



**Data codebook**  
for a  
**Round 5 Afrobarometer survey**  
in  
**34 African countries**


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**Question Number:** COUNTRY\_ALPHA

**Question:** Country

**Variable Label:** Country in alphabetical order

**Values:** 1-35

**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

**Note:** Answered by interviewer

**Question Number:** RESPNO

**Question:** Respondent number

**Variable Label:** Respondent number

**Values:** ALG0001-ALG0134, ALG0136-ALG0427, ALG0429, ALG0431-ALG1136, ALG1138-ALG1210, BDI0001-BDI1200, BEN0001-BEN1200, BFO0001-BFO1200, BOT0001-BOT1200, CAM0001-CAM1200, CDI0001-CDI1200, CVE0001-CVE0349, CVE0351-CVE1133, CVE1135-1210, EGY0001-EGY1200, GHA0001-GHA2400, GUI0001-GUI1200, KEN0001-KEN2122, KEN2124-KEN2400, LES0001-LES0060, LES0062-LES0098, LES0100-LES0528, LES0530-0817, LES0819-LES1201, LIB0001-LIB0491, LIB0493-1200, MAD0001-MAD1200, MAU0001-MAU1200, MLI0001-MLI1200, MLW0001-MLW0597, MLW0599-MLW2408, MOZ0001-MOZ2400, MRC0001-MRC1200, NAM0001-NAM1200, NGR0001-NGR1200, NIG0001-NIG2400, SAF0001-SAF1334, SAF1336-SAF2400, SEN0001-SEN1200, SRL0001-SRL0463, SRL0465-SRL0681, SRL0683-1022, SRL1024-SRL1060, SRL1062-SRL1065, SRL1067-SRL1084, SRL1086-SRL1096, SRL1098-SRL1130, SRL1132-SRL1167, SRL1169-SRL1185, SRL1187-SRL1200, SUD0001-SUD1200, SWZ0001-SWZ1200, TAN0001-TAN2400, TOG0001-TOG1200, TUN0001-TUN1200, UGA0001-UGA0016, UGA0161-0168, UGA0241-UGA0256, UGA0313-UGA0320, UGA0329-UGA0336, UGA0361-UGA0384, UGA0523-UGA0538, UGA0563-UGA0578, UGA0627-UGA0642, UGA0675-UGA0682, UGA0699-UGA0706, UGA0787-UGA0802, UGA0811-UGA0842, UGA0867-UGA0882, UGA0939-UGA0954, UGA0971-UGA0986, UGA1011-UGA1026, UGA1099-UGA1130, UGA1155-UGA1162, UGA1171-UGA1178, UGA1187-UGA1202, UGA1227-UGA1234, UGA1243-UGA1250, UGA1267-UGA1330, UGA1339-UGA1346, UGA1387-UGA1418, UGA1443-UGA1458, UGA1579-UGA1642, UGA1691-UGA1706, UGA1739-UGA1762, UGA1811-UGA1866, UGA1915-UGA1938, UGA1955-UGA1962, UGA1971-UGA1978, UGA2027-UGA2034, UGA2059-UGA2066, UGA2139-UGA2226, UGA2259-UGA2274, UGA2307-UGA2322, UGA2371-UGA2402, UGA2451-UGA2474, UGA2491-UGA2498, UGA2507-UGA2522, UGA2531-UGA2538, UGA2579-UGA2594, UGA2619-UGA2634, UGA2692-UGA2699, UGA2708-UGA2747, UGA2772-UGA2811, UGA2908-UGA2923, UGA2972-UGA3003, UGA3028-UGA3051, UGA3076-UGA3091, UGA3132-UGA3139, UGA3147-UGA3154, UGA3187-UGA3202, UGA3251-UGA3266, UGA3331-UGA3338, UGA3363-UGA3426, UGA3451-UGA3458, UGA3507-UGA3514, UGA3539-UGA3554, UGA3579-UGA3634, UGA3643-UGA3650, UGA3667-UGA3674, UGA3755-UGA3762, UGA3771-UGA3778, UGA3899-UGA3914, UGA3931-UGA3938, UGA3947-UGA3962, UGA4011-UGA4034, UGA4043-UGA4050, UGA4091-UGA4106, UGA4115-UGA4122, UGA4179-UGA4226, UGA4251-UGA4290, UGA4347-UGA4354, UGA4363-UGA4370, UGA4387-UGA4418, UGA4491-UGA4554, UGA4595-UGA4602, UGA4611-UGA4618, UGA4651-UGA4666, UGA4691-UGA4722, UGA4771-UGA4786, UGA4835-UGA4842, UGA4851-UGA4898, UGA4939-UGA4954, UGA4979-UGA5002, UGA5019-UGA5026, UGA5035-UGA5050, UGA5083-UGA5122, UGA5147-UGA5178, UGA5187-UGA5194, UGA5203-UGA5242, UGA5299-UGA5306, UGA5331-UGA5378, UGA5403-UGA5410, UGA5419-UGA5450, UGA5483-UGA5538, UGA5547-UGA5562, UGA5609-UGA5624, UGA5649-UGA5664, UGA5689-UGA5720, UGA5761-UGA5768, UGA5777-UGA5800, UGA5817-UGA5824, UGA5833-UGA5840, UGA5857-UGA5904, UGA5921-UGA5952, UGA5961-UGA5976, UGA6009-UGA6040, UGA6049-UGA6080, UGA6169-UGA6176, UGA6193-UGA6200, ZAM0001-ZAM1200, ZIM0001-ZIM2400

**Value Labels:** String variable

**Note:** Assigned by data managers

**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, 140-164, 180-192, 220-224, 260-269, 300-307, 340-349, 380-394, 420-441, 460-462, 501-505, 509, 540-550, 580-592, 620-656, 660-673, 700-708, 740-765, 780-784, 820-829, 860-869, 900-909, 930-933, 1100-1107, 1140-1145, 1180-1196, 1220-1231, 1260-1279, 1300-1307, 1420-1482, 1500-1515, 1540-1554, 1580-1623

**Value Labels:** 100=Alibori, 101=Atacora, 102=Atlantique, 103=Borgou, 104=Collines, 105=Couffo, 106=Donga, 107=Littoral, 108=Mono, 109=Oueme, 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=Kgalagadi South, 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=Seleibe Phikwe, 163=South East, 164=Sowa, 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. Antão, 221=S. Vicente, 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=Butha-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=Grand Kru, 387=Lofa, 388=Margibi, 389=Maryland, 390=Montserrat, 391=Nimba, 392=River Cess, 393=River Gee, 394=Sinoué, 420=Alaotra Mangoro, 421=Amoron'i Mania, 422=Analamanga, 423=Analajirofo, 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 Fitovinany, 460=Central, 461=North, 462=South, 501=Kayes, 502=Koulikoro, 503=Sikasso, 504=Ségou, 505=Mopti, 509=Bamako, 540=Maputo Province, 541=Maputo City, 542=Gaza, 543=Inhambane, 544=Sofala, 545=Tete, 546=Manica, 547=Zambezia, 548=Nampula, 549=Cabo Delgado, 550=Niasa, 580=Caprivi, 581=Erongo, 582=Hardap, 583=Karas, 584=Kavango, 585=Khomas, 586=Kunene, 587=Ohangwena, 588=Omaheke, 589=Omusati, 590=Oshana, 591=Oshikoto, 592=Otjozondjupa, 620=Abia, 621=Adamawa, 622=Akwa-Ibom, 623=Anambra, 624=Bauchi, 625=Bayelsa, 626=Benue, 627=Borno, 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, 655=Yobe, 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, 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=Rivière du Rempart, 903=Flacq, 904=Grand Port, 905=Savanne, 906=Plaines Wilhems, 907=Moka, 908=Black River, 909=Rodrigues, 930=Western Area, 931=Southern Province, 932=Eastern Province, 933=Northern Province, 1100=Agadez, 1101=Diffa, 1102=Dosso, 1103=Maradi, 1104=Tahoua, 1105=Tillabéri, 1106=Zinder, 1107=Niamey, 1140=Lomé commune, 1141=Maritime, 1142=Plateaux, 1143=Centrale, 1144=Kara, 1145=Savanes, 1180=Bubanza, 1181=Bujumbura, 1182=Bujumbura Mairie, 1183=Buriri, 1184=Cankuzo, 1185=Cibitoke, 1186=Gitega, 1187=Karusi, 1188=Kayanza, 1189=Kirundo, 1190=Makamba, 1191=Muramvya, 1192=Muyinga, 1193=Mwaro, 1194=Ngozi, 1195=Rutana, 1196=Ruyigi, 1220=Yaounde, 1221=Douala, 1222=Adamawa, 1223=Centre, 1224=East, 1225=Extreme-North, 1226=Littoral, 1227=North, 1228=North West, 1229=West, 1230=Sud, 1231=Sud-Ouest, 1260=Agneby, 1261=Bafing, 1262=Basassandra, 1263=Denguele, 1264=Fromager, 1265=Hautassandra, 1266=Lacs, 1267=Lagunes, 1268=Marahoue, 1269=Montagnes, 1270=Moyen Cavally, 1271=Moyen Comoe, 1272=N'Zi Comoe, 1273=Savanes, 1274=Sud Bandama, 1275=Sud Comoe, 1276=Vallee du Bandama, 1277=Ville d'Abidjan, 1278=Worodougou, 1279=Zanzan, 1300=Canakry, 1301=Boké, 1302=Kindia,

1303=Mamou, 1304=Labé, 1305=Faranah, 1306=Kankan, 1307=N'Zérékoré, 1420=Adrar, 1421=Chlef, 1422=Laghouat, 1423=Oum el-Bouaghi, 1424=Batna, 1425=Bejaia, 1426=Biskra, 1427=Bechar, 1428=Blida, 1429=Bouria, 1430=Tamanghasset, 1431=Tebessa, 1432=Tlemcen, 1433=Tiaaret, 1434=Tizi Ouzou, 1435=Algeris, 1436=Djelfa, 1437=Jijel, 1438=Setif, 1439=Saida, 1440=Skikda, 1441=Sidi Bel Abbès, 1442=Annaba, 1443=Guelma, 1444=Constantine, 1445=Medea, 1446=Mostaganem, 1447=M'Sila, 1448=Mascara, 1449=Ouargla, 1450=Oran, 1451=El Bayadh, 1452=Illizi, 1453=Bordj Bou Arreridj, 1454=Boumerdes, 1455=El Tarf, 1456=Tindouf, 1457=Tissemsilt, 1458=El Oued, 1459=Khenchela, 1460=Cairo, 1461=Alexandria, 1462=Port Said, 1463=Suez, 1464=Damietta, 1465=Dakahlia, 1466=Al-Sharqia, 1467=Qalyubia, 1468=Kafr el-Sheikh, 1469=Gharbia, 1470=Monufia, 1471=Beheira, 1472=Ismailia, 1473=Giza, 1474=Beni Suef, 1475=Faiyum, 1476=Minya, 1477=Asyut, 1478=Sohag, 1479=Qena, 1480=Luxor, 1481=Red Sea, 1482=Al Bahr al Ahmar, 1500=Chaouia-Ouadgha, 1501=Doukkala-Abda, 1502=Fes-Boulemane, 1503=Gharb-Charda-Beni Hssen, 1504=Grand Casablanca, 1505=Guelmim-Es Semara, 1506=Laayoune-Boujdour-Sakia El Hamra, 1507=Marrakech-Tensift-El Haouz, 1508=Meknes-Tafilalet, 1509=Oriental, 1510=Oued Ed-Dahab-Lagouira, 1511=Rabat-Sale-Zemmour-Zaer, 1512=Souss-Massa-Draa, 1513=Tadla-Azilal, 1514=Tangier-Tetouan, 1515=Taza-Al Hoceima-Taounate, 1540=North, 1541=Nahr ALnil, 1542=Red Sea, 1543=Kassala, 1544=Gadarif, 1545=Khartoum, 1546=Gezira, 1547=White Nile, 1548=Sennar, 1549=Blue Nile, 1550=South Kordufan, 1551=North Kordufan, 1552=North Darfur, 1553=West Darfur, 1554=South Darfur, 1580=Tunis, 1581=Ariana, 1582=Ben Arous, 1583=Manouba, 1584=Nabeul, 1585=Zaghuan, 1586=Bizerte, 1587=Beja, 1588=Jendouba, 1589=Le Kef, 1590=Siliana, 1591=Sousse, 1592=Monastir, 1593=Mahdia, 1594=Sfax, 1595=Kairouan, 1596=Kasserine, 1597=Sidi Bouzid, 1598=Gabes, 1599=Mednine, 1600=Tataouine, 1601=Gafsa, 1602=Tozeur, 1603=Kebili, 1620=Hhohho, 1621=Manzini, 1622=Shiselweni, 1623=Lubombo

**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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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\_SEC\_A

**Question:** In the PSU/EA, did you (or any of your colleagues) see: Any policemen or police vehicles?

**Variable Label:** 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:** 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:** 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 roadblocks or booms set up by private security providers?

**Variable Label:** Roadblocks by private security 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:** 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

**Question:** Thinking of your journey here: Was the road at the start point in the PSU/EA paved/ tarred/ concrete?

**Variable Label:** Tarred/paved road

**Values:** 0, 1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes

**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, 997, -1

**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), 997=Not applicable, -1=Missing

**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 5<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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, 997, -1

**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), 997=Not applicable, -1=Missing

**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, 997, -1

**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), 997=Not applicable, -1=Missing

**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, 997, -1

**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), 997=Not applicable, -1=Missing

**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, 997, -1

**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), 997=Not applicable, -1=Missing

**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, 997, -1

**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), 997=Not applicable, -1=Missing

**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, 997, -1

**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), 997=Not applicable, -1=Missing

**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, 998, 999, -1

**Value Labels:** 998=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 the 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:** 20.10.11 – 04.06.13

**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:** Age

**Values:** 18-100, 105, 998-999, -1

**Value Labels:** 998=Refused to answer, 999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Question Number:** Q2

**Question:** Which language is your home language?

**Variable Label:** Language of respondent

**Values:** 1-39, 100-108, 140-152, 180-200, 220-221, 260-283, 300-322, 340-342, 380-397, 420-424, 460-473, 500-519, 540-562, 580-590, 620-658, 660-668, 700-710, 740-816, 820-852, 860-875, 900-901, 930-944, 1100-1107, 1140-1159, 1180, 1220-1247, 1249-1271, 1273-1289, 1300-1315, 1420, 1500-1501, 1580, 1620-1622, 2220-2222, 2740-2754, 9995, 9998-9999

**Value Labels:** 1=English, 2=French, 3=Portuguese, 4=Kiswahili, 5=Arabic, 6=Adja, 7=Afrikaans, 8=Amazigh, 9=Bambara, 10=Bassa, 11=Bobo, 12=Chichewa, 13=Dioula, 14=Fon, 15=Fulfuldé, 16=Haoussa, 17=Hausa, 18=Kiha, 19=Kihangaza, 20=Kissi, 21=Konkomba, 22=Kono, 23=Kru, 24=Lamba, 25=Lobi, 26=Luo, 27=Mano, 28=Mende, 29=Ndau, 30=Ndebele, 31=Nyanja, 32=Sénoufo, 33=Setswana, 34=Shangaan, 35=siSwati, 36=Tonga, 37=Vai, 38=Venda, 39=Yoruba, 102=Bariba, 103=Dendi, 105=Otamari, 106=Peulh, 107=Yoa, 108=Boo, 141=Sesarwa, 142=Sekgalagadi, 143=Sesubia, 144=Ikalanga/Sekala, 145=Seherero, 146=Sembukushu, 147=Sebirwa, 148=Sengologa, 149=Seyeyi, 151=Sekgothu, 152=Setswapong, 180=Mooreé, 183=Gulmacema, 184=Gourounsi, 185=Bissa, 186=Birfor, 187=Bwamu, 188=Dagari, 189=Fuse, 190=Goin, 191=Karaboro, 192=Kassena, 194=Marka, 195=Samo, 197=Sonrai, 198=Toussian, 199=Dafing, 220=Crioulo, 260=Akan, 261=Ewe, 262=Ga/Dangbe, 263=Dagbani, 265=Dagaree, 266=Waala, 267=Moshie, 268=Sissala, 269=Kotonkoli, 270=Talensi, 271=Kasina, 272=Frafra, 273=Gruni, 274=Bimoba, 275=Bulsa, 276=Nabdam, 277=Kusasi, 278=Mampruli, 280=Guan, 281=Gonja, 282=Nzema, 283=Other Northern Languages, 300=Kikuyu, 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=Tharaka, 314=Teso, 315=Sabaot, 316=Rendile, 317=Pokomo, 318=Mbeere, 319=Kuria, 320=Barana, 322=Oroma, 340=Sesotho, 341=Sephuthi, 342=Sethepu, 381=Belle, 382=Dei, 383=Gbandi, 384=Gio, 385=Gola, 386=Grebo, 388=Kpelle, 389=Krahn, 391=Lorma, 392=Mandingo, 396=Simple Liberian English, 420="Official" Malagasy, 421=Malagasy dialect, 460=Chitumbuka, 461=Chinkhonde, 462=Chilambya, 464=Chiyao, 465=Chingoni, 466=Chilomwe, 467=Chimang'anja, 468=Chisena, 469=Chisukwa, 470=Chisenga, 472=Chindali, 473=Chinyakyusa, 502=Bella, 504=Bozo, 505=Dogon, 507=Kakolo, 508=Khassonké, 509=Malinké, 510=Maure, 511=Mianka, 513=Peulh/Fulfude, 514=Samogo, 515=Senoufo, 516=Soninké/Sarakollé, 517=Sonrhai, 518=Tamasheq, 540=Makua, 541=Sena, 544=Changana, 545=Chope, 546=Bitonga, 547=Makonde, 548=Chuabo, 549=Ajaua, 551=Chibarué, 552=Chimarengé, 553=Chinhungue, 554=Chitewe, 555=Chitswa, 556=Chitawala, 557=Kimuani, 558=Lomwe, 559=Manhawa, 560=Ronga, 561=Tacuane, 562=Chimanica, 581=German, 582=Nama/Damara, 583=Oshiwambo (Oshindonga/Oshikwanyama), 584=Otjiherero, 585=Rukwangali, 586=Rugiriku/Rumanyo, 587=Thimbukushu, 588=Silozi, 590=Masubia, 621=Igbo, 623=Pidgin=English, 624=Efik, 625=Ebira, 626=Fulani, 627=Isoko, 628=Ibibio, 629=Kanuri, 630=Tiv, 631=Nupe, 632=Ijaw, 633=Edo, 634=Igala, 635=Urhobo, 636=Ogoni, 637=Anang, 638=Ikweré, 639=Idoma, 640=Esan, 641=Nembe, 642=Jukun, 643=Okrika, 644=Yakhor, 645=Ika, 646=Okpe, 647=Tarok, 648=Ibaji, 649=Migili, 650=Gbagyi, 651=Gwoza, 652=Bajju, 653=Ekpeye, 654=Kataf, 655=Mada, 656=Kalabari, 657=Sayawa, 658=Ohafia, 660=Wolof, 661=Pulaar/Toucouleur, 662=Serer, 664=Soninke, 665=Diola, 666=Manjack, 667=Bainouk, 668=Bassari, 702=Xhosa, 703=Pedi/Spedi/North=Sotho, 704=Sesotho/Sotho/South=Sotho, 709=Zulu, 710=Asian/Other, 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=Kibena, 762=Kiiraqi, 763=Kijaluo, 764=Kijita, 765=Kikinga, 766=Kitongwe, 767=Kimwera, 768=Kindali, 769=Kindendeule, 770=Kinyambo, 771=Kipogoro, 772=Kisambaa, 773=Kiyao, 774=Kizaramo, 775=Kizigua, 776=Kizinda, 779=Kiiraqi, 780=Luganda, 781=Runyankole, 782=Runyoro, 783=Lusoga, 784=Lumasaba, 785=Lukhonjo, 786=Lunyoro, 787=Ateso, 789=Alur, 790=Lugbara, 791=Madi, 792=Japadhola, 793=Lusamia, 794=Lugwere, 795=Rukiga, 796=Rutooro, 797=Langi, 798=Kupsabinyi, 799=Ngakarimajong, 800=Rutagwenda, 801=Rufumbira, 802=Runyarwanda, 803=Rululi, 804=Aringa, 805=Kumam, 806=Kakwa, 820=Bemba, 823=Lozi, 824=Chewa, 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, 840=Mbunda, 841=Kunda, 842=Lala, 844=Lungu, 846=Senga, 847=Tokaleya, 848=Bwile, 849=Ngumbo, 851=Tabwa, 852=Goba, 861=Shona, 862=Zezuru, 863=Korekore, 864=Karanga, 865=Manyika, 868=Kalanga, 870=Vhitori, 872=Nambya, 873=Maungwe, 874=Buja, 875=Bocha, 900=Creole, 901=Bhojpuri, 930=Krio, 932=Temne, 933=Limba, 934=Loko, 935=Sherbro, 936=Fulla, 938=Kuranko, 939=Madingo, 941=Susu, 943=Yalunka, 1101=Zarma/Songhai, 1103=Touareg, 1104=Béri=béri, 1106=Arabe, 1107=Toubou, 1140=Ewé, 1141=Mina(Guen), 1142=Kabyè, 1143=Tem(Kotokoli), 1144=Ben(Moba), 1145=Nawdem(Losso), 1147=Ana,

1148=Akposso, 1149=Bassar, 1152=Ouatchi, 1153=Akébou, 1154=Gourma, 1156=Ngam-Gam, 1157=Tchamba, 1159=Aklobo, 1180=Kirundi, 1220=Foufoulde, 1221=Pidgin, 1222=Ewondo, 1223=Bafang, 1224=Douala, 1225=Bafia, 1226=Bafut, 1227=Bagangte, 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=Guidar, 1244=Guiziga, 1246=Kapsiki, 1247=Kotoko, 1249=Mafa, 1250=Maka, 1251=Mankon, 1252=Massa, 1253=Mbouda, 1254=Mboum, 1255=Mobakoh, 1256=Moudang, 1257=Ngueba, 1258=Njikwa, 1259=Lamnso, 1260=Abbey, 1261=Abron, 1262=Adjoukrou, 1263=Agni, 1264=Attié, 1265=Avikam, 1267=Baoulé, 1268=Bété, 1269=Dida, 1270=Godié, 1271=Gouro, 1273=Guéré, 1274=Koulango, 1275=Kroumen, 1279=Yacouba, 1280=Wobe, 1281=Ebrie, 1282=Djimini, 1283=Bakwe, 1284=Ahizi, 1285=Gniaboua, 1286=Kouzie, 1287=Koyaka, 1288=Mbatto, 1289=Mahouka, 1300=Soussou, 1301=Baga, 1302=Poullar, 1303=Djalouké, 1304=Diakanké, 1305=Maninka, 1306=konianké, 1307=Kpelé, 1310=Loma, 1311=Manian, 1312=Kissié, 1313=Landouma, 1314=Kouranko, 1315=Kakabhe, 1501=Hassaniya, 1622=Isizulu, 2220=Tikari, 2221=Toupouri, 2222=Yamba, 2740=Kisubi, 2741=Kisimbiti, 2742=Kikerewe, 2743=Kimbulu, 2744=Kisangu, 2745=Kimakua, 2746=Kikwaya, 2747=Kisafwa, 2748=Kirangi, 2749=Kipangwa, 2750=Kindengereko, 2751=Kingindo, 2752=Kinguu, 2753=Kinyiha, 2754=Kinyamwanga, 9995=Others, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

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

**Question Number:** Q3A

**Question:** In general, how would you describe: The present economic condition of this country?

**Variable Label:** Country's present economic condition

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very bad, 2=Fairly bad, 3=Neither good nor bad, 4=Fairly good, 5=Very good, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB, Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q3B

**Question:** In general, how would you describe: Your own present living conditions?

**Variable Label:** Your present living conditions

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very bad, 2=Fairly bad, 3=Neither good nor bad, 4=Fairly good, 5=Very good, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB, Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q4

**Question:** In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other [Ghanaians]?

**Variable Label:** Your living conditions vs. others

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB, Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q5A

**Question:** Looking back, how do you rate the following compared to twelve months ago: Economic conditions in this country?

**Variable Label:** Country's economic condition compared to 12 months ago

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q5B

**Question:** Looking back, how do you rate the following compared to twelve months ago: Your living conditions?

**Variable Label:** Your living conditions compared to 12 months ago

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB, Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q6A

**Question:** Looking ahead, do you expect the following to be better or worse: Economic conditions in this country in twelve months time?

**Variable Label:** Country's economic condition in 12 months time

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB, Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q6B

**Question:** Looking ahead, do you expect the following to be better or worse: Your living conditions in twelve months time?

**Variable Label:** Your living conditions in 12 months time

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Much worse, 2=Worse, 3=Same, 4=Better, 5=Much better, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB, Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q7

**Question:** What 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:** Overall direction of the country

**Values:** 1, 2, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1= Going in the wrong direction, 2= Going in the right direction, 9=Don't know, 998=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:** How often gone without food

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=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:** How often gone without water

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=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:** How often gone without medical care

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=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:** How often gone without cooking fuel

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=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:** How often gone without a cash income

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q9A

**Question:** Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Felt unsafe walking in your neighbourhood?

**Variable Label:** How often felt unsafe walking in neighbourhood

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round5

**Question Number:** Q9B

**Question:** Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family: Feared crime in your own home?

**Variable Label:** How often feared crime in home

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Just once or twice, 2=Several times, 3=Many times, 4=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from NDB

**Question Number:** Q10A

**Question:** During the past year, have you or anyone in your family: Had something stolen from your house?

**Variable Label:** Had something stolen from house

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Once, 2=Twice, 3=Three or more times, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from NDB

**Note :** If respondent answered « Yes », interviewer was instructed to follow up by asking « **Did this happen once, twice or three or more times ?** »

**Question Number:** Q10B

**Question:** During the past year, have you or anyone in your family: Been physically attacked?

**Variable Label:** Have been physically attacked

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Once, 2=Twice, 3=Three or more times, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from NDB

**Note :** If respondent answered « Yes », interviewer was instructed to follow up by asking « **Did this happen once, twice or three or more times ?** »

**Question Number:** Q10C

**Question:** Was any such incident reported to the police?



**Variable Label:** Reported the incident to the police

**Values:** 0, 1, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 7= Not Applicable, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round5

**Question Number:** Q11

**Question:** Some people say that many crimes are never reported to the police. Based on your experience, what do you think is the main reason that many people do not report crimes like thefts or attacks to the police when they occur?

