



Mass Public Opinion Institute

Youth Survey Results

January 2013

Survey Methodology



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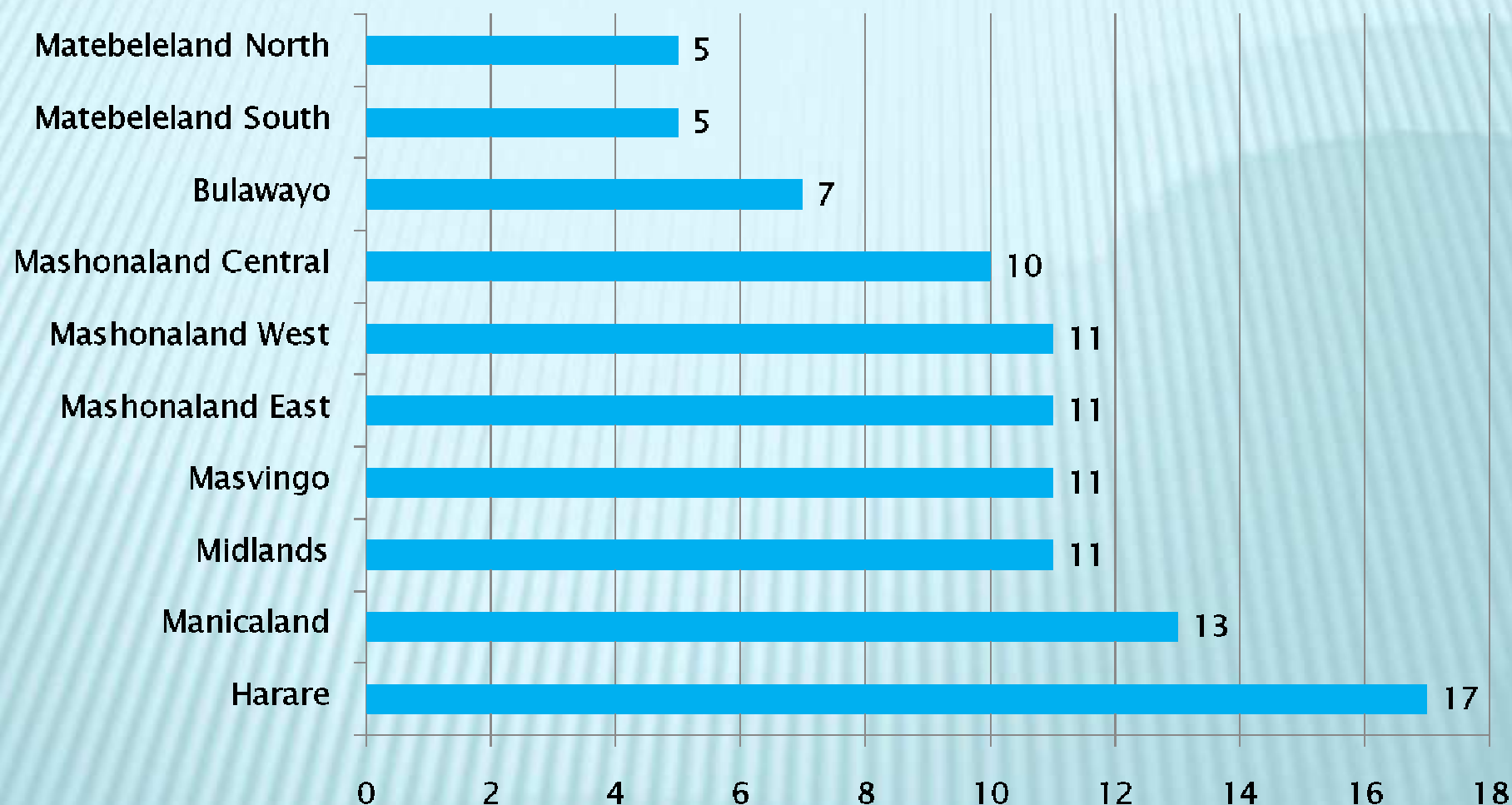
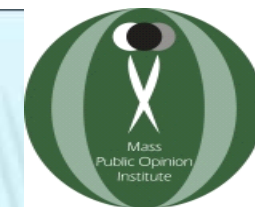
- Survey held from the 19th to the 28th of January 2013
- Nationally representative sample of Zimbabwean youths (18-30 years old)
- All respondents were randomly selected and had equal and known chance of being selected
- Face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice
- The survey interviewed 1 008 youths; a sample of this size yields results with a sampling margin



Survey Methodology

- Sampling frame (2011 projected population figures)
- Sample universe: youths aged 18-30 years, excluding institutions for example; police camps, and military barracks
- Cluster size: 12 interviews per Enumeration Area (EA) for 100 Eas
- Respondent selection: gender quota filled by alternating interviews between males and females
- Survey languages used : Ndebele, Shona and English

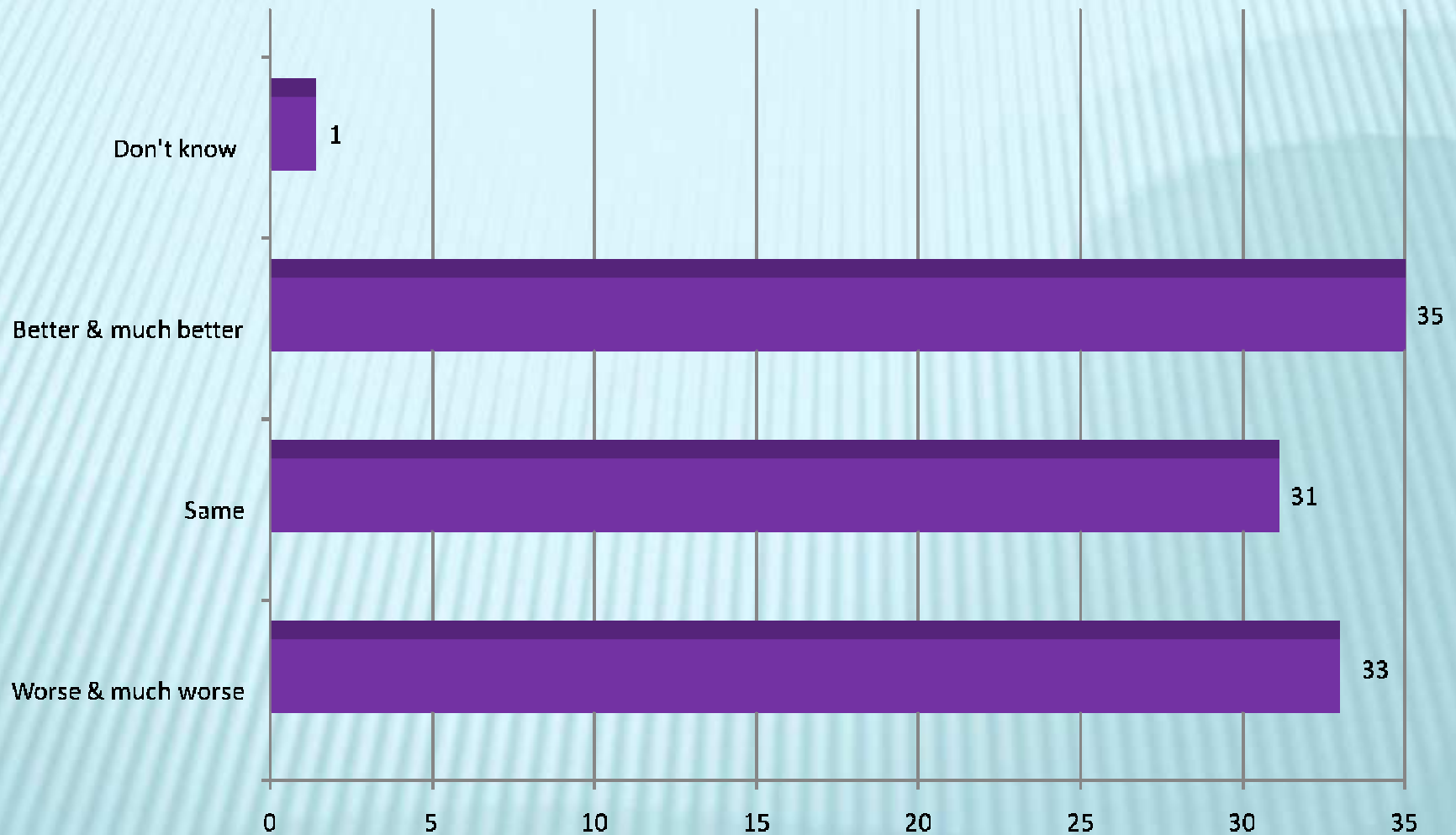
Sample Breakdown by Province





Topic I: Economic Conditions

Own Living Conditions vs. Others



Question: In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other people?

Own Living Conditions vs. Others by Province



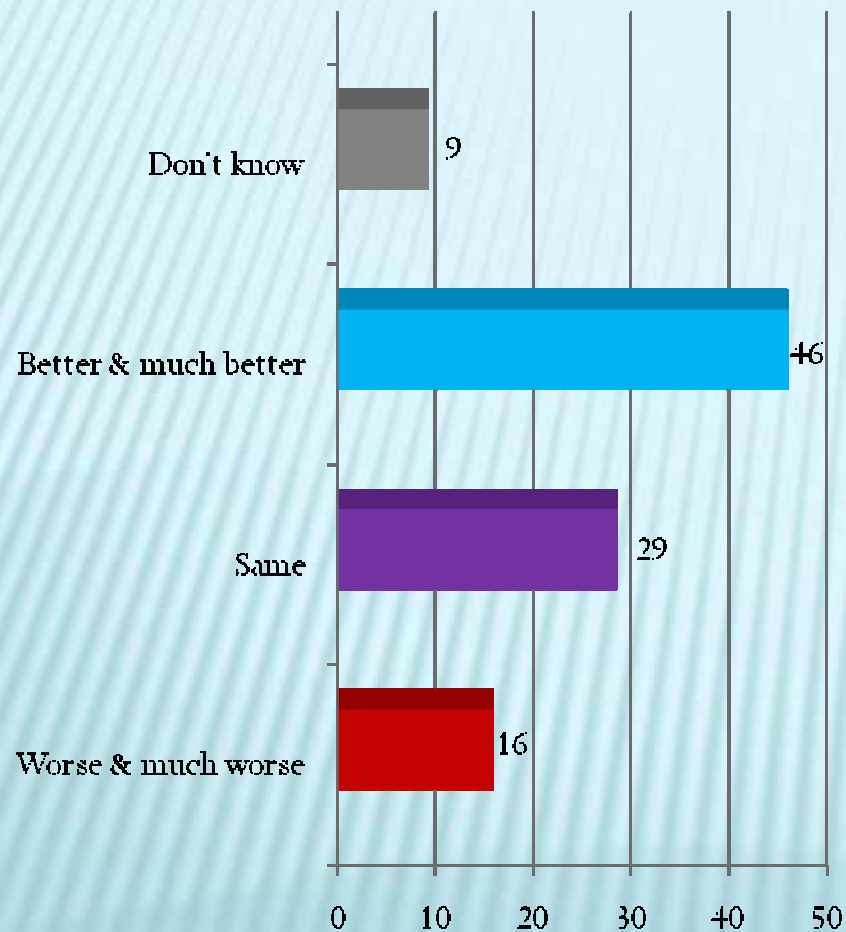
	Worse & much worse	Better & much better	Same	Don't know
Bulawayo	25	45	31	-
Harare	26	46	28	1
Manicaland	28	31	40	1
Midlands	30	41	29	-
Mashonaland East	33	31	33	3
Mashonaland West	36	36	24	4
Masvingo	38	27	33	2
Mashonaland Central	41	32	25	2
Matebeleland North	42	17	42	-
Matebeleland South	46	23	29	2

Question: In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other people?

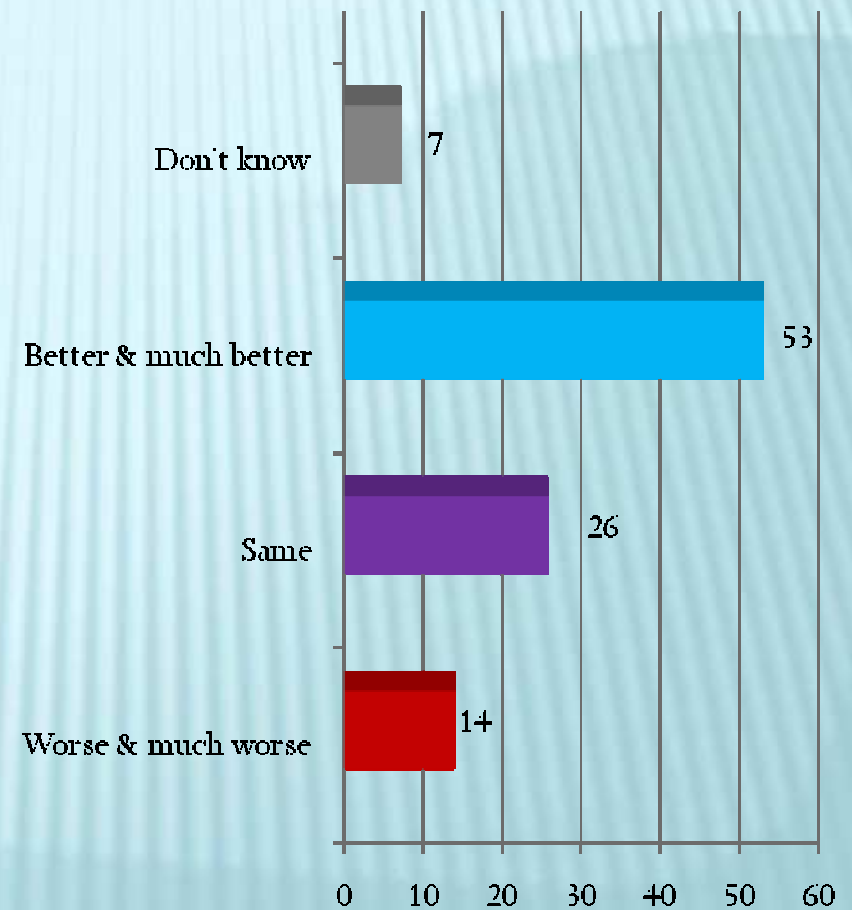
Economic Conditions-Future vs. Present



Country Economic Conditions



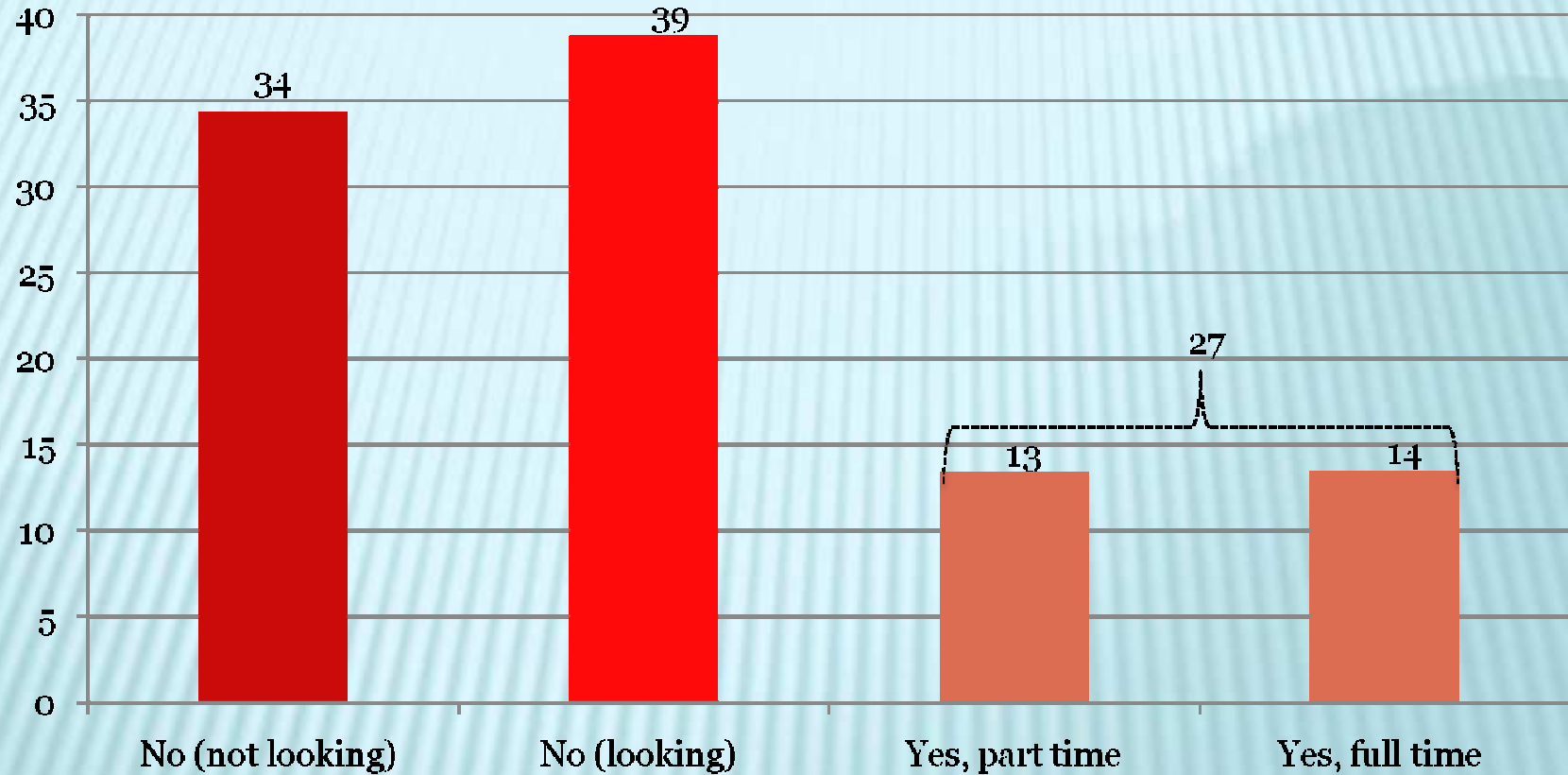
Personal living Conditions





Employment Status of Youths

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Question: Do you have a job that pays a cash income? [If yes, ask:] Is it full-time or part-time? [If no, ask:] Are you presently looking for a job?



Employment Status of Youths by Province

	No (looking)	No (not looking)	Yes, part time &/or full time
Mashonaland Central	26	47	27
Midlands	29	40	31
Harare	38	18	44
Masvingo	38	40	22
Mashonaland East	40	32	29
Matebeleland South	40	46	15
Manicaland	42	33	25
Mashonaland West	45	42	13
Bulawayo	47	28	25
Matebeleland North	50	35	15

Question: Do you have a job that pays a cash income? [If yes, ask:] Is it full-time or part-time? [If no, ask:] Are you presently looking for a job?



Topic 2: Levels of Deprivation



Levels of Deprivation

	Enough food to eat	Clean water for home use	Modern medicines or medical treatment	Traditional medicines or medical treatment	Enough fuel to cook your food	A cash income
Never	42	38	35	40	39	6
Just once or twice	31	21	26	9	21	18
Several, many times & always	27	41	36	8	39	76
NA	-	-	2	40	0	-
Don't Know	-	-	2	2	0	0



Topic 3: Problems that the Inclusive Government should Address

Top 10 Problems that the IG should Address



Unemployment	30
Management of the economy	8
Wages, incomes and salaries	8
Food shortage/famine	6
Education	6
Water supply	6
Farming/agriculture	5
Poverty/destitution	4
Infrastructure / roads	4
Corruption	4

Question: In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that the inclusive government (IG) should address?

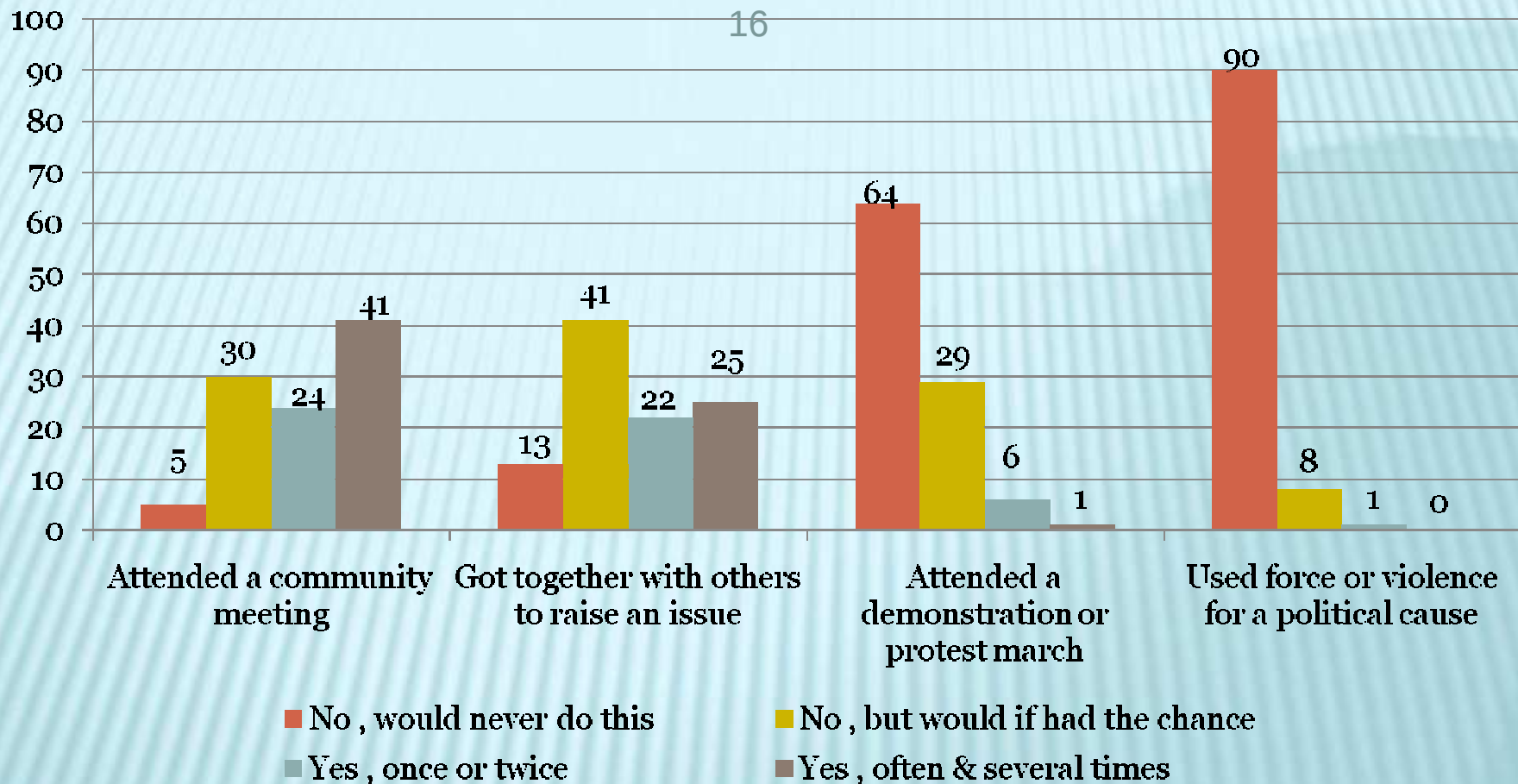
Top 5 Serious Problems that the IG should Address by Province



	Harare	Bulawayo	Midlands	Masvingo	Mash East	Mash West	Mash Central	Mat South	Mat North	Manicaland
Unemployment	39(1)	39(1)	39(1)	23(1)	18(1)	27(1)	23(1)	25(1)	27(1)	34(1)
Management of the economy	11(2)	6(4)	6(4)	-	7(5)	-	8(3)	13(3)	6(4)	11(2)
Wages, incomes and salaries	10(3)		8(2)	10(3)	12(2)	9(3)	10(2)	-	-	-
Water supply	8(4)	15(2)	6(4)	7(5)	-	-	-	-	15(3)	
Corruption	7(5)	6(4)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		10(3)	7(3)				8(3)			8(4)
Poverty/destitution	-	-	-			6(4)	-	8(4)	-	-
Farming/agriculture	-	-	-	7(5)	11(3)	15(2)	8(3)		6(4)	
Food shortage/famine	-	-	-	12(2)	8(4)	-	-	15(2)	21(2)	5(5)
Drought	-	-	-	8(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure / roads	-	-	-	-	-	6(4)	-	-	6(4)	11(2)
Electricity		6(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(4)		

Question: In your opinion, what are the most important problems facing this country that the inclusive government (IG) should address?

