



Survey of Indonesian Public Opinion

January 12-22, 2009

Methodology

Detailed Methodology

- Face to face interviews were conducted by Lembaga Survei Indonesia (LSI) Research based in Jakarta, Indonesia. The sample size of 2,189 is representative of the country as a whole. The survey was conducted January 12 – 22, 2009, and has a margin of error of ± 2.1 percent.
- The respondents are citizens of Indonesia who fulfill voter requirements (born after April 1991 or married; and have not had their right to vote revoked). The respondents were drawn from 33 provinces.
- Indonesia is divided into 33 provinces in which they have different density of population. The samples are drawn in proportion to the size of population of each province. As for random selection of the sample, it is carried out according to the following stages:

Detailed Methodology

- Stage 1.* The population is initially stratified based on the population of each province throughout Indonesia, thus we can obtain proportional samples in each of the provinces. Another stratification is classification based on the area of domicile: urban and rural, of which the proportion is 39 percent urban and 61 percent rural.
- To follow, the *rural* (rural villages — the smallest administrative area) or *kelurahan* (urban village) are selected as the primary sampling unit (PSU), and systematic random sampling is done on the villages (urban or rural) selected in each province according to its respective proportion of population. There will be 220 rural and urban villages selected randomly, including 1,320 respondents in rural villages and 880 respondents in urban selected at random systematically. From each selected primary sampling unit ten respondents are selected, totaling overall in 2,200 respondents participating in the survey.
- Stage 2.* In each selected village, all *Rukun Tetangga* (RT—the smallest neighborhood unit) are listed, and then 5 RT are selected at random.
- Stage 3.* In each selected RT, all of the households are listed, and two households are selected at random.
- Stage 4.* The third stratification is conducted on the population proportion based on gender: 50 percent male and 50 percent female. In each selected household, all of the household members who retain the right to vote are listed, namely those who are 17 years or older or married, and is selected one person to be a respondent with the aid of the Kish Grid.

Detailed Methodology

- The proposed sample size is 2,200 voting-age adults (17 years old and above). This size is to anticipate 90 percent response rate on the basis of our experience, and therefore the expected sample size is not less than 2,000. This sample size will have ± 2.1 percent margin of error at the 95 percent confidence level, assuming a simple random sampling design. (The sampling error is at its highest when the true proportion being estimated is close to 50 percent.) However, somewhat higher error margins should be expected since multi-stage cluster sampling is used.
- The survey selects 220 PSUs. There is one interviewer for each PSU, so that the numbers of interviewers are 220 people. However, two interviewers are responsible for two PSUs and the interview will be carried out together.
- To ensure that the interview is actually conducted by the assigned interviewer, LSI carried out layered spot-checks as quality control. The initial spot-checks were carried out by the persons-in-charge at the provincial level on 20 percent of the villages under his/her supervision. The next level of spot-checks are conducted by LSI researchers from the Jakarta office in 50 percent of the villages already checked by provincial supervisors.

Demographic

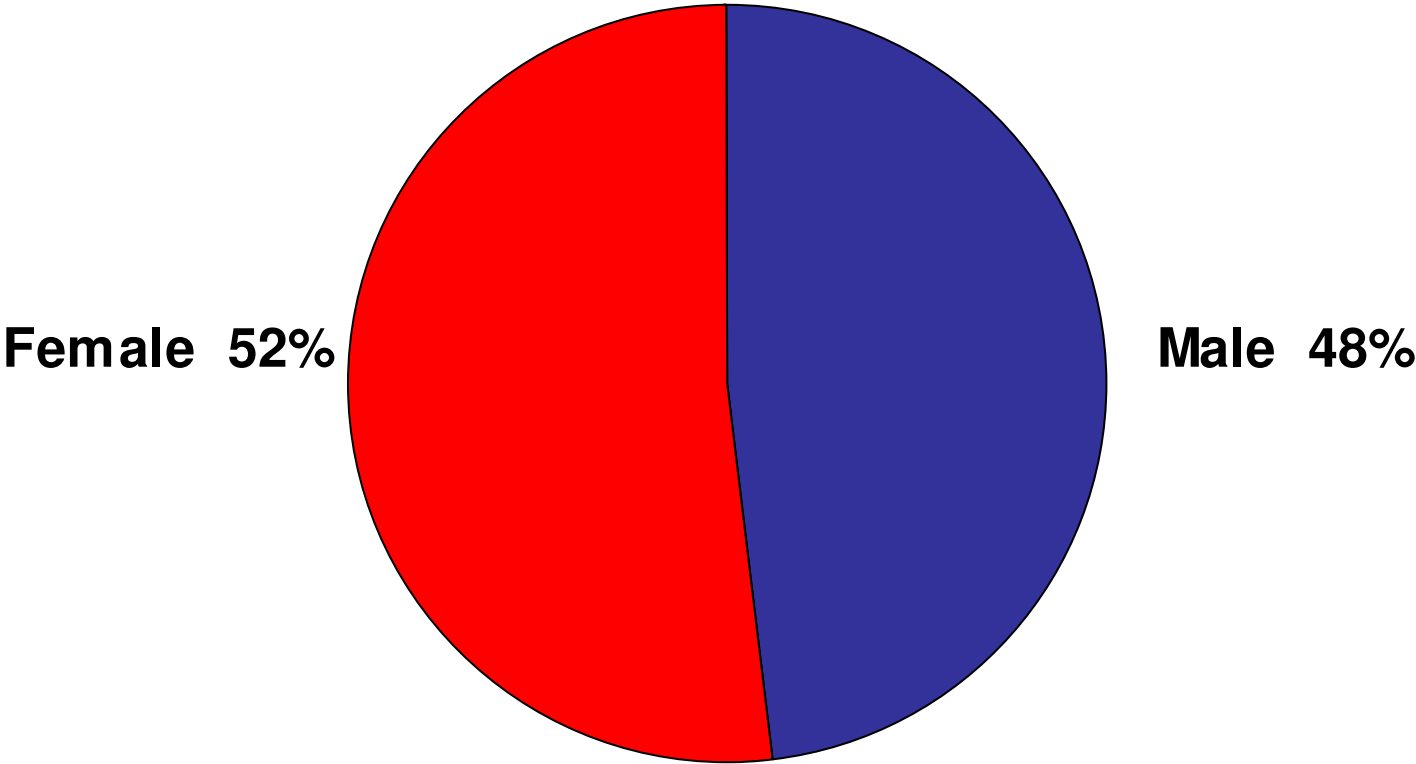
Province

Province	%
NAD	2%
North Sumatra	6%
West Sumatra	2%
RIAU	2%
JAMBI	1%
South Sumatera	3%
Bengkulu	1%
Lampung	4%
Bangka Belitung	1%
Riau Archipilego	1%
DKI Jakarta	3%
West Java	18%
Central Java	14%
DI Yogyakarta	2%
East Java	16%
Banten	4%
Bali	2%

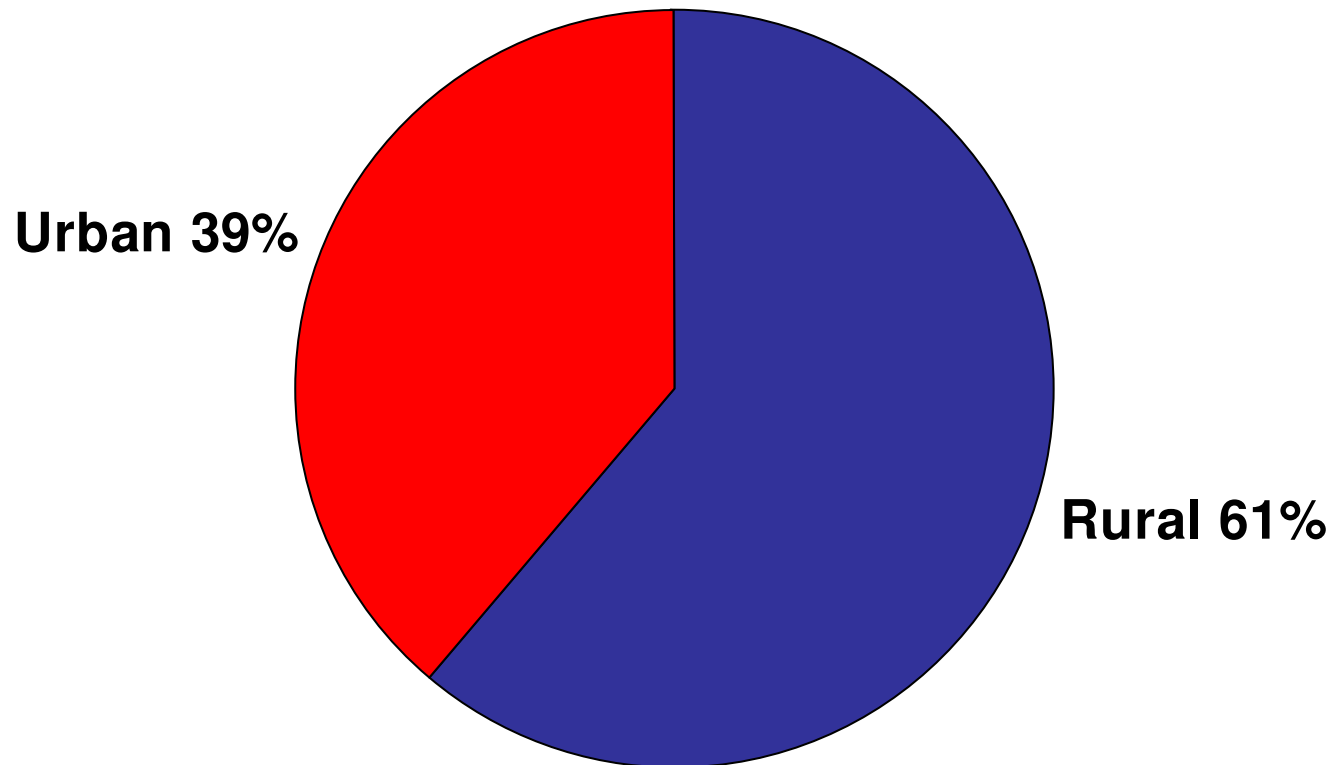
Province	%
West Nusa Tenggara	2%
East Nusa Tenggara	2%
West Kalimantan	2%
Central Kalimantan	1%
South Kalimantan	1%
East Kalimantan	1%
North Sulawesi	1%
Central Sulawesi	1%
South Sulawesi	4%
South East Sulawesi	1%
Gorontalo	*
West Sulawesi	1%
Maluku	*
North Maluku	1%
Papua	1%
West Papua	*

* Denotes data is less than 1% in these provinces.

