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Language Change in Egypt: Social and Cultural Indicators Survey

A Tabulation Report



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ISBN 978-82-324-0042-3 (paper edition)

ISBN 978-82-324-0043-0 (web edition)

ISSN 0801-6143

Cover page photo: Scanpix / AP Photo/Khalil Hamra

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Introduction

This tabulation report presents the results from a survey conducted by Fafo Institute for Applied International Studies during March 2013. The survey is part of the international research project *The Ideology and Sociology of Language Change in the Arab World* which is funded by the Norwegian Research Council. The general aim of the research project is to analyze Arab native speakers' attitudes to and practices of written Arabic. The Arabic standard language (*fusha*) is one of the most important traits connecting people from different Arab countries, and thus is a basic constituent of common Arab identity, while its spoken varieties ('ammiyya) constitute part of regional and local identity. Whereas the standard written variety and the spoken variety of Arabic (*fusha* and 'ammiyya) have (in general) been used for, and associated with, separate language domains throughout the centuries, we now see a trend where the spoken variety is increasingly being used as a written language, mixing with and even competing with the traditional written variety, *fusha*. This development has prompted several Arab policy-makers and intellectuals to claim that the Arabic language, and with it part of Arab identity, is in danger.

Little research has been done to map out the extent and nature of 'ammiyya use in written Arabic, or how people perceive this development. The purpose of the survey is to gather relevant data that help address some of these questions. The general questions it tries to answer are: How widespread is the use of written 'ammiyya? Is it more prevalent among some social groups? How is the increasing use of written 'ammiyya perceived by literate Egyptians? And is there a link between people's political and social attitudes and the way they look at language? This survey is a first attempt at mapping out the developments in Arabic language use and linking them to attitudes to language and political and social issues.

The survey was conducted in Greater Cairo which includes the whole of Cairo Governorate as well as some parts of Giza and Qalyubiyya Governorate. 2529 households were interviewed, and the response rate was 98 percent. The household head answered a roster part of the survey which included questions about the household members and the socioeconomic situation of the household while a randomly selected individual (RSI) answered the main part of the survey, with questions about language use and attitudes and social and political questions. The criteria for being selected as an RSI were that respondents were between 18-64 years old and had completed preparatory (i'dadi) education. These criteria were set to ensure that only literate people were selected since the focus of the survey is about writing practices and attitudes towards writing practices. The tabulation report presents a set of tables comprising the main findings of the survey.

The tables

All the tables in this report are presented with the main variable at the top of the table, and selected background variables in rows below. The top row of the table is always the result of the main variable without any background variable sorting. Percentages are based on the row totals. In cases where multiple responses are allowed, the percentages may add up to more than 100 percent.

The options “Don’t know” (DK) and “No answer” (NA) are set as missing except for the cases where the DK respondents is a group over 5 percent. If there are no positive responses for a category, this is indicated in the table with a hyphen. In the instances where positive responses are recorded but not enough to total 1 percent, this is marked with a blank space. The tables either include all Randomly Selected Individuals (RSIs) or all Households. A footnote in each table indicates the category of respondents.

The background variables used in the tables are indicated below. In addition some extra background variables are included on specific questions, where they are deemed relevant.

Education: Noting the highest level of completed education. The categories are: Preparatory, secondary, upper intermediate, university and higher than university.

Gender: male or female.

Age: grouped the following way: 18-34, 35-49, 50-64.

Socioeconomic status is included in the Wealth index which is based on which assets people have in their household. This index has been divided into three equal parts, presenting the rich third, the middle third and the poor third.

Essential definitions

Fusha: *Fusha* is used as a short term for *al-lugha al-fusha*, which is the name in Arabic for the (Modern) Standard Arabic (MSA), or the formal, written variety of Arabic. It is a language variety that is usually not used for normal spoken functions, except for formal situations such as official ceremonies, religious discourse, political speeches, news broadcasts, prepared lectures and otherwise preferred by some TV channels (for example *Al-Jazeera*).

Ammiyya: *Ammiyya* literally means “general” or “common” and refers to the language that is commonly spoken among Egyptians. There are different dialects and sociolects of *'ammiyya*, and people from different regions in Egypt speak *'ammiyya* differently. In this context however, *'ammiyya* is used to denote all varieties of spoken Egyptian, in contrast to the traditional written language, *fusha*. *Ammiyya* is not recognized as an official spoken language, is not codified and standardized, but has still been adapted into writing in some settings, and is used in a number of different settings as a written language, as we shall see from this report.

The content of this report

The report is divided into nine chapters. **Chapter 1** contains tables on characteristics of the population (age, gender, marital status, education). **Chapter 2** contains data on characteristics of the households, including both objective and subjective measurements of socioeconomic status. **Chapter 3** maps out data on background variables and basic characteristics of the randomly selected individuals (RSIs) in the sample. **Chapter 4** presents data on reading practices, including tables on how much the respondents read different kinds of publications and questions about their knowledge of some select publications written in *'ammiyya*. **Chapter 5** contains tables on perceptions and labels of *fusha* and *'ammiyya*. This includes questions about which label they use for the language they read and write, as well as questions identifying what they view as *fusha* and *'ammiyya*. **Chapter 6** explores attitudes to *fusha* and *'ammiyya*, including questions on how suitable *'ammiyya* is as a written language, and how important the languages are to themselves and to Egypt. **Chapter 7** is about writing practices, exploring how much the respondents write in *fusha*, *'ammiyya* and English, and in which contexts they use the different languages. **Chapter 8** focuses on attitudes to language in education, exploring the respondents' opinions about which language that should be used for teaching in school. Finally, **chapter 9** presents tables on attitudes to social and political life, including questions on women's participation in society, press freedom and voting behavior.

Chapter 1: Population characteristics

Summary

This chapter contains data on some main characteristics of the population. All household members are included in these tables, not just the randomly selected individuals (RSIs). That means that the estimates here are representative for the population of Greater Cairo between 18 and 64 years old. Table 1.1. shows that the age distribution of the population. The largest group (47 percent) are between 18 and 34, while 29 percent are between 35 and 49 and 25 percent are between 50 and 64. The gender distribution is almost equal, with 49 percent males and 51 percent females (table 1.2). Regarding location, around half (49 percent) live in Cairo while 39 percent live in Giza and 11 percent in Qalyoubiyya (table 1.3). The largest group of the population have completed secondary school (34 percent) while less than a third (28 percent) have university education or higher. Only 8 percent have not completed any level of schooling while 9 percent have only completed primary (table 1.4). Over half of the population is married while 37 percent are single. Among the younger group, a higher percentage is single while only 1 percent of those over 50 are still single (table 1.5).

Table 1.1 Age distribution

	18-34	35-49	50-64	Total	Total Sample size
Total	47	29	25	100	6 618
Gender				Total	
Male	46	27	27	100	3 229
Female	48	30	22	100	3 389
DHS wealth index tertiles				Total	
Poor third	51	27	23	100	2 120
Mid third	47	30	23	100	2 168
Rich third	43	30	28	100	2 276
Highest level of education completed				Total	
Incomplete primary	21	29	50	100	442
Primary	27	38	35	100	433
Preparatory	45	32	23	100	639
Secondary	49	34	17	100	1 893
Upper Intermediate	46	33	21	100	465
University	51	28	21	100	1 489
Higher than university	36	43	21	100	53
Socioeconomic status II				Total	
We live well	45	28	26	100	2 979
We are neither rich nor poor	47	30	23	100	3 119
We are poor	50	26	24	100	503

n=All respondents

Table 1.2 Gender distribution

	Male	Female	Total	Total Sample size
Total	49	51	100	10 289
Age				Total
18-34	48	52	100	3 084
35-49	46	54	100	1 905
50-64	54	46	100	1 629
DHS wealth index tertiles				Total
Poor third	50	50	100	3 405
Mid third	49	51	100	3 403
Rich third	49	51	100	3 403
Highest level of education completed				Total
Incomplete primary	52	48	100	466
Primary	58	42	100	477
Preparatory	43	57	100	652
Secondary	47	53	100	1 894
Upper Intermediate	58	42	100	465
University	53	47	100	1 489
Higher than university	66	34	100	53
Socioeconomic status II				Total
We live well	49	51	100	4 473
We are neither rich nor poor	50	50	100	5 003
We are poor	48	52	100	779

n=All RSI

Table 1.3 Location

		Giza	Cairo	Qalyoubiya	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		39	49	11	100	100	10 289
Gender	Male	39	50	11	100	100	5 064
	Female	39	49	12	100	100	5 225
Age	18-34	38	50	12	100	100	3 084
	35-49	41	48	11	100	100	1 905
	50-64	36	55	9	100	100	1 629
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	44	43	13	100	100	3 405
	Mid third	39	47	14	100	100	3 403
	Rich third	34	58	8	100	100	3 403
Highest level of education completed	Incomplete primary	39	46	15	100	100	466
	Primary	43	44	13	100	100	477
	Preparatory	41	47	12	100	100	652
	Secondary	41	46	13	100	100	1 894
	Upper Intermediate	33	57	10	100	100	465
	University	35	58	7	100	100	1 489
	Higher than university	38	62	-	100	100	53
Socioeconomic status II	We live well	43	52	5	100	100	4 473
	We are neither rich nor poor	34	49	17	100	100	5 003
	We are poor	45	40	15	100	100	779

n=All RSI

Table 1.4 Highest level of school attended

		Incomplete primary	Primary	Preparatory	Secondary	Upper Intermediate	University	Higher than university	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		8	9	12	34	8	27	1	100	100	5 496
Age	18-34	4	5	12	38	9	31	1	100	100	2 427
	35-49	7	10	12	37	9	24	1	100	100	1 728
	50-64	18	12	12	25	8	25	1	100	100	1 259
Gender	Male	9	10	10	32	10	28	1	100	100	2 781
	Female	8	7	14	37	7	26	1	100	100	2 715
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	14	13	19	38	8	8	-	100	100	1 712
	Mid third	9	9	12	39	9	21	-	100	100	1 832
	Rich third	3	4	5	27	9	49	2	100	100	1 915
Location	Giza	9	10	13	36	7	25	1	100	100	2 119
	Cairo	8	8	11	32	10	31	1	100	100	2 767
	Qalyoubiya	12	10	12	42	8	16	-	100	100	610
Socioeconomic status II	We live well	5	6	9	31	8	39	2	100	100	2 498
	We are neither rich nor poor	11	11	14	38	9	17	-	100	100	2 594
	We are poor	13	10	20	36	7	13	-	100	100	393

n=All RSI

Table 1.5 Marital status

	Single/Never married	Married	Signed contract	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Total	Total Sample size
Total	37	55		6	1		100	7 491
Age								
18-34	59	39	1		1		100	3 084
35-49	3	90		4	2	1	100	1 905
50-64	1	77	-	21	1		100	1 629
Gender								
Male	41	56		2	1		100	3 678
Female	33	55		9	2		100	3 813
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third	38	53		6	2		100	2 412
Mid third	37	55		6	2		100	2 457
Rich third	36	58		5	1		100	2 566
Location								
Giza	37	56		5	1		100	2 878
Cairo	37	55		6	2		100	3 796
Qalyoubiya	35	56		7	1		100	817
Socioeconomic status II								
We live well	37	56		5	1		100	3 344
We are neither rich nor poor	37	55		6	2		100	3 565
We are poor	37	53		7	2	1	100	564
n=All RSI								

Chapter 2 Household characteristics

Summary

This chapter presents data on the subjective and objective socio-economic conditions for the households surveyed. In general, around one third of the households are poor while two thirds are relatively well off, both by objective and subjective measures. For the objective measures, we define those with a higher income than what they deem as a minimum income as non-poor, while those with a lower income than what they deem as a minimum are considered poor. As we see in table 2.18, 69 percent of the households have a higher total income than what they report as the minimum required income, while 31 percent have a lower income than what they deem as a minimum income. A majority of 60 percent estimate their total monthly income to be below 2000 EGP, while 39 percent report it to be below 1000 EGP¹.

Using subjective measures of poverty where respondents are asked to evaluate their economic situation, 64 percent report that they get by financially, while 19% report that they have to borrow money (table 2.5). When households are asked to place themselves on a “economic” ladder between 1 and 6 (1 being the poorest), 29 percent place themselves on the poor side of the spectrum, (step 1 or 2 on the ladder) (table 2.12). Table 2.15 shows that around one third of the RSI population reports that money is their main concern, while 69 percent report other issues, like security and education as more pressing. The rich part of the population views security as the most pressing issue whereas the poorer segments view money as the main concern. In addition, 44 percent report that they are “very concerned” about being able to provide basic necessities (table 2.11). On a direct question about being poor however, only 8 percent report being poor, while 45 percent say that they “live well” and 47 percent say that they are “neither rich nor poor”. Also the vast majority (76 percent) are “satisfied” or “very satisfied” with their life in general (table 2.14).

When asked about the financial developments after the Egyptian revolution in 2011 (table 2.7), the majority (58 percent) report that their socioeconomic situation has “deteriorated” or “deteriorated a lot”. When asked about the financial prospects for the coming year, 51 percent think that the situation will deteriorate further, while 35 percent think it will remain the same. The more educated household heads are less worried about their financial situation than those without education (table 2.8).

¹ 1 Egyptian Pound (EGP)=0.15 USD on 1 March 2013.

Table 2.1 Ownership of dwelling

		Occupancy for free			Total	Sample size
		Own	Rent	Total		
Total		44	52	4	100	2 458
Household size group	1-2	44	53	3	100	316
	3-4	43	54	3	100	1 147
	5-6	44	50	6	100	861
	7+	46	51	3	100	134
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	24	67	9	100	779
	Mid third	41	56	3	100	811
	Rich third	63	36	1	100	854
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	38	58	5	100	477
	Secondary school	42	54	5	100	1 119
	Upper intermediate	36	58	6	100	178
	University or higher	53	45	2	100	651
Age of RSI	18-34	43	52	5	100	1 329
	35-49	42	54	5	100	731
	50-64	47	52	1	100	365
Socioeconomic status	We live well	52	46	2	100	1 105
	We are neither rich nor poor	37	57	6	100	1 158
	We are poor	31	62	7	100	188

n=All RSI

Table 2.2 Number of rooms in dwelling

		1-2			3-4			5-6			7+			Total	Sample size
		13	47	35	35	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Total														2 461	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	10	45	37	37	8	8	100	100	100	100	100	100	779	
	Mid third	12	46	37	37	5	5	100	100	100	100	100	100	811	
	Rich third	16	49	32	32	3	3	100	100	100	100	100	100	854	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	13	43	35	35	9	9	100	100	100	100	100	100	478	
	Secondary school	10	45	40	40	6	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 119	
	Upper intermediate	13	43	39	39	4	4	100	100	100	100	100	100	178	
	University or higher	17	54	27	27	2	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	653	
Age of RSI	18-34	9	54	31	31	6	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 330	
	35-49	6	38	50	50	6	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	732	
	50-64	36	40	20	20	3	3	100	100	100	100	100	100	366	
Socioeconomic status	We live well	15	49	33	33	4	4	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 107	
	We are neither rich nor poor	11	45	38	38	7	7	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 159	
	We are poor	14	46	34	34	6	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	188	

n=All RSI

Table 2.3 Construction material of the wall

		Concrete	Wood	Brick	Total	Sample size
Total		29	-	70	100	2 459
Household size group	1-2	24	-	76	100	316
	3-4	28	-	72	100	1 148
	5-6	33	-	66	100	861
	7+	31	1	69	100	134
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	25	1	74	100	778
	Mid third	32	-	68	100	810
	Rich third	31	-	69	100	854
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	32	-	68	100	478
	Secondary school	29	-	71	100	1 117
	Upper intermediate	26	-	74	100	178
	University or higher	29	-	71	100	653
Age of RSI	18-34	29	-	71	100	1 330
	35-49	31	-	69	100	730
	50-64	29	-	71	100	366
Socioeconomic status	We live well	39	-	61	100	1 106
	We are neither rich nor poor	22	-	77	100	1 158
	We are poor	15	1	84	100	188

n=All RSI

Table 2.4 Subjective socioeconomic evaluation

		We live well	We are neither rich nor poor	We are poor	Total	Sample size
Total		45	47	8	100	2 454
Household size group	1-2	51	40	9	100	315
	3-4	47	45	7	100	1 147
	5-6	42	51	7	100	859
	7+	32	60	8	100	133
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	24	60	16	100	775
	Mid third	40	55	5	100	810
	Rich third	69	29	2	100	853
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	33	55	12	100	478
	Secondary school	40	52	8	100	1 113
	Upper intermediate	34	58	7	100	177
	University or higher	66	31	4	100	653
Age of RSI	18-34	43	49	9	100	1 324
	35-49	46	48	6	100	731
	50-64	53	40	7	100	366

n=All RSI

Table 2.5 Do you save money

		Save money	Just get by	Spend some savings	Spend savings and borrow money	Only borrowed money	Total	Sample size
Total	4	64	8	5	19	100	100	2 405
Household size group								
1-2	8	69	7	4	12	100	100	307
3-4	4	64	9	5	18	100	100	1 123
5-6	2	63	8	6	22	100	100	846
7+	2	63	3	5	27	100	100	129
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	54	5	8	34	100	100	772
	Mid third	2	67	9	5	17	100	792
	Rich third	8	72	10	2	7	100	826
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	60	6	26	100	100	467
	Secondary school	2	63	7	22	100	100	1 104
	Upper intermediate	2	71	6	18	100	100	172
	University or higher	9	69	10	3	9	100	629
Age of RSI	18-34	3	64	8	5	21	100	1 301
	35-49	4	63	8	6	20	100	717
	50-64	6	69	8	4	12	100	354
Socioeconomic status	We live well	7	75	8	3	6	100	1 065
	We are neither rich nor poor	1	61	8	6	24	100	1 147
	We are poor	-	23	9	12	57	100	186
<i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 2.6 Satisfaction with current financial situation

		Fully satisfied	Rather satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Less than satisfied	Not at all satisfied	Total	Sample size
Total	11	50	4	19	16	100	100	2 458
Household size group								
1-2	19	48	4	18	10	100	100	314
3-4	12	50	4	19	16	100	100	1 150
5-6	6	52	5	20	17	100	100	861
7+	11	46	5	18	21	100	100	133
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	6	42	4	25	23	100	777
	Mid third	8	53	4	20	15	100	811
	Rich third	17	54	5	13	10	100	853
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	8	50	3	21	18	100	478
	Secondary school	9	48	5	20	18	100	1 119
	Upper intermediate	5	63	5	18	10	100	177
	University or higher	17	51	5	16	11	100	651
Age of RSI	18-34	10	49	5	20	16	100	1 329
	35-49	9	53	5	17	16	100	731
	50-64	14	50	4	19	14	100	365
Socioeconomic status	We live well	17	61	4	11	7	100	1 105
	We are neither rich nor poor	6	43	4	24	23	100	1 158
	We are poor	3	33	6	32	26	100	188
<i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 2.7 Development of the financial situation the last two years

		Improved a lot	Somewhat improved	Remained the same	Somewhat deteriorated	Deteriorated a lot	Total	Total Sample size
Total		2	10	30	33	25	100	2 444
Household size group	1-2	3	12	38	27	20	100	308
	3-4	1	11	31	34	23	100	1 144
	5-6	1	8	28	35	28	100	858
	7+	1	7	23	32	36	100	134
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1	6	24	33	36	100	773
	Mid third	1	9	27	37	26	100	808
	Rich third	3	15	38	30	14	100	846
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	2	7	26	35	30	100	477
	Secondary school	1	9	30	34	26	100	1 112
	Upper intermediate	-	10	26	27	37	100	176
	University or higher	2	14	35	33	17	100	646
Age of RSI	18-34	1	10	30	33	26	100	1 320
	35-49	2	9	28	36	25	100	730
	50-64	2	11	35	30	22	100	361
Socioeconomic status	We live well	2	14	40	28	15	100	1 095
	We are neither rich nor poor	1	7	22	38	32	100	1 154
	We are poor	-	4	21	35	40	100	188

n=All RSI

Table 2.8 Prospects for financial situation the next 12 months

		Improve a lot	Improve somewhat	Remain the same	Deteriorate somewhat	Deteriorate a lot	Total	Total Sample size
Total		2	13	35	27	24	100	1 817
Household size group	1-2	3	13	38	25	21	100	232
	3-4	2	14	34	26	24	100	853
	5-6	1	11	34	28	25	100	639
	7+	2	10	34	35	18	100	93
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	10	30	28	32	100	589	576
	Mid third	1	13	34	28	23	100	641
	Rich third	3	16	39	25	17	100	352
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	11	36	26	26	100	853
	Secondary school	1	12	33	29	24	100	91
	Upper intermediate	1	11	36	20	32	100	494
	University or higher	3	15	37	25	20	100	494
Age of RSI	18-34	1	12	35	28	24	100	1 005
	35-49	2	14	32	28	24	100	536
	50-64	2	14	41	22	20	100	249
Socioeconomic status	We live well	3	17	42	21	16	100	765
	We are neither rich nor poor	1	10	31	32	26	100	887
	We are poor	-	4	24	26	46	100	158

n=All RSI

Table 2.9 Satisfaction with current level of food consumption

		More than adequate			Less than adequate			Total	Sample size
Total		3	71	26	100	100	2451	2451	
Household size group	1-2	2	78	20	100	100			313
	3-4	3	73	24	100	100			1147
	5-6	4	67	29	100	100			857
	7+	4	62	34	100	100			134
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	2	54	44	100	100			774
	Mid third	2	71	27	100	100			810
	Rich third	4	87	9	100	100			852
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	4	58	38	100	100			475
	Secondary school	3	69	28	100	100			1117
	Upper intermediate	1	74	25	100	100			177
	University or higher	3	84	13	100	100			650
Age of RSI	18-34	3	68	29	100	100			1326
	35-49	3	71	26	100	100			731
	50-64	2	83	14	100	100			362
Socioeconomic status	We live well	5	84	11	100	100			1103
	We are neither rich nor poor	2	66	32	100	100			1153
	We are poor	1	27	72	100	100			188

n=All RSI

Table 2.10 Satisfaction with current level of food expenditure

		More than adequate	Just adequate	Less than adequate	Total	Sample size
Total		33	44	23	100	2 453
Household size group	1-2	27	55	19	100	313
	3-4	32	47	21	100	1 148
	5-6	35	39	26	100	859
	7+	39	32	29	100	133
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	34	27	39	100	775
	Mid third	33	43	24	100	808
	Rich third	31	61	8	100	854
	Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	32	37	31	100
	Secondary school	32	41	26	100	474
	Upper intermediate	38	43	19	100	1 117
	University or higher	31	56	13	100	177
	Age of RSI	18-34	32	44	25	100
	35-49	37	40	23	100	731
	50-64	27	57	16	100	363
	Socioeconomic status	We live well	30	58	12	100
	We are neither rich nor poor	35	36	29	100	1 105
	We are poor	32	18	49	100	1 153
	n=All RSI					188

