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# ELECTIONS AND CIVIC EDUCATION LESSONS LEARNED SURVEY

## KEY FINDINGS



FEBRUARY 2015

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Democracy International, Inc.  
7600 Wisconsin Ave Suite 1010  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
Tel: 301-961-1660  
[www.democracyinternational.com](http://www.democracyinternational.com)





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### **DISCLAIMER**

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2014, Afghanistan held presidential and provincial council elections, which resulted in the National Unity Government with Dr. Ashraf Ghani as President and Dr. Abdullah Abdullah as the country's Chief Executive Officer. They were the fifth elections since the fall of the Taliban in 2001 and the first elections administered under a legal framework adopted through a democratic legislative process rather than a presidential decree.

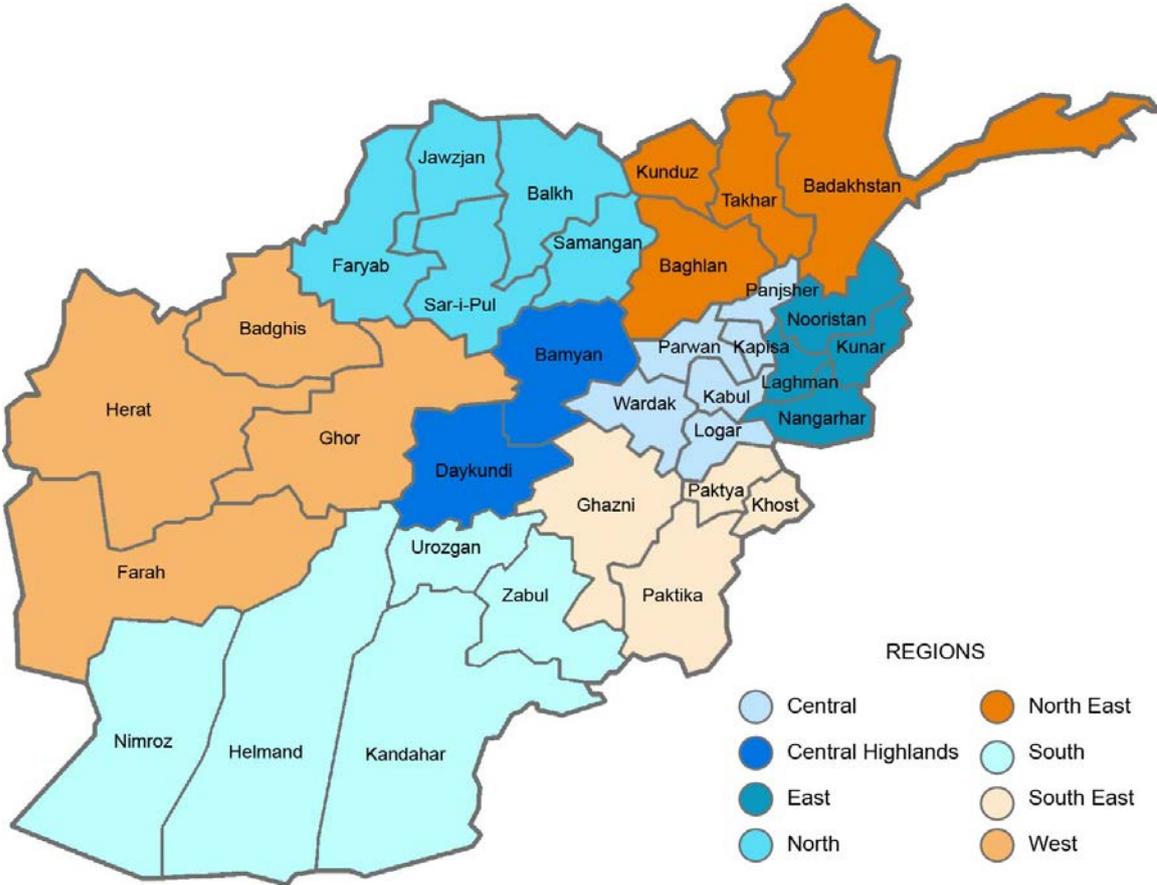
The six-month election process included the April 5 presidential and provincial council elections, a June 14 presidential runoff election, and a seven-week-long comprehensive audit of all ballots cast in the runoff election. The extended process, which was punctuated by serious allegations of electoral fraud and political stalemate, caused uncertainty in the country about the future of its government. The election was brought to its conclusion with a negotiation between the candidates to form a National Unity Government (NUG). Ghani and Abdullah signed the NUG agreement on September 20 outlining the arrangement and key commitments and President Ghani was inaugurated on September 29.

Since 2009, Democracy International (DI) has worked to support the strengthening of Afghanistan's electoral processes, both through international election observation missions as well as by supporting domestic advocacy for electoral reform. Currently, DI implements USAID's Afghanistan Electoral Reform and Civic Advocacy program (AERCA). AERCA's two primary components are to support Afghan-led advocacy efforts for electoral and democratic reform and to conduct research that can inform and encourage the debate on reform. To contribute to the achievement of these objectives, DI has conducted some of the most comprehensive public opinion research on Afghan democracy to date.

DI conducted this survey on the heels of the formation of the NUG in order to understand the Afghan public's attitudes about democracy and the elections, the impact and reach of civic education efforts, and confidence in political institutions, among other things. In this report, DI presents the key findings from this survey and uses its previous research from 2012 and 2013 as points for comparison, where possible. The findings from this survey can help inform the Afghan and international community on future engagement on issues related to democracy, elections, and civic education.

This report details the findings from a nationwide public opinion survey conducted by DI in partnership with Soft Power Solutions (SPS). The 82-question survey instrument was administered to 4020 randomly selected Afghans in all 34 provinces from October 31 to November 28, 2014.

# 2.0 MAP OF AFGHANISTAN



## 3.0 KEY FINDINGS

- A vast majority of respondents (81.6%) believe that Afghanistan is heading at least partially in the right direction, with nearly half (48.1%) of total respondents indicating that they believe the country is heading in the right direction. This figure has increased by 33 percent since 2012, a marked improvement over such a short amount of time.
- When asked whether the presidential election results reflect the will of the people, a majority of 62.1 percent affirmed it does with somewhat even distributions across regions, albeit slightly higher in the south and east.
- Twenty-eight percent of respondents felt that corruption within the election commission was the most significant problem with the 2014 elections, 16.6 percent felt that it was a lack of ballots, and 15.1 percent felt that it was voter fraud.
- The majority of respondents (67.2%) felt that the audit of the presidential runoff ballots helped build public confidence in the presidential election results.
- Compared to previous elections, 57.6 percent of respondents believe that voting by ethnicity was less evident in the 2014 elections.
- Most survey respondents (53.3%) said they are in favor of a political system that features a president who works with an elected parliament to make decisions. About a third of respondents (35.7%) believe that the government should feature a strong president who can make decisions independent of a parliament.
- An overwhelming majority of respondents (92.3%) believe that there is a need for electoral reform in Afghanistan before the parliamentary elections, while only 4 percent of respondents said there is no need for reform.
- Ninety-four percent of respondents have some or a lot of confidence in President Ghani.
- Only 19.5 percent and 14.9 percent of respondents have a lot of confidence in the IEC and IECC, respectively. The rate of respondents who reported having no confidence in the IEC and IECC increased by nearly 13.5 points and 10.9 points, respectively, since 2013.
- Confidence in the Taliban has decreased steadily over the last few years. Sixty-five percent of respondents reported having no confidence in the Taliban in 2012, compared to 71.5 percent in 2013, and 86 percent in 2014.
- More than 90 percent of respondents believe that women have the right to fully participate in elections and should decide for themselves for whom to vote. Most respondents (75%) also feel that women should be more politically engaged. Male respondents agreed with this statement at almost the same rate as female respondents.
- In 2013, 51.1 percent of survey respondents cited lack of awareness about elections as an issue preventing women's participation. In 2014, 30 percent cited the same reason, suggesting there has been some success with civic education efforts reaching women.
- In 2013, 77 percent of respondents agreed that participating in elections is compatible with Islamic teachings and values. This rate increased to 86 percent in 2014.
- Significant majorities reported they feel personally responsible to inform fellow community members about elections (89.7%) and that electoral civic education should be a continuous process that goes beyond the election period (82%).
- A plurality (40.6%) of survey respondents reported that television was the most effective source of information about the 2014 elections; another 36.2 percent of respondents said that radio was the most effective source.



## 4.0 METHODOLOGY

The objective of this quantitative survey was to better understand the opinions of Afghans on key issues related to elections and civic education.

### THE QUESTIONNAIRE

DI's research team conducted an extensive desk review of the existing literature on issues related to electoral civic education in Afghanistan before compiling the survey questions. DI compiled a total of 82 questions including demographics, most of which were closed-ended. The questionnaire was divided into six main thematic sections, excluding basic demographic data: (1) main concerns affecting people's daily lives, (2) attitudes about democracy and political institutions, (3) attitudes about elections, (4) participation in elections, (5) civic education, and (6) attitudes about the political situation. The questionnaire was translated into Dari and Pashto.

### PILOT TEST

DI pilot-tested the questionnaire before beginning fieldwork to ensure the clarity of individual questions and to identify issues that might affect the survey quality. DI pilot-tested a total of 32 questionnaires, including 16 questionnaires in two urban municipal districts: Nahia 1 and Nahia 5 of Kabul City, and 16 questionnaires in the two rural areas of Behzadi village and Qaleh Qazi village in Qarabagh and Shakardara districts. The questionnaire was modified based on the results of this pretest. During the pretest, the average time for survey administration was 50 minutes.

