

The Worldviews of the Iraqi Public toward  
Religion, Politics, Gender, and Coalition  
Forces: Findings of Values Survey,

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Mansoor Moaddel (PI)

Ronald Inglehart (Co-PI)

Mark Tessler (Co-PI)

Table 1: The Regional Distribution of the Sample

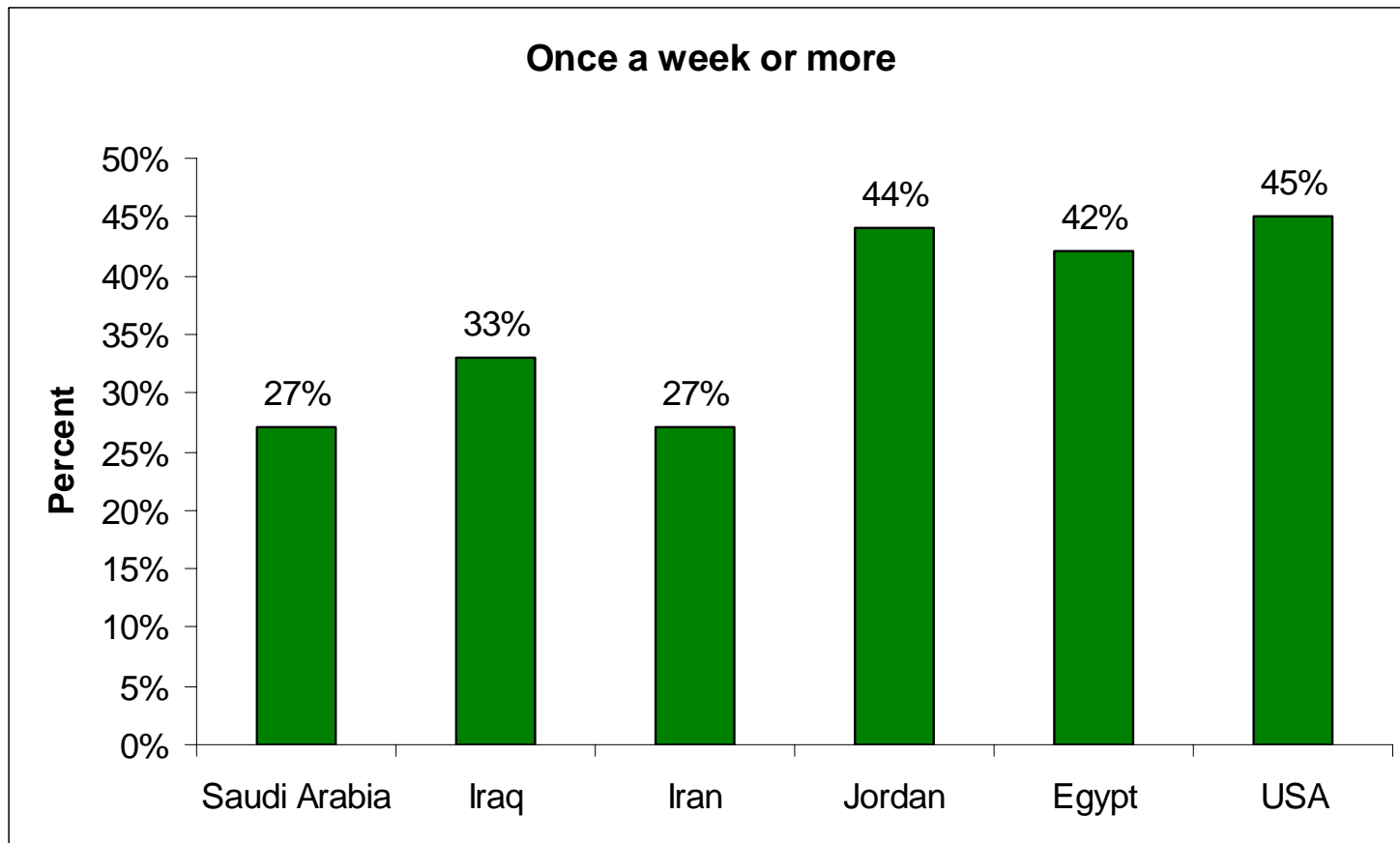
Region	Size	Percent
Baghdad	484	20.8
Basrah	149	6.4
Tekrit	155	6.7
Nasirria	101	4.3
Umara	111	4.8
Hilla	107	4.6
Najaf	107	4.6
Diwania	103	4.4
Kut	102	4.4
Karbala	104	4.5
Ramadi	118	5.1
Samawa	114	4.9
Baquba	120	5.2
Kirkuk	114	4.9
Sulaimania	185	8.0
Erbil	151	6.5
Total	2325	100.0

## Table 2: Religion-ethnic distribution

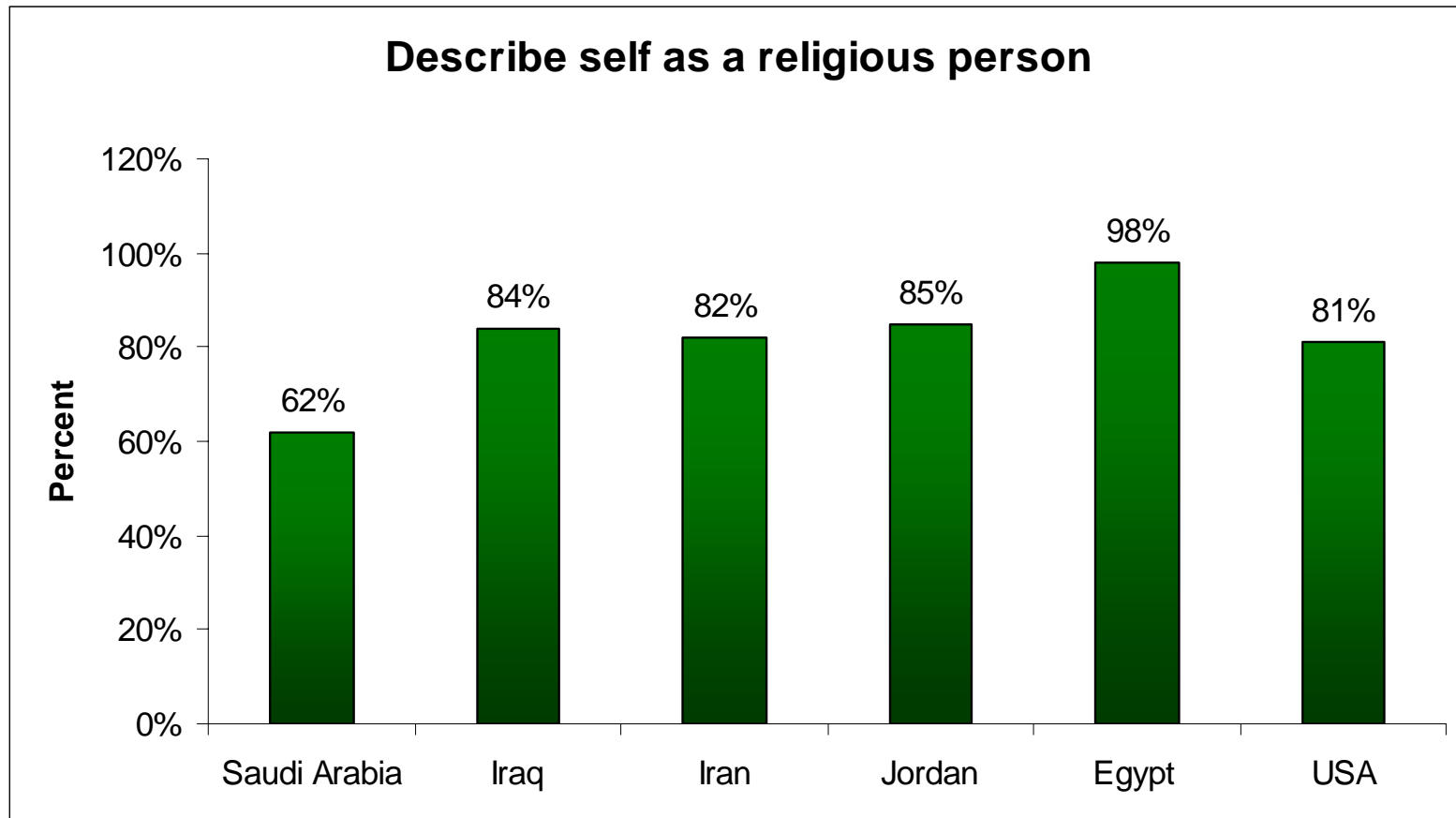
Religion-Ethnicity	Size	Percent of total	Percent valid
Sunni-Kurd	342	14.7	16.6
Shi'i-Arab	1262	54.3	61.0
Sunni-Arab	466	20.0	22.5
Total	2070	89.0	100.0
Other: Muslim-Arab, Turk, Christian	255	11.0	
Total	2325	100.0	

The Iraqi Worldviews in a  
Comparative Perspective:  
Religiosity, Gender, and  
Democracy

