An Overview of the Global Barometer Survey

Marta Lagos
Corporación Latinobarómetro
GLOBAL BAROMETER

Presented at
East Asia Barometer Conference

From the Views of the Global Barometer Surveys
Taipei
8-9, December 2003

Marta Lagos
GLOBAL BAROMETER
GLOBAL PUBLIC OPINION IN 63 COUNTRIES

www.globalbarometer.org

Afrobarometer  15 countries  1999
Asian Barometer  16 countries  2001
Latinobarómetro  17 countries  1995
New Europe Barometer  16 countries  1992

PUBLIC OPINION ON NATIONS, STATES, DEMOCRACY, THE ECONOMY, PUBLIC POLICIES, INSTITUTIONS, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, MEDIA AND SOCIETIES.
GLOBAL BAROMETER SURVEYS

0. Definition: Global Barometer Surveys is a network of BAROMETERS founded with goal of coordinating and having a single common output.

1. Membership: Global BAROMETER is founded by four BAROMETERS in four regions of the world: Africa, Asia, Latin America and New Europe. The Founders are:

   • Yun-Han Chu
   • Richard Rose
   • Michael Bratton
   • Robert Mattes
   • Marta Lagos

2. The Executive Board: One representative per Barometer coordinated by a chairman.

3. Three areas of development: / Committees
   • Data Collection and Archiving:
   • Standard methodology
   • Funding

**AFRO BAROMETER**

**IDASA**  
The Institute for Democracy in South Africa  
Robert Mattes  
bob@idasact.org.za

**CDD-Ghana**  
The Ghana Centre for Democratic Development  
Gyimah-Boadi  
cdd@ghana.com

**MSU**  
Michigan State University  
Michael Bratton  
mbratton@msu.edu

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**WAVE 1: 12 countries.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>Nov./Dec. 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>July 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>April/June 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>January 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Nov./Dec. 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>Sep./Oct. 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Jan./Feb. 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>July/August 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Mar./Sep. 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Oct./Nov. 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Sep./Oct. 1999</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**WAVE 2: 15 countries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cape Verde</td>
<td>June 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mozambique</td>
<td>July 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Uganda</td>
<td>August 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. South Africa</td>
<td>September 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Ghana</td>
<td>September 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mali</td>
<td>November 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Senegal</td>
<td>December 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Nigeria</td>
<td>September 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.- Malawi</td>
<td>October 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.- Lesotho</td>
<td>November 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.-Tanzania</td>
<td>June 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.-Botswana</td>
<td>July 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.-Zambia</td>
<td>July 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.-Namibia</td>
<td>August 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.-Kenya</td>
<td>August 2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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- **SAMPLE:** Random adults over 18 years of age, multistage area cluster sample. Equal proportions of men and women.
- **SAMPLE SIZE:** 1200 per country, except 2400 in Nigeria, South Africa, Kenya and Uganda.
- **SAMPLE ERROR:** 2.5
- **LANGUAGES:** From 2 in Cape Verde and Tanzania to 7 in Nigeria and 9 in Uganda.
- **REPRESENTATION:** Between 85% to 100% based on the number of languages covered
- **APPLICATION MODE:** Trained interviewers conduct the interviews orally in a face-to-face setting in the language of the respondent's choice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Wave 1</th>
<th>Wave 2</th>
<th>Total Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Vietnam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>2004</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LATINOBARÓMETRO

Corporación Latinobarómetro
Dario Urzúa 2080, Santiago Chile
Marta Lagos
mlagos@latinobarometro.org
www.latinobarometro.org

Wave 1 1995:
Argentina: Paraguay
Brasil: Perú
Chile: Uruguay
México: Venezuela

Wave 2 since 1996:
Argentina: Ecuador
Bolivia: El Salvador
Brasil: Guatemala
Colombia: Honduras
Costa Rica: México
Chile: Nicaragua
Panamá
Paraguay
Perú
Uruguay
Venezuela

SAMPLE: Adults over 18 years of age, multistage random and quota sample
SAMPLE SIZE: 1200 per country, except 600 in Asunción Paraguay,
SAMPLE ERROR: 3
LANGUAGES: Mainly Spanish. Maya and local languages also used in minorities.
REPRESENTATION: Between 85% to 100%
APPLICATION MODE: Face-to-face
NEW EUROPE BAROMETER

Centre for the Study of Public Policy,
University of Strathclyde,
Professor Richard Rose, FBA.
prof_r_rose@yahoo.ac.uk- www.cspp.strath.ac.uk.

