

# Afghan Public Opinion Amidst Rising Violence

### Questionnaire

Dates of Survey: November 13-November 24, 2006 Sample Size: 2,097	Marg	in of Error: +/- 2.2	%
Q1. Generally speaking, do you think things in Afghar direction, or do you think they are going in the wrong	•	are going in the rig	ght
	11/06	11-12/05	
Right direction	62%	83%	
Wrong direction	35	11	
Refused/Don't know	3	6	
Q2. How would you rate the security situation in your fair, or poor?	area? Wou	ıld you say excellen	t, good,
	11/06	11-12/05	
Excellent	29%	21%	
Good	55	49	
Fair	12	25	
Poor	4	5	
Refused/Don't know	*	1	
Q3. Compared to about a year ago, do you think the se	curity situa	tion in your area ha	s gotten:
Much better	26%		
Somewhat better	39		
About the same	23		
Somewhat worse	10		
Much worse	3		
Refused/Don't know	*		

Q4. For each of the following please tell me if your opinion of them is very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable, or very unfavorable?

### Q4a. The United States

	11/06	11-12/05
Very favorable	30%	40%
Somewhat favorable	51	41
Somewhat unfavorable	13	12
Very unfavorable	5	4
Refused/Don't know	*	3

#### Q4b. The US military forces in Afghanistan

	11/06	11-12/05
Very favorable	28%	39%
Somewhat favorable	47	44
Somewhat unfavorable	18	10
Very unfavorable	7	7
Refused/Don't know	*	2

### Q4c. President Hamid Karzai

100	11-12/05
55%	68%
.35	25
8	4
3	2
*	*
	55% .35 8 3

#### Q4d. The Taliban

	11/06	11-12/05
Very favorable	2%	2%
Somewhat favorable	5	6
Somewhat unfavorable	21	26
Very unfavorable	71	62
Refused/Don't know	1	4

### Q4e. Osama Bin Laden

	11/06	11-12/05
Very favorable	2%	2%
Somewhat favorable	3	3
Somewhat unfavorable	14	15
Very unfavorable	80	75
Refused/Don't know	2	5

Q5. Please tell me if you think that Pakistan is having a mainly positive or mainly negative influence in the world?

	11/06	11-12/05
Mainly positive influence	6%	13%
Mainly negative influence	75	63
Depends (volunteer)		17
Refused/Don't know	4	6

Q6. Please tell me whether each of the following is being very effective, somewhat effective, not very effective or not at all effective.

### Q6a. The central Afghan government

	11/06	11-12/05
Very effective	51%	55%
Somewhat effective	41	36
Not very effective	7	6
Not at all effective	1	2
Refused/Don't know	*	1

#### Q6b. Local leaders

	11/06	11-12/05
Very effective	27%	21%
Somewhat effective	46	43
Not very effective	22	20
Not at all effective	5	12
Refused/Don't know	*	4

O	6c.	International	agencies	providing	aid for	reconstruction
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	11/06	11-12/05
Very effective	41%	38%
Somewhat effective	43	41
Not very effective	13	13
Not at all effective	3	6
Refused/Don't know	*	3

Q6d. The ISAF force of NATO troops providing peacekeeping and reconstruction

	11/06	11-12/05
Very effective	32%	46%
Somewhat effective	45	36
Not very effective	16	10
Not at all effective	6	5
Refused/Don't know	*	4

Q7a. Thinking about the area where you live, which of the following is the most powerful authority?

Central government	76%
Local leaders	20
Taliban	2
Refused/Don't know	2

Q7b. Thinking about the area where you live, which of the following is the most respected authority?

Central government	62%
Local leaders	31
Taliban	3
Refused/Don't know	4

Q8. Have you or someone in your family been personally affected by an act of corruption by government officials in the past 12 months?

Yes	24%
No	75
Refused/Don't know	2

Q9. Please think about the amount of economic help for reconstruction and the economic help for the economic help f	ount of
military help for security that other countries are currently giving to Afghanistan. If	you could
increase only one of these, do you think it would be better to have more economic he	elp or more
military help?	

More economic help	50%
More military help	13
More of both (vol.)	34
Less of both (vol.)	2
None (vol.)	1
Refused/Don't know	*

Q10. Do you think the Pakistan government is allowing the Taliban to operate in Pakistan, or is seriously trying to stop the Taliban from operating in Pakistan?

Allowing the Taliban to operate in Pakistan	<b>11/06</b> . 79%	<b>11-12/05</b> 66%
Seriously trying to stop the Taliban from operating in Pakistan	15	21
Refused/Don't know	6	13

Q12. Overall, do you think that overthrowing the Taliban government was a good thing or a bad thing for Afghanistan?

	11/06	11-12/05
Good thing	86%	82%
Bad thing		11
Refused/Don't know	3	7

Q13. Do you approve or disapprove of international military forces efforts to stop the growing of opium poppies in Afghanistan?

	11/06	11-12/05
Approve	67%	78%
Disapprove		15
Refused/Don't know	1	7

Q16. Thinking about the conflict between the central government, including NATO forces, and
the Taliban in the last year, do you think the Taliban has gained ground, the Taliban has lost
ground, or that there has been no real change?

Gained ground	33%
Lost ground	
No real change	28
Refused/Don't know	3

Q16b. How likely do you think it is that the Taliban will return and take over governing Afghanistan?

Very likely	4%
Somewhat likely	
Not very likely	
Not at all likely	48
Refused/Don't know	3

Q17. Thinking about the reconstruction of roads, schools, hospitals and water supplies, would you say that progress has been:

Excellent	10%
Good	32
Fair	35
Poor	23
Refused/Don't know	*

## **DEMOGRAPHICS**

### D1. ETHNICITY

	Pashtun 42%
	Tajik34
	Uzbek11
	Turkmen2
	Hazara9
	Baloch1
	Nuristani1
	Aimak1
	Other*
D2.	GENDER
	Male50%
	Female50
D3.	AGE
	18-22
	23-29
	30-39
	40-49
	50+
D4.	EDUCATION
	Illiterate53%
	Primary 19
	Secondary
D5.	Higher education
	Less than 2,000 Afabaria
	Less than 2,000 Afghanis
	2,001 – 10,000 Afghanis
	10,001 – 20,000 Afghanis
	More than 20;001 Afghanis
	Keinsed/Don i know

#### METHODOLOGY

The survey was designed by the Program on International Policy Attitudes for the WorldPublicOpinion.org website. Field work was conducted through D3 Systems and its partner the Afghan Center for Social and Opinion Research in Kabul. Face-to-face interviews were conducted among a national random sample of 2,097 Afghan adults from November 13 to November 24, 2007.

The sample design was a multi-stage area probability sample conducted in 32 of Afghanistan's 34 provinces, with the exception of Zabul and Uruzghan, which were represent 2% of the population of Afghanistan and were not surveyed due to security concerns. At the final stage, the sample was further stratified into male and female sub-samples to enable gender matching of respondents and interviewers. Urban and rural areas were proportionally represented in the sample.

The survey had a response rate of 88% and a cooperation rate of 94%. Distributions by gender and ethnicity were reviewed and considered close to population figures; the data were not weighted.