings of religious teachings,5=The movements' willingness to stand up to the West,6=Because government is ineffective or not providing for people,7=Because government is mistreating some groups,8=Because of the corruption in government,9=Because of coercion or fear,10=Supporters want to gain personal power or enrichment,11=Religious repression / government prohibition of free practice of religion,12=Dictatorship / Authoritarian government / Lack of democracy,13=Lack of social control and supervision by the family,14=Feelings of inferiority,15=These people are by nature violent, 99=Not asked in country,9995=Other,9997=Refused to answer,9998=Refused,9999=Don't know,-1=
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
Note: Interviewers were asked to probe for strength of opinion
*only asked in ALG, EGY, MOR, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q87
Question: Let us get back to talking about you. What is your ethnic community, cultural group or tribe?
Variable Label: Q87. Tribe or ethnic group
Values: 1- 46, 99,100- 107,140- 161,180- 197,220-,229, 261- ,278,300 - 317,340- 355 ,381-395,420- 437,460- 471, ,501- 519,540- 553,580- 595,620 -669, 702,- 713,740- 799,820-   874,900- 907,930- 939,940- 944,1100- 1105, ,1140- 1161,1220- 1264,1300- 1305 ,1421- 1424 ,1501- 1504,1620,1621,1660- 1669,1700- 1707,2220- 2225,2740- 2750,9990, 9995, 9998-9999, -1
Value Labels: 1=English,4=Swahili, 5=Adja , 6=African , 7=Afrikaaner , 8=Akan, 9= Arab, 10=Arabe, 11=Bassa , 12=Bobo, 13=Chewa, 14=Coloured, 15=Fon, 16= Haoussa, 17=Hausa, 18=Kanuri, 19=Kissi, 20=Konkomba, 21=Kru, 22=Lozi, 23=Malinké, 24=Mende, 25=Ndau, 27=Ndebele, 28=Nyanja, 29=Peulh, 30=Related to Age, 31=Related to Class, 32=Related to Gender, 33=Related to Occupation, 34=Related to political-partisan affiliation, 35=Related to Race, 36=Related to Race, 37=Sena, 38=Senga, 39=Shangaan, 40=Tamasheq, 41=Tonga, 42=Tswana, 43=Tumbuka, 44=Venda, 45=Yoruba, 46=Zulu, 99=Not asked in country, , ,102=Bariba,103=Dendi,105=Ditamari,107=Yoa,140=Mokgatla,141=Mokwena,142=Mongwato,143=Mongwa ketse,144=Motlokwa,145=Moherero,146=Morolong,147=Mosarwa,148=Mkalanga,149=Mosubia,150=Motaw ana,151=Mokgalagadi,152=Moyei,153=Mohurutshe,154=Mokhurutshe,155=Mmirwa,156=Mongologa,158=M ombukushu,159=Molete,160=Motswapong,161=Motlharo,180=Mossi,181=Dioula,182=Peuhl,183=Gourmatch e,184=Gourounsi,185=Bissa,87=Birifor,188=Dagari,189=Lobi,190=Samo,191=Senoufo,192=Bwana,193=Goin,19 5=Marka,196=Kassena,197=Toussian,220=Related to regional origin (badio/sampadjudo) ,222=American or European,226=Related to Religion ,261=Ewe/Anglo,262=Ga/Adangbe,263=Dagomba, 265=Waali,266=Moshie,267=Mamprusi,269=Kusasi,271=Gonja,272=Frafra,273=Dagaaba,274=Buzanga,275=K otokoli,276=Gruma,277=Bulsa,278=Basari,300=Kikuyu,301=Luo,302=Luhya,303=Kamba,304=Kalenjin,305=Kisii, 306=Meru/Embu,307=Maasai/Samburu,308=Mijikenda,309=Taita,310=Somali,311=Pokot,312=Turkana,313=Te so,314=Sabaot,315=Kuria,316=Garre,317=Borana,340=Mokoena,341=Motaung,342=Mohlakoana/Moteban g,343=Mofokeng,344=Mosiea,345=Motsoeneng,346=Motloung,347=Lephuthing,348=Mophuthi,349=Motloko a,350=Letebele,351=Lekholokoe,352=Lekhoakhoa,353=Mokubung,354=Mothepu,355=Mokhatla ,381=Belle,382=Dei,383=Gbandi,384=Gio,385=Gola,386=Grebo ,388=Kpelle,389=Krahn ,391=Lorma,392=Mandingo,393=Mano,395=Vai,420=Antakarana,422=Antandroy,423=Antanosy,424=Antefa sy,425=Antemoro,426=Antasaka,427=Bara,428=Betsileo,429=Betsimisaraka,430=Bezanozano,431=Mahafaly, 432=Merina,433=Sakalava,434=Sihanaka,435=Tanala,436=Tsimihety,437=Vezo ,461=Ngonde,462=Lambya,463=Chewu,464=Yao,465=Ngoni,466=Lomwe,467=Mang'anja,469=Sukwa   , 501=Bambara,502=Bella,504=Bozo,505=Daffing,506=Dogon,507=Gana,509=Kakolo,510=Khassonké ,512=Maure,513=Mainka,514=Peulh/Fulfude,515=Samogo,516=Senufo,517=Soninké/Sarakolé,518=Sonrhai ,540=Makua,543=Changana,545=Chope,546=Bitonga,547=Makonde,548=Chuabo,549=Ajaua,550=Lomue, 551=Chewa,552=Nyungwe,553=Xitswa,580=Wambo,581=Herero,582=Caprivian,583=Kavango (Rukwangali, Rumanyo, Hambukushu),584=German, ,587=Portuguese,588=Nama,589=Damara ,591=Subia ,594=Baster,595=San,621=Igbo,623=Efik,624=Ebira,625=Fulani,626=Isoko,627=Ibibio ,629=Tiv,630=Nupe,631=Ijaw,632=Edo,633=Igala,634=Urhobo,635=Idoma,637=Ikwere,640=Kalabari,643=Juku n,644=Gwari,645=Alago,646=Degema,647=Eggon,648=Kagoma,649=Lanta,650=Mumuye,651=Nwangavul,6 52=Tangale,653=Tarok,654=Waja,655=Yala,660=Wolof,661=Pulaar/Toucouleur,662=Serer,663=Mandika/Bam bara,664=Soninke,665=Diola,666=Manjack,668=Maures,669=Balante   ,703=Xhosa,704=Pedi/North

Sotho,705=Sotho/South Sotho,708=Swazi,
711=White/European,713=Indian,740=Wanyakyusa,741=Wachaga,742=Wahaya,743=Wangoni,744=Wakwe
re,745=Wapare,746=Wahehe,747=Wamakonde,748=Wanyamwezi,749=Wasukuma,750=Wamasai,751=Wa
meru,752=Wakurya,753=Wagogo,754=Waluguru,755=Wafipa,756=Wamanyema,757=Wanyiramba,758=Wa
nyaturu,759=Waarusha,760=Wabena,761=Waha,762=Wairaq,763=Wajaluo,764=Wajita,765=Wakaguru,766=
Wamakuwa,767=Wamatengo,768=Wambulu,769=Wamwera,770=Wandali,771=Wandamba,772=Wandend
eule,773=Wandengereko,774=Wangindo,775=Wanguu,776=Wanyambo,777=Wanyiha,778=Wapogoro,779
=Wanrangi,780=Muganda,781=Munyankole,782=Munyoro,783=Musoga,784=Mugishu,785=Mukhonjo,786=M
unyole,787=Ateso,788=Acholi,789=Alur,790=Lugbara,791=Madi,792=Japhadhola,793=Musamia,794=Mugwe
re,795=Mukiga,796=Mutooro,797=Langi,798=Sabini,799=Karamajong,820=Bemba,825=Nsenga,827=Kaonde,
828=Luvale,829=Namwanga,830=Lunda,831=Bisa,832=Nkoya,833=Mambwe,834=Lenje
,836=Soli,837=Ila,838=Ushi,839=Chokwe,840=Mbunda,841=Kunda,842=Lala,843=Lamba,844=Lungu,845=Nyik
a,847=Tokaleya,851=Tabwa,860=Ndebele,861=Shona,862=Zezuru,863=Korekore,864=Karanga,865=Manyika
,868=Kalanga,870=Buja,872=Maungwe,873=Shangani,874=Suthu,900=Afro-Mauritian
(Creole),901=Chinese,902=Euro-Mauritian
(White),903=Hindu,904=Marathi,905=Muslim,906=Tamil,907=Telegu,930=Creole,931=Fulla,933=Kono,935=
Kuranko,936= Limba,937= Loko,938= Madingo,940= Sherbro,941= Susu,942= Temne,943= Vai,944= Yalumka
,1101= Zarma/Songhaï,1102= Fulfuldé ,1105= Gourmantchéma ,1140= Ewe,1141= Mina (Guen),1142=
Kabye,1143= Tem (Kotokoli),1144= Ben (Moba),1145= Nawdem (Losso),1146= Lama (Lamba),1147= Ife
(Ana),1148= Ikposso (Akposso),1149= N'Tcha (Bassar) ,1151= Akebou,1152= Gourma,1154= Ngam-
gam,1155= Tchamba,1157= Ouatchi,1160= Tchokossi (Anoufom),1220= Beti,1221= Bamiléké,1222=
Sawa,1224= Nso,1225= Bakweri ,1227= Gbaya,1228= Arabe Choua,1229= Bafia,1230= Bafut,1232=
Bakundu,1235= Bamoun,1236= Bangwa,1237= Batanga,1238= Batibo,1239= Bayangi,1240= Daba,1241=
Dii,1242= Fali,1243= Guider,1244= Hina,1245= Kapsiki,1246= Mandara,1247= Kotoko,1248= Mada,1249=
Mafa,1250= Maka,1251= Mankon,1252= Massa,1253= Mbamois,1254= Mbo,1255= Mboum,1256=
Moudan,1257= Mousgoum, 1259= Oku ,1261= Krou,1262= Mandé du Nord,1263= Mandé du Sud,1264= Gur
(Voltaïque),1300= Soussou,1303= Guerzé,1304= Kissien,1305= Toma ,1421= Chaoui,1422= Kabyle,1423=
Mouzabit,1424= Tergui ,1501= Rifi,1502= Soussi,1503= Chalh,1504= Sahraoui ,1660= Related to regional origin
(Foros, Angulares, Cabo-verdianos) ,1700= Fang,1701= Punu/Mériè,1702= Kota,1703= Mbédè,1704=
Nzébi/Métié,1705= Myénè,1706= Tsogho,1707= Kélè,2220= Peule,2221= Tikari,2222= Toupouri,2223=
Wimbum,2224= Yamba,2225= Guiziga,2740= Wasafwa,2741= Wasambaa,2742= Washirazi,2743=
Wasubi,2744= Wasumbwa,2745= Waswahili,2746= Watumbatu,2747= Wayao,2748= Wazanaki,2749=
Wazaramo,2750= Wazigua,9990= National identity only, or "doesnt think of self in those terms", 9995= Other,
9998= Refused to answer ,-9999= Don't know, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer entered respondent's exact response.   If respondent did not identify any group on this
question – that is, if they "Refused to answer" (9998), said "Don't know" (9999), or "[ENTER NATIONALITY]
only" (9990) – then the interviewer marked "Not applicable" for questions Q88A-Q88B and continued to
question 89.
*Not asked in BDI, EGY, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q88A
Question: How often, if ever, are _____s [R's Ethnic Group] treated unfairly by the government?
Variable Label: Q88a. Ethnic group treated unfairly
Values: 0-3, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Sometimes, 2=Often, 3=Always, 7=Not applicable, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to
answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer entered respondent's exact response.   If respondent did not identify any group on this
question – that is, if they "Refused to answer" (9998), said "Don't know" (9999), or "[ENTER NATIONALITY]
only" (9990) – then the interviewer marked "Not applicable" for questions Q88A-Q88B and continued to
question 89.
*Not asked in BDI, EGY, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q88B
Question: Let us suppose that you had to choose between being a [ENTER NATIONALITY] and being a
_____ [R's Ethnic Group].   Which of the following best expresses your feelings?
Variable Label: Q88b. Ethnic or national identity
Values: 1-5, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=I feel only (R's ethnic group), 2=I feel more (R's ethnic group) than [ENTER NATIONALITY], 3=I feel equally [ENTER NATIONALITY] and (R's ethnic group), 4=I feel more [ENTER NATIONALITY] than (R's ethnic group), 5=I feel only [ENTER NATIONALITY], 7=Not applicable, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Interviewer entered respondent's exact response.   If respondent did not identify any group on this question – that is, if they "Refused to answer" (9998), said "Don't know" (9999), or "[ENTER NATIONALITY] only" (9990) – then the interviewer marked "Not applicable" for questions Q88A-Q88B and continued to question 89.
*Not asked in BDI, EGY, SUD, TUN

Question Number: Q89A
Question: For each of the following types of people, please tell me whether you would like having people from this group as neighbors, dislike it, or not care: People of different religion.
Variable Label: Q89a. Neighbours: people of different religion
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Strongly dislike 2= Somewhat dislike, 3= Would not care, 4= Somewhat like, 5= Strongly like, 9= Don`t know [DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in ALG, EGY, SUD

Question Number: Q89B
Question: For each of the following types of people, please tell me whether you would like having people from this group as neighbors, dislike it, or not care: People from other ethnic groups.
Variable Label: Q89b. Neighbours: people of different ethnicity
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Strongly dislike 2= Somewhat dislike, 3= Would not care, 4= Somewhat like, 5= Strongly like, 9= Don`t know [DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in ALG, EGY, SUD

Question Number: Q89C
Question: For each of the following types of people, please tell me whether you would like having people from this group as neighbors, dislike it, or not care: Homosexuals.
Variable Label: Q89c. Neighbours: homosexuals
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Strongly dislike 2= Somewhat dislike, 3= Would not care, 4= Somewhat like, 5= Strongly like, 9= Don`t know [DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in ALG, EGY, SUD

Question Number: Q89D
Question: For each of the following types of people, please tell me whether you would like having people from this group as neighbors, dislike it, or not care: People who have HIV/AIDS.
Variable Label: Q89d. Neighbours: people with HIV/AIDS
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Strongly dislike 2= Somewhat dislike, 3= Would not care, 4= Somewhat like, 5= Strongly like, 9= Don`t know [DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in ALG, EGY, SUD

Question Number: Q89E
Question: For each of the following types of people, please tell me whether you would like having people from this group as neighbors, dislike it, or not care: Immigrants or foreign workers.
Variable Label: Q89e. Neighbours: immigrants and foreign workers
Values: 1-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Strongly dislike 2= Somewhat dislike, 3= Would not care, 4= Somewhat like, 5= Strongly like, 9= Don`t know [DNR], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6
*Not asked in ALG, EGY, SUD

Question Number: Q90A
Question: Do you feel close to any particular political party?
Variable Label: Q90a. Close to political party
Values: 0-1, 8-9, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, (not close to any party), 1=Yes, (feels close to a party), 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia 96
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q90B
Question: Which party is that?
Variable Label: Q90b. Which party
Values: 100- 105, 140- 146, 180- 190, 220,221,226, 260- 266, 300- 309, 340-350, 380- 410, 420-443, 460-479, 500-521, 540-543, 580-591, 620-644, 660-670, 700-726, 740-452, 780-789, 820-829, 860-866, 900-908, 930-934, 1100-1114, 1140-1150, 1180-1189, 1220-1224,1260-1267, 1300-1305,1420-1429, 1460-1470, 1500-1508, 1540-1546, 1580-1589, 1660- 1664, 1700-1704,9995, 9997-9999, -1
Value Labels: 100= Force Cauris pour un Bénin Emergent (FCBE de Yayi Boni),101= Union fait la Nation,102= RB (Lehady Soglo),103= PRD,104= UPR,105= Alliance ABT,140= Botswana Congress Party (BCP),141= Botswana Democratic Party (BDP),142= Botswana Movement for Democracy (BMD),143= Botswana National Front (BNF),145= Marx Engels Lenin Stalin (MELS),146= Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC),180= ADF/RDA,181= CDP,182= CFD/B,183= Le Faso Autrement de Ablassé OUEDRAOGO,184= MPP,185= PDS/Matba de Arba DIALLO,186= UNDD,187= UNIR/PS,188= UPC de Zéphirin DIABRE,189= UPR de Toussaint Abel COULIBALY,190= NAFA, 220= Movement for Democracy (MPD) , 221= African Party of Independence of Cape Verde (PAICV) , 226= Cape Verdean Union Independent and Democratic (UCID) , 260= Convention People's Party (CPP),261= National Democratic Congress (NDC),262= New Patriotic Party (NPP),263= People's National Convention (PNC),264= Progressive People's Party (PPP),265= Democratic People's Party (DPP),266= Great Consolidated Popular Party (GCPP), 300= Kenya Social Congress (KSC),301= NARCK Kenya,302= Orange Democratic Movement (ODM),303= Restore and Build Kenya (RBK),304= SAFINA Party,305= The National Alliance (TNA),306= United Democratic Front (UDF),307= United Republican Party (URP),308= Wiper Democratic Movement (WDM-K),309= Ford Kenya,340= Democratic Congress (DC),341= All Basotho Convention (ABC),342= Lesotho Congress for Democracy (LCD),343= Basotho National Party (BNP),344= Popular Front for Democracy (PFD),345= National Independent Party (NIP),346= Lesotho People's Congress (LPC),347= Basotho Democratic National Party (BDNP),348= Marematlou Freedom Party (MFP),349= Basotho Congress Party (BCP),350= Basotho Batho Democratic Party (BBDP), 380= National Reform Party (NRP),381= Free Democratic Party (FDP),382= Alliance of Peace and Democracy (APD) - UPP & LPP,383= National Democratic Coalition (NDC),384= Liberty Party,385= True Wing Party (TWP),386= Unity Party (UP),387= National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL),388= Union of Liberian Democrats (ULD),389= Congress of Democratic Change (CDC),390= Liberia Destiny Party (LDP),391= Progressive Democratic Party (PRODEM),392= Liberian National Union (LINU),393= All Liberia Coalition Party (ALCOP),394= Liberia Reconstruction Party (LRP),395= National Union for Democratic Progress (NUDP),396= National Vision Party of Liberia (NATVIPOL),397= Progressive People's Party (PPP),398= Movement for Progressive Change (MPC),400= Victory for Change (VCP),401= Majority Party of Liberia (MAPOL),402= Grassroot Democratic Party of Liberia,403= Citizens Unification Party (CUP),406= Liberia Transformation Party (TPL),408= Republican Party (RP),409= People Unification Party (PUP),410= Alternative National Congress (ANC), 420= AKFM (Antokon-ny Kongresin-ny Fahaleovantenan-i Madagasikara),421= AKFM Fanavaozana (Antokon-ny Kongresin-ny Fahaleovantenan-i Madagasikara Fanavaozana),423= Antoko Maintso (Hasin-i Madagasikara),424= AREMA (Antokin-ny REvolisiona Malagasy),425= AVI (Asa Vita no Ifampitsarana),428= LEADER FANILO (Libéralisme Economique et Action