### SAMPLING

According to the Central Statistic Organization of Afghanistan (Afghanistan Statistical Yearbook 2014-15), 48.05 percent of the population is 18 years of age or older. With a sample size of 4,020 out of an adult population of approximately 12,760,714 the survey has a margin of error of  $\pm 1.55\%$  at a 95% confidence level with an estimate of 50 percent response distribution. To minimize the margin of error at the provincial level, DI created a proportional sampling plan which was stratified by province, urban-rural divide, and gender using the 2014-15 population data from Afghanistan's Central Statistics Organization as a reference.

#### MALE/FEMALE

| GENDER       | DI SURVEY % | CSO %      | DIFFERENCE % |
|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Male         | 50.3        | 51.7       | -1.4         |
| Female       | 49.7        | 48.3       | 1.4          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b>  | <b>100</b> |              |

Source: Central Statistics Organization, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. Statistical Yearbook 2014-15.

#### URBAN/RURAL

| URBAN/ RURAL | DI SURVEY % | CSO %      | DIFFERENCE % |
|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Urban        | 24.4        | 23.9       | 0.5          |
| Rural        | 75.6        | 76.1       | -0.5         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b>  | <b>100</b> |              |

Source: Central Statistics Organization, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. Statistical Yearbook 2014-15.

\*There are approximately 1.5 million nomadic people in Afghanistan not accounted for in these figures.

A total of 402 sampling points were distributed with 10 interviews per each sample point. The Sheharwali—the municipal administration in Afghanistan—defines the urban population as those living within municipal limits (Nahia). By default, the rural population is comprised of those who are living outside the municipal limits. The rural areas are defined neither in terms of population density nor remoteness. In rural areas, each sample point represented a village. In each province, the number of sampling points was equally divided to accommodate having enumerators and respondents from the same gender in order to adhere to Afghan cultural practices.

The survey stratification included the following sampling plan:

- 1) **Provincial level:** Proportional to the population size in each province.
- 2) **Urban/Rural level:** Proportional to urban/rural population size in each province.
- 3) **District level:** Random selection in each province proportional to the number of districts demarcated in each province.
- 4) **Intra-district level:** Random selection of settlements in each district.
- 5) **Gender distribution:** Proportional to gender ratio, 1:1 in each province.

## INTERVIEWS

Soft Power Solutions (SPS), an Afghan research firm DI sub-contracted to conduct the fieldwork for this survey, conducted the recruitment of all field staff. A total of 143 enumerators (72 male and 71 female) were deployed. DI dispatched 36 quality-control officers to verify the fieldwork conducted. At least one quality-control officer was deployed in each province. The data collection commenced on October 31, 2014 and was completed by November 28, 2014.

## HOUSEHOLD SELECTION

At each sampling point, enumerators and team leaders picked easily recognizable landmarks, such as a bazaar, school, or mosque, as the starting point of the survey. In urban areas, enumerators traveled in an assigned direction, stopped at the third street on the right hand side and selected the first house on the right. Systematic random sampling was used for selection of households by dividing the total number of households with the total number of sample units (to 10) with an assigned random start. In settlements with more than 100 households, a fixed interval (10) was applied to account for the sampling distribution within the settlement. Similarly in rural areas, enumerators turned right from landmark starting points and selected the third house.

## RESPONDENT SELECTION

Interviewers used a Kish grid to randomly select household members from various age groups to avoid interviewing mostly heads of household. A Kish grid was drawn with instructions on the first page of each questionnaire for enumerators to utilize while selecting the respondents in the field. Substitution of respondents was allowed in accordance with the Kish Grid. Interviewers were instructed to move on to the next right side house if the respondent refused to participate or were not available after three callback attempts. During fieldwork, 96.2 percent of interviews were completed on the first attempt, 3.4 percent on the second attempt, and 0.4 percent on the third attempt.

## QUALITY CONTROL

To strengthen field data quality, DI's research team assembled 36 quality-control officers to verify fieldwork in all provinces. The quality-control team conducted direct observation of 34.8 percent of the household surveys. About 44 percent of the completed questionnaires were referred back to the concerned households for verification. Quality-control officers also reviewed 10 percent of completed questionnaires through a standard back-check form.

## **WEIGHTING AND DATA ANALYSIS**

The final dataset was weighted using a raking algorithm to match with the national demographic parameters. The algorithm was stratified according to provincial population size, rural-urban divide, as well as gender.

## **RESEARCH TEAM**

The research team is composed of DI's international and Afghan research staff based in Kabul. Team members include Jed Ober, Dr. Silvia Susnjic, Naomi Rasmussen, Sayed Yasin Hosainy, Sayed Akhtar, Fauzia Rahimi Jamal, Mohammad Hassan Wafaey, Mohammad Khalid Shinwari and Mohammad Nabil Sadiqe.

## 5.0 GENERAL ISSUES

A vast majority of respondents (81.6%) believe that Afghanistan is heading at least partially in the right direction, with nearly half (48.1%) of total respondents indicating that they believe the country is heading in the right direction. This figure has increased by 33 percent since 2012, a marked improvement over such a short amount of time. The largest proportion of respondents from the east indicated the country is heading in the right direction or partially in the right direction. There is no strong consensus on why the country is moving in the right direction, but the National Unity Government, good security, a legitimate constitution, and international assistance were the most commonly cited reasons. Encouragingly, more than half of respondents feel that the economy of Afghanistan and their current living conditions are “fairly good” or “very good,” with fairly even distribution among the various regions.

A plurality of respondents (26.5%) indicated that they feel the provision of education is the greatest success achieved by Afghanistan in the last decade, followed by 15 percent of respondents who feel that peace and security are the greatest achievements of the last 10 years. Both trends are constant across ethnicities and regions. Unsurprisingly, the highest proportion of respondents indicating that peace is the most significant achievement came from central and northern Afghanistan, where proximity to the capital and extensive foreign activity has conferred significant benefits to physical security. Less than a tenth of a percent of respondents indicated that elections were the most significant achievement of the last ten years and, despite common international and academic opinion to the contrary, functionally zero respondents believe that improvement to women’s rights issues is the greatest achievement of the last decade.

A plurality of respondents (26.9%) cited corruption committed by authorities as the greatest problem facing Afghanistan, followed by 19.2 percent citing security issues, violence, and terrorism. Sixteen percent of respondents cited weak authority of the government as the greatest concern. Respondents in central highlands and southeast Afghanistan were more likely to cite corruption as the most prominent problem. Respondents from the east, where violence is more frequent, were far more likely to say that terrorism and violence were the most prominent issues. Few respondents listed the economy or unemployment as their greatest concern, but a plurality cited it as their second greatest concern, suggesting that the economy remains a prominent issue for Afghans, despite the general optimism.

Large majorities (78.4% and 76.1%, respectively) reported that they are more economically secure now than five years ago and 15 years ago under Taliban rule. The proportion of respondents from the south who reported better economic security than 15 years ago is smaller than the other regions (60.3 percent for south Afghanistan compared to an average of 81.7 percent for the remaining seven regions). Similarly, the highest proportion of respondents reporting that they are less economically secure than 15 years ago came from the south. A large majority of respondents reported that the security situation in their village and the country as a whole was either the same or better than 12 months ago. When asked how their country’s security situation would change in the coming year, 53.8 percent of respondents predicted it would get better and only 8 percent predicted that it would worsen. However, while a minority of respondents (22.8%) reported their security situation being worse than a year ago, that number increased by 8.5 percentage points from 2013. The data suggest that while there have been many challenges in the last several years, including a tepid economy, uncertain physical security, and significant electoral difficulties, Afghans remain largely optimistic about the future of their country.

## 6.0 DEMOCRACY AND INSTITUTIONS

When asked about their confidence in various institutions across the country, respondents were more likely to report having a lot of confidence in local institutions (i.e. a village leader, a local religious leader, provincial governors, and the police) than in federal institutions, most notably the Independent Election Commission (IEC), the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission (IECC), legislature, and political parties. Approval of the election management bodies is particularly low, with only 19.5 percent and 14.9 percent indicating that they have a lot of confidence in the IEC and IECC, respectively. Lack of confidence in the IEC and IECC has been generally consistent over the last few years, although the rate of respondents who reported having no confidence in the IEC and IECC has increased by nearly 13.5 points and 10.9 points, respectively, since 2013.

While the tendency to have more confidence in local institutions than national ones has remained reasonably constant over the last few years, it is not a ubiquitous phenomenon. A majority of respondents expressed having a lot of confidence in President Ghani. The 94 percent approval rating (respondents who reported having some or a lot of confidence) for the new president illustrates the level of optimism the Afghan people have for the new government, despite much lower rates of confidence in the institutions that managed the elections.

In the struggle between insurgent groups and the national army, this survey yields encouraging data. A large majority of respondents (96%) indicated that they have confidence in the Afghan National Army and only 10 percent reported having confidence in the Taliban. Confidence in the Taliban has decreased steadily over the last few years. Sixty-five percent of respondents reported having no confidence in the Taliban in 2012, compared to 71.5 percent in 2013, and 86 percent in 2014. Lack of confidence in the Taliban is mostly consistent across regions and ethnicities. Huge majorities of respondents across all regions and ethnicities (in excess of 80 percent in all cases) have no confidence in the Taliban.

Regarding the definition of democracy, a strong plurality of respondents (43.4%) defined democracy as “freedom.” Sixty-five percent of respondents indicated that they are somewhat or very satisfied with the way democracy works in Afghanistan, with less than 10 percent stating that they are very dissatisfied with the way democracy works. Interestingly, the rate of respondents who reported being somewhat or very satisfied with the functioning of democracy in Afghanistan was largely consistent across regions, income, and education. This suggests that satisfaction with the way democracy works is genuinely robust.

