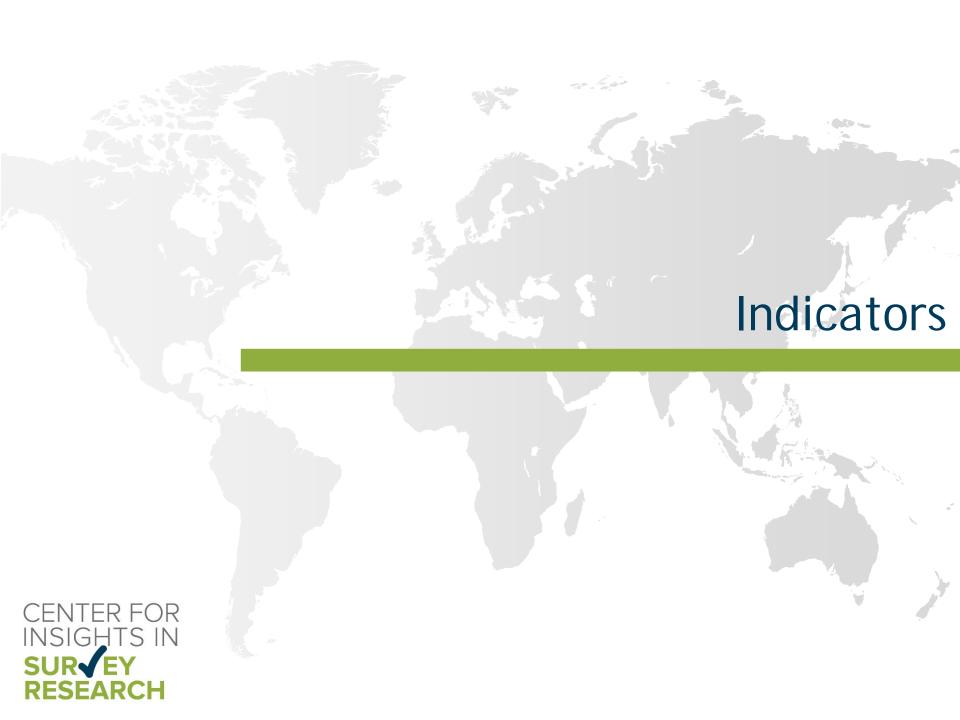
National Survey of Mongolian Public Opinion

March 1-15, 2016

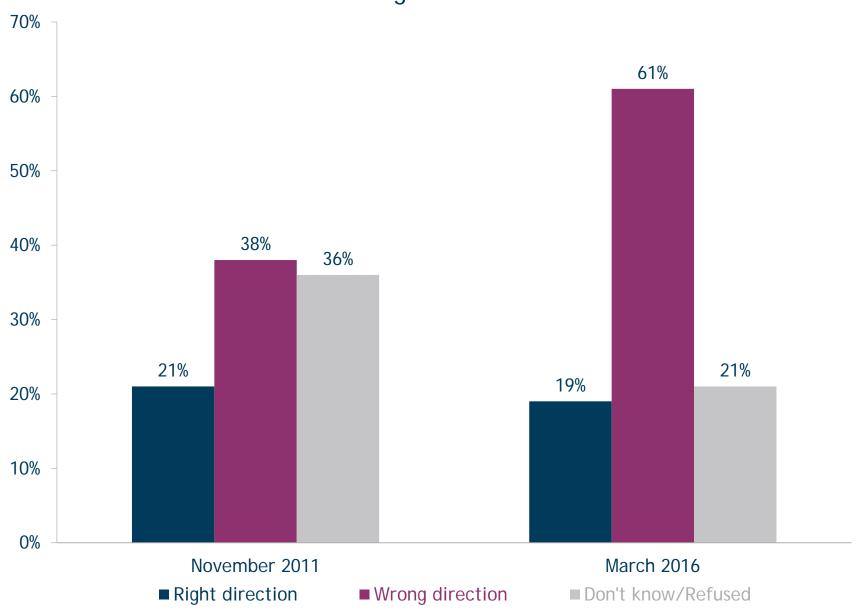


Detailed Methodology

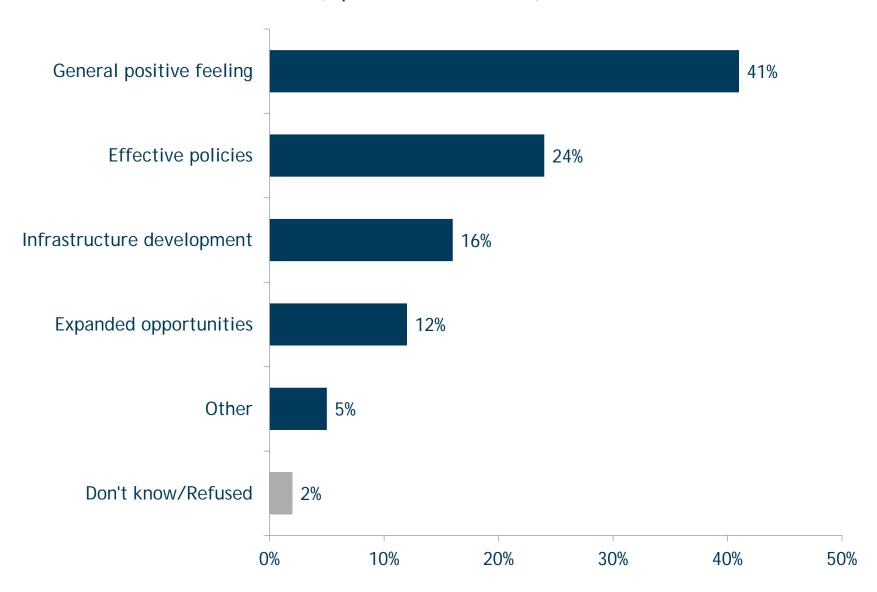
- The survey was conducted by Social Policy Development Research Institute (SPDRI) under the supervision of Mr. Robert Carpenter of Chesapeake Beach Consulting and the International Republican Institute between March 1 March 15, 2016.
- Data was collected using in-person, in-home interviews. The sample was stratified by 13 of Mongolia's 21 aimags and Ulaanbaatar and then by soum or district. Interviews were conducted in both urban and rural locations.
- The sample consisted of 5,000 respondents (response rate: 95.24 percent) aged 18 and older, and was representative of voting-age adults nationally.
- The sample was distributed among 13 aimags and Ulaanbaatar. Within each of the selected 13 aimags outside of Ulaanbaatar, 2,800 interviews were conducted in three randomly selected soums. Districts were randomly selected in Ulaanbaatar, where 2,200 interviews were conducted. The total number of interviews to conduct within an aimag was determined utilizing voter registration information from the 2013 presidential election.
- After identifying a centrally located starting point, a skip pattern was used to select appropriate households. Within each household, the Kish Grid was then used to select respondents 18 years and older.
- Interview teams were comprised of both males and females.
- The margin of error does not exceed plus or minus 1.4 percent at the mid-range with a confidence level of 95 percent.
- 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.



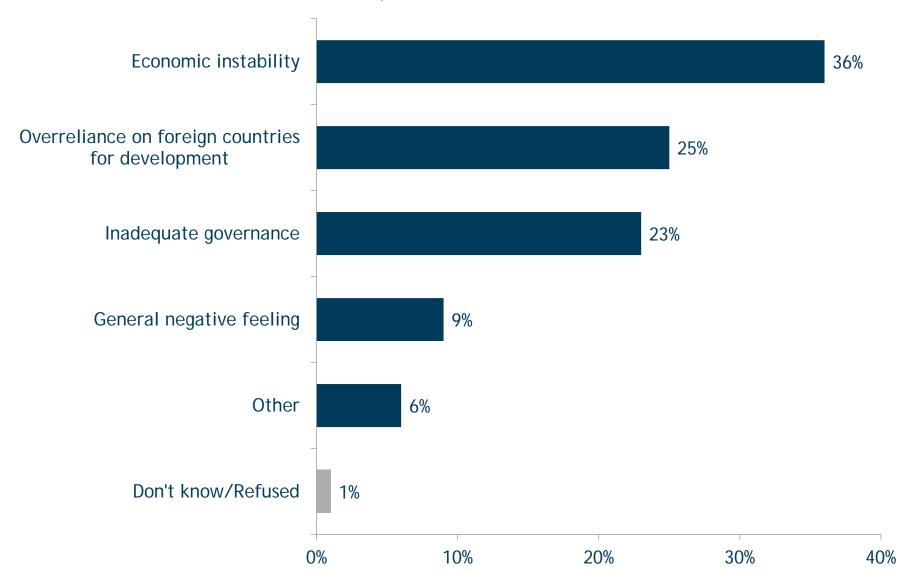
Overall, do you think Mongolia is headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?



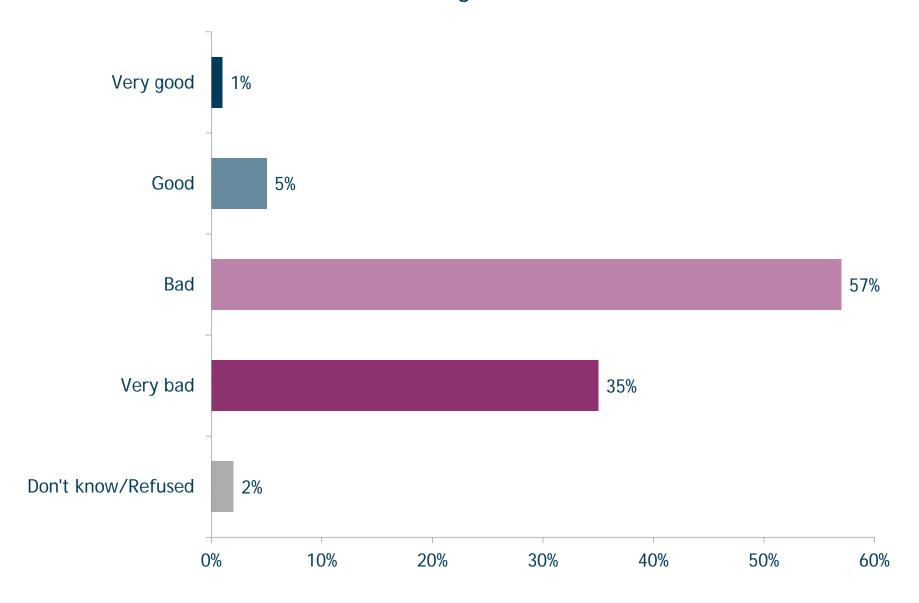
Why do you say right direction? (Open-ended, n=925)



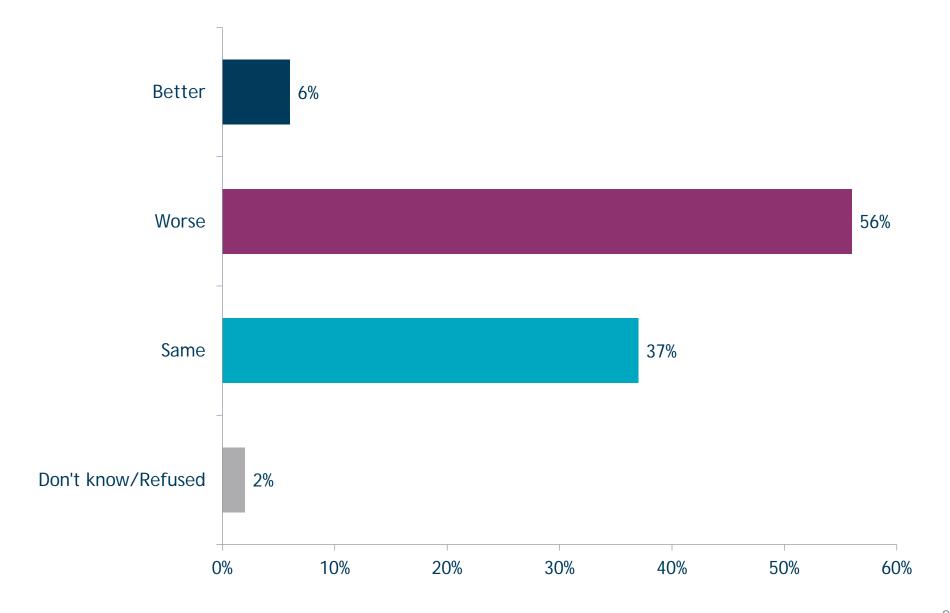
Why do you say wrong direction? (open-ended, n=3,030)



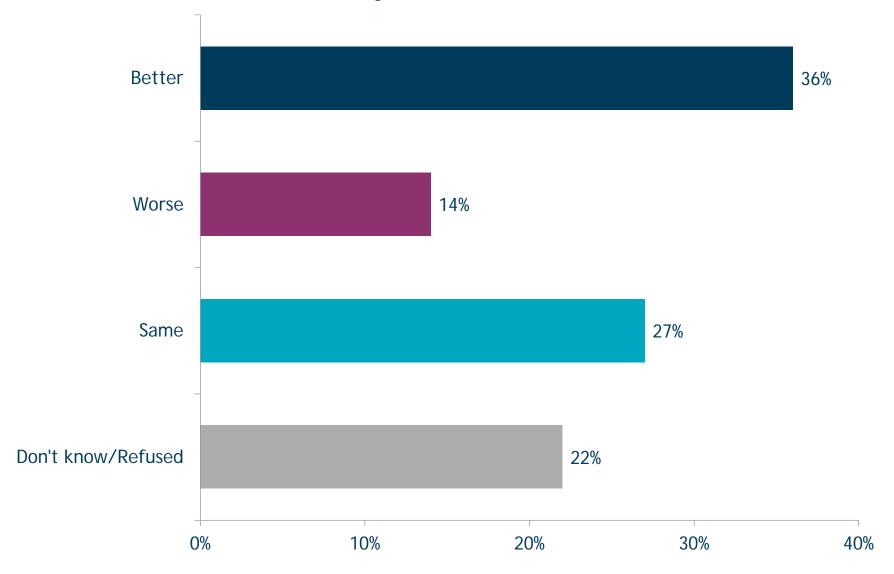
Overall, how would you rate the current economic conditions in Mongolia?



