Survey of Cambodian Public Opinion

International Republican Institute
January 27 – February 26, 2008
Detailed Methodology

• Face-to-face interviews were conducted January 27 – February 26, 2008, by the Center for Advanced Studies based in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

• The sample size of 2,000 is representative for Cambodian population older than 18 by gender, age, education and province. (Demographics are detailed on following slides)

• Respondents were disqualified if they or any member of their family was employed as a journalist or editor in one of the media outlets; an employee of a political party; a member of municipal or town council, provincial assembly or national parliament; a member of municipal, town or provincial government; an employee of one of the ministries, the government or the parliament; an employee of a public relations agency or marketing agency; or an employee of an agency or institute for marketing and public opinion research.

• The poll surveyed a nationwide random, three-stage stratified Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement sample. In the first stage, the sample was stratified by 22 provinces. In the second stage, the sample was further stratified by household. In the third stage, the sample was stratified by gender.

• Additionally, respondents within each settlement were identified by a random selection of street addresses and the random walk method for households.

• Upon random household selection, respondents in each household were chosen based on the next birthday method.

• The margin of error is +/- 2.8 percent with a response rate of 96 percent.

• The nationwide poll included all provinces and municipalities except Mondulkiri and Kep due to their small population size.

• The information in this report has been compiled in accordance with international standards for market and social research methodologies. Figures in charts and tables may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.
## Demographics: Sample

Sample representative of 22 Cambodian provinces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banteay Meanchey</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battambang</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Cham</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Chhnang</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Speu</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Thom</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampot</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koh Kong</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kratie</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pailin</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phnom Penh</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preah Vihear</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prey Veng</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursat</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratanak Kiri</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siem Reap</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sihanouk Vill</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stung Treng</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svay Rieng</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takeo</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oddar Meanchey</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                  | 2,000       | 100%       |
Demographics: gender, ethnicity, rural/urban

Male – Female
- Female: 50%
- Male: 50%

Ethnic Distribution
- Khmer: 96%
- Other: 4%

Rural – Urban
- Rural: 85%
- Urban: 15%
Demographics: income, age, education

Self-reported monthly family income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>up to $10</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$11 to $20</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$21 to $50</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$51 to $100</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$101 to $300</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$301 or more</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 – 24</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 – 29</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 – 39</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 – 49</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 – 59</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 - older</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No formal education</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary level 1</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary level 2 or higher</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trends

Right/Wrong Direction
Do you feel that Cambodia is generally heading in the right direction or the wrong direction?

- 60% in August 2006
- 71% in August 2007
- 75% in January 2007
- 77% in February 2008

- 37% in August 2006
- 29% in January 2007
- 22% in August 2007
- 20% in February 2008

- 3% in August 2006
- 0% in January 2007
- 2% in August 2007
- 2% in February 2008

Options:
- Right direction
- Wrong direction
- Don't know
Why do you feel Cambodia is moving in the right direction? (N= 1,545, open ended, three responses given)

- More roads built: 77%
- More schools built: 63%
- More health clinics built: 23%
- More pagodas built: 20%
- More bridges built: 17%
- More irrigation built: 14%
- Improved living conditions: 11%
- More built (other): 10%
- Good business environment: 9%
- Nation at peace: 7%
Why do you feel Cambodia is moving in the wrong direction?
(N= 407, open ended, three responses given)

- High price of goods: 32%
- Corruption: 30%
- Excess poverty: 22%
- Energy prices: 20%
- Local business decline: 15%
- Nepotism: 13%
- Low crop prices: 12%
- Property rights dispute: 12%
- Environment damage: 9%
- Poor infrastructure: 9%
National Assembly Elections
July 2008
Did you check your voter information during the October 2007 registration period?

- Yes: 60%
- No: 40%
Did you check your voter information, was your name on the list, was it correct?

- Did not check voter information, 40%
- Checked, name was not on list, 1%
- Checked, name was on list, but information was incorrect, 3%
- Checked, voter information correct on the list, 56%
When you checked your voter information during the October registration period, was your name already on the list? (N=1,199)

Yes 98%

No 2%
If the 2008 national assembly elections were taking place today, how likely would you be to vote?

- **Very likely**: 75%
- **Somewhat likely**: 22%
- **Somewhat unlikely**: 2%
- **Very unlikely**: 1%
Voter Gifts
In the past year, did any political party offer you a gift in exchange for voting for that party?

- Yes: 39%
- No: 61%
- Don't know: 0.5%
In the past year, did anyone ask you to swear an oath to vote for a certain party?