DEmocratique pour la Réconciliation),429= Mahaleo tena,431= MFM (Mitolona ho amin-ny Fampandrosoana),432= MDM (Miara Mientana ho an-ny Demokrasia),433= MONIMA (MOuvement National pour l'Indépendance de Madagascar),434= MTS (Malagasy Tonga Saina),435= RPSD-Vaovao (Rassemblement pour la Social Démocratie),437= TGV (Tanora malaGasy Vonona),438= TIM (Tiako i Madagasikara),439= UNDD (Union Nationale pour le Développement et la Démocratie),440= MAPAR (Miaraka Amin-ny Prezida Andry Rajoelina),441= HVM (HeryVaovao ho an-I Madagasikara),442= Vitantsika io,443= MMM (Malagasy Miara-Miainga), 460= Alliance for Democracy (AFORD),462= Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) ,463= Malawi Forum for Unity and Development (MAFUNDE),464= Malawi Congress Party (MCP),465= Malawi Democratic Party (MDP),466= Maravi People's Party (MPP),467= Movement for Genuine Democracy (MGODE),468= National Survation Front (NSF),470= New Republican Party (NRP),472= People's Party (PP),473= People's Progressive Movement (PPM),476= United Democratic Front (UDF),479= United Independent Party (UIP), 500= ADEMA - PASJ,501= ADP-Maliba,502= ASMA-CFP,503= BDIA - FASO JIGI,504= CDS - MOGO TIGIYA,505= CNAS,506= CNID - FASO YIRIWA TON,507= CODEM,508= FARE,510= MPR,511= PARENA,513= PDES,515= RPDM,516= RPM,517= SADI,518= UDD,519= RDA,520= URD,521= YELEMA, 540= Fremilo (Frente de Libertação de Moçambique),541= Renamo (Resistência Nacional de Moçambique ,542= MDM (Movimento Democrático Moçambicano),543= PDD (Partido para Paz, Democracia e Desenvolvimento), 580= All People's Party (APP),581= Congress of Democrats (COD),582= DTA of Namibia (DTA),583= Monitor Action Group (MAG),585= National Unity Democratic Organisation of Namibia (NUDO,586= National Democratic Party of Namibia (NDPD),587= Rally for Democracy and Progress (RDP),588= Republican Party of Namibia (RP),589= Swanu of Namibia (SWANU),590= SWAPO Party of Namibia (SWAPO),591= United Democratic Front of Namibia (UDF), 620= Advanced Congress of Democrats (ACD),621= All Progressive Congress (APC),622= Alliance for Democracy (ACD),623= African Democratic Congress (ADC),624= All Nigeria People's Party (ANPP),625= All Progressives Grand Alliance (APGA),626= All People's Party (APP),628= Conscience People's Congress (CPC),630= Democratic Alternative (DA),631= Democratic People's Party (DPP),633= Fresh Democratic Party (FDP),634= Labour Party (LP),636= National Conscience Party (NCP),637= New Democrats (ND),638= People's Democratic Party (PDP),639= Progressive People's Alliance (PPA),640= People's Progressive Party (PPP),644= United Nigeria People's Party (UNPP), 660= Parti Démocratique Sénégalais,661= Parti Socialiste,662= Alliance des Forces du Progrés,663= Alliance Pour la République,664= Rewmi,665= Union pour le Renouneau Démocratique,666= Frount pour le Socialisme et la Démocratie/Benno Jubbel,667= Parti pour l'Indépendance et le Travail,670= Ligue Démocratique/Mouvement Populaire pour le Travail, 700= African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP),701= African Muslim Party ,702= African National Congress (ANC),703= Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO),704= Congress of the People (COPE),705= Democratic Alliance (DA),706= Freedom Front Plus/Vryheidsfront Plus (VF Plus) ,707= Independent Democrats (ID),708= Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP),709= Minority Front (MF),711= New National Party/ Nuwe Nasionale Party (NNP),712= Pan Africanist Congress (PAC),713= United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP),714= United Democratic Movement (UDM),715= United Independent Front (UIF),716= African Independent Congress,718= Al Jama-ah,720= Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF),722= Front Nasionaal,726= National Freedom Party (NFP), 740= Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM),741= The Civic United Front (CUF),742= Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo,744= National Reform for Construction and Reform (NCCR MAGEUZI),749= Tanzania Labour Party (TLP),750= United Democratic Party (UDP),752= Chama cha Haki na Ustawi (CHAUSTA),780= National Resistance Movement [NRM],781= Forum for Democratic Change [FDC],782= Democratic Party [DP],783= Conservative Party [CP],784= Uganda Peoples Congress [UPC],787= Uganda Federal Alliance (UFA),788= The Justice Forum (JEEMA),789= The People's Development Party (PDP),820= Alliance for Democracy and Development (ADD),821= Forum for Democrasy and Development (FDD),822= Heritage Party (HP),823= Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD),825= National Restoration Party (NAREP),826= Patriotic Front (PF),827= United National Independence Party (UNIP),828= United Party for National Development (UPND),829= Zambians for Empowerment and Development (ZED), 860= Movement for Democratic Change-Tsvangirai [MDC-T],861= Zimbabwe African Union-Patriotic front [ZANU-PF],862= Movement for Democratic Change-Mutambara [MDC-M],863= Mavambo.Kusile.Dawn. [MKD],864= Zimbabwe African Patriotic Union-Dabengwa [ZAPU-Dabengwa],865= Movement for Democratic Change-Ncube [MDC-Ncube],866= MDC Renewal Team [Tendai Biti], 900= Mauritian Labour Party,901= PMSD,903= MSM,904= FSM,905= MMM,906= MR,907= OPR,908= FPR, 930= Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP),931= All People's Congress (APC),932= People's Movement for Democratic Change (PMDC),933= National Democratic Alliance (NDA),934= United Democratic Movement (UDM) Party,1100= ANDP Zaman Lahiya (Alliance Nigérienne pour la Démocratie et le Progrès),1101= CDS Rahama (Convention Démocratique et Sociale),1102= MNSD Nassara (Mouvement National pour la Société de Développement),1103= MODEN FA Lumana (Mouvement Démocratique Nigérien pour une Férdération Africaine),1104= PNA Al'Oumat (Parti

Nigérien pour l'Auto gestion),1105= PNDS Tarayya (Parti Nigérien pour la Démocratie et le Socialisme),1106= PPN RDA (Parti Progressiste Nigérien),1107= PSDN Alhéri (Parti Social Démocrate Nigérien),1108= PUND Salama (Parti pour l'Union Nationale et la Démocratie),1109= RDP Jama'a (Rassemblement pour la Démocratie et le Progrès),1110= RSD Gaskia (Rassemblement Social Démocrate),1112= UDPS Amana (Union pour la Démocratie et le Progrès Social),1113= UDR Tabbat (Union pour la Démocratie et la République),1114= UNI (Union des Nigériens Indépendants),1140= UNIR (Faure Essozimna Gnassigbe),1141= UFC (Gilchrist Olympio),1142= ANC (Jean-Pierre Fabre),1143= CAR (Me Yaovi Agboyibo),1144= CDPA (Professor Leopold Messan Gnininvi),1145= PRR (Nicolas Lawson),1146= OBUTS (Agbeyome Kodjo),1148= ADDI,1149= CST,1150= Arc-en-ciel, 1180= CNDD-FDD,1181= FNL (Agathon Rwasa),1182= UPRONA,1183= FRODEBU,1184= CNDD (Léonard Nyangoma),1185= MSD,1186= UPD-ZIGAMIBANGA,1187= SAHWANYA FRODEBU Iragi rya Ndadaye,1189= MRC Rurenzangemero, 1220= Cameroon People's Democratic Movement (CPDM),1221= Social Democratic Front (SDF),1222= National Union For Democracy and Progress (UNDP),1223= Union Démocratique du Cameroun (UDC),1224= Mouvement Progressiste (MP),1260= Rassemblement des Républicains (RDR),1261= Parti Démocratique de Cote d'Ivoire (PDCI),1262= Front Populaire Ivoirien (FPI),1263= Union pour la Démocaratie et pour la Paix en Cot d'Ivoire (UDPCI),1264= Union Démocaratique et Citoyenne (UDCY),1265= Mouvement des Forces d'Avenir (MFA),1266= Parti Ivoirien des Travailleurs (PIT),1267= Union des Sociaux Démocrates (USD), 1300= Rassemblement du Peuple de Guinée (RPG),1301= Union des Forces Démocratiques de Guinée (UFDG),1302= Union des Forces Républicaines,1303= Parti de l'Espoir pour le Développement National (PEDN),1304= Union pour le Progres de la Guinée (UPG),1305= Rassemblement pour le Developpement Intégré de la Guinée (RDIG),1420= National Liberation Front (FLN),1421= The National Rally for Democracy (RND),1422= Socialist Forces Front (FFS),1423= Workers' Party (PT),1424= Movement of Society for Peace (HMS),1425= Islamic Renaissance Movement (MN),1426= The Rally of Algerian Hope (TAJ),1427= EA ADALA,1428= Algerian Popular Movement (MPA),1429= New Dawn (PFJ),1460= El-Wafad,1461= Egyptian Patriotic Movement,1462= Ennour,1463= Egyptian Social Democratic,1464= Misr Alqawia,1465= El Motamar,1466= El Doustour,1467= Masr Baladi,1468= Al Messreyoun Al Ahrar,1469= Popular Alliance,1470= The Conservative Party, 1500= Justice and Development Party,1501= Istiqlal Party,1502= National Rally of Independents,1503= The Authenticity ad Modernity Party,1504= Socialist Union of Popular Forces,1505= The Popular Movement,1506= Constitutional Union,1507= Party of Progress and Socialism,1508= National Ittihadi Congress Party,1540= National Congress (Al Motamar Al Watani),1541= Popular Congress (Al Motamar Chaabi),1542= Umma Party,1543= Democratic Unionist Party (Original),1544= Communist Party,1545= Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North,1546= Umma Renewal and Reform Party,1580= Nidaa Tounes,1581= Ennahdha,1582= The Free Patriotic Union,1583= The Popular Front,1584= Afek tounes 1585= The Congress of the Republic,1586= The initiative,1588= The democratic current,1589= The current of Love, 1660= Independent Democratic Action (ADI),1661= Movement for the Liberation of São Tomé and Principe/Soc,1662= Party for Democratic Convergence (PCD),1663= Mouvement for Change and Progress of Principe,1664= Union of Democrats for Citizenship, Development and Change,1700= PDG (Parti Démocratique Gabonais),1701= UN (Union Nationale),1702= UPG (Union du Peuple Gabonais),1703= CLR (Cercle des Libéraux Réformateurs),1704= RPG (Rassemblement du Peuple Gabonais),9995=Other, 9997=Not applicable, 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing
Source: Zambia 96
*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q91A
Question: Which of these things do you personally own: Radio?
Variable Label: Q91a. Own radio
Values: 0-1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No (Don't own), 1=Yes (Do own), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3

Question Number: Q91B
Question: Which of these things do you personally own: Television?
Variable Label: Q91b. Own television
Values: 0-1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No (Don't own), 1=Yes (Do own), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3

Question Number: Q91C
Question: Which of these things do you personally own: Motor vehicle, car or motorcycle?
Variable Label: Q91c. Own motor vehicle, car, or motorcycle
Values: 0-1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No (Don't own), 1=Yes (Do own), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3

Question Number: Q91D
Question: Which of these things do you personally own: Mobile phone?
Variable Label: Q91d. Own mobile phone
Values: 0-1, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No (Don't own), 1=Yes (Do own), 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 3

Question Number: Q92A
Question: How often do you use: A mobile phone?
Variable Label: Q92a. How often use a mobile phone
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Less than once a month, 2=A few times a month, 3=A few times a week, 4=Every day, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q92B
Question: How often do you use: The Internet?
Variable Label: Q92b. How often use the internet
Values: 0-4, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=Less than once a month, 2=A few times a month, 3=A few times a week, 4=Every day, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q93A
Question: Please tell me whether each of the following are available inside your house, inside your compound, or outside your compound: your main source of water for household use?
Variable Label: Q93a. Source of water for household use
Values: 1-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Inside the house, 2=Inside the compound, 3=Outside the compound, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 4

Question Number: Q93B
Question: Please tell me whether each of the following are available inside your house, inside your compound, or outside your compound: A toilet or latrine
Variable Label: Q93b. Location of toilet or latrine
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= None, no latrine available, 1=Inside the house, 2=Inside the compound, 3=Outside the compound, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q94
Question: Do you have an electric connection to your home from the mains? [If yes] How often is the electricity actually available?
Variable Label: Q94. Electric connection from mains
Values: 0-5, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0= No mains electric supply or connection to the home, [If yes], 1=Never, 2=Occasionally, 3= About half of the time, 4= Most of the time, 5= All of the time, 9=Don't know   , 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q95
Question: Do you have a job that pays a cash income? If yes, is it full-time or part-time?   If no, are you presently looking for a job?
Variable Label: Q95. Employment status
Values: 0-3, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No (not looking), 1=No (looking), 2=Yes, part time, 3= Yes, full time, 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q96A
Question: What is your main occupation?   (If unemployed, retired or disabled, what was your last main occupation?)
Variable Label: Q96a. Occupation of respondent
Values: 0-12 95, 99, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never had a job, 1=Student, 2=Housewife / homemaker, 3=Agriculture / farming / fishing / forestry, 4=Trader / hawker / vendor, 5=Retail / Shop , 6=Unskilled manual worker (e.g., cleaner, laborer, domestic help, unskilled manufacturing worker), 7=Artisan or skilled manual worker (e.g., trades like electrician, mechanic, machinist or skilled manufacturing worker), 8=Clerical or secretarial, 9=Supervisor / Foreman / Senior Manager, 10=Security services (police, army, private security), 11=Mid-level professional (e.g., teacher, nurse, mid-level government officer), 12=Upper-level professional (e.g., banker/finance, doctor, lawyer, engineer, accountant, professor, senior-level government officer), 95=Other   , 99=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q96B
Question: Do you work for yourself, for someone else in the private sector or the non-governmental sector, or for government?
Variable Label: Q96b. Employer of respondent
Values: 1-4, 7, 9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1=Works for self, 2=Private sector, 3=Non Governmental Organizations or civil society sector, 4=Government, 7=Not applicable [i.e., if answer to Q96A was unemployed, or student], 9=Don't know, 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q97
Question: What is your highest level of education?
Variable Label: Q97. Education of respondent
Values: 0-9, 99, 98, -1
Value Labels: 0=No formal schooling, 1=Informal schooling only (including Koranic schooling), 2=Some primary schooling, 3=Primary school completed, 4=Intermediate school or Some secondary school / high school, 5=Secondary school / high school completed   , 6=Post-secondary qualifications, other than university e.g. a diploma or degree from a polytechnic or college, 7=Some university, 8=University completed, 9=Post-graduate, 99=Don't know [Do not read], 98=Refused to answer, -1=Missing
Source: SAB

Question Number: Q98A
Question: What is your religion, if any?
Variable Label: Q98a. Religion of respondent
Values: 0-34, 100,220,260, 300,420,422,460,461,462,500,501,502,503,540,541,620,660,820,822,860,900,901,902,930,931,1260,9995, 9998-9999, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Christian only (i.e., respondents says only "Christian", without identifying a specific sub-group), 2=Roman Catholic, 3=Orthodox, 4=Coptic, 5=Anglican, 6=Lutheran, 7=Methodist, 8=Presbyterian, 9=Baptist , 10=Quaker/Friends, 11=Mennonite, 12=Evangelical, 13=Pentecostal (e.g.,"Born Again" and/or "Saved"), 14=Independent (e.g., "African Independent Church"), 15=Jehovah's Witness, 16=Seventh Day Adventist, 17=Mormon, 18=Muslim only (i.e., respondents says only "Muslim", without identifying a specific sub-group), 19=Sunni only (i.e., respondents says only "Sunni Muslim", without identifying a specific sub-group), 20=Ismaeli, 21=Mouridiya Brotherhood, 22=Tijaniya Brotherhood,

23=Qadiriya Brotherhood, 24=Shia,   25=Traditional/ethnic religion, 26=Hindu, 27=Bahai, 28=Agnostic (Do not know if there is a God), 29=Atheist (Do not believe in a God), 30= Dutch Reformed, 31=Calvinist, 32= Church of Christ, 33= Zionist Christian Church, 34= Jewish, 35= Assemblies of God Church , 36= New Apostolic ,99= NOT ASKED IN THIS COUNTRY,100= Celestial Christianity,220= Christian Rationalism,260= Apostolic Church ,300= African Inland Church,420= Apokalypsy,421= FPVM,422= Shine,460= Last Church of God,461= African International,462= African Abraham Church,463= New Apostolic Church,500= Hamadiya Brotherhood,501= Wahhabiya Brotherhood,502= Hamalite / Chérif de Nioro Brotherhood,503= Ansardine Brotherhood,540= Old Apostolic,541= Nazaren Church,620= Izala,660= Layene,820= United Church of Zamia ,822= Christian Missions in Many Lands,860= Salvation Army,900= Tamil,901= Telegu,902= Marathi,930= Bashariya Mission,931= Hisbulah Mission ,1260= Alliance Chrétienne et Missionnaire,
9995=Other, 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
*Not asked in EGY

Question Number: Q98B
Question: People practice their religion in different ways.   Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you personally engage in religious practices like prayer, reading a religious book, or attending a religious service or a meeting of a religious group?   Would you say you do so:
Variable Label: Q98b. Religious practice
Values: 0-7, 9, -1
Value Labels: 0=Never, 1=A few times a year, 2=About once a month, 3=About once a week, 4=A few times a week, 5=About once a day   , 6=More than once a day, 7=Respondent has no religion, 9=Don't know [DNR], -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 6

Question Number: Q99
Question: If a presidential election were held tomorrow, which party's candidate would you vote for?
Variable Label: Q99. Vote for which party
Values: 100- 105, 140- 146, 180- 190, 220,221,226, 260- 266, 300- 309, 340-350, 380- 410, 420-443, 460-479, 500-521, 540-543, 580-591, 620-644, 660-670, 700-726, 740-452, 780-789, 820-829, 860-866, 900-908, 930-934, 1100-1114, 1140-1150, 1180-1189, 1220-1224,1260-1267, 1300-1305,1420-1429, 1460-1470, 1500-1508, 1540-1546, 1580-1589, 1660- 1664, 1700-1704,9995, 9997-9999, -1
Value Labels: 100= Force Cauris pour un Bénin Emergent (FCBE de Yayi Boni),101= Union fait la Nation,102= RB (Lehady Soglo),103= PRD,104= UPR,105= Alliance ABT,140= Botswana Congress Party (BCP),141= Botswana Democratic Party (BDP),142= Botswana Movement for Democracy (BMD),143= Botswana National Front (BNF),145= Marx Engels Lenin Stalin (MELS),146= Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC),180= ADF/RDA,181= CDP,182= CFD/B,183= Le Faso Autrement de Ablassé OUEDRAOGO,184= MPP,185= PDS/Matba de Arba DIALLO,186= UNDD,187= UNIR/PS,188= UPC de Zéphirin DIABRE,189= UPR de Toussaint Abel COULIBALY,190= NAFA, 220= Movement for Democracy (MPD) , 221= African Party of Independence of Cape Verde (PAICV) , 226= Cape Verdean Union Independent and Democratic (UCID) , 260= Convention People's Party (CPP),261= National Democratic Congress (NDC),262= New Patriotic Party (NPP),263= People's National Convention (PNC),264= Progressive People's Party (PPP),265= Democratic People's Party (DPP),266= Great Consolidated Popular Party (GCPP), 300= Kenya Social Congress (KSC),301= NARCK Kenya,302= Orange Democratic Movement (ODM),303= Restore and Build Kenya (RBK),304= SAFINA Party,305= The National Alliance (TNA),306= United Democratic Front (UDF),307= United Republican Party (URP),308= Wiper Democratic Movement (WDM-K),309= Ford Kenya,340= Democratic Congress (DC),341= All Basotho Convention (ABC),342= Lesotho Congress for Democracy (LCD),343= Basotho National Party (BNP),344= Popular Front for Democracy (PFD),345= National Independent Party (NIP),346= Lesotho People's Congress (LPC),347= Basotho Democratic National Party (BDNP),348= Marematlou Freedom Party (MFP),349= Basotho Congress Party (BCP),350= Basotho Batho Democratic Party (BBDP),   380= National Reform Party (NRP),381= Free Democratic Party (FDP),382= Alliance of Peace and Democracy (APD) - UPP & LPP,383= National Democratic Coalition (NDC),384= Liberty Party,385= True Wing Party (TWP),386= Unity Party (UP),387= National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL),388= Union of Liberian Democrats (ULD),389= Congress of Democratic Change (CDC),390= Liberia Destiny Party (LDP),391= Progressive Democratic Party (PRODEM),392= Liberian National Union (LINU),393= All Liberia Coalition Party (ALCOP),394= Liberia Reconstruction Party (LRP),395= National Union for Democratic Progress (NUDP),396= National Vision PArty of Liberia (NATVIPOL),397= Progressive People's Party (PPP),398= Movement for Progressive Change (MPC),400= Victory for Change (VCP),401= Majority

