The map shows the average civic duty scores out of 10 for each county for 2018. People in Nimba have the highest sense of civic duty, while people in Bomi and Margibi have the lowest.

Sense of civic duty will flourish if people’s financial and personal security increases. This must be accompanied by increased forgiveness and empathy and by tackling aggressive tendencies.

Sense of Civic Duty

How do we develop a Sense of Civic Duty?

- Personal and Economic Security
- Forgiveness, Empathy, Social Skills, Executive Skills
- Reduced Impulsivity or Aggression

Sense of civic duty means that a citizen believes they can change Liberia for the better and that they are willing to work for the common good, which is vital for cultivating Constructive citizenship. SCORE data shows that three key drivers must be in place to allow a sense of civic duty to flourish, which leads to three positive outcomes relating to stronger democratic values. Efforts should be directed at enhancing empathy, forgiveness and distress tolerance, and focus on improving socioeconomic and personal security.

Of the people surveyed...

- 4 in 10 do not feel safe walking in the street after dark
- 6 in 10 do not have a dependable income
- 11% want to see perpetrators suffer

Higher Sense of Civic Duty leads to...

- Support for Gender Equality Policies and for Reform Policies
- Rejection of Political Violence and Sexual & Gender-Based Violence
- Rejection of Authoritarianism and of Political Tribalism

People with a stronger sense of civic duty have more support for gender equality and reforms. Civic duty has a positive impact on democratisation.

- 95% support policies empowering women
- 65% think gender equality is a top priority
- 80% believe violence is not useful in solving problems

For more information go to: WWW.SCOREFORPEACE.ORG

All the data presented here is from SCORE Liberia Wave Two (2018), based on a sample size of 6310 people. SCORE Liberia Wave Two was funded by UNMIL, UNDP and Embassy of Ireland implemented by SeeD in partnership with Liberia Peacebuilding Office and SfCG. The ideas, opinions and comments therein are entirely the responsibility of its author(s) and do not necessarily represent or reflect donors’ policies.
Violent Tendencies
SCORE Liberia Wave Two (2018)

Violent tendencies* is a combined indicator of aggression, endorsement of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and violent citizenship orientation (readiness for political violence). Although there has been progress in reducing the endorsement of SGBV since 2016 (SCORE Liberia Wave One), aggressive traits increased across Liberia during the same time period. SCORE data reveals that constructive citizenship plays a vital role in reducing violent tendencies. Constructive citizenship can be reinforced by increasing Liberians’ sense of representation, their civic agency and responsibility (engagement & participation), and their equitable access to services and markets.

*Violent tendencies does not measure criminality or prevalence of criminal incidents.

Violent citizens are willing to use violence if necessary to change the conditions in their community. They tend to have experienced more marginalization and violent assault, with stronger authoritarian political views, political tribalism and a high corruption tolerance.

Passive citizens are civically disengaged. They have the lowest education and information consumption. They feel underrepresented by the government and have the lowest economic, health and food security.

Constructive citizens display community cooperation, family coherence, and better social skills. They are forgiving, civically responsible and support reforms.

Of the people surveyed...
1 in 5 think women should tolerate violence
1 in 5 are willing to use violence to change the conditions of their community
1 in 2 have threatened someone they know

The map shows the average level of violent tendencies for each county for 2018 and change since 2016. Sinoe and River Gee have the lowest violent tendencies and are showing decreasing trends. Margibi is among the counties with the highest violence tendencies, the levels of which have increased since 2016.

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