

# Africa - Afrobarometer Survey 1999-2001, Merged 12 Country

**Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA), Michigan State University (MSU),  
Ghana Centre for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)**

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# Overview

## Identification

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### ID NUMBER

afr-afr12-1999-2001-v1

## Version

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### VERSION DESCRIPTION

v1: Edited, anonymised dataset for public distribution

### PRODUCTION DATE

2004

## Overview

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### ABSTRACT

Round 1 of the Afrobarometer survey was conducted from July 1999 through June 2001 in 12 African countries, to solicit public opinion on democracy, governance, markets, and national identity.

The full 12 country dataset released was pieced together out of different projects, Round 1 of the Afrobarometer survey, the old Southern African Democracy Barometer, and similar surveys done in West and East Africa.

The 12 country dataset is a combined dataset for the 12 African countries surveyed during round 1 of the survey, conducted between 1999-2000 (Botswana, Ghana, Lesotho, Mali, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe), plus data from the old Southern African Democracy Barometer, and similar surveys done in West and East Africa.

### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Basic units of analysis that the study investigates include: individuals and groups

## Scope

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### NOTES

Each Afrobarometer survey collects data about individual attitudes and behavior, including innovative indicators especially relevant to developing societies. This includes the following topics

#### Democracy

Popular understanding of, support for, and satisfaction with democracy, as well as any desire to return to, or experiment with, authoritarian alternatives.

#### Governance

The demand for, and satisfaction with, effective, accountable and clean government; judgments of overall governance performance and social service delivery.

#### Livelihoods

How do African families survive? What variety of formal and informal means do they use to gain access to food, shelter, water, health, employment and money?

#### Macro-economics and Markets

Citizen understandings of market principles and market reforms and their assessments of economic conditions and government performance at economic management.

#### Social Capital

Whom do people trust? To what extent do they rely on informal networks and associations? What are their evaluations of the trustworthiness of various institutions?

#### Conflict and Crime

How safe do people feel? What has been their experience with crime and violence?

#### Participation

The extent to which ordinary folks join in development efforts, comply with the laws of the land, vote in elections, contact elected representatives, and engage in protest. The quality of electoral representation.

#### National Identity

How do people see themselves in relation to ethnic and class identities? Does a shared sense of national identity exist?

### TOPICS

| Topic   | Vocabulary | URI   |
|---|------------|---|
| conflict, security and peace [4.1]                    | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| domestic political issues [4.2]                       | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| government, political systems and organisations [4.4] | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| mass political behaviour, attitudes/opinion [4.6]     | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| political ideology [4.7]                              | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| business/industrial management and organisation [2.2] | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| mass media [7.4]                                      | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| social exclusion [12.9]                               | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| cultural activities and participation [13.2]          | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| cultural and national identity [13.3]                 | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| religion and values [13.5]                            | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| social behaviour and attitudes [13.6]                 | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| social change [13.7]                                  | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |
| social conditions and indicators [13.8]               | CESSDA     | <a href="http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common">http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common</a> |

## Coverage

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### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The survey has national coverage

Botswana

Lesotho

Malawi

Namibia

South Africa

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Ghana

Mali

Nigeria

Tanzania

Uganda

**GEOGRAPHIC UNIT**

The lowest level of geographic aggregation covered by the data is province/region or metro

**UNIVERSE**

The sample universe for Afrobarometer surveys includes all citizens of voting age within the country. In other words, we exclude anyone who is not a citizen and anyone who has not attained this age (usually 18 years) on the day of the survey. Also excluded are areas determined to be either inaccessible or not relevant to the study, such as those experiencing armed conflict or natural disasters, as well as national parks and game reserves. As a matter of practice, we have also excluded people living in institutionalized settings, such as students in dormitories and persons in prisons or nursing homes.

What to do about areas experiencing political unrest? On the one hand we want to include them because they are politically important. On the other hand, we want to avoid stretching out the fieldwork over many months while we wait for the situation to settle down. It was agreed at the 2002 Cape Town Planning Workshop that it is difficult to come up with a general rule that will fit all imaginable circumstances. We will therefore make judgments on a case-by-case basis on whether or not to proceed with fieldwork or to exclude or substitute areas of conflict. National Partners are requested to consult Core Partners on any major delays, exclusions or substitutions of this sort.

## Producers and Sponsors

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**PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)**

| Name  | Affiliation |
|---|-------------|
| Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA)     |             |
| Michigan State University (MSU)                     |             |
| Ghana Centre for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana) |             |

**FUNDING**

| Name   | Abbreviation | Role |
|--|--------------|------|
| The African Development Bank                         |              |      |
| Michigan State University                            |              |      |
| The National Science Foundation, US                  |              |      |
| The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs          |              |      |
| Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) |              |      |

## Metadata Production

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**METADATA PRODUCED BY**

| Name      | Abbreviation | Affiliation             | Role              |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| DataFirst |              | University of Cape Town | Metadata producer |

**DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION**

2012-01-16

**DDI DOCUMENT VERSION**

Version 1.1

**DDI DOCUMENT ID**

ddi-afr-afr12-1999-2001-v1

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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A new sample has to be drawn for each round of Afrobarometer surveys.

Whereas the standard sample size for Round 3 surveys will be 1200 cases, a larger sample size will be required in societies that are extremely heterogeneous (such as South Africa and Nigeria), where the sample size will be increased to 2400. Other adaptations may be necessary within some countries to account for the varying quality of the census data or the availability of census maps.

The sample is designed as a representative cross-section of all citizens of voting age in a given country. The goal is to give every adult citizen an equal and known chance of selection for interview. We strive to reach this objective by (a) strictly applying random selection methods at every stage of sampling and by (b) applying sampling with probability proportionate to population size wherever possible. A randomly selected sample of 1200 cases allows inferences to national adult populations with a margin of sampling error of no more than plus or minus 2.5 percent with a confidence level of 95 percent. If the sample size is increased to 2400, the confidence interval shrinks to plus or minus 2 percent.

### Sample Universe

The sample universe for Afrobarometer surveys includes all citizens of voting age within the country. In other words, we exclude anyone who is not a citizen and anyone who has not attained this age (usually 18 years) on the day of the survey. Also excluded are areas determined to be either inaccessible or not relevant to the study, such as those experiencing armed conflict or natural disasters, as well as national parks and game reserves. As a matter of practice, we have also excluded people living in institutionalized settings, such as students in dormitories and persons in prisons or nursing homes.

What to do about areas experiencing political unrest? On the one hand we want to include them because they are politically important. On the other hand, we want to avoid stretching out the fieldwork over many months while we wait for the situation to settle down. It was agreed at the 2002 Cape Town Planning Workshop that it is difficult to come up with a general rule that will fit all imaginable circumstances. We will therefore make judgments on a case-by-case basis on whether or not to proceed with fieldwork or to exclude or substitute areas of conflict. National Partners are requested to consult Core Partners on any major delays, exclusions or substitutions of this sort.

