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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAD</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Sumatra</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Sumatra</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIAU</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMBI</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sumatera</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengkulu</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lampung</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangka Belitung</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riau Archipilego</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DKI Jakarta</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Java</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Java</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DI Yogyakarta</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Java</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banten</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bali</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Nusa Tengara</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Nusa Tengara</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Kalimantan</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Kalimantan</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Kalimantan</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Kalimantan</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Sulawesi</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Sulawesi</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sulawesi</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East Sulawesi</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorontalo</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Sulawesi</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maluku</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Maluku</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Papua</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Female 52%
Male 48%
Geography

Urban 39%

Rural 61%
Age

- 24 or Younger: 24%
- 25-34: 27%
- 35-44: 21%
- 45-54: 13%
- 55+: 15%
Marital Status

- Married: 78%
- Single: 16%
- Widow/Widower: 5%
Education

- Never attend school: 5%
- Didn't finish elementary: 13%
- Finish elementary: 31%
- Finish junior high: 20%
- Finish senior high: 24%
- Finish 1 or 2 year/undergrad: 1%
- Finish 3 year/undergrad: 1%
- Finish 4 year/undergrad: 3%
- Finish master/doctorate: 1%
Employment

- Working: 58%
- Housewife: 27%
- Unemployed: 6%
- Student: 5%
- Retiree: 2%
- Others: 2%
Occupation

(n = 1,270)

Farmer/Agricultural: 46%
Trade: 15%
Informal sector: 10%
Manufacturing: 9%
Civil servant: 5%
Private sector: 4%
Teacher: 3%
Fishery: 2%
Small scale trader: 2%
Driver: 2%
Financial: 1%
Community/Social: 1%
Religion

- Muslim: 89%
- Protestant: 5%
- Catholic: 3%
- Hindu: 2%
Which religious/social organization would you identify yourself with?

(n=1,955 Muslims)
Monthly Income

- <Rp 400,000: 25%
- Rp 400,000 - Rp 999,999: 44%
- Rp 1,000,000 - Rp 1,999,999: 23%
- Rp 2,000,000 - Rp 3,999,999: 6%
- >Rp 4,000,000: 2%
General Attitude
Do you feel that Indonesia is generally heading in the right direction or in the wrong direction?

- Don't know/refused to answer: 16%
- Wrong direction: 20%
- Right direction: 64%
Why do you say that?
Open-ended, only most common responses shown

“Right Direction”
(n=1,405)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good economy</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General quality of life</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political improvement</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corruption eradication</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid to the poor</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Wrong Direction”
(n=446)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bad economy</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political decline</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People are ignored</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corruption eradication not working</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of life declining</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are the three most important issues facing Indonesia?

% Ranking of top 3 issues

Only most common responses shown

- High prices for necessities: 74%
- Poverty: 56%
- Unemployment: 35%
- Education: 31%
- Healthcare: 28%
- Corruption: 24%
- Security: 16%
What issues are the most important to your community?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical infrastructure</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economy</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic necessities</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No answer</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Politics
In general, how satisfied are you with the performance of the national legislature?

34% Satisfied

51% Dissatisfied
2009 Elections
Are you registered to vote for the 2009 elections?

- Yes: 54%
- No: 7%
- Don't know: 39%
Did you confirm that your name was on the voter registration list?

- Yes: 29%
- No: 69%
- No answer: 2%
Which of these documents do you need to vote?

- Personal ID card: 21%
- Voter form: 66%
- Family members card: 6%
- Passport: 0%
- None: 2%
- Don't know / No answer: 5%
Do you know how to vote in the 2009 elections?

- Mark party logo or party number or candidate name: 33%
- Mark party logo or party number and candidate name: 9%
- Punch a hole on either party logo or party number or candidate name or candidate number: 27%
- Punch a hole on party logo or party number and candidate name or candidate number: 6%
- Don’t Know/No answer: 25%
When shown a sample ballot, respondents were asked how they would mark the ballot?

- Respondent put a mark on either the party logo or party number ONLY: 25%
- Respondent punched a hole on either the party logo or party number ONLY: 7%
- Respondent put a mark on either the candidate’s number or candidate’s name ONLY: 12%
- Respondent punched a hole on either the candidate’s number or candidate’s name ONLY: 26%
- Respondent put a mark/punched a hole on party AND candidate name from the same party: 20%
- Respondent put a mark/punched a hole on party AND candidate name from different party: 1%
- Respondent put a mark/punched a hole outside party AND candidate list columns: 1%
- Other: 8%
Which system would you prefer to determine seats in the national legislature?

- Top vote getter: 75%
- Parties' choice: 4%
- No preference: 12%
- Don't know/No answer: 9%
2009 Presidential Election
Will you vote in the 2009 presidential election?

- Will definitely vote: 91%
- Haven't decided: 7%
- Will definitely not vote: 2%
2009 Legislative Elections
Will you vote in the 2009 legislative elections?

- Will definitely vote: 87%
- Haven't decided: 10%
- Will definitely not vote: 3%
What are the three most important reasons you chose a political party?

% *Ranking of top 3 reasons*

- Things they have done for your community: 51%
- Political party promotes reform: 40%
- Political party performance: 36%
- Quality of their candidates: 36%
- Party programs: 22%
- Family ties: 21%
- The party leader: 19%
- They represent the same religious faith: 14%
- Links to religious organizations: 12%
- Their ideological stand: 11%
- They don’t have internal party conflicts: 9%
- Other: 10%
- No answer: 7%
Have you received information related to a political party program and/or candidate for the 2009 elections?

Yes 25%

No 75%
In what format?