Table 2.11 How concerned are you about being able to provide yourself and your family with food and basic necessities in the next 12 months

		Very concerned	A little concerned	Not too concerned	Not concerned at all	Total	Sample size
Total		44	37	10	8	100	2 382
Household size group	1-2	30	39	16	14	100	297
	3-4	44	37	10	9	100	1 117
	5-6	47	38	9	6	100	836
	7+	52	34	8	6	100	132
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	55	35	6	4	100	761
	Mid third	45	38	11	7	100	776
	Rich third	32	40	14	14	100	831
	Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	48	39	7	100	467
	Secondary school	47	36	9	7	100	1 088
	Upper intermediate	43	42	10	4	100	162
	University or higher	35	37	14	14	100	632
	Age of RSI	18-34	45	37	10	8	1 294
	35-49	47	37	10	6	100	711
	50-64	31	40	15	14	100	344
	Socioeconomic status	We live well	38	37	12	100	1 076
	We are neither rich nor poor	48	37	9	6	100	1 114
	We are poor	52	38	7	3	100	186
	n=All RSI						

Table 2.12 How poor/rich are you on a scale from 1 to 6 (1 being the poorest, 6 being the richest)

	Total	Poorest						Total	Sample size
		Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Richest	Total		
Household size group	1-2	4	24	44	19	7	1	100	2 456
3-4	4	17	46	20	11	2	100	313	
5-6	4	24	42	21	8	2	100	1 149	
7+	7	28	46	17	5	1	100	860	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	10	44	37	7	2	1	100	776
Mid third	3	24	56	13	3	1	100	810	
Rich third	7	41	34	15	3	1	100	854	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	8	36	40	11	4	1	100	477
Secondary school	4	29	47	16	4	1	100	1 118	
Upper intermediate	2	18	54	21	3	1	100	178	
University or higher	1	10	41	29	17	3	100	651	
Age of RSI	18-34	5	27	42	18	6	2	100	1 328
35-49	2	23	49	18	7	1	100	731	
50-64	3	15	45	24	10	2	100	365	
Socioeconomic status	We live well	2	12	41	29	14	2	100	1 105
We are neither rich nor poor	5	32	49	12	1	1	100	1 157	
We are poor	11	49	33	5	1	2	100	187	

n=All RSI

Table 2.13 On which step do you see most of your neighbours (1 being poorest, 6 being richest)

	Total	Poorest						Total	Sample size
		Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Richest	Total		
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	5	26	44	17	4	3	100	708
Mid third	2	18	55	19	5	1	100	746	
Rich third	8	38	31	17	4	100	775		
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	3	23	47	19	5	2	100	442
Secondary school	3	19	51	19	6	2	100	1 011	
Upper intermediate	2	10	45	35	7	1	100	165	
University or higher	2	12	37	29	16	5	100	598	
Age of RSI	18-34	3	19	46	23	7	3	100	1 206
35-49	3	17	46	23	9	2	100	678	
50-64	1	11	45	24	15	4	100	332	
Socioeconomic status	We live well	2	11	39	29	15	4	100	966
We are neither rich nor poor	3	21	52	20	3	1	100	1 089	
We are poor	7	28	45	13	7	1	100	183	
Rank of the situation of household	Poorest	34	30	20	7	3	6	100	89
Second	3	45	40	9	1	2	100	561	
Third	1	9	68	18	4	1	100	1 000	
Fourth	3	22	57	15	2	100	410		
Fifth	1	-	9	26	53	13	100	152	
Richest	10	3	3	30	23	30	100	30	

n=All RSI

Table 2.14 Overall life satisfaction

		Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied nor unsatisfied	Unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied	Total	Sample size
Total		20	56	3	15	7	100	2 454
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	13	51	3	22	11	100	775
	Mid third	16	61	2	14	7	100	809
	Rich third	28	57	3	9	3	100	853
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	14	59	2	17	8	100	477
	Secondary school	18	56	2	16	8	100	1 117
	Upper intermediate	13	61	7	11	8	100	178
	University or higher	28	55	3	10	5	100	649
Age of RSI	18-34	18	57	3	14	8	100	1 326
	35-49	20	57	3	15	6	100	731
	50-64	23	55	2	15	5	100	364
Socioeconomic status	We live well	26	61	3	6	3	100	1 103
	We are neither rich nor poor	16	55	2	18	9	100	1 156
	We are poor	5	37	4	39	14	100	188
Rank of the situation of household	Poorest	17	33	3	21	25	100	99
	Second	11	50	2	25	13	100	595
	Third	18	61	3	12	5	100	1 090
	Fourth	25	61	3	9	2	100	459
	Fifth	39	53	1	6	2	100	175
	Richest	56	34	-	6	3	100	32
	n=All RSI							

Table 2.15 What is currently the aspect of your life that concerns you the most?

		Money	Job security	Health	Safety	Housing	Education	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		31	11	10	36	2	11	100	100	2 439
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	46	12	8	24	3	8	100	100	777
	Mid third	29	12	11	37	2	10	100	100	803
	Rich third	20	9	11	45	1	14	100	100	843
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	42	10	10	29	1	9	100	100	476
	Secondary school	33	10	10	33	2	12	100	100	1 110
	Upper intermediate	32	14	6	32	5	11	100	100	177
	University or higher	20	11	10	46	2	11	100	100	644
Age of RSI	18-34	33	13	7	34	3	11	100	100	1 319
	35-49	29	8	9	38	1	15	100	100	729
	50-64	29	7	21	37	2	4	100	100	359
Socioeconomic status	We live well	22	9	14	41	1	12	100	100	1 094
	We are neither rich nor poor	36	11	6	33	2	11	100	100	1 151
	We are poor	47	19	7	19	3	5	100	100	188
Rank of the situation of household	Poorest	63	13	6	11	5	2	100	100	100
	Second	43	13	9	26	2	7	100	100	595
	Third	28	10	9	38	2	12	100	100	1 078
	Fourth	23	8	10	42	1	15	100	100	456
	Fifth	11	11	17	50	1	10	100	100	174
	Richest	13	16	16	53	-	3	100	100	32
	n=All RSI									

Table 2.16 Estimated total income

		0-1000	1000-2000	2000-3000	3000-4000	4000+	Total	Total Sample size
Total		39	21	14	7	21	100	2 461
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	65	16	6	1	12	100	779
	Mid third	41	27	13	4	15	100	811
	Rich third	13	18	21	14	33	100	854
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	56	18	9	3	14	100	478
	Secondary school	44	23	12	5	15	100	1 119
	Upper intermediate	33	19	20	6	22	100	178
	University or higher	18	19	18	11	34	100	653
Age of RSI	18-34	43	20	13	5	19	100	1 330
	35-49	36	21	15	7	21	100	732
	50-64	28	22	16	9	25	100	366
Socioeconomic status	We live well	25	20	16	8	30	100	1 107
	We are neither rich nor poor	47	21	13	6	14	100	1 159
	We are poor	68	17	7	1	7	100	188
Rank of the situation of household	Poorest	73	10	2	-	15	100	100
	Second	63	18	8	3	9	100	596
	Third	36	24	15	6	20	100	1 092
	Fourth	18	23	20	12	26	100	460
	Fifth	8	12	17	14	49	100	175
	Richest	24	9	6	6	55	100	33
Minimum income needed	0-1000	78	8	3	1	11	100	275
	1000-2000	67	17	5	2	9	100	389
	2000-3000	42	29	13	4	12	100	648
	3000-4000	25	29	21	7	17	100	572
	4000+	10	10	18	15	47	100	577

n=All RSI

Table 2.17 Minimum income needed

	Total	0-1000			1000-2000			2000-3000			3000-4000			4000+			Total	Sample size
		11	16	26	27	20	23	19	24	19	21	14	100	100	100	100		
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	20	21	27	20	13	13	19	24	19	21	14	100	100	100	100	779	
	Mid third	11	18	30	23	18	18	23	21	21	27	37	100	100	100	100	811	
	Rich third	4	9	23	27												854	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	18	21	28	19	14	14	19	24	19	19	14	100	100	100	100	478	
	Secondary school	12	18	29	24												1119	
	Upper intermediate	11	15	28	21												178	
	University or higher	5	9	21	27												653	
Age of RSI	18-34	14	17	26	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	100	100	100	100	1330	
	35-49	6	14	28	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	100	100	100	100	732	
	50-64	10	13	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	100	100	100	100	366	
Socioeconomic status	We live well	8	12	23	24	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	100	100	100	100	1107	
	We are neither rich nor poor	12	19	30	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	100	100	100	100	1159	
	We are poor	22	18	23	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	100	100	100	100	188	
Rank of the situation of household	Poorest	23	23	20	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	100	100	100	100	100	
	Second	17	19	29	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	100	100	100	100	596	
	Third	10	15	29	27	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	100	100	100	100	1092	
	Fourth	7	13	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	100	100	100	100	460	
	Fifth	4	10	18	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	100	100	100	100	175	
	Richest	12	21	15	6	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	100	100	100	100	33	
Estimated total income	0-1000	23	28	28	15	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	100	100	100	100	952	
	1000-2000	4	13	38	33	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	100	100	100	100	505	
	2000-3000	2	6	25	36	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	100	100	100	100	336	
	3000-4000	1	4	16	25	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	100	100	100	100	160	
	4000+	6	7	15	19	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	100	100	100	100	508	

n=All RSI

Table 2.18 Is your total income lower than your estimated minimum income (poor= yes, not poor=no)

		Poor	Not poor	Total	Sample size
Total		31	69	100	2 461
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	18	82	100	779
	Mid third	26	74	100	811
	Rich third	47	53	100	854
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	24	76	100	478
	Secondary school	24	76	100	1 119
	Upper intermediate	33	67	100	178
	University or higher	47	53	100	653
Age of RSI	18-34	30	70	100	1 330
	35-49	29	71	100	732
	50-64	39	61	100	366
Socioeconomic status	We live well	40	60	100	1 107
	We are neither rich nor poor	25	75	100	1 159
	We are poor	13	87	100	188
Rank of the situation of household	Poorest	18	82	100	100
	Second	15	85	100	596
	Third	30	70	100	1 092
	Fourth	45	55	100	460
	Fifth	64	36	100	175
	Richest	64	36	100	33
Estimated total income	0-1000	7	93	100	952
	1000-2000	15	85	100	505
	2000-3000	29	71	100	336
	3000-4000	44	56	100	160
	4000+	91	9	100	508

n=All RSI

Chapter 3: Background variables for Random Selected Individuals (RSIs)

Summary

This chapter presents data on the socioeconomic situation, schooling and migration history of the randomly selected individuals (RSIs) in the sample. This sample is a representative sample of residents in Greater Cairo (including Cairo and parts of Giza and Qalyubiyya), between 18 and 64 years old that have completed preparatory education or higher. The education criteria for selection was included because the main part of the survey concerns writing practices. In order to ensure that the respondents were literate, we choose to exclude those without any education or with only completed primary school.

In the first part of the chapter, data on age, gender education, location and marital status is presented (table 3.1 – 3.5). We see in table 3.1 that the majority of this population is young with 55 percent between 18 and 34 years, and only 15 percent over 50 years old. Women constitute 60 percent of the sample population while 40 percent are male as shown in table 3.2. This difference is due to that there are more men that have not completed preparatory education (table 1.4). Regarding education (table 3.4), 27 percent of the RSI population have University education, while only 1 percent have education that is higher than university (PhD and above). Almost half (46 percent) have completed secondary school while one fifth have only completed preparatory. The male part of the population has somewhat higher education, and the rich third of the population have significantly higher education. Less than 10 percent of the poorest third have completed university, while 47 of the rich third have university education.

The second part of this chapter (table 3.5 – 3.10) presents data on specific schooling background for the RSIs, their employment situation as well as their migration history. In general, the vast majority of the population has not lived in many different countries outside Egypt. 99 percent of the respondents have not lived outside Egypt for more than three months (table 3.7). 67 percent report living another place in Cairo/Giza before the place they live now, while only 6 percent have lived in another village and 26 percent come from another city in Egypt. 10 percent have travelled to “other Arab countries” for less than three months, but less than 1 percent have travelled for more than three months outside of Egypt. Regarding education (table 3.8 – 3.9), the vast majority (92 percent) went to government school, while only 4 percent went to private school. 97 percent were taught mainly in Arabic, while 3 percent went to an English language school.

Table 3.1 Age distribution of RSIs

		18-34	35-49	50-64	Total	Sample size
Total		55	30	15	100	2 416
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	50	29	21	100	956
	Female	58	31	11	100	1 460
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	66	26	9	100	762
	Mid third	55	31	14	100	803
	Rich third	44	33	22	100	834
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	57	25	17	100	477
	Secondary school	57	32	11	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	45	35	20	100	177
	University or higher	51	30	19	100	647
Socioeconomic status	We live well	52	31	18	100	1 085
	We are neither rich nor poor	56	31	13	100	1 140
	We are poor	62	24	14	100	184

n=All RSIs

Table 3.2 Gender distribution of RSIs

		Male	Female	Total	Sample size
Total		40	60	100	2 416
Age category	18-34	36	64	100	1 323
	35-49	39	61	100	730
	50-64	55	45	100	363
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	39	61	100	762
	Mid third	39	61	100	803
	Rich third	41	59	100	834
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	35	65	100	477
	Secondary school	35	65	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	53	47	100	177
	University or higher	47	53	100	647
Socioeconomic status	We live well	39	61	100	1 085
	We are neither rich nor poor	40	60	100	1 140
	We are poor	42	58	100	184

n=All RSIs

Table 3.3 Location of RSIs

		Giza	Cairo	Qalyoubiya	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		38	51	11	100	100	2 428
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	36	53	11	100	100	956
	Female	40	49	11	100	100	1 460
Age category	18-34	39	49	12	100	100	1 323
	35-49	39	49	12	100	100	730
	50-64	33	59	8	100	100	363
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	43	44	14	100	100	763
	Mid third	39	48	14	100	100	806
	Rich third	34	59	7	100	100	842
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	43	45	12	100	100	478
	Secondary school	40	47	13	100	100	1 119
	Upper intermediate	33	60	8	100	100	178
	University or higher	34	59	8	100	100	653
Socioeconomic status	We live well	42	53	5	100	100	1 092
	We are neither rich nor poor	33	50	17	100	100	1 145
	We are poor	43	43	14	100	100	184
<i>n=All RSIs</i>							

Table 3.4 Highest level of school attended

		Primary or Preparatory school	Secondary school	Upper intermediate	University or higher	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		20	46	7	27	100	100	2 428
Age category	18-34	21	48	6	25	100	100	1 323
	35-49	17	49	8	26	100	100	730
	50-64	23	33	10	34	100	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	17	41	10	32	100	100	956
	Female	21	50	6	23	100	100	1 460
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	33	51	8	8	100	100	763
	Mid third	19	52	7	21	100	100	806
	Rich third	9	36	7	49	100	100	842
<i>n=All RSIs</i>								

Table 3.5 Marital status of RSI

		Single	Married	Signed contract	Widow/Divorced/Se		Total	Sample size
					parated	Total		
Total		29	63		8	100	100	2 428
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	37	59	1	4	100	100	956
	Female	23	66		10		100	1 460
Age category	18-34	49	47	1	3	100	100	1 323
	35-49	5	86	-	10	100	100	730
	50-64	2	75	-	22	100	100	363
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	33	58	1	8	100	100	763
	Mid third	29	64		7	100	100	806
	Rich third	24	67		9	100	100	842
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	31	57		11	100	100	478
	Secondary school	30	64		6	100	100	1 119
	Upper intermediate	18	71	1	10	100	100	178
	University or higher	27	64		8	100	100	653
Socioeconomic status	We live well	28	65		7	100	100	1 092
	We are neither rich nor poor	29	63		8	100	100	1 145
	We are poor	34	54	1	11	100	100	184
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 3.6 Where did you live before your current residence

		Cairo/Giza	Village	Other	Total		Sample size
					Total	100	
Total		67	6	26	100	100	749
Age category	18-34	61	8	31	100	100	397
	35-49	76	4	20	100	100	250
	50-64	74	6	21	100	100	102
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	73	7	20	100	100	218
	Female	65	6	29	100	100	531
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	57	13	30	100	100	127
	Secondary school	64	6	30	100	100	350
	Upper intermediate	78	5	16	100	100	55
	University or higher	76	4	20	100	100	217
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	55	10	35	100	100	252
	Mid third	67	7	26	100	100	226
	Rich third	79	2	19	100	100	269
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>							

Table 3.7 Have you travelled outside Egypt for less than three months?

	Arab countries	Other Non-Arab countries	No	Total		Sample size
				Total	100	
Total	10	1	89		100	2 416
Age category	18-34	4	1	96	100	1 323
	35-49	13	1	86	100	730
	50-64	27	3	70	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	15	2	84	100	956
	Female	7	1	92	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	5	-	95	100	477
	Secondary school	6	1	93	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	13	-	87	100	177
	University or higher	19	3	78	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	3	-	97	100	762
	Mid third	8	-	92	100	803
	Rich third	18	3	79	100	834
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>						

Table 3.8 Type of school attended

	Governmental	Private	Total	Total		Sample size
				Total	100	
Total	95	5		100	2 413	
Age category	18-34	94	6	100	100	1 321
	35-49	96	4	100	100	729
	50-64	98	2	100	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	95	5	100	100	955
	Female	95	5	100	100	1 458
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	97	3	100	100	477
	Secondary school	98	2	100	100	1 113
	Upper intermediate	99	1	100	100	177
	University or higher	89	11	100	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	99	1	100	100	761
	Mid third	98	2	100	100	802
	Rich third	90	10	100	100	833
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>						

Table 3.9 Language of instruction in school

		Arabic	English	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		97	3	100	2 416	
Age category	18-34	97	3	100		1 323
	35-49	97	3	100		730
	50-64	97	3	100		363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	96	4	100		956
	Female	97	3	100		1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	99	1	100		477
	Secondary school	99	1	100		1 115
	Upper intermediate	99	1	100		177
	University or higher	91	9	100		647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	99	1	100		762
	Mid third	100		100		803
	Rich third	92	8	100		834
n=All RSI						

Table 3.10 Have you done any work the last 7 days

		Yes	No	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		41	59	100	2 415	
Age category	18-34	34	66	100		1 322
	35-49	50	50	100		730
	50-64	47	53	100		363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	74	26	100		956
	Female	20	80	100		1 459
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	31	69	100		477
	Secondary school	36	64	100		1 115
	Upper intermediate	53	47	100		177
	University or higher	54	46	100		646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	40	60	100		762
	Mid third	39	61	100		803
	Rich third	45	55	100		833
n=All RSI						

Chapter 4 Reading practices

Definitions

Newspapers refer to only printed newspapers, not newspapers they have read online. **News websites** refer newspapers that they have read online. These can be news websites that also have a print version or it can be a news website which only exists online. **Blogs and other websites** are websites where one can read articles, or similar texts, that are not newspapers. It can be blogs, but also other websites where texts are published. Social media like Facebook or Twitter is not included in this category. **Literature** refers to printed fiction books. **Comic or graphic books** refer to comics such as *Flash*, or graphic novels such as *Metro*, or *18 days*. It does not refer to comics for children. **Scholarly journals** refer to books or articles that are non-fiction. **Religious books** refer to all books on religious subjects, but not the Quran. **Textbooks** refer to books used for school or university.

Summary

This chapter explores [the] reading practices among the residents in Greater Cairo between 18 and 64 years old with completed preparatory education or above (the RSI population). The questions address how often the respondents read different types of publications and some questions of their knowledge of specific publications in written ‘ammiyya. The main part of the chapter (table 4.9 – 4.24) contains data on the frequency of reading the following publications: Newspapers, news websites, blogs and other websites, scholarly journals, textbooks, literature and comic books. The general finding is that none of these publications are read by more than half of the population. For some of these publications, like scholarly journals, 91 percent never read it. And even newspapers, which are considered quite common, are never read by 50 percent of the respondents, while 16 percent read it “every day” and 20 percent “at least once a month.” When asked specifically about what they read last week, the numbers of readers are lower, with 64 percent not reading newspapers, 74 percent not reading news websites, 73 percent not reading religious books, and higher numbers for the other publications. The more educated respondents read more, with as much as 31 percent of the university graduates reading newspapers every day compared to 5 percent for those with only preparatory school. We also see that the rich third of the population as defined by the wealth index reads more than the poorer two thirds. For example, 33 percent of the rich third read news websites every day, while only 3 percent of the poor third report the same. Males also read more than females with 58 percent of the male respondents report to “never” read news websites while the figure is 76 percent for females.

When asked about specific publications in ‘ammīyya only a very select few reported to have heard of these publications. The number of people who reported to have read them do not amount to one percent for any of the publications. Generally, there is a slight difference among the different age groups, where more young people have heard of these publications. However, no more than 5 percent of 18-24 year olds had heard of any of the publications, except for the blog novel *Ayza atgawwiz*, which 8 percent in the 18-24 age group had heard of, and 1 percent in the same age group had read.

Respondents with education that is “higher than university” consistently read much more than any other group included in these tables. For example, while only 5 percent of the respondents overall report to read “literature” every day or at least once a week, 30 percent of those with “higher than university” education report the same thing. And while only 3 percent of the respondents overall had heard of the “18 days” graphic novel 30 per cent of those with “higher than university” education reported the same. One should however be careful with putting too much emphasis on this group, as it only represents 20 individuals, around 1 percent of the sample.

This chapter also includes questions on where people normally obtain information about what is happening in the world (table 4.1 – 4.8). The majority of the respondents prefer non-written sources of information. 87 percent report using TV news as a daily source of information, and 48 percent say talk with friends or colleagues, compared with 1 percent who use printed magazine and 16 percent who use the newspaper as a daily source of information.