### Sample Design

The sample design is a clustered, stratified, multi-stage, area probability sample.

To repeat the main sampling principle, the objective of the design is to give every sample element (i.e. adult citizen) an equal and known chance of being chosen for inclusion in the sample. We strive to reach this objective by (a) strictly applying random selection methods at every stage of sampling and by (b) applying sampling with probability proportionate to population size wherever possible.

In a series of stages, geographically defined sampling units of decreasing size are selected. To ensure that the sample is representative, the probability of selection at various stages is adjusted as follows:

The sample is stratified by key social characteristics in the population such as sub-national area (e.g. region/province) and residential locality (urban or rural). The area stratification reduces the likelihood that distinctive ethnic or language groups are left out of the sample. And the urban/rural stratification is a means to make sure that these localities are represented in their correct proportions.

Wherever possible, and always in the first stage of sampling, random sampling is conducted with probability proportionate to population size (PPPS). The purpose is to guarantee that larger (i.e., more populated) geographical units have a proportionally greater probability of being chosen into the sample.

The sampling design has four stages

A first-stage to stratify and randomly select primary sampling units;

A second-stage to randomly select sampling start-points;

A third stage to randomly choose households;

A final-stage involving the random selection of individual respondents

We shall deal with each of these stages in turn.

#### STAGE ONE: Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs)

The primary sampling units (PSU's) are the smallest, well-defined geographic units for which reliable population data are available. In most countries, these will be Census Enumeration Areas (or EAs). Most national census data and maps are broken down to the EA level. In the text that follows we will use the acronyms PSU and EA interchangeably because, when census data are employed, they refer to the same unit.

We strongly recommend that NIs use official national census data as the sampling frame for Afrobarometer surveys. Where recent or reliable census data are not available, NIs are asked to inform the relevant Core Partner before they substitute any other demographic data. Where the census is out of date, NIs should consult a demographer to obtain the best possible estimates of population growth rates. These should be applied to the outdated census data in order to make projections of population figures for the year of the survey. It is important to bear in mind that population growth rates vary by area (region) and (especially) between rural and urban localities. Therefore, any projected census data should include adjustments to take such variations into account.

Indeed, we urge NIs to establish collegial working relationships within professionals in the national census bureau, not only to obtain the most recent census data, projections, and maps, but to gain access to sampling expertise. NIs may even commission a census statistician to draw the sample to Afrobarometer specifications, provided that provision for this service has been made in the survey budget.

Regardless of who draws the sample, the NIs should thoroughly acquaint themselves with the strengths and weaknesses of the available census data and the availability and quality of EA maps. The country and methodology reports should cite the exact census data used, its known shortcomings, if any, and any projections made from the data. At minimum, the NI must know the size of the population and the urban/rural population divide in each region in order to specify how to distribute population and PSU's in the first stage of sampling. National investigators should obtain this written data before they attempt to stratify the sample.

Once this data is obtained, the sample population (either 1200 or 2400) should be stratified, first by area (region/province) and then by residential locality (urban or rural). In each case, the proportion of the sample in each locality in each region should be the same as its proportion in the national population as indicated by the updated census figures.

Having stratified the sample, it is then possible to determine how many PSU's should be selected for the country as a whole, for each region, and for each urban or rural locality.

The total number of PSU's to be selected for the whole country is determined by calculating the maximum degree of clustering of interviews one can accept in any PSU. Because PSUs (which are usually geographically small EAs) tend to be socially homogenous we do not want to select too many people in any one place. Thus, the Afrobarometer has established a standard of no more than 8 interviews per PSU. For a sample size of 1200, the sample must therefore contain 150 PSUs/EAs (1200 divided by 8). For a sample size of 2400, there must be 300 PSUs/EAs.

These PSUs should then be allocated proportionally to the urban and rural localities within each regional stratum of the sample. Let's take a couple of examples from a country with a sample size of 1200. If the urban locality of Region X in this country constitutes 10 percent of the current national population, then the sample for this stratum should be 15 PSUs (calculated as 10 percent of 150 PSUs). If the rural population of Region Y constitutes 4 percent of the current national population, then the sample for this stratum should be 6 PSU's.

The next step is to select particular PSUs/EAs using random methods. Using the above example of the rural localities in Region Y, let us say that you need to pick 6 sample EAs out of a census list that contains a total of 240 rural EAs in Region Y. But which 6? If the EAs created by the national census bureau are of equal or roughly equal population size, then selection is relatively straightforward. Just number all EAs consecutively, then make six selections using a table of random numbers. This procedure, known as simple random sampling (SRS), will ensure that each EA will have an equal probability of being sampled.

If the PSUs'/EAs have different population sizes, however, then random sampling must be conducted with probability proportionate to population size (PPPS). The idea here is that units with larger populations should have a proportionally greater chance (probability) of being chosen. The PPPS method is not difficult to use and is described in Appendix 6.

Once EA's have been randomly selected they should be plotted on a national map. Use this map to plan out the deployment routes for the various field teams. In some cases, a few EAs may be so inaccessible or so dangerous that substitution of PSUs becomes necessary. As long as PSU substitutions never constitute more than 5 percent of all PSU's it is acceptable to make

them. The best method is to randomly draw another EA in the hope that it will fall in a more convenient location. Please record which EAs are substitutes and justify why they were substituted. If more than 5 percent of PSUs require substitution, then the NI should discard the entire Stage 1 sample and draw a new one.

#### Oversampling- optional

In some countries, the NI may be concerned that a random sample might miss a politically important minority group. Or, even if this minority is represented in the sample in accordance with its share of the national population, there may be too few cases to make reliable generalizations about the attitudes of this group. Under these circumstances, over-sampling is permissible, as we did in Round 1 for the Toareg, Ijaw, and Coloured minorities in Mali, Nigeria and South Africa respectively. Purposive over-sampling will also be required as a condition of one donor's funding in Round 3; USAID wishes to gather extra information on certain regions where their projects are located, probably in Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, South Africa, and Zambia. Note that the over-sample should be coterminous with a given sampling stratum, usually a region. The NI should consult the relevant Core Partner about any planned over-sampling and keep detailed records that allow correct weighting factors to be calculated to correct for over-sampling at the stage of data analysis.

#### Additional Cluster (Optional)

In countries where regions are too numerous or too scattered to provide a logistically feasible sampling frame, an additional stage of clustering can be considered, as follows:

\* Choose a suitable geographic unit between region/province and EA: e.g. administrative district. In large countries, it may not be practical to visit all districts or even all regions. Number and stratify all districts and, using PPS, randomly choose a subset of these districts. Preferably, the subset should not be less than half of the total number of districts in the country. And the subset should always cover all relevant social variations nationwide.

