

SNAP POLL

Presidential Election Or Interim
Government for Afghanistan

Snap Poll : Presidential Election Or Interim Government for Afghanistan

OPINION POLLING FOR AFGHANISTAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION 2019

PROJECT DIRECTION

Organization for Social Research and Analysis

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ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

The Organization for Social Research and Analysis (OSRA) is a nonpartisan and independent non-governmental organization based in Kabul. At OSRA, we conduct socio-economic research, public opinion polls, big data analytics, content analysis and a variety of data-driven research.

Our mission is to facilitate fact-based transparency to support sustainable development and good governance and to promote democracy by producing evidence-based research and high-quality data analysis. We study Afghan public attitudes, demographic trends, policy impact, communication and public relations with the help of the latest technology, as well as a standardized and customized methodology to enable intelligent decision-making processes. In order to deliver meaningful messages gleaned from complex and large datasets, we focus on presenting the general public and our clients with easy to read and comprehensible information and data visualization platforms.

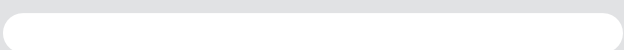
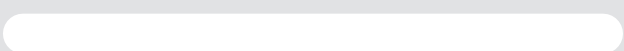
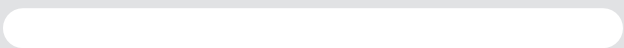
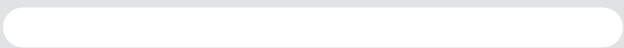
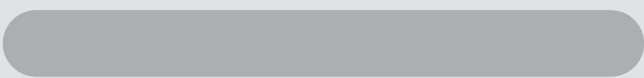
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Organization for Social Research and Analysis (OSRA) conducted a snap poll from 31 August to 15 September 2019 to find out whether people were in favor of the presidential election or an interim government. The uncertainty of the Afghan presidential election which had been postponed twice earlier in 2019; developments between the US peace envoy and the Taliban movement in an attempt to reach an agreement; threat by the Taliban movement of not recognizing the election and not allowing it to take place in territories under their control; as well as increasing pressure from a number of presidential candidates who spoke in favor of an interim government solution, made an interim government solution a variable option. As this debate was going on, OSRA conducted a snap poll and found out that an overwhelming majority of the people 72.4%, were in favor of holding the presidential election, which

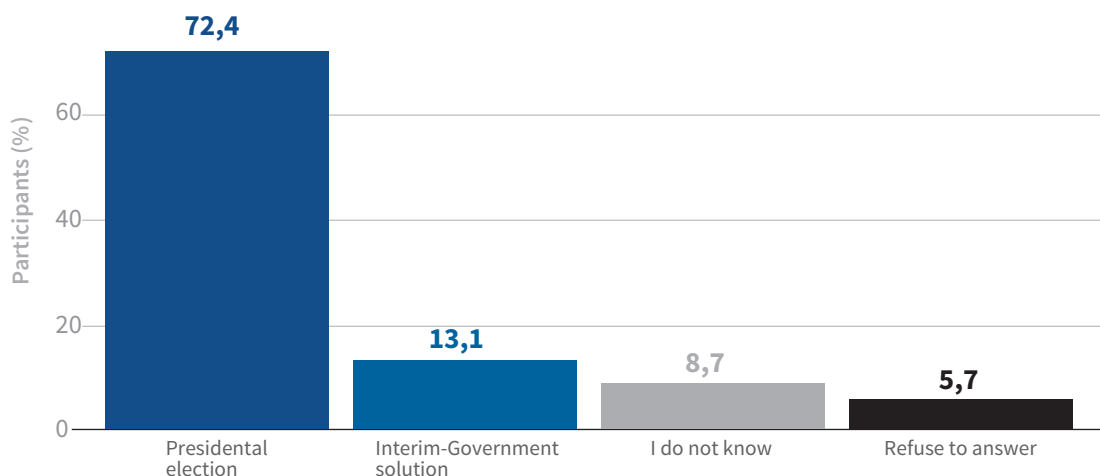
only a decent number of people 13.1% favored an interim government solution. For a more detailed break-down of preferences and demographics refer to the link <http://snap.osra.af/2019w37>

The poll was conducted with a total of 2693 adult participants from all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. The random digit dialing (RDD) technique was applied to generate a sample based on the simple random sampling (SRS) method. To ensure inclusive and non-discriminatory coverage, numbers from all Afghan telecommunication providers including Roshan, Etisalat, Afghan Wireless, MTN, and Salaam were used. The sample was of men and women aged 18 and above.