**Variable Label:** Main reason for not reporting crimes to the police

**Values:** 0-21, 142-145, 340, 421-422, 461-466, 620, 662, 900, 1623, 9995, 9998, 9999, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Most people do report crimes to the police, 1=People don't have enough time to report crimes, 2=No police or police station in the area/too far, 3=Police don't listen or care, 4=Police would have demanded money or a bribe to help, 5=Police wouldn't have been able to do anything, 6=Police may be involved in the robbery or assault, 7=Victim feared reprisal from attacker, 8=Victim too ashamed or embarrassed, 9=Crime was reported to other authority, 10=Lack of evidence or witnesses, 11=Criminal unknown / lack of suspect, 12=People fear police / don't trust police, 13=Crime was minor, 14=Criminals were relatives or friends, 15=Don't know how to report / ignorance, 16=People forgive the criminals, 17=Prefer settling issues amicably/at home, 18=Victim will revenge, 19=Police delays, 20=Victim relies on God, 21=Victim relies on black magic, 142=Fear of becoming a witness, 143=Victim is part of criminal activities, 144=Lack of transport for police, 145=People too lazy to report, 340=Victim/People around them have also committed crimes, 421=Lack of funds, 422=Complain to the Presidents of Fokontany, 461=To protect suspect, 462=Trust in traditional medicine, 464=Victim not serious/foolish, 466=Victim discouraged to report, 620=Police turn the case against you, 662=Procedure is too slow, 900=Procedures too long, 1623=Victims are also guilty/criminals, 9995=Other, 9998=Refused, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round5

**Question Number:** Q12

**Question:** If you were a victim of crime in this country, who, if anyone, would you go to first for assistance?

**Variable Label:** If a victim of crime, whom to go to first for assistance

**Values:** 0-14, 140, 220-221, 420, 460, 580, 660, 9995, 9998, 9999, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= None of these / no effective assistance available, 1= The police, 2= A security service or security company that you pay for, 3= A traditional leader or traditional court, 4= A street committee or local security organization, 5= A powerful local person or local gang, 6= You would personally take revenge, 7= You would join with others to take revenge, 8= Your own family or friends, 9= The family of the perpetrator, 10= Local government official, 11= Neighbor, 12= Employer or landlord, 13= God, 14=Army, 140= Cluster policing, 220= House of Law, 221=Hospital, 420= Assemblée du Fokonolona, 460=HBO/CBO, 580= The Women and Men Network (Community policing network), 660= President of the rural communities, 9995=Other, 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round5

**Question Number:** Q13A

**Question:** How often do you get news from the following sources: Radio?

**Variable Label:** Radio news

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q13B

**Question:** How often do you get news from the following sources: Television?

**Variable Label:** Television news

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB



**Question Number:** Q13C

**Question:** How often do you get news from the following sources: Newspapers?

**Variable Label:** Newspaper news

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Zambia9

**Question Number:** Q13D

**Question:** How often do you get news from the following sources: Internet?

**Variable Label:** Internet

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round5

**Question Number:** Q14

**Question:** How interested would you say you are in public affairs?

**Variable Label:** Interest in public affairs

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all interested, 1=Not very interested, 2=Somewhat interested, 3=Very interested, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note :** Interviewer was instructed to prompt if necessary with "You know, in politics and government."

**Question Number:** Q15

**Question:** When you get together with your friends or family, would you say you discuss political matters:

**Variable Label:** Discuss politics

**Values:** 0-2, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Occasionally, 2=Frequently, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96.

**Question Number:** Q16

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Sometimes politics and government seem so complicated that a person like me cannot really understand what is going on.

**Variable Label:** Politics and government too complicated

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly disagree, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q17A

**Question:** In this country, how free are you: To say what you think?

**Variable Label:** Freedom to say what you think

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Not at all free, 2=Not very free, 3=Somewhat free, 4=Completely free, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Question Number:** Q17B

**Question:** In this country, how free are you: To join any political organization you want?

**Variable Label:** Freedom to join any political organizations

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Not at all free, 2=Not very free, 3=Somewhat free, 4=Completely free, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Question Number:** Q17C

**Question:** In this country, how free are you: To choose who to vote for without feeling pressured?

**Variable Label:** Freedom to choose who to vote for

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Not at all free, 2=Not very free, 3=Somewhat free, 4=Completely free, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Question Number:** Q18

**Question:** Let's talk for a moment about the kind of society we would like to have in this country. Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.

Statement 1: Once in office, elected leaders are obliged to help their home community or group first.

Statement 2: Since elected leaders should represent everyone, they should not do anything that favours their own group over others.

**Variable Label:** Leaders help own community vs. treat all equally

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round2

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

**Question Number:** Q19

**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:** Government bans organization vs. join any

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Uganda00

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

**Question Number:** Q20

**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:** Newspapers free to publish vs. government closes

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Uganda00

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

**Question Number:** Q21

**Question:** Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.

Statement 1: The government is like a parent. It should decide which is good for us.

Statement 2: The government is like our employee. We are the bosses and should tell government what to do.

**Variable Label:** Government like a parent vs. an employee

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Ghana99

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

**Question Number:** Q22

**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:** Men only as leaders vs. women leaders ok

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q23

**Question:** Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.  
Statement 1: In our country, women should have equal rights and receive the same treatment as men do.  
Statement 2: Women have always been subject to traditional laws and customs, and should remain so.

**Variable Label:** Women have equal rights vs. subject to traditional laws

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round3

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

**Question Number:** Q24

**Question:** Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.  
Statement 1: If funds for schooling are limited, a boy should always receive an education in school before a girl.  
Statement 2: If funds for schooling are limited, a family should send the child with the greatest ability to learn.

**Variable Label:** Education recipient priority: boy vs ability

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q25A

**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:** Member of religious group

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not a Member, 1=Inactive member, 2=Active member, 3=Official leader, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q25B

**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:** Member of voluntary association or community group

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not a member, 1=Inactive member, 2=Active member, 3=Official leader, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q26A

**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:** Attend a community meeting

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q26B

**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:** Join others to raise an issue

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q26C

**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: Refused to pay a tax or fee to government?

**Variable Label:** Refused to pay tax or fee to government

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round5

**Question Number:** Q26D

**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 demonstration or protest march?

**Variable Label:** Attend a demonstration or protest march

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q26E

**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: Used force or violence for a political cause

**Variable Label:** Used force or violence for a political cause

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round5

**Question Number:** Q27

**\*\*Question:** With regard to the most recent national election in [20xx], which statement is true for you?

**Variable Label:** Voting in the most recent national election

**Values:** 0-9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Question Number:** Q28

**\*\*Question:** On the whole, how would you rate the freeness and fairness of the last national election, held in [20xx]. Was it:

**Variable Label:** Freeness and fairness of the last national election

**Values:** 1-4, 8, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Question Number:** Q29A

**\*\*Question:** Thinking about the last national election in [20xx], did you: Attend a campaign meeting or rally?

**Variable Label:** Last national election: attend a campaign meeting or rally

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q29B

**\*\*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:** Last national election: persuade others to vote for a certain candidate or party

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q29C

**\*\*Question:** Thinking about the last national election in [20xx], did you: Work for a candidate or party?

**Variable Label:** Last national election: work for a candidate or party

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 997, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in EGY

**Question Number:** Q30A

**\*\*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 councillor?

**Variable Label:** Contact local government councillor

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96

\* Not asked in EGY

**Question Number:** Q30B

**\*\*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:** Contact MP

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96

\* Not asked in MAD



**Question Number:** Q30C

**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:** Contact official of a government agency

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q30D

**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:** Contact political party official

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Only once, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q31A

**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:** Reject one-party rule

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=Disapprove, 3=Neither approve nor disapprove, 4=Approve, 5=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q31B

**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:** Reject military rule

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=Disapprove, 3=Neither approve nor disapprove, 4=Approve, 5=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from NDB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q31C

**\*\*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:** Reject one-man rule

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 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:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q31D\_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:** Reject Islamic law system 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:** Q32

**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:** Support for democracy

**Values:** 1-3, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q33

**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:** Government gets things done but no citizen influence vs. government accountable to citizens **Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q34

**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:** Choose leaders through elections vs. other methods

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -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, 997=Not asked, 998=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 MRC

**Question Number:** Q35

**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 the country.

\*\*Statement 2: Many political parties are needed to make sure that [Ghanaians] have real choices in who governs them.

**Variable Label:** Political parties divisive vs. many parties needed

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q36

**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:** President monitored by parliament vs. free to act on own

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Opposition parties should regularly examine and criticize government policies and actions.

**Statement 2:** Opposition parties should concentrate on cooperating with government and helping it develop the country.

**Variable Label:** Opposition parties examine government vs. cooperate

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q38

**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:** Media checks government vs. avoid negative reporting

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q39

**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:** Parliament makes laws vs. president does

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q40

**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:** President free to act vs. obey the laws and courts

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 997=not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

\* Not asked in MAD

**Question Number:** Q41

**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:** Presidential two term limit vs. no term limits

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q41A\_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:** 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:** Q41B\_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:** 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:** Q41C\_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:** 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:** Q41D\_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:** The 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:** Q42

**Question:** In your opinion how much of a democracy is the country today?

**Variable Label:** Extent of democracy

**Values:** 1-4, 8, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q43

**Question:** Overall, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in the country? Are you:

**Variable Label:** Satisfaction with democracy

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=the country is not a democracy, 1=Not at all satisfied, 2=Not very satisfied, 3=Fairly satisfied, 4=Very satisfied, 9=Don't know, 998=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:** Q43A\_ARB

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Under a democratic system, the country's economic performance is weak?

**Variable Label:** Under a democratic system, the country's economic performance is weak

**Values:** 1-5, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -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:** Q43B\_ARB

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Democratic regimes are indecisive?

**Variable Label:** Democratic regimes are indecisive

**Values:** 1-5, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -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:** Q43C\_ARB

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Democratic systems are not effective at maintaining order and stability?

**Variable Label:** Democratic systems are not effective at maintaining order and stability

**Values:** 1-5, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -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:** Q43D\_ARB

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: people are not prepared for a democratic system?

**Variable Label:** The country's citizens are not prepared for a democratic system.

**Values:** 1-5, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -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:** Q43E\_ARB

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Democracy negatively affects social and ethical values.

**Variable Label:** Democracy negatively affects social and ethical values

**Values:** 1-5, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly with Agree, 2=Agree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Disagree, 5=Strongly Disagree, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -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:** Q44

**Question:** Many things may be desirable, but not all of them are essential characteristics of democracy. If you have to choose only one of the things that I am going to read, which one would you choose as the most essential characteristic of democracy?

**Variable Label:** Essential characteristics of democracy: equality, fair election, etc

**Values:** 1-4, 8, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1= Government narrows the gap between the rich and the poor, 2= People choose government leaders in free and fair elections, 3= Government does not waste any public money, 4= People are free to express their political views openly, 8= None of these, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q45

**Question:** And here is another list. Which one of these things would you choose as the most essential characteristic of democracy?

**Variable Label:** Essential characteristics of democracy: law and order, job, etc

**Values:** 1-4, 8, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1= Government ensures law and order, 2= Media is free to criticize the things government does, 3= Government ensures job opportunities for all, 4= Multiple parties compete fairly in elections, 8= None of these, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5



**Question Number:** Q46A

**Question:** On a scale between 0 and 10, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following, or haven't you heard enough to say: Our country today?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: today

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**Question Number:** Q46B

**Question:** On a scale between 0 and 10, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following, or haven't you heard enough to say: Our country ten years ago, in 2001?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: ten years ago

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**Question Number:** Q46C

**\*\*Question:** On a scale between 0 and 10, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following, or haven't you heard enough to say: Our country under *[Insert previous non-democratic regime (i.e., not elected through open multiparty elections) if longer than 10 years ago, e.g. Apartheid, Colonialism, one-party rule under Banda or Kaunda, etc.]*?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: under previous non-democratic regime

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**Question Number:** Q46D

**Question:** On a scale between 0 and 10, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following, or haven't you heard enough to say: And on the same scale, where would you want our country to be in the future?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: in the future

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**Question Number:** Q47A

**Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: People's Republic of China?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: China

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.



**Question Number:** Q47B

**Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: United States of America?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: USA

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**Question Number:** Q47C

**Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: South Africa?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: South Africa

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**Question Number:** Q47D

**Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: Zimbabwe?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: Zimbabwe

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

\* Not asked in ZIM, EGY, ALG, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q47E

**\*\*Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: [Insert former Colonial Power: France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain or United Kingdom]?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: former Colonial Power

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

\* Not asked in LIB

**Question Number:** Q47F\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: Iran?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: Iran

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** ArabBarometer

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

\*\* Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q47G\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: Turkey?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: Turkey

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** ArabBarometer

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**\*\*** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q47H\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: Saudi Arabia?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: Saudi Arabia

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** ArabBarometer

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**\*\*** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q47I\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** On the same scale, where 0 means completely undemocratic and 10 means completely democratic, where would you place each of the following countries, or haven't you heard enough to say: Israel?

**Variable Label:** Level of democracy: Israel

**Values:** 0-10, 98, 99, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 98=Refused to answer, 99=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** ArabBarometer

**Note:** For each part, enter a two-digit number between 00 and 10. For "Don't know / haven't heard enough" enter 99.

**\*\*** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q48A

**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:** Courts make binding decisions

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly agree, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 2

**Note:** The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q48B

**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:** People must obey the law

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly agree, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 2

**Note:** The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q48C

**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:** People must pay taxes

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly agree, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 2

**Note:** The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q49

**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:** Obey government always vs. only if vote for it

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=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:** Q50

**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:** Citizens must pay taxes vs. no need to tax the people

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

\* Not asked in EGY, ALG, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q51

**Question:** Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.

Statement 1: It is better to pay higher taxes, if it means that there will be more services provided by government

Statement 2: It is better to pay lower taxes, even if it means there will be fewer services provided by government.

**Variable Label:** Higher taxes with more gov't services vs. lower taxes with fewer gov't services

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly?"

\* Not asked in EGY, ALG, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q52A

**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:** How often news media abuse its freedom

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q52B

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Does competition between political parties lead to violent conflict?

**Variable Label:** How often party competition leads to conflict

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 2

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q52C

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Does the President ignore the courts and laws of the country?

**Variable Label:** How often president ignores laws

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 2

**Question Number:** Q52D

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Are opposition parties or their supporters silenced by the government?

**Variable Label:** How often opposition parties silenced by government

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q52E

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Does the President ignore parliament and just do what he wants?

**Variable Label:** How often president ignore parliament

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in MAD

**Question Number:** Q53

**Question:** In this country, how effective is the news media in revealing government mistakes and corruption?

**Variable Label:** How effective the news media reveals government mistakes and corruption

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= Not at all effective, 1= Not very effective, 2= Somewhat effective, 3= Very effective, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q54

**Question:** During election campaigns in this country, how much do you personally fear becoming a victim of political intimidation or violence?

**Variable Label:** How much fear political intimidation or violence

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=A lot, 1=Somewhat, 2=A little bit, 3=Not at all, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q55

**Question:** How likely do you think it is that powerful people can find out how you voted, even though there is supposed to be a secret ballot in this country?

**Variable Label:** How likely powerful find out your vote

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all likely, 1=Not very likely, 2=Somewhat likely, 3=Very likely, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q56A

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country:: do people have to be careful of what they say about politics?

**Variable Label:** How often careful what you say

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q56B

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Are people treated unequally under the law?

**Variable Label:** How often people treated unequally

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 2

**Question Number:** Q56C

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Are women treated unequally by traditional leaders?

**Variable Label:** How often women treated unequally by traditional leaders

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\*Not asked in CVE and MAU

**Question Number:** Q56D

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Are women treated unequally by the police and courts?

**Variable Label:** How often women treated unequally by police and courts

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q56E

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Are women treated unequally by employers?

**Variable Label:** How often women treated unequally by employers

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q56F

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Do officials who commit crimes go unpunished?

**Variable Label:** How often officials unpunished

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q56G

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Do ordinary people who break the law go unpunished?



**Variable Label:** How often ordinary people unpunished

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q56H

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Do people obtain household services, like water or electricity, without paying for them?

**Variable Label:** How often obtain household services without paying

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q56I

**Question:** In your opinion, how often, in this country: Do people avoid paying the taxes that they owe the government?

**Variable Label:** How often avoid paying taxes

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Rarely, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q57

**Question:** Let me ask you again about the most essential characteristics of democracy. If you have to choose only one of the things that I am going to read, which one would you choose as the most essential characteristic of democracy?

**Variable Label:** Essential characteristics of democracy: legislature, government, people etc.

**Values:** 1-4, 8, 9, 998, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1= The legislature closely monitors the actions of the President, 2= Government provides basic necessities, like food, clothing and shelter, for everyone, 3= People are free to form organizations to influence government and public affairs, 4= Public services, such as roads, water or sewerage, work well and do not break down, 8= None of these, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q58

**Question:** And here is another list. Which one of these things would you choose as the most essential characteristic of democracy?

**Variable Label:** Essential characteristics of democracy: participation, no corruption, courts etc.

**Values:** 1-4, 8, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1= People are free to take part in demonstrations and protests, 2= Politics is clean and free of corruption, 3= The court protects ordinary people if the government mistreats them, 4= People receive aid from government, such as food parcels, when they are in need, 8= None of these, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q59A

**\*\*Question:** How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The President/Prime Minister?

**Variable Label:** Trust key leadership figure (President/Prime Minister)

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=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:** Q59B

**\*\*Question:** How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: Parliament?

**Variable Label:** Trust parliament/national assembly

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96

\* Not asked in MAD

**Question Number:** Q59C

**\*\*Question:** How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say: The Electoral Commission of [country]?

**Variable Label:** Trust national electoral commission

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 997, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96

\* Not asked in MAD, MRC and TUN

**Question Number:** Q59D

**\*\*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:** Trust tax department

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q59E

**\*\*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:** Trust your elected local government council

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96

**Question Number:** Q59F

**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:** Trust the ruling party

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia96

\* Not asked in SWZ

**\*\*Question Number:** Q59G

**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:** Trust opposition political parties

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Zambia 96

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q59H

**Question:** How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say:  
The Police?

**Variable Label:** Trust police

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough,  
998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Zambia 96

**Question Number:** Q59I

**Question:** How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say:  
The army?

**Variable Label:** Trust army

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough,  
998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q59J

**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:** Trust courts of law

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=Somewhat, 3=A lot, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough,  
998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Zambia 96

**Question Number:** Q60A

**\*\*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/Prime Minister and Officials in his Office?

**Variable Label:** Corruption: office of the President/Prime Minister

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 997, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked,  
998=Refused to answer,

-1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

\* The question asked about the office of most powerful leadership figure, whether the President or the Prime Minister.

\* The following countries asked about the Presidency Office: 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 the office of the Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, SWZ, TUN

\* Not asked in MRC

**Question Number:** Q60B

**\*\*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:** Corruption: Members of Parliament

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked,  
998=Refused to answer,

-1=Missing.

**Source:** SAB

\* Not asked in MAD

**Question Number:** Q60C

**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:** Corruption: government officials

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer,

-1=Missing.

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q60D

**\*\*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:** Corruption: local government councilors

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer,

-1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

\* Not asked in EGY

**Question Number:** Q60E

**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:** Corruption: police

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer,

-1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q60F

**\*\*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:** Corruption: tax officials

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer,

-1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q60G

**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:** Corruption: judges and magistrates

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Some of them, 2=Most of them, 3=All of them, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer,

-1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q61A

**Question:** In the past year, how often, (if ever, have you had to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favor to government officials in order to: Get a document or a permit?

**Variable Label:** Pay bribe for: document or permit

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7=No experience with this in the past year, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Question Number:** Q61B

**Question:** In the past year, how often, if ever, have you had to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favor to government officials in order to: Get water or sanitation services?

**Variable Label:** Pay bribe for: water or sanitation services

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7=No experience with this in the past year, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Question Number:** Q61C

**Question:** In the past year, how often, if ever, have you had to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favor to government officials in order to: Get treatment at a local health clinic or hospital?

**Variable Label:** Pay bribe for: treatment at local health clinic or hospital

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7=No experience with this in the past year, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q61D

**Question:** In the past year, how often, if ever, have you had to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favor to government officials in order to: Avoid a problem with the police (like passing a checkpoint or avoiding a fine or arrest)?

**Variable Label:** Pay bribe for: avoid problem with police

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7=No experience with this in the past year, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Question Number:** Q61E

**Question:** In the past year, how often, if ever, have you had to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favor to government officials in order to: Get a place in a primary school for a child?

**Variable Label:** Pay bribe for: school placement

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7=No experience with this in the past year, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q61F

**\*\*Question:** And during the last national election in [20xx], how often, if ever did a candidate or someone from a political party offer you something, like food or a gift or money, in return for your vote?

**Variable Label:** Election incentives offered

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q62A

**\*\*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:** MPs listen

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never 1=Only sometimes, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

\* Not asked in MAD

**Question Number:** Q62B

**\*\*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:** Local government councilors listen

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never 1=Only sometimes, 2=Often, 3=Always, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

\* Not asked in EGY

**Question Number:** Q63PT1

**Question:** In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address?

**Variable Label:** Most important problems – 1<sup>st</sup> response

**\*\*Values:** 0-33, 100, 140-144, 260, 301, 420, 460-465, 580, 621, 661, 700, 740-742, 781, 860-863, 1100, 1180, 1261-1262, 1461, 1582-1583, 1620-1622, 9995, 9998-9999, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 0=Nothing/No problems, 1=Management of economy, 2=Wages, incomes 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, 19=Services (other), 20=Health, 21=AIDS, 22=Sickness/ disease, 23=Crime and security, 24=Corruption, 25=Political violence, 26=Political instability/ 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=Food prices / Cost of living / Commodity prices, 100=Building markets, 140=Alcohol related issues, 142=Immigrants related issues, 143=Poor work ethics, 144=Lack of transparency, 260=Toilet Facilities, 301=IDPs resettlement, 420=Political crisis / elections, 460=Foreign exchange, 461=Fuel, 463=Inputs subsidy prog problems, 464=Domestic violence/VAW/rape, 465=Same sex relationships, 580=Sewerage/Sanitation, 621=Flood Management & Control, 661=Floods, 700=Drug abuse / Substance abuse, 740=Union Matters, 741=Constitutional matters, 742=Leadership, 781=Presidential term limit, 860=Use of foreign currency, 861=Lack of local currency, 862=Removal of sanctions, 863=Financial support for the disabled and elderly, 1100=Grain mills, 1180=Demographic growth, 1261=Reconciliation / Real peace, 1262=Release of political prisoners, 1461=Ineffectiveness or corruption in media, 1581=Strikes, 1582=Reforming the judiciary and media, 1583=Decreasing the ratio L level of social and economic development, 1620=Support for elderly, 1621=Social welfare, 1622=Care of disabled, marginalized, 9995=Other, 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:** Q63PT2

**Question:** In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address?

**Variable Label:** Most important problems – 2<sup>nd</sup> response

**\*\*Values:** 1-33, 100, 140-144, 260, 301, 420, 460-465, 580, 621, 661, 700, 740-742, 781, 860-863, 1100, 1180, 1261-1262, 1461, 1582-1583, 1620-1622, 9995, 9996, 9998, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1=Management of economy, 2=Wages, incomes 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, 19=Services (other), 20=Health, 21=AIDS, 22=Sickness/ disease, 23=Crime and security, 24=Corruption, 25=Political violence, 26=Political instability/ 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=Food prices / Cost of living / Commodity prices, 100=Building markets, 140=Alcohol related issues, 142=Immigrants related issues, 143=Poor work ethics, 144=Lack of transparency, 260=Toilet Facilities, 301=IDPs resettlement, 420=Political crisis / elections, 460=Foreign exchange, 461=Fuel, 463=Inputs subsidy prog problems, 464=Domestic violence/VAW/rape, 465=Same sex relationships, 580=Sewerage/Sanitation, 621=Flood Management & Control, 661=Floods, 700=Drug abuse / Substance abuse, 740=Union Matters,



741=Constitutional matters, 742=Leadership, 781=Presidential term limit, 860=Use of foreign currency, 861=Lack of local currency, 862=Removal of sanctions, 863=Financial support for the disabled and elderly, 1100=Grain mills, 1180=Demographic growth, 1261=Reconciliation / Real peace, 1262=Release of political prisoners, 1461=Ineffectiveness or corruption in media, 1581=Strikes, 1582=Reforming the judiciary and media, 1583=Decreasing the ratio L level of social and economic development, 1620=Support for elderly, 1621=Social welfare, 1622=Care of disabled, marginalized, 9995=Other, 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:** Q63PT3

**Question:** In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that government should address?

**Variable Label:** Most important problems – 3<sup>rd</sup> response

**\*\*Values:** 1-33, 100, 140-144, 260, 301, 420, 460-465, 580, 621, 661, 700, 740-742, 781, 860-863, 1100, 1180, 1261-1262, 1461, 1582-1583, 1620-1622, 9995, 9996, 9998, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1=Management of economy, 2=Wages, incomes 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, 19=Services (other), 20=Health, 21=AIDS, 22=Sickness/ disease, 23=Crime and security, 24=Corruption, 25=Political violence, 26=Political instability/ 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=Food prices / Cost of living / Commodity prices, 100=Building markets, 140=Alcohol related issues, 142=Immigrants related issues, 143=Poor work ethics, 144=Lack of transparency, 260=Toilet Facilities, 301=IDPs resettlement, 420=Political crisis / elections, 460=Foreign exchange, 461=Fuel, 463=Inputs subsidy prog problems, 464=Domestic violence/VAW/rape, 465=Same sex relationships, 580=Sewerage/Sanitation, 621=Flood Management & Control, 661=Floods, 700=Drug abuse / Substance abuse, 740=Union Matters, 741=Constitutional matters, 742=Leadership, 781=Presidential term limit, 860=Use of foreign currency, 861=Lack of local currency, 862=Removal of sanctions, 863=Financial support for the disabled and elderly, 1100=Grain mills, 1180=Demographic growth, 1261=Reconciliation / Real peace, 1262=Release of political prisoners, 1461=Ineffectiveness or corruption in media, 1581=Strikes, 1582=Reforming the judiciary and media, 1583=Decreasing the ratio L level of social and economic development, 1620=Support for elderly, 1621=Social welfare, 1622=Care of disabled, marginalized, 9995=Other, 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:** Q64

**Question:** Taking the problem that you mentioned first, how likely do you think it is that government will solve this problem within the next five years?

**Variable Label:** How likely government will solve this problem within the next five years

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= Not at all likely, 1= Not very likely, 2= Somewhat likely, 3= Very likely, 7= Not applicable, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Note:** remind respondent of first problem identified.

**Question Number:** Q65A

**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:** Handling managing the economy

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65B

**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:** Handling improving living standards of the poor

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65C

**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:** Handling creating jobs

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65D

**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:** Handling keeping prices down

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65E

**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:** Handling narrowing income gaps

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65F

**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:** Handling reducing crime

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very Badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65G

**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:** Handling improving basic health services

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65H

**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:** Handling addressing educational needs

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** NDB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65I

**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:** Handling providing water and sanitation services

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65J

**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:** Handling ensuring enough to eat

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65K

**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:** Handling fighting corruption

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65L

**Question:** How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Resolving violent conflict between communities?

**Variable Label:** Handling resolving violent conflict between communities

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65M

**Question:** How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Combating HIV/AIDS?

**Variable Label:** Handling combating HIV/AIDS

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing.

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65N

**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:** Handling and maintaining roads and bridges

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65O

**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:** Handling providing reliable electric supply

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q65P

**Question:** How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Empowering women?

**Variable Label:** Handling empowering women

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q66A

**\*\*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:** Local govt. handling maintaining roads

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q66B

**\*\*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:** Local govt. handling maintaining local markets

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q66C

**\*\*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 health standards, for example, in restaurants and food stalls?

**Variable Label:** Local govt. handling health standards in restaurants

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q66D

**\*\*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: Keeping our community clean, for example, by having refuse removed?