Participation

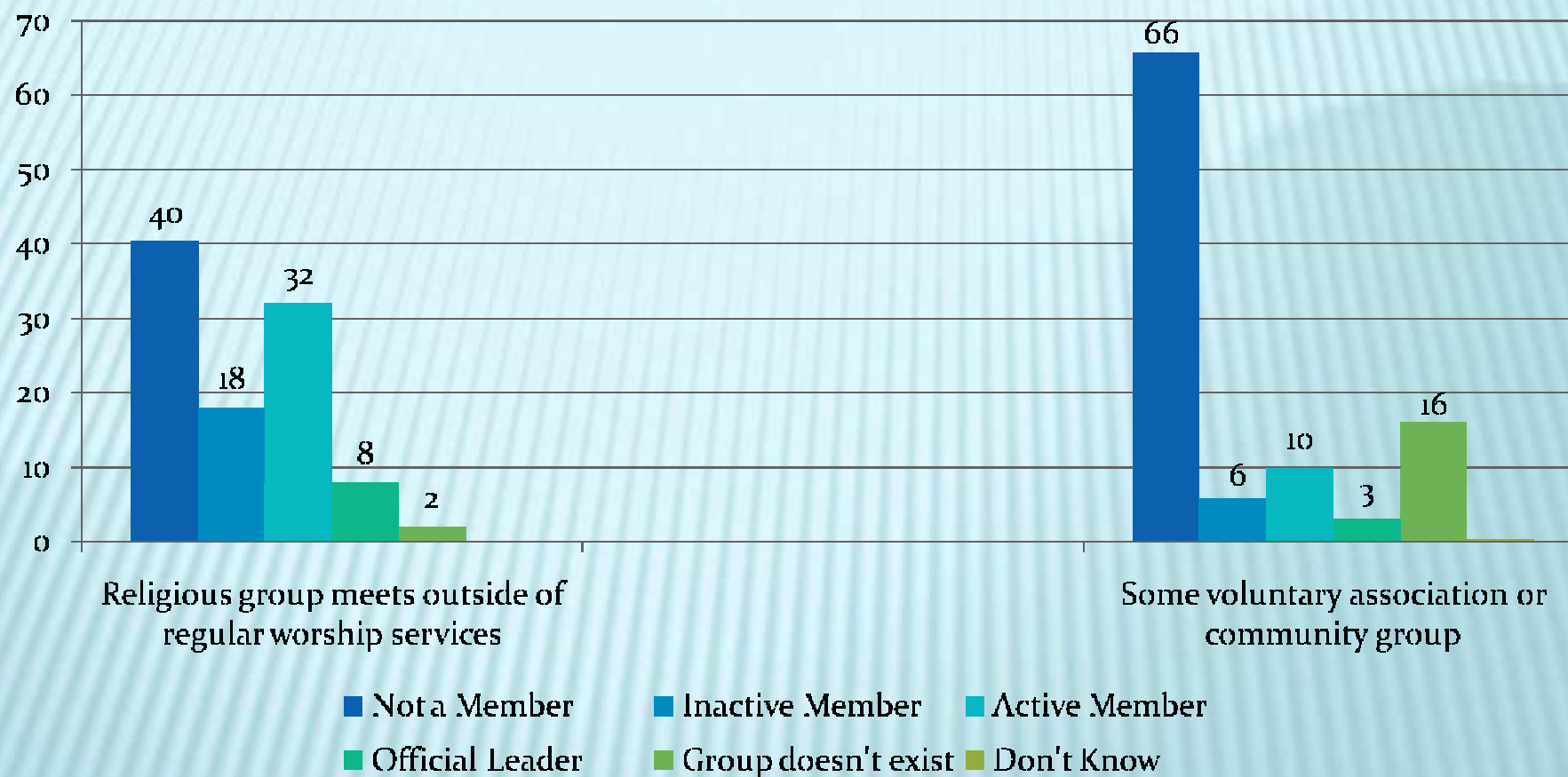


Question: Here is a list of actions that people sometimes take as citizens. For each of these, please tell me whether you, personally, have done any of these things during the past year. [If Yes, read out options 2-4]. If not, would you do this if you had the chance? [For no, read out options 0-1].



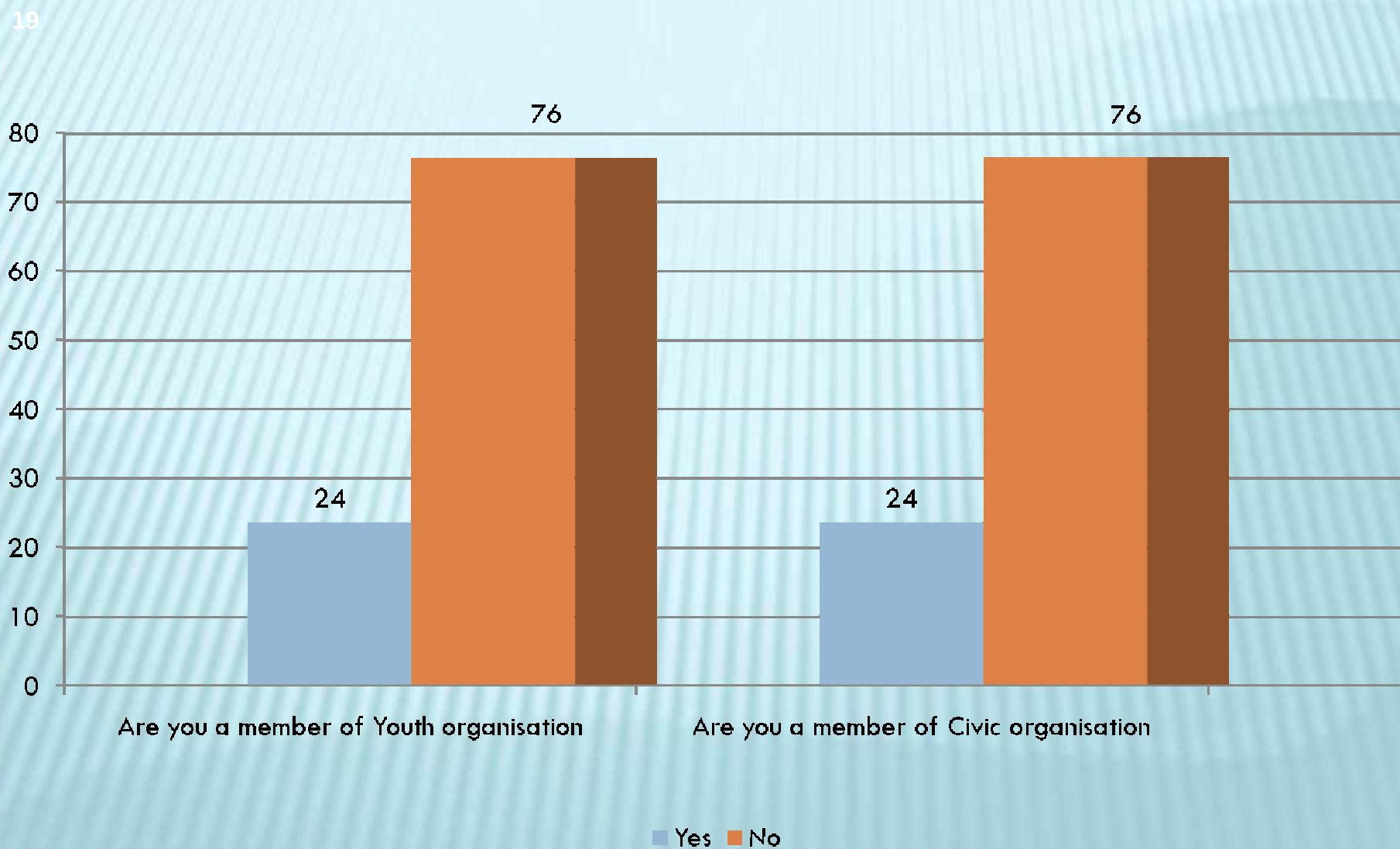
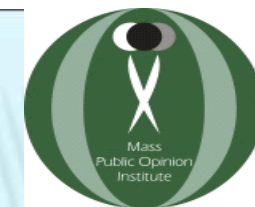
Topic 5: Affiliation to Community Group, Political or Civic Organisation

Affiliation to Community Group



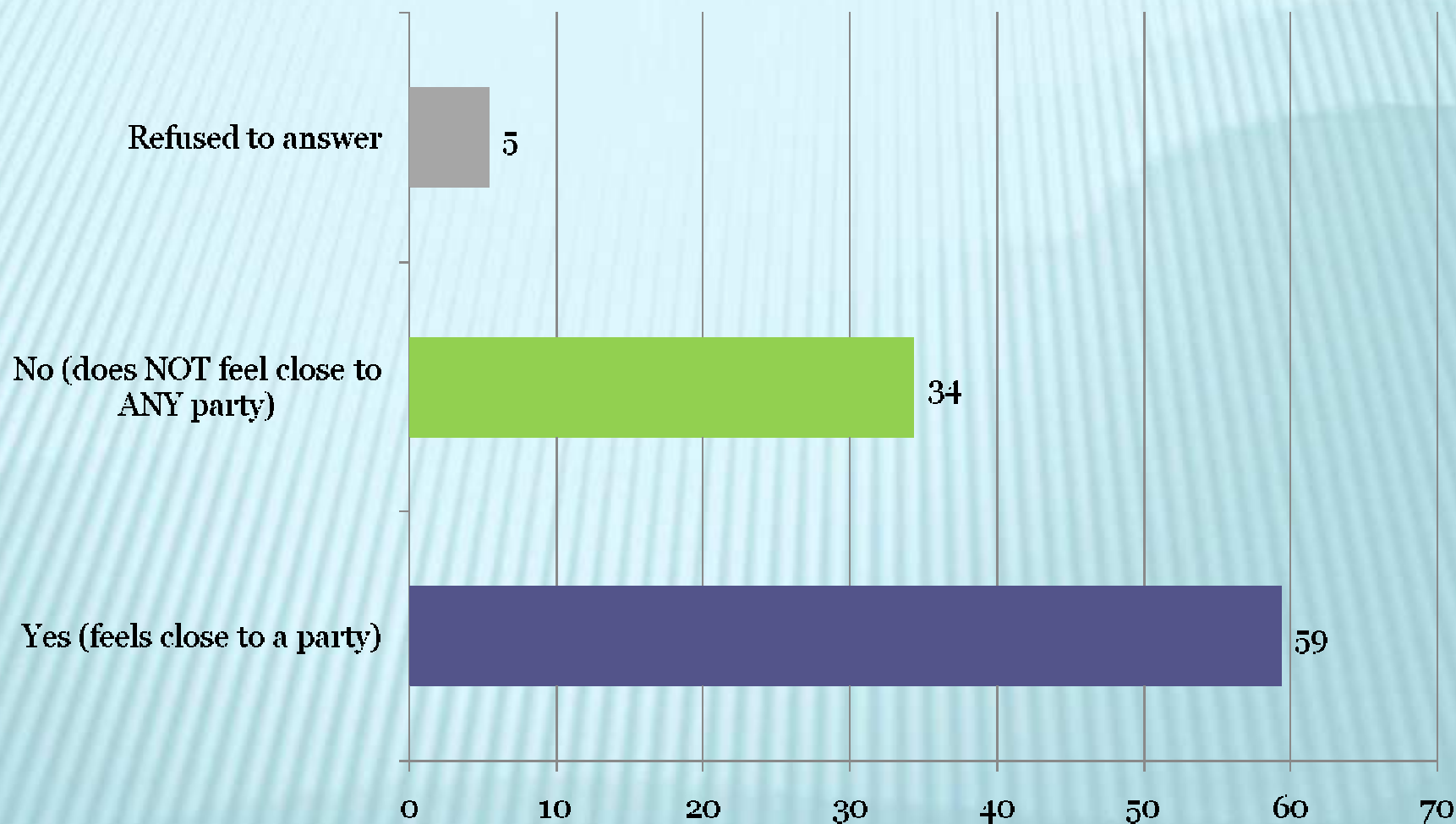
Question: Now I am going to read out a list of groups that people join or attend. For each one, could you tell me whether you are an official leader, an active member, an inactive member, or not a member.

Affiliation to Civic Organisation





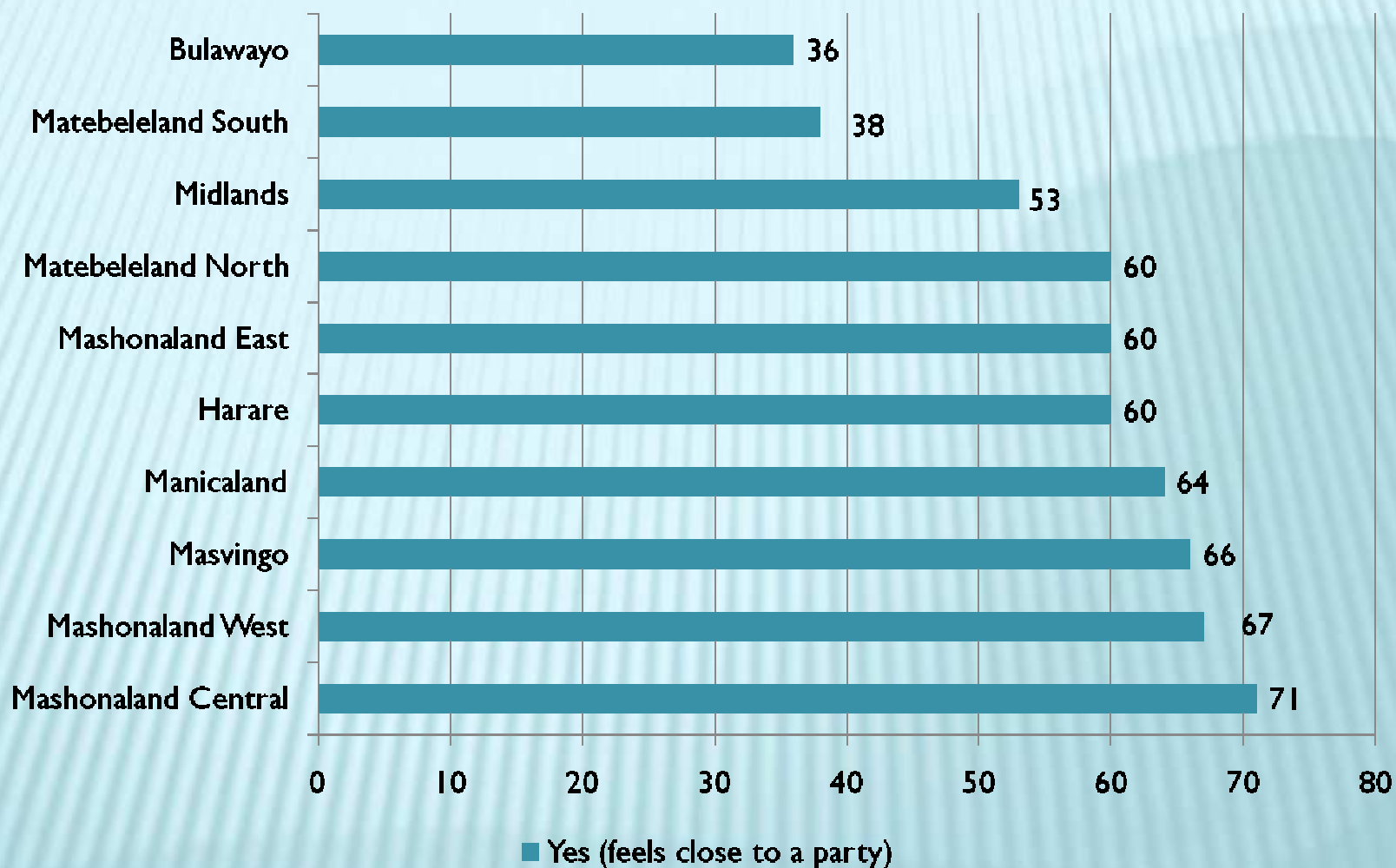
Political Party Affiliation



Question: Do you feel close to any particular political party?



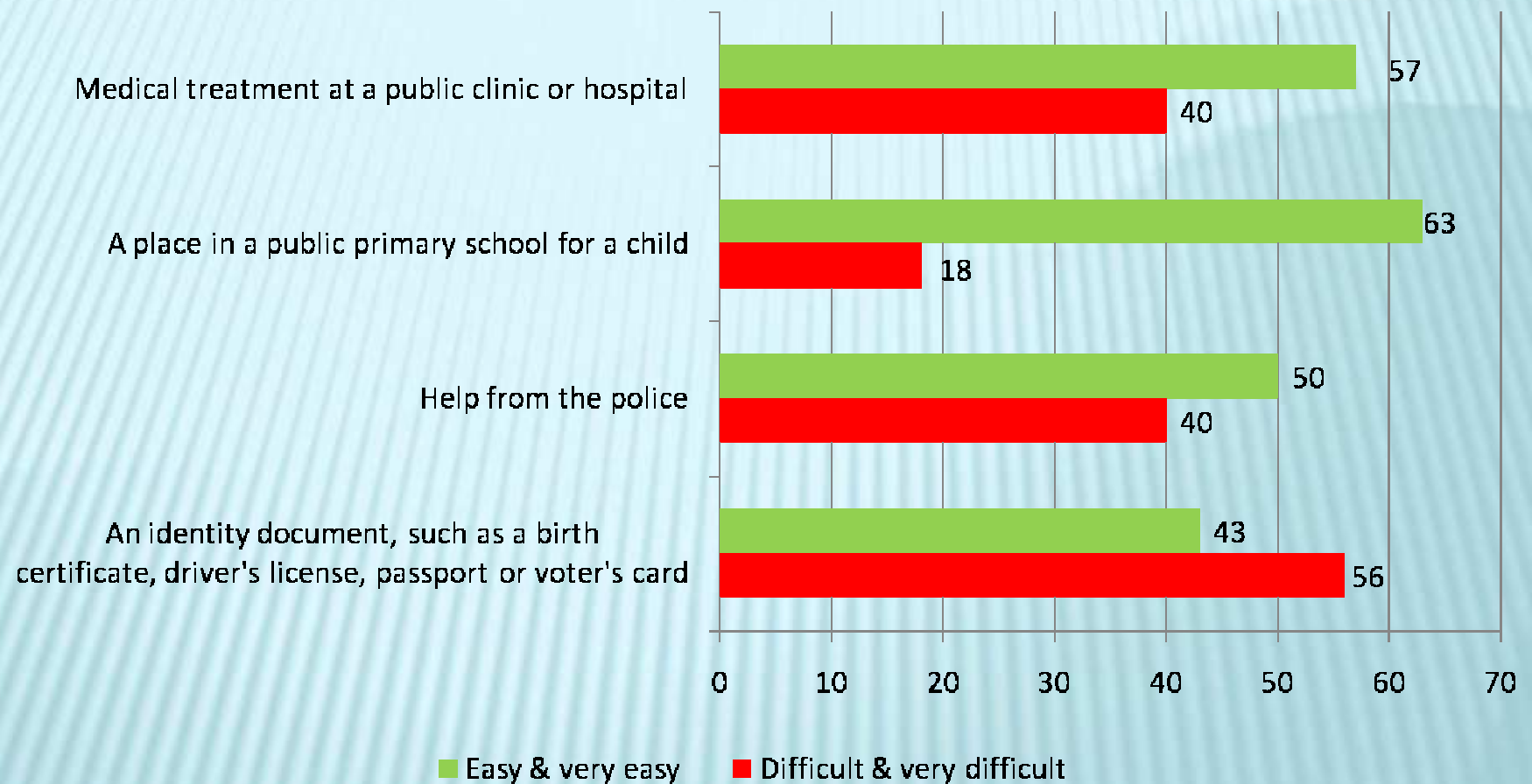
Political Party Affiliation by Province



Question: Do you feel close to any particular political party?

