# A Decade of Public Opinion Research in MENA The Arab Barometer Project

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#### The Arab Barometer

- The 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
  - Track attitudes & behavior
  - 2 Build institutional capacity
  - 3 Disseminate knowledge about ordinary citizens living in MENA

## Steering Comittee

- Dr. Amaney Jamal Princeton University
- Dr. Mark TesslerUniversity of Michigan
- Dr. Khalil Shikaki
   Palestinian Center for Policy & Survey Research
- Dr. Musa Shteiwi University of Jordan
- Dr. Darwish al-Emadi Qatar Unviersity
- Mr. Youssef Meddeb
   One to One for Research & Polling (Tunisia)
- Dr. Michael Robbins (ex-officio)



## About the Surveys

- More than 45,000 face-to-face interviews to date
- 37 nationally representative surveys to date (area probability sampling)
- Four waves across 15 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 8 countries
- Data are publicly available for download and analysis at arabbarometer.org

## Surveys by Wave

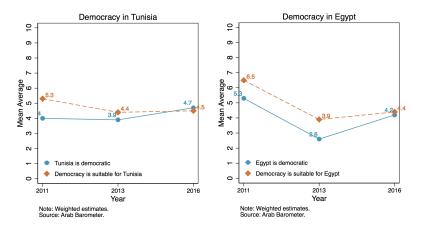
| Country      | 2006-9       | 2010-1       | 2012-4       | 2016-7       |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Algeria      | <b>√</b>     | <b>√</b>     | <b>√</b>     | <b>√</b>     |
| Bahrain      | $\checkmark$ |              |              |        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

#### The Arab Barometer: Question Areas

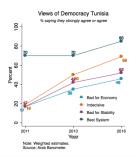
- Economic issues & personal well-being
- Evaluation of political institutions & political attitudes
- Engagement in politics
- Traditional & new media
- Governance
- Culture & religion
- International relations
- Current affairs
- Special batteries
- Demographics

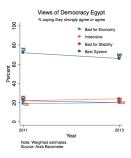
# Tracking Public Opinion

## Democracy Ratings

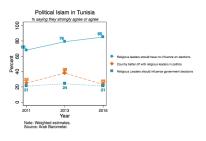


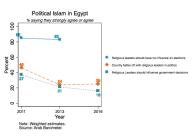
## **Evaluations of Democracy**



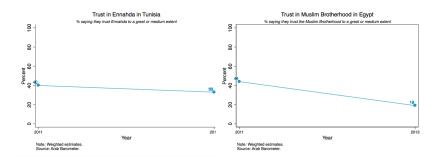


## Support for Political Islam



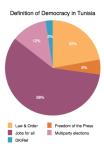


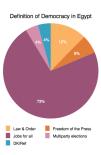
#### Trust in Islamist Parties



## Definition of Democracy

Note: Weighted estimates. Source: Arab Barometer IV.





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## **Implications**

- Tunisians blame the political system while Egyptians blame the political actors
  - Tunisians understand the problems with democracy and support it anyway
  - Egyptians updated views about the Muslim Brotherhood but not democracy
- The political transition in Tunisia is ongoing, but public attitudes may be consolidating
- Egyptian attitudes about democracy have changed little from before the uprisings and are remain similar to those in other authoritarian countries in MENA
- Neither Egyptians nor Tunisians understand democracy primarily in a procedural manner

# **Building Institutional Capacity**

## **Developing Capacity**

- In 5 countries we have worked with a local partner in one of their first surveys
- Assist partners with all aspects of the process
  - Sample design
  - 2 Interviewer training
  - 3 Oversight techniques
  - 4 Data cleaning
  - 5 Data processing
- Share best practices and work to overcome challenges encountered in the field
- Build relationship as co-investigators in the project

## Organizational Structure

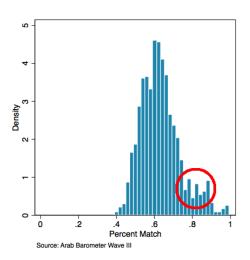
- Hub structure for cooperation and oversight
  - 1 Maghreb
  - 2 Mashreq
  - 3 Khaleej
- Strategic partner in each region can share best practices to address challenges specific to each sub-region
- Norm is to have leaders from the strategic partner take active role in survey within the sub-region

## Increasing Data Quality

- Extensive training of interviewers and fieldwork team
- Increased oversight by an independent third party
- Computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) allows for near real-time monitoring
- Specially developed software flags any suspicious interviews automatically
- Extensive examination of the data to ensure high quality



## Observations Flagged for Data Quality



## Flagged Observations by Interviewer

# Number of Respondents by Interviewer & Percent Match

| Interviewer | % Match < 80% | % Match ≥ 80% |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1           | 41            | 9             |
| 2           | 31            | 3             |
| 3           | 28            | 2             |
| 4           | 39            | 11            |
| 5           | 45            | 5             |
| 6           | 91            | 4             |
| 7           | 52            | 31            |
| 8           | 21            | 19            |
| 9           | 23            | 17            |
| 10          | 44            | 6             |