## 7.0 ELECTION ISSUES

When asked to rate the importance of holding elections to address specific governance, security, and quality of life issues in Afghanistan, the majority of respondents expressed that credible elections in Afghanistan are very important for creating a better and more secure future for the country. Respondents said that credible elections are a very important step for ensuring economic prosperity for Afghans, securing a safe future for Afghans, eliminating corruption, securing the delivery of better government services, promoting national reconciliation, and promoting stronger democratic practices. Respondents felt most strongly about the importance of credible elections in combatting corruption and least strongly about the importance of credible elections in promoting democratic practices. These results suggest that Afghans view credible elections as an important tool for improving governance and security in the country.

A majority of respondents (69.1%) are at least somewhat satisfied with the way elections work in Afghanistan. A significant majority of respondents (94%) feel that participating in

elections is the civic duty of all Afghan citizens, however less than half (40%) replied that it is their own personal responsibility. In 2013, 77 percent of respondents agreed that participating in elections is compatible with Islamic teachings and values. This rate increased to 86 percent in 2014.

Most respondents did not agree with the assertion that participating in elections is only the responsibility of male members of their families, nor do they feel that the responsibility is restricted to residents of Kabul. More than 90 percent of respondents believe that women have the right to fully participate in elections and should decide for themselves for whom to vote. Most respondents (75%) also feel that women should be more politically engaged. Male respondents agreed with the statement that women should be more politically engaged at almost the same rate as female respondents; 70.3 percent of male respondents at least somewhat agreed with this statement, and just under half of those who responded in favor of increased female political engagement were men.

The majority of respondents (62%) cite insecurity in Afghanistan as the biggest obstacle to women's participation in elections. Forty percent of respondents believe that family members prevent women from participating in elections and 30 percent of respondents feel that lack of knowledge about elections hinders the participation of women. In 2013, 51.1 percent of survey respondents cited lack of awareness about elections as an issue preventing their participation, suggesting there has been some success with civic education efforts reaching women.

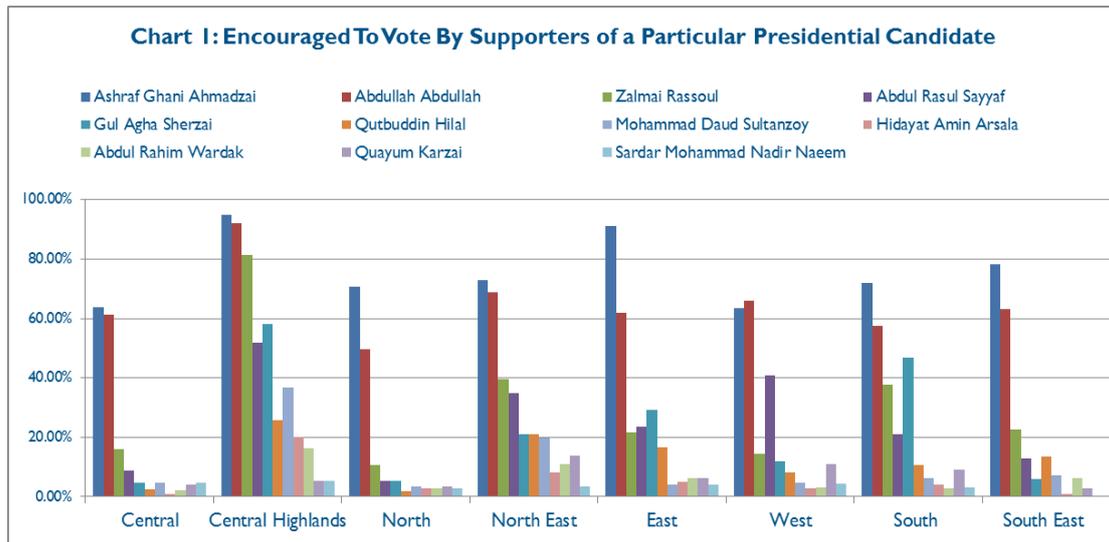
## 8.0 PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS

The findings in this section present an interesting dichotomy. Afghans feel generally that the most significant problems with the election were corruption within the IEC, voter fraud, and lack of ballots. These seem foundational problems with an electoral system, and yet Afghans also report having high confidence in the National Unity Government and President Ghani, believe the outcome of the election was legitimate, continue to think that elections and their vote are important, and plan to vote in the next election. It appears that Afghans recognize many of the procedural, institutional, and physical challenges that existed during the most recent election process but are pleased with the outcome it produced and so continue to believe in the ability of their vote and elections to affect positive change.

Eighty-two percent of respondents report being registered to vote. The smallest proportion of respondents reporting to be registered came from the south, although a majority of southern respondents are registered. Of those not currently registered nationwide, a third intends to register, a third does not intend to register, and the remaining third are undecided. The highest percentages of un-registered respondents who do not intend to vote come from the south. Women are less likely to be registered by a margin of almost 20 percent and are less likely to register themselves prior to the 2015 elections by a slimmer margin.

More than 70 percent of respondents reported having voted in both the first and second round of presidential elections in 2014, with respondents from the south reporting the lowest turnout by a large margin. Women were less likely to report having voted than men by almost 20 percent, although the margin was slightly smaller for the runoff election. Interestingly, fewer respondents from the south and fewer Pashtun respondents reported having voted in the runoff, by an amount slightly outside the margin of error in both cases. Although this finding contradicts the IEC's claim that 1 million more Afghans voted in the runoff election than in the first round, it is entirely possible that respondents reported having voted when they did not out of a sense of societal guilt for not voting. This "social acceptability" or "social desirability" bias could have inflated the reported turnout figures in one or both of the rounds.

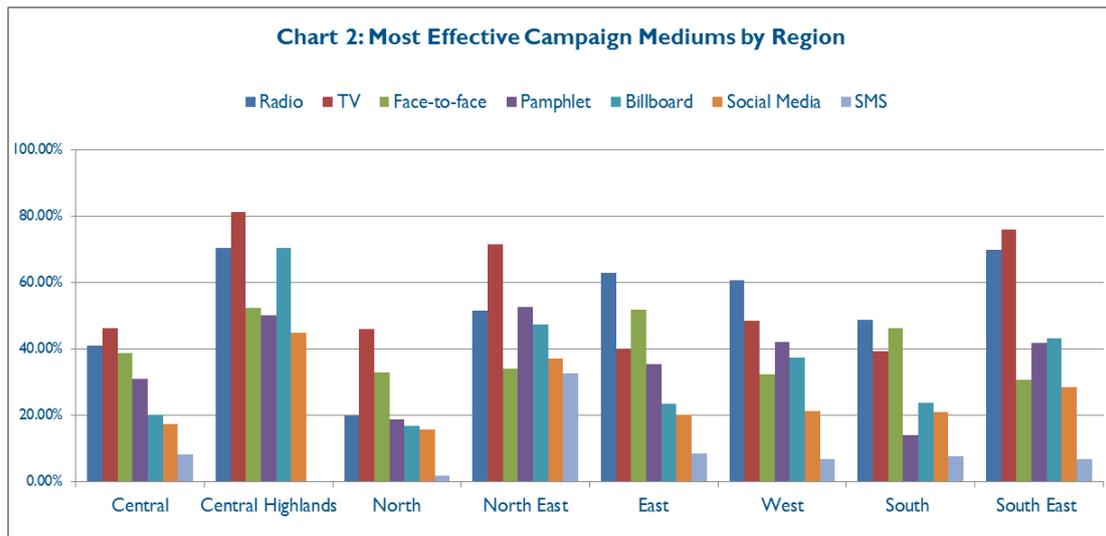
The data could support President Ghani’s claim that his victory in the runoff can be attributed to increased support from his base. Many of the candidates running in the first round of elections were Pashtun, and many Afghans who voted for them likely voted for Ghani in the runoff. Further, of the 31.3 percent of respondents who reported they were encouraged to vote for one candidate or another, 72.1 percent said they had been encouraged to vote for President Ghani compared with 63.3 percent who said they had been encouraged to vote for Dr. Abdullah. This suggests that the Ghani campaign may have conducted more effective outreach.



A majority of respondents in west Afghanistan were reached by a presidential candidate’s campaign, which is substantially more than in any other region. The lowest penetration for outreach was in the central highlands, north and south regions.

Among those that were reached, the highest proportions of respondents reported having been contacted through television and radio (more than 50 percent in both cases) and only 10 percent reported having been contacted via SMS. This suggests that political operatives are not taking advantage of a useful communication technology in their campaigning given that 79 percent of Afghans have a mobile phone, according to GSMA intelligence, a global mobile data analysis group.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> GSMA Intelligence – Afghanistan Mobile and Communications data (subscription required)  
<https://gsmaintelligence.com/markets/10/dashboard/>