\* A population limit shall be set for districts that should be self-representing (i.e. large districts which must be represented in the sample). Self-representing districts will thus have a probability equal to one of inclusion in the sample.

\* Once PPS is applied, other districts will have a probability proportional to population size of inclusion in the sample.

#### Additional Stratum (Optional)

In urban areas that have extremely diverse housing patterns, the NI may choose to add an additional layer of stratification to increase the likelihood that the sample does not leave out high-density (especially informal) settlements. Using a street map, a city or town can be divided into high- medium- and low-density areas. It can then be required that PSUs are represented equally (or better yet, in proportion to population sizes, if these are known) within the sample for that city or town.

#### STAGE TWO: Selecting Sampling Start Points (SSP's)

Within each PSU/EA, Field Teams travel to a randomly selected sampling start point (SSP). Thus the number of start points is the same as the number of PSU's (150 or 300). A sampling start point (SSP) is required so that interviewers know where to start random walk patterns within each PSU (see next section). This procedure has the effect of further clustering the sample into manageable areas that are reachable on foot or by a short vehicle ride.

Either in the office or in the field, the Field Supervisor (FS) selects the SSP using one of the following three methods.

##### The ideal method

If the FS is able to obtain a list of all households in a selected EA, then this should be done. Possible sources include the national census bureau or the office of district administrator or local government authority. Once a list is available, the field supervisor should randomly (using a random numbers table) choose eight households, and send one Interviewer to each. A detailed map showing all households in the EA and matching them with the listed names is necessary for this method.

(Note: If this method is used, it is not necessary to apply Stage Three: Selection of Households. Go straight to Stage Four: Selection of Respondents).

##### An alternative method (where maps are available for the PSU)

If the census bureau has provided EA maps, the FS can randomly select a start point using a grid. The FS places a ruler with numbers along the top of the map and a ruler with numbers along the side of the map. He/she then uses a table of random numbers (or a set of numbered cards) to select a number for the top axis and a number for the side axis, resulting in a



random combination (e.g. "9 and 6.") A line is then drawn on the map horizontal to the number chosen on the side, and another line is drawn vertical to the number chosen on the top. The point on the map where these two lines intersect is the sampling start point. The SSP is marked on the map, and given to the field team for that area. The fieldwork team then locates the nearest housing settlement to this point, and travels there (or as near as they can to the point). In rural areas, finding the SSP may require the field team to consult with local residents.

Because we never know in advance the actual condition on the ground in all the PSU's, the FS may need to choose a second sampling start point as a reserve or substitute if the SSP is inappropriate or inaccessible.

Another alternative (where maps are not available)

When maps are not available for the selected PSU, the following procedure should be used. The FS contacts a local government councilor or another official knowledgeable about the area. This person is consulted to determine how many housing settlements (e.g. villages) are in the PSU. These settlements must have identifiable boundaries that do not overlap with one another. These settlements are numbered and, using numbered cards, the FS asks the informant to randomly select one card. The settlement identified by the selected number is the settlement where the interviews will be conducted.

**IMPORTANT:** At the start point, then the FS must be certain to preserve randomness, by rotating the place where Interviewers begin their random walk pattern. If the Team starts on a main road at one SSP, they should start off the road at the next SSP. If the Team starts in a central place (like a school) in one EA, they should start in a peripheral place in the next EA. And so on. The logic of random sampling is to avoid ANY kind of pattern in the units selected at any stage.

### STAGE THREE: Selecting Households

Having arrived at the sampling start point, the Team is ready to select households.

For the purposes of the Afrobarometer, a household is defined as a group of people who presently eat together from the same pot. By this definition, a household does not include persons who are currently living elsewhere for purposes of studies or work. Nor does a household include domestic workers or temporary visitors (even if they eat from the same pot or slept there on the previous night). And, in practice, we want to select our respondent from among persons in the household who will be available for interview on that same day.

In multi-household dwelling structures (like blocks of flats, compounds with multiple spouses, or backyard dwellings for renters, relatives, or household workers), each household is treated as a separate sampling unit.

**IMPORTANT:** The third (household) and fourth (respondent) stages of sampling are conducted by Interviewers. Interviewers must be carefully trained and supervised to ensure that they follow Afrobarometer sampling instructions to the exact letter. These sampling instructions are summarized below and spelled out on the first two pages of every questionnaire. Field Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that their teams of Interviewers understand their parts of the sampling methodology and execute them correctly.

The method for selecting households is as follows:

In well-populated urban and rural areas, with single-dwelling units:

Starting as near as possible to the SSP, the FS should choose any random point (like a street corner, a school, or a water source) being careful to randomly rotate the choice of such landmarks. The four Interviewers should be instructed to walk away from this point in the following random directions:

The Walk Pattern : Interviewer 1 walks towards the sun, Interviewer 2 away from the sun, Interviewer 3 at right angle to Interviewer 1, Interviewer 4 in the opposite direction from Interviewer 3, etc. If the Team contains more than four Interviewers, then the FS should take them to another randomly selected place near the SSP to begin their walk patterns.

When interviews are to be conducted during the night by the whole team (excluding call backs), the team should use the moon or some other random landmark to begin the walk pattern (Field Supervisors should just make sure that interviewees disperse in directions opposite to each other).

Each Interviewer should use the day code to establish an interval (n) for household selection. The day code introduces randomness into the interval. It is calculated by adding together the numbers in the day of the month as follows. On the 5<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> of the month the interval would be 5, but on the 6<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> it would be 6. And so on. On some days (the 1<sup>st</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of the month) the Interviewer moves to the adjacent dwelling structure (because the sampling interval is 1). On the 29<sup>th</sup> of the month the Interviewer must leave the widest gap, selecting only every eleventh house.

In every case, the Interviewer selects the nth house on the right.

In well-populated urban and rural areas, with multiple-dwelling units:

If the start point is a block of flats, or if the walk pattern includes a block of flats, then the Interviewer should start on the top floor and work his/her way downwards, stopping at every nth flat on the right. In an exception to the normal walk pattern, which only refers to blocks of flats, the Interviewer should only visit alternate floors of the block.

5.3.3.3 In sparsely populated rural areas, with small villages or single-dwelling farms:

In such areas, there may be only a few households around a given start point. We do not wish to over-cluster the sample by conducting too many (e.g. all 8) interviews in one small village. In these cases, the following guidelines shall apply: If there are 15 or fewer households within walking distance of the start point, the field team shall drop only one Interviewer there. If there are 16-30 households within walking distance of the start point, two Interviewers can be dropped there. (If there are more than 50 households, the whole team can be dropped off as usual). If only one or two Interviewers can be dropped at the start point, the rest of the team should drive to the nearest housing settlement within the same EA and closest to the SSP, where the next one, two or three Interviewers shall be dropped according to the same rule. And so on.

