







### OBJECTIVES



The study was commissioned in October 2009 to focus on attitudes among Arab national and expatriate youth aged 18-24 in nine Middle East countries: the six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, Jordan, Lebanon and Egypt.

The research was designed to uncovlooking at issues including:

- Attitudes to the financial crisis
- Access to technology
- Media consumption trends
- Social media networking
- Attitudes to travel and foreign relation
- Use of leisure time
- Spending habits
- Perceptions of leading brands
- Attitudes towards education
- Perceptions of future careers





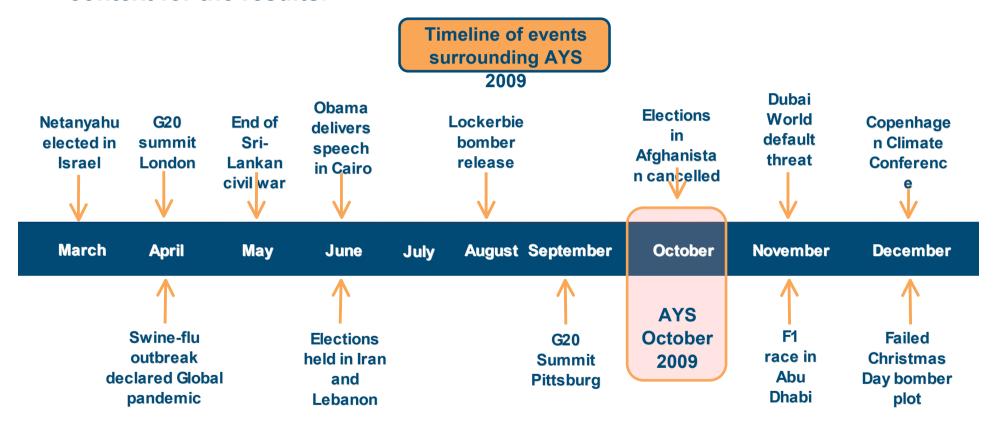




## OBJECTIVES



Below is a timeline of relevant events surrounding the survey to provide a context for the results:









### METHODOLOGY



Penn Schoen & Berland conducted 2,000 interviews face-to-face\* among respondents aged 18-24 in the following countries:

- Egypt (n=250)
- Qatar (n=200)

New

- Jordan (n=200)
- Saudi Arabia (n=300)

Bahrain (n=150)

- Kuwait (n=200)
- United Arab Emirates (n=300)
  - Oman (n=200)

Lebanon (n=200)

market s

The research held quotas on the following:

S.E.C -

AB = 20%

C1 = 35%

C2 = 45%

Gender -

Male 60%

Female 40%

Specific city quotas for each market -

### Arab nationals & expatriates

Nationals	Nats 75%	Nats 50%		
100%	Expats 25%	Expats 50%		
Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Bahrain	KSA, Kuwait	UAE, Qatar		

UAE	Oman	Qatar	Bahrain	KSA	Kuwait	Egypt	Jordan	Lebanon
Dubai – 40%	Muscat – 50%	Doha – 55%	Manama – 100%	Jeddah – 40%	Kuwait City-20%	Cairo – 50%	Amman – 50%	East Beirut – 40%
Sharjah – 20%	Batinah – 50%	Al Rayyan – 45%		Riyadh – 40%	Al Hawalli – 30th	Alexandria – 25%	lbrid – 25%	West Beirut – 40%
Abu Dhabi – 40%				Dammam – 20%	Al Ahmadi – 20%	Mansoura – 25%	Zarqa – 25%	Tripoli – 20%
					Al Farwaniya – 30%			







<sup>\* 2008</sup> research was conducted by Nielsen using a different methodology (online) from PSB's 2009 research

## RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS



- 1 Attitudes to the financial crisis
- 2 General outlook
- 3 Access to technology
- 4 Media trends
- 5 Attitudes to brands
- 6 Leisure time
- 7 Spending and debt
- 8 Travel
- 9 International outlook