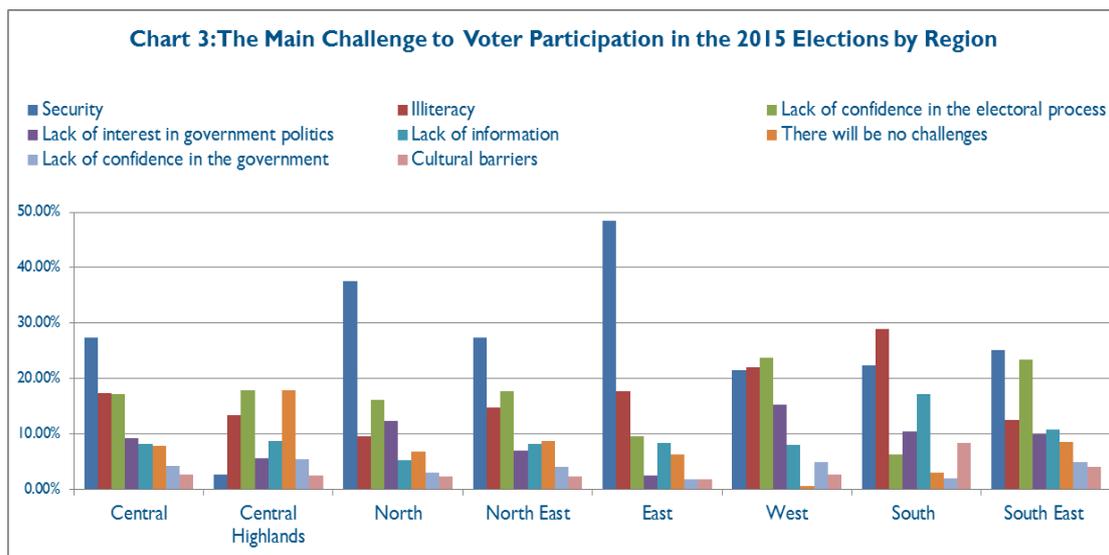
The survey respondents were divided in their perception of whether the results of the 2014 elections are legitimate. A plurality of 42.6 percent somewhat agree that the results are legitimate and 24.3 percent strongly agree. Thirty percent of respondents disagreed to some degree that the results were legitimate. Unsurprisingly, the highest proportion of respondents who strongly disagreed that the results were legitimate came from the west and northeast, and the lowest proportions came from the south and east. This stands to reason, given that Dr. Abdullah’s strongest support came from west and northeast Afghanistan, whereas President Ghani’s base is in the south and east. Respondents were similarly divided over whether the provincial council elections were legitimate. When asked whether the presidential election results reflect the will of the people a majority of 62.1 percent affirmed it does with somewhat even distributions across regions, albeit slightly higher in the south and east. Women were slightly more likely to say that the provincial council and presidential elections were legitimate and that they reflect the will of the people.

An overwhelming majority of respondents believe that voters were able to freely enter and vote at the polling stations on election day without significant variation across region, gender, or ethnicity. A large majority also felt that no ethnic groups were disproportionately excluded from the electoral process. Of the 13.1 percent of respondents who felt some group was disproportionately excluded, a slim majority believes Pashtuns were excluded. When asked how important ethnicity is in Afghan politics today, 34.1 percent of the respondents said it is either not very important or not important at all and 61.6 percent said it is important or very important. There was no significant variation in response across ethnicities, which suggests the population is genuinely divided on the issue, as opposed to one group placing a relatively higher importance on ethnicity than another. A strong plurality of respondents (47.3%) believes that people voted for a particular presidential candidate because of his policy position, although a significant segment of the population (23.8%) believes that ethnicity was the driving factor. Compared to previous elections, 57.6 percent of respondents believe that voting by ethnicity was less evident in the 2014 elections.

When asked what the greatest success of the 2014 elections was, no large plurality emerges. However, some interesting trends do emerge. For instance, many international commentators and observers have argued that the peaceful transition of power was an enormous achievement of the elections, but only 4.3 percent of respondents believe that peaceful transition of power was the greatest success. Nearly 12 percent of respondents did say that a National Unity Government was the greatest success, which could be seen as a proxy for a peaceful transition, but even so, the percentage is low. Twelve percent of respondents believe that peace and security was the greatest success, a result in keeping with a general perception that security

for the election was quite good. Responses were more definitive when asked about the main problems with the elections. Twenty-eight percent of respondents felt that corruption within the election commission was the most significant problem, 16.6 percent felt that it was a lack of ballots, and 15.1 percent felt that it was voter fraud. Less than 10 percent felt that the biggest problem with the elections overall was security; however, a plurality of 38.4 percent of respondents reported that security was the greatest impediment to voter participation.

Eighty-two percent of respondents indicated that they plan to vote in the 2015 parliamentary elections. This number is not meaningfully different from the 84.6 percent of respondents who in 2013 said they would vote in the 2014 presidential elections. Respondents from the south were the least likely to say they would vote in the next election, although a robust majority of 66.6 percent said they would vote. Women were less likely to say they would vote in 2015.



Of the less than 12 percent of respondents that indicated they would not vote in the next election, 30 percent said that cultural barriers would prevent them from voting and 20.9 percent attributed their decision to fraud in elections. Ninety-seven percent of those who said that cultural barriers would prevent them from voting were women. It is important to note that although the actual number of women who cited cultural barriers as an issue was small (30 percent of 12 percent of all respondents), that number may not be a true reflection of reality if more women claimed they would vote because of social acceptability bias than actually plan to do so.

Consistent with the generally positive outlook for voting behavior in 2015, 78 percent of respondents predicted that most people in their neighborhood would turn out to vote in the upcoming parliamentary elections. Of the small percentage who predicted that most people would not vote, a plurality cited lack of trust as the primary reason, again in keeping with the general emphasis on corruption throughout the survey. Interestingly, a plurality of 28.5 percent of respondents believes that security issues will be the biggest challenge facing the 2015 elections. Similarly, when asked which measures should be put in place to prevent electoral fraud in the 2015 elections, a plurality of 24.4 percent said improved security.

It is interesting to note that while Afghans do not cite security issues as among the most serious problems for the 2014 elections, a plurality believes they will be the most significant problem for the 2015 elections. This could be explained in several ways. First, security issues remain a general concern even though it was not perceived to be a major issue in the 2014

elections. It is also possible that respondents believe parliamentary elections more readily facilitate and/or generate violence. The presence of women candidates and the decentralized nature of parliamentary elections could create more opportunities and more incentives to perpetrate violence against candidates and voters. Finally, it is possible that the recent withdrawal of the bulk of international military forces from Afghanistan has reinvigorated concerns about civil conflict and election violence. Whatever the explanation, it is clear that concern about security remains a prominent electoral issue going into the parliamentary elections.

When asked whether a range of entities discouraged, encouraged, or neither discouraged nor encouraged respondents to vote, the vast majority of respondents identified the Taliban as the only one that discouraged their participation in the elections. More respondents received encouragement from friends, family, media, candidate's campaigns, civic educators, and village elders/tribal leaders than religious leaders, the Afghan government, political leaders, and community development councils. Fewer women consistently reported being encouraged to vote by the list of entities than male respondents, however that trend was most prominent with regards to religious leaders (16% difference), civic educators (13% difference), and village elders/tribal leaders (12% difference).

The survey findings suggest that Afghans are committed to participating in elections and recognize the need for improving the electoral process through reforms. A majority of respondents feel that the upcoming elections are very important to the future of Afghanistan and that their votes will have a meaningful impact on those elections. A plurality of respondents suggested that providing security, punishing individuals who committed fraud, and reforming the IEC structure should be pursued to prevent electoral fraud in the next election. Additionally, a majority of respondents believes that a new voter registration system, reform of the IEC, and a new electoral system are very important actions to improve Afghan elections in the future.

## 9.0 CIVIC EDUCATION

A majority of respondents (69.6%) reported that they received at least some information about voter registration in advance of the 2014 elections. However, a substantial minority (27%) did not receive any information about voter registration. Respondents in the southeastern and central regions of the country reported receiving sufficient materials at the highest frequencies.

Most survey respondents reported receiving some information on a variety of topics related to the 2014 elections. More than 80 percent of respondents reported that they received information about the candidates for the presidential election in the lead up to the 2014 elections. Many respondents also received information about the location of polling stations, how to fill out ballots, the relationship between Islam and elections, security measures in place to protect voters, and provincial council candidates. Smaller numbers reported receiving information about political parties and how to file electoral complaints.

In general, respondents reported receiving much more information across topics than they did in 2013. For example, in 2013, only 31.1 percent of respondents said they received information about security arrangements to protect voters; in 2014, more than double that amount (67.5%) reported receiving information about security arrangements. Similarly, in 2013, 42.8 percent of respondents said they had received information about the location of polling stations. In 2014, 76.8 percent of respondents said they had received this kind of information. Survey respondents in 2014 reported receiving information about the incumbents (their policies, successes, and failures), how to file an electoral complaint, electoral law and human rights, and political parties at much higher rates than in 2013.

Though many respondents received general information about the elections, they received less information about the presidential candidates' specific policy plans and activities. A plurality of survey respondents (35.7%) reported that they did not receive any information about the presidential candidates' policy plans prior to the 2014 elections. Respondents in the northern region of the country most frequently reported not receiving any information on candidates' policy plans. Additionally, 42.9 percent of respondents with no schooling received no information on candidates' policy plans. Respondents with higher levels of education reported receiving sufficient information in higher numbers. Only 26.3 percent of respondents overall felt that they received sufficient information on the candidates' policy plans. Of those respondents who received any information, a majority (84.5%) said the information they received was quite or very helpful, which suggests it is the reach of the information that needs to improve, and not necessarily the quality.

In the lead-up to the 2014 elections, a plurality (40.6%) of survey respondents reported that television was the most effective source of information about the elections. Large majorities of respondents in the central, north, and east regions of Afghanistan said that they received elections-related information from television programs and advertisements. Less than 3 percent of respondents said that mullahs or teachers, print media, friends and family, and election education sessions were the most effective sources of information. Another 36.2 percent of respondents in 2014 said that radio was the most effective source of information about the elections. A plurality of respondents (35.1%) said that radio was the most effective source of information, followed by television, prior to the 2009 and 2010 elections. A small but significant number of respondents (13.2%) said that village elders were the most effective source of information for the 2009 and 2010 elections, compared to 6.9 percent in 2014. About a third of respondents (30%) said that elections officials engaged with them to disseminate elections-related information frequently. Another 29 percent said that electoral officials engaged infrequently, and 26 percent said that electoral officials did not engage at all to distribute information on the elections. Notably, about 37 percent of respondents in the central region of Afghanistan reported that officials did not engage with them at all to disseminate voter information. Nationwide, a majority of survey respondents (56.8%) did not attend events on elections in the past year. Majorities did attend elections-related events in the southeast, north, east, and western regions of the country. Of those respondents who did attend such events, 64.1 percent were male.

