



Survey of Cambodian Public Opinion

International Republican Institute July 12 – August 6, 2010

Detailed Methodology

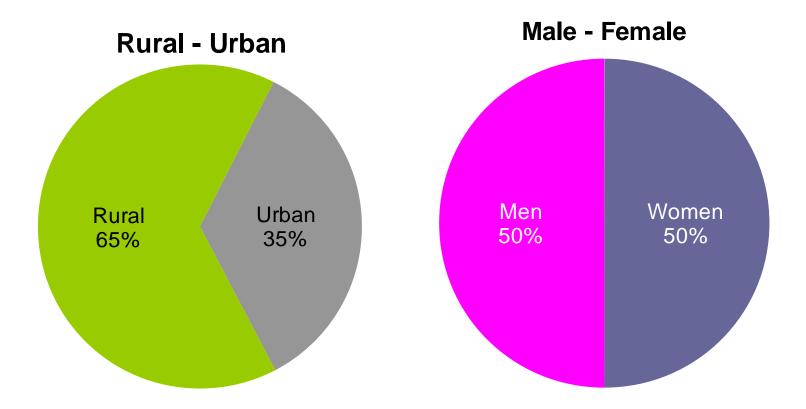
- Face-to-face interviews were conducted July 12 August 6, 2010, by the Center for Advanced Studies based in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
- The sample of size 2,000 is representative for Cambodian population 18 and older by gender and province.
- Respondents were disqualified if they or any member of their family was employed as a journalist or editor in one of the media outlets; an employee of a political party; a member of municipal or town council, provincial assembly or national parliament; a member of municipal, town or provincial government; an employee of one of the ministries, the government or the parliament; an employee of a public relations agency or marketing agency; or an employee of an agency or institute for marketing and public opinion research.
- The poll surveyed a nationwide random, three-stage stratified Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement sample. In the first stage, the sample was stratified by 24 provinces. In the second stage, the sample was further stratified by household. In the third stage, the sample was stratified by gender.
- Additionally, respondents within each settlement 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 poll included all provinces and municipalities.
- 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.

Demographics: sample distribution

Sample representative of 24 Cambodian provinces

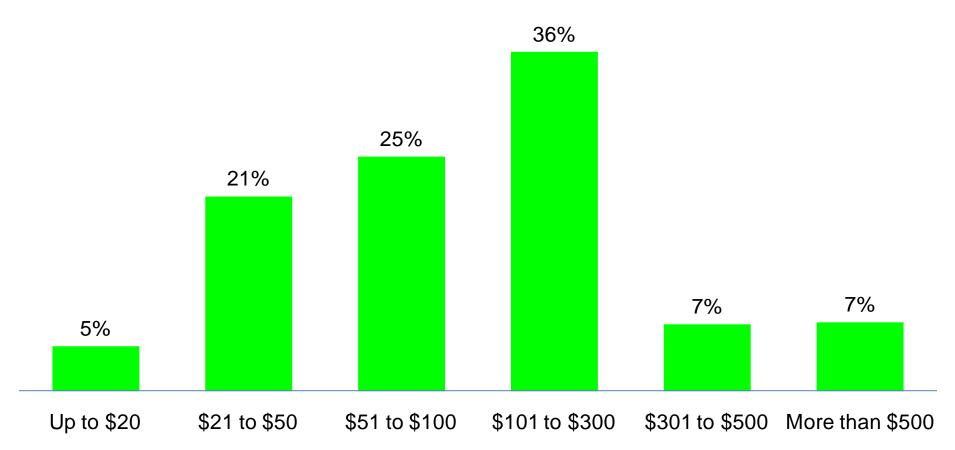
Kandal	176		Kratie	48	
Phnom Penh	176		Mondul Kiri	16	
Central	352	18%	Ratanak Kiri	16	
			Stung Treng	16	
Kampong Cham	256		Northeast	96	5%
Prey Veng	160				
Svay Rieng	80		Kampong Thom	96	
East	496	25%	Preah Vihear	16	
			Siem Reap	112	
Kampong Spue	112		Oddar Meanchey	32	
Kampot	96		North	256	13%
Koh Kong	16				
Sihanouk Vill	32		Banteay Meanchey	96	
Takeo	144		Battambang	144	
Кер	16		Kampong Chhnang	64	
Southwest	416	21%	Pursat	64	
			Pailin	16	
			Northwest	384	19%

Demographics: rural/urban & gender

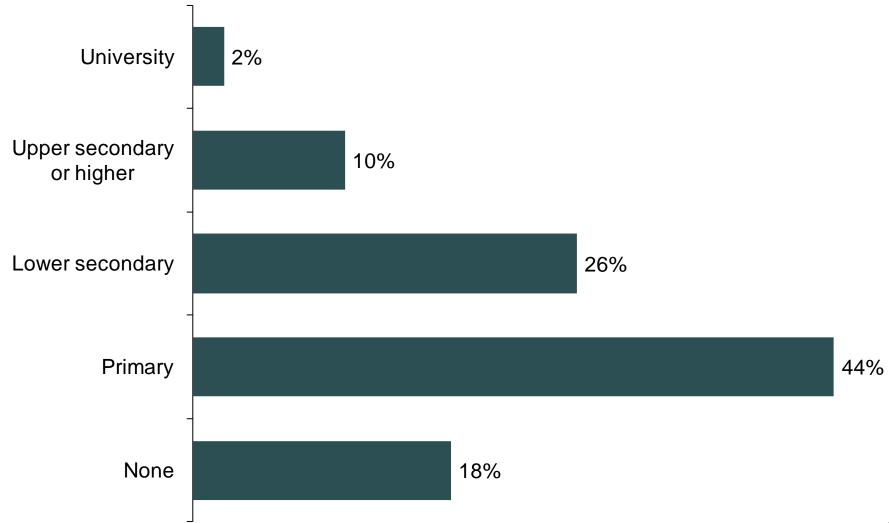


Demographics: income

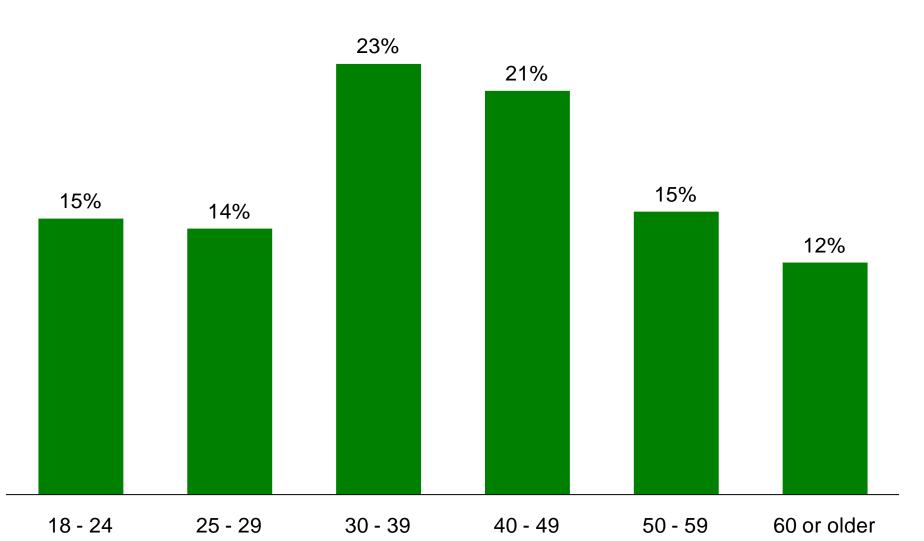
Self-reported monthly family income



Demographics: education



Demographics: age



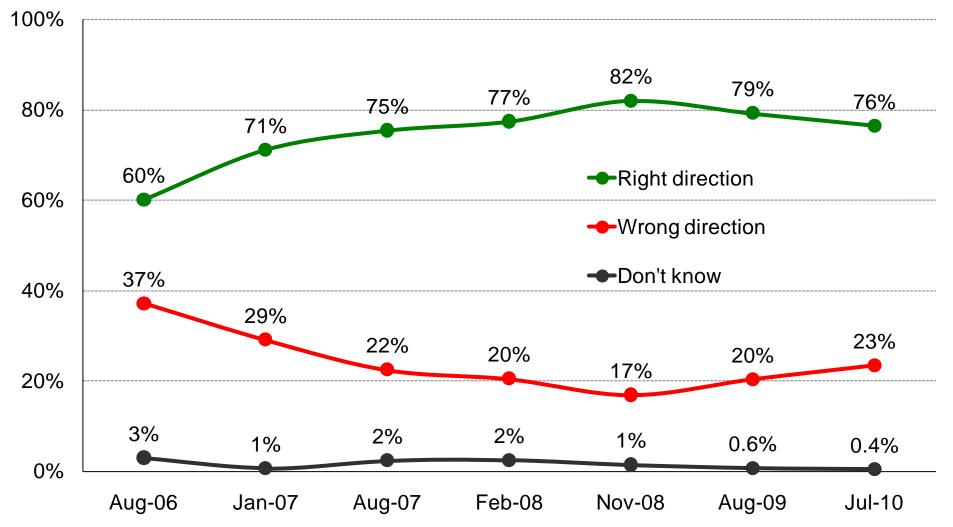
Notation Guide

- Common Abbreviations
 - CPP: Cambodian People's Party
 - SRP: Sam Rainsy Party
 - HRP: Human Rights Party
 - FCP: FUNCINPEC
 - NRP: Norodom Ranariddh Party
 - NP: Nationalist Party

