Survey of Cambodian Public Opinion

International Republican Institute
January 12 – February 2, 2013
Methodology

• Face-to-face interviews were conducted January 12 – February 2, 2013.

• 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 next birthday method.

• The margin of error is +/- 2.2 percent with a response rate of 95 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?
Why is Cambodia moving in the right direction?
(n = 1,578, open-ended, multiple responses)

- More roads built: 74%
- More schools built: 58%
- More health clinics built: 34%
- More pagodas built: 18%
- More bridges built: 16%
- More irrigation systems built: 14%
- Less poverty: 9%
- Water and electricity usage: 8%
- More factories/private companies: 8%
- Freedom of living/doing business: 7%
Why is Cambodia moving in the wrong direction?  
(n = 413, open-ended, multiple responses)

- More corruption: 24%
- Illegal immigration: 17%
- Nepotism: 17%
- Damage to environment/forests/fisheries: 15%
- Low crop prices for farmers: 15%
- Land grabbing*: 14%
- Poverty: 12%
- Prices of goods are too high (not including gas and energy costs): 12%
- Gas/energy prices too high: 11%
- Not enough jobs: 9%

*Land grabbing in Cambodia is the practice of the government misappropriating lands for commercial purposes.
### What three issues or concerns (up to three) do you feel most impact Cambodia as a country? (open-ended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>First issue (N=2,000)</th>
<th>Second issue (N=1,254)</th>
<th>Third issue (N=647)</th>
<th>All (N=2,000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drugs (import/trade/use)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border issues and demarcation</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to environment/forests/fisheries</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal immigration</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime (thievery/robbery/killings/gambling/rape/hold ups)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More corruption</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disputes between powerful/rich and poor</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annexation of Cambodian territory by Thailand and Vietnam</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic accidents/violation of traffic laws</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gangs (gambling/disputes/alcohol use)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of the three issues you just named, which do you feel is most important to Cambodia as a country?

- Drugs: 12%
- Immigration: 8%
- Border issues: 8%
- Environment: 7%
- Corruption: 6%
- Annexation of Cambodian territory: 5%
- Crime: 5%
- Disputes between the powerful and poor: 4%
- Political instability: 4%
- No concern: 5%
- Other: 36%
Thinking about the last five years, would you say you and your family are better off, worse off or the same as five years ago?

54% Better off
20% Worse off
26% Same
What three issues or concerns do you feel most impact your daily life or family? (open-ended)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>First issue (N=2,000)</th>
<th>Second issue (N=1,315)</th>
<th>Third issue (N=534)</th>
<th>All (N=2,000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and sanitation</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs (unemployed/no reliable employment)</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop prices too low for farmer</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High prices for goods (not gas/electricity)</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of agricultural land (not land grabbing)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural disasters (drought/flood/storms)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages (low wages/problems related to wages)</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (for drinking/using in households/irrigation)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High prices for gasoline/electricity</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of money to buy chemical fertilizers/pesticides</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of the three issues you just named, which do you feel is most important to your daily life or family?

- Health and sanitation: 14%
- Crop prices too low for farmers: 10%
- Jobs: 7%
- Prices for goods: 6%
- Lack of agricultural land: 6%
- Natural disasters: 4%
- Less income but more household expenses: 4%
- No concern: 5%
- Other: 44%
### How satisfied are you with the...?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Very satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat dissatisfied</th>
<th>Very dissatisfied</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education system</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation system</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security from crime</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking water and sanitation</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation for crops</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*These percentages represent the distribution of responses for each service.*
If you could only pick one, which of these services do you most want to see the government improve in your community?

- Transportation system: 20%
- Irrigation for crops: 16%
- Health care: 14%
- Drinking water and sanitation: 13%
- Electricity: 13%
- Security from crime: 12%
- Education system: 11%
Voter Registration
How confident do you feel that you understand the voter registration process?

- Very confident: 32%
- Somewhat confident: 40%
- Somewhat not confident: 20%
- Not confident: 8%
- Don't know: 2%
Which of these would be the best improvement to the voter registration system?

- Allow migrant workers to register where they work instead of making them travel to their home village: 40%
- Give identification cards to all citizens for free, without political discrimination: 30%
- Let people register and add their name on the voter list any time during the year, not only in October: 12%
- Create a completely new voter list with a transparent, open process for adding names: 10%
- Give more information about how the voter registration process works: 8%
Do you currently have a national ID card?

