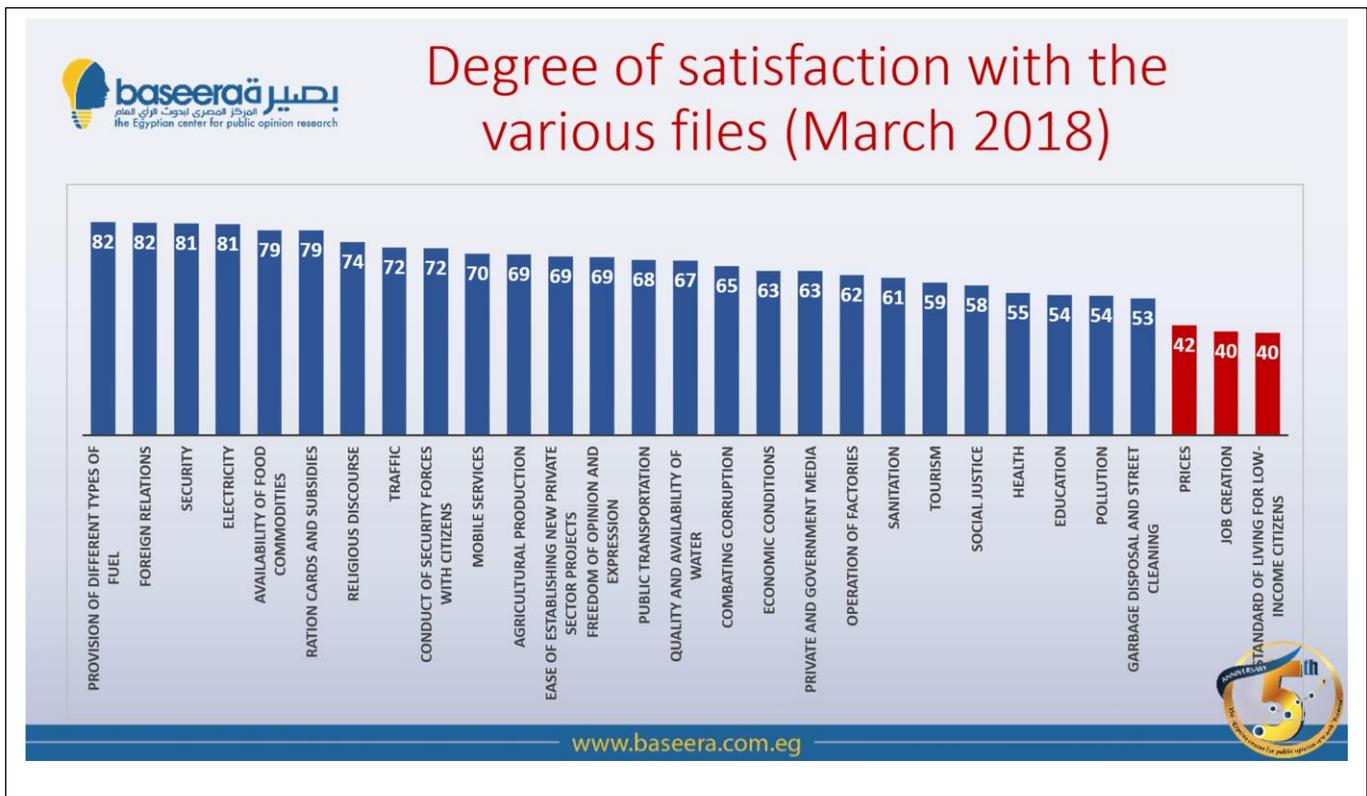


**Press Release on the Public Opinion Poll Conducted by the Egyptian Center for Public Opinion Research “Baseera” on Satisfaction with General Performance**

The average general performance index reached 65 percentage points in March 2018.

The “fuel” and the “foreign relation” files attained the highest in terms of average general performance index and the lowest was “standard of living of low-income citizens.”



The Egyptian Center for Public Opinion Research “Baseera” conducted a poll last March before the presidential elections to assess the satisfaction of Egyptians with the general performance in Egypt. The poll was based on the assessment of a sample of Egyptians of 29 items covering various political, economic and social aspects in the country. These items include garbage disposal and street cleaning, electricity, the provision of different types of fuel, prices, standard of living for low-income citizens, conduct of security forces with citizens, job creation, combating corruption, freedom of opinion and expression, social justice, foreign relations, the economic conditions in the country, health, education, transportation, quality and availability of water and sanitation, private and government media, mobile services, ration cards and subsidies, combating pollution, operation of factories, tourism, ease of establishing new private sector projects, agricultural production, religious discourse, the availability of food commodities, security, and traffic.

The average rating of Egyptians for the twenty-nine items was calculated to reflect the Egyptians' assessment of general performance. The results showed that the average general performance satisfaction index was 65 points in March 2018 out a maximum of 100 points, compared to 55 points in September, 2017.

The average general performance index rises from 63 points in urban areas to 66 points in rural areas, while there are no noticeable differences between males and females.

Young people are notably less satisfied with general performance; with an average satisfaction reaching 59 points out of 100 among youths (18-29), and rises to 71 points among those aged 50 or above. The average satisfaction with overall performance falls from 67 points among those with less than intermediate education to 61 points among those with university or higher education.

Upon observing the level of public satisfaction for each item, 4 items obtained average satisfaction more than 80 points out of 100, namely, provision of all fuel -except electricity- (82 points), foreign relations with other countries (82 points), security (81 points), and electricity (81 points).

Further, 6 items attained a level of public satisfaction between 70 to less than 80 points; namely the provision of food commodities, subsidy (79 points), religious discourse (74

points), traffic (72 points), conduct of security forces with citizens (72 points), mobile services (70 points).

Moreover, 10 items attained a level of public satisfaction between 60 to less than 70 points; namely agriculture production (69 points), facilitation of establishing private sector projects (69 points), freedom of expression (69 points), transportation (68 points), accessibility and quality of water (67 points), combatting corruption (65 points), and the economic conditions in the country (63 points), media (63 points), operating factories (62 points), availability and quality of sanitation (61 points).

Six items attained a level of public satisfaction between 50 to less than 60 points; namely tourism (59 points), social justice (58 points), health (55 points), education (54 points), pollution (54 points), and garbage disposal and street cleaning (53 points).

Finally, 3 items attained an average level of public satisfaction between below 50 points; prices (42 points), employment provision (40 points), improving the standard of living for low-income citizens (40 points).

Also noted, the “combatting corruption” file the highest increase in public satisfaction, jumping from 33 points out of 100 in September, 2017 to 65 points in March, 2018. This was followed by “electricity” jumping from 61 points out of 100 in September, 2017 to 81 points in March, 2018.

#### Survey methodology:

In accordance with the principle of transparency and commitment to the ethics of publishing polls, Baseera Center discloses the methodology of the survey as follows:

The survey was conducted using landline and mobile phones on a sample of 1521 Egyptians, in the age group of 18 years or above, covering all the governorates of the Republic. The interviews were conducted from March 7<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The response rate was about 44%, with a margin of error less than 3%. The poll was self-funded by Baseera.

For more details on the results and methodology used or for a graphical presentation of the results, please refer to [www.baseera.com.eg](http://www.baseera.com.eg) and baseera information bank [www.baseeraibank.com](http://www.baseeraibank.com).