In sparsely populated rural areas, with commercial farms:

In countries where commercial farms are large and contain populous settlements of farm workers, effort should be made to avoid collecting all eight interviews for that EA on one farm. To do this, the field supervisor should drop two Interviewers at the first farm (either the first randomly chosen from a comprehensive list of farms within the EA, or the first nearest the randomly selected start point), and then drop the remaining two Interviewers at the next farm. Once the first two are finished, they are moved to another farm for two more interviews, and the same with the second pair, so that eight interviews are obtained from four separate farms in each EA. It is important that all selected farms are within the selected EA. Households should be chosen from lists of households on the farm, or by using a standard random walk pattern. Remember to include both the farm owner's and farm workers' dwellings on the lists or on the walk pattern. Once the teams' eight interviews are completed, the field supervisor should move the team on to the next selected EA and repeat the procedure.

Interviewer's second interview

In a Team of four, each Interviewer is to obtain two interviews per EA (4 Interviewers x 2 interviews = 8 interviews, the quota for the EA). After completing the first interview, he or she should follow the same procedure as before. He/she continues walking in the same direction and chooses the nth dwelling on the right (where n = the day code). And so on. If the settlement comes to an end and there are no more houses, the Interviewer should turn at right angles to the right and keep walking, again looking for the nth dwelling on the right. This procedure is repeated until the Interviewer finds an eligible dwelling containing an eligible household.

TAGE FOUR: Selecting Individual Respondents

Once the household is chosen, the Interviewer is responsible for randomly selecting the individual respondent within the household who will be interviewed.

To ensure that women are not underrepresented, the Afrobarometer sets a gender stratum of an equal number of men and women in the overall sample. To accomplish this stratum, the gender of respondents is alternated for each interview. First, the Interviewer determines from the previous interview whether a man or a woman is to be interviewed. The Interviewer then lists (in any order) the first names of all the household members of that gender who are 18 years and older, even those not presently at home but who will return to the house that evening. From the list (which is numbered, see p. 2 of the questionnaire), the interviewer randomly selects the actual person to be interviewed by asking a household member to choose a numbered card from a blind deck of cards. The interviewer should interview only the person whose number is selected and no one else in that household.

If the person selected refuses to be interviewed, the Interviewer replaces the household by continuing the walking pattern and again selecting the nth dwelling on the right (where n = the day code).

Note: In the Afrobarometer, we substitute households, not respondents. Under no circumstances must the interviewer substitute another individual in the same household for a respondent selected randomly by means of the numbered card method. It is not acceptable, for example, to substitute a spouse, parent, child, sibling (or domestic worker or visitor) in the same household for a selected respondent who happens not to be at home at the time.

If there is no one at home in the selected household on the first try, the respondent should make one call-back later in the day. Or, if the designated respondent is not at home, the Interviewer should make an appointment to meet them later in the day. Again, a call-back will be necessary in order to find the selected respondent and to conduct the interview. It is also acceptable for the Interviewer to enquire about the whereabouts of the selected respondent (they may perhaps be at work) and, if nearby, to walk to that place to conduct the interview.

If the call-back is unsuccessful, say because the respondent has still not returned home for the appointment, then, and only then, the Interviewer may substitute the household. If the house is still empty or the selected respondent is not at home at the time of the call-back, the Interviewer must substitute that household with the very next household found in the direction of the walk pattern. This slight change in the walk pattern is necessary under these circumstances since the Interviewer may already have had a successful call earlier in the day in the household that is located at the sampling interval.

### Reducing Household Substitutions

Round 3 draws on experiences from Round 2. All substitution figures above 5 percent are considered high in the Afrobarometer surveys. We would urge NIs to reduce the substitutions, whether for Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) or households through better planning.

Many household substitutions seem to occur because of the timing of the interviews. Our data show that most interviews take place between 8:00 am and 6:00pm. We can minimize substitutions through the following means:

- a. Plan around the working timetables of rural or urban communities. This means scheduling interviews to take place perhaps towards the end of the day in some areas.
- b. In urban areas, gender strata are often difficult to meet because a lot of men are at work, especially when interviews are conducted during the week. We therefore advise that interviews in urban areas be spread to include weekends. When planning deployments in urban areas, ensure that at least one day of interviews falls on a weekend.
- c. If a minority language group is in the sample, NIs need to plan ahead to ensure that field teams have the right translations of the questionnaire. This means drawing the sample well before the other fieldwork

|              | Round 1               |             | Round 2             |             | Round 3             |             |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
|              | Fieldwork Dates       | Sample Size | Fieldwork Dates     | Sample Size | Fieldwork Dates     | Sample Size |
| Botswana     | Nov-December 1999     | 1200        | July-August 2003    | 1200        | May-June 2005       | 1200        |
| Ghana        | July-August 1999      | 2004        | Aug-September 2002  | 1200        | March 2005          | 1197        |
| Lesotho      | April-June 2000       | 1177        | February-April 2003 | 1200        | July-August 2005    | 1161        |
| Malawi       | Nov-December 1999     | 1208        | April-May 2003      | 1200        | June-July 2005      | 1200        |
| Mali         | January-February 2001 | 2089        | Octr-November 2002  | 1283        | June-July 2005      | 1244        |
| Namibia      | Sept-October 1999     | 1183        | Aug-September 2003  | 1200        | February-March 2006 | 1200        |
| Nigeria      | January-February 2000 | 3603        | Sept-October 2003   | 2400        | Aug-December 2005   | 2363        |
| South Africa | July-August 2000      | 2200        | Sept-October 2002   | 2400        | February 2006       | 2400        |
| Uganda       | May-June 2000         | 2271        | Aug-September 2002  | 2400        | April-May 2005      | 2400        |
| Tanzania     | March-May 2000        | 2198        | July-August 2003    | 1200        | July-August 2005    | 1304        |
| Zambia       | Oct-November 1999     | 1198        | June-July 2003      | 1200        | July-August 2005    | 1200        |
| Zimbabwe     | Sept-October 1999     | 1200        | April-May 2004      | 1200        | October 2005        | 1048        |
| Cabo Verde   |                       |             | May-June 2002       | 1268        | March-April 2005    | 1256        |
| Mozambique   |                       |             | August-October 2002 | 1400        | June 2005           | 1198        |
| Kenya        |                       |             | Aug-September 2003  | 2400        | September 2005      | 1278        |
| Senegal      |                       |             | Nov-December 2002   | 1200        | Sept-October 2005   | 1200        |
| Madagascar   |                       |             |                     |             | May-June 2005       | 1350        |
| Benin        |                       |             |                     |             | April-May 2005      | 1198        |

## Weighting

Note that for some surveys data is weighted to correct for either deliberate (e.g., to provide an adequate sample of specific sub-groups for analytical purposes) or inadvertent over- or under-sampling of particular sample strata. In these cases, a weighting variable is included as the last variable in the data set, with details described in the codebook. These weighting factors should be used when calculating all national-level statistics.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

