

#### Public Opinion Poll

### **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

**APRIL 2019** 





# METHODOLOGY

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#### DATA COLLECTION

9 April – 29 April, 2019

#### **METHOD**

- · Quantitative face to face survey within households
- Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI method)

#### **POPULATION**

Population of Bosnia and Herzegovina aged 18+

#### SAMPLE FRAME

Address registry

#### SAMPLE SIZE

- N=2,012 (904 in RS, 1,108 in FBiH including oversample in Croat majority areas)
- Data are weighted where necessary (by region, age, gender and education) to reflect the true population allocation according to the 2013 census

#### SAMPLING ERROR

- +/- 2.2% on full sample
- +/- 3.1% at entity level

#### SAMPLE TYPE

Stratified sample

#### STRATIFICATION

 Within each entity the sample was stratified by region and settlement type

#### STEPS OF RANDOM SELECTION

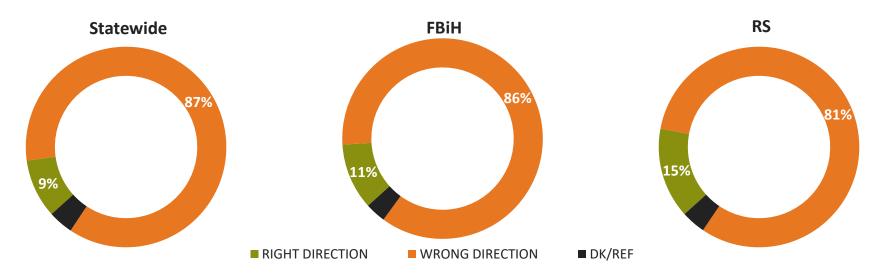
- Step 1: Random selection of starting points
- Step 2: Random selection of households (random route technique)
- Step 3: Random selection of respondents within HH (Kisch scheme)



# **OVERVIEW**

#### Citizens see the country moving in the wrong direction.





2018 9% Right Direction 87% Wrong Direction 2017 6% Right Direction 91% Wrong Direction 2016 9% Right Direction 88% Wrong Direction 2015 7% Right Direction 85% Wrong Direction

Generally speaking, do you think that things in Bosnia and Herzegovina are moving in the right or wrong direction?

Base: Total N=2012

2018 8% Right Direction 90% Wrong Direction 2017 5% Right Direction 93% Wrong Direction 2016 13% Right Direction 83% Wrong Direction 2015 7% Right Direction 87% Wrong Direction

Generally speaking, do you think that things in FBiH are moving in the right or wrong direction?

Base: FBiH Total N=1108

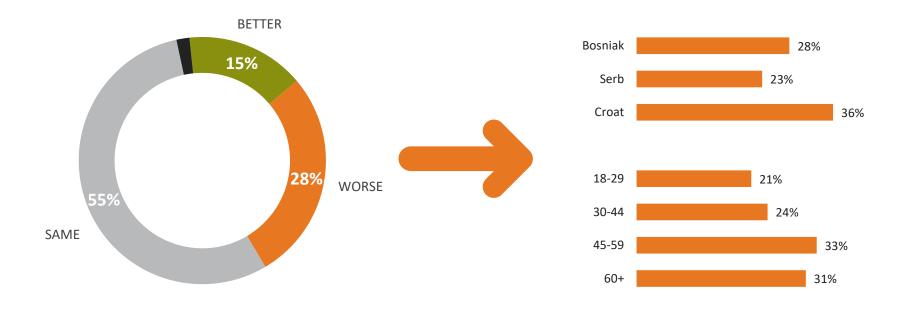
2018 16% Right Direction 78% Wrong Direction 2017 17% Right Direction 73% Wrong Direction 2016 16% Right Direction 78% Wrong Direction 2015 13% Right Direction 76% Wrong Direction

Generally speaking, do you think that things in RS are moving in the right or wrong direction?