**Future careers** 

# FINANCIAL CRISIS IMPACT 0 mm

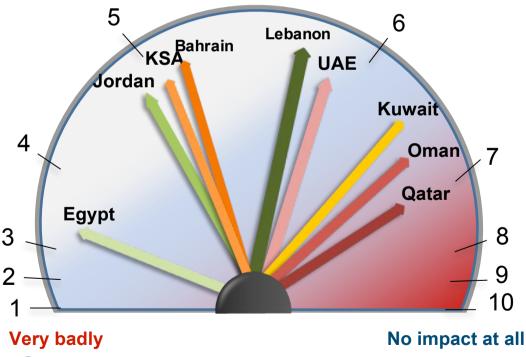
- The impact of the downturn varied from country to country.
- Youth in Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain felt a more acute impact than those in Qatar,
   Oman and Kuwait.

On a scale of 1 to 10, how badly do you think your country has been impacted by the financial crisis?

1 being very badly, 10 being no impact at all

NB: Fieldwork conducted before Dubai World default threat of Nov

'09







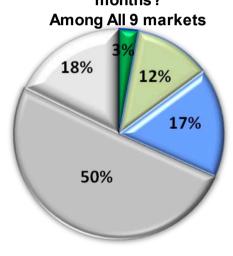


## FINANCIAL CRISIS IMPACTO

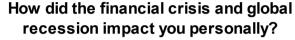


- Half of all respondents said neither they, their family, nor any of their friends had lost their job in the previous 12 months.
- But over a third said the crisis has affected their income, and nearly 1 in 4 said it has affected their ability to go out.

Which of the following is closest to your experience in the past 12 months?

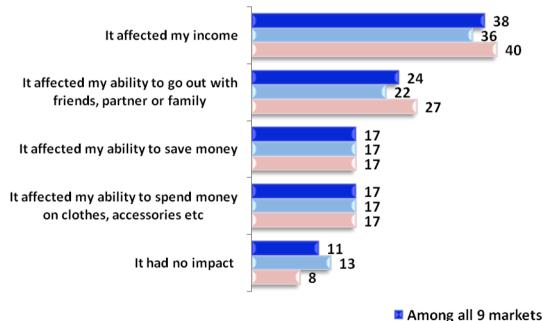


- I have lost my job
- I know a family member who has lost their job
- I know a friend who has lost his/her job
- None of the above
- Don't know



Men

■ Women





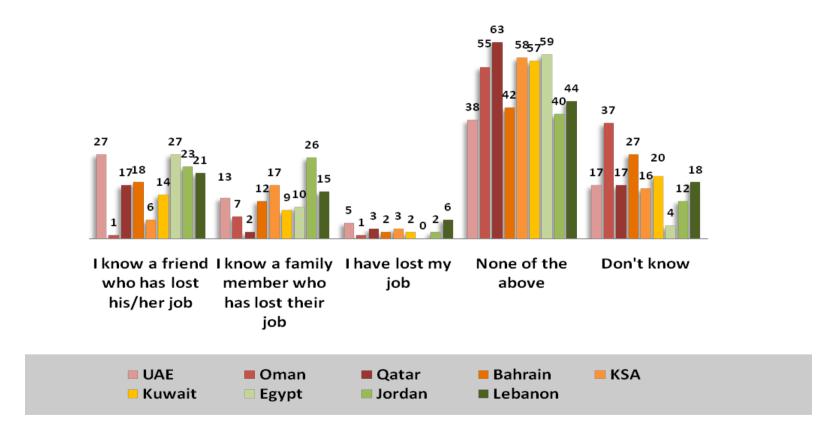




# FINANCIAL CRISIS IMPACTO



- Youth in Qatar were the most upbeat, with 63 per cent saying they, their friends and family had been unscathed by redundancies.
- Only 38 per cent of youth in the UAE had the same view, the lowest percentage in the survey.