Thinking about the personal economic situation of you and your family, over the past year has it gotten better, worse or is it about the same?



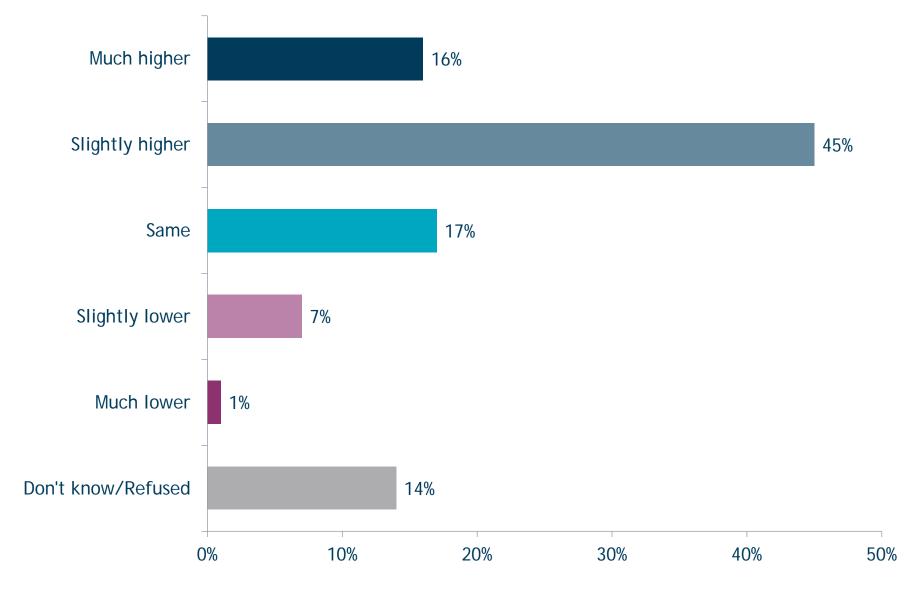
Thinking some more about your personal economic situation, in the coming year do you think that it is going to get better, worse or stay about the same?



Thinking some more about your personal economic situation, in the coming year do you think that it is going to get better, worse or stay about the same?



Do you expect the price of basic commodities such as milk, bread and meat to be higher or lower one year from now?

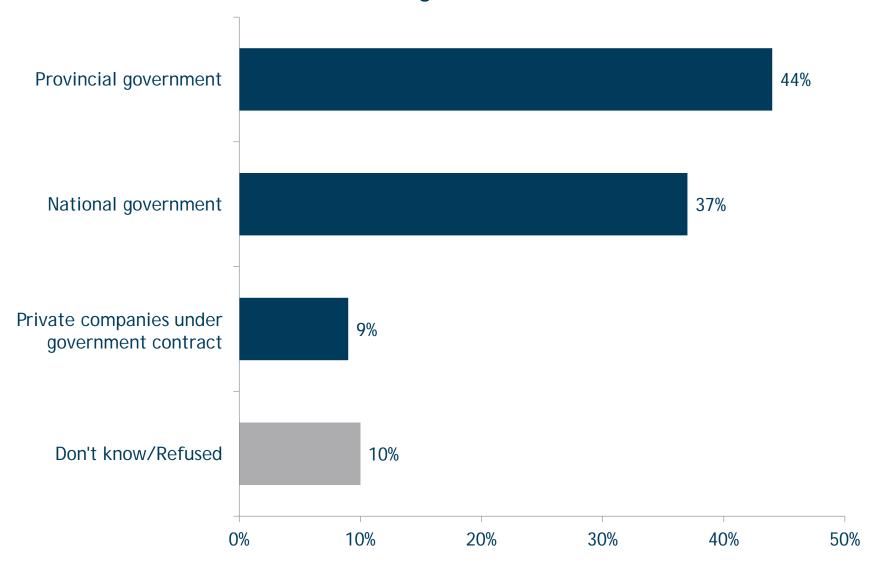




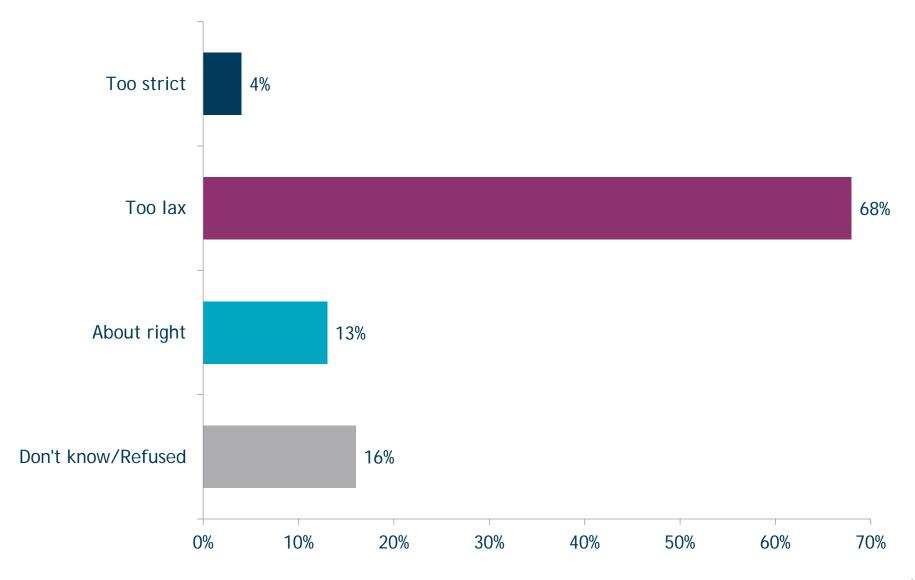
What are the three most important problems facing Mongolia? (open-ended)

Response	First	Second	Third
Unemployment	48%	13%	7%
Poverty	16%	25%	8%
Corruption	8%	11%	13%
Price Inflation	6%	8%	9%
Economy	5%	6%	10%
Political conflict/Tension	4%	5%	6%
Alcoholism	3%	7%	8%
Pollution/Environmental issues	2%	4%	5%
Foreign loan repayment	2%	3%	10%
Crime/Security	1%	2%	3%

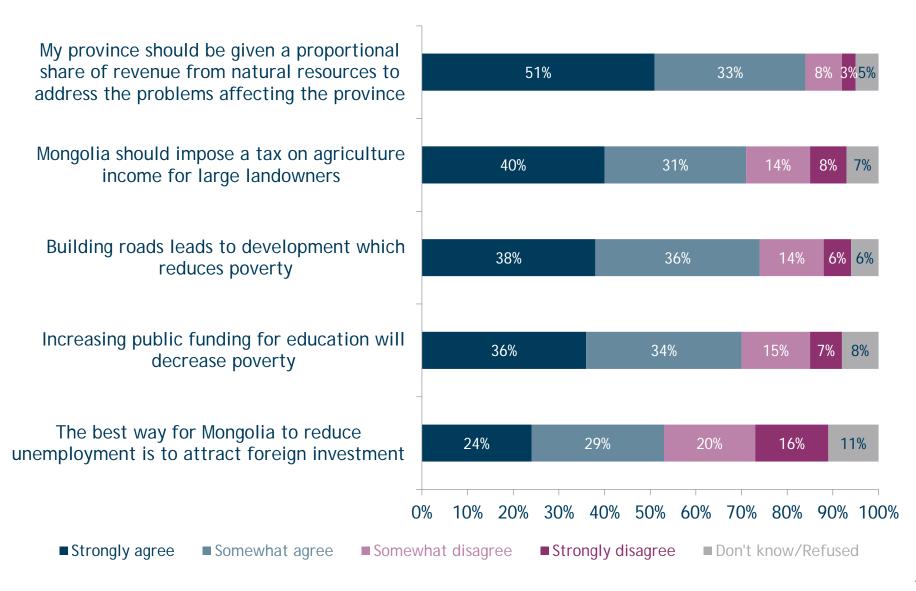
Who should primarily control the mining of natural resources in Mongolia?



Overall, do you think the level of regulation on mining in Mongolia is too strict, too lax or about right?

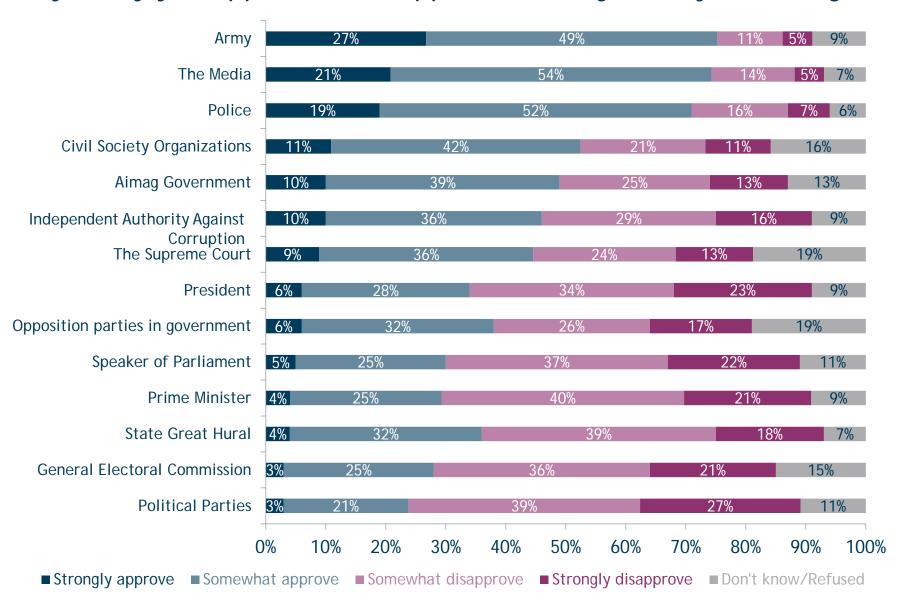


Now I am going to ask you your level of agreement or disagreement to various statements or your position on various issues.