Party of Liberia (MAPOL),402= Grassroot Democratic Party of Liberia,403= Citizens Unification Party (CUP),406= Liberia Transformation Party (TPL),408= Republican Party (RP),409= People Unification Party (PUP),410= Alternative National Congress (ANC), 420= AKFM (Antokon-ny Kongresin-ny Fahaleovantenan-i Madagasikara),421= AKFM Fanavaozana (Antokon-ny Kongresin-ny Fahaleovantenan-i Madagasikara Fanavaozana),423= Antoko Maintso (Hasin-i Madagasikara),424= AREMA (Antokin-ny REvolisiona Malagasy),425= AVI (Asa Vita no Ifampitsarana),428= LEADER FANILO (Libéralisme Economique et Action DEmocratique pour la Réconciliation),429= Mahaleo tena,431= MFM (Mitolona ho amin-ny Fampandrosoana),432= MDM (Miara Mientana ho an-ny Demokrasia),433= MONIMA (MOuvement National pour l'Indépendance de Madagascar),434= MTS (Malagasy Tonga Saina),435= RPSD-Vaovao (Rassemblement pour la Social Démocratie),437= TGV (Tanora malaGasy Vonona),438= TIM (Tiako i Madagasikara),439= UNDD (Union Nationale pour le Développement et la Démocratie),440= MAPAR (Miaraka Amin-ny Prezida Andry Rajoelina),441= HVM (HeryVaovao ho an-I Madagasikara),442= Vitantsika io,443= MMM (Malagasy Miara-Miainga), 460= Alliance for Democracy (AFORD),462= Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) ,463= Malawi Forum for Unity and Development (MAFUNDE),464= Malawi Congress Party (MCP),465= Malawi Democratic Party (MDP),466= Maravi People's Party (MPP),467= Movement for Genuine Democracy (MGODE),468= National Survation Front (NSF),470= New Republican Party (NRP),472= People's Party (PP),473= People's Progressive Movement (PPM),476= United Democratic Front (UDF),479= United Independent Party (UIP), 500= ADEMA - PASJ,501= ADP-Maliba,502= ASMA-CFP,503= BDIA - FASO JIGI,504= CDS - MOGO TIGIYA,505= CNAS,506= CNID - FASO YIRIWA TON,507= CODEM,508= FARE,510= MPR,511= PARENA,513= PDES,515= RPDM,516= RPM,517= SADI,518= UDD,519= RDA,520= URD,521= YELEMA, 540= Fremilo (Frente de Libertação de Moçambique),541= Renamo (Resistência Nacional de Moçambique ,542= MDM (Movimento Democrático Moçambicano),543= PDD (Partido para Paz, Democracia e Desenvolvimento), 580= All People's Party (APP),581= Congress of Democrats (COD),582= DTA of Namibia (DTA),583= Monitor Action Group (MAG),585= National Unity Democratic Organisation of Namibia (NUDO,586= National Democratic Party of Namibia (NDPD),587= Rally for Democracy and Progress (RDP),588= Republican Party of Namibia (RP),589= Swanu of Namibia (SWANU),590= SWAPO Party of Namibia (SWAPO),591= United Democratic Front of Namibia (UDF), 620= Advanced Congress of Democrats (ACD),621= All Progressive Congress (APC),622= Alliance for Democracy (ACD),623= African Democratic Congress (ADC),624= All Nigeria People's Party (ANPP),625= All Progressives Grand Alliance (APGA),626= All People's Party (APP),628= Conscience People's Congress (CPC),630= Democratic Alternative (DA),631= Democratic People's Party (DPP),633= Fresh Democratic Party (FDP),634= Labour Party (LP),636= National Conscience Party (NCP),637= New Democrats (ND),638= People's Democratic Party (PDP),639= Progressive People's Alliance (PPA),640= People's Progressive Party (PPP),644= United Nigeria People's Party (UNPP), 660= Parti Démocratique Sénégalais,661= Parti Socialiste,662= Alliance des Forces du Progrés,663= Alliance Pour la République,664= Rewmi,665= Union pour le Renouneau Démocratique,666= Frount pour le Socialisme et la Démocratie/Benno Jubbel,667= Parti pour l'Indépendance et le Travail,670= Ligue Démocratique/Mouvement Populaire pour le Travail, 700= African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP),701= African Muslim Party ,702= African National Congress (ANC),703= Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO),704= Congress of the People (COPE),705= Democratic Alliance (DA),706= Freedom Front Plus/Vryheidsfront Plus (VF Plus) ,707= Independent Democrats (ID),708= Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP),709= Minority Front (MF),711= New National Party/ Nuwe Nasionale Party (NNP),712= Pan Africanist Congress (PAC),713= United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP),714= United Democratic Movement (UDM),715= United Independent Front (UIF),716= African Independent Congress,718= Al Jama-ah,720= Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF),722= Front Nasionaal,726= National Freedom Party (NFP), 740= Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM),741= The Civic United Front (CUF),742= Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo,744= National Reform for Construction and Reform (NCCR MAGEUZI),749= Tanzania Labour Party (TLP),750= United Democratic Party (UDP),752= Chama cha Haki na Ustawi (CHAUSTA),780= National Resistance Movement [NRM],781= Forum for Democratic Change [FDC],782= Democratic Party [DP],783= Conservative Party [CP],784= Uganda Peoples Congress [UPC],787= Uganda Federal Alliance (UFA),788= The Justice Forum (JEEMA),789= The People's Development Party (PDP),820= Alliance for Democracy and Development (ADD),821= Forum for Democrasy and Development (FDD),822= Heritage Party (HP),823= Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD),825= National Restoration Party (NAREP),826= Patriotic Front (PF),827= United National Independence Party (UNIP),828= United Party for National Development (UPND),829= Zambians for Empowerment and Development (ZED), 860= Movement for Democratic Change-Tsvangirai [MDC-T],861= Zimbabwe African Union-Patriotic front [ZANU-PF],862= Movement for Democratic Change-Mutambara [MDC-M],863= Mavambo.Kusile.Dawn. [MKD],864= Zimbabwe African Patriotic Union-Dabengwa [ZAPU-Dabengwa],865= Movement for Democratic Change-Ncube [MDC-Ncube],866= MDC Renewal Team [Tendai Biti], 900= Mauritian Labour Party,901= PMSD,903= MSM,904=

FSM,905= MMM,906= MR,907= OPR,908= FPR, 930= Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP),931= All People's Congress (APC),932= People's Movement for Democratic Change (PMDC),933= National Democratic Alliance (NDA),934= United Democratic Movement (UDM) Party,1100= ANDP Zaman Lahiya (Alliance Nigérienne pour la Démocratie et le Progrès),1101= CDS Rahama (Convention Démocratique et Sociale),1102= MNSD Nassara (Mouvement National pour la Société de Développement),1103= MODEN FA Lumana (Mouvement Démocratique Nigérien pour une Férdération Africaine),1104= PNA Al'Oumat (Parti Nigérien pour l'Auto gestion),1105= PNDS Tarayya (Parti Nigérien pour la Démocratie et le Socialisme),1106= PPN RDA (Parti Progressiste Nigérien),1107= PSDN Alhéri (Parti Social Démocrate Nigérien),1108= PUND Salama (Parti pour l'Union Nationale et la Démocratie),1109= RDP Jama'a (Rassemblement pour la Démocratie et le Progrès),1110= RSD Gaskia (Rassemblement Social Démocrate),1112= UDPS Amana (Union pour la Démocratie et le Progrès Social),1113= UDR Tabbat (Union pour la Démocratie et la République),1114= UNI (Union des Nigériens Indépendants),1140= UNIR (Faure Essozimna Gnassigbe),1141= UFC (Gilchrist Olympio),1142= ANC (Jean-Pierre Fabre),1143= CAR (Me Yaovi Agboyibo),1144= CDPA (Professor Leopold Messan Gnininvi),1145= PRR (Nicolas Lawson),1146= OBUTS (Agbeyome Kodjo),1148= ADDI,1149= CST,1150= Arc-en-ciel, 1180= CNDD-FDD,1181= FNL (Agathon Rwasa),1182= UPRONA,1183= FRODEBU,1184= CNDD (Léonard Nyangoma),1185= MSD,1186= UPD-ZIGAMIBANGA,1187= SAHWANYA FRODEBU Iragi rya Ndadaye,1189= MRC Rurenzangemero, 1220= Cameroon People's Democratic Movement (CPDM),1221= Social Democratic Front (SDF),1222= National Union For Democracy and Progress (UNDP),1223= Union Démocratique du Cameroun (UDC),1224= Mouvement Progressiste (MP),1260= Rassemblement des Républicains (RDR),1261= Parti Démocratique de Cote d'Ivoire (PDCI),1262= Front Populaire Ivoirien (FPI),1263= Union pour la Démocaratie et pour la Paix en Cot d'Ivoire (UDPCI),1264= Union Démocaratique et Citoyenne (UDCY),1265= Mouvement des Forces d'Avenir (MFA),1266= Parti Ivoirien des Travailleurs (PIT),1267= Union des Sociaux Démocrates (USD), 1300= Rassemblement du Peuple de Guinée (RPG),1301= Union des Forces Démocratiques de Guinée (UFDG),1302= Union des Forces Républicaines,1303= Parti de l'Espoir pour le Développement National (PEDN),1304= Union pour le Progres de la Guinée (UPG),1305= Rassemblement pour le Developpement Intégré de la Guinée (RDIG),1420= National Liberation Front (FLN),1421= The National Rally for Democracy (RND),1422= Socialist Forces Front (FFS),1423= Workers' Party (PT),1424= Movement of Society for Peace (HMS),1425= Islamic Renaissance Movement (MN),1426= The Rally of Algerian Hope (TAJ),1427= EA ADALA,1428= Algerian Popular Movement (MPA),1429= New Dawn (PFJ),1460= El-Wafad,1461= Egyptian Patriotic Movement,1462= Ennour,1463= Egyptian Social Democratic,1464= Misr Alqawia,1465= El Motamar,1466= El Doustour,1467= Masr Baladi,1468= Al Messreyoun Al Ahrar,1469= Popular Alliance,1470= The Conservative Party, 1500= Justice and Development Party,1501= Istiqlal Party,1502= National Rally of Independents,1503= The Authenticity ad Modernity Party,1504= Socialist Union of Popular Forces,1505= The Popular Movement,1506= Constitutional Union,1507= Party of Progress and Socialism,1508= National Ittihadi Congress Party,1540= National Congress (Al Motamar Al Watani),1541= Popular Congress (Al Motamar Chaabi),1542= Umma Party,1543= Democratic Unionist Party (Original),1544= Communist Party,1545= Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North,1546= Umma Renewal and Reform Party,1580= Nidaa Tounes,1581= Ennahdha,1582= The Free Patriotic Union,1583= The Popular Front,1584= Afek tounes 1585= The Congress of the Republic,1586= The initiative,1588= The democratic current,1589= The current of Love, 1660= Independent Democratic Action (ADI),1661= Movement for the Liberation of São Tomé and Principe/Soc,1662= Party for Democratic Convergence (PCD),1663= Mouvement for Change and Progress of Principe,1664= Union of Democrats for Citizenship, Development and Change,1700= PDG (Parti Démocratique Gabonais),1701= UN (Union Nationale),1702= UPG (Union du Peuple Gabonais),1703= CLR (Cercle des Libéraux Réformateurs),1704= RPG (Rassemblement du Peuple Gabonais),9995=Other, 9997=Would not vote, 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

Source: Zambia 96

*Not asked in SWZ

Question Number: Q100
Question: Just one more question: Who do you think sent us to do this interview?
Variable Label: Q100. Perceived survey sponsor
Values: 0-10, 95, 98-99, -1
Value Labels: 0=No one, 1="Afrobarometer" or [insert name of AB National Partner] [i.e., the correct response], 2=Research Company / Organization / Programme[but not AB or correct national partner], 3=Non-government or religious organization, 4=University / School / College, 5=Private company, 6=Media, 7=Political party or politician, 8= Government (including any government official, government agency or

ministry or any other part of government named by the respondent), 9=International organization or another country, 10=God, 95=Other   , 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 2
Note: Interviewer entered verbatim response

Question Number: ENDTIME
Question: Time interview ended
Variable Label: Time interview ended
Note: Answered by interviewer. Entered hour and minute, 24 hour clock

Question Number: LENGTH
Question: Length of interview
Variable Label: Length of interview
Note: Answered by interviewer in minutes

Question Number: Q101
Question: Respondent's gender
Variable Label: Q101. Gender of respondent
Values: 1, 2
Value Labels: 1=Male, 2=Female
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q102
Question: Respondent's race
Variable Label: Q102. Race of respondent
Values: 1-6, 95, -1
Value Labels: 1=Black/African, 2=White/European, 3=Colored/Mixed Race, 4=Arab/Lebanese/North African, 5=South Asian (Indian, Pakistani, etc.), 6=Eat Asian (Chinese, Korean, Indonesian, etc.), Other=95, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q103
Question: What was the primary language used in the interview?
Variable Label: Q103. Language of interview
Values: 1-5, 7, 15,16, 18, 20, 32, 35, 100-106,180-184,220,221,260,265,273,300,310,340,380,420,421,460,463,501,514,517,518,519,540,543,581-583,621-623,660, 661,665,701,-709,780-799,820-824,860,861,900,930,931,932,1100-1101,1141-1145,1180,1220,1221,1222,1260,100,1302,1305,1307,1307, 1312,1620,1660,9995, -1
Value Labels: -1 =Missing, 1 =English, 2 =French, 3 =Portuguese, 4 =Swahili, 5 =Arabic, 7 =Afrikaans, 15 =Dioula, 16 =Ewe, 18 =Fulfuldé, 20 =Hausa, 32 =Tamasheq, 35 =Yoruba, 100 =Fon, 101 =Adja, 102 =Bariba, 103 =Yoruba, 104 =Outamari, 105 =Peulh, 106 =Lopka, 140 =Setswana, 180 =Mooré, 183 =Gulmacema, 184 =Gourounsi, 220 =Crioulo, 221 =Português,260 =Akan, 262 =Ga/Dangbe, 263 =Dagbani, 265 =Waala, 273 =Dagaree, 300 =Kikuyu, 301 =Luo, 302 =Luhya, 303 =Kamba, 304 =Kalenjin, 305 =Kisii, 306 =Meru/Samburu, 307 =Maasai / Samburu, 310 =Somali, 340 =Sesotho, 380=Liberian English, 420 =Malgache « officiel », 421 =Malgache avec spécificité régionale, 460 =Chitumbuka, 463 =Chichewa,501 =Bambara, 514 =Peulh/Fulfude, 517 =Soninké, 518 =Sonrhai, 540 =Makua, 541 =Sena, 542 =Ndau, 543 =Changana, 581 =Oshiwambo (Oshindonga/Oshikwanyama), 582 =Otjiherero,583 =Rukwangali, 621 =Igbo, 623 =Pidgin English, 660 =Wolof, 661 =Pulaar/Toucouleur, 665 =Diola, 702 =Xhosa, 703 =Pedi/Spedi/North Sotho, 704 =Sesotho/Sotho/South Sotho,705 =Setswana/Tswana, 708 =Venda, 709 =Zulu, 780 =Luganda, 781 =Runyankore-Rukiga, 782 =Runyoro-Rutooro, 783 =Lusoga, 784 =Lumasaaba, 787 =Ateso, 788 =Acholi-Langi, 789 =Alur, 790 =Lugbara, 792 =Japadhola, 798 =Kupsabinyi, 799 =Ngakarimajong, 820 =Chewa/Nyanja, 821 =Bembia, 822 =Tonga, 823 =Kaonde, 824 =Lozi, 860 =Ndebele,861 =Shona, 900 =Creole, 930 =Krio, 931 =Mende, 932 =Temne, 1100 =Haoussa, 1101 =Zarma/Songhaï, 1142 =Kabye, 1143 =Tem (Kotokoli), 1144 =Ben (Moba), 1145 =Nawdem (Losso),1180 =Kirundi, 1220 =Foufouldé, 1221 =Pidgin, 1222 =Ewondo, 1300 =Soussou, 1302 =Poular, 1305 =Maninka, 1307= Kpèlè, 1312 =Kissié, 1620 =siSwati, 1660 =Creolo, 9995 =Other
Source: SAB

Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q104
Question: In what type of shelter does the respondent live?
Variable Label: Q104. Type of shelter of respondent
Values: 1-5, 7-8, -1
Value Labels: 1= Non-traditional / formal house, 2= Traditional house / hut, 3= Temporary structure / shack, 4= Flat in a block of flats, 5= Single room in a larger dwelling structure or backyard, 7= Hostel in an industrial compound or farming compound, 8=Other, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q105
Question: What was the roof of the respondent's home or shelter made of?
Variable Label: Q105. Roof of respondent's home
Values: 1-9, 98, -1
Value Labels: 1= Metal, tin or zinc, 2= Tiles, 3= Shingles, 4= Thatch or grass, 5= Plastic sheets, 6= Asbestos, 7=Multiple materials, 8=Some other material, 9=Could not tell/could not see, -1=Missing
Source: Afrobarometer Round 5

Question Number: Q106
Question: Were there any other people immediately present who might be listening during the interview?
Variable Label: Q106. Others present
Values: 1-5, -1
Value Labels: 1=No one, 2=Spouse only, 3=Children only, 4=A few others, 5=Small crowd, -1=Missing
Source: Nigeria00
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q107A
Question: Did the respondent check with others for information to answer any question?
Variable Label: Q107a. Check with others
Values: 0, 1, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, -1=Missing
Source: Nigeria00
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q107B
Question: Do you think anyone influenced the respondent's answers during the interview?
Variable Label: Q017b. Influence by others
Values: 0, 1, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, -1=Missing
Source: SAB99
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q107C
Question: Were you approached by community and/or political party representatives?
Variable Label: Q107c. Approached by community/ party representatives
Values: 0, 1, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q107D
Question: Did you feel threatened during the interview?
Variable Label: Q107d. Feel threatened
Values: 0, 1, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q107E
Question: Were you physically threatened during the interview?
Variable Label: Q107e. Physically threatened
Values: 0, 1, -1
Value Labels: 0=No, 1=Yes, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q108
Question: What proportion of the questions do you feel the respondent had difficulty answering?
Variable Label: Q108. Proportion difficulty answering
Values: 0-4, -1
Value Labels: 0=None, 1=Few, 2=Some, 3=Most, 4=All, -1=Missing
Source: Nigeria00
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q109A
Question: Which questions did the respondent have trouble answering: First question?
Variable Label: Q109a. Trouble answering- first response
Values: 0-100, -1
Value Labels: 0-100, -1=Missing
Source: Nigeria00
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q109B
Question: Which questions did the respondent have trouble answering: Second question?
Variable Label: Q109b. Trouble answering- second response
Values: 0-100, -1
Value Labels: 0-100, -1=Missing
Source: Nigeria00
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q109C
Question: Which questions did the respondent have trouble answering: Third question?
Variable Label: Q109c. Trouble answering- third response
Values: 0-100, -1
Value Labels: 0-100, -1=Missing
Source: Nigeria00
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q110A
Question: What was the respondent's attitude toward you during the interview? Was he or she: friendly, in between, or hostile?
Variable Label: Q110a. Respondent friendly
Values: 1-3, -1
Value Labels: 1=Friendly, 2=In between, 3=Hostile, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q110B
Question: What was the respondent's attitude toward you during the interview? Was he or she: interested, in between, or bored?
Variable Label: Q110b. Respondent interested
Values: 1-3, -1
Value Labels: 1=Interested, 2=In between, 3=Bored, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q110C
Question: What was the respondent's attitude toward you during the interview? Was he or she: cooperative, in between, or uncooperative?
Variable Label: Q110c. Respondent cooperative
Values: 1-3, -1
Value Labels: 1=Cooperative, 2=In between, 3=Uncooperative, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q110D
Question: What was the respondent's attitude toward you during the interview? Was he or she: patient, in between, or impatient?
Variable Label: Q110d. Respondent patient
Values: 1-3, 1
Value Labels: 1=Patient, 2=In between, 3=Impatient, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q110E
Question: What was the respondent's attitude toward you during the interview? Was he or she: at ease, in between, or suspicious?
Variable Label: Q110e. Respondent at ease
Values: 1-3, -1
Value Labels: 1=At ease, 2=In between, 3=Suspicious, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q110F
Question: What was the respondent's attitude toward you during the interview? Was he or she: honest, in between, or misleading?
Variable Label: Q110f. Respondent honest
Values: 1-3, -1
Value Labels: 1=Honest, 2=In between, 3=Misleading, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q112
Question: Interviewer's number
Variable Label: Q112. Interviewer's number
Values: ALG01-ALG28; BDI01-BDI28; BEN12-BEN75;BFO11-BFO64;BOT01-BOT36;CAM01-CAM24; CDI11-CDI64,CVE01-CVE26;EGY01- EGY68;GAB11-GAB74;GHA01-GHA54;GUI11- GUI64;KEN01-KEN39;LES01-LES12;LIB11-LIB84;MAD01-MAD34; MAU11-MAU74;MLI11-MLI93; MLW03-MLW77;MOR01-MOR20;MOZ03-MOZ99; NAM01-NAM20;NGR11-NGR54;NIG00-NIG40;SAF00-SAF99;SEN11-SEN54;SRL01-SRL16;STP01-STP15;SUD01-SUD29; SWZ01-SWZ32;TAN02-TAN30;TOG11-TOG65;TUN01-TUN27;UGA01-UGA15;ZAM01-ZAM38;ZIM02-ZIM60
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q113
Question: Interviewer's age
Variable Label: Q113. Interviewer's age
Values: 18-62
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q114
Question: Interviewer's gender