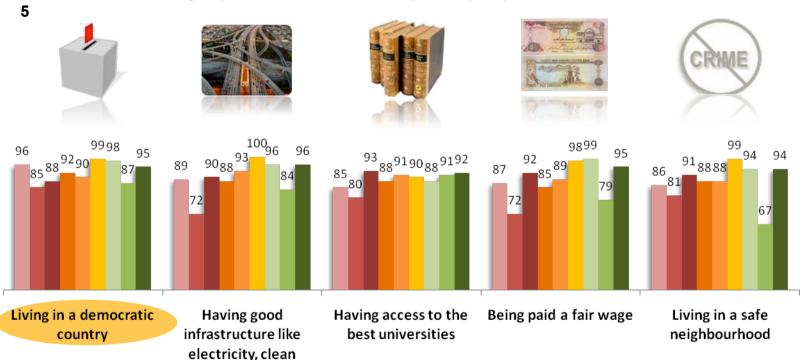


# GENERAL OUTLOOK

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• The single most important priority for young people in the region is living in a democratic country, followed by infrastructure and access to the best universities.

% of people placing importance on each of the following issues: (% who answered 'Very Important' or 'Somewhat Important') Top











water, safe roads



### GENERAL OUTLOOK

2

• Increase in the cost of living is the greatest concern for young people in the region, followed by the shortage of affordable housing and unemployment – and the right to vote is the fourth biggest concern.

(%who answered Rising cost of living 67 'Very concerned') Shortage of affordable housing Unemployment Lack of political franchise/right to vote 41 The quality of education in schools 39 Shortage of good quality health care 39 Standard of living in your country of residence 37 **Human rights** 37 The lack of equal rights/opportunities for women 34 Climate change and the environment 34 **Rising cost of living** The gap between the rich and the poor 33 The loss of traditional values and culture 33 Men 69 Transport and traffic issues 32 The economy 31 Women 65 Crime / law and order 30 Rise of Islamist movements/role of Islam in political life 29 Expat 74 Corruption in government and public life 29 Among all National 66 Middle East conflicts 26 9 markets Censorship/lack of press freedom 25 International conflicts 22





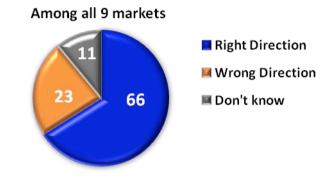




## GENERAL OUTLOOK

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- Two thirds of Arab youth say that their country is moving in the right direction.
- Arab expatriates are more likely to think that their country of residence is heading in the right direction than nationals.

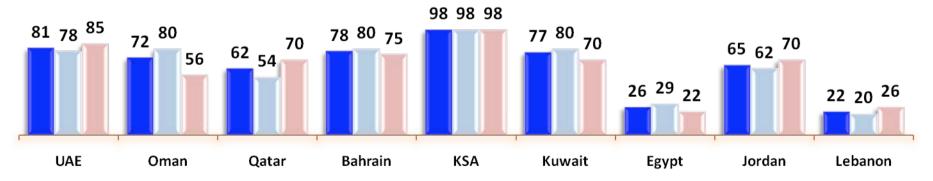
Thinking about the last five years, do you think things in your country of residence are going in the right direction or are they going in the wrong direction?



% Right direction								
Men	67							
Women	64							
Expat	78							
National	63							

### % Right direction

Among all Men Women







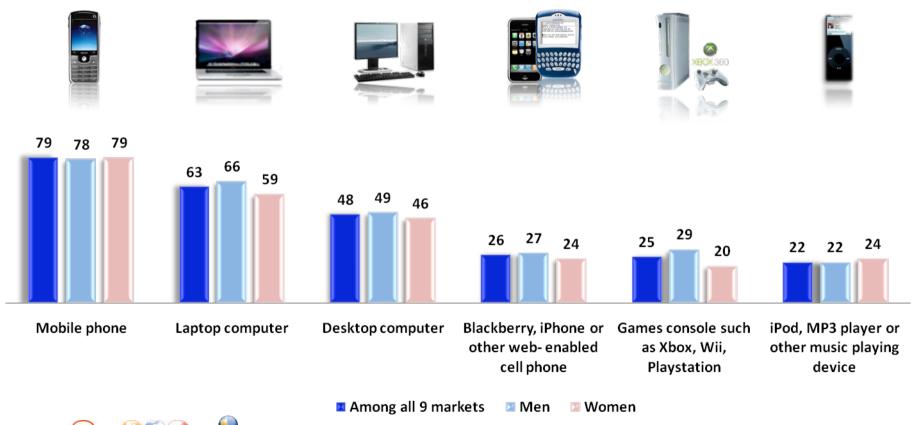


# TECHNOLOGY OWNERSH 3



Almost 4 in 5 of youth own a mobile phone, and 1 in 4 own a web-enabled phone.
 Many also have access to either a Desktop or Laptop computer.