**Variable Label:** Local govt. handling keeping community clean

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q66E

**\*\*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: Managing the use of land?

**Variable Label:** Local govt. handling the use of land

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very badly, 2=Fairly badly, 3=Fairly well, 4=Very well, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

\* Not asked in ALG

**Question Number:** Q67A

**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: An identity document, such as a birth certificate, driver's license, passport or voter's card?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to obtain identity document

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very difficult, 2=Difficult, 3=Easy, 4=Very easy, 5=Never try, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.



**Question Number:** Q67B

**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: Household services like piped water, electricity or telephone?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to obtain household services

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very difficult, 2=Difficult, 3=Easy, 4=Very easy, 5=Never try, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q67C

**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: Help from the police?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to obtain help from the police

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very difficult, 2=Difficult, 3=Easy, 4=Very easy, 5=Never try, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q67D

**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: A place in a public primary school for a child?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to obtain primary school placement

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very difficult, 2=Difficult, 3=Easy, 4=Very easy, 5=Never try, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q67E

**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: Medical treatment at a public clinic or hospital?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to obtain medical treatment

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very difficult, 2=Difficult, 3=Easy, 4=Very easy, 5=Never try, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q68A

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public schools during the past 12 months: Services are too expensive / unable to pay?

**Variable Label:** Problems with schools: too expensive

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public schools in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with schools, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q68B

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public schools during the past 12 months: Lack of textbooks or other supplies?

**Variable Label:** Problems with schools: textbooks and supplies

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public schools in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with schools, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q68C

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public schools during the past 12 months: Poor teaching?

**Variable Label:** Problems with schools: poor teaching

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public schools in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with schools, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q68D

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public schools during the past 12 months: Absent teachers?

**Variable Label:** Problems with schools: absent teachers

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public schools in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with schools, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q68E

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public schools during the past 12 months: Overcrowded classrooms?

**Variable Label:** Problems with schools: overcrowded classrooms

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public schools in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with schools, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q68F

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public schools during the past 12 months: Poor conditions of facilities?

**Variable Label:** Problems with schools: poor facilities

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public schools in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with schools, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q69A

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public clinic or hospital during the past 12 months: Services are too expensive / unable to pay?

**Variable Label:** Problems with public clinic: too expensive

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public clinics in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with clinics, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q69B

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public clinic or hospital during the past 12 months: Lack of medicines or other supplies?

**Variable Label:** Problems with public clinic: lack of medicine/supplies

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public clinics in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with clinics, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q69C

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public clinic or hospital during the past 12 months: Lack of attention or respect from staff?

**Variable Label:** Problems with public clinic: lack of attention/ respect

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public clinics in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with clinics, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q69D

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public clinic or hospital during the past 12 months: Absent doctors?

**Variable Label:** Problems with public clinic: absent doctors

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public clinics in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with clinics, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q69E

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public clinic or hospital during the past 12 months: Long waiting time?

**Variable Label:** Problems with public clinic: long waiting time

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public clinics in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with clinics, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q69F

**Question:** Have you encountered any of these problems with your local public clinic or hospital during the past 12 months: Dirty facilities?

**Variable Label:** Problems with public clinic: dirty facilities

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Once or twice, 2=A few times, 3=Often, 7= No experience with public clinics in last 12 months, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer: For parts B-F, either ALL parts of the question should be coded as 7=No experience with clinics, or NONE of the parts should be coded as 7.

**Question Number:** Q70A

**Question:** Do you or anyone in this household receive any of the following: Free visits or medicines from a public or government-run health clinic or hospital?

**Variable Label:** Received free visits or medicines

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q70B

**Question:** Do you or anyone in this household receive any of the following: Food for children from a government-run school feeding program?

**Variable Label:** Received food for children

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG and TUN

**\*\*Question Number:** Q70C

**Question:** Do you or anyone in this household receive any of the following: An old age pension or grant from the government?

**Variable Label:** Received pension or grant

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Ask only in countries that have one

\* The question does not refer to the traditional pension that retired employees receive- but rather, a social security payment by government to ALL old people irrespective of whether or not they had a pensionable job.

\* Not asked in: BEN, GHA, LIB, MAD, MLI, NIG, SEN, TAN, ZAM, ZIM, SRL, NGR, TOG, BDI, CAM, CDI and GUI

**Question Number:** Q71A

**\*\*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 / Prime Minister

**Variable Label:** Performance: President/Prime Minister

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=disapprove, 3=Approve, 4=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

\* The question asked about the most powerful leadership figure, whether the President or the Prime Minister.

\* The following countries asked about the 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 the Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, SWZ, TUN

**Question Number:** Q71B

**\*\*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:** Performance: MP/National Assembly rep.

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=disapprove, 3=Approve, 4=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q71C

**\*\*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 Assembly man/woman?

**Variable Label:** Performance: local government councilor

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disapprove, 2=disapprove, 3=Approve, 4=Strongly approve, 9=Don't know/Haven't heard enough, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

\* Not asked in EGY

**Question Number:** Q72A

**\*\*Question:** Who should be responsible for: Making sure that, once elected, Members of Parliament do their jobs?

**Variable Label:** Who responsible: MPs do jobs

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q72B

**\*\*Question:** Who should be responsible for: Making sure that, once elected, local government councilors do their jobs?

**Variable Label:** Who responsible: local councilors do jobs

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q72C

**\*\*Question:** Who should be responsible for: Making sure that, once elected, the President/Prime Minister does his job?

**Variable Label:** Who responsible: President/Prime Minister does job

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

\* The question asked about the most powerful leadership figure, whether the President or the Prime Minister.

\* The following countries asked about the 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 the Prime Minister: LES, MAU, MRC, TUN

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q73A

**\*\*Question:** Regardless of whether you are able to pay them, are you required to pay each of the following, or haven't you been able to find out about this: [Insert either "General sales tax" or "Value added tax"] on the food or goods that you buy from shops or traders?

**Variable Label:** Payments required: general sales tax

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= No, I am not required to pay, 1= Yes, I am required to pay, 9= Don't know / Haven't had a chance to find out, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN



**Question Number:** Q73A\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Women and men should have equal work opportunities?

**Variable Label:** Women and men should have equal work opportunities

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree, 9= Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** AfroBarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**\*\*** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q73B

**Question:** Regardless of whether you are able to pay them, are you required to pay each of the following, or haven't you been able to find out about this: License fees to local government, for example, for a bicycle, cart, business or market stall?

**Variable Label:** Payments made: license fees to local government

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= No, I am not required to pay, 1= Yes, I am required to pay, 9= Don't know / Haven't had a chance to find out, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q73B\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: A woman can become the prime minister or president of a Muslim state?

**Variable Label:** A woman can become the prime minister or president of a Muslim state

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree, 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:** Q73C

**Question:** Regardless of whether you are able to pay them, are you required to pay each of the following, or haven't you been able to find out about this: Property rates or taxes?

**Variable Label:** Payments made: property rates or taxes

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= No, I am not required to pay, 1= Yes, I am required to pay, 9= Don't know / Haven't had a chance to find out, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q73C\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Women's share of inheritance should be equal to that of men?

**Variable Label:** Women's share of inheritance should be equal to that of men

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree, 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:** Q73D

**Question:** Regardless of whether you are able to pay them, are you required to pay each of the following, or haven't you been able to find out about this: If you have paid employment, are you required to pay an income tax, that is, a tax deducted from your wages by your employer?

**Variable Label:** Payments made: income taxes

**Values:** 0, 1, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= No, I am not required to pay, 1= Yes, I am required to pay, 7= Not applicable, 9= Don't know / Haven't had a chance to find out, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q73D\_ARB

**\*\*Question:** Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Women and men should have equal rights in making a decision to divorce?

**Variable Label:** Women and men should have equal rights in making a decision to divorce

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 997, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree, 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:** Q73E

**Question:** Regardless of whether you are able to pay them, are you required to pay each of the following, or haven't you been able to find out about this: If you are self employed, are you required to pay a tax on the earnings from your business or job?

**Variable Label:** Payments required: self-employer taxes

**Values:** 0, 1, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= No, I am not required to pay, 1= Yes, I am required to pay, 7= Not applicable, 9= Don't know / Haven't had a chance to find out, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q74

**Question:** In the last year, how often have powerful people or groups other than government, such as criminals or gangs, made people in your community or neighborhood pay them money in return for protecting them, their property or their businesses?

**Variable Label:** Payments required to powerful people

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= Never, 1=Only once, 2= A few times, 3=Often, 9= Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q75A

**Question:** Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to do each of the following: To find out what taxes and fees you are supposed to pay to the government?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to find out what taxes or fees to pay

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 9= Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probe for strength of opinion.

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q75B

**Question:** Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to do each of the following: To find out how government uses the revenues from people's taxes and fees?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to find out how government uses the revenues

**Values:** 1-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 9= Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probe for strength of opinion.

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q75C

**Question:** Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to do each of the following: To avoid paying the income or property taxes that you owe to government?

**Variable Label:** Difficulty to avoid paying taxes

**Values:** 1-4, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Very easy, 2=Easy, 3=Difficult, 4=Very difficult, 7= Don't have to pay taxes, 9= Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probe for strength of opinion.

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q76A

**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:** Right or wrong: not paying for the government services

**Values:** 1-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1= Not wrong at all, 2= Wrong but understandable, 3= Wrong and punishable, 9= Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q76B

**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:** Right or wrong: not paying the taxes

**Values:** 1-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1= Not wrong at all, 2= Wrong but understandable, 3= Wrong and punishable, 9= Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q77

**Question:** What do you think is the main reason that some people avoid paying government the taxes and fees that they owe?

**Variable Label:** Why avoid paying taxes

**\*\*Values:** 0-10, 661, 780, 1622, 9995, 9997, 9998, 9999, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 0=People don't avoid paying, 1=The tax system is unfair, 2=The taxes are too high, 3=People cannot afford to pay, 4=The poor services they receive from government, 5=Government does not listen to them, 6=Government wastes tax money, 7=Government officials steal tax money, 8=They know they will not be caught, 9=Greed / selfishness, 10=Ignorance, don't know how to pay or don't understand need to pay, 661=Negligence, 780=Government stopped people from paying the tax(s), 1622=Employers don't deduct or don't give to government, 9995=Other, 9997=Not asked, 9998=Refused, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q78

**Question:** Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2.

**\*\*Statement 1:** The use of violence is never justified in [Ghanaian] politics today.

**Statement 2:** In this country, it is sometimes necessary to use violence in support of a just cause.

**Variable Label:** Violence never justified vs. sometimes necessary

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Ghana Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** Interviewer probed for strength of opinion asking "Do you agree or agree very strongly"

**Question Number:** 78A1

**Question:** In your opinion, how much does the African Union do to help this country, or haven't you heard enough to say?

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Do nothing, no help, 1=Help a little bit, 2=Help somewhat, 3=Help a lot, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

\* Not asked in BEN, BOT, CVE, GHA, KEN, MLW, SAF, UGA, ZIM, MAU, BDI, ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q84

**Question:** Let us get back to talking about you. What is your ethnic community, cultural group or tribe?

**Variable Label:** Tribe or ethnic group

**\*\*Values:** 1, 100-110, 140-165, 180-199, 220-229, 260-283, 300-322, 340-355, 380-395, 420-441, 460-472, 500-519, 540-564, 580-594, 620-669, 700-713, 740-805, 807-816, 820-852, 860-883, 900-907, 930-944, 1100-1107, 1140-1160, 1180-1182, 1220-1243, 1245-1264, 1300-1310, 2220-2227, 2620-2623, 2740-2760, 9990, 9995, 9998-9999, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1=Adja, 2=Afrikaaner, 3=Akan, 4=Arabe, 5=Bobo, 6=Chewa, 7=Coloured, 8=Dafing, 9=English, 10=Fon, 11=Haoussa, 12=Hausa, 13=Kissi, 14=Konkomba, 15=Koro, 16=Kru, 17=Lomwe, 18=Lozi, 19=Mada, 20=Malinké, 21=Maure, 22=Mende, 23=Ndaou, 24=Ndebele, 25=Ngoni, 26=Nyanja, 27=Peulh, 28=Sena, 29=Senga, 30=Tonga, 31=Tumbuka, 32=Vai, 33=Venda, 34=Yoruba, 102=Bariba, 103=Dendi, 105=Ditamari, 107=Yoa, 108=Boo, 109=Waama, 110=Natimba, 140=Mokgatla, 141=Mokwena, 142=Mongwato, 143=Mongwaketse, 144=Motlokwa, 145=Moherero, 146=Morolong, 147=Mosarwa, 148=Mokalaka/Mokalanga, 149=Mosubeya, 150=Motawana, 151=Mokgalagadi, 152=Moyeyi/Moyei, 153=Mohurutshe, 154=Mokhurutshe, 155=Mmirwa, 156=Mongologa, 157=Modamara, 158=Mombukushu, 159=Moleté, 160=Motswapong, 161=Motlharo, 162=Motlhaping, 163=Mokgothu, 164=Motalaote, 165=Mopedi, 180=Mossi, 181=Dioula, 182=Peulh, 183=Goumantche, 184=Gourounsi, 185=Bissa, 187=Birifor, 188=Dagari, 189=Lobi, 190=Samo, 191=Sénoufo, 192=Bwaba, 193=Goin, 194=Yanan, 195=Marka, 196=Kassena, 197=Fulse, 198=Toussian, 220=Related to regional origin (badio/sampadjudo), 221=African, 222=American or european, 223=Related to age, 224=Related to gender, 225=Related to occupation, 226=Related to religion, 227=Related to class, 228=Related to race, 261=Ewe/Anglo, 262=Ga/Adangbe, 263=Dagomba, 265=Dagarti, 266=Waale, 267=Mosi, 268=Sissala, 269=Kontonkoli, 270=Talensi, 271=Kasina, 272=Frafra, 273=Gruma, 274=Bimoba, 275=Bulsa, 276=Nandom, 277=Kusasi, 278=Mamprusi, 280=Guan, 281=Gonja, 282=Nzema, 283=Other Northern tribes, 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=Tharaka, 314=Teso, 315=Sabaot, 316=Rendile, 317=Pokomo, 318=Mbeere, 319=Kuria, 320=Borana, 321=Arabic, 322=Oroma, 340=Mokoena, 341=Motaung, 342=Mohlakoana/Motebang, 343=Mofokeng, 344=Mosieda, 345=Motsoeneng, 346=Motloung, 347=Lephuthing, 348=Mophuthi, 349=Motlokoa, 350=Letebele, 351=Lekholokoe, 352=Lekhoakhoa, 353=Mokubung, 354=Mothepe, 355=Mokhatla, 380=Bassa, 381=Belle, 382=Dei, 383=Gbandi, 384=Gio, 385=Gola, 386=Grebo, 388=Kpelle, 389=Krahn, 391=Lorma, 392=Mandingo, 393=Mano, 420=Antakarana, 421=Antambahoaka, 422=Antandroy, 423=Antanosy, 424=Antefasy, 425=Antemoro, 426=Antesaka, 427=Bara, 428=Betsileo, 429=Betsimisaraka, 430=Bezanzano, 431=Mahafaly, 432=Merina, 433=Sakalava, 434=Sihanaka, 435=Tanala, 436=Tsimihety, 437=Vezo, 438=Makoa, 439=Sahafatra, 440=Tealaoatra, 441=Zafisoro, 461=Nkhonde, 462=Lambya, 463=Chewa, 464=Yao, 465=Ngoni, 467=Mang'anja, 469=Sukwa, 472=Ndali, 501=Bambara, 502=Bella, 504=Bozo, 506=Dogon, 509=Kakolo, 510=Khassonké, 513=Mianka, 514=Peulh / Fulfude, 515=Samogo, 516=Senufo, 517=Soninké / Sarakollé, 518=Sonrhäi, 519=Tamasheq, 540=Makua, 544=Changana, 545=Chope, 546=Bitonga, 547=Makonde, 548=Chuabo, 549=Ajaua, 551=Barue, 552=Marenge, 553=Nhungue, 554=Tewe, 555=Matswa, 556=Tawala, 557=Muan, 559=Manhawa, 560=Ronga, 561=Tacuane, 562=Manica, 564=Gorongoi, 580=Wambo, 581=Herero, 582=Caprivian, 583=Kavango (Rukwangali, Rumanjo, Hambukushu), 584=German, 587=Portuguese, 588=Nama, 589=Damara, 591=Subia, 593=Tswana, 594=Baster, 621=Igbo, 623=Efik, 624=Ebira, 625=Fulani, 626=Isoko, 627=Ibibio, 628=Kanuri, 629=Tiv, 630=Nupe, 631=Ijaw, 632=Edo, 633=Igala, 634=Urhobo, 635=Idoma, 636=Itsekiri, 637=Ikweré, 638=Awori, 639=Tapa, 640=Kalabari, 641=Birom, 642=Shuwa-Arab, 643=Jukun, 644=Gwari, 645=Ogoni, 646=Anang, 647=Yakhor, 648=Okpella, 649=Tarok, 650=Esan, 651=Ikka,



652=Gbagyi, 653=Okrika, 654=Bajju, 655=Gwoza, 656=Ibaji, 657=Kataf, 658=Migili, 660=Wolof, 661=Pulaar/Toucouleur, 662=Serer, 663=Mandinka/Bambara, 664=Soninke, 665=Diola, 666=Manjack, 668=BAYNOUK, 669=BALANTE, 703=Xhosa, 704=Pedi/Spedi/North Sotho, 705=Sesotho/Sotho/South Sotho, 706=Setswana/Tswana, 707=Shangaan, 708=Swazi, 710=Zulu, 711=White/European, 713=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=Mbena, 760=Mha, 761=Mhangaza, 762=Muiraqi, 763=Mjalu, 764=Mjita, 765=Mkinga, 766=Mtongwe, 767=Mmwera, 768=Mndali, 769=Mndendeule, 770=Mnyambo, 771=Mpogoro, 772=Msambaa, 773=Myao, 774=Mzaramo, 775=Mzigua, 776=Mzinza, 777=Mdoe, 778=Muarusha, 779=Msumbwa, 780=Muganda, 781=Munyankole, 782=Munyororo, 783=Musoga, 784=Mugishu, 785=Mukhonjo, 786=Munyole, 787=Ateso, 788=Acholi, 789=Alur, 790=Lugbara, 791=Madi, 792=Japhadhola, 793=Musamia, 794=Mugwere, 795=Mukiga, 796=Mutooro, 797=Langi, 798=Sabinyi, 799=Karamajong, 800=Mutagwenda, 801=Mufumbira, 802=Munyarwanda, 803=Mululi, 804=Aringa, 805=Kumam, 806=Kakwa, 807=Mulamogi, 808=Aliba, 820=Bemba, 825=Nsenga, 827=Kaonde, 828=Luvala, 829=Namwanga, 830=Lunda, 831=Bisa, 832=Nkoya, 833=Mambwe, 834=Lenje, 836=Soli, 837=Ila, 838=Ushi, 840=Mbunda, 841=Kunda, 842=Lala, 843=Lamba, 844=Lungu, 847=Tokaleya, 848=Bwile, 849=Ngumbo, 851=Tabwa, 852=Goba, 861=Shona, 862=Zezuru, 863=Korekore, 864=Karanga, 865=Manyika, 868=Kalanga, 870=Vhitori, 871=Shangani, 872=Nambya, 873=Maungwe, 874=Buja, 875=Bocha, 876=Sotho, 878=Mixed=race, 879=Hwesa, 880=Chikunda, 881=Chewa, 882=Shangwe, 883=Malawian, 900=Afro-Mauritian (Creole), 901=Chenese, 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, 944=Yalunka, 1101=Zarma/Songhai, 1103=Touareg, 1104=Kanouri, 1105=Gourmatché, 1107=Toubou, 1140=Ewé, 1141=Mina (Guen), 1142=Kabyè, 1143=Tem (Kotokoli), 1144=Ben (Moba), 1145=Nawdem (Loso), 1146=Lama (Lamba), 1147=Ifè (Ana), 1148=Ikposso (Akposso), 1149=N'Tcha (Bassar), 1152=Ouatchi, 1153=Akébou, 1154=Gourma, 1156=Ngam-Gam, 1157=Tchamba, 1159=Aklobo, 1160=Tchokossi (Anoufom), 1180=Hutu, 1181=Tutsi, 1182=Twa, 1220=Beti, 1221=Bameleké, 1222=Sawa, 1224=Nso, 1225=Bakweri, 1226=Basa, 1227=Baya, 1228=Arabe chouda, 1229=Bafia, 1230=Bafut, 1231=Bakassi, 1232=Bakundu, 1233=Bali Gashu, 1235=Bamoun, 1236=Bangwa, 1237=Batanga, 1238=Batibo, 1239=Bayangi, 1240=Daba, 1241=Dii, 1242=Fali, 1243=Foulbé, 1245=Guidar, 1246=Guiziga, 1247=Hina, 1248=Kapsiki, 1249=Kotoko, 1251=Mafa, 1252=Maka, 1253=Mandara, 1254=Mankon, 1255=Massa, 1256=Mbamoi, 1257=Mbo, 1258=Mboum, 1259=Moudang, 1261=Krou, 1262=Mandé du Nord, 1263=Mandé du Sud, 1264=Gur (Voltaïque), 1300=Soussou, 1303=Guérzé, 1304=Kissien, 1305=Toma, 1306=Djalouké, 1307=Kouranko, 1308=Loundouma, 1309=Diakanké, 2220=Mousgoum, 2221=Njikwa, 2222=Oku, 2223=Peule, 2224=Tikari, 2225=Loupouri, 2226=Wimbum, 2227=Yamba, 2621=Chamba, 2622=Jaba, 2740=Misubi, 2741=Misimbiti, 2742=Mkerewe, 2743=Mmbulu, 2744=Msangu, 2745=Mmakua, 2746=Mkwaya, 2747=Msafwa, 2748=Mrangi, 2749=Mpangwa, 2750=Mndengereko, 2751=Mngindo, 2752=Mnguu, 2753=Mnyiha, 2754=Mnyamwanga, 2755=Mtumbatu, 2756=Mswahili, 2757=Mshirazi, 2758=Mpemba, 2759=Mnyasa, 2760=Mgunya, 9990=National identity only, or "doesn't think of self in those terms", 9995=Others, 9997=Not asked, 9998=Refused, 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 “national identity only” (9990) – then the interviewer marked “Not applicable” for questions Q85A-Q85B and continued to question 85C.

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN, SWZ

**Question Number:** Q85A

**Question:** How often is [Respondent's Ethnic Group] treated unfairly by the government?

**Variable Label:** Ethnic group treated unfairly

**Values:** 0-3, 7, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Sometimes, 2=Often, 3=Always, 7=Not applicable, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=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 “national ID only” (9990) – then the interviewer marked “Not applicable” for questions Q85A-Q85B and continued to question 85C.

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN



**Question Number:** Q85B

**\*\*Question:** Let us suppose that you had to choose between being a national ID and being a \_\_\_\_\_ [R's Ethnic Group]. Which of the following best expresses your feelings?

**Variable Label:** Ethnic or national identity

**Values:** 1-5, 7, 9, 998, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1=I feel only (R's ethnic group), 2=I feel more (R's ethnic group) than national ID, 3=I feel equally national ID and (R's ethnic group), 4=I feel more national ID than (R's ethnic group), 5=I feel only national ID, 7=Not applicable, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=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)– then the interviewer marked “Not applicable” for questions Q85A-Q85B and continued to question 85C.

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q85C

**\*\*Question:** Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: It makes you proud to be called a national identity.

**Variable Label:** Proud of nationality

**Values:** 1-5, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Strongly disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=Neither agree nor disagree, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly agree, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Note:** The interviewer probed for strength of opinion.

**Question Number:** Q86A

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, which of the following people have a right to be a citizen of the country? A citizen would have the right to get a passport and to vote in national elections if they are at least 18 years old: A person born in the country with one national and one non-national parent?

**Variable Label:** Right to be citizen: born in country with one non-citizen parent

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q86B

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, which of the following people have a right to be a citizen of the country? A citizen would have the right to get a passport and to vote in national elections if they are at least 18 years old: A person born in the country with two non-national parents?

**Variable Label:** Right to be citizen: born in country with two non-citizen parents

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q86C

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, which of the following people have a right to be a citizen of the country? A citizen would have the right to get a passport and to vote in national elections if they are at least 18 years old: The wife of a national man, even if she was born outside of the country?

**Variable Label:** Right to be citizen: wife of citizen husband

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q86D

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, which of the following people have a right to be a citizen of the country? A citizen would have the right to get a passport and to vote in national elections if they are at least 18 years old: The husband of a national woman, even if he was born outside of the country?

**Variable Label:** Right to be citizen: husband of citizen wife

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q86E

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, which of the following people have a right to be a citizen of the country? A citizen would have the right to get a passport and to vote in national elections if they are at least 18 years old: A person who came from another country, but who has lived and worked in the country for many years, and wishes to make the country his or her home?

**Variable Label:** Right to be citizen: lived and worked in country

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q86F

**\*\*Question:** In your opinion, which of the following people have a right to be a citizen of the country? A citizen would have the right to get a passport and to vote in national elections if they are at least 18 years old: A person who wishes to hold dual citizenship, that is, to be a citizen both of the country and some other country?

**Variable Label:** Right to be citizen: hold dual citizenship

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD, TUN

**Question Number:** Q87

**Question:** Let's turn to your views on your fellow citizens. Generally speaking, would you say that most people can be trusted or that you must be very careful in dealing with people?

**Variable Label:** Most people can be trusted

**Values:** 0, 1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= Must be very careful, 1= Most people can be trusted, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q88A

**Question:** How much do you trust each of the following types of people: Your relatives?

**Variable Label:** Trust relatives

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=I trust them somewhat, 3=I trust them a lot, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Afrobarometer Round 3 and Globalbarometer.

**Question Number:** Q88B

**Question:** How much do you trust each of the following types of people: Your neighbors?

**Variable Label:** Trust neighbors

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=I trust them somewhat, 3=I trust them a lot, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Afrobarometer Round 5.

**Question Number:** Q88C

**Question:** How much do you trust each of the following types of people: Other people you know?

**Variable Label:** Trust other people you know

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Not at all, 1=Just a little, 2=I trust them somewhat, 3=I trust them a lot, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Adapted from Afrobarometer Round 3 and Globalbarometer.