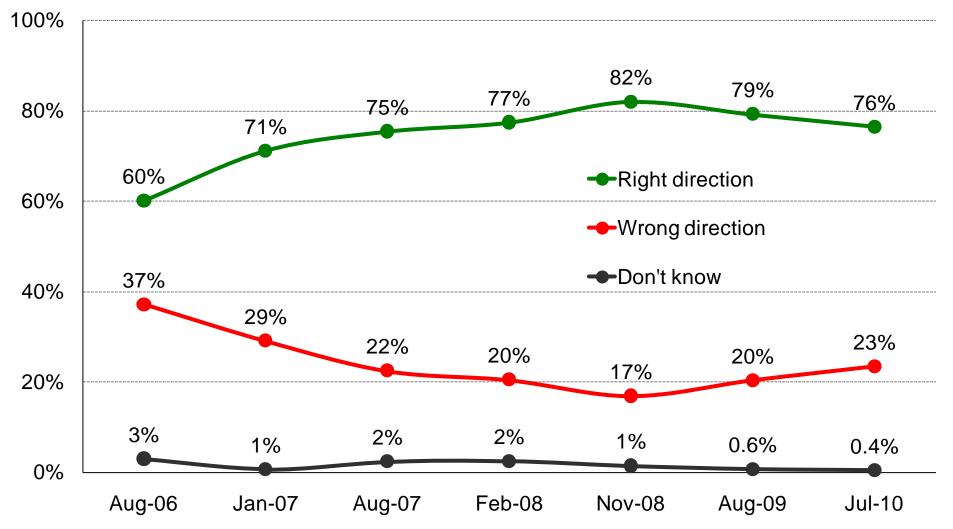
Trends

Right/Wrong Direction

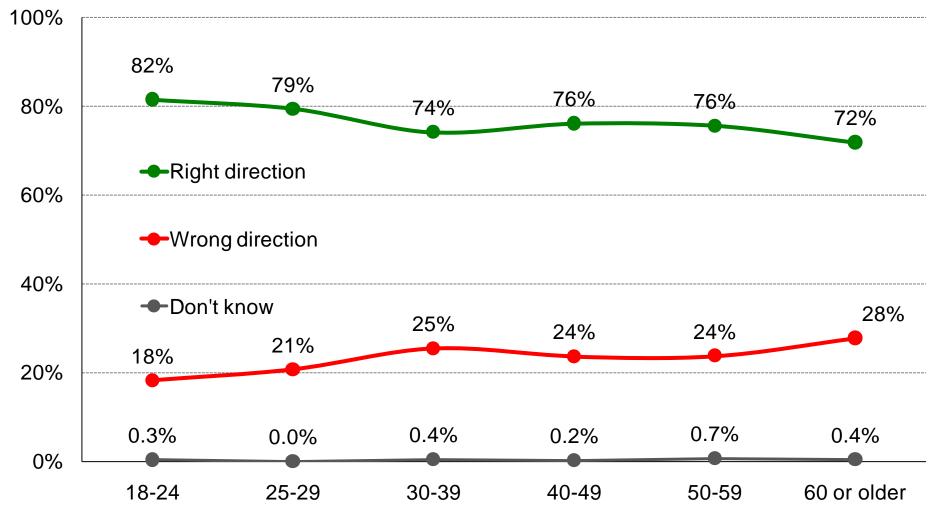
Is Cambodia generally headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?



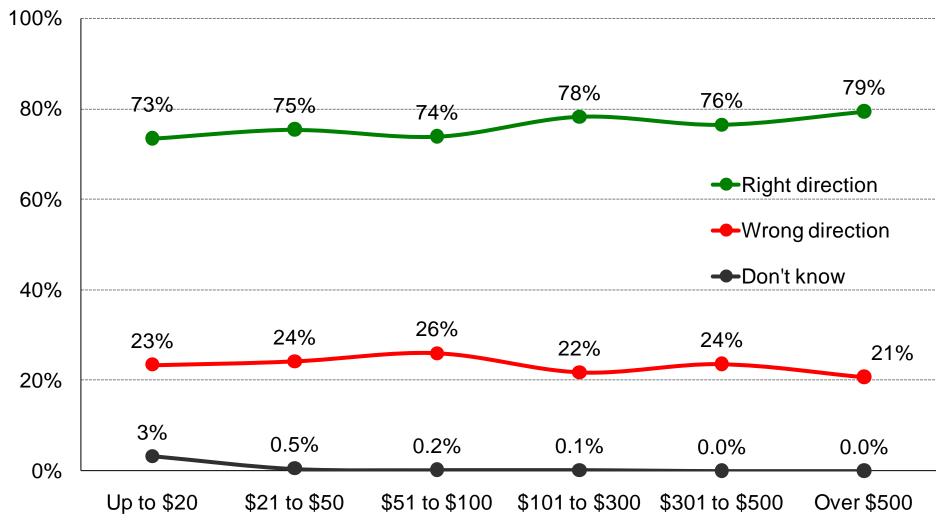
Is Cambodia generally headed in the right direction or the wrong direction?



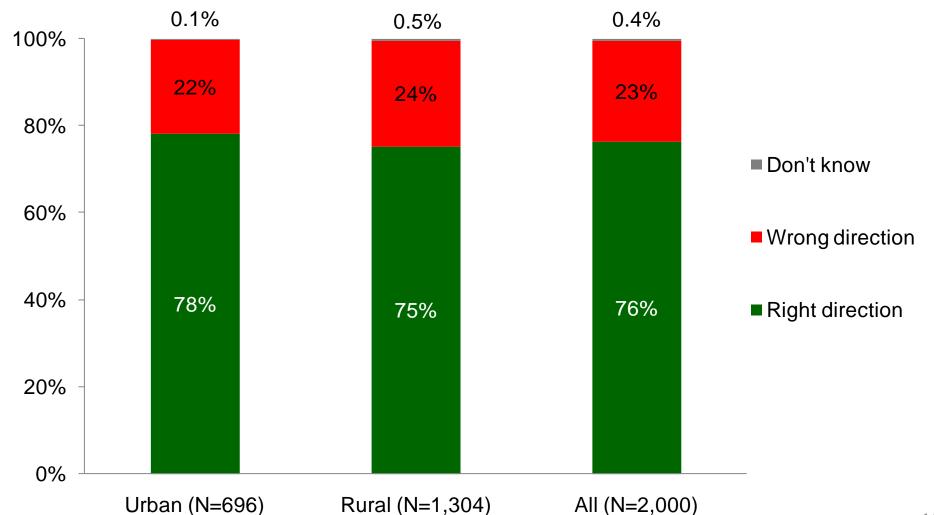
Is Cambodia generally headed in the right direction or the wrong direction? (by age group)



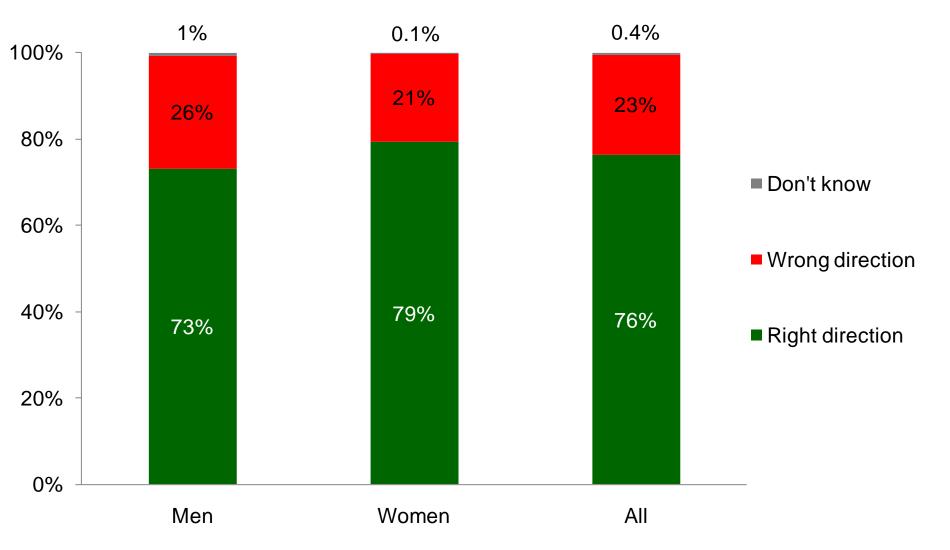
Is Cambodia generally headed in the right direction or the wrong direction? (by income)



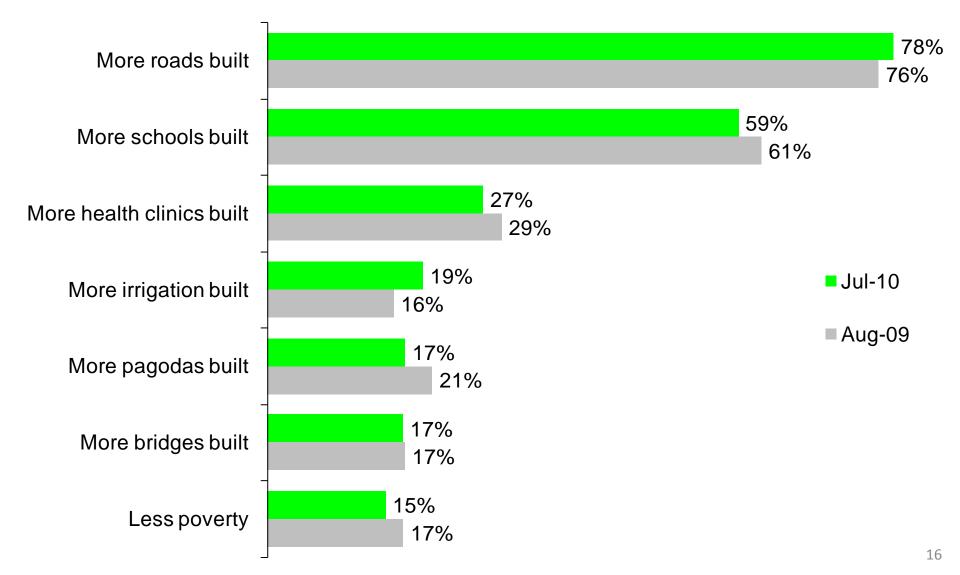
Is Cambodia generally headed in the right direction or the wrong direction? (by urban/rural)



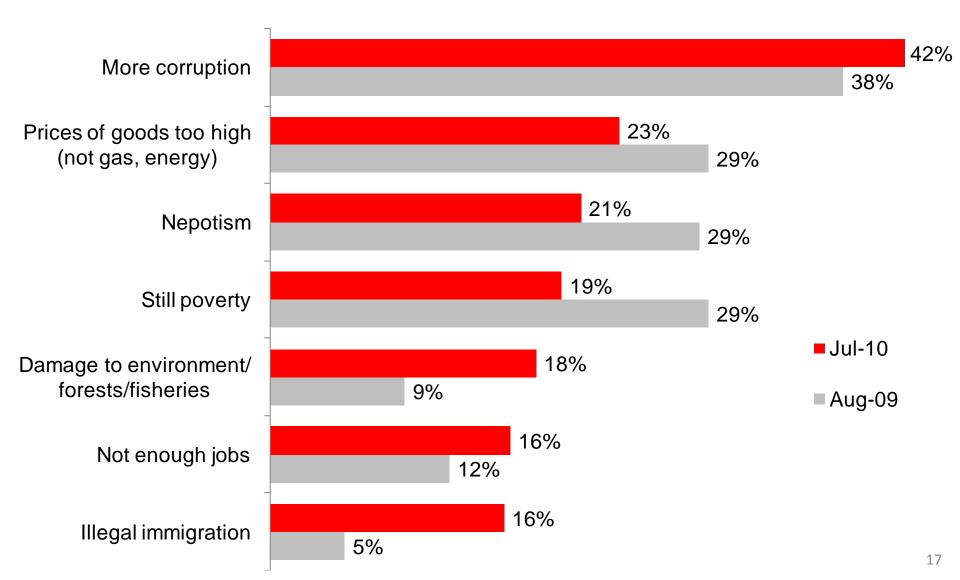
Is Cambodia generally headed in the right direction or the wrong direction? (by male & female groups)



