

ICPSR 25121

**Inter-communal Violence and
Conflict: Perspectives Opinion
Survey of Ghana, 2008**

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Codebook

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PROCESSING NOTES FOR ICPSR #25121
Inter-communal Violence and Conflict:
Perspectives Opinion Survey of Ghana, 2008

- 1) **Q30 and Q45:** As the value labels appear truncated in SPSS, SAS, and STATA setup and ready to go files, please refer to the data collection instrument included in the ICPSR codebook for response categories.

Inter-communal Violence and Conflict Survey (Dec 08)

Hello:

You are invited to participate in a survey study on Inter-communal violence and conflict. In this survey, you will be asked to complete a survey that asks questions about inter-communal violence (ethnic/tribal conflict). The survey will take you approximately 10-12 minutes to complete the questionnaire.

Your participation in this study is completely voluntary. There are no foreseeable risks associated with this project. However, if you feel uncomfortable answering any questions, you can withdraw from the survey at any point. It is very important for us to learn your opinions.

Your survey responses will be strictly confidential and data from this research will be reported only in the aggregate. Your answers to questions will be coded and will remain confidential. If you have questions at any time about the survey or the procedures, you may contact Dr. Idris Sharif by email at the email address specified below. Thank you very much for your time and support.

Please contact lsharif@mail2professor.com if you have any questions regarding this survey.

The following questions ask you about general demographic information questions that will allow the research to gain insight into who has participated in the survey.

1.

What is your age?

- 18-24 years
- 25-35 years
- 36-45 years
- 46-55 years
- over 56 years

2.

What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

3.

What is your ethnic or tribal group identification (please specify)_____

4.

What is your marital status?

- Single/never married
- Married
- Divorced
- Widow

5.

How would you classify your religious affiliation?

- Christian
- Muslim
- Traditional African
- Other

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6.

How many years of formal education have you completed?

- No formal education Primary Schooling Junior Secondary Schooling
 Senior Secondary Schooling Some College/university College/university degree
 Advanced degree

7.

Are you a Ghanaian national?

- Yes No If not, please specify country of origin: _____

8.

What region of Ghana were you born in?

- Upper East Upper West Northern Brono Ahafo Ashanti
 Western Central Greater Accra Eastern region Volta
 Does not apply

9.

Are you a registered voter?

- Yes
 No

10.

Did you vote in the last national election?

- Yes
 No
 Does not apply

11.

Do you plan to vote in the next national election?

- Yes
 No

12.

In today's politics, do you think of yourself as?

- Strongly conservative
 Moderately conservative
 Slightly conservative
 Not conservative at all

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The following questions ask you about your opinions related to ethnic/tribal conflict and violence in Sub-Saharan Africa. For each of the following question, please provide one answer for each question.

13.

In your opinion, which of the following factors is the greatest contributor to ethnic conflict in Ghana?

- Economic inequality/differences
- Political inequality/differences
- Religious inequality/differences
- Chieftaincy disputes

14.

Just from your general thoughts, which of the following is most likely to influence or cause ethnic violence in Sub-Saharan Africa

- Local policy
- Regional policy
- National Policy

15.

In your opinion, are political parties considered to play an important role in supporting or suppressing ethnic/tribal unity in Sub-Saharan Africa

- Support communalism/collective behavior
- Suppress communalism/collective behavior
- Not sure if political parties either support or suppress communalism/collective behavior

16.

Just from your general impressions, the higher the level of economic inequality in a country, the higher the risk of domestic armed conflict in Sub-Saharan Africa

- Higher the risk
- Lower the risk
- Economic inequality does not influence armed conflict

17.

Based upon your understanding, which of the following issues is the most important in explaining ethnic violence in Sub-Saharan Africa

- The failure to convict those responsible for ethnic violence
- Failure of security forces to prevent conflict
- Politically engineered ethnic violence
- Politically instigated ethnic violence

18.

Which factor is more likely bring about ethnic violence in Sub-Saharan Africa?

- Prejudices
- Perceptions of superiority
- When politicians excite to people to act aggressively
- When politicians threaten people with violence

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19.

Based what you understand, which of the following situations is associated with electoral violence in Sub-Saharan Africa ?