**Question Number:** Q89A

**Question:** Do you feel close to any particular political party?

**Variable Label:** 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, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Zambia 96

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q89B

**Question:** Which party is that?

**Variable Label:** Which party

**\*\*Values:** 100-105, 140-147, 180-191, 220-223, 226, 260-265, 300-318, 340-349, 351, 380-409, 420-440, 460-476, 500-519, 540-544, 580-594, 620-644, 660-672, 700-709, 712, 714, 740-757, 780-789, 820-829, 860-865, 900-901, 903-909, 930-934, 1100-1114, 1140-1148, 1180-1189, 1220-1227, 1260-1268, 1300-1311, 1420-1435, 1460-1475, 1500-1533, 1540-1545, 1580-1590, 9995, 9997-9999, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 100=Force cauris pour un Bénin Emergent (FCBE de YAYI Boni), 101=Union fait la Nation (UN: Adrien Houngbédji), 102=Alliance ABT 2011 (Abdoulaye Bio Tchané), 103=Union pour la relève (UPR de Issa Salifou), 104=Réveil Patriotique (RP de Janvier Yahouédéhou), 105=Force espoire (FE de Dayori Antoine), 140=Botswana Congress Party (BCP), 141=Botswana Democratic Party (BDP), 142=Botswana Movement For Democracy (BMD), 143=Botswana National Front (BNF), 144=Botswana People's Party (BPP), 145=Marx Engels Lenin Stalin (MELS), 146=Umbrella Party, 147=Botswana Alliance Movement, 180=ADF/RDA de Gilbert Noël OUEDRAOGO, 181=CDP de Assimi KOUANDA, 182=CFD/B de Amadou Diemdiouda DICKO, 183=Le Faso Autrement de Ablassé OUEDRAOGO, 184=PDP/PS de François O. KABORE, 185=PAREN du Pr. Laurent Bado, 186=PDS de Sambo Issouf BA, 187=UNDD de Me.HermannYAMEOGO, 188=UNIR/PS de Me. Bénéwendé Stanislas SANKARA, 189=UPC de Zéphirin DIABRE, 190=UPR de Toussaint Abel COULIBALY, 191=PDS/METBA, 220=Movement for Democracy (MPD), 221=African Party of Independence of Cape Verde (PAICV), 222=Party for Democratic Convergence (PCD), 223=Party of Democratic Renewal (PRD), 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), 300=Orange Democratic Movement Party (ODM), 301=Orange Democratic Movement Party of Kenya (ODM-K), 302=Party of National Unity (PNU), 303=National Rainbow Coalition (NARC), 304=NARK-Kenya, 305=Democratic Party of Kenya (DP), 306=Ford Kenya (Ford -K), 307=Ford People (Ford -P), 308=Kenya African National Union (KANU), 309=National Party of Kenya (NPK), 310=Shirikisho Party, 311=Ford Asili (Ford -A), 312=Labour Party of Kenya (LPK), 313=Safina, 314=Kenya African Democratic Development Union (KADDU), 315=KADDU -Asili, 316=United Democratic Party of Kenya (UDM), 317=New Ford Kenya (New Ford -K), 318=G7, 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), 346=Lesotho Peoples Congress (LPC), 347=Basotho Democratic National Party (BDNP), 348=Marematlou Freedom Party (MFP), 349=Basotho Congress Party (BCP), 351=Lesotho Workers Party, 380=National Reformation Party (NRP), 381=Free Democratic Party (FDP), 382=Alliance of Peace and Democracy (APD) – UPP & LPP, 383=National Democratic Coalition (NDC), 384=Liberty Party (LP), 385=True Whig Party (TWP), 386=Unity Party (UP), 387=National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL), 388=Union of Liberian Democrats (ULD), 389=Congress for 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), 399=Original Congress Party (OCP), 400=Victory for Change (VCP), 401=Majority Party of Liberia (MAPOL), 402=Grassroot Democratic Party of Liberia (GDPL), 403=Citizens Unification Party (CUP), 404=Freedom

Alliance Party of Liberia (FAPL), 405=Liberia Empowerment Party (LEP), 406=Liberia Transformation Party (TPL), 407=Natiinal Social Democratic Party of Liberia, 408=Republican Party (RP), 409=National Patriotic Party (NPP), 420=AKFM (Antokon'ny Kongresin'ny Fahaleovantenan'i Madagasikara), 421=AKFM Fanavaozana (Antokon'ny Kongresin'ny Fahaleovantenan'i Madagasikara Fanavaozana), 422=AME (Antoko Miombon'Ezaka), 423=Antoko Maintso (Hasin'i Madagasikara), 424=AREMA (Antokin'ny REvolisiona Malagasy), 425=AVI (Asa vita no Ifampitsarana), 426=CRN-AFFA, 427=GRAD ILOAFO (Groupe de Réflexion pour le Développement à Madagascar), 428=LEADER FANILO (Liberalisme Economique et Action Democratique pour la Réconciliation ), 429=Mahaleo tena, 430=MAMAFISOA (Malagasy MAndroso ao anatin'ny Fihavanana sy ny SOAtavina), 431=MFM (Mitilona ho amin'ny Fampandrosoana), 432=MDM (Miara Mientana ho an'ny Demokrasia), 433=MONIMA (MOVement National pour l'Indépendance de Madagascar), 434=MTS (Malagasy Tonga Saina), 435=RPSD-Vaovao (Rassemblement pour la Social Démocratie), 436=TEZA, 437=TGV (Tanora malaGasy Vonona), 438=TIM (Tiako i Madagasikara), 439=UNDD (Union Nationale pour le Développement et la Démocratie), 440=MAF AVOKO, 460=Alliance for Democracy (AFORD), 461=Congress for Democrats (CODE), 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 Salvation Front (NSF), 469=New Rainbow Coalition Party (NARC), 470=New Republican Party (NRP), 471=People's Democratic Movement (PDM), 472=People's Party (PP), 473=People's Progressive Movement (PPM), 474=People's Transformation Party (PETRA), 475=Republican Party (RP), 476=United Democratic Front (UDF), 500=ADEMA – PASJ (Alliance pour la démocratie au Mali) / Dioncounda Traoré, 501=BARA (Bloc des alternatives pour le renouveau africain) / Pr. Yoro Diakitèa, 502=BEDIA - FASO JIGI (Bloc pôur la démocratie et l'intégration africaine) / Ibrahim Bocar Bah, 503=CDS - MOGO TIGIYA (Convention sociale démocrate) / Mamadou Blaise Sangaré, 504=CNAS (Convention nationale des associations de soutien à Soumana Sako), 505=CNID - FASO YIRIWA TON (Congrès national d'initiative démocratique) / Me Mountaga Tall, 506=CODEM (Convergence pour le développement du Mali) / Ousséni Amion Guindo, 507=LSJ (Ligue solidarité justice) / Oumar Koïta, 508=MIRIA (Mouvement pour l'indépendance, la renaissance et l'intégration africaine) Mamadou Kassa Traoré, 509=MPR (Mouvement patriotique pour le renouveau) / Choguel Kokala Maïga, 510=PARENA (Parti pour la renaissance nationale) / Tiébilé Dramé, 511=PDES (Parti pour le développement économique et la solidarité) ATT / Ahmed Diane Séméga, 512=PSP (Parti pour la solidarité et le progrès) Oumar Hamadoun Dicko, 513=RPDM (Rassemblement pour le développement du Mali) / Cheick Modibo Diarra, 514=RPM (Rassemblement pour le Mali) / IBK ou Ibrahim Boubacar Kéïta, 515=SADI (Solidarité africaine pour la démocratie et l'indépendance) Dr. Oumar Mariko / Cheick Oumar Sissoko, 516=UDD (Union pour la démocratie et le développement) Moussa Balla Coulibaly / Tiéman Coulibaly, 517=UM - RDA (Union malienne du rassemblement démocratique africain) Dr. Badara Aliou Macalou, 518=URD (Union pour la République et la démocratie) Soumaïla Cissé / Younoussi Touré, 519=YELEMA, 540=Frelimo (Frente de Libertação de Moçambique), 541=Renamo (Resistência Nacional Moçambicana), 542=MDM (Movimento Democrático Moçambicano), 543=PDD (Partido para a Paz, Democracia e Desenvolvimento), 544=PIMO (Partido Independente Moçambicano), 580=APP (All People's Party), 581=CoD (Congress of Democrats), 582=DTA (DTA of Namibia), 583=MAG (Monitor Action Group), 584=Namibia DMC (Namibia Democratic Movement for Change), 585=NUDO (National Unity Democratic Organisation of Namibia), 586=NDP (National Democratic Party of Namibia), 587=RDP (Rally for Democracy and Progress), 588=RP (Republican Party of Namibia), 589=SWANU (Swanu of Namibia), 590=SWAPO (SWAPO Party of Namibia), 591=UDF (United Democratic Front of Namibia), 592=Communist Party, 593=DPN (Democratic Party of Namibia), 594=UPM (United People's Movement), 620=Advanced Congress of Democrats (ACD), 621=Action Congress of Nigeria (ACN), 622=Alliance for Democracy (AD), 623=African Democratic Congress (ADC), 624=All Nigeria People's Party (ANPP), 625=All Progressives Grand Alliance (APGA), 626=All People's Party (APP), 627=African Renaissance Party (ARP), 628=Conscience People's Congress (CPC), 629=Community Party of Nigeria (CPN), 630=Democratic Alternative (DA), 631=Democratic People's Party (DPP), 632=Democratic Socialist Movement (DSM), 633=Fresh Democratic Party (FDP), 634=Labour Party (LP), 635=Masses Movement of Nigeria (MMN), 636=National Conscience Party (NCP), 637=New Democrats (ND), 638=People's Democratic Party (PDP), 639=Progressive People's Alliance (PPA), 640=Peoples Progressive Party (PPP), 641=People's Redemption Party (PRP), 642=People's Salvation Party (PSP), 643=Social Democratic Mega Party, 644=United Nigeria People's Party, 660=Parti Démocratique Sénégalais, 661=Parti Socialiste, 662=Alliance des Forces du Progrès, 663=Alliance Pour la République, 664=REWMI, 665=Union pour le Renouveau Démocratique, 666=Front pour le Socialisme et la Démocratie/ Benno Jubbel, 667=Parti pour l'Indépendance et le Travail, 668=Mouvement pour le Rassemblement Démocratique Sénégalais, 669=JEF JEL, 670=Ligue Démocratique /Mouvement Populaire pour le Travail, 671=BOOK GUIs GUIs,



672=BENO BOOK YAKAAR, 700=African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP), 701=African Muslim Party (AMP), 702=African National Congress (ANC), 703=Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO), 704=Congress of the people (COPE), 705=Democratic Alliance (DA), 706=Freedom Front / Vryheidsfront Plus (VF Plus), 708=Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), 709=Minority Front (MF), 712=Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), 714=United Democratic Movement (UDM), 740=Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM), 741=The Civic United Front (CUF), 742=Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo (CHADEMA), 743=The Union for Multiparty Democracy of Tanzania (UMD), 744=National Convention for Construction and Reform (NCCR – MAGEUZI), 745=National Convention for Construction and Reform (NCCR – MAGEUZI), 746=United People's Democratic Party (UPDP), 747=The National Reconstruction Alliance (NRA), 748=Tanzania Democratic Alliance (TADEA), 749=Tanzania Labour Party (TLP), 750=United Democratic Party (UDP), 751=DEMOKRASIA MAKINI, 752=Chama cha Haki na Ustawi (CHAUSTA), 753=The Forum for Restoration of Democracy (FORD), 754=Democratic Party (DP), 755=The Progressive Party of Tanzania (PPT – MAENDELEO), 756=JAHAZI ASILIA, 757=SAUTI YA UMMA (SAU), 780=National Resistance Movement (NRM), 781=Forum for Democratic Change (FDC), 782=Democratic Party (DP), 783=Conservative Party (CP), 784=Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC), 785=The Peoples Progressive Party (PPP), 786=Social Democratic Party (SDP), 787=Uganda Federal Alliance (UFA), 788=The Justice Forum (JEEMA), 789=The People's Development Party (PDP), 820=Alliance for Democracy & Development (ADD), 821=Forum for Democracy & Developments (FDD), 822=Heritage Party (HP), 823=Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD), 824=National Movement for Progress (NMP), 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 & Development (ZED), 860=Movement for democratic Change-Tsvangirai (MDC-T), 861=Zimbabwe African national 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-N), 900=Mauritian Labour Party, 901=Mauritian Social Democratic Party (PMSD), 903=Mauritian Socialist Movement (MSM), 904=Mauritian Solidarity Front (FSM), 905=Mauritian Militant Movement (MMM), 906=National Union (UN), 907=Rodrigues Movement (MR), 908=Rodrigues People's Organization (OPR), 909=Front Patriotique Rodriguais (FPR), 930=All People's Congress (APC), 931=Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP), 932=People's Movement for Democratic Change (PMDC), 933=National Democratic Alliance (NDA), 934=United Democratic Movement (UDM) Party, 1100=Alliance Nigérienne pour la Démocratie et le Progrès (ANDP Zaman Lahiya), 1101=Convention Démocratique et Sociale (CDS Rahama), 1102=Mouvement National pour la Société de Développement (MNSD Nassara), 1103=Mouvement Démocratique Nigérien pour une Fédération Africaine (MODEN FA Lumana), 1104=Parti Nigérien pour l'Auto gestion (PNA Al'Oumat), 1105=Parti Nigérien pour la Démocratie et le Socialisme (PNDS Tarayya), 1106=Parti Progressiste Nigérien (PPN RDA), 1107=Parti Social Démocrate Nigérien (PSDN Alhéri), 1108=Parti pour l'Union National et la Démocratie (PUND Salama), 1109=Rassemblement pour la Démocratie et le Progrès (RDP Jama'a), 1110=Rassemblement Social Démocrate (RSD Gaskia), 1111=Union des Forces Populaires pour la Démocratie et le Progrès (UDFP Sawaba), 1112=Union pour la Démocratie et le Progrès Social (UDPS Amana), 1113=Union pour la Démocratie et le République (UDR Tabbat), 1114=Union des Nigériens Indépendants (UNI), 1140=UNIR (Union pour la République) de Faure Essozimna Gnassingb, 1141=UFC (Union des Forces de Changement) de Gilchrist Olympio, 1142=ANC (Alliance Nationale pour le Changement) de Jean-Pierre F, 1143=CAR (Comité d'Action pour le Renouveau) de Me Yaovi Agboyibo, 1144=CDPA (Convention Démocratique des Peuples Africains) du Prof, 1145=PRR (Parti du Renouveau et de la Rédemption) de Nicolas Laws, 1146=OBUTS (Organisation pour Batir dans l'Union un Togo Solidaire, 1147=UDPS (Union pour la Démocratie et le Progrès Social), 1148=ADDI (Alliance des Démocrates pour le Développement Intégral, 1180=Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie-Forces de D, 1181=Front National de Libération (FNL), 1182=Unité pour le Progrès National, 1183=Front pour la Démocratie au Burundi Sahwanya-Frodebu, 1184=Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie (CNDD) (Lé, 1185=Mouvement pour la Solidarité et la Démocratie (MSD), 1186=Union pour la Paix et la Démocratie - UPD-Zigamibanga, 1187=Sahwanya-Frodebu Nyakuri, 1188=Front National de Libération (FNL-Miburo), 1189=Mouvement de Rassemblement pour la Réhabilitation du Citoyen, 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), 1225=UPC, 1226=ADD, 1227=MDR, 1260=Rassemblement des Républicains (RDR), 1261=Parti démocratique de Côte d'Ivoire (PDCI), 1262=Front populaire ivoirien (FPI), 1263=Union pour la Démocratie et pour la Paix en Côte d'Ivoire (UDPCI), 1264=Union démocratique et citoyenne (UDCY), 1265=Mouvement des Forces d'Avenir d'Innocent (MFA), 1266=Parti Ivoirien des Travailleurs (PIT), 1267=Parti des sociaux démocrates (USD), 1268=Union Pour la Côte d'Ivoire (UPCI), 1300=Rassemblement du Peuple de Guinée, 1301=Union des



Forces Democratique de la Guinée, 1302=Union des Forces Republicaines, 1303=Parti de l' Espoir pour le Développement National, 1304=Nouvelle Generation pour la Republique, 1305=Union pour le progrès, 1306=Parti de l'Unité et du Progrès, 1307=Guinée pour Tous, 1308=Rassemblement pour le Développement Intégré de la Guinée, 1309=Rassemblement Des Républicains, 1310=Union pour le Progrès et du Renouveau, 1311=Nouvelles Forces Démocratiques, 1420=National Liberation Front, 1421=National Rally for Democracy, 1422=Front of Socialist Forces, 1423=Rally for Culture and Democracy, 1424=Workers' Party, 1425=Renaissance Movement, 1426=Movement of Society for Peace, 1427=TAJ, 1428=Party of Algerian Renewal, 1429=Algerian National Front, 1430=National Direction, 1431=Islamic Direction, 1432=Socialist Direction, 1433=Democratic Direction, 1434=Capitalist Direction, 1435=Party of the New Generation, 1460=Freedom and Justice Party (Mohammad Morsi), 1461=Light Party, 1462=Constitution Party, 1463=Egyptian Social Democratic Party, 1464=Strong Egypt Party (Abdel Moneim Aboul Fotouh), 1465=New Center Party, 1466=Dignity Party, 1467=Flag Party (Hazem Salah Abo Ismail), 1468=The Homeland Party, 1469=New Wafd Party, 1470=Popular Socialist Alliance Party, 1471=Ghad Al-Thawra Party, 1472=Popular Current Party (Hamdeen Sabahi), 1473=Conference Party (Amro Musa), 1474=Ahmad Shafiq, 1475=The army, 1500=Socialist Union of Popular Forces (U.S.F.P), 1501=Istiqlal Party (P.I), 1502=Party of Justice and Development (P.J.D), 1503=National Rally of Independents (R.N.I), 1504=Popular Movement (M.P), 1505=Party of Socialist Unity (P.S.U), 1506=Party of Progress and Socialism (P.P.S), 1507=Constitutional Union (U.C), 1508=Social Democratic Movement (M.D.S), 1509=Front Party of Democratic Forces (F.F.D), 1510=Action Party (P.A), 1511=Party of the Democratic Socialist Avan -Garde (Pads), 1512=Party of Social Center (Pc), 1513=National Assembly Ittihadi (C.N.I), 1514=Party of Citizen Forces (P.F.C), 1515=Party of Reform and Development (P.R.D), 1516=Liberal Moroccan Party (P.M.L), 1517=Party of Renewal and Equity (P.R.E), 1518=Party of Renaissance and Virtue, 1519=Socialist Party, 1520=Labour Party, 1521=Authenticity and Modernity Party (Pam), 1522=Annahda Party, 1523=Al Amal Party, 1524=Moroccan Union for Democracy, 1525=Party of Democratic Society, 1526=Party of Freedom and Social Justice, 1527=Annajah Addimoqrati Party, 1528=Unity and Democracy Party, 1529=Al Ahd Addimoqrati Party, 1530=National Union for Popular Forces (U.N.F.P), 1531=Al Shurra and Istiklal Party, 1532=Party of Environment and Sustainable Development, 1533=Green Party of The Left, 1540=National Congress Party, 1541=Popular Congress Party, 1542=Al-Umma Party, 1543=Sudanese Communist Party, 1544=Popular Freedom, 1545=Democratic Unionist Origin Party, 1580=An-Nahda, 1581=Nidaa Tounes, 1582=The Congress for the Republic (CPR), 1583=Democratic Forum for Labour and Liberties or (FDTL), 1584=The Republican Party (Al-Hizeb Al-Joumhour), 1585=Parti la voie Tunisienne (Hizeb Al-Masar Al-Tunisi), 1586=Tunisian Workers's Party, 1587=The Popular Front, 1588=The People's Petition for Freedom, Justice, and Development Party, 1589=Hizb Uttahrir, 1590=Elwafa Litounes Movement, 9995=Other, 9996=Not asked, 9997=Not applicable, 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Zambia 96

\* Not asked in SWZ

**Question Number:** Q90A

**Question:** Which of these things do you personally own: Radio?

**Variable Label:** Own radio

**Values:** 0-1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No (Don't own), 1=Yes (Do own), 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Question Number:** Q90B

**Question:** Which of these things do you personally own: Television?

**Variable Label:** Own television

**Values:** 0-1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No (Don't own), 1=Yes (Do own), 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Question Number:** Q90C

**Question:** Which of these things do you personally own: Motor vehicle, car or motorcycle?

**Variable Label:** Own motor vehicle, car, or motorcycle

**Values:** 0-1, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No (Don't own), 1=Yes (Do own), 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 3

**Question Number:** Q91A

**Question:** How often do you use: A computer?

**Variable Label:** How often use a computer

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q91B

**Question:** How often do you use: The Internet?

**Variable Label:** How often use the internet

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -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, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q92

**Question:** Do you ever use a mobile phone? If so, who owns the mobile phone that you use most often?

**Variable Label:** Usage and ownership of mobile phone

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= No, I never use a mobile phone, 1= Yes, I use a mobile phone that I own, 2= Yes, I use a mobile phone owned by someone else in my household, 3= Yes, I use a mobile phone owned by someone outside my household, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q93A

**Question:** How often do you normally use a mobile phone to: Make or receive a call?

**Variable Label:** How often use a cell phone to make or receive call

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1= Less than one time per day, 2= One or two times per day, 3= Three or four times per day, 4= Five or more times per day, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q93B

**Question:** How often do you normally use a mobile phone to: Send or receive a text message or SMS?

**Variable Label:** How often use cell phone to send or receive a text message

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1= Less than one time per day, 2= One or two times per day, 3= Three or four times per day, 4= Five or more times per day, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q93C

**Question:** How often do you normally use a mobile phone to: Send or receive money or pay a bill?

**Variable Label:** How often use cell phone to send or receive money

**Values:** 0-4, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1= Less than one time per day, 2= One or two times per day, 3= Three or four times per day, 4= Five or more times per day, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\* Not asked in ALG and TUN

**Question Number:** Q94

**Question:** How many mobile phones are owned in total by members of your household, including yourself?

**Variable Label:** How many mobile phones in household

**Values:** 0-99, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 99=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q94A\_ARB

**Question:** How Do you use a cellphone or a computer to identify political activities taking place in your country?

**Variable Label:** Use phone to: identify political activities

**Values:** 0, 1, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\*\* Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q94B\_ARB

**Question:** How Do you use a cellphone or a computer to express your opinions on political issues?

**Variable Label:** Use phone to: express your political opinions

**Values:** 0, 1, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\*\* Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q94C\_ARB

**Question:** How Do you use a cellphone or a computer to find out opposing political opinions in your country?

**Variable Label:** Use phone to: learn about opposing political opinions

**Values:** 0, 1, 8, 9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No, 1=Yes, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

\*\* Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q95A

**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:** Source of water for household use

**Values:** 1-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Inside the house, 2=Inside the compound, 3=Outside the compound, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q95B

**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:** Location of toilet or latrine

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0= None, no latrine available, 1=Inside the house, 2=Inside the compound, 3=Outside the compound, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**Question Number:** Q96

**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:** Employment status

**Values:** 0-3, 9, 998, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No (not looking), 1=No (looking), 2=Yes, part time, 3= Yes, full time, 9=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q96\_ARB

**Question:** What is your main occupation?

**Variable Label:** What is your main occupation?

**Values:** 0-24, 995, 997, 998, 999, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never Had A Job, 1=Subsistence farmer (produces only for home consumption), 2=Peasant Farmer (produces both for own consumption and some surplus produce for sale), 3=Commercial Farmer (produces mainly for sale), 4=Farm worker, 5=Fisherman, 6=Trader / Hawker / Vendor, 7=Miner, 8=Domestic Worker / Maid / Char / Househelp, 9=Armed Services/ Police / Security Personnel, 10=Artisan / skilled manual worker in the formal sector, 11=Artisan / skilled manual worker in the informal sector, 12=Clerical Worker, 13=Unskilled manual worker in the formal sector, 14=Unskilled manual worker in the informal sector, 15=Businessperson (works in company for others), 16=Businessperson (Owns small business of less than 10 employees), 17=Businessperson (Owns large business of 10 or more employees), 18=Professional Worker (e.g., lawyer, accountant, nurse, engineer, etc.), 19=Supervisor / Foreman, 20=Teacher, 21=Government Worker, 22=Retail Worker, 23=Student, 24=Housewife / Works In the Household, 995=Other, 997=Not asked, 998=Refused to answer, 999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**\*\*** Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN

**Question Number:** Q97

**Question:** What is the highest level of education you have completed?

**Variable Label:** Education of respondent

**Values:** 0-9, 99, 998 -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No formal schooling, 1=Informal schooling only (including Koranic schooling), 2=Some primary schooling, 3=Primary school completed, 4=Some secondary school/ high school, 5=Secondary school completed/high school completed, 6=Post-secondary qualifications, other than university e.g. a diploma or degree from polytechnic or college, 7=Some university, 8=University completed, 9=Post-graduate, 99=Don't know, 998=Refused to answer, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q98A

**Question:** What is your religion, if any?

**Variable Label:** Religion of respondent

**\*\*Values:** 0-34, 144-146, 220, 260, 300-304, 420-422, 460-466, 480, 500-503, 540-543, 620, 700-702, 780, 820-824, 860-865, 900-903, 930-931, 1140, 1260-1262, 1420, 9995, 9998-9999, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 0=None, 1=Christian only, 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, 14=Independent, 15=Jehovah's Witness, 16=Seventh Day Adventist, 17=Mormon, 18=Muslim only, 19=Sunni only, 20=Ismaeli, 21=Mouridiya Brotherhood, 22=Tijaniya Brotherhood, 23=Qadiriya Brotherhood, 24=Shia only, 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=Apostolic, 35=Brethren in Christ, 36=New Apostolic Church, 37=Old Apostolic, 144=UCCSA, 145=St John Apostolic, 220=Christian Rationalism, 420=Rhema, 421=Vahao ny Oloko, 422=Toby Betela, 461=Last Church, 462=Utopia Church, 463=Bible Believers, 464=Covenant Church, 465=Emmanuel, 466=Nationality, 500=Confrerie de la Trabiya, 501=Confrerie de la Hamadiya (Hamalite), 540=Twelve Apostles, 542=Nazaren, 543=Topia, 620=Izala, 701=NG Kerk, 702=Nazareth Church, 780=Voice of unity/unity of christ/faith of unity, 821=CMML, 822=Faith Apostolic, 824=United Church of Zambia, 860=Zaoga, 861=Salvation Army, 862=Johanne Masowe, 864=African Apostolic Faith, 865=United Church, 900=Buddhist, 901=Marathi, 902=Tamil, 903=Telegu, 930=Bashariya Mission, 931=Hisbulah Mission, 1140=Assembly of God, 1260=Harriste, 1261=Christianisme Celeste, 1262=CMA, 1420=Ibadi, 9995=Other, 9998=Refused, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Question Number:** Q98B

**Question:** How important is religion in your life?

**Variable Label:** Importance of religion

**Values:** 1-4, 8, 9, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=Not at all important, 2=Not very important, 3=Somewhat important, 4=Very important, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 4

**Question Number:** Q98C\_ARB

**Question:** How often is [Respondent's religious group] treated unfairly by government?



**Variable Label:** How often religious group treated unfairly

**Values:** 0-3, 7-9, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=Never, 1=Sometimes, 2=Often, 3=Always, 7=Not applicable, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**\*\* Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN**

**Question Number:** Q98D\_ARB

**Question:** Let us suppose that you had to choose between being an [Country Name] and being a [religious group]. Which of the following statements best expresses your feelings?