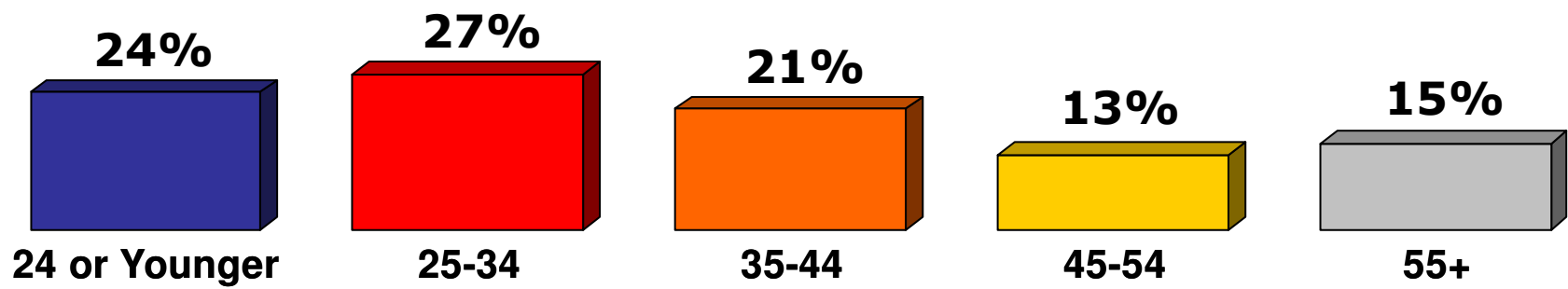
Gender



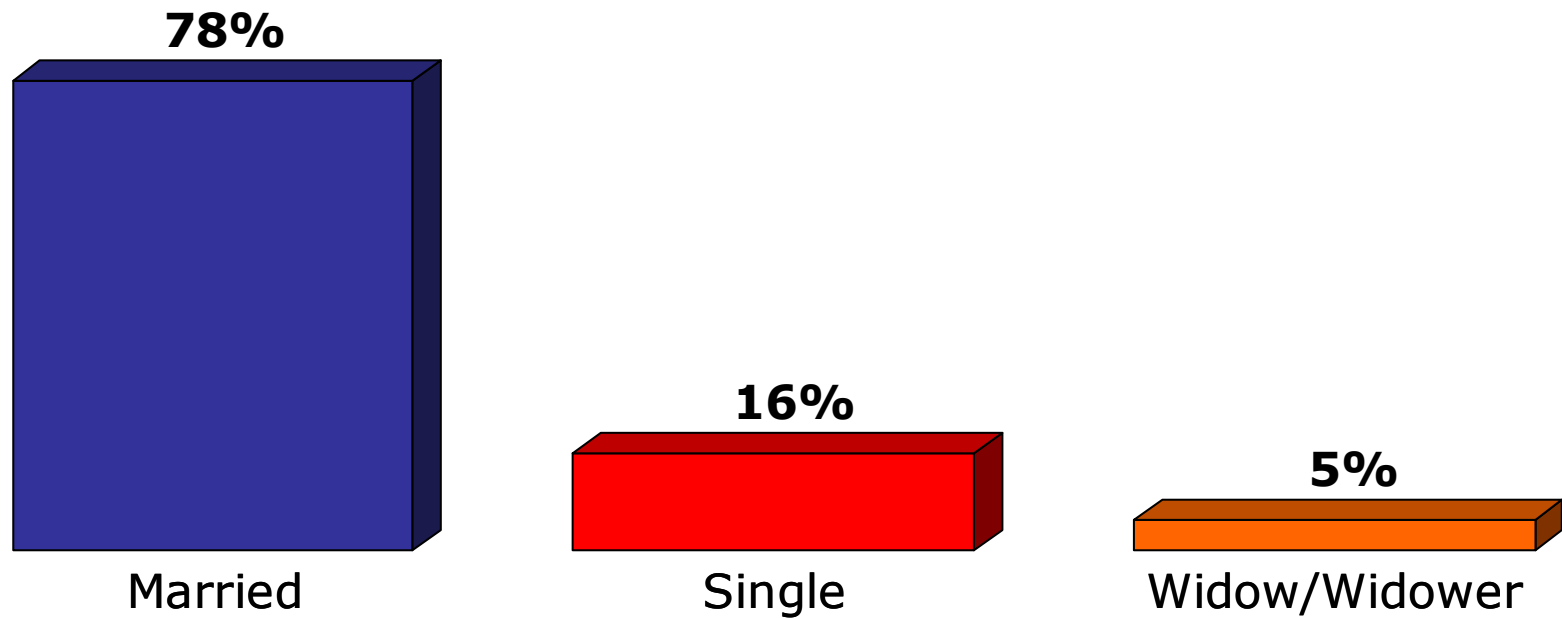
Geography



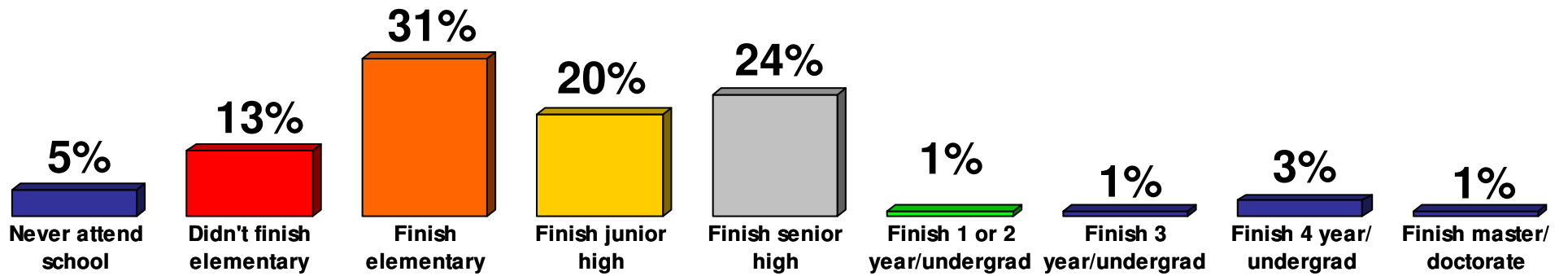
Age



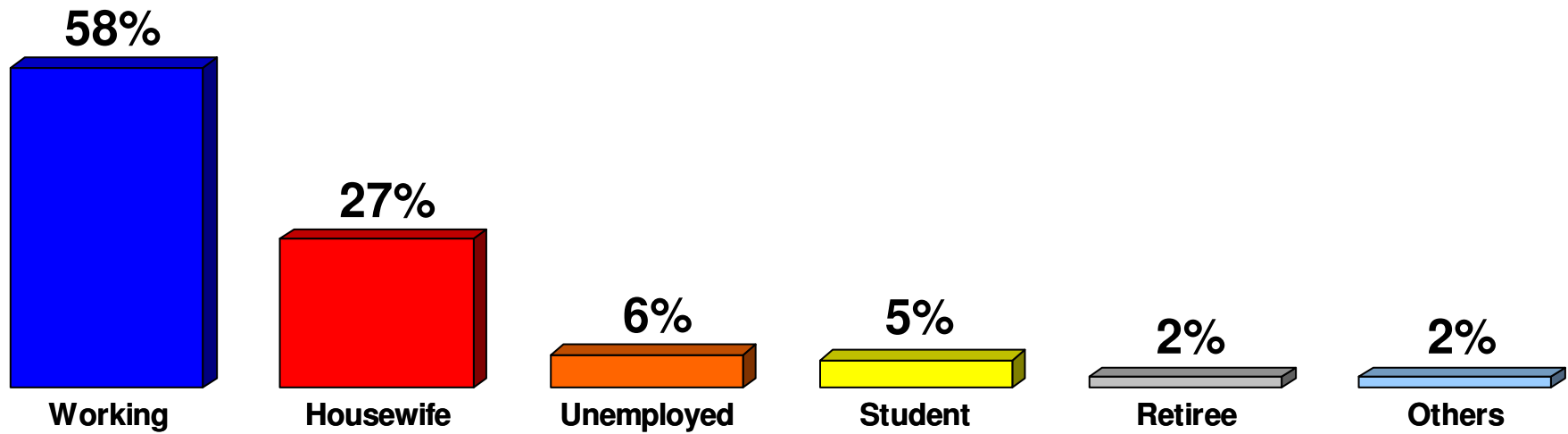
Marital Status



Education

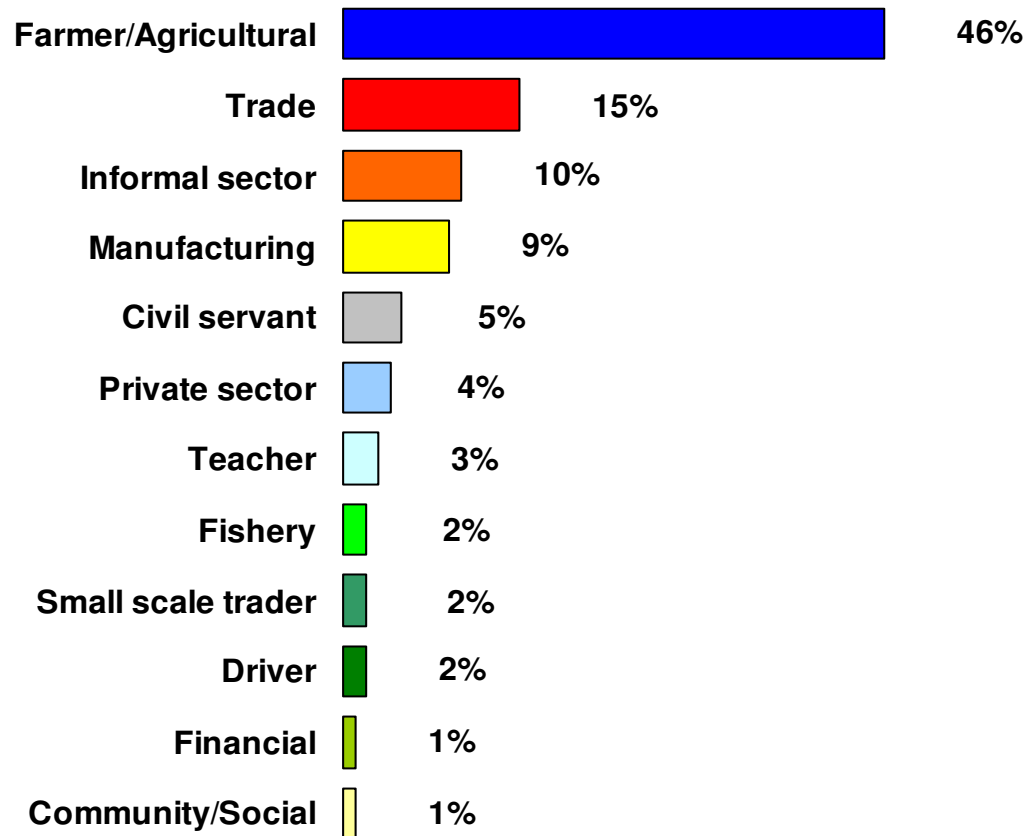


Employment

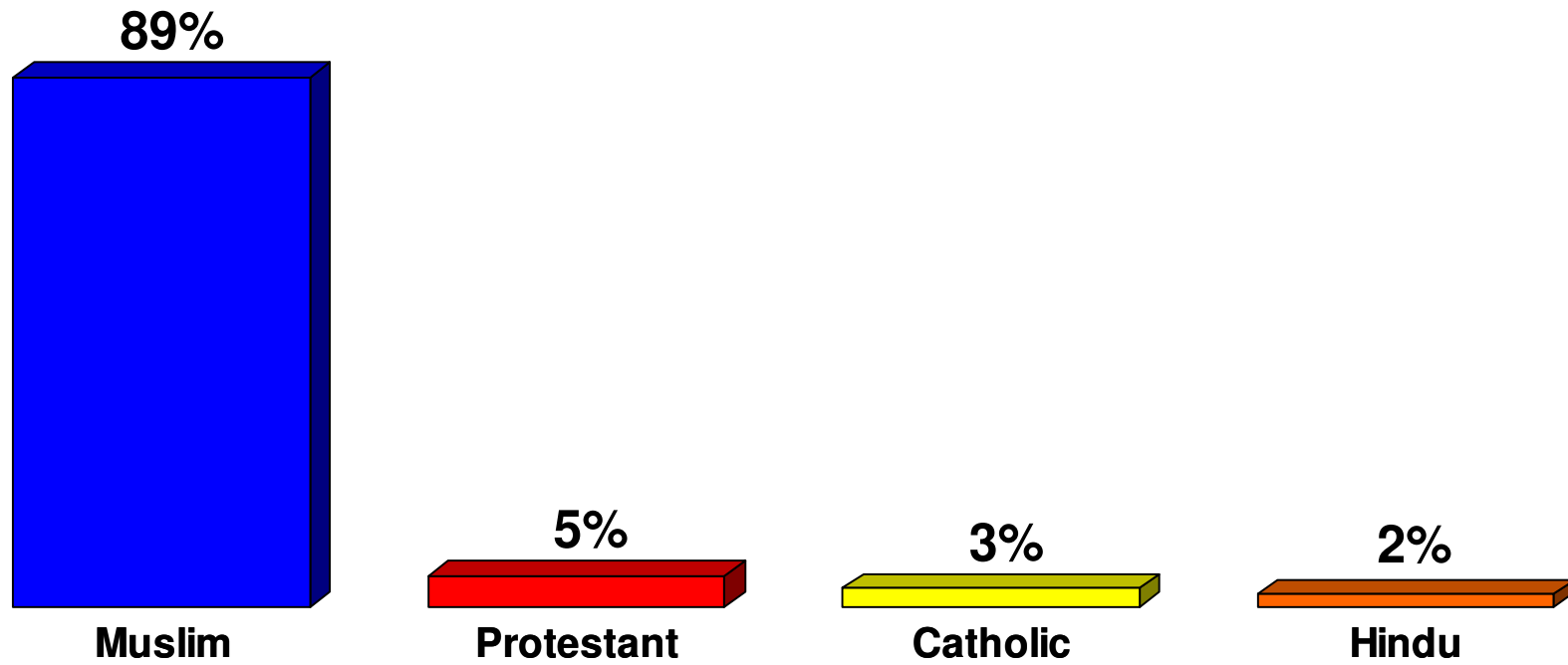


Occupation

(n = 1,270)

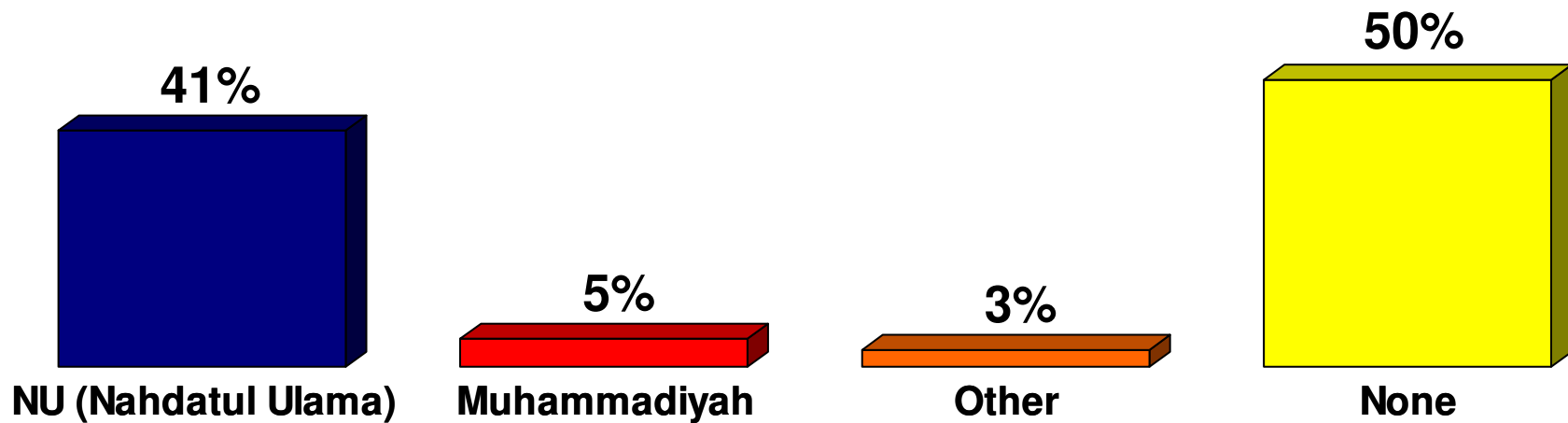


Religion

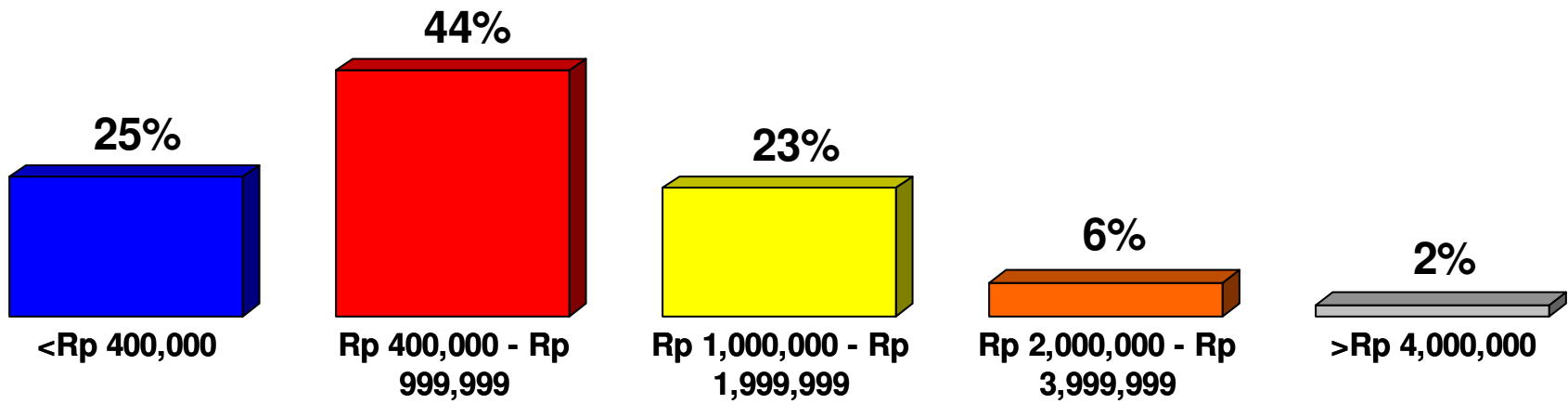


Which religious/social organization would you identify yourself with?

(n=1,955 Muslims)

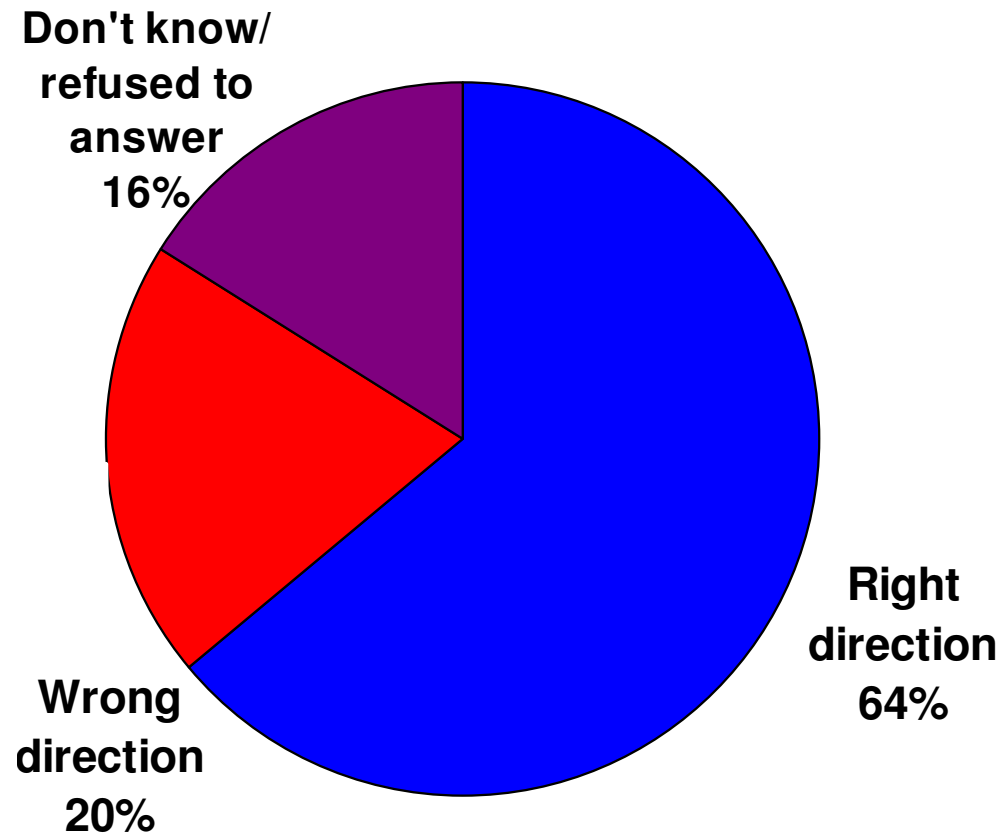


Monthly Income



General Attitude

Do you feel that Indonesia is generally heading in the right direction or in the wrong direction?

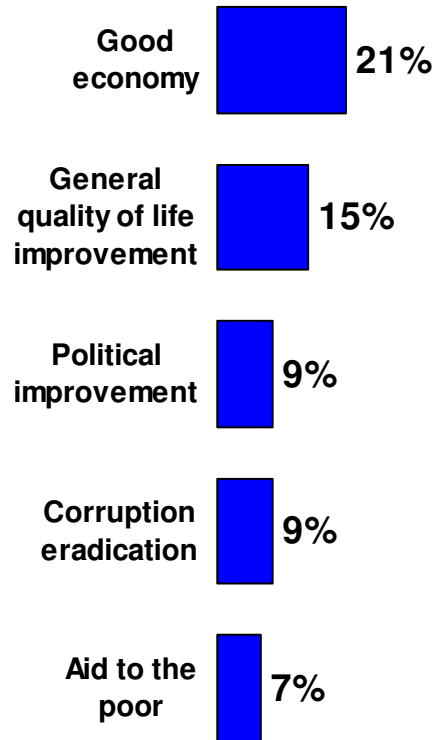


Why do you say that?