Table 4.1 Do you use the following as a source of information: Daily news paper

		Daily	Weekly	monthly	Monthly	Never	Total	Sample size
Total		16	19	7	50	100	2416	
Age category	18-34	10	17	9	55	100	1323	
	35-49	17	22	5	48	100	730	
	50-64	34	22	5	34	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	24	21	7	41	100	956	
	Female	11	18	8	56	100	1460	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	6	13	7	9	66	100	477
	Secondary school	11	19	9	7	54	100	1115
	Upper intermediate	13	20	10	47	100	177	
	University or higher	32	24	4	6	33	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	5	16	8	9	63	100	762
	Mid third	11	20	8	8	52	100	803
	Rich third	30	22	6	5	37	100	834

n=All RSI

Table 4.2 Do you use the following as a source of information: Printed Magazines

		Daily	Weekly	Less than monthly	Monthly	Never	Total	Sample size
Total		1	4	4	5	86	100	2416
Age category	18-34	1	3	4	5	87	100	1323
	35-49		4	5	6	86	100	730
	50-64	1	6	3	5	84	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	1	3	4	5	87	100	956
	Female		4	4	5	86	100	1460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school		2	1	4	93	100	477
	Secondary school		3	4	4	89	100	1115
	Upper intermediate	1	3	2	6	87	100	177
	University or higher	2	7	6	8	77	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	-	1	2	4	92	100	762
	Mid third	1	3	4	5	88	100	803
	Rich third	1	7	6	6	80	100	834

n=All RSI

Table 4.3 Do you use the following as a source of information: TV

News	Less than monthly				Never		Total	Sample size
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly					
Total	87	9	1	1	3	100	2416	1323
Age category								
18-34	81	12	1	1	4	100		
35-49	91	7			2	100	730	
50-64	96	2	-		2	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent								
Male	86	9	1		4	100	956	
Female	87	9	1	1	3	100	1460	
Highest education completed								
Primary or Preparatory school	83	12	1		4	100	477	
Secondary school	86	10	1	1	3	100	1115	
Upper intermediate	86	7	1	1	6	100	177	
University or higher	90	6		1	3	100	647	
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third	83	11	1	1	5	100	762	
Mid third	86	11	1		2	100	803	
Rich third	91	6		2	2	100	834	

n=All RSI

Table 4.4 Do you use the following as a source of information: Radio

News	Less than monthly				Never		Total	Sample size
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly					
Total	11	5	2	2	80	100	2416	1323
Age category								
18-34	8	5	2	2	83	100		
35-49	12	6	2	2	78	100	730	
50-64	19	6	1	1	72	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent								
Male	13	5	2	2	77	100	956	
Female	10	6	1	2	82	100	1460	
Highest education completed								
Primary or Preparatory school	10	4	1	1	83	100	477	
Secondary school	10	6	2	2	80	100	1115	
Upper intermediate	9	5	2	2	82	100	177	
University or higher	13	6	2	2	76	100	647	
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third	8	3	1	2	85	100	762	
Mid third	10	7	1	2	80	100	803	
Rich third	15	7	2	1	75	100	834	

n=All RSI

Table 4.5 Do you use the following as a source of information: Mobile Phone

	Less than			Never	Total	Sample size
	Daily	Weekly	monthly			
Total	15	4	1	2	79	100
Age category				1	78	100
18-34	15	4	1	1		
35-49	14	4	1	2	80	100
50-64	14	2		2	81	100
Gender of RSI respondent						
Male	19	5	1	2	74	100
Female	12	3	1	2	82	100
Highest education completed						
Primary or Preparatory school	9	2	1	2	86	100
Secondary school	13	4		2	81	100
Upper intermediate	18	3	-	2	77	100
University or higher	22	5	1	2	70	100
DHS wealth index tertiles						
Poor third	9	3	1	2	85	100
Mid third	11	3	1	2	84	100
Rich third	24	6	1	1	69	100
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>						

Table 4.6 Do you use the following as a source of information: E-mail

	Less than			Never	Total	Sample size
	Daily	Weekly	monthly			
Total	14	5	1	2	77	100
Age category				2	73	100
18-34	17	6	2	2		
35-49	12	4	1	2	81	100
50-64	9	5	1	2	83	100
Gender of RSI respondent						
Male	20	6	2	2	70	100
Female	10	4	1	2	82	100
Highest education completed						
Primary or Preparatory school	5	2	1	2	90	100
Secondary school	9	5	1	3	83	100
Upper intermediate	14	3	1	2	80	100
University or higher	30	9	2	2	56	100
DHS wealth index tertiles						
Poor third	2	2		3	92	100
Mid third	11	5	1	2	81	100
Rich third	28	9	2	2	59	100
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>						

Table 4.7 Do you use the following as a source of information: Internet

		Less than monthly			Monthly	Never	Total	Sample size
		Daily	Weekly	Less than monthly				
Total		21	7	2	3	67	100	2 416
Age category		24	9	3	3	61	100	1 323
18-34		19	6	3	2	70	100	730
35-49		14	4	1	3	79	100	363
50-64								
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	28	8	3	3	58	100	956
Female		16	7	2	3	72	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	7	4	2	3	85	100	477
Secondary school		15	7	2	3	73	100	1 115
Upper intermediate		23	3	1	3	71	100	177
University or higher		42	12	3	3	40	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	5	2	2	4	87	100	762
Mid third		17	8	3	1	70	100	803
Rich third		39	12	3	2	44	100	834
n=All RSI								

4.8 Do you use the following as a source of information: Talk with friends or colleagues

		Less than monthly			Monthly	Never	Total	Sample size
		Daily	Weekly	Less than monthly				
Total		48	22	4	1	25	100	2 416
Age category		49	23	4	1	24	100	1 323
18-34		48	23	4	1	25	100	730
35-49		47	20	4	2	28	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	61	19	2	1	18	100	956
Female		40	25	5	1	29	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	36	22	4	1	36	100	477
Secondary school		48	23	4	1	24	100	1 115
Upper intermediate		54	18	4	1	24	100	177
University or higher		56	22	3	1	17	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	41	22	3		33	100	762
Mid third		48	23	4	1	24	100	803
Rich third		56	22	4	1	17	100	834
n=All RSI								

Table 4.9 How often do you read: Newspapers

		Everyday				At least once a week				Once or twice per year				Never	Total	Sample size
		16	20	13	1	50	100	100	2 390							
Total		10	19	14	1	55	100	100	1 306							
Age category	18-34	17	22	11	2	49	100	100	722							
	35-49	33	22	9	1	35	100	100	362							
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	24	22	12	1	41	100	100	944							
	Female	10	19	13	1	57	100	100	1 446							
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	5	14	14	2	65	100	100	473							
	Secondary school	11	20	13	1	55	100	100	1 097							
	Upper intermediate	14	20	16	3	47	100	100	176							
	University or higher	31	25	10	1	33	100	100	644							
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	5	16	14	2	63	100	100	749							
	Mid third	12	20	15	1	52	100	100	793							
	Rich third	29	24	10	1	37	100	100	831							

Table 4.10 How often do you read: News websites

		Everyday				At least once a week				Once or twice per year				Never	Total	Sample size
		17	10	4	1	69	100	100	2 367							
Total		19	11	5	1	65	100	100	1 299							
Age category	18-34	16	10	2	1	71	100	100	710							
	35-49	11	6	2	1	81	100	100	358							
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	24	12	5	1	58	100	100	930							
	Female	12	8	3	1	76	100	100	1 437							
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	6	3	3	1	88	100	100	467							
	Secondary school	11	9	4	1	76	100	100	1 086							
	Upper intermediate	17	7	5	1	70	100	100	173							
	University or higher	35	18	4	1	43	100	100	641							
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	3	3	3	1	90	100	100	743							
	Mid third	13	9	5	1	73	100	100	783							
	Rich third	33	17	3	1	46	100	100	824							
	n>All RSI															

Table 4.11 How often do you read: Blogs and other web sites

		At least once a month			Once or twice per year			Never	Total	Sample size
		Everyday	week	month	per year					
Total		12	7	3	1	77	100	2 365		
Age category	18-34	15	8	4	1	72	100	1 296		
	35-49	10	7	3	1	80	100	711		
	50-64	9	4	2		84	100	358		
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	17	9	4	1	69	100	932		
	Female	9	6	3		82	100	1 433		
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	4	1	3		92	100	466		
	Secondary school	8	7	3		83	100	1 086		
	Upper intermediate	10	6	2	2	80	100	172		
	University or higher	27	13	5	1	54	100	641		
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	2	2	2	1	93	100	742		
	Mid third	8	7	3	1	82	100	783		
	Rich third	26	13	5	1	56	100	823		
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>										

Table 4.12 How often do you read: Literature

		At least once a month			Once or twice per year			Never	Total	Sample size
		Everyday	week	month	per year					
Total		1	4	5	2	88	100	2 370		
Age category	18-34	2	3	5	2	87	100	1 298		
	35-49	1	3	5	2	88	100	713		
	50-64	1	6	5	1	87	100	359		
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	2	5	5	2	86	100	932		
	Female	1	3	5	2	88	100	1 438		
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	1	1		97	100	467		
	Secondary school	1	2	4	2	91	100	1 092		
	Upper intermediate	1	2	5	1	91	100	172		
	University or higher	3	9	10	4	74	100	639		
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1	2	1		96	100	745		
	Mid third	1	3	5	2	90	100	786		
	Rich third	3	7	9	3	77	100	822		
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>										

Table 4.13 How often do you read: Comics or graphic books

		At least once a week			Once or twice per year			Never	Total	Sample size
		Everyday	4	4	1	89	100			
Total		2	4	1	89	100	2 368			
Age category	18-34	2	5	4	1	88	100	100	1 300	
	35-49	1	4	3	1	90	100	100	709	
	50-64	1	1	3	1	94	100	100	359	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	2	4	3	1	90	100	100	930	
	Female	1	4	4	2	89	100	100	1 438	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	4	3	1	90	100	100	468	
	Secondary school	1	3	2	-	94	100	100	1 091	
	Upper intermediate	1	6	6	2	81	100	100	172	
	University or higher	3	6	6	2	81	100	100	637	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1	4	3	1	95	100	100	744	
	Mid third	1	4	3	1	90	100	100	786	
	Rich third	3	6	5	2	83	100	100	821	

Table 4.14 How often do you read: Scholarly journals

		At least once a month			Once or twice per year			Never	Total	Sample size
		Everyday	3	4	2	91	100			
Total		1	2	3	2	91	100	2 369		
Age category	18-34	1	2	3	2	92	100	100	1 300	
	35-49	2	5	5	2	91	100	100	710	
	50-64	1	3	4	1	90	100	100	359	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	1	3	5	1	90	100	100	928	
	Female	1	2	3	2	92	100	100	1 441	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	1	2	1	98	100	100	468	
	Secondary school	1	-	4	2	94	100	100	1 091	
	Upper intermediate	-	6	9	2	81	100	100	173	
	University or higher	2	6	9	2	81	100	100	637	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third		2	3	2	97	100	100	743	
	Mid third	1	2	3	2	92	100	100	785	
	Rich third	2	5	7	2	85	100	100	824	

Table 4.15 How often do you read: Religious books

		Everyday	At least once a week	At least once a month	Once or twice per year	Never	Total	Sample size
Total		5	19	17	9	49	100	2 385
Age category	18-34	4	17	17	9	53	100	1 306
	35-49	6	23	18	9	46	100	718
	50-64	11	23	17	7	41	100	361
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	5	18	15	9	54	100	938
	Female	6	20	19	9	46	100	1 447
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	5	13	12	7	63	100	469
	Secondary school	5	19	19	9	48	100	1 099
	Upper intermediate	1	20	13	6	60	100	173
	University or higher	8	25	18	11	39	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	4	14	14	7	60	100	745
	Mid third	6	20	17	9	48	100	796
	Rich third	7	24	20	10	40	100	827
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 4.16 How often do you read: Textbooks

		Everyday	At least once a week	At least once a month	Once or twice per year	Never	Total	Sample size
Total		8	3	2	1	86	100	2 373
Age category	18-34	13	4	2	1	81	100	1 303
	35-49	4	3	2	1	91	100	712
	50-64	1	1	1	-	97	100	358
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	7	3	2	2	86	100	933
	Female	9	3	2	2	87	100	1 440
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	13	4	2	1	80	100	469
	Secondary school	8	3	1	1	87	100	1 094
	Upper intermediate	6	2	2	2	88	100	172
	University or higher	5	3	2	1	90	100	638
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	6	2	1	1	90	100	746
	Mid third	7	3	3	1	86	100	787
	Rich third	10	4	1	1	84	100	823
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 4.17 How often did you read last week: Newspapers

		More than four days				None		Total	Sample size
		One day	Two days	Three days	Four days				
Total		11	6	4	3	13	64	100	2 412
Age category		11	5	3	2	8	70	100	1 320
18-34		11	7	4	3	14	62	100	729
35-49		12	7	7	3	27	44	100	363
50-64		13	7	6	3	17	53	100	953
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	10	5	3	2	9	71	100	1 459
	Female								
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	6	4	2	1	5	81	100	475
	Secondary school	12	5	4	2	9	68	100	1 114
Upper intermediate		11	9	4	2	14	60	100	176
University or higher		13	9	6	5	24	43	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	9	3	4	1	4	79	100	760
	Mid third	12	5	3	2	10	67	100	802
	Rich third	13	9	6	4	22	46	100	833
<i>n=All RSI</i>									

Table 4.18 How often did you read last week: News websites

		More than four days				None		Total	Sample size
		One day	Two days	Three days	Four days				
Total		4	5	4	2	11	74	100	2 409
Age category		5	5	4	3	13	71	100	1 318
18-34		4	4	4	2	10	75	100	728
35-49		2	6	2	1	9	81	100	363
50-64		7	7	5	4	15	63	100	953
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	3	3	3	2	9	81	100	1 456
	Female								
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	2	1	1	3	92	100	475
	Secondary school	4	4	3	2	7	80	100	1 111
Upper intermediate		8	3	3	2	9	75	100	176
University or higher		6	9	6	5	25	49	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1	2	1	1	2	93	100	759
	Mid third	6	4	3	2	7	78	100	801
	Rich third	5	9	6	5	24	51	100	832
<i>n=All RSI</i>									

Table 4.19 How often did you read last week: Blogs and other websites

		One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	More than four days	None	Total	Sample size
Total		3	3	3	2	9	81	100	2 409
Age category	18-34	3	3	3	2	9	81	100	1 317
	35-49	3	2	2	2	7	85	100	729
	50-64	1	5	1	1	8	85	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	4	4	4	3	12	74	100	953
	Female	2	3	2	2	7	85	100	1 456
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school								
	Secondary school	3	3	2	1	2	95	100	474
	Upper intermediate	4	2	2	1	6	85	100	1 112
	University or higher	5	6	5	4	20	60	100	176
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1	1	1	1	1	96	100	647
	Mid third	3	3	2	1	6	85	100	801
	Rich third	5	5	5	4	19	62	100	833

n=All RSI

Table 4.20 How often did you read last week: Literature

		One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	More than four days	None	Total	Sample size
Total		2	1	1	1	2	93	100	2 413
Age category	18-34	2	1	1	1	2	93	100	1 321
	35-49	2	1	1	1	2	94	100	729
	50-64	4	2	1	1	3	90	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	3	1	1	1	3	90	100	955
	Female	2	1	1	1	2	94	100	1 458
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	-	-	-	-	1	99	100	476
	Secondary school	1	1	1	1	2	95	100	1 114
	Upper intermediate	3	1	1	1	-	95	100	176
	University or higher	6	3	2	1	4	83	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1		1	1	1	97	100	759
	Mid third	2	1	1	1	2	94	100	803
	Rich third	5	2	1	1	4	87	100	834

n=All RSI

Table 4.21 How often did you read last week: Comics or graphic books

		One day				Two days				Three days				Four days				More than four days				None				Total		Sample size							
		2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 413						
Total		2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100						
Age category	18-34	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 321					
	35-49	2			1				2	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	729					
	50-64	2	1	1	1				3	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	363					
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	955					
	Female	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 458					
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	476					
	Secondary school	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 114					
	Upper intermediate	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	176					
	University or higher	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	647					
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	759
	Mid third	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	803					
	Rich third	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	834					
n=All RSI																																			

Table 4.22 How often did you read last week: Scholarly journals

		One day				Two days				Three days				Four days				More than four days				None				Total		Sample size								
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2 412		
Total		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 320		
Age category	18-34	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	729	
	35-49	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	363	
	50-64	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	955
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 457
	Female	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 113
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school																																476			
	Secondary school	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 113
	Upper intermediate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	176
	University or higher	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1																															759			
	Mid third	1																															803			
	Rich third	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	833
n=All RSI																																				

Table 4.23 How often did you read last week: Religious books

		More than four days					Total	Sample size
		One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	None		
Total		10	5	4	2	6	73	100
Age category	18-34	10	5	3	2	4	76	100
	35-49	11	6	4	2	6	71	100
	50-64	12	6	5	2	12	64	100
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	10	5	4	1	6	74	100
	Female	11	6	4	2	6	72	100
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	7	4	2		5	82	100
	Secondary school	10	6	4	2	5	73	100
	Upper intermediate	10	5	3	1	2	78	100
	University or higher	13	7	5	2	9	64	100
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	8	5	3	1	4	80	100
	Mid third	10	6	5	1	6	71	100
	Rich third	13	6	4	3	8	67	100
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 4.24 How often did you read last week: Textbooks

		More than four days					Total	Sample size
		One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	None		
Total		2	1	1	1	6	89	100
Age category	18-34	3	2	1	2	9	84	100
	35-49	1	1	1	1	3	94	100
	50-64	1	1	-		2	96	100
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	2	2	1	1	5	89	100
	Female	2	1	1	1	6	89	100
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	3	2	1	2	9	83	100
	Secondary school	2	1	1	1	6	89	100
	Upper intermediate	1	2	1	2	3	91	100
	University or higher	1	1	1	1	4	91	100
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1	1	1	1	5	92	100
	Mid third	2	2	1	1	5	89	100
	Rich third	2	1	2	1	8	86	100
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 4.25 Weekly newspapers/Magazines: Most often read

	'aqidati	Idha'a wa telefizion	Kurrat al-mal'aib	Al-Osboua	Al-Ahly	Akhbar al-Hawdith	None	Total	Sample size
Age category									
18-34	1	2	1	1	2	4	91	100	1 323
35-49	1	2	2	1	2	5	91	100	730
50-64	1	4	1	1	1	4	91	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent									
Male	2	3	1	3	4	90	100	100	956
Female	1	3				5	92	100	1 460
Highest education completed									
Primary or Preparatory school	1		1	1	1	4	94	100	477
Secondary school	2		1		1	4	92	100	1 115
Upper intermediate	1	1	1	-	1	5	92	100	177
University or higher	2	6	1	1	2	6	87	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles									
Poor third		1	1	1	1	4	94	100	762
Mid third	1	5	1	1	2	3	92	100	803
Rich third	2	5	1	1	2	6	87	100	834

Percent of respondents that have chosen each weekly newspaper/magazine

Table 4.26 Have you heard of or read:

	Heard of it	Read it	Never heard of it	Total	Sample size
Total	2		98	100	2 416
Age category					
18-34	2		98	100	1 323
35-49	2	-	98	100	730
50-64	1	-	99	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent					
Male	2		98	100	956
Female	2		98	100	1 460
Highest education completed					
Primary or Preparatory school	1	-	99	100	477
Secondary school	1		99	100	1 115
Upper intermediate	1	-	99	100	177
University or higher	4		96	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles					
Poor third	1		99	100	762
Mid third	1	-	99	100	803
Rich third	4		96	100	834

n=All RSI

Table 4.27 Have you heard of or read: Tok tok

		Heard of it	Read it	Never heard of it	Total	Sample size
Total		2		98	100	2 416
Age category	18-34	2		98	100	1 323
	35-49	2	-	98	100	730
	50-64	1	-	99	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	2		98	100	956
	Female	2		98	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	-	99	100	477
	Secondary school	2		98	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	2	-	98	100	177
	University or higher	3		97	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1		99	100	762
	Mid third	2		98	100	803
	Rich third	3		97	100	834
n=All RSI						

Table 4.28 Have you heard of or read: Ayza atgawwiz novel

		Heard of it	Read it	Never heard of it	Total	Sample size
Total		6		93	100	2 416
Age category	18-34	8	1	91	100	1 323
	35-49	4		96	100	730
	50-64	4		95	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	5		94	100	956
	Female	7	1	93	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	3	-	97	100	477
	Secondary school	5		94	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	6	-	94	100	177
	University or higher	11	1	88	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	3		97	100	762
	Mid third	3		96	100	803
	Rich third	12	1	87	100	834
n=All RSI						

Table 4.29 Have you heard of or read: 18 Days Comic

		Heard of it	Read it	Never heard of it	Total	Sample size
Total	3	96	100	2 416		
Age category						
18-34	4	1	96	100	1 323	
35-49	3	-	96	100	730	
50-64	2	-	97	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent						
Male	3	1	96	100	956	
Female	4	-	96	100	1 460	
Highest education completed						
Primary or Preparatory school	1	-	99	100	477	
Secondary school	2	1	98	100	1 115	
Upper intermediate	2	-	98	100	177	
University or higher	8	1	91	100	647	
DHS wealth index tertiles						
Poor third	1	-	99	100	762	
Mid third	2	1	98	100	803	
Rich third	7	1	92	100	834	
n=All RSI						

Table 4.30 Have you heard of or read: Kitab malhoshism

		Heard of it	Read it	Never heard of it	Total	Sample size
Total	2	98	100	2 416		
Age category						
18-34	2	-	98	100	1 323	
35-49	1	-	99	100	730	
50-64	1	-	99	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent						
Male	2	-	97	100	956	
Female	1	-	99	100	1 460	
Highest education completed						
Primary or Preparatory school	-	-	100	100	477	
Secondary school	1	-	99	100	1 115	
Upper intermediate	1	-	99	100	177	
University or higher	4	-	96	100	647	
DHS wealth index tertiles						
Poor third	-	-	99	100	762	
Mid third	1	-	99	100	803	
Rich third	4	-	96	100	834	
n=All RSI						

Table 4.31 Have you heard of or read: Autostrade comic

		Heard of it		Never heard of it		Total	Sample size
		Read it	Total	Read it	Total		
Total		1		98		100	2 416
Age category		1		98		100	1 323
18-34		1		98		100	1 323
35-49		1		99		100	730
50-64		2	-	98		100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	1		98		100	956
	Female	1		98		100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school		-	100		100	477
	Secondary school	1		99		100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	1	-	99		100	177
	University or higher	3		97		100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third			99		100	762
	Mid third	2		98		100	803
	Rich third	2		98		100	834