- Perceived vote counting irregularities
- Unable to cast a vote
- Incumbent being sworn in for a second term
- Power-hungry politicians exploiting ethnic sentiments

20.

Just from your general impressions, the most difficult issue facing established and new democracies in Africa:

- Management of ethnic conflict.
- Ethnic group dislocation
- spreading propaganda of nationalism
- spreading hate to incite and justify killing.

21.

To what extent do you agree with the following idea, There is no perfect electoral system which fits every country. Instead, arrangements have to be tailored to each particular context and choices involve trade-offs

- Strongly Agree Agree disagree Strongly Disagree

22.

Just from your general impression, is the following statement true, Nations can maintain stability of government despite being deeply divided into distinct ethnic, linguistic, religious, or cultural communities?

- True False Not sure

23.

Which if the following statements would you say is most important for a country?

- Maintaining order in the nation
- Giving people more say in important government decisions
- Fighting rising prices
- Protecting freedom of speech

24.

Which of the following statements is most important for a country in Africa ?

- A stable economy
- Progress towards less impersonal and more humane society
- Progress towards a society in which ideas count more than money
- Environmental pollution

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25.

From your general perspective, could you tell me how much trust you have in the follow:

	Trust Completely	Trust somewhat	Do not trust very much	Do not Trust at all
Your family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your neighbor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People you meet for the first time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People of another religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People of another ethnic group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People of another nationality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

26.

Just from your general impression, for each of the following statements could you tell me which governing system would you say is very good, fairly good, fairly bad, or very bad

	Very good	Fairly good	Fairly bad	Very bad
Having a strong leader who does not have bother with elections	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Having professionals, not government make decisions according to what they think is best for the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Having the Army rule	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Having a representative political system	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Having an monarchial system	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Having a form of government in which political power is held by a self-appointed ruler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

27.

People use different sources to learn about what is going on around them, in Ghana and in the world. Could you tell me which of the following you rely on the most to obtain information?

- Daily newspaper
- News broadcast on television
- News broadcast on radio
- In-depth reports on Television or radio
- Books
- Internet, email
- Talk with friends and colleagues

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28.

Thinking about Ghana's problems, which of the following problems should Ghana's leader give top priority to?

- Protection of the environment
- Reducing ethnic conflict or violence
- Someone accepting a bribe in the course of his or her duty

The following questions ask you to reflect on the recent Kenyan elections that have given rise to violent confrontations between ethnic communities during the first half of December 2007 through the period of February 2008.

29.

Based upon your knowledge of electoral violence in Kenya which began in December 2007 and continued until February 2008 -- what would you identify as the prime cause of ethnic violence in Kenya

- Alleged electoral irregularities
- The anticipation of post electoral violence
- Power-hungry politicians exploiting ethnic sentiments
- Distrust of one ethnic group against another ethnic group
- Ethnic divisions

30.

In your opinion, what was the primary source of violence in various communities throughout Kenya, which followed after the elections in Kenya

- Violence was perceived as being instigated from the top political figures.
- Violence originated from local community residents distrust of the electoral process.
- Violence originated from local community residents distrust of other ethnic group members.
- Kenyans were threatened with negative consequences if they vote a certain way.
- Kenyans' put their ethnic identity above being Kenyan.

31.

From your general impressions, which of the following factors contribute the most to stability in Africa?

- Economic stability
- Political stability
- national identity
- Ethnic/tribal identity

32.

From your general understanding, over the past ten years which of the following factors have contribute to instability in Africa

- Change from non-democratic to a democratic political system creates instability in Africa
- Political cycle of instability that contributed to economic failure in Africa
- Increased ethnic violence reflects much of what Africa has experienced since independence.
- Following an election, politicians become corrupt, taking advantage of their influential positions
- In ability to avoided tribal conflict has plagued so many African nations.
- Tension between Christians and Muslims in Africa

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33.

In your opinion, do you feel Ghana may experience similar violence as Kenya in the upcoming elections?

- Yes No Not sure

The following questions ask you to reflect on issues and problems associated with Ghana. For each of the following questions please provide one answer.

34.

How satisfied are you today with the Ghanaian economy

- Extremely satisfied with the economy today
 Somewhat satisfied with the economy today
 Somewhat dissatisfied with the economy today
 Extremely dissatisfied with the economy today

35.