Why is Cambodia moving in the right direction? (N = 1,526, open ended, multiple responses)



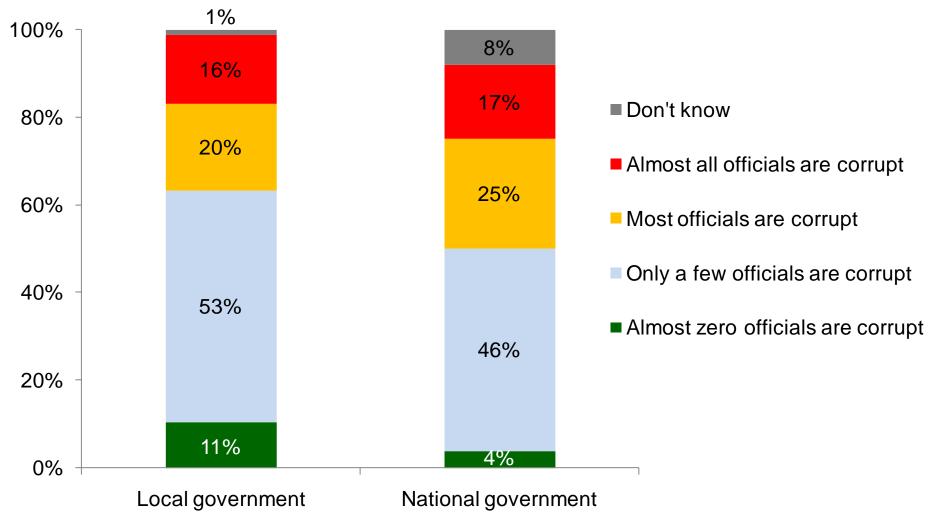
Why is Cambodia moving in the wrong direction? (N = 467, open ended, multiple responses)



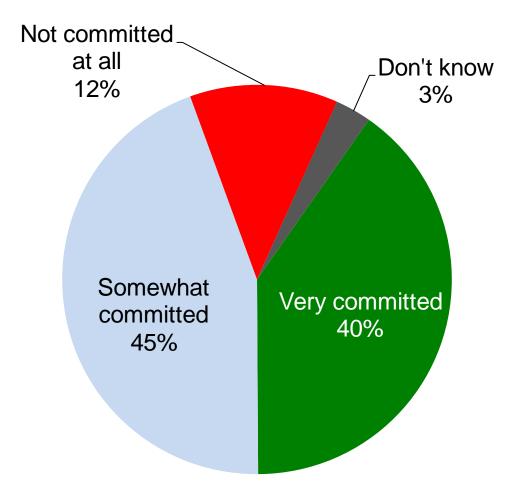
Trends

Corruption

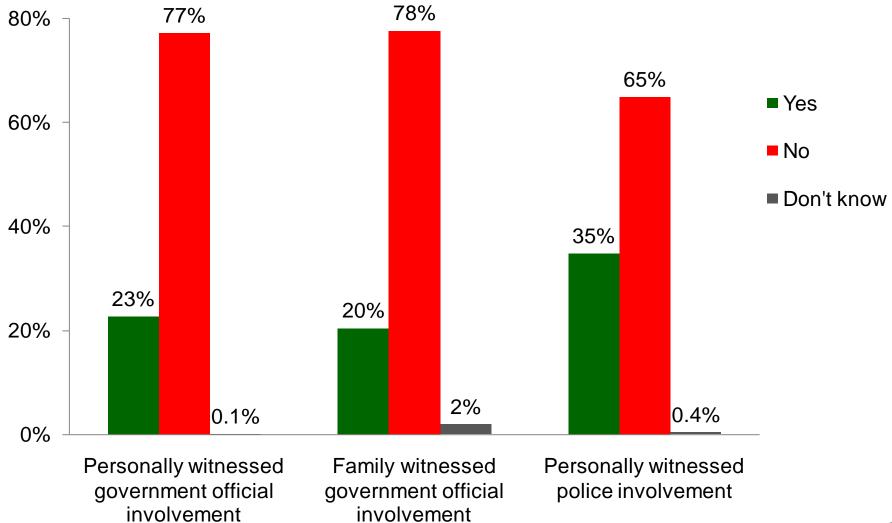
How widespread do you think corruption and bribetaking are in your local/municipal government and in the national government in Phnom Penh?



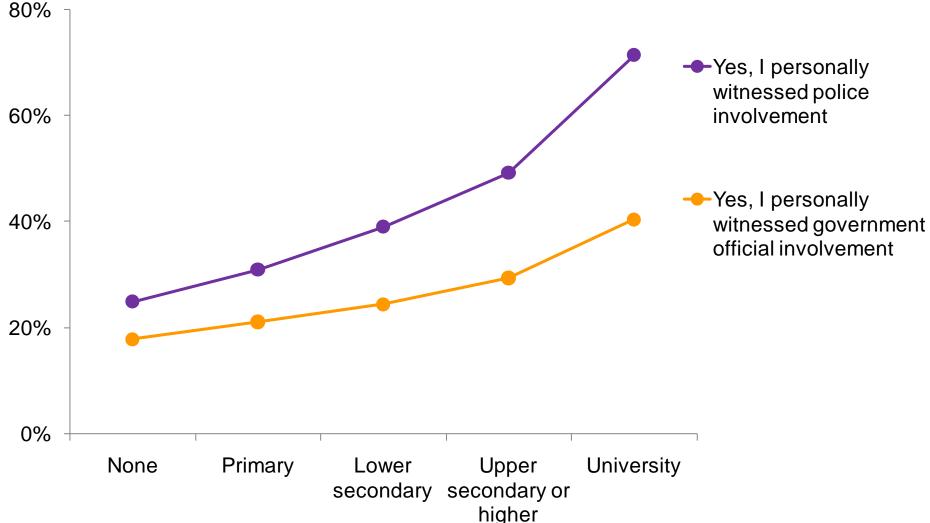
In your opinion, how committed is the government to crack down on corruption and eliminate bribery?



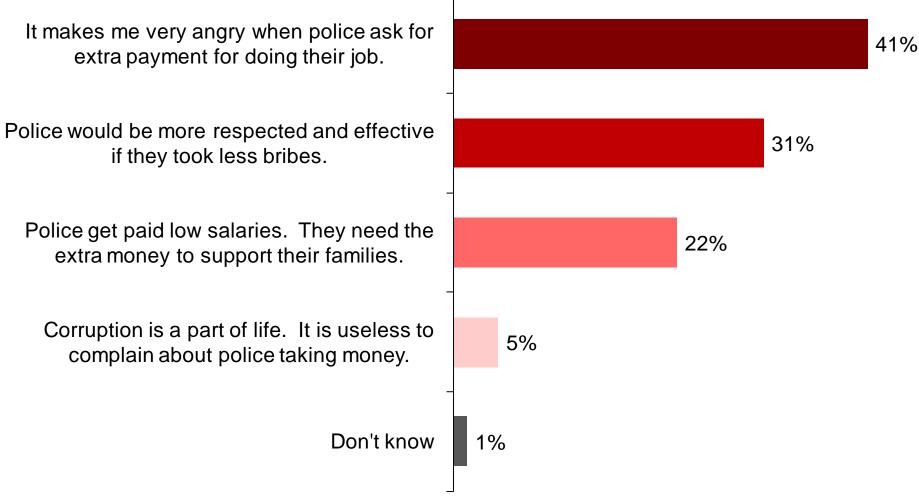
Have you witnessed an act of corruption or bribetaking within the past six months?



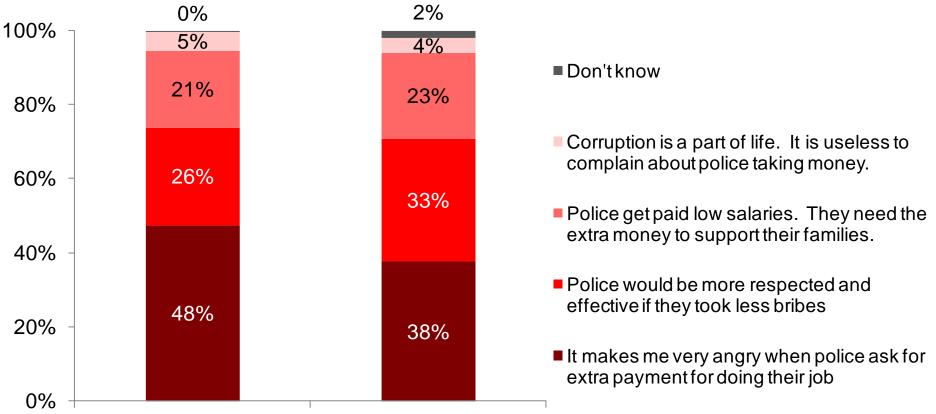
Have you personally witnessed an act of corruption or bribe-taking within the past six months? (by education)



Which of these statements most closely reflects your thoughts on police corruption or bribe-taking?