Respondents believe that receiving more and better information would make them more likely to vote in coming elections. A majority of respondents (61%) said they would be more likely to vote if they were better informed about the election process and candidates. Survey respondents in the southern region of Afghanistan were more uncertain about how they would behave if better informed about the election process and candidates; 51 percent of respondents said they might be more likely to vote with more information about the elections.

The majority of respondents (67.2%) felt that the audit of the presidential runoff ballots helped build public confidence in the presidential election results. However, only 20.7 percent said they received sufficient information about the audit. Of the 55.5 percent of respondents who reported receiving any information about the audit, 74 percent felt that the information was quite or very helpful, and only 3.1 percent felt that the information was not helpful at all. Respondents who received information found that television and radio were the most effective sources of information equally. However, a plurality of respondents in rural areas of the country (45.4%) found that radio was the most effective source of information of this kind, while a majority (64.7%) of urban respondents said television was most effective.

About equal percentages of respondents were familiar and unfamiliar with the function of the IEC, with respondents in southeast Afghanistan most familiar and those in the north least familiar with the role of the IEC. Familiarity with the function of the IEC increased in respondents with higher education levels. Nearly two-thirds (61.7%) of respondents with university degrees said they were familiar with the role of the IEC while only 39 percent of those re-

spondents who never went to school were familiar with the function of the IEC. Even fewer respondents (32%) said they were familiar with the functions of the IECC; however, this is nearly double the number of respondents who said they were familiar with the IECC in 2012. Of those respondents who did report some familiarity with the IEC's and IECC's roles, more than 60 percent said they were satisfied with the performance of the two bodies in the 2014 elections. A majority of respondents in the western region of the country, however, were unsatisfied with the performance of the IEC and IECC in the 2014 elections. Only 7 percent of all respondents had experience filing a complaint during the 2014 elections with the highest rate in the west where 13.2 percent reported they filed a complaint. Of those that filed complaints, 59.9 percent reported that their complaints were not resolved, while 36.5 percent said their complaints were resolved.

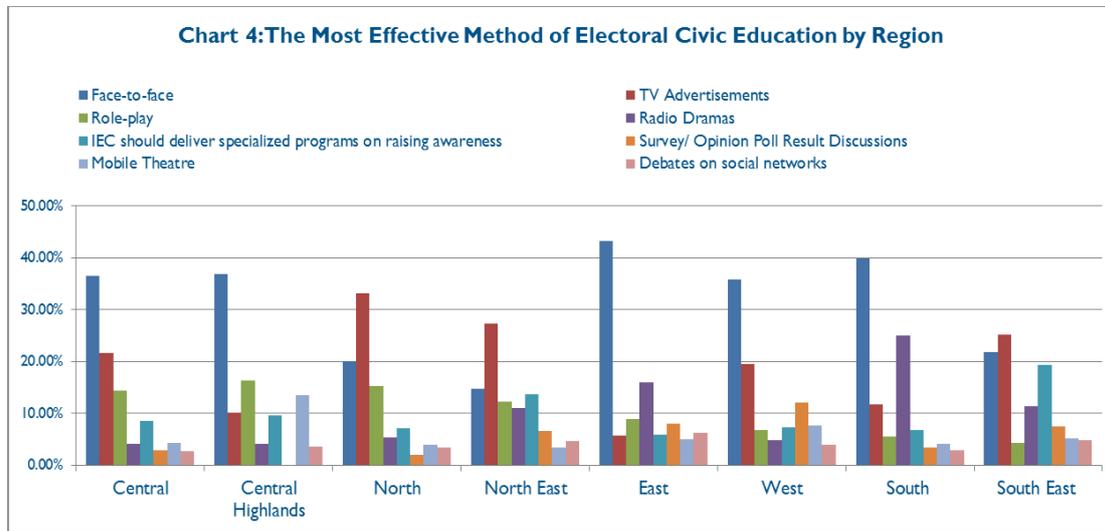
Most survey respondents said that they have at least some understanding of the roles and responsibilities of various government bodies. Sixty-two percent reported that they understand the role of the president and a comparable majority felt confident in their understanding of the role of the Afghan National Security Forces. Nearly half of respondents reported they understand the new role of the Chief Executive Officer of Afghanistan, filled by Dr. Abdullah. Respondents felt less certain in their understanding of the roles of the IEC and the IECC, but a majority still at least somewhat agreed that they have a good understanding (77% and 72%, respectively).

The majority of respondents (55%) reported that they are at least somewhat informed about the activities of provincial representatives in parliament. The level of familiarity varies slightly across regions, with respondents from southeast Afghanistan reporting the highest rates of understanding and respondents from central provinces reporting the least. About half of the survey respondents (51%) said they were not well informed about the legislative activity of the national assembly. Even those respondents with higher educational degrees and incomes did not report themselves as well informed on these matters.

Looking forward to the upcoming parliamentary elections, respondents would like to receive more information about the government and their representatives to better prepare them to vote. Thirty-three percent of survey respondents said they would like to receive information about the responsibilities of Members of Parliament (MPs) prior to the parliamentary elections. Respondents were also interested in receiving information about the functions of parliament (24.6%) and how to hold MPs accountable for their decisions (18.3%). Fewer respondents said they would like to receive information about the system of selecting members of parliament and the structure of the parliament. The majority of respondents (64.7%) felt that the IEC should provide information prior to the parliamentary elections. Many respondents also felt as though mosques and local elders should be among the main sources of information about the 2015 elections. However, very few respondents named them as effective sources of information, suggesting more effort could be made to improve the quality of their messaging. A plurality of respondents said they would prefer to receive information on elections beginning three months before the elections. Smaller percentages said they would like to receive information on elections one month and six months before the elections. The fewest respondents said they would like to receive this kind of information nine months before (12.7%) and a year before (8%) election day.

When asked about the ideal political system for Afghanistan, most survey respondents (53.3%) said they are in favor of a political system that features a president who works with an elected parliament to make decisions. About a third of respondents (35.7%) believe that the government should feature a strong president who can make decisions independent of a parliament. A large majority (80.3%) of respondents in the central highlands of Afghanistan feel that the political system should have a president who must work with parliament to make decisions. Majorities of respondents in central, southeastern, and western Afghanistan feel the same way. A plurality of respondents in the east of the country believes the political system should feature a strong president who makes decisions independent of parliament. A large

majority (81.6%) of respondents think MPs should be elected to represent their provinces rather than districts.



Most survey respondents felt strongly about the importance of electoral civic education. A very large majority of respondents (93.3%) agreed with the statement that electoral civic education should always be conducted in the local languages and dialects. Significant majorities also agreed that they feel personally responsible to inform fellow community members about elections (89.7%) and that electoral civic education should be a continuous process that goes beyond the election period (82%). The majority of respondents (58.1%) believe that electoral civic education should be introduced in schools. Of those respondents, 43.9 percent believe that seminars are the best way to teach electoral civil education in schools, 29.3 percent would prefer occasional lectures, and 24.9 percent would prefer it be integrated into the curriculum. A plurality of respondents (30.4%) feels that the most effective method of teaching civic education is through face-to-face interactions. Others reported that television advertisements are an effective medium for delivering electoral civic education. A few respondents reported debates on social networks, mobile theaters, and opinion poll results as effective means of electoral civic education (3.8%, 5%, and 5.5%, respectively). More respondents in the central highlands feel that mobile theater is an effective tool for civic education than in other regions. Respondents in the south reported that radio dramas are the most effective for civic education at a higher rate than others. Contrary to the other regions, respondents in the north, northeast, and south east reported television advertisements as more effective than face-to-face methods.

## 10.0 POLITICAL SITUATION

Despite the fraught electoral process of 2014 that extended over six months, Afghans remain optimistic about the future of elections and their participation in them. However, an overwhelming majority of respondents (92.3%) believe that there is a need for electoral reform in Afghanistan before the parliamentary elections, while only 4 percent of respondents said there is no need for reform.

A large majority of respondents (85.1%) support the idea of a National Unity Government (NUG) as agreed upon during the 2014 elections process. About half of respondents believe that the NUG is very likely to last and succeed, and another third (31.9%) believe it is likely

that the NUG will succeed. This confidence in the NUG does not waiver much across gender, income, or education, and not substantially across regions. Southern respondents were most likely to report lower confidence in the NUG with 20.6 percent believing it is unlikely to last. Among the seven points in the political NUG agreement, respondents are most supportive of the distribution of electronic identity cards for Afghan citizens but are also widely supportive of the other points in the plan.

Most respondents (51.1%) predict that it is unlikely that the Taliban will be influential in Afghan politics in five years' time. There was less of a consensus among participants in the 2012 survey, with about 36.5 percent of respondents saying continued Taliban involvement in Afghan politics was likely and about 39.4 percent saying Taliban involvement was unlikely. Another 20 percent of respondents were unsure in 2012. A majority of respondents in 2014 declared that they were likely to support reconciliation with the Taliban or other insurgent groups in Afghanistan. Responses were more spread out in 2012, when only 12.3 percent of survey participants said they were very likely to support reconciliation.

A significant majority (60.7%) of respondents support the withdrawal of international forces from Afghanistan by December 2014. Populations in northern Afghanistan and in the central highlands were less supportive of the withdrawal of international forces than Afghans in the east, south, northeast, southeast, and west of the country.