Variable Label: Q114. Interviewer's gender
Values: 1, 2, -1
Value Labels: 1=Male, 2=Female, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q115
Question: Do you come from a rural or urban area?
Variable Label: Q115. Interviewer urban or rural
Values: 1, 2, -1
Value Labels: 1=Rural, 2=Urban, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q116
Question: Interviewer's home language
Variable Label: Q116. Interviewer's home language
Values: 1-6,13, 16,18,20,28,32, 35, 100- 107,140- 144,180-   186,190,220,221,260- 280, 300- 310,340,380-
391,420,421,460-   466,471,501,503,506,514-   519,540- 548,550,582-   588,620-   669,700- 799,820- 865,900-
939,1100-   1103,1140-   1150,1180,1220,1222,1224,1262,1263,1267,1268,1271,1272,1277,1283,1300-
1306,1420,1500,1540,1620,1700- 1706,2620-   2625,2749,2750,9995
Value Labels: 1 =English, 2 =French, 3 =Portuguese, 4 =Kiswahili, 5 =Arabic, 6=Adja, 13=Bobo, 16=Ewe,
18=Fulfuldé, 20=Hausa, 28=Nyanja, 32   =Tamasheq, 35   =Yoruba,100 =Fon, 102 =Bariba, 105 =Ditamari,
106 =Peulh, 107 =Lopka, 140 =Setswana, 142 =Sekgalagadi, 143 =Sesubia, 144 =Ikalanga/Sekalaka, 180
=Mooré, 181 =Dioula, 183 =Gulmacema, 184 =Gourounsi, 185 =Bissa, 190 =Samo, 220 =Crioulo, 221
=Português, 260 =Akan, 262 =Ga/Dangbe, 263 =Dagbani, 265 =Waala, 266 =Moshie, 268 =Likpakpaln, 270
=Konkomba,271 =Gonja, 273 =Dagaree, 275 =Kotokoli, 279 =Sissala, 280 =Kasem, 300 =Kikuyu, 301 =Luo, 302
=Luhya, 303 =Kamba, 305 =Kisii, 306 =Meru/Embu, 307 =Maasai/Samburu, 310 =Somali,340 =Sesotho, 380
=Bassa, 383 =Gbandi, 384 =Gio, 386 =Grebo, 387 =Kissi, 388 =Kpelle, 389 =Krahn, 390 =Kru, 391 =Lorma, 420
=Malgache « officiel », 421 =Malgache avec spécificité régionale, 460 =Chitumbuka, 461 =Chinkhonde, 463
=Chichewa, 464 =Chiyao, 466 =Chilomwe, 471 =Chitonga, 501 =Bambara, 506 =Dogon,514 =Peulh/Fulfude,
516 =Senufo, 517 =Soninké/Sarakolé, 518 =Sonrhai, 540 =Makua, 541 =Sena, 542 =Ndau, 543 =Changana,
545 =Chope, 546 =Bitonga,547 =Makonde, 548 =Chuabo, 550 =Lomue, 582 =Nama/Damara, 583
=Oshiwambo Oshindonga/Oshikwanyama), 584 =Otjiherero, 585 =Rukwangali, 586 =Rugririku/Rumanyo,
588 =Silozi, 621 =Igbo, 624 =Efik, 625 =Ebira, 628 =Ubibio, 630 =Tiv, 631 =Nupe, 632 =Ijaw, 633 =Edo, 634
=Igala, 638 =Ikwere, 639 =Idoma, 648 =Mumuye, 650 =Tangale, 654 =Lemoro,655 =Igede, 656 =Gbagyi, 657
=Buju, 658 =Buji, 659 =Bandawa, 660 =Wolof, 661 =Pulaar/Toucouleur, 662 =Serer, 663 =Mandinka/Bambara,
665 =Diola, 669 =Maure, 700 =Afrikaans,702 =Xhosa, 703 =Pedi/North Sotho, 704 =Sesotho/South Sotho, 705
=Tswana, 707 =Swazi, 708 =Venda, 709 =Zulu, 741 =Kichaga, 742 =Kihaya, 745 =Kipare, 749 =Kisukuma,
751 =Kimeru, 752 =Kikurya, 761 =Kiha, 763 =Kijaluo, 771 =Kindamba, 780 =Luganda, 781 =Runyankole, 782
=Runyoro, 783 =Lusoga, 784 =Lumasaaba, 787 =Ateso, 788 =Acholi,789 =Alur, 790 =Lugbara, 792
=Japadhola, 795 =Rukiga, 796 =Rutooro, 797 =Langi, 798 =Kupsabinyi, 799 =Ngakarimajong, 820 =Bemba,
822 =Tonga, 823 =Lozi, 824 =Chewa, 827 =Kaonde,828 =Luvale, 838 =Lunda, 841 =Mambwe, 860 =Ndebele,
861 =Shona, 862 =Zezuru, 863 =Korekore, 864 =Karanga, 865 =Manyika, 900 =Creole, 930 =Krio, 931 =Mende,
932 =Temne,933 =Limba, 934 =Loko, 939 =Madingo, 1100 =Haoussa, 1101 =Zarma/Songhaï, 1141 =Mina
(Guen), 1142 =Kabye, 1143 =Tem (Kotokoli), 1144 =Ben (Moba), 1145 =Nawdem (Losso),1146 =Lama
(Lamba), 1148 =Ikposso (Akposso), 1180 =Kirundi, 1220 =Foufouldé, 1222 =Ewondo, 1224 =Douala, 1262
=Adjoukrou, 1263 =Agny, 1267 =Baoulé, 1268 =Bété, 1271 =Gouro, 1272 =Guéré, 1277 =Sénoufo, 1283 =Tour,
1300 =Soussou, 1301 =Poular, 1302 =Maninka, 1304 =Kpèlè, 1305 =Toma, 1306 =Kissié, 1500 =Berber
Language, 1540 =Sudanese Arabic,1620 =siSwati, 1700 =Fang, 1701 =Punu/Mériè, 1704 =Nzébi/Métié, 1706
=Tsogho, 2620 =Bajju, 2621 =Ngas, 2622 =Mwaghavul, 2623 =Maghai, 2624 =Zuru, 2625 =Umone, 2749 =Kiruri,
2750 =Kikinga, 9995 =Other
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: Q116A_1
Question: Interviewer's ethnic community, cultural group or tribe
Variable Label: Q116A1. Interviewer's Tribe/Ethnic Group

Values: 8- 107, 1100-2625, 279- 942, 99, 9990, 9995, 9998-9999, -1
Value Labels: -1 =Missing, 8=Akan, 48=Arabic, 11 =Bassa, 12=Bobo, 13=Chewa, 47 =Creole, 17=Hausa, 27=Ngoni, 41=Tonga, 43 =Tumbuka,45=Yoruba, 100 =Fon, 101 =Adja, 102 =Bariba, 105 =Ditamari, 106 =Peulh, 107 =Yoa, 1100 =Haoussa, 1101 =Zarma/Songhaï, 1102 =Fulfuldé, 1103 =Tamasheq, 1140 =Ewe, 1141 =Mina (Guen),1142 =Kabye, 1143 =Tem (Kotokoli), 1144 =Ben (Moba), 1145 =Nawdem (Losso), 1146 =Lama (Lamba), 1148 =Ikposso (Akposso), 1157 =Ouatchi, 1180 =Hutu, 1181 =Tutsi, 1220 =Beti, 1221 =Bamiléké, 1222 =Sawa, 1224 =Nso Ngwa, 1239 =Bayangi, 1261 =Krou, 1262 =Mandé, 1263 =Mandé du Sud,1264 =Gur (Voltaïque), 1300 =Soussou, 1301 =Poular, 1302 =Maninka, 1303 =Guerzé, 1304 =Kissien, 1305 =Toma, 140 =Mokgatla, 141 =Mokwena, 142 =Mongwato,1420 =Arab, 1422 =Kabyle, 143 =Mongwaketse, 146 =Morolong, 1502 =Soussi, 1503 =Chahl, 151 =Mokgalagadi, 159 =Molete, 160 =Motswapong,1660 =Foros, 1662 =Cabo-verdianos, 1664 =African, 1700 =Fang, 1701 =Punu/Mériè, 1703 =Mbédè, 1704 =Nzébi/Métié, 1706 =Tsogho, 1707 =Kélè, 180 =Mossi,182 =Peuhl, 183 =Gourmatche, 184 =Gourounsi, 185 =Bissa, 190 =Samo, 2226 =Foufouldé, 2227 =Moundang, 2228 =Nkwen, 261 =Ewe/Anglo, 262 =Ga/Adangbe,2620 =Buju, 2621 =Ngas, 2622 =Mwaghavu, 2623 =Maghai, 2624 =Zuru, 2625 =Umone, 263 =Dagomba, 265 =Waali, 266 =Moshie, 268 =Likpakpaln, 270 =Konkomba,271 =Gonja, 273 =Dagaaba, 2748 =Wazanaki, 275 =Kotokoli, 2751 =Waruri, 2752 =Wakinga, 279 =Sisaala, 280 =Kassena, 300 =Kikuyu, 301 =Luo, 302 =Luhya,303 =,Kamba, 305 =Kisii, 306 =Meru/Embu, 307 =Maasai/Samburu, 310 =Somali, 340 =Mokoena, 341 =,Motaung, 342 =Mohlakoana / Motebang, 343 =Mofokeng,344 =Mosiea, 345 =Motsoeneng, 383 =Gbandi, 384 =Gio, 386 =Grebo, 387 =Kissi, 388 =Kpelle, 389 =Krahn, 390 =Kru, 391 =Lorma, 422 =Antandroy, 428 =Betsileo,429 =Betsimisaraka, 432 =Merina, 433 =Sakalava, 434 =Sihanaka, 436 =Tsimihety, 437 =Vezo, 460 =Tumbuka, 464 =Yao, 466 =Lomwe, 467 =Mang'anja, 501 =Bambara,506 =Dogon, 511 =Malinké, 514 =Peulh/Fulfude, 516 =Senufo, 517 =Soninké/Sarakolé, 518 =Sonrhai, 519 =Tamazheq, 540 =Makua, 541 =Sena, 542 =Ndau, 543 =Changana,544 =Nyanja, 545 =Chope, 546 =Bitonga, 547 =Makonde, 548 =Chuabo, 550 =Lomue, 580 ,Wambo, 581 =Herero, 582 =Caprivian, 583 =Kavango (Rukwangali, Rumanyo, Hambukushu), 589 =Damara, 621 =Igbo, 623 =Efik, 624 =Ebira, 627 =Ibibio, 628 =Kanuri, 629 =Tiv, 630 =Nupe, 631 =Ijaw, 632 =Edo,633 =Igala, 634 =Urhobo, 635 =Idoma, 637 =Ikwere, 639 =Tapa, 640 =Kalabari, 650 =Mumuye, 655 =Yala, 656 =Gbagyi, 657 =Buja, 658 =Baju, 659 =Bandawa, 660 =Wolof, 661 =Pulaar/Toucouleur, 662 =Serer, 665 =Diola, 700 =English, 702 =Ndebele, 703 =Xhosa, 704 =Pedi/North Sotho, 705 =Sesotho/South Sotho, 706 =Tswana, 707 =Shangaan, 708 =Swazi, 709 =Venda, 710 =Zulu, 712 =Coloured, 713 =Indian, 741 =Wachaga, 742 =Wahaya, 745 =Wapare, 749 =Wasukuma, 751 =Wameru, 752 =Wakurya, 761 =Waha, 763 =Wajaluo, 771 =Wandamba, 780 =Muganda, 781 =Munyankole, 782 =Munyoro, 783 =Musoga, 784= Mugishu, 787 =Ateso, 788 =Acholi,789 =Alur, 790 =Lugbara, 792 =Japhadhola, 795 =Mukiga, 796 =Mutooro, 797 =Langi, 798 =Sabinyi, 799 =Karamajong, 800 =Kakwe, 820 =Bemba, 823 =Lozi, 824 =Chewa,826 =Tumbuka, 827 =Kaonde, 828 =Luvale, 830 =Lunda, 833 =Mambwe, 834 =Lenje, 835 =Ngoni, 838 =Ushi, 843 =Lamba, 846 =Senga, 900 =Afro-Mauritian (Creole), 903 =Hindu, 905 =Muslim, 930 =Creole, 936 =Limba, 938 =Madingo, 939 =Mende, 941 =Susu, 942 =Temne, 99 =Not Asked in this country, 9990 =National identity only, or 'doesnt think of self in those terms', 9995 =Other.
*Not asked in EGY, SUD, ZIM

Question Number: Q117
Question: Interviewer's highest level of education
Variable Label: Q117. Interviewer's education
Values: 3-9, -1
Value Labels: 3=Primary school completed, 4=Some secondary/high school, 5=High school completed, 6=Post secondary qualifications other than university e.g. a diploma or degree from a polytechnic or college, 7=Some university, 8=University, completed, 9=Post graduate, -1=Missing
Source: SAB
Note: Answered by interviewer

Question Number: withinwt
Variable Label: Within country weighting factor
Note: The weighting variable adjusts the distribution of the sample based on individual selection probabilities (i.e. based on region, gender, urban-rural distribution, and size of household and enumeration area).
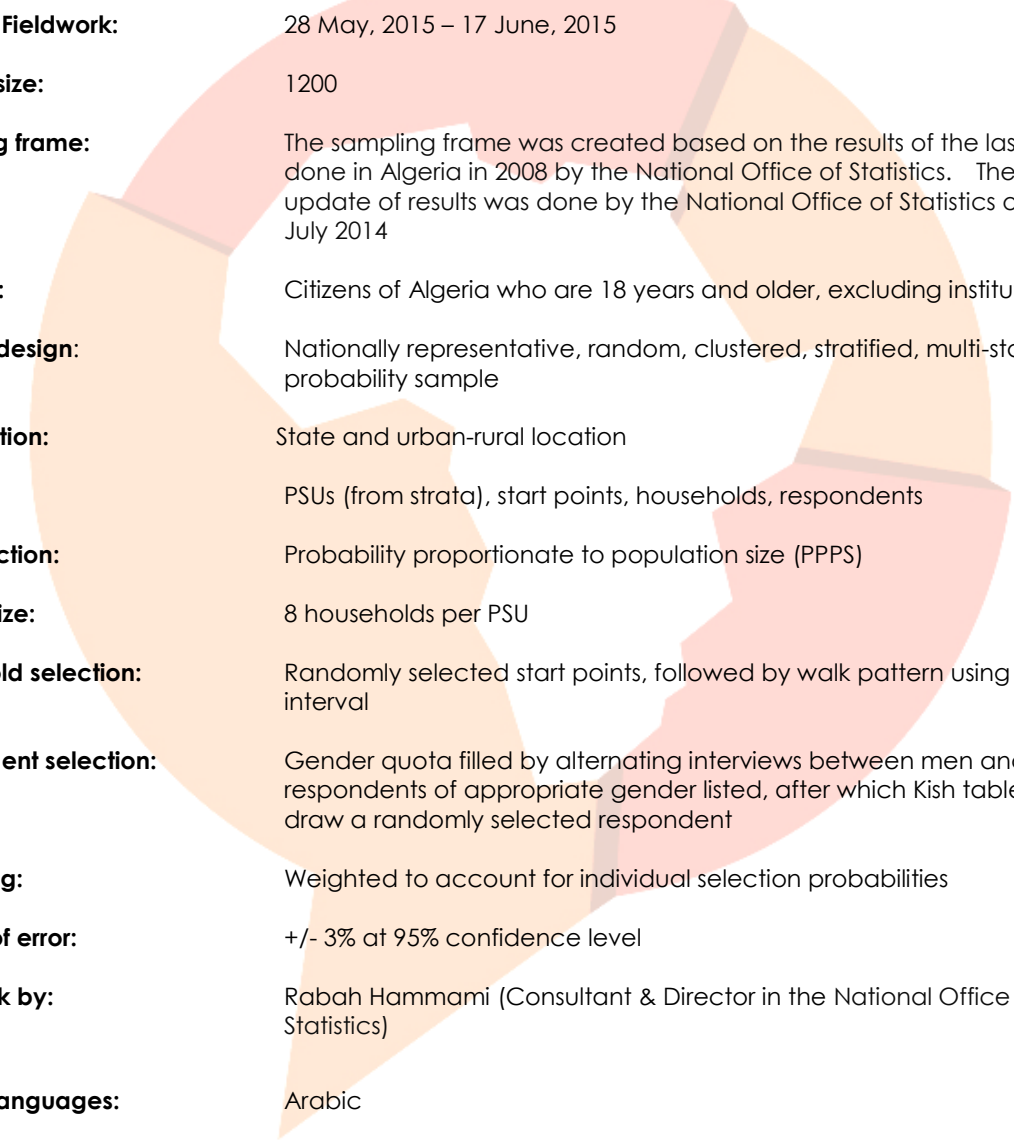
Appendix 1: Sample characteristics

Gender		Weighted	Unweighted
	Male	49,7%	49,7%
	Female	50,3%	50,3%
Location			
	Urban	40,4%	41,0%
	Rural	58,5%	57,9%
	Semi-Urban	0,9%	0,9%
	Peri-Urban	0,2%	0,2%

Appendix 2: Country-specific codes

COUNTRY PREFIX	COUNTRY	FIRST CODE	LAST CODE	FIRST CODE	LAST CODE
ALG	Algeria	1420	1459	2420	2430
BDI	Burundi	1180	1219		
BEN	Benin	100	139		
BFO	Burkina Faso	180	219		
BOT	Botswana	140	179		
CAM	Cameroon	1220	1259		
CDI	Cote d'Ivoire	1260	1299		
CVE	Cape Verde	220	259		
EGY	Egypt	1460	1499		
GAB	Gabon	1700	1739		
GHA	Ghana	260	299		
GUI	Guinea	1300	1339		
KEN	Kenya	300	339		
LES	Lesotho	340	379		
LIB	Liberia	380	419		
MAD	Madagascar	420	459		
MAU	Mauritius	900	929		
MLI	Mali	500	539		
MLW	Malawi	460	499		
MOR	Morocco	1500	1539		
MOZ	Mozambique	540	579		
NAM	Namibia	580	619		
NGR	Niger	1100	1139		
NIG	Nigeria	620	659		
SAF	South Africa	700	739		
SEN	Senegal	660	699		
SRL	Sierra Leone	930	959		
STP	São Tomé and Príncipe	1660	1699		
SUD	Sudan	1540	1579	2740	2779
SWZ	Swaziland	1620	1659		
TAN	Tanzania	740	779		
TOG	Togo	1140	1179		
TUN	Tunisia	1580	1619		
UGA	Uganda	780	819		
ZAM	Zambia	820	859		
ZIM	Zimbabwe	860	899		
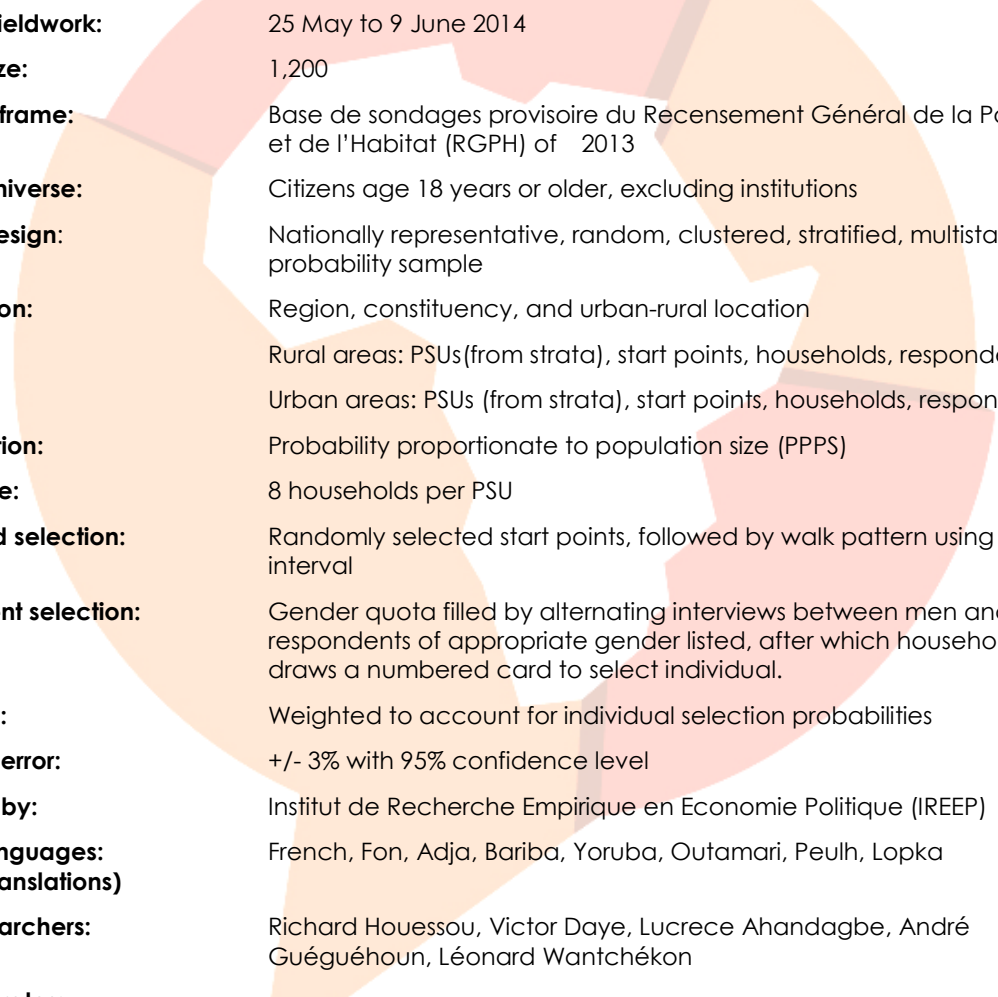
Appendix 3: Technical Information Forms
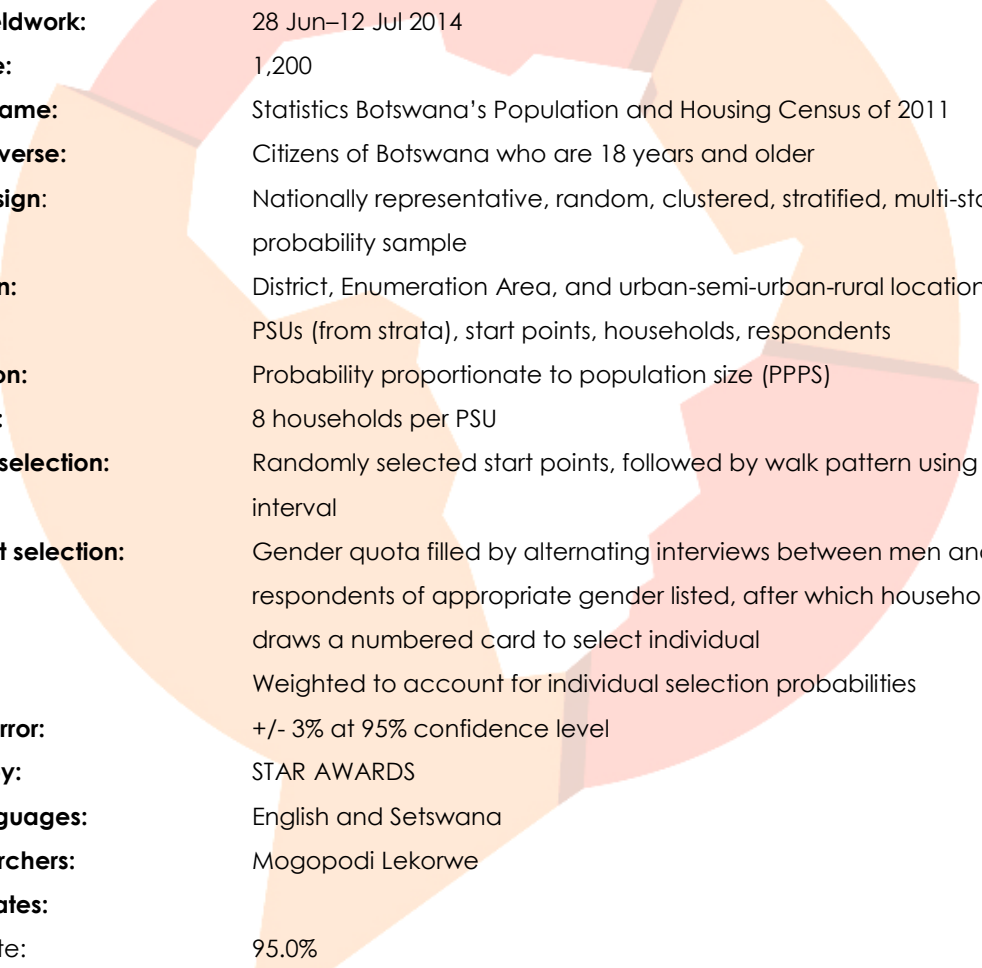
Dates of Fieldwork: 28 May, 2015 – 17 June, 2015

Sample size: 1200

Sampling frame: The sampling frame was created based on the results of the last census done in Algeria in 2008 by the National Office of Statistics.   The last update of results was done by the National Office of Statistics of Algeria in July 2014

Universe: Citizens of Algeria who are 18 years and older, excluding institutions

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: State and urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which Kish table is used to draw a randomly selected respondent

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities

Margin of error: +/- 3% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Rabah Hammami (Consultant & Director in the National Office of Statistics)

Survey Languages: Arabic

Main researchers: Imen Mezlini, Rabah Hammami and Abedelafidh Hussein

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 95.0%
Cooperation rate: 85.3%
Refusal rate: 6.4%
Response rate: 81.0%

EA Substitution Rate: 0%

Dates of Fieldwork:	25 May to 9 June 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	Base de sondages provisoire du Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat (RGPH) of 2013
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region, constituency, and urban-rural location
Stages:	Rural areas: PSUs(from strata), start points, households, respondents
	Urban areas: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Institut de Recherche Empirique en Economie Politique (IREEP)
Survey Languages: (Official translations)	French, Fon, Adja, Bariba, Yoruba, Outamari, Peulh, Lopka
Main researchers:	Richard Houessou, Victor Daye, Lucrece Ahandagbe, André Guéguéhoun, Léonard Wantchékon
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	93.80%
Cooperation rate:	80.70%
Refusal rate:	4.20%
Response rate:	75.70%
EA Substitution Rate:	0.67%

Dates of Fieldwork:	28 Jun–12 Jul 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	Statistics Botswana's Population and Housing Census of 2011
Sample universe:	Citizens of Botswana who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	District, Enumeration Area, and urban-semi-urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	STAR AWARDS
Survey Languages:	English and Setswana
Main researchers:	Mogopodi Lekorwe
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	95.0%
Cooperation rate:	80.8%
Refusal rate:	3.9%
Response rate:	76.7%
EA Substitution Rate:	2%(3 EAs out of 150)

Survey Overview
The Quality of Democracy
and Governance in Burkina Faso
Afrobarometer Round 6, 2014-2015
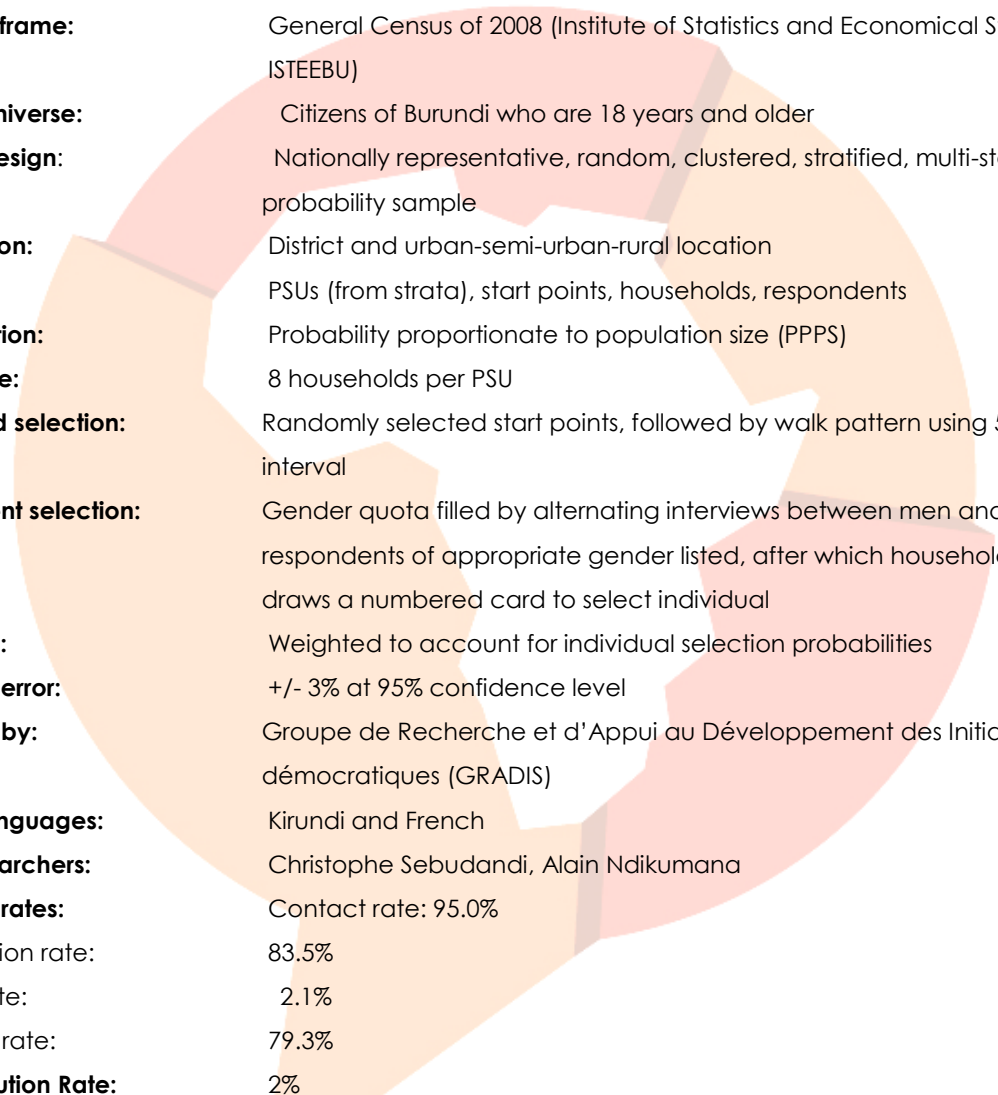
Dates of Fieldwork: 19 April 2015 –05 May 2015

Sample size: 1,200

Sampling frame: 2014 projections developed by the National Institute for Statistics and Demography (INSD) based on the 2006 general Census

Sample universe: Citizens of Burkina Faso who are 18 years and older

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: District, Enumeration Area, and urban-semi-urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error: +/- 3% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Center for Democratic Governance

Survey Languages: Mooré, Dioula, Fulfuldé, Léllé, Gourmantché

Main researchers: Professor Augustin Loada

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 95.0%
Cooperation rate: 86.0%
Refusal rate: 3.9%
Response rate: 81,7%

EA Substitution Rate: 0%

Dates of Fieldwork:	28 September 2014 –11. October 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	General Census of 2008 (Institute of Statistics and Economical Studies-ISTEEBU)
Sample universe:	Citizens of Burundi who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	District and urban-semi-urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Groupe de Recherche et d'Appui au Développement des Initiatives démocratiques (GRADIS)
Survey Languages:	Kirundi and French
Main researchers:	Christophe Sebudandi, Alain Ndikumana
Outcome rates:	Contact rate: 95.0%
Cooperation rate:	83.5%
Refusal rate:	2.1%
Response rate:	79.3%
EA Substitution Rate:	2%

Dates of Fieldwork: January 24 to February 08, 2015

Sample size: 1,200

Sampling frame: 2005 Cameroon Population and Housing Census

Universe: Citizens of Cameroon who are 18 years and older

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: Region and urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities

Margin of error: +/- 2% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche en Economie et Gestion (CEREG) de l'Université de   Yaoundé II

Survey Languages: EWondo, Douala, Fufuldé, Bamileké and Bijing

Main researchers: Prof NGOA TABI Henri & Dr ATANGANA ONDOA Henri

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 94.70%
Cooperation rate: 82.10%
Refusal rate: 8.10%
Response rate: 77.80%

EA Substitution Rate: 0/300 = 0%
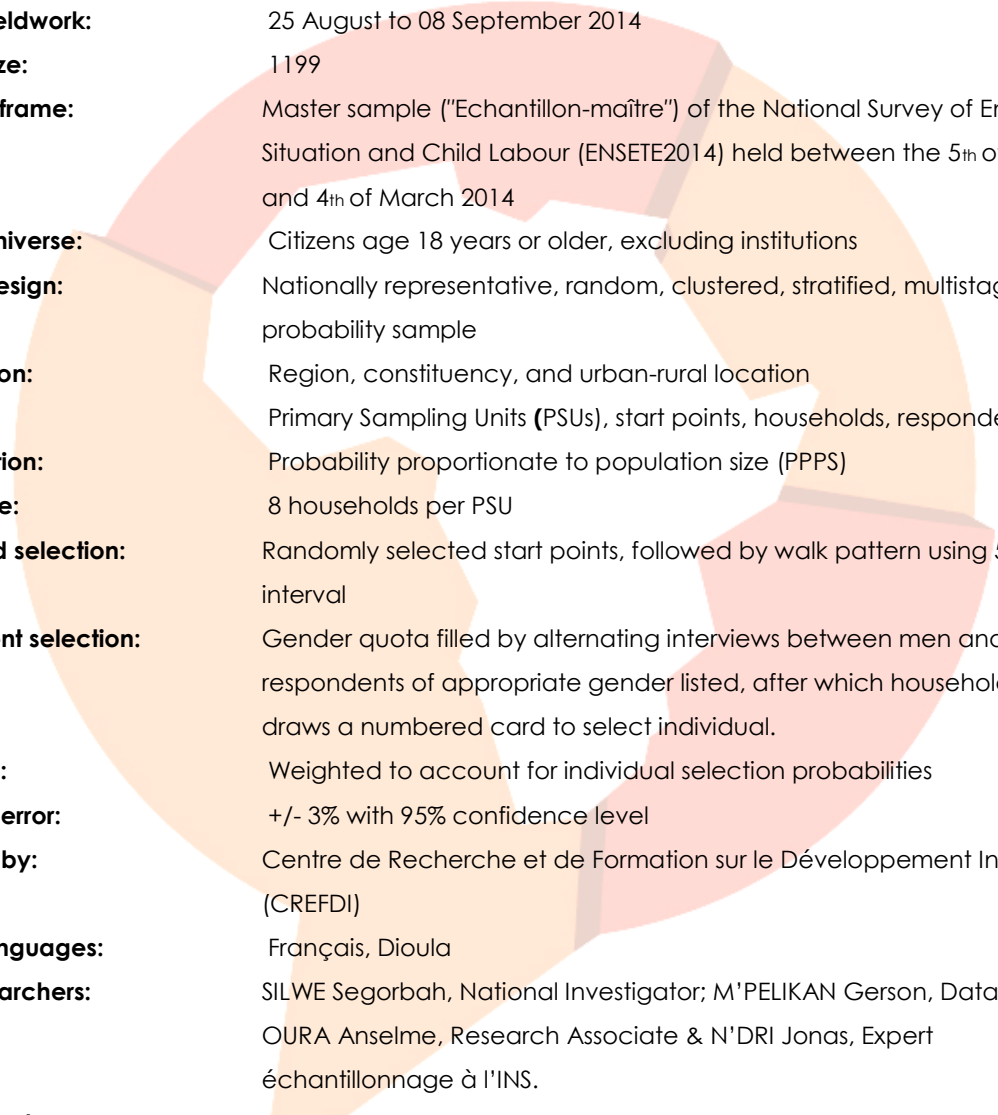
Dates of Fieldwork:	November 22 to December 5, 2014
Sample size:	1200
Sampling frame:	Census 2010 - National Institute of Statistics - Cabo Verde (INE)
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	AFROSONDAGEM
Survey Languages:	Cape Verdean Creole, Portuguese (official translations)
Main researchers:	Deolinda Reis, Aguido Cabral, José Semedo and Francisco Rodrigues
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	95,9%
Cooperation rate:	80,1%
Refusal rate:	9,4%
Response rate:	76,8%
EA Substitution Rate:	0.0%

Date of Fieldwork:	25 August to 08 September 2014
Sample size:	1199
Sampling frame:	Master sample ("Echantillon-maître") of the National Survey of Employment Situation and Child Labour (ENSETE2014) held between the 5th of February and 4th of March 2014
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region, constituency, and urban-rural location
Stages:	Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Centre de Recherche et de Formation sur le Développement Intégré (CREFDI)
Survey Languages:	Français, Dioula
Main researchers:	SILWE Segorbah, National Investigator; M'PELIKAN Gerson, Data Manager, OURA Anselme, Research Associate & N'DRI Jonas, Expert échantillonnage à l'INS.
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	93.3%
Cooperation rate:	77.1%
Refusal rate:	8.1%
Response rate:	71.9%
EA Substitution Rate:	0.67%

Dates of Fieldwork: 12 June, 2015 – 04 July, 2015

Sample size: 1200

Sampling frame: The sampling frame was created based on the results of the general census of population and housing conducted by the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics in Cairo in 2006 which has been updated 2013

Universe: Citizens of Egypt who are 18 years and older, excluding institutions

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: State and urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which Kish table is used to draw a randomly selected respondent

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities

Margin of error: +/- 3% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Prof. Adel SULTAN, statistician

Survey Languages: Arabic

Main researchers: Prof Adel Sultan and Prof Hicham Jaafar

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 94.1%
Cooperation rate: 69.7%
Refusal rate: 16.2%
Response rate: 65.6%

EA Substitution Rate: 0%

Dates of Fieldwork: 18 September 2015 – 03 October 2015

Sample size: 1200

Sampling frame: General Census of Population and Housing (RGPL) of 2013, issued by the Department of Statistics and Economic Studies

Universe: Citizens of Gabon who are 18 years and older, excluding institutions

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: Province, Departement and urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which Kish table is used to draw a randomly   selected respondent

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities

Margin of error: +/- 3% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Centre d' Etudes et de Recherche en Geosciences Politiques et Prospective (CERGEP)

Survey Languages: French

Main researchers: Pr. Marc-Louis Ropivia, Pr Jean Bernard Mombo, Dr Christian Wali Wali, Dr Bertrand Dimitri Ndombi Boundzanga, Dr Jean Aurélien Moukana Libongui, Dr Aline Lembé, Dr Léticia Sello Madoungou, Dr Euloge Makita Ikouaya

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 96.4%
Cooperation rate: 63.0%
Refusal rate: 14.4%
Response rate: 60.7%

EA Substitution Rate: 3.3%
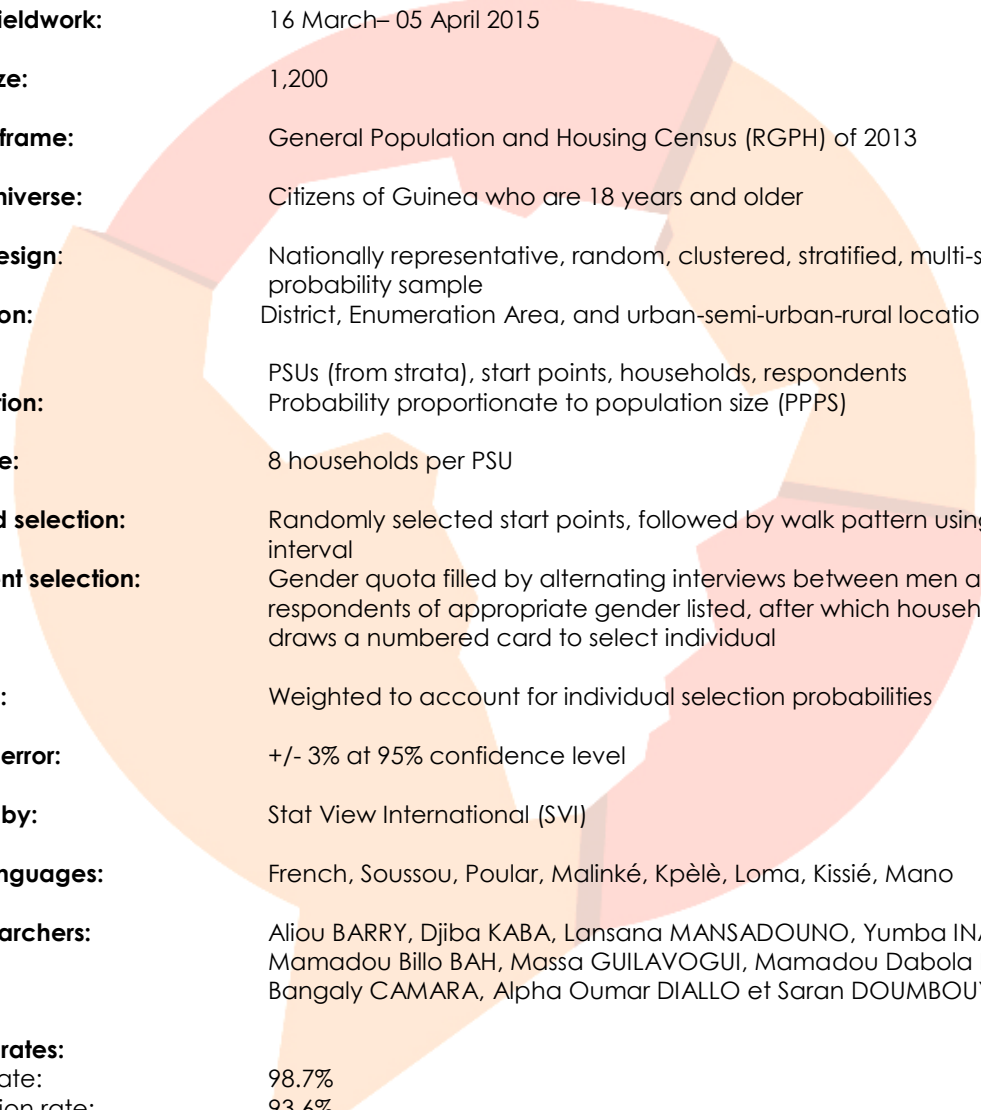
Dates of Fieldwork:	May 20 to June 10, 2014
Sample size:	2,400
Sampling frame:	2010 Ghana Population and Housing Census
Universe:	Citizens of Ghana who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 2% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)
Survey Languages:	Twi, Ewe, Ga and Dagbani
Main researchers:	Daniel Armah-Attoh & Prof. E. Gyimah-Boadi

Outcome rates:

Contact rate:	95.90%
Cooperation rate:	82.10%
Refusal rate:	7.90%
Response rate:	78.70%
EA Substitution Rate:	3/300 = 1.0%

Dates of Fieldwork:	16 March– 05 April 2015
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	General Population and Housing Census (RGPH) of 2013
Sample universe:	Citizens of Guinea who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	District, Enumeration Area, and urban-semi-urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Stat View International (SVI)
Survey Languages:	French, Soussou, Poular, Malinké, Kpèlè, Loma, Kissié, Mano
Main researchers:	Aliou BARRY, Djiba KABA, Lansana MANSADOUNO, Yumba INABANZA, Mamadou Billo BAH, Massa GUILAVOGUI, Mamadou Dabola DIALLO, Bangaly CAMARA, Alpha Oumar DIALLO et Saran DOUMBOUYA

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 98.7%
Cooperation rate: 93.6%
Refusal rate: 5.0%
Response rate: 92.3%

EA Substitution Rate: 4%

Dates of Fieldwork:	12th November 2014 to 5th December 2014
Sample size:	N=2,397
Sampling frame:	2009 National Population and Housing Census produced by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)
Sample universe:	Citizens of Kenya who are 18 years or older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Counties (47) and place of residence (urban - rural).
Stages:	Random selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) or Enumeration Areas (EAs), Sampling Start Points (SSP), Households, Respondents.
PSU selection:	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 Households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities.
Margin of error:	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level [OR +/- 2% for n=2397]
Fieldwork by:	Institute for Development Studies (IDS), University of Nairobi
Survey Language:	English, Kiswahili, Kikuyu, Luo, Somali, Kamba
Main researchers:	Prof. Winnie V. Mitullah, Dr. Adams Oloo, Dr. Paul Kamau and Dr. Joshua Kivuva
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	98.6%
Cooperation rate:	83.6%
Refusal rate:	4.7%
Response rate:	82.4%
EA Substitution Rate:	2.7%

Dates of Fieldwork:	5 May–31 May 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	2006 Bureau of Statistics Census updated by 2012 population projections
Sample universe:	Citizens of Lesotho who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	District, ecological zone, and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Advision Lesotho
Survey Languages:	English and Sesotho
Main researchers:	Mamochaki Shale
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	97.6%
Cooperation rate:	74.3%
Refusal rate:	3.6%
Response rate:	72.6%
EA Substitution Rate:	0.67% (1 EA out of 150)

Dates of Fieldwork: 6 May 2015 – 22 May 2015

Sample size: 1,200

Sampling frame: 2008 Population and Housing Census of the Republic of Liberia

Sample Universe: Citizens of Liberia who are 18 years and older

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: County and urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities

Margin of error: +/-3% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Practical Sampling International

Survey languages: English and Liberian English

Main researchers: Akinremi Taofeeq and Moses Olusola

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 96,6%
Cooperation rate: 92,3%
Refusal rate: 5,2%
Response rate: 89.5%