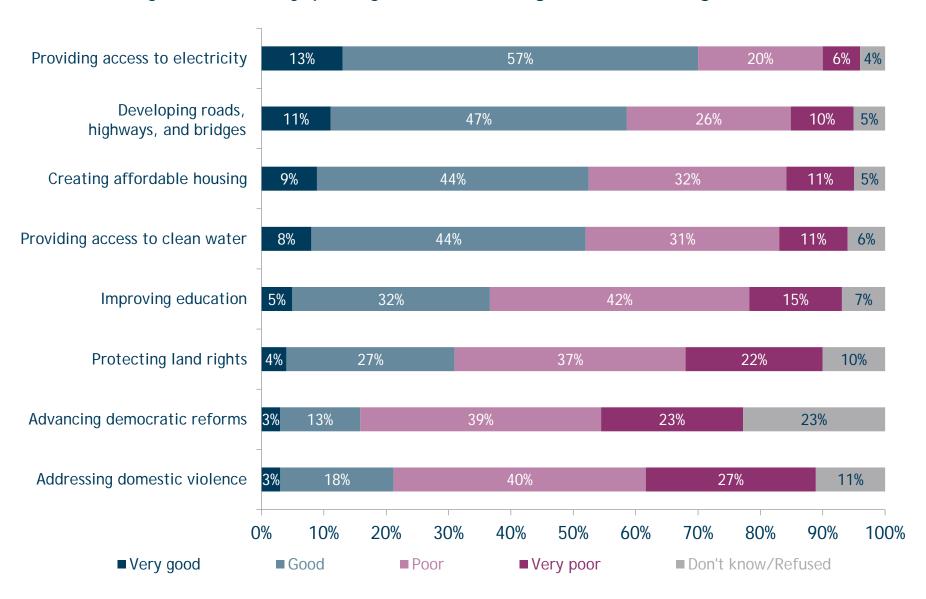




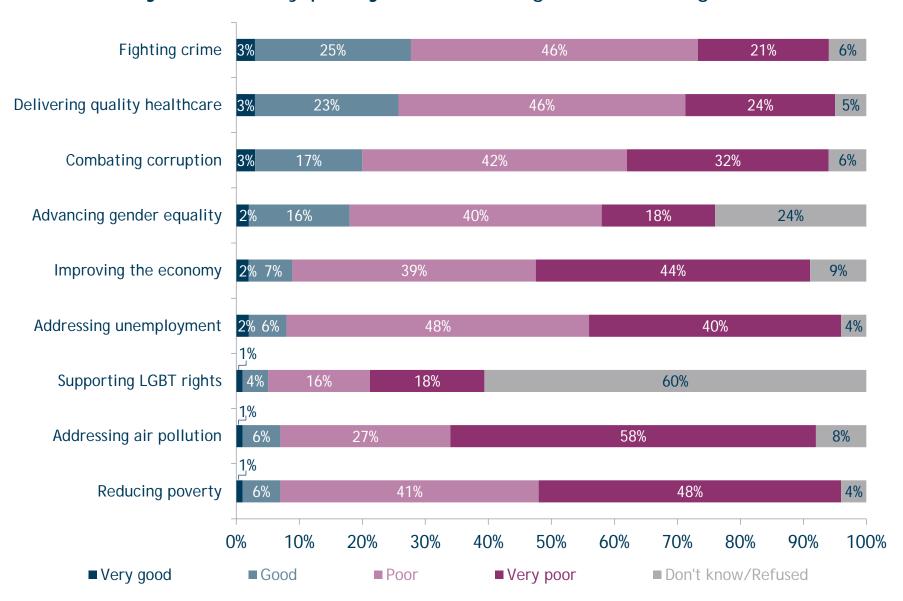
Thinking now about the following institutions/individuals, would you say you approve or disapprove of the job they are doing?

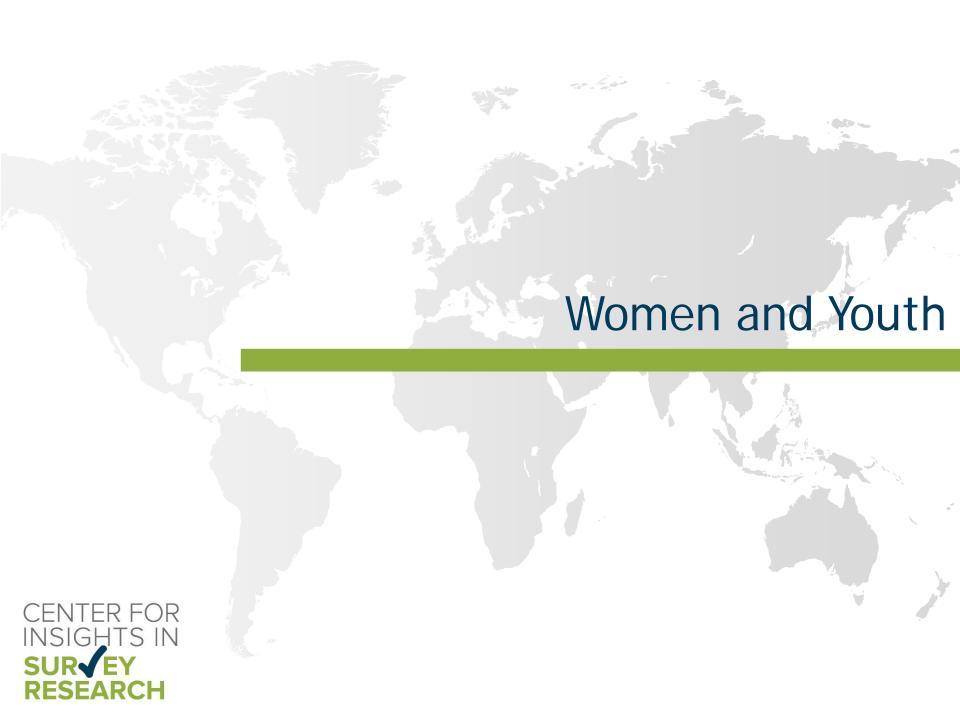


Has the national government done a very good job, a good job, a poor job or a very poor job addressing the following issues?

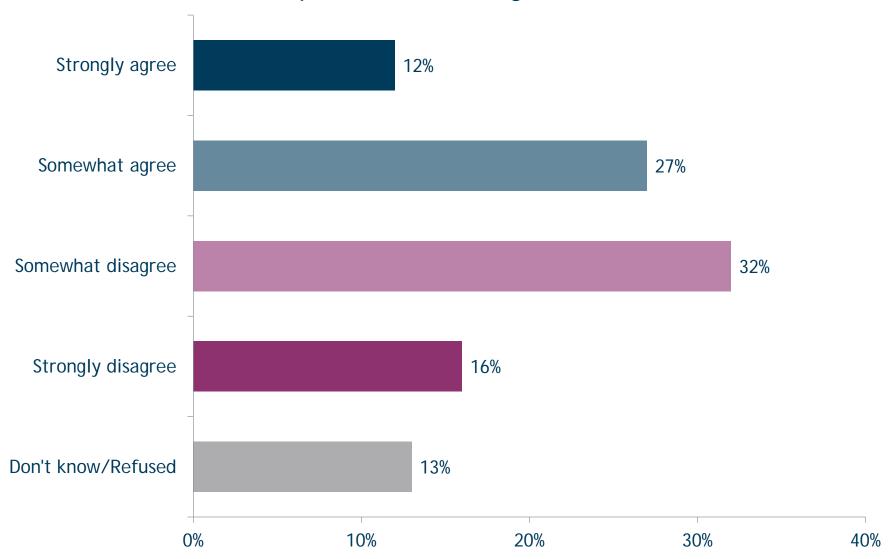


Has the national government done a very good job, a good job, a poor job or a very poor job addressing the following issues.

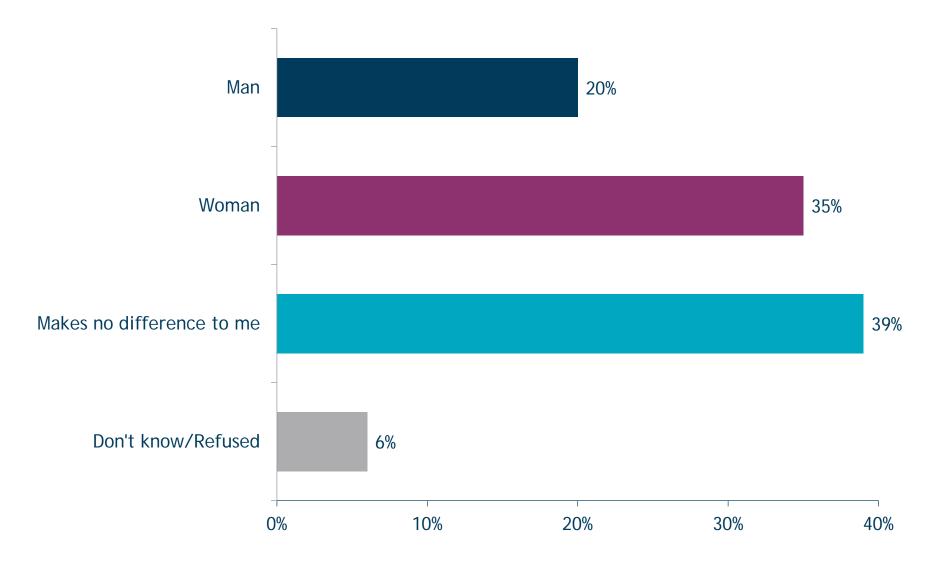




Agree or Disagree?
Women are equally represented in political decision-making positions in Mongolia.



If there are two candidates running for office and they have the same qualifications aside from the fact that one is a man and one is a woman, which candidate are you more likely to support?

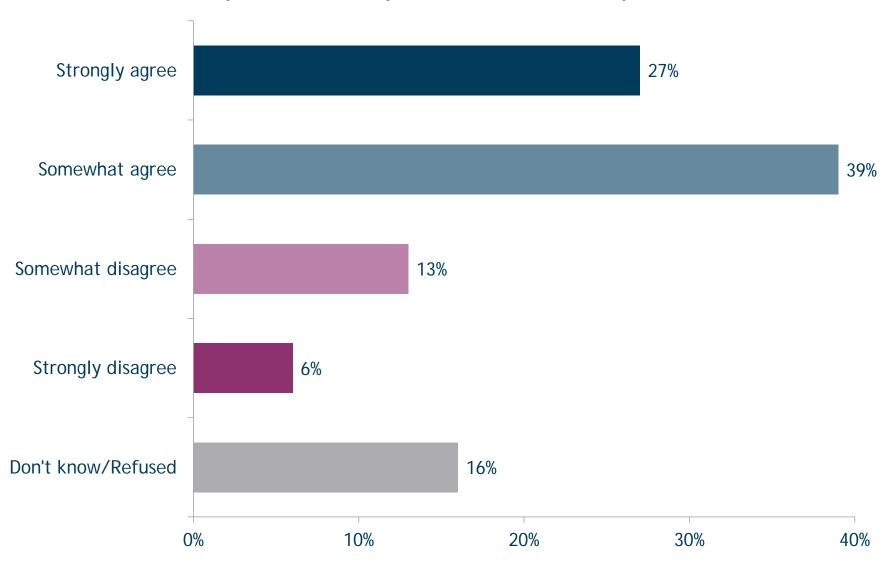


If there are two candidates running for office and they have the same qualifications aside from the fact that one is a man and one is a woman, which candidate are you more likely to support?