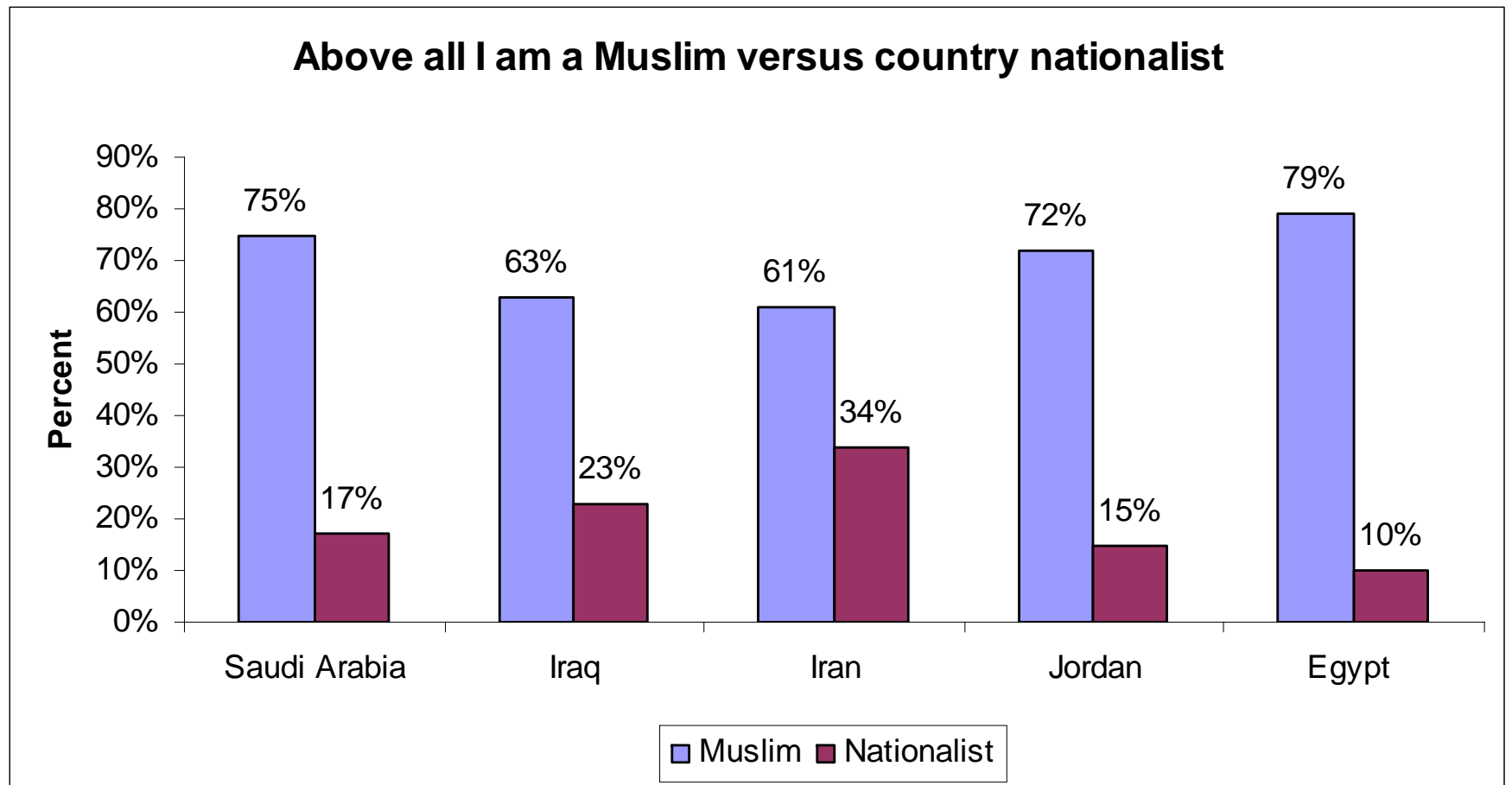
# Figure 1: Participation in religious services