Open-ended, only most common responses shown

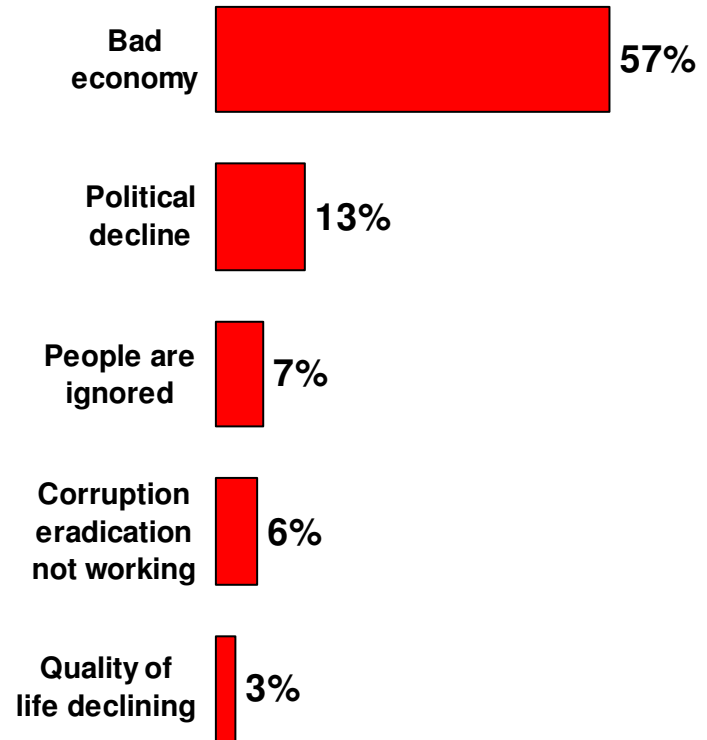
“Right Direction”

(n=1,405)



“Wrong Direction”

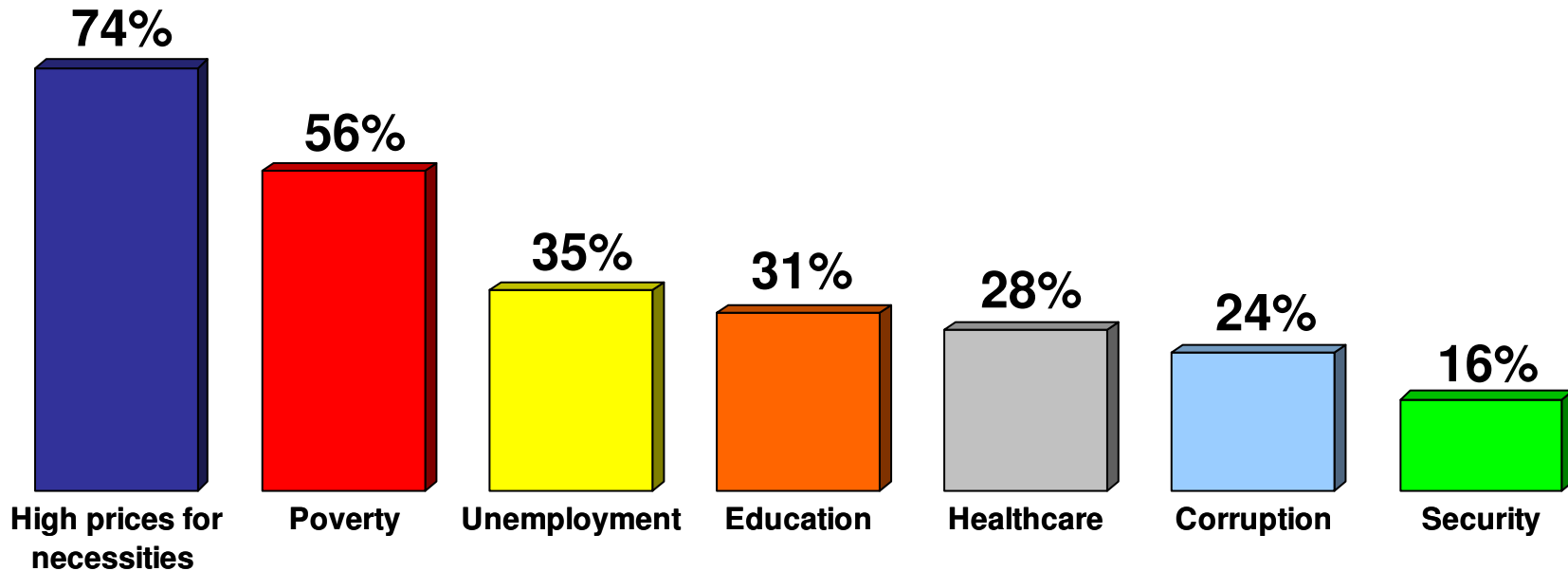
(n=446)



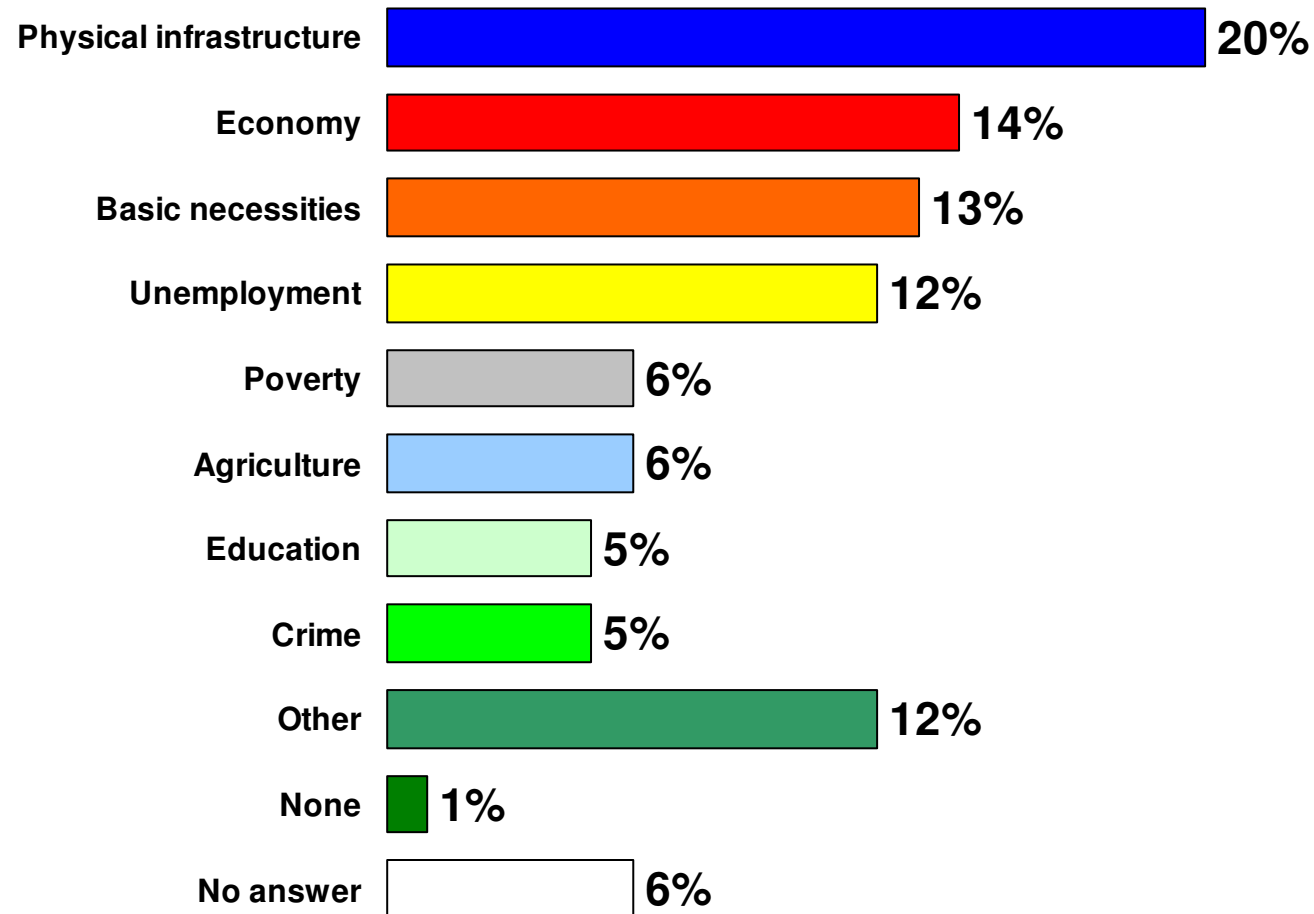
What are the three most important issues facing Indonesia?

% Ranking of top 3 issues

Only most common responses shown

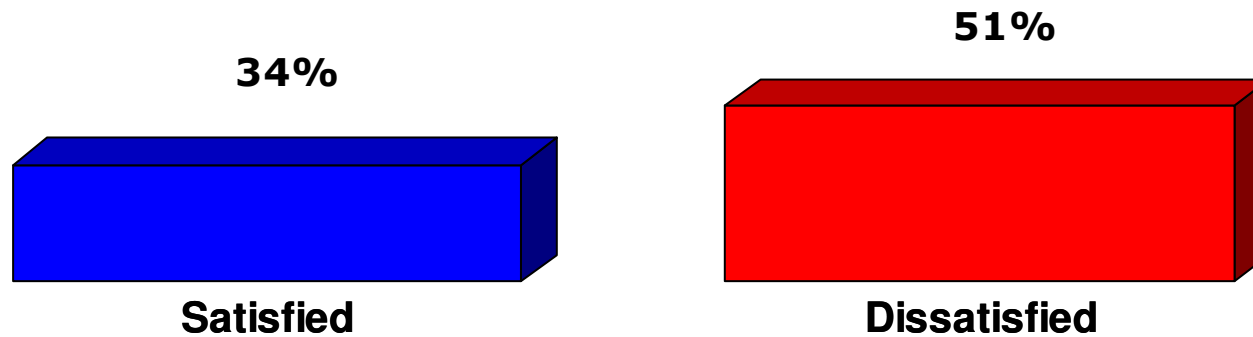


What issues are the most important to your community?



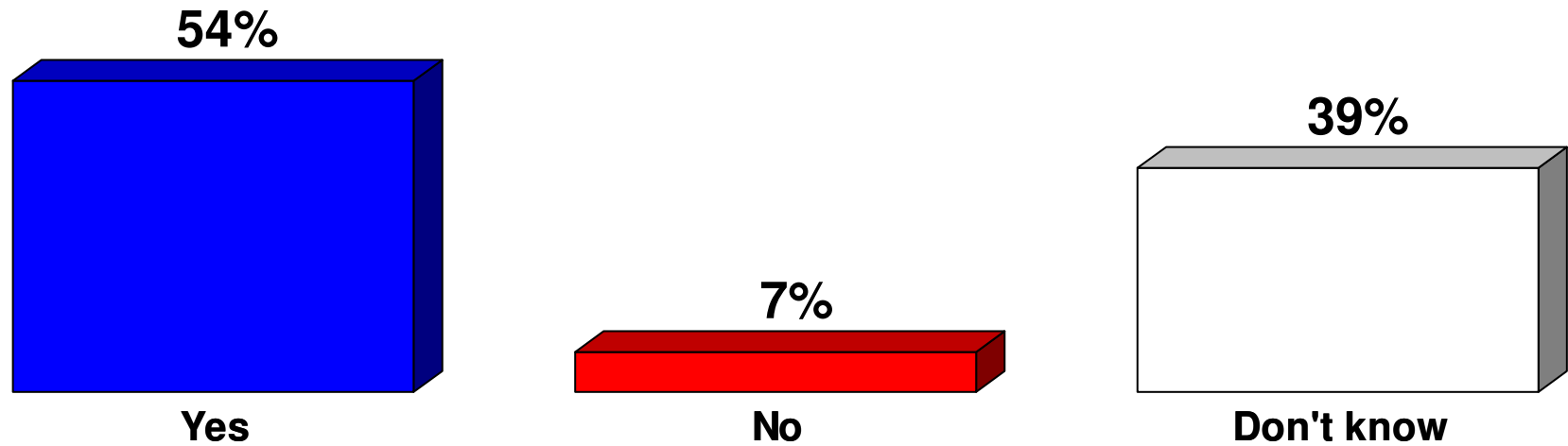
General Politics

In general, how satisfied are you with the performance of the national legislature?

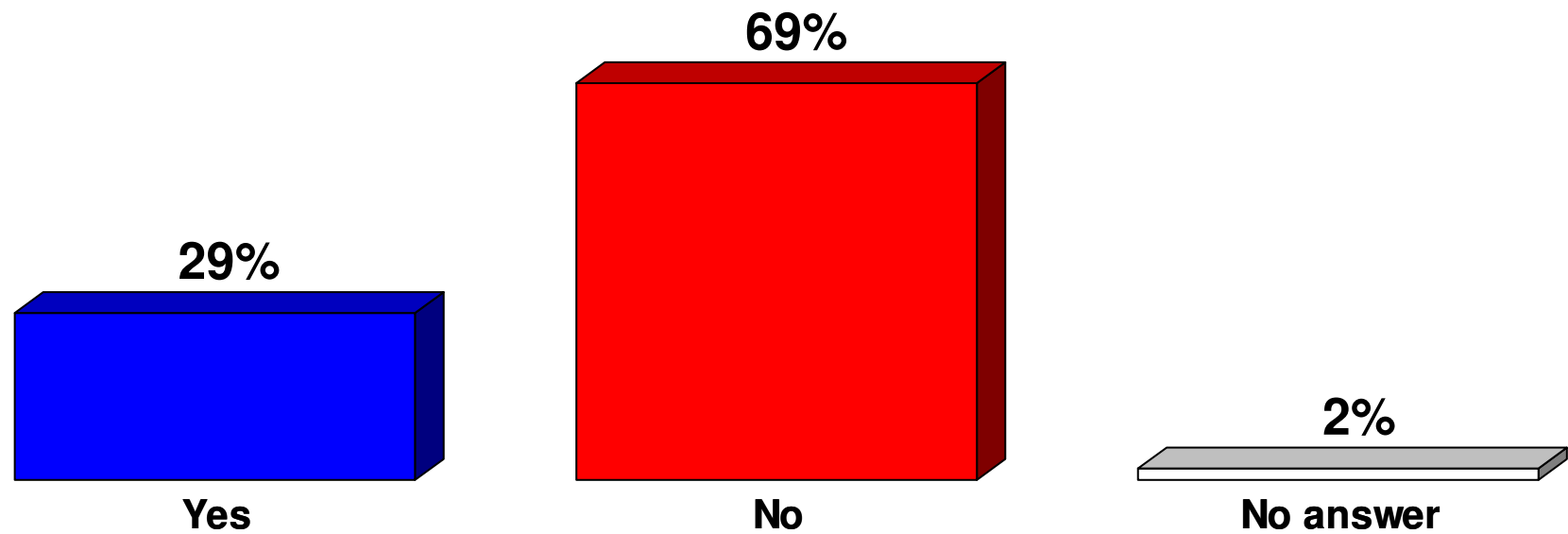


2009 Elections

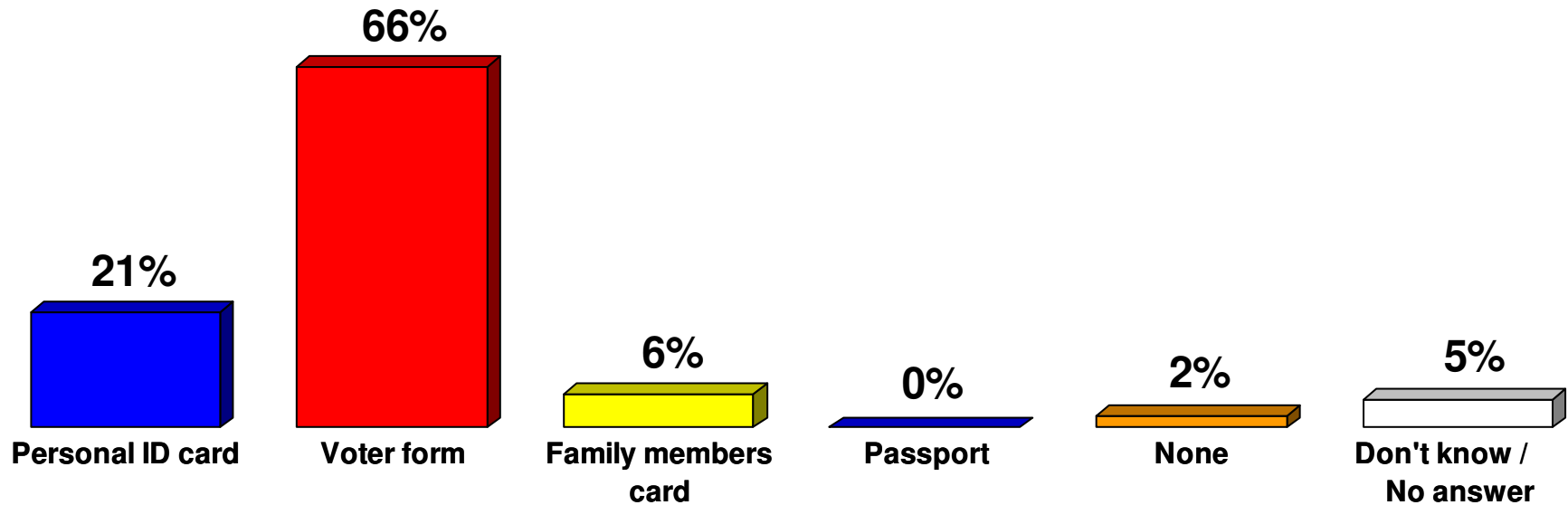
Are you registered to vote for the 2009 elections?