## 11.0 DEMOGRAPHICS

### GENDER

|        | PERCENT |
|--------|---------|
| Male   | 51.7    |
| Female | 48.3    |
| Total  | 100.0   |

### AGE

|       | PERCENT |
|-------|---------|
| 18-25 | 37.7    |
| 26-35 | 20.9    |
| 36-45 | 16.7    |
| 46-55 | 13.6    |
| 55+   | 11.1    |
| Total | 100.0   |

### ETHNICITY

|                     | PERCENT |
|---------------------|---------|
| Tajik               | 33.1    |
| Hazara              | 12.4    |
| Uzbek               | 6.3     |
| Pashtun             | 42.0    |
| Other ethnic groups | 5.9     |
| Refused             | .2      |
| Total               | 100.0   |

### MONTHLY INCOME

|                     | PERCENT |
|---------------------|---------|
| Less than 2,000 Afs | 4.7     |
| 2001 - 3000 Afs     | 6.8     |
| 3001 - 5000 Afs     | 19.2    |
| 5001 - 10000 Afs    | 30.9    |
| 10001 - 15000 Afs   | 17.3    |
| 15001 - 25000 Afs   | 8.1     |
| 25001 - 40000 Afs   | 3.0     |
| More than 40000 Afs | 1.1     |
| Don't Know          | 6.9     |
| Refused             | 2.1     |
| Total               | 100.0   |

## EDUCATION

|  | PERCENT |
|--|---------|
| Never went to school                             | 40.1    |
| Informal schooling only (including Madrasa)      | 11.5    |
| Primary School, incomplete (classes 1 to 5)      | 7.9     |
| Primary School, complete (finished class 6)      | 7.2     |
| Secondary education, complete (finished class 9) | 9.7     |
| High School (finished class 12)                  | 17.8    |
| University education or above                    | 5.7     |
| Refused  | .0      |
| Total  | 100.0   |

## 12.0 CONCLUSION

This report details the results from a nationwide public opinion survey that explored key issues related to elections, politics, and civic education in Afghanistan. The survey was conducted by Democracy International in partnership with Soft Power Solutions shortly after the formation of the National Unity Government. The findings reveal that there is overwhelming confidence in President Ghani and broad support for the NUG. Afghans largely perceive the results of the recent elections as legitimate and reflecting the will of the people. Significantly more Afghans today see the country headed in the right direction than in the last few years; Afghans are optimistic about the future of their country and of their government. However, at the same time, Afghans recognized significant flaws in the 2014 electoral process and there is a strong call for electoral reform. Ninety-two percent of Afghans believe there is a need for electoral reform before holding parliamentary elections. The NUG has committed to pursuing electoral reform, but if there was any doubt before of where the Afghan people stood on the issue, the unequivocal support for a reform agenda should now be clear.

The survey also reveals successes in recent civic education efforts and identifies opportunities for improvement. When compared with data from 2013, the results suggest that civic education initiatives effectively reached more Afghans nationwide leading up to the 2014 elections. More Afghans now agree that participating in elections is compatible with Islamic teachings and values and the majority of Afghans—both men and women—believe that women should be more politically engaged. Furthermore, much fewer Afghans today than in 2013 believe lack of awareness prevents women from voting.

There is still work to be done to ensure the Afghan public is informed and can meaningfully engage with its government. Many people do not have a good understanding of the IEC and IECC, the new CEO position, and the functions and actions of parliament, among other things. Many Afghans believe mosques and local elders should be primary sources of information about elections, but very few respondents cited either as the most effective sources, suggesting more effort could be made to improve the quality of their messaging. Despite the seemingly robust campaigns for the 2014 presidential election, only a third of the respondents were reached by a presidential candidate's campaign.

With parliamentary elections on the horizon, Afghans desire reforms that can improve the administration of elections and clarify the form and functioning of their government. To respect the desire of its people, the National Unity Government will need to pursue the reform it has committed to with real commitment and vigor.



## 13.0 APPENDIX A: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

### GENERAL QUESTIONS

**1. In your view, what is the biggest success that your country has achieved in the past 10 years? What is the next biggest success?** [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select two responses]

| Items  | Biggest Success | Second Biggest Success |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| Powerful Government                                      | 1               | 1                      |
| Rule of law  | 2               | 2                      |
| Peace and security                                       | 3               | 3                      |
| Provision of Education                                   | 4               | 4                      |
| Potable drinking water                                   | 5               | 5                      |
| Improvement of economy                                   | 6               | 6                      |
| Low rate of crime  | 7               | 7                      |
| Health care centers/High quality of health care services | 8               | 8                      |
| Paved Roads  | 9               | 9                      |
| Employment   | 10              | 10                     |
| Electricity  | 11              | 11                     |
| National Unity Government                                | 12              | 12                     |
| Democracy  | 13              | 13                     |
| Other (Specify):   |                 |                        |
| Don't Know   | 98              | 98                     |
| Refused  | 99              | 99                     |

**2. In your view, what is the biggest problem facing Afghanistan as a whole? What is the next biggest problem?** [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select two responses]

| Items  | Biggest Problem | Second Biggest Problem |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| Government/Weak authority  | 1               | 1                      |
| Corruption committed by authorities                              | 2               | 2                      |
| Security issues/Violence/Terrorism                               | 3               | 3                      |
| Lack of Education/Schools/ Low Literacy                          | 4               | 4                      |
| Lack of potable drinking water                                   | 5               | 5                      |
| Poor economy/Poverty   | 6               | 6                      |
| Crime  | 7               | 7                      |
| Lack of health care centers/Poor quality of health care services | 8               | 8                      |
| Unpaved Roads  | 9               | 9                      |
| Unemployment   | 10              | 10                     |
| Lack of electricity  | 11              | 11                     |
| Political disagreement/division                                  | 12              | 12                     |
| Ethnic divisions   | 13              | 13                     |
| Other (Specify):   |                 |                        |
| Don't Know   | 98              | 98                     |

|         |    |    |
|---------|----|----|
| Refused | 99 | 99 |
|---------|----|----|

**3. Think about your local area and your community. What is the biggest problem facing your community today? What is the next biggest problem in your community?**

[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select two responses]

| Items  | Biggest Problem | Second Biggest Problem |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| Government/Weak authority  | 1               | 1                      |
| Corruption committed by authorities                              | 2               | 2                      |
| Lack of potable drinking water                                   | 3               | 3                      |
| Lack of electricity  | 4               | 4                      |
| Unpaved Roads  | 5               | 5                      |
| Poor economy/Poverty   | 6               | 6                      |
| Security issues/Violence/Terrorism                               | 7               | 7                      |
| Lack of Health care centers/Poor quality of health care services | 8               | 8                      |
| Lack of Education/Schools/Low Literacy                           | 9               | 9                      |
| Unemployment   | 10              | 10                     |
| Crime  | 11              | 11                     |
| Ethnic divisions   | 12              | 12                     |
| Other (Specify):   |                 |                        |
| Don't Know   | 98              | 98                     |
| Refused  | 99              | 99                     |

**4. Generally speaking do you think today Afghanistan is going in the right direction or in the wrong direction?** [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|                              |                           |    |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----|
| Wrong Direction              | [Interviewer: skip to 4B] | 1  |
| Some in right, some in wrong | [Interviewer: skip to 5A] | 2  |
| Right Direction              |                           | 3  |
| Don't Know                   | [Interviewer: skip to 5A] | 98 |
| Refused                      | [Interviewer: skip to 5A] | 99 |

**4A. [Filtered: If "Right Direction" in 4] Why do you think the country is moving in the right direction?** [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response]

|                                       |    |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Better economic conditions            | 1  |
| Ability to travel/Freedom of movement | 2  |
| Legitimate Constitution               | 3  |
| International assistance              | 4  |
| Good security                         | 5  |
| Democracy/Elections                   | 6  |
| Peace/End of war                      | 7  |
| Good government                       | 8  |
| Good reconstruction                   | 9  |
| Schools for girls have opened         | 10 |
| National Unity Government             | 11 |
| Other (Specify):                      |    |
| Don't Know                            | 98 |
| Refused                               | 99 |

| <b>4B. [Filtered: If “Wrong Direction” in 4] Why do you say that things are moving in the wrong direction? [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
|---|----|
| Deficiencies in the education system  | 1  |
| Lack of international development assistance  | 2  |
| No reconstruction has occurred  | 3  |
| Presence of the Taliban   | 4  |
| Neighboring countries causing problems  | 5  |
| Poor economy  | 6  |
| Administrative corruption   | 7  |
| Insecurity  | 8  |
| Poor governance   | 9  |
| Innocent people being killed  | 10 |
| Ethnic divisions  | 11 |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| Items  | Very bad | Fairly bad | Fairly good | Very good | Don't Know | Refused |
|--|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| <b>5A.</b> In general, how would you describe the present economic conditions of Afghanistan as whole? | 1        | 2          | 3           | 4         | 98         | 99      |
| <b>5B.</b> In general, how would you describe your own present living conditions?                      | 1        | 2          | 3           | 4         | 98         | 99      |

| <b>6. Do you feel more economically secure now than 15 years ago when the Taliban were in power? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
|--|----|
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Not Applicable   | 97 |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

| <b>7. Do you feel more economically secure now than 5 years ago? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
|--|----|
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

| Items   | A lot worse | Little worse | The same | Little better | Much better | Don't Know | Refused |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| <b>8A.</b> How does the security of your <i>village</i> now compare with what it was 12 | 1           | 2            | 3        | 4             | 5           | 98         | 99      |

|  |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| months ago? Is it:   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| <b>8B.</b> How do you think the general security situation in this <i>country</i> has changed over the last 12 months? Is it:    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>8C.</b> How do you think the general security situation in this country will develop over the next 12 months? Will it become: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 98 | 99 |