- Yes: 87%
- No: 13%
Do you have a national ID card?
(by age)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
<th>No (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 or older</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How much did you have to pay for the card?
(Open-ended)

- None: 62%
- $10 or less: 35%
- $10.01 - $50: 2%
- More than $50: 1%
- Don't know: 1%

*Respondents were asked for values in Cambodia’s currency, the riel. Values have been converted to U.S. dollars for easy reference.
How long did it take to get your card once you completed the application? (Open-ended)

- Less than one month: 18%
- 1 - 3 months: 43%
- 4 - 6 months: 16%
- More than 6 months: 19%
- Don't know: 5%
Elections
The next elections will be in 2013 for the National Assembly.
How likely are you to vote in those elections?

- Very likely: 88%
- Somewhat likely: 9%
- Somewhat unlikely: 1%
- Not likely: 2%
- Don't know: 0%
The next election will be in July 2013 for the National Assembly. How likely are you to vote in those elections?
(by age)
Did you vote during commune council elections in June 2012?

- Yes: 80%
- No: 20%
If you did not vote in June 2012, why didn't you vote?
(Open-ended, n=410)

- Too busy or forgot: 27%
- Name was not on the voter list: 22%
- Did not have proper identification: 15%
- Sick: 12%
- Was too young to vote: 6%
- No money to travel to my commune: 5%
- I was working in Thailand: 4%
- Other reasons: 9%
In past elections, have you personally witnessed voter intimidation in your area?

- Yes: 5%
- No: 94%
- Don't know: 1%
How many times did you see this?
(Open-ended, n=96)

- Once: 41%
- Twice: 30%
- 3 times: 20%
- 4 times: 4%
- 5 times: 6%
What was the last election you saw voter intimidation in? (n=96)

- 2012: 64%
- Before 2012: 27%
- Don't know: 9%
Do you personally feel intimidated to vote for any particular party?

Do you think that the village chief or commune chief knows which political party you favor?

If the village chief or commune chief is observing voters outside the polling station on Election Day, do you find this to be intimidating or disturbing?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

90% Yes, 10% No, 0% Don't know

74% Yes, 1% No, 25% Don't know

59% Yes, 3% No, 38% Don't know

26% Yes, 1% No, 73% Don't know
Corruption
How widespread do you think corruption and bribe-taking are in your local/municipal government and in the national government in Phnom Penh?

- Local government:
  - Almost zero: 58%
  - Only a few officials are corrupt: 15%
  - Most officials are corrupt: 13%
  - Almost all officials are corrupt: 12%

- National government:
  - Almost zero: 51%
  - Only a few officials are corrupt: 17%
  - Most officials are corrupt: 15%
  - Almost all officials are corrupt: 3%
In your opinion, how committed is the national government to crack down on corruption and eliminate bribery?

- Very committed: 32%
- Somewhat committed: 50%
- Not committed: 14%
- Unsure: 5%
Media & Information
What is your primary source of information?
(multiple responses, open-ended)

- Television: 83%
- Radio: 79%
- Word of mouth: 24%
- Newspaper: 16%
- Internet: 5%
- Magazine: 3%
How often do you watch TV?

- Every day: 49%
- Once a week or more: 25%
- Once every few months: 4%
- Once a month or more: 7%
- Never watched: 15%
What TV station do you watch most often to get your news and information?
(Open-ended, n=1,702)

- CTN: 35%
- Bayon: 20%
- TV5: 11%
- CNC: 8%
- TVK: 6%
- Apsara: 4%
- Can't remember: 4%
How often do you listen to the radio?

- **Every day**: 36%
- **Once a week or more**: 30%
- **Once a month or more**: 10%
- **Once every few months**: 4%
- **Never listen**: 20%
What radio station do you listen to most often to get news and information?

(Open-ended, N=1,609)
Do you have a personal cell phone?

- Yes: 58%
- No: 42%
Do you have a personal cell phone?
(by gender and urban/rural)

- Men:
  - No: 32%
  - Yes: 68%

- Women:
  - No: 52%
  - Yes: 48%

- Urban:
  - No: 21%
  - Yes: 79%

- Rural:
  - No: 49%
  - Yes: 51%
Do you use the Internet?

Yes 7%
No 93%
Are you on Facebook?
(n=132)

Yes 59%
No 41%
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>Oddar Meanchey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battambang</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>Pailin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Cham</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>Phnom Penh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Chhnang</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>Preah Sihanouk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Speu</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Preah Vihear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Thom</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Prey Veng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampot</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Pursat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>Ratanak Kiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kep</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>Siemreap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koh Kong</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>Stung Treng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kratie</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>Svay Rieng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondul Kiri</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>Takeo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Male 50%  Female 50%**

**Urban 23%  Rural 77%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Schooling</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper secondary</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Monthly Household Income***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to $50</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$51 to $100</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$101 to $250</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$251 to $500</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$501 to $1,000</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than $1,000</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Occupation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business (mainly vendors)</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housewife</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staying at home</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairer / electrician / jeweler</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>15%</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.*