EA Substitution Rate: 0/150 = 0%
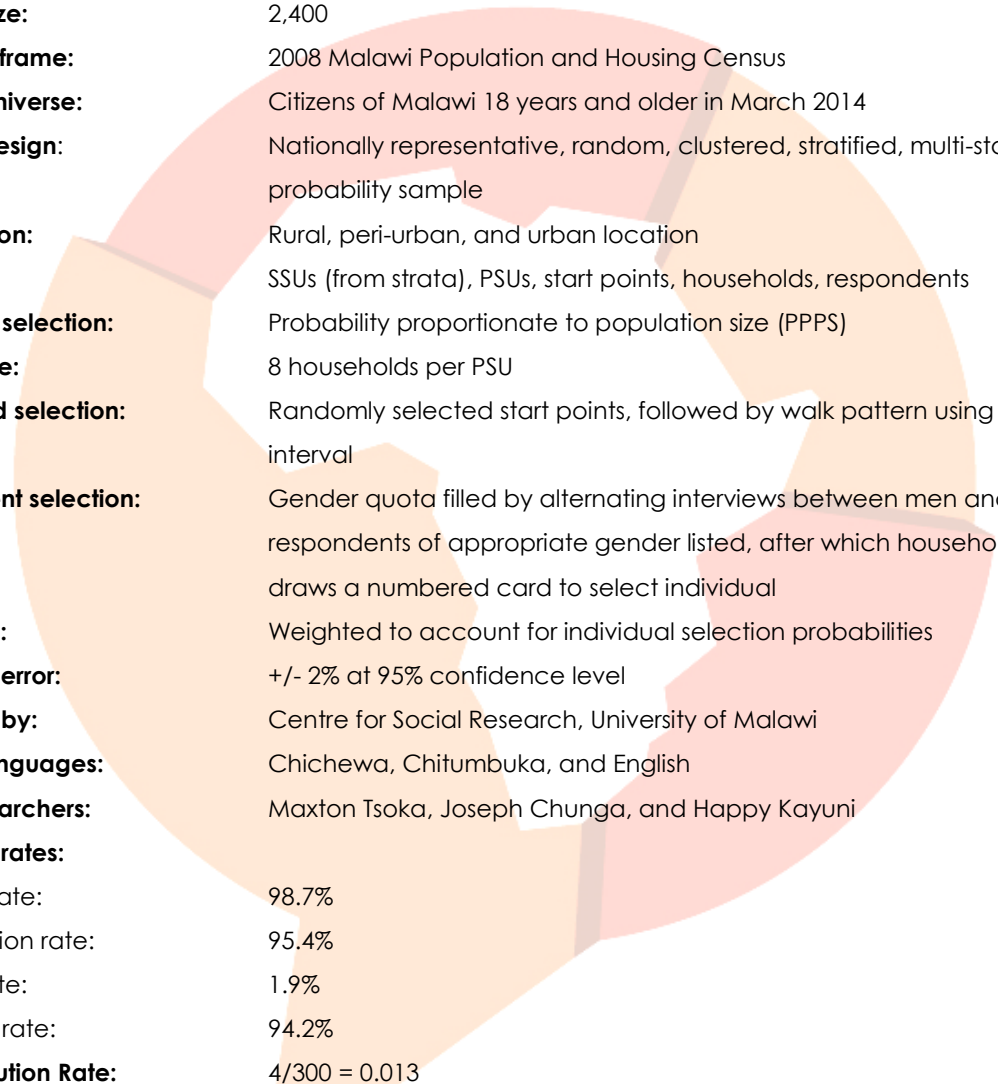
Dates of Fieldwork:	12 December 2014 –13 January 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	Population estimate of 2012 by the National Institute of Statistics (INSTAT)
Sample universe:	Citizens of Madagascar who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	District, Enumeration Area, and urban-semi-urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 Interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	COEF Resources
Survey Languages:	Malgache
Main researchers:	Désiré RAZAFINDRAZAKA, Laetitia RAZAFIMAMONJY, Iraldo Luis DJAO

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 94.3%
Cooperation rate: 93.5%
Refusal rate: 1.5%
Response rate: 88.1%

EA Substitution Rate: 5%

Dates of Fieldwork:	1 March 2014 to 27 April 2014
Sample size:	2,400
Sampling frame:	2008 Malawi Population and Housing Census
Sample universe:	Citizens of Malawi 18 years and older in March 2014
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	Rural, peri-urban, and urban location
Stages:	SSUs (from strata), PSUs, start points, households, respondents
SSU & PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 2% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Centre for Social Research, University of Malawi
Survey Languages:	Chichewa, Chitumbuka, and English
Main researchers:	Maxton Tsoka, Joseph Chunga, and Happy Kayuni
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	98.7%
Cooperation rate:	95.4%
Refusal rate:	1.9%
Response rate:	94.2%
EA Substitution Rate:	4/300 = 0.013
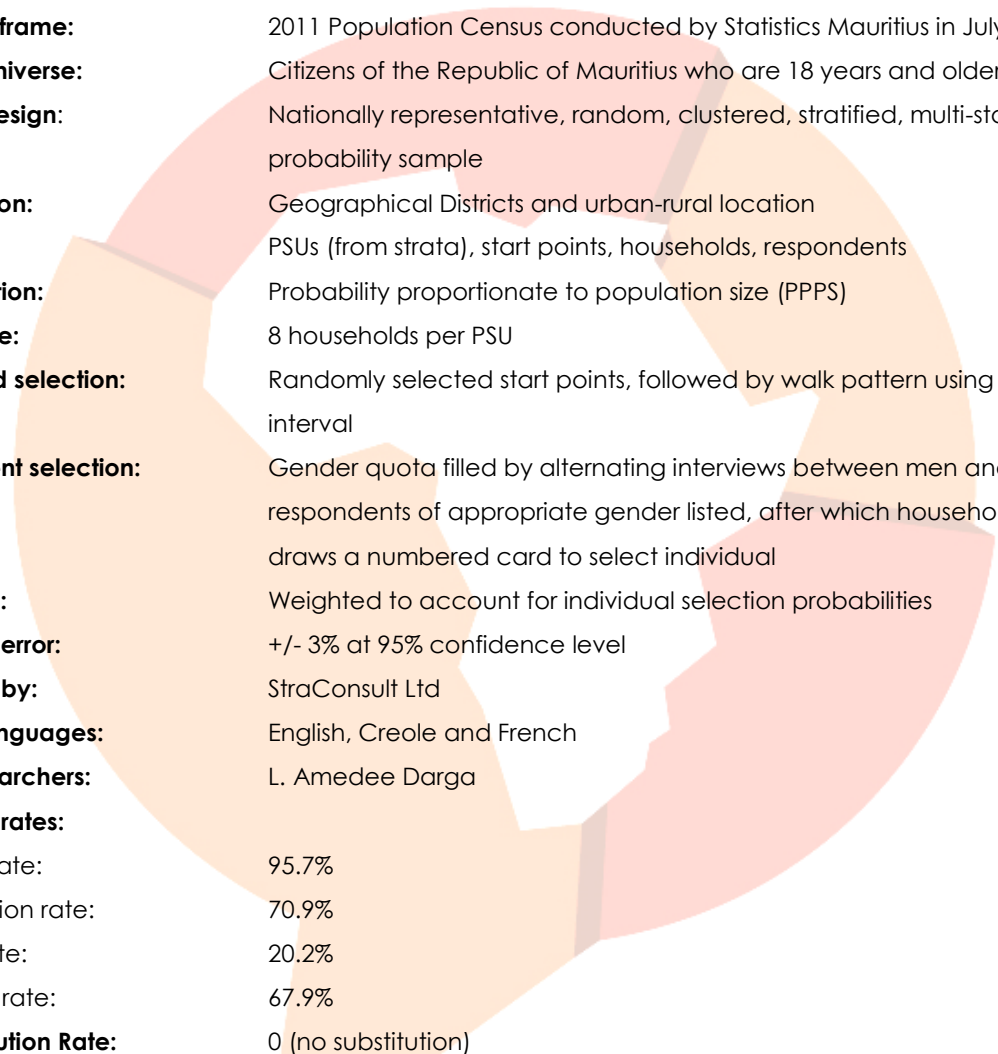
Dates of Fieldwork: 01 December–14 December 2014

Sample size: 1,200

Sampling frame: General Population and Housing Census (RGPH) of 2009

Sample universe: Citizens of Botswana who are 18 years and older

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: District, Enumeration Area, and urban-semi-urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities

Margin of error: +/- 3% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: GREAT (Groupe de recherche en économie appliquée théorique)

Survey Languages: French, Bambara, Peulh, Sonrhai, Sarakolle, Tamasheq

Main researchers: Massa Coulibaly, François Koné, Fatoumata Sow, Moussa Coulibaly, Boubacar Bougoudogo, Djénéba Diarra

Outcome rates:

Contact rate: 94.1%

Cooperation rate: 79.0%

Refusal rate: 6.6%

Response rate: 74.4%

EA Substitution Rate: 1.3%(3 EAs out of 150)

Dates of Fieldwork:	27 June–21 July 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	2011 Population Census conducted by Statistics Mauritius in July 2011
Sample universe:	Citizens of the Republic of Mauritius who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	Geographical Districts and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	StraConsult Ltd
Survey Languages:	English, Creole and French
Main researchers:	L. Amedee Darga
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	95.7%
Cooperation rate:	70.9%
Refusal rate:	20.2%
Response rate:	67.9%
EA Substitution Rate:	0 (no substitution)
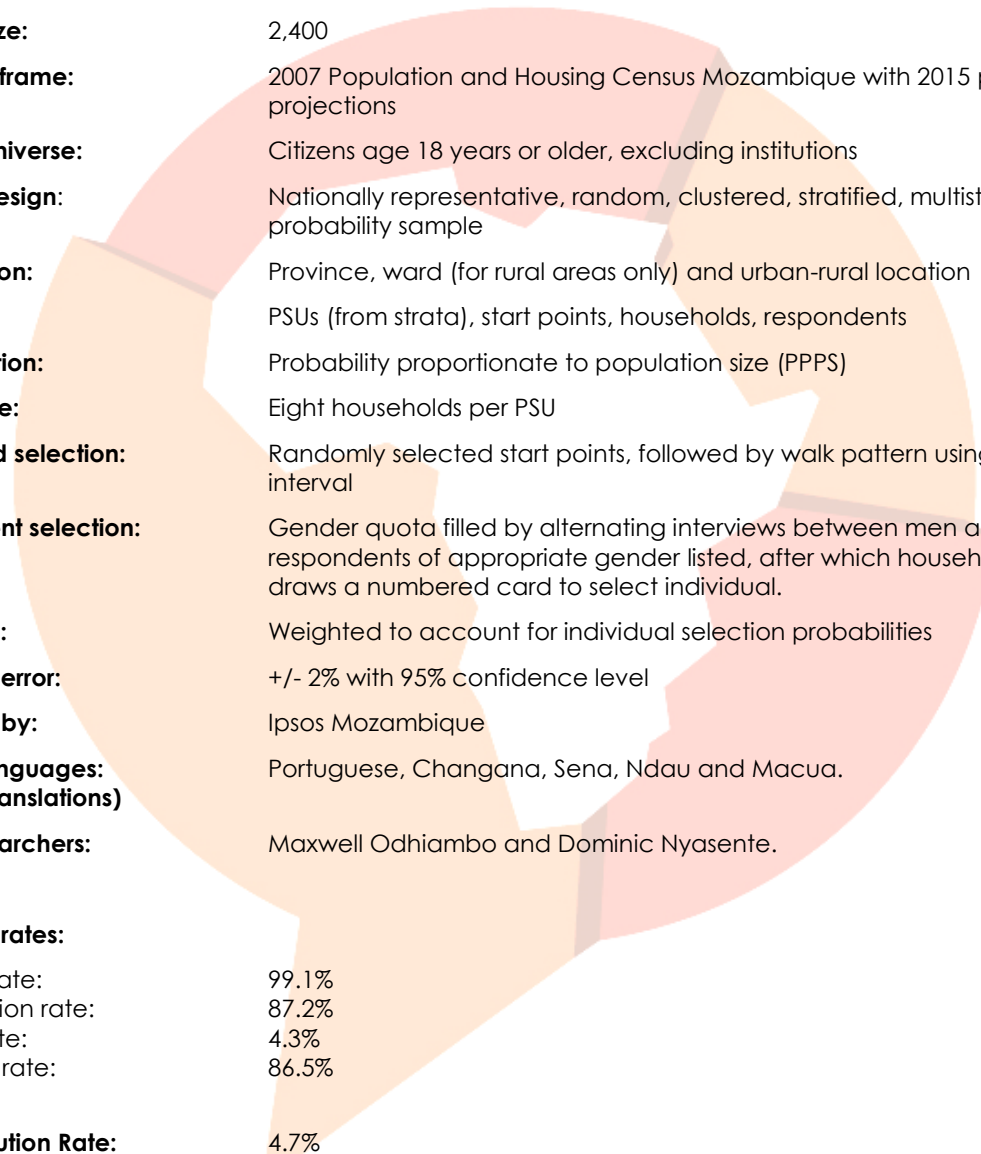
Dates of Fieldwork: 02 November, 2015 – 22 November, 2015

Sample size: N=1200

Sampling frame: The last census done in 2014 by the High Commission for Planning in Morocco.

Sample universe: Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample

Stratification: State and urban-rural location

Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using a 5/10 as interval.

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after Kish table is used to draw randomly the respondent.

Weighting: Not applied.

Margin of error: +/- 3% with 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Meda Solutions

Survey Languages: Arabic

(Official translations)

Main researchers: Mohammed Abderebbi, Imen Mezlini and Najib ben Saad.

Outcome rates:

Contact rate: 91.2%

Cooperation rate: 42.0%

Refusal rate: 34.7%

Response rate: 38.3%

EA Substitution Rate: 0%
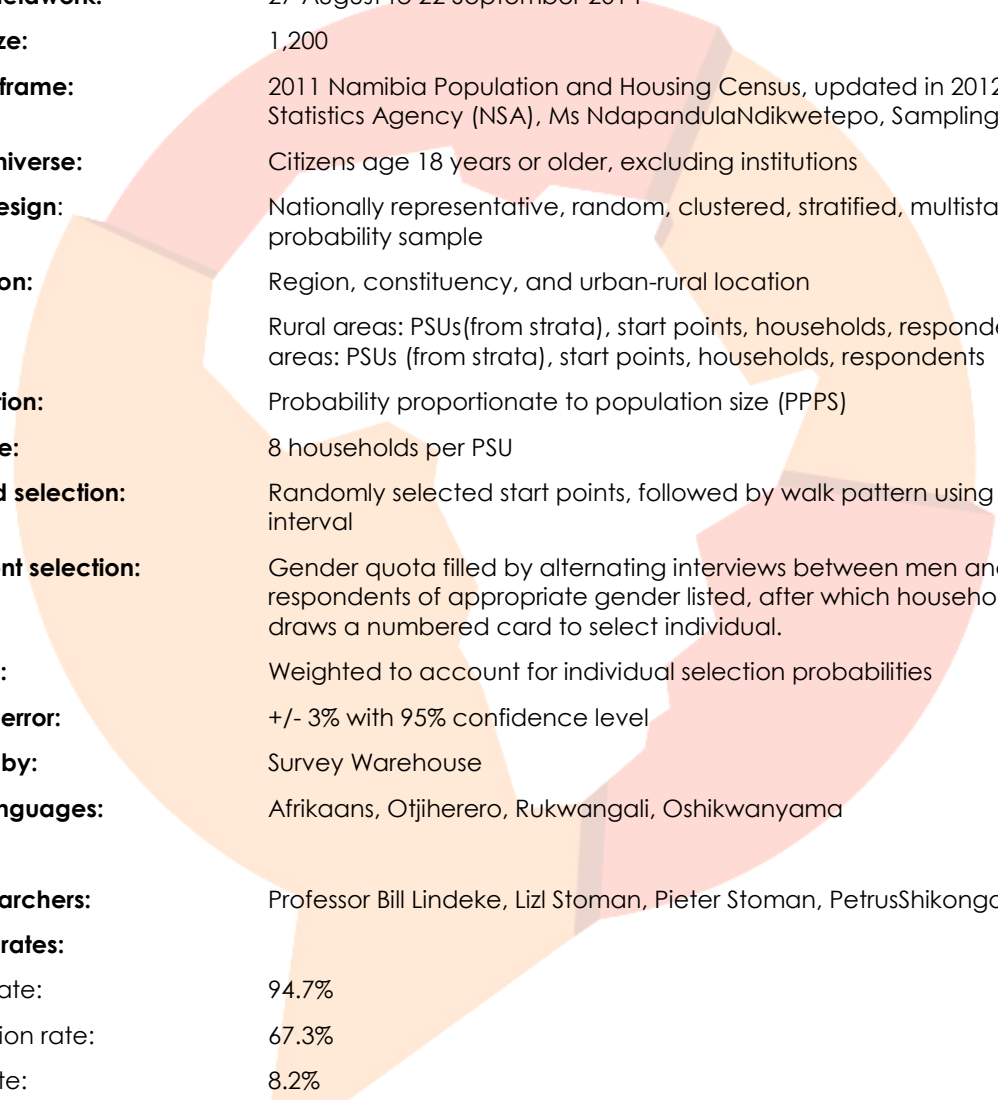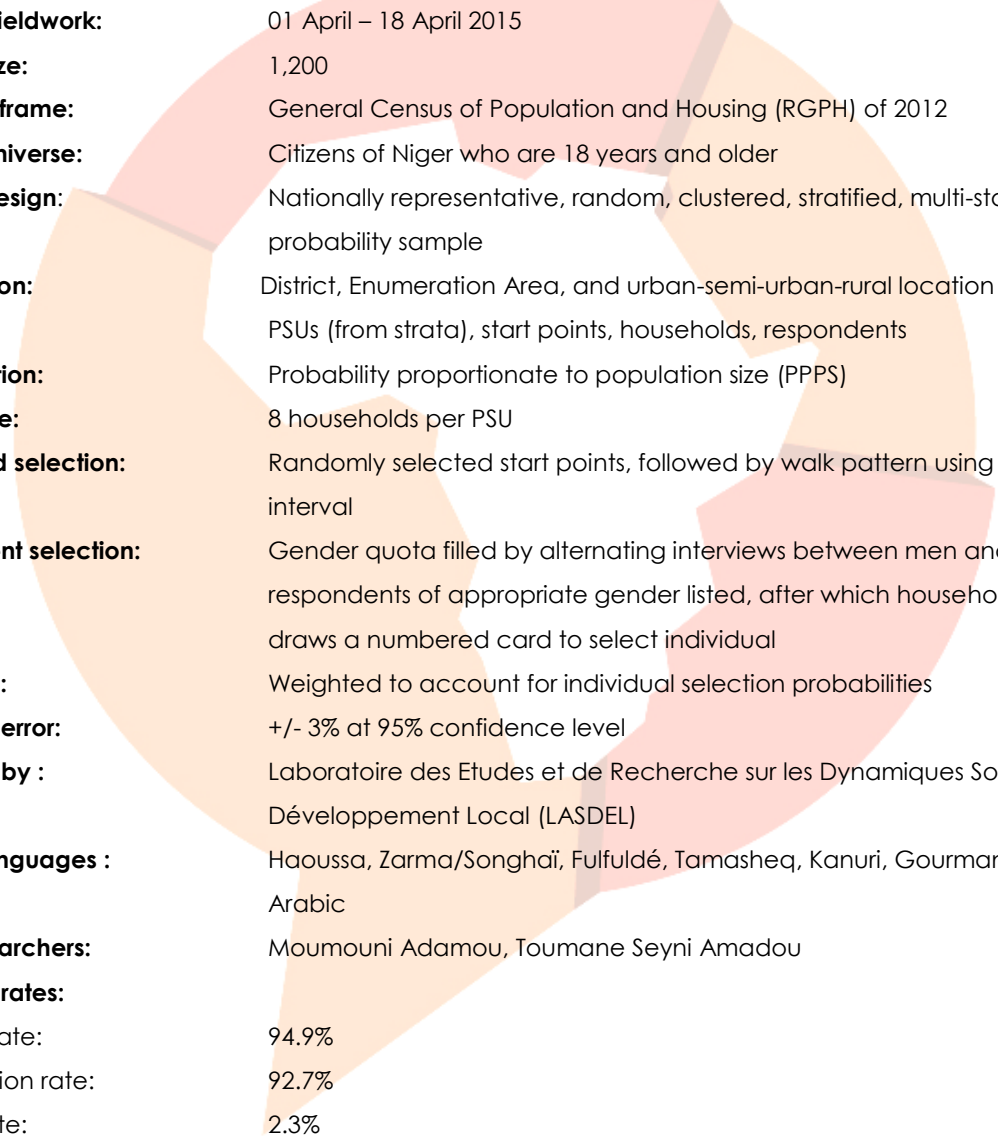
Dates of Fieldwork:	30th June to 24th August 2015
Sample size:	2,400
Sampling frame:	2007 Population and Housing Census Mozambique with 2015 population projections
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Province, ward (for rural areas only) and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	Eight households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Ipsos Mozambique
Survey Languages: **(Official translations)**	Portuguese, Changana, Sena, Ndau and Macua.
Main researchers:	Maxwell Odhiambo and Dominic Nyasente.