## DEMOCRACY AND INSTITUTIONS

| <b>9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following:</b> |               |                 |                     |            |         |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|---------|
| Items  | No confidence | Some confidence | A lot of confidence | Don't Know | Refused |
| <b>A.</b> Village leader (Malik / Arbab / Khan / Qaryadar)   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>B.</b> Religious leaders / Mullahs  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>C.</b> The Independent Election Commission (IEC)  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>D.</b> Provincial IEC   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>E.</b> The Media  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>F.</b> Political Parties  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>G.</b> Your neighbors   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>H.</b> The President  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>I.</b> Meshrano Jirga   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>J.</b> The Wolesi Jirga   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>K.</b> The Taliban  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>L.</b> Community Development Council (CDC)  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>M.</b> Police   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>N.</b> Independent Electoral Complaints Commission (IECC)                                       | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>O.</b> Provincial IECC  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>P.</b> Provincial Governor  | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>Q.</b> Afghan National Army   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>R.</b> Local Commanders (Warlords) in your area   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |
| <b>S.</b> The Provincial Council   | 1             | 2               | 3                   | 98         | 99      |

| <b>10. What is your definition of "Democracy"?</b>          |    |
|---|----|
| [Interviewer: Open-ended response. Write only one response] |    |
| _____   |    |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>11. Overall, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in Afghanistan?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No Democracy in Afghanistan [Do Not Read]   | 1  |
| Very dissatisfied   | 2  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied   | 3  |
| Somewhat satisfied  | 4  |
| Very satisfied  | 5  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

## ELECTION ISSUES

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>12. Overall, how satisfied are you with the way election works in Afghanistan?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Very dissatisfied  | 1  |
| Somewhat dissatisfied  | 2  |
| Somewhat satisfied   | 3  |
| Very satisfied   | 4  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

| <b>13. Please rate each of the following statements in terms of their importance. Would you say that holding credible elections contribute [interviewer: read out question] is [interviewer read the options]. [Interviewer: Select only one response]</b> |                           |                       |           |                     |               |         |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------|---------|
| Items  | Not Im-<br>portant at all | Not very<br>Important | Important | Very Im-<br>portant | Don't<br>Know | Refused |
| <b>A.</b> To secure a safe future for all Afghan citizens  | 1                         | 2                     | 3         | 4                   | 98            | 99      |
| <b>B.</b> To ensure economic prosperity for all Afghan citizens  | 1                         | 2                     | 3         | 4                   | 98            | 99      |
| <b>C.</b> To promote national reconciliation   | 1                         | 2                     | 3         | 4                   | 98            | 99      |
| <b>D.</b> To secure the delivery of better governmental services   | 1                         | 2                     | 3         | 4                   | 98            | 99      |
| <b>E.</b> To eliminate corruption  | 1                         | 2                     | 3         | 4                   | 98            | 99      |
| <b>F.</b> To promote stronger democratic practices   | 1                         | 2                     | 3         | 4                   | 98            | 99      |

| <b>14. Please rate each of the following statements in terms of your agreement/disagreement. Participating in elections is: [interviewer: read out each question]</b><br>[Interviewer: Select only one response] |                      |                      |                   |                   |               |         |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------|
| Items  | Strongly<br>Disagree | Somewhat<br>Disagree | Somewhat<br>Agree | Strongly<br>Agree | Don't<br>Know | Refused |

|   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| <b>A.</b> The responsibility of the male family members only                    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>B.</b> The responsibility of the adult family members (both male and female) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>C.</b> Compatible with Islamic values and teachings                          | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>D.</b> My own (Respondent's) personal responsibility                         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>E.</b> The responsibility of the residents of Kabul                          | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>F.</b> The civic duty of all Afghan citizens                                 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |

**15. Please rate each of the following statements in terms of your agreement/disagreement.**

**[interviewer: read out each question] [Interviewer: Select only one response]**

| Items   | Strongly Disagree | Somewhat Disagree | Somewhat Agree | Strongly Agree | Don't Know | Refused |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| a. Women have the right to participate in elections     | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| b. Women should register to vote                        | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| c. Women can decide for whom to vote for.               | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| d. Men should cast votes for the female family members. | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| e. Women should be more politically engaged.            | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |

**16. In your opinion, what are the two main factors that prevent women from participating in elections? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select up to two responses]**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Insecurity                                      | 1  |
| Family members prevent them from participating  | 2  |
| Lack of knowledge                               | 3  |
| Lack of accessibility of polling stations       | 4  |
| Women are unwilling to participate in elections | 5  |
| Participation is not socially appropriate       | 6  |
| Religious beliefs                               | 7  |
| Cultural factors                                | 8  |
| Don't Know                                      | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

## PARTICIPATION IN ELECTION

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>17A. Are you currently registered to vote?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>17B. If not currently registered to vote, will you register to vote prior to the 2015 elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Undecided  | 2  |
| Yes  | 3  |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>18A. Did you vote in April's 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council Elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>18B. Did you vote in June's Run-Off Election?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Refused   | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>19A. Were you encouraged by supporters of a particular presidential candidate to vote for that candidate?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>19B. [Filtered: If "Yes" in 19A] Which candidate?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select all that apply] |    |
| Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai   | 1  |
| Abdullah Abdullah   | 2  |
| Zalmai Rassoul  | 3  |
| Abdul Rasul Sayyaf  | 4  |
| Gul Agha Sherzai  | 5  |
| Qutbuddin Hilal   | 6  |
| Mohammad Daud Sultanzoy   | 7  |
| Hidayat Amin Arsala   | 8  |
| Abdul Rahim Wardak  | 9  |
| Quayum Karzai   | 10 |
| Sardar Mohammad Nadir Naeem   | 11 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>19C. [Filtered: If “Yes” in 19A] In what ways did the campaign communicate with you?<br/>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select all that apply]</b> |    |
|---|----|
| Face-to-face  | 1  |
| Pamphlet  | 2  |
| TV  | 3  |
| Radio   | 4  |
| Social media  | 5  |
| SMS   | 6  |
| Billboard   | 7  |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>20. Would you say that you [Interviewer: Read out options] that the election results of the 2014 Presidential Elections was legitimate. [Interviewer: Select only one response]</b> |    |
|--|----|
| Strongly Disagree  | 1  |
| Somewhat Disagree  | 2  |
| Somewhat Agree   | 3  |
| Strongly Agree   | 4  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

| <b>21. Would you say that you [Interviewer: Read out options] that the election results of the 2014 Provincial Council Elections was legitimate. [Interviewer: Select only one response]</b> |    |
|--|----|
| Strongly Disagree  | 1  |
| Somewhat Disagree  | 2  |
| Somewhat Agree   | 3  |
| Strongly Agree   | 4  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

| <b>22. Do you feel that the presidential election result reflected the will of Afghan voters? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
|---|----|
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>23. Do you feel that voters were able to freely enter and vote at the polling stations on Elections Day? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
|---|----|
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>24. Do you feel that voting by ethnicity was less evident in the 2014 elections than in the previous ones? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
|---|----|
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| Refused | 99 |
|---------|----|

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>25A. In your opinion, were any ethnic groups disproportionately excluded from participating in the 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No [Interviewer: skip to 26]   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't Know [Interviewer: skip to 26]   | 98 |
| Refused [Interviewer: skip to 26]  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>25B. If yes, which ethnic groups do you feel were excluded from participating in the elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select up to three responses] |    |
| Pashtun  | 1  |
| Tajik  | 2  |
| Hazara   | 3  |
| Uzbek  | 4  |
| Turkmen  | 5  |
| Baloch   | 6  |
| Nuristani  | 7  |
| Kyrkyz   | 8  |
| Hindus and Sikhs   | 9  |
| Other (Specify):   |    |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>26. How important do you think ethnicity is in Afghan politics today?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Not important at all  | 1  |
| Not very important  | 2  |
| Important   | 3  |
| Very important  | 4  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>27. Why do you think people voted for a particular presidential candidate?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
| Candidate's policy positions  | 1  |
| Candidate's ethnicity   | 2  |
| Candidates' support from other key public figures/endorsements  | 3  |
| Candidates reputation   | 4  |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>28A. What was the biggest success of the 2014 Presidential Elections, if any?</b><br>[Interviewer: Open-ended response. Write only one response] |    |
| _____   |    |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>28B. What was the main problem with the 2014 Presidential Elections, if any?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
|---|----|
| Lack of Ballots   | 1  |
| Corruption within Election Commission   | 2  |
| Voter fraud   | 3  |
| Interference in process from foreigners   | 4  |
| Interference in process from Afghan politicians   | 5  |
| Distance to polling places  | 6  |
| Security  | 7  |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| There were no problems  | 97 |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>29A. What was the biggest success of the 2014 Provincial Council Elections, if any?</b><br>[Interviewer: Open-ended response. Write only one response] |    |
|---|----|
| _____   |    |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>29B. What was the main problem with the 2014 Provincial Council Elections, if any?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
|---|----|
| Lack of Ballots   | 1  |
| Corruption within Election Commission   | 2  |
| Voter fraud   | 3  |
| Interference in process from foreigners   | 4  |
| Interference in process from Afghan politicians   | 5  |
| Distance to polling places  | 6  |
| Security  | 7  |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| There were no problems  | 97 |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

| <b>30. What was the main challenge to voter participation in the 2014 elections, if any?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
|--|----|
| Security   | 1  |
| Lack of information  | 2  |
| Cultural barriers  | 3  |
| Access to polling stations   | 4  |
| Lack of confidence or interest in the government and/or electoral process  | 5  |
| Governmental Interference  | 6  |
| Other (Specify):   |    |
| There were no challenges   | 97 |

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| Don't Know | 98 |
| Refused    | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>31A. Do you plan to vote in the 2015 Parliamentary Elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

