Lobito-Benguela, Angola
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News release

Most Angolans give the government poor marks on economic management, Afrobarometer survey shows

A large majority of Angolans say the government is doing a poor job on unemployment, improving living standards of the poor, and other economic issues, according to the most recent Afrobarometer survey.

More than three-quarters of Angolans give the government bad marks on maintaining price stability, and almost as many are critical of its overall economic management. Residents of Luanda and Cabinda are particularly critical of the government's economic performance.

Citizens' assessments of the government's economic performance highlight the challenges Angola faces in achieving United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) No. 8 ("Decent work and economic growth") and No. 10 ("Reducing inequalities").

Key findings

- More than seven out of 10 Angolans say the government is performing "fairly badly" or "very badly" on keeping prices stable (78%), creating jobs (75%), improving the living standards of the poor (75%), and overall economic management (71%) (Figure 1).

- On all four economic indicators, negative assessments are particularly common among residents of Luanda, the North Region, and Cabinda,[1] as well as among more educated, urban, male, and young citizens (Figure 2).
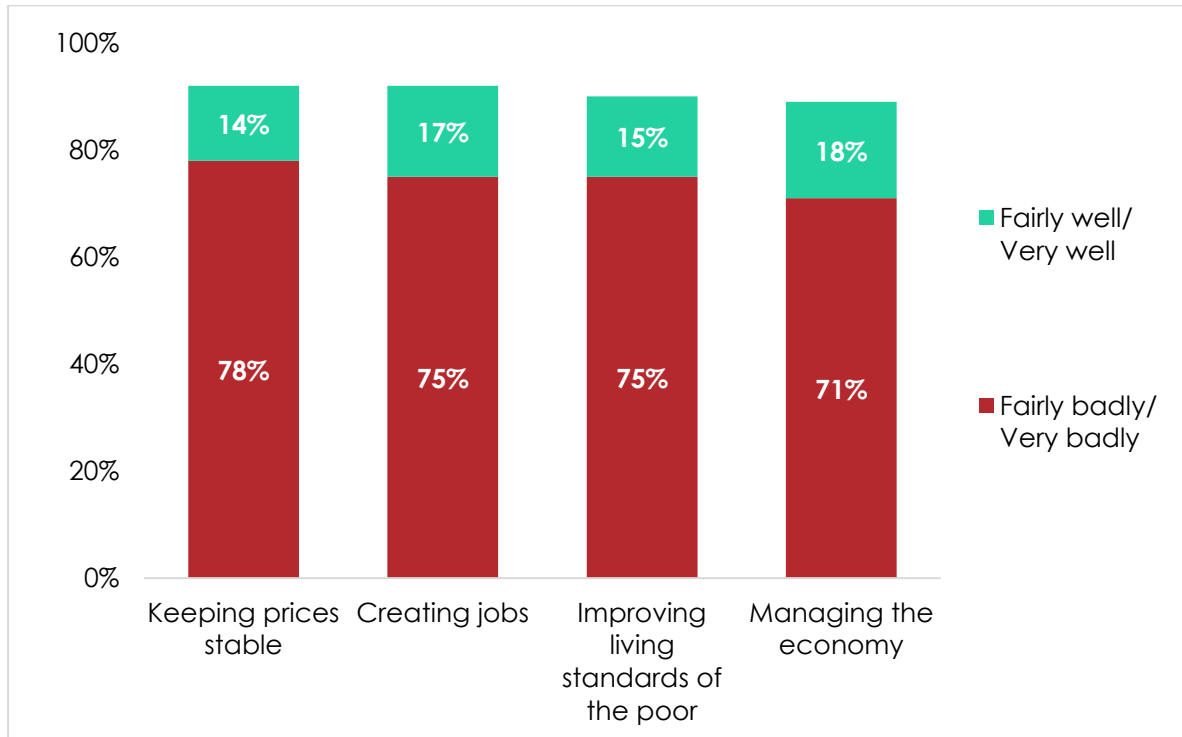
Afrobarometer surveys

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that provides reliable data on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. Seven rounds of surveys were completed in up to 38 countries between 1999 and 2018. Round 8 surveys are planned in at least 35 countries in 2019/2020. Afrobarometer conducts face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice with nationally representative samples.

In its first survey in Angola, the Afrobarometer team, led by Ovilongwa – Estudos de Opinião Pública, interviewed 2,400 adult Angolans between 27 November and 27 December 2019. A sample of this size yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-2 percentage points at a 95% confidence level.