Which of these statements most closely reflects your thoughts on police corruption or bribe-taking? (by witnessed police involvement)

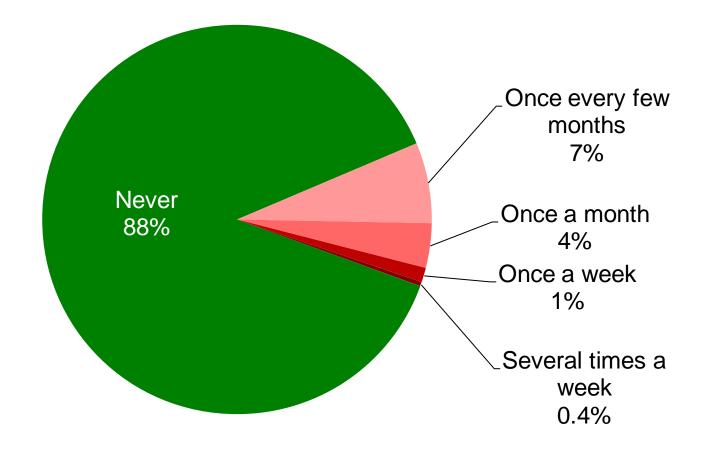


Yes, personally witnessed police involvement in corruption (N=696) No, did not personally witness police involvement in corruption (N=1,297)

Trends

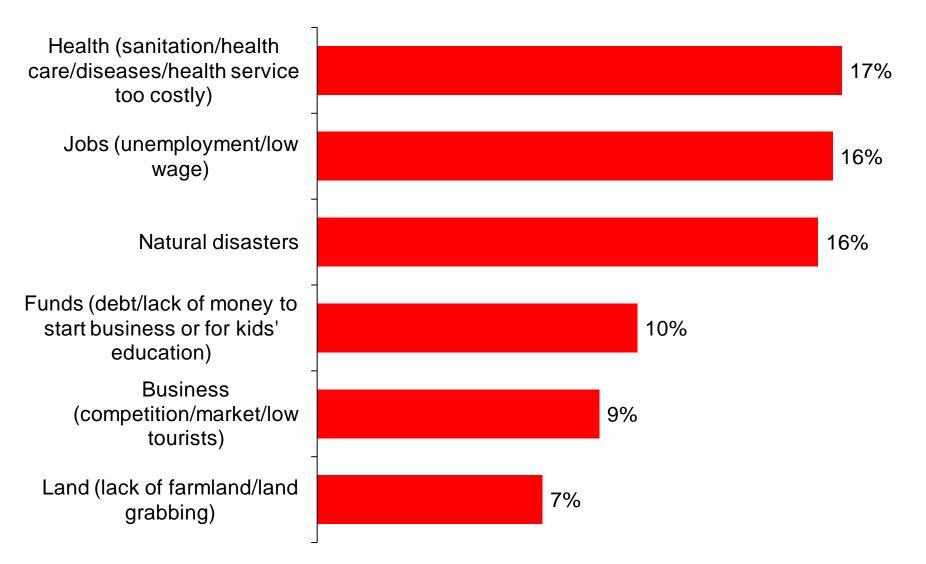
Lack of Food

How often does your family have no rice to eat?

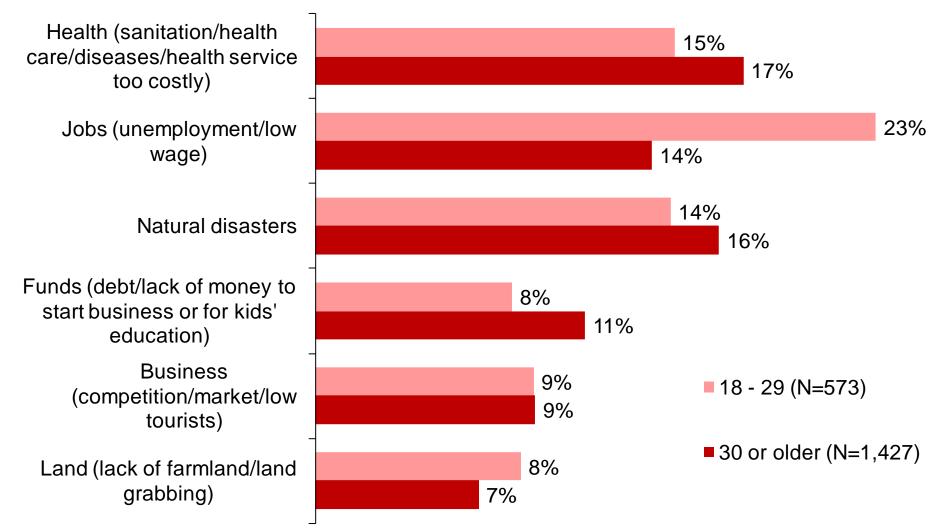


Top Issues

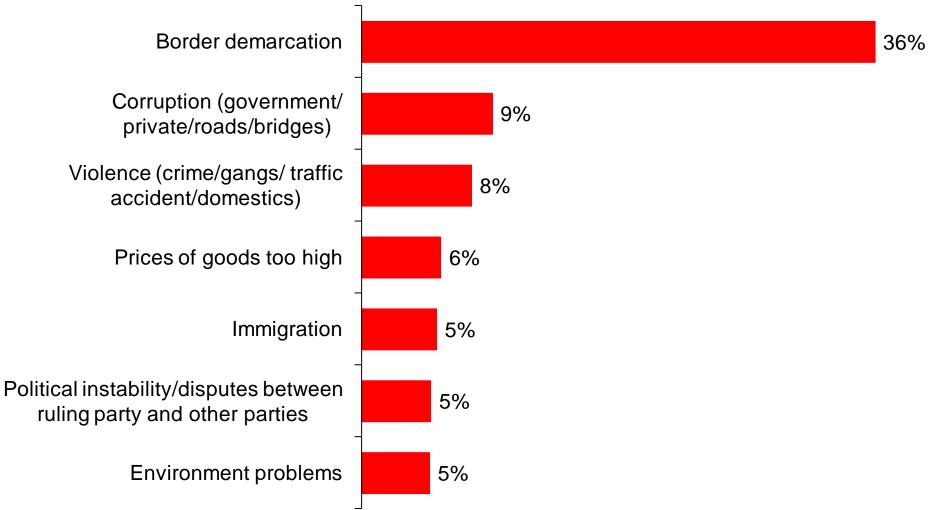
What single issue or concern do you feel most impacts your daily life or family?



What single issue or concern do you feel most impacts your daily life or family? (by age-group)

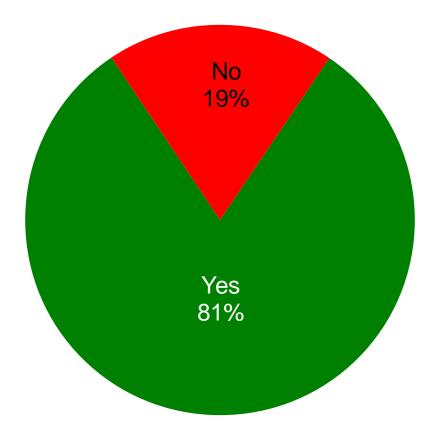


What single issue or concern do you feel most impacts Cambodia as a country?

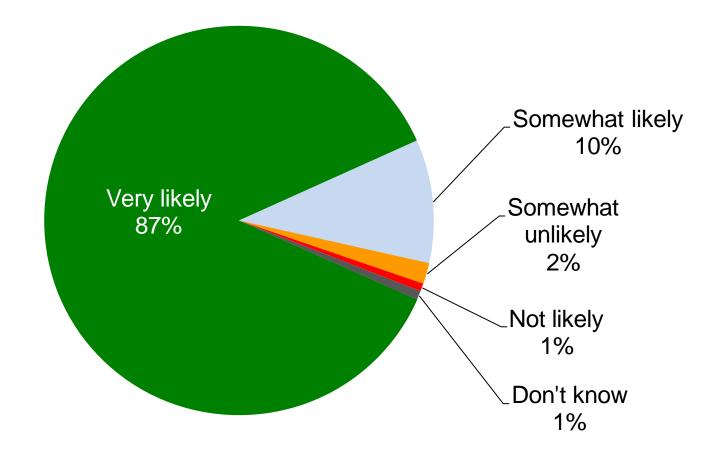


Politics

Did you vote during national assembly elections in July 2008?



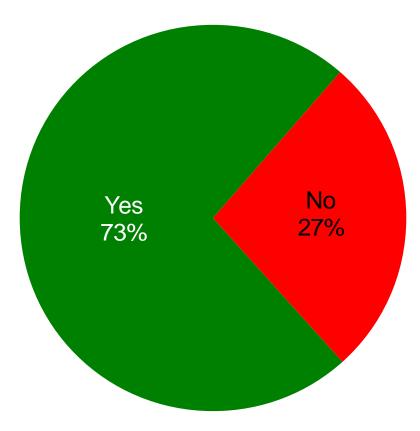
The next elections will be in 2012 for commune council. How likely are you to vote in that election?



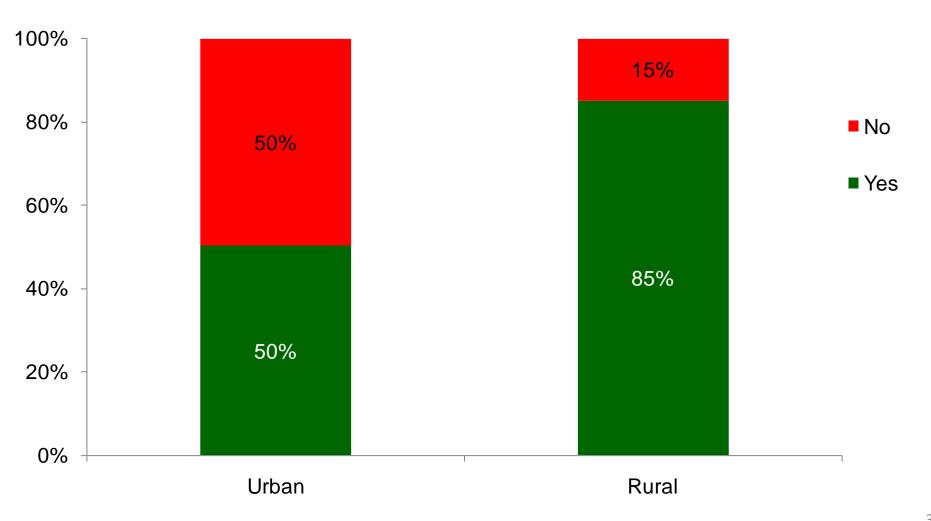
Featured Issue: Lack of Farmland

Ownership of Farmland

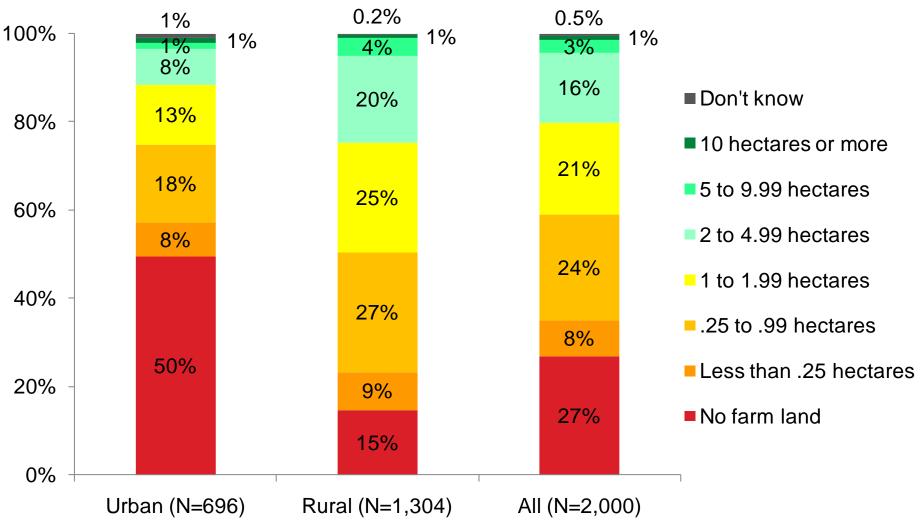
Do you own farmland in Cambodia?