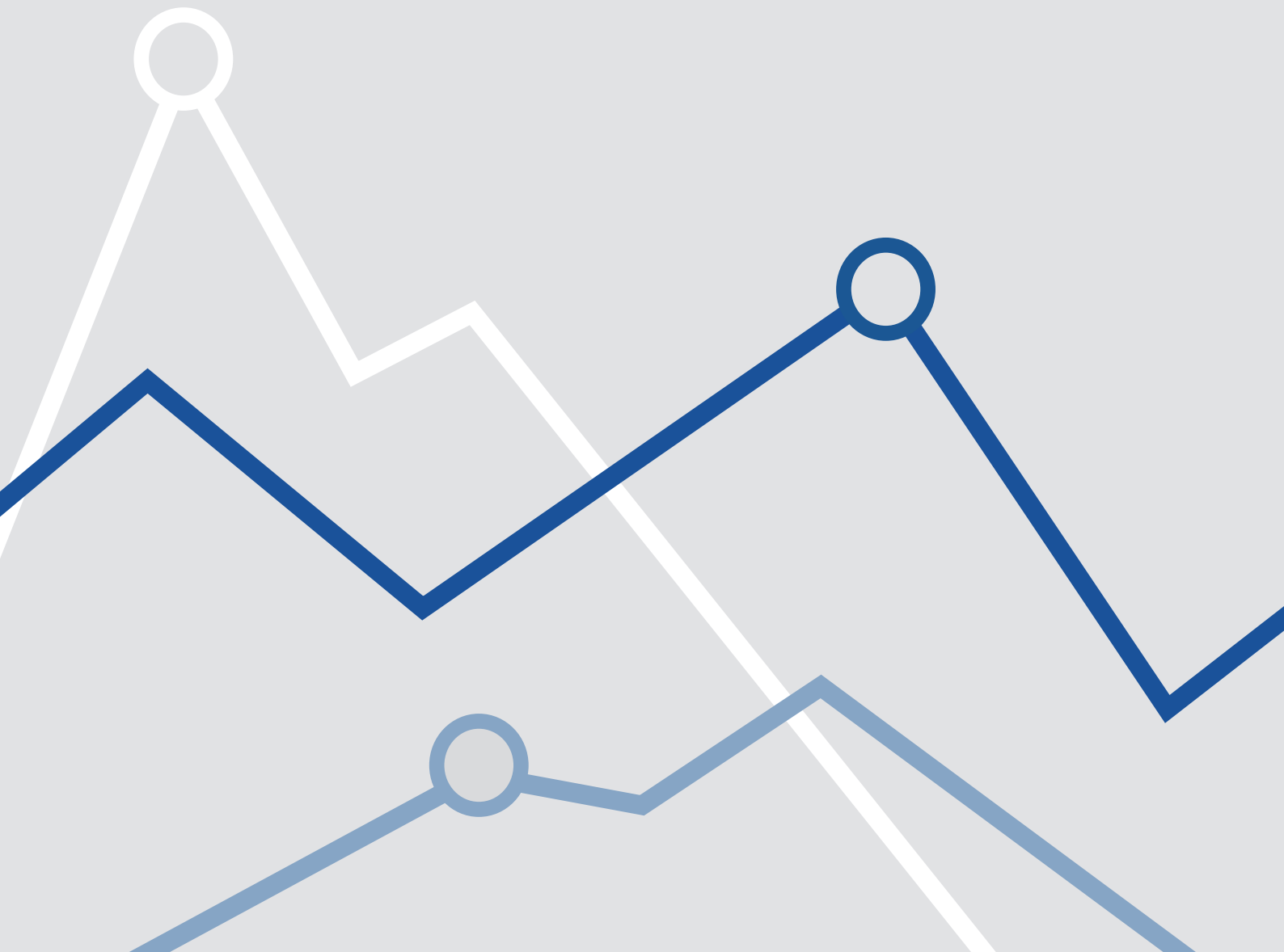
The margin of error in this survey was 5%, calculated from an estimated proportion of $p=0.5$ and a confidence interval of 95%.