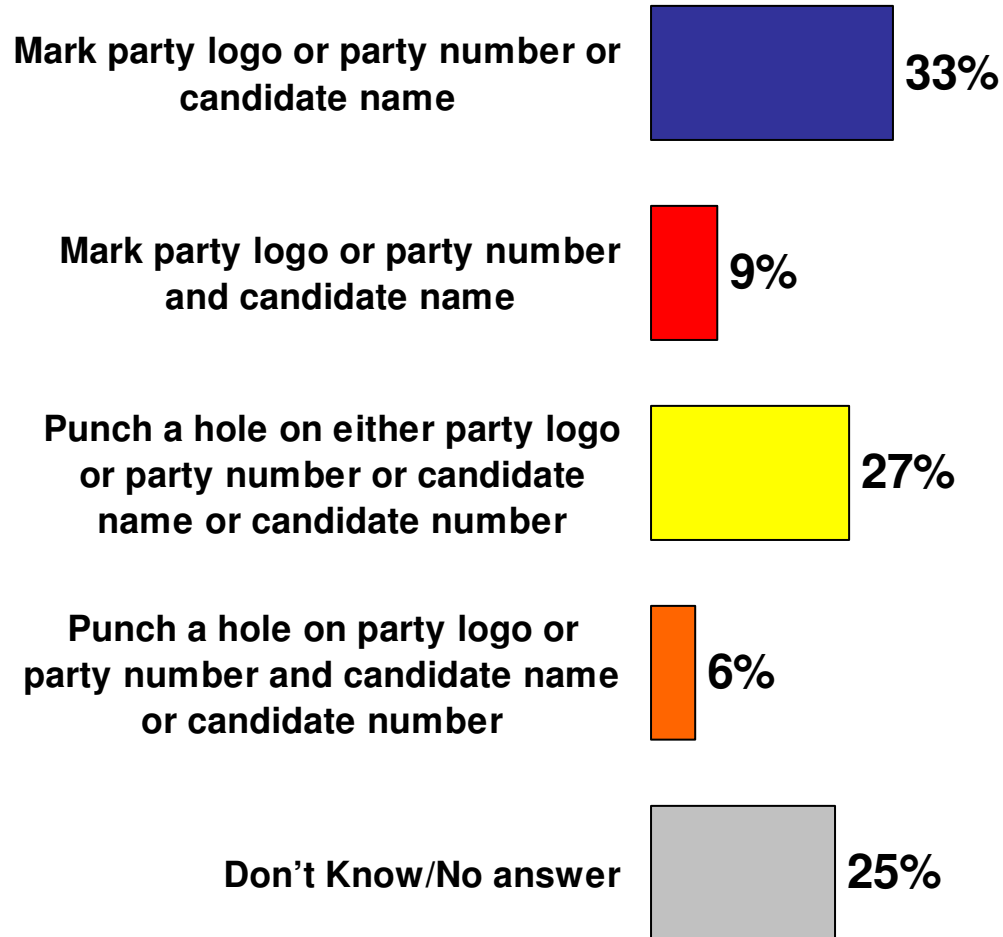
Did you confirm that your name was on the voter registration list?



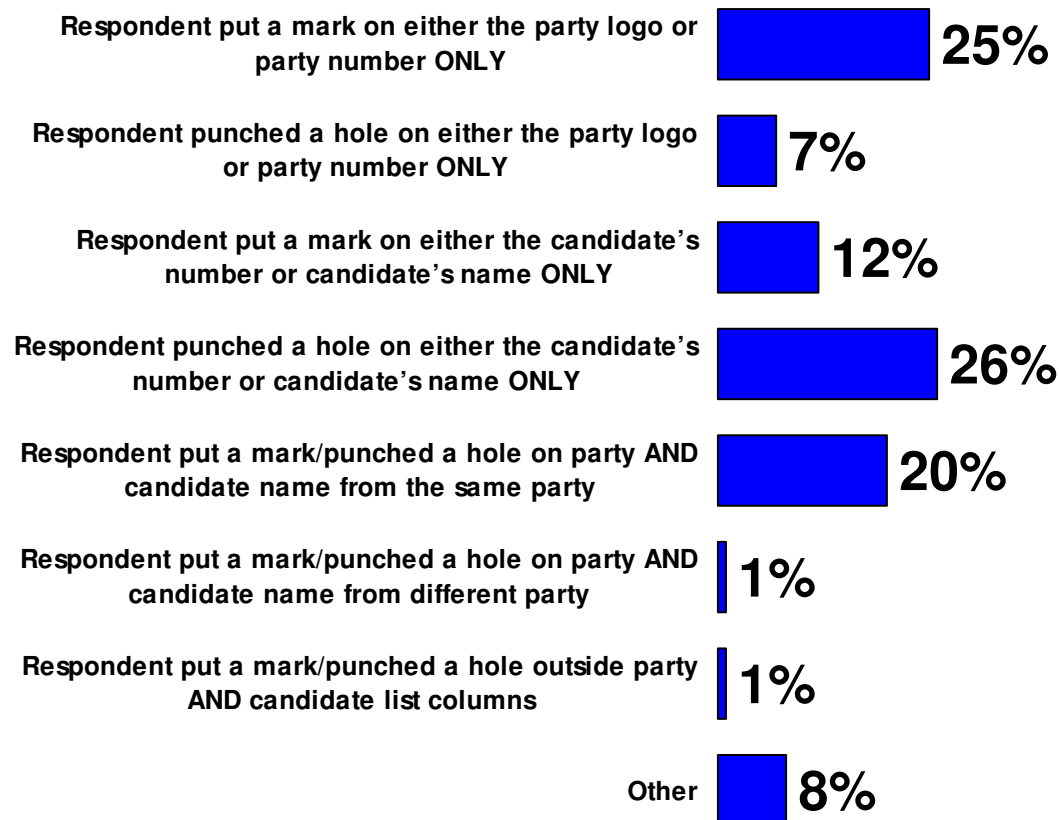
Which of these documents do you need to vote?



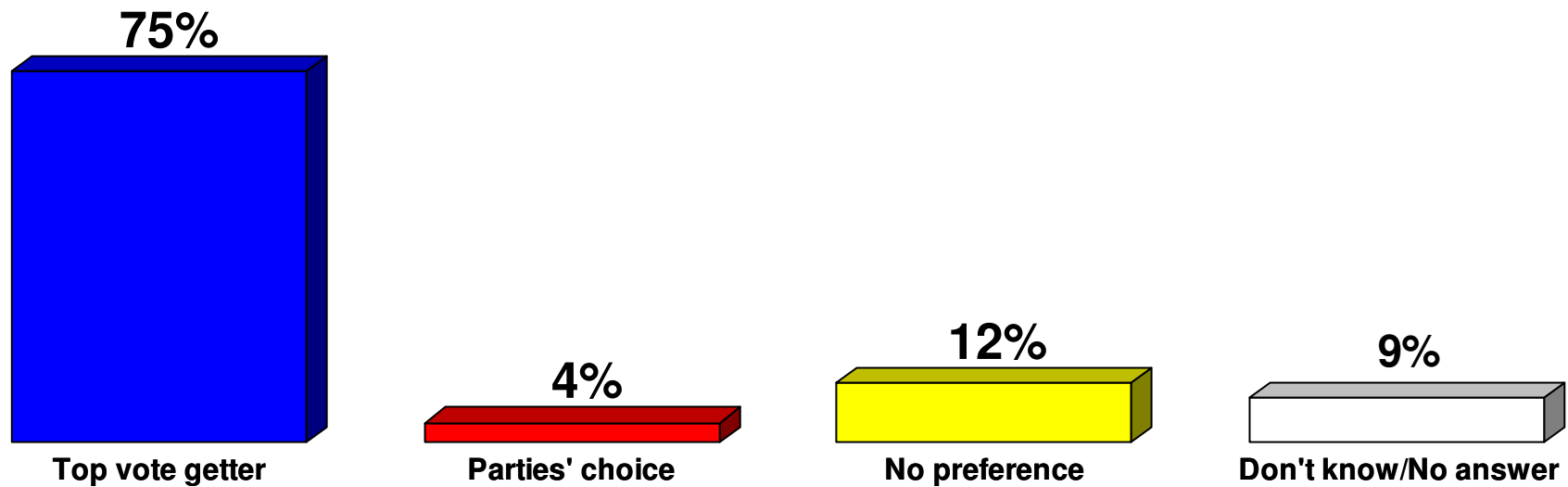
Do you know how to vote in the 2009 elections?



When shown a sample ballot, respondents were asked how they would mark the ballot?

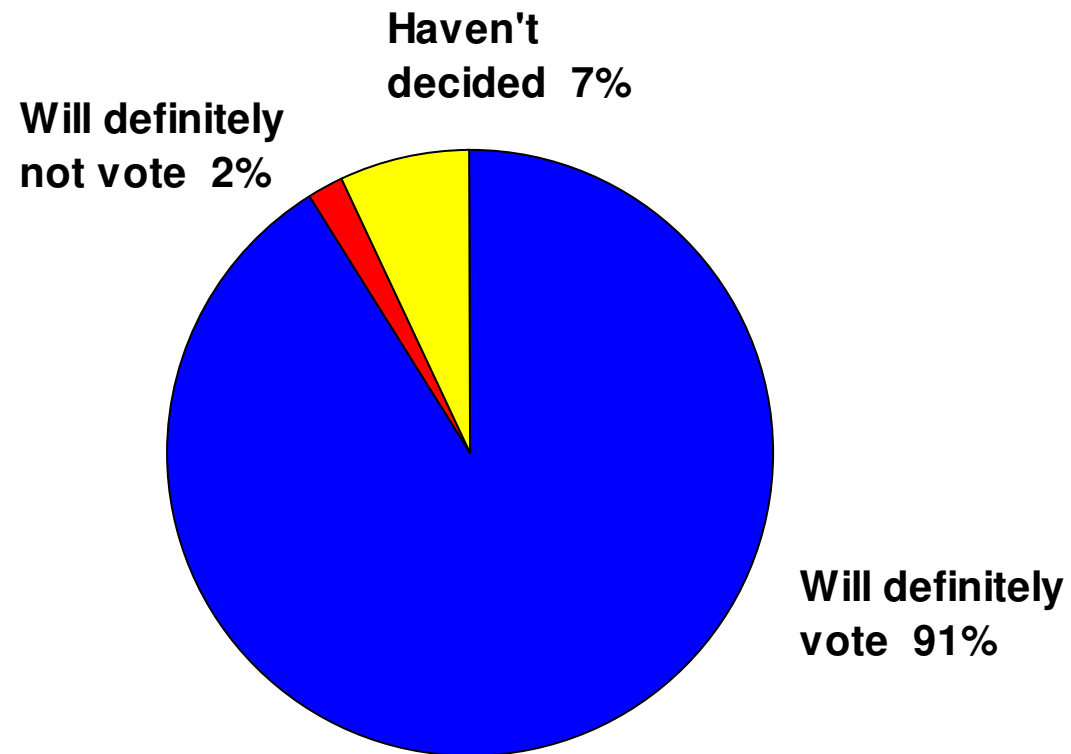


Which system would you prefer to determine seats in the national legislature?



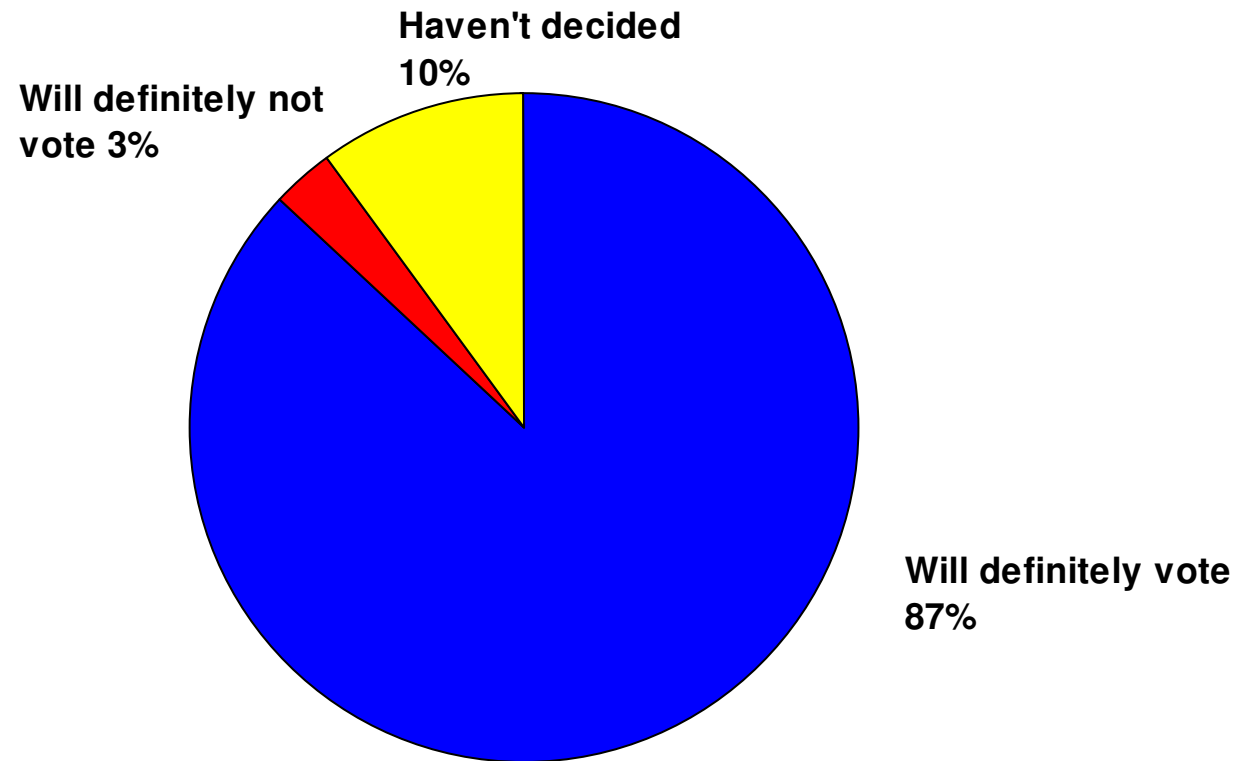
2009 Presidential Election

Will you vote in the 2009 presidential election?



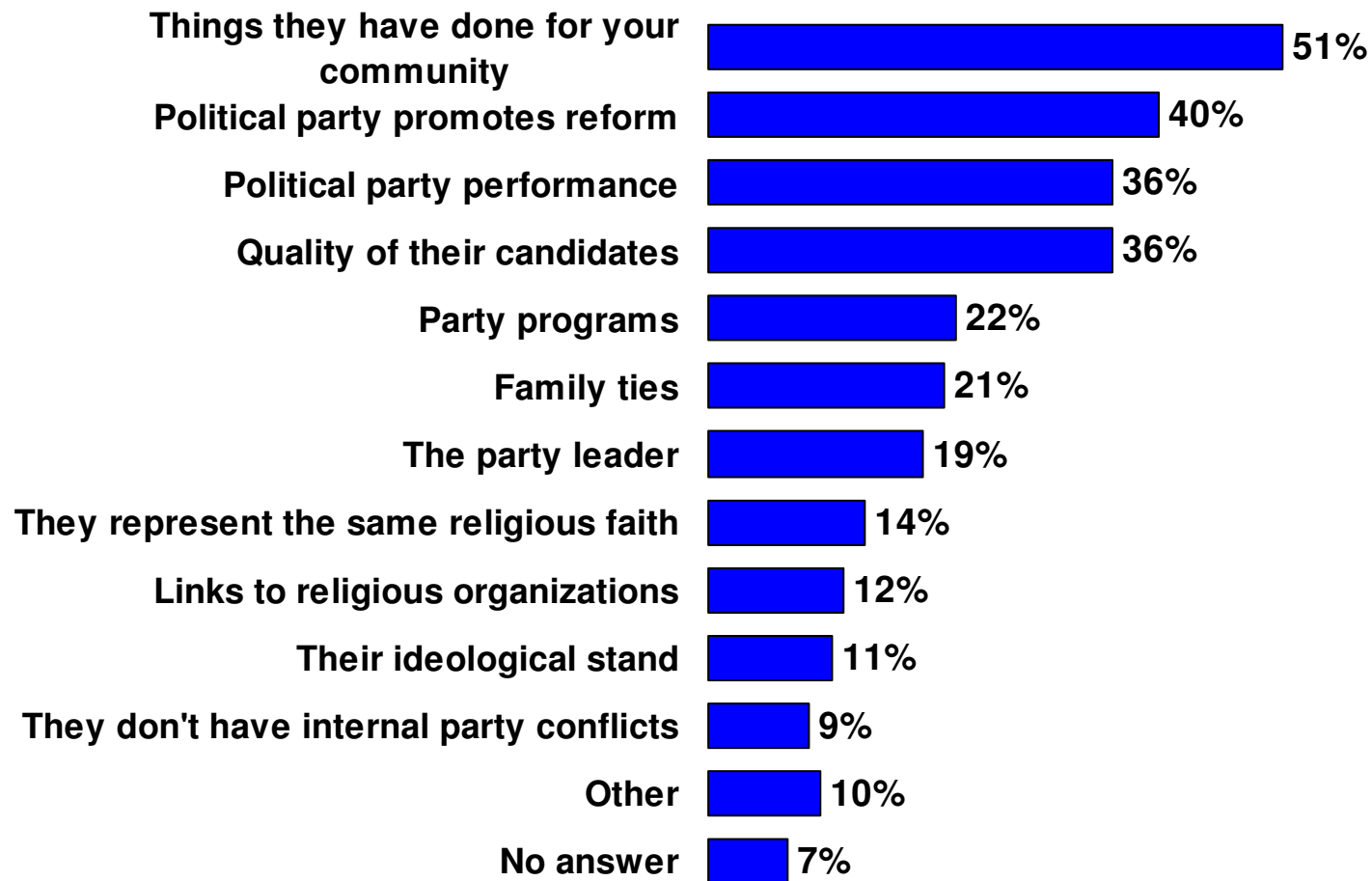
2009 Legislative Elections

Will you vote in the 2009 legislative elections?