Which of the following do you identify as the main problem in Ghana?

- Common crime Poverty Corruption Ethnic/tribal tensions
 Cost of living Unemployment Economic problems chieftaincy disputes

36.

How confident are you about the Ghanaian economy in the future?

- Extremely confident about the Ghanaian economy in the future
 Somewhat confident about the Ghanaian economy in the future
 Somewhat not confident about the future of the Ghanaian economy in the future
 Extremely not confident about the Ghanaian economy in the future

37.

Based upon your experience, have you ever felt being discriminated because of your ethnicity or tribal affiliation.

- Yes No

38.

In your opinion, which of the following statement best describe national identity in Ghana?

- Ghana has an extensive degree of national identity
 Ghana has modest degree of national identity
 Ghana has no national identity

39.

In your opinion, which of the following statements best describe ethnic/tribal identification in Ghana?

- Ethnic/tribal identification is the most important factor in Ghana
 Ethnic /tribal identity is extensive in Ghana
 Ethnic /tribal identity is modest in Ghana
 Ethnic/tribal identity does not exist in Ghana

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40.

Based upon your understanding, does the average Ghanaian have an allegiance more to ethnic/tribal ties or to a national Ghanaian identity?

- Allegiance more to ethnic/tribal ties
- Allegiance to a national Ghanaian identity

41.

Based upon your understanding, tell me which ethnic or tribal group is the least respected in Ghana, please specify _____

42.

In your opinion, can democracy flourish in Africa alongside tribal or ethnic loyalties?

- Democracy can flourish alongside tribal loyalties
- Democracy cannot flourish alongside tribal loyalties

43.

To what extent do you agree with the statement “ethnicity and religious” competition outcome is normally violent and deadly?”

- Great extent
- Moderate extent
- Small extent
- Not all

44.

In your opinion, does tribal or ethnic loyalties work against attempts at democracy and democratic reforms.

- Works against democracy and democratic reforms
- Works with attempts at democracy and democratic reforms.

45.

In your opinion, which form of government is most likely to control ethnic violence and conflict in Africa?

- A form of government headed by single member of a royal family
- A form of government in which a few individuals rule
- A government in which one person has nearly total power to make and enforce law
- A form of government that has virtually complete control and surveillance over all aspects of society
- A form of government by the people and for the people

Thank you for taking time to participate in the survey

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Inter-communal Violence and Conflict: Perspectives Opinion Survey of Ghana, 2008

Variable Description and Frequencies

Note: Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Inter-communal Violence and Conflict: Perspectives Opinion Survey of Ghana, 2008

IDNUMBER ID Number

Location: 1-8(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

- Mean: 204.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 407.00
- Standard Deviation: 117.64

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q1 Age

Location: 9-16(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	18-24 yrs	201	49.4 %
2.00	25-35 yrs	81	19.9 %
3.00	36-45 yrs	60	14.7 %
4.00	46-55 yrs	52	12.8 %
5.00	over 56yrs	13	3.2 %

- Mean: 2.00
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 5.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.20

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q2 Gender

Location: 17-24(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Male	269	66.1 %
2.00	Female	138	33.9 %

- Mean: 1.34
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00

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- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.47

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q3 Ethnic/Tribal Identification

Location: 25-32(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Akan	137	33.7 %
2.00	Fante	54	13.3 %
3.00	Ewe	51	12.5 %
4.00	Ga	13	3.2 %
5.00	Other	112	27.5 %
99.00	No Response	40	9.8 %

- Mean: 12.21
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 99.00
- Standard Deviation: 28.73

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q4 Marital Status

Location: 33-40(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Single	318	78.1 %
2.00	Married	89	21.9 %
3.00	Divorced	0	0.0 %
4.00	Widow	0	0.0 %

- Mean: 1.22
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.41

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q5 Religious Affiliation

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Location: 41-48(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Christian	299	73.5 %
2.00	Muslim	107	26.3 %
3.00	Traditional African	1	0.2 %
99.00	Other	0	0.0 %

- Mean: 1.27
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.45

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q6 Years of Education Completed

Location: 49-56(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	No formal education	3	0.7 %
2.00	Primary schooling	1	0.2 %
3.00	Junior secondary schooling	29	7.1 %
4.00	Senior secondary schooling	240	59.0 %
5.00	Some college/university	76	18.7 %
6.00	Advanced degree	58	14.3 %

