Afrobarometer SDG Scorecard
The people's take on country performance
Survey findings provide citizens’ perspectives that can be compared to official UN indicators tracking progress on 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

**Liberia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>5-year trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDG 1: No poverty</td>
<td>Reduce Lived Poverty Index (LPI) score</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 2: Zero hunger</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of ever going without food</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without food many times/always</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 3: Good health and well-being</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without medical care</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 4: Quality education</td>
<td>Increase proportion with secondary/post-secondary education</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 5: Gender equality</td>
<td>Gender equality in technology use</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender equality in financial control</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation</td>
<td>Reduce frequency of going without clean water</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase % with water supply and toilet within house or compound</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy</td>
<td>Increase reliable connections to the grid</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth</td>
<td>Reduce unemployment</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce gender gap in unemployment</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure</td>
<td>Increase infrastructure reach at community level (cell phone grid, electricity grid, paved/tarred road, health clinic, school)</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG 10: Reduced inequalities</td>
<td>Decrease % experiencing high levels of poverty</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decrease % treated unfairly due to ethnicity</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG 13: Climate action</td>
<td>Increase % who have heard of climate change</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase understanding of negative impacts of climate change</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<td>SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions</td>
<td>Increase trust in police, judiciary, and Parliament</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce perceived corruption in police, judiciary, and Parliament</td>
<td>![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon] ![Trend Icon]</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reduce bribe-paying for public services</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that has provided reliable data since 1999 on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. National partners conduct face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent’s choice with nationally representative samples. In the most recent survey in Liberia, the Center for Democratic Governance interviewed 1,200 adult citizens in October-December 2020. The sample yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points at a 95% confidence level.
SDG 1: No poverty
Moderate or high “lived poverty”

SDG 2: Zero hunger
Went without enough food

SDG 3: Good health and well-being
Went without medical care

SDG 4: Quality education
Secondary/higher education, by gender

SDG 5: Gender equality
Digital connection, by gender

Financial decision-making, by gender
**SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation**
Went without enough clean water

![Graph showing percentage of people who went without enough clean water from 2008 to 2020.](image)

**SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy**
Household connection to the grid

![Graph showing percentage of households with connection to the grid from 2015 to 2020.](image)

**SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth**
Unemployment, by gender

![Graph showing unemployment rates for men and women from 2008 to 2020.](image)

**SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure**
Infrastructure in enumeration area

![Graph showing percentage of people with access to various infrastructure from 2008 to 2020.](image)
SDG 10: Reduced inequalities

Economic inequality

[Bar chart showing economic inequality trends from 2008 to 2020]

Ethnic group treated unfairly by government

[Line chart showing the percentage of ethnic groups treated unfairly by the government from 2008 to 2020]

SDG 13: Climate action

Heard of climate change

[Bar chart showing the percentage of people who have heard of climate change]

Impact of climate change on life

[Line chart showing the percentage of people whose lives have been made worse or better due to climate change]

SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

Trust in key state institutions

[Line chart showing trust in police, courts, and MPs over the years]
SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions
Perceived corruption in key state institutions

Paid bribe for public services (schools, health clinic, identity documents, police) within the past year

Key to ratings on Page 1
Colored circles (“stoplights”) generally illustrate changes between the Afrobarometer Round 6 survey in 2015 and Round 8 survey in 2020 in Liberia. For climate action (SDG 13) and bribes for public services (SDG 16), comparisons are between Round 7 (2018) and Round 8 (2020).

- Performance worsened by >3 percentage points
- Change between -3 and +3 percentage points (not statistically significant)
- Performance improved by >3 percentage points
- Meeting this target
- Half-filled circles indicate that results are mixed when there is more than one indicator.

Survey questions

Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family gone without:
- Enough food to eat?
- Enough clean water for home use?
- Medicines or medical treatment?
- Enough fuel to cook your food?
- A cash income?

What is your highest level of education?

How often do you use: A mobile phone? The Internet?

What is the main way that decisions are made about how to use any money that you have or earn, for example from a job, a business, selling things, or other activities?

For parts or all of SDGs 1, 2, 3, 6, and 10

For SDG 4

For SDG 5
What is your main source of water for household use?

Do you have a toilet, water closet, or latrine available for your use?
- [If yes:] Is it inside your house, inside your compound, or outside your compound, or is there none available?

Do you have an electric connection to your home from the [national power grid]?
- [If yes:] How often is electricity actually available from this connection?

What is your main occupation?

Are the following services present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area:
- Electricity grid that most houses can access?
- Mobile phone service?

Are the following facilities present in the primary sampling unit/enumeration area or in easy walking distance:
- School (private or public or both)?
- Health clinic (private or public or both)?

Thinking of the journey here, what was the most common surface of the road over the last five kilometers before arriving at the start point of the primary sampling unit/enumeration area?

How often, if ever, are [respondent’s ethnic group] treated unfairly by the government?

Have you heard about climate change, or haven’t you had the chance to hear about this yet?
- [If yes:] Do you think climate change is making life in [this country] better or worse, or haven’t you heard enough to say?

How much do you trust each of the following, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say?

How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven’t you heard enough about them to say?

And how often, if ever, did you have to pay a bribe, give a gift, or do a favour for [an official in order to obtain the needed services]?

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**Do your own analysis of Afrobarometer data – on any question, for any country and survey round. It’s easy and free at [www.afrobarometer.org/online-data-analysis](http://www.afrobarometer.org/online-data-analysis).**

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, non-partisan survey research network. Regional coordination of national partners in about 35 countries is provided by the Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana), the Institute for Justice and Reconciliation (IJR) in South Africa, and the Institute for Development Studies (IDS) at the University of Nairobi in Kenya. Michigan State University (MSU) and the University of Cape Town (UCT) provide technical support to the network.

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