Base: RS Total N=904

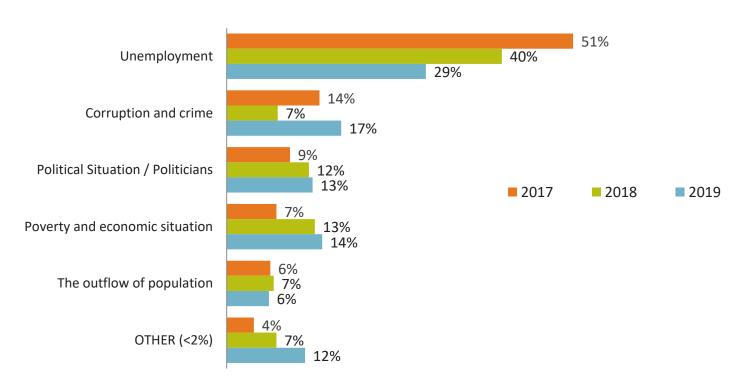
#### Most citizens do not believe their futures will improve.





# Federation respondents remain focused on unemployment, while political and corruption concerns rise.

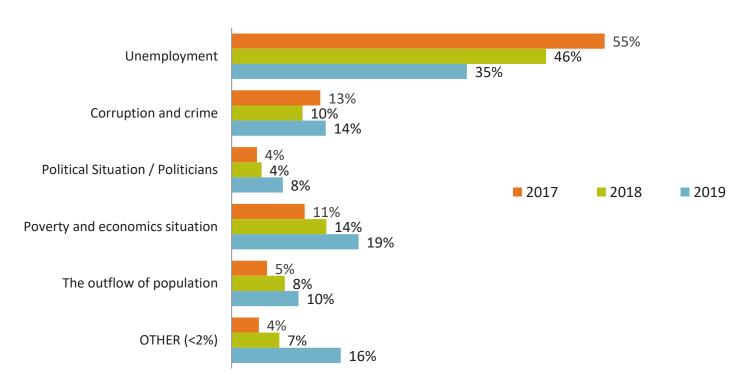




What would you name as the two biggest problems that FBiH is facing today?

# Unemployment remains a top concern in the RS, while other issues become increasingly important.





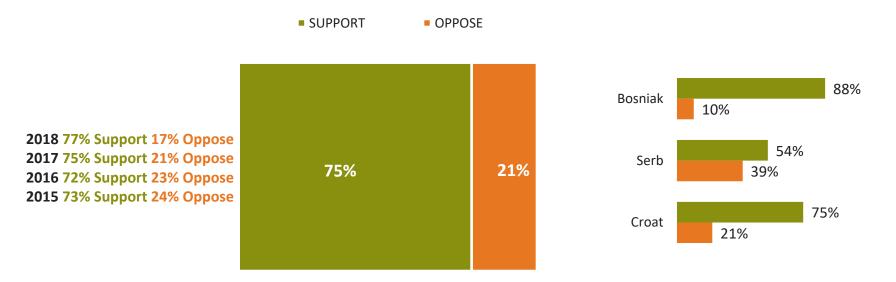
What would you name as the two biggest problems that RS is facing today?



# EU ACCESSION PROCESS

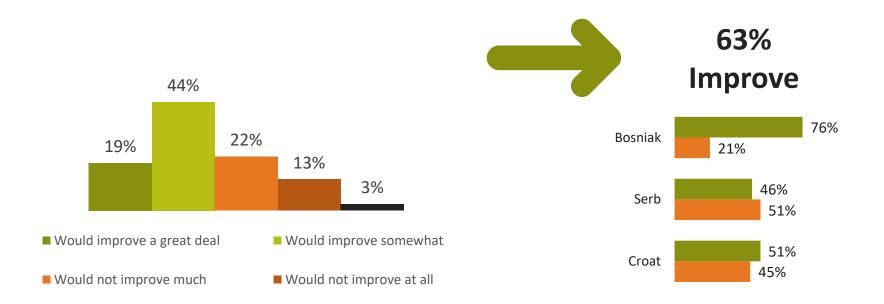
### Support for EU accession remains strong among Bosniaks and Croats, and slightly favored among Bosnian Serbs.





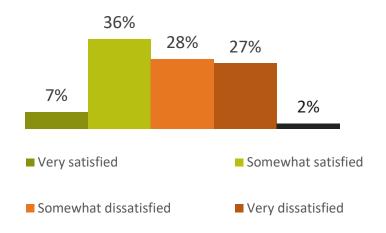
### Most citizens, with the exception of Bosnian Serbs, believe EU membership would improve the economy.