---

Because Afrobarometer Round 1 emerged out of several different survey research efforts, survey instruments were not standardized across all countries, there are a number of features of the questionnaires that should be noted, as follows:

- In most cases, the data set only includes those questions/variables that were asked in nine or more countries. Complete Round 1 data sets for each individual country have already been released, and are available from ICPSR or from the Afrobarometer website at [www.afrobarometer.org](http://www.afrobarometer.org)
- In the seven countries that originally formed the Southern Africa Barometer (SAB) - Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe - a standardized questionnaire was used, so question wording and response categories are generally the same for all of these countries. The questionnaires in Mali and Tanzania were also essentially identical (in the original English version). Ghana, Uganda and Nigeria each had distinct questionnaires.
- This merged dataset combines, into a single variable, responses from across these different countries where either identical or very similar questions were used, or where conceptually equivalent questions can be found in at least nine of the different countries. For each variable, the exact question text from each of the countries or groups of countries ("SAB" refers to the Southern Africa Barometer countries) is listed.
- Response options also varied on some questions, and where applicable, these differences are also noted.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

| Start | End  | Cycle |
|-------|------|-------|
| 1999  | 2001 | N/A   |

### Time Periods

| Start | End | Cycle   |
|-------|-----|---------|
| 1999  |     | Round 1 |

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

Interviewers, usually holding a first degree in social science, were trained in a five-day training workshop immediately prior to fieldwork. Interviews usually took about one hour and only proceeded after respondents have given informed consent. Strict confidentiality was required in handling survey returns.

Interviews are conducted in the following languages:

Benin:

French, Fon, Adja, Bariba, Dendi, Yoruba, Otamari, Peulh

Botswana:

English, Setswana

Cape Verde:

Creole, Portuguese

Ghana:

English, Akan, Ewe, Ga, Dagbani

Kenya:

English, Kiswahili, Kamba, Kikuyu, Kimeru, Kisii, Luhya, Luo, Somali, Turkana

Lesotho:

English, Sesotho

Madagascar:

Malagasy Ofisialy, Malagasy Fitenim-Paritra

Malawi:

English, Chichewa, Chiyao, Chitumbuka

Mali:

Frenchm Bambara, Sonrha, Tamasheq, Peuhl

Mozambique:

Portuguese, Emakhuwa, Xichangana, Cisená, Cinyanja, Echuwabu, Cinyungwe

Namibia:

English, Afrikaans, Oshiwambo

Nigeria:

English, Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo, Pidgin, Tiv, Ibibio, Ijaw

Senegal:

French, Wolof, Pulaar, Serer

## South Africa:

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, North Sotho, South Sotho, Setswana, Swazi, Shangaan, Zulu

## Tanzania:

Kiswahili

## Uganda:

English, Luganda, Lusoga, Luo, Ruyankole, Rutoro, Rukiga, Ateso, Lugbara

## Zambia:

English, Chibemba, Chinyanja, Chitonga, Silozi

## Zimbabwe:

English, Chishona, Sindebele

## Questionnaires

---

Because Afrobarometer Round 1 emerged out of several different survey research efforts, survey instruments were not standardized across all countries, there are a number of features of the questionnaires that should be noted, as follows:

- In most cases, the data set only includes those questions/variables that were asked in nine or more countries. Complete Round 1 data sets for each individual country have already been released, and are available from ICPSR or from the Afrobarometer website at [www.afrobarometer.org](http://www.afrobarometer.org)
- In the seven countries that originally formed the Southern Africa Barometer (SAB) - Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe - a standardized questionnaire was used, so question wording and response categories are the generally the same for all of these countries. The questionnaires in Mali and Tanzania were also essentially identical (in the original English version). Ghana, Uganda and Nigeria each had distinct questionnaires.
- This merged dataset combines, into a single variable, responses from across these different countries where either identical or very similar questions were used, or where conceptually equivalent questions can be found in at least nine of the different countries. For each variable, the exact question text from each of the countries or groups of countries ("SAB" refers to the Southern Africa Barometer countries) is listed.
- Response options also varied on some questions, and where applicable, these differences are also noted.

## Data Collectors

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| Name               | Abbreviation | Affiliation |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Afrobarometer team |              |             |

## Supervision

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Teams of four interviewers traveled together to the field under the leadership of a field supervisor. It was the supervisor's job to ensure quality control of survey returns on a daily basis. Interviews usually took about one hour and only proceeded after respondents have given informed consent. Strict confidentiality was required in handling survey returns.

## Data Processing

No content available

## Data Appraisal

No content available



## File Description

# Variable List

**afromerge1.12**

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Content      | Afrobarometer 1999-2001 Merged Round 1 Data |
| Cases        | 21531                                       |
| Variable(s)  | 143   |
| Structure    | Type:<br>Keys: ()                           |
| Version      |   |
| Producer     |   |
| Missing Data |   |

**Variables**

| ID   | Name     | Label   | Type     | Format    | Question |
|------|----------|---|----------|-----------|----------|
| V287 | refnumb  | Reference number  | contin   | numeric   |          |
| V288 | respnumb | Respondent number   | discrete | character |          |
| V289 | country  | Country   | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V290 | area     | District/County/Province/Region                                 | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V291 | identity | Identity  | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V292 | supdem   | suppdemo/Support for democracy                                  | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V293 | supold   | prevsyst/Rating of previous System                              | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V294 | supnow   | elecsyst/Rating of current government                           | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V295 | supfut   | futsyst/Rating of future system                                 | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V296 | rejone   | oneprule/Reject one-party rule                                  | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V297 | rejtrd   | tradrule/Reject traditional rule                                | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V298 | rejmil   | milirule/Reject military rule                                   | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V299 | rejdic   | presdeci/Reject presidential dictatorship                       | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V300 | rejexp   | exptrule/Reject government by experts                           | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V301 | dmpext   | extndemo/Extent of democracy                                    | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V302 | dmpsat   | satisdem/Satisfaction with democracy                            | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V303 | dmpvot   | votematt/Vote doesn't matter vs. vote matters                   | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V304 | dmpsay   | caresay/Careful what you say and do regarding politics          | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V305 | defnew   | donews/Response: shut newspapers                                | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V306 | defjug   | dojudges/Response: dismiss judges                               | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V307 | defele   | doelecs/Response: cancel elections and suspend parliament       | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V308 | spamar   | markpric/Market prices, variety vs. low prices, shortages       | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V309 | spafee   | schlfees/Free school/health, low quality vs. fees, high quality | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V310 | sparet   | csjobs/Civil servants keep jobs vs. retrench                    | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V311 | spapr    | privatiz/Government ownership vs. privatization                 | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V312 | sapkwn   | knowsap/Heard of SAP  | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V313 | sapmin   | helphurt/SAP helped most people vs. hurt most                   | discrete | numeric   |          |
| V314 | sapsat   | satisapp/Satisfied with SAP/SAP's effect on your life           | discrete | numeric   |          |

| ID   | Name     | Label   | Type     | Format  | Question |
|------|----------|---|----------|---------|----------|
| V315 | occup    | Occupation  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V316 | gender   | Gender  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V317 | age      | Age   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V318 | educ     | Education   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V319 | language | Home language   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V320 | race     | Race  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V321 | unemp    | Unemployed  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V322 | urbrur   | Urban or rural  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V323 | medrad   | radnews/Radio news  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V324 | medtv    | tvnews/TV news  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V325 | mednew   | newspap/Newspapers  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V326 | povfoo   | wofood/Gone without food  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V327 | povwat   | wowater/Gone without Water  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V328 | povhth   | wohealth/Gone without healthcare                                    | discrete | numeric |          |
| V329 | povelc   | woelecty/Gone without electricity                                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V330 | povinc   | wocash/Gone without cash income                                     | discrete | numeric |          |
| V331 | hltmen   | tired/Routine affected by worried, tired                            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V332 | aidexp   | knowaids/Friend or relative died of AIDS                            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V333 | DEMOE1   | meandemo/Meaning of democracy - 1                                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V334 | DEMOE2   | meandem2/Meaning of democracy - 2                                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V335 | DEMOE3   | meandem3/Meaning of democracy - 3                                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V336 | demmaj   | meanmaj/Democratic society and majority rule                        | discrete | numeric |          |
| V337 | demspc   | meanfree/Democratic society and freedom to criticise the government | discrete | numeric |          |
| V338 | demele   | meanelec/democratic society and regular elections                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V339 | demmpd   | meanprty/Democratic society and at least 2 parties competing        | discrete | numeric |          |
| V340 | demnec   | meanbasc/Democratic society and basic necessities                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V341 | dememp   | meanjobs/Democratic society and jobs for everyone                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V342 | demedu   | meaneduc/democratic society and equal education                     | discrete | numeric |          |
| V343 | demgap   | meanequal/Democratic society and small income gap                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V344 | marsuc   | respwell/People responsible for own well being vs. government       | discrete | numeric |          |
| V345 | marjob   | respjob/Jobs from private sector vs. from government                | discrete | numeric |          |
| V346 | marear   | freeearn/People free to earn vs. government limits                  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V347 | marrsk   | startbus/Start new business too risky vs. good idea                 | discrete | numeric |          |
| V348 | marhse   | respous/Who responsible for building house                          | discrete | numeric |          |
| V349 | marcdt   | respardt/Who responsible for extending agricultural credit          | discrete | numeric |          |
| V350 | marcom   | respprim/Who responsible for producing and marketing main commodity | discrete | numeric |          |
| V351 | marsch   | respscho/Who responsible for providing schools/clinics              | discrete | numeric |          |
| V352 | maremp   | respjobs/Who responsible for creating jobs                          | discrete | numeric |          |
| V353 | marcrm   | respkrim/Who responsible for reducing crime                         | discrete | numeric |          |
| V354 | sctrust  | trustgen/General trust  | discrete | numeric |          |

| ID   | Name   | Label  | Type     | Format  | Question |
|------|--------|--|----------|---------|----------|
| V355 | scint  | intrpols/Interested in politics                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V356 | scdsc  | dscspols/Discuss politics  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V357 | scund  | undergov/Understand government                                       | discrete | numeric |          |
| V358 | sckloc | nmcllr/Name local government representative                          | discrete | numeric |          |
| V359 | sckmp  | nmmp/Name legislative representative                                 | discrete | numeric |          |
| V360 | sckfin | nmminfin/Name finance minister                                       | discrete | numeric |          |
| V361 | sckvp  | nmvpres/Name vice-president  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V362 | nidprd | citproud/Proud to be a citizen                                       | discrete | numeric |          |
| V363 | nidchl | citchild/Children should identify as citizens                        | discrete | numeric |          |
| V364 | gidprd | ideproud/Proud of identity group                                     | discrete | numeric |          |
| V365 | gidchl | idechild/Child should identify with identity group                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V366 | gidbes | idebest/Own identity group best                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V367 | gidstr | ideties/Stronger ties to own identity group                          | discrete | numeric |          |
| V368 | pfesol | adeqliv/Present vs. past: living standard                            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V369 | pfeemp | handjobs/Handling creating jobs                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V370 | pfeprc | handpric/Handling keeping prices stable                              | discrete | numeric |          |
| V371 | pfegap | handgap/Handling reducing income gap                                 | discrete | numeric |          |
| V372 | pfenow | econcond/Satisfied with state of national economy                    | discrete | numeric |          |
| V373 | pfepas | satpast/Present vs. past: satisfaction with economic/life conditions | discrete | numeric |          |
| V374 | pfefut | satfut/Present vs. future: life/economy in one year                  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V375 | pfeerd | livecond/Own living conditions compared to others                    | discrete | numeric |          |
| V376 | pfegrp | ideconds/Identity group economic conditions compared to others       | discrete | numeric |          |
| V377 | pfrsay | freesay/Present vs. past: free to say what you think                 | discrete | numeric |          |
| V378 | pfrass | freejoin/Present vs. past: free to join any organization             | discrete | numeric |          |
| V379 | pfrvot | freechse/Present vs. past: voting freedom                            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V380 | pfreql | equaltrt/Present vs. past: all treated equally                       | discrete | numeric |          |
| V381 | pfrele | elhonest/Elections honest  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V382 | pfrgpt | citequal/All citizens treated equally                                | discrete | numeric |          |
| V383 | pfrfai | idenfair/Identity group treated un fairly                            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V384 | pfrall | allgrps/Government represents all or just one group                  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V385 | pfrgrp | whchgrp/Which group's interest represented by government             | discrete | numeric |          |
| V386 | pfpcrm | handcrim/Handling crime  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V387 | pfpsaf | safepast/Present vs. past: safety                                    | discrete | numeric |          |
| V388 | PFPCR1 | handcorr/Handling corruption   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V389 | PFPCR2 | corrupti/Extent of corruption/bribery                                | discrete | numeric |          |
| V390 | PFPCR3 | correlec/Corruption among elected leaders                            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V391 | PFPCR4 | corrserf/Corruption among civil servants                             | discrete | numeric |          |
| V392 | PFPCR5 | corrwrse/Present vs. past: corruption                                | discrete | numeric |          |
| V393 | trspre | trpres/Trust the president   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V394 | trspol | trpolice/Trust police  | discrete | numeric |          |

| ID   | Name     | Label  | Type     | Format  | Question |
|------|----------|--|----------|---------|----------|
| V395 | trsects  | trcourts/Trust courts of law   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V396 | trsarm   | trarmy/Trust army  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V397 | trsnec   | trelcco/Trust electoral commission                                       | discrete | numeric |          |
| V398 | trsbrd   | trbroad/Trust national broadcasting                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V399 | pfgpre   | presperf/Performance of President  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V400 | pfgmp    | mpperf/Performance of parliament or MP                                   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V401 | pfgloc   | cllperf/Performance of local government or local councilor/mayor         | discrete | numeric |          |
| V402 | pfgedu   | handeduc/Handling education  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V403 | pfght    | handheal/Handling basic health   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V404 | pfg hiv  | handaids/Handling AIDS   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V405 | MIP1     | probctry/Most important problems -1                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V406 | MIP2     | probctr2/Most important problems -2                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V407 | legcon   | convals/Constitution expresses values and aspirations of citizens        | discrete | numeric |          |
| V408 | leggov   | abidegov/Government has right to make authoritative decisions            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V409 | memrel   | memrelig/Member/attends religious group                                  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V410 | memdev   | memdevel/Member/attends development association                          | discrete | numeric |          |
| V411 | membus   | membus/Member/attends business group                                     | discrete | numeric |          |
| V412 | memlab   | memunion/Member/attends trade union                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V413 | pid      | Party affiliation  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V414 | pidcls   | clseprty/Close to party  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V415 | pidwin   | winlose/Close to ruling party or opposition                              | discrete | numeric |          |
| V416 | parvot   | votelast/Voted in last elections   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V417 | parcom   | parcomm/Attend community meeting   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V418 | pariss   | parissue/Raise an issue  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V419 | parral   | parrally/Attend election rally   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V420 | parcam   | parcand/Work for candidate or party                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V421 | parlet   | parnews/Write to newspaper   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V422 | pardem   | pardemo/Attend demonstration   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V423 | parctg   | conoffic/Contact government or party official                            | discrete | numeric |          |
| V424 | parcti   | coninflu/Contact influential person                                      | discrete | numeric |          |
| V425 | withinwt | Within country weight  | discrete | numeric |          |
| V426 | acrosswt | Cross-country weight   | discrete | numeric |          |
| V427 | combinwt | Cross-country weight x within country weight                             | discrete | numeric |          |
| V428 | africawt | Africa weight (countries weighted according to relative population size) | contin   | numeric |          |
| V429 | afcombwt | Africa weight x Within country weight                                    | contin   | numeric |          |



**Reference number (refnumb)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric  | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 5         | Minimum: 1         |
| Decimals: 0      | Maximum: 21531     |
| Range: 1-21531   |                    |

**Respondent number (respnub)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete    | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: character | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 7          |                    |

**Country (country)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-12     |                    |

**District/County/Province/Region (area)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-999    |                    |

**Identity (identity)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**suppdemo/Support for democracy (supdem)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**



**suppdemo/Support for democracy (supdem)**

File: afromerge1.12

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**prevsyst/Rating of previous System (supold)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**elecsyst/Rating of current government (supnow)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**futsyst/Rating of future system (supfut)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**oneprule/Reject one-party rule (rejone)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**tradrule/Reject traditional rule (rejtrd)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

**tradrule/Reject traditional rule (rejtrd)**

File: afromerge1.12

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**milirule/Reject military rule (rejmil)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**presdeci/Reject presidential dictatorship (rejdic)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**exptrule/Reject government by experts (rejexp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**extndemo/Extent of democracy (dmpext)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**satisdem/Satisfaction with democracy (dmpsat)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

**satsidem/Satisfaction with democracy (dmpsats)**

File: afromerge1.12

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**votematt/Vote doesn't matter vs. vote matters (dmpvot)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**caresay/Careful what you say and do regarding politics (dmpray)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**donews/Response: shut newspapers (defnew)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**dojudges/Response: dismiss judges (defjug)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**doelecs/Response: cancel elections and suspend parliament (defele)**

File: afromerge1.12

## **doelecs/Response: cancel elections and suspend parliament (defele)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 21531  
Invalid: 0

## **markpric/Market prices, variety vs. low prices, shortages (spamar)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
Invalid: 0

## **schlfees/Free school/health, low quality vs. fees, high quality (spafee)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
Invalid: 0

## **csjobs/Civil servants keep jobs vs. retrench (sparet)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
Invalid: 0

## **privatiz/Government ownership vs. privatization (spapr)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
Invalid: 0

**knowsap/Heard of SAP (sapknw)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**helphurt/SAP helped most people vs. hurt most (sapmin)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**satissap/Satisfied with SAP/SAP's effect on your life (sapsat)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**Occupation (occup)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**Gender (gender)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**Age (age)**

File: afromerge1.12

## Age (age)

File: afromerge1.12

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-999    |                    |

## Education (educ)

File: afromerge1.12

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

## Home language (language)

File: afromerge1.12

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-999    |                    |

## Race (race)

File: afromerge1.12

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

## Unemployed (unemp)

File: afromerge1.12

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

## Urban or rural (urbrur)

File: afromerge1.12

**Urban or rural (urbrur)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**radnews/Radio news (medrad)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**tvnews/TV news (medtv)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**newspap/Newspapers (mednew)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**wofood/Gone without food (povfoo)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**wowater/Gone without Water (povwat)**

File: afromerge1.12

**wowater/Gone without Water (povwat)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**wohealth/Gone without healthcare (povhth)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**woelecty/Gone without electricity (povelc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**wocash/Gone without cash income (povinc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**tired/Routine affected by worried, tired (hltmen)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**knowaids/Friend or relative died of AIDS (aidexp)**

File: afromerge1.12



**knowaids/Friend or relative died of AIDS (aidexp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**meandemo/Meaning of democracy - 1 (DEM0E1)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-101    |                    |

**meandem2/Meaning of democracy - 2 (DEM0E2)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-101    |                    |

**meandem3/Meaning of democracy - 3 (DEM0E3)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-101    |                    |

**meanmaj/Democratic society and majority rule (demmaj)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**meanfree/Democratic society and freedom to criticise the government (demspc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**meanelec/democratic society and regular elections (demele)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**meanprty/Democratic society and at least 2 parties competing (demmpd)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**meanbasc/Democratic society and basic necessities (demnec)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**meanjobs/Democratic society and jobs for everyone (dememp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**meaneduc/democratic society and equal education (demedu)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**meaneqal/Democratic society and small income gap (demgap)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**respswell/People responsible for own well being vs. government (marsuc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**respjob/Jobs from private sector vs. from government (marjob)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**freeearn/People free to earn vs. government limits (marear)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 21531  
 Invalid: 0

**startbus/Start new business too risky vs. good idea (marrsk)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**resphous/Who responsible for building house (marhse)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**respcrdt/Who responsible for extending agricultural credit (marcdt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**respprim/Who responsible for producing and marketing main commodity (marcom)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**respscho/Who responsible for providing schools/clinics (marsch)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**respjobs/Who responsible for creating jobs (maremp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**respcrim/Who responsible for reducing crime (marcrm)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**trustgen/General trust (sctrust)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**intrpols/Interested in politics (scint)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**dscspols/Discuss politics (scdsc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**undergov/Understand government (scund)**

