Afrobarometer: Round II
16-Country Merged Dataset, 2003-2004

Description
# Terms of Use

**Bibliographic Citation:** Publications based on ICPSR data collections should acknowledge those sources by means of bibliographic citations. To ensure that such source attributions are captured for social science bibliographic utilities, citations must appear in footnotes or in the reference section of publications. The bibliographic citation for this data collection is:


**Request for Information on Use of ICPSR Resources:** To provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, users of ICPSR data are requested to send to ICPSR bibliographic citations for each completed manuscript or thesis abstract. Visit the ICPSR Web site for more information on submitting citations.

**Data Disclaimer:** The original collector of the data, ICPSR, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for uses of this collection or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

**Responsible Use Statement:** In preparing data for public release, ICPSR performs a number of procedures to ensure that the identity of research subjects cannot be disclosed. Any intentional identification or disclosure of a person or establishment violates the assurances of confidentiality given to the providers of the information. Therefore, users of data obtained from the ICPSR archive and/or any of its special topic archives agree:

- To use these datasets solely for statistical analysis and reporting of aggregated information, and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations, except when identification is authorized in writing by ICPSR
- To make no use of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently, and to advise ICPSR of any such discovery
• To produce no links among ICPSR datasets or among ICPSR data and other datasets that could identify individuals or organizations

Redistribution: ICPSR data may not be redistributed or sold to other individuals, institutions, or organizations without the written agreement of ICPSR.
Bibliographic Description

ICPSR Study No.: 4558

Title: Afrobarometer: Round II 16-Country Merged Dataset, 2003-2004

Principal Investigator(s): Cherrel Africa, Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA)

Etannabi Alemika, University of Jos Research and Marketing Services, and the Department of Sociology

Michael Bratton, Michigan State University

Amon Chaligha, University of Dar es Salaam. Research on Poverty Alleviation Political and Administrative Studies

Massa Coulibaly, Groupe de Recherche en Economie Appliquee et Theorique (GREAT)

Mamadou Dansokho, L'Universite Cheikh Anta Diop. Le Centre de Recherches Economiques Appliques (CREA)

Derek Davids, Institute for Democracy in South Africa (IDASA)

Reis Deolinda, Afro-Sondagem

Annie Dzenga, University of Zimbabwe. Mass Public Opinion Institute of Political and Administrative Studies

Thuso Green, Sechaba Consultants

E. Gyimah-Boadi, University of Ghana-Legon, and Centre for Democratic Development (CDD)

Christiaan Keulder, Institute for Public Policy Research, Namibia

Stanley Khaila, Bunda College of Agriculture

Mogoodi Lekorwe, University of Botswana. Political and Administrative Studies

Carolyn Logan, Michigan State University

Robert Mattes, University of Cape Town
Mpho Molomo, University of Botswana. Political and Administrative Studies

Chileshe Mulenga, University of Zambia. Institute for Economic and Social Research

Suzie Muwanga, Makerere University. Wilsken Agencies Department of Government

Joao Pereira, Eduardo Mondlane University. Centre for Population Studies

Deolinda Reis, Afro-Sondagem

Fransico Rodrigues, Afro-Sondagem

Joseph Semboja, University of Dar es Salaam. Research on Poverty Alleviation Political and Administrative Studies

Robert Sentamu, Makerere University. Wilsken Agencies Department of Government

Masipula Sithole, University of Zimbabwe. Mass Public Opinion Institute of Political and Administrative Studies

Maxton Tsoka, University of Malawi. Centre for Social Research

Series: Afrobarometer Survey Series

Funding Agency: Royal Dutch Embassy, Windhoek, Namibia

Grant Number: NA003917


Scope of Study

Summary: The Afrobarometer project assesses attitudes and public opinion toward democracy, markets, and civil society in several sub-Saharan African nations. This dataset was compiled from the studies in Round II of the Afrobarometer conducted from 2003-2004 in 16 countries including Botswana, Cape Verde, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Ghana, South Africa, and the United States. Certain questions addressed country-specific issues, but many of the same questions were asked across surveys. Citizens of the 16 countries were asked their opinions about recent political and economic changes within their country. Respondents were asked about their current satisfaction with economic conditions in their country, how they currently obtained food to eat, what resources they relied on for safety, and how they obtained health care. They were also asked how often in the last 12 months they or their family had gone without food, felt unsafe in terms of crime, had gone without medicine, or had gone without shelter. Their opinions were elicited about who they felt was responsible for providing schools, creating jobs, building houses, and reducing crime. They were asked what came to mind with the word "democracy," as well as their support for democracy, whether they were satisfied with democracy, and whether they had to be careful about what they said. Respondents were also asked how often they got news from such sources as radio, television, or newspapers, and how closely they followed what was going on in government and public affairs. Other questions sought respondents' judgments on overall government performance and social service delivery. Respondents also were asked to evaluate of the trustworthiness of various institutions, who they trusted and to what extent they relied on informal networks and associations. Other questions sought each respondent's view of himself in relation to ethnic and class identities. Demographic information was elicited from respondents including age, language spoken, education, and employment status.
Subject Term(s): crime, democracy, food security, economic conditions, government, government performance, health care access, markets, national interests, personal security, political attitudes, political awareness, political change, public confidence, public opinion, quality of life, social attitudes, trust in government

Geographic Coverage: Botswana, Cape Verde, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Ghana, South Africa, United States

Time Period: June 2003 - May 2004

Date(s) of Collection: June 21, 2003 - May 17, 2004

Unit of Observation: individual


Data Type: survey data

Data Collection Notes: Additional information on Afrobarometer research projects is provided at the Afrobarometer Web site (Link).

Methodology

Sample: Multistage, clustered, random probability sample.

Mode of Data Collection: face-to-face interview

Response Rates: The response rate was 62.4 percent.

Extent of Processing: CDBK.ICPSR/ CONCHK.PR/ DDEF.ICPSR/ FREQ.ICPSR/ MDATA.PR/ REFORM.DATA/ REFORM.DOC/ UNDOCCHK.PR

Access and Availability

Extent of Collection: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (PDF) + SAS setup file + SPSS setup file + Stata setup file + SAS supplementary syntax file

Data Format: Logical Record Length with SAS, SPSS, and Stata setup files, SAS transport (XPORT) file, SPSS portable file, and Stata system file

Original ICPSR Release: 2007-08-24
Note: Detailed file-level information (such as LRECL, case count, and variable count) may be found in the file manifest.