#### Source of Falsification

#### Support for Islamist Party by Interviewer

| Interviewer | Mean Islamist Support | Max Islamist Support |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 8 & 9       | 66.3%                 | 77.5%                |
| All others  | 10.1%                 | 24.1%                |

## Suspected Instances of Data Fabrication by Wave

Flagged Observations in AB III and AB IV

|                                     | AB III | AB IV |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 100 percent match                   | 4      | 0     |
| 95 percent match                    | 161    | 0     |
| 90 percent match                    | 336    | 4     |
| 85 percent match                    | 565    | 18    |
| Total no. of suspicious cases       | 1,066  | 22    |
| Total no. of observations in survey | 14,809 | 9,000 |

# Increasing Knowledge

#### Online Data Analysis Portal



AB1 AB2 AB3 AB4

How would you evaluate the current economic situation in your country?

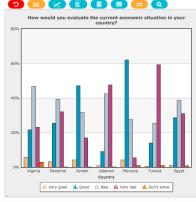
Remove Change Filter by Country

Add filter Options Select countries Show NA Time series Maps

Q

| Category   | Total           | Country         |              |                 |                 |       |  |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|--|
|            |                 | Algeria         | Palestine    | Jordan          | Jordan Lebanon  |       |  |
| Very good  | 2.7%            | 5.6%            | 3.1%         | 4.2%            | 0.7%            | 4.196 |  |
| Good       | 29.6%           | 21.7%           | 25.5%        | 47.0%           | 9.1%            | 62.0% |  |
| Bad        | 36.0%           | 46.6%           | 39.3%        | 31.7%           | 42.4%           | 27.6% |  |
| Very bad   | 30.9%           | 23.1%           | 32.0%        | 16.9%           | 47.6%           | 5.3%  |  |
| Don't know | 0.8%            | 2.9%            | 0.196        | 0.1%            | 0.1%            | 0.9%  |  |
| (N)        | 9,000<br>(100%) | 1,200<br>(100%) | 1,199 (100%) | 1,500<br>(100%) | 1,500<br>(100%) | 1,200 |  |

AB Wave 4 (Algeria, Egypt , Jordan , Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine , Tunisia) Correlation r=-0.03



#### Online Data Analysis Portal



| الفنة             | المجموع         | البلد        |              |              |        |        |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|--------|
|                   |                 | الجزائر      | فلسطين       | الأردن       | لينان  | المغرب |
| جيد جدا           | 2.7%            | 5.6%         | 3.1%         | 4.2%         | 0.7%   | 4.1%   |
| جيد               | 29.6%           | 21.7%        | 25.5%        | 47.0%        | 9.1%   | 62.0%  |
| سيئ               | 36.0%           | 46.6%        | 39.3%        | 31.7%        | 42.496 | 27.6%  |
| سيئ جدا           | 30.9%           | 23.1%        | 32.0%        | 16.9%        | 47.6%  | 5.3%   |
| (لا أعرف (لا تقرأ | 0.8%            | 2.9%         | 0.1%         | 0.1%         | 0.1%   | 0.9%   |
| (القاعدة)         | 9,000<br>(100%) | 1,200 (100%) | 1,199 (100%) | 1,500 (100%) | 1,500  | 1,200  |

الباروميتر العربي – الدورة ٤ الجزائر مصر, الأردن لبنان المغربي فلسطين تونس 0.03-ت تلازم



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#### Academic Journals

- Journal of Politics
- Comparative Political Studies
- Comparative Politics
- PS: Political Science & Politics
- Perspectives on Politics
- Journal of Conflict Resolution
- Political Research Quarterly
- International Political Science Review
- Jouranl of Democracy
- The Lancet
- Democratization

- Social Science Quarterly
- Journal of International Development
- International Studies Quarterly
- Democracy & Security
- Comparative Sociology
- Politics, Groups & Identities
- Mediterranean Politics
- Politics & Governance
- Middle East Policy
- Middle East Law & Governance
- Review of Income & Wealth

#### In the Recent News

#### Media Coverage

- The Economist
- The Washington Post
- Christian Science Monitor
- Der Spiegel
- Deutsche Welle
- The Conversation
- Knack be
- Qantara.de
- al-Ghad
- ash-Shorouk
- Telquel
- al-Araby

#### **Policy Publications**

- International Monetary Fund
- World Bank
- Munich Security Conference
- Transparency International
- UN Development Programme
- Carnegie Endowment
- Brookings Institute
- Economic Research Forum
- Arab Human Development Report
- Foreign Affairs
- Foreign Policy

## The Road Ahead

#### The Fifth Wave

- Supported by the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)
- Largest publicly available survey ever conducted in MENA
- Face-to-face surveys using area probability samples
- Approximately 30,000 respondents
- Planned to cover 90% of MENA's population
- Data publicly available in mid-2019

#### Outreach

- Training sessions targeting journalists, civil society, & government officials
- Conferences in MENA to share findings
- Increased dissemination in Arabic-language media

#### Contact Information

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