

WORLDPUBLICOPINION.ORG

World Publics Strongly Favor International Observers for Elections, Including Their Own

September 2009

*Publics marked with an * excluded from the average for that question.*

Q1-D7. Do you think that when there are concerns about the fairness of elections countries should or should not be willing to have international observers from the United Nations monitor their elections?

	Should	Should not	DK/NR
Chile	63	14	23
Mexico	68	30	3
US	67	31	2
France	71	25	4
Germany	78	18	4
Great Britain	81	15	4
Russia	45	40	15
Ukraine	63	25	12
Azerbaijan	83	8	9
Egypt	61	39	0
Iraq	65	23	12
Palest. ter.	57	41	2
Turkey	46	45	9
Kenya	82	17	1
Nigeria	78	22	1
Hong Kong*	55	36	9
Macau*	63	23	14
Taiwan*	61	33	6
India	45	48	7
Pakistan	55	38	7
Average	65	28	7

Q2-D8. Do you think that [Country] would or would not benefit from having international observers monitor elections here?

	Would	Would not	DK/NR
Chile	59	16	25
Mexico	66	30	4
US	46	51	3
France	45	50	6
Germany	49	36	14
Great Britain	46	51	3
Russia	43	42	15
Ukraine	63	25	12
Azerbaijan	71	16	14
Egypt	63	37	0
Iraq	67	21	12
Palest. ter.	57	40	3
Turkey	46	45	9
Kenya	85	14	1
Nigeria	74	24	3
Hong Kong*	55	36	10
Macau*	66	23	11
Taiwan*	59	32	10
India	38	51	11
Pakistan	49	43	8
Average	57	35	8

WORLDPUBLICOPINION.ORG

RESEARCH PARTNERS

Country	Research Center	Contact
Azerbaijan	International Center for Social Research	Dr. Tair Faradov tfaradov@yahoo.com (+99 412) 492 27 34/672 22 49
Chile	MORI Chile	Dr. Marta Lagos mori4@morichile.cl +562 334 4544
Egypt	Attitude Market Research	Mr. Mohamed Al Gendy mgendy@attitude-eg.com +202 22711262
Hong Kong	<u>Hong Kong University Public Opinion Programme</u>	Dr. Robert Chung robert.chung@hku.hk +852 2859-2988
Macau	<u>University of Macau</u>	Dr. Angus, W.H. Cheong anguswhc@umac.mo +853 8397 4437
Taiwan	<u>TVBS</u>	Mr. Yeh-Diing Wang ydwang@tvbs.com.tw +886-2-23568961
France	<u>Efficiencie 3</u>	Ms. Sandrine Hourlier sandrine.h@efficiencie3.com +33 3 26 79 07 97
Germany	<u>Ri*Questa GmbH</u>	Dr. Bernhard Rieder riquesta.rieder@t-online.de +49 (0)7641 934336
Great Britain	<u>Facts International</u>	Ms. Anna Mackenny anna@facts.uk.com +44 (0) 1233 648457
India	<u>Centre for Voting Opinion & Trends in Election Research (CVoter)</u>	Mr. Yashwant Deshmukh yashwant@teamcvoter.com 91 120 4247135
Iraq	<u>Asharq Research Center</u>	Dr. Haitham Numan haitham@asharqcenter.com +964 770 444 6660
Kenya	<u>Research Path Associates Limited</u>	Mr. Jeremy Mwololo Jeremy.Mwololo@RPA.co.ke +254-20-2734770
Mexico	<u>Data OPM</u>	Mr. Pablo Paras pp@dataopm.net (+55) 5575 1250

Nigeria	Market Trends Research International	Mr. Michael Umogun m.umogun@research-intng.com + 234-1 791 79 87
Pakistan	SEDCO	Ms. Uzma Athar uzmathar@yahoo.com +92 321 517 9641
Palestinian territories	Palestinian Center for Public Opinion	Dr. Nabil Kukali kukali@p-ol.com (+972-2) 2774846
Russia	Levada Center	Ms. Ludmila Khakhulina lkhahul@levada.ru (+7 095) 229-55-44
Turkey	ARI Foundation / Infakto Research Workshop	Mr. Yurter Ozcan Yurter@arifoundation.org +1 (804) 868 0123 Dr. Emre Erdogan emre.erdogan@infakto.com.tr +90 212 231 07 08
Ukraine	Kiev International Institute of Sociology	Dr. Vladimir Illich Paniotto paniotto@kmis.kiev.ua (+38) 044 537-3376 / (+38) 044 501-7403
United States	Program on International Policy Attitudes / Knowledge Networks	Dr. Stephen Weber sweber@pipa.org +1-202-232-7500 Dr. Michael Dennis mdennis@knowledgenetworks.com +1-650-289-2160

METHODOLOGY

Country	Sample Size (unweighted)	MoE (%)	Field dates	Survey methodology	Type of sample
Azerbaijan	600	4.1	May 26 – Jun 5, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Chile	1000	3.2	June 25 – July 9, 2009	Face-to-face	National
<i>Chinese Regions: Hong Kong</i>	<i>1016</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>May 18 – Jun 3, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Hong Kong</i>
<i>Macau</i>	<i>689</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>May 18-28, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Macau</i>
<i>Taiwan</i>	<i>808</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>May 13-26, 2009</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Taiwan</i>
Egypt	600	4.1	Apr 25 – May 12, 2009	Face-to-face	Urban ¹
France	600	4.1	May 25-29, 2009	Telephone	National
Germany	1008	3.2	Apr 29 – May 14, 2009	Telephone	National
Great Britain	600	4.1	May 13 – Jun 4, 2009	Telephone	National
India	1049	3.1	June 4-6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ²
Iraq	1235	2.8	Apr 29 – May 15, 2009	Face-to-face	National ³
Kenya	1000	3.2	May 7-14, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Mexico	816	3.5	May 23 – Jun 12, 2009	Telephone	National ⁴
Nigeria	1000	3.2	May 31 – Jun 6, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁵
Pakistan	1000	3.2	May 17-28, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Palestinian territories	500	4.5	May 20 – Jun 1, 2009	Face-to-face	National ⁶
Russia	799	3.5	May 22-26, 2009	Face-to-Face	National
Turkey	720	3.7	May 13-23, 2009	Face-to-face	National
Ukraine	1007	3.2	May 21-31, 2009	Face-to-face	National

United States	816	3.5	May 27 – Jun 4, 2009	Internet	National ⁷
---------------	-----	-----	----------------------	----------	-----------------------

¹In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75 percent of Egypt's urban population, which is 42 percent of the national population.

²In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India's population. The sample is 60 percent urban. India's population is approximately 30 percent urban.

³In Iraq, the survey was a national sample conducted across all 18 Iraqi provinces.

⁴In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55 percent.

⁵In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75 percent urban; Nigeria is approximately 50 percent urban.

⁶In the Palestinian territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

⁷In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed.