

## AFGHANISTAN IN 2016

# A Survey of the Afghan People

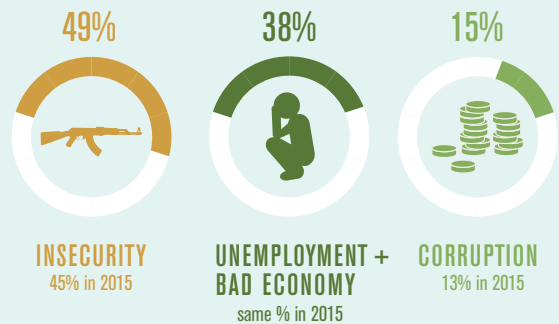
After two full years of Afghanistan's National Unity Government, what do Afghans think of the critical issues facing their country? The Asia Foundation's twelfth annual survey in Afghanistan polled 12,658 Afghan respondents from all 34 provinces revealing their views on security, economic growth and employment, development and governance, political participation, access to information, migration, and attitudes on women's roles in society. Since 2004, over 87,000 Afghan men and women have been polled.

### NATIONAL MOOD: DIRECTION OF COUNTRY

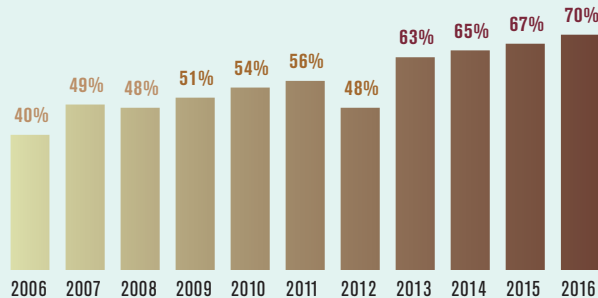


66% of Afghans report country moving in the wrong direction, the lowest level of optimism since 2004

### REASONS FOR PESSIMISM

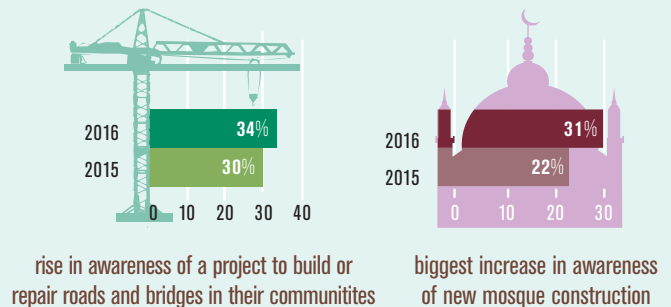


### FEAR FOR PERSONAL SAFETY



the percentage of afghans who fear for their personal safety has risen significantly since the survey began

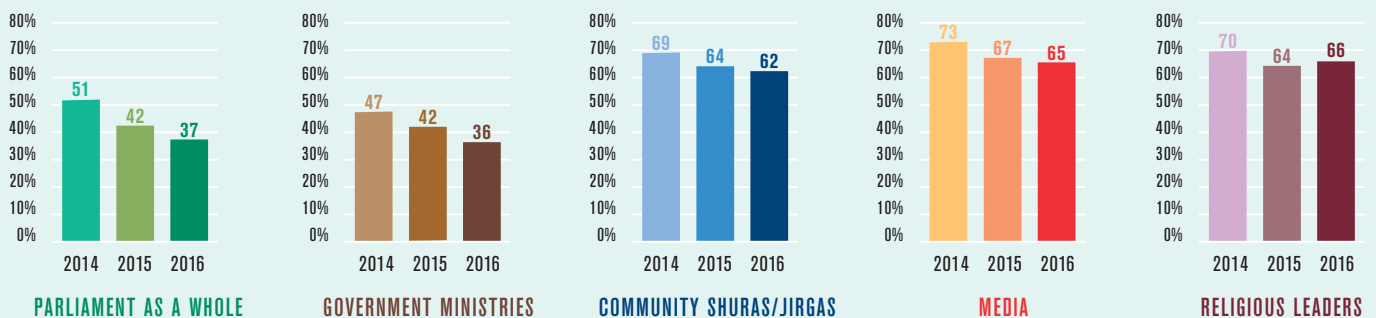
### INCREASED AWARENESS OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS



rise in awareness of a project to build or repair roads and bridges in their communities