### Supporters of EU accession are not satisfied with progress toward membership in the bloc.

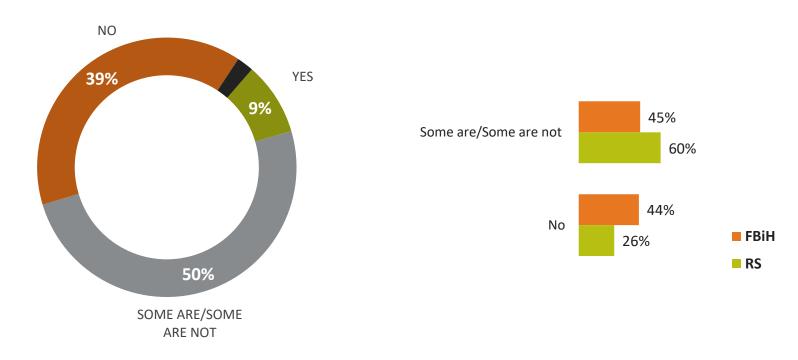




43% Satisfied 55% Dissatisfied

# Supporters of EU accession doubt the intentions of political leaders regarding their work towards EU accession.



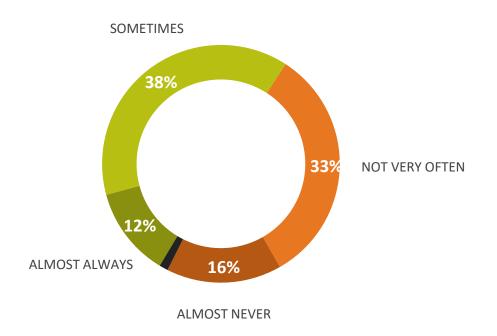




# MEDIA/ **PUBLIC** BROADCASTING

### Opinion is split on whether media provide accurate and impartial information.





**Generally Yes: 50%** 

**Generally No: 49%** 

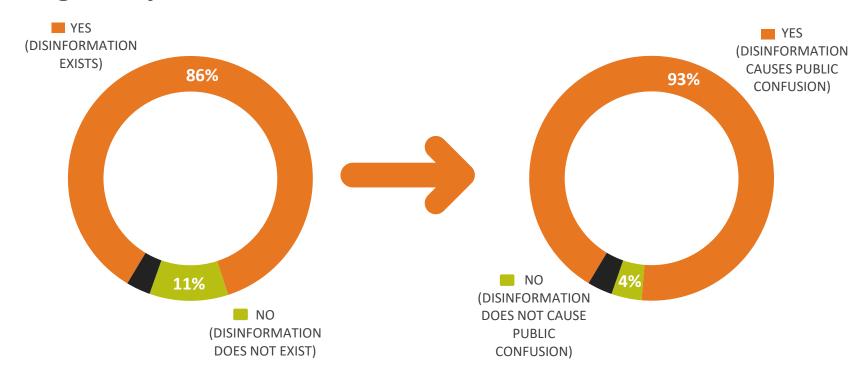
**Bosniak: 41% - 58%** 

Serb: 52% - 47%

Croat: 60% - 39%

## Respondents believe media disinformation exists and they see it negatively...

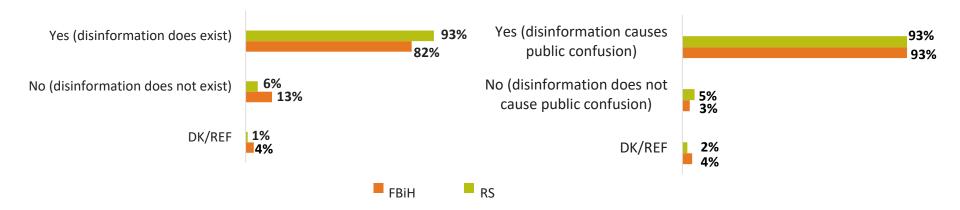




Do you believe disinformation exists in media coverage of social, political and economic issues?/Do you think disinformation in the media causes confusion in the public about the basic facts of current events and issues?

### ...with little difference between Federation and RS respondents.



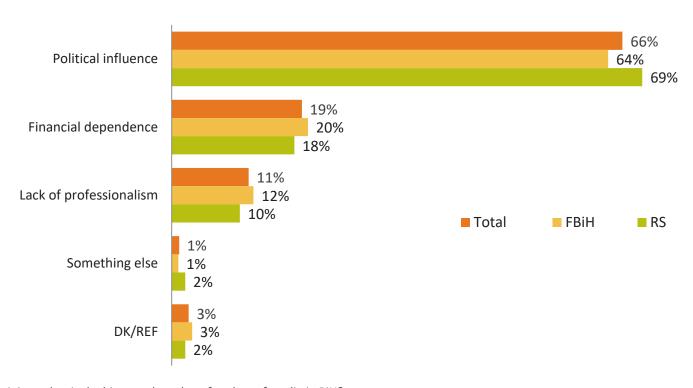


Do you believe disinformation exists in media coverage of social, political and economic issues?