Table 4.32 Have you heard of or read: Taksi novel

		Heard of it		Never heard of it		Total	Sample size
		Read it	Total	Read it	Total		
Total		3		97		100	2 416
Age category		4	1	95		100	1 323
18-34		4	1	95		100	1 323
35-49		2		98		100	730
50-64		1		99		100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	3	1	96		100	956
	Female	2	1	97		100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	-	99		100	477
	Secondary school	2	1	97		100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	2	-	98		100	177
	University or higher	6	1	94		100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1		99		100	762
	Mid third	2	1	97		100	803
	Rich third	5	1	94		100	834

n=All RSI

Table 4.33 Do you read aloud to someone in Arabic

		Everyday	At least once a week	At least once a month	Once or twice per year	Never	Total	Sample size
Total		15	11	4	69	100	100	2 392
Age category	18-34	14	11	5	70	100	100	1 311
	35-49	22	14	3	60	100	100	722
	50-64	6	6	4	84	100	100	359
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	5	9	3	83	100	100	951
	Female	22	13	5	60	100	100	1 441
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	12	10	4	74	100	100	472
	Secondary school	15	12	4	69	100	100	1 100
	Upper intermediate	17	16	3	63	100	100	175
	University or higher	18	10	4	68	100	100	645
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	12	10	4	73	100	100	755
	Mid third	15	12	5	68	100	100	797
	Rich third	18	11	4	67	100	100	823
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 4.34 Materials read out loud

		Newspapers	Literature/Scientific books	Comics or graphic books	Religious books	Quran/The holy book (Bible)	Children books	Poetry	None	Total	Sample size
Age category	18-34	19	8	11	19	33	35	4	1	100	175
	35-49	11	2	9	27	42	33	-	-	100	85
	50-64	28	-	11	17	50	8	3	-	100	36
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	27	6	1	18	48	10	3	-	100	77
	Female	15	5	14	22	34	38	3	-	100	219
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	16	7	4	18	33	36	2	-	100	45
	Secondary school	18	4	11	21	43	32	1	-	100	136
	Upper intermediate	37	-	-	26	47	5	-	-	100	19
	University or higher	15	7	16	22	30	32	5	1	100	96
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	15	5	7	19	49	25	1	-	100	85
	Mid third	20	4	6	21	35	31	-	-	100	108
	Rich third	17	7	20	24	30	36	6	1	100	102

Percent of respondents that have chosen each materials

Chapter 5 Perceptions and labels for *fusha* and '*ammiyya*

Definitions

When the respondents were asked to identify whether sentences were in '*ammiyya*, *fusha* or both they were given cards showing them the sentences (table 5.1 – 5.8 and 5.10 to 5.13). The interviewer did not read the sentences out loud. This was to ensure that the respondents did not answer what the realization of these sentences sounded like, by if the sentences looked like '*ammiyya* or *fusha* in writing. The sentences are shown below:

الناس تحب الكلام عن اولادها Table 5.1

الزوج آخر من يعلم Table 5.2

يحب الناس الكلام عن اولادهم Table 5.3

الحساب بيدرس في كافة المدارس الحكومية Table 5.4

رفض صاحب البيت مناقشة الإيجار Table 5.5

تحب الناس الكلام عن اولادها Table 5.6

البنت كتبت اسمها على الورقة Table 5.7

راحت تبحث عن شخص يساعدها Table 5.8

In the question about the main difference between *fusha* and '*ammiyya* (table 5.10), *I'rab* refers to grammar rules, especially case endings.

Summary

This chapter presents data on what the respondents perceive as being *fusha* and '*ammiyya*, as well as what labels they use to define the different varieties. In the first set of questions (table 5.1 – 5.8), the respondents were asked to classify sentences containing different degrees of mixed Arabic as *fusha*, '*ammiyya*, both, or neither. In general, the respondents have different perceptions about which language the different sentences represent. To map out the specific reasons and triggers that lead people to identify the different sentences as *fusha*, '*ammiyya* or a mix, requires detailed analysis. However, the majority of the respondents think all the sentences are either '*ammiyya* or a mix. None of the sentences are identified as *fusha* by a majority of the respondents. Respondents who “disagree” or “strongly disagree” that '*ammiyya* has a place as a written language identifies the sentences as *fusha* to a larger extent than those who “agree” or “strongly” agree that '*ammiyya* has a place as a written language. No clear differences

are visible in terms of gender, education or socioeconomic position on how the respondents identify the sentences.

Regarding the how they label *fusha* and *'ammiyya* (table 5.13 and 5.14) the majority of the respondents (77 percent) refer to the language they learned in school, the written variety of Arabic, as *al-lugha al-fusha*, while *'arabi* is the second most common label (13 percent) used in describing the language they learnt in school. Two thirds (66 percent) refer to the language they normally speak as *'ammiyya*, while 14 percent refer it as *al-'adi* (the normal/regular) and the remaining 12 percent refer it as *masri* (Egyptian). These questions were asked without presenting the alternatives to the respondents. If they replied any other alternative than the categories provided in the questionnaire, the interviewer would only record "other". We see that the less than 1 percent gave a different label than the ones provided in the questionnaire.

The majority (64 percent) of the respondents identify the notion *lughat al-umm* (the mother's language) as *'ammiyya* while only 25 percent identify it as *fusha* (table 5.15). The opposite is true for *al-lugha al-umm* (the mother language) which 73 percent identifies as *fusha*, while only 20 percent think it represents *'ammiyya* (table 5.16).

Only 8 percent of the respondents had heard of *al-lugha al-wusta* (middle, or intermediate, language) which is a term usually used to define a form of the language that is a mix or somewhere in between pure *fusha* and pure *'ammiyya* (table 5.17). Among those with university education the number was higher (16 percent). Almost all who had heard of *al-lugha al-wusta* (87 percent) did identify it as meaning a mix between *fusha* and *'ammiyya* (table 5.18). 43 percent of those who had heard of it would use it to denote both written and spoken language, while 24 percent would only use it for spoken language and 22 percent would only use it for written language (table 5.19).

Table 5.1
How would you describe the language in the following sentence:

		'Fusha'			'Ammiyya'			Both			Neither			Total	Total	Sample size
		19			70			11			100			100		2 365
Total		19			70			11			100			100		1 291
Age category		18-34	19		70			11			100			100		720
		35-49	17		71			12			100			100		354
		50-64	23		68			9			100			100		
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	20			69			10			1			100		943
	Female	19			70			11			100			100		1 422
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	18			72			10			100			100		443
	Secondary school	19			71			9			100			100		1 102
	Upper intermediate	17			74			9			-			100		176
	University or higher	21			64			14			100			100		644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	18			72			10			100			100		741
	Mid third	17			71			11			100			100		778
	Rich third	23			66			11			100			100		829
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	21			70			9			100			100		514
	Agree	19			71			10			100			100		832
	Neither agree nor disagree	20			64			15			1			100		89
	Disagree	18			69			12			1			100		340
	Strongly disagree	22			64			14			1			100		390

n=All RSI

Table 5.2

How would you describe the language in the following sentence:

		الزوج آخر من يعلم			Total		Sample size	
		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	Neither	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		28	63	8	1	100	2 340	
Age category								
18-34	29	61	9	1	100	100	1 272	
35-49	27	65	8		100	100	713	
50-64	26	63	8	3	100	100	355	
Gender of RSI respondent								
Male	27	64	8	1	100	100	937	
Female	28	62	9	1	100	100	1 403	
Highest education completed								
Primary or Preparatory school	22	72	6	1	100	100	439	
Secondary school	28	63	9		100	100	1 085	
Upper intermediate	20	72	7	1	100	100	174	
University or higher	34	55	10	2	100	100	642	
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third	25	66	8	1	100	100	733	
Mid third	26	66	8	1	100	100	764	
Rich third	33	57	9	1	100	100	826	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'								
Strongly agree	20	71	8	1	100	100	509	
Agree	28	65	6	1	100	100	828	
Neither agree nor disagree	25	64	10	-	100	100	87	
Disagree	30	56	13	1	100	100	336	
Strongly disagree	39	52	9	-	100	100	387	
n=All RSI								

Table 5.3
How would you describe the language in the following sentence:
جَبَّ النَّاسُ الْكَلَامَ عَنِ الْأَذْنَاهُمْ

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	Neither	Total	Total Sample size
Total		35	53	12		100	2 352
Age category	18-34	35	52	12		100	1 282
	35-49	35	53	12		100	716
	50-64	33	56	9	1	100	354
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	33	54	13	1	100	935
	Female	37	53	11		100	1 417
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	28	61	11		100	444
	Secondary school	35	54	11	-	100	1 089
	Upper intermediate	30	60	9	1	100	176
	University or higher	41	44	14	1	100	643
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	28	61	11	-	100	734
	Mid third	33	54	13		100	773
	Rich third	43	45	11	1	100	828
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	30	60	10		100	510
	Agree	32	56	11		100	828
	Neither agree nor disagree	33	49	18	-	100	90
	Disagree	40	49	11	1	100	340
	Strongly disagree	45	45	10	-	100	385

n=All RSI

Table 5.4

How would you describe the language in the following sentence:

الجنسين يدرسون في كافة المدارس الحكومية

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	Neither	Total	Sample size
Total		43	42	15	100	2 348	
Age category							
18-34		42	44	14	100	1 287	
35-49		45	39	15	100	712	
50-64		41	41	18	100	349	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	42	42	16	100	939	
	Female	43	42	14	100	1 409	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	40	47	13	100	441	
	Secondary school	44	42	14	100	1 089	
	Upper intermediate	40	46	14	100	175	
	University or higher	44	36	19	1	100	643
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	43	48	9	-	100	734
	Mid third	44	40	16	1	100	774
	Rich third	42	39	19	100	823	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	38	52	10	100	507	
	Agree	43	41	16	100	831	
	Neither agree nor disagree	33	42	26	-	89	
	Disagree	48	37	15	100	340	
	Strongly disagree	45	41	14	100	385	

n=All RSI

Table 5.5
How would you describe the language in the following sentence:

		Fusha			'Ammiyya			Both			Neither			Total	Total	Sample size
		48			39			13			100			100		2 354
Total		48			39			13			100			100		1 287
Age category	18-34	48			40			12			100			100		713
	35-49	48			38			13			100			100		354
	50-64	46			38			17			100			100		939
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	47			40			13			100			100		1 415
	Female	48			39			13			100			100		
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	43			43			14			100			100		443
	Secondary school	47			40			12			100			100		1 095
	Upper intermediate	38			47			15			100			100		174
	University or higher	54			32			14			100			100		642
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	46			44			10			100			100		740
	Mid third	44			41			14			100			100		771
	Rich third	52			33			15			100			100		826
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	41			50			9			100			100		511
	Agree	42			43			14			100			100		828
	Neither agree nor disagree	39			35			26			100			100		88
	Disagree	57			32			11			100			100		341
	Strongly disagree	59			31			10			100			100		387

n>All RSI

Table 5.6

How would you describe the language in the following sentence:

تُحِبُّ النَّاسُ الْكَلَامَ عَنْ أَوْلَادِهَا

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	Neither	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		24	63	12	1	100	2 347	
Age category	18-34	25	62	13		100		1 285
	35-49	24	64	11	1	100		711
	50-64	21	66	12	1	100		351
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	23	63	13	1	100		935
	Female	24	63	12	1	100		1 412
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	18	70	11	1	100		439
	Secondary school	25	64	11		100		1 093
	Upper intermediate	21	65	13	1	100		173
	University or higher	27	57	15	1	100		642
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	19	70	11		100		739
	Mid third	25	63	12	1	100		771
	Rich third	28	58	14	1	100		820
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	21	70	9		100		510
	Agree	24	63	13	1	100		830
	Neither agree nor disagree	31	58	11	-	100		90
	Disagree	30	57	13	1	100		336
	Strongly disagree	23	62	14	1	100		384

n=All RSI

Table 5.7

How would you describe the language in the following sentence:

البنت كتبت اسمها على الورقة.

		Fusha			'Ammiyya			Both			Neither			Total		Sample size
		31	54	14	13	14	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 345
Total																
Age category																
18-34		31	55	13	1											1 287
35-49		33	53	14	1											705
50-64		27	54	19	1											353
Gender of RSI respondent																
Male		29	54	16	1											932
Female		32	54	13	1											1 413
Highest education completed																439
Primary or Preparatory school		31	56	12												
Secondary school		31	56	13	1											1 086
Upper intermediate		31	55	13	1											176
University or higher		31	50	18	1											644
DHS wealth index tertiles																
Poor third		29	58	12	1											735
Mid third		32	55	13												765
Rich third		31	50	18	1											828
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'																
Strongly agree		28	62	10												508
Agree		26	58	15	1											825
Neither agree nor disagree		36	39	25	-											89
Disagree		31	54	15	1											340
Strongly disagree		40	46	13	1											387

n=All RSI

Table 5.8

How would you describe the language in the following sentence:

رأت تبحث عن شخص يساعدها

		Fusha			'Ammiyya			Both		Neither		Total		Sample size	
		Total	31	49	19	19	1	100	100	100	100	100	Total	2 345	
Age category	18-34	31	49	19	19	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	1283		
	35-49	33	48	19	19	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	708		
	50-64	29	49	22	22	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	354		
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	29	52	19	19	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	936		
	Female	33	47	20	20	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	1409		
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	29	53	17	17	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	443		
	Secondary school	34	47	18	18	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	1 083		
	Upper intermediate	29	53	18	18	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	176		
	University or higher	29	48	22	22	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	643		
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	29	55	15	15	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	732		
	Mid third	33	48	19	19	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	772		
	Rich third	32	44	23	23	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	824		
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	29	58	12	12	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	506		
	Agree	33	47	19	19	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	830		
	Neither agree nor disagree	33	39	28	28	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	89		
	Disagree	32	46	21	21	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	339		
	Strongly disagree	30	48	21	21	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	384		

n=All RSI

Table 5.9 What is the most important difference between fusha and 'ammiyya

		Vocabulary/The words		i'rab	Total	Sample size
		Pronunciation			Total	
Total		46	44	10	100	2 317
Age category						
18-34		49	43	8	100	1 268
35-49		45	44	11	100	706
50-64		39	47	14	100	343
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	49	41	10	100	923
	Female	45	46	10	100	1 394
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	55	38	7	100	421
	Secondary school	46	45	9	100	1 080
	Upper intermediate	58	34	8	100	176
	University or higher	39	49	13	100	640
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	52	39	9	100	709
	Mid third	46	45	9	100	767
	Rich third	41	47	12	100	824
n=All RSI						

Table 5.10 What does the word 'arabi mean in the following sentence:

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	Total	Sample size
Total		13	78	9	100	2 344
Age category						
18-34		13	77	9	100	1 282
35-49		13	78	9	100	709
50-64		13	79	7	100	353
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	12	78	9	100	941
	Female	14	78	8	100	1 403
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	10	84	6	100	441
	Secondary school	15	76	9	100	1 085
	Upper intermediate	13	79	9	100	176
	University or higher	14	77	10	100	642
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	11	81	8	100	728
	Mid third	15	75	9	100	774
	Rich third	14	78	8	100	825

n=All RSI

Table 5.11 What does the word 'arabi mean in the following sentence:

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	Total	Sample size
Total		7	86	6	100	2 343
Age category						
18-34		8	85	7	100	1 284
35-49		6	88	6	100	709
50-64		6	88	6	100	350
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	6	88	6	100	937
	Female	8	85	7	100	1 406
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	7	88	5	100	442
	Secondary school	7	86	7	100	1 088
	Upper intermediate	8	87	5	100	174
	University or higher	7	86	7	100	639
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	7	87	6	100	729
	Mid third	7	86	7	100	776
	Rich third	8	86	6	100	821

n=All RSI

Table 5.12 What does the word 'arabi' mean in the following sentence:
العربي بـتاعي مكسر

		Fusha	'Amniyya	Both	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		13	80	7	100	2 329	
Age category							
18-34		12	80	8	100		1 277
35-49		14	80	7	100		705
50-64		12	82	6	100		347
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	11	83	7	100		931
	Female	14	78	8	100		1 398
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	11	83	6	100		438
	Secondary school	13	79	8	100		1 079
	Upper intermediate	11	84	5	100		177
	University or higher	14	79	8	100		635
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	11	83	6	100		725
	Mid third	13	80	7	100		771
	Rich third	15	77	8	100		816
<i>n=All RSI</i>							

Table 5.13 Label for the arabic you learn in school

		al-lughah al-'arabiyya	al-lughah al-fusha	al-lughah al-fashha	al-lughah al-maktaba	arabi	Other	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		77	7	1	1	13		100	2 402	
Age category										
18-34		77	6	1	1	15		100		1 316
35-49		78	8		1	12	1	100		728
50-64		78	9		2	9		100		358
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	75	9	1	1	14		100		949
	Female	79	6	1	1	13		100		1 453
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	79	5	1		15		100		469
	Secondary school	78	7	1	1	13		100		1 112
	Upper intermediate	78	7	-		14	-	100		176
	University or higher	76	8	1	2	13	1	100		645
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	76	6		1	16		100		756
	Mid third	80	7	1	1	11	1	100		798
	Rich third	77	8	1	1	13		100		831
<i>n=All RSI</i>										

Table 5.14 Label for the arabic you normally speak

		al-'ammiyya	al-'adi	al-lahga	al-dariqa	masti	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		65	14	4	5	12		100	2 404
Age category	18-34	64	14	4	5	13		100	1 317
	35-49	65	14	4	5	12		100	727
	50-64	69	12	4	6	10		100	360
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	65	14	5	5	11		100	954
	Female	65	14	4	5	13		100	1 450
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	65	14	4	3	14		100	472
	Secondary school	63	16	4	4	12		100	1 109
	Upper intermediate	75	6	3	5	11	-	100	177
	University or higher	65	11	5	7	10		100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	61	15	4	3	16		100	759
	Mid third	66	15	4	4	11		100	798
	Rich third	68	11	5	7	9		100	830

n=All RSI

Table 5.15 Meaning of lughat al-umm

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	Total	Sample size
Total		25	64	11	100	1 840
Age category	18-34	25	65	10	100	1 005
	35-49	25	64	11	100	569
	50-64	26	61	14	100	266
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	24	66	10	100	707
	Female	25	63	11	100	1 133
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	21	72	8	100	326
	Secondary school	24	64	12	100	856
	Upper intermediate	13	83	4	100	132
	University or higher	32	56	12	100	526
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	20	71	9	100	547
	Mid third	28	61	11	100	624
	Rich third	27	61	12	100	657

n=All RSI

Table 5.16 Meaning of al-lugha al-umm

		Fusha	'Ammiyah	Both	Total	Sample size
Total		73	20	7	100	2 133
Age category						
18-34		72	21	7	100	1 156
35-49		73	20	7	100	649
50-64		75	16	9	100	328
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	72	20	8	100	864
	Female	73	20	7	100	1269
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	67	26	7	100	375
	Secondary school	68	23	9	100	972
	Upper intermediate	79	18	3	100	169
	University or higher	83	11	6	100	617
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	66	26	8	100	625
	Mid third	73	20	7	100	713
	Rich third	79	15	7	100	779
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>						

Table 5.17 Are you familiar with the term al-lugha al-wusta

		Yes		No		Total	Sample size
Total		8	92		100	2 369	
Age category							
18-34		8	92		100	1 298	
35-49		10	90		100	714	
50-64		7	93		100	357	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	9	91		100	932	
	Female	8	92		100	1 437	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	99		100	467	
	Secondary school	7	93		100	1 092	
	Upper intermediate	8	92		100	169	
	University or higher	16	84		100	641	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	4	96		100	744	
	Mid third	7	93		100	783	
	Rich third	14	86		100	825	
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>							

Table 5.18 What does the term al-lugha al-wusta refer to

		Basically fusha	'ammiyya	A mix	Total	Sample size
Total		9	4	87	100	184
Age category	18-34	12	3	85	100	93
	35-49	5	3	92	100	66
	50-64	12	8	80	100	25
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	11	4	85	100	75
	Female	8	4	88	100	109
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	-	-	100	100	3
	Secondary school	6	5	89	100	65
	Upper intermediate	8	17	75	100	12
	University or higher	12	2	87	100	104
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	9	9	82	100	22
	Mid third	8	8	85	100	52
	Rich third	10	1	89	100	108
n=All RSI						

Table 5.19 Would you use al-lugha al-wusta for spoken language, written language or both

		Written	Spoken	Both	Total	Sample size
Total		22	34	43	100	175
Age category	18-34	24	30	46	100	87
	35-49	22	41	38	100	64
	50-64	17	33	50	100	24
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	24	37	39	100	70
	Female	21	32	47	100	105
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	25	25	50	100	4
	Secondary school	28	27	45	100	64
	Upper intermediate	17	25	58	100	12
	University or higher	19	41	40	100	95
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	28	24	48	100	25
	Mid third	33	39	28	100	46
	Rich third	17	35	48	100	102
n=All RSI						

Chapter 6 Attitudes to *fusha* and '*ammiyya*

Definitions

By **blogs** we mean blogs published on the internet. By **printed advertisements** we mean both ads in the newspaper, but also billboards or ads with written material that are shown on TV. By **subtitles** we mean subtitles in foreign language movies, which are today subtitled in *fusha* in addition to TV-series from other Arab countries that are sometimes subtitled in *fusha*.

Summary

This chapter presents data on the respondents' attitudes and perceptions of *fusha* and '*ammiyya* as written languages. It contains general questions on how they perceive the different varieties, and specific questions about whether '*ammiyya* is suitable for writing in different domains. First, the respondents were asked to rank the following subjects according to how much they liked them in school: Arabic (*fusha*), English, mathematics, social studies and science (table 6.1 – 6.5). A majority of the respondents liked learning Arabic in school. 45 percent place it as their first choice, 22 percent as their second. The respondents with lower education enjoyed Arabic more than those with higher education. 52 percent of those with preparatory school rank Arabic as their first choice while only 36 percent of those with university education and 25 percent of those with higher than university answered the same. The responses do not vary by age, meaning that the older generation and the younger generation have similar views on learning Arabic in school.