biggest increase in awareness of new mosque construction

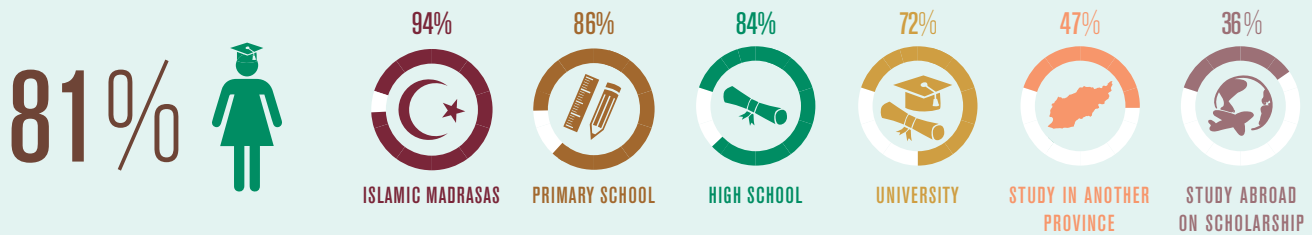
### LOWEST LEVELS OF CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT; RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND MEDIA HIGHEST



The Asia Foundation

#AfghanSurvey

## MAJORITY OF AFGHANS SUPPORT WOMEN'S EDUCATION



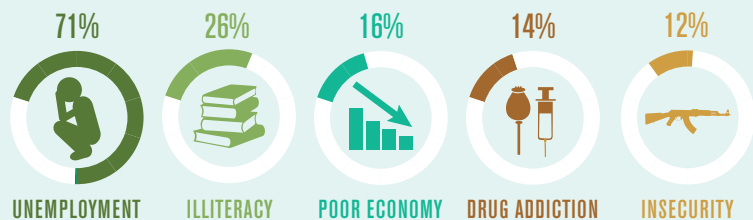
women and men should have equal educational opportunities \*

\* this agreement is conditional, while most Afghans agree that women can be educated in an Islamic madrasa (94%), the numbers are lower for a woman studying outside her home province or studying abroad

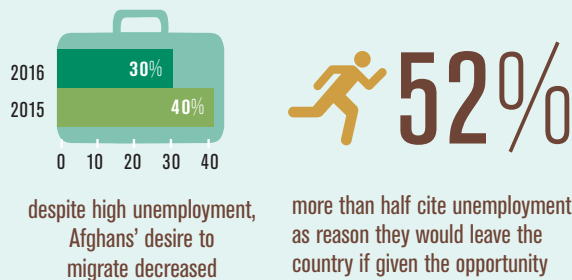
## AFGHAN WOMEN AND WORK



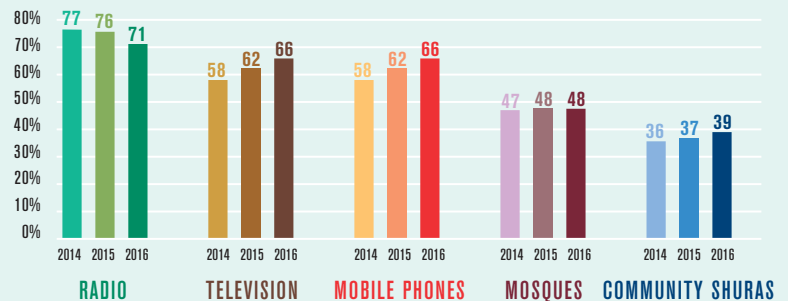
## BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING AFGHAN YOUTH



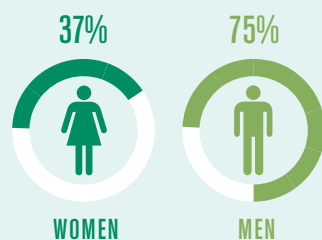
## MIGRATION DECREASED



## AFGHANS' MAIN SOURCES OF NEWS & INFORMATION

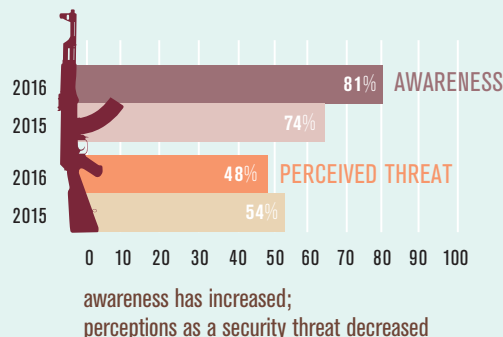


## MOBILE PHONE OWNERSHIP



56% of Afghans say they have personal mobile phone; 11% say they personally have access to the internet

## ISIS/DAESH



## DEMOGRAPHICS

12,658 Afghans polled | 16 ethnic groups | 34 provinces | fieldwork interviews conducted August 31 – October 1 | 53% male and 47% female polled 25% urban households and 75% rural households | 1,003 trained enumerators | Margin of error for the probability sample is  $\pm 1.6\%$ , based on a design effect of 3.445 and a confidence interval of 95% | Afghanistan's longest-running opinion poll