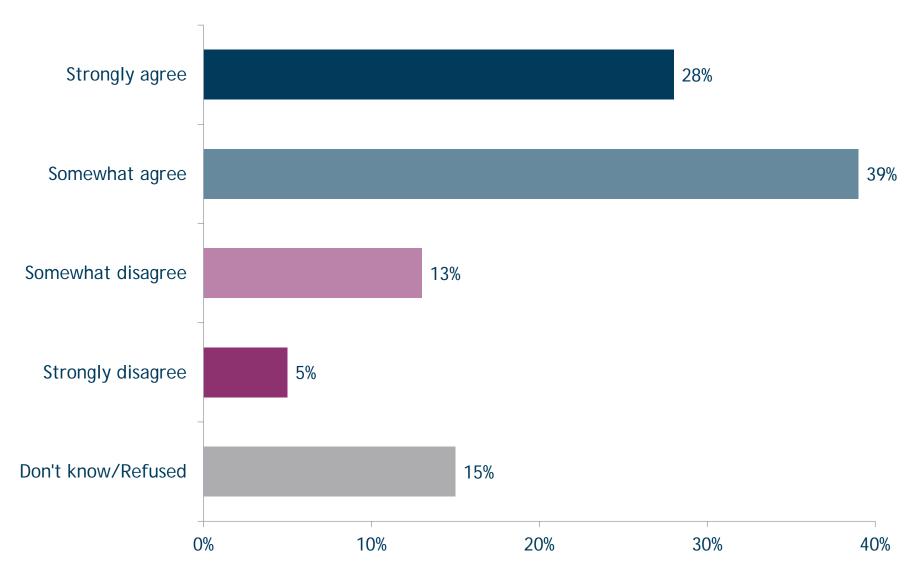
(disaggregated by gender)



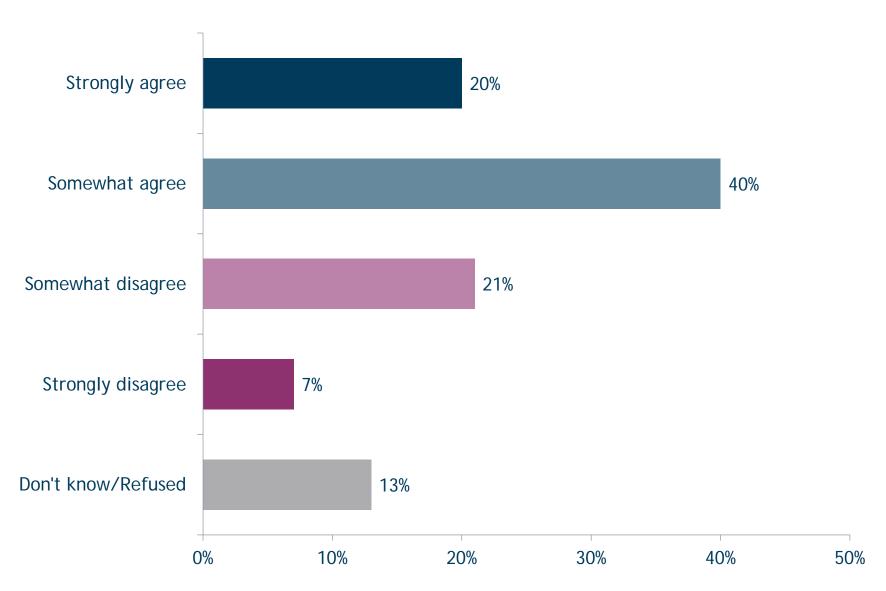
Agree or Disagree?
Political parties should be doing more to promote women to positions of political leadership.



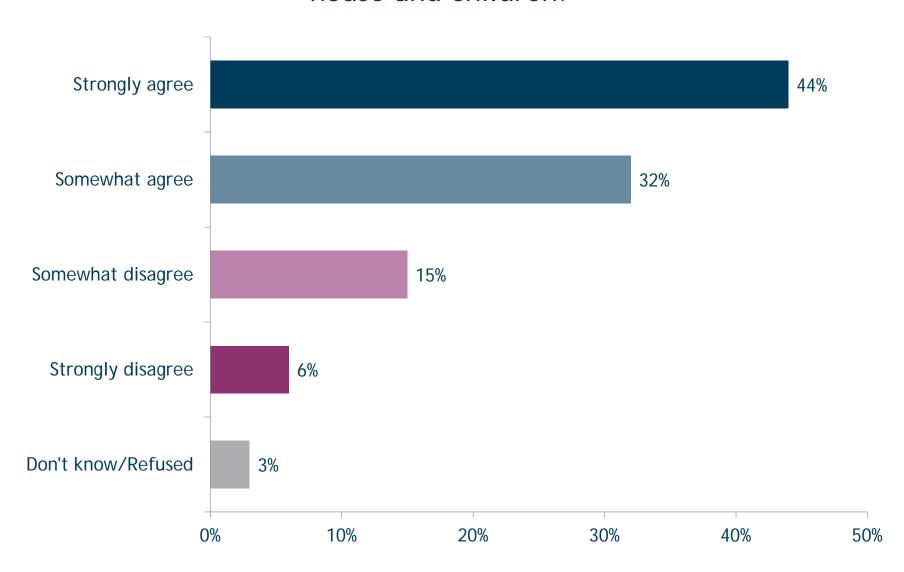
Agree or Disagree?
Political parties should be doing more to nominate and support women candidates for elected office.



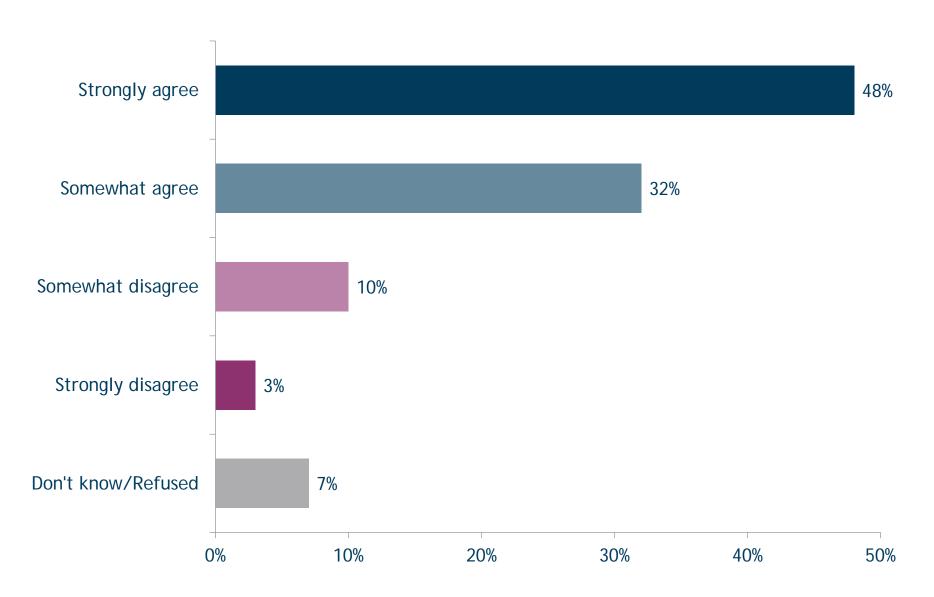
Agree or Disagree? Politicians do not listen to the needs and ideas of women.



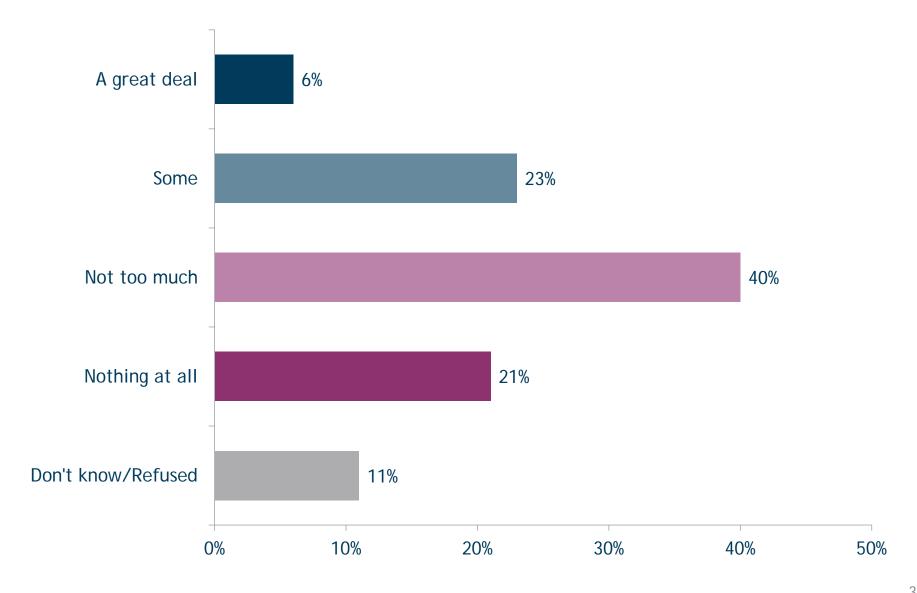
Agree or Disagree?
Women should be primarily responsible for taking care of the house and children.



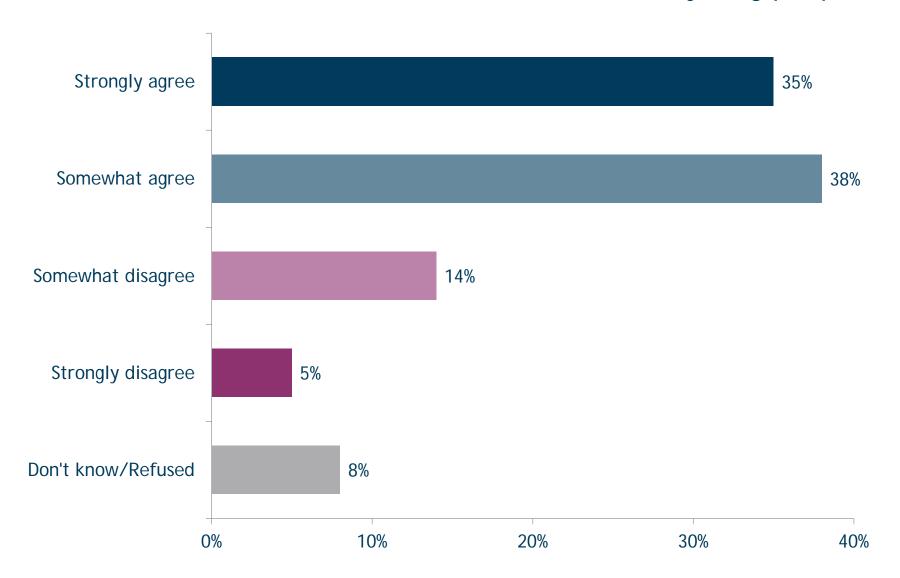
Agree or Disagree? Domestic violence is a problem in Mongolia.

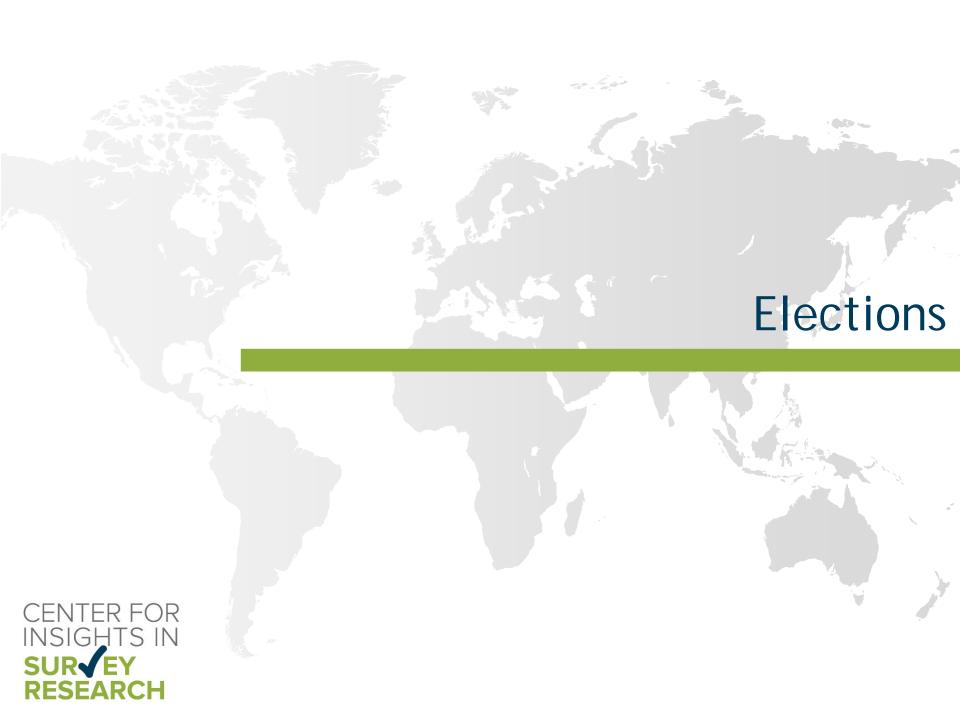


Would you say that you know a great deal, some, not too much or nothing at all about the Mongolian Parliamentary Women's Caucus?