- **No**: 97%
- **Yes**: 3%
Policy Solutions

Voter Preferences
Which is the right solution to the problem of: corruption? (close-ended)

- Strong punishment for anybody guilty of corruption: 58%
- Increase salaries of government officials: 16%
- Help the media to report on corrupt practices: 11%
- Forgive past corruption in exchange for a promise not to do it again: 8%
- Let private companies or nongovernmental organizations do tasks the government does now: 6%
- No preference: 0.4%
- Don't know: 0.8%
Which is the right solution to the problem of: high price of goods? (close-ended)

- Laws to limit prices of goods: 32%
- Government subsidies: 29%
- Lower taxes on goods: 28%
- Capitalist, market economy: 5%
- Imports from other countries: 5%
- Don't know: 1%
- No preference: 0.6%
Which is the right solution to the problem of drugs? (close-ended)

- Stronger punishments for people who sell drugs: 69%
- More education to people on how dangerous drugs are: 16%
- Give treatment programs to people who are addicted to drugs: 6%
- Stronger punishments for people who use drugs: 5%
- Make it completely legal to use or sell drugs: 2%
- No preference: 0.7%
- Don't know: 0.5%
Which is the right solution to the problem of: crime? (close-ended)

- Stronger punishments for criminals: 42%
- Create jobs so people do not choose crime to make money: 34%
- More education for police about how to catch criminals: 10%
- Focus police attention only on the biggest crimes: 8%
- Hire more police: 5%
- Don't know: 0.5%
- No preference: 0.2%
Which is the right solution to the problem of: *excess poverty*? (close-ended)

- More education so people can get jobs: 53%
- Lend poor money to start business: 25%
- Let a free market economy create more jobs: 11%
- Give poor people money to pay for basic expenses: 9%
- Take money from rich people: 2%
- Don't know: 0.6%
- No preference: 0.4%
Which is the right solution to the problem of: environment damage? (close-ended)

- Help more people to own land so the government will not want to destroy it: 35%
- Punish people who are guilty of destroying the environment: 26%
- More education and media attention about pollution: 23%
- Have the government take control of more land so they can protect it: 9%
- Government programs to clean-up trash: 6%
- Don't know: 0.5%
- No preference: 0.3%
Which is the right solution to the problem of: *land taking, property rights dispute*? (close-ended)

- Stronger punishment for anybody who tries to take land: 49%
- Give people documents to prove they own their land: 24%
- Teach land taking victims how to resist land takers: 13%
- Have the government take control of all land: 12%
- Allow new owners to take people's land if it will be used better: 2%
- Don't know: 0.4%
- No preference: 0.2%
Which is the right solution to the problem of: **education**? (close-ended)

- Build more schools: 27%
- Increase teacher salaries: 23%
- Train teachers better: 23%
- Ask foreign donors and nongovernmental organizations to help more: 23%
- Allow private businesses to compete to provide better education: 4%
- Don't know: 0.5%
- No preference: 0.1%
Democratic Concepts

Media
What should be the government's role in regulating content on the radio? (closed ended)

- Make sure all parties have equal access to the radio, 55%
- Make sure nobody is insulted on the radio, 31%
- Make sure opposition parties do not criticize the government, 8%
- Do nothing about what happens on radio, 5%
- Don't know, 1%
Compared to ruling parties, how much time should opposition parties be given on TV stations owned by the government?

- The same amount of time as ruling parties, 72%
- More time than ruling parties, 12%
- Half the time as ruling parties, 8%
- Very little time, 4%
- Don't know, 2%
- No time, 2%
Democratic Concepts

Speech
Making government more democratic will make it harder for Cambodia to reduce poverty. Agree?

- Very much agree: 15%
- Somewhat agree: 14%
- Neither agree nor disagree: 5%
- Somewhat disagree: 23%
- Very much disagree: 28%
- Don't Know: 6%
Democratic Concepts

Transparency
When government property is sold, the public should be notified about the price and who the buyer is. Agree?

- Very much agree: 69%
- Somewhat agree: 17%
- Neither agree nor disagree: 6%
- Somewhat disagree: 2%
- Very much disagree: 3%
- Don't know: 3%
Citizens should not know what property government officials own privately. Agree?

- Very much agree: 15%
- Somewhat agree: 17%
- Neither agree nor disagree: 7%
- Somewhat disagree: 24%
- Very much disagree: 33%
- Don't know: 4%
Political parties should be allowed to receive donations without telling the public who gives them money. Agree?

- Very much disagree: 41%
- Very much agree: 8%
- Somewhat agree: 13%
- Somewhat disagree: 28%
- Don't know: 5%
- Neither agree nor disagree: 5%
Democratic Concepts

Selecting Leaders
How should provincial governors be selected?

- Elected by all voters in the province, 47%
- Elected by elected commune council councilors, 22%
- Appointed by members of the strongest political party in the province, 20%
- Appointed by the central government in Phnom Penh, 7%
- Don't know, 4%
- Some other way, 0.4%
A Prime Minister is elected to a mandate of five years. How many mandates should a Prime Minister be allowed to serve?

- More than three: 18%
- No limit: 18%
- Three: 17%
- Two: 23%
- One: 17%
- Don't know: 6%
- Other: 1%
A party leader is usually elected to a mandate of five years. How many mandates should a party leader be allowed to serve?

- More than three: 17%
- Three: 17%
- Two: 22%
- One: 17%
- Don't know: 8%
- No limit: 18%
- Other: 1%
At the local level, should a government official also be a political party leader at the same time?

- Never: 61%
- Always: 21%
- Sometimes: 12%
- Don't know: 5%
Khmer Rouge Tribunal
Are you aware of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal that is putting top leaders of the Khmer Rouge on trial?
Are you aware of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal that is putting top leaders of the Khmer Rouge on trial? (by primary source of information and age)
Do you agree or disagree with a trial of top Khmer Rouge leaders?

- Very much agree: 69%
- Somewhat agree: 17%
- Somewhat disagree: 6%
- Very much disagree: 2%
- Neither agree nor disagree: 3%
- Don't know: 3%

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