## What Arab Publics Think

Findings from the Fifth Wave of Arab Barometer

Michael Robbins

Princeton University

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### About Arab Barometer

- Arab Barometer is a nonpartisan research network that provides insight into the social, political, and economic attitudes and values of ordinary citizens across the Arab world
- ► Arab Barometer goals
  - 1. Track attitudes & behavior
  - 2. Build institutional capacity
  - 3. Disseminate knowledge about ordinary citizens living in MENA

## About the surveys

- ► More than 70,000 face-to-face interviews to date
- 48 nationally representative surveys conducted in respondent's place of residence using area probability sampling
- ► Five waves across 14 countries
  - ► Wave 1 (2006-7) in 7 countries
  - ► Wave 2 (2010-11) in 10 countries
  - Wave 3 (2012-14) in 12 countries
  - ► Wave 4 (2016-17) in 7 countries
  - ► Wave 5 (2018-19) in 12 countries
  - ► Wave 6 to be fielded in 2020
- ▶ Data are publicly available for download and analysis at arabbarometer.org

## Surveys by wave

Country	2006-9	2010-1	2012-4	2016-7	2018-9
Algeria	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Bahrain	$\checkmark$				
Egypt		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Iraq		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Jordan	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Kuwait			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Lebanon	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Libya			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Morocco	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Palestine	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Saudi Arabia		$\checkmark$			
Sudan		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
Tunisia		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Yemen	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$

## **Question Areas**

- Economic issues & personal well-being
- ► Evaluation of political institutions & political attitudes
- ► Engagement in politics
- ► Traditional & new media
- Governance
- ► Culture & religion
- ► International relations
- Current affairs
- Special topics
- Demographics

## Key findings wave 5

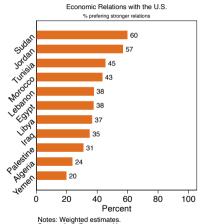
- ► Half of Arabs want better ties with China while roughly four-in-ten want stronger relations with the U.S & Russia.
- ► Many want an increase in foreign aid, but are are largely indifferent to whether it comes from the E.U. or other countries.
- ► Few favor Iran while Saudi favorability has declined since 2016, leaving Turkey as the most popular regional power.
- ➤ Trust in government, parliament, & civil society are low and have fallen since the Arab uprisings.
- Corruption is viewed as endemic across the region.

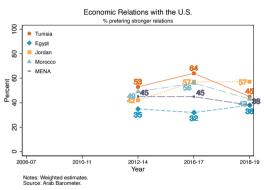
## Key findings wave 5

- Perceptions of the degree to which basic freedoms are guaranteed has dropped precipitously over the last five years.
- ▶ After a decade-long decline, the desire to emigrate is now increasing.
- ► Support for democracy remains high, but relatively few Arab publics understand democracy in primarily procedural terms.
- Citizens across MENA largely affirm that women should have equal rights to men, but question if they should play equal roles in society.

# International Relations

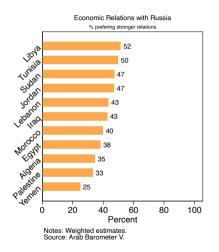
## Declining support for relations with the U.S. since 2016

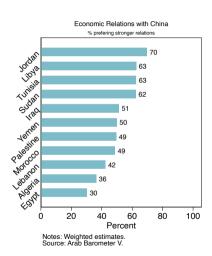




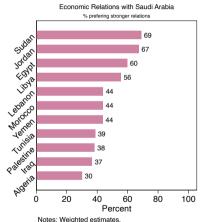
Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer V.

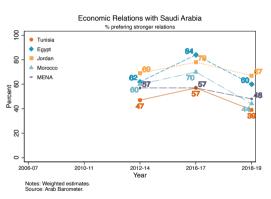
## Support for relations with Russia & China





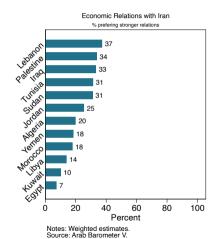
## Views of Saudi Arabia have deteriorated since 2016





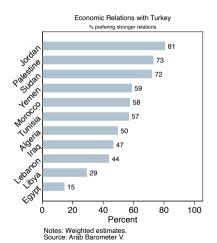
Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer V.

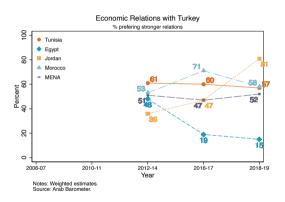
## Consistently low support for Iran



- Since 2013 Iran's favorability has fallen from a third to a quarter across MENA.
- ► In Lebanon, two-thirds of Shias want stronger relations compared with 44% of Christians & 16% of Sunnis.