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[1] In accordance with National Statistics Institute classifications, regions include the following provinces: North (Cabinda, Uíge, Zaire), Center North (Bengo, Cuanza Norte, Malange), Luanda, Center (Benguela, Bié, Cuanza Sul, Huambo), East (Cuando Cubango, Lunda Sul, Lunda Norte, Moxico), and South (Cunene, Huíla, Namibe). Results for Cabinda province, which are included in the North region average, are also shown separately.
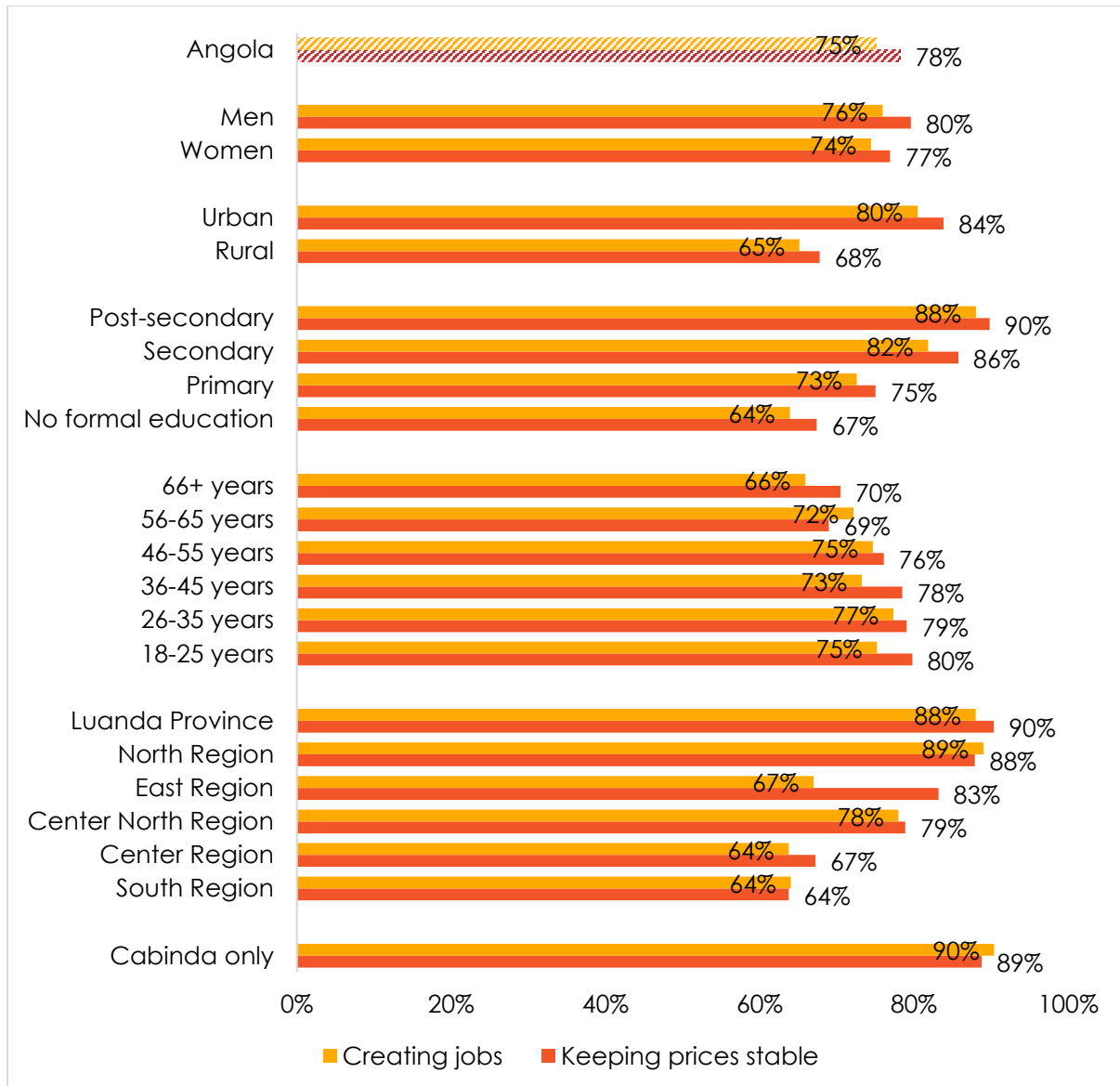
Charts

Figure 1: Government performance on economic issues | Angola | 2019

Respondents were asked: How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Keeping prices stable? Creating jobs ? Improving living standards of the poor ? Managing the economy ?

Figure 2: Government performing poorly on job creation, keeping prices stable
| by socio-demographic group | Angola | 2019

Respondents were asked: *How well or badly would you say the current government is handling the following matters, or haven't you heard enough to say: Creating jobs? Keeping prices stable? (% who say "fairly badly" or "very badly")*

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