(n=549)

Banner 34%
Posters 28%
Face to face 21%
Brochure 20%
Social activity 11%
Public hearing 10%
Campaign merchandise 10%
Business card 6%
Bulletin 4%
Other 16%

Data does not add to 100% because multiple responses were permitted.
How would you prefer members of the legislature communicate with you?

- Towh Hall/Village meeting: 51%
- Face to face: 24%
- TV: 11%
- Text messages: 1%
- Website: 1%
- Newspaper: 1%
- Banner: 1%
- Other: 1%
- Don’t know / No answer: 9%
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

- Close to the people: 66%
- Honest: 60%
- Against corruption: 24%
- Experience as a leader: 21%
- Proposed programs: 21%
- Religious: 20%
- Public support: 18%
- Intelligence: 16%
- Charisma: 11%
- Reformist: 11%
- Professional experience: 10%
Which of the following types of candidates would you prefer to represent you in the legislature?

- Party activist: 31%
- Religious leader/person: 30%
- Someone from your local area: 29%
- Business person: 9%
- Traditional leader: 7%
- Student activist: 6%
- University lecturer: 6%
- Woman activist: 3%
- Celebrity: 1%
- Other: 5%
- No answer: 4%

Data does not add to 100% because multiple responses were permitted.
Which of the following would you expect in return for your donation?

- Better government: 37%
- A thank you letter: 10%
- Work harder for my interests: 3%
- Provide help for my business or work: 3%
- Ability to meet with party leaders: 2%
- Invitation to party events: 2%
- Personal access to elected officials: 1%
- Nothing: 31%
- Other: 3%
- No answer: 8%
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?

- Refuse money, vote as planned: 47%
- Refuse money, vote for a party that did not offer money: 7%
- Only accept from one party and vote for them: 7%
- Take money from all parties and vote for one of them: 11%
- Take money from all parties and vote as planned: 19%
- Take money from all parties and vote for party offering the most: 5%
- Other/No Answer: 4%
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.

- Agree: 84%
- Disagree: 6%
- DK/No Answer: 10%
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.

44% Agree

44% Disagree

12% DK/ No Answer
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . Financial reports should be published in the media.

- Agree: 82%
- Disagree: 10%
- DK/ No Answer: 8%
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . Financial transparency should be regulated in the law.

- Agree: 84%
- Disagree: 4%
- DK/No Answer: 12%
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . Government agencies should make political party financial reports available to the public.

82% Agree
5% Disagree
13% DK/ No Answer
In the future, where do you want to see political party financial reports made available or announced?

- Television: 65%
- Newspaper: 10%
- Local government office: 5%
- Radio: 2%
- Party office: 2%
- Related government office: 1%
- Other: 3%
- Don't know/No answer: 12%
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?

- Support 74%
- Oppose 17%
- Don’t know/No answer 9%
Would you be more likely to vote for a political party that uses the zipper system?

(n=1,616)

- Yes: 63%
- No: 16%
- Don't Know/ No Answer: 21%
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?

- Woman: 12%
- Man: 44%
- No Difference: 38%
- DK/No Answer: 6%
Why would you prefer to vote for...

_A Woman_  

(n=267)

- Emancipation: 23%  
- Personality: 18%  
- Aspiration of women: 18%  
- Gender: 16%  
- Tendency to defend people’s interests: 9%  
- Performance: 4%  
- Does not commit corruption: 4%  
- For a change: 4%

_A Man_  

(n=954)

- Gender: 42%  
- Personality: 41%  
- Performance: 10%  
- Wide horizon: 4%  
- Communication: 1%
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . With more women in government, the government will be less corrupt.

44% Agree
44% Disagree
12% DK/ No Answer
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . With more women in government, the government will perform better.

- Agree: 42%
- Disagree: 45%
- DK/No answer: 13%
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.

- Agreement: 48%
- Disagreement: 38%
- DK/No Answer: 14%
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?

- Younger: 32%
- Older: 26%
- No Difference: 38%
- DK/ No Answer: 4%
Why would you prefer to vote for…

*Only most common responses shown*

### A Younger Candidate

(N=705)

- Young spirit: 21%
- Physically healthier: 17%
- Longer opportunity to serve: 10%
- Rejuvenating: 9%
- Work better: 8%
- Smart: 7%
- Progressive in thinking: 5%

### An Older Candidate

(N=560)

- More experienced: 76%
- More mature in thinking: 7%
- Emotionally more stable: 3%
- Wiser: 3%
- More capable: 2%
- More attentive to society: 2%
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)

- Political rally: 17%
- Media report: 14%
- TV advertisement: 14%
- In person: 13%
- Door to door method: 13%
- Closed political party meeting: 13%
- Distribution of brochures: 11%
- Radio: 11%
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)

- Printed media: 11%
- Banners: 11%
- Parties displaying flags along main roads: 10%
- Listen to religious leaders: 9%
- Convoy of cars and motorbikes: 5%
- SMS: 3%
- Website: 3%
- Negative campaign: 2%
Where do you get information regarding day-to-day politics?

% “yes”

- TV: 82%
- Friends and Family: 42%
- Radio: 26%
- Newspaper: 23%
- Local Leaders: 17%
- Local Politicians/Local Politics: 16%
- Religious Leader: 14%
- Internet: 4%
- Magazine: 2%
Where do you get information regarding day-to-day politics? (TV)

(n=1,800)

- METRO TV: 21%
- TV ONE: 17%
- SCTV: 15%
- RCTI: 14%
- INDOSIAR: 13%
- TVRI: 5%
- TRANS TV: 3%
- TPI: 2%
- GLOBAL TV: 2%
- AN TV: 1%
- TRANS 7: 1%
- Aceh TV: 1%
- No answer: 5%