Do you think disinformation in the media causes confusion in the public about the basic facts of current events and issues?

### Citizens point to political influence as the biggest obstacle to media freedom.

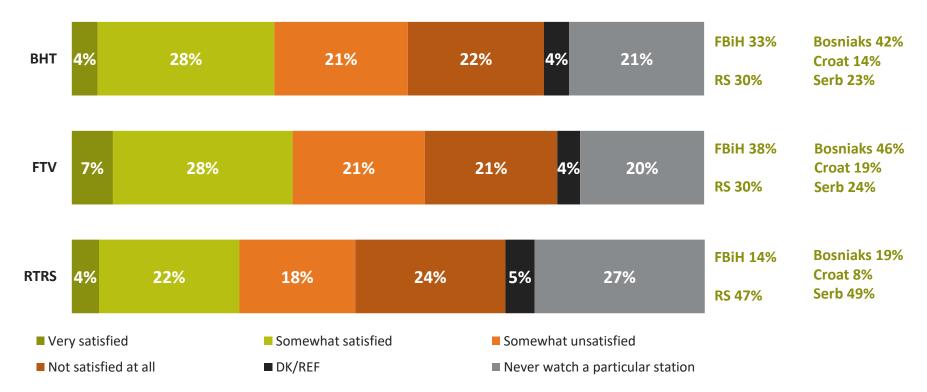




In your opinion, what is the biggest obstacle to freedom of media in BiH?

#### Citizens are dissatisfied with public broadcasting.

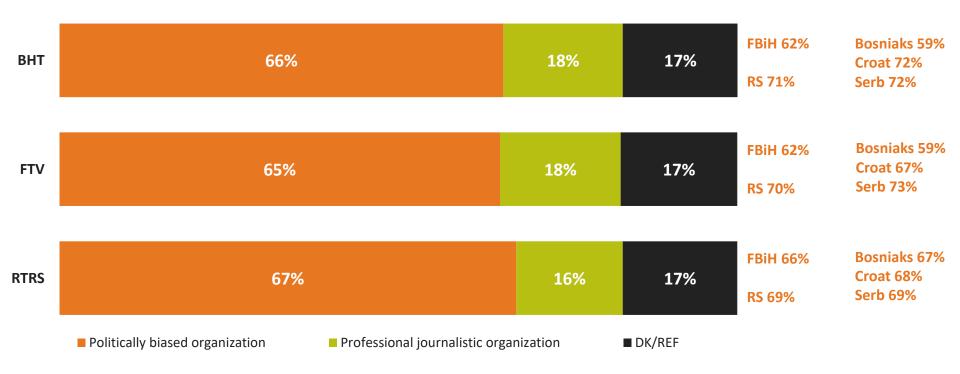




How satisfied are you with the overall quality of programming offered by the following public broadcasters?

#### Public broadcasters are broadly perceived as partisan.





Overall, do you consider each of these public news outlets to be professional journalistic organizations or politically biased organizations?