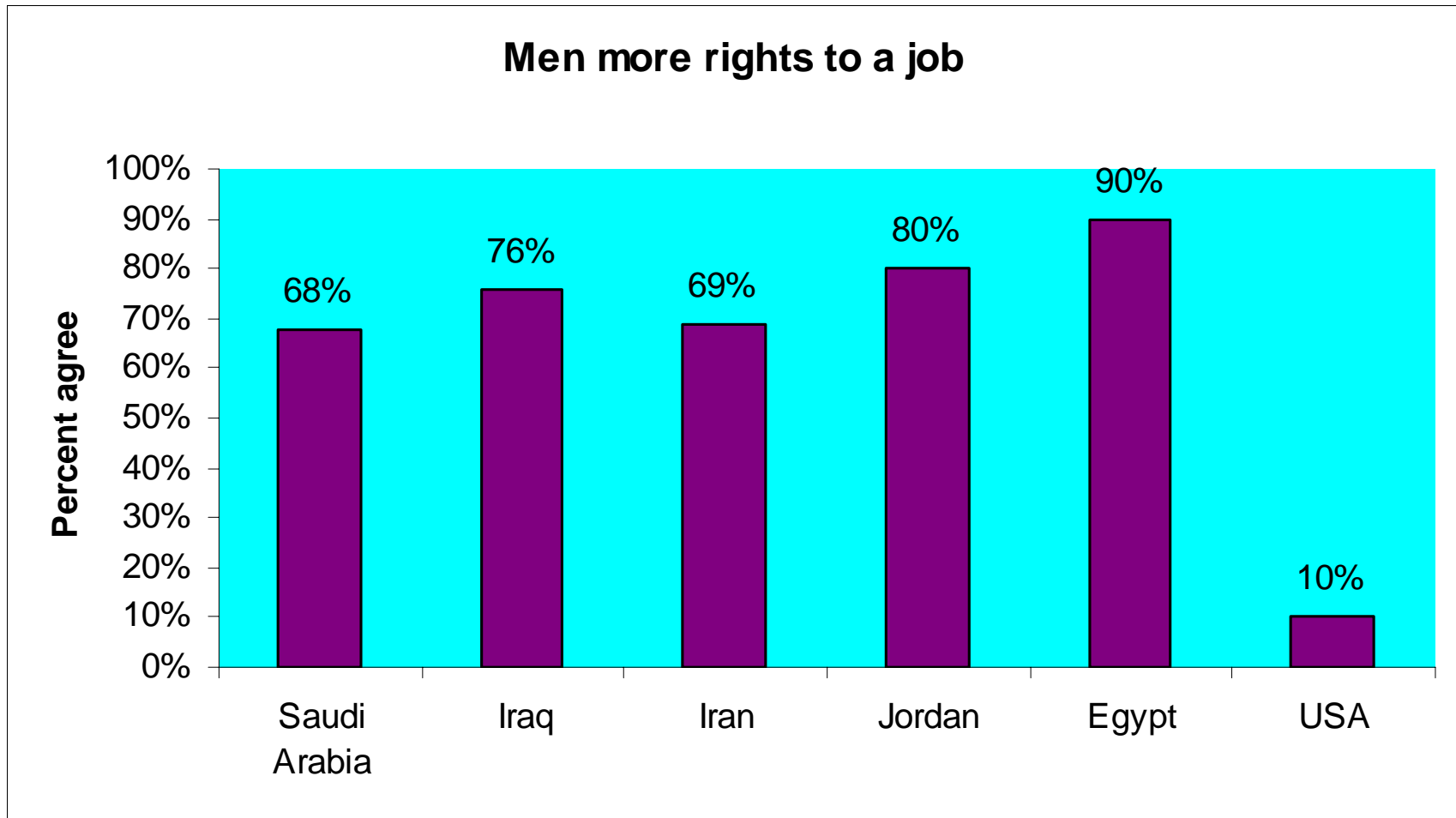
# Figure 2: Self-described religiosity



# Figure 3: Religious versus national identity

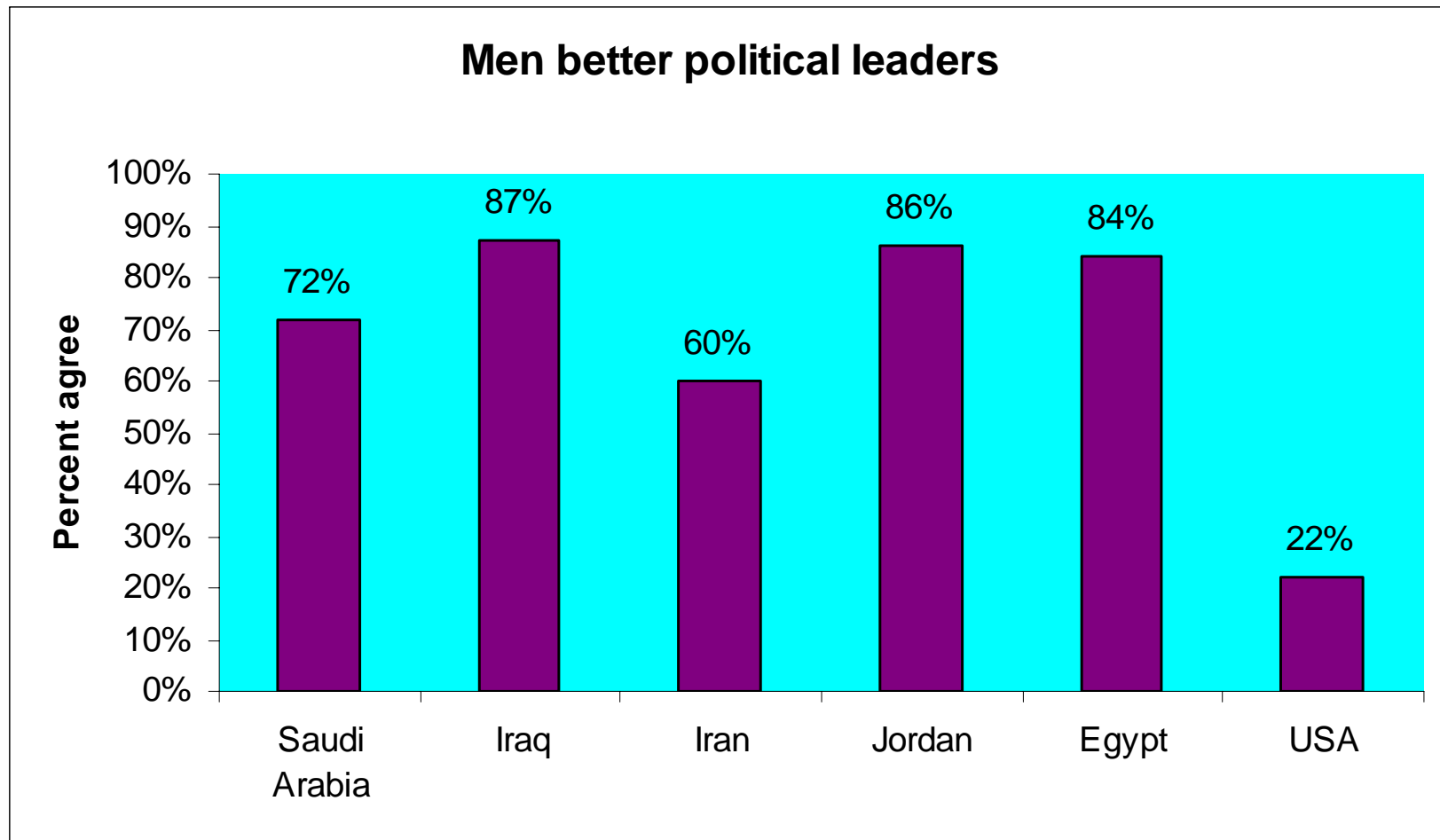


# Figure 4: When jobs are scarce, men should have more rights to a job

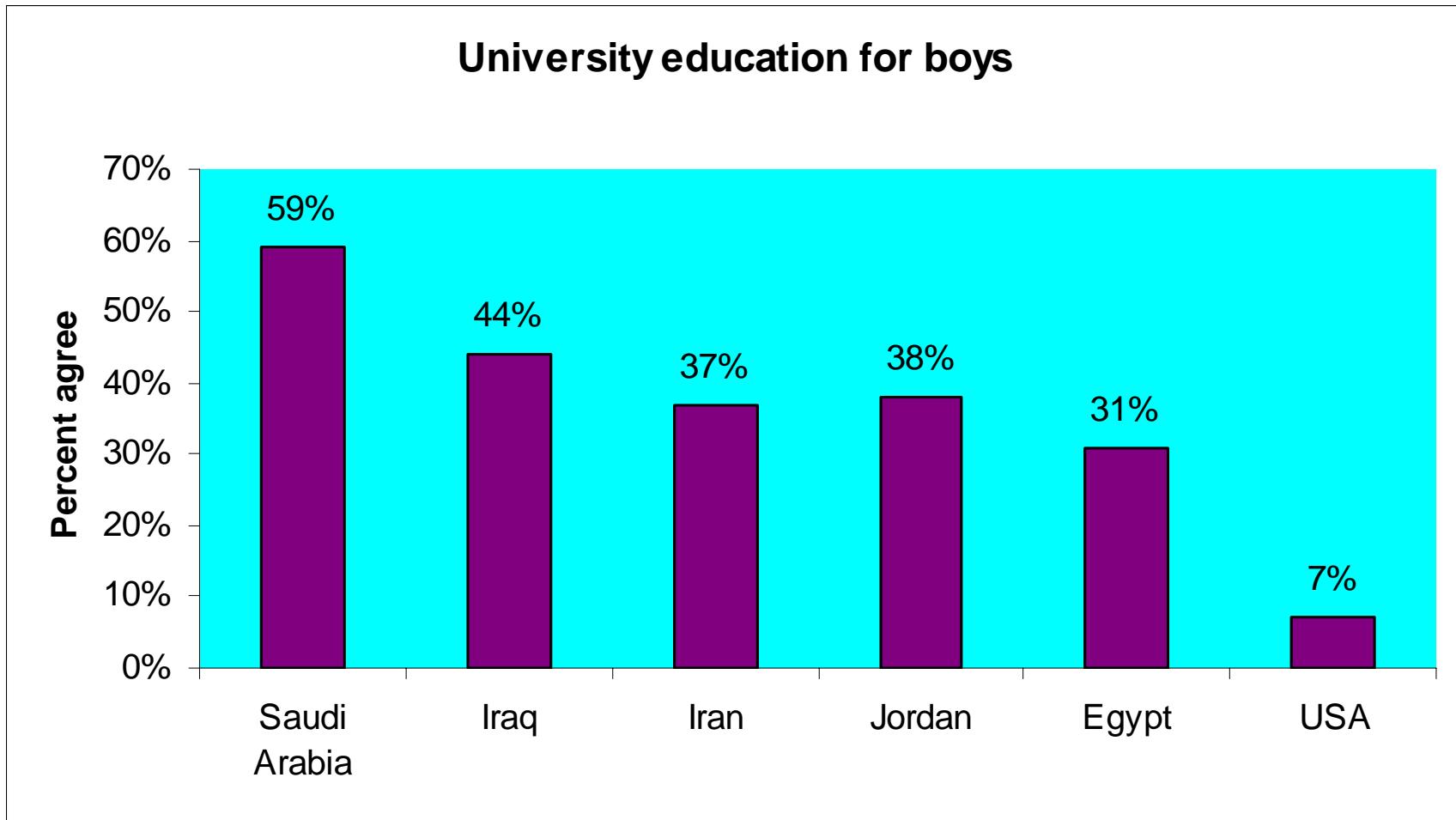




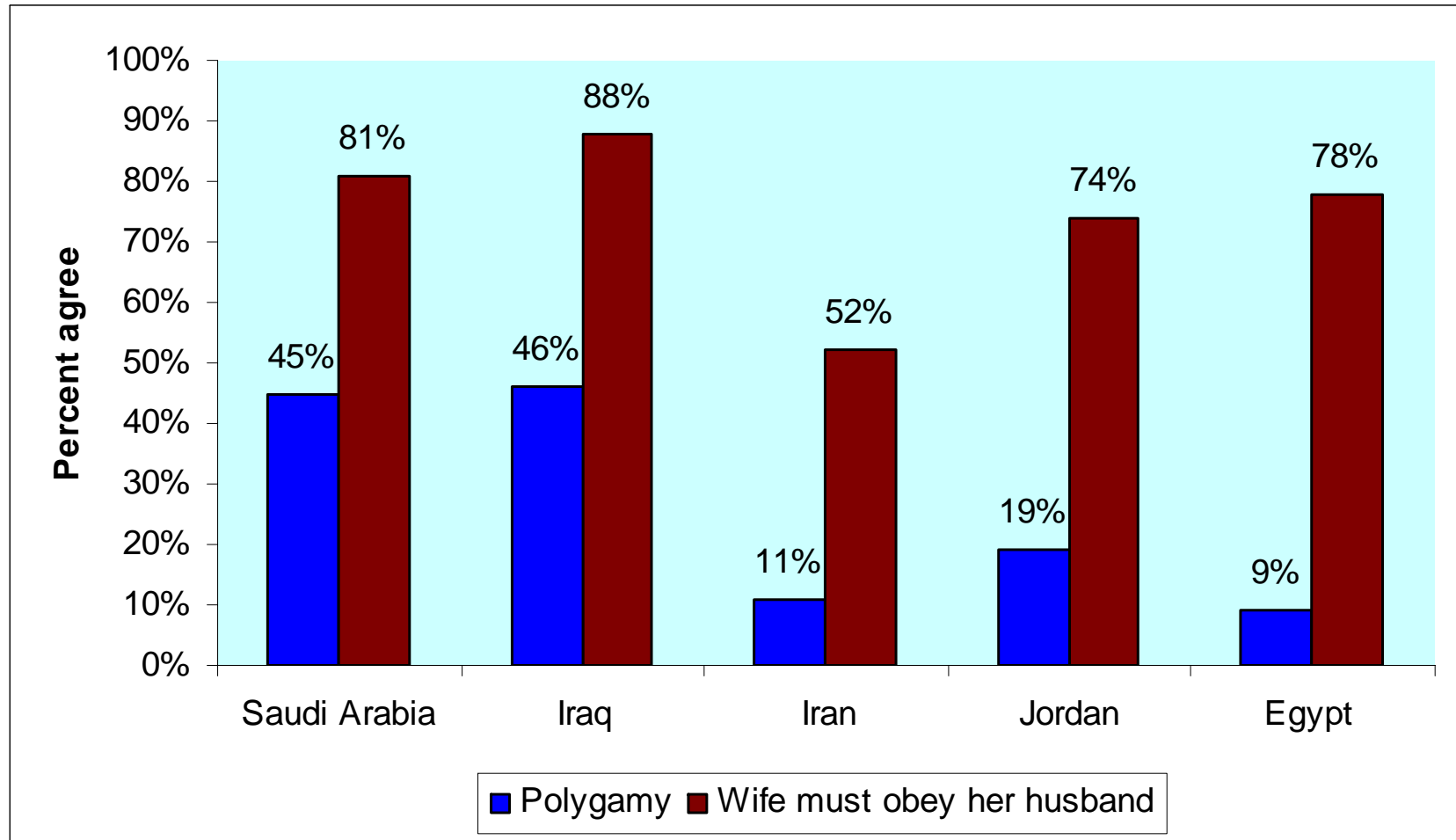
# Figure 5: Men make better political leaders than women do