Only 12 percent of the respondents had heard of *taysir al-lugha*, a policy proposing to simplify Arabic grammar (table 6.6). The number is higher (20 percent) among those with a university degree. Among those who had heard of this policy, 78 percent agreed or strongly agreed to it. 20 percent disagreed or strongly disagreed. Most of the respondents (70 percent) also thought that on a general level, that simplification of Arabic grammar would make it easier for people to learn reading and writing, while 30 percent of the respondents disagreed (table 6.9).

A majority of the respondents (63 percent) agreed or strongly agreed that '*ammiyya* "has a place as a written language" (table 6.10). 24 percent disagreed or strongly disagreed while only 4 percent said neither. Those with higher education disagree more with this statement compared to those with lower education. There are no large differences by age or gender in the responses. When asked whether '*ammiyya* is suitable or not suitable for different platforms (Facebook, blogs, comics, novels, short stories, poems, newspaper columns, printed ads, subtitles in movies), the respondents were in three groups: Those who find '*ammiyya* suitable

for the specific medium, those who find it not suitable and those who do not know (table 6.11-6.19). For Facebook, blogs and comics, the do not know category amounted to around one third of the population. For the other mediums, 5-10 percent replied do not know. The suitable and not suitable groups are similar in size except for Facebook where only 19 percent find *'ammiyya* not suitable while 48 percent find it suitable, and poems where 70 percent found *'ammiyya* not suitable and 22 percent find it suitable. There are no differences by age, but highly educated people are more skeptical to using *'ammiyya* than the less educated. Those who write on Facebook in *'ammiyya* also think that *'ammiyya* is suitable for Facebook, but 16 percent of those who report to only use *'ammiyya* on Facebook report that *'ammiyya* is not suitable to use on Facebook.

The respondents were also asked to rank the importance of *fusha*, *'ammiyya* and English to themselves, and to Egypt (table 6.21-6.26). A majority report that *'ammiyya*, *fusha* and English are all important languages to Egypt and themselves. Over 70 percent think all three languages are important or very important. The least important language is *fusha*, especially among the less educated. Over one third of those with only preparatory school think *fusha* is less important or not important for themselves (6.22).

Table 6.1 How well did you like the following subject in school (1=best, 5=worst): Arabic

		First	Second	Third	Forth	Fifth	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		45	22	15	11	7	100	2 416	
Age category	18-34	44	23	15	11	6	100		1 323
	35-49	48	21	13	11	7	100		730
	50-64	45	22	15	10	7	100		363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	41	22	16	12	9	100		956
	Female	48	23	14	10	5	100		1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	52	23	11	9	4	100		477
	Secondary school	48	24	14	9	5	100		1 115
	Upper intermediate	45	25	14	12	4	100		177
	University or higher	36	18	19	15	13	100		647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	51	24	13	8	4	100		762
	Mid third	47	23	15	10	6	100		803
	Rich third	38	20	16	15	11	100		834
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	44	22	15	12	7	100		528
	Agree	47	24	13	10	6	100		848
	Neither agree nor disagree	60	18	8	7	8	100		90
	Disagree	41	23	17	12	7	100		341
	Strongly disagree	35	22	18	15	10	100		391
Type of school attended	Governmental	47	22	15	10	6	100		2 301
	Private	18	21	17	25	20	100		112

n=All RSI

Table 6.2 How well did you like the following subject in school (1=best, 5=worst): English

		First	Second	Third	Forth	Fifth	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		12	15	15	16	42	100	2 416	
Age category	18-34	13	15	15	17	41	100		1 323
	35-49	11	16	16	15	43	100		730
	50-64	12	14	12	15	46	100		363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	13	17	14	15	40	100		956
	Female	11	14	15	16	44	100		1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	6	9	10	14	60	100		477
	Secondary school	9	15	16	18	43	100		1 115
	Upper intermediate	15	14	12	17	42	100		177
	University or higher	21	20	17	15	28	100		647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	8	13	14	16	49	100		762
	Mid third	10	14	14	16	45	100		803
	Rich third	18	18	16	15	33	100		834

n=All RSI

Table 6.3 How well did you like the following subject in school (1=best, 5=worst): Mathematics

		First	Second	Third	Forth	Fifth	Total	Sample size
Total		21	24	20	21	14	100	2 416
Age category	18-34	20	24	20	21	14	100	1 323
	35-49	20	23	18	22	16	100	730
	50-64	24	26	22	19	9	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	24	24	23	18	12	100	956
	Female	19	25	18	23	16	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	20	28	18	24	10	100	477
	Secondary school	21	23	19	21	16	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	22	25	24	14	15	100	177
	University or higher	22	24	21	19	14	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	20	25	19	23	14	100	762
	Mid third	21	24	19	21	15	100	803
	Rich third	23	23	21	20	14	100	834
n=All RSI								

Table 6.4 How well did you like the following subject in school (1=best, 5=worst): Social studies

		First	Second	Third	Forth	Fifth	Total	Sample size
Total		11	19	25	29	16	100	2 416
Age category	18-34	12	18	23	29	18	100	1 323
	35-49	10	21	27	28	13	100	730
	50-64	11	18	27	31	14	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	12	20	22	31	15	100	956
	Female	11	19	27	27	16	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	11	21	34	25	9	100	477
	Secondary school	12	19	24	30	15	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	10	19	29	32	9	100	177
	University or higher	10	18	20	29	23	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	12	21	26	30	10	100	762
	Mid third	11	19	26	29	15	100	803
	Rich third	11	18	23	27	22	100	834
n=All RSI								

Table 6.5 How well did you like the following subject in school (1=best, 5=worst): Science

		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Total	Sample size
Total		11	19	26	23	21	100	2 416
Age category	18-34	11	19	27	22	21	100	1 323
	35-49	11	20	25	24	20	100	730
	50-64	8	20	24	25	24	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	10	18	25	23	24	100	956
	Female	11	20	27	23	19	100	1 460
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	10	19	28	28	15	100	477
	Secondary school	11	20	27	22	21	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	8	17	20	24	31	100	177
	University or higher	11	20	25	22	22	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	10	17	28	23	23	100	762
	Mid third	11	20	25	24	19	100	803
	Rich third	10	21	25	23	20	100	834
n>All RSI								

Table 6.6 Do you know the term taysiir al-lugha

		Yes		No		Total	Sample size
		12	88	100	386		
Total	Age category	18-34	10	90	100	1 309	2 386
		35-49	14	86	100	718	
		50-64	13	87	100	359	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	12	88	100	947		
	Female	11	89	100	1 439		
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	3	97	100	468		
	Secondary school	10	90	100	1 103		
	Upper intermediate	15	85	100	175		
	University or higher	20	80	100	640		
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	6	94	100	752		
	Mid third	10	90	100	788		
	Rich third	18	82	100	829		
n>All RSI							

Table 6.7 Do you agree with taysir al-lugha

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Total Sample size
Total		41	36	2	9	12	100	266
Age category	18-34	50	30	2	8	11	100	133
	35-49	34	45	2	10	9	100	91
	50-64	31	38	2	7	21	100	42
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	40	40	3	7	10	100	112
	Female	42	34	1	10	13	100	154
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	50	21	14	7	7	100	14
	Secondary school	47	34	-	7	13	100	103
	Upper intermediate	28	52	4	8	8	100	25
	University or higher	39	37	2	10	12	100	124
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	51	31	-	2	16	100	45
	Mid third	36	36	3	8	18	100	73
	Rich third	41	38	2	11	7	100	147
n=All RSI								

Table 6.8 Do you think tabsit al-lugha would make it easier for people to learn to read and write

	Yes	No	Total	Sample size
			Total	
Total	70	30	100	2 246
Age category				
18-34	71	29	100	1 227
35-49	68	32	100	681
50-64	67	33	100	338
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	68	32	100
	Female	70	30	100
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	77	23	100
	Secondary school	69	31	100
	Upper intermediate	80	20	100
	University or higher	62	38	100
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	72	28	100
	Mid third	71	29	100
	Rich third	66	34	100
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	83	17	100
	Agree	79	21	100
	Neither agree nor disagree	59	41	100
	Disagree	54	46	100
	Strongly disagree	46	54	100
Type of school attended	Governmental	70	30	100
	Private	60	40	100

n=All RSI

Table 6.9 Some things are written in 'ammiyya. Do you think it is easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya

	Yes	No	Total	Sample size
			Total	
Total	76	24	100	2 308
Age category				
18-34	77	23	100	1 265
35-49	77	23	100	697
50-64	73	27	100	346
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	74	26	100
	Female	78	22	100
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	80	20	100
	Secondary school	79	21	100
	Upper intermediate	81	19	100
	University or higher	69	31	100
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	80	20	100
	Mid third	77	23	100
	Rich third	73	27	100
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	94	6	100
	Agree	86	14	100
	Neither agree nor disagree	58	42	100
	Disagree	53	47	100
	Strongly disagree	52	48	100

n=All RSI

Table 6.10 Do you agree that 'ammiyya has a place as a written language'.

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Do not know	Total
Total		22	35	4	14	16	9	100
Age category	18-34	24	35	4	14	14	9	100
	35-49	21	35	4	13	19	8	100
	50-64	16	36	4	16	18	9	100
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	21	35	4	16	15	9	100
	Female	22	35	3	13	17	9	100
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	23	35	3	8	11	19	100
	Secondary school	23	37	4	13	16	7	100
	Upper intermediate	23	36	4	11	12	14	100
	University or higher	19	32	3	21	21	3	100
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	23	37	3	11	14	12	100
	Mid third	23	35	3	13	16	10	100
	Rich third	20	34	4	18	19	5	100
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things	Yes	28	41	3	10	11	7	100
	No	6	22	6	29	34	4	100
n=All RSI								

Table 6.11 Is 'ammiyya suitable for Facebook and twitter posts

		Total			Total	Sample size
		Suitable	Not suitable	Do not know		
Total		48	19	33	100	2 406
Age category						
18-34	54	17	29	100	100	1 318
35-49	44	23	33	100	100	726
50-64	36	18	46	100	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent						
Male	54	18	28	100	100	953
Female	44	20	36	100	100	1 453
Highest education completed						
Primary or Preparatory school	29	14	58	100	100	473
Secondary school	45	21	34	100	100	1 110
Upper intermediate	49	17	34	100	100	177
University or higher	68	20	12	100	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles						
Poor third	35	18	48	100	100	756
Mid third	46	21	34	100	100	801
Rich third	63	19	18	100	100	832
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'						
Strongly agree	62	10	28	100	100	527
Agree	50	11	39	100	100	848
Neither agree nor disagree	46	12	42	100	100	89
Disagree	51	24	25	100	100	339
Strongly disagree	37	49	14	100	100	387
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya						
Yes	51	14	35	100	100	1 762
No	43	34	24	100	100	537
Writing in Arabic: facebook and twitter messages						
Only fusha	43	54	3	100	100	37
Only 'ammiyya	80	15	5	100	100	394
Alternate	80	18	2	100	100	276
A mix	84	14	2	100	100	50
Do not use this medium	40	50	10	100	100	30

n=All RSI

Table 6.12 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Blogs

		Suitable	Not suitable	Do not know	Total	Sample size
Total		32	32	36	100	2 406
Age category						
18-34		34	32	34	100	1 318
35-49		30	35	36	100	726
50-64		27	29	44	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent						
Male		37	32	31	100	953
Female		28	33	39	100	1 453
Highest education completed						
Primary or Preparatory school		19	20	61	100	473
Secondary school		30	33	37	100	1 110
Upper intermediate		31	33	36	100	177
University or higher		45	41	15	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles						
Poor third		23	30	48	100	756
Mid third		28	33	39	100	801
Rich third		44	34	22	100	832
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'						
Strongly agree		48	19	33	100	527
Agree		32	27	41	100	848
Neither agree nor disagree		28	36	36	100	89
Disagree		29	43	28	100	339
Strongly disagree		26	59	16	100	387
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya						
Yes		34	28	38	100	1 762
No		28	47	25	100	537
n=All RSI						

Table 6.13 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Comics

		Suitable			Not suitable			Do not know			Total	Sample size
		46	28	26	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Total											2 408	
Age category												
18-34		50	25	24							1317	
35-49		42	32	26							729	
50-64		38	31	31							362	
Gender of RSI respondent												
Male		47	27	26							952	
Female		45	29	26							1456	
Highest education completed												
Primary or Preparatory school		38	20	42							473	
Secondary school		46	29	26							1113	
Upper intermediate		42	28	30							176	
University or higher		53	34	13							646	
DHS wealth index tertiles												
Poor third		45	24	31							757	
Mid third		44	29	27							802	
Rich third		49	32	19							832	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language'												
Strongly agree		62	17	21							528	
Agree		47	24	30							847	
Neither agree nor disagree		34	31	35							89	
Disagree		42	37	22							339	
Strongly disagree		43	49	8							388	
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya												
Yes		49	23	27							1765	
No		40	42	18							536	
n=All RSI												

Table 6.14 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Novels

		Total			Total	Sample size
		Suitable	Not suitable	Do not know		
Total		35	55	10	100	2 410
Age category	18-34	37	53	10	100	1 318
	35-49	33	56	11	100	729
	50-64	33	57	10	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	33	56	11	100	952
	Female	36	54	10	100	1 458
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	34	42	25	100	473
	Secondary school	39	54	8	100	1 114
	Upper intermediate	25	59	16	100	176
	University or higher	34	64	2	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	34	51	15	100	757
	Mid third	36	52	12	100	802
	Rich third	37	59	4	100	834
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	51	41	8	100	528
	Agree	39	51	10	100	847
	Neither agree nor disagree	24	65	11	100	89
	Disagree	29	65	6	100	339
	Strongly disagree	21	76	3	100	390
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya	Yes	40	50	10	100	1 765
	No	22	70	8	100	538
n=All RSI						

Table 6.15 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Short stories

		Suitable	Not suitable	Do not know	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		47	45	8	100	2 410	2 410
Age category	18-34	50	43	8	100	1 318	
	35-49	43	47	10	100	729	
	50-64	43	49	8	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	45	46	9	100	952	
	Female	48	45	8	100	1 458	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	47	33	20	100	473	
	Secondary school	49	45	6	100	1 114	
	Upper intermediate	35	49	16	100	176	
	University or higher	45	53	2	100	647	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	47	39	13	100	757	
	Mid third	48	43	9	100	802	
	Rich third	45	52	3	100	834	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	66	29	5	100	528	
	Agree	54	38	8	100	847	
	Neither agree nor disagree	33	54	13	100	89	
	Disagree	34	61	5	100	339	
	Strongly disagree	27	71	2	100	390	
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya	Yes	52	40	8	100	1 765	
	No	33	61	6	100	538	

n=All RSI

Table 6.16 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Poems

		Suitable	Not suitable	Do not know	Total	Sample size
Total		22	70	8	100	2 409
Age category						
18-34		24	68	8	100	1 318
35-49		20	70	9	100	728
50-64		16	77	7	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	20	72	8	100	951
	Female	22	70	8	100	1 458
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	26	53	21	100	473
	Secondary school	24	71	6	100	1 114
	Upper intermediate	20	67	13	100	176
	University or higher	15	83	2	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	25	63	13	100	757
	Mid third	23	68	9	100	802
	Rich third	18	79	3	100	833
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	38	56	6	100	528
	Agree	21	70	8	100	846
	Neither agree nor disagree	13	76	10	100	89
	Disagree	13	83	4	100	339
	Strongly disagree	13	86	1	100	390
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya	Yes	25	67	8	100	1 765
	No	12	83	5	100	537

n=All RSI

Table 6.17 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Newspaper columns

		Suitable	Not suitable	Do not know	Total	Total Sample size
Total		45	47	8	100	2 410
Age category	18-34	46	45	10	100	1 318
	35-49	45	49	7	100	729
	50-64	40	54	6	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	43	49	8	100	952
	Female	46	46	8	100	1 458
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	45	37	18	100	473
	Secondary school	48	45	7	100	1 113
	Upper intermediate	45	46	9	100	177
	University or higher	39	58	2	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	43	41	15	100	757
	Mid third	46	46	7	100	802
	Rich third	44	53	3	100	834
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	62	33	5	100	528
	Agree	49	40	10	100	848
	Neither agree nor disagree	33	61	7	100	89
	Disagree	30	62	8	100	339
	Strongly disagree	29	70	1	100	389
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya	Yes	50	42	8	100	1 764
	No	31	63	6	100	539
<hr/> <i>n=All RSI</i>						

Table 6.18 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Printed ads

		Suitable			Not suitable		Do not know		Total	Sample size
Total		58	36	6			100			2 410
Age category										
18-34		60	35	6			100			1 318
35-49		57	38	5			100			729
50-64		54	39	7			100			363
Gender of RSI respondent										
Male		57	37	6			100			952
Female		58	36	5			100			1 458
Highest education completed										
Primary or Preparatory school		56	31	13			100			473
Secondary school		59	36	4			100			1 113
Upper intermediate		62	30	8			100			177
University or higher		56	43	2			100			647
DHS wealth index tertiles										
Poor third		56	34	10			100			757
Mid third		58	37	6			100			802
Rich third		60	38	2			100			834
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'										
Strongly agree		74	22	4			100			528
Agree		64	30	6			100			848
Neither agree nor disagree		47	42	11			100			89
Disagree		45	51	4			100			339
Strongly disagree		41	58	1			100			389
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya										
Yes		64	31	5			100			1 764
No		41	54	5			100			539
n=All RSI										

Table 6.19 Is 'ammiyya suitable for: Subtitles in movies

		Suitable			Not suitable		Do not know		Total	Sample size
Total		55	39	5			100			2 408
Age category										
18-34		57	38	5			100			1 317
35-49		55	41	5			100			729
50-64		49	42	9			100			362
Gender of RSI respondent										
Male		54	40	6			100			952
Female		57	39	5			100			1 456
Highest education completed										
Primary or Preparatory school		58	31	12			100			473
Secondary school		56	40	4			100			1 111
Upper intermediate		63	28	9			100			177
University or higher		51	48	1			100			647
DHS wealth index tertiles										
Poor third		55	35	10			100			756
Mid third		58	38	5			100			802
Rich third		53	45	2			100			833
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'										
Strongly agree		73	23	4			100			528
Agree		60	35	5			100			847
Neither agree nor disagree		46	43	11			100			89
Disagree		41	55	4			100			339
Strongly disagree		36	63	1			100			388
Opinion about the possibility of being easier to understand things written in 'ammiyya										
Yes		62	33	5			100			1 763
No		36	59	5			100			538
n=All RSI										

Table 6.20 Reading preference to materials in 'ammiyya

	Sarcastic commentary	Religious articles	Short stories or novels	News stories	Celebrity news	Culture	Sports	Politics	None	Total	Sample size
Age category										100	1 188
18-34	37	12	18	1	30	17	5	30	20	100	675
35-49	32	15	18		32	14	6	26	27	100	323
50-64	28	13	13	1	32	10	5	22	32	100	846
Gender of RSI respondent										100	1 340
Male	37	10	15		35	13	5	26	27	100	435
Female	32	15	19		28	16	6	28	22	100	106
Highest education completed										100	159
Primary or Preparatory school	27	12	13		25	13	3	25	29	100	576
Secondary school	33	14	18		32	15	6	31	23	100	678
Upper intermediate	38	16	14	1	28	14	3	18	20	100	726
University or higher	40	11	20	1	34	17	7	25	24	100	391
DHS wealth index tertiles										100	n=All RSI
Poor third	29	14	13		29	12	4	26	26	100	
Mid third	32	12	18	1	28	13	4	29	25	100	
Rich third	39	13	20		35	19	7	28	21	100	
Percent of respondents that have chosen each materials											

Table 6.21 How important is ... to you personally: 'ajmīyya misriyya

		Very important	Important	Neither important nor unimportant	Less important	Not important	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		54	37	3	5	1	100	2413	2 413
Age category									
18-34	58	35	2	4	1	1	100	100	1 322
35-49	49	39	3	7	1	1	100	100	729
50-64	50	42	3	3	2	2	100	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent									
Male	53	39	2	4	2	2	100	100	956
Female	55	36	3	5	1	1	100	100	1 457
Highest education completed									
Primary or Preparatory school	56	36	2	4	1	1	100	100	475
Secondary school	56	36	2	4	2	2	100	100	1 115
Upper intermediate	45	43	2	8	2	2	100	100	177
University or higher	51	38	4	6	1	1	100	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles									
Poor third	54	37	2	4	2	2	100	100	760
Mid third	57	36	2	4	1	1	100	100	802
Rich third	52	38	3	6	1	1	100	100	834
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'									
Strongly agree	70	25	1	3	1	1	100	100	528
Agree	48	45	2	4	1	1	100	100	847
Neither agree nor disagree	49	43	8	-	-	-	100	100	90
Disagree	50	40	1	8	1	1	100	100	341
Strongly disagree	54	28	6	9	3	3	100	100	391