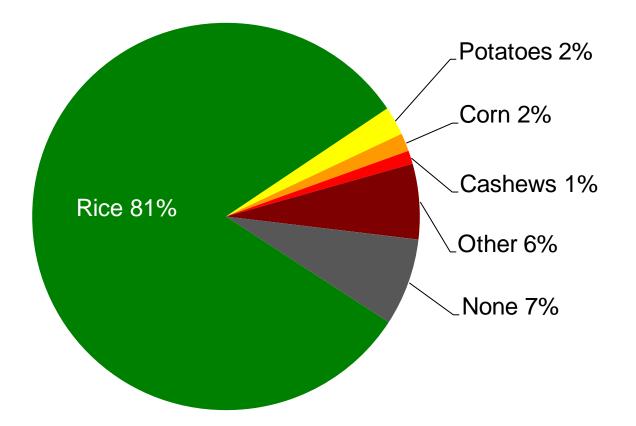
Do you own farmland in Cambodia? (by urban/rural)



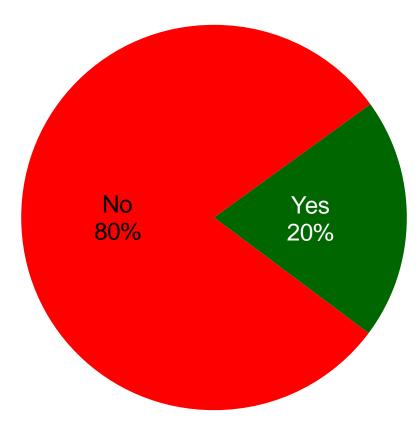
How much farmland do you currently own, approximately? (by urban/rural)



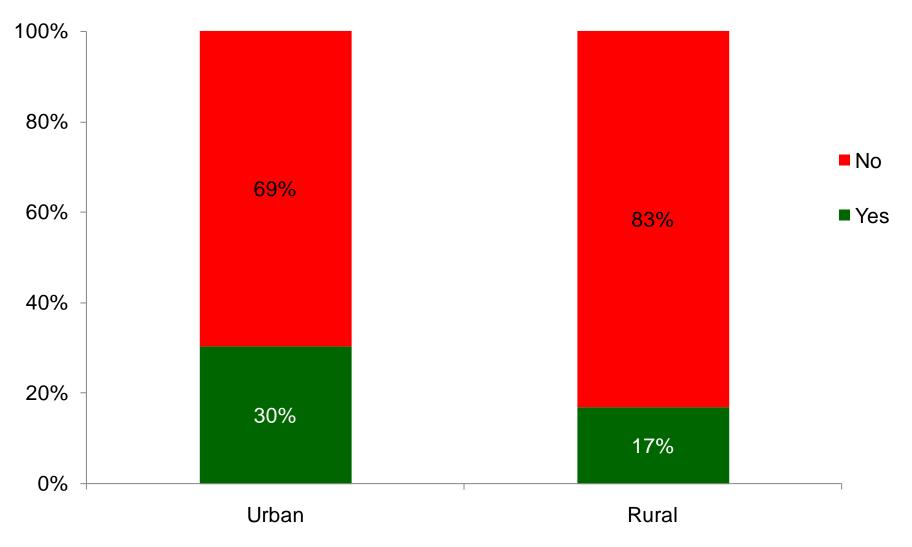
On your farmland, which crop or animal earns the most money or production for you? (Owned farmland, N=1,460)



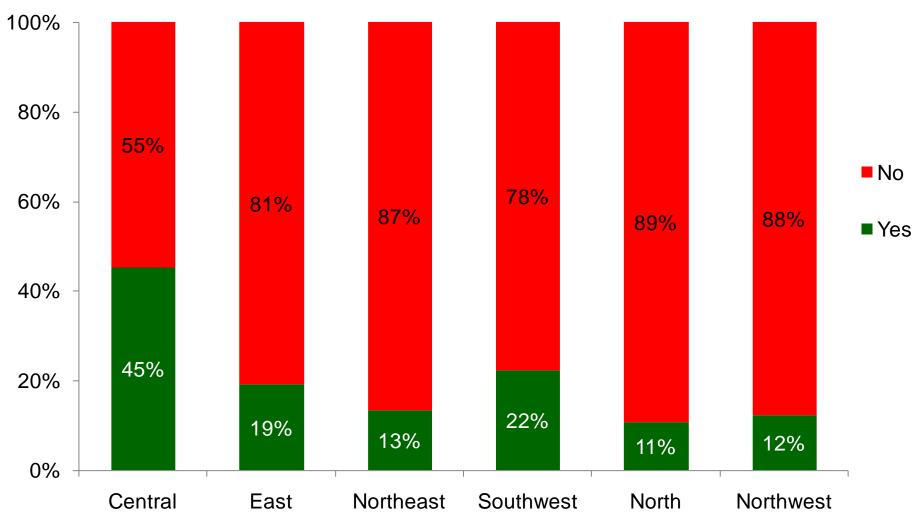
Does your farmland have adequate irrigation to provide the water your crops need? (Owned farmland, N=1,460)



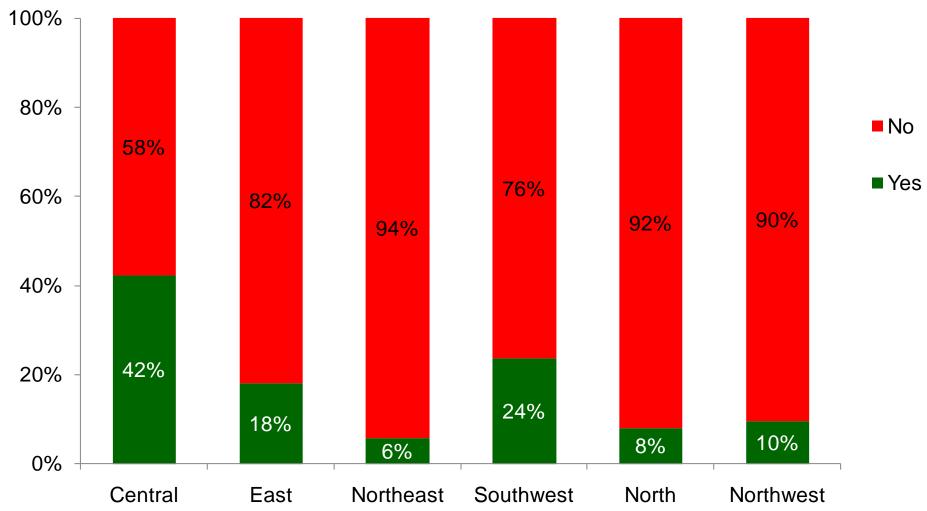
Does your farmland have adequate irrigation to provide the water your crops need? (Owned farmland, N=1,460, by urban/rural)



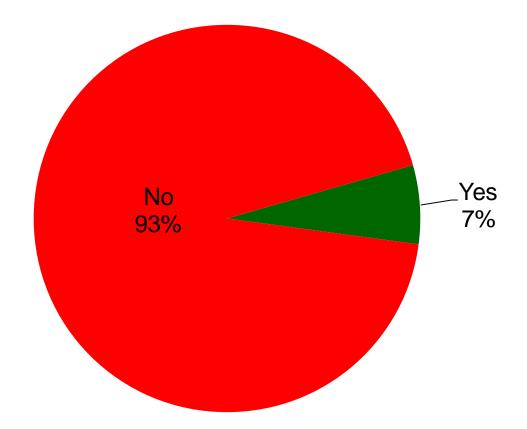
Does your farmland have adequate irrigation to provide the water your crops need? (Owned farmland, N=1,460, by regions)



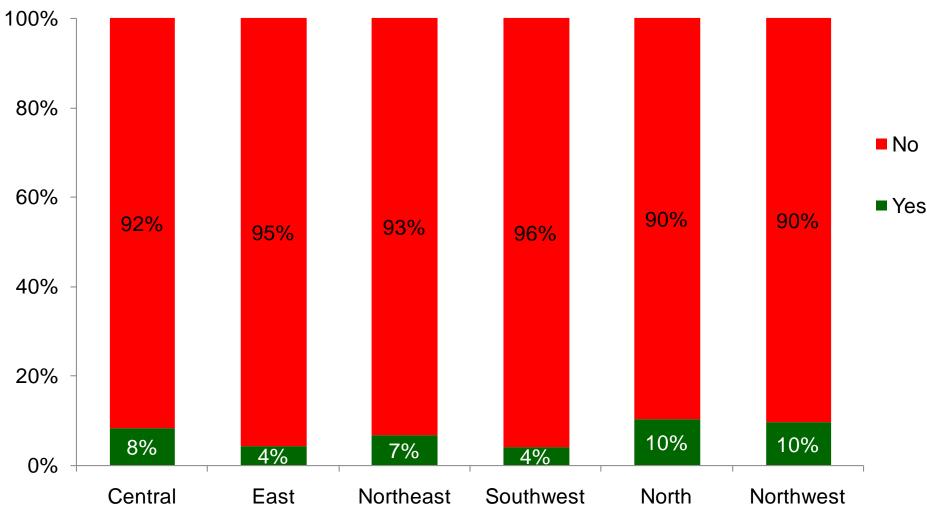
Does your farmland have adequate irrigation to provide the water your crops need? (Only rural owned farmland, N=1,111, by regions)