- Mean: 4.37
- Median: 4.00
- Mode: 4.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 6.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.88

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q7 Nationality

Location: 57-64(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Yes	388	95.3 %
2.00	No	11	2.7 %

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<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
99.00	No Response	8	2.0 %

- Mean: 2.95
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 99.00
- Standard Deviation: 13.62

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q8 Region of Ghana Born

Location: 65-72(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Upper East Region	56	13.8 %
2.00	Upper West Region	34	8.4 %
3.00	Northern Region	42	10.3 %
4.00	Brono Ahfo Region	15	3.7 %
5.00	Ashanti Region	45	11.1 %
6.00	Western Region	45	11.1 %
7.00	Central Region	54	13.3 %
8.00	Greater Accra Region	49	12.0 %
9.00	Eastern Region	30	7.4 %
10.00	Volta Region	19	4.7 %
11.00	Does Not Apply	1	0.2 %
99.00	No Response	17	4.2 %

- Mean: 9.16
- Median: 6.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 99.00
- Standard Deviation: 18.98

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q9 Registered Voter

Location: 73-80(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

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<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Yes	351	86.2 %
2.00	No	56	13.8 %

- Mean: 1.14
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.34

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q10 Voted in Last Election

Location: 81-88(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Yes	192	47.2 %
2.00	No	215	52.8 %
99.00	Other	0	0.0 %

- Mean: 1.53
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.50

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q11 Vote in Next Election

Location: 89-96(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Yes	299	73.5 %
2.00	No	108	26.5 %

- Mean: 1.27
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.44

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Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q12 Conservative

Location: 97-104(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Strongly Conservative	79	19.4 %
2.00	Moderately Conservative	150	36.9 %
3.00	Slightly Conservative	108	26.5 %
4.00	Not Conservative at all	70	17.2 %

- Mean: 2.42
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.99

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q13 Greatest Contributor to Ethnic Conflict in Ghana

Location: 105-112(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	economic inequality/differences	59	14.5 %
2.00	Political inequality/differences	105	25.8 %
3.00	Religious inequality/differences	49	12.0 %
4.00	Chieftaincy disputes	194	47.7 %

- Mean: 2.93
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 4.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.15

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q14 Influence or Cause of Ethnic Violence in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)

Location: 113-120(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Local policy	199	48.9 %

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<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
2.00	Regional policy	109	26.8 %
3.00	National policy	99	24.3 %

- Mean: 1.75
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.82

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q15 Political Parties Support/Suppress Ethnic Unity in SSA

Location: 121-128(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Support communalism/collective behaviour	137	33.7 %
2.00	Suppress communalism/collective behaviour	109	26.8 %
3.00	Not sure if political parties either support or suppress	161	39.6 %

- Mean: 2.06
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 3.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.85

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q16 Level of Economic Activity, Risk of Domestic Conflict SSA

Location: 129-136(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Higher the risk	300	73.7 %
2.00	Lower the risk	29	7.1 %
3.00	Economic inequality does not influence armed conflict	78	19.2 %

- Mean: 1.45
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00

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- Standard Deviation: 0.80

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q17 Important Explaining Ethnic Conflict in SSA

Location: 137-144(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	The failure to convict those responsible for ethnic violence	151	37.1 %
2.00	Failure of security forces to prevent conflict	81	19.9 %
3.00	Politically engineered ethnic violence	106	26.0 %
4.00	Politically instigated ethnic violence	69	17.0 %

- Mean: 2.23
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.12

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q18 Factor Bring Ethnic Conflict Violence SSA

Location: 145-152(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Prejudice	120	29.5 %
2.00	Perceptions of superiority	183	45.0 %
3.00	When politicians excite people to act aggressively	67	16.5 %
4.00	When politicians threaten people with violence	37	9.1 %

- Mean: 2.05
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.91

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q19 Situation Associated with Electoral Violence in SSA

Location: 153-160(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

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<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Perceived vote count irregularities	209	51.4 %
2.00	unable to cast a vote	17	4.2 %
3.00	Incumbent being sworn in for a second term	9	2.2 %
4.00	Power-hungry politicians exploiting ethnic sentiments	172	42.3 %