Table 6.22 How important is ... to you personally: fusha

		Neither				Total		Total Sample size 2 403
		Very important	Important	unimportant	Less important	Not important	Total	
Total		40	33	7	17	3	100	
Age category		37	33	8	18	3	100	1 317
18-34		46	32	6	14	3	100	726
35-49		41	34	6	16	4	100	360
50-64								
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	40	34	5	16	4	100	949
	Female	40	32	8	17	3	100	1 454
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	29	30	8	27	6	100	470
	Secondary school	39	36	7	15	3	100	1 113
	Upper intermediate	38	35	6	20	1	100	176
	University or higher	52	31	5	10	1	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	33	30	8	24	5	100	755
	Mid third	41	36	6	15	3	100	801
	Rich third	47	33	7	12	2	100	830
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	32	31	10	23	5	100	523
	Agree	31	40	7	19	3	100	846
	Neither agree nor disagree	35	39	12	10	3	100	89
	Disagree	53	32	3	10	1	100	340
	Strongly disagree	68	16	4	9	2	100	391

n=All RSI

Table 6.23 How important is ... to you personally: English

		Neither important or unimportant				Less important	Not important	Total	Sample size
		Very important	Important	Important	Neither important nor unimportant	Less important	Not important	Total	
Total		35	29	6	20	10	100	100	2 414
Age category									
18-34		38	27	6	18	10	100	100	1 322
35-49		33	31	6	22	8	100	100	730
50-64		26	28	8	25	14	100	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	36	29	5	20	10	100	100	955
	Female	34	28	7	21	10	100	100	1 459
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	20	25	6	29	19	100	100	475
	Secondary school	31	29	7	22	11	100	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	29	33	5	27	6	100	100	177
	University or higher	54	29	5	9	4	100	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	23	27	6	26	18	100	100	761
	Mid third	34	28	6	23	9	100	100	802
	Rich third	47	30	6	12	5	100	100	834
Agreement with the statement "Ammiyya has a place as a written language."	Strongly agree	33	22	8	20	16	100	100	527
	Agree	30	30	6	22	12	100	100	848
	Neither agree nor disagree	40	23	16	16	6	100	100	90
	Disagree	40	35	5	15	5	100	100	341
	Strongly disagree	52	25	5	15	4	100	100	391

n=All RSI

Table 6.24 How important is ... to Egypt: 'ammiyya misriyya

		Very important	Important	Neither unimportant	important nor unimportant	Less important	Not important	Total	Total Sample size
Total		70	26	1	3		100	2 413	
Age category	18-34	71	25	1	2		100	1 321	
	35-49	69	26	1	4	1	100	729	
	50-64	70	27	1	2	1	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	68	29	1	2		100	956	
	Female	72	24	1	3		100	1 457	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	69	28	1	1		100	475	
	Secondary school	73	23	1	2		100	1 114	
	Upper intermediate	56	40	1	3	-	100	177	
	University or higher	69	24	2	4	1	100	647	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	69	28	1	2		100	759	
	Mid third	69	26	1	3	1	100	803	
	Rich third	72	23	1	3	1	100	834	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	77	20	1	2		100	527	
	Agree	63	34	1	2		100	847	
	Neither agree nor disagree	71	27	2	-	-	100	90	
	Disagree	71	26	1	2		100	341	
	Strongly disagree	77	14	1	6	2	100	391	

n=All RSI

Table 6.25 How important is ... to Egypt: fusha

		Very important	Important	Neither important nor unimportant	Less important	Not important	Total	Total Sample size
Total		71	23	2	4	1	100	2 403
Age category	18-34	69	24	2	4	1	100	1 315
	35-49	74	21	2	2	1	100	726
	50-64	70	24	2	3	1	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	67	27	3	4	1	100	954
	Female	73	21	2	4	1	100	1 449
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	67	26	2	4	1	100	474
	Secondary school	73	21	2	3	1	100	1 109
	Upper intermediate	57	39	2	2	-	100	176
	University or higher	73	20	3	4	-	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	69	25	2	4	1	100	755
	Mild third	72	23	1	3	1	100	802
	Rich third	71	21	3	4	1	100	829
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	69	21	4	5	1	100	521
	Agree	62	31	2	3	1	100	845
	Neither agree nor disagree	72	22	3	1	1	100	89
	Disagree	76	20	1	3	1	100	341
	Strongly disagree	87	8	2	3	-	100	391

n=All RSI

Table 6.26 How important is ... to Egypt: English

		Very important				Important			Neither important nor unimportant			Less important		Not important		Total	Total Sample size
Total		75	19	2	3	3	1	1	100	2 412							
Age category	18-34	75	19	2	3	3	1	1	100	1 320							
	35-49	78	18	2	2	1	1	1	100	729							
	50-64	72	23	1	3	1	1	1	100	363							
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	71	22	3	3	3	1	1	100	955							
	Female	78	17	2	3	1	1	1	100	1 457							
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	71	20	3	4	3	3	1	100	475							
	Secondary school	77	18	2	3	3	1	1	100	1 113							
	Upper intermediate	63	33	2	1	1	1	1	100	177							
	University or higher	79	17	2	2	2	1	1	100	647							
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	69	22	3	4	1	1	1	100	759							
	Mid third	78	18	2	1	1	1	1	100	803							
	Rich third	78	17	1	2	1	1	1	100	833							
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	73	18	4	3	2	1	1	100	525							
	Agree	73	22	1	3	1	1	1	100	847							
	Neither agree nor disagree	78	19	2	-	-	-	1	100	90							
	Disagree	75	21	1	2	1	1	1	100	341							
	Strongly disagree	81	13	3	3	3	1	1	100	391							

n=All RSI

Chapter 7 Writing practices

Summary

This chapter presents data on frequency of writing in *fusha*, ‘*ammiyya* and English. In addition, data on what respondents wrote most recently and how confident they feel when writing the different varieties is presented.

Regarding writing in *fusha* (table 7.1-7.3), 17 percent report that they write in *fusha* “every day” while 15 percent write *fusha* “at least once a month.” A majority of 57 percent report that they “never” write in *fusha*. There are no differences by age, but those with a higher education write *fusha* more often than those without. Among those with university education, 30 percent write in *fusha* everyday whereas only 12 percent of those with preparatory education report the same. 58 percent report that “school assignments” or “work related” writings were the last thing they wrote in *fusha*, whereas only 9 percent say Facebook and 1 percent say e-mails. Despite not writing in *fusha* frequently, 72 percent report being “confident” in writing *fusha*, while only 5 percent say they are “not confident at all” or “rather uncertain”.

Regarding writing in ‘*ammiyya* (table 7.4-7.7) 21 percent report to never write in ‘*ammiyya* whereas 35 percent write in ‘*ammiyya* every day and 29 percent at least once a week. Younger people write more in ‘*ammiyya* than older and the more educated write more frequently in ‘*ammiyya* than those without education. 42 percent of university graduates write in ‘*ammiyya* everyday while only 26 percent of those with preparatory school report the same. 59 percent report that Facebook, twitter or SMS² was the last thing they wrote in ‘*ammiyya* whereas only 5 percent answer school related assignments. A majority (76 percent) of the respondents report being confident in writing ‘*ammiyya*, while only 1 percent report being “not confident at all”. 85 percent use only Arabic letters when writing ‘*ammiyya*, 15 percent alternate between the alphabets while only 1 percent use only Latin letters when writing ‘*ammiyya*.

A small minority of the respondents report writing in English (table 7.8-7.10). Only 11 percent write English every day whereas 65 percent never write in English. Again, those with higher education write more frequently. Among university graduates, 22 percent write in English every day while only 6 percent of those with preparatory education answer the same. Facebook, twitter, SMS and school assignments were the platforms last used to write in English for a majority of the population. A majority (52 percent) report being confident in writing in English while only 4 percent say that they are not confident at all. Among those with university education 62 percent are confident writing in English whereas 33 percent of those with only preparatory education report the same. When writing online, only 3 percent write in English only while 45 percent alternate between English and Arabic and 42 percent write in Arabic only (*fusha* and ‘*ammiyya*). Again those with more education write more frequently in English.

²SMS-Short Message Services used in Mobile phones

In the last section of the chapter (table 7.12-7.21) we asked about what language the respondents used when using different platforms. In general, a small minority write exclusively in fusha while a majority either alternate between fusha and ‘ammiyya or use exclusively ‘ammiyya. For example, only 5 percent write “only in fusha” on Facebook and Twitter, whereas 35 percent alternate and 50 percent write only in ‘ammiyya on those platforms. When writing comments on online newspapers, 6 percent write only in fusha whereas 20 percent alternate and 15 percent use ‘ammiyya only. The same trend is visible with text messages and e-mails. A small minority (between 10 and 20 percent) report using “creative writing”, “personal writing”, “personal letter”, or “work related letter”.

Table 7.1 How often do you write in fusha

		At least once a week				At least once a month				Once or twice per year				Never		Total	Sample size
		Everyday	15	8	3	57	100	2 355									
Total		17	15	8	3	57	100	2 355									
Age category	18-34	16	13	8	4	59	100	1 291									
	35-49	18	17	8	3	54	100	710									
	50-64	18	18	9	2	53	100	354									
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	21	15	9	4	51	100	936									
	Female	14	15	8	3	61	100	1 419									
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	12	10	4	2	73	100	462									
	Secondary school	12	14	8	3	62	100	1 084									
	Upper intermediate	16	12	11	5	57	100	175									
	University or higher	30	20	10	4	36	100	634									
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	8	9	6	3	73	100	742									
	Mid third	17	13	8	4	58	100	787									
	Rich third	25	22	10	2	41	100	809									
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	13	11	7	4	65	100	525									
	Agree	16	14	8	3	60	100	824									
	Neither agree nor disagree	17	19	11	2	51	100	89									
	Disagree	18	18	9	3	52	100	327									
	Strongly disagree	27	19	11	3	40	100	388									
Type of school attended	Governmental	17	14	8	3	58	100	2 242									
	Private	21	25	8	5	41	100	110									

n=All RSI

Table 7.2 What was the last thing you wrote in fusha

	Facebook and twitter messages	E-mails	Text messages	Personal letter or notice	Work related letter or notice	School assignments	Comments on electronic newspapers	Personal writings/notes	Creative writings	Other	Total	Total Sample size
Total	9	1	8	3	39	19	1	13	2	6	100	1 000
Age category												
18-34	9	1	9	3	28	31	1	11	3	4	100	515
35-49	8	1	8	2	50	10		12	1	7	100	322
50-64	7	-	6	2	54	1	1	18	2	8	100	163
Gender of RSI respondent												
Male	9		5	1	54	15		9	1	4	100	453
Female	8	1	10	3	27	23	1	16	3	7	100	547
Highest education completed												
Primary or Preparatory school	1	-	6	2	18	53	-	12	2	7	100	123
Secondary school	9	-	10	3	27	27		16	2	6	100	406
Upper intermediate	8	1	8	3	54	3	-	11	3	8	100	72
University or higher	11	2	7	2	56	5	1	11	2	5	100	399
DHS wealth index tertiles												
Poor third	3	-	13	2	33	25	-	14	3	7	100	195
Mid third	9	-	6	3	38	22	1	15	2	5	100	323
Rich third	11	2	7	2	43	15	1	11	2	5	100	472
Frequency of writing in fusha												
Everyday	9	1	1	1	58	20		5	1	5	100	398
At least once a week	10	1	10	2	29	22	1	16	1	6	100	347
At least once a month	6	1	15	4	28	15	-	23	3	5	100	186
Once or twice per year	6	3	17	10	17	14	-	16	7	9	100	69

n=All RSI

Table 7.3 Do you feel confident writing in fusha

		Confident to some extent			Rather uncertain		Not confident at all		Total	Sample size
		Confident	23	4	1	Total	100	1 015		
Total		72	23	4	1		100	1 015		
Age category	18-34	66	28	4	2		100	100		523
	35-49	77	17	5			100	100		327
	50-64	78	21	1	1		100	100		165
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	69	26	4	1		100	100		458
	Female	74	21	4	1		100	100		557
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	62	31	5	2		100	100		123
	Secondary school	70	23	5	2		100	100		411
	Upper intermediate	60	33	7	-		100	100		75
	University or higher	79	19	2	-		100	100		406
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	63	29	7	2		100	100		195
	Mid third	69	24	5	2		100	100		333
	Rich third	78	20	2	2		100	100		477
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	68	24	5	4		100	100		185
	Agree	67	28	5			100	100		330
	Neither agree nor disagree	80	16	5	-		100	100		44
	Disagree	71	24	4	1		100	100		158
	Strongly disagree	83	14	2	1		100	100		231
Frequency of writing in fusha	Everyday	85	12	3			100	100		397
	At least once a week	69	26	3	1		100	100		350
	At least once a month	58	35	6	1		100	100		192
	Once or twice per year	49	36	8	7		100	100		74
Type of school attended	Governmental	72	23	4	1		100	100		949
	Private	74	18	6	2		100	100		65

n=All RSI

Table 7.4 How often do you write in 'ammiiyya

		At least once a month				Once or twice per year		Never		Total	Sample size
		Everyday	week	month	per year	Never					
Total		35	29	12	3	21			100	2 385	
Age category	18-34	39	30	13	4	15			100	1 309	
	35-49	30	31	11	3	26			100	720	
	50-64	30	22	11	3	33			100	356	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	44	26	10	3	17			100	943	
	Female	29	31	13	4	23			100	1 442	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	26	25	13	6	30			100	468	
	Secondary school	32	33	13	3	19			100	1 101	
	Upper intermediate	44	27	7	5	17			100	174	
	University or higher	42	26	10	2	20			100	642	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	25	33	14	4	25			100	749	
	Mid third	32	29	13	5	21			100	796	
	Rich third	46	26	9	2	17			100	823	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	40	28	11	3	18			100	526	
	Agree	35	29	12	3	21			100	836	
	Neither agree nor disagree	33	26	10	3	27			100	88	
	Disagree	36	28	14	3	19			100	336	
	Strongly disagree	31	35	10	1	23			100	389	
Type of school attended	Governmental	33	30	12	3	21			100	2 270	
	Private	61	17	7	3	13			100	112	

n=All RSI

Table 7.5 What was the last thing you wrote in 'ammiyya

	Facebook and twitter messages	E-mails	Text messages	Personal letter	Work related letter or notice	School assignments	Comments on electronic newspapers	Personal writings/notes	Creative writings	Other	Total	Sample size
Total	21	1	38	1	12	5	16	6	100	1856		
Age category											100	1101
18-34	25	1	42	1	7	6	14	4	6	-	100	525
35-49	16	1	34	2	17	4	-	19	6	12	100	230
50-64	12	2	27	3	24	-	20	1	-	-	100	771
Gender of RSI respondent											100	1085
Male	27	1	32	1	22	3	10	5	5	7	100	1085
Female	17	1	42	1	5	6	21	-	-	-	100	1085
Highest education completed											7	321
Primary or Preparatory school	10	-	37	1	11	12	21	-	-	-	100	883
Secondary school	16	43	1	13	4	6	16	6	6	-	100	141
Upper intermediate	17	-	28	2	18	6	-	14	-	15	100	511
University or higher	37	3	32	2	10	1	14	-	-	2	100	511
DHS wealth index tertiles											7	555
Poor third	6	48	1	13	5	-	20	-	-	-	100	321
Mid third	18	1	40	1	13	6	-	14	1	5	100	883
Rich third	35	2	28	1	11	3	15	-	-	5	100	141
Frequency of writing in 'ammiyya											5	671
Everyday	34	1	20	1	18	7	14	-	-	-	100	824
At least once a week	13	1	46	1	8	3	-	19	-	7	100	686
At least once a month	6	1	61	1	5	3	-	18	5	5	100	272
Once or twice per year	4	-	72	4	3	3	1	9	-	4	100	74

n=All RSI

Table 7.6 Do you feel confident writing in 'ammiyya

		Confident	Confident to some extent	Rather uncertain	Not confident at all	Total	Sample size
Total		76	21	3	1	100	1 879
Age category							
18-34		75	21	3	1	100	1 110
35-49		76	21	2	1	100	532
50-64		79	19	2	-	100	237
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	75	22	2	1	100	779
	Female	76	20	3	1	100	1 100
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	68	30	2	1	100	327
	Secondary school	78	19	2	-	100	894
	Upper intermediate	66	33	1	-	100	144
	University or higher	80	14	4	2	100	514
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	73	23	3	1	100	562
	Mid third	73	24	2	2	100	624
	Rich third	80	16	3	1	100	676
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language'	Strongly agree	83	14	3	-	100	429
	Agree	77	22	1	-	100	656
	Neither agree nor disagree	73	25	2	-	100	64
	Disagree	79	17	3	1	100	270
	Strongly disagree	69	21	5	4	100	298
Frequency of writing in 'ammiyya	Everyday	83	15	1	1	100	825
	At least once a week	75	21	3	1	100	692
	At least once a month	63	31	5	1	100	281
	Once or twice per year	52	42	6	-	100	81
Type of school attended	Governmental	75	21	2	1	100	1 779
	Private	84	10	3	3	100	98

n=All RSI

Table 7.7 When you write 'ammiyya, what type of letters do you use

		Only Arabic letters	Only Latin letters	Both	Total	Total Sample size
Total		85	1	14	100	1 887
Age category						
18-34		81	1	18	100	1 112
35-49		91	9	100	100	537
50-64		93	7	100	100	238
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	83	1	17	100	783
	Female	87		12	100	1 104
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	91	1	8	100	329
	Secondary school	88	1	11	100	897
	Upper intermediate	90	1	10	100	146
	University or higher	75		25	100	515
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	92	1	7	100	565
	Mid third	88		12	100	625
	Rich third	77	1	23	100	680
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	84	1	15	100	431
	Agree	88		12	100	659
	Neither agree nor disagree	77	2	22	100	65
	Disagree	86	-	14	100	271
	Strongly disagree	81	1	18	100	298
Frequency of writing in 'ammiyya	Everyday	78		22	100	829
	At least once a week	91	1	9	100	691
	At least once a month	92	-	8	100	283
	Once or twice per year	93	-	7	100	82

n=All RSI

Table 7.8 How often do you write in English

		At least once a month				Never	Total	Sample size
		Everyday	At least once a week	At least once a month	Once or twice per year			
Total		11	12	8	3	65	100	2 353
Age category	18-34	14	14	9	3	60	100	1 289
	35-49	9	11	8	3	70	100	709
	50-64	8	8	7	2	75	100	355
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	14	15	10	3	59	100	936
	Female	10	11	7	3	69	100	1 417
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	6	8	4	2	80	100	465
	Secondary school	7	10	8	3	72	100	1 077
	Upper intermediate	9	10	6	6	69	100	176
	University or higher	23	20	13	3	40	100	635
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	4	6	6	3	81	100	743
	Mid third	8	12	9	3	68	100	779
	Rich third	21	18	9	3	48	100	814
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	12	11	6	3	69	100	527
	Agree	12	11	7	2	67	100	823
	Neither agree nor disagree	14	16	10	5	56	100	88
	Disagree	14	13	8	3	63	100	326
	Strongly disagree	12	15	14	4	55	100	386
Type of school attended	Governmental	10	12	8	3	67	100	2 239
	Private	41	23	9	2	26	100	111

n=All RSI

Table 7.9 What was the last thing you wrote in English

	Facebook and twitter messages	E-mails	Text messages	Personal letter or notice	Work related letter or notice	School assignments	Comments on electronic newspapers	Personal writings/notes	Creative writings	Other	Total	Total Sample size
Total	25	7	12	1	18	22	1	9	5	100	100	803
Age category												
18-34	30	6	11		12	28	1	8	-	4	100	508
35-49	18	8	14		24	16	1	10	-	9	100	211
50-64	15	8	11	2	37	4	-	18	1	4	100	84
Gender of RSI respondent												
Male	26	8	12	1	24	17	1	7	-	4	100	379
Female	25	6	12	12	27	1	11	6	6	6	100	424
Highest education completed												
Primary or Preparatory school	10	1	5	2	3	70	-	3	-	4	100	91
Secondary school	26	3	12	-	12	28	1	10	-	7	100	289
Upper intermediate	24	12	6	-	24	20	-	8	-	8	100	51
University or higher	29	10	14	1	24	6	1	10	4	4	100	372
DHS wealth index tertiles												
Poor third	14	2	16	-	14	33	-	12	-	9	100	138
Mid third	27	3	13		17	27		7		5	100	246
Rich third	28	11	10	1	19	16	1	10	-	4	100	412
Frequency of writing in English												
Everyday	31	12	1		26	22	1	3	-	4	100	267
At least once a week	25	6	11		15	27	1	8	-	7	100	289
At least once a month	22	3	25	1	11	18	1	15	-	5	100	193
Once or twice per year	11	4	22	4	11	9	2	31	2	4	100	54
Type of school attended												
Governmental	25	7	12	1	17	23	1	9	5	100	721	
Private	26	7	15	-	22	11	2	12	-	4	100	81

n=All RSI

Table 7.10 Do you feel confident writing in English

		Confident			Rather uncertain		Not confident at all		Total	Sample size
		some extent	30	14	4	100	100	100		
Total		52	30	14	4	100	100	100	815	
Age category	18-34	49	32	15	4	100	100	100		517
	35-49	53	29	13	5	100	100	100		212
	50-64	66	26	7	1	100	100	100		86
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	53	31	11	5	100	100	100		385
	Female	50	30	16	3	100	100	100		430
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	33	32	26	9	100	100	100		91
	Secondary school	46	33	17	4	100	100	100		295
	Upper intermediate	35	35	26	4	100	100	100		54
	University or higher	63	27	7	3	100	100	100		375
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	39	33	20	8	100	100	100		139
	Mid third	42	35	18	5	100	100	100		250
	Rich third	62	26	9	3	100	100	100		419
Frequency of writing in English	Everyday	76	19	4	1	100	100	100		268
	At least once a week	46	36	14	4	100	100	100		286
	At least once a month	33	38	23	6	100	100	100		195
	Once or twice per year	35	26	25	14	100	100	100		65
	Never	-	100	-	-	100	100	100		1
Type of school attended	Governmental	49	32	15	4	100	100	100		733
	Private	79	14	2	5	100	100	100		81

n=All RSI

Table 7.11 How often do you write online

		At least once a week	At least once a month	Once or twice per year	Never	Total	Sample size
Total		19	11	3	1	66	100
Age category							2 405
18-34		23	13	4	1	60	100
35-49		15	10	3	1	71	100
50-64		12	7	1	-	80	100
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	25	14	4	1	57	100
	Female	14	9	3		73	100
							953
							1 452
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	7	4	4		85	100
	Secondary school	13	11	3	1	73	100
	Upper intermediate	16	10	5	1	68	100
	University or higher	38	17	4	1	40	100
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	4	4	4	1	87	100
	Mid third	16	11	3	1	70	100
	Rich third	35	17	3	44	44	100
							831

n=All RSI

Table 7.12 What language do you use when you write online

		Arabic only	English only	Alternate	A mix	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		42	3	45	9	1	100	817
Age category	18-34	39	2	47	12	1	100	531
	35-49	50	4	41	4	2	100	212
	50-64	41	4	51	4	-	100	74
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	38	3	48	11	1	100	418
	Female	45	3	43	7	1	100	399
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	51	3	27	16	3	100	70
	Secondary school	49	1	39	11	-	100	301
	Upper intermediate	49	4	44	4	-	100	57
	University or higher	33	4	54	7	1	100	389
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	55	2	33	9	1	100	97
	Mid third	49	1	40	10	-	100	243
	Rich third	35	4	51	8	1	100	471
Frequency of writing online	Everyday	30	3	53	13	1	100	452
	At least once a week	53	1	40	4	1	100	265
	At least once a month	66	4	25	5	-	100	83
	Once or twice per year	69	-	23	8	-	100	13
	Never	-	100	-	-	-	100	4
Type of school attended	Governmental	45	2	45	8	1	100	734
	Private	15	9	54	20	4	100	82

n=All RSI

Table 7.13 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (online medium): Facebook and twitter messages

