Findings from a pre-election baseline survey in Zimbabwe: April/May 2018
At a glance

• **Country direction:** A majority of Zimbabweans say the country is going in the wrong direction.

• **Perceptions of military intervention:** Most Zimbabweans see the military intervention that led to the resignation of President Mugabe as either “the right thing to do” or “wrong but necessary.” But most also want the military to stay out of politics.

• **Voting intentions:** If presidential elections were held tomorrow, ZANU-PF would attract 42% of the vote compared to 31% for the MDC-T (combined party and Alliance). But voting intentions of 26% of voters are unknown.
What is Afrobarometer?

• A pan-African, non-partisan survey research project that measures citizen attitudes on democracy and governance, the economy, civil society, and other topics.


• **Goal:** To give the public a voice in policymaking by providing high-quality public opinion data to policymakers, policy advocates, civil society organizations, academics, news media, donors and investors, and ordinary Africans.

• A national partner in each country conducts the survey. In Zimbabwe, the national partner is the Mass Public Opinion Institute (MPOI).
Methodology

- Nationally representative sample of adult citizens
  - All respondents are randomly selected.
  - Sample is distributed across provinces and urban/rural areas in proportion to their share in the national population.
  - Every adult citizen has an equal chance of being selected.
- Face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent’s choice.
- Regular Round 7 survey was conducted 28 January-10 February 2017; for findings, please visit www.afrobarometer.org.
- Pre-election survey was conducted 28 April-13 May 2018. Sample size of 2,400 adult citizens yields a margin of error of +/-2% at a 95% confidence level.
### Survey demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No formal education</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall direction of the country
Key findings

- Six in 10 Zimbabweans (62%) say the country is going in the wrong direction.

- A similar majority (63%) blame the government for the overall direction of the country.

- More urbanites (68%) than rural residents (59%) see the country as going in the wrong direction.
Respondents were asked: Let’s start with your general view about the current direction of our country. Some people might think the country is going in the wrong direction. Others may feel it is going in the right direction. So let me ask YOU about the overall direction of the country: Would you say that the country is going in the wrong direction or going in the right direction?
Respondents were asked: Would you say that the country is going in the wrong direction or going in the right direction?
Role of military in politics
Key findings

■ Public opinion is divided on the military intervention that led to the resignation of then President Mugabe. Four in 10 (41%) say it was the right thing to do; about the same proportion (40%) say it was wrong but necessary.

■ Seven in 10 Zimbabweans (71%) across all walks of life reject military rule in general.

■ An almost equally strong majority (68%) say the armed forces are for the external defence and security of Zimbabwe and must not be involved at all in the country’s politics.
Respondents were asked: What is your opinion about the military intervention that led to the resignation of President Mugabe and his replacement by President Mnangagwa? As a method of changing leaders, was it the right thing to do, the wrong thing but necessary, or the wrong thing to do?
Was 2017 military intervention right or wrong? | by political party affiliation | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: What is your opinion about the military intervention that led to the resignation of President Mugabe and his replacement by President Mnangagwa? As a method of changing leaders, was it the right thing to do, the wrong thing but necessary, or the wrong thing to do?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MDC-T Chamisa</th>
<th>ZANU PF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The right thing to do</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The wrong thing but necessary</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The wrong thing to do</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AFROBAROMETER
Views on military rule | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives: The army comes in to govern the country?
Rejection of military rule | by urban-rural location | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives: The army comes in to govern the country?
Respondents were asked: There are many ways to govern a country. Would you disapprove or approve of the following alternatives: The army comes in to govern the country?
Respondents were asked: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?
Statement 1: The armed forces liberated Zimbabwe from colonial rule; they must therefore continue to be actively involved in the country’s politics.
Statement 2: The armed forces are for the external defence and security of Zimbabwe; they must not be involved at all in the country’s politics.
Perceptions of voting
Key findings

- A huge majority (84%) say Zimbabweans should choose leaders through honest elections rather than other methods.

- Three-quarters (75%) believe people can use their power as voters to choose leaders who will help improve their lives.

- Almost two-thirds (63%) see voting in elections as a civic duty rather than a personal choice. This view is somewhat less common among urban residents (56%).
Choose leaders through elections vs. other methods
| Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?

