International Republican Institute
Survey of Cambodian Public Opinion

October 28 – November 10, 2013
Methodology

• Face-to-face interviews were conducted October 28 – November 10, 2013 by the Center for Advanced Studies based in Phnom Penh, Cambodia and coordinated and analyzed by Public Opinion Strategies.

• The sample of 2,000 respondents is representative of the Cambodian population aged 18 or older and is proportional to population by province, to urban/rural distribution and to gender.

• 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, town or provincial government or national parliament; an employee of one of the ministries; an employee of a public relations agency or marketing agency; or an employee of an agency or institute of public opinion research.

• The survey was conducted according to a random nationwide, three-stage stratified, Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement method. In the first stage, the survey was stratified by 24 provinces. In the second stage, the survey was further stratified by urban/rural. In the third stage, the survey was stratified by gender.

• Additionally, respondents within each village 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 Kish Grid method.

• The margin of error is +/- 2.2 percent with a response rate of 89 percent.

• The nationwide survey included all provinces.

• 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.
Trends & The Current Opinion Environment
Is Cambodia generally headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?

**Does not include Don’t Know/No Response**
What are some reasons why you feel the country is headed in the wrong direction?

- More corruption: 30%
- Nepotism: 18%
- Damage to environment/forests/fisheries: 16%
- Bad (low) crop prices for farmers: 15%
- Illegal immigration (from Vietnam): 15%
- Prices on goods too high: 13%
- Threats to take land from people by companies: 13%
- Wages too low: 10%
- Gasoline/energy prices too high: 8%
- Poverty/debts: 8%
- Not enough jobs: 8%
- Migration to Thailand: 7%
- Poor infrastructure (roads/bridges): 5%
- Bad national leadership: 4%
- Business doing poorly: 4%
- Unjust court: 4%
- Lack of access to market for crops: 4%

**Open-ended multiple response question; n=897; responses 3% or less were not included**
What are some reasons why you feel the country is headed in the right direction?

- Infrastructure (roads): 72%
- Infrastructure (schools): 57%
- Infrastructure (health clinics): 27%
- Infrastructure (bridges): 18%
- Infrastructure (pagodas): 16%
- No more war/country at peace: 11%
- Infrastructure (irrigation): 10%
- Less poverty: 7%
- More factories/private companies: 7%
- Modern products/technology available: 7%
- Infrastructure (other): 6%
- More jobs: 6%
- Freedom of living/doing business: 6%
- Help to the poor: 5%
- Water and electricity usage: 5%
- Education system is improving: 4%
- Economic growth: 4%
- Agricultural improvement: 3%

**Open-ended multiple response question; n=1,068; responses 2% or less were not included**
Which one of the following issues would you say is most important in continuing to push Cambodia to a free and fair democracy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Making the judiciary system fair and independent</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom of speech</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All political parties appear equally on television and radio</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent NEC</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the voter list</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limits on how many times leaders may run for national election</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village chiefs elected by citizens directly</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent constitution council</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party members hold internal elections of party leaders</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What would you say is the most important issue facing Cambodia?

- Environment (deforestation/pollution/lakes/rivers): 16%
- Illegal immigration (from Vietnam): 15%
- Political instability/conflicts between political parties: 15%
- Corruption: 13%
- Border issues and demarcation: 10%
- Land conflicts/land grabs by companies: 9%
- Crop prices too low for farmers: 9%
- Natural disasters (drought/flood/storms): 9%
- Jobs (unemployment/no permanent job): 8%
- High prices on goods: 8%
- Poverty and debt: 7%
- Fear of war: 7%
- Drugs/drug use: 6%
- Illegal migration: 5%
- Crime: 5%
- Nepotism: 5%
- Low wages/salaries: 5%

** Multiple response question; responses 4% and below not included **
What would you say is the most important issue facing women in Cambodia?

- Domestic violence: 25%
- Complications in childbirth: 11%
- Sexual exploitation: 10%
- Poor education/knowledge: 9%
- Unemployment: 7%
- Sexual abuse: 6%
- Illegal migration: 4%
- Lacking opportunity in national level leadership: 3%
- Inequality in employment: 3%
- Housework burden: 2%
- Low salaries/wages: 2%
- Lacking freedom of expression: 2%

**Open ended; Responses below 1% not included**
Some say that in these elections people were more free to speak publicly about politics. Do you agree with them?