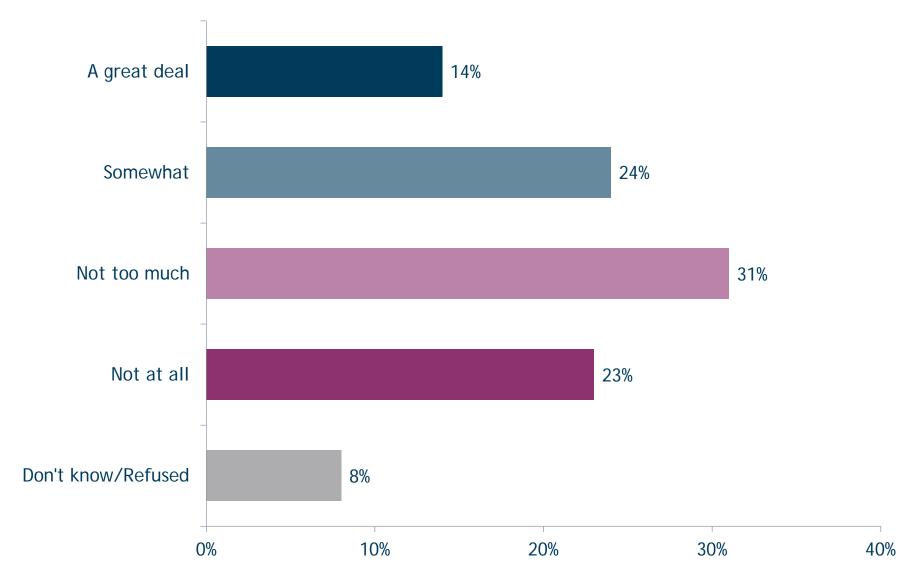


Agree or Disagree?
Politicians do not listen to the needs and ideas of young people.

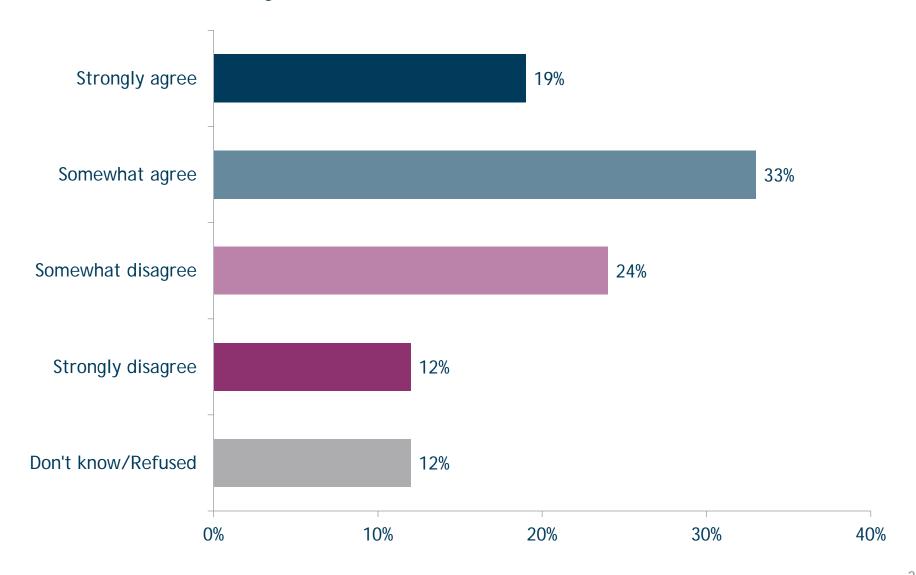




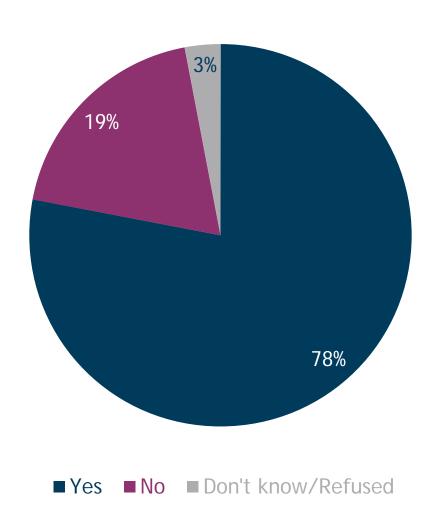
Do you trust the current electronic voting system or black machine to accurately record your vote?



Agree or Disagree?
When voting at my polling station on Election Day, I am confident that my secret ballot is held confidential.



Thinking now about elections, did you vote in the 2012 parliamentary election?

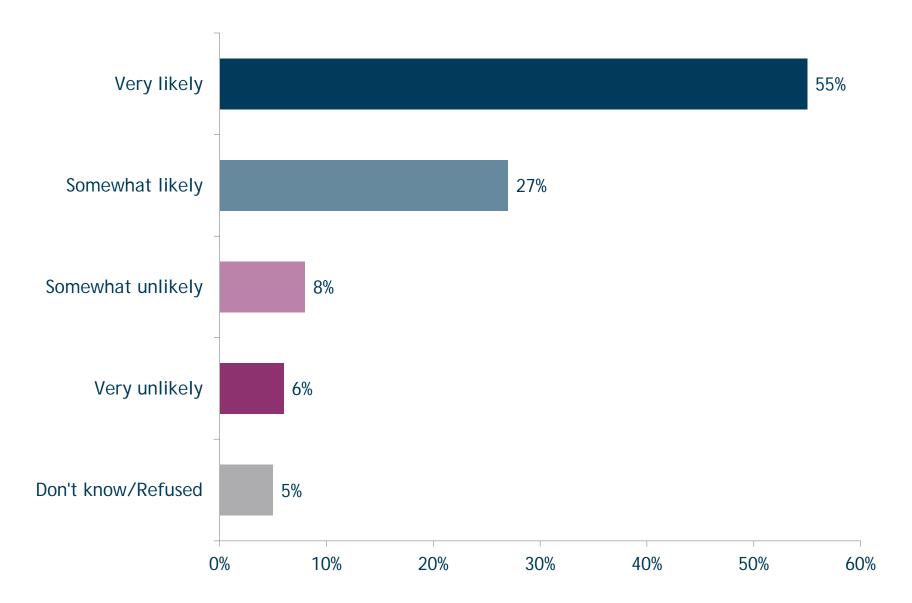


If yes, who did you vote for? (n=3,873)

Response*	Percent
Democratic Party	45%
Mongolian People's Party	25%
Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party	9%
Independent candidate	5%
Don't remember	7%
Don't know/Refused	9%

^{*}Parties that received less than 1% of responses were omitted from this table

How likely, if at all, are you to vote in the next parliamentary elections?

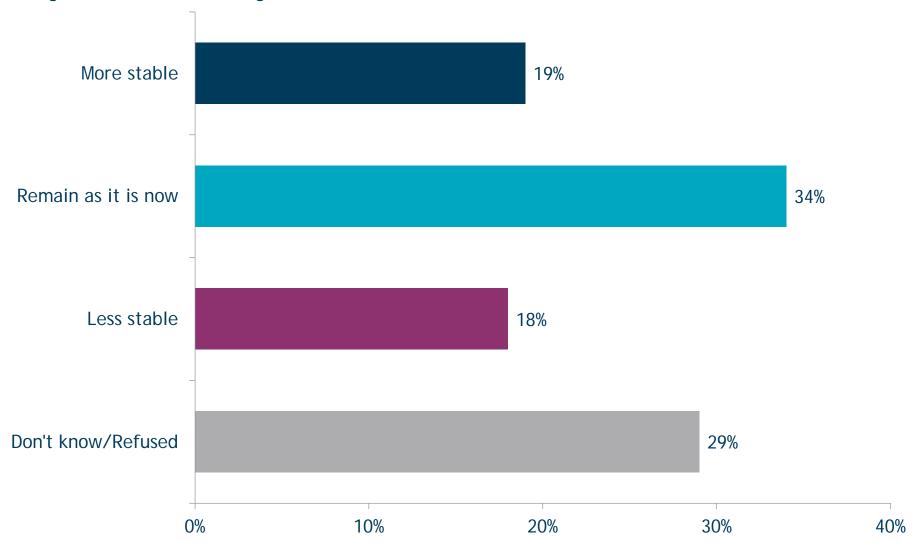


How likely, if at all, are you to vote in the next parliamentary elections?

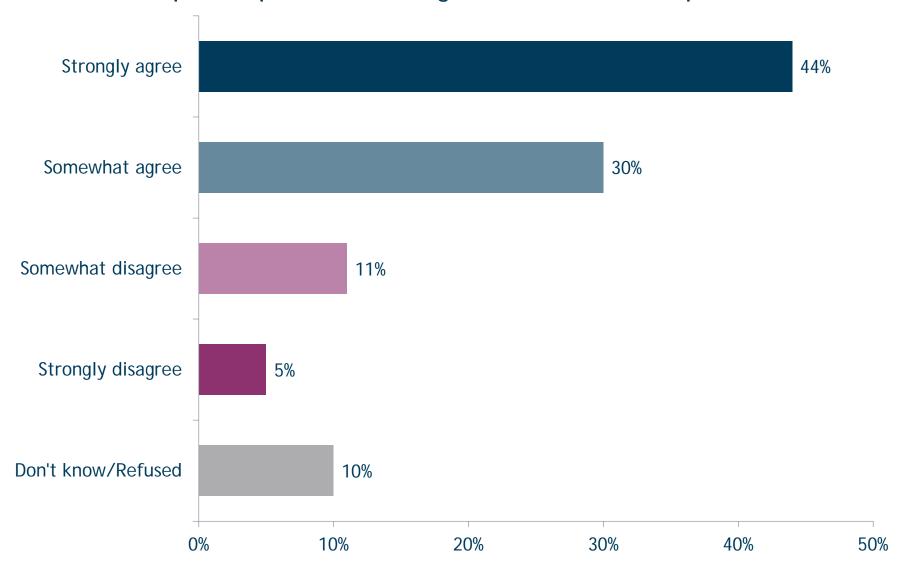
(Disaggregated by age and gender)

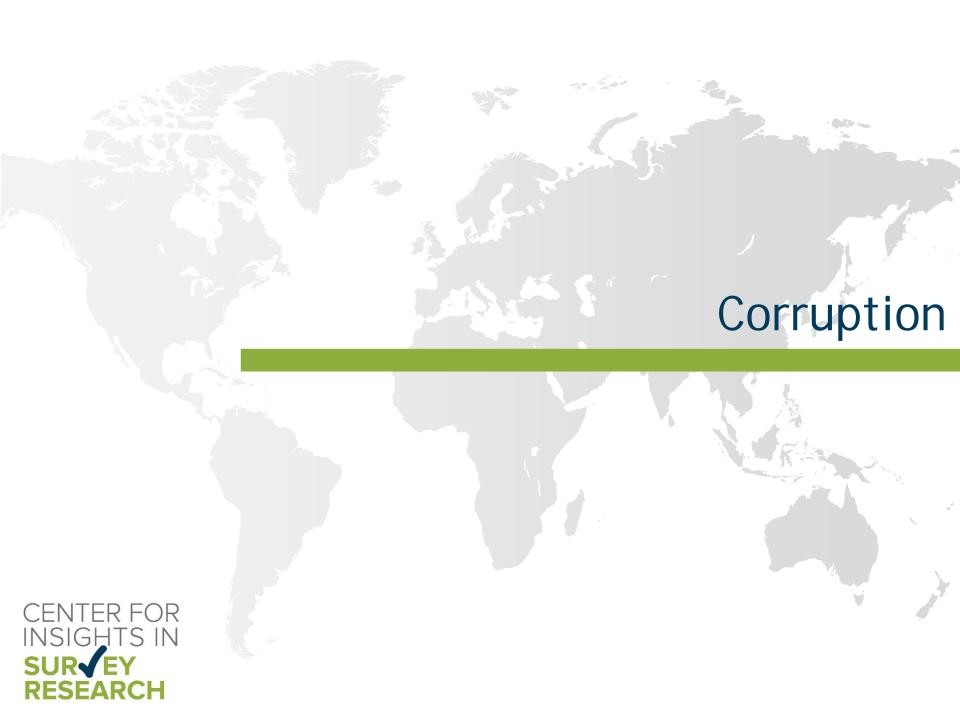
Response	Male	Female	18-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61+
Very likely	54%	55%	49%	55%	56%	61%	65%
Somewhat likely	28%	27%	29%	27%	28%	25%	20%
Somewhat unlikely	7%	9%	9%	8%	8%	7%	7%
Very unlikely	6%	6%	7%	6%	5%	4%	5%
Don't know/Refused	5%	4%	5%	5%	3%	4%	3%

In the past year, the Prime Minister has faced a vote of no confidence. One vote was successful, resulting in the former Prime Minister stepping down. Recently another vote of no confidence was held, which the current Prime Minister narrowly survived. Following the elections in June, do you expect the national government of Mongolia to be less stable, more stable or remain as it is now?

