

Public Opinion in Libya 2017



Methodology



Global Expertise. Local Solutions.
Sustainable Democracy.

Basic main parameters of the survey:

- Face-to-face paper assisted personal interviews
- Sample of 2,000 households nationwide
- Sample frame: 2006 census in Libya
- Number of primary sample units: 154 mahalat

Actual sample achieved

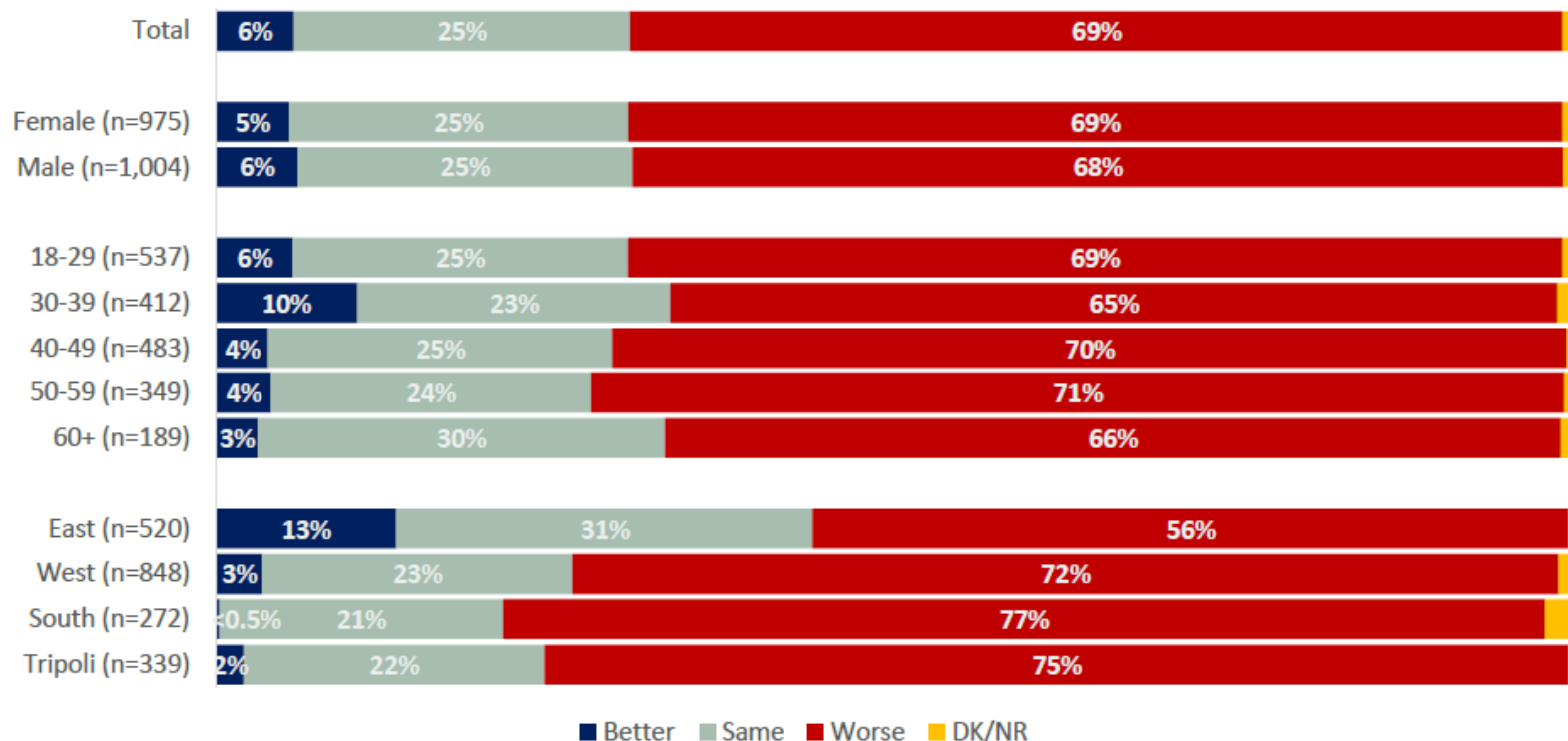
<i>Electoral district (Code and Name)</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>	<i>Difference</i>
<i>First: Tobruk</i>	100	100	0
<i>Second: Al Bayda'</i>	101	100	-1
<i>Third: Benghazi</i>	218	220	2
<i>Fourth: Ajdabiyah</i>	100	100	0
<i>Fifth: Sert Al Jufra</i>	100	100	0
<i>Sixth: Sabha the Beach</i>	173	180	7
<i>Seventh: Ubari Marzouq</i>	99	100	1
<i>Eighth: Gharyan Nalut</i>	180	180	0
<i>Ninth: Misurata</i>	97	101	4
<i>Tenth: Murqub</i>	112	113	1
<i>Eleventh: Tripoli</i>	340	346	6
<i>Twelfth: Aziziya</i>	179	180	1
<i>Thirteenth: Zawiya</i>	180	180	0
TOTAL	1979	2000	21