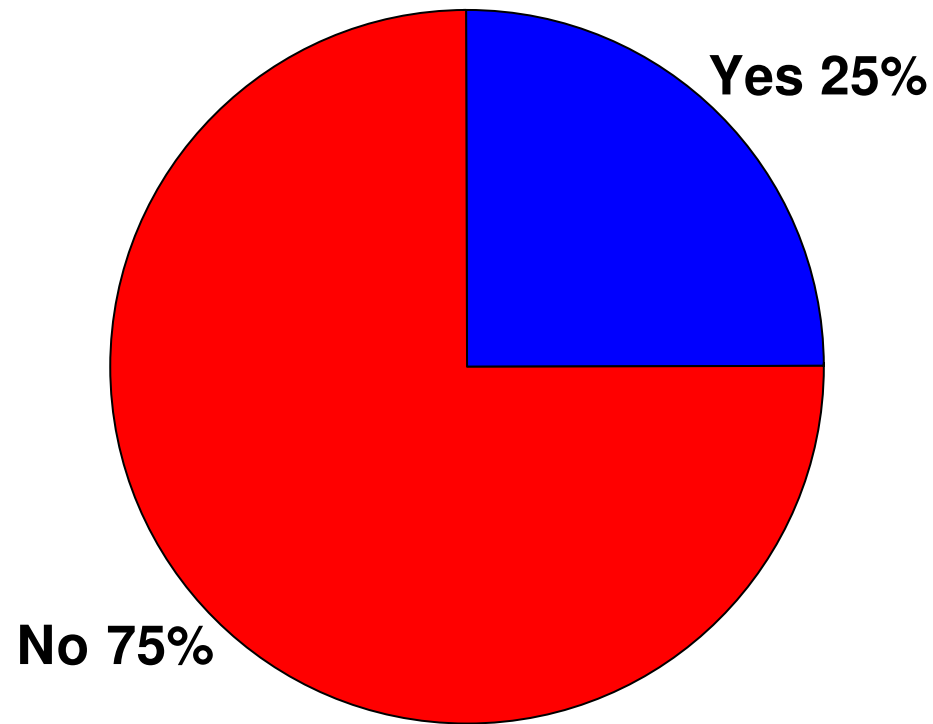


What are the three most important reasons you chose a political party?

% Ranking of top 3 reasons

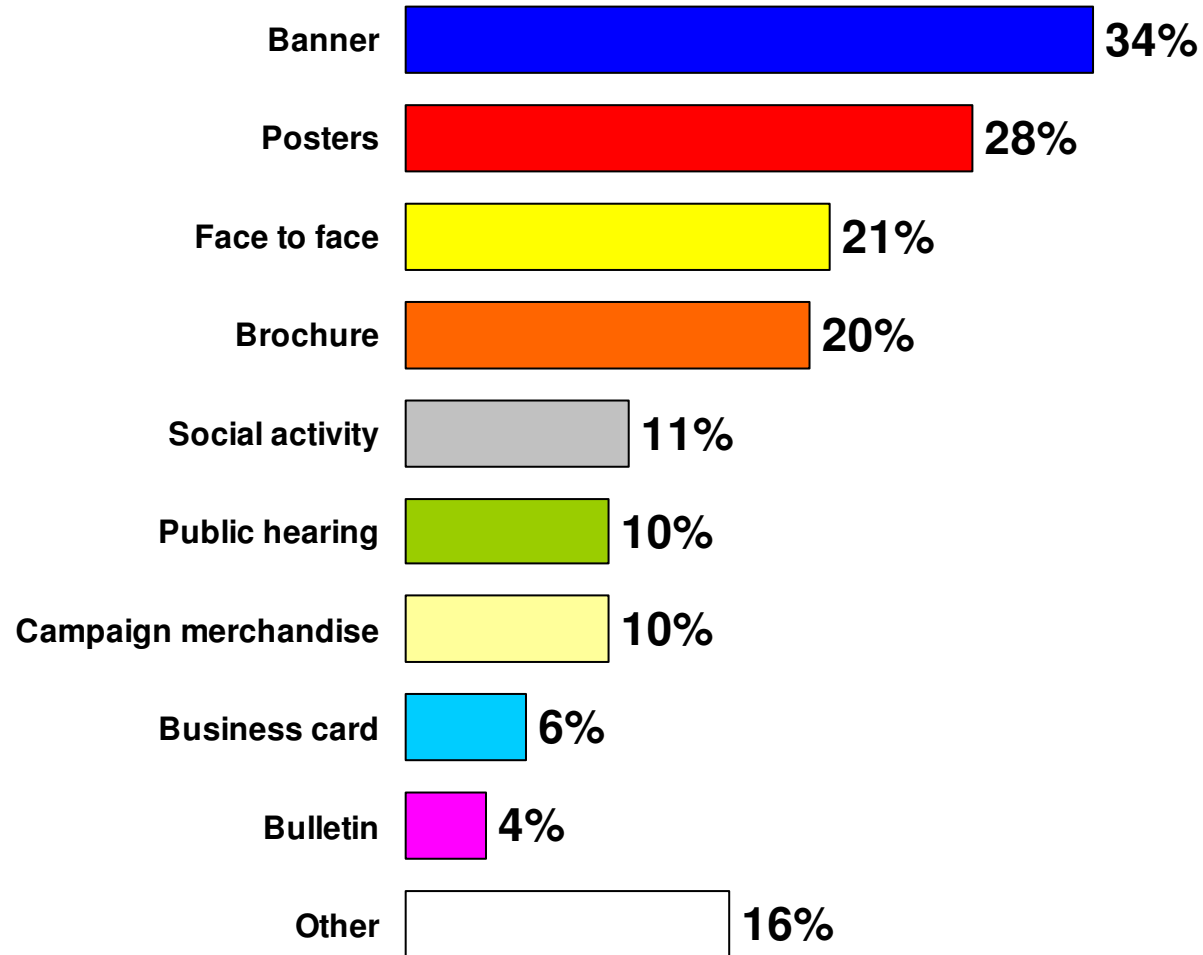


Have you received information related to a political party program and/or candidate for the 2009 elections?



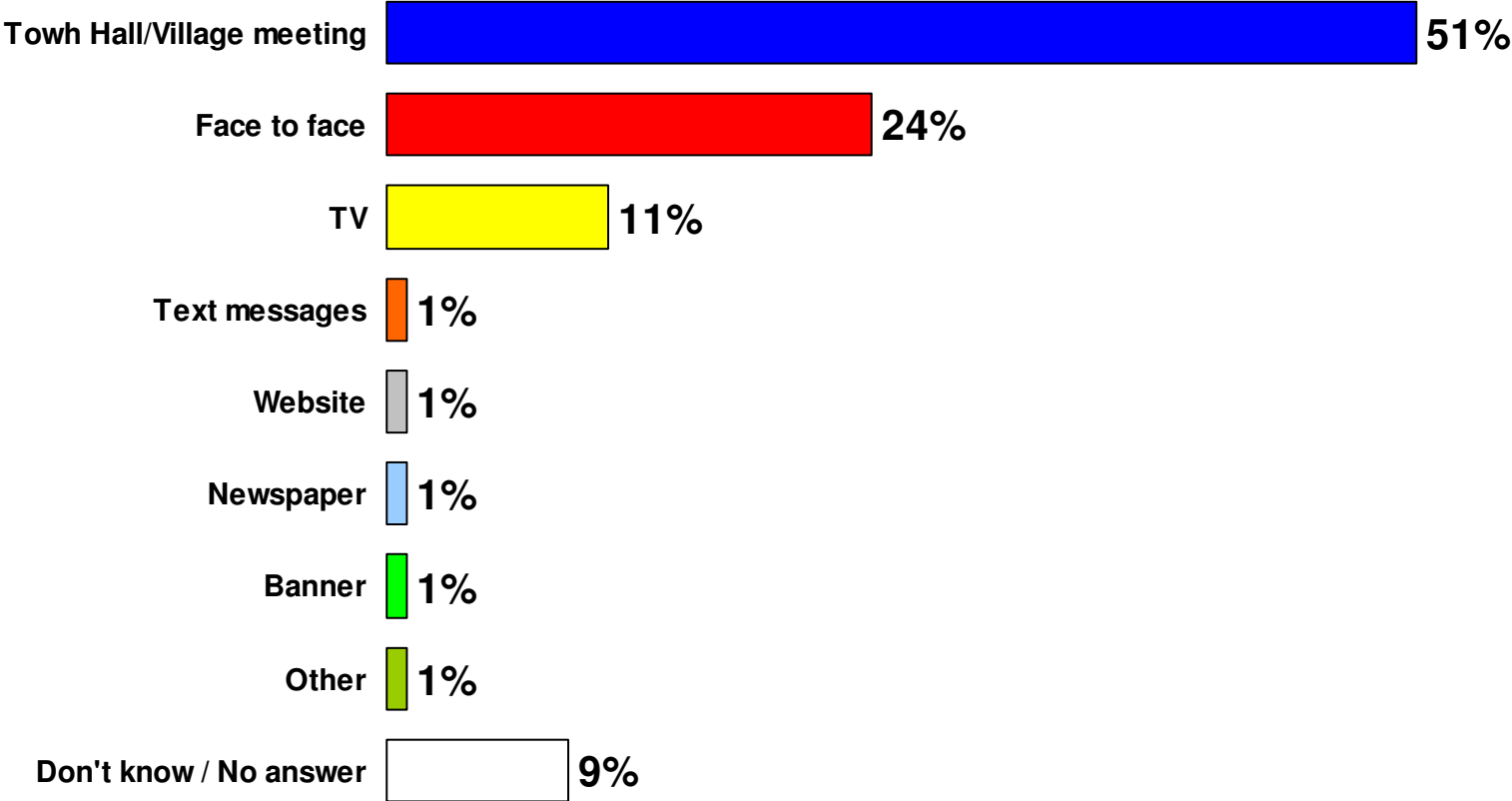
In what format?

(n=549)



Data does not add to 100% because multiple responses were permitted.

How would you prefer members of the legislature communicate with you?

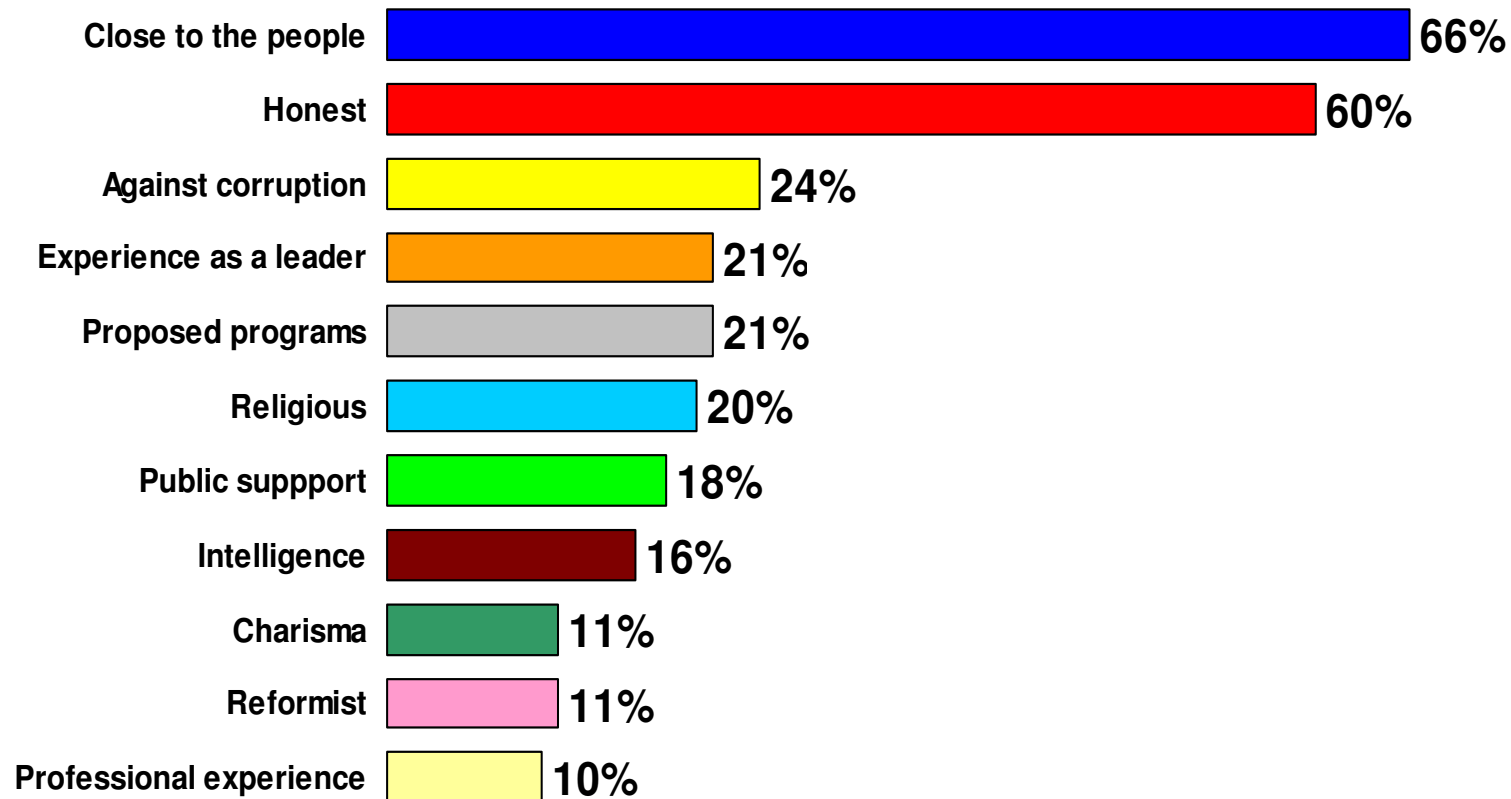


Political Participation Trends

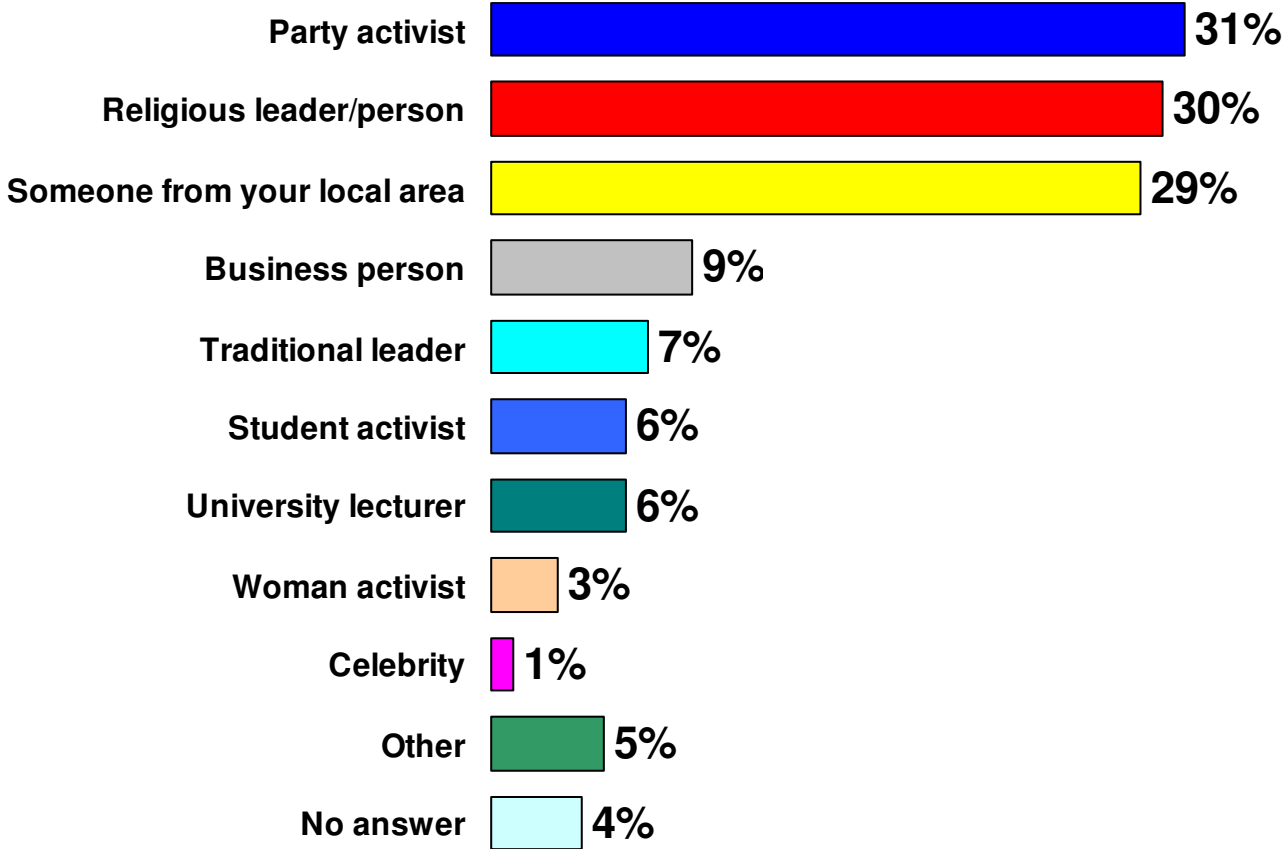
What is the most important criteria for you when selecting a legislative candidate?