Which of the following do you own or have exclusive use of?









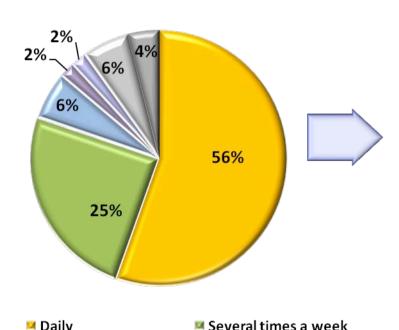
### TECHNOLOGY HABITS

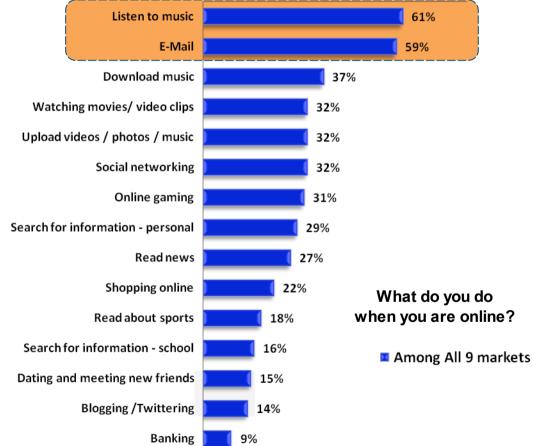


Nearly 3 in 5 say they use the Internet at least once a day, with music and email as the main online activities.

### How often do you generally use the Internet?

Among All 9 markets







M Once a week

< Once a month</p>

Daily





■ < Once a week
</p>

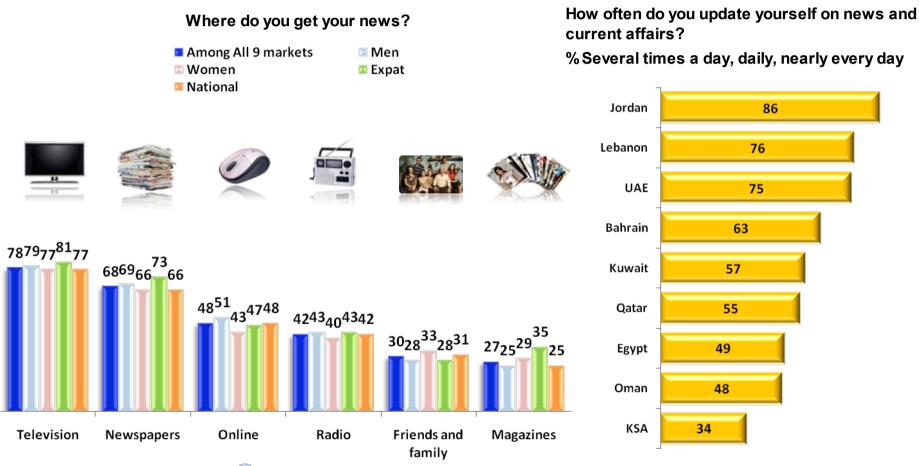
Never

### MEDIA CONSUMPTION





- Overall, TV and newspapers are the main sources of news, followed by the Internet.
- News and current affairs are consumed most by young people in Jordan, Lebanon and UAE.