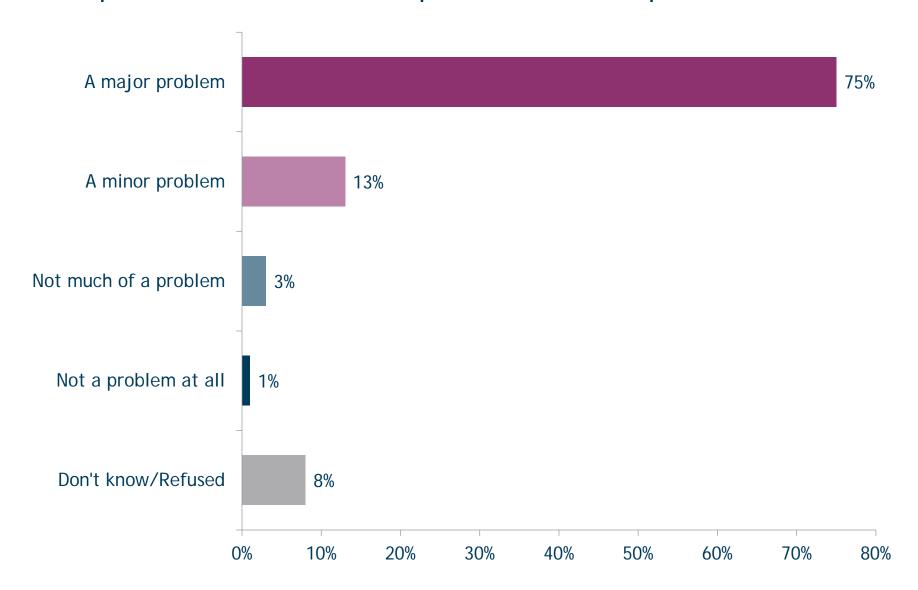


Agree or Disagree?
Political parties should be active following elections to encourage citizen participation in Mongolia's democratic processes.





Do you believe that corruption is a major problem, a minor problem, not much of a problem or not a problem at all?

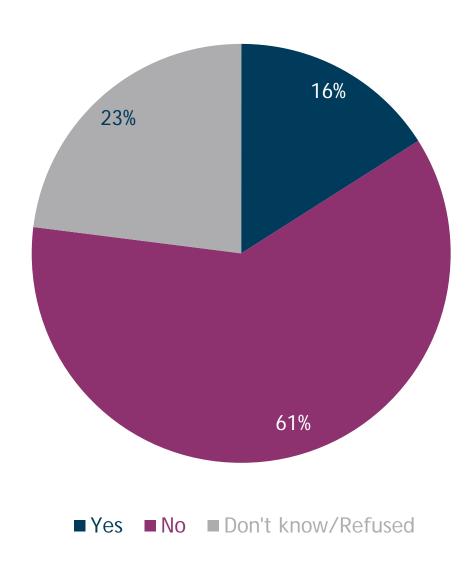


When you think of corruption, what is an example that comes to mind? (Open-ended)

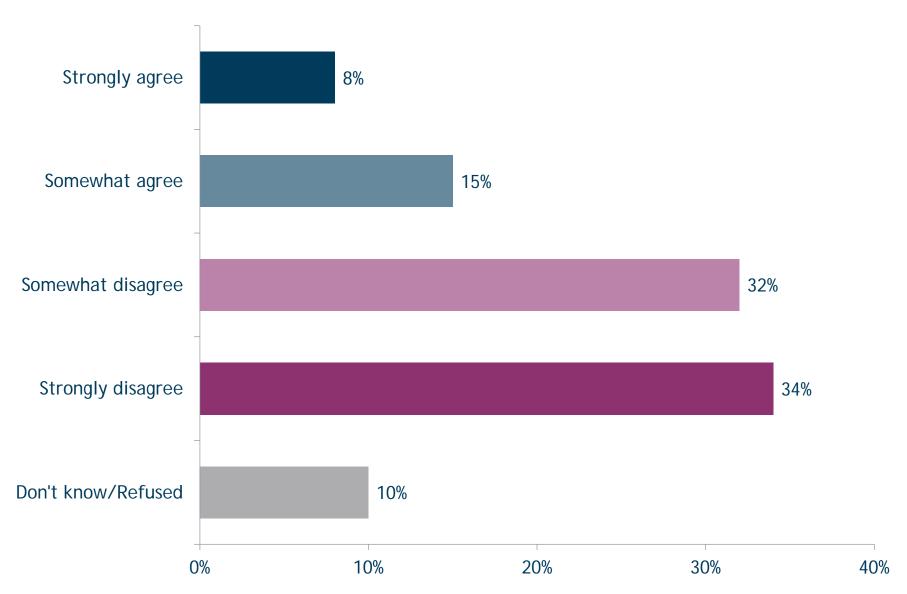
Response	Percent	
Respondent mentioned a specific person's name		
All officials both at junior and senior positions are corrupt		
Illegal payments and petty bribes	6%	
Corruption in the education sector by teachers and principals	6%	
Corruption cases against senior politicians and government officials	5%	
Corruption in the health sector through illegal doctor payments	4%	
Corruption in law enforcement (police, courts, prosecutors)	3%	
Government organizations that control and approve land registration	3%	
Mining: Oyu tolgoi, Tavan tolgoi*		
Don't know/Refused	43%	

^{*}Names of specific Mongolian mines

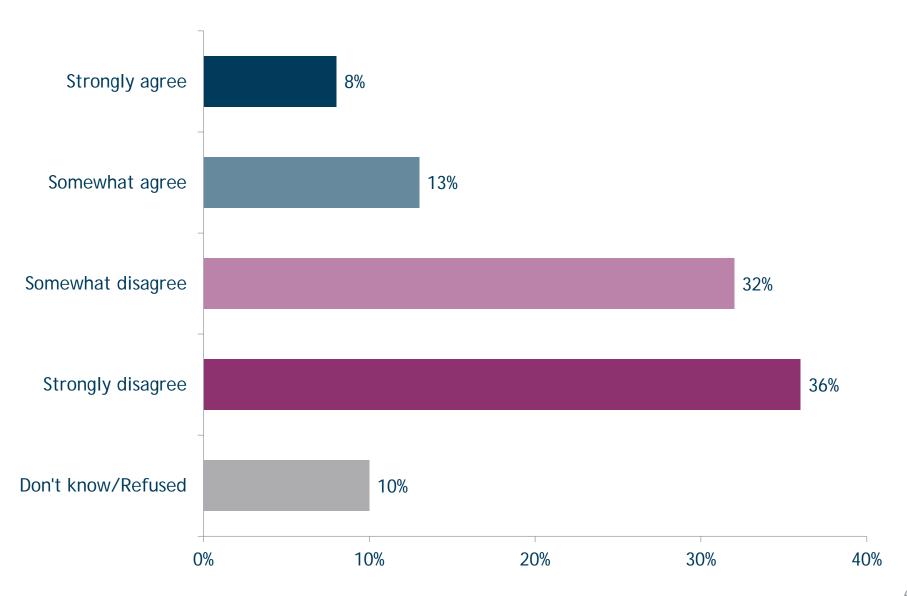
Is the national government taking adequate steps to combat corruption?



Agree or Disagree?
Officials who commit corruption abuses are adequately punished.

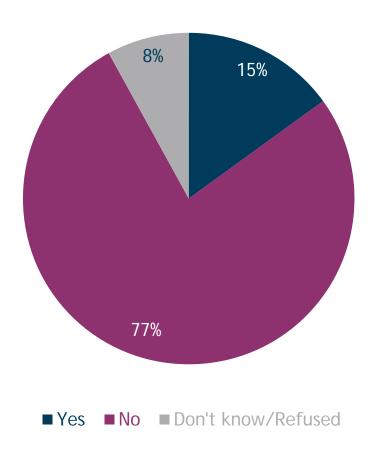


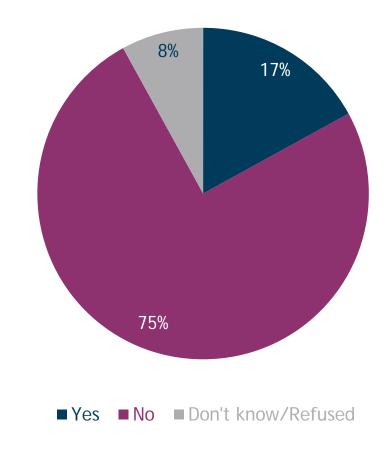
Agree or Disagree?
Political party campaign finance is transparent and honestly reported.



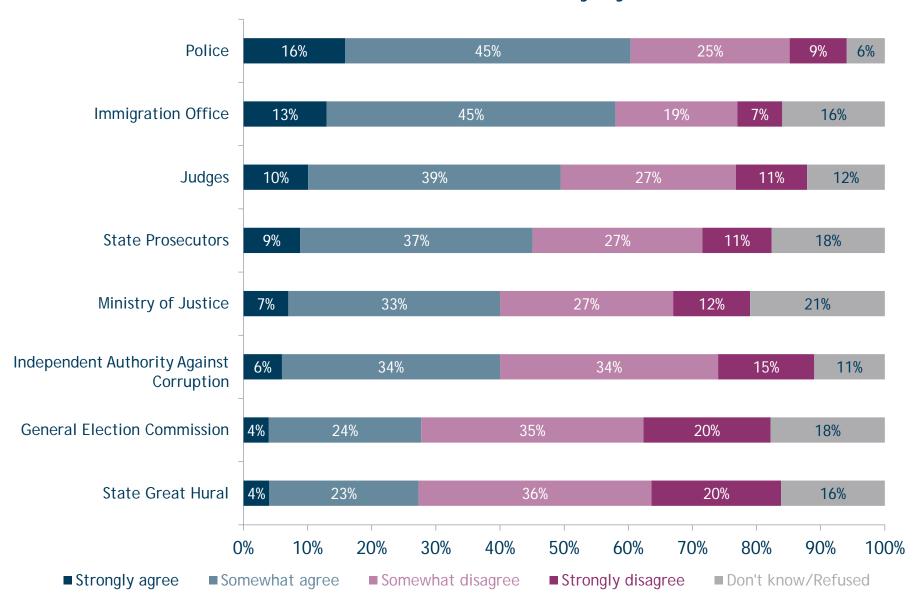
Has a political party ever offered you a bribe in exchange for a vote or support?

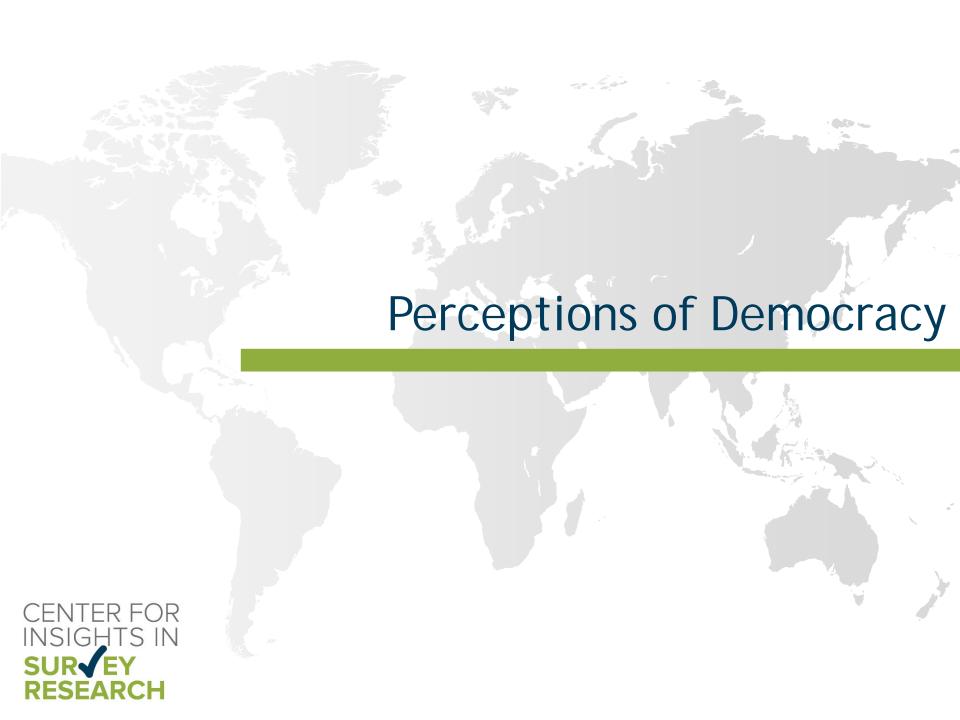
Has a candidate ever offered you a bribe in exchange for a vote or support?