Statement 1: We should choose our leaders in this country through regular, open, and honest elections.
Statement 2: Since elections sometimes produce bad results, we should consider other methods for choosing this country’s leaders

(% who “agree” or “agree very strongly” with each statement)
Voting changes nothing vs. improves lives | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?
Statement 1: No matter whom we vote for, things will not get better in the future.
Statement 2: We can use our power as voters to choose leaders who will help us improve our lives.
(% who “agree” or “agree very strongly” with each statement)
Is voting a civic duty or a personal choice?  
| Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?  
Statement 1: Voting in elections is a civic duty.  
Statement 2: Whether or not I vote in elections is my choice to make.  

(\% who “agree” or “agree very strongly” with each statement)
Voting is civic duty vs. matter of choice by urban–rural location | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?
Statement 1: Voting in elections is a civic duty.
Statement 2: Whether or not I vote in elections is my choice to make.
(% who “agree” or “agree very strongly” with each statement)
Voter registration
Key findings

- More than eight out of 10 Zimbabweans (85%) say they have registered to vote in the upcoming elections.

- Nine out of 10 of registered voters express satisfaction with their experience with biometric voter registration processes.

- About three in 10 registered voters (31%) say they have been asked to show the serial number of their voter registration slip.
Respondents were asked: Are you registered to vote in the upcoming 2018 elections?
Satisfaction with biometric voter registration (BVR) processes | Zimbabwe | 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Fairly/Very satisfied</th>
<th>Not very/Not satisfied</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with conduct of BVR officials</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with conduct of security personnel at BVR centers</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with time taken to go through BVR processes</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with length of time available for BVR</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with availability of information about the location of BVR centers</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with functioning of BVR equipment</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with way BVR officials handled proof of identity or residence issues</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied with number/adequacy of BVR centers in area</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondents were asked: How satisfied are you with the following aspects of the biometric voter registration that was conducted in 2017/2018? *(registered voters only)*
Respondents were asked: Has anyone demanded to see the serial number of your voter registration slip? (registered voters only)
Views on upcoming elections
Key findings

- Seven in 10 Zimbabweans (72%) think voters must show their BVR slips in order to vote.
- Majorities think the police (60%), Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (57%), and the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (55%) are “somewhat” or “very” well prepared for the upcoming elections.
- Government radio is citizens’ leading source of election-related information.
- Substantial minorities think various forms of irregularities are likely in the 2018 elections, including 44% who fear that incorrect election results may be announced.
- Large majorities want action to ensure a free and fair election. They especially want a violence-free campaign and the presence of international election observers.
Awareness of voting processes  |  Zimbabwe  |  2018

Respondents were asked:
- To your knowledge, will citizens be casting ballots for members of Parliament as well as president?
- To your knowledge, will a citizen have to show a biometric voter registration (BVR) slip in order to vote?
- Do you know the location of the polling station where you will vote?
**Sources of information about election issues**  
**Zimbabwe | 2018**

Respondents were asked: How much information on the 2018 elections have you received from the following sources?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>A lot of information</th>
<th>A little information</th>
<th>No information</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From government radio</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From traditional leaders</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From government television</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From government newspapers</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From election watchdog groups</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respondents were asked: How much information on the 2018 elections have you received from the following sources?
Preparedness of electoral institutions | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: In your opinion, how well prepared are the following institutions for the 2018 elections, or haven’t you heard enough to say?

- Police: 60% somewhat/very well prepared, 13% don’t know, 27% not very well/not at all prepared
- Zimbabwe Electoral Commission: 57% somewhat/very well prepared, 16% don’t know, 28% not very well/not at all prepared
- Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation: 55% somewhat/very well prepared, 9% don’t know, 36% not very well/not at all prepared
- Election watchdog groups: 31% somewhat/very well prepared, 6% don’t know, 63% not very well/not at all prepared
Likelihood of irregularities in 2018 elections | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: In your opinion, how likely will the following things happen in the 2018 elections?
Is the Electoral Commission neutral? | by urban-rural location | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?
Statement 1: The Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC) performs its duties as a neutral body guided only by law.
Statement 2: The Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC) makes decisions that favour particular people, parties, or interests.
(% who “agree” or “agree very strongly” with each statement)
Respondents were asked: Please tell me how important you think each of the following measures will be in ensuring that 2018 elections will be free and fair. (% who say “somewhat important” or “very important”)

- Ensuring there is no political violence: 97%
- Releasing results as soon as possible after polls close: 96%
- Ensuring that police and army are neutral: 95%
- Ensuring that traditional leaders are neutral: 93%
- Giving all political parties equal access to mass media: 92%
- Posting election results at polling stations: 89%
- Displaying voters’ roll for inspection by public: 83%
- Giving each political party a copy of voters’ roll before elections: 82%
Feel more or less secure with police/military personnel at polling stations? | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Would the presence of the following security agents at polling stations make you feel more secure, make no difference, or make you feel less secure?