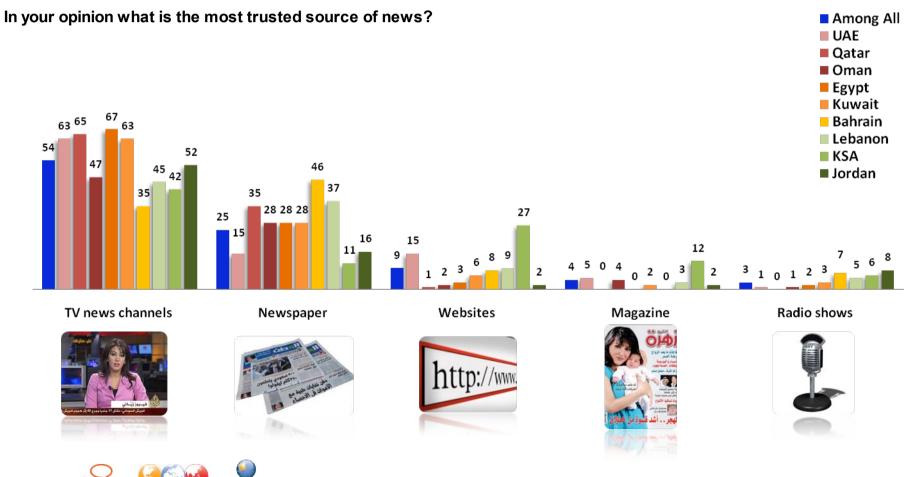


## MEDIA CONSUMPTION





- In all markets, except Bahrain, TV news channels are the most trusted source of news.
- Websites have the highest levels of trust in Saudi Arabia.











### SOCIAL MEDIA



- When online, young people in all regions are most likely to use sites like Google, Facebook and Yahoo!.
- Nearly 3 in 4 use social networking sites to keep in contact with friends

Top 10 websites among all 9 markets	UAE	Oman	Qatar	Bahrain	KSA	Kuwait	Egypt	Jordan	Lebanon
Google	85	90	100	99	44	92	96	89	63
Facebook	67	36	85	49	49	71	67	94	82
Yahoo!	86	43	96	69	19	53	74	67	31
Windows Live / Hotmail	26	53	35	81	20	67	45	36	62
YouTube	54	31	78	57	13	49	37	44	35
MSN	35	24	43	56	6	21	33	70	68
Maktoob	19	8	52	25	0	10	1	16	0
Google mail (Gmail)	17	4	25	8	10	14	13	0	3
eBay	8	6	25	5	5	1	8	27	9
MySpace	5	1	27	1	2	13	13	20	9



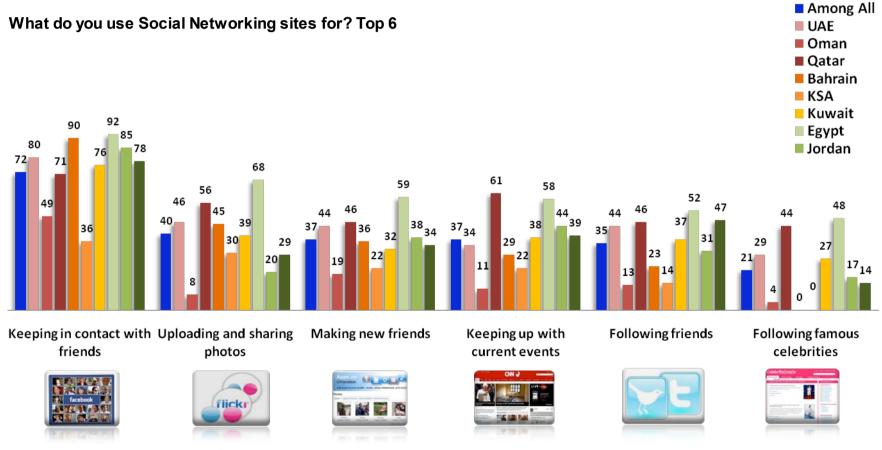




### SOCIAL MEDIA

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• Social networking is most frequently used for maintaining contact with friends, particularly amongst youth in Egypt and Bahrain.







