Rating the Performance of the Executive Bodies in Yemen

A Public Opinion Survey

May 2013
Social Research and Development Center (SRDC)
1. About the Survey

This survey is part of an index which the Social Research and Development Center (SRDC) intends to issue on a regular or annual basis. This index is meant to allow respondents to rate the performance of the executive bodies in Yemen including the President, the Prime Minister and the government. Additionally, SRDC seeks through its future plans to expand this survey to cover all provinces.

Conducted in April 2013, the survey was fielded in Sana’a, Taiz, Al-Hodeidah and Amran provinces and it targeted 500 respondents within the age group 18 years and above. These respondents were selected using a multistage random and representative sample. All interviews were conducted face to face in 50 primary sampling units. The response rate for this survey was 80%, calculated according to the standards of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR).
2. Rating the Performance of the President

2.1. Rating President Hadi’s Performance

President Abd Rabu Mansour Hadi’s performance during the past year was viewed as “good” by 66% of respondents, while 22% said it is “neither good nor bad” and 4% said it is bad. Meanwhile, 8% said they “do not know”.

![Pie Chart](srdcyemen_2013.png)

Figure 1: How do you rate President Hadi’s performance over the past year?

Gender wise, the majority of respondents saying the performance of transitional government was “good” are males at 46% versus 32% of females. Likewise, the majority of those saying the performance of transitional government was “bad” are males, too, (17%) versus 7% of females, and 31% of males, versus 26% of females, stated the performance was “neither good nor bad”. The majority of respondent saying they “do not know” are females at 35% versus only 5% of males.
By governorate, the highest percentage of respondents saying that President Hadi’s performance is good was in Hodeidah at 75%, followed by Taiz at 70%, while just half of respondents (50%) in Sana’a stated his performance over the past year was good and less than half of the respondents in Amran (47%) said it was good. Sana’a province ranked the highest with regards to respondents saying President’s performance over the past year was “bad” at 7%, followed by Amran at 4% and Taiz at about 4% as well and 3% in Al-Hodeidah. Likewise, the highest percentage of those stating the performance was “neither good nor bad” was in Sana’a at 30%, followed by Amran at 27%, Taiz at 26% and finally Al-Hodeidah at about 13%.
Figure 3: How do you rate President Hadi’s performance over the past year – by province?
2.2. Rating of Prime Minister’s Performance

Almost half of respondents (46%) viewed the performance of Prime Minister Mohammed Salem Basindwah over the past year as “good”, while 13% think it was “bad” and 20% stated it was “neither good nor bad” and 21% said they “do not know”.

![Figure 4: How do you rate Prime Minister's performance over the past year?](image)

Gender wise, the majority of respondents stating the performance of the Prime Minister over the past year was “good” are males at 57% versus 34% of females. On the contrary, the majority of respondents saying the performance of Prime Minister was “bad” are female respondents (18%) versus 9% of male respondents. This applies to respondents saying they “do not know” at 36%, versus only 5% of males. Equal proportions of males and females say the performance was “neither good nor bad”.

![Figure 5: How do you rate Prime Minister's performance over the past year - by gender?](image)
At the level of province, Al-Hodeidah scored the highest with regards to those saying the performance of Prime Minister over the past year was “good” at 62%, followed by Taiz at 44%, Amran 39% and Sana’a at only 17%. To the contrary, the majority of those saying the Prime Minister’s performance was bad were in Amran at 21%, followed by Sana’a and Taiz at 17% and 16% respectively, while only 5% of respondents in Al-Hodeidah said so. The proportion of those saying the performance was “neither good nor bad” was in Al-Hodeidah at 62%, followed by Taiz at 44%, Amran at 39% and Sana’a at 11%. Sana’a province ranked first as to those who answered “do not know” at 54%, followed by Al-Hodeidah at 19% and equal proportions for Amran and Taiz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Good (%)</th>
<th>Bad (%)</th>
<th>Neither Good nor Bad (%)</th>
<th>Do not Know (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al-Hodeidah</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiz</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sana’a</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amran</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6: How do you rate Prime Minister's performance - by province?
2.3. Rating of Transition Government's Performance

40% of respondents say that the performance of the transitional government over the past year was “good”, while 12% believe it was “bad”, 28% say it was “neither good nor bad” and 20% answered “do not know”.

Figure 7: How do you rate the performance of the transition government over the past year?
Gender wise, the majority of respondents saying the performance of transitional government was “good” are males at 46% versus 32% of females. Likewise, the majority of those saying the performance of transitional government was “bad” are males, too (17%) versus 7% of females, and 31% of males, versus 26% of females, stated the performance was “neither good nor bad”. The majority of respondent saying they “do not know” are females at 35% versus only 5% of males.

Figure 8: How do you rate the performance of transition government -by gender?
At the level of province, the majority of those saying the performance of transitional government was “good” are in Al-Hodeidah (54%), followed by Taiz at 35%, Amran at 33% and Sana’a province at 24%. To the contrary, the majority of those stating the performance of transitional government were in Taiz at 21%, followed by Amran at 10%, Sana’a at 7% and Al-Hodeidah at 5%. The majority of those saying its performance was “neither good nor bad” were in Taiz and Amran at 37% and 33% respectively. The highest proportion for those saying they “do not know” was in Taiz at 21% and proportions in other provinces were largely equal.

Figure 9: How do you rate the performance of transition government - by province?