Do you prefer an interim government solution or holding the presidential election?

Fig. 1: Preference based distribution of all participants(%)



FINDINGS AND DEMOGRAPHICS



GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

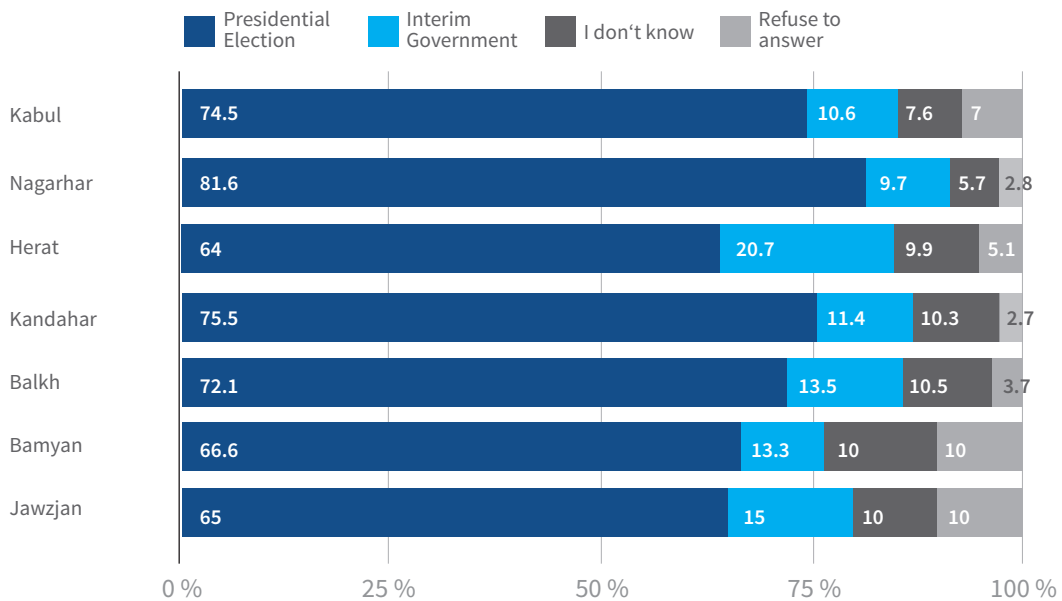
A province wise break-down of responses showed that the majority of people were in favour of the presidential election. Tendencies however varied according to province. While in some provinces overwhelming majorities favored the presidential election, others remained comparatively less inclined.

from provinces like Kabul, Herat, Nangarhar, Kandahar, Balkh, Ghazni, Helmand and Parwan is indicative of concentrated populations in these provinces; specifically, in the province capitals.

The survey covered all 34 provinces of Afghanistan. The sample distribution mirrored the population distribution of the country. The high number of participants

Do you prefer an interim government solution or holding the presidential election?