- Mean: 2.35
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.45

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q20 Issue Facing Established/New Democracies in Africa

Location: 161-168(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Management of ethnic conflict	209	51.4 %
2.00	Ethnic group dislocation	28	6.9 %
3.00	spreading propaganda of nationalism	102	25.1 %
4.00	Spreading hate to incite and justify killing	56	13.8 %
99.00	No Response	12	2.9 %

- Mean: 4.87
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 99.00
- Standard Deviation: 16.47

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q21 No Perfect Electoral System

Location: 169-176(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Strongly agree	156	38.3 %
2.00	Agree	197	48.4 %
3.00	Disagree	49	12.0 %
4.00	Strongly disagree	5	1.2 %

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- Mean: 1.76
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.71

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q22 Nations Maintain Stability of government

Location: 177-184(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	True	278	68.3 %
2.00	False	91	22.4 %
3.00	Not sure	38	9.3 %

- Mean: 1.41
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.66

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q23 Most Important for a Country

Location: 185-192(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Maintaining order in the nation	213	52.3 %
2.00	Giving people more say in important governmental decisions	152	37.3 %
3.00	Fighting rising prices	12	2.9 %
4.00	Protecting freedom of speech	30	7.4 %

- Mean: 1.65
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.85

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q24 Most Important for Africa

- Study 25121 -

Location: 193-200(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	A stable economy	232	57.0 %
2.00	Progress towards less impersonal and more human society	77	18.9 %
3.00	Progress towards a society in which ideas count than money	85	20.9 %
4.00	Environmental pollution	13	3.2 %

- Mean: 1.70
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.91

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q25A Personal Trust your Family

Location: 201-208(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Trust completely	272	66.8 %
2.00	Trust somewhat	117	28.7 %
3.00	Do not trust very much	10	2.5 %
4.00	Do not trust at all	8	2.0 %

- Mean: 1.40
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.64

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q25B Trust Neighbour

Location: 209-216(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Trust completely	79	19.4 %
2.00	Trust somewhat	145	35.6 %
3.00	Do not trust very much	135	33.2 %

- Study 25121 -

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
4.00	Do not trust at all	48	11.8 %

- Mean: 2.37
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.93

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q25C Trust People Meet for First Time

Location: 217-224(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Trust completely	14	3.4 %
2.00	Trust somewhat	147	36.1 %
3.00	Do not trust very much	122	30.0 %
4.00	Do not trust at all	124	30.5 %

- Mean: 2.87
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.89

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q25D Trust People of Another Religion

Location: 225-232(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Trust completely	31	7.6 %
2.00	Trust somewhat	203	49.9 %
3.00	Do not trust very much	124	30.5 %
4.00	Do not trust at all	49	12.0 %

- Mean: 2.47
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00

- Study 25121 -

- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.80

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q25E Trust People of Another Ethnic Group

Location: 233-240(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Trust completely	9	2.2 %
2.00	Trust somewhat	202	49.6 %
3.00	Do not trust very much	156	38.3 %
4.00	Do not trust at all	40	9.8 %

- Mean: 2.56
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.70

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q25F Trust People of Another Nationality

Location: 241-248(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Trust completely	11	2.7 %
2.00	Trust somewhat	151	37.1 %
3.00	Do not trust very much	166	40.8 %
4.00	Do not trust at all	79	19.4 %

- Mean: 2.77
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 3.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.79

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q26A Gov't System Having a Strong Leader

Location: 249-256(width: 8; decimal: 2)
 Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

- Study 25121 -

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Very Good	73	17.9 %
2.00	Fairly Good	106	26.0 %
3.00	Fairly Bad	113	27.8 %
4.00	Very Bad	115	28.3 %

- Mean: 2.66
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 4.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.07

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q26B Gov't System of Professionals

Location: 257-264(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Very Good	65	16.0 %
2.00	Fairly Good	113	27.8 %
3.00	Fairly Bad	139	34.2 %
4.00	Very Bad	90	22.1 %

- Mean: 2.62
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 3.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.00

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q26C Gov't System Army Rules

Location: 265-272(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Very Good	16	3.9 %
2.00	Fairly Good	44	10.8 %
3.00	Fairly Bad	167	41.0 %
4.00	Very Bad	180	44.2 %