**Variable Label:** Choose religious or national identify

**Values:** 1-5, 7-9, 1580, 997, -1

**Value Labels:** 1=I feel only [religious group], 2=I feel more [religious group] than [national identity], 3=I feel equally [national identity] and [religious group], 4=I feel more [national identity] than [religious group], 5=I feel only [national identity], 7=Not applicable, 8=Refused to answer, 9=Don't know, 1580=I am only a human being, 997=Not asked, -1=Missing

**Source:** Afrobarometer Round 5

**\*\* Only asked in ALG, EGY, MRC, SUD and TUN**

**Question Number:** Q99

**Question:** If a presidential election were held tomorrow, which party's candidate would you vote for?

**Variable Label:** Vote for which party

**\*\*Values:** 1, 100-104, 140-147, 180-191, 220-222, 224-226, 260-265, 300-318, 340-351, 380, 382-387, 389, 392-395, 397, 399, 402, 406, 409, 420-441, 460-462, 464-466, 468, 470-473, 475-476, 500-521, 540-544, 580-594, 620-629, 631, 633-634, 636-639, 645, 660-673, 700-709, 711-714, 740-744, 746, 749-750, 758-759, 780-782, 784-788, 791-793, 820-829, 860-865, 900-901, 903-909, 930-934, 1100-1115, 1140-1149, 1180-1190, 1220-1227, 1260-1269, 1300-1311, 1420-1435, 1460-1475, 1500-1533, 1540-1545, 1580-1590, 9995, 9997-9999, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1=Best capable candidate/party with best policy, 100=Force cauris pour un bénin Emergent (FCBE de YAYI Boni), 101=Union fait la Nation (UN: Adrien Houngbédji), 102=Alliance ABT 2011 (Abdoulaye Bio Tchané), 103=Union pour la relève (UPR de Issa Salifou), 104=Réveil Patriotique (RP de Janvier Yahouédéhou), 140=Botswana Congress Party (BCP), 141=Botswana Democratic Party (BDP), 142=Botswana Movement For Democracy (BMD), 143=Botswana National Front (BNF), 144=Botswana People's Party (BPP), 145=Marx Engels Lenin Stalin (MELS), 146=Umbrella Party, 147=Botswana Alliance Movement, 180=ADF/RDA de Gilbert Noël OUEDRAOGO, 181=CDP de Assimi KOUANDA, 182=CFD/B de Amadou Diemdiouda DICKO, 183=Le Faso Autrement de Ablassé OUEDRAOGO, 184=PDP/PS de François O. KABORE, 185=PAREN du Pr. Laurent Bado, 186=PDS de Sambo Issouf BA, 187=UNDD de Me.HermannYAMEOGO, 188=UNIR/PS de Me. Bénéwendé Stanislas SANKARA, 189=UPC de Zéphirin DIABRE, 190=UPR de Toussaint Abel COULIBALY, 191=PDS/METBA, 220=Movement for Democracy (MPD), 221=African Party of Independence of Cape Verde (PAICV), 222=Party for Democratic Convergence (PCD), 224=Democratic Socialist Party (PSD), 225=Party of Labour and Solidarity (PTS), 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), 266=Undecided, 300=Orange Democratic Movement Party (ODM), 301=Orange Democratic Movement Party of Kenya (ODM-K), 302=Party of National Unity (PNU), 303=National Rainbow Coalition (NARC), 304=NARK-Kenya, 305=Democratic Party of Kenya (DP), 306=Ford Kenya (Ford -K), 307=Ford People (Ford -P), 308=Kenya African National Union (KANU), 309=National Party of Kenya (NPK), 310=Shirikisho Party, 311=Ford Asili (Ford -A), 312=Labour Party of Kenya (LPK), 313=Safina, 314=Kenya African Democratic Development Union (KADUU), 315=KADUU -Asili, 316=United Democratic Party of Kenya (UDM), 317=New Ford Kenya (New Ford -K), 318=G7, 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), 346=Lesotho Peoples Congress (LPC), 347=Basotho Democratic National Party (BDNP), 348=Marematlou Freedom Party (MFP), 349=Basotho Congress Party (BCP), 350=Basotho Batho Democratic Party, 351=Lesotho Workers Party, 380=National Reformation Party (NRP), 382=Alliance of Peace and Democracy (APD) – UPP & LPP, 383=National Democratic Coalition (NDC), 384=Liberty Party (LP), 385=True Whig Party (TWP), 386=Unity Party (UP), 387=National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL), 389=Congress for Democratic Change (CDC), 392=Liberian National Union (LINU), 393=All Liberia Coalition Party (ALCOP), 394=Liberia Reconstruction Party (LRP), 395=National Union for



Democratic Progress (NUDP), 397=Progressive People's Party (PPP), 399=Original Congress Party (OCP), 402=Grassroot Democratic Party of Liberia (GDPL), 406=Liberia Transformation Party (TPL), 409=National Patriotic Party (NPP), 420=AKFM (Antokon'ny Kongresin'ny Fahaleovantenan'i Madagasikara), 421=AKFM Fanavaozana (Antokon'ny Kongresin'ny Fahaleovantenan'i Madagasikara Fanavaozana), 422=AME (Antoko Miombon'Ezaka), 423=Antoko Maintso (Hasin'i Madagasikara), 424=AREMA (Antokin'ny REvolisiona Malagasy), 425=AVI (Asa vita no Ifampitsarana), 426=CRN-AFFA, 427=GRAD ILOAFO (Groupe de Réflexion pour le Développement à Madagascar), 428=LEADER FANILO (Liberalisme Economique et Action Democratique pour la Réconciliation ), 429=Mahaleo tena, 430=MAMAFISOA (Malagasy MAndroso ao anatin'ny Fihavanana sy ny SOAtoavina), 431=MFM (Mitilona ho amin'ny Fampandrosoana), 432=MDM (Miara Mientana ho an'ny Demokrasia), 433=MONIMA (MOVement National pour l'Indépendance de Madagascar), 434=MTS (Malagasy Tonga Saina), 435=RPSD-Vaovao (Rassemblement pour la Social Démocratie), 436=TEZA, 437=TGV (Tanora malaGasy Vonona), 438=TIM (Tiako i Madagasikara), 439=UNDD (Union Nationale pour le Développement et la Démocratie), 440=MAF AVOKO, 460=Alliance for Democracy (AFORD), 461=Congress for Democrats (CODE), 462=Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), 464=Malawi Congress Party (MCP), 465=Malawi Democratic Party (MDP), 466=Maravi People's Party (MPP), 468=National Salvation Front (NSF), 470=New Republican Party (NRP), 471=People's Democratic Movement (PDM), 472=People's Party (PP), 473=People's Progressive Movement (PPM), 475=Republican Party (RP), 476=United Democratic Front (UDF), 500=ADEMA – PASJ (Alliance pour la démocratie au Mali) / Dioncounda Traoré, 501=BARA (Bloc des alternatives pour le renouveau africain) / Pr. Yoro Diakitéa, 502=BEDIA - FASO JIGI (Bloc pòur la démocratie et l'intégration africaine) / Ibrahim Bocar Bah, 503=CDS - MOGO TIGIYA (Convention sociale démocrate) / Mamadou Blaise Sangaré, 504=CNAS (Convention nationale des associations de soutien à Soumana Sako), 505=CNID - FASO YIRIWA TON (Congrès national d'initiative démocratique) / Me Mountaga Tall, 506=CODEM (Convergence pour le développement du Mali) / Ousséni Amion Guindo, 507=LSJ (Ligue solidarité justice) / Oumar Koïta, 508=MIRIA (Mouvement pour l'indépendance, la renaissance et l'intégration africaine) Mamadou Kassa Traoré, 509=MPR (Mouvement patriotique pour le renouveau) / Choguel Kokala Maïga, 510=PARENA (Parti pour la renaissance nationale) / Tiébilé Dramé, 511=PDES (Parti pour le développement économique et la solidarité) ATT / Ahmed Diane Séméga, 512=PSP (Parti pour la solidarité et le progrès) Oumar Hamadoun Dicko, 513=RPDM (Rassemblement pour le développement du Mali) / Cheick Modibo Diarra, 514=RPM (Rassemblement pour le Mali) / IBK ou Ibrahim Boubacar Kéïta, 515=SADI (Solidarité africaine pour la démocratie et l'indépendance) Dr. Oumar Mariko / Cheick Oumar Sissoko, 516=UDD (Union pour la démocratie et le développement) Moussa Balla Coulibaly / Tiéman Coulibaly, 517=UM - RDA (Union malienne du rassemblement démocratique africain) Dr. Badara Aliou Macalou, 518=URD (Union pour la République et la démocratie) Soumaïla Cissé / Younoussi Touré, 519=YELEMA, 520=Party of the mayor / husband / brother / village chief, 521=CNRDRE, 540=Frelimo (Frente de Libertação de Moçambique), 541=Renamo (Resistência Nacional Moçambicana), 542=MDM (Movimento Democrático Moçambicano), 543=PDD (Partido para a Paz, Democracia e Desenvolvimento), 544=PIMO (Partido Independente Moçambicano), 580=APP (All People's Party), 581=CoD (Congress of Democrats), 582=DTA (DTA of Namibia), 583=MAG (Monitor Action Group), 584=Namibia DMC (Namibia Democratic Movement for Change), 585=NUDO (National Unity Democratic Organisation of Namibia), 586=NDP (National Democratic Party of Namibia), 587=RDP (Rally for Democracy and Progress), 588=RP (Republican Party of Namibia), 589=SWANU (Swanu of Namibia), 590=SWAPO (SWAPO Party of Namibia), 591=UDF (United Democratic Front of Namibia), 592=Communist Party, 593=DPN (Democratic Party of Namibia), 594=UPM (United People's Movement), 620=Advanced Congress of Democrats (ACD), 621=Action Congress of Nigeria (ACN), 622=Alliance for Democracy (AD), 623=African Democratic Congress (ADC), 624=All Nigeria People's Party (ANPP), 625=All Progressives Grand Alliance (APGA), 626=All People's Party (APP), 627=African Renaissance Party (ARP), 628=Conscience People's Congress (CPC), 629=Community Party of Nigeria (CPN), 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), 660=Parti Démocratique Sénégalais, 661=Parti Socialiste, 662=Alliance des Forces du Progrès, 663=Alliance Pour la République, 664=REWMI, 665=Union pour le Renouveau Démocratique, 666=Front pour le Socialisme et la Démocratie/ Benno Jubbel, 667=Parti pour l'Indépendance et le Travail, 668=Mouvement pour le Rassemblement Démocratique Sénégalais, 669=JEF JEL, 670=Ligue Démocratique /Mouvement Populaire pour le Travail, 671=BOOK GUIIS GUIIS, 672=BENO BOOK YAKAAR, 673=Invalid Ballot paper, 700=African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP), 701=African Muslim Party (AMP), 702=African National Congress (ANC), 703=Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO), 704=Congress of the people (COPE), 705=Democratic Alliance (DA), 706=Freedom Front / 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), 740=Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM), 741=The Civic United Front (CUF), 742=Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo (CHADEMA), 743=The Union for Multiparty Democracy of Tanzania (UMD), 744=National Convention for Construction and Reform (NCCR – MAGEUZI), 746=United People's Democratic Party (UPDP), 749=Tanzania Labour Party (TLP), 750=United Democratic Party (UDP), 780=National Resistance Movement (NRM), 781=Forum for Democratic Change (FDC), 782=Democratic Party (DP), 784=Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC), 785=The Peoples Progressive Party (PPP), 786=Social Democratic Party (SDP), 787=Uganda Federal Alliance (UFA), 788=The Justice Forum (JEEMA), 791=Inter Party Coalition, 792=Independent candidate, 793=Conservative Party (CP), 820=Alliance for Democracy & Development (ADD), 821=Forum for Democracy & Developments (FDD), 822=Heritage Party (HP), 823=Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD), 824=National Movement for Progress (NMP), 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 & Development (ZED), 860=Movement for democratic Change-Tsvangirai (MDC-T), 861=Zimbabwe African national 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-N), 900=Mauritian Labour Party, 901=Mauritian Social Democratic Party (PMSD), 903=Mauritian Socialist Movement (MSM), 904=Mauritian Solidarity Front (FSM), 905=Mauritian Militant Movement (MMM), 906=National Union (UN), 907=Rodrigues Movement (MR), 908=Rodrigues People's Organization (OPR), 909=Front Patriotique Rodriguais (FPR), 930=All People's Congress (APC), 931=Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP), 932=People's Movement for Democratic Change (PMDC), 933=National Democratic Alliance (NDA), 934=United Democratic Movement (UDM) Party, 1100=Alliance Nigérienne pour la Démocratie et le Progrès (ANDP Zaman Lahiya), 1101=Convention Démocratique et Sociale (CDS Rahama), 1102=Mouvement National pour la Société de Développement (MNSD Nassara), 1103=Mouvement Démocratique Nigérien pour une Fédération Africaine (MODEN FA Lumana), 1104=Parti Nigérien pour l'Auto gestion (PNA Al'Oumat), 1105=Parti Nigérien pour la Démocratie et le Socialisme (PNDS Tarayya), 1106=Parti Progressiste Nigérien (PPN RDA), 1107=Parti Social Démocrate Nigérien (PSDN Alhéri), 1108=Parti pour l'Union National et la Démocratie (PUND Salama), 1109=Rassemblement pour la Démocratie et le Progrès (RDP Jama'a), 1110=Rassemblement Social Démocrate (RSD Gaskia), 1111=Union des Forces Populaires pour la Démocratie et le Progrès (UDFP Sawaba), 1112=Union pour la Démocratie et le Progrès Social (UDPS Amana), 1113=Union pour la Démocratie et le République (UDR Tabbat), 1114=Union des Nigériens Indépendants (UNI), 1115=Je voterai celui de la majorité du village, 1140=UNIR (Union pour la République) de Faure Essozimna Gnassingb, 1141=UFC (Union des Forces de Changement) de Gilchrist Olympio, 1142=ANC (Alliance Nationale pour le Changement) de Jean-Pierre F, 1143=CAR (Comité d'Action pour le Renouveau) de Me Yaovi Agboyibo, 1144=CDPA (Convention Démocratique des Peuples Africains) du Prof, 1145=PRR (Parti du Renouveau et de la Rédemption) de Nicolas Laws, 1146=OBUTS (Organisation pour Batir dans l'Union un Togo Solidaire, 1147=UDPS (Union pour la Démocratie et le Progrès Social), 1148=ADDI (Alliance des Démocrates pour le Développement Intégral, 1149=Opposition party, 1180=Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie-Forces de D, 1181=Front National de Libération (FNL), 1182=Unité pour le Progrès National, 1183=Front pour la Démocratie au Burundi Sahwanya-Frodebu, 1184=Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie (CNDD) (Lé, 1185=Mouvement pour la Solidarité et la Démocratie (MSD), 1186=Union pour la Paix et la Démocratie - UPD-Zigamibanga, 1187=Sahwanya-Frodebu Nyakuri, 1188=Front National de Libération (FNL-Miburo), 1189=Mouvement de Rassemblement pour la Réhabilitation du Citoyen, 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), 1225=UPC, 1226=ADD, 1227=MDR, 1260=Rassemblement des Républicains (RDR), 1261=Parti démocratique de Côte d'Ivoire (PDCl), 1262=Front populaire ivoirien (FPI), 1263=Union pour la Démocratie et pour la Paix en Côte d'Ivoire (UDPCI), 1264=Union démocratique et citoyenne (UDCY), 1265=Mouvement des Forces d'Avenir d'Innocent (MFA), 1266=Parti Ivoirien des Travailleurs (PIT), 1267=Parti des sociaux démocrates (USD), 1268=Union Pour la Côte d'Ivoire (UPCI), 1269=Independent candidate, 1300=Rassemblement du Peuple de Guinée, 1301=Union des Forces Démocratique de la Guinée, 1302=Union des Forces Républicaines, 1303=Parti de l'Espoir pour le Développement National, 1304=Nouvelle Génération pour la République, 1305=Union pour le progrès, 1306=Parti de l'Unité et du Progrès, 1307=Guinée pour Tous, 1308=Rassemblement pour le Développement Intégré de la Guinée, 1309=Rassemblement Des Républicains, 1310=Union pour le Progrès et du Renouveau, 1311=Nouvelles Forces Démocratiques, 1420=National Liberation Front, 1421=National Rally for Democracy, 1422=Front of Socialist Forces, 1423=Rally for Culture and Democracy, 1424=Workers' Party, 1425=Renaissance

Movement, 1426=Movement of Society for Peace, 1427=TAJ, 1428=Party of Algerian Renewal, 1429=Algerian National Front, 1430=National Direction, 1431=Islamic Direction, 1432=Socialist Direction, 1433=Democratic Direction, 1434=Capitalist Direction, 1435=Party of the New Generation, 1460=Freedom and Justice Party (Mohammad Morsi), 1461=Light Party, 1462=Constitution Party, 1463=Egyptian Social Democratic Party, 1464=Strong Egypt Party (Abdel Moneim About Fotouh), 1465=New Center Party, 1466=Dignity Party, 1467=Flag Party (Hazem Salah Abo Ismail), 1468=The Homeland Party, 1469=New Wafd Party, 1470=Popular Socialist Alliance Party, 1471=Ghad Al-Thawra Party, 1472=Popular Current Party (Hamdeen Sabahi), 1473=Conference Party (Amro Musa), 1474=Ahmad Shafiq, 1475=The army, 1500=Socialist Union of Popular Forces (U.S.F.P), 1501=Istiqlal Party (P.I), 1502=Party of Justice and Development (P.J.D), 1503=National Rally of Independents (R.N.I), 1504=Popular Movement (M.P), 1505=Party of Socialist Unity (P.S.U), 1506=Party of Progress and Socialism (P.P.S), 1507=Constitutional Union (U.C), 1508=Social Democratic Movement (M.D.S), 1509=Front Party of Democratic Forces (F.F.D), 1510=Action Party (P.A), 1511=Party of the Democratic Socialist Avan -Garde (Pads), 1512=Party of Social Center (Pc), 1513=National Assembly Ittihadi (C.N.I), 1514=Party of Citizen Forces (P.F.C), 1515=Party of Reform and Development (P.R.D), 1516=Liberal Moroccan Party (P.M.L), 1517=Party of Renewal and Equity (P.R.E), 1518=Party of Renaissance and Virtue, 1519=Socialist Party, 1520=Labour Party, 1521=Authenticity and Modernity Party (Pam), 1522=Annahda Party, 1523=Al Amal Party, 1524=Moroccan Union for Democracy, 1525=Party of Democratic Society, 1526=Party of Freedom and Social Justice, 1527=Annajah Addimoqrati Party, 1528=Unity and Democracy Party, 1529=Al Ahd Addimoqrati Party, 1530=National Union for Popular Forces (U.N.F.P), 1531=Al Shurra and Istiklal Party, 1532=Party of Environment and Sustainable Development, 1533=Green Party of The Left, 1540=National Congress Party, 1541=Popular Congress Party, 1542=Al-Umma Party, 1543=Sudanese Communist Party, 1544=Popular Freedom, 1545=Democratic Unionist Origin Party, 1580=An-Nahda, 1581=Nidaa Tounes, 1582=The Congress for the Republic (CPR), 1583=Democratic Forum for Labour and Liberties or (FDTL), 1584=The Republican Party (Al-Hizeb Al-Joumhour), 1585=Parti la voie Tunisienne (Hizeb Al-Masar Al-Tunisi), 1586=Tunisian Workers's Party, 1587=The Popular Front, 1588=The People's Petition for Freedom, Justice, and Development Party, 1589=Hizb Uttahrir, 1590=Elwafa Litounes Movement, 9995=Other, 9996=Not asked, 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:** Perceived survey sponsor

**Values:** 0-24, 995, 998-999, -1

**Value Labels:** 0=No one, 1=Government (General), 2=National/Union government, 3=Provincial/Regional government, 4=Local Government, 5=President/Prime Minister's Office, 6=Parliament/National Assembly, 7=Government Census/Statistics Office, 8=National Intelligence/ Secret Service, 9=Education or Social Affairs Department/ Ministry, 10=Tax or Finance Department/ Ministry, 11=Health Department/ Ministry, 12=Other Government Department/Ministry, 13=Constitutional Commission, 14=National Electoral Commission, 15=National Planning Commission, 16=Public Utility Company, 17=NGO, 18=Political Party/Politicians, 19=Research company/ organization/programme (including the Afrobarometer National Partner), 20=Newspapers/Media, 21=University/ school/ college, 22=Private company, 23=International organization, 24=God or a religious organization, 995=Other, 998=Refused to answer, 999=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. Entered hour and minute, 24 hour clock



**Question Number:** Q101

**Question:** Respondent's gender

**Variable Label:** 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:** 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=East Asian (Chinese, Korean, Indonesian, etc.), 95=Other, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Answered by interviewer

**Question Number:** Q103

**Question:** What was the primary language used in the interview?

**Variable Label:** Language of interview

**\*\*Values:** 1-7, 13-15, 17, 26, 29, 35, 39, 100-103, 140, 180, 220, 260-263, 300, 302-4, 340, 396, 420-421, 460-461, 501, 513, 516, 518, 540-543, 583-585, 621-623, 660-661, 665, 702-709, 711-712, 780-784, 787-792, 798-799, 809, 820-824, 860-861, 900, 930-933, 1100-1103, 1140, 1142-1145, 1180, 1220-1223, 1301-1305, 9995, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1=English, 2=French, 3=Portuguese, 4=Kiswahili, 5=Arabic, 7=Afrikaans, 13=Dioula, 15=Fulfuldé, 17=Hausa, 26=Luo, 29=Ndaou, 35=siSwati, 39=Yoruba, 100=Fon, 101=Adja, 102=Bariba, 103=Dendi, 140=Setswana, 180=Mooré, 220=Crioulo, 260=Akan, 261=Ewe, 262=Ga/Dangbe, 263=Dagbani, 300=Kikuyu, 302=Luhya, 303=Kamba, 304=Kalenjin, 340=Sesotho, 396=Liberian Simple English, 420="Official" Malagasy, 421=Malagasy dialect, 460=Chitumbuka, 461=Chichewa, 501=Bambara, 513=Peulh/Fulfude, 516=Soninke, 518=Tamasheq, 540=Makua, 541=Sena, 543=Changana, 583=Oshiwambo, 584=Otjiherero, 585=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, 706=Shangaan, 707=Swazi, 708=Venda, 709=Zulu, 711=Mixed=-=English/Afrikaans, 712=Tsonga, 780=Luganda, 781=Runyankole-Rukiga, 782=Runyoro-Rutooro, 783=Lusoga, 784=Lumasaba, 787=Ateso, 789=Alur, 790=Lugbara, 791=Madi, 792=Japadhola, 798=Kupsabinyi, 799=Ngakarimajong, 809=Lugwere, 820=Chewa/nyanja, 821=Ichibemba, 822=Tonga, 823=Kikaonde, 824=Silozi, 860=Ndebele, 861=Shona, 900=Creole, 930=Krio, 931=Mende, 932=Temne, 933=Limba, 1100=Haoussa, 1101=Zarma/Songhaï, 1103=Touareg, 1140=Ewé, 1142=Kabyè, 1143=Tem (Kotokoli), 1144=Ben (Moba), 1145=Nawdem (Losso), 1180=Kirundi, 1220=Foufoulde, 1221=Pidgin, 1222=Ewondo, 1223=Bafang, 1300=Soussou, 1301=Poular, 1302=Maninka, 1303=Kpélé, 1304=Toma, 1305=Kissié, 9995=Other, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Answered by interviewer

**Question Number:** Q104

**Question:** In what type of shelter does the respondent live?

**Variable Label:** Type of shelter of respondent

**Values:** 1-8, 998, -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, 6=Room in a hotel, or a residential hotel, 7= Hostel in an industrial compound or farming compound, 8=Other, 998=Refused to answer, -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:** Roof of respondent's home

**Values:** 1-10, 998, -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, 10=Concrete, 998=Refused to answer, -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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** 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:** Interviewer's number

**\*\*Values:** ALG01-ALG19, BDI01-BDI28, BEN12-BEN15, BEN22-BEN25, BEN32-BEN35, BEN42-BEN45, BFO01-BFO24, BOT01-BOT32, CAM11-CAM14, CAM21-CAM24, CAM31-CAM34, CAM41-CAM44, CAM51-CAM54, CAM61-CAM64, CDI12-CDI15, CDI21-CDI24, CDI32-CDI35, CDI42-CDI45, CDI52-CDI55, CDI62-CDI65, CVE01-CVE05, CVE07-CVE15, CVE17-CVE27, EGY01-EGY04, EGY06-EGY07, EGY09-EGY14, EGY16-EGY23, EGY25-EGY53, GHA01-GHA50, GUI11-GUI14, GUI21-GUI24, GUI31-GUI34, GUI41-GUI44, GUI51-GUI54, GUI61-GUI64, KEN01-KEN33, KEN44-KEN45, LES01-LES17, LIB12-LIB15, LIB21-LIB25, LIB31-LIB35, LIB41-LIB45, LIB52-LIB55, LIB62-LIB65, MAD16-MAD18, MAD20-MAD46, MAU01-MAU04, MAU11-MAU14, MAU21-MAU25, MAU31-MAU34, MAU41-MAU44, MAU51-MAU54, MAU61-MAU62, MAU64-MAU65, MLI11-MLI14, MLI20-MLI24, MLI31-MLI34, MLI41-MLI44, MLI51-MLI54, MLI91-MLI94, MLW01-MLW02, MLW04-MLW09, MLW11-MLW20, MLW22-MLW33, MLW35, MLW37-MLW38, MOZ01-MOZ37, MRC01-MRC28, MRC30-MRC32, NAM01-NAM17, NGR11-NGR14, NGR21-NGR24, NGR31-NGR34, NGR41-NGR44, NGR51-NGR54, NIG01-NIG64, SAF001-SAF104, SEN01-SEN24, SRL01-SRL16, SUD01-SUD26, SUD29, SUD31-SUD43, SWZ01-SWZ24, SWZ26, SWZ28, TAN11-TAN14, TAN21-TAN24, TAN31-TAN35, TAN41-TAN44, TAN51-TAN55, TAN61-TAN65, TOG12-TOG15, TOG22-TOG25, TOG32-TOG35, TOG42-TOG45, TOG52-TOG55, TOG62-TOG65, TUN01-TUN13, TUN20-TUN29, UGA001-UGA064, UGA088-UGA089, UGA092-UGA095, zam01-zam34, ZIM001-ZIM004, ZIM011-ZIM014, ZIM021-ZIM024, ZIM031-ZIM034, ZIM041-ZIM044, ZIM051-ZIM054, ZIM061-ZIM064, ZIM071-ZIM074, ZIM081-ZIM084, ZIM091-ZIM094, ZIM100-ZIM104, ZIM110-ZIM114

**Value Labels:** String variable

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Answered by interviewer

**Question Number:** Q113

**Question:** Interviewer's age

**Variable Label:** Interviewer's age

**\*\*Values:** 19-60, 63, 69

**Value Labels:** String variable

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Answered by interviewer

**Question Number:** Q114

**Question:** Interviewer's gender

**Variable Label:** 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:** 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:** Interviewer's home language

**\*\*Values:** 1-5, 10, 15, 17, 29-30, 39, 100-103, 106, 108, 140, 144, 147, 180-181, 184-185, 189, 192, 196-197, 220, 260-266, 272, 300-312, 340, 384-391, 393, 395, 420-421, 460, 463, 466, 471, 501-518, 540-541, 543, 548, 554-555, 582-588, 621, 628-630, 632-634, 639, 642, 652, 660-665, 700-709, 740-742, 745-746, 749, 751-752, 764, 780-785, 787-800, 820-829, 833, 845-846, 861-865, 900-901, 930-933, 1100-1103, 1140-1148, 1160, 1180, 1220-1234, 1262-1263, 1267-1269, 1273, 1277-1284, 1300-1312, 1500, 1620, 2620-2630, 2761, 9995, 9998-9999, -1