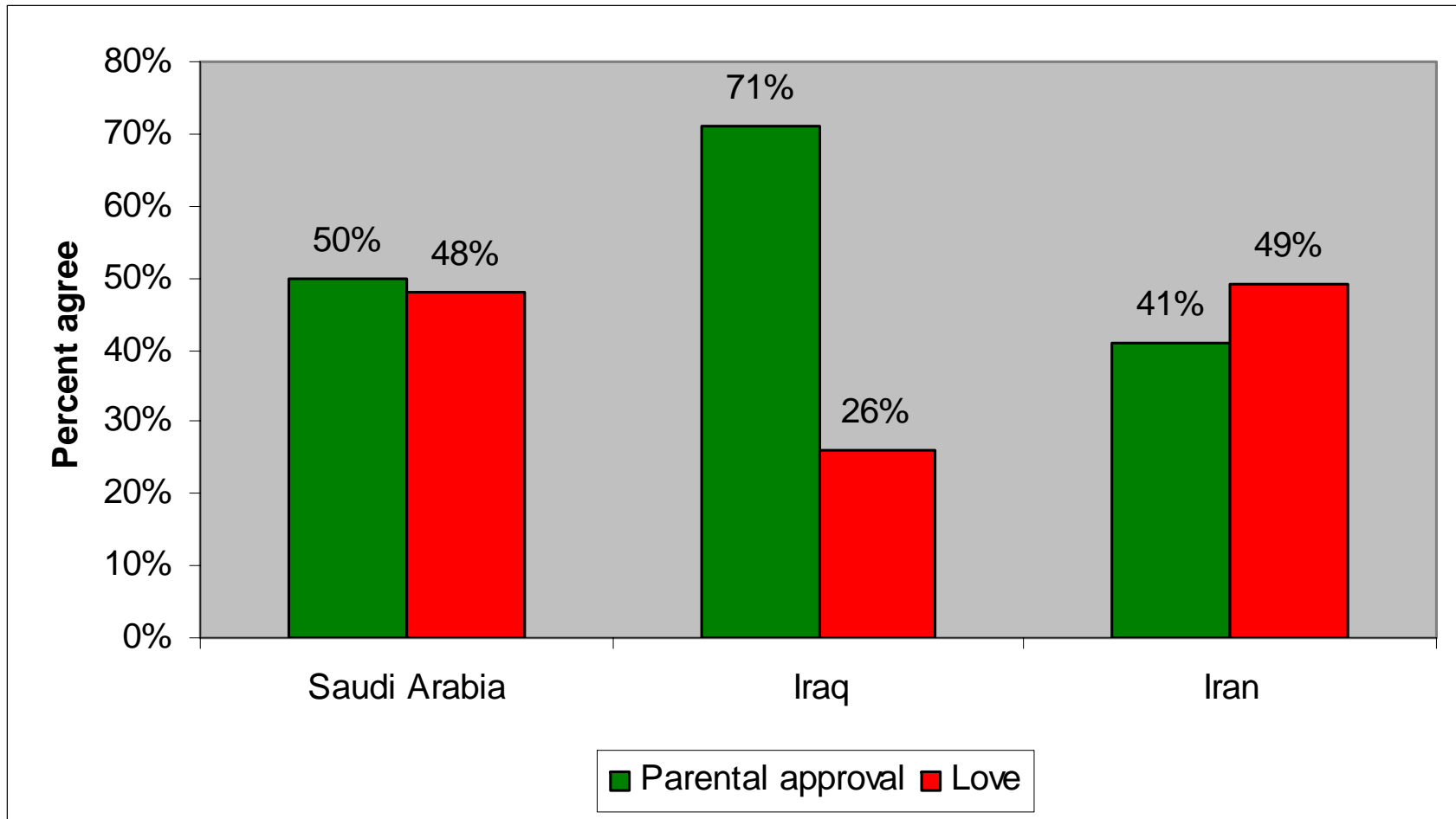
# Figure 6: University education is more important for boys than for girls



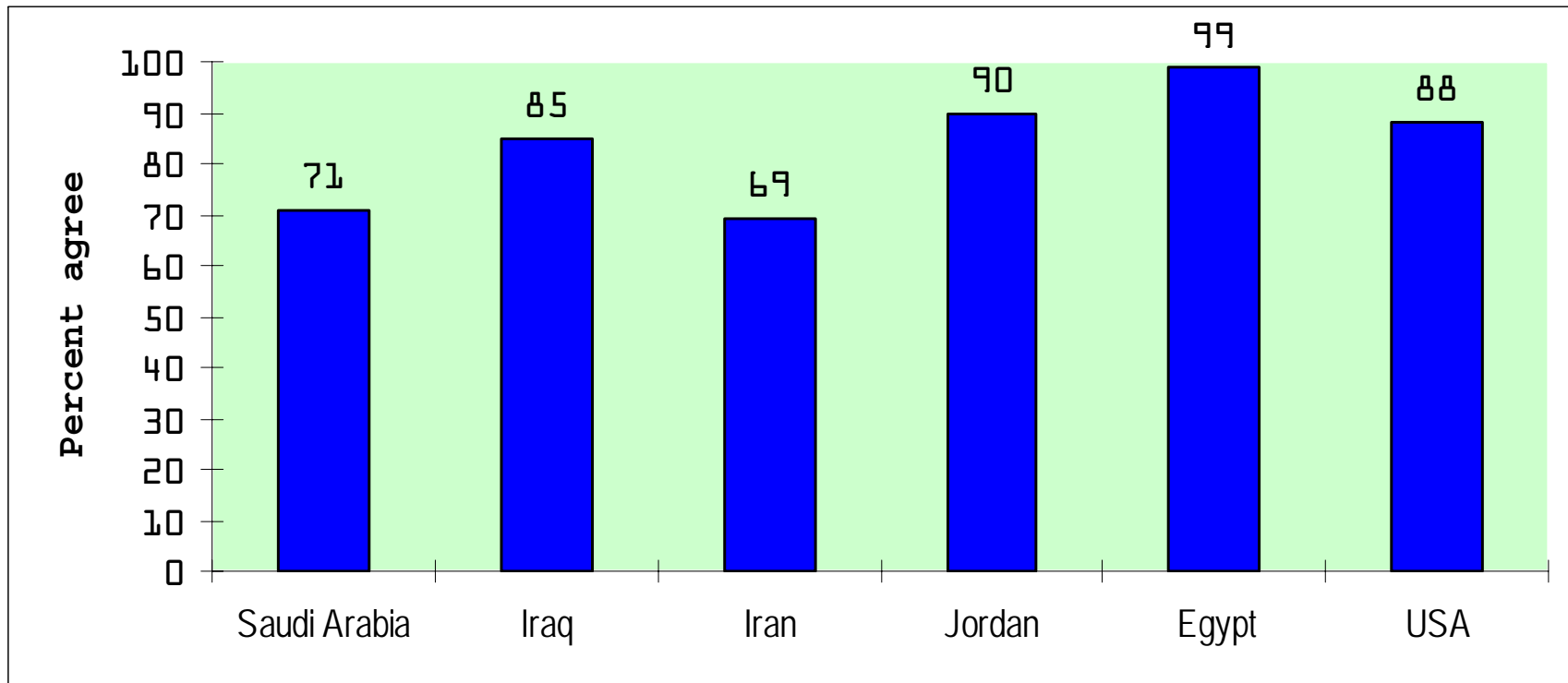
# Figure 7: Polygamy and wife obedience



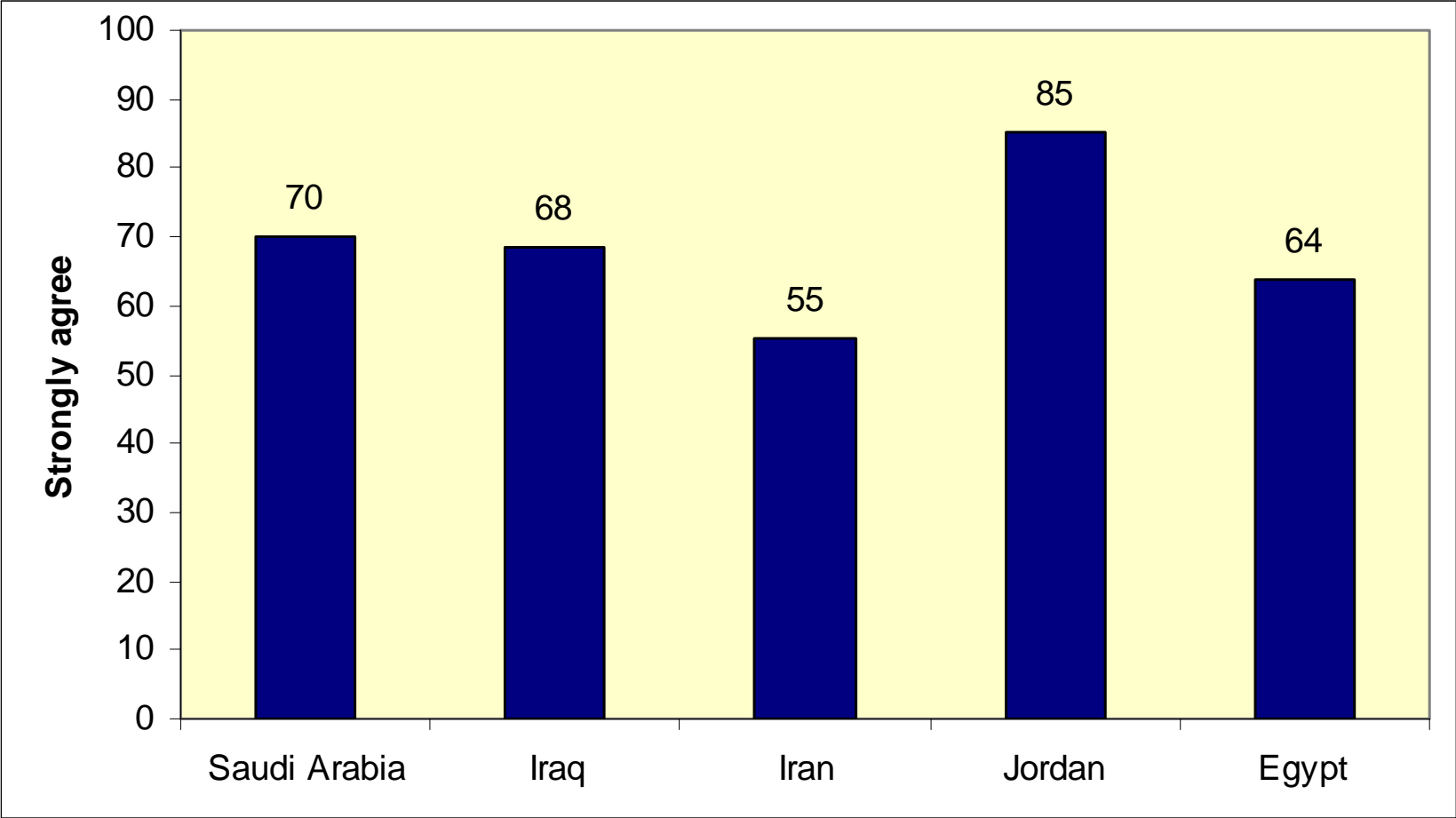
# Figure 8: Basis of marriage: parental approval vs. love