Outcome rates:

Contact rate:	99.1%
Cooperation rate:	87.2%
Refusal rate:	4.3%
Response rate:	86.5%

EA Substitution Rate:	4.7%

Dates of Fieldwork:	27 August to 22 September 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census, updated in 2012; Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), Ms NdapandulaNdikwetepo, Sampling Statistician
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region, constituency, and urban-rural location
Stages:	Rural areas: PSUs(from strata), start points, households, respondents Urban areas: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Survey Warehouse
Survey Languages:	Afrikaans, Otjiherero, Rukwangali, Oshikwanyama
Main researchers:	Professor Bill Lindeke, Lizl Stoman, Pieter Stoman, PetrusShikongo
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	94.7%
Cooperation rate:	67.3%
Refusal rate:	8.2%
Response rate:	63.8%
EA Substitution Rate:	0%
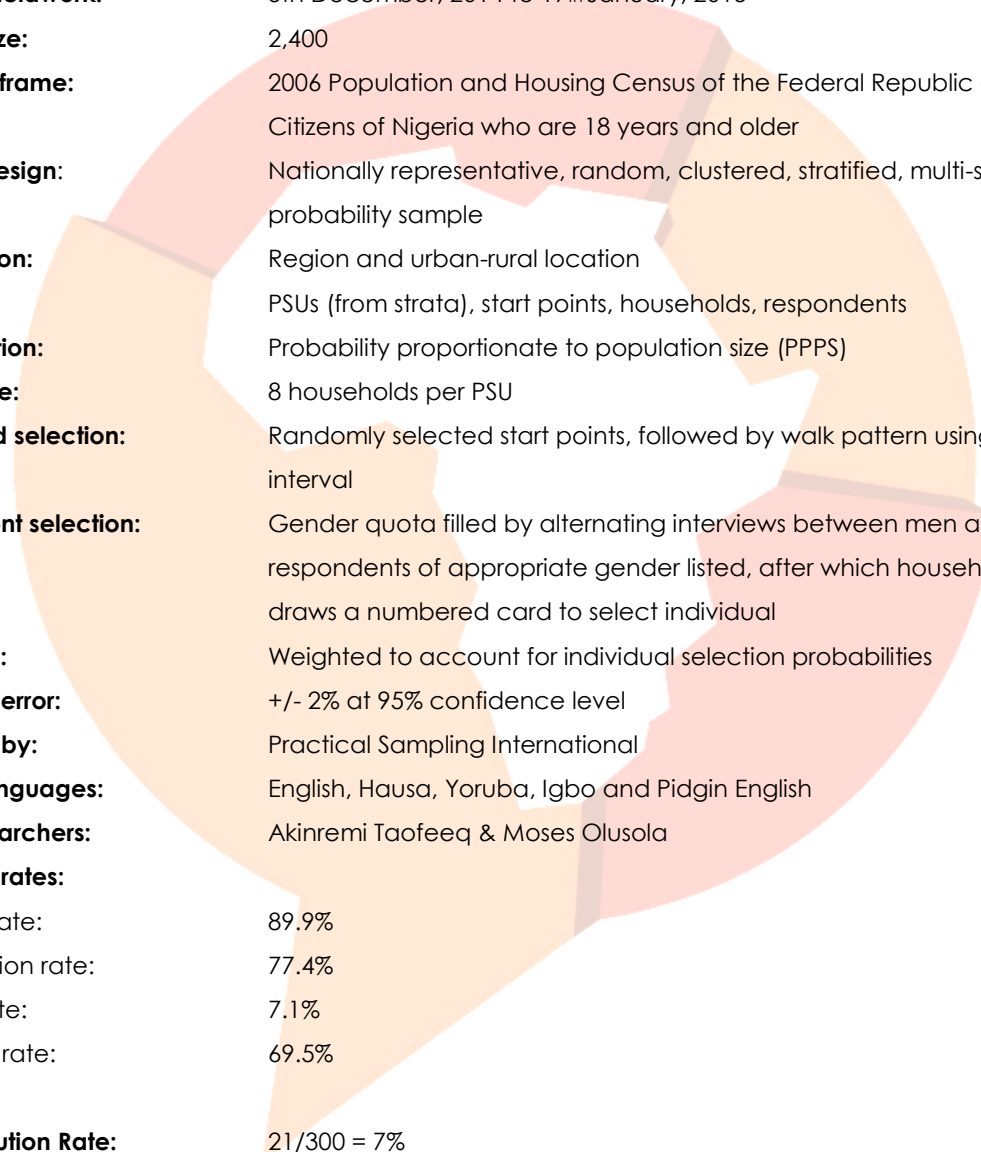
Dates of Fieldwork:	01 April – 18 April 2015
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	General Census of Population and Housing (RGPH) of 2012
Sample universe:	Citizens of Niger who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	District, Enumeration Area, and urban-semi-urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by :	Laboratoire des Etudes et de Recherche sur les Dynamiques Sociales et le Développement Local (LASDEL)
Survey Languages :	Haoussa, Zarma/Songhaï, Fulfuldé, Tamasheq, Kanuri, Gourmantchéma, Arabic
Main researchers:	Moumouni Adamou, Toumane Seyni Amadou
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	94.9%
Cooperation rate:	92.7%
Refusal rate:	2.3%
Response rate:	87.9%
EA Substitution Rate:	3.33%
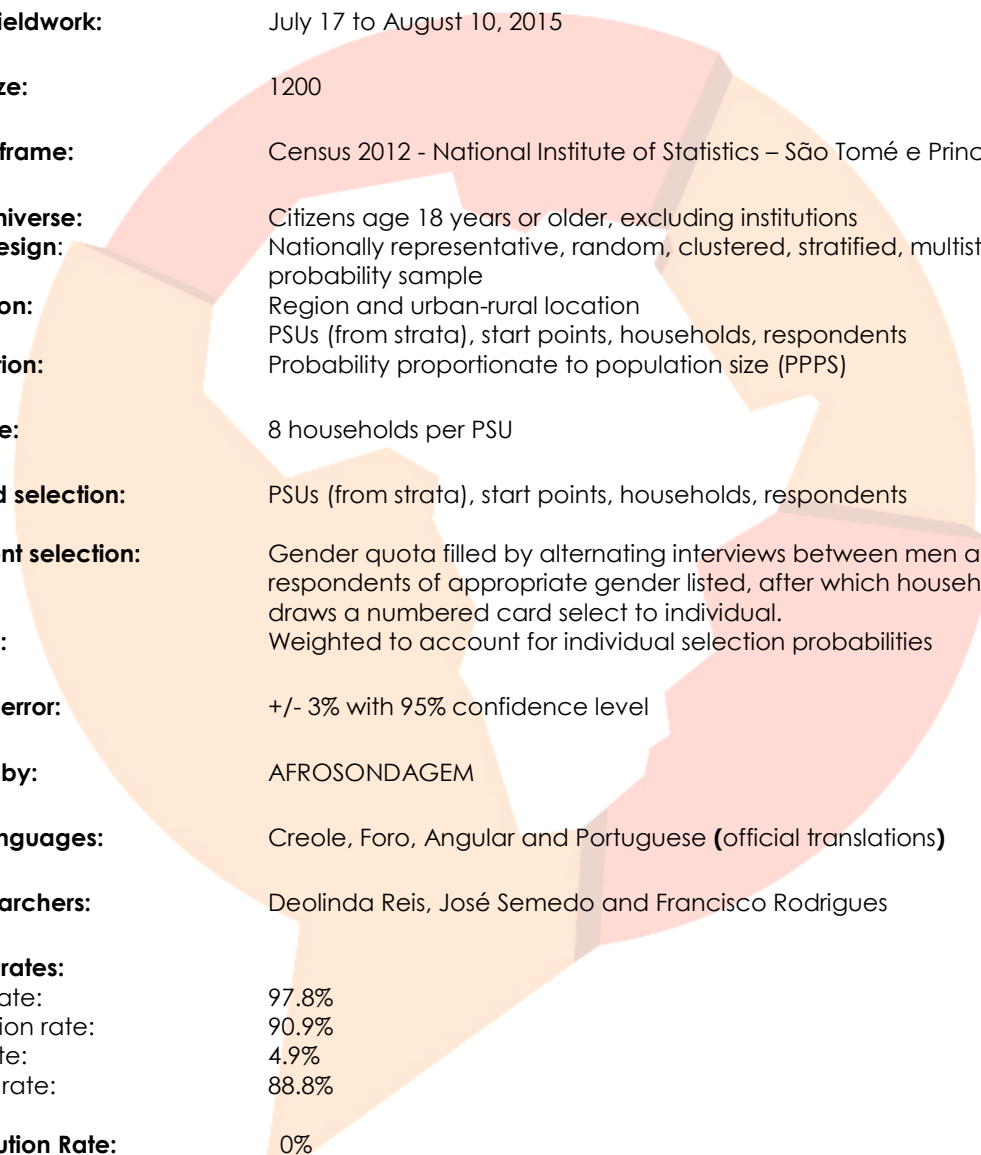
Dates of Fieldwork:	5th December, 2014 to 19th January, 2015
Sample size:	2,400
Sampling frame:	2006 Population and Housing Census of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
Universe:	Citizens of Nigeria who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 2% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Practical Sampling International
Survey Languages:	English, Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo and Pidgin English
Main researchers:	Akinremi Taofeeq & Moses Olusola
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	89.9%
Cooperation rate:	77.4%
Refusal rate:	7.1%
Response rate:	69.5%
EA Substitution Rate:	21/300 = 7%

Dates of Fieldwork:	July 17 to August 10, 2015
Sample size:	1200
Sampling frame:	Census 2012 - National Institute of Statistics – São Tomé e Principe (INE)
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card select to individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	AFROSONDAGEM
Survey Languages:	Creole, Foro, Angular and Portuguese (official translations)
Main researchers:	Deolinda Reis, José Semedo and Francisco Rodrigues

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 97.8%
Cooperation rate: 90.9%
Refusal rate: 4.9%
Response rate: 88.8%

EA Substitution Rate: 0%

Dates of Fieldwork:	22 November to 07 December 2014
Sample size:	1200
Sampling frame:	2013 Senegal Population and Habitation Census (RGPH)
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region, constituency, and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Carrefour d'études et de recherches action pour le développement et la démocratie (CERADD)
Survey Languages:	French, Wolof, Diola, Puular (Official translations)
Main researchers:	Pr. Babaly SALL, Pr. Mohamadou SALL, Dr. Ibrahima GAYE, Ibrahima SALL, Omar MBAYE, Dr. Alpha BA
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	97.7%
Cooperation rate:	81,8%
Refusal rate:	6,2%
Response rate:	79,9%
EA Substitution Rate:	0%

Survey Overview
The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Sierra Leone
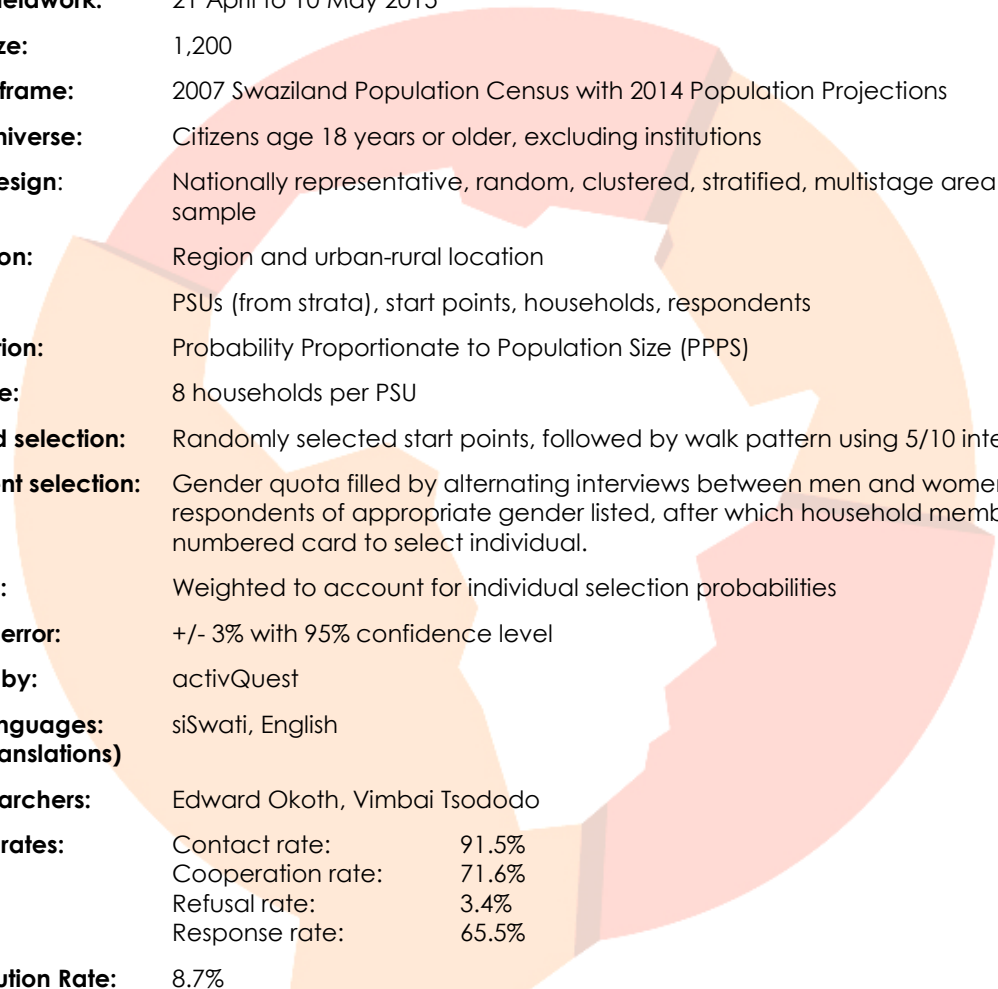## Afrobarometer Round 6, 2014-2015

Dates of Fieldwork:	22nd May - 10th June 2015
Sample size:	N= 1200
Sampling frame:	2004 Population Census and 2015 Population Projections Data provided by Statistics Sierra Leone
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	District and urban-rural location
Stages:	Rural areas: Randomly select Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) (Chiefdom), Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) (Enumeration Areas, EAs) (two from each SSU), start points, households, respondents Urban areas: Randomly select PSUs (EAs), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities and to reflect the 2004 Population and Housing Census distribution of the adult population.
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	ITASCAP LTD.
Survey Languages:	Krio, Mende, Limba and Temne. (Official translations)
Main researchers:	Mahmoud A. IDRISS and Umaru KATTA
Outcome rates: [1]	
Contact rate:	[N/A]
Cooperation rate:	[N/A]
Refusal rate:	[N/A]
Response rate:	[N/A]
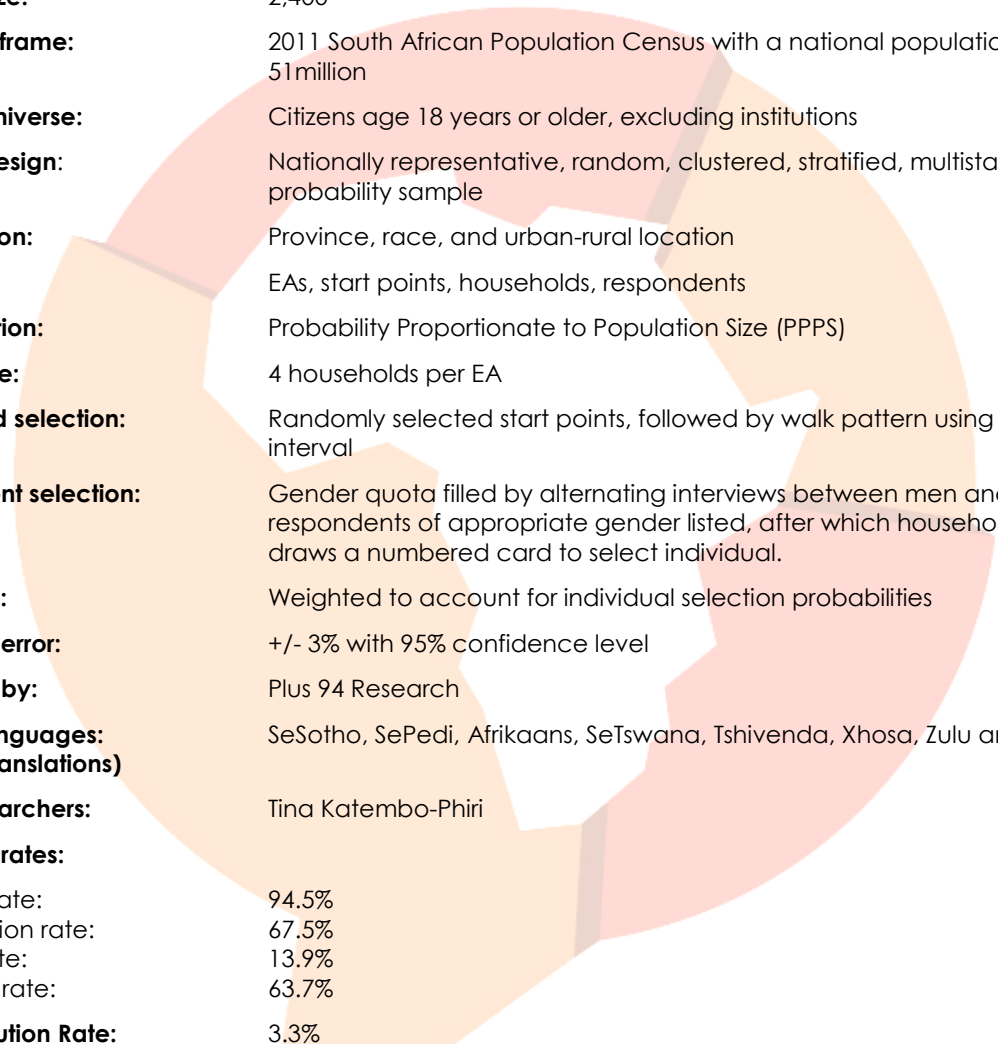
EA Substitution Rate: 0.00%

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[1] As submitted earlier, SRL has over time had zero refusals in not only Afrobarometer but other surveys. This may not be unconnected with the fact that almost all respondents think surveys are sponsored by Government. Looking, for instance, at the r6 (and even the r5) dataset, apart from respondents citing Afrobarometer or a research company or an NGO (which they think is the implementing agency for Government), nearly every respondent will say it is Government that sent the fieldworkers to do the job; and I'm sure many citizens normally want to comply with Government in many issues especially when they can.

Dates of Fieldwork:	13 August to 21 September 2015
Sample size:	2,400
Sampling frame:	2011 South African Population Census with a national population of 51million
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Province, race, and urban-rural location
Stages:	EAs, start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	4 households per EA
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Plus 94 Research
Survey Languages: (Official translations)	SeSotho, SePedi, Afrikaans, SeTswana, Tshivenda, Xhosa, Zulu and English
Main researchers:	Tina Katembo-Phiri

Outcome rates:

Contact rate: 94.5%
Cooperation rate: 67.5%
Refusal rate: 13.9%
Response rate: 63.7%

EA Substitution Rate: 3.3%

Dates of Fieldwork:	09 June, 2015 – 25 June, 2015
Sample size:	1200
Sampling frame:	The sampling frame was created from the 2008 Sudan population census; the frame covered all residents living in Sudan and housing units as well. This frame was updated for the Sudan 2010 election
Universe:	Citizens of Sudan who are 18 years and older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	State and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which Kish table is used to draw a randomly selected respondent
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Dr .Elmogiera Elawad – Sudan Polling Statistics Center Ghefari Elsayed - central bureau of research Sudan- and executive director of SPSC
Survey Languages:	Arabic
Main researchers:	Dr .Elmogiera Elawad / Ghefari Elsayed
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	100%
Cooperation rate:	95.7%
Refusal rate:	3.3%
Response rate:	95.7%
EA Substitution Rate:	0%