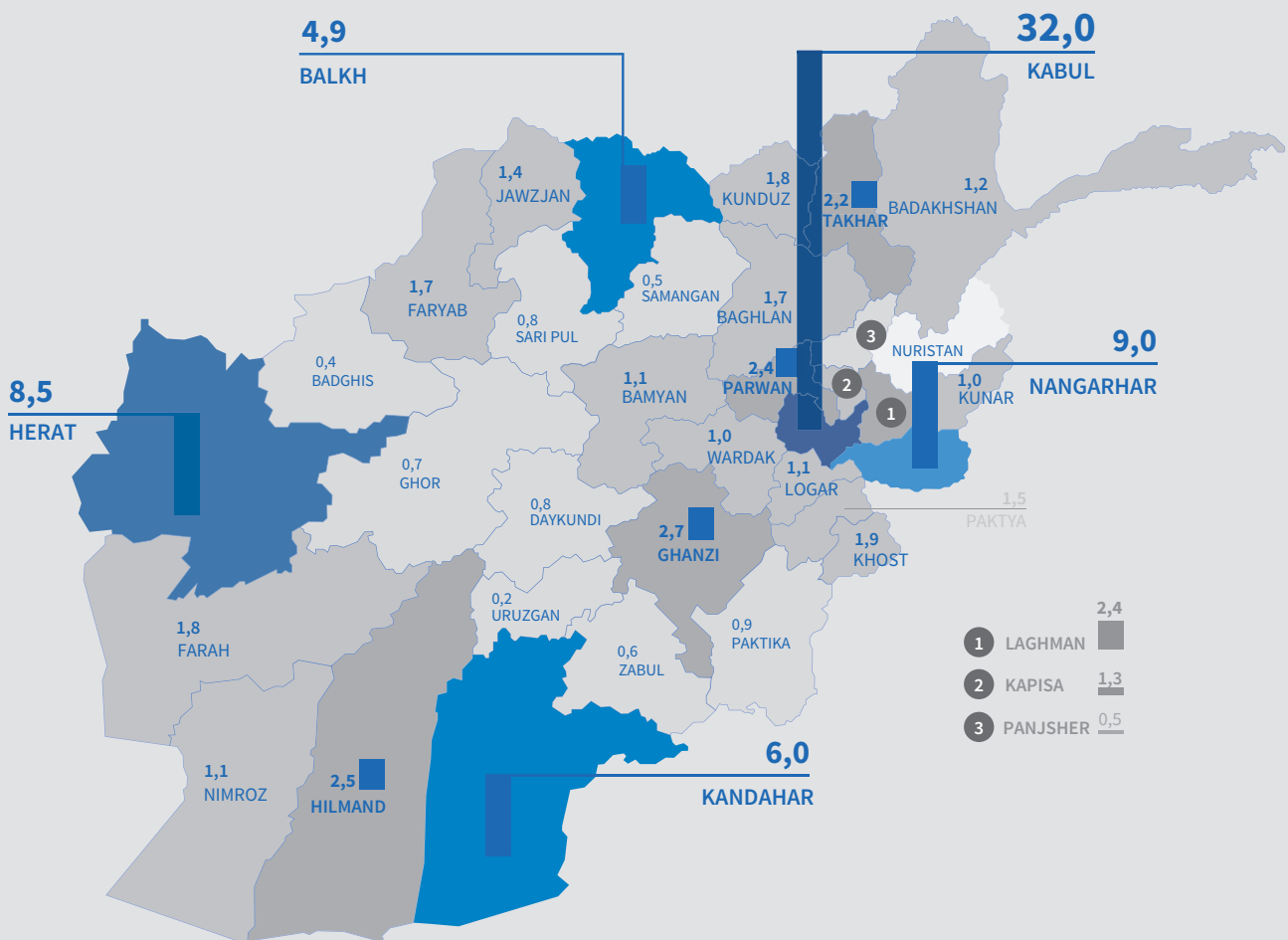
Fig. 2: Selected province based responses (%)



FINDINGS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

LOCATION-BASED DISTRIBUTION

Fig. 3: Province location based distribution of all participants (%)