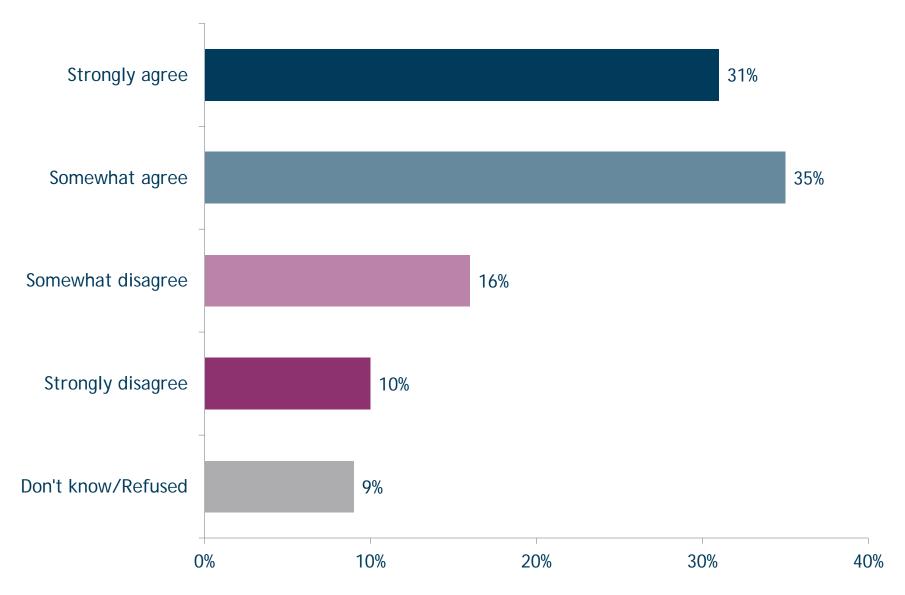


Agree or Disagree? Laws are enforced fairly by:

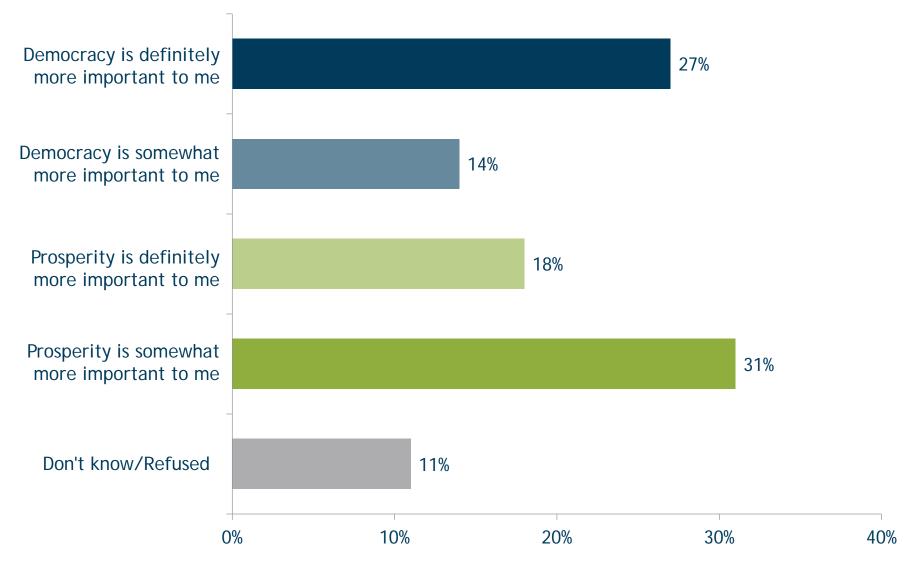




Agree or Disagree? Voting gives me a chance to influence decision-making in the country.

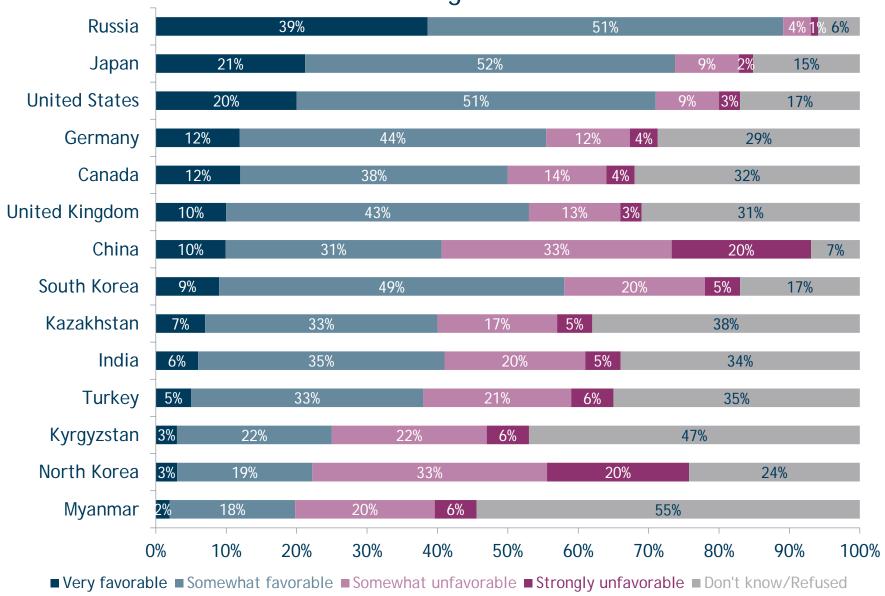


In Mongolia, if you could have only one or the other, which is more important to you: a democratic system of government or a prosperous economy?

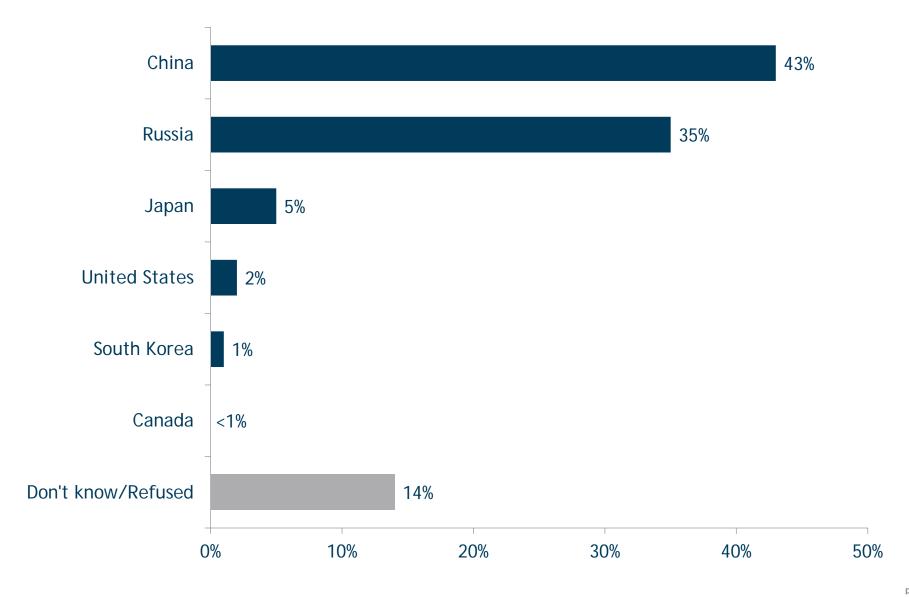




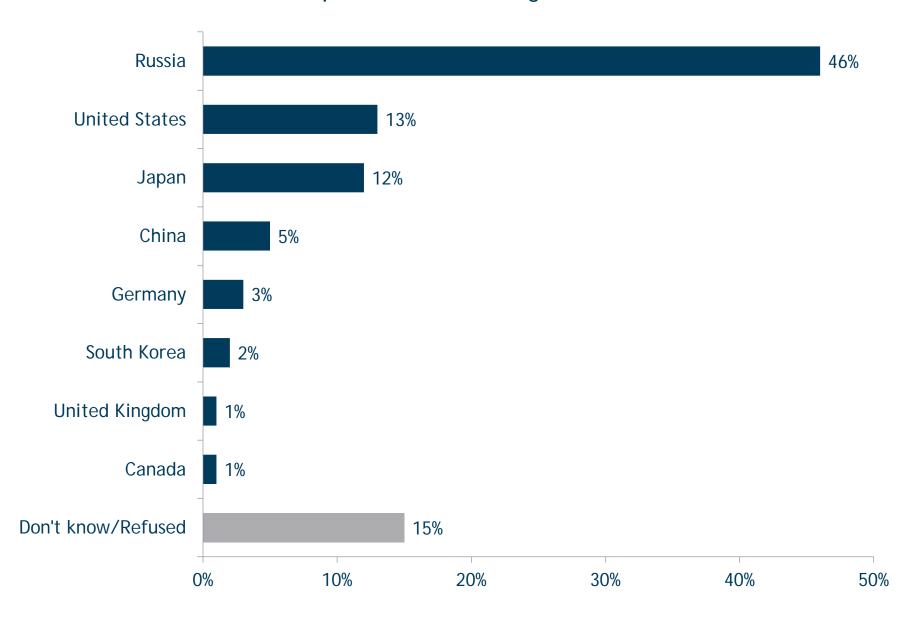
Would you say that you had a favorable or unfavorable opinion of the following countries?



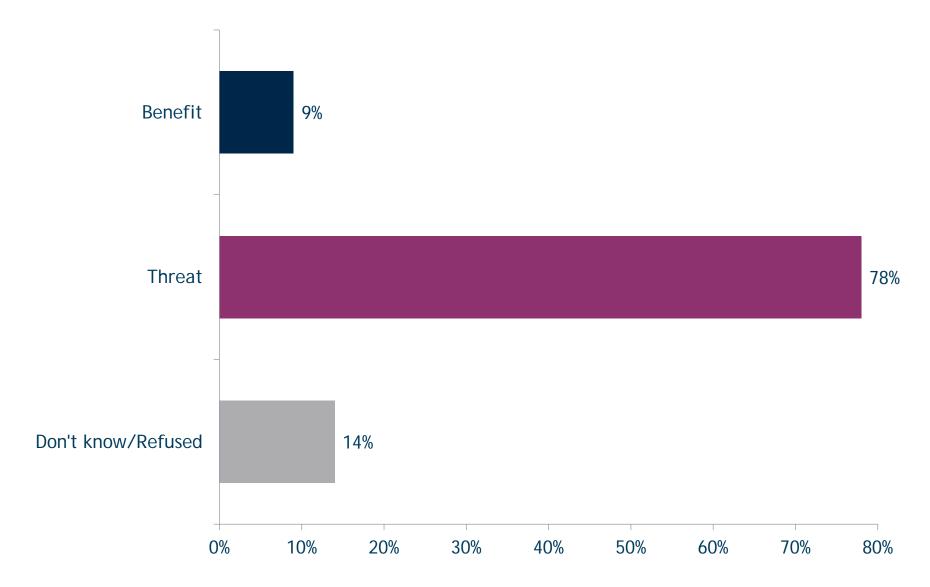
Which foreign country is the greatest economic partner with Mongolia?

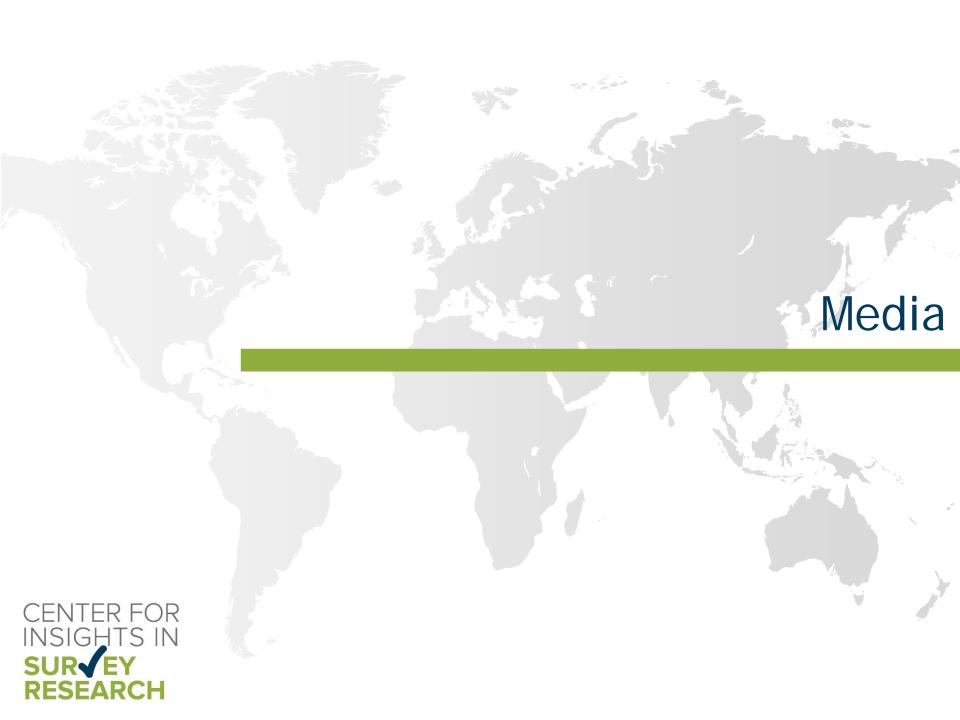


Which foreign country would you prefer to be the greatest economic partner with Mongolia?