- Agree: 71%
- Don't Know: 9%
- Disagree: 21%
Why do you think that is the case? (DISAGREE)

- People are too worried to talk about politics: 55%
- There is pressure from local authorities (village chiefs): 26%
- There is discrimination against political party members: 9%
- People do not have the right to talk publicly about political issues: 5%
- People are not aware of political issues: 2%
- There was no pressure relating to political discussion in previous national elections: 1%
- Don’t know/No response: 5%

** Multiple response question; open ended; n=416; responses under 1% not included
** Why do you think that is the case? (AGREE) **

- People now dare to talk publicly about politics without worries: 41%
- People are more free to speak about politics without threats and pressure from local authorities: 23%
- People have the right to express their politics-related ideas: 16%
- People are more aware of changes and freedom of expression over politics: 14%
- People are aware of the right to vote for the party they like: 3%
- People now dare to protest against voting fraud: 2%
- People can attend protests: 2%
- Don’t know/No response: 6%

** Multiple response question; open ended; n=1,410; responses under 2% not included **
Voter Preference
When would you say you made your FINAL decision on which political party you were going to vote for in the national assembly elections?

- **Prior to January 2013**: 64%
- **Between January and Khmer New Year**: 3%
- **Between Khmer New Year and July 1**: 5%
- **During the first few weeks in July**: 13%
- **During the last few days before the election**: 4%
- **On Election Day**: 12%

**n=1,748**
Which of these factors were most important to you when deciding which party to vote for in the July 2013 elections?

- Country needs a change: 46%
- Good economic development so far: 41%
- The party's record of accomplishments: 39%
- Party leaders: 35%
- Campaign promises: 30%
- My family supported the party: 29%
- Past performance: 22%
- My friends supported the party: 12%
- Party provided me gifts or services: 10%
- Inspiring campaign events: 8%
- Party protects monarchy: 2%

**Open-ended multiple response question; responses less than 2% not included**
Who do you think should select your local government village chief? Would you say it should be...

- All voters in the village or commune: 83%
- The elected commune council councilors: 8%
- Members of the most popular party in the village or commune: 5%
- The central government in Phnom Penh: 3%
- Don't know/No response: 1%
Which political party best represents your view on each of these issues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>CNRP</th>
<th>CPP</th>
<th>FUNCIPEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protecting workers</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protecting human rights</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will do a better job keeping prices down for food and other necessities</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protecting freedom of speech</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protecting farmers</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealing with border issues</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will create jobs and improve the economy</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Does not include Don’t Know/No Response**

Cambodia National Rescue Party (CNRP)
Cambodia People’s Party (CPP)
Which political party best represents your view on each of these issues?

- Puts people's interests above their own political party: CNRP 43%, CPP 41%, FUNCIPCEC 1%
- Is honest and trustworthy: CNRP 42%, CPP 43%, FUNCIPCEC 1%
- Protecting land rights: CNRP 50%, CPP 38%, FUNCIPCEC 0%
- Improving education: CNRP 52%, CPP 35%, FUNCIPCEC 1%
- Fighting crime and drugs: CNRP 50%, CPP 32%, FUNCIPCEC 1%
- Protecting the monarchy: CNRP 45%, CPP 23%, FUNCIPCEC 0%
- Building roads: CNRP 18%, CPP 81%, FUNCIPCEC 0%

**Does not include Don’t Know/No Response**
Campaigning
Were you contacted personally by the campaign of the CPP or CNRP either by phone, someone coming by your home, or via e-mail asking you for your support?

**CNRP n=900; CPP n=1,010**
Did that contact generally address issues that were important for you?

**Does not include Don’t Know/No Response; CNRP n= 110; CPP n= 256**
When you were contacted at your home, did someone ask to speak with you or did they only leave literature behind?

**CNRP n=104; CPP n=258**
Which one of these types of contact had the most impact on your impression of the CNRP/CPP and your likelihood of voting for the party?

![Bar chart showing contact methods]

- **CNRP**
  - Coming by your home: 85%
  - Coming to your place of work or business: 3%
  - Letter: 1%
  - Phone: 9%
  - Don't Know: 3%

- **CPP**
  - Coming by your home: 92%
  - Coming to your place of work or business: 1%
  - Letter: 1%
  - Phone: 5%
  - Don't Know: 0%

**CNRP n=110; CPP n=259**
Were you contacted personally by a friend, family member, co-worker or someone else you personally knew encouraging you to vote for CNRP/CPP?

**CNRP n=988; CPP n=988**
Did any political party or candidate offer you a gift such as clothing, food, money or other service to vote for their party in the July 2013 elections?

- Yes: 45%
- No: 55%
Do you believe that the average voter like you faces some pressure to support a particular political party in the most recent elections?

If yes, do you believe there is more, less, or the same amount of pressure than in elections in the past?

- 86% of respondents believe there is more pressure than in previous elections.
- 13% believe there is the same amount of pressure.
- 50% believe there is less pressure than in previous elections.

**n=251**
Registration & Voting
Are you registered to vote?

- Yes: 95%
- No: 5%

And thinking back to a year ago, do you recall visiting a voter registration center in October of 2012?