Current Political Situation in Libya Compared to Year Ago

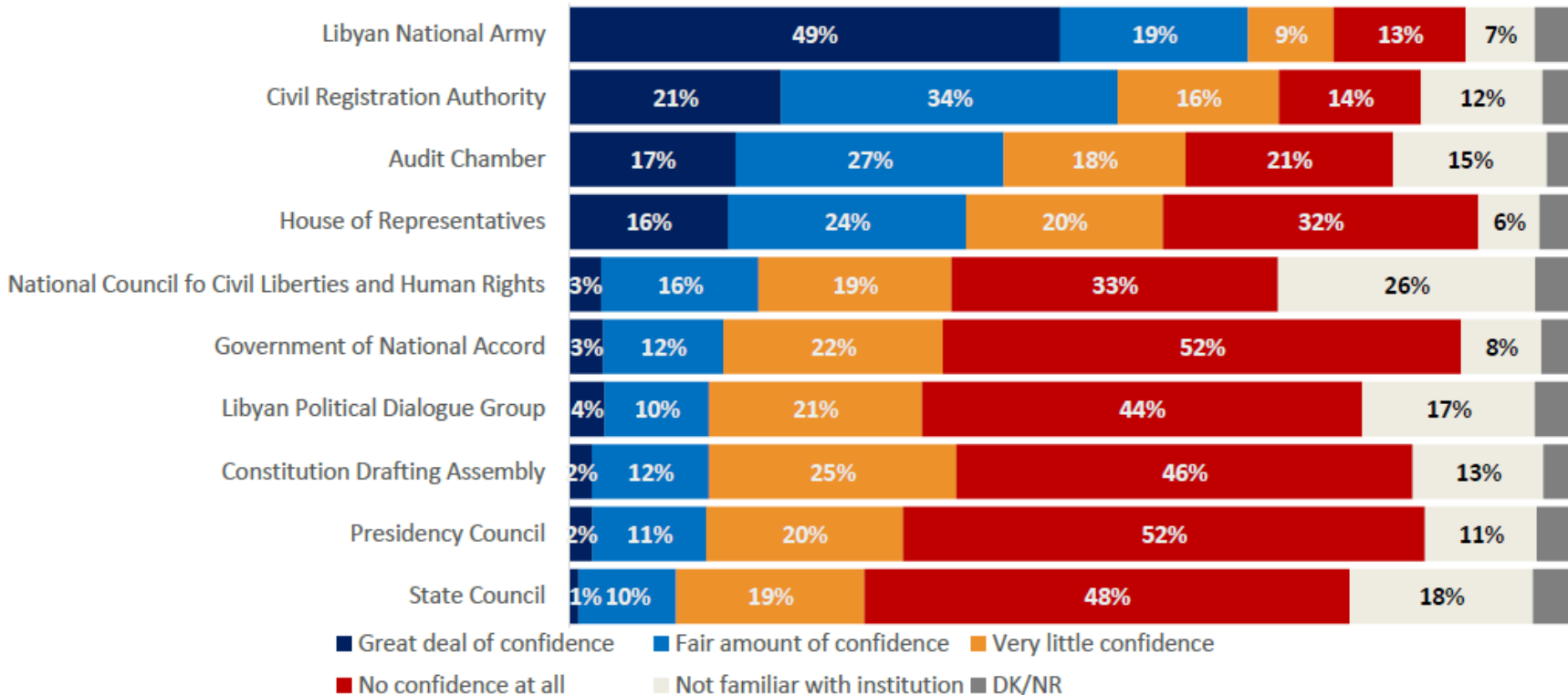


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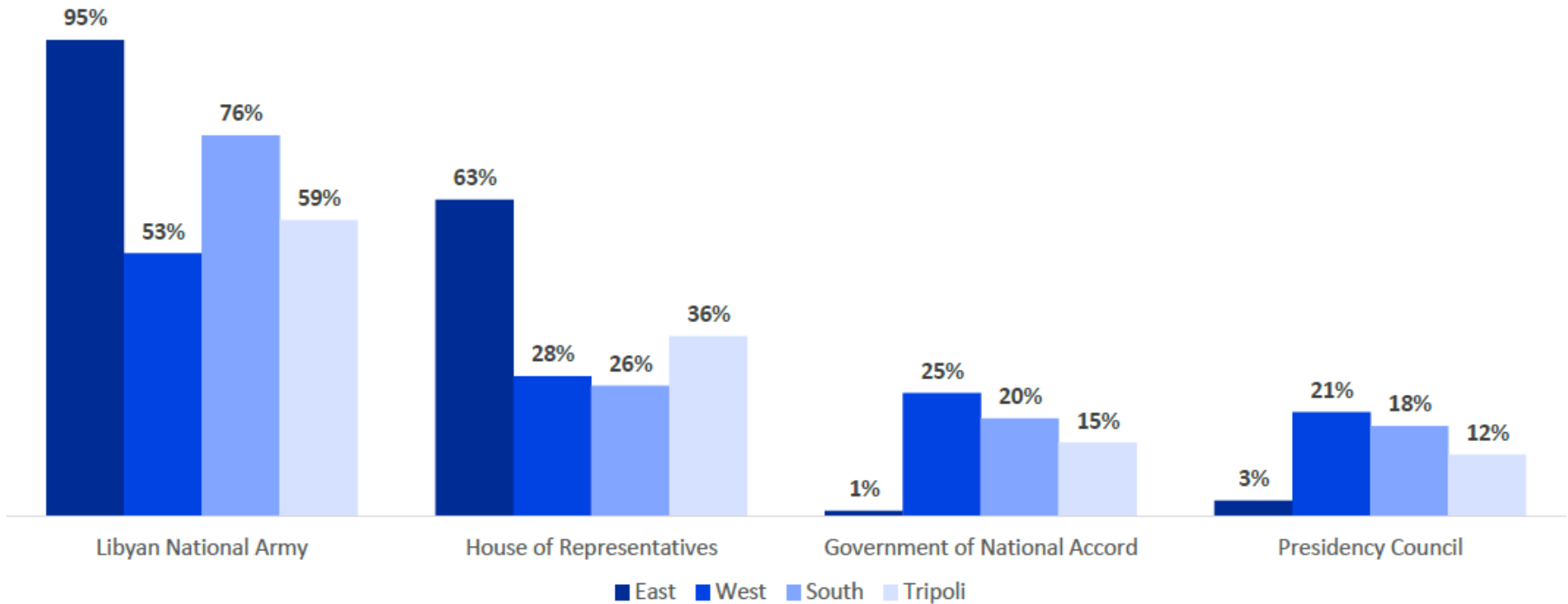




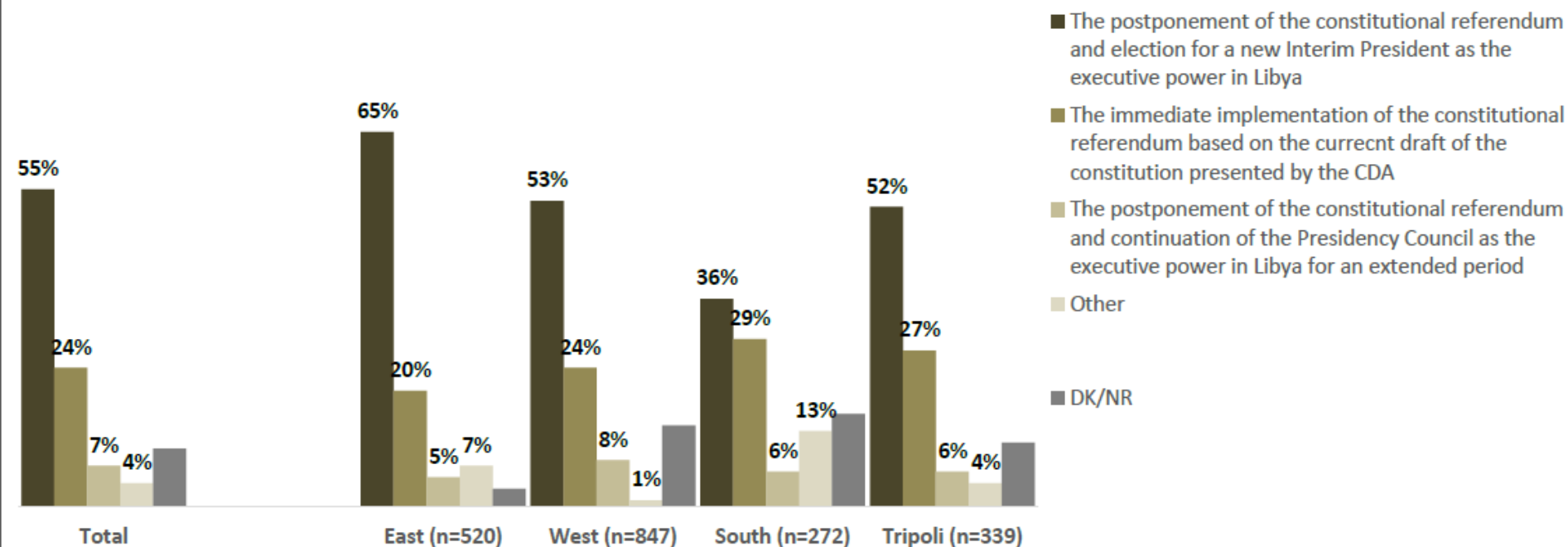
Confidence Levels in Libyan Institutions



Confidence Levels in Libyan Institutions (by region)



Preferred Sequence of Events for Political Transition



"In your opinion, what would be the best sequence of events for the transitional period under the current circumstances? Please select the statement that most closely reflects your view:" (n=1,979)