% Ranking in top 3

Only most common responses shown

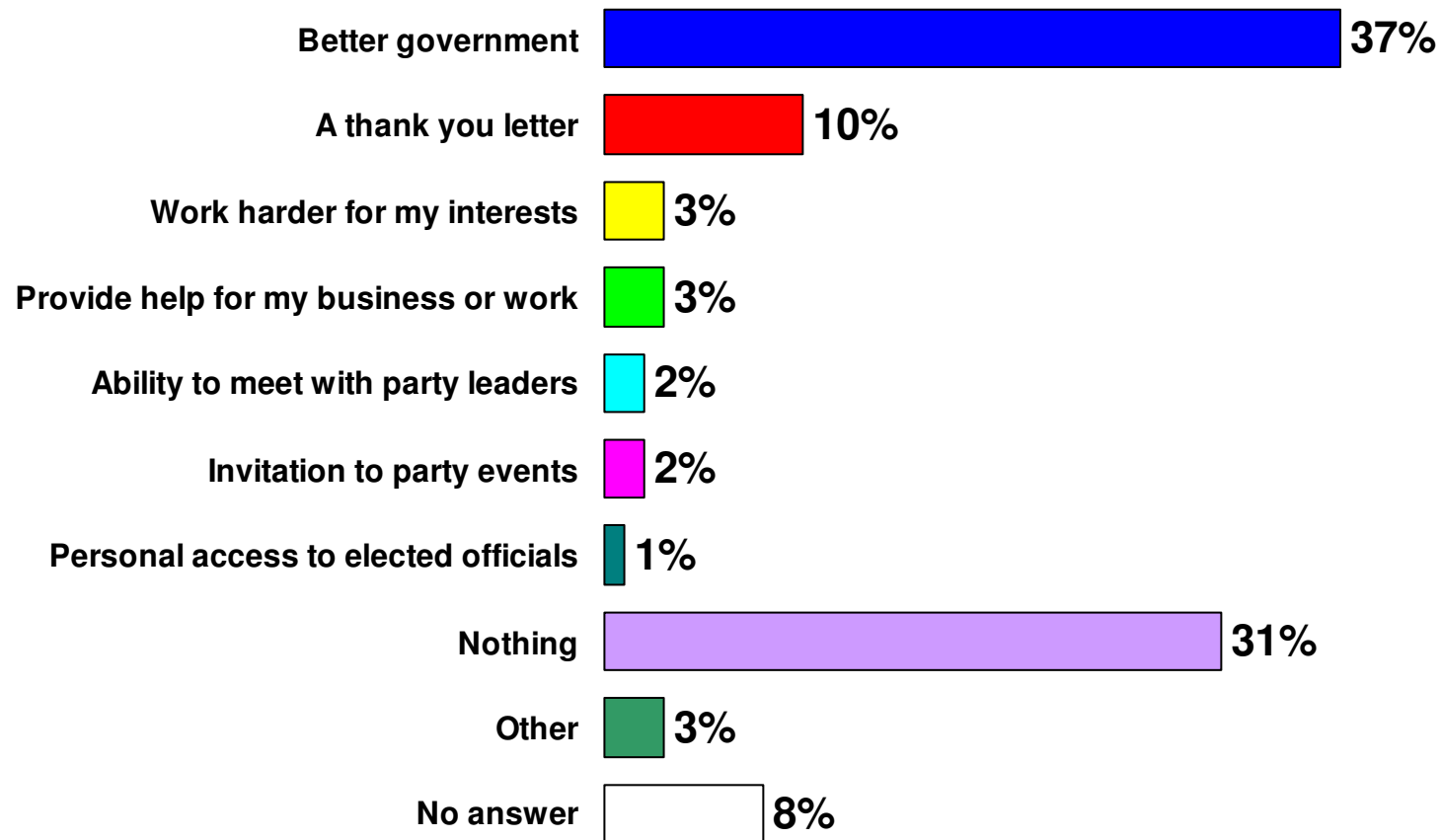


Which of the following types of candidates would you prefer to represent you in the legislature?

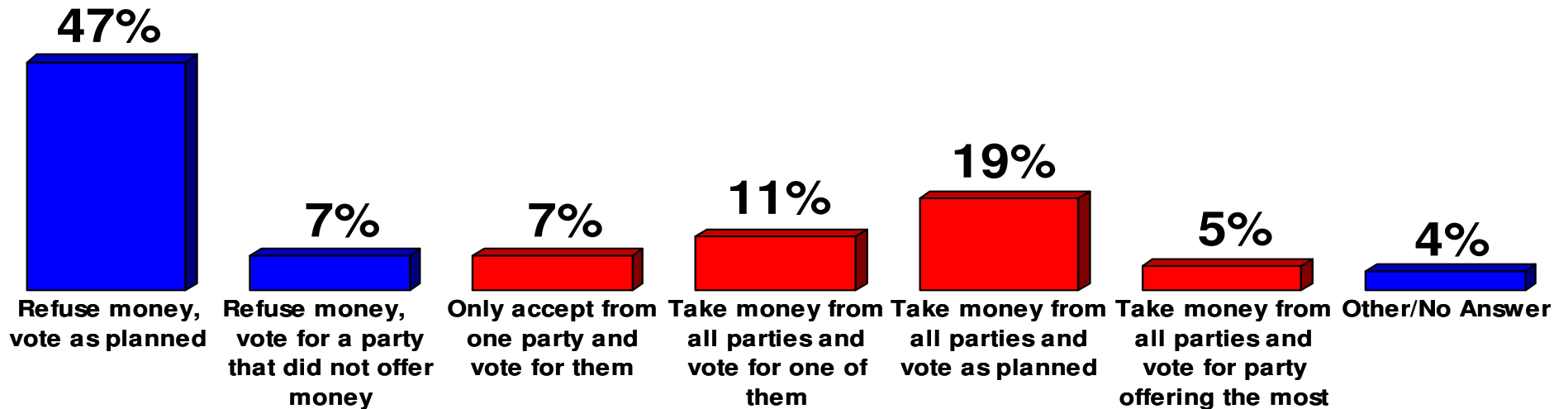


Data does not add to 100% because multiple responses were permitted.

Which of the following would you expect in return for your donation?

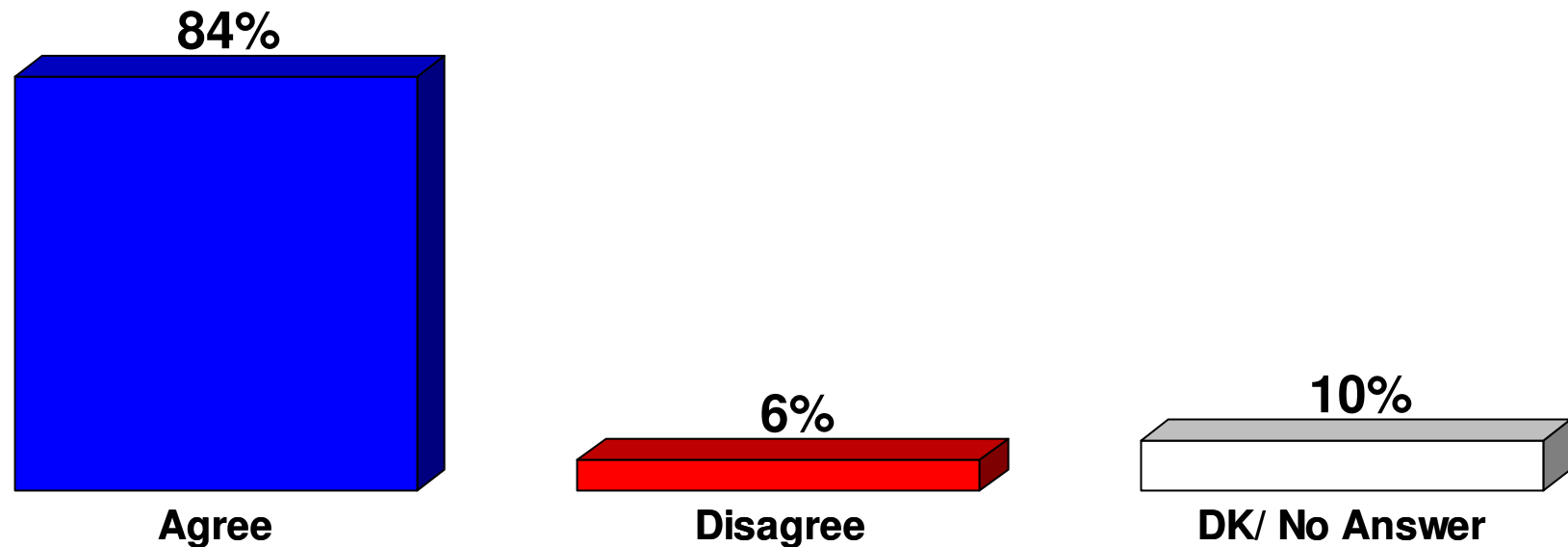


Which of the following statements describes what you would do if one or more political parties offered you money or some other form of compensation for your vote in the 2009 elections?

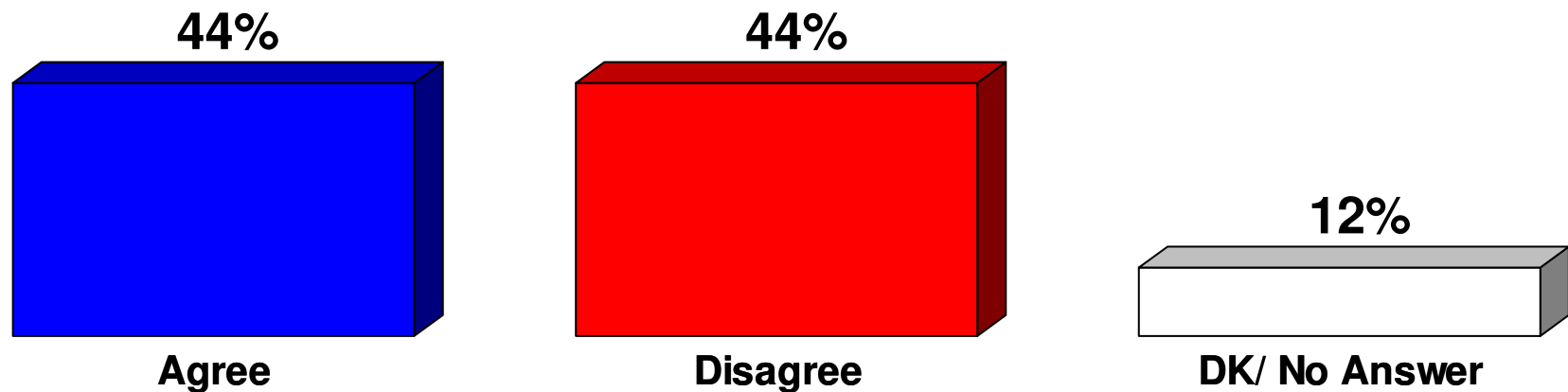


Political Reform

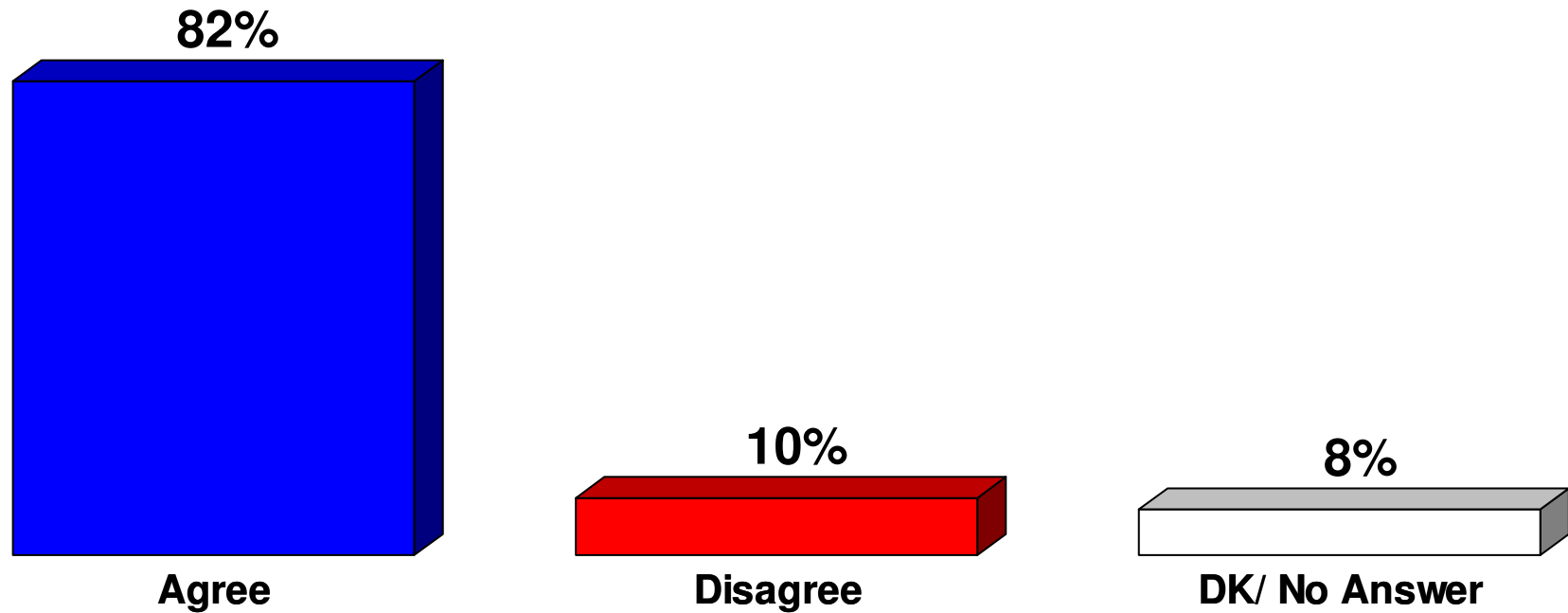
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement. . . I would be more likely to vote for a political party that regularly publishes their financial report.



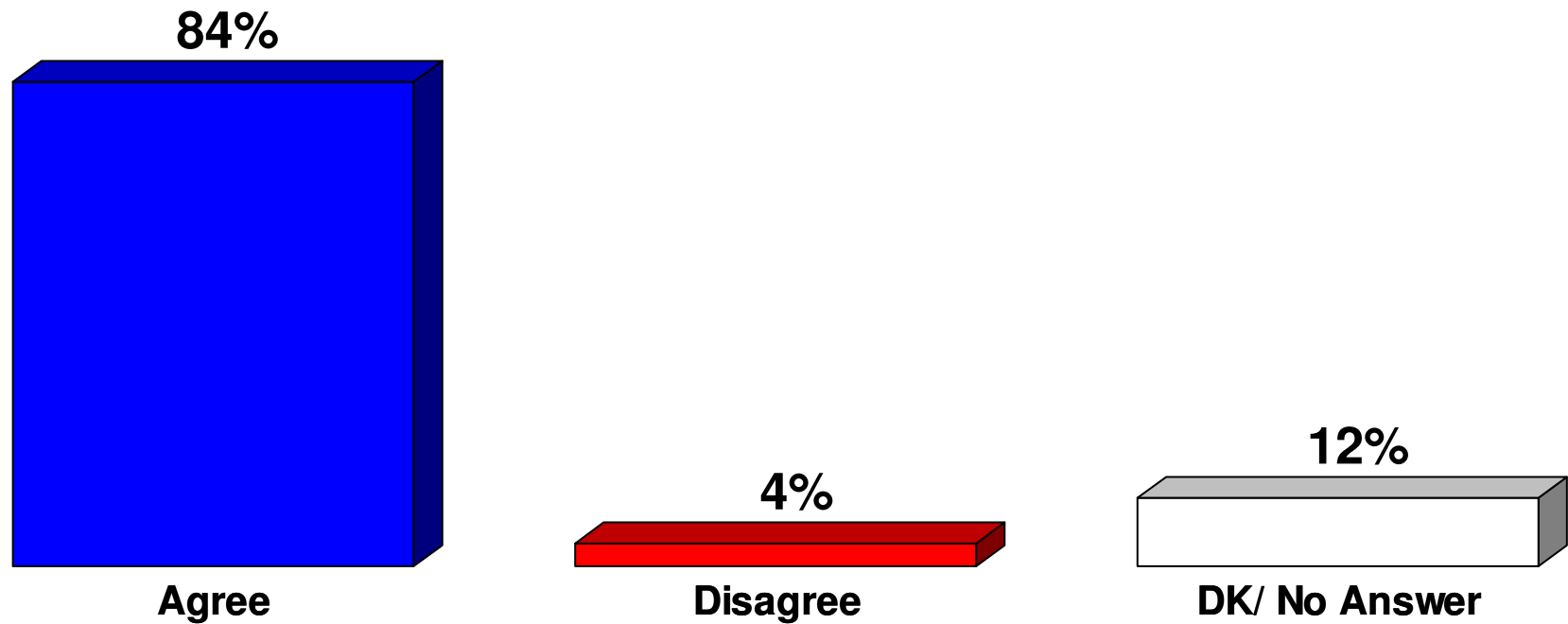
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement. . . I would be more likely to vote for a political party that nominates more women candidates on their candidates' list.