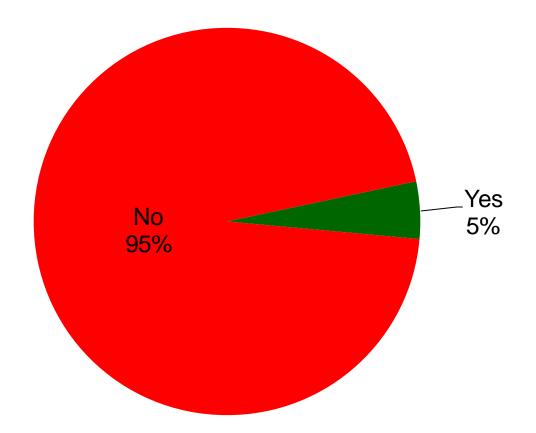
Has anyone attempted to take some or all of your farmland in the last three years? (Owned farmland, N=1,460)



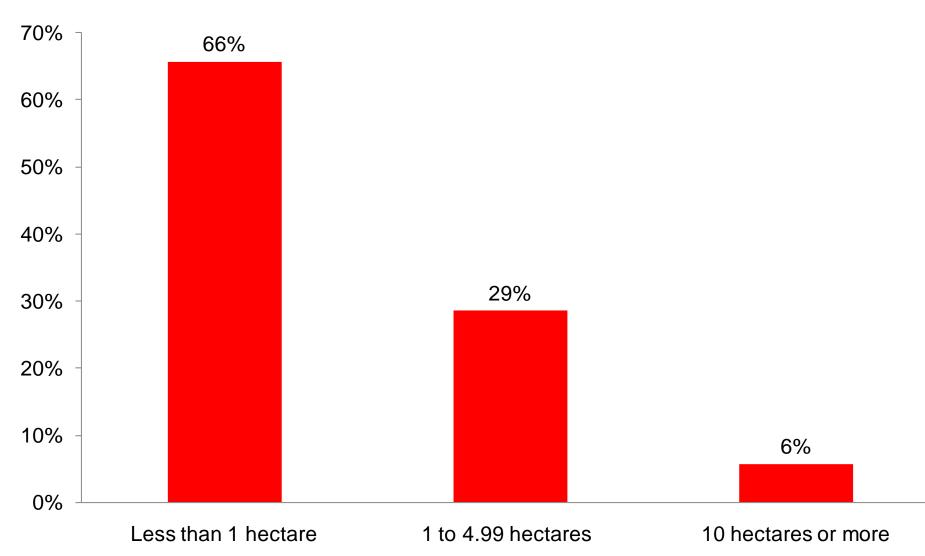
Has anyone attempted to take some or all of your farmland in the last three years? (Own farmland, N=1,460, by regions)



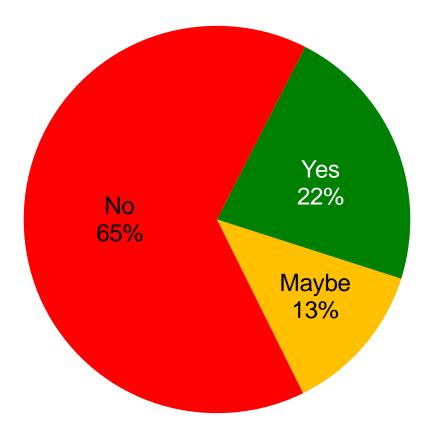
Was any of your farmland taken? (Owned farmland, N=1,460)



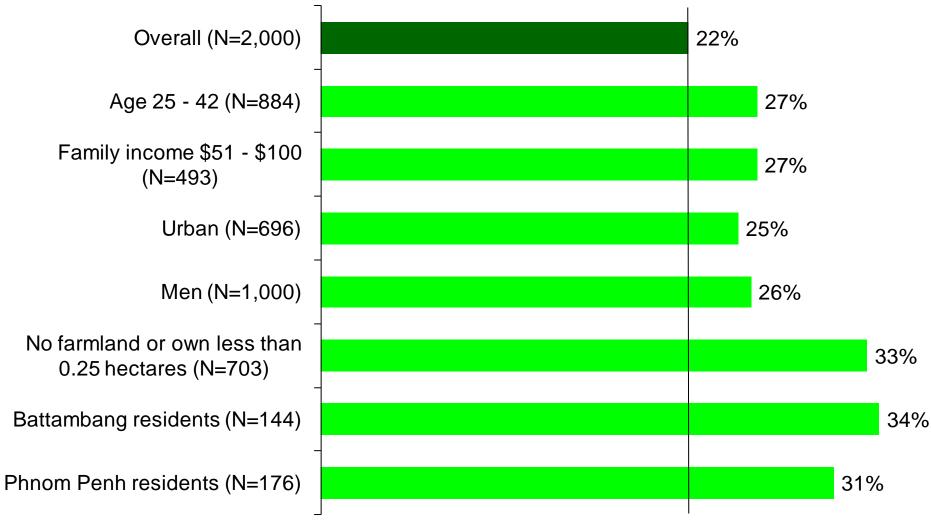
How much of your farmland was taken, approximately? (Land taken, N=70)



Would you be willing to move to another province to have more land to farm?

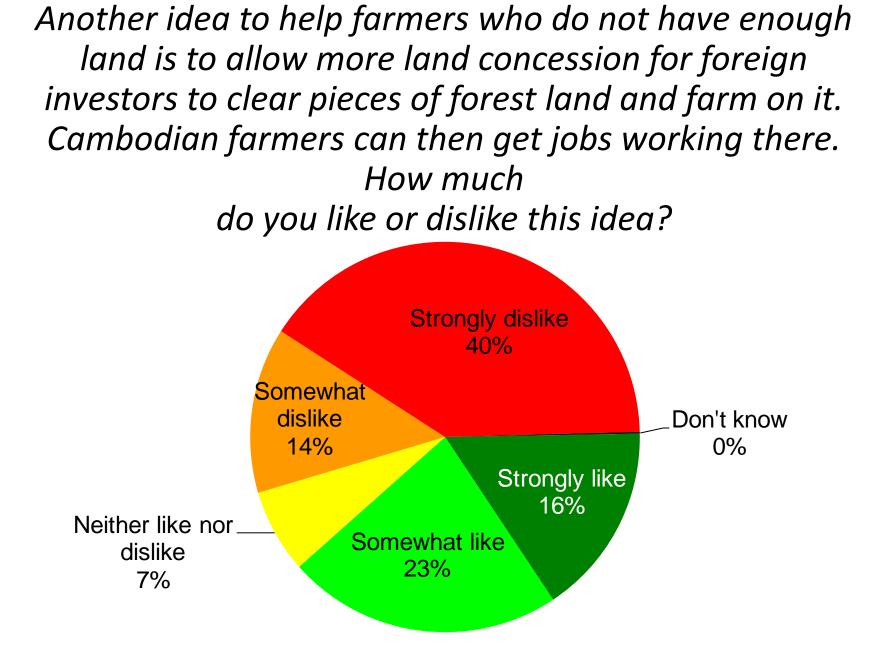


Would you be willing to move to another province to have more land to farm? (by groups willing to move)

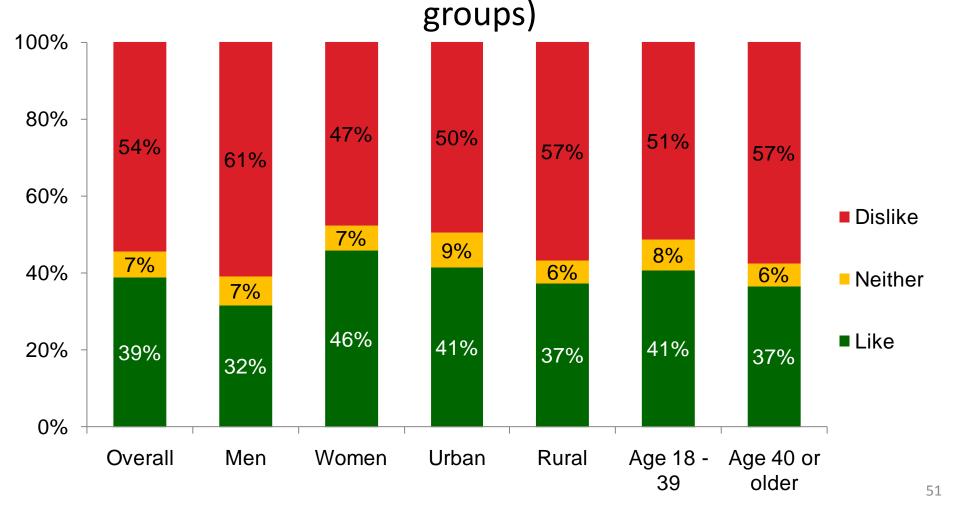


Featured Issue: Lack of Farmland

Solutions



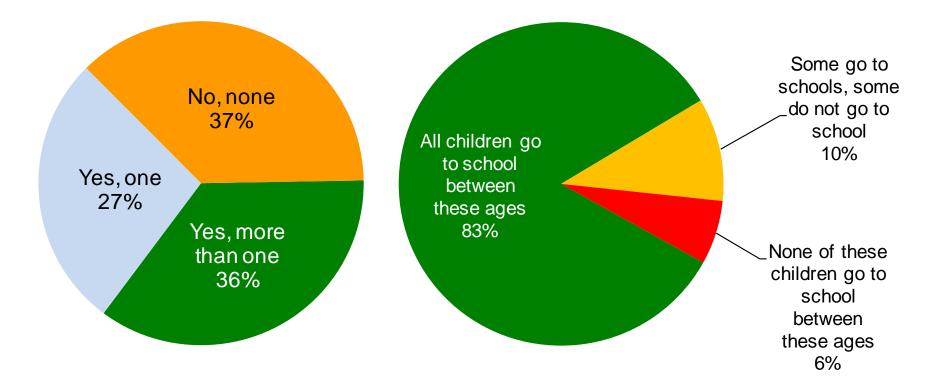
Another idea to help farmers who do not have enough land is to allow more land concession for foreign investors to clear pieces of forest land and farm on it. Cambodian farmers can then get jobs working there. How much do you like or dislike this idea? (by selected