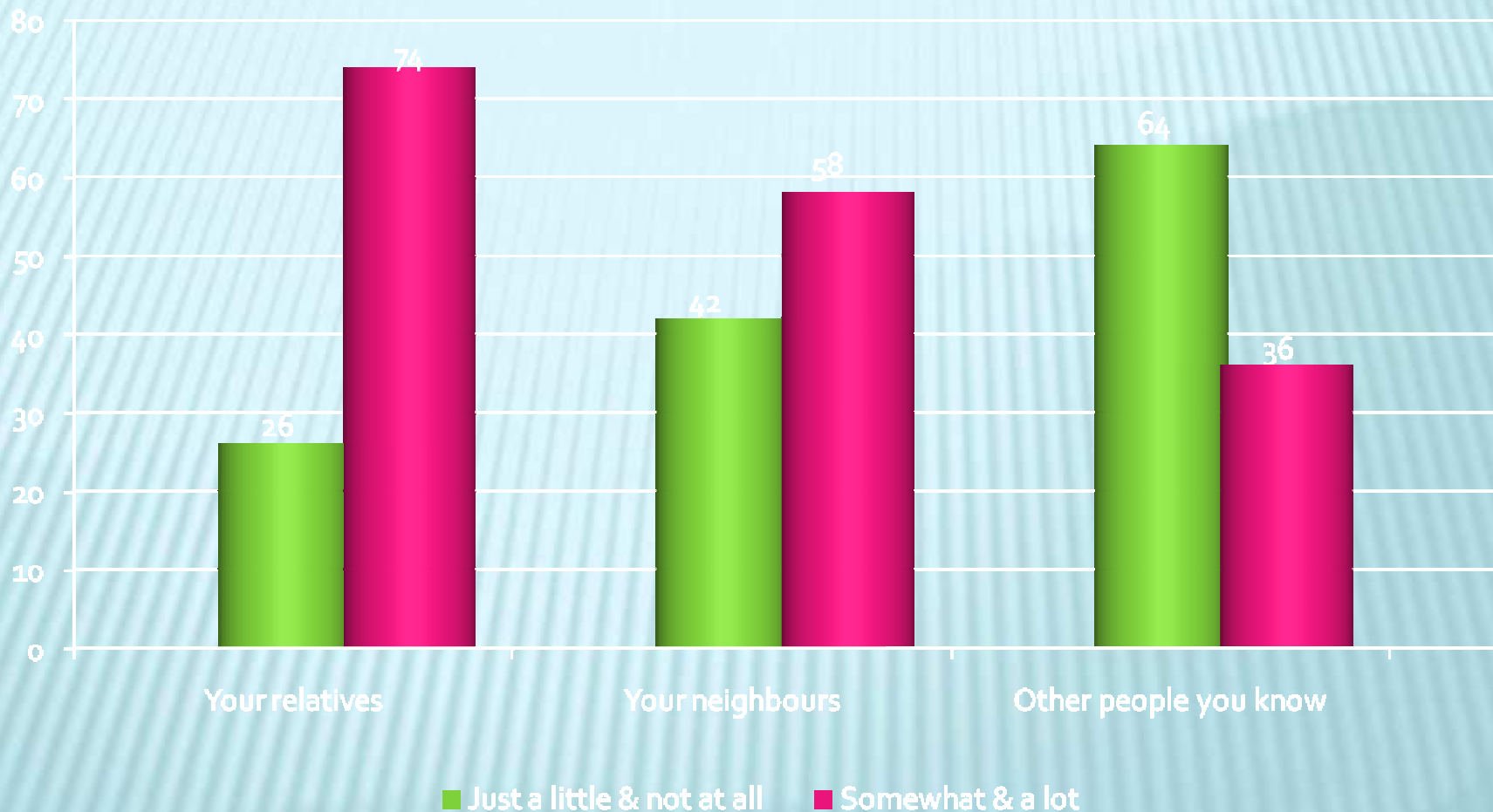


Topic 6: Service Delivery by Government



Question: Based on your experience, how easy or difficult is it to obtain the following services from government?

Topic 7: Trust in Inter-personal Contacts

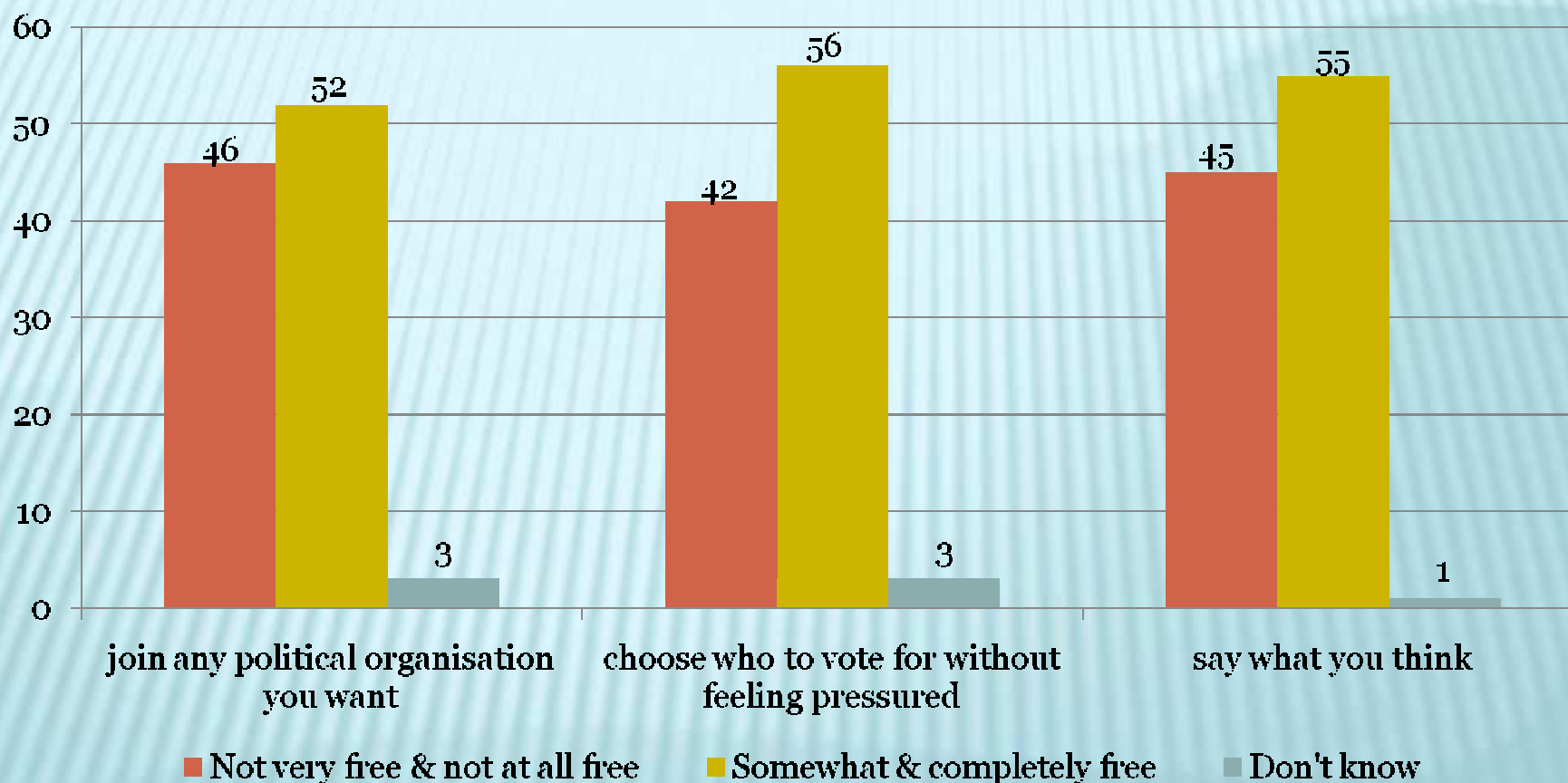


Question: How much do you trust each of the following types of people?

Topic 8: Freedom of Association, Choice and Expression



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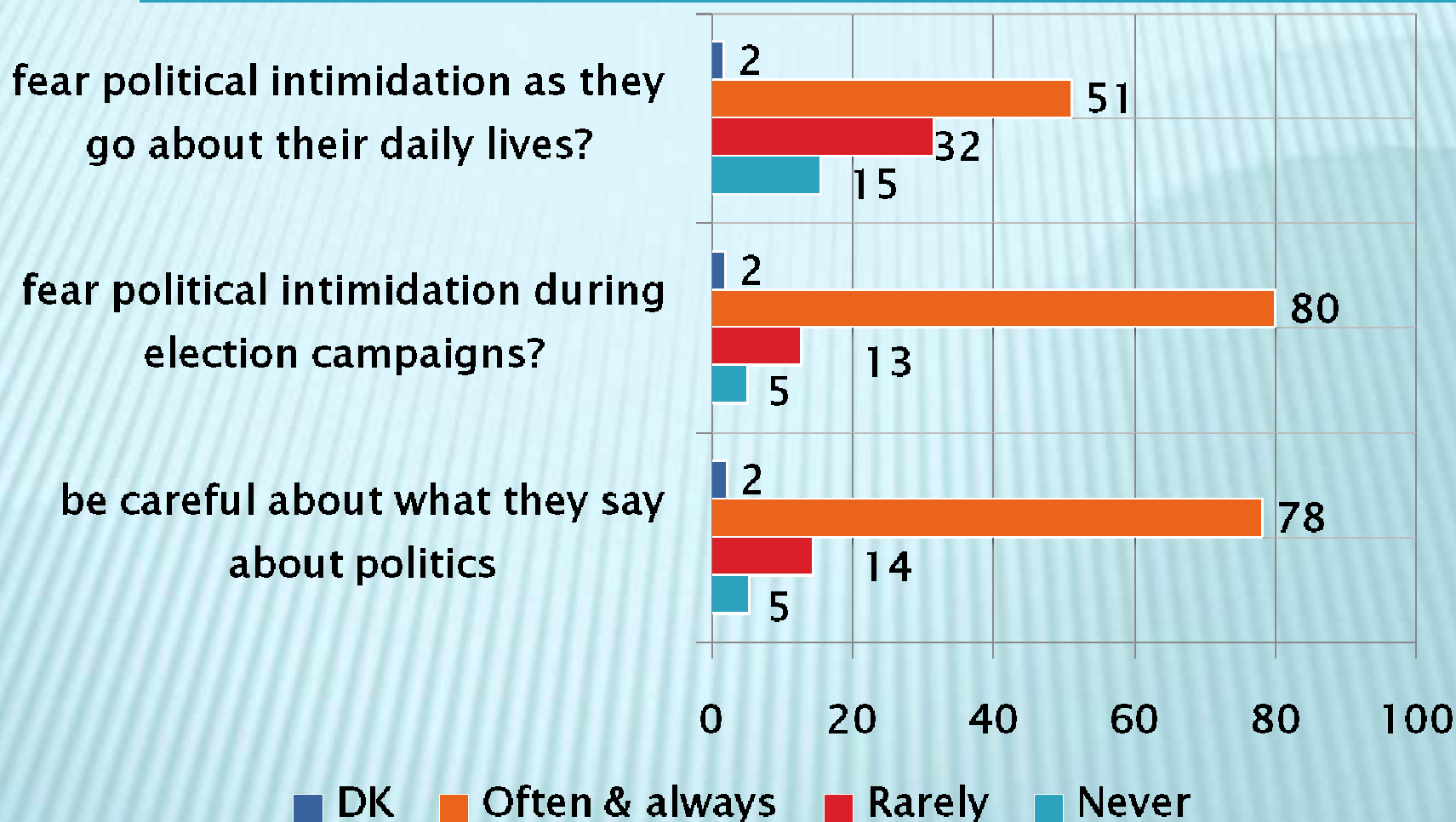
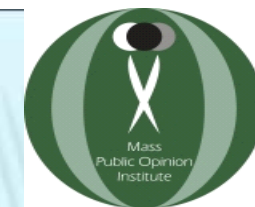


Question: In this country, how free are you to...



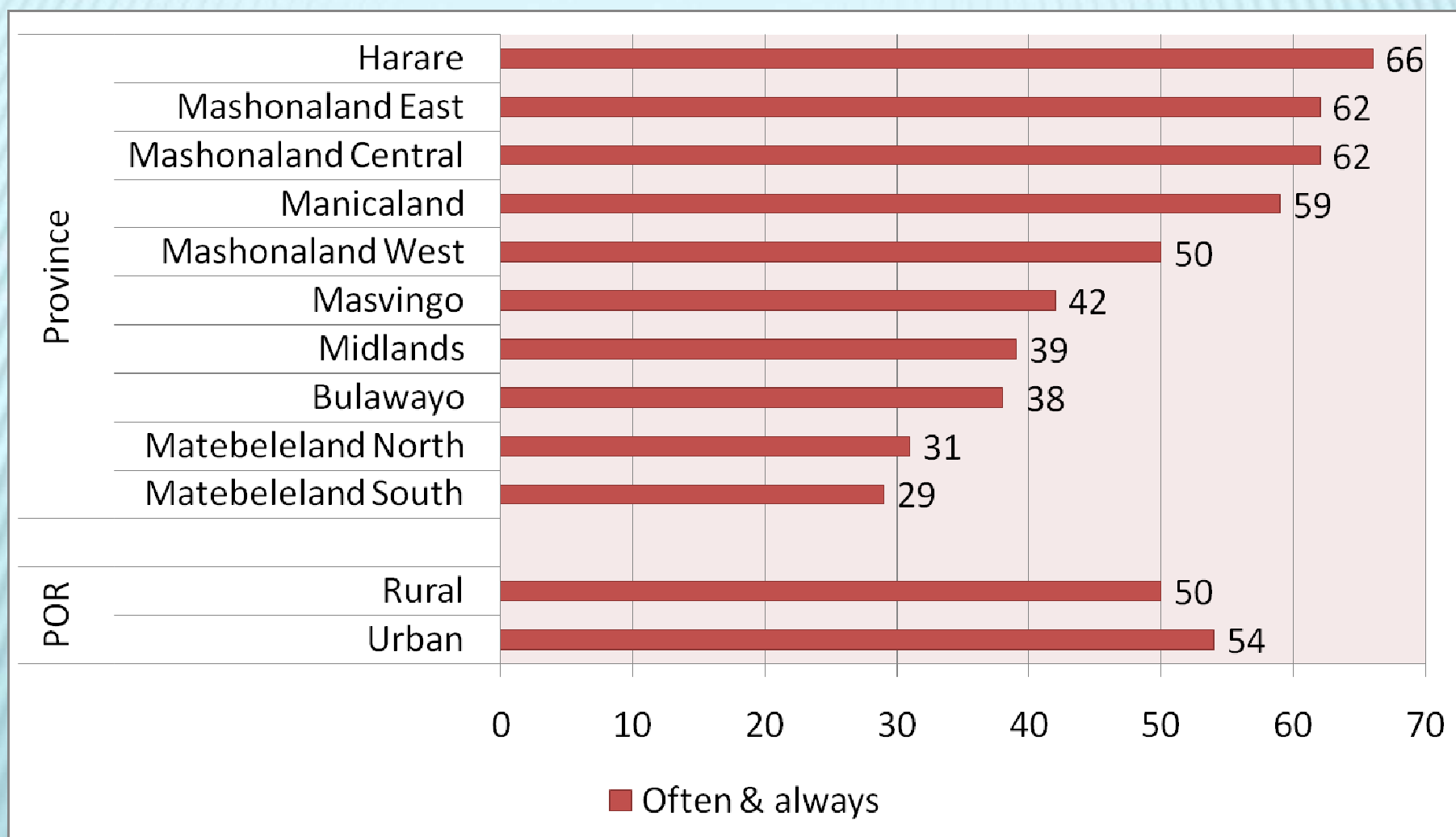
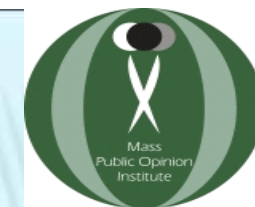
Topic 9: Fear of Political Violence

Fear of Political Violence



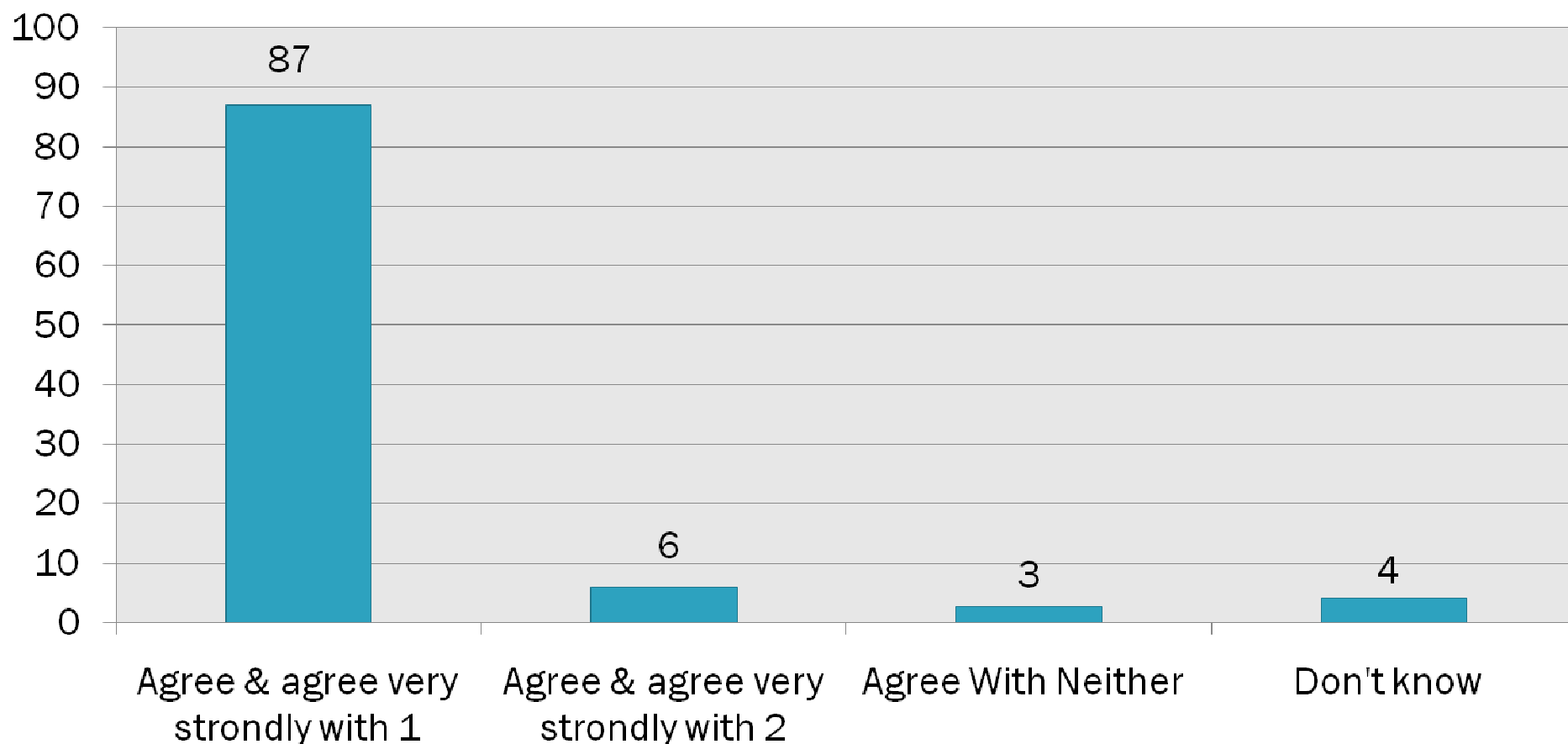
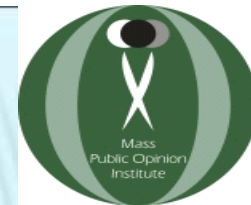
Question: In this country, how often do people have to...

Fear of Political Intimidation in Daily Lives by POR & Province



Question: In this country, how often do people have to fear political intimidation as they go about their daily lives? (often & always).

Use of Political Violence in Zimbabwean Politics



Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?

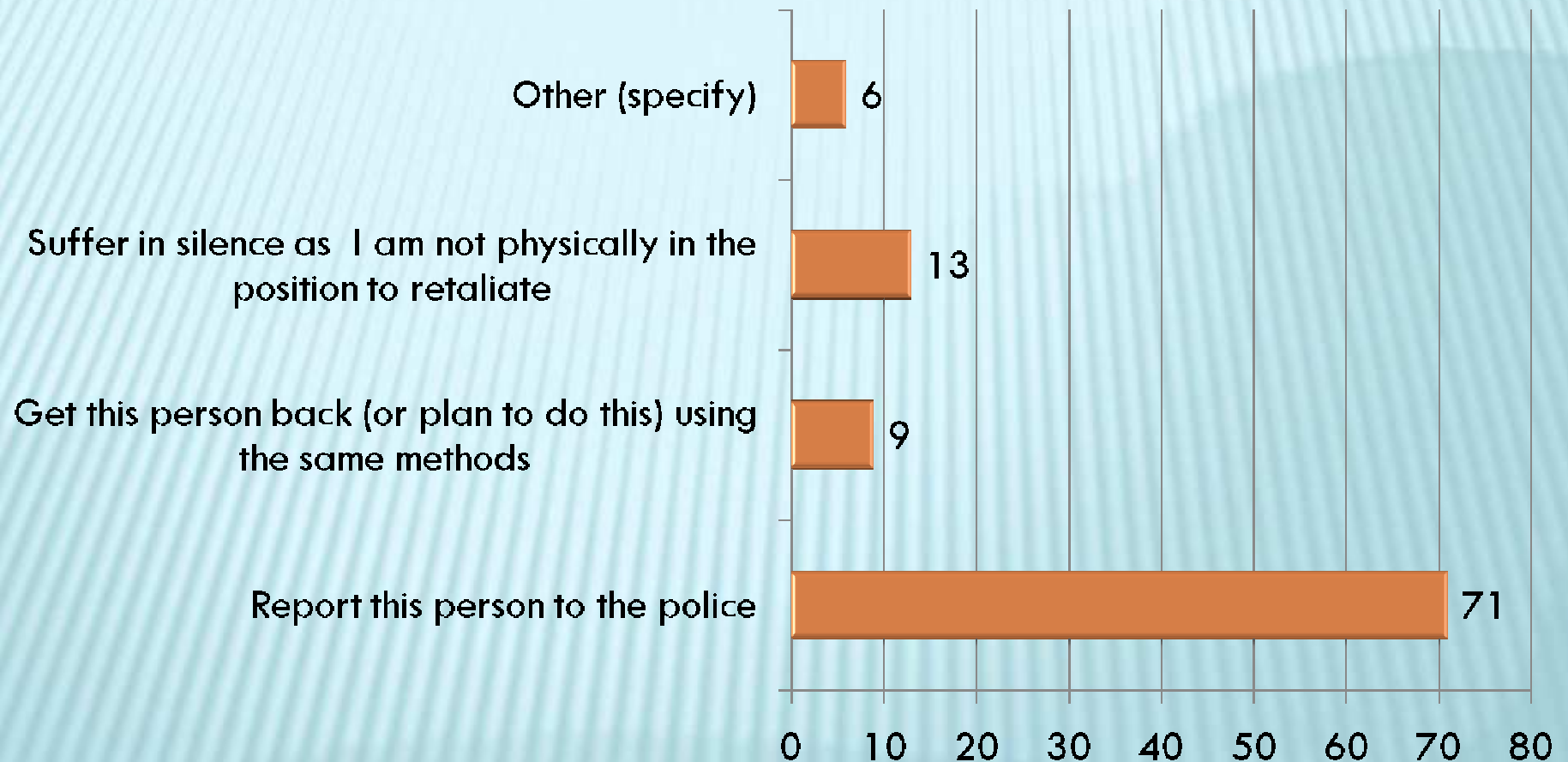
Statement 1: The use of violence is never justified in Zimbabwean politics today.