- Yes: 57%
- No: 43%
Please tell me the reason why you did not visit a voter registration center in October of 2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I was already registered for a previous election</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was too busy and unable to get there</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A family member/friend checked on the voter list for me</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The local government told me my name was on the list</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was out of the country</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I did not know about the process</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was not interested in going to a voter registration center</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I did not have the proper identification</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was too sick</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I live too far or was too far away from a voter registration center</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I was not eligible because of my age (under 18)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I did not have transportation or could not afford transportation</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**n=859**
Here is a list of possible outcomes from visits to the voter registration center. Please tell me which one best applies to your visit at the voter registration center:

- **93%** I found my name on the list
- **5%** I was not registered before and I registered for the first time
- **2%** I was registered in a different district and I registered again in the new location
- **1%** I was registered in the same location before but my name was missing and I registered again
- **1%** I was not allowed to register

**n=1,136**
What document did you use to prove your identification or to register?

- National ID card: 86%
- Family book with photo: 11%
- Birth certificate: 7%
- Letter to certify your identity for election: 3%
- None: 2%

** Multiple response question; n=1,136; responses below 2% not included
Did you have a national ID card for the elections in July 2013?

- Yes: 90%
- No: 10%

Is your national ID card still valid?

- Yes: 57%
- No: 39%

**Does not include Don’t Know/No Response**
Of the following, what is the primary reason for not having a national ID card for the last elections in July 2013?

- I misplaced the one I had: 44%
- I never received one: 30%
- I applied for one but did not receive it in time: 17%
- I did not have time to get one: 5%

**n=191

And do you recall when you misplaced your national ID card?

- Less than two months before the election: 6%
- Less than six months before the election: 15%
- Less than a year before the election: 15%
- More than a year before the election: 62%
- Don't know/don't remember: 1%

**n=84
Did you receive a NEC Voter Information Notice prior to the elections in July 2013?

- **Yes**: 77%
- **No**: 23%

Did you vote in July 2013?

- **Yes**: 87%
- **No**: 13%
Why didn’t you vote?

- I never registered: 31%
- I did not have a proper ID: 15%
- Too busy: 13%
- My name was not on the voter list: 10%
- Sick: 10%
- Couldn’t afford to pay travel fees: 8%
- Personal reasons: 2%
- Working in Thailand: 2%
- Not interested in politics: 2%
- Came too late to the polling station: 1%

**n=252; responses below 1% not included**
What identification did you show to the election official before you voted?

- National ID card: 92%
- Letter to certify your identity for election purpose (ICE): 5%
- Family book with photo: 1%
- Other: 2%

*Note: The percentages add up to more than 100% because some respondents may have chosen more than one option.*
As you may know, once you are registered to vote, your name is added to the voter list of Cambodians who can vote. Are you aware that people may be registered more than once on the voter list or that people who registered to vote do not appear on the list?

** Does not include Don’t Know/No Response
How concerned are you that people may be registered more than once on the list or that people who registered to vote do not appear on the list?

- Very Concerned: 48%
- Somewhat Concerned: 40%
- Not Very Concerned: 8%
- Not At All Concerned: 3%
Internet Usage
Do you go online to access the Internet?

- Yes: 94%
- No: 6%

How often do you personally go online: every day, a couple times a week, about once a week, or less often?

- Every day: 61%
- A couple times a week: 22%
- About once a week: 7%
- Less often: 10%

**n=127**
How do you access or receive information found on the Internet?

- Through my cell phone: 75%
- Through my personal computer: 20%
- Through someone else's personal computer or tablet: 14%
- Through my personal tablet: 6%
- Through someone else's cell phone: 4%

** Multiple response question; n=127
How often, if at all, do you visit the following websites?

**Does not include Don’t Know/No Response; n=127**
Survey Demographics
### Demographics: Sample distribution

Sample representative of 24 Cambodian provinces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banteay Meanchey</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battambang</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Cham</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Chhnang</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Speu</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Thom</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampot</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kep</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koh Kong</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kratie</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondul Kiri</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oddar Meanchey</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pailin</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phnom Penh</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preah Sihanouk</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preah Vihear</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prey Veng</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pursat</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratanak Kiri</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siemreap</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stung Treng</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svay Rieng</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takeo</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 2,000 100%
### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Urban - Rural</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18 – 24</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>25 – 29</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary level 1</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>30 – 39</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary level 2</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>40 – 49</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>50 – 59</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60 or older</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khmer</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cham</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill tribe</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>Housewife</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly Household Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Worker</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5 to $50</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$51 to $100</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$101 to $300</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>Staying at home</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$301 to $500</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>Dressmaker/cosmetic makeup/barber</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$501 to $1,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>Student</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $1,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>Business owner</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Respondents were asked for values in Cambodia’s currency, the *riel*. Values have been converted to U.S. dollars for easy reference.*
How often, if at all, does your family have no rice to eat?

- 97% Never
- 3% Sometimes

What portion of the money you spend each month is for food?

- Less than 10%: 2%
- 10% to 24%: 9%
- 25% to 49%: 28%
- 50% to 74%: 44%
- More than 75%: 17%