**\*\*Value Labels:** 1=English, 2=French, 3=Portuguese, 4=Kiswahili, 5=Arabic, 10=Bassa, 15=Fulfuldé, 17=Hausa, 29=Ndaou, 30=Ndebele, 39=Yoruba, 100=Fon, 101=Adja, 102=Bariba, 103=Dendi, 106=Peulh, 108=Boo, 140=Setswana, 144=Ikalanga/Sekalaka, 147=Sebirwa, 180=Mooré, 181=Dioula, 184=Gourounsi, 185=Bissa, 189=Lobi, 192=Bwamu, 196=Kassena, 197=Fulsé, 220=Crioulo, 260=Akan, 261=Ewe, 262=Ga/Dangbe, 263=Dagbani, 265=Dagare, 266=Waale, 272=Frafra, 300=Kikuyu, 301=Luo, 302=Luhya, 303=Kamba, 304=Kalenjin, 305=Kisii, 306=Meru/Embu, 310=Somali, 312=Turkana, 340=Sesotho, 384=Gio, 385=Gola, 386=Grebo, 387=Kissi, 388=Kpelle, 390=Kru, 391=Lorma, 393=Mano, 395=Vai, 420="Official" Malagasy, 421=Malagasy dialect, 460=Chitumbuka, 463=Chichewa, 466=Chilomwe, 471=Chitonga, 501=Bambara, 503=Bobo, 505=Dogon, 509=Malinké, 513=Peulh/Fulfude, 516=Soninké/Sarakollé, 517=Sonrhäi, 518=Tamasheq, 540=Makua, 541=Sena, 543=Changana, 548=Chuabo, 554=Chitewe, 555=Chitswa, 582=Nama/Damara, 583=Oshiwambo (Oshindonga/Oshikwanyama), 584=Otjiherero, 585=Rukwangali, 586=Rugiriku/Rumanyo, 588=Silozi, 621=Igbo, 628=Ibibio, 629=Kanuri, 630=Tiv, 632=Ijaw, 633=Edo, 634=Igala, 639=Idoma, 642=Jukun, 652=Bajju, 660=Wolof, 661=Pulaar/Toucouleur, 662=Serer, 663=Mandinka/Bambara, 664=Soninke, 665=Diola, 700=Afrikaans, 702=Xhosa, 703=Pedi/Spedi/North Sotho, 704=Sesotho/Sotho/South Sotho, 705=Setswana/Tswana, 706=Shangaan, 707=Swazi, 708=Venda, 709=Zulu, 740=Kinyakyusa, 741=Kichaga, 742=Kihaya, 745=Kipare, 746=Kihehe, 749=Kisukuma, 751=Kimeru, 752=Kikurya, 764=Kijita, 780=Luganda, 781=Runyankole, 782=Runyoro, 783=Lusoga, 784=Lumasaba, 785=Lukhonjo, 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, 822=Tonga, 823=Lozi, 825=Nsenga, 826=Tumbuka, 827=Kaonde, 828=Luvale, 829=Lala, 833=Senga, 845=Ila, 846=Nyika, 861=Shona, 862=Zezuru, 863=Korekore, 864=Karanga, 865=Manyika, 900=Creole, 901=Bhojpuri, 930=Krio, 931=Mende, 932=Temne, 933=Limba, 1100=Haoussa, 1101=Zarma/Songhai, 1103=Touareg, 1140=Ewé, 1141=Mina (Guen), 1142=Kabyè, 1143=Tem (Kotokoli), 1144=Ben (Moba), 1145=Nawdem Losso, 1148=Ikposso (Akposso), 1160=Anyanga, 1180=Kirundi, 1220=Foufoulde, 1222=Ewondo, 1225=Babjoun, 1226=Banen, 1228=Bayangam, 1229=Eton, 1230=Kotoko, 1231=Mafa, 1232=Mbo, 1233=Ntoundou, 1234=Nyem Nyem, 1262=Adjoukrou, 1263=Agni, 1267=Baoulé, 1268=Bété, 1269=Dida, 1273=Guéré, 1277=Malinké/Dioula, 1278=Sénoufo, 1280=WOBE, 1281=TOURA, 1282=DAHOMÉY, 1283=ABOURE, 1284=AHIZI, 1300=Soussou, 1302=Poullar, 1304=Diakanké, 1305=Maninka, 1307=Kpelé, 1310=Loma, 1312=Kissié, 1500=Tamazight, 1620=siSwati, 2620=Jaba, 2621=Koro, 2622=Babur, 2623=Izere, 2624=Ngas, 2625=Zuru, 2626=Sayawa, 2627=Burah, 2628=Bachama, 2629=Jarawa, 2630=Ron, 2761=Kiluri, 9995=Other, 9998=Refused to answer, 9999=Don't know, -1=Missing

**Source:** SAB

**Note:** Answered by interviewer

**Question Number:** Q117

**Question:** Interviewer's highest level of education

**Variable Label:** 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:** This 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).

**Question Number:** combinwt

**Variable Label:** Multi-country weighting factor

**Note:** This 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) and treats every country as if its sample were the same size. This should be turned on when reporting multi-country results.

## Appendix 1: Sample characteristics

Gender		Weighted	Unweighted
	Male	49.8%	50.0%
	Female	50.2%	50.0%
Location			
	Urban	38.9%	38.6%
	Rural	59.7%	60.1%
	Semi-urban	1.5%	1.3%



## 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	2180	2219
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		
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		
SUD	Sudan	1540	1579		
SWZ	Swaziland	1620	1659		
TAN	Tanzania	740	779	2740	2779
TOG	Togo	1140	1179		
TUN	Tunisia	1580	1619		
UGA	Uganda	780	819		
ZAM	Zambia	820	859		
ZIM	Zimbabwe	860	899		

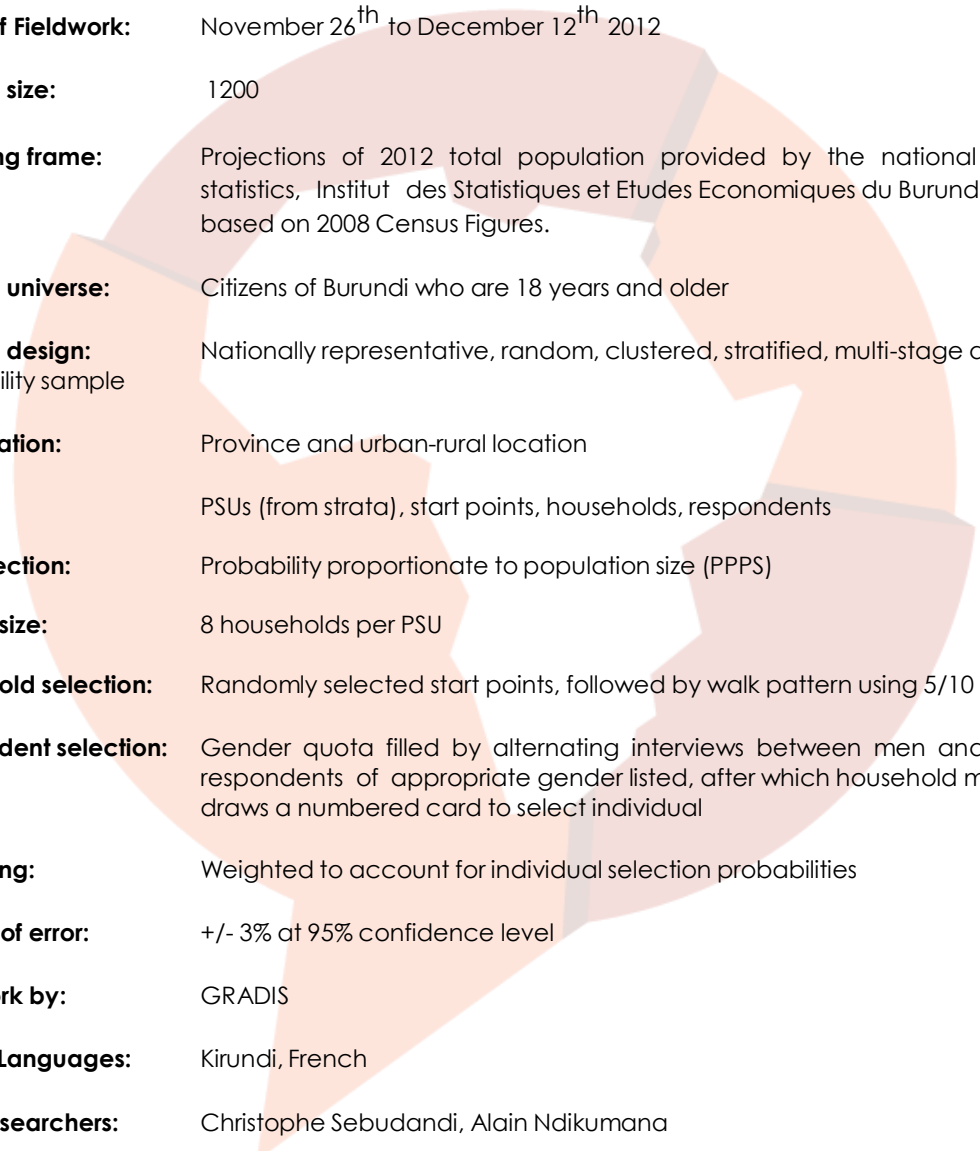
## Appendix 3: Technical Information Forms

### Survey Overview The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Algeria Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013

<b>Dates of fieldwork:</b>	27 January 2013 to 19 February 2013		
<b>Sample size:</b>	1220		
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	General Census of Population and Housing, 2008		
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Algeria who are 18 years and older		
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample		
<b>Stratification:</b>	Regions, size of cities and urban-rural location		
<b>Stages:</b>	Rural areas: Secondary sampling units (SSUs) from strata, Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) (2 per SSU), start points, households, respondents  Urban areas: PSUs from strata, start points, households, respondents		
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)		
<b>Cluster size:</b>	10 households per PSU		
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using interval of 10		
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women		
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities		
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2.8 % at 95% confidence level		
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Nadjai Consult Algeria		
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Arabic		
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Sara Ababneh, Center for Strategic Studies, University of Jordan		
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	97.7%	
	Cooperation rate:	92.7%	
	Refusal rate:	6.2%	
	Response rate:	90.6%	
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%		

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**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Burundi**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**



<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	November 26 <sup>th</sup> to December 12 <sup>th</sup> 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Projections of 2012 total population provided by the national institute of statistics, Institut des Statistiques et Etudes Economiques du Burundi (ISTEEBU), based on 2008 Census Figures.
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Burundi who are 18 years and older
<b>Sample design:</b> probability sample	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area
<b>Stratification:</b>	Province and urban-rural location
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	GRADIS
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Kirundi, French
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Christophe Sebudandi, Alain Ndikumana
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	
Contact rate:	92.1%
Cooperation rate:	75.8 %
Refusal rate:	4.5%
Response rate:	69.8%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	4.7% (3 for 29 for urban strata and 3 for 121 rural strata)

## The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Benin Afrobarometer Round 5, 2011

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	Nov. 16 – Dec. 06, 2011								
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200								
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2012 population projections developed by Central Bureau of Statistics (INSAE) based on 2002 Census								
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions								
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample								
<b>Stratification:</b>	Department and urban-rural location								
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata/ ZD), start points, households, respondents								
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS).								
	<p><b>Note:</b> There were some deviations between the sample that was drawn in Benin and standard Afrobarometer protocols. Specifically, while the sample was stratified according to standard practices based on Department and urban-rural location, and thus correctly represents the population distribution across strata, there were some anomalies in the selection of the PSUs within each strata. They were not selected from across all Communes within the strata according to PPPS. Rather, within each strata a selection of Communes was non-randomly selected as Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs), and PSUs were then allocated unevenly across each SSU. However, the PSUs allocated to each SSU were then randomly selected using PPPS. Analysts may wish to take account of the additional clustering that occurred and its possible impact on the standard errors in their analysis.</p> <p>As a point of reference, Afrobarometer protocols normally require that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SSUs only be used in rural areas</li> <li>2) SSUs are randomly selected from within each strata</li> <li>3) Two PSUs are drawn from each SSU.</li> </ol> <p>(For full details on standard Afrobarometer sampling protocols, please see Section 5 of the Afrobarometer Round 5 Survey Manual, available at <a href="http://www.afrobarometer.org">www.afrobarometer.org</a>).</p>								
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU								
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.								
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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.								
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities								
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level								
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Institute for Empirical Research in Political Economy (IREEP)								
<b>Survey Languages: (official translations)</b>	French, Fon, Adja, Bariba, Dendi, Yoruba, Otamari, Boo, Peuhl								
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Leonard Wantchekon, Edon Cyriaque, Azizou Chabi, Elfried Faton, Armande Gninanfon.								
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Contact rate:</td><td>87.7%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cooperation rate:</td><td>71.0%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Refusal rate:</td><td>1.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Response rate:</td><td>62.3%</td></tr> </table>	Contact rate:	87.7%	Cooperation rate:	71.0%	Refusal rate:	1.5%	Response rate:	62.3%
Contact rate:	87.7%								
Cooperation rate:	71.0%								
Refusal rate:	1.5%								
Response rate:	62.3%								
<b>PSU Substitution Rate:</b>	0%								

## Survey Overview

### The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Burkina Faso Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	December 3-17, 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Projections of 2012 population based on the 2006 Recensement Général de la population et de l'habitation (RGPH), produced by the Institute National de la Statistique et de la Démographie (INSD)
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Burkina Faso who are 18 years and older
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	Regions and urban-rural location
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS) <b>Cluster</b>
<b>size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Centre pour la Gouvernance Democratique (Center for Democratic Governance, CGD)
<b>Survey languages:</b>	French, Dioula, Fulfuldé, Mooré
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Pr. Augustin Loada, Mrs. Rasmata Dikienga
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate: 92.5% Cooperation rate: 69.9% Refusal rate: 8.1% Response rate: 64.6%



**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Botswana**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	30 June to 11 July 2012	
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2011 Statistics Botswana Population and Housing Census	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Botswana who are 18 years and older	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	District, Urban/Semi-urban/Rural	
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS) <b>Cluster</b>	
<b>size:</b>	88 households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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	
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	± 2.8% at 95% confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Southern African Barometer	
<b>Survey Languages:</b> <b>(Official translations)</b>	Setswana & English	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	National Investigator:	Prof. Mogopodi Lekorwe
	Co-National Investigators: Researchers	Dr. Lucky Mokgatlhe, Dr. Wilford Molefe Prof Mpho Molomo, Prof David Sebudubudu, Dr Gladys Mokhawa, Dr Christopher Ntau and Mr Kabelo Moseki
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	94.0%
	Cooperation rate:	77.0%
	Refusal rate:	6.0%
	Response rate:	72.0%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	3%	

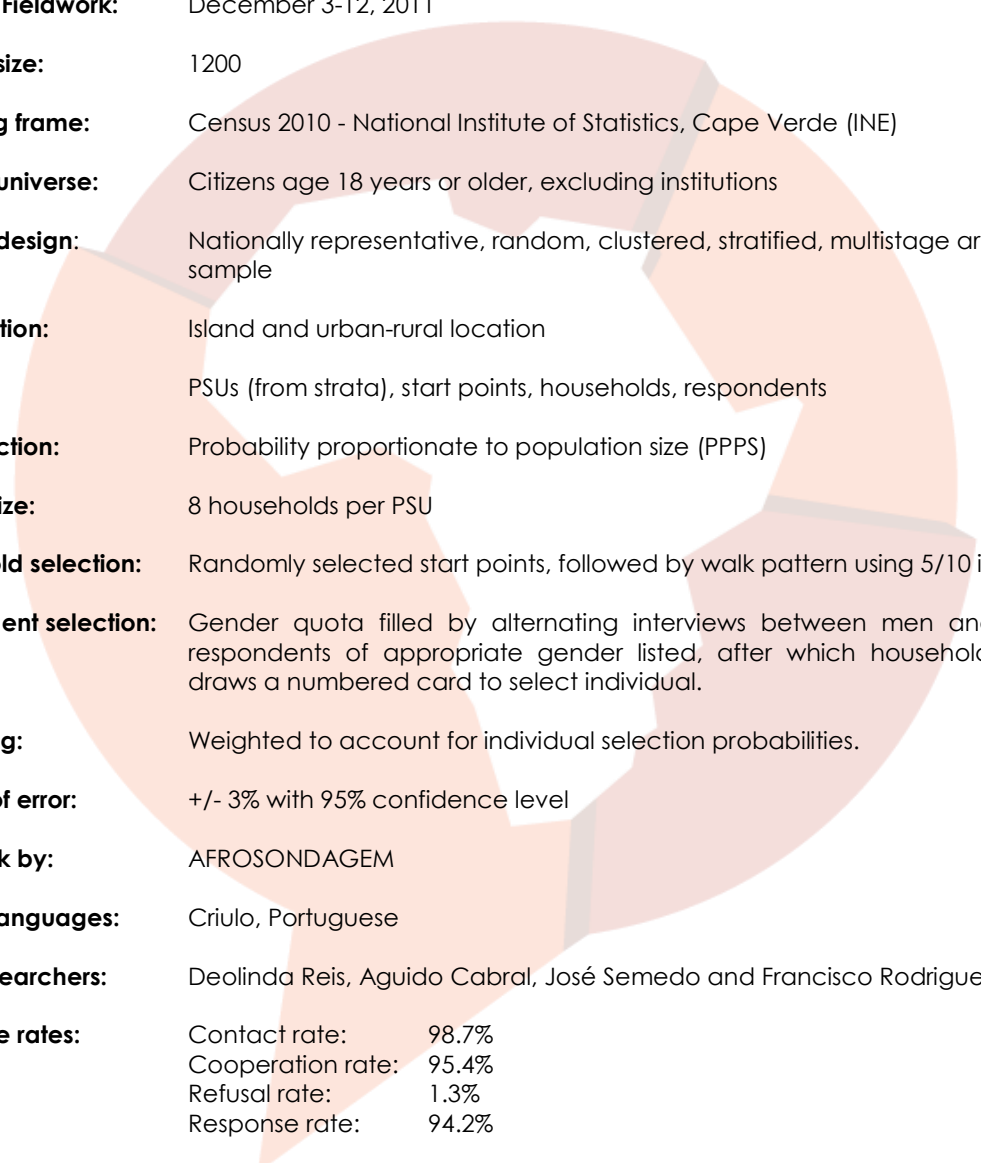
**Aperçu Général de l'Enquête**  
**Qualité de la Démocratie et de la Gouvernance au Cameroun-**  
**Round 5, Afrobaromètre, 2013**

<b>Dates du Travail sur le Terrain:</b>	17 mars 2013 au 02 avril 2013
<b>Taille de l'Echantillon:</b>	1200
<b>Cadre de l'Echantillonnage:</b>	Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat (RGPH) de 2005 et la population du Cameroun en 2010 (les estimations effectuées en 2010 par le Bureau Central des Recensements et des Etudes de Population)
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens du Cameroun âgés de 18ans et plus, à l'exclusion des institutions
<b>Conception de l'Echantillon:</b>	Echantillon nationalement représentatif, aléatoire, groupé, stratifié, de probabilité à étapes multiple
<b>Stratification:</b>	Régions et localité urbaine-rurale
<b>Degré:</b>	Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (UEP) (de strata), points de commencement, ménages, répondants
<b>Sélection d'UEP:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population (PPTP)
<b>Taille du Groupe:</b>	8 ménages par UEP
<b>Sélection des ménages :</b>	Choix aléatoire du point de départ, suivi du pas de sondage en utilisant un intervalle de 5/10 ménages.
<b>Sélection des Répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes ; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu qui devient le répondant.
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles (non applicable)
<b>Marge d'erreur:</b>	+/- 3% avec un niveau de confiance à 95%
<b>Responsable de la collecte de données:</b>	Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche en Economie et Gestion (CEREG)
<b>Langues de l'Enquête:</b>	Foufouldé, Pidgin, Éwondo, Bafang et Douala
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Henri TABI NGOA TABI, Henri ATANGANA ONDOA Erick BIKORO ANGO
<b>Taux des résultats:</b>	Taux des contacts: 89.7% Taux de coopération : 68.9% Taux des refus: 9.8% Taux des Réponses: 61.8%
<b>Taux de Substitution des EA :</b>	0%

**Vue d'ensemble de l'enquête**  
**La qualité de la démocratie et de la gouvernance en Côte d'Ivoire**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

<b>Date de la collecte de données:</b>	Du 11 au 25 Mars 2013								
<b>Taille de l'échantillon:</b>	1200								
<b>Base d'échantillonnage:</b>	Projections de la population en 2012 basées sur Cartographie et le Recensement Général de la population et de l'habitation (RGPH) de 1998, réalisé par l'Institut National de la Statistique (INS)								
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens âgés d'au moins 18 ans								
<b>Conception de l'échantillon :</b>	Représentation, aléatoire, en grappes, stratifié, zones plusieurs degrés, échantillonnage probabiliste								
<b>Stratification:</b>	Région, répartition urbain-rural								
<b>Degré:</b>	Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (SE), les points de départ, les ménages, les répondants								
<b>Sélection des ZD:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population								
<b>Taille de grappe:</b>	8 ménages par ZD								
<b>Choix des ménages:</b>	Le tirage des ménages a été fait de manière à partir de la base de sondage fourni par l'enquête emploi.								
<b>Sélection des répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu qui devient le répondant.								
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles								
<b>Marge d'erreur :</b>	+/- 3% avec un niveau de confiance de 95%								
<b>Responsable de la Collecte de données:</b>	Centre de Recherche et de Formation sur le Développement Intégré (CREFDI)								
<b>Langues d'enquête:</b>	Français et Malinké								
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Dr. ESSO Emmanuel, SILWE Kaphalo Ségorbah Michel, M'PELIKAN Philémon Gerson, KOUASSI Affoué Marguerite, et BANDAMAN Koffi								
<b>Résultats:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Taux de contact:</td><td>90.2%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Taux de coopération:</td><td>78.6%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Taux de refus:</td><td>4.6%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Taux de réponses:</td><td>70.9%</td></tr> </table>	Taux de contact:	90.2%	Taux de coopération:	78.6%	Taux de refus:	4.6%	Taux de réponses:	70.9%
Taux de contact:	90.2%								
Taux de coopération:	78.6%								
Taux de refus:	4.6%								
Taux de réponses:	70.9%								
<b>Taux de substitution de UPE:</b>	0%								

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Cape Verde**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2011**



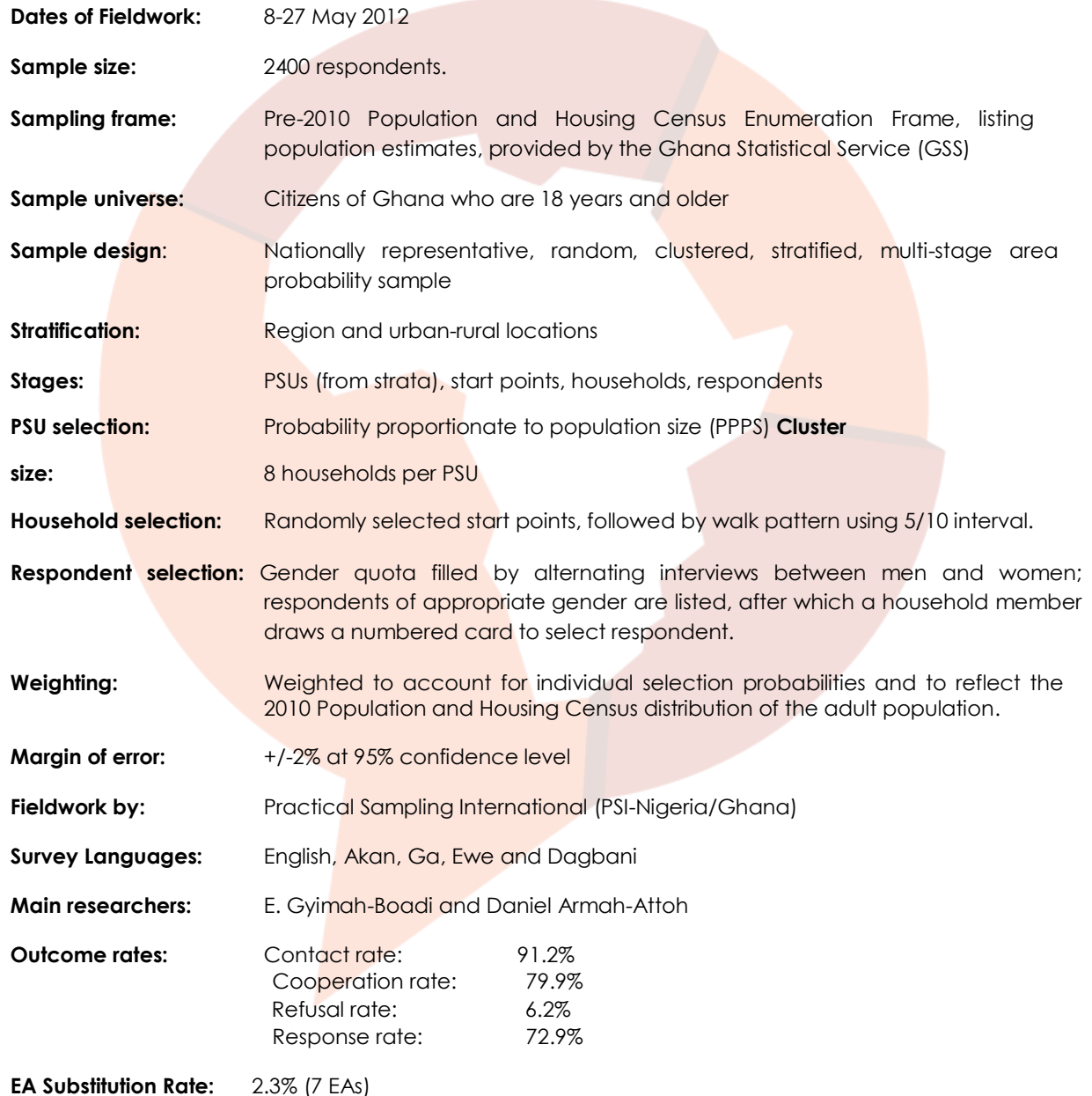
<b>Dates of fieldwork:</b>	December 3-12, 2011
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Census 2010 - National Institute of Statistics, Cape Verde (INE)
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	Island and urban-rural location
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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.
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities.
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	AFROSONDAGEM
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Criulo, Portuguese
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Deolinda Reis, Aguido Cabral, José Semedo and Francisco Rodrigues
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate: 98.7% Cooperation rate: 95.4% Refusal rate: 1.3% Response rate: 94.2%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Egypt**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	8 to 19 March 2013								
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200								
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	General census of population and housing conducted by the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics in Cairo in 2006.								
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Egypt who are 18 years and older								
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample								
<b>Stratification:</b>	Governorates and urban-rural location								
<b>Stages:</b>	Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) from strata, start points, households, respondents								
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Random selection using probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)								
<b>Cluster size:</b>	10 households per PSU								
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval								
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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								
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities								
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2.8 % at 95% confidence level								
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Mada Foundation for Media Development								
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Arabic								
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Hesham GAAFAR and Adel SULTAN								
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Contact rate:</td><td>90.1%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cooperation rate:</td><td>79.4%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Refusal rate:</td><td>14.3%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Response rate:</td><td>71.6%</td></tr> </table>	Contact rate:	90.1%	Cooperation rate:	79.4%	Refusal rate:	14.3%	Response rate:	71.6%
Contact rate:	90.1%								
Cooperation rate:	79.4%								
Refusal rate:	14.3%								
Response rate:	71.6%								
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%								