Statement 2: In this country, it is sometimes necessary to use violence in support of a just cause

Youth Responses to Political Violence

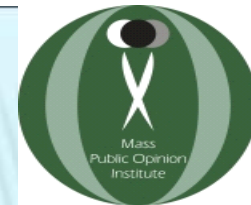


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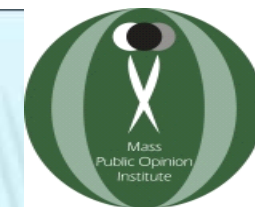


Question: What would you do if you were violently and physically attacked by a supporter of another political party? Which is the one most likely step you would take?

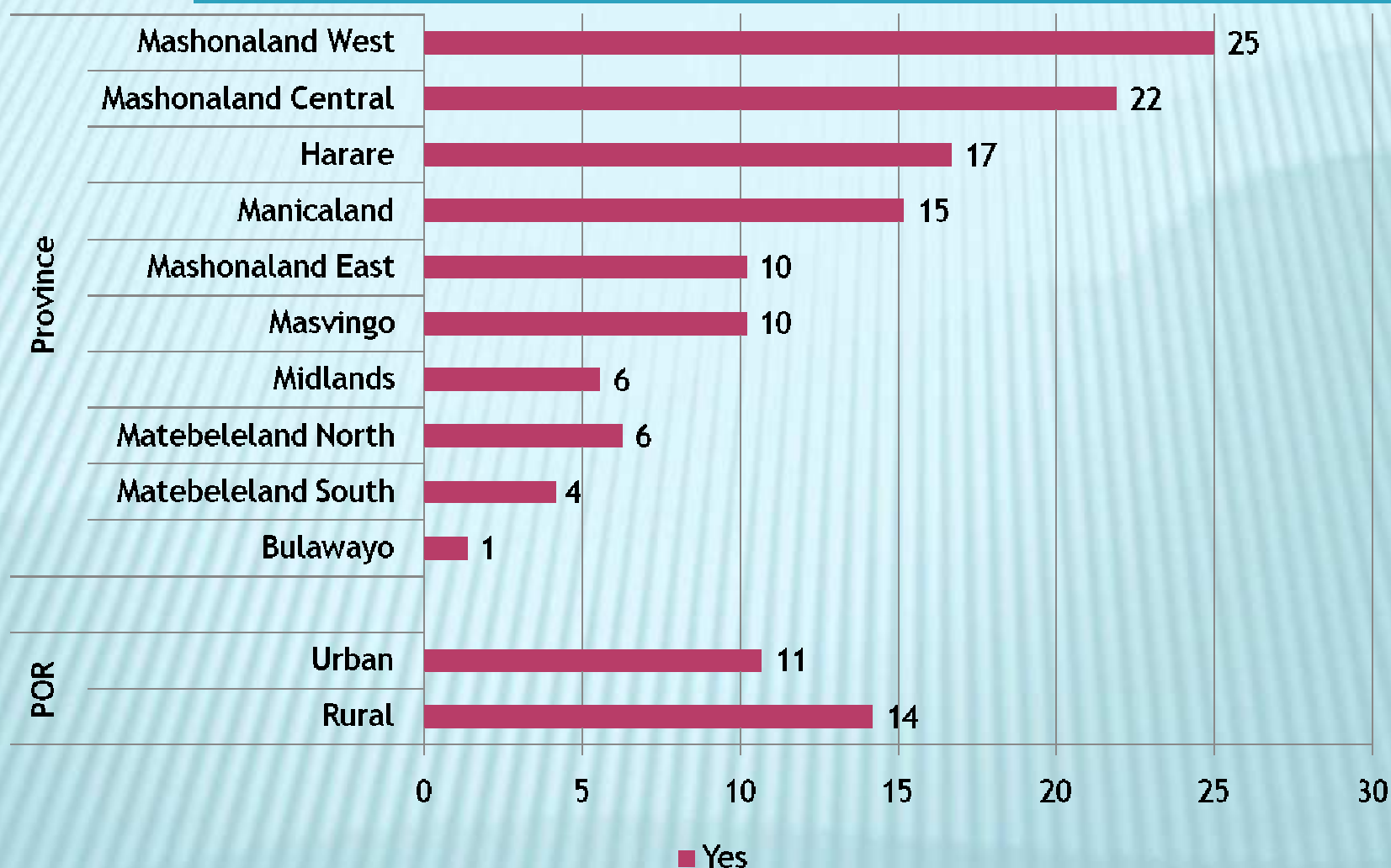
Experience with Political Violence



Question: In the past five years;

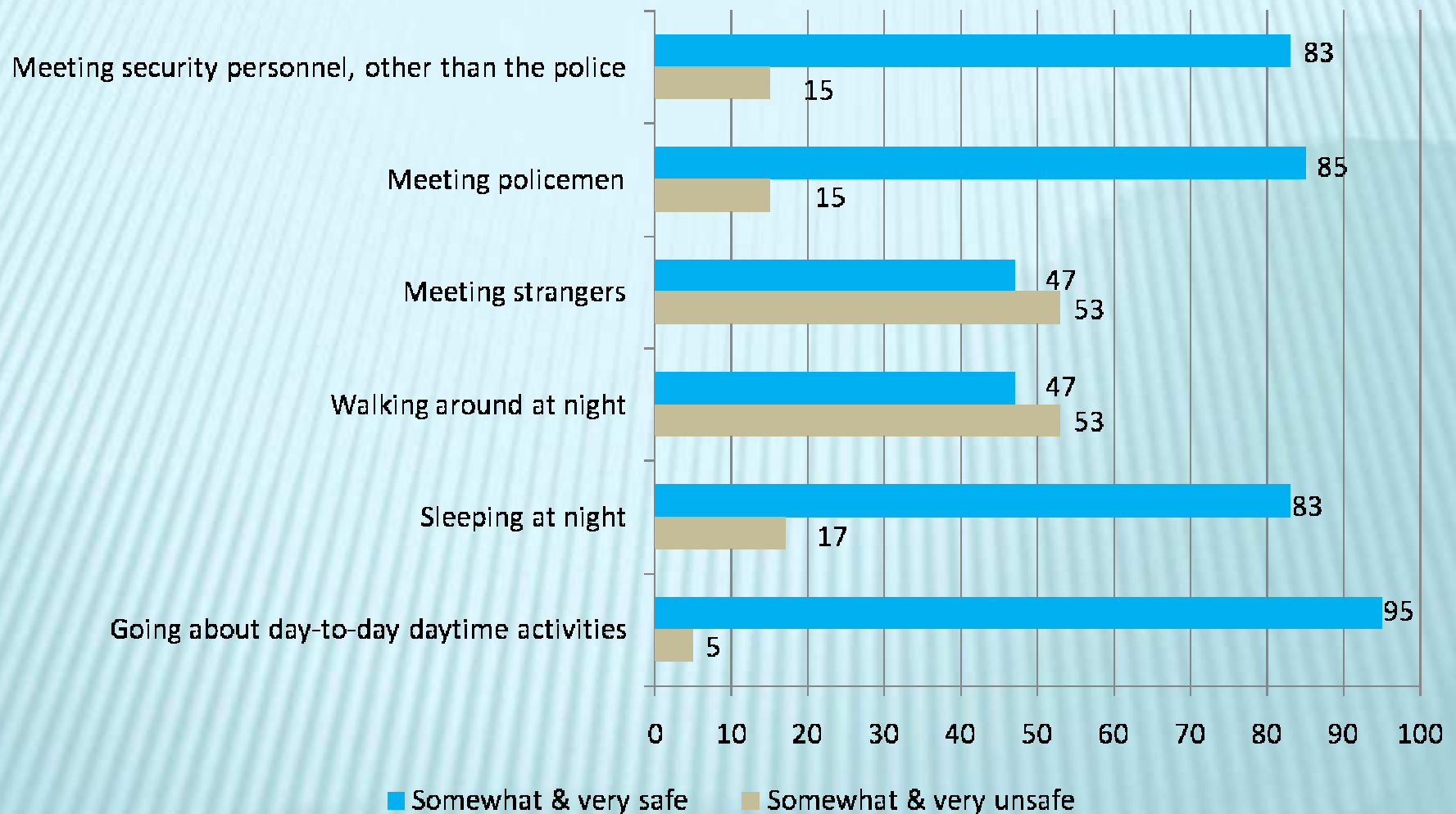


Experience with Political Violence by POR & Province



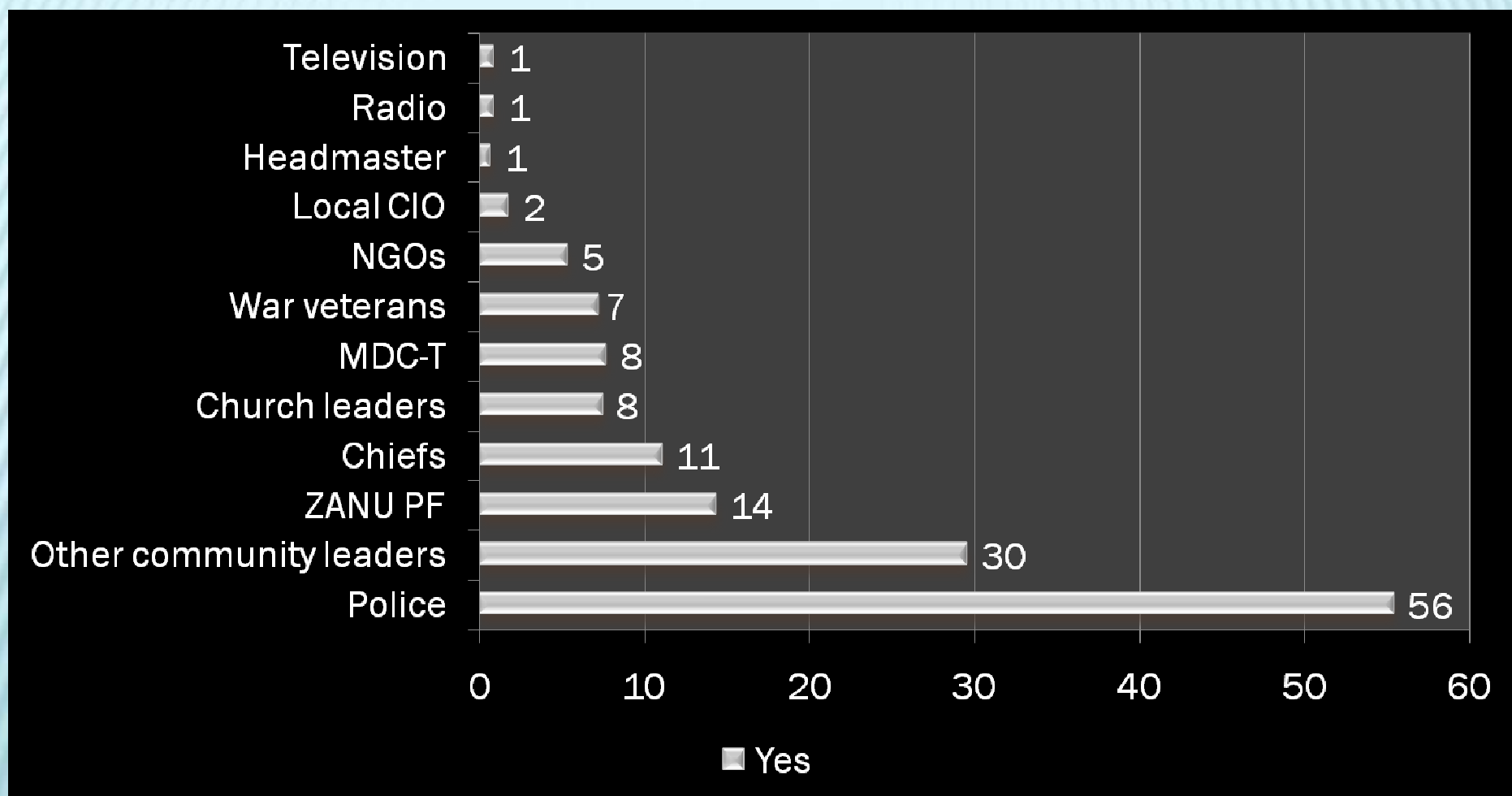
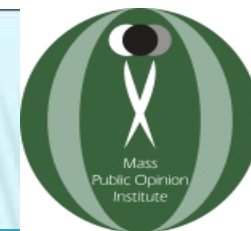
Question: In the past five years have you ever been a victim of political violence? (yes only).

Security Concerns



Question: How safe or unsafe do you feel in:?

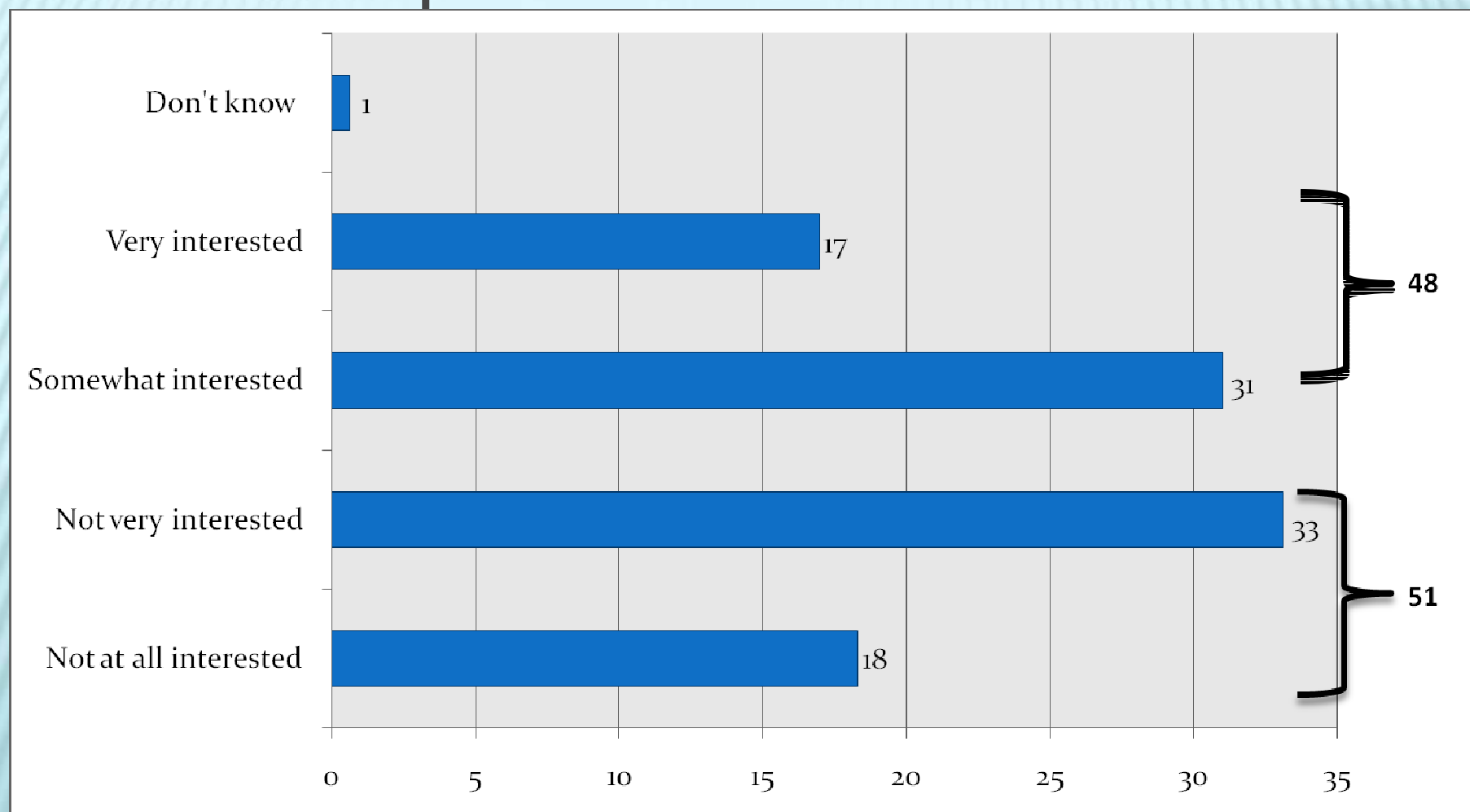
Who Has Power to Stop Violence?



Question: In your experience in general, who in your community or with influence over your community, has the power to stop the violence that has affected Zimbabwe since 2000? Name as many as you think have this power