# Figure 9: Democracy is the best form of government



# Figure 10: Western cultural invasion is a very serious problem



# Variations among Iraqis in terms of Religion and Ethnicity: Sunni- Kurd, Shi'i-Arab, and Sunni- Arab

### Table 3: Marriage and Gender Relations

	Kurds	Shi'is	Sunnis
Love as basis of marriage	55%	21%	26%
Men better pol leaders (disagree)	27.6%	6.7%	5.1%
Univ ed for boys (disagree)	78.1	50.1	43.5
Polygamy (disagree)	70.7	48.5	48.6
Wife obedience (disagree)	29	8.6	6.7
Her decision to dress (agree)	49.1	10.6	12.7



Table 4: Considers unacceptable as neighbors (%)

Country	Sunni-Kurd	Shi'i-Arab	Sunni-Arab	Total
American	50	91	94	85
French	45	91	89	83
British	47	92	95	85
Jews	34	94	94	84
Christians	47	37	31	37
Iranian	49	49	70	54
Kuwaiti	46	46	58	49
Turk	34	68	52	59
Jordanian	44	48	26	42

Table 5: Percent having “very much” or “much” trust (no trust at all)

	Sunni-Kurd	Shi'i-Arab	Sunni-Arab	Total
Religious institutions	60	81	72	76
Iraqi military	47	66	26	54
Iraqi TV	51	58	35	52
Other TV	45	18	31	26
Interim govt	58	43	10	38
American forces	62 (14)	4 (80)	2 (87)	13 (71)
Arab league	11	11	5	10
UN	37	10	4	13