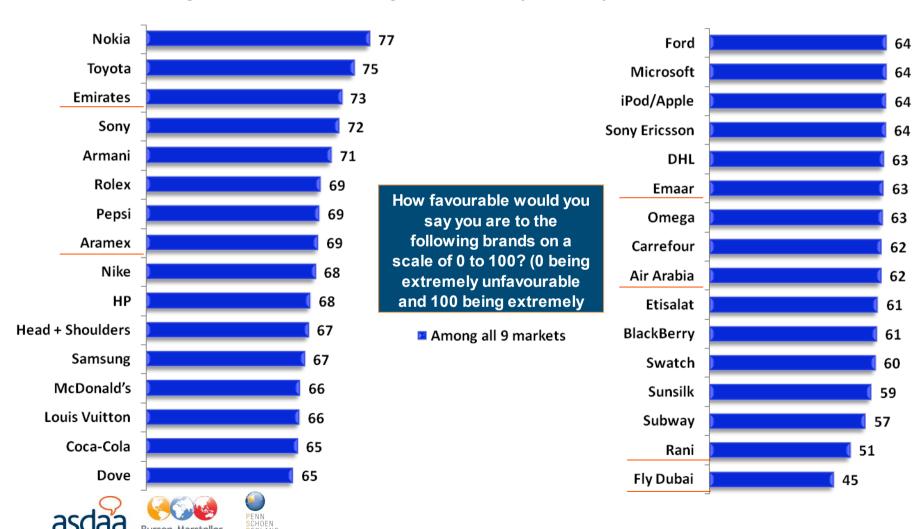


## er k

### BRAND FAVOURABILITY



- Nokia appears to be one of the most popular brands in the region.
- But other regional brands have high favourability, notably Emirates.



### LEISURE TIME

- TV is easily the most popular activity for young people in the region, followed by going to malls and dining out.
- Less than a fifth admit to spending leisure time exercising/playing sports/going to the gym.



9





Going to public parks/areas



Going to nightclubs

### SPENDING & DEBT

6



 Over half say they spend their money on personal items like clothes and mobile calls, as well as dining out. Women are more likely to be spending money on fashion/accessories.

What do you spend your money on? Among All 9 markets
Men
Women 53%52%<sup>54%</sup> 52%52%<sup>54%</sup> 54% 50%50%51% 45% 28% 31% 30%31%30% 23%24%22% 22% 20%19%21% 15%<sup>17%</sup> 13%13%12% Clothes / Mobile phone Eating out / Music / videos Books / **Purchasing** Going out to Fashion / Watching Save it for footwear calls dining out Accessories movies i.e. magazines myself/my automobiles nightclubs / bars / discos family going to the cinema







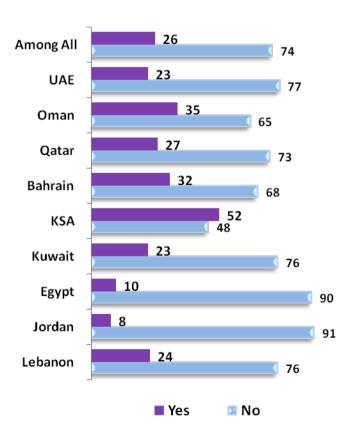


### SPENDING & DEBT

7

• More than a quarter of Arab youth claim to be in debt, and more than half of youth in Saudi Arabia admit to having debt; credit cards are the main culprits.

### Do you have any personal debt?



What kind of debt do you have?	Credit cards	Student Ioans	Persona I bank Ioan	Small busines s loan	Mortgag e	Auto Ioan	Don't know
Among All	40	8	25	4	1	21	2
UAE	32	15	38	9	0	6	0
Qatar	28	8	11	0	0	53	0
Oman	23	0	31	11	0	25	11
Egypt	25	8	8	8	0	50	0
Kuwait	33	7	22	2	0	31	4
Bahrain	45	5	27	0	0	23	0
Lebanon	16	9	27	9	2	38	0
KSA	66	5	23	0	0	6	0
Jordan	13	40	20	0	27	0	0