- Study 25121 -

- Mean: 3.26
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 4.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.80

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q26D Gov't Representative System

Location: 273-280(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Very Good	208	51.1 %
2.00	Fairly Good	152	37.3 %
3.00	Fairly Bad	29	7.1 %
4.00	Very Bad	18	4.4 %

- Mean: 1.65
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.80

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q26E Gov't Monarchial System

Location: 281-288(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Very Good	16	3.9 %
2.00	Fairly Good	181	44.5 %
3.00	Fairly Bad	104	25.6 %
4.00	Very Bad	106	26.0 %

- Mean: 2.74
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.89

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

- Study 25121 -

Q26F Gov't System Self-appointed Leader

Location: 289-296(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Very Good	7	1.7 %
2.00	Fairly Good	24	5.9 %
3.00	Fairly Bad	89	21.9 %
4.00	Very Bad	287	70.5 %

- Mean: 3.61
- Median: 4.00
- Mode: 4.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.68

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q27 Sources of Learning the World

Location: 297-304(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Daily newspapers	64	15.7 %
2.00	News broadcast on television	151	37.1 %
3.00	News broadcast on radio	61	15.0 %
4.00	In-depth reports on television and radio	60	14.7 %
5.00	Books	10	2.5 %
6.00	Internet, email	46	11.3 %
7.00	Talk with friends and colleagues	15	3.7 %

- Mean: 3.00
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 7.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.69

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q28 Ghana's priority by Leaders

Location: 305-312(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

- Study 25121 -

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Protection of the environment	46	11.3 %
2.00	Reducing ethnic conflict and violence	261	64.1 %
3.00	Someone accepting a bribe in the course of his or her duty	100	24.6 %

- Mean: 2.13
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.58

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q29

Kenya Electoral Violence Dec. 2007 - Feb. 2008

Location: 313-320(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Alleged election irregularities	126	31.0 %
2.00	Anticipation of post electoral violence	40	9.8 %
3.00	Power hungry politicians exploiting ethnic sentiments	146	35.9 %
4.00	Distrust of one ethnic group against another ethnic group	52	12.8 %
5.00	Ethnic divisions	43	10.6 %

- Mean: 2.62
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 3.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 5.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.32

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q30

Sources of Violence in Kenyan communities

Location: 321-328(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Violence perceived as being instigated from top political leaders	125	30.7 %
2.00	Local community residents distrust of electoral process	135	33.2 %
3.00	Local community residents distrust of other ethnic group members	52	12.8 %
4.00	Kenyans were threatened with negative consequences if they vote a certain way	81	19.9 %

- Study 25121 -

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
5.00	Kenyans placed ethnic identity above being Kenyan	14	3.4 %

- Mean: 2.32
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 5.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.20

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q31 Contributors to Stability in Africa

Location: 329-336(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Economic Stability	89	21.9 %
2.00	Political Stability	170	41.8 %
3.00	National Identity	100	24.6 %
4.00	Ethnic/Tribal Identity	48	11.8 %

- Mean: 2.26
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.93

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q32 Contributors to Instability in Africa

Location: 337-344(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Change from non-democratic to a democratic system	53	13.0 %
2.00	Political Cycle of political instability	105	25.8 %
3.00	Ethnic Violence since independence	92	22.6 %
4.00	Politicians Become Corrupt	92	22.6 %
5.00	Inability to Avoid Tribal Conflict	50	12.3 %
6.00	Tension Between Christian & Muslims	15	3.7 %

- Mean: 3.06

- Study 25121 -

- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 6.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.35

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q33 Kenya--Ghana Electoral Violence Next election

Location: 345-352(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Yes	36	8.8 %
2.00	No	277	68.1 %
3.00	Not sure	94	23.1 %

- Mean: 2.14
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.55

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q34 Satisfied with Ghana Economy

Location: 353-360(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Extremely satisfied	22	5.4 %
2.00	Somewhat satisfied	171	42.0 %
3.00	Somewhat dissatisfied	156	38.3 %
4.00	Extremely dissatisfied	58	14.3 %

- Mean: 2.61
- Median: 3.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.79

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q35 Main Problem in Ghana

Location: 361-368(width: 8; decimal: 2)