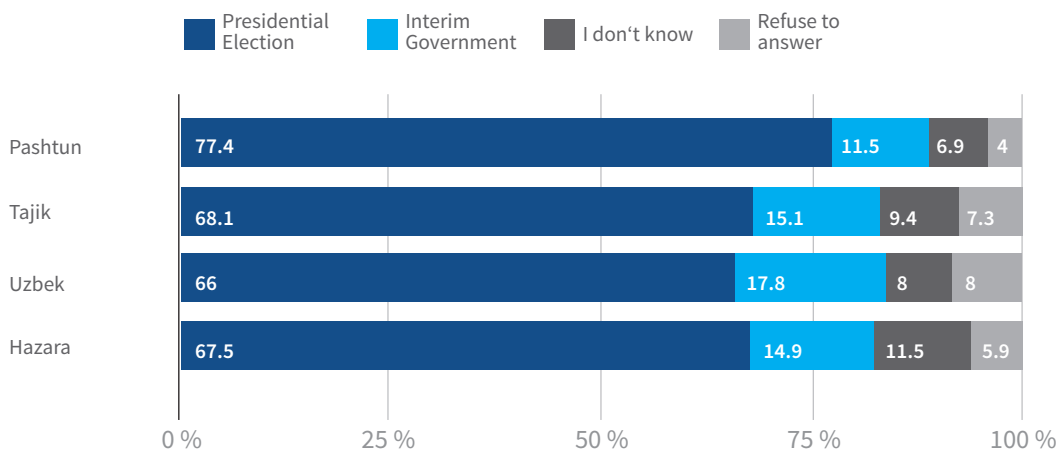
ETHNICITY

The majority of all ethnic groups were in favor of the presidential election, however slight deviations were observed. Pashtuns with 77.4% preferred holding the presidential election compared to all other groups. With 66% Uzbeks preferred it the least among four large ethnic groups. Conversely, at 17.8% they constituted the largest group among all the major ethnic groups that favored an interim government solution. At 8% they also had the highest percentage among respondents who refused to answer. At 11.5% Hazara's constituted the largest group that remained uncertain about their choice.

A total of 77.4% Pashtuns said they preferred the presidential election, while 11.5% said they preferred an interim government, 6.9% did not know, and 4.0% refused to answer. Among Tajiks, 68.1% said they preferred the presidential election, 15.1% preferred an interim government, 9.4% did not know, and 7.3% refused to answer. Meanwhile, among Hazaras 67.5% preferred the presidential election, 14.9% said they preferred an interim government, 11.5% did not know, and 5.9% refused to answer. Among Uzbeks, 66.0% preferred the presidential election, 17.8% an interim government solution, 8.0% refused to answer and 8.0% said I do not know.

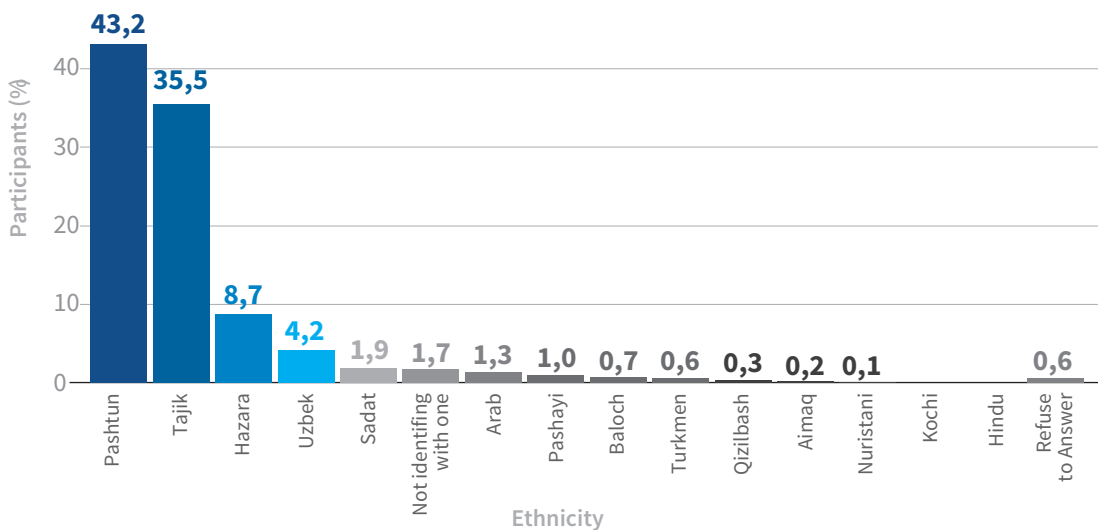
Do you prefer an interim government solution or holding the presidential election?

Fig. 4: Ethnic based responses of participants from the large ethnic groups (%)



Ethnicity Distribution

Fig. 5: Ethnic based distribution of all participants (%)