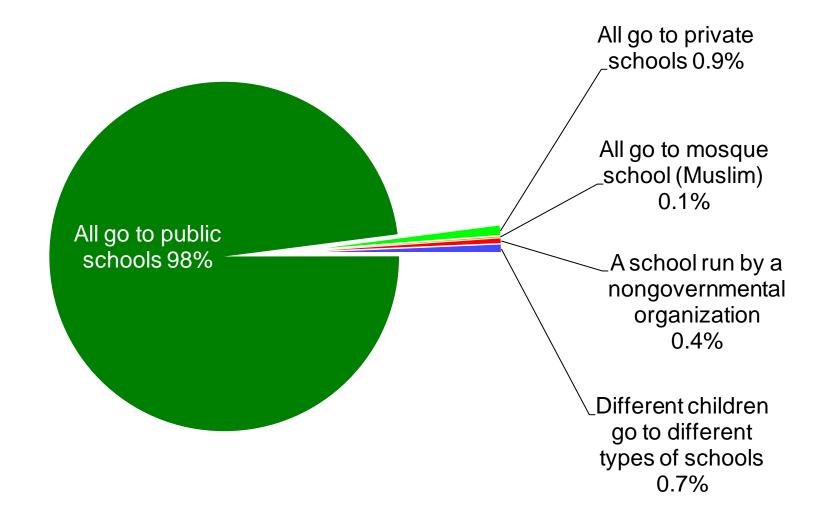
Education

Access

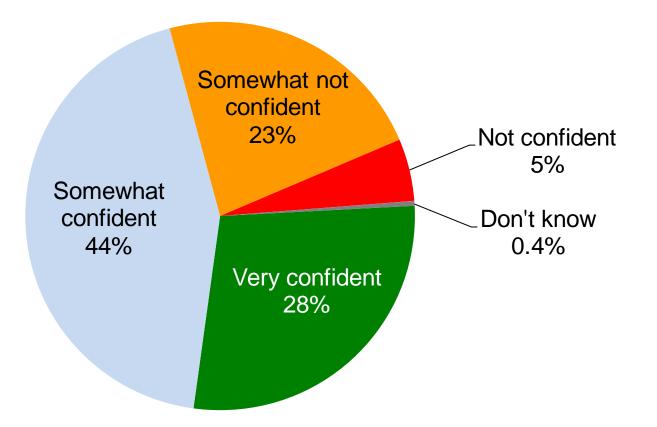
Do you raise any children in your home between the ages of 6 and 16? How many of those children between 6 and 16 go to school? (N=1,256)



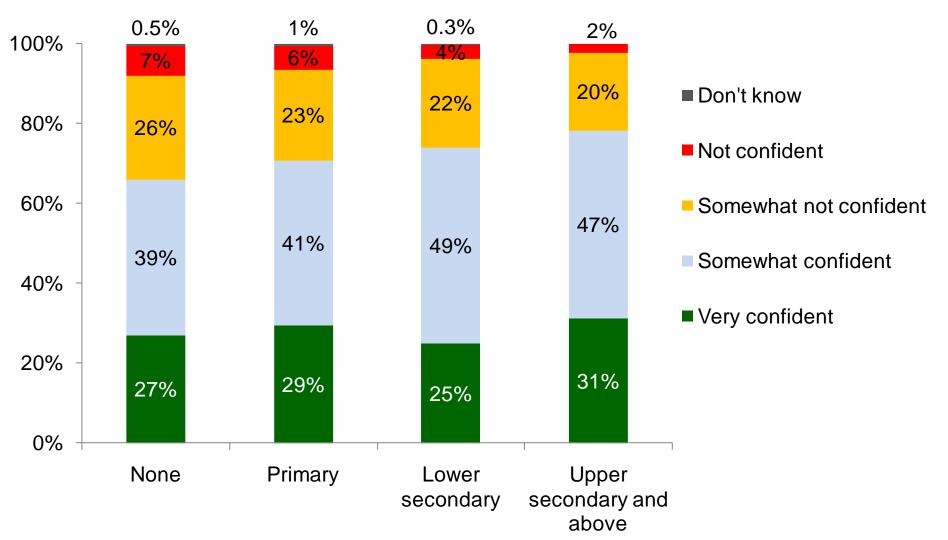
Of your children between 6 and 16 who go to school, do they go to public or to private schools? (N=1,176)



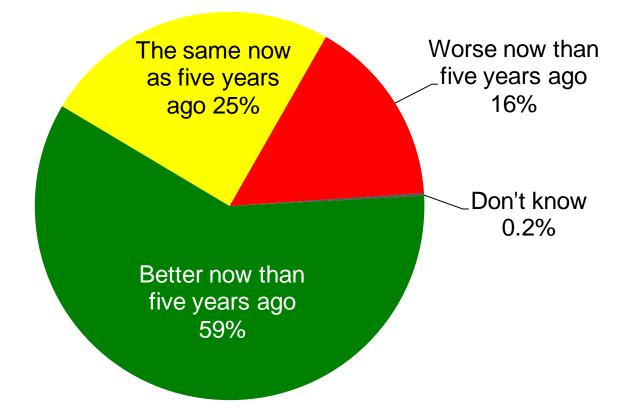
How confident are you that the education your child/children receive is good enough to help them get a good job? (N=1, 256)



How confident are you that the education your child/children receive is good enough to help them get a good job? (N=1,256, by education)



Is your family's access to education better now than five years ago, the same as five years ago or worse than five years ago?



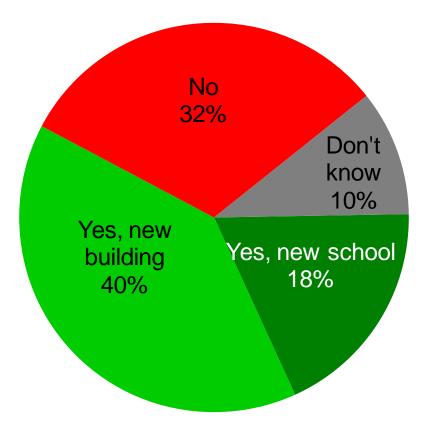
Some people want all Cambodian children go to school through grade nine. What do you think, should children go to school this long, or is their time better spent working and helping their family earn money?

All children should go to school through grade nine	92%
Some children should go to school through grade nine, other children should work and help their family earn money	7%
All children should spend their time working and helping family earn money	0.4%
Don't know	0.05%

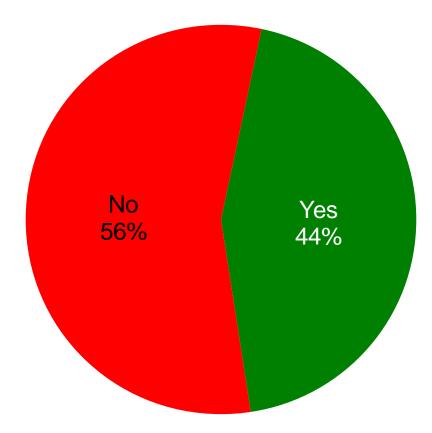
Education

School Construction

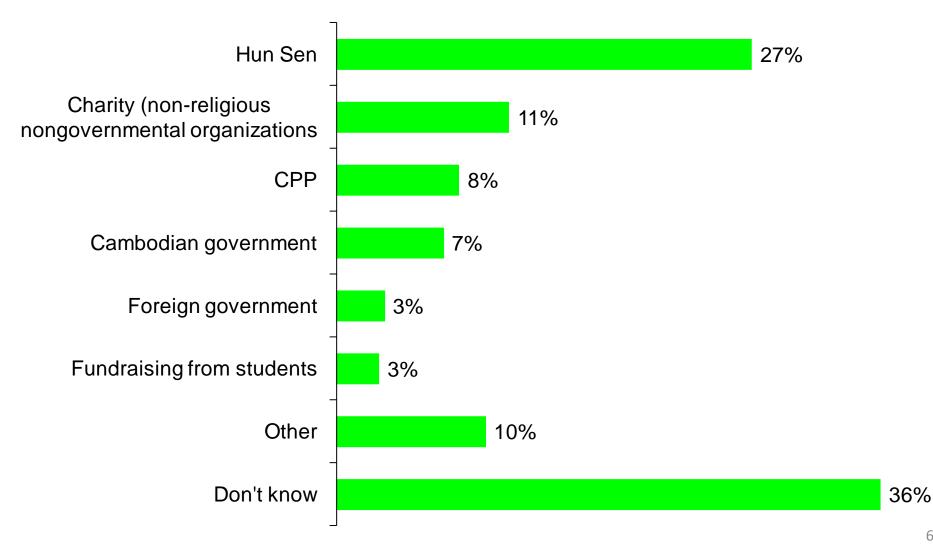
Thinking about your commune was there a new school built over the last three years?



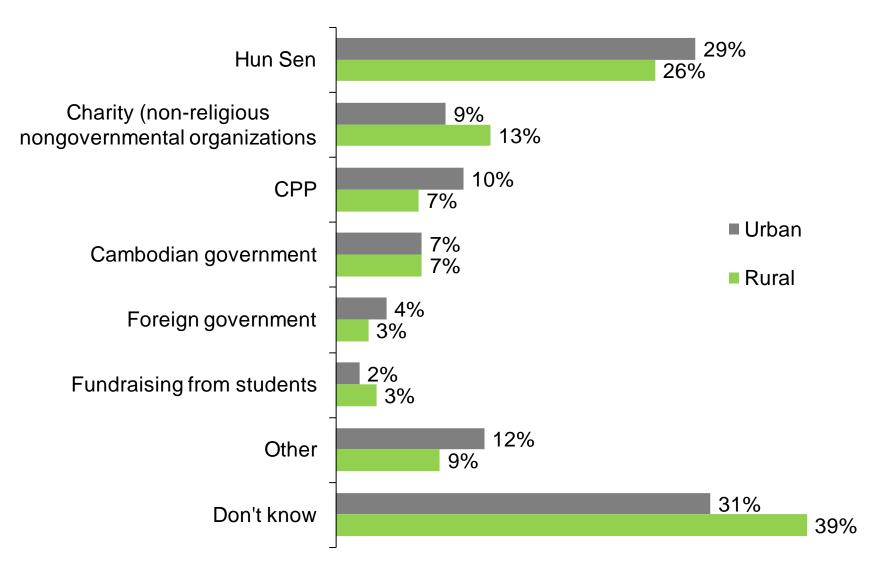
Do you or your family use the new school? (Know of new school or new building, N=1,161)



Where do you think the money came from to build the new school? (N=1,161)