**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Ghana**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**



<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	8-27 May 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	2400 respondents.
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Pre-2010 Population and Housing Census Enumeration Frame, listing population estimates, provided by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Ghana who are 18 years and older
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	Region and urban-rural locations
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS) <b>Cluster</b>
<b>size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender are listed, after which a household member draws a numbered card to select respondent.
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities and to reflect the 2010 Population and Housing Census distribution of the adult population.
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/-2% at 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Practical Sampling International (PSI-Nigeria/Ghana)
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	English, Akan, Ga, Ewe and Dagbani
<b>Main researchers:</b>	E. Gyimah-Boadi and Daniel Armah-Attoh
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate: 91.2% Cooperation rate: 79.9% Refusal rate: 6.2% Response rate: 72.9%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	2.3% (7 EAs)

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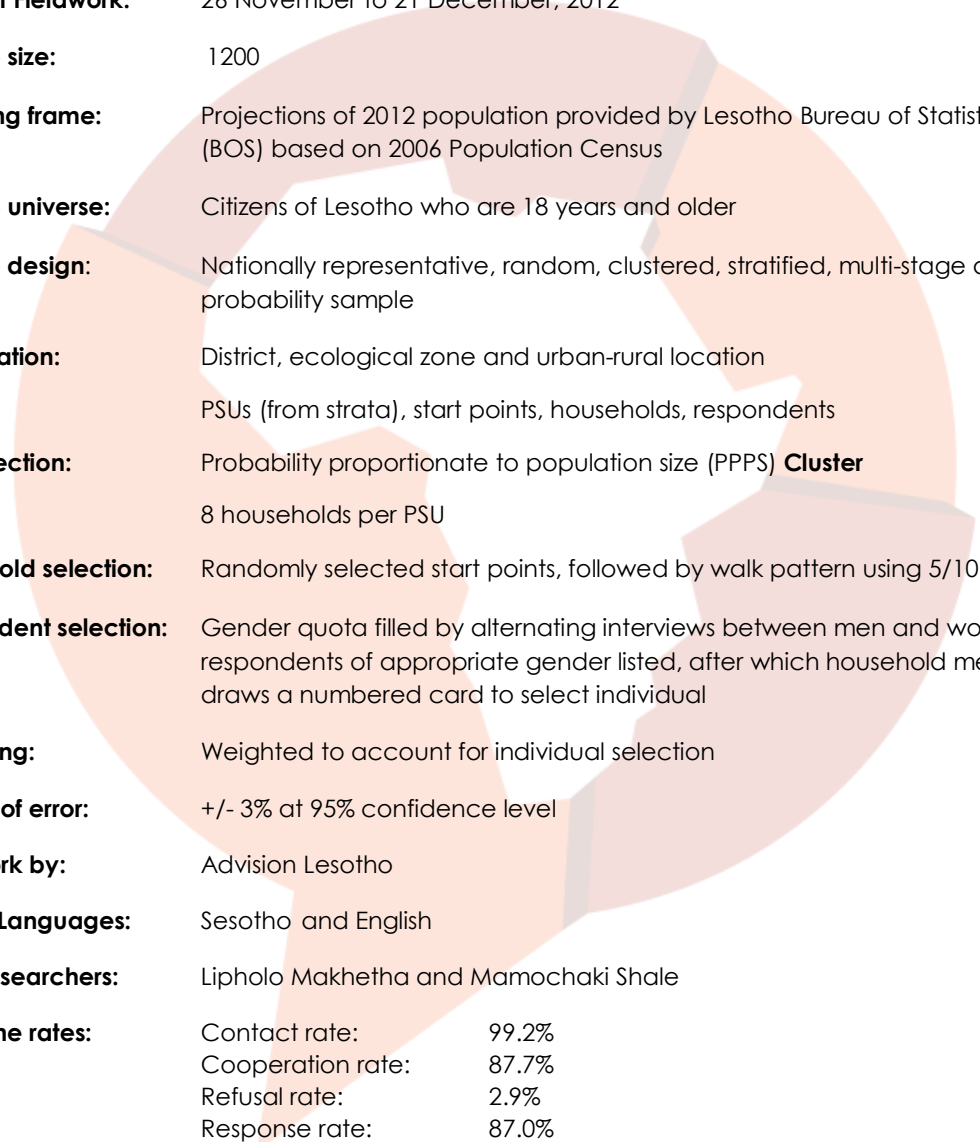
**Vue d'ensemble de l'enquête**  
**La qualité de la démocratie et de la gouvernance en Guinée**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

<b>Date de la collecte de données:</b>	Du 25 Mars au 12 Avril 2013	
<b>Taille de l'échantillon:</b>	1200	
<b>Base d'échantillonnage:</b>	Projections de la population en 2010 basé sur Cartographie et le Recensement Général de la population et de l'habitation (RGPH) de 1996, réalisé par l'Institut National de la Statistique (INS)	
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens âgés d'au moins 18 ans	
<b>Conception de l'échantillon:</b>	Représentation, aléatoire, en grappes, stratifié, zone plusieurs degrés, échantillonnage probabiliste	
<b>Stratification:</b>	Région, répartition urbain-rural	
<b>Degré:</b>	Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (SE), les points de départ, les ménages, les répondants	
<b>Sélection des ZD:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population	
<b>Taille de grappe:</b>	8 ménages par ZD	
<b>Choix des ménages:</b>	Choix aléatoire du point de départ, suivi du pas de sondage en utilisant un intervalle de 5/10 ménages	
<b>Sélection des répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes ; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu qui devient le répondant.	
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles	
<b>Marge d'erreur :</b>	+/- 3% avec un niveau de confiance de 95%	
<b>Responsable de la Collecte de données:</b>	Stat View International (SVI)	
<b>Langues d'enquête:</b>	Français, Soussou, Malinké, Poular, Kpelle (Guerzé), Toma et Kissié	
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Mr. Aliou BARRY, Djiba KABA, Mamadou Dabola DIALLO, Mamadou Billo BAH, Massa GUILAVOGUI, Bangaly CAMARA, Alpha Oumar DIALLO, Alpha Ousmane DIALLO et Noumouké CAMARA	
<b>Résultats:</b>	Taux de contact:	96.0%
	Taux de coopération:	84.2%
	Taux de refus:	8.6%
	Taux de réponses:	80.8%
<b>Taux de substitution de UPE:</b>	1.3% (2 ZDs)	

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Kenya**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2011**

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	4 <sup>th</sup> November 2011 to 29 <sup>th</sup> November 2012	
<b>Sample size:</b>	2,400	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Obtained from Kenya National Bureau Statistics (KNBS); Based on 2009 National Population and Housing Census	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens aged 18 years or older, excluding institutions	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	Province and Rural/Urban	
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)	
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 Households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 Interval.	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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.	
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Institute for Development Studies (IDS), University of Nairobi	
<b>Survey Languages: (Official translations)</b>	English, Kiswahili, Kikuyu, Luo, Kamba, Kalenjin, and Luhya	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	AB Project Director and National Investigator: Co-National Investigator 1: Project Manager: Co-National Investigator 2: Co-National Investigator 3:	Prof. Winnie V. Mitullah Dr. Paul Kamau Mr. Abel Oyuke Dr. Adams Oloo Dr. Joshua Kivuva
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	0.969
	Cooperation rate:	0.757
	Refusal rate:	0.091
	Response rate:	0.734
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	1.67%	

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Lesotho**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**



<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	26 November to 21 December, 2012	
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Projections of 2012 population provided by Lesotho Bureau of Statistics (BOS) based on 2006 Population Census	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Lesotho who are 18 years and older	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	District, ecological zone and urban-rural location	
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS) <b>Cluster</b>	
<b>size:</b>	8 households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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	
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Advision Lesotho	
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Sesotho and English	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Lipholo Makhetha and Mamochaki Shale	
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	99.2%
	Cooperation rate:	87.7%
	Refusal rate:	2.9%
	Response rate:	87.0%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0. 67% (one EA out of 150)	

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Liberia**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**

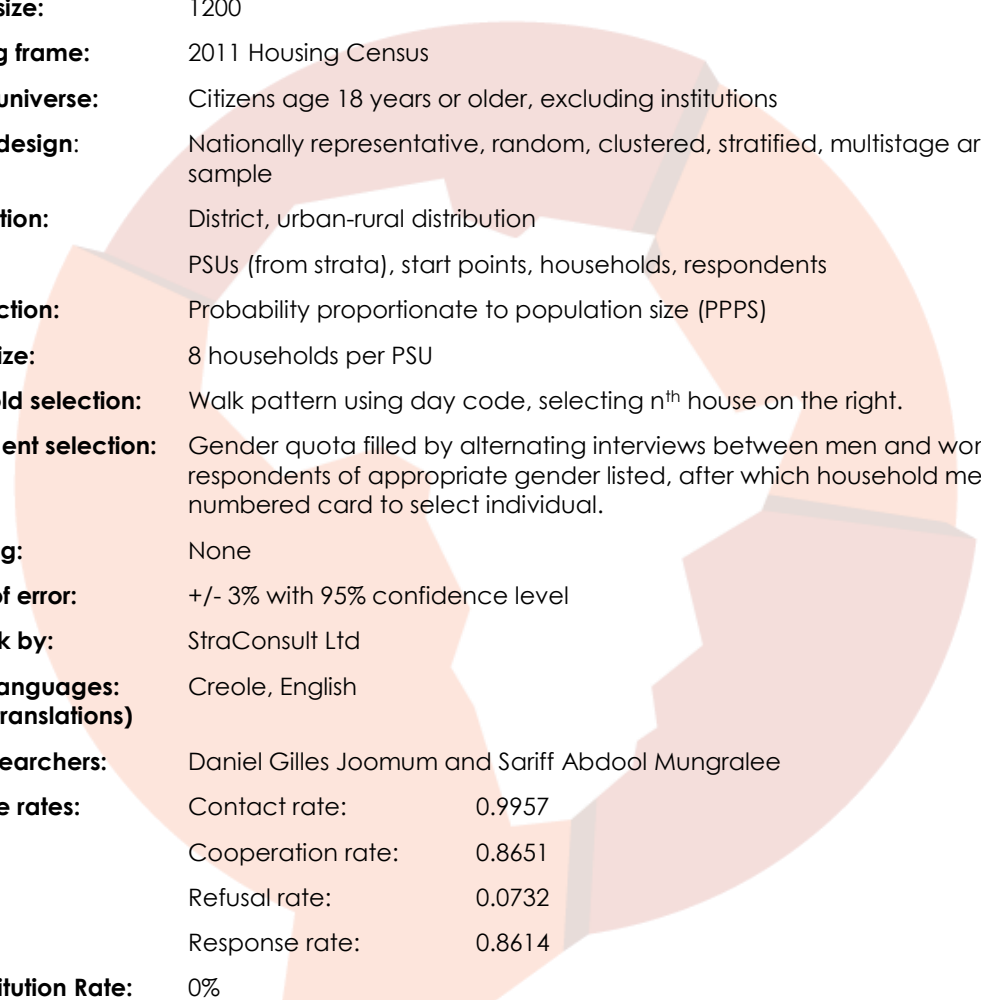
<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	24 June to 8 July 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200 respondents.
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2008 National Population and Housing Census Enumeration Frame provided by the Liberia Statistical Service (LISGIS)
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Liberia who are 18 years and older
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	County and urban-rural locations
<b>Stages:</b>	<p>Rural Strata: Randomly select Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) (Clan), Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) (Enumeration Areas, EAs) (two from each SSU), start points, households, respondents</p> <p>Urban Strata: Randomly select PSUs (EAs), start points, households, respondents</p>
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender are listed, after which a household member draws a numbered card to select respondent.
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities.
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/-2.8% at 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Liberia Democratic Institute (LDI) (now the Institute for Research and Democratic Development (IREDD))
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	English & Simple Liberian English
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Alaric Tokpa and Dan Saryee
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	<p>Contact rate: 96.4%</p> <p>Cooperation rate: 97.2%</p> <p>Refusal rate: 1.9%</p> <p>Response rate: 93.7%</p>
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	5.3% (8/150 EAs)



**Vue d'ensemble de l'enquête**  
**La qualité de la démocratie et de la gouvernance à Madagascar**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

<b>Date de la collecte de données:</b>	Du 11 Mars au 7 Avril 2013		
<b>Taille de l'échantillon:</b>	1200		
<b>Base d'échantillonnage:</b>	L'enquête nationale sur l'emploi et le secteur informel (ENEMPSI) de 2012, réalisé par l'Institut National de la Statistique (INSTAT)		
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens âgés d'au moins 18 ans		
<b>Conception de l'échantillon:</b>	Représentation, aléatoire, en grappes, stratifié, zone plusieurs degrés, échantillonnage probabiliste		
<b>Stratification:</b>	Région, répartition urbain-rural		
<b>Degré:</b>	Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (SE), les points de départ, les ménages, les répondants		
<b>Sélection des ZD:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population		
<b>Taille de grappe:</b>	8 ménages par ZD		
<b>Choix des ménages:</b>	Choix aléatoire du point de départ, suivi du pas de sondage en utilisant un intervalle de 5/10 ménages		
<b>Sélection des répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes ; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu qui devient le répondant.		
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles		
<b>Marge d'erreur :</b>	+/- 3% avec un niveau de confiance de 95%		
<b>Responsable de la Collecte de données:</b>	COEF Ressources		
<b>Langues d'enquête:</b>	Français, Malgache		
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Désiré RAZAFINDRAZAKA, Mireille RAZAFINDRAKOTO, Laetitia RAZAFIMAMONJY, Faly RAKOTOMANANA, Joël RAKOTOMAMONJY, François ROUBAUD, Jean-Michel WACHSBERGER.		
<b>Résultats:</b>	Taux de contact:	97.6%	
	Taux de coopération:	99.3%	
	Taux de refus:	0.0%	
	Taux de réponses:	96.9%	
<b>Taux de substitution de UPE:</b>	4% (6 ZDs)		

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Mauritius**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**



<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	January 12- February 03, 2012	
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2011 Housing Census	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	District, urban-rural distribution	
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)	
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Walk pattern using day code, selecting n <sup>th</sup> house on the right.	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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.	
<b>Weighting:</b>	None	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% with 95% confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	StraConsult Ltd	
<b>Survey Languages: (official translations)</b>	Creole, English	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Daniel Gilles Joomum and Sariff Abdool Mungralee	
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	0.9957
	Cooperation rate:	0.8651
	Refusal rate:	0.0732
	Response rate:	0.8614
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%	

**Vue d'ensemble de l'enquête**  
**La qualité de la démocratie et la gouvernance au Mali**  
**Round 5, Afrobaromètre, 2012**

<b>Dates de collecte de données:</b>	16 décembre 2012 – 01 janvier 01 2013
<b>Taille de l'échantillon:</b>	1 200
<b>Base d'échantillonnage:</b>	Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat (RGPH) 2009 réalisé par l'INSTAT
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens âgés d'au moins 18 ans, à l'exclusion des institutions ; les trois régions du nord- Tombouctou, Kidal et Gao, qui contiennent environ 10% de la population nationale, ont été exclus de l'échantillon en raison de l'insécurité
<b>Conception de l'échantillon:</b>	Représentation, aléatoire, en grappes, stratifié, zone plusieurs degrés, échantillonnage probabiliste
<b>Stratification:</b>	Région, répartition urbain-rural
<b>Degré:</b> ménages, les répondants	Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (SE), les points de départ, les
<b>Sélection des SE:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population
<b>Taille de grappe :</b>	8 ménages par SE
<b>Choix des ménages:</b>	Choix aléatoire du point de départ, suivi du pas de sondage en utilisant un intervalle de 5/10 ménages.
<b>Sélection des répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes ; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu qui devient le répondant.
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles
<b>Marge d'erreur:</b>	± 3% avec un niveau de confiance de 95%
<b>Responsable de la collecte de données:</b>	Groupe de recherche en économie appliquée et théorique
<b>Langues d'enquête:</b> (Traductions officielles)	Français, Bambara, Peulh, Soninké, Tamasheq
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Massa Coulibaly, François Koné, Boubacar Bougoudogo, Moussa Coulibaly, Fatim Sow, Djénéba Diarra.
<b>Résultats:</b>	Taux de contact: 96.7% Taux de coopération: 85.9% Taux de refus: 5.8% Taux de réponses: 83.1%
<b>Taux de substitution de UPE:</b>	1/150= 0.67%

## Survey Overview

### The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Malawi Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	4 June 2012 to 1 July 2012	
<b>Sample size:</b>	2,400	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2012 Projections based on 2008 National Population and Housing Census provided by National Statistics Office (NSO)	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens aged 18 years or older, excluding institutions	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	Region (North, Centre, South) and Rural, Peri-urban (towns and Bomas) and Urban (Cities)	
<b>Stages:</b>	Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) in rural areas at level of Traditional Authorities (TAs), Primary Sampling Units (Enumeration Areas), start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)	
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 Households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 Interval.	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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.	
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities and over sampling in one EA and under sampling in another	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2 with 95 confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Centre for Social Research (CSR), University of Malawi	
<b>Survey Languages: (Official translations)</b>	Chichewa and Chitumbuka	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	National Investigator:	Dr. Maxton Tsoka
	Co-National Investigator:	Mr. Joseph Chunga
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	98.7
	Cooperation rate:	90.6
	Refusal rate:	4.3
	Response rate:	89.4
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>		0

**Survey Overview The  
Quality of Democracy and Governance in Mozambique  
Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**

<b>Dates of fieldwork:</b>	17 November to 9 December 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	2,400
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2012 projected population provided by the National Institute of Statistics (INE) based on the 2007 Population and Housing Census
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Mozambique who are 18 years and older
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	Province and urban-rural location
<b>Stages:</b>	Rural strata: Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) (Locality), Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) (EAs, two from each SSU), start points, households, respondents  Urban strata: PSUs (EAs), start points, households, respondents
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/-2 at 95 confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Centre for Research on Governance and Development (CPGD)
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Portuguese, Macua, Sena, Ndau and Changana
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Carlos Shenga, National Investigator Custódio Pedro, Researcher, Elísio Muendane, Researcher
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate: 97.7% Cooperation rate: 73.9% Refusal rate: 9% Response rate: 72.2%

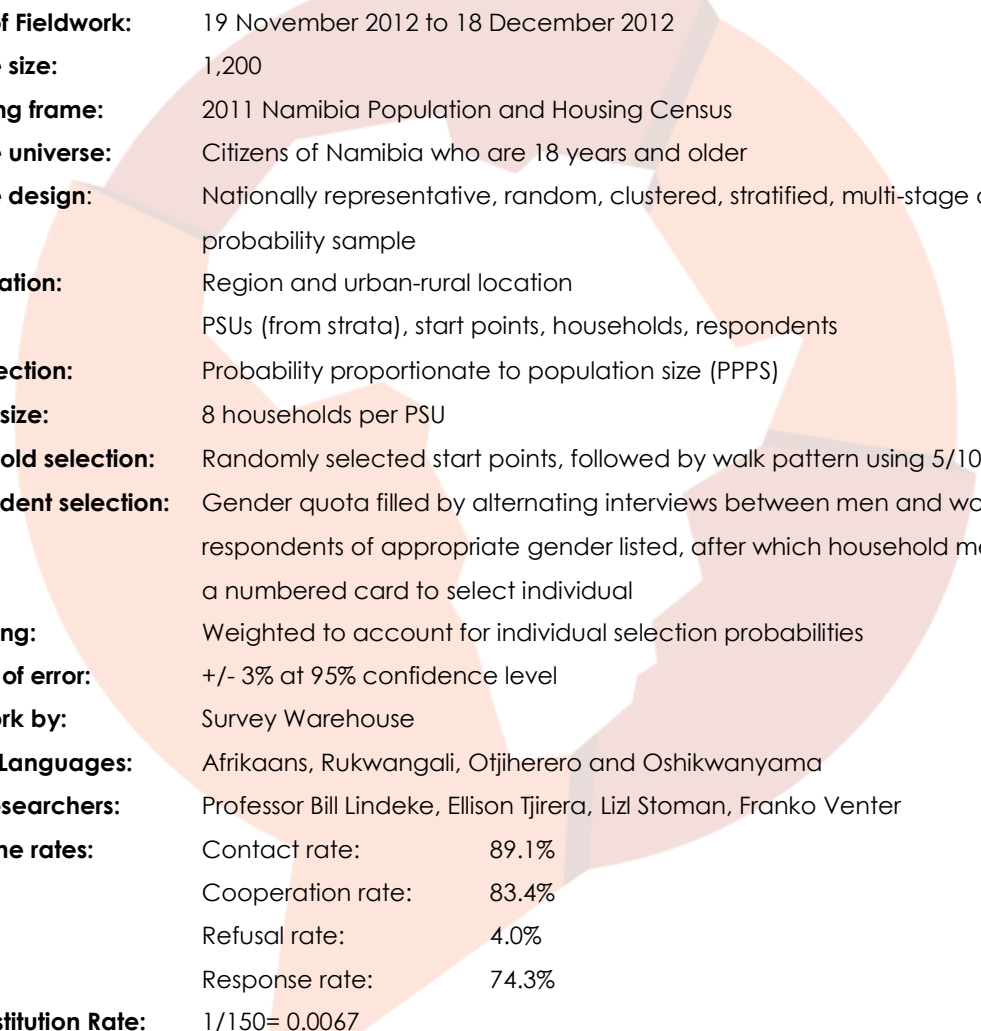
**EA Substitution Rate:** 3%



**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Morocco**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	27 April 2013 to 30 May 2013	
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Population and Housing Census, 2004	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Morocco who are 18 years and older	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	Sectors, urban-rural location	
<b>Stages:</b>	Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) from strata, start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)	
<b>Cluster size:</b>	10 households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using interval of 10	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women	
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2.8 % at 95% confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Al-Hassan the Second University, Faculty of Literature and the Humanities, Al-Mohamadieh, Social Work Section	
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Arabic	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Dr. Mohammad Abedrabbi, Al-Hassan the Second University, and Sara Ababneh, Center for Strategic Studies, University of Jordan	
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	92.3%
	Cooperation rate:	89.8%
	Refusal rate:	6.0%
	Response rate:	82.8%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%	

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Namibia**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012-2013**

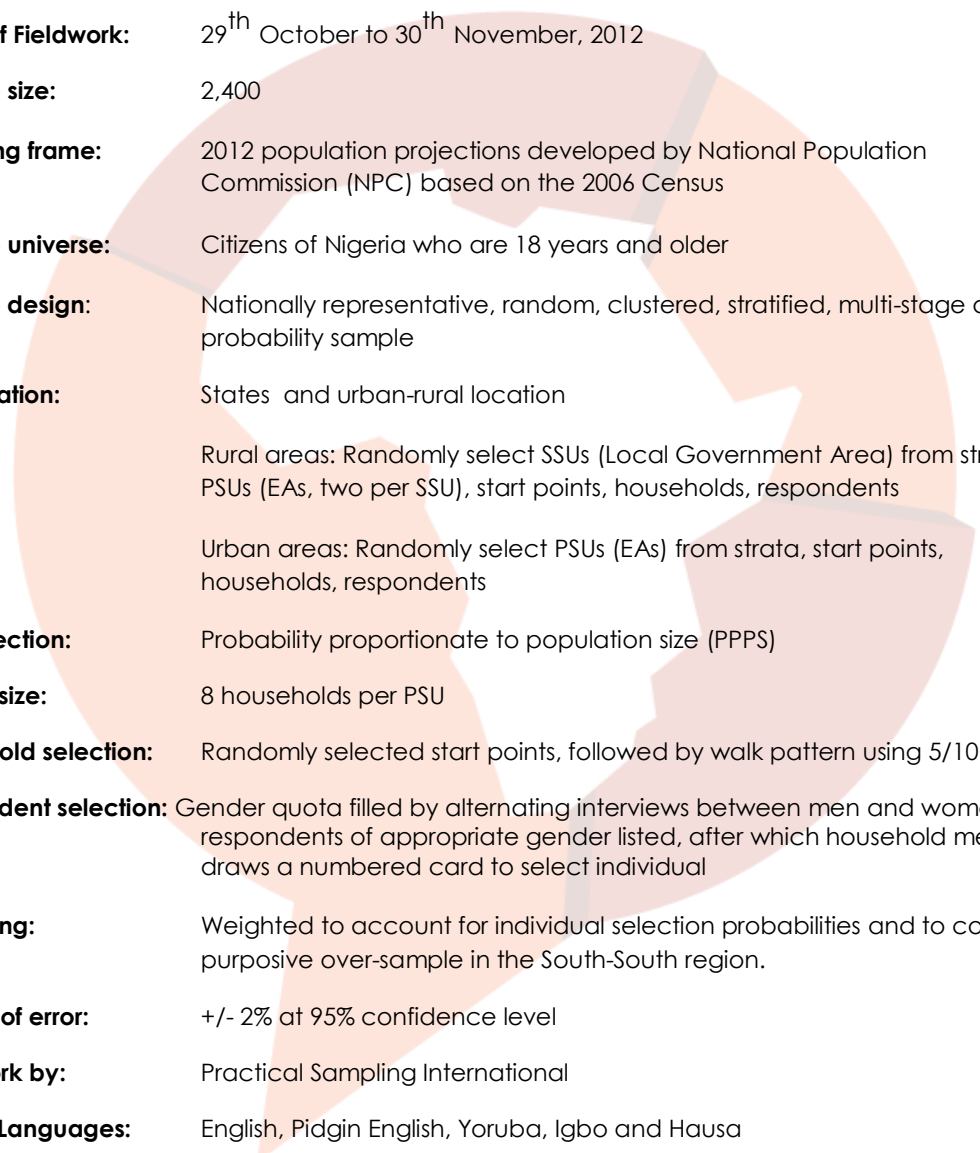


<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	19 November 2012 to 18 December 2012								
<b>Sample size:</b>	1,200								
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census								
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Namibia who are 18 years and older								
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample								
<b>Stratification:</b>	Region and urban-rural location								
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents								
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)								
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU								
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval								
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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								
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities								
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level								
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Survey Warehouse								
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Afrikaans, Rukwangali, Otjiherero and Oshikwanyama								
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Professor Bill Lindeke, Ellison Tjirera, Lizl Stoman, Franko Venter								
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Contact rate:</td><td>89.1%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cooperation rate:</td><td>83.4%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Refusal rate:</td><td>4.0%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Response rate:</td><td>74.3%</td></tr> </table>	Contact rate:	89.1%	Cooperation rate:	83.4%	Refusal rate:	4.0%	Response rate:	74.3%
Contact rate:	89.1%								
Cooperation rate:	83.4%								
Refusal rate:	4.0%								
Response rate:	74.3%								
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	1/150= 0.0067								

**Vue d'ensemble de l'enquête**  
**La qualité de la démocratie et de la gouvernance au Niger**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