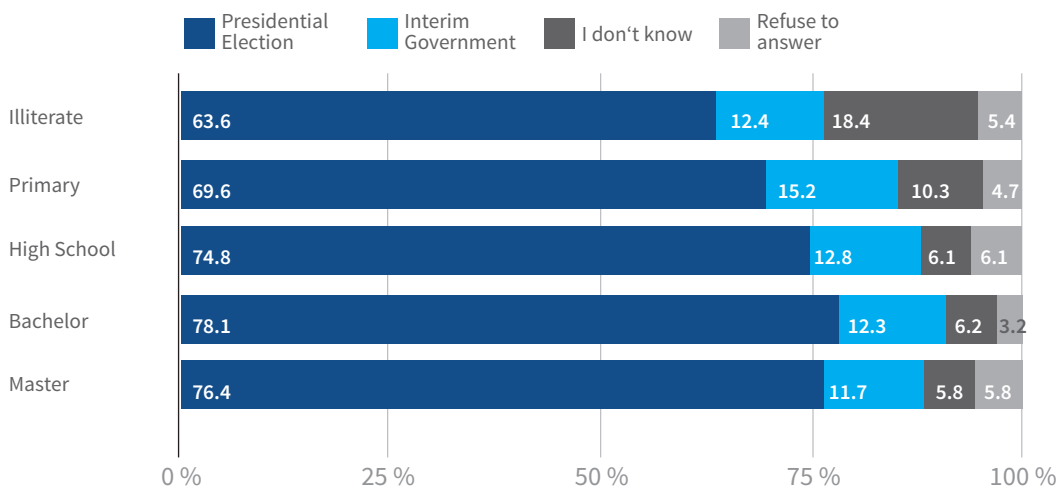
LEVEL OF EDUCATION

With increasing levels of education it was more likely that people favored the presidential election than an interim government solution. People with primary education made up the largest group in favor of an interim government solution at 15.2%. Meanwhile respondents who did not know which option to choose were the highest among the illiterate group at 18.4%.

Of all the 2693 participants, 37.4% had high school degrees, 20.8% had a bachelor's degree, 20.5% had received primary education, and 19.2% were illiterate. A total of 60.2% of the entire sample size were holders of an academic degree.

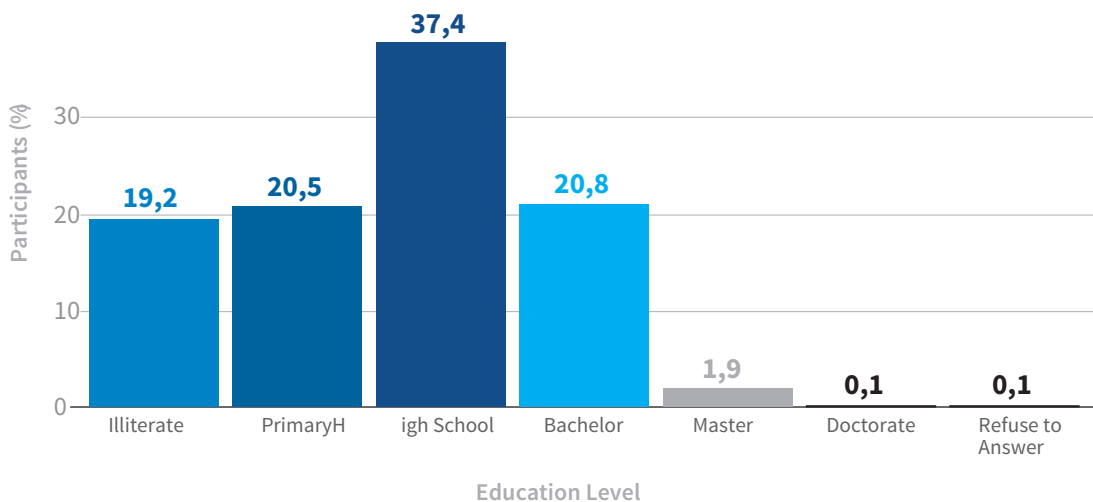
Do you prefer an interim government solution or holding the presidential election?

Fig. 6: Level of education based responses (%)



Education Level Distribution

Fig. 7: Level of education based distribution of all participants (%)