- Uniformed police present
- Uniformed military personnel present

Respondents were asked: Would the presence of the following security agents at polling stations make you feel more secure, make no difference, or make you feel less secure?
Feel more or less secure with police at polling stations? | by urban-rural location | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Would the presence of the following security agents at polling stations make you feel more secure, make no difference, or make you feel less secure: Uniformed police?
Presence of observers from Zimbabwe, Africa, and beyond | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Would the presence of the following make things better or worse:
- Independent election observers from within Zimbabwe?
- Independent election observers from African countries?
- Independent election observers from outside Africa?
Respondents were asked: In your view, how likely is it that:
- There will be violence after the announcement of election results?
- Security agencies will not accept the result of the presidential election?
- The main political parties will agree to share power in a second GNU?

Security agencies won’t accept presidential election results

- Somewhat/Very likely: 41%
- Not very/Not at all likely: 50%
- Don’t know: 9%

Violence after the election

- Somewhat/Very likely: 40%
- Not very/Not at all likely: 53%
- Don’t know: 7%

Main parties will agree to second GNU

- Somewhat/Very likely: 34%
- Not very/Not at all likely: 50%
- Don’t know: 16%
Attitudes toward political parties and alliances
Key findings

- Among political-party alliances/coalitions, the MDC Alliance is the best known and most popular ahead of the 2018 harmonized elections.

- ZANU-PF is the most liked political party, although it commands less than half of the adult population.

- More than half (56%) of Zimbabweans think that opposition parties can do better in the 2018 elections if they form a coalition rather than compete as separate entities.
Awareness of political-party alliances
| Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Have you ever heard of the following political alliances:
- The MDC Alliance?
- The Coalition of Democrats?
- The People’s Rainbow Coalition?

(% who say “yes”)

- Heard of MDC Alliance: 57%
- Heard of Coalition of Democrats: 17%
- Heard of People’s Rainbow Coalition: 16%
### Like/Dislike political parties | Zimbabwe | 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Like/Strongly like</th>
<th>Dislike/Strongly dislike</th>
<th>Neither like nor dislike</th>
<th>Refused</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZANU-PF</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDC-T Chamisa</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National People's Party - Joice Mujuru</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDC-Ncube</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s Democratic Party</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDC-T Khupe</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZAPU-Dabengwa</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Patriotic Front</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respondents were asked:** I would like to know what you think about each of Zimbabwe’s political parties or political party alliances. After I read the name of a political party or alliance, please tell me whether you dislike or like this party or alliance. If I come to a party or an alliance you haven’t heard enough about, just say so.
Like/dislike ZANU-PF | by urban-rural location | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: I would like to know what you think about each of Zimbabwe’s political parties or political-party alliances. After I read the name of a political party or alliance, please tell me whether you dislike or like this party or alliance. If I come to a party or an alliance you haven’t heard enough about, just say so: ZANU-PF?
Respondents were asked: I would like to know what you think about each of Zimbabwe's political parties or political-party alliances. After I read the name of a political party or alliance, please tell me whether you dislike or like this party or alliance. If I come to a party or an alliance you haven’t heard enough about, just say so: MDC-T Chamisa?
### Like/dislike ZANU-PF by province | Zimbabwe | 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Like/Strongly like</th>
<th>Dislike/ Strongly dislike</th>
<th>Neither like nor dislike</th>
<th>Refused</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masvingo</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland Central</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland West</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matabeleland South</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland East</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlands</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manicaland</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matabeleland North</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harare</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulawayo</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respondents were asked:** I would like to know what you think about each of Zimbabwe’s political parties or political-party alliances. After I read the name of a political party or alliance, please tell me whether you dislike or like this party or alliance. If I come to a party or an alliance you haven’t heard enough about, just say so: ZANU-PF?
### Like/dislike MDC-T Chamisa | by province | Zimbabwe | 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Like/Strongly like</th>
<th>Dislike/Strongly dislike</th>
<th>Neither like nor dislike</th>
<th>Refused</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harare</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulawayo</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matabeleland North</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manicaland</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland East</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland West</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlands</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland Central</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masvingo</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matabeleland South</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>36%</strong></td>
<td><strong>29%</strong></td>
<td><strong>16%</strong></td>
<td><strong>7%</strong></td>
<td><strong>12%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respondents were asked:** I would like to know what you think about each of Zimbabwe’s political parties or political-party alliances. After I read the name of a political party or alliance, please tell me whether you dislike or like this party or alliance. If I come to a party or an alliance you haven’t heard enough about, just say so: MDC-T Chamisa?
Support for political-party coalitions/alliances vs. separate entities | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Which of the following statements is closest to your view?

