

Afrobarometer Survey 2024

**Ghana Centre for Democratic Development (CDD), Institute for Justice and Reconciliation in South Africa (IJR), Institute for Development Studies (IDS),
University of Nairobi in Kenya**

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

AGO_2024_AFB-R10_v01_M

TITLE

Afrobarometer Survey 2024

SUBTITLE

Round 10

ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM

AFB-R10 2024

COUNTRY

| Name | Country code |
|--------|--------------|
| Angola | AGO |

STUDY TYPE

Public Opinion Survey

SERIES INFORMATION

Afrobarometer collects and disseminates information regarding Africans' views on democracy, governance, economic reform, civil society, and quality of life. Round 1 surveys were conducted between 1999 and 2001. At that time, the project covered seven countries in Southern Africa (Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe), three countries in West Africa (Ghana, Nigeria and Mali) and two in East Africa (Uganda and Tanzania). Round 2 surveys were completed by November 2003 with four new countries added: Kenya, Senegal, Cape Verde and Mozambique. Round 3 surveys were conducted from March 2005 to February 2006 in the same countries, plus Benin and Madagascar. Round 4 surveys were conducted during 2008 and 2009 in 20 countries, reflecting the addition of Burkina Faso and Liberia. The fifth Round of surveys were done between October 2011 and June 2013. In the Round 5 surveys, the project covered an additional 15 countries in different regions of the continent. Among the new R5 countries were Mauritius and Swaziland in Southern Africa; Burundi and Ethiopia in East Africa; Cameroon, Niger, Cote D'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Togo in West Africa. Afrobarometer also worked with the Arab Barometer and implemented R5 surveys in Algeria, Egypt, Morocco Sudan and Tunisia. Additional Round 5.5 surveys were also conducted in Mali and Zimbabwe. In Round 6, surveys were done 36 countries. Two countries that were covered in Round 5, Ethiopia and Egypt, were not included due to operational constraints. In their place, the Network added Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe. The survey covered 34 African countries covered in Round 7 (2016-2018). Here are the list of countries covered in Round 7: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The Round 8 survey (2019-2021) covered 34 countries, including its first survey in Angola. Here are the list of countries covered in Round 8: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The Round 9 survey (2021-2023) covered 39 countries, including its first survey in Angola. Here are the list of countries covered in Round 9: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Congo-Brazzaville (Congo, Rep.), Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritanie, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Round 10 surveys started in January 2024 and are expected to cover up to 40 countries by mid-2025.

ABSTRACT

The Afrobarometer is a comparative series of public attitude surveys that assess African citizen's attitudes to democracy and governance, markets, and civil society, among other topics. The surveys have been undertaken at periodic intervals since 1999. The Afrobarometer's coverage has increased over time. Round 1 (1999-2001) initially covered 7 countries and was later extended to 12 countries. Round 2 (2002-2004) surveyed citizens in 16 countries. Round 3 (2005-2006) 18 countries, Round 4 (2008) 20 countries, Round 5 (2011-2013) 34 countries, Round 6 (2014-2015) 36 countries, Round 7 (2016-2018) 34 countries, Round 8 (2019-2021), and Round 9 (2021-2023). The survey covers about 40 countries in Round 10.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Individual

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 01: Edited, anonymized dataset for public distribution

Scope

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 people 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?

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

UNIVERSE

Citizens of Angola who are 18 years and older

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

| Name |
|--|
| Ghana Centre for Democratic Development (CDD) |
| Institute for Justice and Reconciliation in South Africa (IJR) |
| Institute for Development Studies (IDS) |
| University of Nairobi in Kenya |

PRODUCERS

| Name | Abbreviation | Role |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Michigan State University | MSU | Provide technical support |
| University of Cape Town, South Africa | UCT | Provide technical support |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| University of Malawi | UNIMA | Provide technical support |
|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|

FUNDING AGENCY/SPONSOR

| Name | Abbreviation |
|--|--------------|
| Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency | SIDA |
| United States Agency for International Development | USAID |
| Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation | |
| Mo Ibrahim Foundation | |
| Open Society Foundations | OSF |
| William and Flora Hewlett Foundation | |
| Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation | |
| Mastercard Foundation | |
| David and Lucile Packard Foundation | |
| European Union Commission | EU |
| World Bank Group | WBG |
| Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Uganda | |
| Embassy of Sweden in Zimbabwe | |
| Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH | GIZ |

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Afrobarometer uses national probability samples designed to meet the following criteria. Samples are designed to generate a sample that is 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 being selected for an interview. They achieve this by:

- using random selection methods at every stage of sampling;
- sampling at all stages with probability proportionate to population size wherever possible to ensure that larger (i.e., more populated) geographic units have a proportionally greater probability of being chosen into the sample.