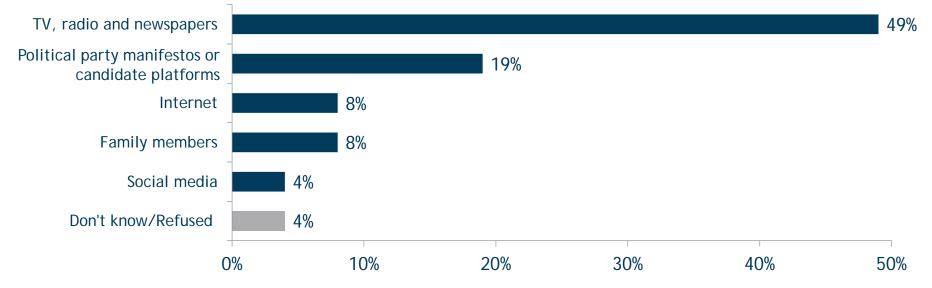


Overall, does the presence of foreign migrant workers* present a benefit or a threat to Mongolia?

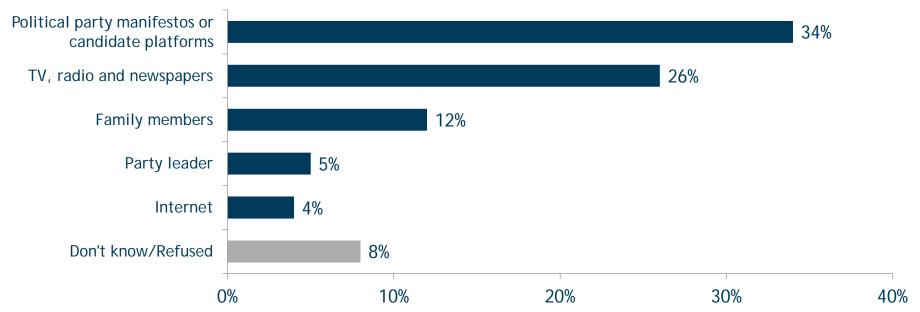




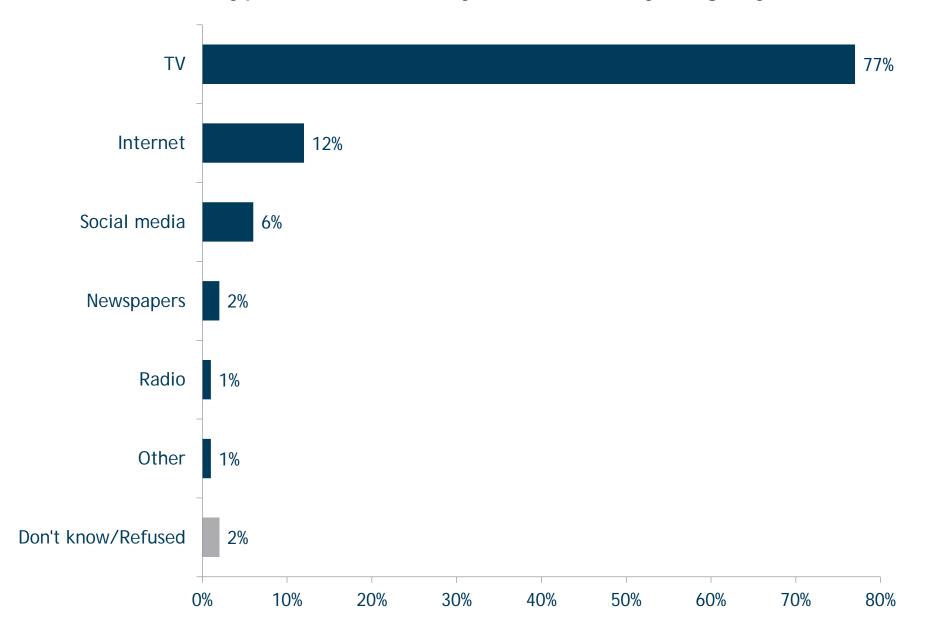
Where do you get most of your information related to candidates and political parties?



What or who influences your voting decision the most?

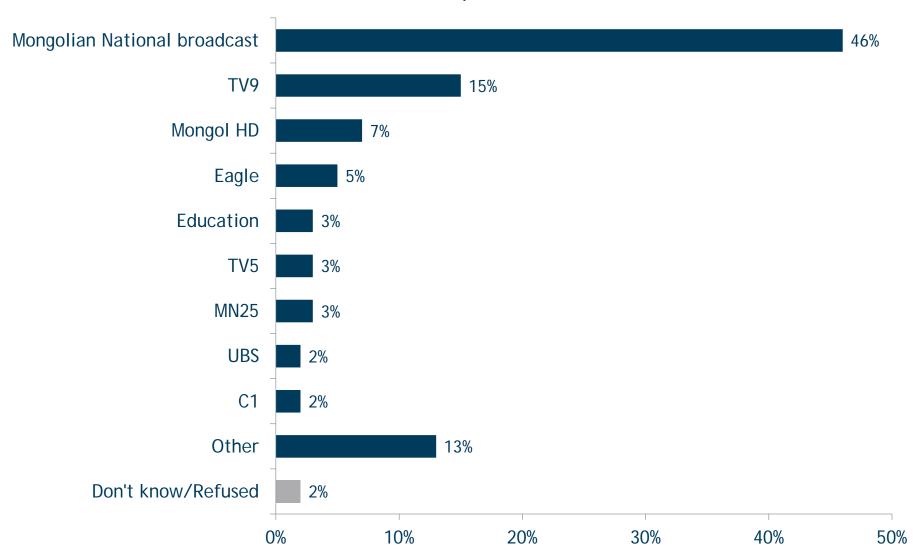


From which type of media are you most likely to get your news?

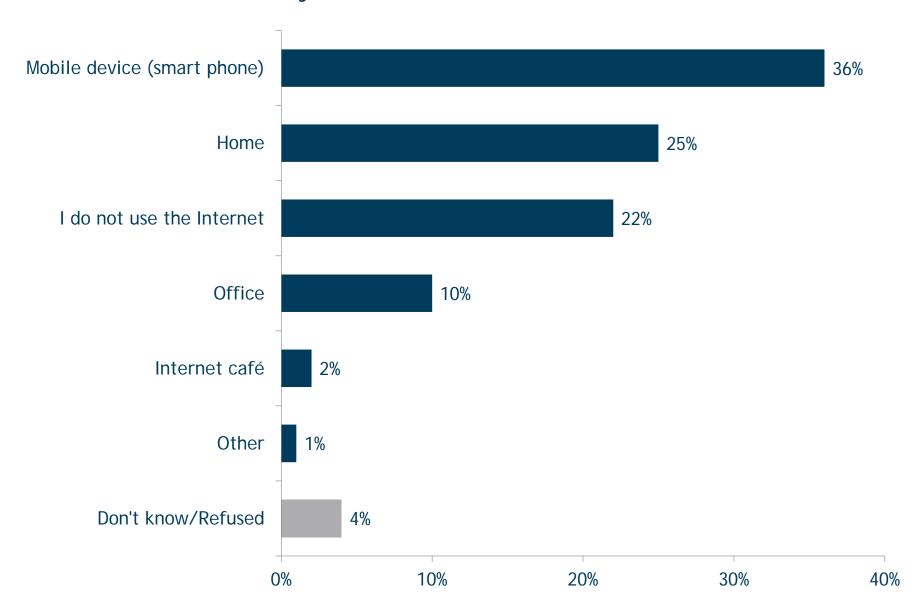


For those answering TV, which TV station do you most often watch?

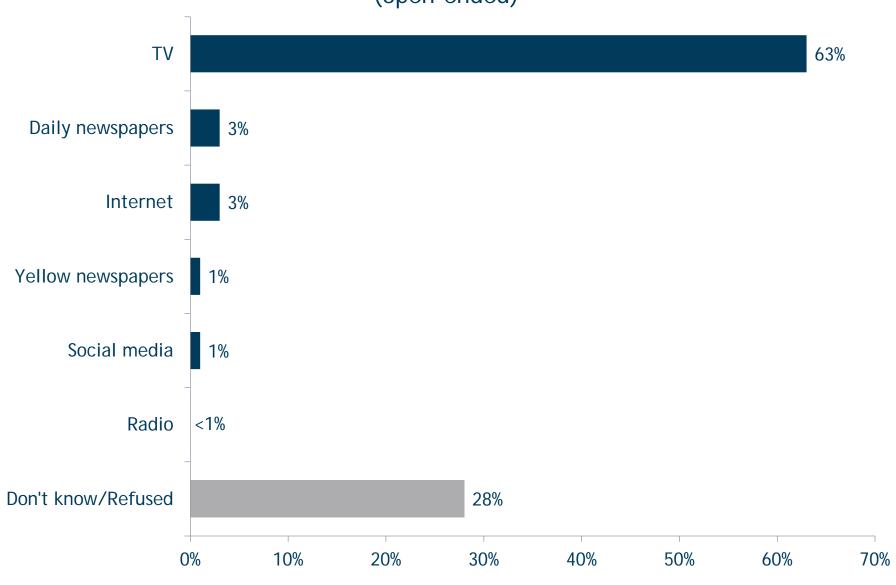
(n=3,835, open-ended)



Where do you most often access the Internet?



Which specific medium do you trust most for your political news? (open-ended)



In general, which of the following most influences your views of candidates and political parties?

Response	Percent
Meeting with politicians	48%
Television ads	23%
Meeting with/Opinions of respected people	15%
Newspaper articles	3%
Visits of candidate or party representative to your house	1%
Personal letters to you from the candidate	1%
Paid ads in newspapers for the candidate or political party	1%
Brochures/Pamphlets	1%

Demographics

			1		
<u>Gender</u>		Religion		Employment Status	
Female	52%	Buddhism	51%	Full-time worker	31%
Male	48%	Not religious	25%	Self-employed	21%
		Shamanism	10%	Unemployed	15%
<u>Age</u>		Islam	4%	Contract worker	11%
18-30	32%	Christianity	4%	Retired	11%
31-40	27%	Other	1%	Student	7%
41-50	20%			Disabled	2%
51-60	13%	Political Party Affiliation		Seasonal work	1%
61+	8%	Unaffiliated	66%		
		Democratic Party	13%	Occupation	
Monthly Income*		Mongolian People's Party	10%	Laborer	12%
0-300,000 MNT	14%	Mongolian People's		Service sector	11%
300,001-500,000 MNT	23%	Revolutionary Party	5%	Professional	8%
500,001-700,000 MNT	14%	Civil Will-Green Party	1%	Small business	8%
700,001-900,000 MNT	12%	National Labor Party	1%	Government	6%
900,001-1,100,000 MNT	7%	National Eabor Faity	170	Housewife/husband	6%
1,100,001-1,600,000 MNT	6%	Marital Status		Teacher	4%
1,600,001-2,100,000 MNT	1%	Married	69%	Factory	3%
2,100,001+ MNT	1%	Single	21%	Clerical	3%
		Widowed	4%	Medicine/Healthcare	2%
Education		Divorced	2%	Herder	2%
No formal schooling	1%	Partnered	2%	Employer (6 or more)	2% 2%
Primary	2%	Faithereu	2 /0	Employer (6 or more)	Z /0
Partial secondary	9%	Aimag			
Full secondary	35%	<u>Aimag</u>	420/		
Vocational	12%	Ulaanbaatar	43%		
College/University	40%	Aimag Center	45%		
conege/ oniversity	40%	Rural	11%		

^{*}MNT means Mongolian National *Tugrik*, the official currency of Mongolia.

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