WAVES: since 1992 seven waves completed in 16 New Europe countries
Central and Eastern Europe, Balkans, and Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Waves</th>
<th>Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia &amp; Montenegro</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• **SAMPLE**: Adults over 18 years of age, multi-stage, random samples.
• **SAMPLE SIZE**: 1000 except 2000 for Russia.
• **SAMPLE ERROR**: 2.5 %
• **LANGUAGES**: Questionnaires in the state language with a major exception for the Baltic states, where Russian as well as a Baltic language are applied.
• **REPRESENTATION**: 100%
• **APPLICATION MODE**: Face to face in the language of the respondent´s choice.
PROJECTS

1. IDEA FLAGSHIP REPORT:
   • The first flagship report will review the existing data to produce a chapter on selected data. The first report/chapter will be produced for 2005.

   • Editor/ responsible of production: The chapter will be edited and coordinated by Richard Rose at Strathclyde University, Scotland.

   • Analysis of the data: The flagship chapter is a good opportunity to look at the data for the first time with a intra-regional and interregional perspective.

2. UNDP PROJECT: Proposal to be submitted to UNDP Headquarters.

3. Project for Caribbean Barometer: 14 Countries

   Antigua y Barbuda  Grenada  San Vicente & Grenadines
   Bahamas          Guyana       St Kitts & Nevis
   Barbados         Haiti         Suriname
   Belize           Jamaica       Trinidad & Tobago
   Dominica         Santa Lucia
EUROBAROMETER – 24 COUNTRIES

We can link with questions that have time series from the 70s onwards in the European member states and more recently with applicant / new member state countries.

MEMBER STATES: 14 Countries
- Belgium
- Denmark
- Germany
- Greece
- Spain
- Italy
- France
- Ireland
- Luxembourg
- The Netherlands
- Austria
- Portugal
- Finland
- Sweden

NEW MEMBER STATES: 10 Countries
- Czech Republic
- Cyprus
- Lithuania
- Malta
- Slovenia
- Estonia
- Latvia
- Hungary
- Poland
- Slovakia
GLOBAL BAROMETER VARIABLES IN ALL REGIONS

I.- DEMOCRACY
• Meaning of Democracy
• Satisfaction with democracy
• Support to democracy

II.- INSTITUTIONS
• Trust in institutions

III.- POLITICS
• Interest in Politics

IV.- PARTICIPATION
• Participation in voluntary organizations
• Discuss/talk politics
• Vote In The Last Elections
• Parties did you vote for

V.- INTERPERSONAL TRUST

VI.- ECONOMIC EVALUATIONS
• Current country economic evaluation
• Past country economic evaluation
• Future country economic evaluation
• Current personal economic evaluation

VII.- MEDIA EXPOSURE

VIII.- RELIGION
• Religion
• Frequency of religious services

IX.- SOCIODEMOGRAPHICS
• Sex
• Age
• Education
• Occupation
• Household
GLOBAL BAROMETER SURVEYS WEBSITE

WITH VARIABLES IN ALL / SOME REGIONS
GLOBAL BAROMETER SURVEYS ASK THE PEOPLE

If you want to know what people are thinking in new democracies, why not ask them? Barometer surveys do just this, interviewing nationwide representative samples in Africa, East Asia, the new post-communist Europe, and in Latin America. Questions cover social, economic and political conditions. Since 1991 more than 250 surveys have been undertaken in 55 countries—and we are continuing to expand.

Barometer Surveys
What's New

Governance Indicators
Guide to Site

Comments to mni.munro@strath.ac.uk
Last updated 8 October 2003
SUPPORT OF DEMOCRACY

EAST ASIA BAROMETER
- Thailand: 84
- Japan: 68
- Philippines: 64
- Mongolia: 57
- China: 54
- Korea: 49
- Taiwan: 40

AFROBAROMETER
- Botswana: 85
- Tanzania: 84
- Nigeria: 81
- Uganda: 80
- Ghana: 76
- Zambia: 75
- Zimbabwe: 71
- Malawi: 66
- South Africa: 60
- Mali: 60
- Namibia: 58
- Lesotho: 40

LATINOBARÓMETRO
- Uruguay: 78
- Costa Rica: 77
- Argentina: 68
- Venezuela: 68
- Honduras: 55
- México: 53
- Perú: 52
- Panamá: 51
- Nicaragua: 51
- Bolivia: 50
- Chile: 50
- Ecuador: 46
- Colombia: 46
- El Salvador: 45
- Paraguay: 40
- Brazil: 35
- Guatemala: 33

NEW EUROPE BAROMETER
- Hungary: 74
- Czech R: 72
- Poland: 69
- Russia: 29

EUROBAROMETER
- Denmark: 92
- Sweden: 91
- Greece: 88
- The Netherlands: 83
- Spain: 78
- Finland: 78
- Austria: 77
- Northern Ireland: 76
- Luxemburg: 75
- Italy: 74
- Ireland: 71
- France: 68
- Great Britain: 68
- Germany: 64
- Belgium: 60
- Portugal: 56

Source: Eurobarometer 1997


* Non Democrats include responses ‘Authoritarian Government, Indifference, DK and NR. Data from the New Europe Barometer are calculated with responses DK and NR missing.