The sampling universe normally includes all citizens age 18 and older. As a standard practice, we exclude people living in institutionalized settings, such as students in dormitories, patients in hospitals, and persons in prisons or nursing homes. Occasionally, we must also exclude people living in areas determined to be inaccessible due to conflict or insecurity. Any such exclusion is noted in the technical information report (TIR) that accompanies each data set.

Sample size and design

Samples usually include either 1,200 or 2,400 cases. A randomly selected sample of n=1200 cases allows inferences to national adult populations with a margin of sampling error of no more than +/-2.8% with a confidence level of 95 percent. With a sample size of n=2400, the margin of error decreases to +/-2.0% at 95 percent confidence level.

The sample design is a clustered, stratified, multi-stage, area probability sample. Specifically, we first stratify the sample according to the main sub-national unit of government (state, province, region, etc.) and by urban or rural location.

Area stratification reduces the likelihood that distinctive ethnic or language groups are left out of the sample. Afrobarometer occasionally purposely oversamples certain populations that are politically significant within a country to ensure that the size of the sub-sample is large enough to be analysed. Any oversamples is noted in the TIR.

Sample stages

Samples are drawn in either four or five stages:

Stage 1: In rural areas only, the first stage is to draw secondary sampling units (SSUs). SSUs are not used in urban areas,

and in some countries they are not used in rural areas. See the TIR that accompanies each data set for specific details on the sample in any given country.

Stage 2: We randomly select primary sampling units (PSU).

Stage 3: We then randomly select sampling start points.

Stage 4: Interviewers then randomly select households.

Stage 5: Within the household, the interviewer randomly selects an individual respondent. Each interviewer alternates in each household between interviewing a man and interviewing a woman to ensure gender balance in the sample.

Angola

- Sample size: 1,200
- Sample design: Nationally representative, random, clustered, stratified, multi-stage area probability sample
- Stratification: Region and urban-rural location
- Stages: PSUs (from strata), start points, households, respondents
- PSU selection: Probability Proportionate to Population Size (PPPS)
- Cluster size: 8 households per PSU
- Household selection: Randomly selected start points, followed by walk pattern using 5/10 interval
- Respondent selection: Gender quota filled by alternating interviews between men and women; respondents of appropriate gender listed, after which computer randomly selects individual
- Weighting: Weighted to account for individual selection probabilities
- Sampling frame: Censo da população e da habitação de 2014 e projecção da população para 2024

RESPONSE RATE

Response rate was 74%.

WEIGHTING

Data weights

For some national surveys, data are weighted to correct for over or under-sampling or for household size. "Withinwt" should be turned on for all national -level descriptive statistics in countries that contain this weighting variable. It is included as the last variable in the data set, with details described in the codebook. For merged data sets, "Combinwt" should be turned on for cross-national comparisons of descriptive statistics. Note: this weighting variable standardizes each national sample as if it were equal in size.

Afrobarometer weights protocol is available on link -

https://www.afrobarometer.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Afrobarometer_Weights_Protocol.pdf

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

| Start | End | Cycle |
|------------|------------|----------|
| 2024-03-27 | 2024-04-19 | Round 10 |

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTORS

| Name |
|--|
| Ovilongwa - Estudos de Opinião Pública |

questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

The Round 10 questionnaire has been developed by the Questionnaire Committee after reviewing the findings and feedback obtained in previous Rounds, and securing input on preferred new topics from a host of donors, analysts, and users of the data.

data_appraisal

ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERROR

The sample size yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points at a 95% confidence level.

Access policy

CONTACTS

| Name | Email |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| For general inquiries | bhoward@afrobarometer.org |
| For general inquiries | snkomo@afrobarometer.org |
| For data | datarequests@afrobarometer.org |

ACCESS CONDITIONS

Public use files, available to all

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

Afrobarometer Data, [Country(ies)], [Round(s)], [Year(s)], available at <http://www.afrobarometer.org>.

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DISCLAIMER

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_AGO_2024_AFB-R10_v01_M

PRODUCERS

| Name | Abbreviation | Affiliation | Role |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Development Data Group | DECDG | World Bank Group | Documentation of the survey |

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2025-06-17

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 01 (June 2025)

data_dictionary

| Data file | Cases | variables |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|
|------------------|--------------|------------------|

study_resources

reports

Ronda 10 do Afrobarometer, Sumário de resultados para Angola, 2024

title Ronda 10 do Afrobarometer, Sumário de resultados para Angola, 2024
country Angola
language Portuguese
filename <https://www.afrobarometer.org/publication/angola-round-10-summary-of-results/>

technical_documents

Data Codebook for a Round 10 Afrobarometer Survey in Angola

title Data Codebook for a Round 10 Afrobarometer Survey in Angola
authors Prepared by: Jamy Felton
date 2025-03
country Angola
language English
filename ANG_R10_Codebook_17Apr25_final.pdf

Round 10 Survey Manual

title Round 10 Survey Manual
date 2025-05
language English
filename AB_R10-Survey-Manual_eng_24jun24-rev31may25.pdf