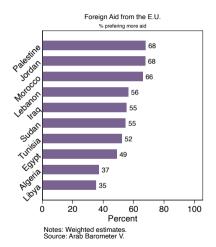
## Strong and (generally) growing support for Turkey

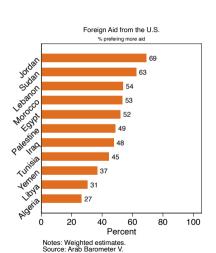




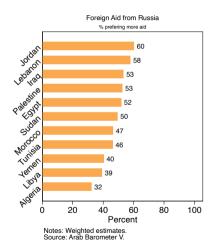
# International Assistance

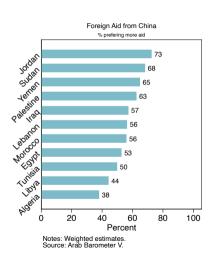
## Support for Western aid



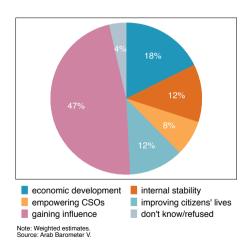


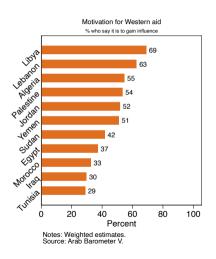
## Aid from other powers





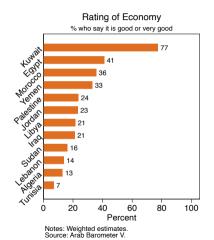
## Widespread suspicion about Western motivations for aid

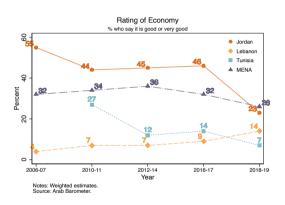




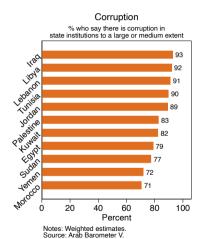
## Domestic Challenges

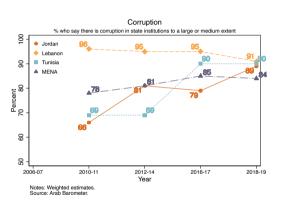
## Declining ratings of economic conditions



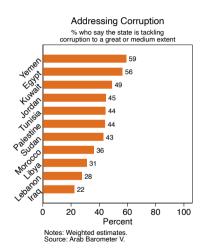


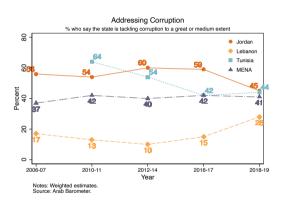
## Corruption is perceived as rampant



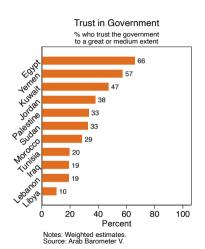


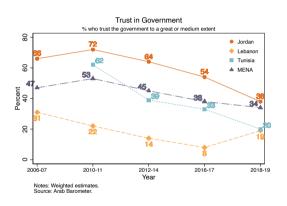
## Minority say the government is tackling corruption



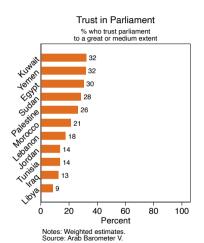


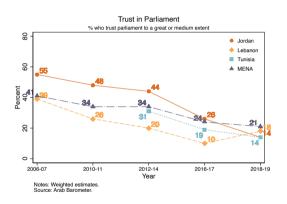
## Trust in government is falling





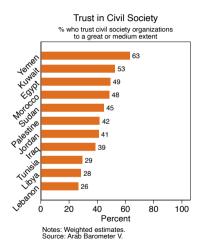
## Trust in parliament is even lower

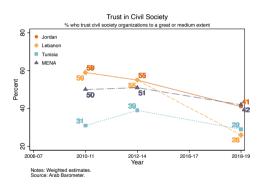




## Civil Society & Political Freedoms

## Trust in civil society is declining





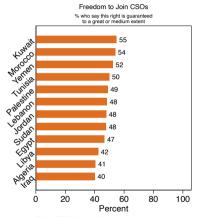
## View of civil society vs. government

Does ... do all it can to provide citizens with necessary services?

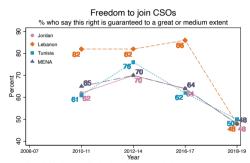
Country	Civil Society	Government	Diff.
Iraq	71	30	+41
Libya	60	33	+27
Lebanon	47	20	+27
Yemen	80	56	+24
Sudan	67	44	+23
Morocco	53	31	+22
Algeria	58	38	+20
Egypt	71	53	+18
Tunisia	67	49	+18
Palestine	55	39	+16
Jordan	54	45	+9
Kuwait	59	60	-1

Source: Arab Barometer V.