#### Citizens recognize the importance of media freedom.

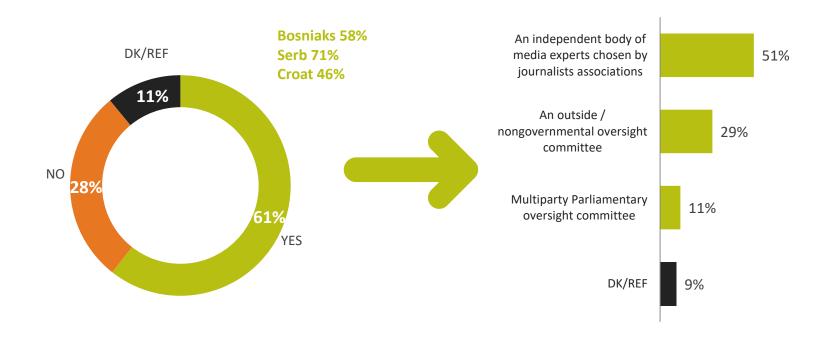


FBiH 77% 23% RS 87% 13%	Public broadcasters' editorial policy should be independent and impartial	81%			<u>O</u>	Public broadcas editorial policy should follow government guidance	19%
FBiH 73% 27% RS 84% 16%	Political influence on public broadcasters is huge	77%			<u>OR</u>	There is not much political influence on public broadcasters	23%
FBiH 63% 37% RS 80% 20%	Public broadcasters (BHT, RTRS, FTV) contribute to ethnic tension in BIH	70%		<u>OR</u>	(BHT)	c broadcasters , RTRS, FTV) ribute to ethnic nciliation in BiH	30%
FBiH 64% 36% RS 53% 47%	Due to the importance of public broadcasters, government should financially support their work	60%	<u>OR</u>		oadcasters ed solely k ion fee		40%

Which of the statements above come closer to your own view, even if neither is exactly correct?

#### Citizens want robust oversight over public broadcasting.





Since these public broadcasters receive public funding, do you believe they should be subject to public oversight both programmatically and financially?

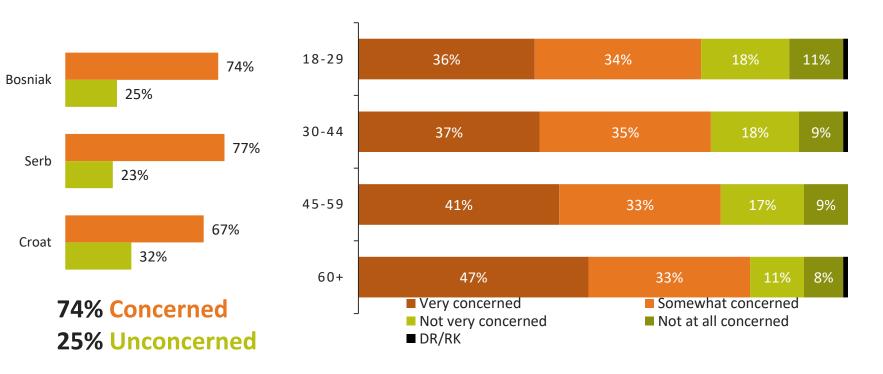
If Yes: What would be the most effective way to provide oversight of public broadcasters?



# EMIGRATION AND MIGRATION

#### Emigration is a concern across ethnic and age groups.

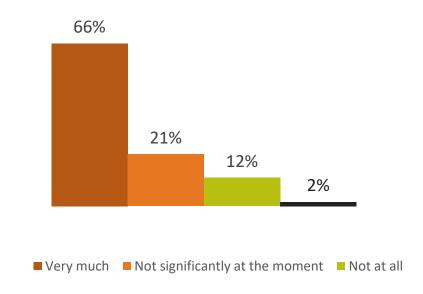


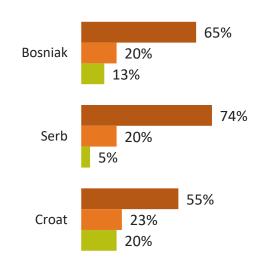


How concerned are you about emigration, and population flow out of BiH?