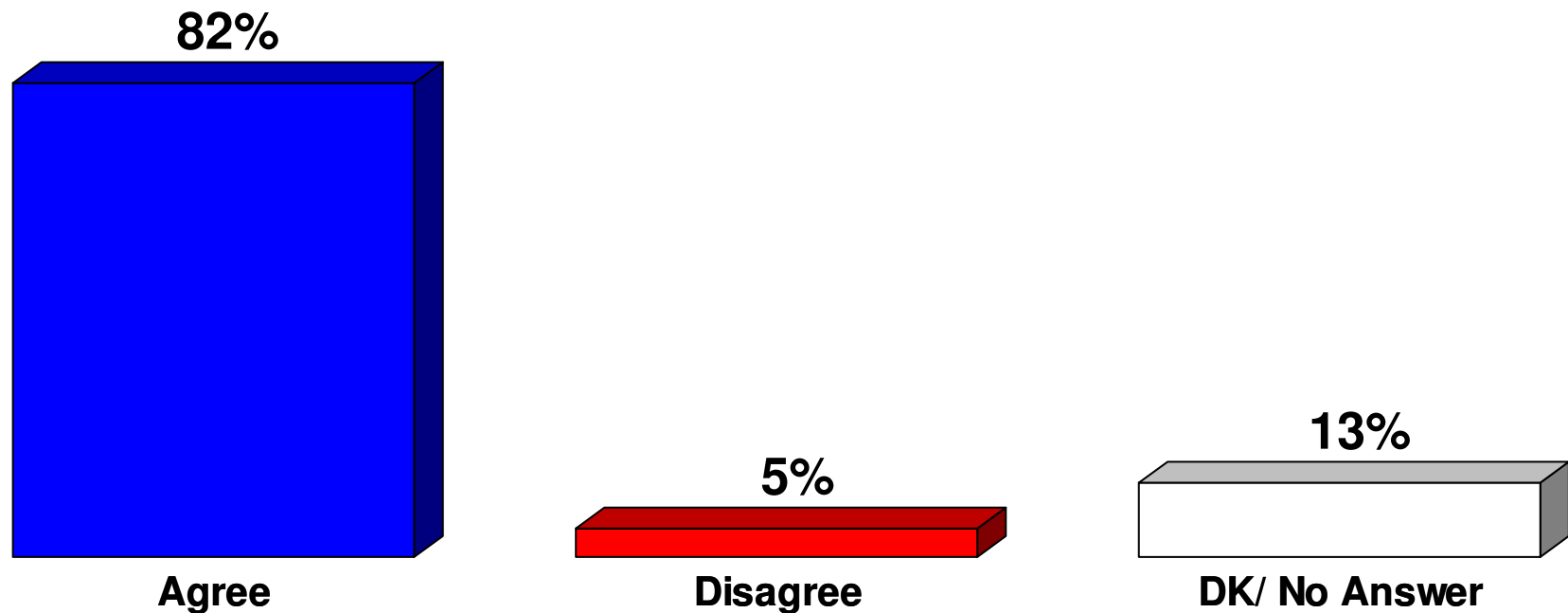
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . Financial reports should be published in the media.



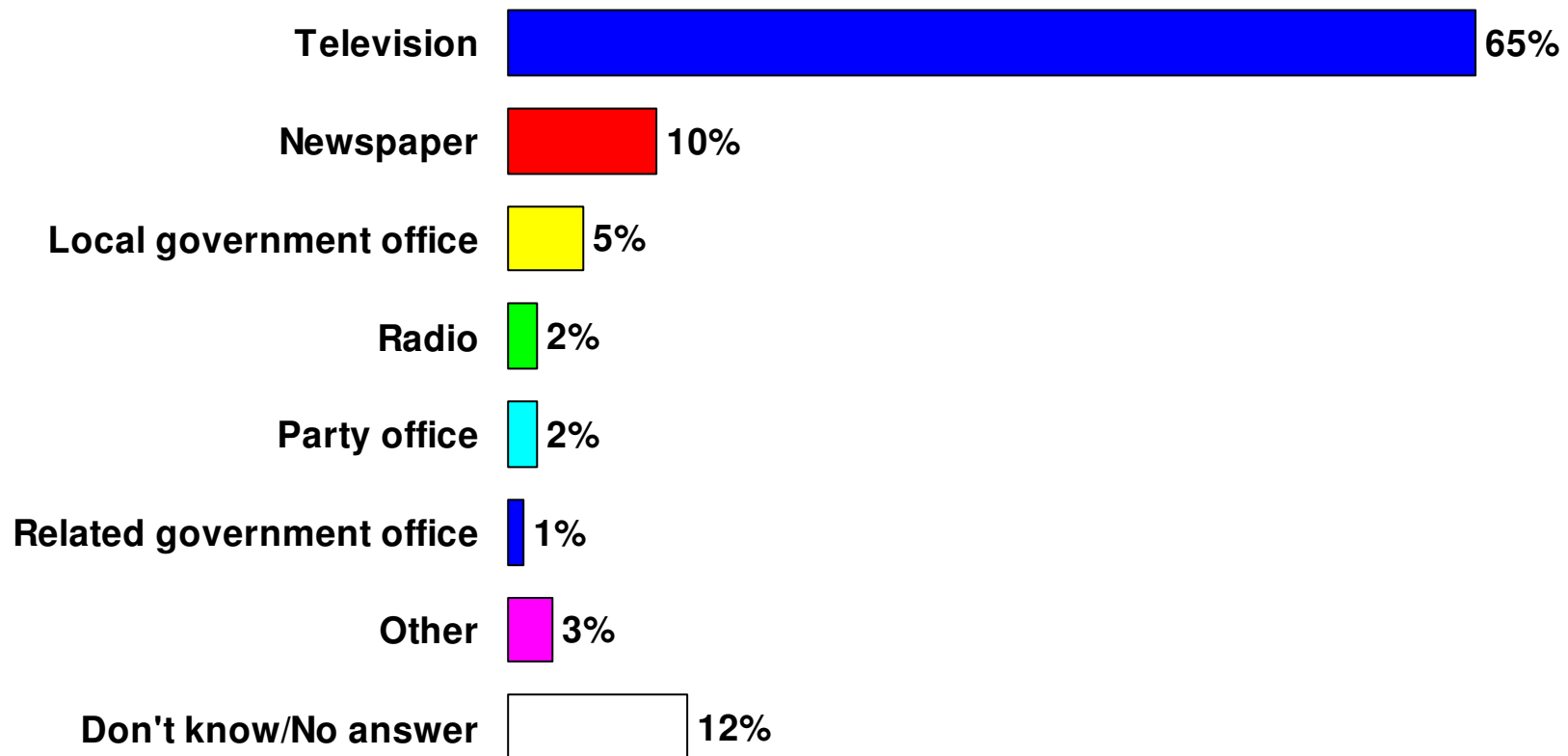
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . Financial transparency should be regulated in the law.



Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . Government agencies should make political party financial reports available to the public.

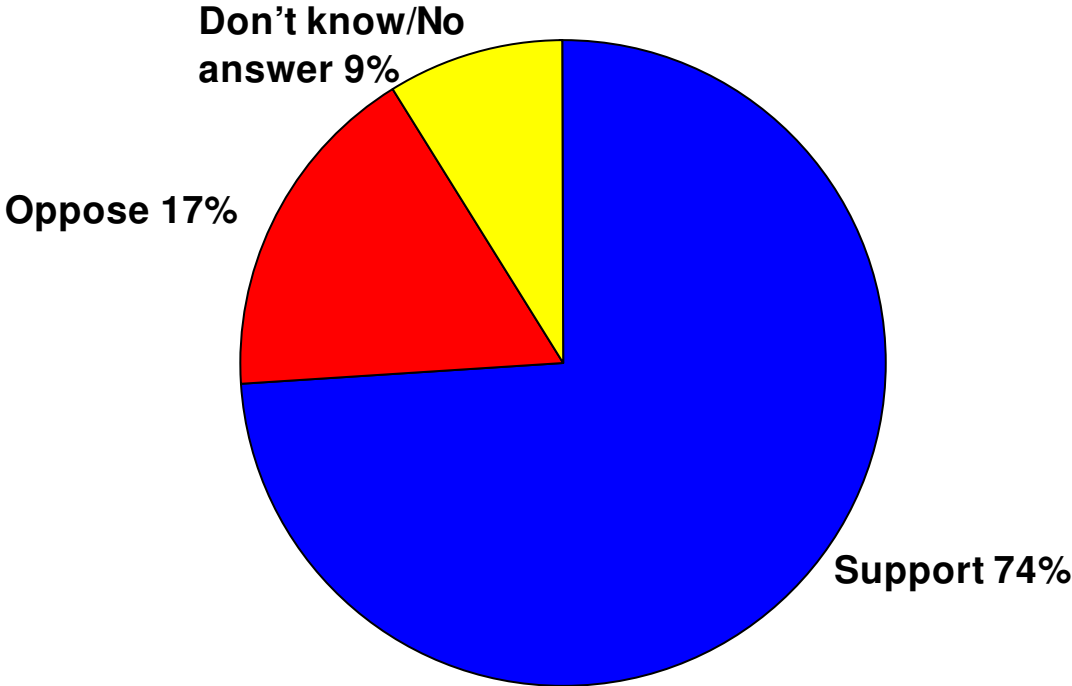


In the future, where do you want to see political party financial reports made available or announced?



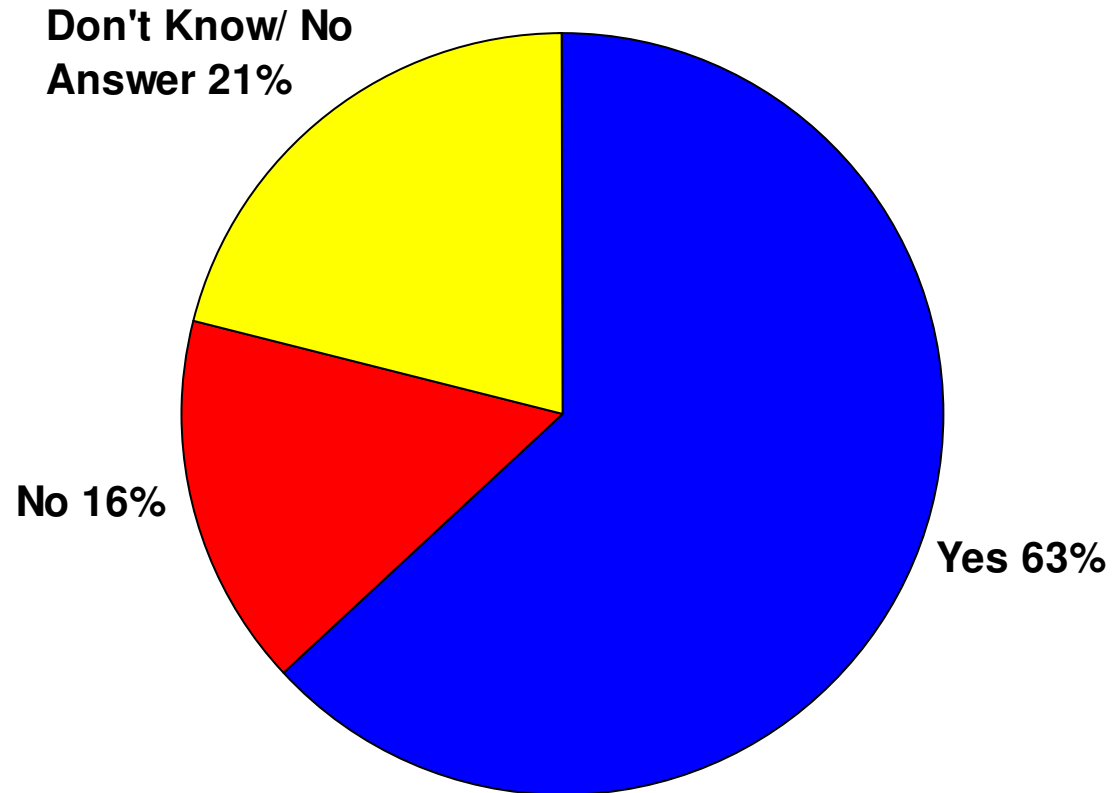
Gender and Youth in Indonesian Politics

There is a new system for the 2009 elections called the "zipper" system. It requires one woman for every three candidates on the candidates' list. How do you feel about this system?

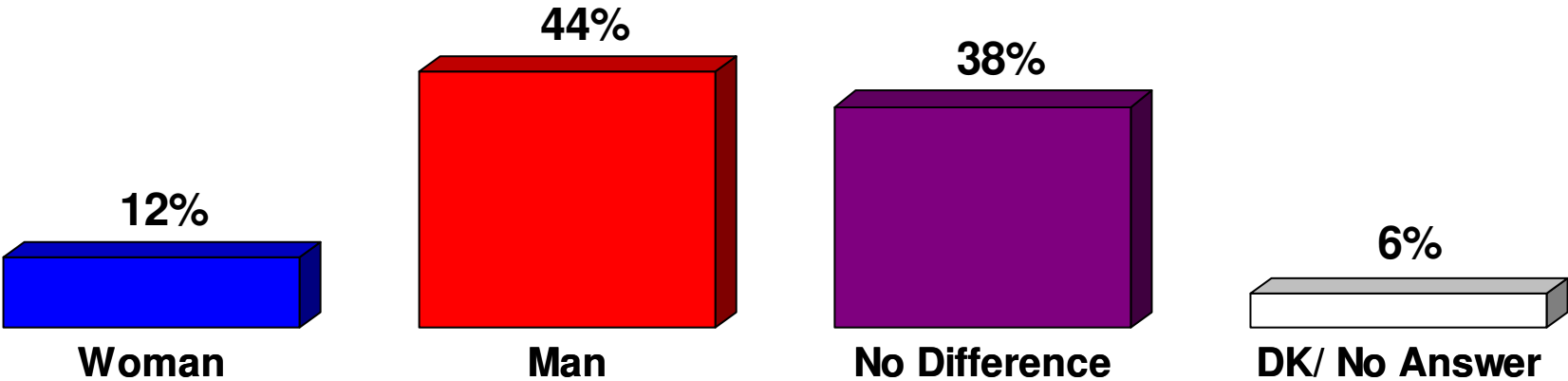


Would you be more likely to vote for a political party that uses the zipper system?

(n=1,616)



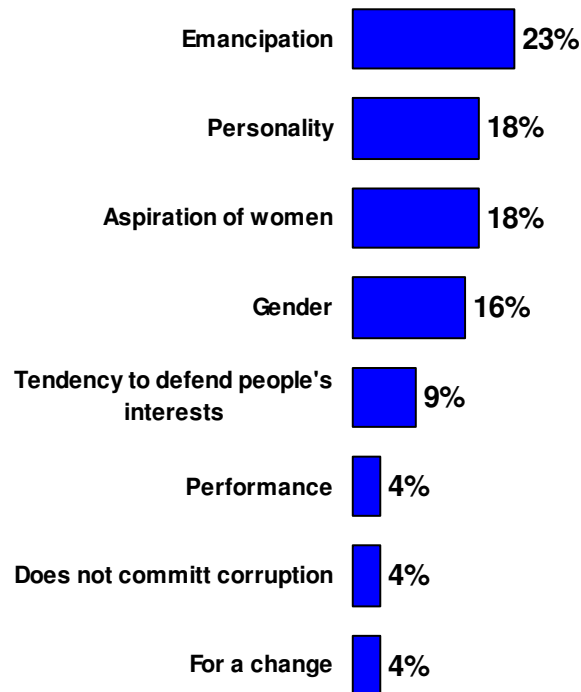
If there are two candidates campaigning for the same elected office with the exact same qualifications, but one is a man and the other is a woman, which one would you be more likely to vote for or would it make no difference to you?



Why would you prefer to vote for...