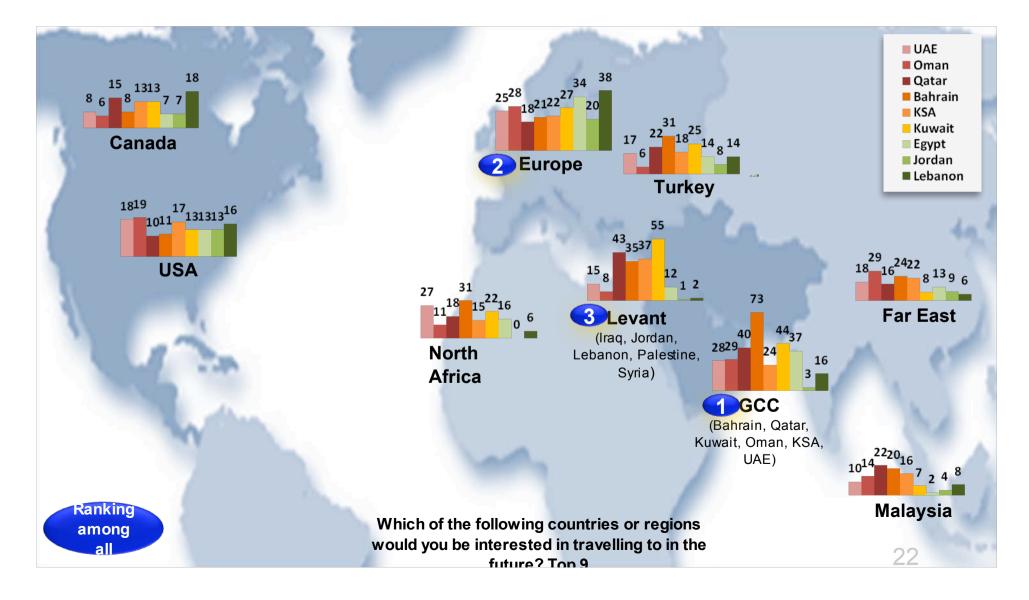


### TRAVEL HABITS

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• Within the region, the GCC and Levant are the most popular travel destinations. Europe is the most popular outside the region, particularly for those from Lebanon and Egypt.





# AIRLINE PREFERENCE





- Arab youth strongly prefer flying their national airlines, with Emirates enjoying high favourability across the region.
- The Top 10 airlines for Arab youth are all Middle Eastern carriers.

do you prefer to travel on?	Base	UAE	Qatar	Oman	Egypt	Kuwait	Bahrain	Lebanon	KSA	Jordan
Emirates	23	52	18	14	18	28	28	8	19	4
Saudi Airlines	18	1	0	1	24	6	21	15	73	1
Gulf Air	15	5	36	23	5	11	59	1	9	6
Qatar Airways	12	3	78	17	0	6	14	4	1	0
Egypt Air	11	4	3	0	68	6	4	3	4	2
Air Arabia	11	11	13	7	17	4	16	7	19	5
Royal Jordanian	10	1	2	0	1	1	4	2	12	71
Kuwait Air	8	1	0	7	1	65	8	0	1	1
Jazeera Airways	5	0	11	1	1	31	5	0	3	0
Fly Dubai	4	3	2	3	2	4	1	8	13	1
Bahrain Air	4	0	6	0	1	0	31	1	2	1
British Airways	4	4	5	1	2	7	10	4	4	0
Etihad	4	22	2	9	0	0	1	0	0	0