#### A strong majority believes that emigration from Bosnia-Herzegovina is an existential threat.

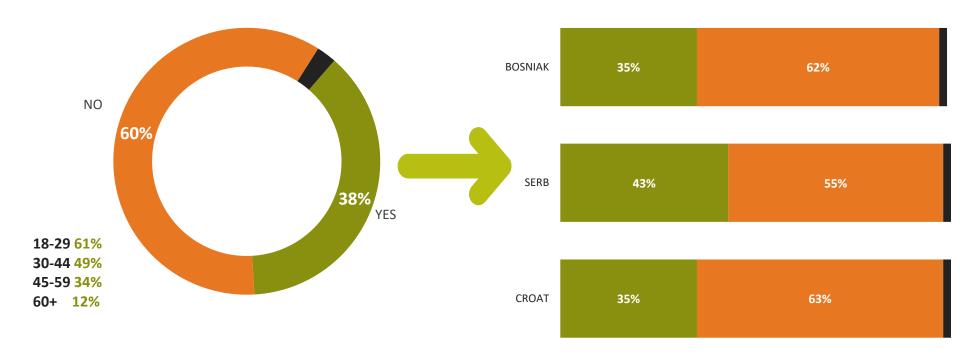






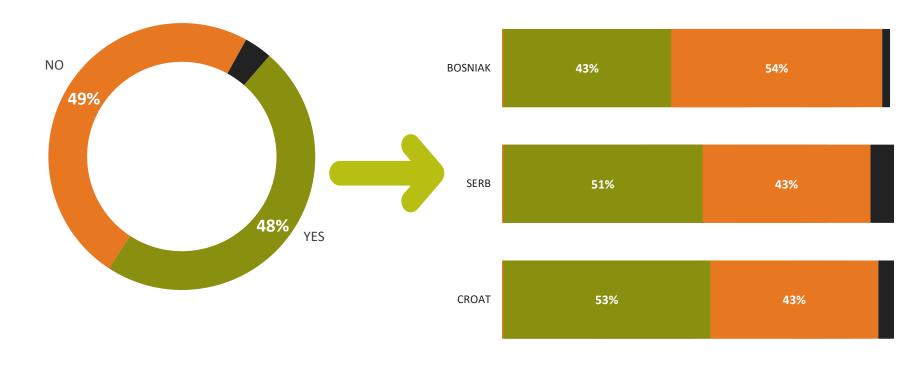
#### Young adults are attracted to opportunities abroad.





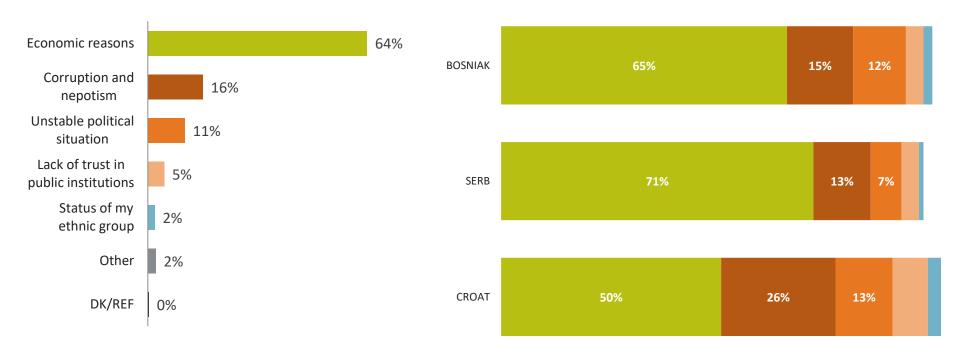
# Almost half of respondents have had a family member emigrate.





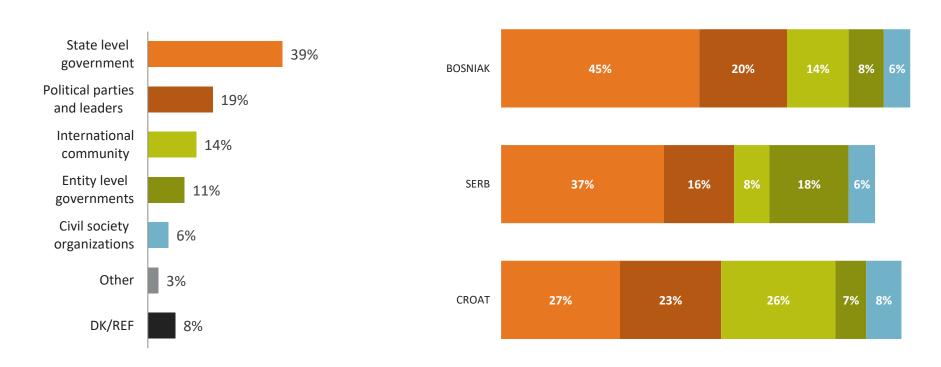
# Economic woes drive emigration. Bosnian Croats point to corruption and nepotism as well.





### Bosniaks view the state-level government as best able to address emigration, more so than Bosnian Croats and Serbs.





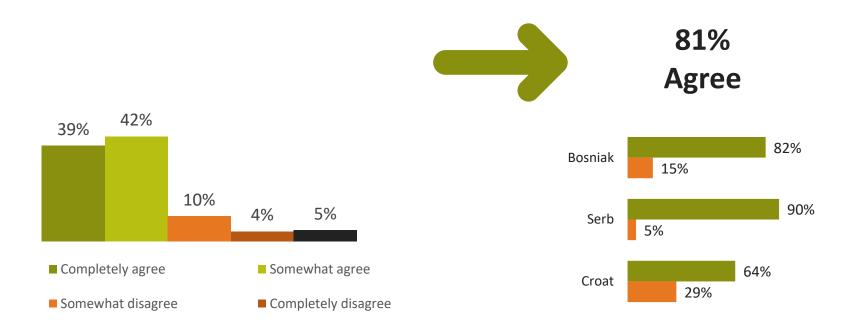
Which of the following bodies is in the best position to take measures to stem the flow of emigration?