File: afromerge1.12

**undergov/Understand government (scund)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**nmcllr/Name local government representative (sckloc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**nmmp/Name legislative representative (sckmp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**nmminfin/Name finance minister (sckfin)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**nmvpres/Name vice-president (sckvp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**citproud/Proud to be a citizen (nidprd)**

File: afromerge1.12

**citproud/Proud to be a citizen (nidprd)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**citchild/Children should identify as citizens (nidchl)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**ideproud/Proud of identity group (gidprd)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**idechild/Child should identify with identity group (gidchl)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**idebest/Own identity group best (gidbes)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**ideties/Stronger ties to own identity group (gidstr)**

File: afromerge1.12

**ideties/Stronger ties to own identity group (gidstr)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**adeqliv/Present vs. past: living standard (pfesol)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**handjobs/Handling creating jobs (pfeemp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**handpric/Handling keeping prices stable (pfeprc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**handgap/Handling reducing income gap (pfegap)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**econcond/Satisfied with state of national economy (pfenow)**

File: afromerge1.12



**econcond/Satisfied with state of national economy (pfenow)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**satpast/Present vs. past: satisfaction with economic/life conditions (pfepas)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**satfut/Present vs. future: life/economy in one year (pfefut)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**livecond/Own living conditions compared to others (pfeerd)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**ideconds/Identity group economic conditions compared to others (pfegrp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**freesay/Present vs. past: free to say what you think (pfrsay)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**freejoin/Present vs. past: free to join any organization (pfrass)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**freechse/Present vs. past: voting freedom (pfrvot)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**equaltrt/Present vs. past: all treated equally (pfrql)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**elhonest/Elections honest (pfrele)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**citequal/All citizens treated equally (pfrgpt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**citequal/All citizens treated equally (pfrgpt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**idenfair/Identity group treated un fairly (pfrfai)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**allgrps/Government represents all or just one group (pfrall)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**whchgrp/Which group's interest represented by government (pfrgpr)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-999    |                    |

**handcrim/Handling crime (pfpcrm)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**safepast/Present vs. past: safety (pfpsaf)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**handcorr/Handling corruption (PFPCR1)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**corrupti/Extent of corruption/bribery (PFPCR2)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**correlec/Corruption among elected leaders (PFPCR3)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**corrserf/Corruption among civil servants (PFPCR4)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**corrwrse/Present vs. past: corruption (PFPCR5)**

File: afromerge1.12

**corrwrse/Present vs. past: corruption (PFPCR5)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**trpres/Trust the president (trspre)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**trpolice/Trust police (trspol)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**trcourts/Trust courts of law (trscts)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**trarmy/Trust army (trsarm)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**trelcco/Trust electoral commission (trs nec)**

File: afromerge1.12

**trlecco/Trust electoral commission (trs nec)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**trbroad/Trust national broadcasting (trsbrd)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**presperf/Performance of President (pfgpre)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**mpperf/Performance of parliament or MP (pfgmp)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**cllrperf/Performance of local government or local councilor/mayor (pfgloc)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**handeduc/Handling education (pfgedu)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**handheal/Handling basic health (pfght)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**handaids/Handling AIDS (pfghiv)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**probctry/Most important problems -1 (MIP1)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**probctr2/Most important problems -2 (MIP2)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

## **convals/Constitution expresses values and aspirations of citizens (legcon)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

## **abidegov/Government has right to make authoritative decisions (leggov)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

## **memrelig/Member/attends religious group (memrel)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

## **memdevel/Member/attends development association (memdev)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

## **membus/Member/attends business group (membus)**

File: afromerge1.12

### **Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |



**memunion/Member/attends trade union (memlab)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**Party affiliation (pid)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 3        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-999    |                    |

**clseprty/Close to party (pidcls)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**winlose/Close to ruling party or opposition (pidwin)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**votelast/Voted in last elections (parvot)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**parcomm/Attend community meeting (parcom)**

File: afromerge1.12

**parcomm/Attend community meeting (parcom)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**parissue/Raise an issue (pariss)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**parrally/Attend election rally (parral)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**parcand/Work for candidate or party (parcam)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**parnews/Write to newspaper (parlet)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**pardemo/Attend demonstration (pardem)**

File: afromerge1.12

**pardemo/Attend demonstration (pardem)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**conoffic/Contact government or party official (parctg)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**coninflu/Contact influential person (parcti)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-99     |                    |

**Within country weight (withinwt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete      | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric     | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 6            |                    |
| Decimals: 0         |                    |
| Range: 0.0427-2.264 |                    |

**Cross-country weight (acrosswt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete                            | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric                           | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 17                                 |                    |
| Decimals: 0                               |                    |
| Range: 0.333055786844296-1.01954120645709 |                    |

**Cross-country weight x within country weight (combinwt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Cross-country weight x within country weight (combinwt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete                             | Valid cases: 21531 |
| Format: numeric                            | Invalid: 0         |
| Width: 18                                  |                    |
| Decimals: 0                                |                    |
| Range: 0.0232909090909091-1.23490909090909 |                    |

**Africa weight (countries weighted according to relative population size) (africawt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Type: Continuous               | Valid cases: 21531      |
| Format: numeric                | Invalid: 0              |
| Width: 11                      | Minimum: 0.1            |
| Decimals: 0                    | Maximum: 2.6            |
| Range: 0.098322318-2.551780272 | Mean: 1                 |
|                                | Standard deviation: 0.8 |

**Africa weight x Within country weight (afcombwt)**

File: afromerge1.12

**Overview**

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Type: Continuous                         | Valid cases: 21531      |
| Format: numeric                          | Invalid: 0              |
| Width: 18                                | Minimum: 0              |
| Decimals: 0                              | Maximum: 3.2            |
| Range: 0.0313626481918833-3.215697695672 | Mean: 1                 |
|  | Standard deviation: 0.8 |

# Documentation

## Technical documents

### Data Codebook for the Twelve-Country Merged Data Set

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Title Data Codebook for the Twelve-Country Merged Data Set  
 Author(s) Paloma Bauer  
 Date 2004-01-01  
 Country South Africa  
 Language English  
 Publisher(s) Michigan State University  
 Description This document includes the coding and questionnaires for the survey  
 Filename Afrobarometer 1 1999-2001\_12 Codebook.pdf

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### Table 1. Afrobarometer Surveys, 1999-2006

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Title Table 1. Afrobarometer Surveys, 1999-2006  
 Author(s) Robert Mattes  
 Country South Africa  
 Language English  
 Description This document lists the dates on which the Afrobarometer surveys were undertaken  
 Filename Afrobarometer 1999-2006 Survey Dates\_Mattes.pdf

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