Dates of Fieldwork:	21 April to 10 May 2015
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	2007 Swaziland Population Census with 2014 Population Projections
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	activQuest
Survey Languages: (Official translations)	siSwati, English
Main researchers:	Edward Okoth, Vimbai Tsododo
Outcome rates:	Contact rate: 91.5% Cooperation rate: 71.6% Refusal rate: 3.4% Response rate: 65.5%
EA Substitution Rate:	8.7%
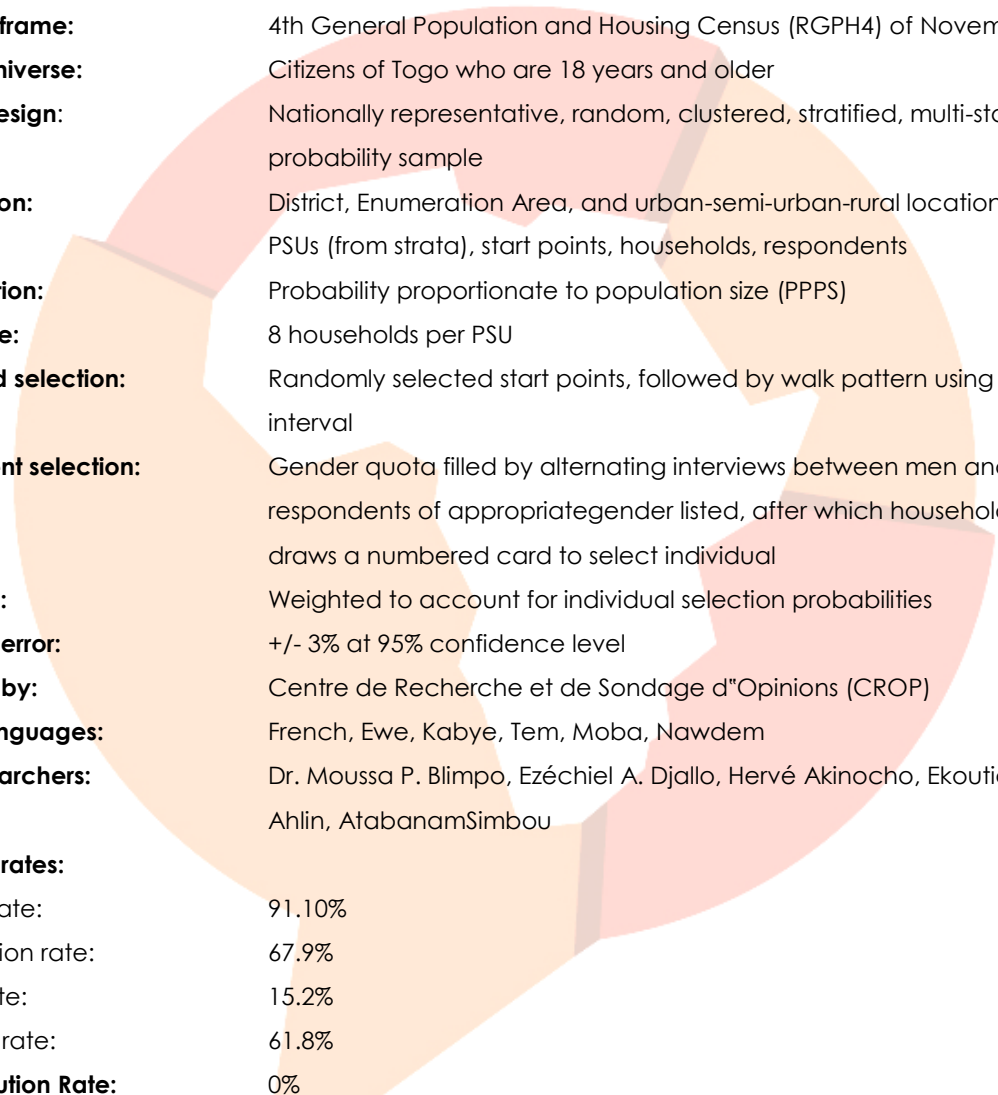
Dates of Fieldwork:	26th August to 19th October 2014
Sample size:	N=2,386
Sampling frame:	2012 National Population and Housing Census produced by the Tanzanian National Bureau of Statistics
Sample universe:	Citizens of Tanzania who are 18 years or older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Regions (25 Mainland and 5 in Zanzibar) and place of residence (urban- rural).
Stages:	Rural areas: Randomly selected Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs), PSUs (EAs) (two from each SSU), Start Points, Households, Respondents.
	Urban areas: PSU (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 Households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities.
Margin of error:	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level [OR +/- 2% for n=2386]
Fieldwork by:	REPOA – Policy Research for Development
Survey Language:	Kiswahili
Main researchers:	Rose Aiko – National Investigator
	Stephen Mwombela – Co-National Investigator
	Cornel Jahari – Field Manager

Outcome rates:

Contact rate:	94.7%
Cooperation rate:	78.8%
Refusal rate:	2.8%1
Response rate:	74.6%

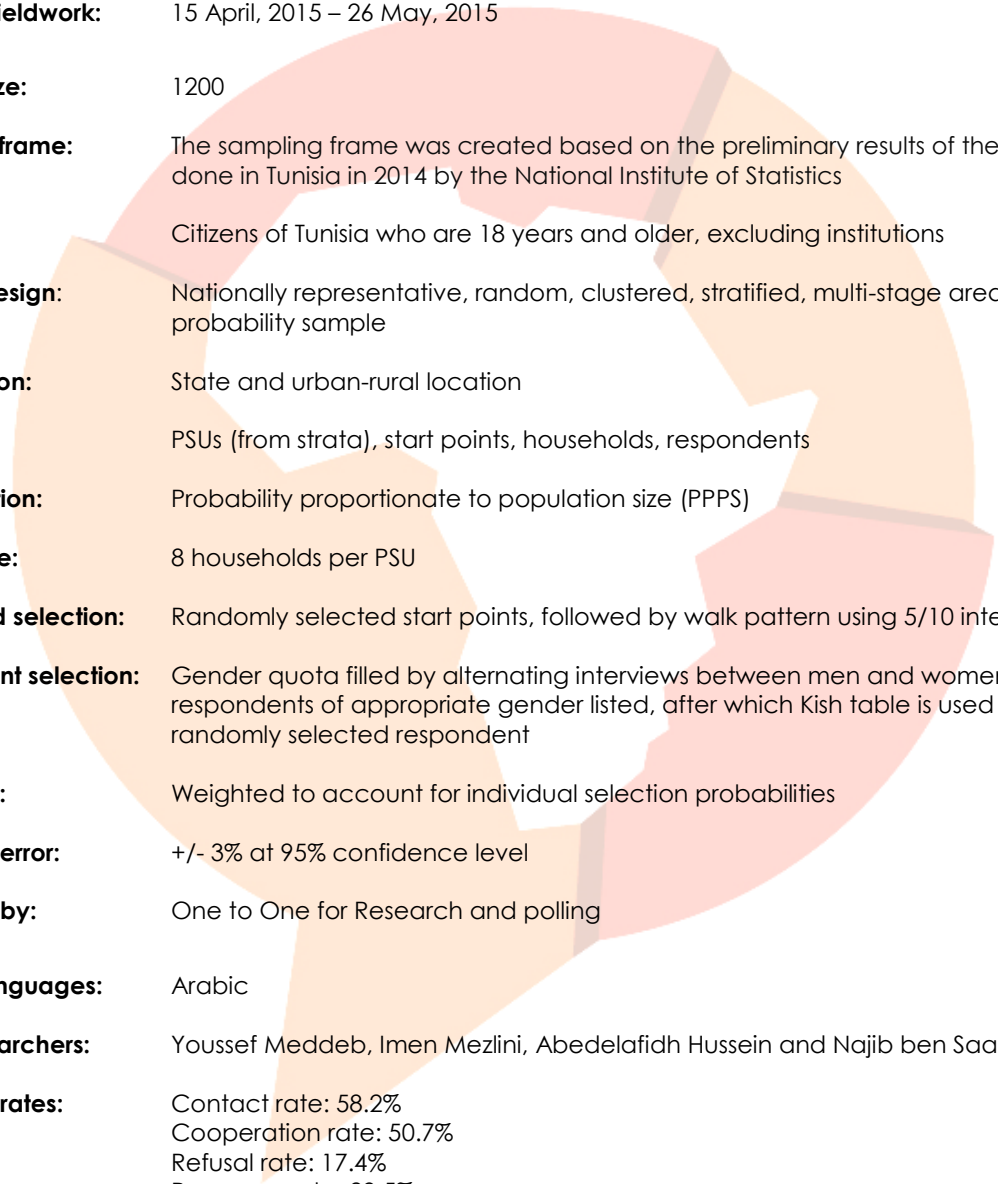|	
EA Substitution Rate:	0%
Notes:	Supplementary interviews for one PSU (8 respondents) were done on October 19th 2014.

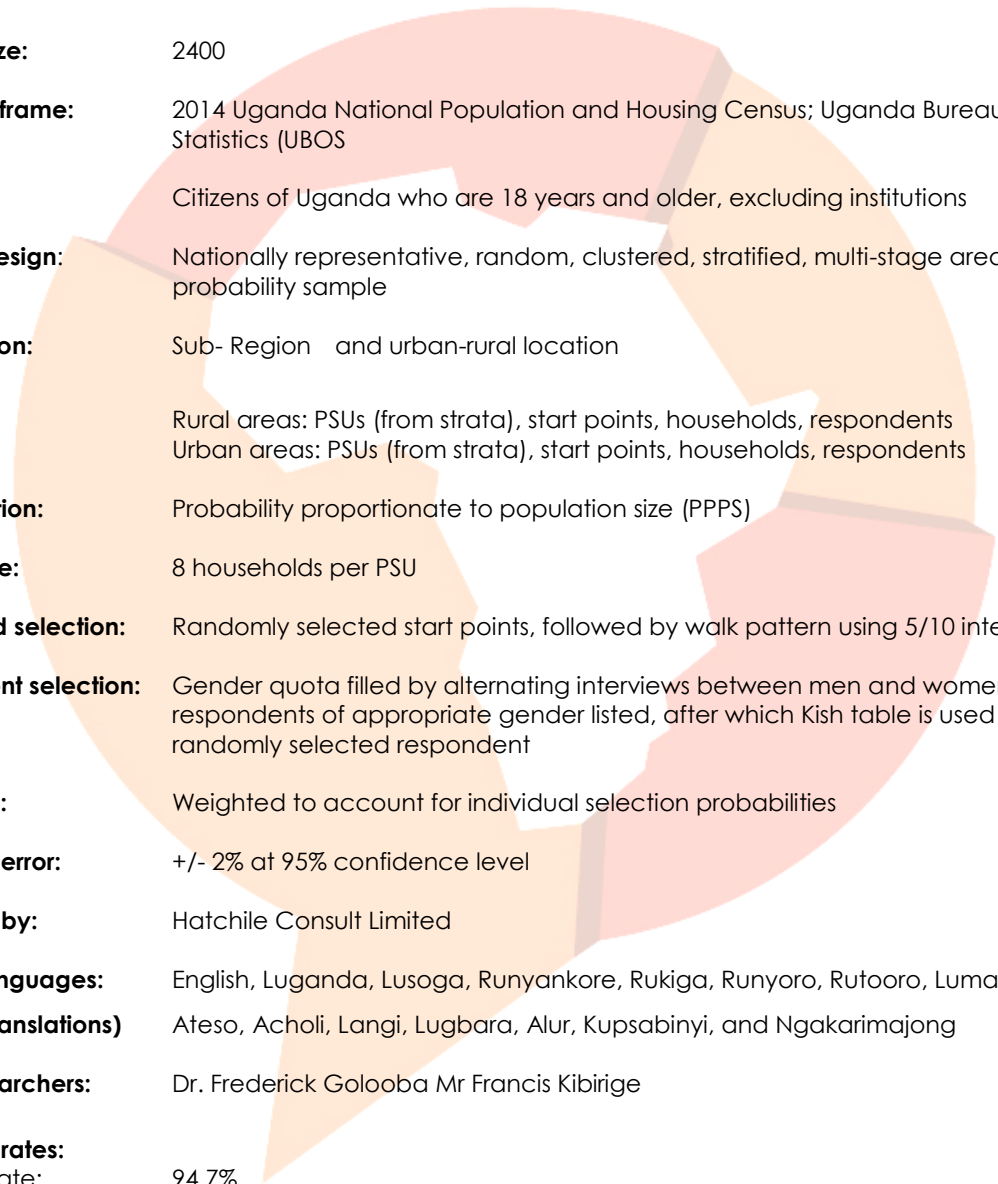|	
Dates of Fieldwork:	12 October–24 October 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	4th General Population and Housing Census (RGPH4) of November 2010
Sample universe:	Citizens of Togo who are 18 years and older
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	District, Enumeration Area, and urban-semi-urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriategender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Centre de Recherche et de Sondage d"Opinions (CROP)
Survey Languages:	French, Ewe, Kabye, Tem, Moba, Nawdem
Main researchers:	Dr. Moussa P. Blimpo, Ezéchiel A. Djallo, Hervé Akinocho, Ekoutiamé A. Ahlin, AtabanamSimbou
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	91.10%
Cooperation rate:	67.9%
Refusal rate:	15.2%
Response rate:	61.8%
EA Substitution Rate:	0%

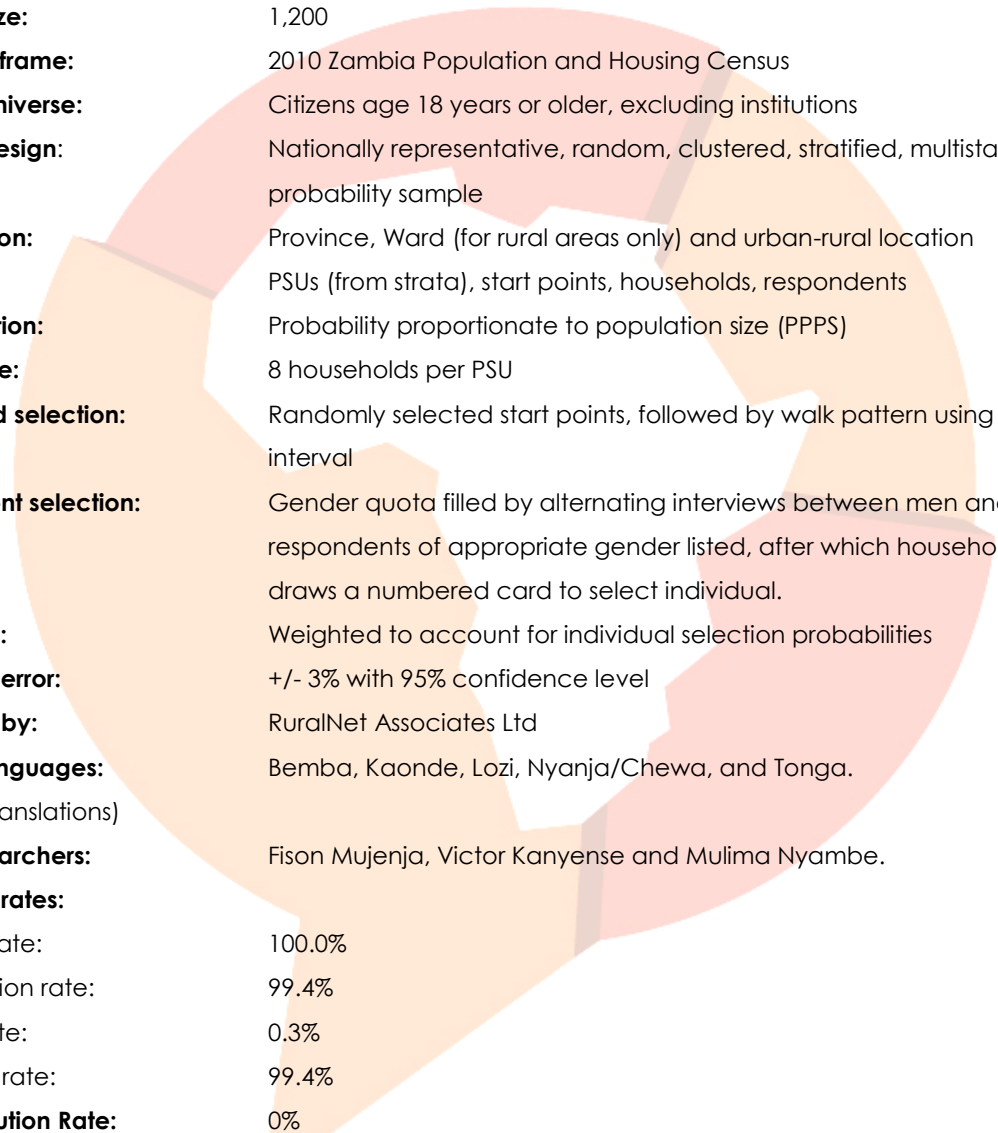|	
Dates of Fieldwork:	15 April, 2015 – 26 May, 2015
Sample size:	1200
Sampling frame:	The sampling frame was created based on the preliminary results of the last census done in Tunisia in 2014 by the National Institute of Statistics
Universe:	Citizens of Tunisia who are 18 years and older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
Stratification:	State and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which Kish table is used to draw a randomly selected respondent
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	One to One for Research and polling
Survey Languages:	Arabic
Main researchers:	Youssef Meddeb, Imen Mezlini, Abedelafidh Hussein and Najib ben Saad
Outcome rates:	Contact rate: 58.2% Cooperation rate: 50.7% Refusal rate: 17.4% Response rate: 29.5%
EA Substitution Rate:	0%

Dates of Fieldwork: 07 May, 2015 – 26 May, 2015

Sample size: 2400

Sampling frame: 2014 Uganda National Population and Housing Census; Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS

Universe: Citizens of Uganda who are 18 years and older, excluding institutions

Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample

Stratification: Sub- Region   and urban-rural location

Stages: Rural areas: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
Urban areas: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents

PSU selection: Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)

Cluster size: 8 households per PSU

Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval

Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which Kish table is used to draw a randomly selected respondent

Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities

Margin of error: +/- 2% at 95% confidence level

Fieldwork by: Hatchile Consult Limited

Survey Languages: English, Luganda, Lusoga, Runyankore, Rukiga, Runyoro, Rutooro, Lumasaaba
(Official translations)   Ateso, Acholi, Langi, Lugbara, Alur, Kupsabinyi, and Ngakarimajong

Main researchers: Dr. Frederick Golooba Mr Francis Kibirige

Outcome rates:
Contact rate: 94.7%
Cooperation rate: 88.8%
Refusal rate: 2.7%
Response rate: 84.1%

EA Substitution Rate: 1.7%
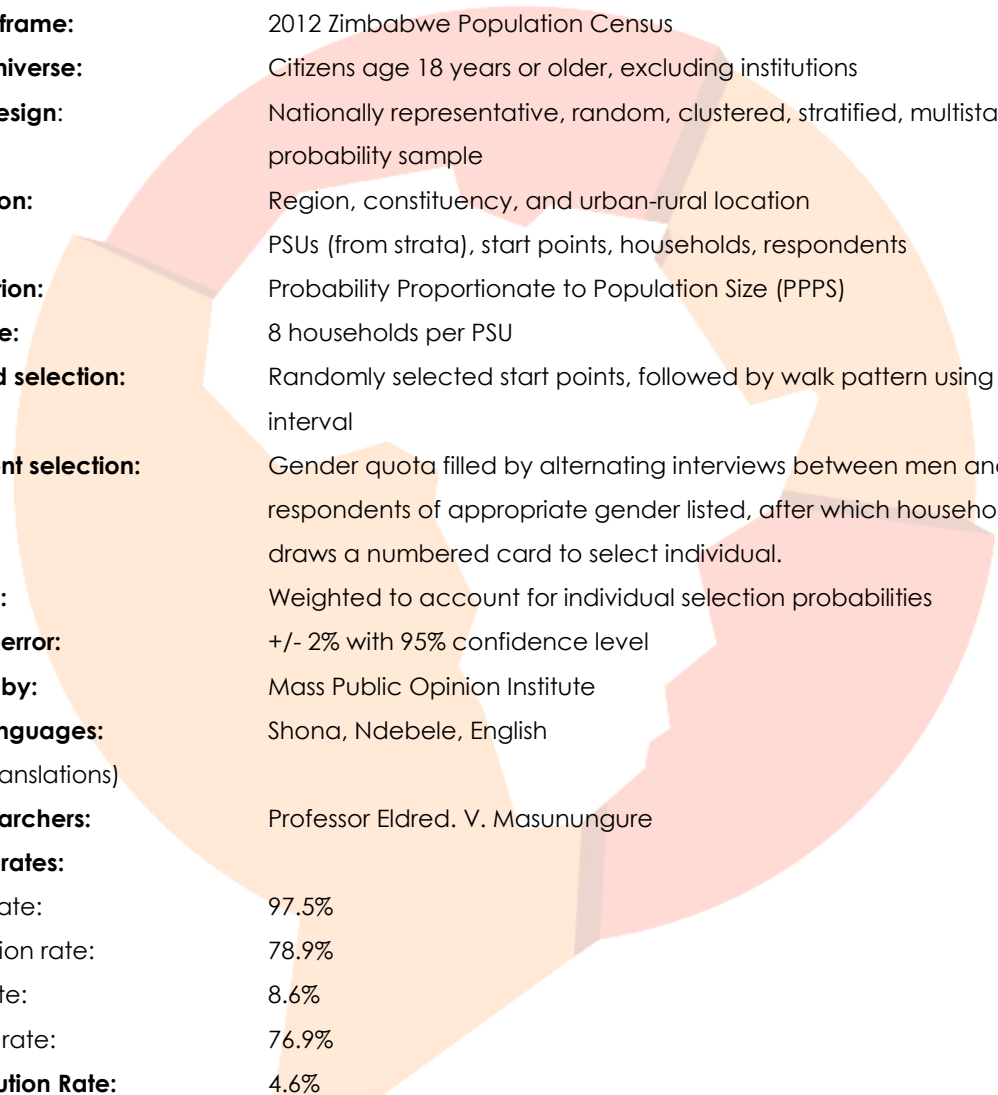
Dates of Fieldwork:	3rd to31st October, 2014
Sample size:	1,200
Sampling frame:	2010 Zambia Population and Housing Census
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Province, Ward (for rural areas only) and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	RuralNet Associates Ltd
Survey Languages: (Official translations)	Bemba, Kaonde, Lozi, Nyanja/Chewa, and Tonga.
Main researchers:	Fison Mujenja, Victor Kanyense and Mulima Nyambe.
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	100.0%
Cooperation rate:	99.4%
Refusal rate:	0.3%
Response rate:	99.4%
EA Substitution Rate:	0%

Dates of Fieldwork:	16 to 29 November 2014
Sample size:	2,400
Sampling frame:	2012 Zimbabwe Population Census
Sample universe:	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
Sample design:	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
Stratification:	Region, constituency, and urban-rural location
Stages:	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
PSU selection:	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
Cluster size:	8 households per PSU
Household selection:	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
Respondent selection:	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which household member draws a numbered card to select individual.
Weighting:	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
Margin of error:	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level
Fieldwork by:	Mass Public Opinion Institute
Survey Languages:	Shona, Ndebele, English
(Official translations)	
Main researchers:	Professor Eldred. V. Masunungure
Outcome rates:	
Contact rate:	97.5%
Cooperation rate:	78.9%
Refusal rate:	8.6%
Response rate:	76.9%
EA Substitution Rate:	4.6%