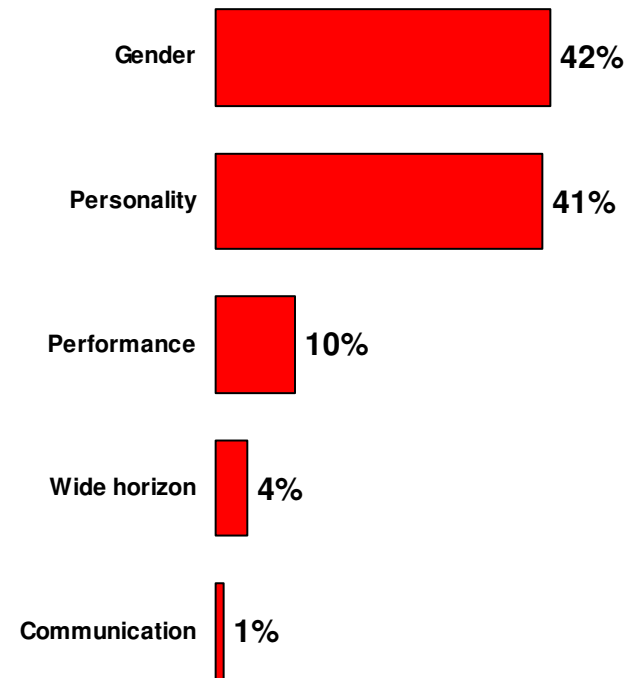
A Woman

(n=267)

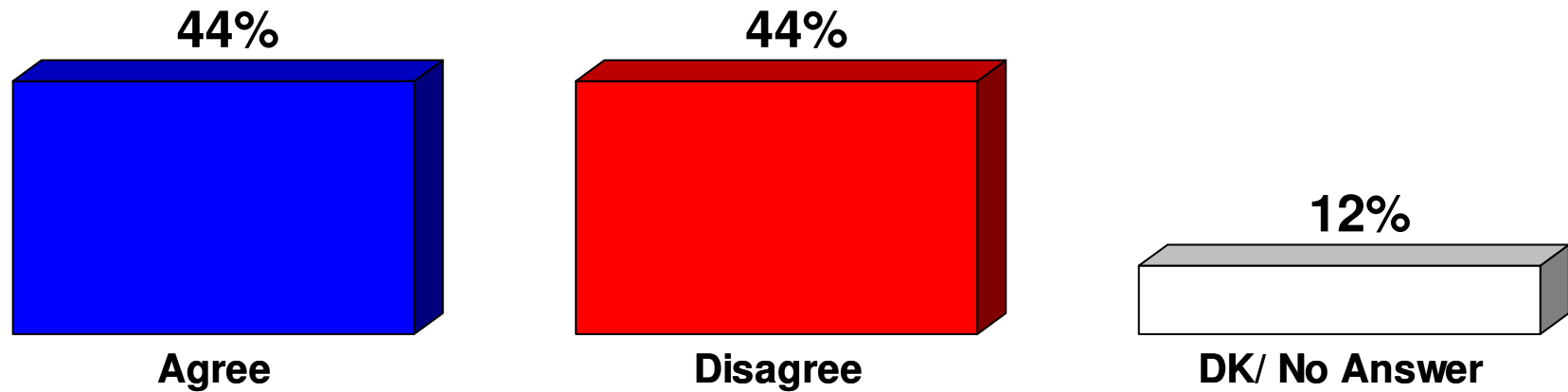


A Man

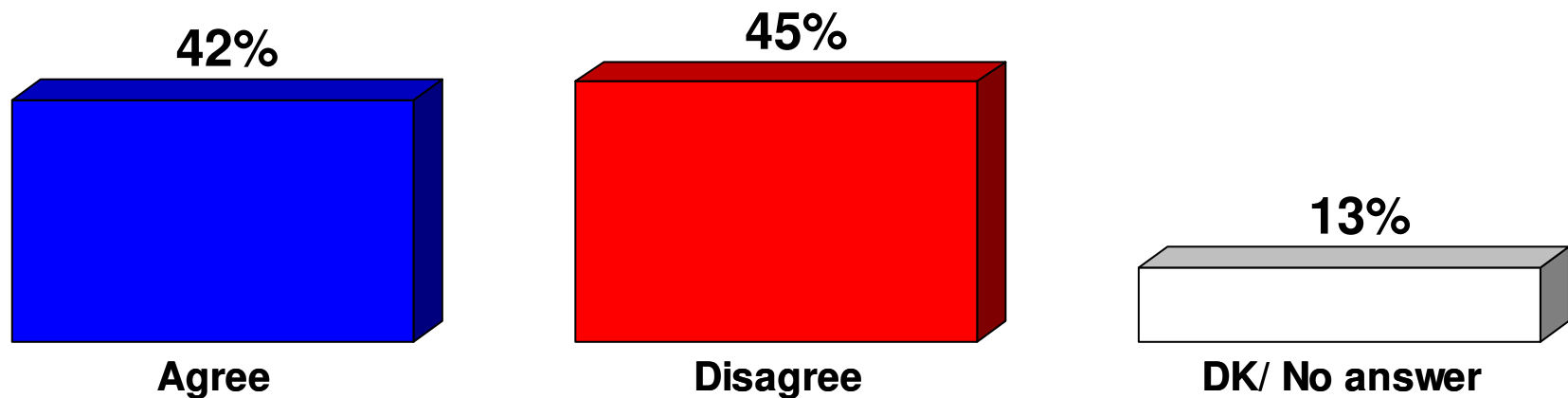
(n=954)



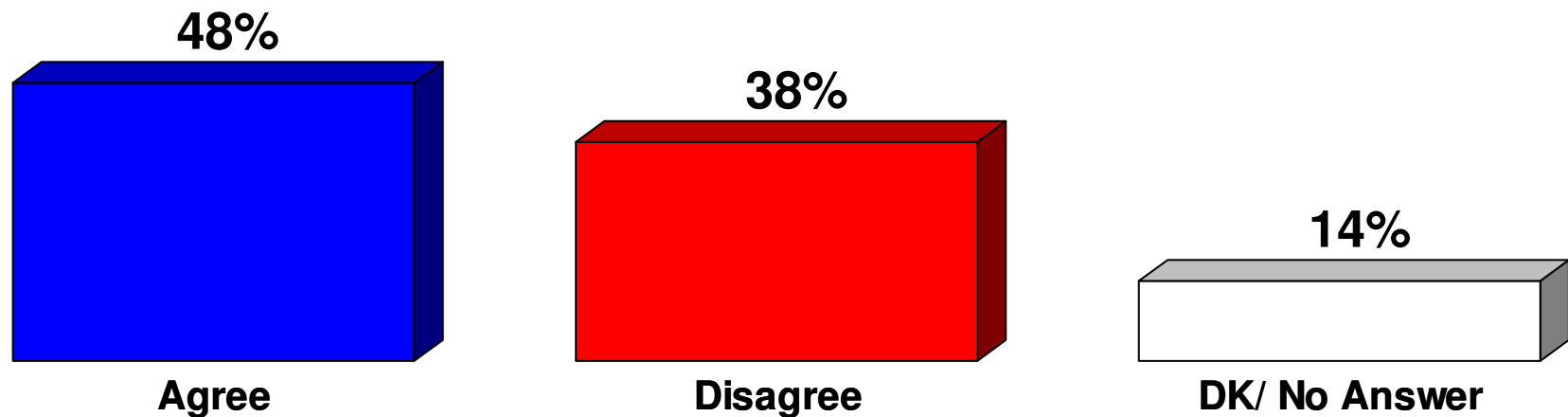
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . With more women in government, the government will be less corrupt.



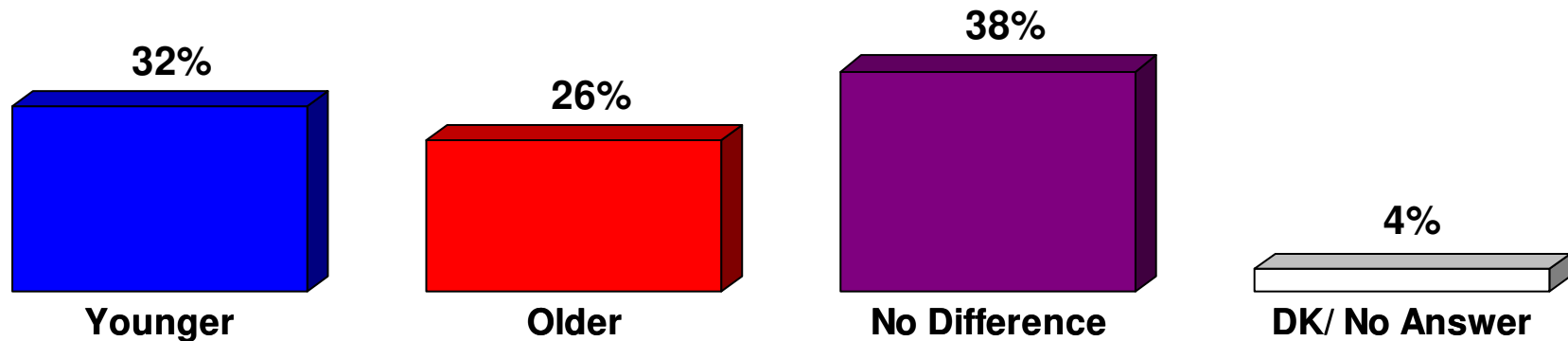
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . With more women in government, the government will perform better.



Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . With more women in government, government can respond better to the needs of people like you.



If there are two candidates campaigning for the same elected office with exactly the same qualifications, but one is younger than 40 years old and the other is older than 40, for which one would you be more likely to vote or would it make no difference to you?

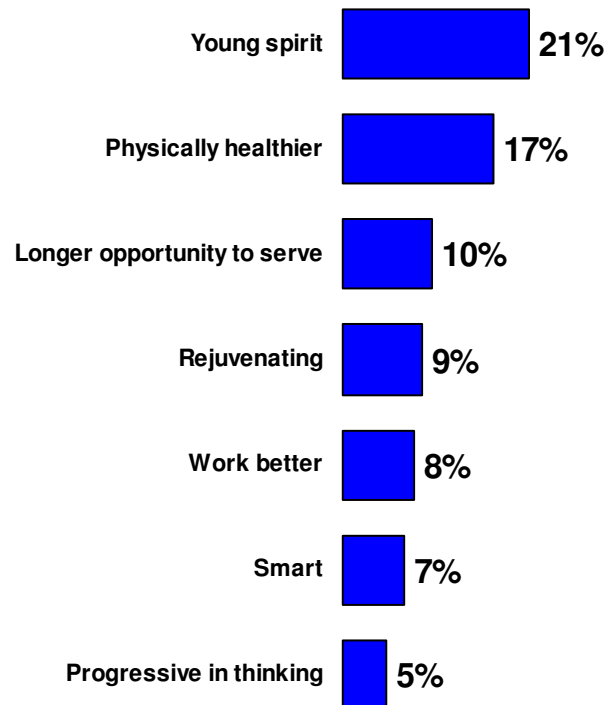


Why would you prefer to vote for...

Only most common responses shown

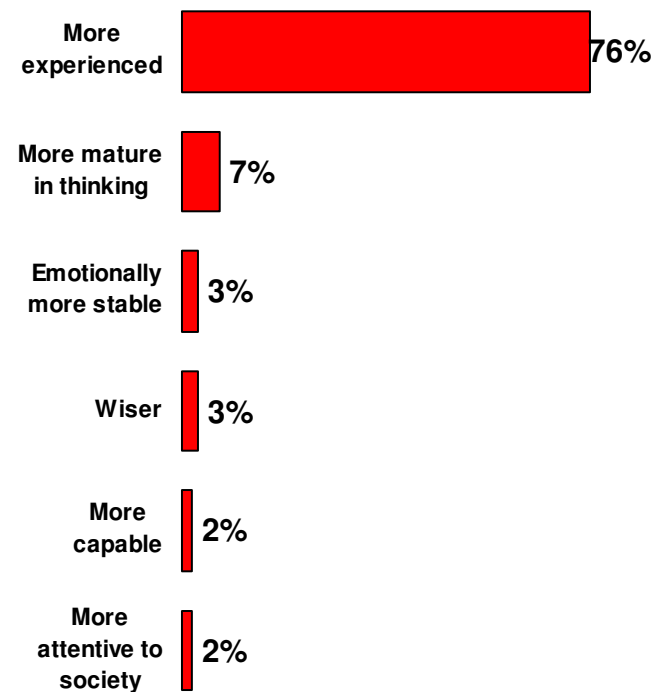
A Younger Candidate

(N=705)



An Older Candidate

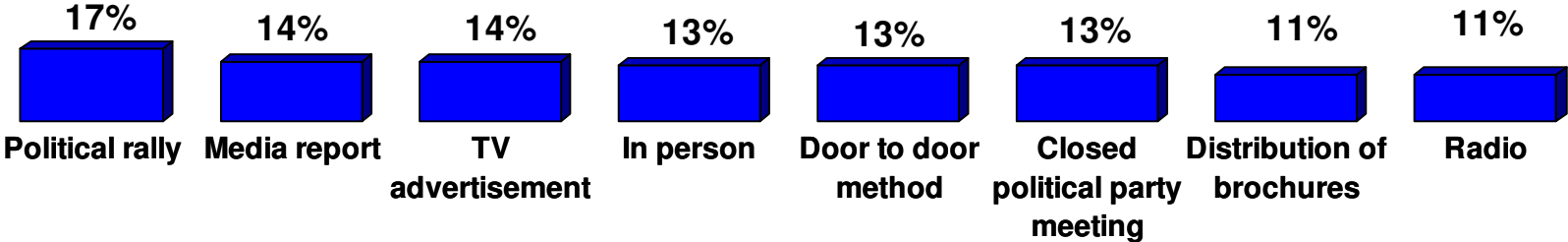
(N=560)



Sources of Political Information

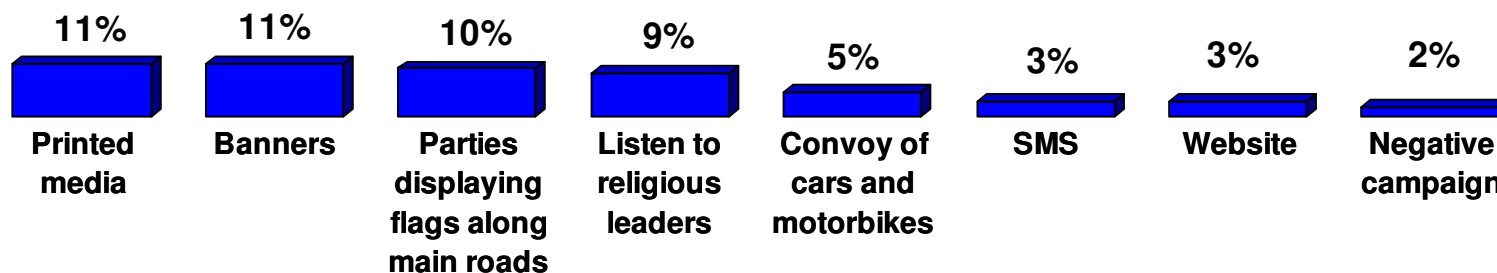
Using a scale from one (most preferred) to four (least preferred), where you would prefer to get the information from the political parties, during the campaign period?

% Responding 4 (Most Preferred)

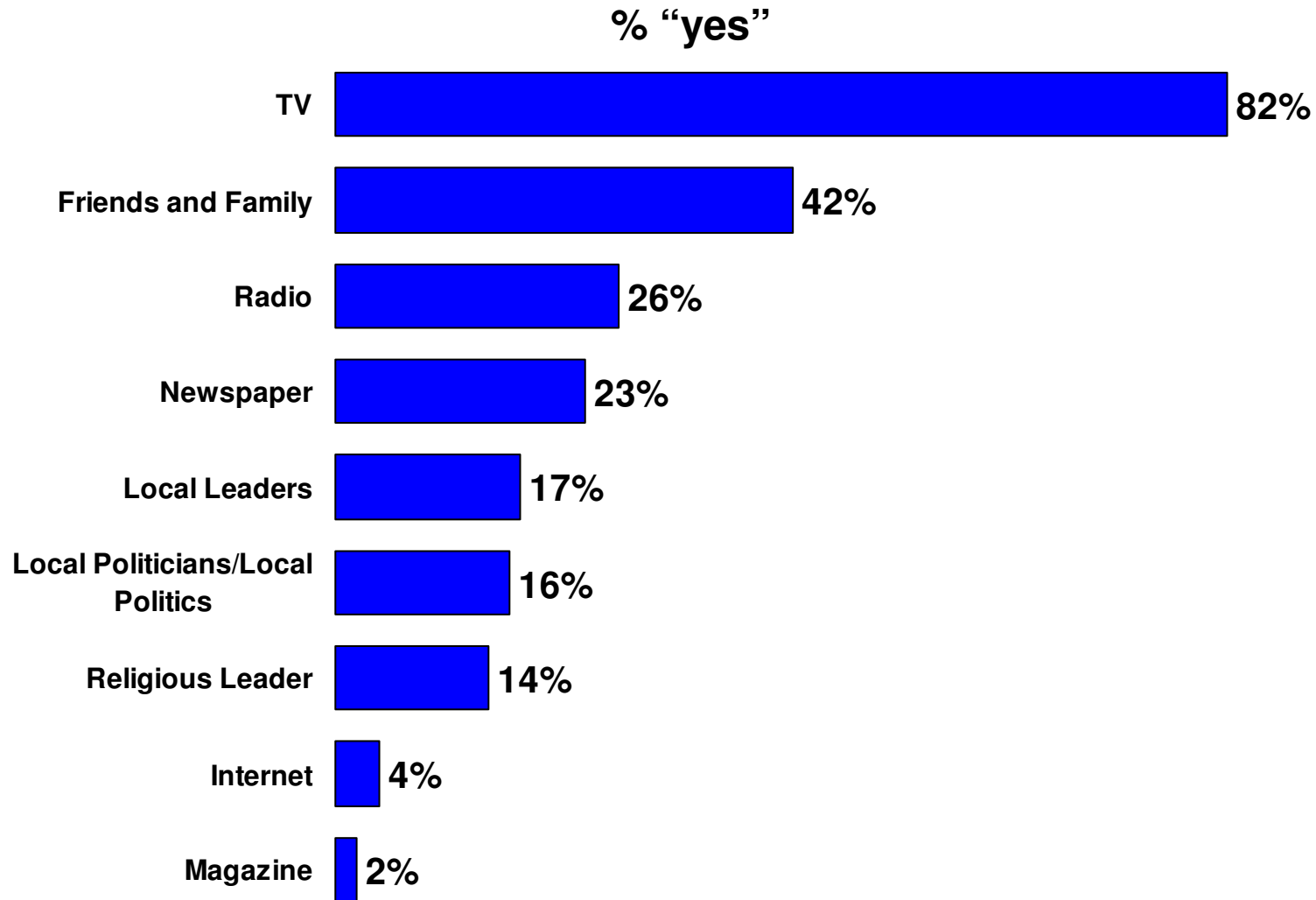


Using a scale from one (most preferred) to four (least preferred), where you would prefer to get the information from the political parties, during the campaign period?

% Responding 4 (Most Preferred)



Where do you get information regarding day-to-day politics?



Where do you get information regarding day-to-day politics? (TV)

(n=1,800)