# POLITICAL PARTIES

#### Citizens see corruption beginning with the political parties.

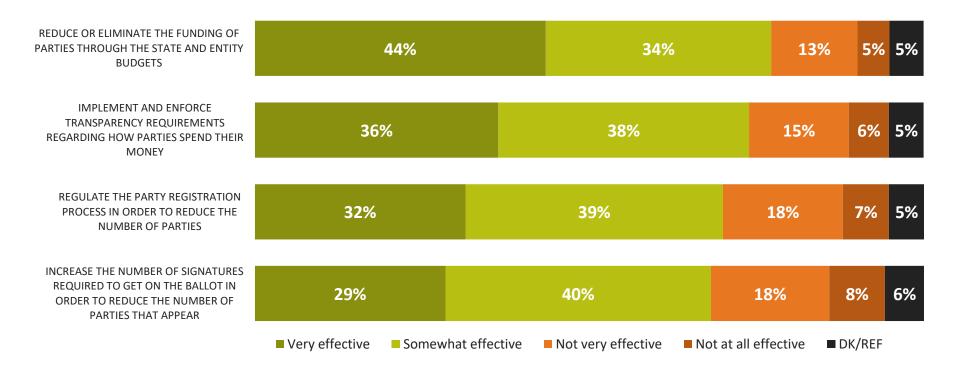




Many people believe that public corruption in BiH begins with the political parties, and that we need to reform the way parties work if we are going to address public corruption in BiH. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

# Greater transparency and regulation are leading priorities in political party reform.

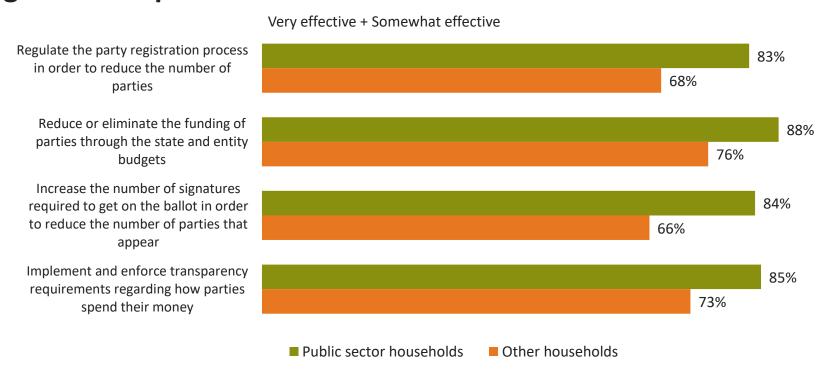




Do you think the reform measures above would be very effective, somewhat effective, not very effective or not at all effective in reducing public corruption in BiH?

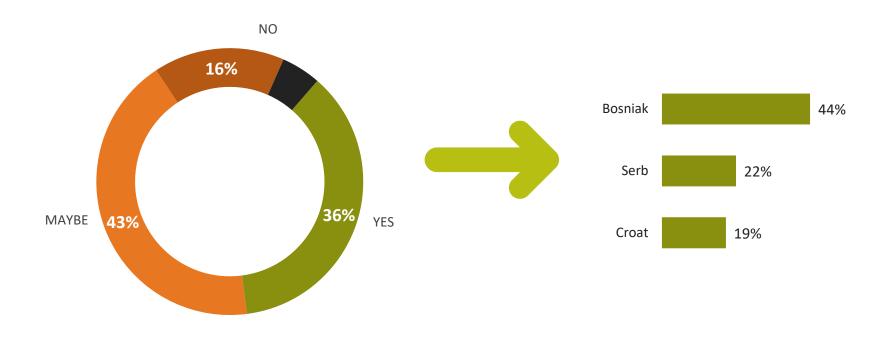
### Public sector workers are particularly keen on stricter regulation of parties.





# Nearly 4 in 10 would support a party committed to political party reform.





Would you be more likely to support a party that was committed to implementing reform measures like the ones discussed above?

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