		Do not use this			Total	Sample size
		Only fusha	Only 'ammiyya	Alternate	A mix	
Total		5	50	35	6	4
Age category					100	787
18-34		2	53	35	8	2
35-49		11	44	34	5	7
50-64		7	44	40	1	7
Gender of RSI respondent					100	100
Male		4	49	37	6	3
Female		5	51	33	6	5
Highest education completed					100	100
Primary or Preparatory school		5	63	25	6	2
Secondary school		3	54	34	4	5
Upper intermediate		4	54	30	11	2
University or higher		6	44	38	8	4
DHS wealth index tertiles					100	100
Poor third		2	58	31	5	4
Mid third		3	54	30	7	5
Rich third		6	46	39	6	3
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'					100	100
Strongly agree		2	62	25	7	3
Agree		3	53	35	6	3
Neither agree nor disagree		11	21	61	-	7
Disagree		4	51	36	5	4
Strongly disagree		11	34	43	8	5
<i>n=All RSI</i>						

Table 7.14 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (online medium): E-mails

		Only fusha	Only 'ammiyya	Alternate	A mix	this medium	Do not use	Total	Total Sample size
Total		8	36	31	6	19	100	100	787
Age category	18-34	6	38	32	7	17	100	100	515
	35-49	14	32	24	7	25	100	100	200
	50-64	7	35	39	1	18	100	100	72
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	8	36	33	6	16	100	100	406
	Female	8	36	28	7	22	100	100	381
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	8	42	23	8	20	100	100	65
	Secondary school	6	39	28	3	24	100	100	299
	Upper intermediate	6	43	22	7	22	100	100	54
	University or higher	10	32	35	8	15	100	100	369
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	2	41	25	5	26	100	100	95
	Mid third	7	39	27	5	22	100	100	241
	Rich third	10	33	34	7	16	100	100	446
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	4	47	28	6	16	100	100	178
	Agree	8	37	33	6	16	100	100	250
	Neither agree nor disagree	21	14	43	7	14	100	100	28
	Disagree	5	37	32	4	21	100	100	134
	Strongly disagree	13	26	25	8	28	100	100	152

n=All RSI

Table 7.15 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (online medium): Comments on online newspapers

		Only fusha	Only 'ammiya	Alternate	A mix	Do not use this	Total	Sample size
Total		6	15	20	5	53	100	786
Age category	18-34	5	15	20	6	54	100	514
	35-49	11	14	20	5	51	100	200
	50-64	7	19	24	3	47	100	72
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	6	16	22	7	48	100	406
	Female	7	14	18	3	58	100	380
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	5	9	11	2	74	100	65
	Secondary school	7	16	19	4	54	100	299
	Upper intermediate	2	15	17	6	61	100	54
	University or higher	7	15	23	7	48	100	368
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	5	12	16	2	65	100	94
	Mid third	6	19	18	7	51	100	241
	Rich third	7	14	22	5	52	100	446
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	4	21	19	3	53	100	178
	Agree	6	20	16	8	49	100	250
	Neither agree nor disagree	14	7	50	-	29	100	28
	Disagree	5	13	26	6	50	100	133
	Strongly disagree	10	7	18	3	63	100	152

n=All RSI

Table 7.16 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (non-online medium): Text messages

		Text messages			Do not use this			Total	Sample size
		Only fusha	Only 'ammiya	Alternate	A mix	medium	Total	Total	2 413
Total		4	53	18	3	22	100	100	2 413
Age category	18-34	3	60	20	3	14	100	100	1 320
	35-49	6	49	15	3	27	100	100	730
	50-64	4	36	19	1	40	100	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	4	56	21	2	17	100	100	954
	Female	4	51	17	3	25	100	100	1 459
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	2	49	9	2	37	100	100	475
	Secondary school	3	57	18	2	20	100	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	4	62	16	3	16	100	100	177
	University or higher	7	48	28	4	14	100	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	2	54	14	1	29	100	100	760
	Mid third	4	56	16	3	22	100	100	803
	Rich third	6	50	25	4	15	100	100	833
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	2	63	13	2	20	100	100	528
	Agree	3	55	18	3	21	100	100	847
	Neither agree nor disagree	2	47	32	2	17	100	100	90
	Disagree	7	47	24	4	19	100	100	340
	Strongly disagree	9	47	22	4	19	100	100	390
n=All RSI									

Table 7.17 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (non-online medium): Personal letter

		Only fusha	Only 'ammiyya	Alternate	A mix	Do not use this medium	Total	Total Sample size
Total		3	7	4	1	85	100	2 401
Age category								
18-34		2	8	4	1	85	100	1 312
35-49		4	6	4	2	84	100	727
50-64		6	5	4	1	85	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent								
Male		4	9	5	2	81	100	950
Female		3	6	3	1	87	100	1 451
Highest education completed								
Primary or Preparatory school		1	4	1	1	92	100	473
Secondary school		2	7	3	1	86	100	1 106
Upper intermediate		5	9	6	1	80	100	176
University or higher		7	8	5	2	78	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third		1	7	2	1	89	100	757
Mid third		3	6	5	1	86	100	798
Rich third		6	7	4	2	81	100	829
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'								
Strongly agree		2	11	2	1	83	100	525
Agree		2	8	5	2	84	100	843
Neither agree nor disagree		9	7	12	1	71	100	90
Disagree		6	4	3	1	85	100	339
Strongly disagree		5	4	2	2	88	100	389
n=All RSI								

Table 7.18 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (non-online medium): Work related letter

		Only fusha	Only 'ammiyya	Alternate	A mix	Do not use this medium	Total	Total Sample size
Total		13	9	7	1	70	100	2 408
Age category								
18-34		10	8	6	1	76	100	1 316
35-49		17	12	8	1	62	100	729
50-64		16	9	12	-	63	100	363
Gender of RSI respondent								
Male		20	17	13	1	49	100	952
Female		8	4	4		83	100	1 456
Highest education completed								
Primary or Preparatory school		3	8	3	1	85	100	476
Secondary school		7	11	6	1	75	100	1 112
Upper intermediate		14	10	15	1	60	100	176
University or higher		30	7	11	1	52	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third		5	10	6	1	78	100	759
Mid third		11	9	8	1	71	100	801
Rich third		21	8	8	1	61	100	831
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'								
Strongly agree		12	12	6	1	69	100	524
Agree		11	8	8	1	71	100	847
Neither agree nor disagree		14	7	14	1	63	100	90
Disagree		16	9	7	1	68	100	340
Strongly disagree		21	7	6	1	64	100	390

n=All RSI

Table 7.19 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (non-online medium): School assignments

		Only fusha			Only 'ammiyya			Do not use this			Total	Sample size
Total		5	2	5	5	88	88	88	88	100	2 401	
Age category	18-34	7	3	7	1	82	100	100	100	100	1 312	
	35-49	3	2	2	2	93	100	100	100	100	726	
	50-64	1	1	1	-	98	100	100	100	100	363	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	5	2	4	4	88	100	100	100	100	952	
	Female	4	2	5	5	88	100	100	100	100	1 449	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	7	4	8	1	81	100	100	100	100	474	
	Secondary school	6	2	5	1	86	100	100	100	100	1 109	
	Upper intermediate	2	5	4	-	89	100	100	100	100	176	
	University or higher	3	1	2	-	95	100	100	100	100	642	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	4	2	4	4	90	100	100	100	100	759	
	Mid third	5	2	5	1	87	100	100	100	100	797	
	Rich third	6	2	5	1	87	100	100	100	100	828	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	5	3	4	4	88	100	100	100	100	524	
	Agree	4	2	5	1	88	100	100	100	100	845	
	Neither agree nor disagree	8	-	9	-	83	100	100	100	100	89	
	Disagree	5	1	5	-	89	100	100	100	100	338	
	Strongly disagree	7	1	2	1	90	100	100	100	100	390	

n=All RSI

Table 7.20 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (non-online medium): Personal writing/notes

		Only fusha	Only 'ammiyya	Alternate	A mix	Do not use this medium	Total	Total Sample size
Total		5	16	9	1	69	100	2 404
Age category	18-34	4	18	9	2	68	100	1 314
	35-49	6	16	7	1	69	100	728
	50-64	4	11	10	1	74	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	4	14	8	1	73	100	950
	Female	5	18	9	1	67	100	1 454
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	2	17	4	1	76	100	472
	Secondary school	3	18	9	1	69	100	1 112
	Upper intermediate	2	14	7	1	76	100	176
	University or higher	9	15	12	2	62	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	1	17	6	1	75	100	758
	Mid third	5	15	8	1	70	100	801
	Rich third	7	17	12	2	63	100	828
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	3	17	7	1	72	100	525
	Agree	3	14	9	2	72	100	846
	Neither agree nor disagree	4	4	6	3	82	100	90
	Disagree	8	9	8	1	75	100	338
	Strongly disagree	9	26	9	1	53	100	390

n=All RSI

Table 7.21 What language do you use when you write ... in arabic (non-online medium): Creative writing

		Only fusha			Only 'ammiyya			Alternate			A mix			this medium			Do not use					
		Total	18-34	35-49	50-64	Total	18-34	35-49	50-64	Total	18-34	35-49	50-64	Total	18-34	35-49	50-64	Total	18-34	35-49	50-64	Total
Age category		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 410
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	363
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	475
DHS wealth index tertiles	Secondary school	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	176
	University or higher	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	644
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Poor third	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	761
	Mid third	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	801
	Rich third	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	831
n=All RSI	Strongly agree	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	525
	Agree	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	848
	Neither agree nor disagree	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
	Disagree	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	339
	Strongly disagree	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	390

Chapter 8: Attitudes to language in education

This chapter presents data on respondents' attitudes to language in education. More precisely, the respondents were asked what language they thought would be best fit for teaching in primary, preparatory and secondary school, as well as in what language they were taught. In addition we asked about which languages are fit for teaching specific subjects.

Around half of the population report being taught in 'ammiyya at all levels (50 percent in primary school, 47 percent in preparatory school, 40 percent in secondary school). Being taught in fusha is rare in primary and preparatory school (15 and 14 percent), whereas about a third were taught in fusha in secondary school (table 8.1, 8.3 and 8.5). Regarding which language they wished to be used in school, the largest segment wanted a mix between 'ammiyya and fusha to be used (36 percent for primary school, 41 percent for preparatory, 40 percent for secondary), while around a third wanted only fusha used (32 percent for primary school, 34 percent for preparatory school, 35 percent for secondary school). Only around one fifth wanted only 'ammiyya to be used in teaching (28 percent for primary school, 22 percent for preparatory school, 20 percent for secondary school) (table 8.2, 8.4 and 8.6).

Regarding specific subjects, the respondents were divided about whether they wanted fusha, 'ammiyya or English to be used (table 8.7-8.10). 'Ammiyya was the popular option for teaching science (48 percent) and mathematics (57 percent) whereas fusha was deemed most suited for teaching social studies (56 percent). English was the most popular option when asked about which language should be used to teach computer science (54 percent). Also, a vast majority (83 percent) thought that English was the most important language to learn for children in order to secure them a better future, compared with three percent who answered 'ammiyya and 12 percent who answered fusha (table 8.11).

Table 8.1 What is the actual medium of instruction at the 'ibtida'i level

		Fusha			'Ammiyya			Other	Total	Sample size
		15	50	32	2					
Total								100	2 372	
Age category	18-34	13	53	32	3			100	1 308	
	35-49	17	47	33	2			100	713	
	50-64	22	46	29	2			100	351	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	16	50	31	3			100	927	
	Female	15	50	33	2			100	1 445	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	16	53	30	1			100	470	
	Secondary school	15	53	31	1			100	1 102	
	Upper intermediate	14	45	39	1			100	163	
	University or higher	16	44	32	6			100	637	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	13	55	32	-			100	746	
	Mid third	16	53	30				100	787	
	Rich third	17	43	33	6			100	823	

n=All RSI

Table 8.2 What is the desired medium of instruction at the 'ibtida'i level

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	English	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		32	28	36	3		100	2 397
Age category	18-34	29	32	37	3		100	1 312
	35-49	37	25	35	3	1	100	724
	50-64	35	23	39	2		100	361
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	33	28	37	2		100	950
	Female	32	28	36	3		100	1 447
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	27	36	37		-	100	470
	Secondary school	32	31	35	1		100	1 109
	Upper intermediate	29	24	45	2	1	100	174
	University or higher	37	19	36	7	1	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	29	35	36			100	753
	Mid third	30	32	37	1		100	799
	Rich third	38	20	36	7	1	100	828
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	23	39	34	3	1	100	525
	Agree	25	29	43	3	-	100	840
	Neither agree nor disagree	38	8	50	2	2	100	88
	Disagree	39	25	33	3	-	100	340
	Strongly disagree	51	15	30	4		100	388
Language of instruction when attended school at ibtida'i level	Fusha	61	15	23	1		100	362
	'Ammiyya	24	46	28	1	-	100	1 180
	Both	32	8	58	2		100	758
	English	13	2	17	63	6	100	48
	Other	22	11	22	11	33	100	9

n=All RSI

Table 8.3 What is the actual medium of instruction at the 'idadi level

		Fusha	'Anmiyya	Both	English	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		14	47	37	2		100	2 406
Age category								
18-34		12	50	35	2		100	1 319
35-49		15	44	39	2	1	100	726
50-64		18	42	37	2	1	100	361
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	14	46	37	3		100	953
	Female	14	47	37	2		100	1 453
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	16	50	33	1	1	100	471
	Secondary school	13	50	36	1		100	1 111
	Upper intermediate	15	38	45	1	1	100	177
	University or higher	14	41	39	6		100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	13	51	35			100	756
	Mid third	15	50	35			100	799
	Rich third	13	40	39	6	1	100	834
<i>n=All RSI</i>								

Table 8.4 What is the desired medium of instruction at the 'idadi level

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	English	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		34	22	41	3		100	2 404
Age category								
18-34	30	25	41	3	3		100	1 316
35-49	39	20	38	3	3		100	725
50-64	36	17	44	3	-		100	363
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	32	23	42	3		100	954
	Female	35	22	40	4		100	1 450
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	27	31	42	1	-	100	472
	Secondary school	34	24	41	1		100	1 110
	Upper intermediate	32	19	47	2	-	100	176
	University or higher	39	14	38	8		100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	30	28	41	1	-	100	757
	Mid third	33	25	42	1	-	100	799
	Rich third	38	14	39	8		100	831
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	25	31	40	4		100	525
	Agree	24	23	49	3	-	100	843
	Neither agree nor disagree	33	8	56	3	-	100	89
	Disagree	42	18	36	4	1	100	341
	Strongly disagree	59	8	29	4	-	100	389
Language of instruction when attended school at idadi level	Fusha	62	11	27	-		100	336
	'Ammiyya	27	40	31	1	-	100	1 115
	Both	33	5	60	3	-	100	885
	English	12	6	10	69	4	100	51
	Other	25	-	25	25	25	100	8

n=All RSI

Table 8.5 What is the actual medium of instruction at the thanawi level

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	Both	English	Other	Did not attend	Total	Sample size
Total		11	40	35	2	11	100	100	2 405
Age category	18-34	10	43	35	2	9	100	100	1 318
	35-49	14	38	36	2	11	100	100	725
	50-64	12	34	34	2	17	100	100	362
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	12	39	37	3	-	10	100	953
	Female	11	41	34	2	12	100	100	1 452
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	4	22	18		56	100	100	468
	Secondary school	13	49	37	1	-	100	100	1 115
	Upper intermediate	15	34	50	1	-	100	100	176
	University or higher	13	40	41	6	-	100	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	11	39	32		19	100	100	755
	Mid third	12	43	34	-	11	100	100	802
	Rich third	12	39	39	5	4	100	100	832
<i>n=All RSI</i>									

Table 8.6 What is the desired medium of instruction at the thanawi level

		'Ammiyya			Other	Total	Sample size
		Fusha	Both	English			
Total		35	20	40	4	100	2 354
Age category	18-34	31	24	40	4	100	1 296
	35-49	40	16	39	5	100	710
	50-64	37	17	42	4	100	348
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	33	21	42	4	100	935
	Female	36	20	39	5	100	1 419
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	32	28	38	1	100	426
	Secondary school	34	23	40	2	100	1 107
	Upper intermediate	32	13	52	3	-	176
	University or higher	38	13	38	10	100	645
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	33	26	40	1	100	731
	Mid third	34	23	41	2	-	100
	Rich third	37	14	39	10	-	789
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	25	31	38	5	100	517
	Agree	25	21	48	5	100	826
	Neither agree nor disagree	31	5	55	9	-	87
	Disagree	43	16	37	4	100	339
	Strongly disagree	62	7	27	4	-	100
Language of instruction when attended school at thanawi level	Fusha	67	9	23	1	100	272
	'Ammiyya	27	39	31	3	100	961
	Both	35	2	58	4	-	847
	English	14	2	2	77	5	44
	Other	-	-	-	50	50	2
n=All RSI	Did not attend	31	29	38	1	100	223

Table 8.7 In what language should the following subject be taught in school: Social studies

		Fusha	'Ammiya	English	Other	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		56	41	3	1	100	100	2 394
Age category								
18-34		53	43	3	1	100	100	1 308
35-49		59	38	2	1	100	100	727
50-64		58	40	2	1	100	100	359
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	56	41	2	1	100	100	948
	Female	55	41	3	1	100	100	1 446
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	46	52	1	1	100	100	466
	Secondary school	53	44	2	1	100	100	1 105
	Upper intermediate	54	43	3	1	100	100	177
	University or higher	68	26	5	1	100	100	646
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	50	49	1	1	100	100	752
	Mid third	53	43	3	1	100	100	795
	Rich third	63	32	4	1	100	100	830
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	42	55	2	1	100	100	525
	Agree	55	43	2	1	100	100	839
	Neither agree nor disagree	64	35	1	-	100	100	88
	Disagree	58	37	4	2	100	100	340
	Strongly disagree	78	19	3	1	100	100	389

n=All RSI

Table 8.8 In what language should the following subject be taught in school: Mathematics

		Fusha	'Ammiya	English	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		27	57	15	1	100	2 392
Age category	18-34	25	58	17	1	100	1 307
	35-49	32	53	14	1	100	724
	50-64	26	58	14	1	100	361
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	26	57	16	1	100	946
	Female	28	56	15	1	100	1 446
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	27	66	6		100	463
	Secondary school	27	62	10	1	100	1 108
	Upper intermediate	22	53	25	-	100	176
	University or higher	29	42	28	1	100	645
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	25	66	9	1	100	752
	Mid third	31	56	12	2	100	792
	Rich third	26	49	25	1	100	831
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	20	63	17		100	525
	Agree	24	60	15		100	835
	Neither agree nor disagree	22	62	16	-	100	90
	Disagree	32	50	14	4	100	341
	Strongly disagree	44	39	16	1	100	389

n=All RSI

Table 8.9 In what language should the following subject be taught in school: Science

		Fusha	'Ammiya'	English	Other	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		32	48	19	1	100	100	2 393
Age category								
18-34		30	50	20	1	100	100	1 312
35-49		36	47	17	1	100	100	722
50-64		35	43	21	1	100	100	359
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	32	47	21	1	100	100	945
	Female	33	49	18	1	100	100	1 448
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	29	61	10		100	100	464
	Secondary school	32	54	12	1	100	100	1 109
	Upper intermediate	26	41	32	1	100	100	176
	University or higher	36	29	34	1	100	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	30	57	13		100	100	753
	Mid third	35	50	14	1	100	100	793
	Rich third	33	37	29		100	100	831
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	20	58	21		100	100	524
	Agree	31	48	20		100	100	841
	Neither agree nor disagree	28	51	21	-	100	100	89
	Disagree	40	40	19	1	100	100	340
	Strongly disagree	50	32	18		100	100	390

n=All RSI

Table 8.10 In what language should the following subject be taught in school: Computer science

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	English	Other	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		17	28	54	1	100	2 351	
Age category	18-34	16	30	54	1	100	1 299	
	35-49	20	26	53	1	100	709	
	50-64	14	28	57	1	100	343	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	14	28	58	1	100	934	
	Female	19	29	51	1	100	1 417	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	15	41	43		100	443	
	Secondary school	19	33	47	1	100	1 092	
	Upper intermediate	9	21	70	1	100	174	
	University or higher	16	14	69	1	100	642	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	18	38	44		100	729	
	Mid third	19	30	50	1	100	777	
	Rich third	15	19	65	1	100	828	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	13	43	43	1	100	519	
	Agree	15	31	54		100	811	
	Neither agree nor disagree	7	19	72	2	100	89	
	Disagree	21	20	58	1	100	340	
	Strongly disagree	29	13	56	1	100	388	

n=All RSI

Table 8.11 What language is most important for you children to learn in order to secure a better future

		Fusha	'Ammiyya	English	Other	Total	Sample size
Total		12	3	83	3	100	2 386
Age category	18-34	11	3	83	3	100	1 312
	35-49	13	2	81	4	100	720
	50-64	12	2	84	2	100	354
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	11	3	82	3	100	943
	Female	12	2	83	3	100	1 443
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	14	4	80	3	100	459
	Secondary school	12	3	82	3	100	1 107
	Upper intermediate	11	2	84	2	100	177
	University or higher	9	1	85	5	100	643
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	14	5	79	3	100	746
	Mid third	12	2	84	2	100	797
	Rich third	9	2	85	4	100	826
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language!'	Strongly agree	7	4	87	2	100	523
	Agree	7	3	87	3	100	835
	Neither agree nor disagree	19	1	74	6	100	89
	Disagree	12	4	79	5	100	338
	Strongly disagree	20	1	75	4	100	389

n=A||RS|

Chapter 9: Attitudes and public life

This chapter presents data on the respondents' attitudes social and political issues. The respondents were asked specific questions about freedom of expression, the role of women in society and voting behavior.

Regarding freedom of expression (table 9.1-9.2) a majority of the respondents (78 percent) agree or strongly agree that the government has the right to restrict publishing of books or newspapers that are deemed to offend public values. When asked about censoring views that were opposed to the government however, the majority (87 percent) disagree or strongly disagree. There are only small differences by age and education in these responses.