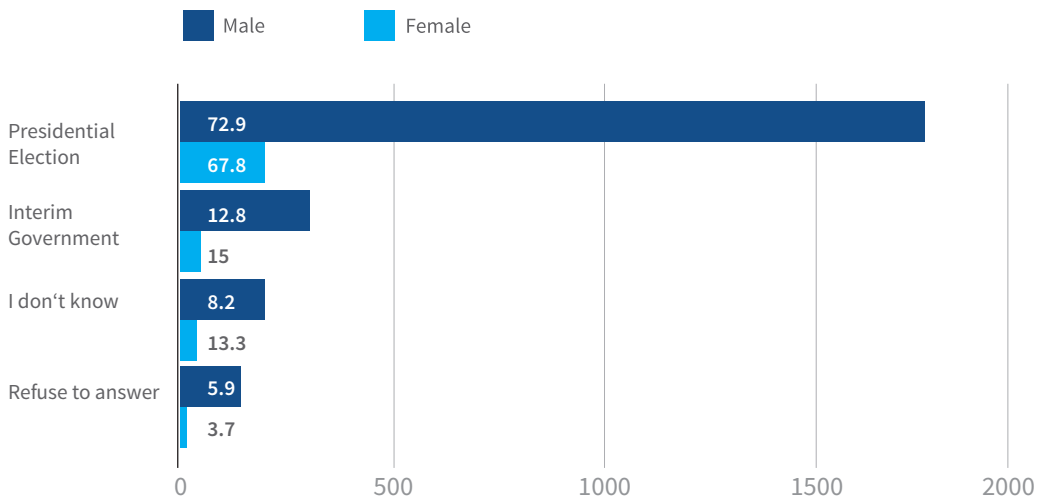


GENDER

The majority of both men and women respondents favored holding the presidential election than forming an interim government. The male and female ratio of all 2693 participants was 89.2% male and 10.8% female.¹

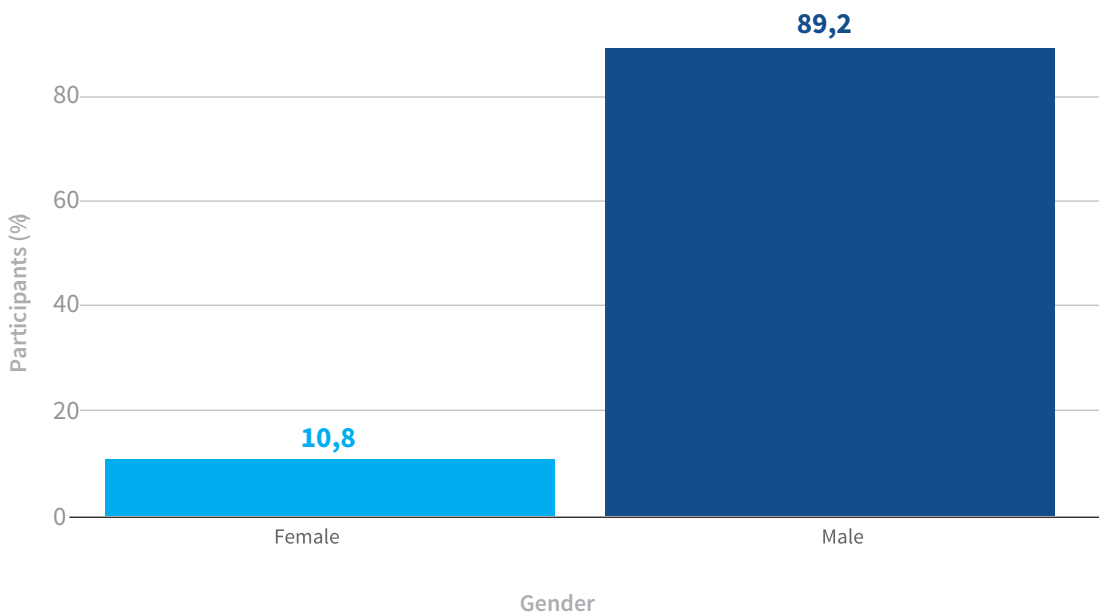
Do you prefer an interim government solution or holding the presidential election?

Fig. 8: Gender based responses (in numbers)



Gender Distribution

Fig. 9: Gender based distribution of all participants (%)



¹ The reason for this skewness may be twofold: Firstly, if a household can afford only one mobile phone, it is more likely that the male head of the household will have primary access to that mobile phone and therefore be more likely to be sampled. Secondly, women are less likely to answer the phone if the caller is unknown. Hence, they are less likely to be sampled.

For additional queries visit our Opinion Poll Platform under link:
[->http://snap.osra.af/2019w37](http://snap.osra.af/2019w37)

Picture 1: Snap Poll Platform – Presidential Election Or Interim Government