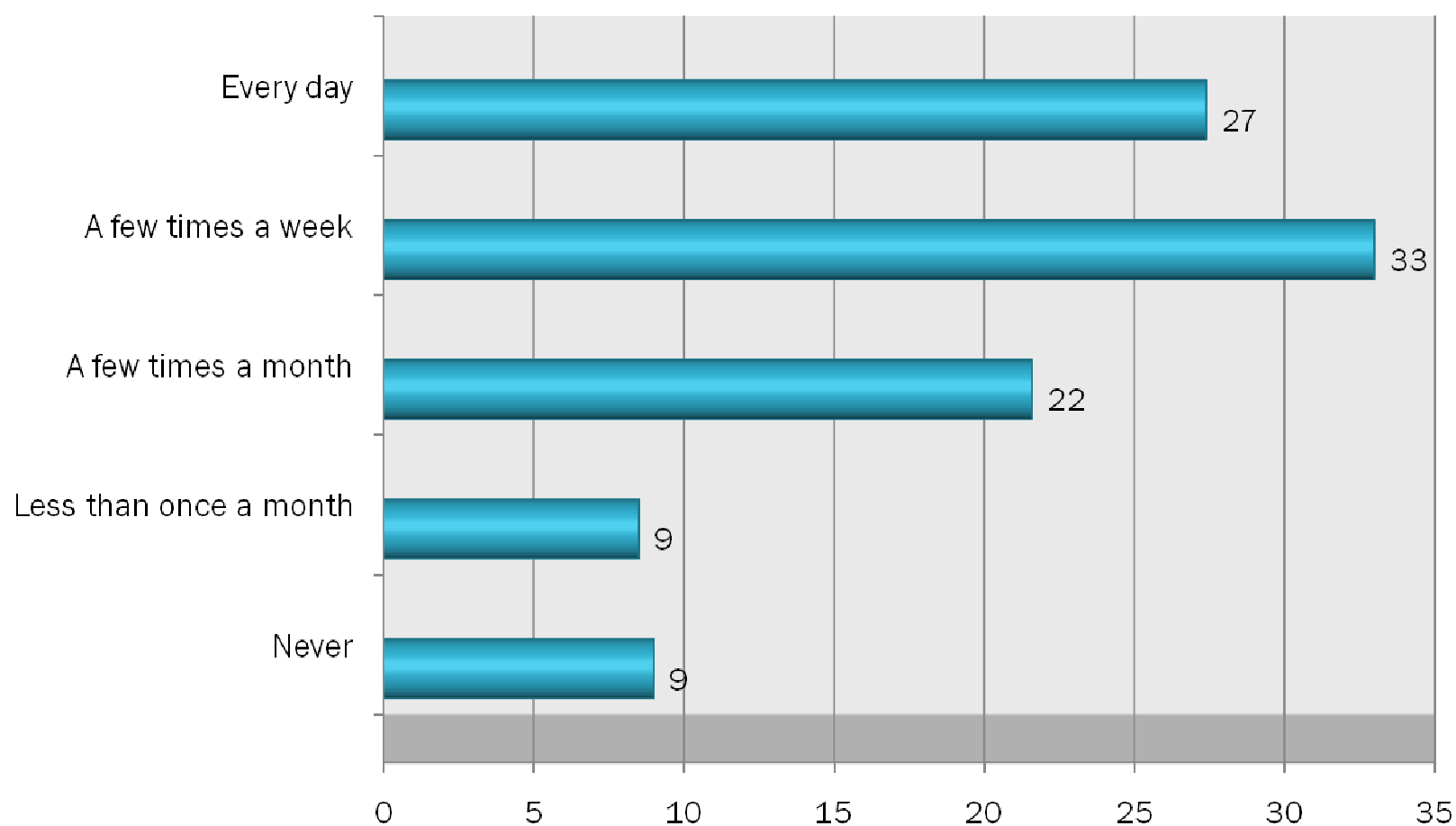


Topic 10: Interest in Politics



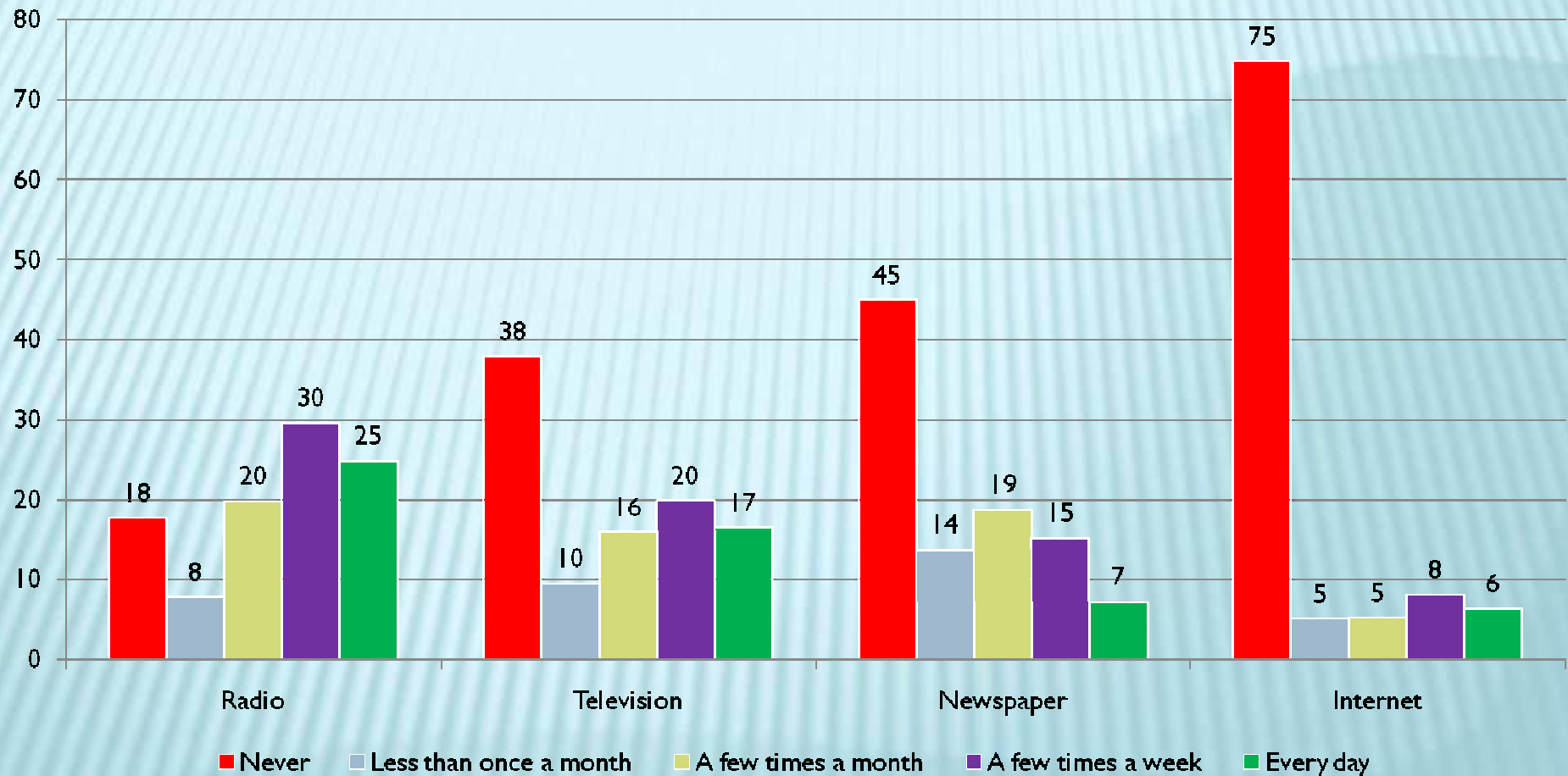
Question: How interested would you say you are in politics?

Frequency of Accessing News on Political Affairs



Question: How often do you get news about political affairs?

Source and Frequency of Accessing News on Political Affairs



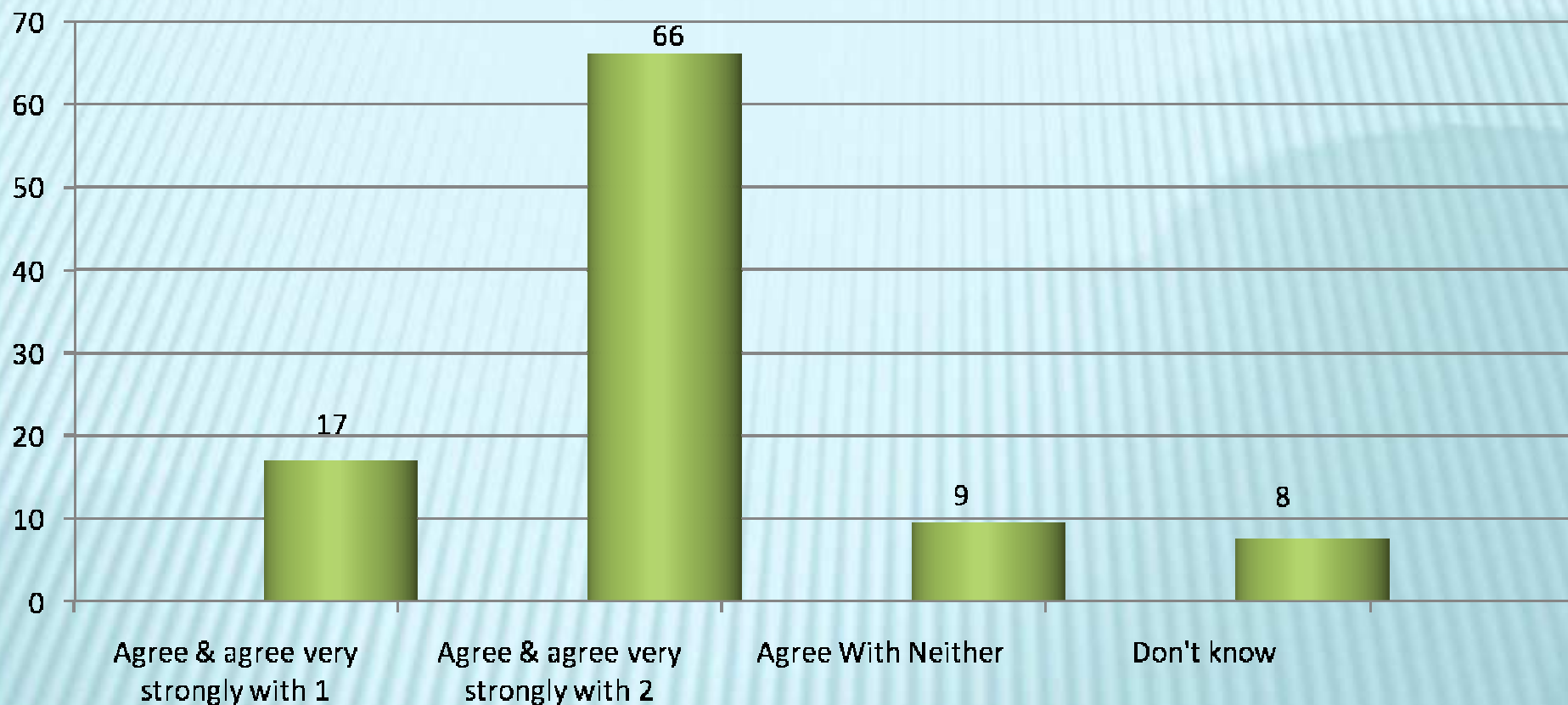
Question: How often do you get political news from the following sources?



Topic I I : Supremacy of the Law



Adherence to the Rule of Law by the President



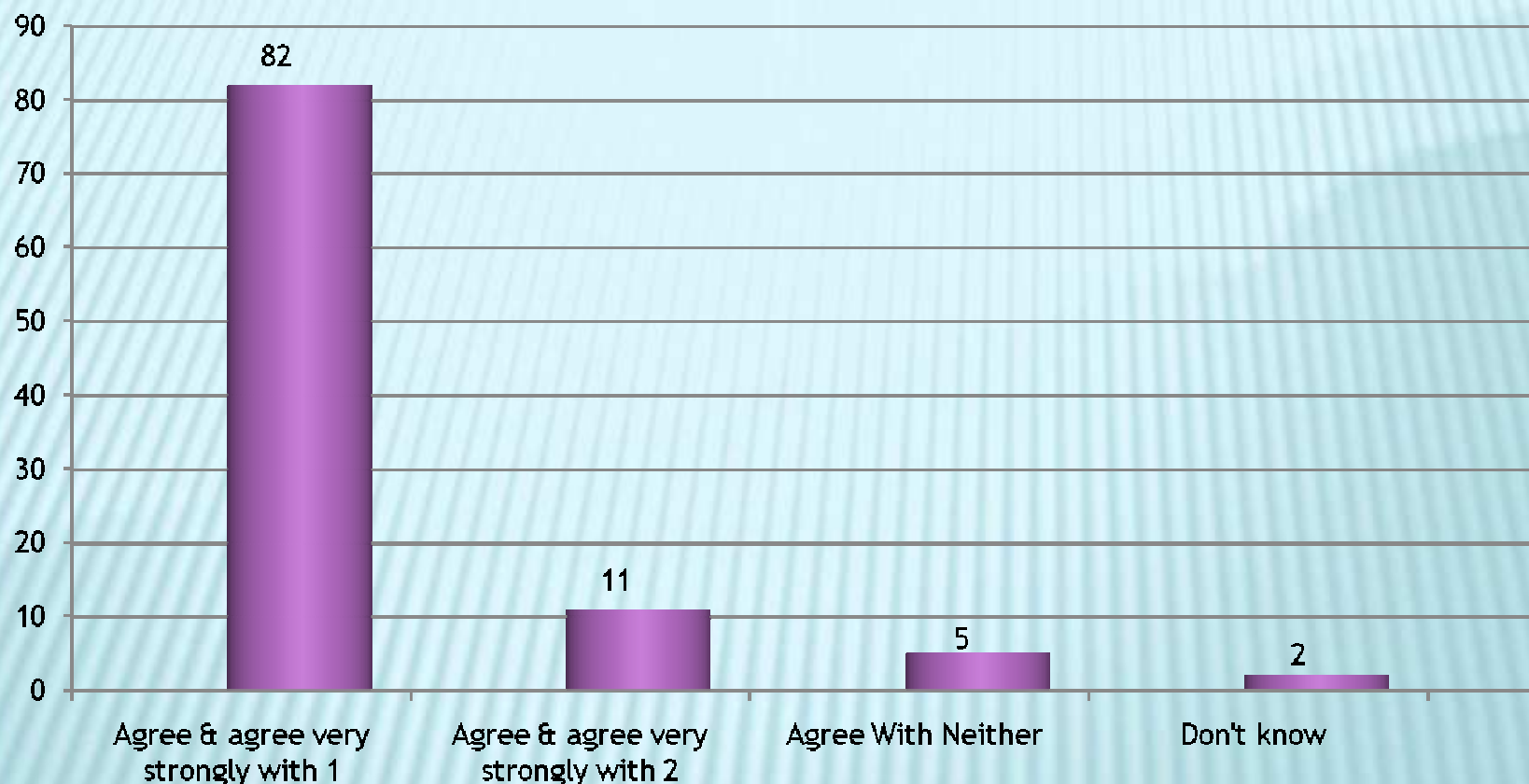
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose 1 or 2.

Statement 1: Since the president was elected to lead the country, he should not be bound by laws or court decisions that he thinks are wrong.

Statement 2: The President must always obey the laws and courts, even if he thinks they are wrong.



Allegiance to the Government in Power



Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose 1 or 2.

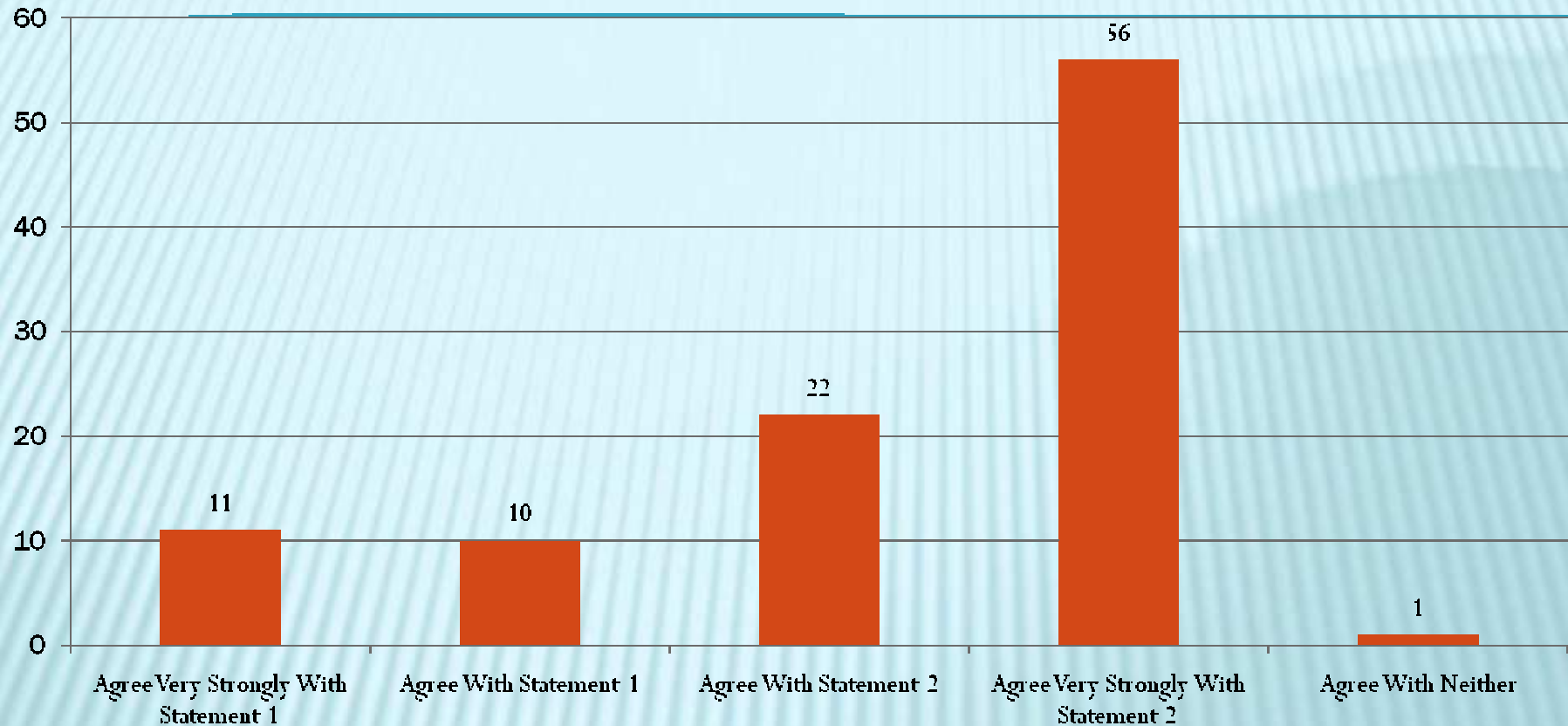
Statement 1: It is important to obey the government in power, no matter who you voted for.

Statement 2: It is not necessary to obey the laws of a government that you did not vote for.



Topic 12 : Gender Opportunities and Political Participation

Election to Political Office

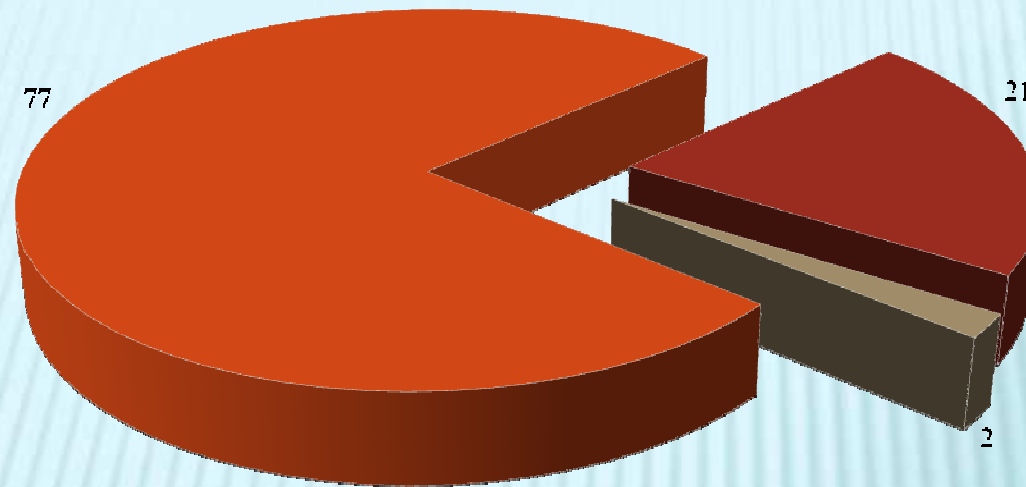


Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2 :Do you agree or agree very strongly?

Statement 1: Men make better political leaders than women, and should be elected rather than women.

Statement 2: Women should have the same chance of being elected to political office as men.

Views on Gender Equality



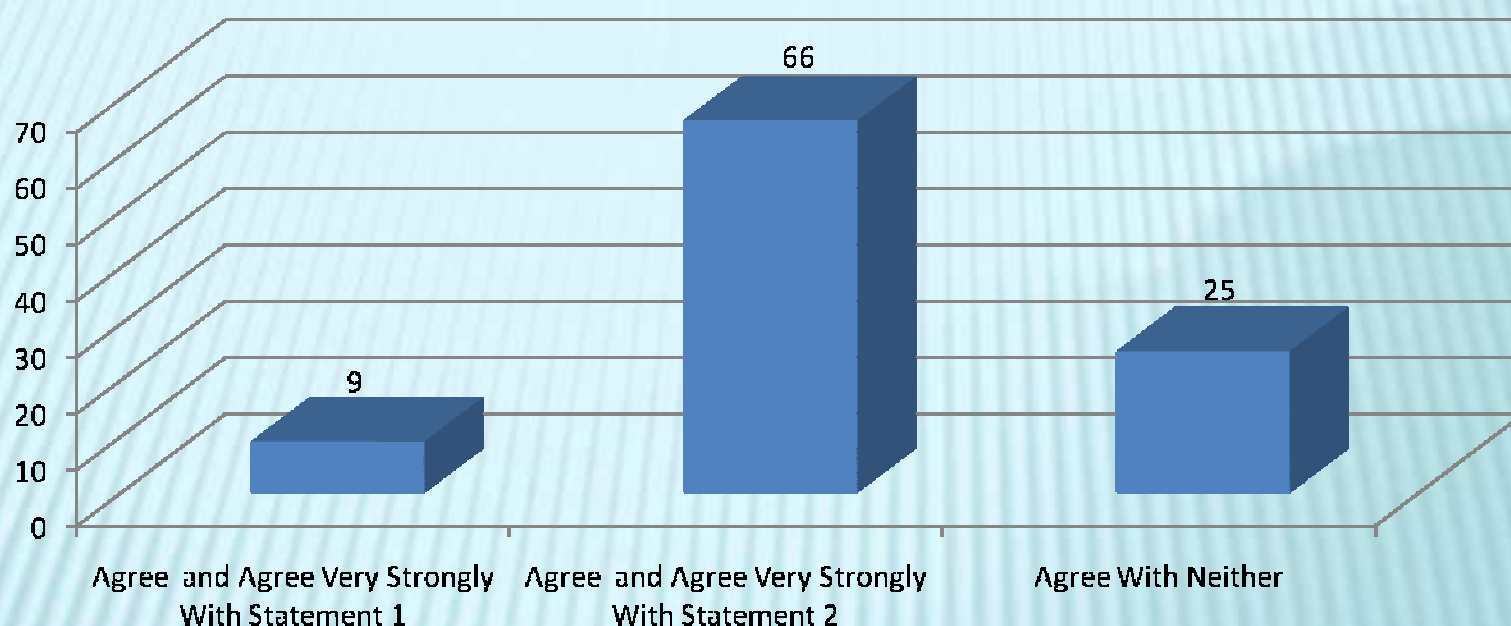
■ Agree and Agree Very Strongly With Statement 1 ■ Agree and Agree Very Strongly With Statement 2 ■ Agree With Neither

Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2. Do you agree or agree very strongly?

Statement 1: In our country, women should have equal rights and receive the same treatment as men do.

Statement 2: Women have always been subject to traditional laws and customs, and should remain so.

Preference on Education : Boy Vs Girl Child



Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2. Do you agree or agree very strongly?