Source: Eurobarometer 1997
SATISFACTION WITH DEMOCRACY

**NEW EUROPE BAROMETER**

- Slovenia: 61
- Czech R: 55
- Hungary: 45
- Lithuania: 42
- Poland: 39
- Latvia: 35
- Estonia: 34
- Belarus: 33
- Romania: 32
- Russia: 31
- Bulgaria: 28
- Slovakia: 21
- Ukraine: 19
- Moldova: 17

**AFROBAROMETER**

- Nigeria: 84
- Botswana: 75
- Namibia: 64
- Tanzania: 63
- Uganda: 62
- Mali: 60
- Zambia: 59
- Malawi: 57
- Ghana: 54
- S Africa: 52
- Lesotho: 38
- Zimbabwe: 18

**EAST ASIA BAROMETER**

- Thailand: 89
- Mongolia: 70
- China: 68
- S Korea: 61
- Philippines: 52
- Hong Kong: 48
- Taiwan: 48
- Japan: 45
- Costa Rica: 46
- Uruguay: 44
- Venezuela: 37
- Honduras: 37
- Argentina: 34
- Chile: 33
- El Salvador: 33
- Nicaragua: 31
- Brasil: 28
- Bolívia: 25
- Panamá: 24
- Ecuador: 24
- Colombia: 22
- Guatemala: 21
- México: 18
- Perú: 11
- Paraguay: 9

**LATINOBARÓMETRO**

- Denmark: 91
- Luxemburg: 80
- Finland: 77
- Sweden: 75
- The Netherlands: 70
- France: 68
- Northern Ireland: 68
- Ireland: 66
- Belgium: 66
- Austria: 66
- Portugal: 66
- United Kingdom: 65
- Germany: 65
- Spain: 59
- Greece: 58
- Italy: 49
- Portugal: 38

**EUROBAROMETER**

- Source: Eurobarometer 2003

**GLOBAL BAROMETER:** New EuropeBarometer (2001); Afrobarometer (1999-2001); East Asia Barometer (2001-2003); Latinobarómetro (2003)
## DISSATISFIED DEMOCRATS

### EUROBAROMETER (1997)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democracy is the best political system</th>
<th>Satisfied</th>
<th>Unsatisfied Democrats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
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### AFROBAROMETER (1999-2001)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Democracy is the best political system</th>
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<th>Unsatisfied Democrats</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>South Africa</td>
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<td>Lesotho</td>
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### EAST ASIA BAROMETER (2001-2003)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Democracy is the best political system</th>
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<th>Unsatisfied Democrats</th>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
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### NEW DEMOCRACIES BAROMATER (2001)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Democracy is the best political system</th>
<th>Satisfied</th>
<th>Unsatisfied Democrats</th>
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<td>Poland</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GLOBAL BAROMETER: New Europe Barometer (2001); Afrobarmometer (1999-2001); East Asia Barometer (2001-2003); Latinobarómetro (2003)
TRUST IN TELEVISION

AFROBAROMETER

- Tanzania: 87
- Mali: 87
- Namibia: 85
- Ghana: 80
- Botswana: 71
- South Africa: 62
- Zambia: 58
- Malawi: 57
- Lesotho: 53
- Zimbabwe: 41

NEW EUROPE BAROMETER

- Lithuania: 67
- Latvia: 51
- Romania: 47
- Slovakia: 47
- Poland: 44
- Czech Republic: 41
- Bulgaria: 39
- Estonia: 37
- Slovenia: 31
- Hungary: 30
- Russia: 29
- Croatia: 19
- Serbia: 18

EAST ASIA AFROBAROMETER

- Mongolia: 85
- China: 84
- Korea: 76
- Thailand: 76
- Philippines: 64
- Hong Kong: 61
- Japan: 52
- Taiwan: 43
- Paraguay: 48
- Chile: 45
- Uruguay: 44
- Costa Rica: 39
- Panamá: 38
- Brasil: 36
- Venezuela: 35
- México: 35
- Nicaragua: 34
- Guatemala: 34
- Bolivia: 34
- Colombia: 34
- Ecuador: 34
- Honduras: 33
- Perú: 32
- Argentina: 32
- El Salvador: 29

LATINOBARÓMETRO