The respondents were asked a number of questions about women's role in society (table 9.5-9.12). On a few of the questions the population leaned towards greater inclusion of women in society and politics. The majority of the population agreed or strongly agreed that it was acceptable for a woman to work outside the home when she was married (74 percent), that it was acceptable for a woman to run for a seat in parliament (80 percent), that boys should not be prioritized in education (73 percent) and that women should play a larger part in society than what is the case today (77 percent). However, on several questions the majority were opposed to giving women more freedom in the social and political arena. 58 percent disagreed that a woman should be able to run for president, 83 percent disagreed that women should have a right to divorce their husbands stipulated in the marriage contract (*'isma*) and 51 percent disagreed that woman should be able to state her right to work in the marriage contract. A somewhat larger portion agreed that women could have a general right to divorce, *khul'* (34 percent agree, 28 percent strongly agree). On all the questions on women's issues, the male population was much less inclined to grant women new freedoms compared to the female population. There was however little difference between those with high and low education in their views on women's role in society.

When asked about what they voted in the first round of presidential elections in 2012, we see that Muhammad Mursi and Ahmad Shafiq got the most votes (both 21 percent) while Hamdin Sabbahi came in third with 16 percent. The more educated voted Sabbahi and Shafiq to a larger degree, while the less educated voted Mursi to a larger degree. We also see that those with higher education vote more than those without. In the constitutional referendum 63 percent of those with only preparatory education did not vote, whereas only 31 percent of those with university education abstained from voting.

Table 9.1 In general, the government has the right restrict publishing of books or newspapers that are deemed to offend public values

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Sample size
Total		53	25	2	10	10	100	2 377
Age category								
18-34		52	25	1	11	11	100	1 297
35-49		55	26	3	8	9	100	720
50-64		55	25	2	10	9	100	360
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	49	27	2	12	10	100	947
	Female	56	24	2	9	10	100	1 430
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	49	30	1	11	9	100	457
	Secondary school	57	23	2	9	10	100	1 103
	Upper intermediate	35	34	3	17	10	100	172
	University or higher	55	23	2	10	11	100	645
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	52	25	2	12	9	100	742
	Mid third	55	24	1	9	10	100	791
	Rich third	53	26	3	9	10	100	827
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	57	20	2	9	12	100	516
	Agree	42	34	2	11	11	100	831
	Neither agree nor disagree	53	27	6	6	9	100	89
	Disagree	47	27	1	16	9	100	340
	Strongly disagree	79	9	1	3	9	100	390

n=All RSI

Table 9.2 The government has the right ban newspaper articles from publication if they voice opinions that are different from the government

		Strongly agree				Neither agree nor disagree		Strongly disagree		Total	Sample size
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Sample size
Total		4	7	2	22	65	100	100	2 367		
Age category	18-34	4	7	3	21	66	100	100	100		
	35-49	4	6	2	22	66	100	100	100	1291	
	50-64	4	10	2	24	59	100	100	100	716	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	4	8	2	24	62	100	100	100	360	
	Female	4	7	2	20	66	100	100	100	942	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	6	8	2	23	61	100	100	100	1425	
	Secondary school	4	7	3	19	67	100	100	100	461	
	Upper intermediate	2	11	2	31	53	100	100	100	1094	
	University or higher	3	6	2	23	67	100	100	100	172	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	5	8	2	24	60	100	100	100	640	
	Mid third	4	8	3	19	66	100	100	100	736	
	Rich third	3	6	2	22	67	100	100	100	792	
Agreement with the statement "Ammiyra has a place as a written language."	Strongly agree	9	10	3	18	60	100	100	100	509	
	Agree	3	10	3	31	53	100	100	100	824	
	Neither agree nor disagree	3	4	3	33	56	100	100	100	90	
	Disagree	2	5	1	24	68	100	100	100	340	
	Strongly disagree	3	2	1	6	88	100	100	100	389	
Agreement with the statement 'In general, the government should restrict publishing of books or newspapers that are deemed'	Strongly agree	6	6	1	15	71	100	100	100	1 254	
	Agree	2	8	3	37	50	100	100	100	590	
	Neither agree nor disagree	3	20	20	25	33	100	100	100	40	
	Disagree	1	12	3	31	52	100	100	100	236	
	Strongly disagree	4	3	3	8	83	100	100	100	235	

n=All RSI

Table 9.3 It is more important that young people follow their own ambitions and wishes than that they follow those of their parents

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Total Sample size
Total		41	32	8	12	7	100	2 413
Age category		45	32	7	10	6	100	1 322
18-34		36	30	10	16	8	100	729
35-49		36	32	10	15	7	100	362
50-64								
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	43	31	9	12	6	100	954
Female		39	32	8	13	8	100	1 459
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	38	32	11	11	8	100	476
Secondary school		39	32	7	14	7	100	1 113
Upper intermediate		38	38	6	13	5	100	177
University or higher		46	29	9	9	6	100	647
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	40	32	8	13	8	100	760
Mid third		40	30	9	14	7	100	802
Rich third		41	33	9	11	6	100	834
Agreement with the statement "Ammiyya has a place as a written language."	Strongly agree	46	29	8	11	7	100	528
	Agree	34	40	7	16	4	100	847
	Neither agree nor disagree	27	41	17	10	6	100	90
	Disagree	44	30	6	15	4	100	340
	Strongly disagree	42	18	14	8	18	100	391

n=All RSI

Table 9.4 It is acceptable for a woman to have a full time job outside the home before she is married

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Total	Sample size
Total		44	30	5	12	9	100	100	2 398
Age category									
18-34		44	31	5	12	8	100	100	1 315
35-49		46	26	4	12	11	100	100	726
50-64		43	30	5	14	8	100	100	357
Gender of RSI respondent									
Male		32	34	6	16	13	100	100	946
Female		53	27	4	10	7	100	100	1 452
Highest education completed									
Primary or Preparatory school		38	28	6	15	13	100	100	471
Secondary school		45	30	4	11	9	100	100	1 108
Upper intermediate		34	31	7	20	8	100	100	176
University or higher		51	29	4	10	6	100	100	643
DHS wealth index tertiles									
Poor third		40	32	5	13	10	100	100	756
Mid third		43	29	4	13	11	100	100	799
Rich third		50	28	5	10	6	100	100	826
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'									
Strongly agree		43	30	4	12	11	100	100	523
Agree		38	35	5	14	7	100	100	845
Neither agree nor disagree		39	24	21	11	5	100	100	87
Disagree		43	33	3	15	7	100	100	337
Strongly disagree		64	14	3	5	14	100	100	390

n=All RSI

Table 9.5 It is acceptable for women to state her right to work in marriage contract

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Total Sample size
Total		19	22	7	20	31	100	2 381
Age category								
18-34		19	21	7	21	31	100	1 305
35-49		20	22	7	18	33	100	723
50-64		18	23	7	23	30	100	353
Gender of RSI respondent								
Male		12	19	8	25	35	100	939
Female		24	23	6	17	29	100	1 442
Highest education completed								
Primary or Preparatory school		17	23	8	21	32	100	472
Secondary school		20	23	6	18	33	100	1 096
Upper intermediate		13	17	13	31	26	100	174
University or higher		21	21	8	21	29	100	639
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third		20	21	6	22	32	100	751
Mid third		18	20	9	20	33	100	794
Rich third		21	24	6	19	30	100	819
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'								
Strongly agree		24	16	6	18	37	100	519
Agree		15	26	6	29	25	100	838
Neither agree nor disagree		12	33	9	12	34	100	85
Disagree		19	23	9	25	25	100	337
Strongly disagree		27	13	2	6	52	100	388
Agreement with the statement 'It is acceptable for a woman to have a full time job outside the home before she is marie'								
Strongly agree		32	16	6	11	35	100	1 048
Agree		11	29	10	28	22	100	700
Neither agree nor disagree		5	40	16	25	13	100	114
Disagree		7	23	4	43	23	100	287
Strongly disagree		9	12	1	9	69	100	216

n=All RSI

Table 9.6 It is acceptable for a man to state that his wife is prohibited from seeking employment in the marriage contract.

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Total Sample size
Total		12	21	7	22	38	100	2 391
Age category								
18-34		11	21	8	23	37	100	1 309
35-49		15	19	6	20	40	100	726
50-64		11	24	8	22	36	100	356
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	15	23	9	23	31	100	945
	Female	11	20	7	21	42	100	1 446
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	12	23	7	22	36	100	472
	Secondary school	13	20	7	20	40	100	1 105
	Upper intermediate	9	20	10	34	28	100	174
	University or higher	13	20	8	22	37	100	640
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	13	22	7	22	36	100	754
	Mid third	11	18	8	23	39	100	797
	Rich third	13	23	6	20	38	100	824
Agreement with the statement "Ammiya has a place as a written language."	Strongly agree	15	18	7	16	45	100	522
	Agree	10	23	7	29	31	100	841
	Neither agree nor disagree	10	27	10	17	35	100	88
	Disagree	12	22	8	26	32	100	338
	Strongly disagree	18	12	3	9	59	100	388
Agreement with the statement "It is acceptable for women to state her right to work in marriage contract."	Strongly agree	37	15	7	10	31	100	460
	Agree	7	59	6	15	15	100	515
	Neither agree nor disagree	6	12	51	25	6	100	170
	Disagree	4	11	4	66	15	100	484
	Strongly disagree	8	6	1	4	80	100	747

n=All RSI

Table 9.7 It is acceptable for a woman to run for parliament

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Sample size
Total		45	35	9	7	100	2 404	
Age category								
18-34		44	34	5	9	8	100	1 317
35-49		48	35	3	8	6	100	727
50-64		43	37	3	10	7	100	360
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	37	37	5	13	9	100	951
	Female	51	34	4	6	6	100	1 453
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	41	34	4	13	9	100	474
	Secondary school	45	36	4	8	7	100	1 109
	Upper intermediate	33	35	6	16	10	100	176
	University or higher	53	33	3	6	5	100	645
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	40	34	5	12	9	100	757
	Mid third	47	35	3	8	7	100	800
	Rich third	48	36	4	7	5	100	830
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	48	29	6	8	10	100	524
	Agree	33	45	5	13	4	100	847
	Neither agree nor disagree	32	40	8	9	10	100	87
	Disagree	46	40	2	6	6	100	340
	Strongly disagree	65	19	2	3	12	100	389

n=All RSI

Table 9.8 It is acceptable for a woman to run for president

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Total Sample size
Total		22	16	4	20	38	100	2 392
Age category		21	16	4	19	40	100	1 311
18-34		23	16	4	20	37	100	722
35-49		26	14	4	22	34	100	359
50-64								
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	15	12	5	25	43	100	951
Female		27	18	4	16	35	100	1 441
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	20	15	4	19	42	100	467
Secondary school		22	17	4	18	39	100	1 104
Upper intermediate		15	15	7	30	33	100	176
University or higher		26	14	4	22	34	100	645
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	20	15	4	21	40	100	750
Mid third		22	17	3	18	40	100	799
Rich third		24	16	5	21	34	100	826
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	24	14	2	18	41	100	519
Agree		16	18	7	23	32	100	841
Neither agree nor disagree		10	14	16	22	39	100	88
Disagree		24	21	2	20	33	100	340
Strongly disagree		36	11	2	5	46	100	390
Agreement with the statement 'It is acceptable for a woman to run for parliament'	Strongly agree	45	13	1	11	30	100	1 083
Agree		4	28	5	26	37	100	827
Neither agree nor disagree		5	6	44	19	26	100	94
Disagree		2	1	1	59	38	100	216
Strongly disagree		1	1	1	97	97	100	168

n=All RSI

Table 9.9 There should be more women participating in public life and politics than what is the case today

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Sample size
Total		42	35	7	10	5	100	2 387
Age category								
18-34	41	36	7	10	6	100	100	1 303
35-49	44	36	6	9	5	100	100	724
50-64	42	32	9	12	4	100	100	360
Gender of RSI respondent								
Male	32	37	9	14	7	100	100	942
Female	49	34	6	7	4	100	100	1 445
Highest education completed								
Primary or Preparatory school	37	37	8	11	7	100	100	465
Secondary school	43	34	7	10	5	100	100	1 104
Upper intermediate	32	42	7	15	5	100	100	175
University or higher	47	35	6	8	4	100	100	643
DHS wealth index tertiles								
Poor third	37	36	8	12	7	100	100	746
Mid third	42	36	6	10	6	100	100	796
Rich third	46	35	8	8	3	100	100	828
Agreement with the statement "Ammiya has a place as a written language."								
Strongly agree	42	33	7	10	8	100	100	514
Agree	32	43	10	12	4	100	100	840
Neither agree nor disagree	33	29	18	16	4	100	100	89
Disagree	43	37	4	12	4	100	100	339
Strongly disagree	63	23	3	4	7	100	100	391
Agreement with the statement "It is acceptable for a man to state that his wife is prohibited from seeking employment in								
Strongly agree	59	17	6	8	10	100	100	290
Agree	26	43	13	14	4	100	100	490
Neither agree nor disagree	43	29	18	9	1	100	100	174
Disagree	26	50	5	17	2	100	100	510
Strongly disagree	54	31	4	5	7	100	100	900
Agreement with the statement "It is acceptable for a woman to run for parliament"								
Strongly agree	77	17	2	2	2	100	100	1 082
Agree	14	65	8	11	2	100	100	820
Neither agree nor disagree	7	27	47	16	2	100	100	95
Disagree	9	34	11	44	2	100	100	216
Strongly disagree	13	21	9	11	46	100	100	168
Agreement with the statement "It is acceptable for women to state her right to work in marriage contract"								
Strongly agree	71	19	4	4	3	100	100	459
Agree	31	45	12	11	2	100	100	508
Neither agree nor disagree	41	33	15	8	2	100	100	169
Disagree	25	47	6	19	2	100	100	477
Strongly disagree	43	32	5	8	12	100	100	742

n=All RSI

Table 9.10 It is for the girl to choose/decide who she marries, not her family

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Sample size
Total		39	33	11	11	7	100	2 405
Age category	18-34	43	33	9	9	5	100	1 317
	35-49	36	30	13	11	10	100	727
	50-64	30	37	12	15	5	100	361
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	34	37	11	11	7	100	946
	Female	43	30	11	10	7	100	1 459
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	37	33	10	13	7	100	475
	Secondary school	41	30	9	12	8	100	1 110
	Upper intermediate	29	47	13	10	2	100	176
	University or higher	41	32	13	7	6	100	644
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	37	33	10	13	7	100	759
	Mid third	39	32	11	11	6	100	799
	Rich third	40	33	11	8	7	100	830
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	44	30	11	11	4	100	523
	Agree	34	41	9	13	3	100	847
	Neither agree nor disagree	27	37	20	9	7	100	89
	Disagree	38	35	11	10	5	100	340
	Strongly disagree	42	17	13	7	21	100	389

n=All RSI

Table 9.11 It is acceptable to for a woman to seek khul' from her husband

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total	Sample size
Total		28	34	5	12	21	100	2 373
Age category	18-34	29	33	5	12	20	100	1 301
	35-49	28	34	5	11	22	100	720
	50-64	25	39	3	12	20	100	352
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	18	36	5	16	25	100	937
	Female	35	33	5	9	17	100	1 436
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	26	31	3	15	25	100	465
	Secondary school	29	33	5	12	21	100	1 095
	Upper intermediate	21	51	5	12	11	100	174
	University or higher	31	36	5	9	19	100	639
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	28	33	5	15	19	100	744
	Mid third	25	34	4	13	25	100	793
	Rich third	32	36	6	9	17	100	819
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	32	26	5	12	25	100	515
	Agree	22	42	6	14	16	100	832
	Neither agree nor disagree	25	44	5	8	18	100	87
	Disagree	26	39	4	13	18	100	338
	Strongly disagree	40	24	4	3	29	100	388
Agreement with the statement 'It is for the girl to choose/decide who she marries not her family.'	Strongly agree	48	22	5	7	18	100	927
	Agree	10	51	5	14	21	100	769
	Neither agree nor disagree	23	39	7	11	20	100	257
	Disagree	13	39	3	28	17	100	255
	Strongly disagree	33	15	3	6	43	100	159

n=All RSI

Table 9.12 It is acceptable for a woman to stipulate in the marriage contract that she has 'isma [the right/power to divorce her husband

			Strongly agree				Neither agree nor disagree				Strongly disagree				Total	Sample size
			Agree	Strongly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Disagree		
Total			7	7	3	19	64	100	100	2	373					
Age category	18-34		8	7	3	18	64	100	100							1 300
	35-49		6	8	3	19	64	100	100							719
	50-64		5	7	2	18	67	100	100							354
Gender of RSI respondent	Male		5	6	2	19	68	100	100							941
	Female		9	8	3	18	62	100	100							1 432
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school		9	7	1	20	63	100	100							465
	Secondary school		7	6	3	18	66	100	100							1 100
	Upper intermediate		5	5	2	28	60	100	100							174
	University or higher		7	10	4	16	64	100	100							634
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third		8	8	2	21	61	100	100							748
	Mid third		7	6	2	16	68	100	100							795
	Rich third		7	7	4	19	63	100	100							813
Agreement with the statement "Ammiya has a place as a written language"	Strongly agree		6	6	3	14	71	100	100							514
	Agree		3	7	2	28	60	100	100							833
	Neither agree nor disagree		8	9	6	13	64	100	100							86
	Disagree		6	9	2	21	63	100	100							338
	Strongly disagree		15	8	4	4	69	100	100							388
Agreement with the statement 'It is acceptable for a woman to seek khul' from her husband'	Strongly agree		18	7	4	14	56	100	100							668
	Agree		3	11	2	25	59	100	100							809
	Neither agree nor disagree		11	13	9	12	55	100	100							114
	Disagree		2	4	1	41	52	100	100							280
	Strongly disagree		1	1	1	4	93	100	100							484

n=All RSI

Table 9.13 It is not unjust for a family to prioritize the education of the boy over the girl if they can't afford to send both of them to school

			Strongly agree					Neither agree nor disagree					Disagree					Strongly disagree					Total	Sample size
			Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree		
Total			4	4	4	14	73	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 404	
Age category	18-34		5	5	4	14	72	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 316	
	35-49		5	3	4	15	73	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	727	
	50-64		2	3	3	14	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	361	
Gender of RSI respondent	Male		4	6	3	15	72	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	949	
	Female		5	3	5	14	74	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 455	
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school		5	6	4	18	67	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	473	
	Secondary school		5	4	5	15	71	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1 110	
	Upper intermediate		5	3	2	11	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	176	
	University or higher		4	3	4	11	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	645	
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third		6	4	4	17	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	759	
	Mild third		5	5	5	15	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	801	
	Rich third		2	4	3	12	79	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	827	
Agreement with the statement 'Ammiyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree		5	6	7	8	74	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	525	
	Agree		2	4	1	23	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	843	
	Neither agree nor disagree		1	1	4	26	67	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	
	Disagree		2	4	3	15	76	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	340	
	Strongly disagree		11	2	9	2	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	390	

n=All RSI

Table 9.14 Who did you vote for for the first round in the presidential election 2012

		Amt Moussa	Hamedeen Sabbahi	Abd al-Moneim Abu-Fatah	Mohammed Morsi	Khaled Ali	Ahmed Shafiq	Blank vote	Did not vote in the election	Others	Total	Sample size
Total		3	16	7	21	21	1	30	1	30	100	2 336
Age category	18-34	3	15	7	17	18	1	38	1	100	100	1 293
	35-49	3	16	8	26	25		20	2	100	100	696
	50-64	4	16	7	27	-	23	1	18	3	100	347
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	3	16	8	24	23	1	25	1	100	100	921
	Female	3	16	7	20	20	1	33	1	100	100	1 415
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	1	10	4	20	16	1	46	1	100	100	475
	Secondary school	2	15	6	23	21	1	31	1	100	100	1 084
	Upper Intermediate	4	17	7	27	1	16	3	24	2	100	168
	University or higher	5	20	12	18	-	26	1	16	1	100	609
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	2	11	5	23	17	1	41	1	100	100	742
	Mid third	2	16	7	21	21	1	28	2	100	100	783
	Rich third	4	20	9	20	25	1	20	1	100	100	795
Agreement with the statement "Amniya has a place as a written language."	Strongly agree	2	14	8	20	25	1	30	1	100	100	517
	Agree	3	15	7	21	-	22	1	30	1	100	819
	Neither agree nor disagree	2	11	7	15	-	24	2	30	8	100	84
	Disagree	2	20	9	25	-	18	26	1	100	100	329
	Strongly disagree	5	18	8	23	1	17	1	27	1	100	376

n=All RSI

Table 9.15 What did you vote on the constitution, December 2012

		Yes			Blank vote		Did not vote		Total	Sample size
		No	28	24	2	46	100	100		
Total			28	24	2	46	100	100	2 378	2 378
Age category	18-34	23	24	2	51	100	100	100	1 309	1 309
	35-49	33	25	2	40	100	100	100	715	715
	50-64	36	25	3	36	100	100	100	354	354
Gender of RSI respondent	Male	34	27	2	36	100	100	100	938	938
	Female	24	22	2	52	100	100	100	1 440	1 440
Highest education completed	Primary or Preparatory school	20	15	2	63	100	100	100	476	476
	Secondary school	28	23	2	48	100	100	100	1 103	1 103
	Upper intermediate	31	24	5	40	100	100	100	173	173
	University or higher	33	34	3	31	100	100	100	626	626
DHS wealth index tertiles	Poor third	24	19	1	56	100	100	100	752	752
	Mid third	28	23	2	47	100	100	100	798	798
	Rich third	32	31	4	33	100	100	100	812	812
Agreement with the statement 'Amniyya has a place as a written language.'	Strongly agree	23	23	2	52	100	100	100	522	522
	Agree	29	25	2	44	100	100	100	834	834
	Neither agree nor disagree	28	22	3	47	100	100	100	86	86
	Disagree	35	23	4	38	100	100	100	337	337
	Strongly disagree	28	28	3	41	100	100	100	386	386

n=All RSI

Language Change in Egypt: Social and Cultural Indicators Survey

This tabulation report presents the results from a survey conducted in Greater Cairo, 2013. The main goal of the survey is to explore the nature of language attitudes and practices in Egypt. The importance of the subject lies in that Egypt is not only in the midst of political upheaval, but also a linguistic one. The Arabic standard language (*fusha*), which has been regarded as the dominant high variety, is now being challenged by the rise of colloquial Arabic ('ammiyya) in both writing and teaching. This survey is the first attempt of mapping the extent and nature of this development. Some of the questions addressed are: How widespread is the use of written 'ammiyya? How is the increasing use of written 'ammiyya perceived by literate Egyptians? Is there a link between people's political and social attitudes and the way they look at language?



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Fafo-report 2013:39
ISBN 978-82-324-0042-3
ISSN 0801-6143
Order no. 20329