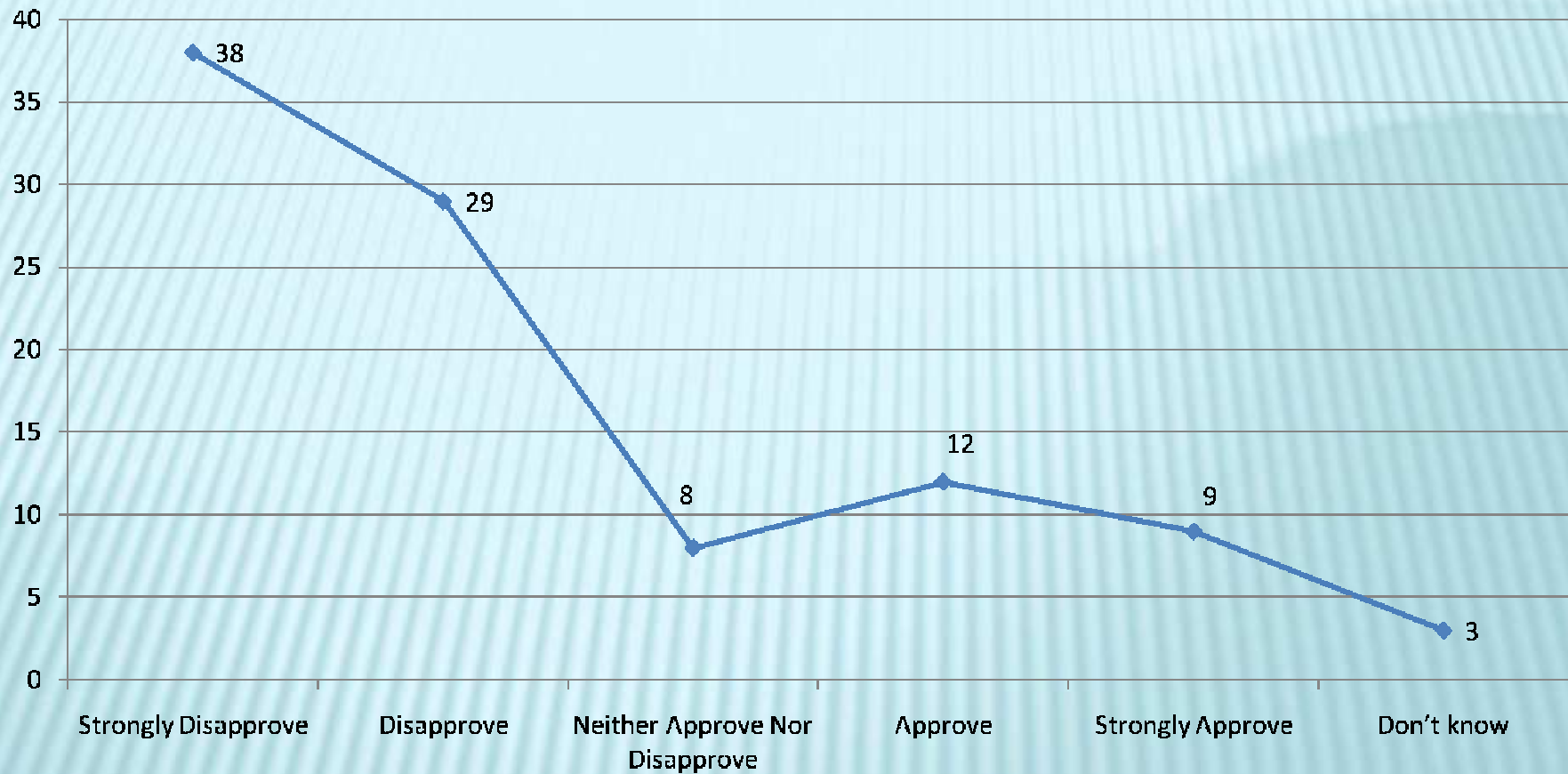
Statement 1: If funds for schooling are limited, a boy should always receive an education in school before a girl.

Statement 2: If funds for schooling are limited, a family should send the child with the greatest ability to learn.



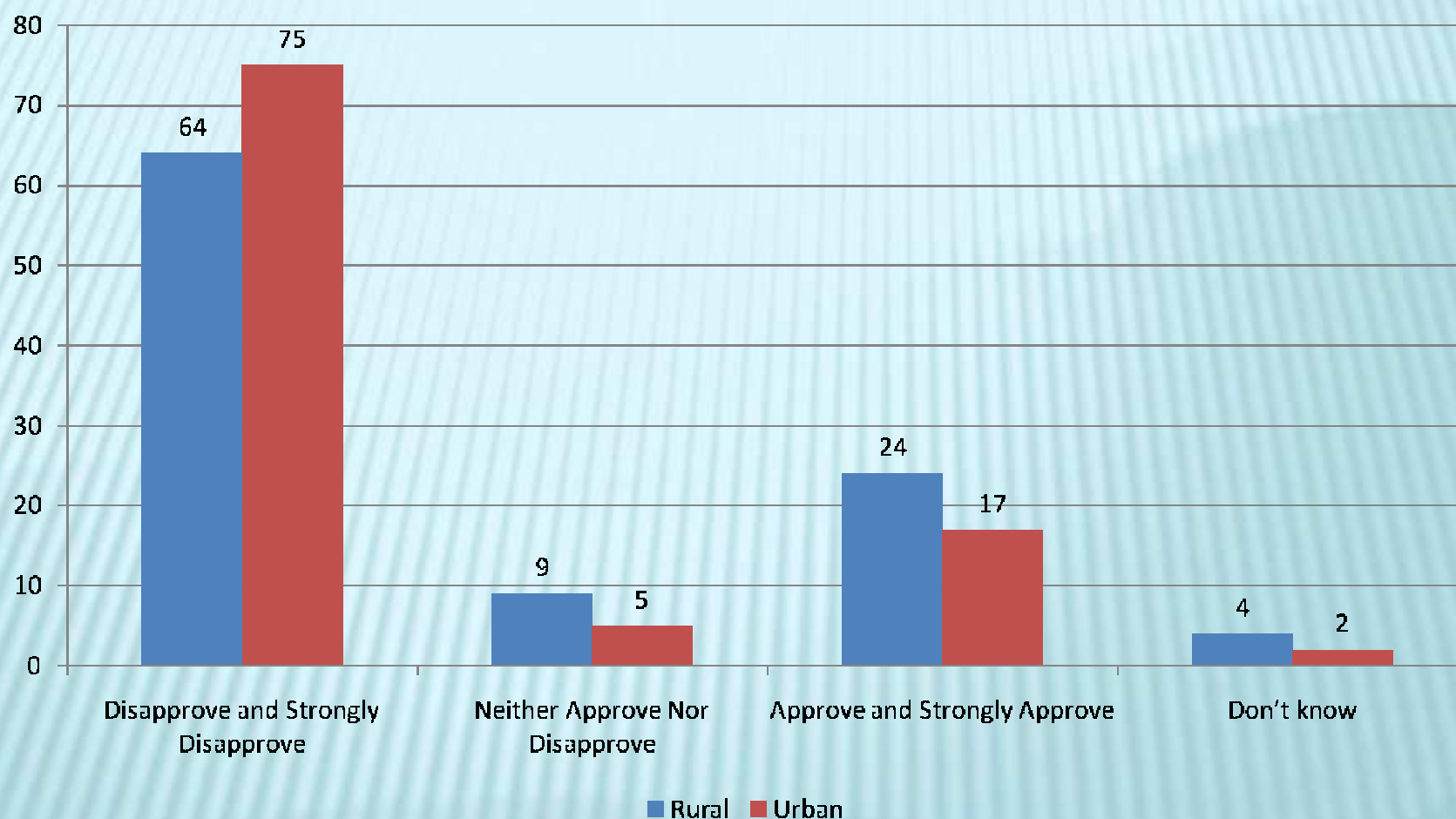
Topic 13 :Views On Democracy

Perceptions of One Party Rule



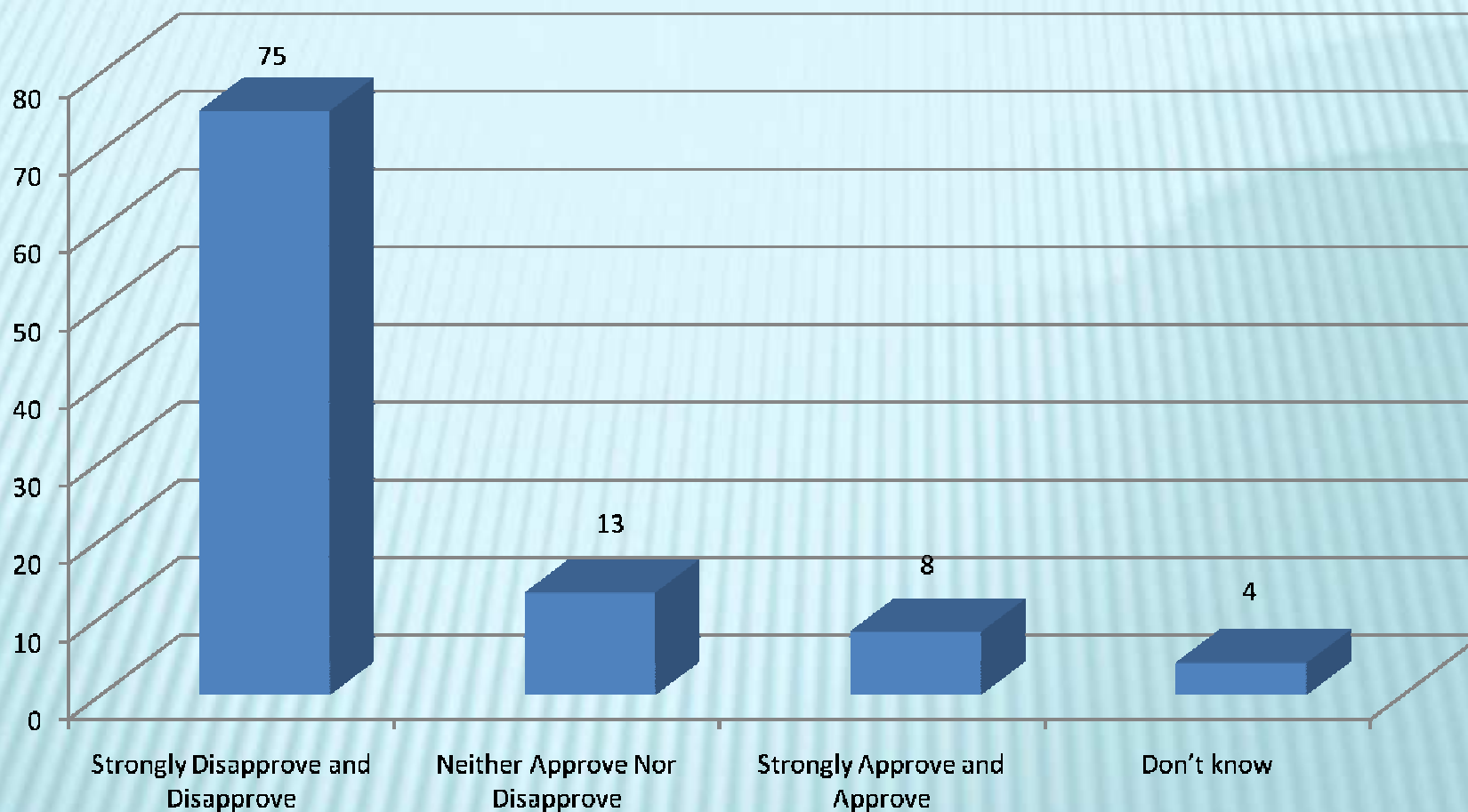
Question: *There are many ways of governing a country. Would you approve/disapprove of the following alternatives. Only one political party is allowed to stand for election and hold office.*

Perceptions on One Party Rule by POR



Question: *There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives? Only one political party is allowed to stand for election and hold office*

Perceptions of Military Rule



Question: *There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives? The army comes in to govern the country.*

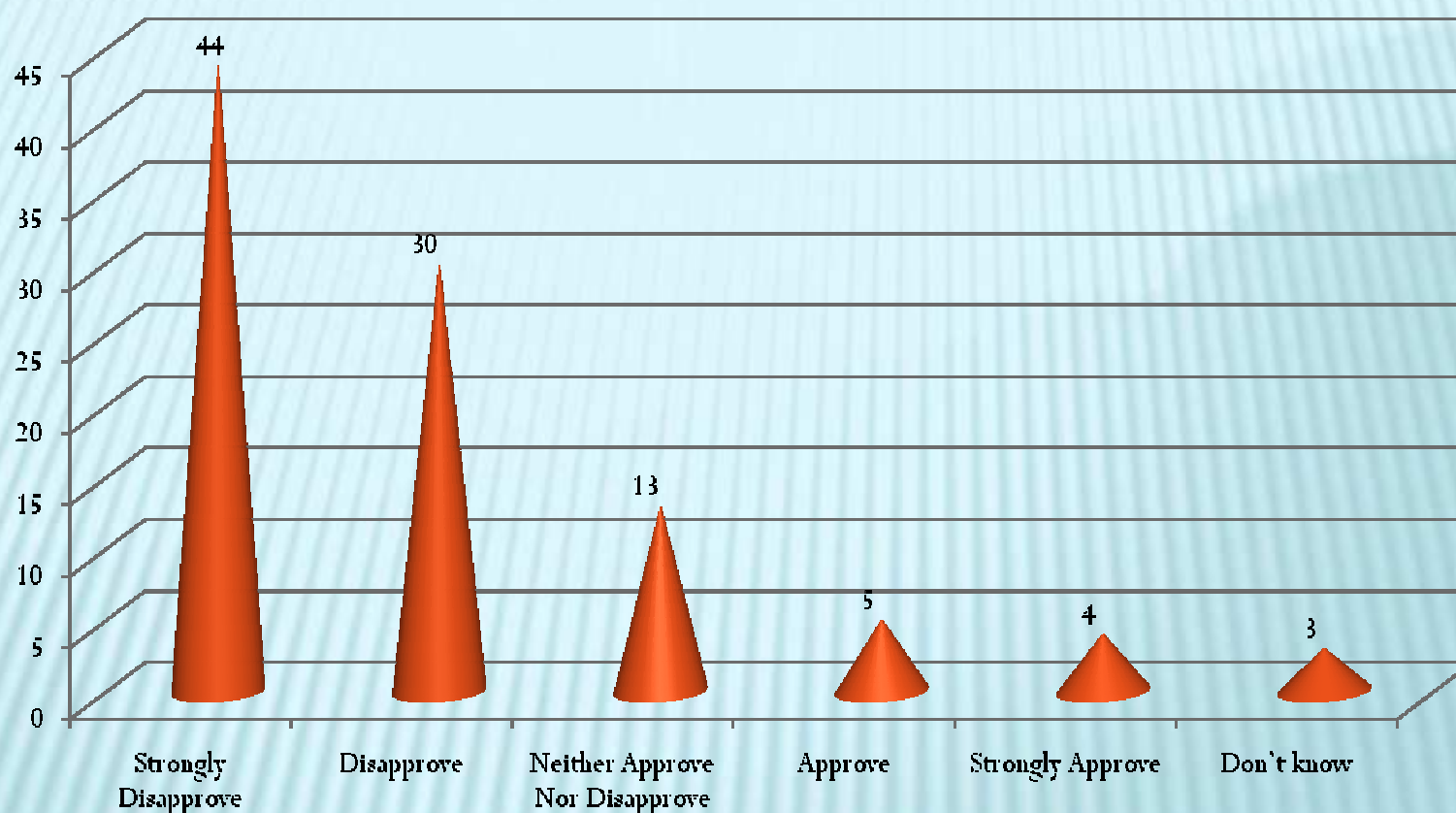
Perceptions on Military Rule by Province



	Disapprove and Strongly Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Approve and Strongly Approve	Don't know
Harare	81	11	6	2
Bulawayo	84	7	6	3
Midlands	73	11	12	4
Masvingo	67	17	12	4
Mashonaland East	75	10	8	8
Mashonaland West	71	16	8	6
Mashonaland Central	71	14	9	6
Matabeleland South	84	8	8	-
Matabeleland North	73	17	8	2
Manicaland	73	16	10	2

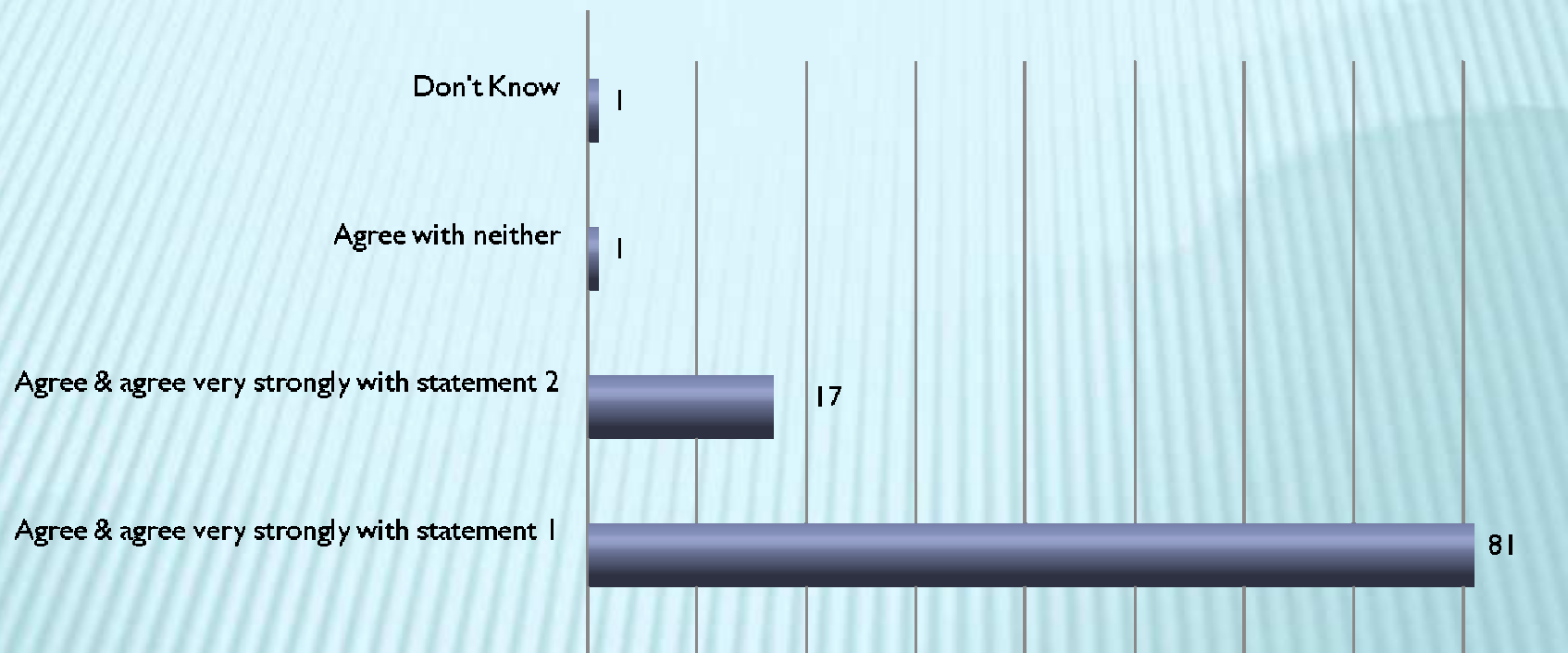
Question: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives? The army comes in to govern the country.

Perceptions of One Man Rule



Question: *There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives? Elections and Parliament are abolished so that the President can decide everything.*

Preference for Democratic Elections



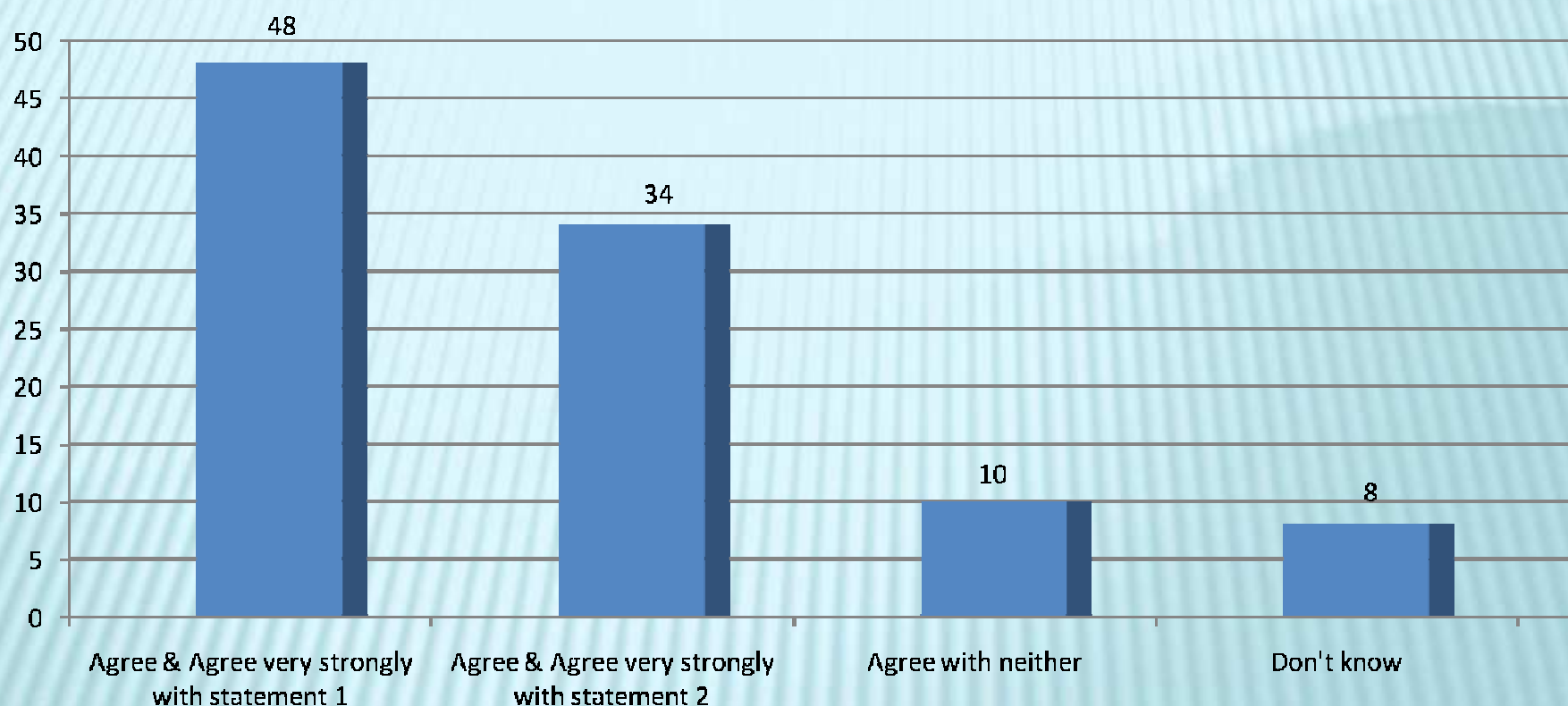
Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2 Do you agree or agree very strongly?

Statement 1: We should choose our leaders in this country through regular, open and honest elections.

Statement 2: Since elections sometimes produce bad results, we should adopt other methods for choosing this country's leaders



President Accountability to Parliament



Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?

Statement 1: Parliament should ensure that the President explains to it on a regular basis how his government spends taxpayers' money.

Statement 2: The President should be able to devote his full attention to developing the country rather than wasting time justifying his actions.

President Accountability to Parliament Cntd.

