THE RELEVANCE OF SURVEYS TO PUBLIC POLICY

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ABOUT PUBLIC POLICY

  - What direction should the government take?
- Regardless, these positions would be implemented through public policies.
  - Regulatory public policy
    - Constitutional and Legal frameworks
    - Regulate business environment – tax, exponential or flat rate?
  - Distributive policy – enabling and protecting
    - Education
    - Health
    - Environment
    - Transportation
    - Welfare
  - Substantial public policy requires frameworks
    - Hard data – macro level economic data
    - Soft data – public opinion data
      - Surveys
      - Social media listening
      - Big data mining, Artificial intelligence, IOT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGIME TYPE</th>
<th>OPENNESS TO SURVEYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>Largely Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi Democratic</td>
<td>Semi open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi Authoritarian</td>
<td>Semi closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authoritarian</td>
<td>Largely closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some examples of public policy questions

• Private or Public ownership of business?
• Income equality or variation?
• Individual or state responsibility?
• Competition, good or bad?
• Success, is it hard work or luck?
• Foreign Relations
• Political participation – municipal elections, how can we encourage more people to participate?
• Political Participation
  • Parliamentary elections – how can we reengage more youth and women?
  • Candidacy age reduction, what policy should we pursue?
Income Equality: percentage saying we need larger differences as incentives

- Jordan: 81
- Armenia: 71
- Egypt: 69
- Sweden: 65
- Tunisia: 65
- Ukraine: 64
- Russia: 59
- UK: 57
- Lebanon: 53
- China: 51
- Germany: 51
- Turkey: 47
- Greece: 43
- Japan: 43
- USA: 41
- Iraq: 39

Blue bars represent the average of all waves "We need larger income differences as incentives"; orange bars represent the 2018 wave "We need larger income differences as incentives".
Competition is good

Average all waves "Competition is Good"  2018 wave Competition is Good

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2018 Wave</th>
<th>Average Waves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>84</td>
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<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
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<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td>71</td>
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<td>Greece</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
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<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the long run, hard work usually brings a better life

Versus

Hard work doesn’t generally bring success—it’s more a matter of luck and connections

Average of all waves "Hard Work Brings Success"

2018 Wave "Hard Work Brings Success"
Private Ownership of Business should be increased

- USA: 82.81
- Japan: 75
- Sweden: 68.67
- Greece: 62
- Iraq: 62
- UK: 64
- Germany: 66
- Lebanon: 56
- Jordan: 54
- China: 51
- Armenia: 48.49
- Egypt: 38
- Turkey: 50
- Russia: 38.37
- Ukraine: 40
- Tunisia: 37

Average of all waves "Private ownership of business should be increased" vs. 2018 wave "Private ownership of business should be increased"
People should take more responsibility to provide for themselves

Versus Gov. should take more res. to ensure that everyone is provided for

Average all waves "People should take more responsibility"

2018 wave "People should take more responsibility"
Foreign Relations
Percentage Describing political relations “Very good” or “Somewhat Good”
How do you describe the political relations between the Jordanian and the American governments?
Are you in favor of strengthening the political relations between the Jordanian and the **American** governments or maintaining them at the present level or limiting them?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Strengthening Relations</th>
<th>Maintaining Relations</th>
<th>Limiting Relations</th>
<th>Don’t Know/Refused to answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>54</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PPOLITICAL PARTICIPATION

THINK > DO
Correlation between voting intentions in upcoming municipal elections (March 2022) and the direction of the country

Right Direction to a great extent
Right Dir. to some extent
Wrong Dir. to some extent
Wrong dir. totally

Will participate for sure
Probably will participate
Probably will not Participate
Will not participate for sure
Correlation between voting intentions in upcoming municipal elections (March 2022) and the direction of the country

- Right Direction to a great extent: 73% will participate, 26% will not participate
- Right Direction to some extent: 64% will participate, 34% will not participate
- Wrong Direction to some extent: 50% will participate, 50% will not participate
- Wrong direction totally: 48% will participate, 52% will not participate

Will participate: Blue line
Will not Participate: Orange line
Participation in Parliamentary elections 2020 by age groups

National Average

17-25: All 38.2, Males 44.3, Females 32.9
26-30: All 28.5, Males 25.1, Females 22.2
31-40: All 27.2, Males 24.7, Females 22.8
41-50: All 31.1, Males 34.1, Females 28.3
51-60: All 32.0, Males 36.1, Females 28.2
60+: All 24.6, Males 31.2, Females 18.8
Overall: All 34.1, Males 34.1, Females 26.1
The Gender Gap: Difference between male and female participation in 2020
The Gender Gap: a comparison between 2016 and 2020 parliamentary elections

- **2016**
  - Males: 40.8, 42.7, 46.2, 45.6
  - Females: 33.4, 36.1

- **2020**
  - Males: 43.5, 34.1, 31.2
  - Females: 27.2, 28.3, 29.9, 37.2

**Comparison**
- 15 points difference in Males
- 6 points difference in Females
Can we present a solution?
Reducing candidacy age: where does the public stand?
What is the global standard?
THANK YOU

THINK DO