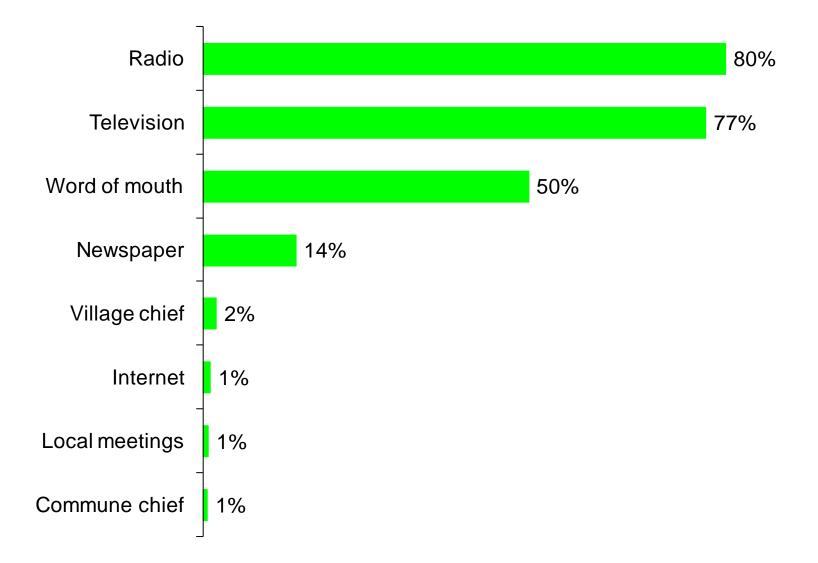
Where do you think the money came from to build the new school? (N=1,161, by urban/rural)



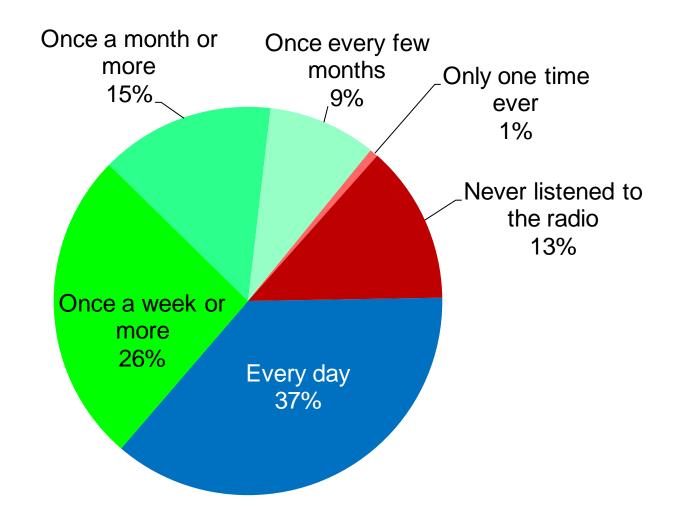
Media

Radio & Television

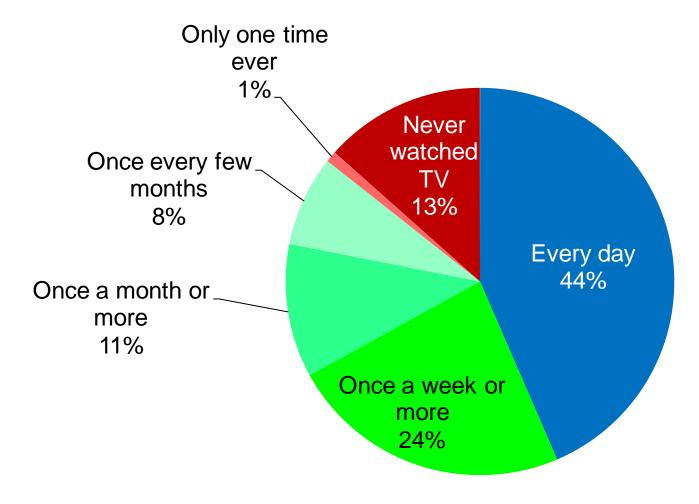
What is your primary source of information?



How often do you listen to the radio?

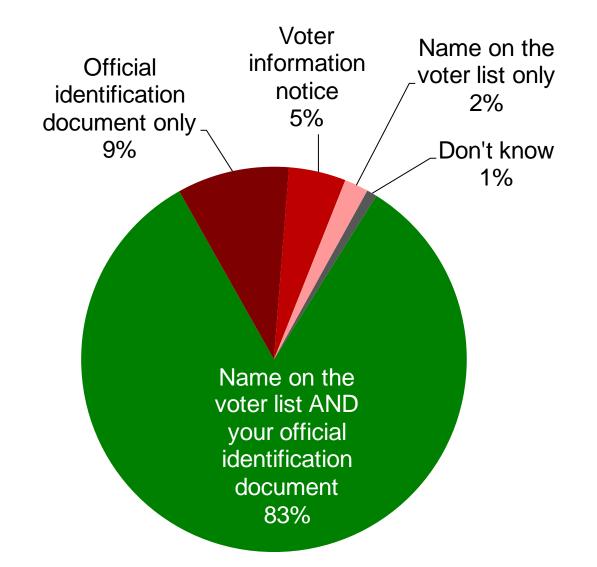


How often do you watch TV?

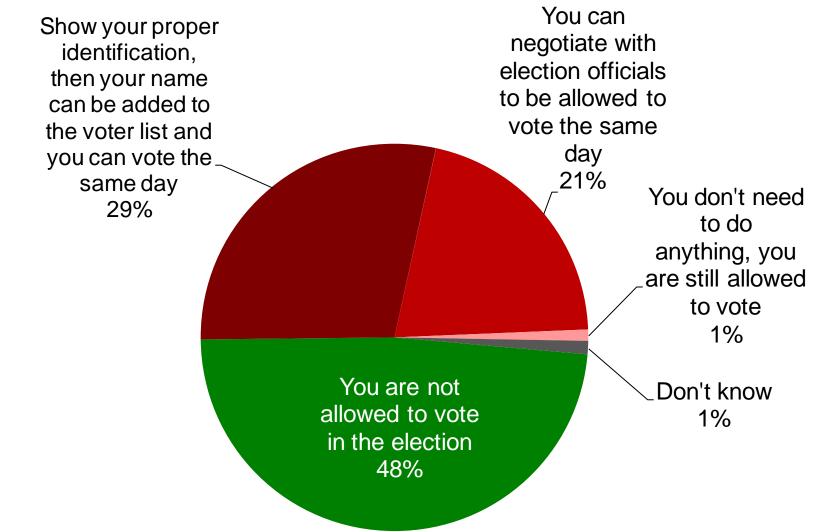


Voting Process

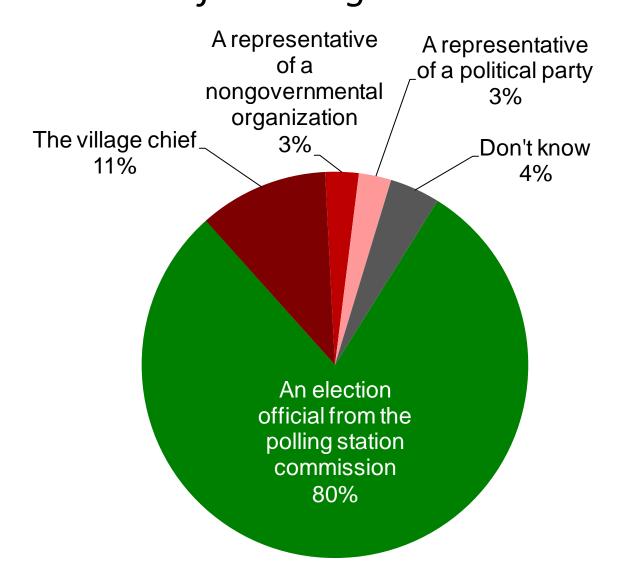
Which of the following do you need to be allowed to vote on election day?



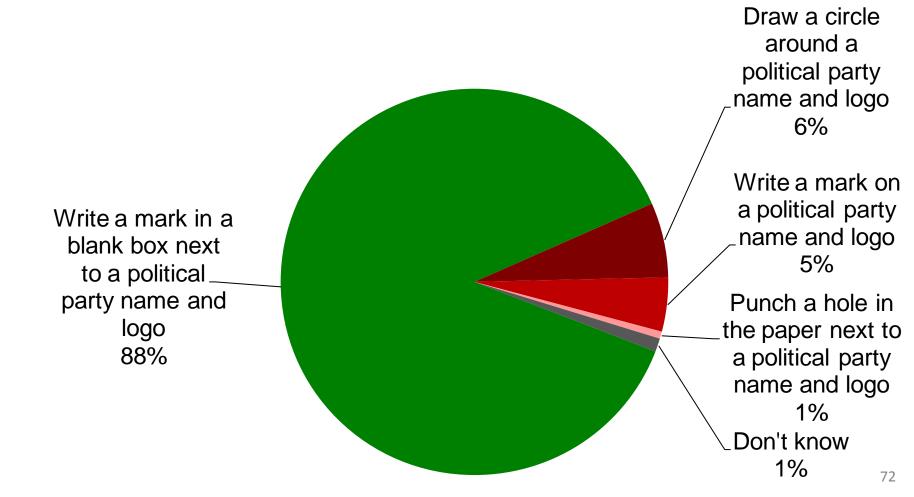
When you arrive at the polling station, you are supposed to find your name on the voter list. If your name is not on the voter list, what happens?



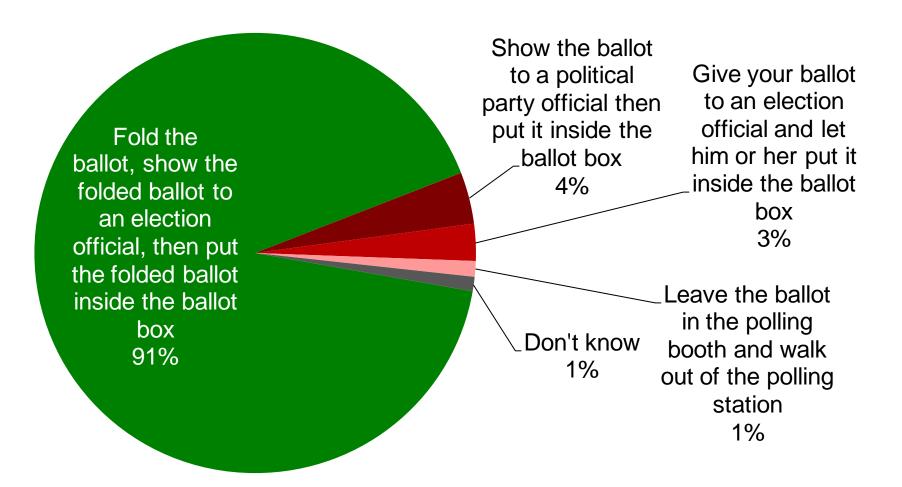
Before you cast your vote, you need to receive a paper ballot. From whom do you receive the official ballot for voting?



The ballot is a piece of paper with a list of party logos next to the names of each political party. How do you cast your vote on this ballot?



After you complete your ballot, what is the next step?



Proportion of correct responses to each question (youths 18–24 years old vs. all respondents)