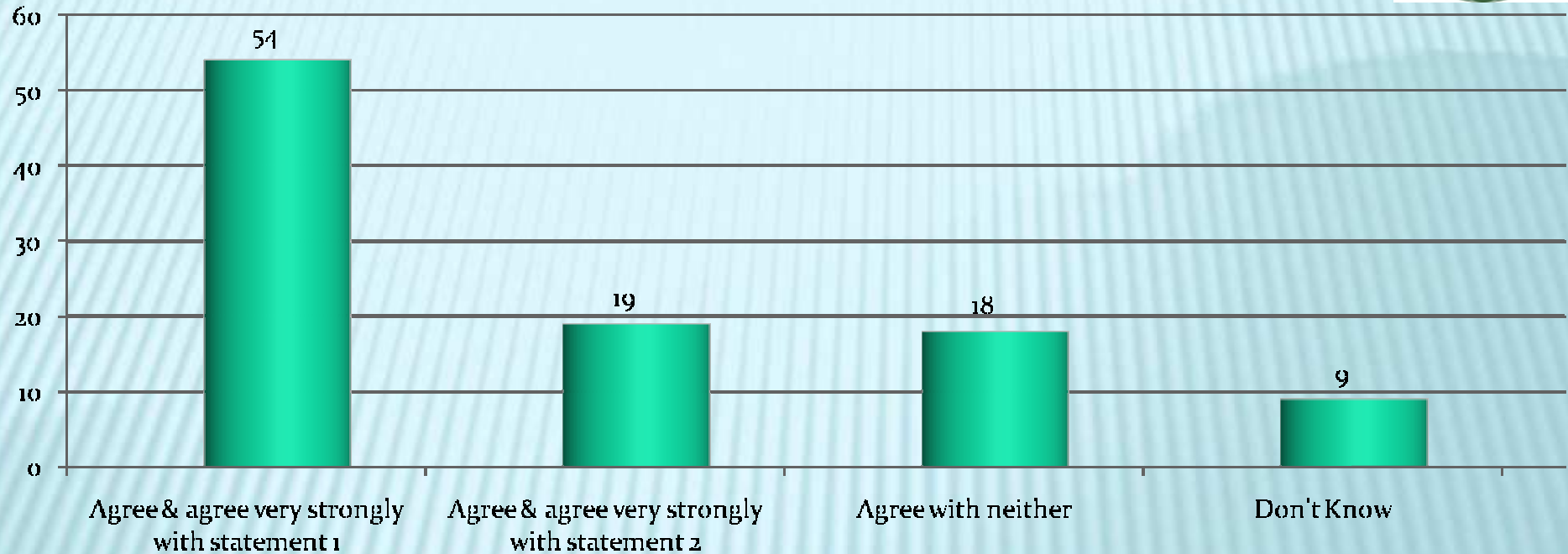
- ✖ More than half of the respondents in urban areas (52%) believe that the President should be accountable to Parliament compared to 46% in the rural areas.
- ✖ The provinces with the highest numbers of people in favour of Presidential accountability are Bulawayo(71%),Manicaland (65%),Mat North(64%) and Midlands (62%).The provinces with the least numbers advocating for Presidential accountability were Mashonaland West (30%) followed by Mashonaland Central and Harare, both at 33%.

Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?

Statement 1: Parliament should ensure that the President explains to it on a regular basis how his government spends taxpayers' money.

Statement 2: The President should be able to devote his full attention to developing the country rather than wasting time justifying his actions.

Parliament vs President



Question: Which of the following statements is closest to your view? Choose Statement 1 or Statement 2. Do you agree or agree very strongly?

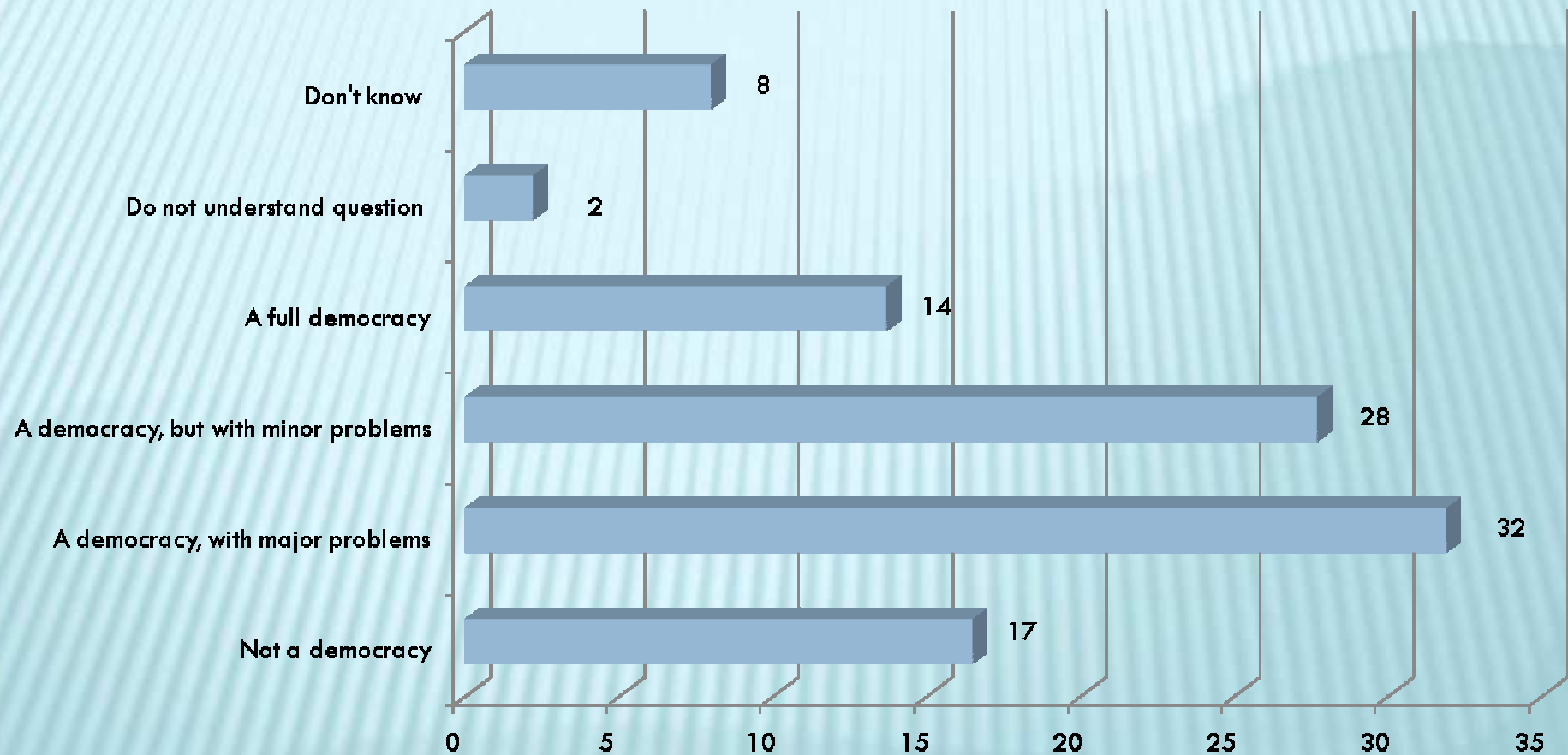
Statement 1: Members of Parliament represent the people; therefore they should make laws for this country, even if the President does not agree.

Statement 2: Since the President represents all of us, he should pass laws without worrying about what Parliament thinks.

Extent of Democracy



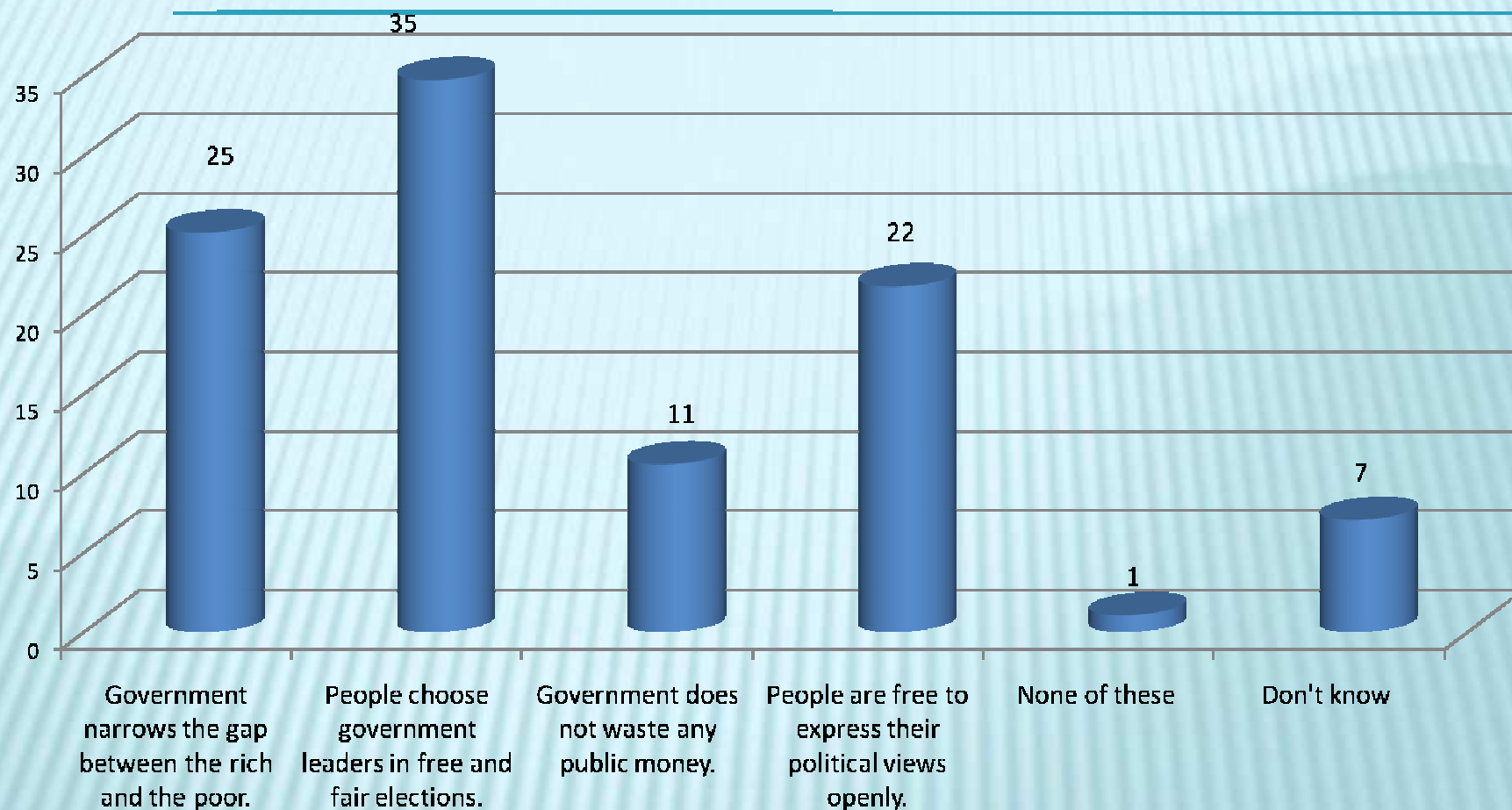
54



Question: In your opinion how much of a democracy is Zimbabwe today?



Most Essential Characteristic of Democracy

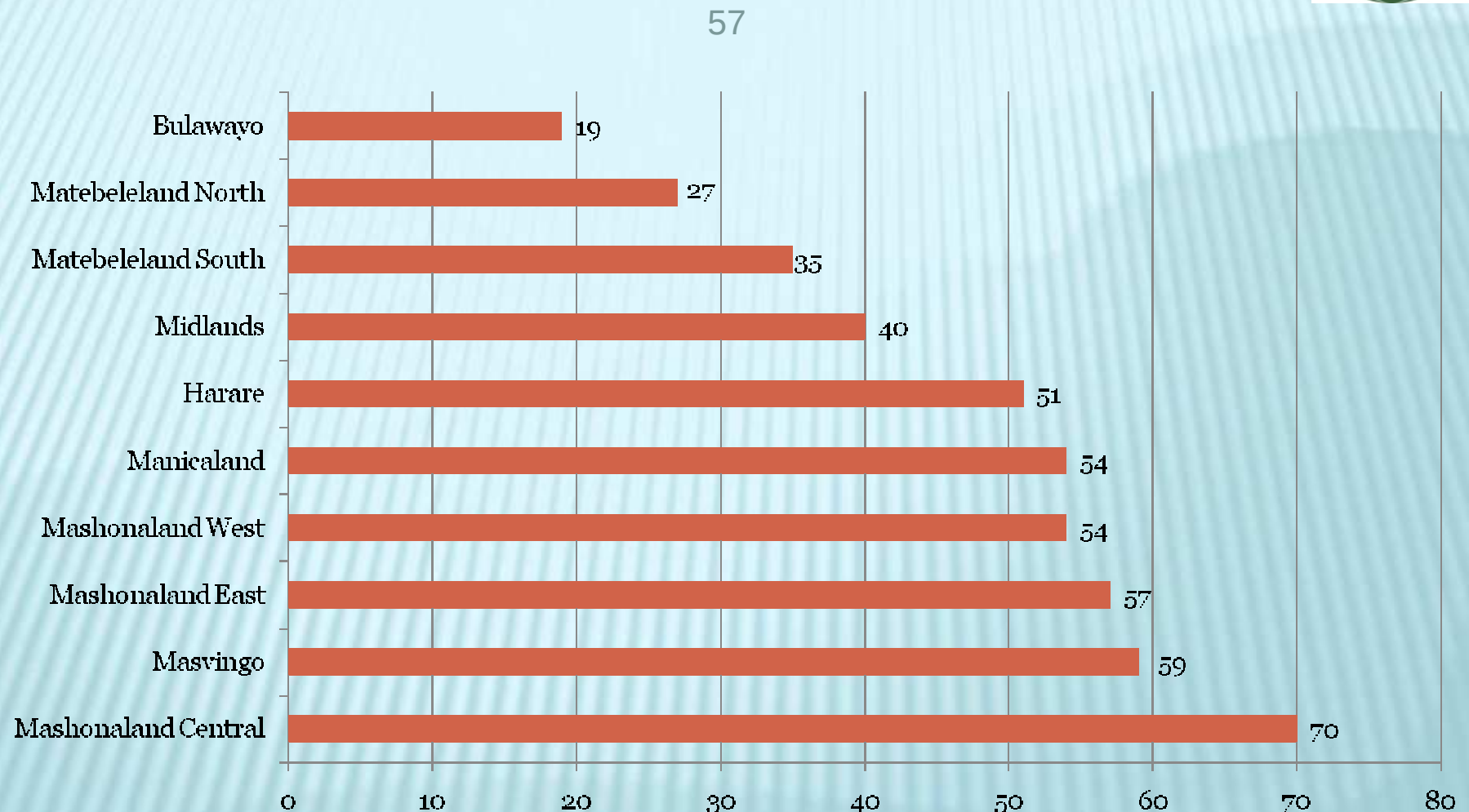


Question: Many things may be desirable, but not all of them are essential characteristics of democracy. If you have to choose only one of the things that I am going to read, which one would you choose as the most essential characteristic of democracy?



Topic 14 : Voter Registration

Voter Registration by Province (Yes only)



Question: Are you a registered voter of Zimbabwe?



Voter Registration Trends

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- ✖ Half of the youths (50%) said they were registered to vote while the other half was not.
- ✖ At the time of the survey; only 4% had inspected the voter's roll to check if details were still correct.
- ✖ Exactly a quarter (25%) said they were considering going to register before the next round of elections.
- ✖ More than three quarters (76%) of the youths said they were aware of the requirements needed for voter registration.
- ✖ Seven out of ten (70%) of the youths said they were in possession of the requirements that are needed for



Reasons for not Registering to Vote

59

No national identity document (or passport)	17
I am just not interested in elections / in politics	10
I cannot get to the offices where one does the registration	8
I am scared of registering because it is seen as a political act	3
No proof of residence (letter from the local chief / landlord	2
'Alien' or 'non-citizen' indication on identity document	1
R / NS	1
Other (Specify)	9
NA	50

Question: If you are not registered, what is the one most important reason for this?

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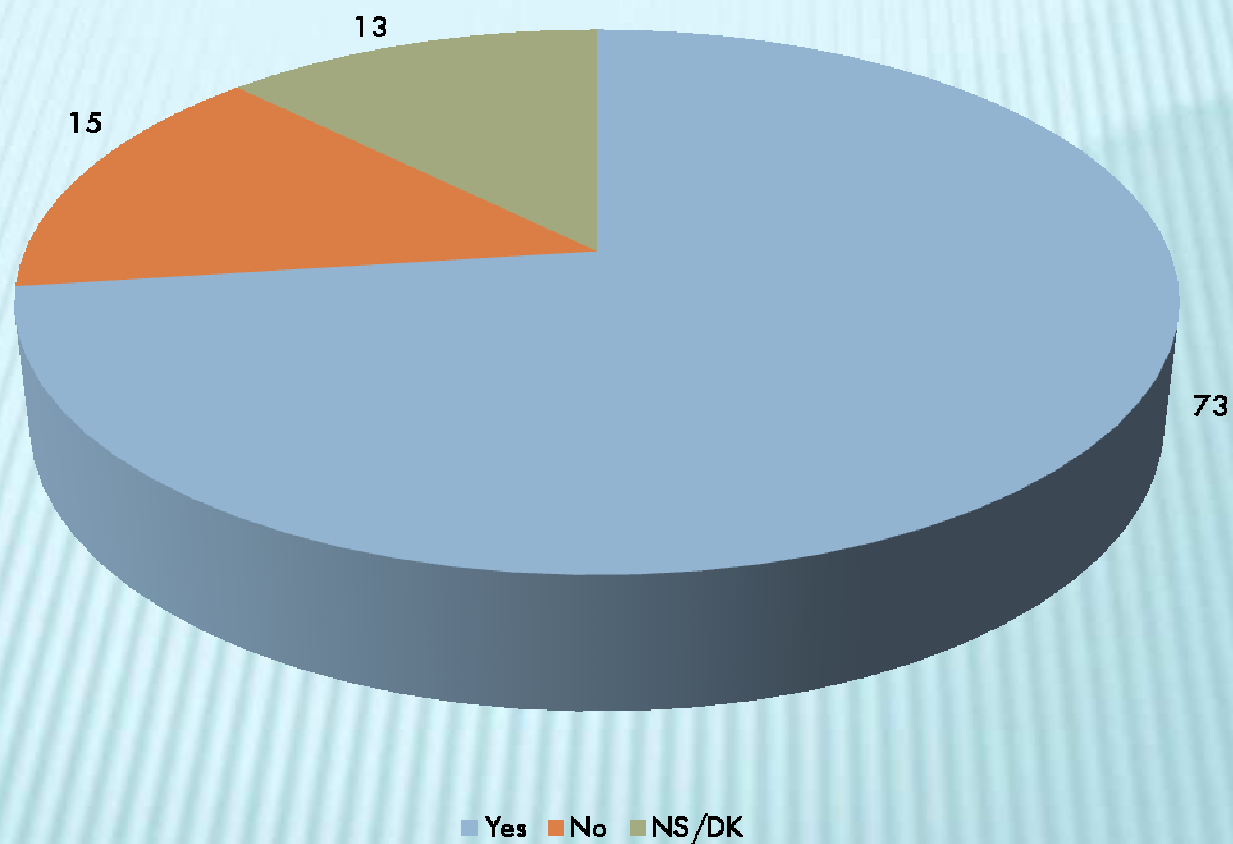


Topic 15 : Youths Perceptions of Voting



Importance of Vote

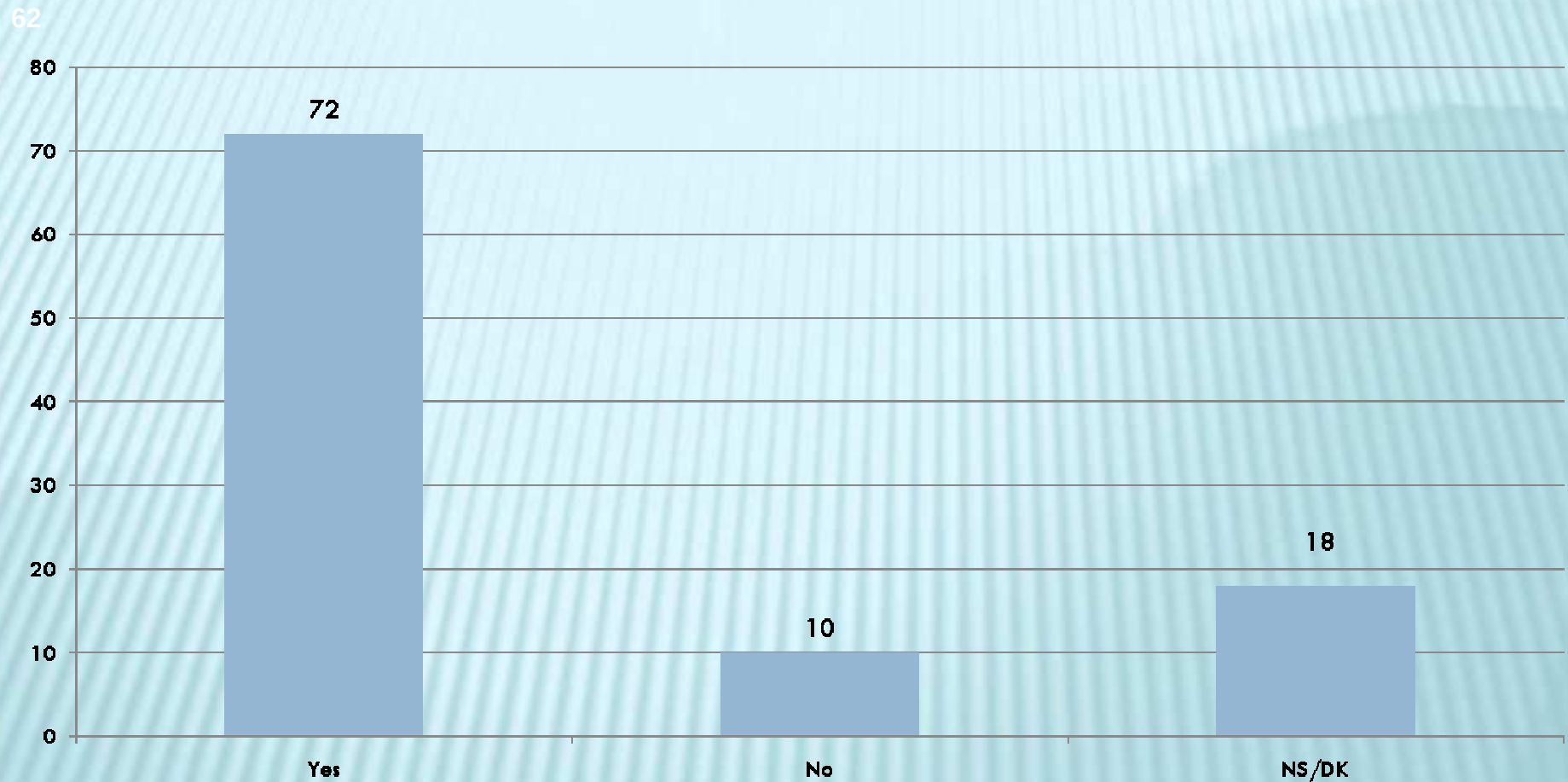
61



Question: Do you think your vote counts (i.e. affects policy and politics)?