Figure 11: percent expressing a  
**great deal of trust in the Shi'is**

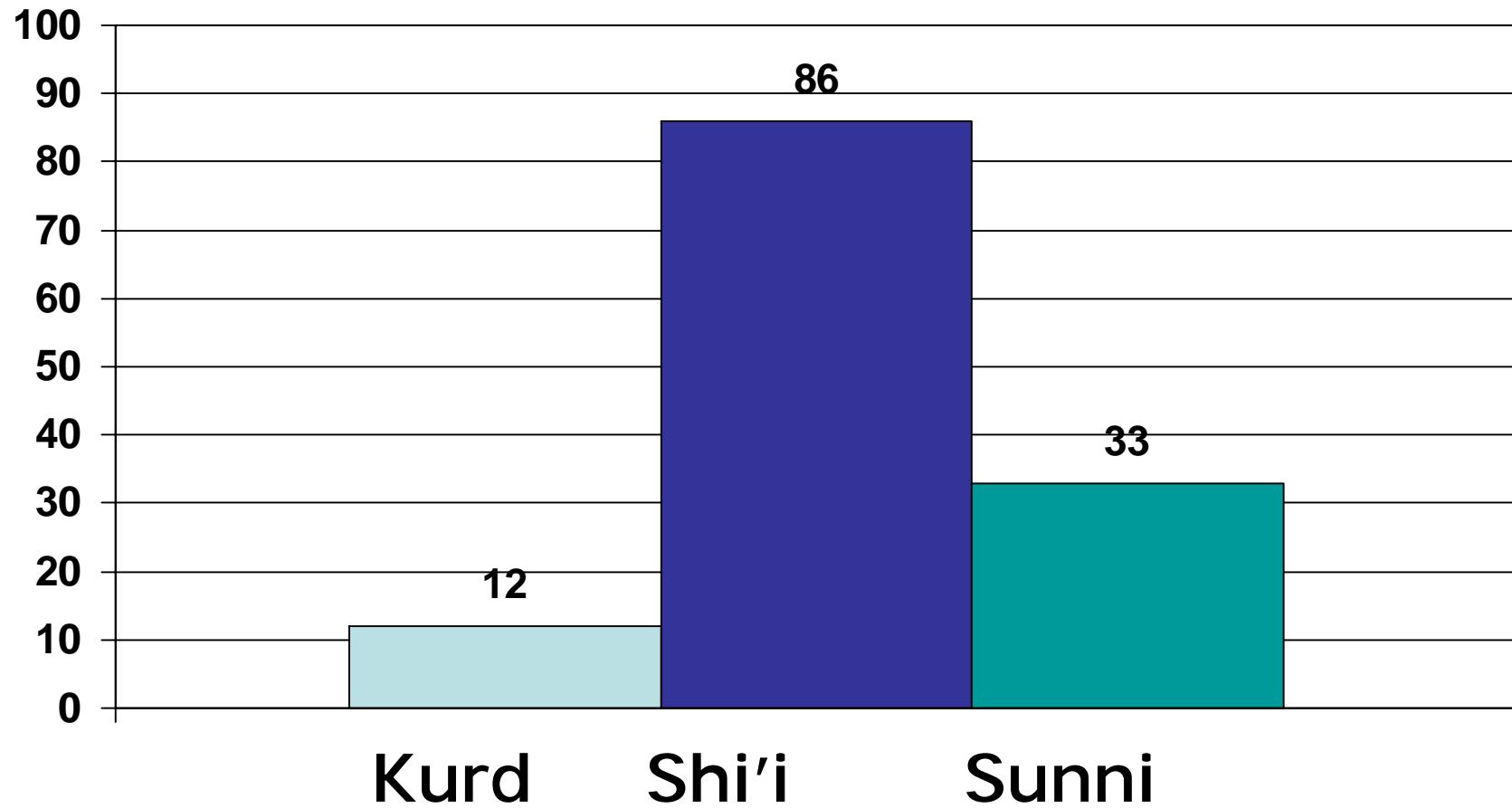


Figure 12: percent expressing a  
**great deal of trust in the Sunnis**

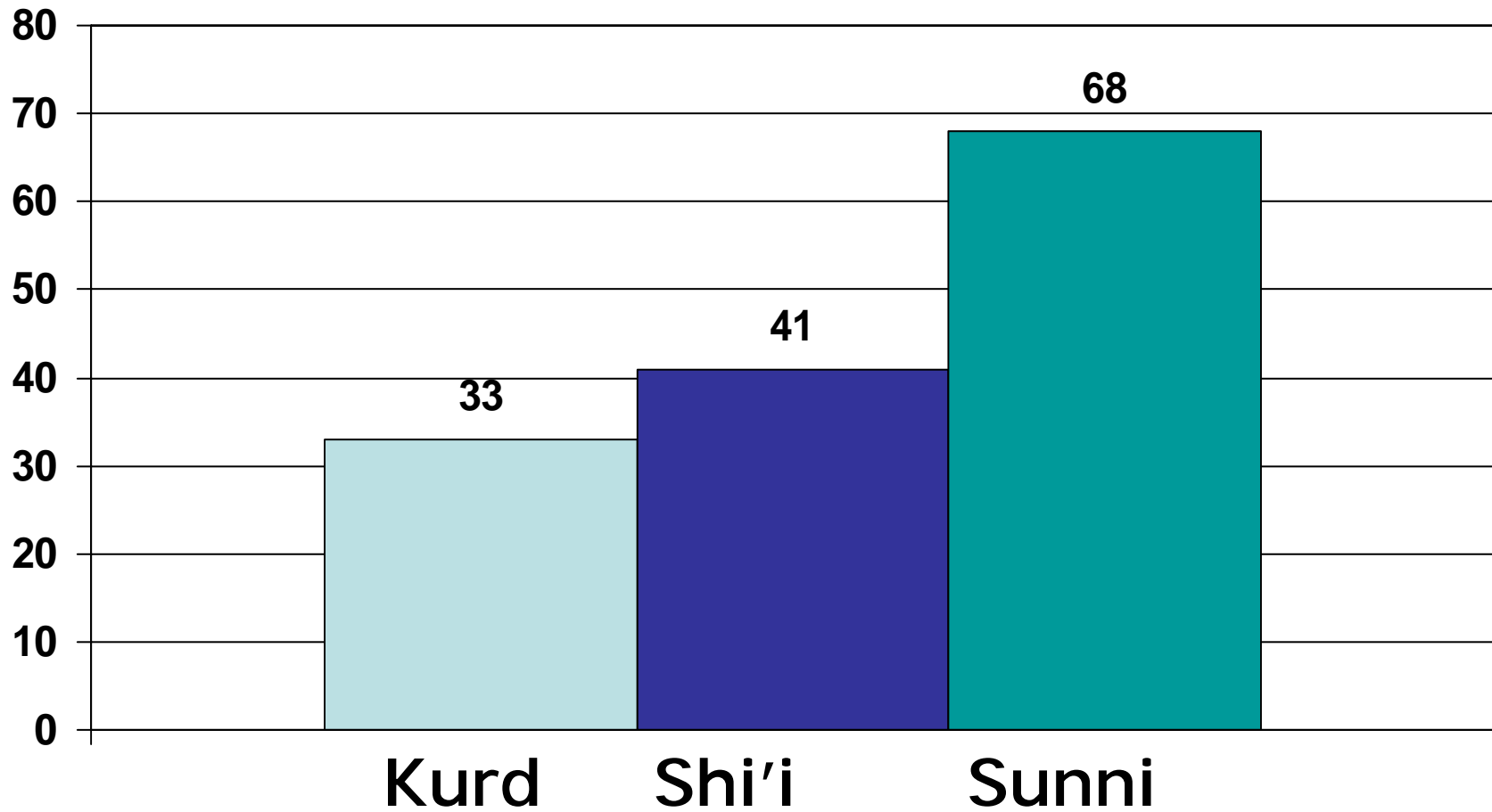
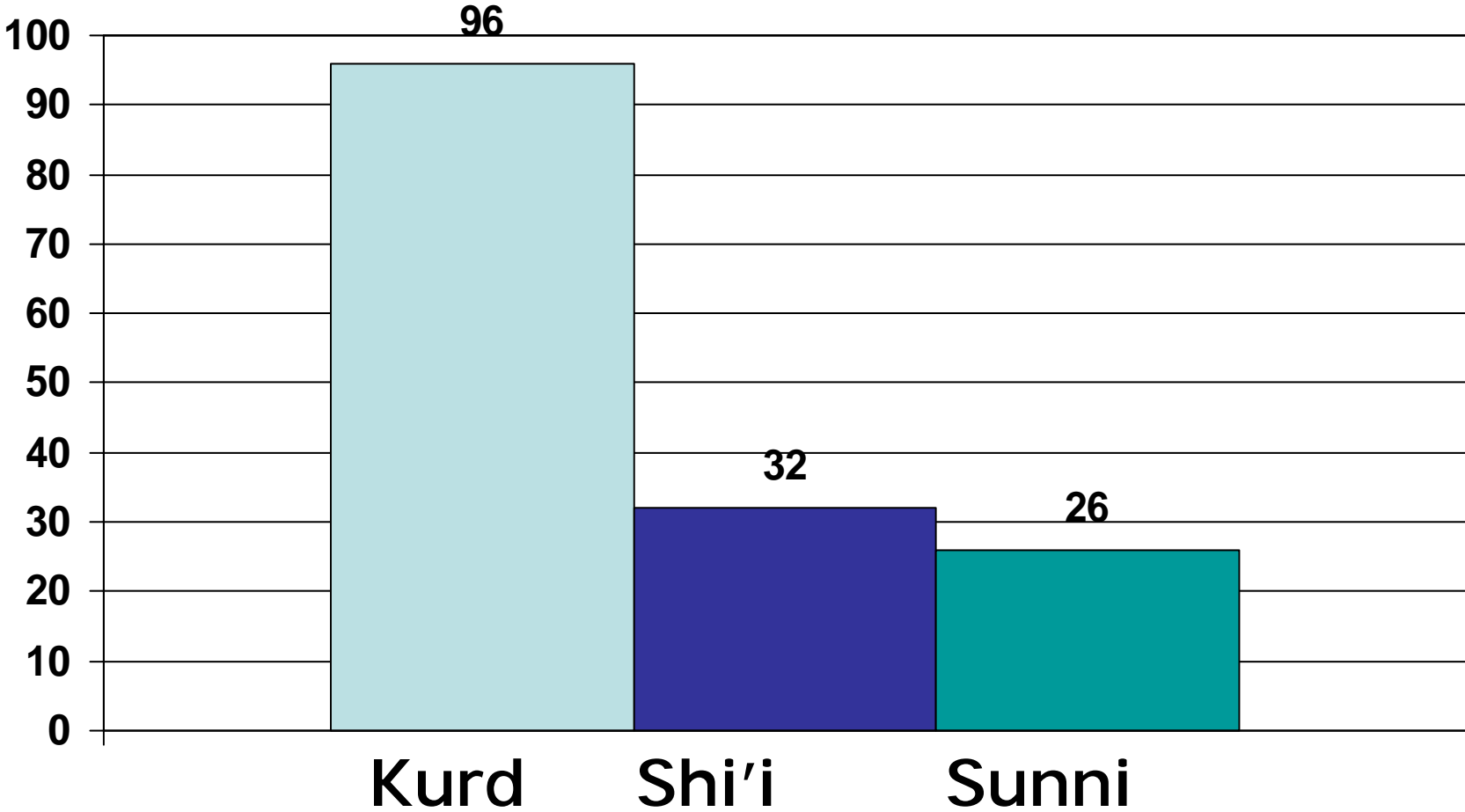
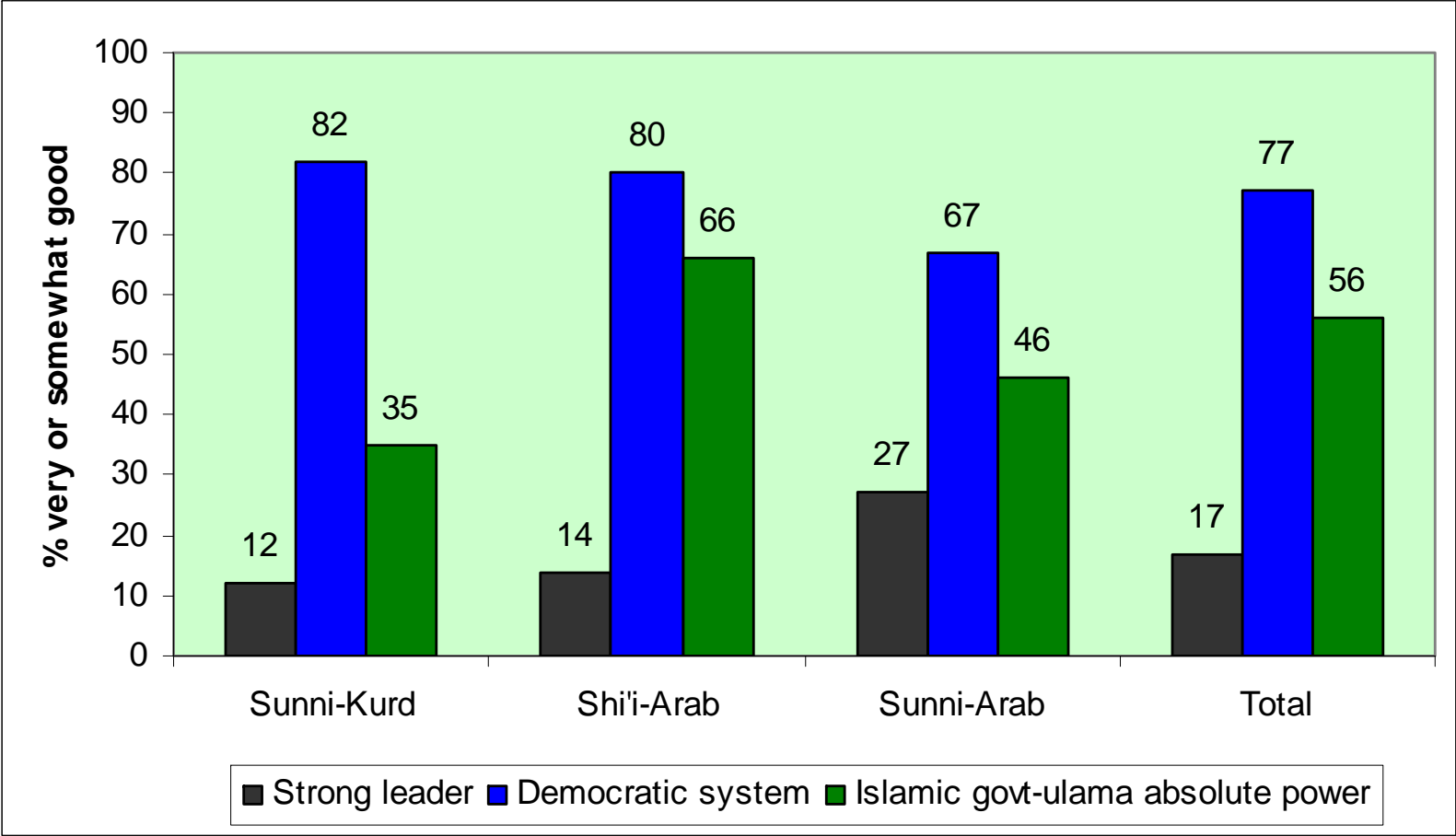