- Study 25121 -

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Common crime	7	1.7 %
2.00	Poverty	84	20.6 %
3.00	Corruption	109	26.8 %
4.00	Ethnic/tribal tensions	37	9.1 %
5.00	Cost of living	44	10.8 %
6.00	Unemployment	66	16.2 %
7.00	Economic problems	52	12.8 %
8.00	Chieftaincy disputes	8	2.0 %

- Mean: 4.16
- Median: 4.00
- Mode: 3.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 8.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.86

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q36 Ghanaian Economy in Future

Location: 369-376(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Extremely confident	97	23.8 %
2.00	Somewhat confident	181	44.5 %
3.00	Somewhat not confident	114	28.0 %
4.00	Extremely not confident	15	3.7 %

- Mean: 2.12
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.81

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q37 Discriminated Because of Ethnic/Tribal Affiliation

Location: 377-384(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

- Study 25121 -

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Yes	230	56.5 %
2.00	No	177	43.5 %

- Mean: 1.43
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.50

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q38 National Identity in Ghana

Location: 385-392(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Extensive degree of national identity	155	38.1 %
2.00	Modest degree of national identity	233	57.2 %
3.00	No national identity	19	4.7 %

- Mean: 1.67
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 3.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.56

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q39 Best Describes Ethnic/Tribal Identification in Ghana

Location: 393-400(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Ethnic/tribal identity most important factor	150	36.9 %
2.00	Ethnic/tribal identity is extensive	178	43.7 %
3.00	Ethnic/tribal identity is modest	75	18.4 %
4.00	Ethnic/tribal identity does not exist	4	1.0 %

- Mean: 1.84
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00

- Study 25121 -

- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.75

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q40 Ghanaian Allegiance to Ethnic/Tribe of National Identity

Location: 401-408(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Allegiances more toward ethnic/tribal ties	312	76.7 %
2.00	Allegiances to a national Ghanaian identity	95	23.3 %

- Mean: 1.23
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.42

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q41 Least respected Group Ethnic/Tribal Group in Ghana

Location: 409-416(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Akan	59	14.5 %
2.00	Ashanti	14	3.4 %
3.00	Fante	34	8.4 %
4.00	Ewe	44	10.8 %
5.00	Frafra	10	2.5 %
6.00	Ga	3	0.7 %
7.00	Muslims	6	1.5 %
8.00	Northerners	110	27.0 %
9.00	Other	26	6.4 %
88.00	Not Sure	12	2.9 %
99.00	No Response	89	21.9 %

- Mean: 28.15
- Median: 8.00
- Mode: 8.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 99.00
- Standard Deviation: 40.13

- Study 25121 -

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q42 Democracy along Ethnic/Tribal Loyalties (Africa)

Location: 417-424(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Democracy can flourish alongside tribal loyalties	242	59.5 %
2.00	Democracy cannot flourish along tribal loyalties	165	40.5 %

- Mean: 1.41
- Median: 1.00
- Mode: 1.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.49

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q43 Ethnic/Religious competition - Violence

Location: 425-432(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Great extent	149	36.6 %
2.00	Moderate extent	185	45.5 %
3.00	Small extent	57	14.0 %
4.00	Not at all	16	3.9 %

- Mean: 1.85
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 4.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.80

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q44 Ethnic Loyalties work against Democracy

Location: 433-440(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Works against democratic reforms	199	48.9 %
2.00	Works with attempts at democratic reform	208	51.1 %

- Study 25121 -

- Mean: 1.51
- Median: 2.00
- Mode: 2.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 2.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.50

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.

Q45 Governmental form Control Ethnic Violence in Africa

Location: 441-448(width: 8; decimal: 2)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

<i>Value</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Unweighted Frequency</i>	<i>%</i>
1.00	Gov't headed by a single member of a royal family	17	4.2 %
2.00	Gov't where a few individuals rules	27	6.6 %
3.00	Gov't where one person has nearly total control	22	5.4 %
4.00	Gov't that has virtually complete control/surveillance over all	32	7.9 %
5.00	Gov't by the people and for the people	309	75.9 %

- Mean: 4.45
- Median: 5.00
- Mode: 5.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 5.00
- Standard Deviation: 1.12

Based upon 407 valid cases out of 407 total cases.