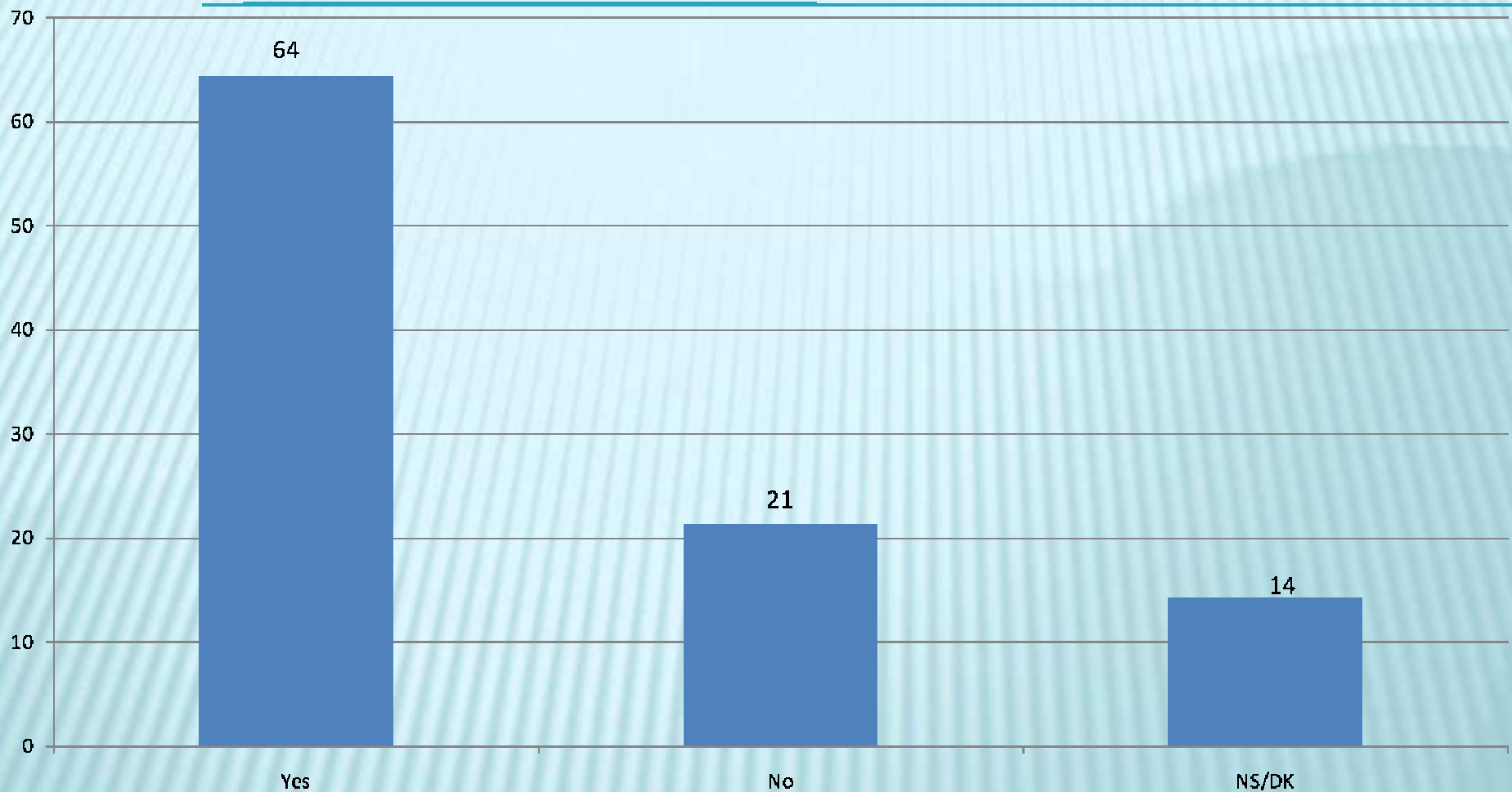
www.mpoi.net

Youths and Political Influence Through Elections



Question: Do you think that the youths have the same ability as others to exercise political influence or pressure through the voting process?

Voting in the Next Elections



Question: Are you looking forward to voting in the next general election?



Topic 16 : Youths and Media



Access to the Internet

65

- × About 36% of youths have access to the Internet
- × The mobile phone is the most common device used to access the internet by the youths (35%); while 5% use the internet café and 6% use their personal computers to access the internet.
- × About 2 in 10 (19%) of the youths access the internet daily, 14% do it once or twice weekly and 45% access the internet a few times a

Purpose of Using Internet



- × Most of the youths who use the internet do so for social networks (Facebook, My Space, Twitter etc.), 23% use it for news while 15% use it for entertainment, e.g. music.



Topic 17: Access to Cell Phone



Access to Cell Phone

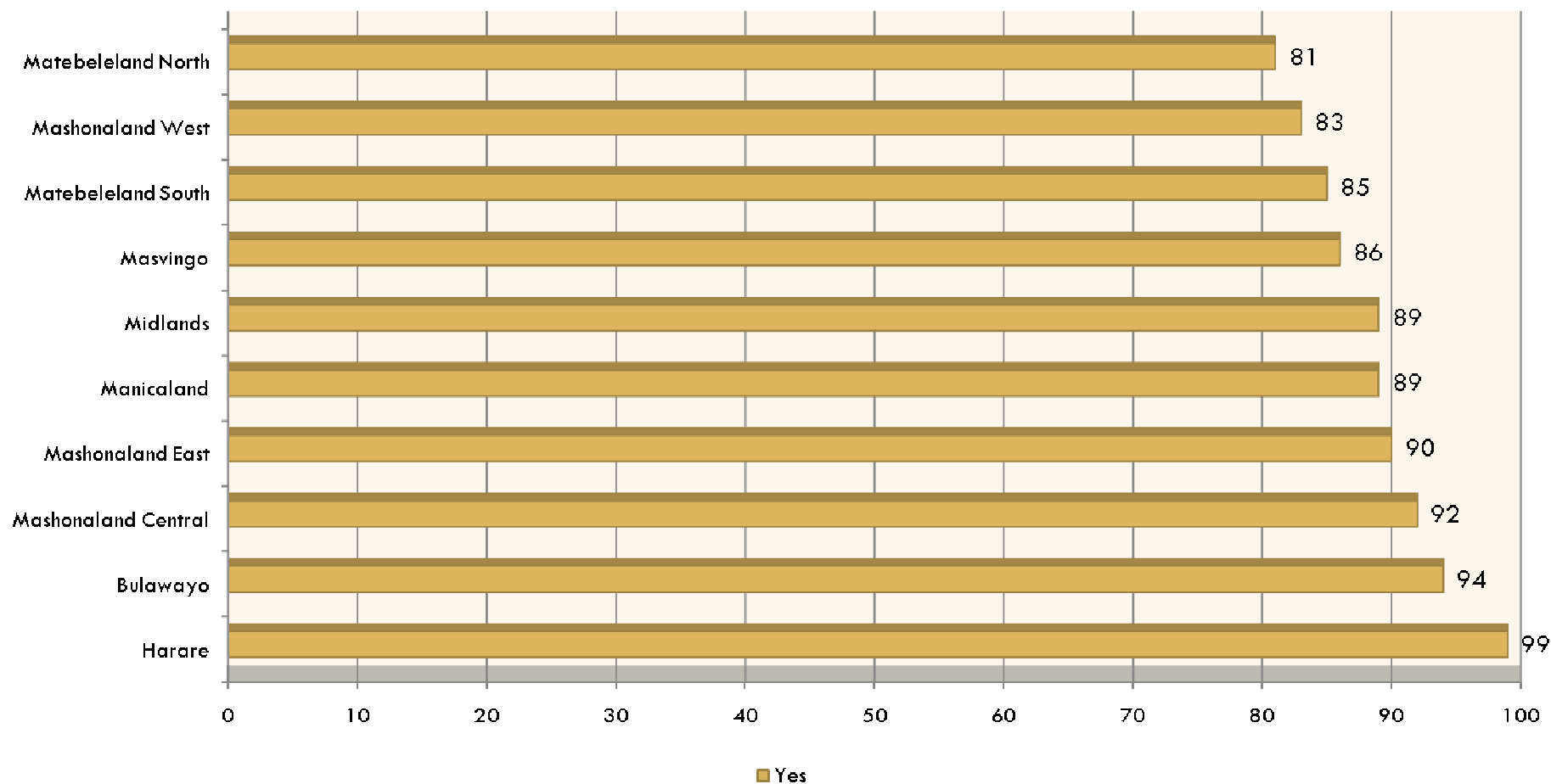
68

- ✖ Access to cell phone is very high amongst youths as almost nine in ten respondents (89%) said they have access to a cell phone.
- ✖ Roughly seven in every ten of the youths (73%) have access to a cell phone daily, 15% access it once or twice a week and 2% a few times in a month.



Access to Cell Phone by Province

69



Question: Do you have access to a cell phone?

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Cell Phone Usage



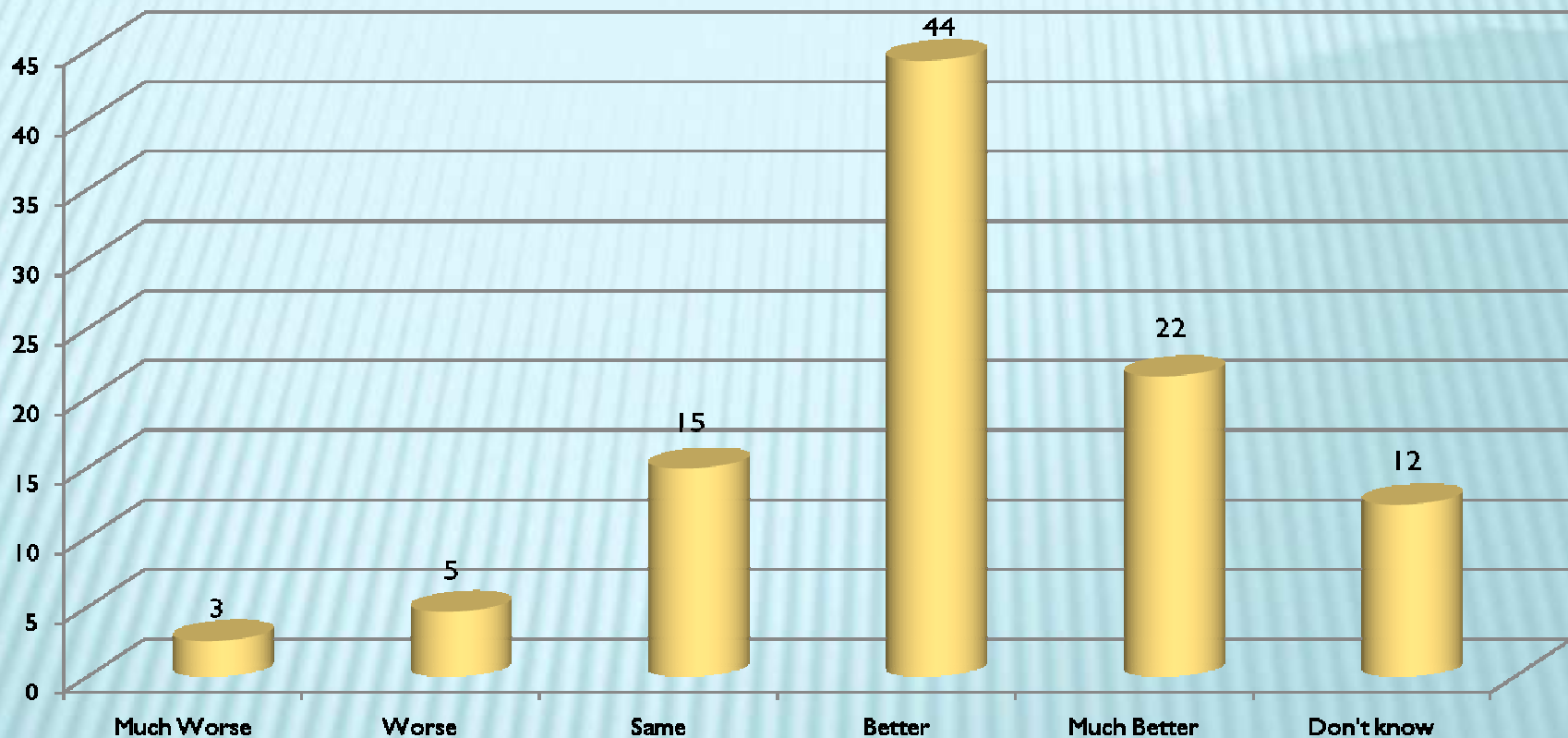
70

- ✕ About nine in ten (89%) of youths use the cell phone for making and receiving calls, 85% use it for sending and receiving text messages, 26% access news on the internet from the cell phone while a total of 56% use the cell phone for its accessories like the camera, music etc.



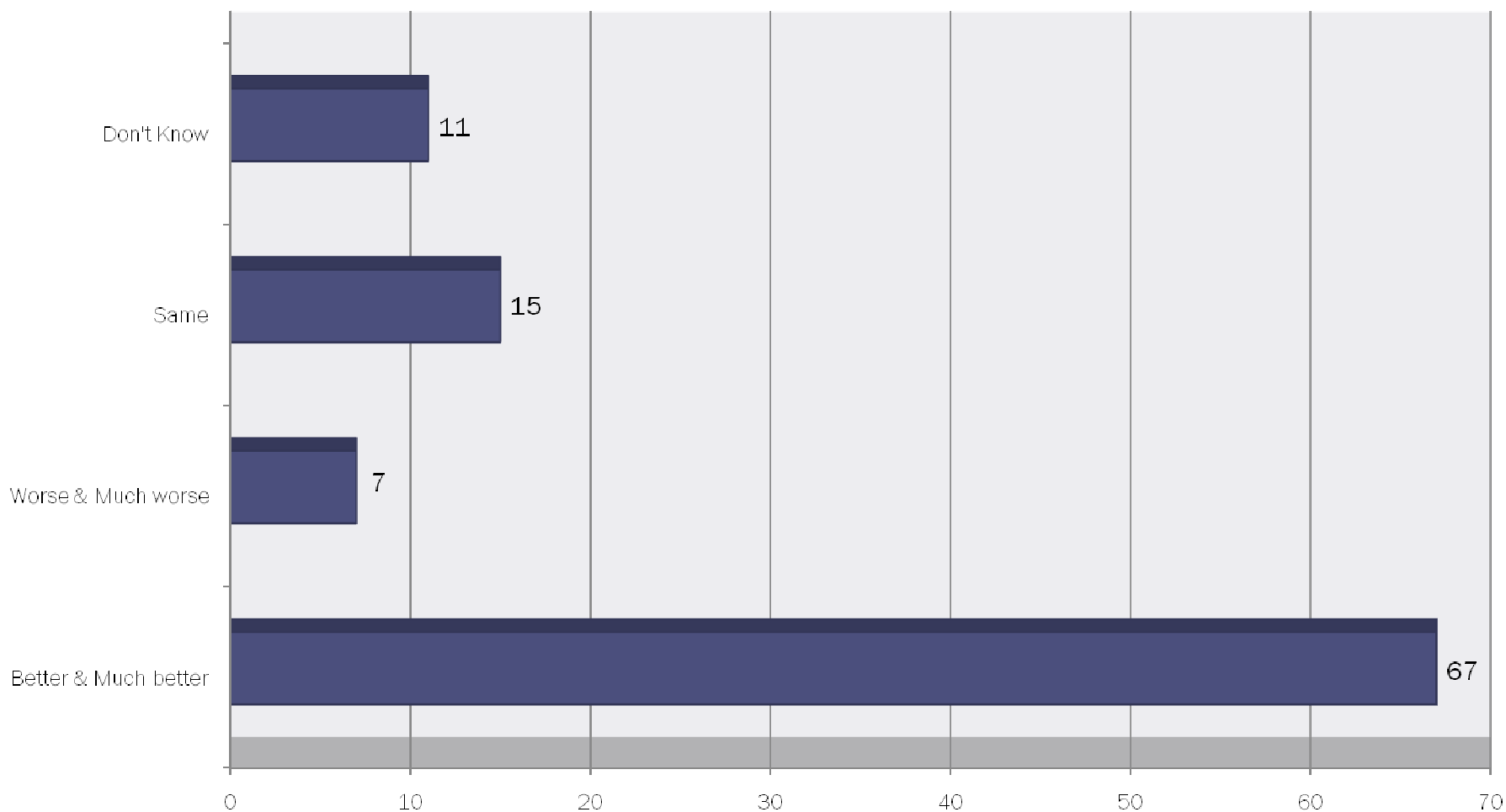
Topic 18 : Economic and Political Projections

Projection of Country's Economic Conditions Five Years from Now



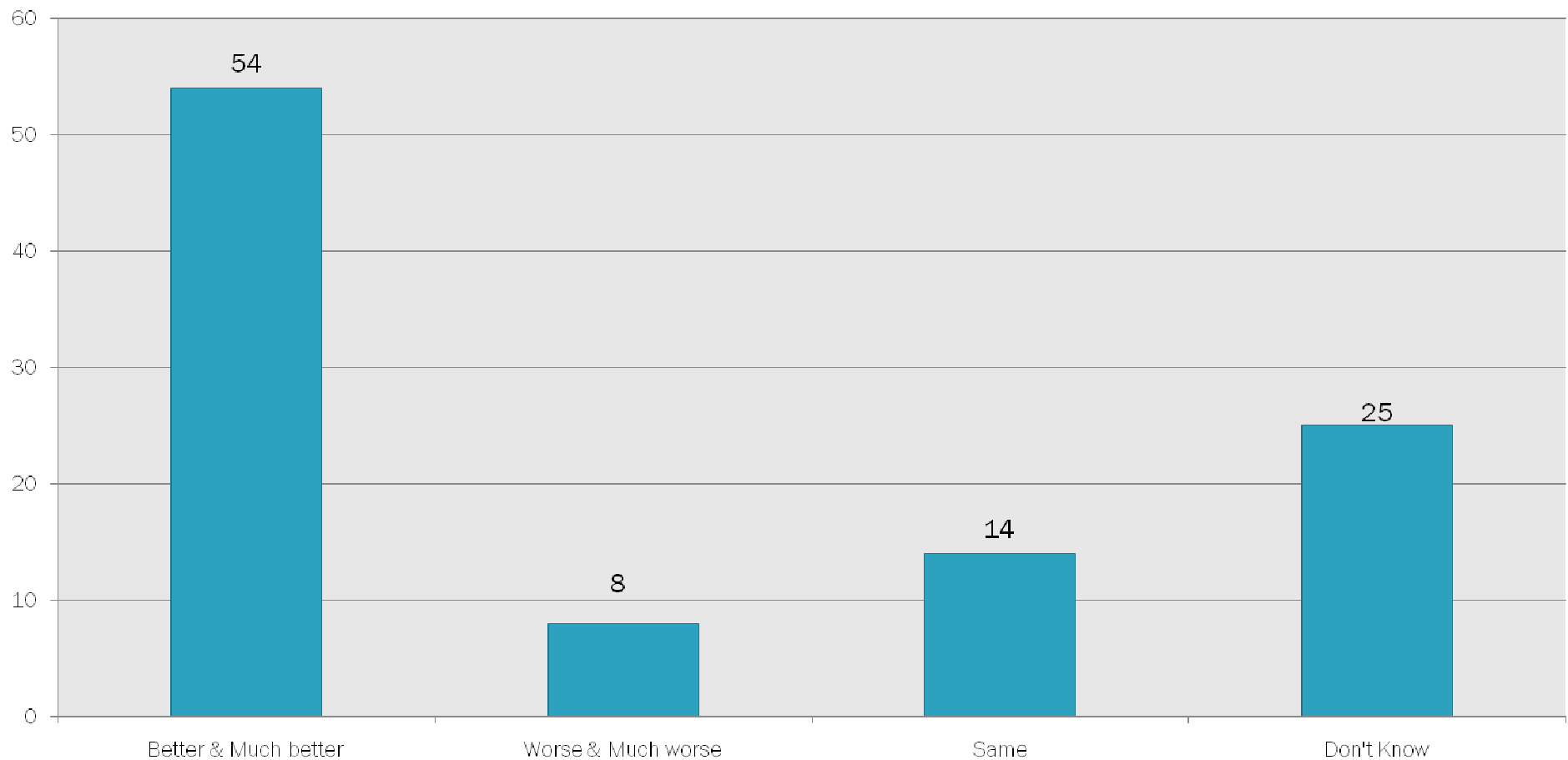
Question: Looking ahead, do you expect the following to be better or worse? Economic conditions in this country in five years time?

Projection of Own Living Conditions Five Years from Now



Question: Looking ahead, do you expect the following to be better or worse? Your living conditions in five years time?

Projection of Political Conditions Five Years from Now



Question: Looking ahead, do you expect the following to be better or worse? Political conditions in five years time?



THE END