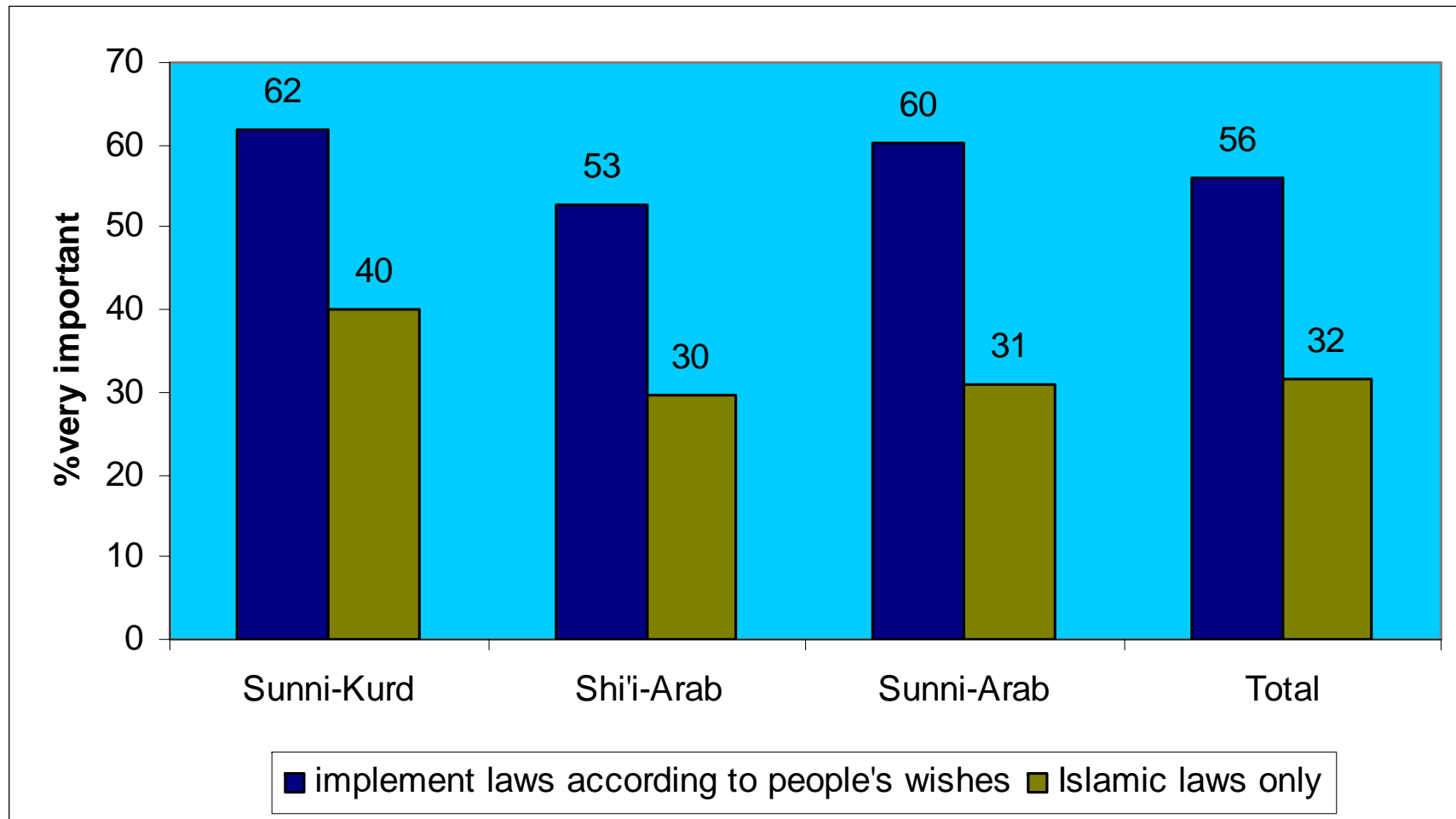
Figure 13: Percent expressing a **great deal of trust in the Kurds**