<b>Date de la collecte de données:</b>	31 mars – 15 avril 2013
<b>Taille de l'échantillon:</b>	1200
<b>Base d'échantillonnage:</b>	Projections de la population en 2010 basées sur le Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat (RGPH) 2001, réalisé par l'Institut National de la Statistique (INS)
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens âgés d'au moins 18 ans
<b>Conception de l'échantillon:</b>	Représentation, aléatoire, en grappes, stratifié, zone plusieurs degrés, échantillonnage probabiliste
<b>Stratification:</b>	Région, répartition urbain-rural
<b>Degré:</b>	Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (SE), les points de départ, les ménages, les répondants
<b>Sélection des SE:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population
<b>Taille de grappe:</b>	8 ménages par SE
<b>Choix des ménages:</b>	Choix aléatoire du point de départ, suivi du pas de sondage en utilisant un intervalle de 5/10 ménages.
<b>Sélection des répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes ; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu qui devient le répondant.
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles
<b>Marge d'erreur :</b>	+/- 3% avec un niveau de confiance de 95%
<b>Responsable de la Collecte de données:</b>	Laboratoire d'Etudes et de Recherches sur les Dynamiques Sociales et le Développement Local (LASDEL)
<b>Langues d'enquête:</b>	Français, Haoussa, Zarma /Songhaï, Fulfuldé, Touareg
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Pr. Tidjani Alou, Adamou Moumouni
<b>Résultats:</b>	Taux de contact: 96.8% Taux de coopération: 91.0% Taux de refus: 1.2% Taux de réponses: 88.1%
<b>Taux de substitution de UPE:</b>	1.33% (2 SEs)

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Nigeria**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**



<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	29 <sup>th</sup> October to 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	2,400
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2012 population projections developed by National Population Commission (NPC) based on the 2006 Census
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Nigeria who are 18 years and older
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	States and urban-rural location
<b>Stages:</b>	Rural areas: Randomly select SSUs (Local Government Area) from strata, PSUs (EAs, two per SSU), start points, households, respondents  Urban areas: Randomly select PSUs (EAs) from strata, start points, households, respondents
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities and to correct for a purposive over-sample in the South-South region.
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2% at 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Practical Sampling International
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	English, Pidgin English, Yoruba, Igbo and Hausa
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Taofeeq Akinremi & Moses Olusola
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate: 97.3% Cooperation rate: 92.4% Refusal rate: 1.5% Response rate: 89.9%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	No substitutions

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in South Africa**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2011**

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	20 October - 30 November 2011.		
<b>Sample size:</b>	2399		
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	Population was projected for 2011 based on 2001 Census figures. Dr. Ariane Neethling, Prof. Dawid Stoker and a team of sampling and demography experts made the projections.		
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions		
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample		
<b>Stratification:</b>	Province, Race and Urban- Rural		
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs, start points, households, and respondents		
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Optimal allocation		
<b>Cluster size:</b>	4 households per PSU		
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern and selecting the 10 <sup>th</sup> household.		
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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 the individual.		
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities		
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level		
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Citizens Surveys		
<b>Survey Languages: (official translations)</b>	English, Afrikaans, Sepedi, Sotho, Xhosa, Tswana and Zulu		
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Washeela Kapery, Philip Anastasiadis, Ariane Neethling, Martin Ruzvidco, Mariam Davids, Reza Omar		
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	90.6%	
	Cooperation rate:	65.6%	
	Refusal rate:	16.7%	
	Response rate:	59.4%	
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%		



**Vue d'ensemble de l'enquête**  
**La qualité de la démocratie et la gouvernance au Sénégal**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**

<b>Dates de collecte de données:</b>	17 Février 2013 – 20 Mars 2013
<b>Taille de l'échantillon:</b>	1 200
<b>Base d'échantillonnage:</b>	Recensement général de la population et de l'habitat (RGPH) 2002 réalisé par l' Agence Nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie (ANSD)
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens âgés d'au moins 18 ans, à l'exclusion des institutions
<b>Conception de l'échantillon:</b>	Représentation, aléatoire, en grappes, stratifié, zone plusieurs degrés, échantillonnage probabiliste
<b>Stratification:</b>	Région, répartition urbain-rural
<b>Degré:</b>	Les zones rurales : Unités secondaires d'échantillonnage (SSUs), Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (SE), les points de départ, les ménages, les répondants  Les zones urbain : SE, les points de départ, les ménages, les répondants
<b>Sélection des SE:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population
<b>Taille de grappe :</b>	8 ménages par SE
<b>Choix des ménages:</b>	Choix aléatoire du point de départ, suivi du pas de sondage en utilisant un intervalle de 5/10 ménages.
<b>Sélection des répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes ; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu qui devient le répondant.
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles
<b>Marge d'erreur:</b>	± 3% avec un niveau de confiance de 95%
<b>Responsable de la collecte de données:</b>	CERADD
<b>Langues d'enquête: (Traductions officielles)</b>	Français, Wolof, Poular, Diola
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Pr Babaly Sall, Dr Ibrahima Gaye, Pr Mohamadou Sall, Alpha Ba, Ibrahima Sall, Omar Mbaye.
<b>Résultats:</b>	Taux de contact: 97.9% Taux de coopération: 82.5% Taux de refus: 7.7% Taux de réponses: 80.8%
<b>Taux de substitution de UPE:</b>	0.0%

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Sierra Leone**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**

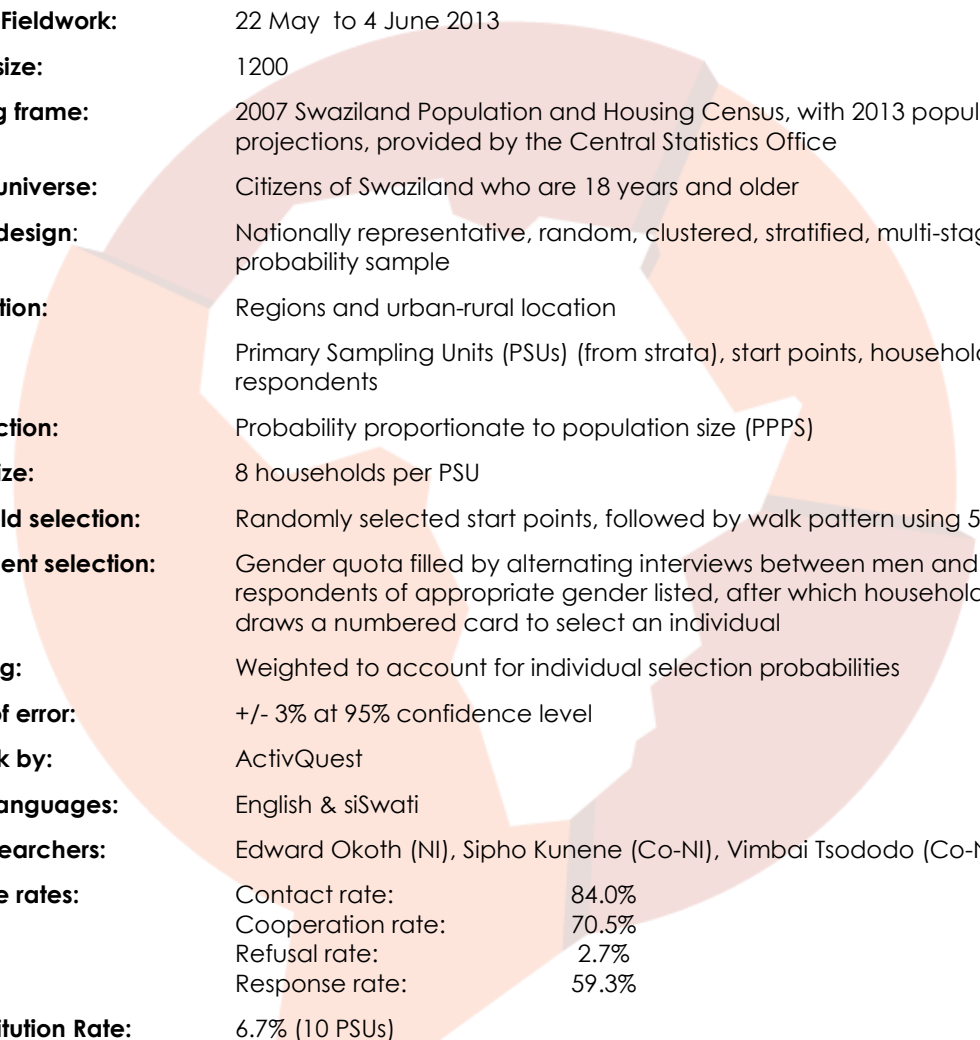
<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	23 <sup>rd</sup> June to 18 <sup>th</sup> July 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200 respondents
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2012 projections of adult (18+) population developed by Statistics Sierra Leone based on the 2004 Population and Housing Census
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Sierra Leone who are 18 years and older
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	District and urban-rural location
<b>Stages:</b>	<p>Rural Strata: Randomly select Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) (Chiefdom), Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) (Enumeration Areas, EAs) (two from each SSU), start points, households, respondents.</p> <p>Urban Strata: Randomly select PSUs (EAs), start points, households, respondents</p>
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender are listed, after which a household member draws a numbered card to select respondent.
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/-2.8% at 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	ITASCAP Limited, Sierra Leone
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Krio, Mende, Temne, and Limba
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Mahmoud A. Idriss and Umaru Katta
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Note: Unfortunately the data required to calculate outcome rates was not correctly captured in Sierra Leone so valid outcome rates cannot be determined.
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%

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**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Sudan**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	13 to 23 February 2013	
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2010 population projections based on the 2008 Sudan population census provided by the Sudan Statistics Bureau	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Sudan who are 18 years and older	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified multistage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	Regions and urban-rural location	
<b>Stages:</b>	Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) from strata, start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Random selection of villages (in rural areas) or blocks (in urban areas) using probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)	
<b>Cluster size:</b>	10 households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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	
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2.8% at 95% confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Survey Polling and Statistical Studies Center	
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Arabic	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Ghefari Elsayed, Ali Ibrahim, Elmogiera Elawad	
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	99.8%
	Cooperation rate:	99.8%
	Refusal rate:	0.1%
	Response rate:	99.7%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%	
<b>Note:</b>	Although in most respects the Sudan sample matches the expected distributions, the distribution with respect to level of education appears to be somewhat skewed towards higher education levels. The sample and sampling protocols appear to have been implemented correctly, so the source of any anomalies in the education distribution is not clear. Analysts should keep this in mind when interpreting the data.	

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Swaziland**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**



<b>Dates of fieldwork:</b>	22 May to 4 June 2013								
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200								
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2007 Swaziland Population and Housing Census, with 2013 population projections, provided by the Central Statistics Office								
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Swaziland who are 18 years and older								
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample								
<b>Stratification:</b>	Regions and urban-rural location								
<b>Stages:</b>	Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) (from strata), start points, households, respondents								
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)								
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU								
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval								
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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 an individual								
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities								
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level								
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	ActivQuest								
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	English & siSwati								
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Edward Okoth (NI), Sipho Kunene (Co-NI), Vimbai Tsododo (Co-NI)								
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Contact rate:</td><td>84.0%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cooperation rate:</td><td>70.5%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Refusal rate:</td><td>2.7%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Response rate:</td><td>59.3%</td></tr> </table>	Contact rate:	84.0%	Cooperation rate:	70.5%	Refusal rate:	2.7%	Response rate:	59.3%
Contact rate:	84.0%								
Cooperation rate:	70.5%								
Refusal rate:	2.7%								
Response rate:	59.3%								
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	6.7% (10 PSUs)								

## Survey Overview

### The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Tanzania Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012

<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	28 May to 30 June 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	2400
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2012 adult population projection provided by National Bureau of Statistics based on the 2002 National Population and Housing Census.
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens aged 18 years or older, excluding institutions
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample
<b>Stratification:</b>	Regions (21 Mainland and 5 in Zanzibar) and place of residence (urban-rural).
<b>Stages:</b>	<p>Rural Areas: Randomly select Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs) (Ward), PSUs (EAs) (two from each SSU), Start Points, Households, Respondents.</p> <p>Note: Wards were used as SSUs in all regions except Tabora, where the rural sample was inadvertently drawn without using SSUs. This sampling difference in Tabora has been accounted for in the weighting of the data.</p> <p>Urban Areas: Randomly select PSUs (EAs), Start Points, Households, Respondents.</p>
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 Households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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.
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities and purposeful oversample in Zanzibar
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Research on Poverty Alleviation
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Kiswahili
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Joanita Magongo - National Investigator Jamal Msami - Co-National Investigator Lucas Katera - Associate Researcher Prof. Samuel Wangwe – Executive Director, REPOA
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate: 93.6% Cooperation rate: 91.4% Refusal rate: 1.6% Response rate: 85.5%
<b>EA Substitution rate:</b>	2% (6/300 EAs substituted)




**Vue d'ensemble de l'enquête**  
**La qualité de la démocratie et la gouvernance au Togo**  
**Round 5, Afrobaromètre, 2012**

<b>Dates de collecte de données:</b>	Dec 17-29, 2012		
<b>Taille de l'échantillon:</b>	1200		
<b>Base d'échantillonnage:</b>	Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat (RGPH) Novembre 2010 élaborée par la Direction Générale de la Statistique et de la Comptabilité Nationale (DGSCN)		
<b>Echantillon:</b>	Les citoyens âgés d'au moins 18 ans, à l'exclusion des institutions		
<b>Conception de l'échantillon:</b>	Représentative à l'échelle nationale, aléatoire, stratifié, plusieurs degrés pour le tirage des ZD, échantillonnage probabiliste		
<b>Stratification:</b>	Région, répartition urbain-rural		
<b>Étapes:</b>	Unité Primaire d'Echantillonnage (ZD), les points de départ, les ménages, les répondants		
<b>Sélection des UPEs:</b>	Probabilité proportionnelle à la taille de la population (PPPS)		
<b>Taille de grappe :</b>	8 ménages par UPE		
<b>Choix des ménages:</b>	Choix aléatoire du point de départ, suivi du pas de sondage en utilisant un intervalle de 5/10.		
<b>Sélection des répondants:</b>	Quota de genre à atteindre en alternant les entretiens entre les hommes et les femmes ; les potentiels répondants (i.e. les membres du ménage) du genre approprié sont listés, après quoi un membre du ménage tire une carte numérotée au hasard pour sélectionner un individu.		
<b>Pondération:</b>	La pondération prend en compte les probabilités de sélection individuelles		
<b>Marge d'erreur:</b>	+/- 3% avec un niveau de confiance de 95%		
<b>Responsable de la collecte de données:</b>	Centre de Recherche et de Sondage d'Opinions (CROP)		
<b>Langues d'enquête: (Traductions officielles)</b>	Français, Ewe, Kabiye, Tem, Nawdem, Moba		
<b>Chercheurs principaux:</b>	Ahlonkor E. Ahlin, Hervé Akinocho, Moussa P. Blimpo, Ézéchiél A. Djallo, Atabanam Simbou,		
<b>Résultats:</b>	Taux de contact:	92,8%	
	Taux de coopération:	75,8%	
	Taux de refus:	10,0%	
	Taux de réponses:	70,4%	
<b>Taux de substitution de UPE :</b>	0%		

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Tunisia**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**

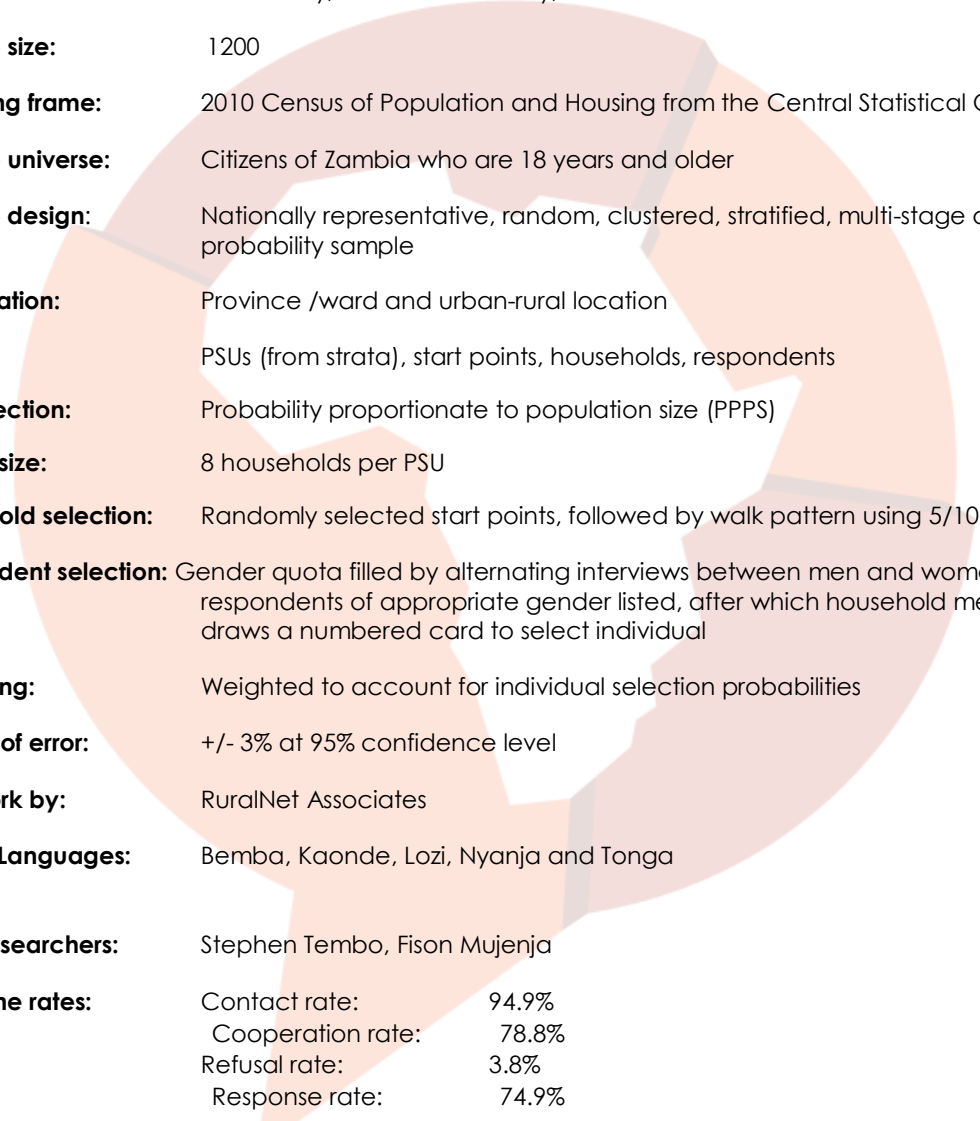
<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	10 January to 1 February 2013								
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200								
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2008 population projections based on the 2004 national census, provided by National Institute of Statistics								
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Tunisia who are 18 years and older								
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample								
<b>Stratification:</b>	Governorate and urban-rural location								
<b>Stages:</b>	Primary sampling units (PSUs) from strata, start points, households, respondents								
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Random selection using probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)								
<b>Cluster size:</b>	10 households per PSU								
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 4 or 8 interval according to the number of households in the PSU. If the number of households is less or equal to 100, the interval is 4. If the number of households is over than 100, the skip is 8.								
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed in the kish table from the oldest the youngest (18 years old). After that, we look to the number in the box where there is the intersection between the youngest female in the Kish table and the serial number of the household. This number is the number of the person who should be interviewed.								
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities								
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2.8% at 95% confidence level								
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Sigma International Group								
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Arabic								
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Youssef Meddeb, Imen Mezlini and Thouayba Ennafti								
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Contact rate:</td><td>77.9%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cooperation rate:</td><td>55.2%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Refusal rate:</td><td>22.2%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Response rate:</td><td>43.0%</td></tr> </table>	Contact rate:	77.9%	Cooperation rate:	55.2%	Refusal rate:	22.2%	Response rate:	43.0%
Contact rate:	77.9%								
Cooperation rate:	55.2%								
Refusal rate:	22.2%								
Response rate:	43.0%								
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	0%								

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Uganda**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012**



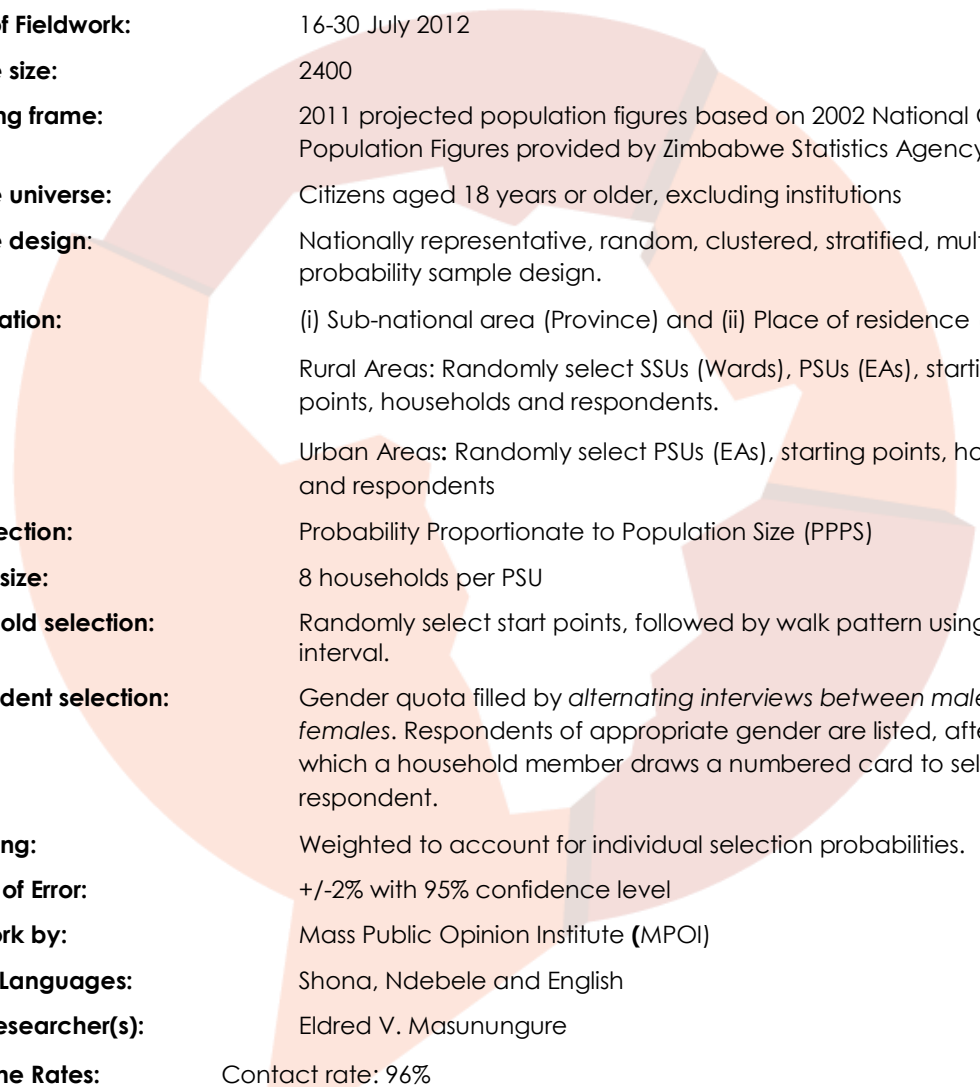
<b>Dates of fieldwork:</b>	2/12/11 to 27/02/12								
<b>Sample size:</b>	2400								
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2011, projected population from the 2002 Population and Housing Census conducted by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)								
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens age 18 years or older, excluding institutions								
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage area probability sample								
<b>Stratification:</b>	Region and urban-rural								
<b>Stages:</b>	Region, Sub-county, Parish, households and respondents								
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)								
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU								
<b>Household selection:</b>	Random walk pattern								
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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 an individual.								
<b>Weighting:</b>									
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 2% with 95% confidence level								
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Wilsken Agencies Limited								
<b>Survey Languages:</b> <b>(Official translations)</b>	Luganda, Runyankole-Rukiga, Runyoro-Rutooro, Lugbara, Alur, Luo, Ateso, Ngakirimojong, Lumasaba, Madi, Lugwere, Kupsabiny, Lusoga and Japdholo								
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Robert Sentamu, Dianah Nanjeho, Urban Illakut, Philip Kasibante								
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Contact rate:</td><td>89.9%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cooperation rate:</td><td>96.2%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Refusal rate:</td><td>3.69%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Response rate:</td><td>86.5%</td></tr> </table>	Contact rate:	89.9%	Cooperation rate:	96.2%	Refusal rate:	3.69%	Response rate:	86.5%
Contact rate:	89.9%								
Cooperation rate:	96.2%								
Refusal rate:	3.69%								
Response rate:	86.5%								

**Survey Overview**  
**The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Zambia**  
**Afrobarometer Round 5, 2013**



<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	21 January, 2012 to 8 February, 2013	
<b>Sample size:</b>	1200	
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2010 Census of Population and Housing from the Central Statistical Office	
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens of Zambia who are 18 years and older	
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample	
<b>Stratification:</b>	Province /ward and urban-rural location	
<b>Stages:</b>	PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents	
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability proportionate to population size (PPPS)	
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU	
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval	
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	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	
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities	
<b>Margin of error:</b>	+/- 3% at 95% confidence level	
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	RuralNet Associates	
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Bemba, Kaonde, Lozi, Nyanja and Tonga	
<b>Main researchers:</b>	Stephen Tembo, Fison Mujenja	
<b>Outcome rates:</b>	Contact rate:	94.9%
	Cooperation rate:	78.8%
	Refusal rate:	3.8%
	Response rate:	74.9%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	No substitutions	

The Quality of Democracy and Governance in Zimbabwe  
Afrobarometer Round 5, 2012



<b>Dates of Fieldwork:</b>	16-30 July 2012
<b>Sample size:</b>	2400
<b>Sampling frame:</b>	2011 projected population figures based on 2002 National Census Population Figures provided by Zimbabwe Statistics Agency (ZIMSTAT)
<b>Sample universe:</b>	Citizens aged 18 years or older, excluding institutions
<b>Sample design:</b>	Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multistage, probability sample design.
<b>Stratification:</b>	(i) Sub-national area (Province) and (ii) Place of residence (rural-urban)
<b>Stages:</b>	Rural Areas: Randomly select SSUs (Wards), PSUs (EAs), starting points, households and respondents.  Urban Areas: Randomly select PSUs (EAs), starting points, households and respondents
<b>PSU selection:</b>	Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
<b>Cluster size:</b>	8 households per PSU
<b>Household selection:</b>	Randomly select start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval.
<b>Respondent selection:</b>	Gender quota filled by <i>alternating interviews between males and females</i> . Respondents of appropriate gender are listed, after which a household member draws a numbered card to select the respondent.
<b>Weighting:</b>	Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities.
<b>Margin of Error:</b>	+/-2% with 95% confidence level
<b>Fieldwork by:</b>	Mass Public Opinion Institute (MPOI)
<b>Survey Languages:</b>	Shona, Ndebele and English
<b>Main Researcher(s):</b>	Eldred V. Masunungure
<b>Outcome Rates:</b>	Contact rate: 96% Cooperation rate: 77.7% Refusal rate: 10.2% Response rate: 75.1%
<b>EA Substitution Rate:</b>	2.7% (8 EAs)