## Freedom of association

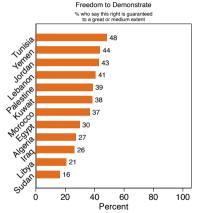


Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer V.

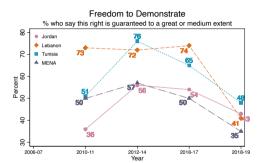


Notes: Weighted estimates. Number of countries surveyed varies by wave. Source: Arab Barometer.

## Freedom of assembly

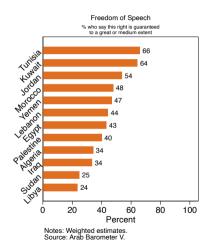


### Perce Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer V.



Notes: Weighted estimates. Number of countries surveyed varies by wave. Source: Arab Barometer.

## Freedom of speech



2012-14

Year

2016-17

2018-19

Freedom of Speech

% who say this right is guaranteed to a great or medium extent

Notes: Weighted estimates. Number of countries surveyed varies by wave. Source: Arab Barometer.

2010-11

Jordan

LebanonTunisia

▲ MENA

Percent 60

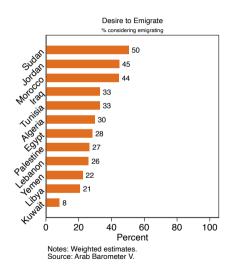
20

9

2006-07

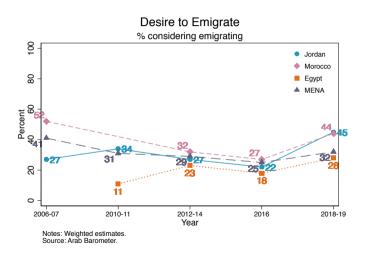
Emigration

## Many want to leave their country



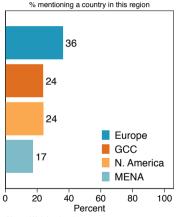
Highly educated youth, particularly men, are the most likely to want to leave their homeland.

## Increasing desire to emigrate since 2016



## Preferred destinations

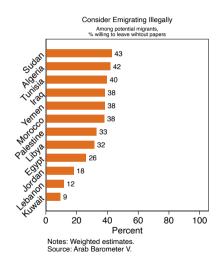
### Desire to Emigrate: Destination



Notes: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer V.

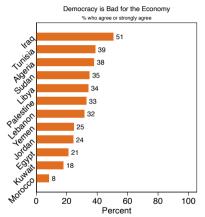
- ► Those in the Maghreb prefer Europe.
- ► Those in Egypt, Sudan & Yemen favor the GCC.
- ► A plurality in the Mashreq opts for North America.

## Many willing to leave illegally

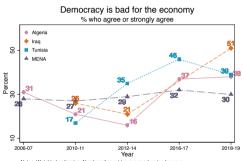


Views of Democracy

## Democracy and the economy

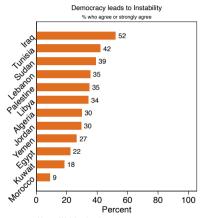


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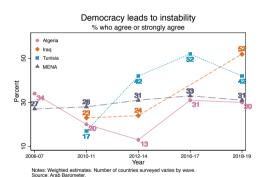


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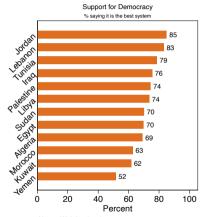
## Democracy and stability



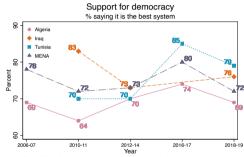
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## Support for democracy

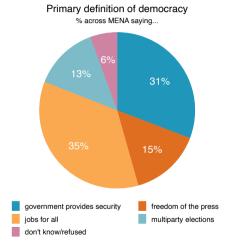


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## Concept of democracy

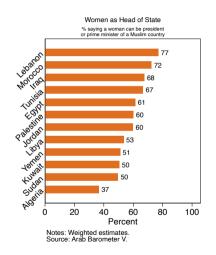


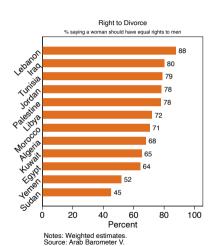
- 55% in Tunisia & 51% in Iraq say jobs for all is the primary definition of democracy.
- ► 40% in Algeria say government provides security

Note: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer V.

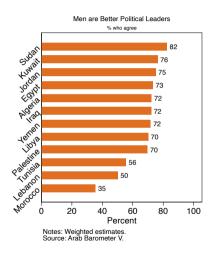


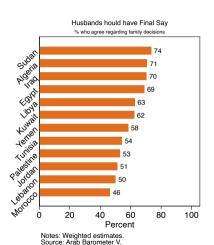
## Most believe women should have equal rights





## Fewer believe women should have equal roles in society





Michael Robbins, PhD Director, Arab Barometer Email: mdr7@princeton.edu