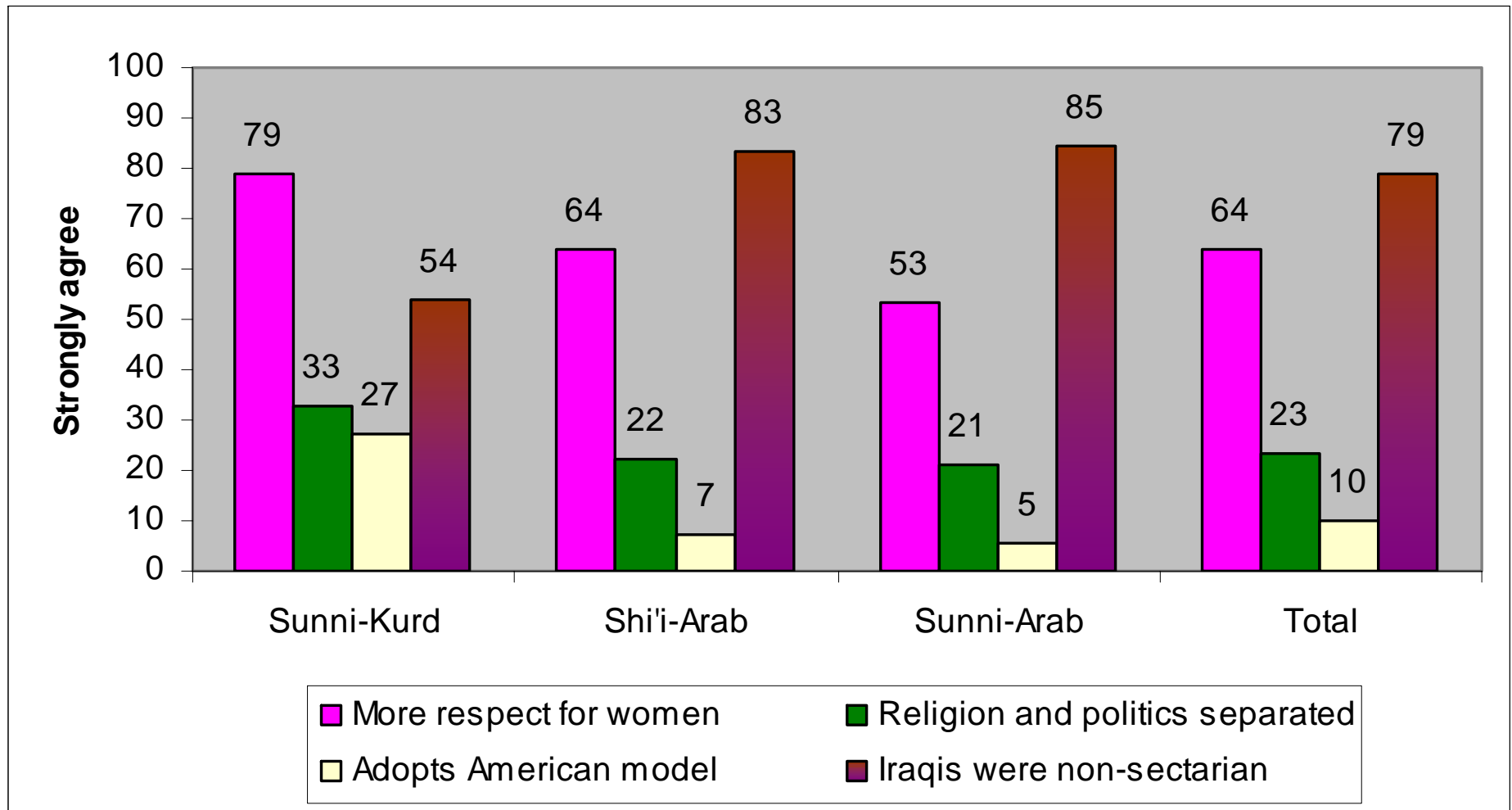
# Figure 14: Form of government



# Figure 15: Characteristics of a good government

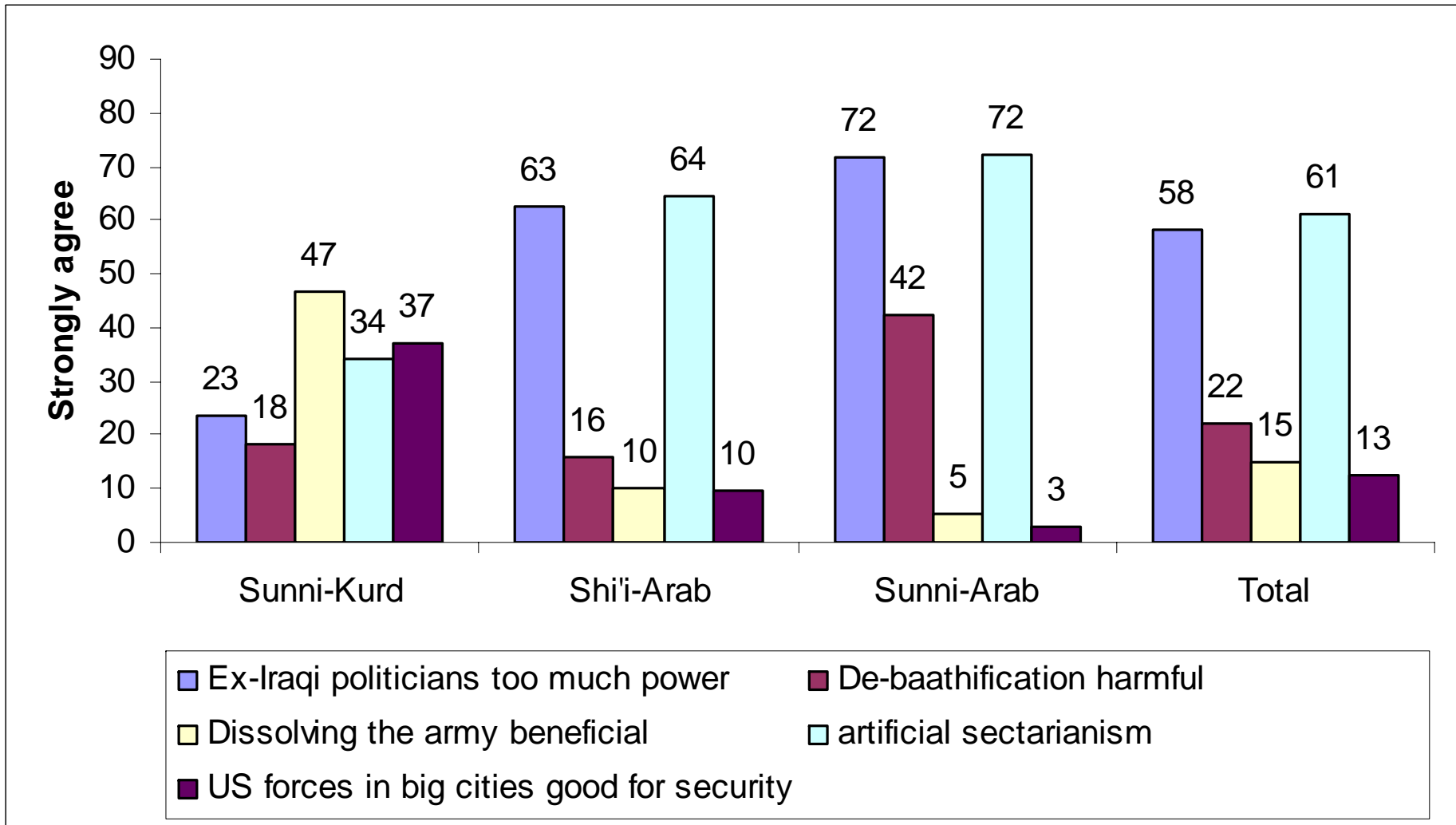


# Figure 16: Iraq would be a better society, if...





# Figure 17: Assessment of outcomes



# Figure 18: Iraq is better off with or without Saddam

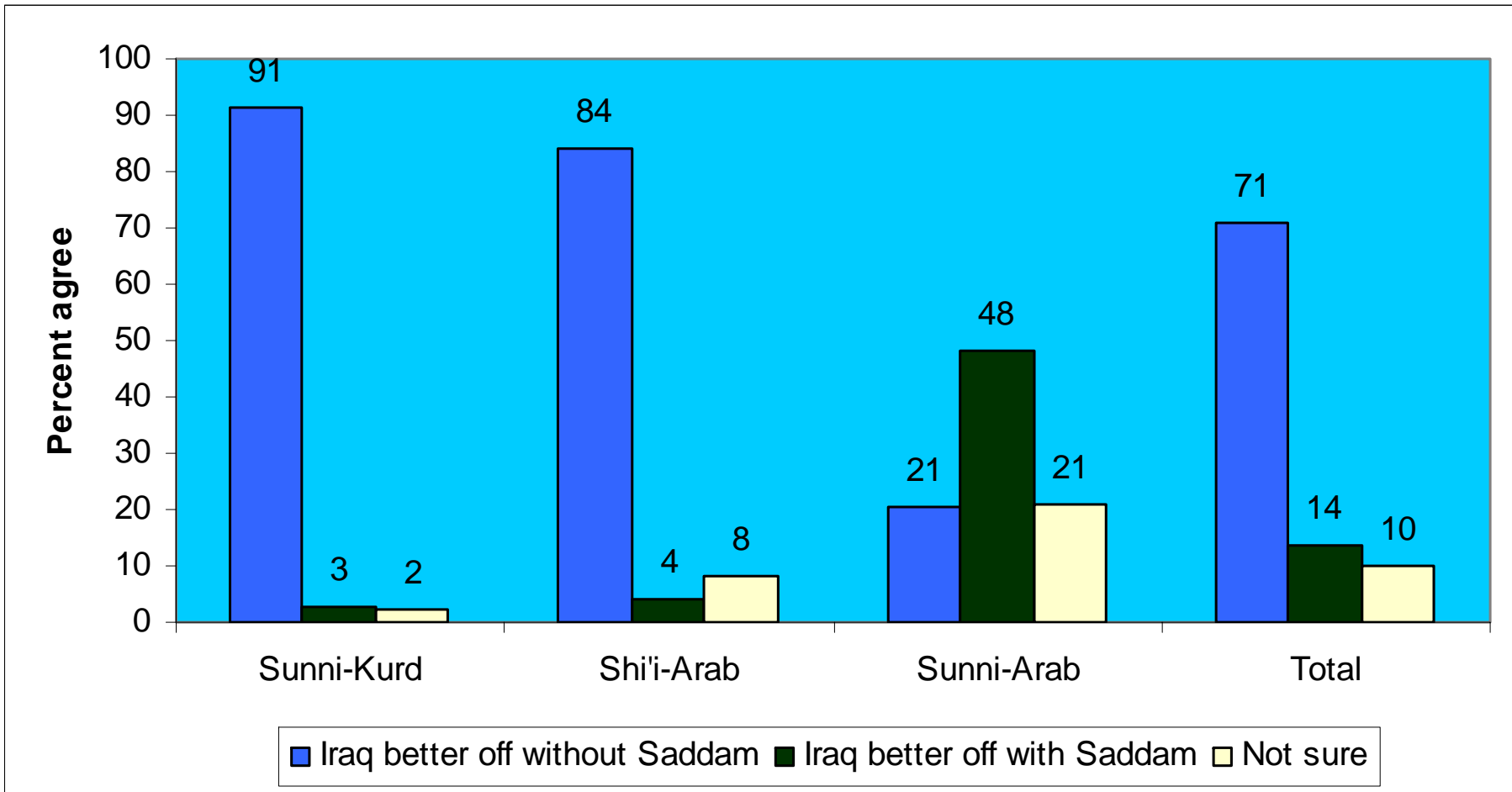


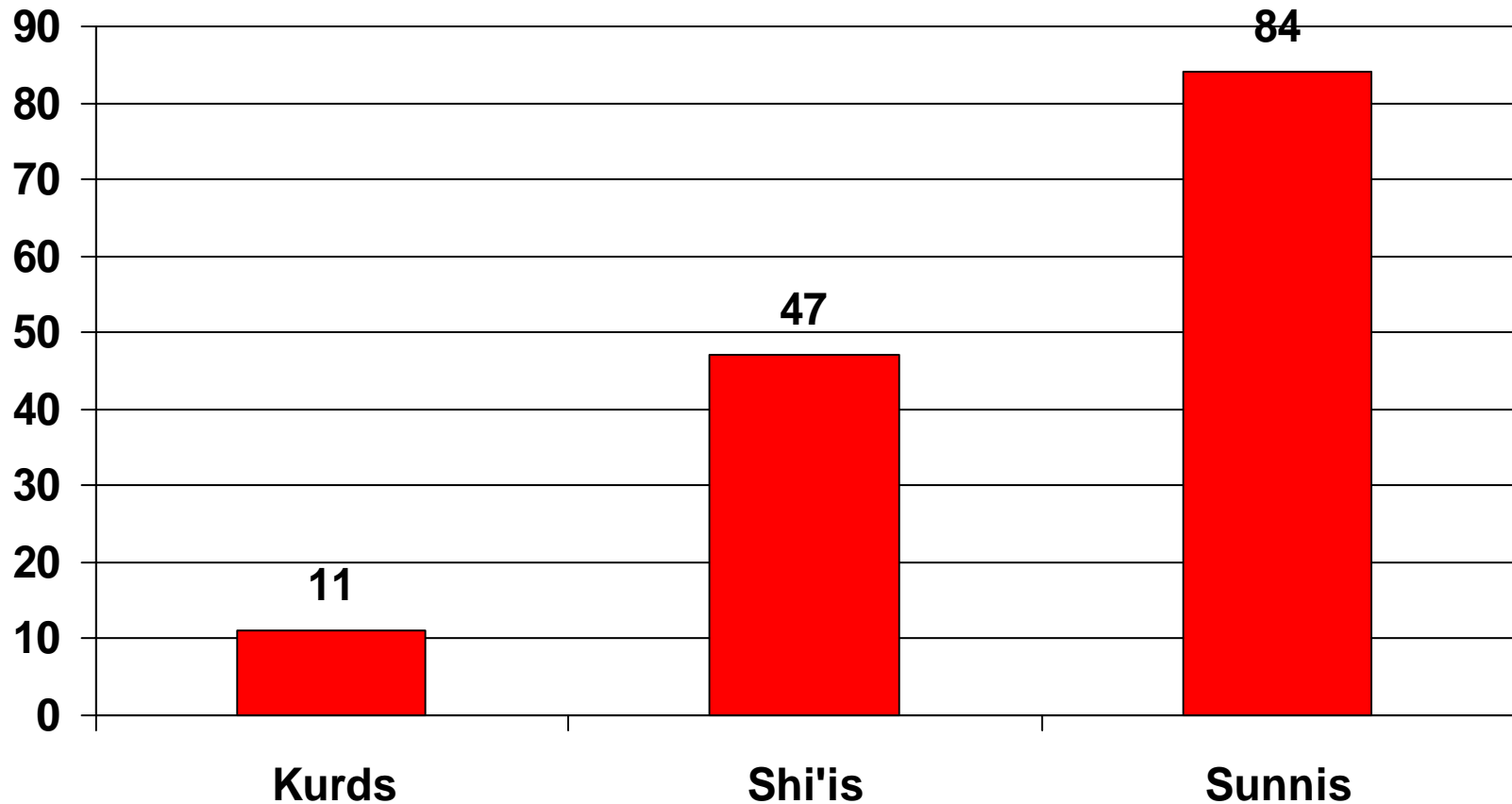
Table 6: Consider an obstacle for the formation of an independent and prosperous Iraq (% a great deal)

	Sunni-Kurd	Shi'i-Arab	Sunni-Arab	Total
<b>Saddam loyalists</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>
Shi'is a great deal of power	<b>52</b>	7	21	18
Kurds a great deal of power	12	20	<b>33</b>	21
Sunnis a great deal of power	<b>30</b>	19	14	20
<b>American domination continues</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Religious leaders</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
Civil war	80	88	90	87
Losing cultural identity	49	84	83	78
US cultural influences increase	48	83	84	77
Crime	81	89	91	88
<b>Foreign fighters</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Iran too much influence</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>84</b>

# Table 7: How long the U.S. should remain in Iraq?

	Sunni-Kurd	Shi'i-Arab	Sunni-Arab	Total
Leave now	8	26	73	34
Leave after the elections	13	42	18	32
Stay one year from now	3	4	1	3
Stay more than one year	4	2	1	2
Leave after the settlement of security	24	21	4	18
Do not leave	25	1	0	5
Difficult to express any opinion	15	2	1	4

Figure 19: Percent saying they **will not vote**  
**in national assembly elections**



## Table 8: Most important problem facing you and your family

	Sunni-Kurd	Shi'i-Arab	Sunni-Arab	Total
Absence of security	18	75	75	66
Lack of job	39	8	3	12
Lack of necessities	9	5	3	5
Foreign occupation	1	7	15	8
Terrorism and political violence	14	3	2	5
Absence of freedom	4	1	1	2

# Table 9: Second most important problem facing you and your family

	Sunni-Kurd	Shi'i-Arab	Sunni-Arab	Total
Absence of security	4	11	13	10
Lack of job	18	18	9	16
Lack of necessities	19	11	8	12
Foreign occupation	4	27	50	29
Terrorism and political violence	15	26	13	21
Absence of freedom	10	4	6	6