Statement 1: In order to do well in the 2018 elections, opposition parties should form alliances or coalitions.

Statement 2: In order to do well in the 2018 elections, opposition groups should run as separate political parties.

(% who “agree” or “agree very strongly” with each statement)
Popular trust in political figures and institutions
Key findings

- Not quite half of Zimbabweans say they trust the ruling party (48%), President Mnangagwa (47%), and the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (46%) “somewhat” or “a lot.”

- Trust in opposition political parties is lower, while religious leaders command the greatest trust (67%) among Zimbabweans.

- About half (49%) of Zimbabweans “approve” or “strongly approve” of President Mnangagwa’s job performance, and a majority (57%) expect him to govern differently than his predecessor.
Popular trust in political figures and institutions | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say?
Trust in President Mnangagwa and the ruling party | by urban-rural location | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: How much trust do you have in each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough to say: President Mnangagwa? The ruling party?

Respondents were asked: How much trust do you have in each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough to say: President Mnangagwa? The ruling party?
Respondents were asked: How much trust do you have in each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough to say: Zimbabwe Electoral Commission?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Somewhat/A lot</th>
<th>Just a little/Not at all</th>
<th>Don’t know/Refused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Respondents were asked: How much trust do you have in each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough to say: MDC-T Chamisa?
Approval rating for President Mnangagwa | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Do you approve or disapprove of the way that the following people have performed their jobs while in office, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say: President Mnangagwa?
Will President Mnangagwa govern differently from predecessor? | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: In your opinion, will President Mnangagwa govern in the same way as President Mugabe or will he govern differently?

Respondents were asked: In your opinion, will President Mnangagwa govern in the same way as President Mugabe or will he govern differently?

Respondents were asked: In your opinion, will President Mnangagwa govern in the same way as President Mugabe or will he govern differently?
Partisan affiliations and voting intentions
Key findings

- More than three-fourths (77%) of Zimbabwean adults say they will “definitely” vote in the 2018 election. In addition, 9% say they will “probably” vote, and 5% say they may or may not vote.

- If presidential elections were held tomorrow, ZANU-PF would attract 42% of the vote compared to 31% for the MDC-T (combined Chamisa party and Alliance).

- Voting intentions of 26% of voters are unknown, limiting inferences that can be drawn about the actual state of the presidential race.
Respondents were asked: How likely are you to vote in the 2018 elections?
Partisan affiliation | Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Do you feel close to any particular political party? (If yes:) Which party is that?

- ZANU-PF: 35%
- MDC-T Chamisa: 24%
- Other: 1%
- Refused to answer/Don't know: 5%
- Not applicable/Not close to any party: 35%

Respondents were asked: Do you feel close to any particular political party? (If yes:) Which party is that?
Respondents were asked: Do you feel close to any particular political party? (If yes:) Which party is that?
Voting intentions in the presidential election  
| Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: If presidential elections were held tomorrow, which party’s candidate would you vote for? (NOTE: Analysis includes registered and likely voters only)
Expected winner of presidential election  
| Zimbabwe | 2018

Respondents were asked: Regardless of whether or not you will vote, or who you will vote for, which party’s or alliance’s candidate do you expect, ultimately, will win the 2018 presidential election? (Note: analysis includes all respondents)
Thank you

Follow our releases on Twitter and Facebook.

Do your own analysis of Afrobarometer data – on any question, for any country and survey round. It’s easy and free at www.afrobarometer.org/online-data-analysis.