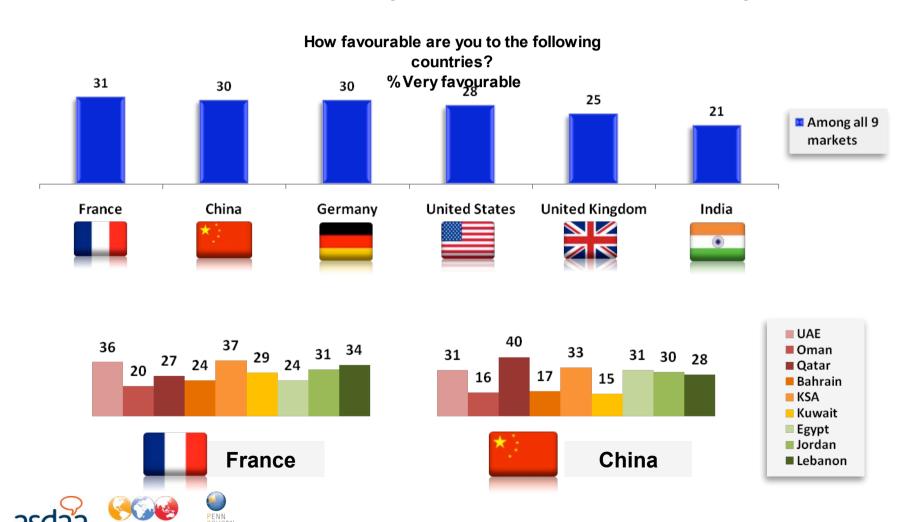




### INTERNATIONAL OUTLOO®



- Arab youth are increasingly looking East in response to the shifting global economy.
- Overall, France, China and Germany have similar levels of favourability.



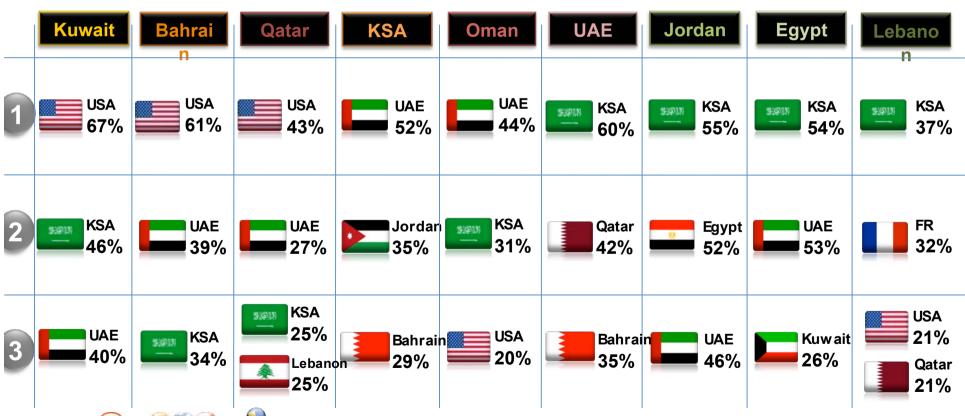


### NATIONAL ALLIES





- Rather than to the international community, Arab youth look within the region for national support.
- But some youth, especially in the Gulf, see the United States playing an important Who ասարծջունաց թշվաս country's biggest ally?







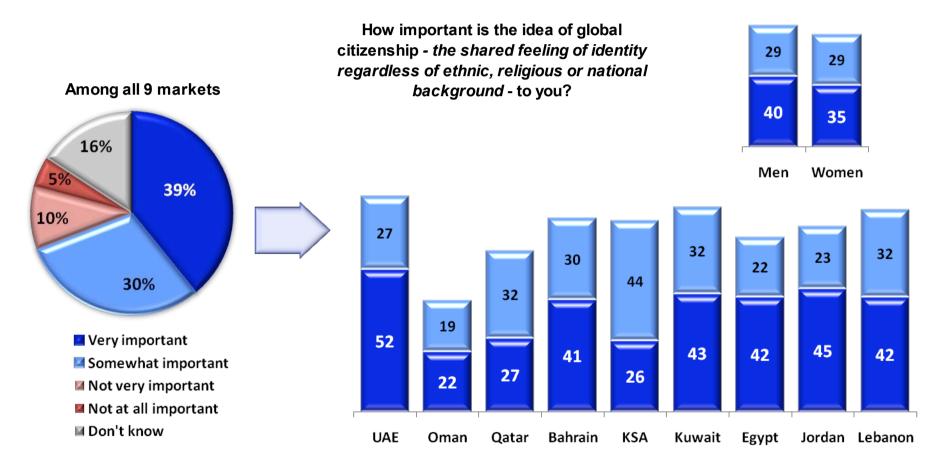


### GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

9



 The idea of global citizenship is important to almost 7 in 10 young people, with highest scores for those living in the UAE.









### **FUTURE CAREERS**



10

42

46

Women

43

46

Men

 Youth in the Middle East are evenly split on their preference to work in the government or private sector.

But youth in the Gulf appear still strongly attached to a career in government, especially in

Bahrain, Kuwait and the UAE.

Would you prefer to work for the Government or the private sector?

### **Among All 9 markets**