**31B.** If 31A is “No”, then ask why? \_\_\_\_\_

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>32A. In your opinion, will most people in your neighborhood turn out to vote in the 2015 Parliamentary Elections</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Most people will not vote   | 1  |
| Most people will vote   | 2  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

**32B.** If 32A is “Most people will not vote”, then ask why? \_\_\_\_\_

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>33. What do you think will be the biggest challenge to voter participation in the 2015 elections, if any?</b> [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
| Security  | 1  |
| Illiteracy  | 2  |
| Lack of information   | 3  |
| Cultural barriers   | 4  |
| Lack of interest in government politics   | 5  |
| Lack of confidence in the electoral process   | 6  |
| Lack of confidence in the government  | 7  |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| There will be no challenges   | 97 |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>34. Why do you think people will support particular parliamentary candidates in 2015?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
| Candidate's perceived influence in securing resources for the community  | 1  |
| Candidate's reputation   | 2  |
| Candidate's ethnicity  | 3  |
| Other (Specify):   |    |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

**35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the elections?**

| Items   | Discouraging | Neither encourage nor discourage | Encouraging | Don't Know | Refused |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| A. Religious leaders                            | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| B. Friends                                      | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| C. Family members                               | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| D. Taliban                                      | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| E. GIROA officials                              | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| F. Political leaders                            | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| G. Candidate's campaigns                        | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| H. Media (TV & radio programs & advertisements) | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| I. Village elders/Tribal leaders                | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| J. Civic educators (General)                    | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| K. IEC civic educators                          | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| L. Civil Society Organizations                  | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |
| M. Community Development Councils (CDCs)        | 1            | 2                                | 3           | 98         | 99      |

| Items  | Not important at all | Not very important | Important | Very important | Don't Know | Refused |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|---------|
| <b>36A.</b> How important is the upcoming parliamentary election for the future of Afghanistan?                    | 1                    | 2                  | 3         | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>36B.</b> How important do you think your vote will be in influencing the outcome of the parliamentary election? | 1                    | 2                  | 3         | 4              | 98         | 99      |

**37. What are some of the measures that should be put in place prior to the 2015 Parliamentary Elections to be able to successfully prevent electoral fraud?**

[OPEN-ENDED: Interviewer: You can write up to three response]

.....

.....

.....

**38. How important do you believe the following actions are to improving Afghanistan's elections in the future?**

| Items  | Not important at all | Not very important | Important | Very important | Don't Know | Refused |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|---------|
| A. Introducing a new voter registration system | 1                    | 2                  | 3         | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| B. Reforming the Independ-                     | 1                    | 2                  | 3         | 4              | 98         | 99      |

|                                       |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| ent Election Commission               |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| C. Introducing a new electoral system | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>39. Would the addition of female searchers/screeners (as a security measure at polling stations) lead to the increased participation of women in elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

## CIVIC EDUCATION

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>40A. Did you receive a sufficient amount of information about voter registration prior to the 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Received no information [Interviewer: skip to 41]   | 1  |
| Yes, received some information, but it was not sufficient   | 2  |
| Yes, I received sufficient information  | 3  |
| Don't Know [Interviewer: skip to 41]  | 98 |
| Refused [Interviewer: skip to 41]   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>40B. [Filter: If 40A is "2" or "3"] Which sources did you receive the information from?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select all that apply] |    |
| Mullahs   | 1  |
| Television  | 2  |
| Friends or neighbors  | 3  |
| Independent Election Commission (IEC)   | 4  |
| Elders  | 5  |
| Newspapers  | 6  |
| The internet  | 7  |
| Family members  | 8  |
| The Mosque  | 9  |
| Civil Society Organizations   | 10 |
| Local Community Workers   | 11 |
| Radio   | 12 |
| Local Shuras  | 13 |
| Community dialogues   | 14 |
| Candidates' agents  | 15 |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |           |            |                   |                |
|---|-----------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>41. Please tell me whether you received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections:</b> |           |            |                   |                |
| <b>Items</b>  | <b>No</b> | <b>Yes</b> | <b>Don't Know</b> | <b>Refused</b> |

|   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|----|----|
| A. Information about political parties                                      | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| B. Information about Islam and elections                                    | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| C. Information about candidates for presidential elections                  | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| D. Information about voter registration                                     | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| E. Information about electoral law and human rights                         | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| F. Information about how to vote/choose candidates on a ballot              | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| G. Information about the location of polling stations                       | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| H. Information about security arrangements to protect voters                | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| I. Information about how to file an electoral complaint                     | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| J. Information about provincial council candidates                          | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |
| K. Information about the incumbents, their policies, successes and failures | 1 | 2 | 98 | 99 |

**42. What was the most effective source of information regarding 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council elections? Please tell me the second most effective source?**

[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only two responses]

|                                     | Most Effective | Second Most Effective |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Radio                               | 1              | 1                     |
| Television                          | 2              | 2                     |
| Newspaper or other print media      | 3              | 3                     |
| Village Elders                      | 4              | 4                     |
| Mullahs or Teachers                 | 5              | 5                     |
| Candidate Campaigns                 | 6              | 6                     |
| Political Parties                   | 7              | 7                     |
| Friends and Family                  | 8              | 8                     |
| Civil Society                       | 9              | 9                     |
| Community Workers                   | 10             | 10                    |
| Election education session/meetings | 11             | 11                    |
| Other (Specify):                    |                |                       |
| Don't Know                          | 98             | 98                    |
| Refused                             | 99             | 99                    |

**43. How helpful was the information you have received prior to the Presidential and Provincial Council elections?** [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Did not receive any information | 1  |
| Not helpful at all              | 2  |
| Somewhat helpful                | 3  |
| Quite helpful                   | 4  |
| Very helpful                    | 5  |
| Refused                         | 99 |

**44A. How much information have you received about the presidential candidates' policy plans prior to the 2014 elections?** [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Received no information [Interviewer: skip to 45]    | 1  |
| Received some information, but it was not sufficient | 2  |
| I received sufficient information                    | 3  |
| Don't Know [Interviewer: skip to 45]                 | 98 |
| Refused [Interviewer: skip to 45]                    | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>44B. [Filter: If 44A is “2” or “3”] Was the information helpful?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Not helpful at all   | 1  |
| Somewhat helpful   | 2  |
| Quite helpful  | 3  |
| Very helpful   | 4  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>45. Are you more likely to vote if you are better informed about the election process and the candidates?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Maybe  | 2  |
| Yes  | 3  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>46. How often did elections officials engage with communities in your area to disseminate elections related information prior to the 2014 elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Not at all   | 1  |
| Infrequently   | 2  |
| Frequently   | 3  |
| All the time   | 4  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>47A. Are you familiar with the function of the Independent Elections Commission (IEC)?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No [Interviewer: Skip to 48A]  | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't know [Interviewer: Skip to 48A]  | 98 |
| Refused [Interviewer: Skip to 48A]   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>47B. Are you satisfied with the performance of the IEC during the 2014 Elections?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>48A. Are you familiar with the function of the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No [Interviewer: Skip to 49A]   | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't know [Interviewer: Skip to 49A]   | 98 |
| Refused [Interviewer: Skip to 49A]  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>48B. Are you satisfied with the performance of the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission during the 2014 Elections?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>49A. Did you file a complaint during the 2014 election?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No [Interviewer: Skip to 50A]   | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't know [Interviewer: Skip to 50A]   | 98 |
| Refused [Interviewer: Skip to 50A]  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>49B. If you filed a complaint, was the complaint resolved?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>49C. Are you satisfied with your experience with the IECC?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>50A. How much information did you receive about the audit of the presidential runoff ballots?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Received no information [Interviewer: skip to 50D]  | 1  |
| Received some information, but it was not sufficient  | 2  |
| I received sufficient information   | 3  |
| Don't Know [Interviewer: skip to 51]  | 98 |
| Refused [Interviewer: skip to 51]   | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>50B. [Filter: If 50A is "2" or "3"] Was the information helpful?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Not helpful at all   | 1  |
| Somewhat helpful   | 2  |
| Quite helpful  | 3  |
| Very helpful   | 4  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |                       |                              |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>50C. [Filter: If 50A is "2" or "3"] What was the most effective source of information regarding the audit? Please tell me the second most effective source?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only two responses] |                       |                              |
|   | <b>Most Effective</b> | <b>Second Most Effective</b> |

|                                       |    |    |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|
| Radio                                 | 1  | 1  |
| Television                            | 2  | 2  |
| Newspaper or other print media        | 3  | 3  |
| Village Elders                        | 4  | 4  |
| Mullahs or Teachers                   | 5  | 5  |
| Candidate Campaigns                   | 6  | 6  |
| Political Parties                     | 7  | 7  |
| Friends and Family                    | 8  | 8  |
| Civil Society                         | 9  | 9  |
| Community Workers                     | 10 | 10 |
| Election education session/meetings   | 11 | 11 |
| Independent Election Commission (IEC) | 12 | 12 |
| Other (Specify):                      |    |    |
| Don't Know                            | 98 | 98 |
| Refused                               | 99 | 99 |

**50D. Would you say that you [Interviewer: Read out options] that the audit of runoff ballots helped build public confidence in the presidential election result?**

[Interviewer: Select only one response]

|                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| Strongly Disagree | 1  |
| Somewhat Disagree | 2  |
| Somewhat Agree    | 3  |
| Strongly Agree    | 4  |
| Don't Know        | 98 |
| Refused           | 99 |

**51. What kind of information would you like to receive prior to the 2015 parliamentary elections? [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response]**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Functions of parliament                     | 1  |
| Responsibilities of MPs                     | 2  |
| The system of selection                     | 3  |
| Holding MPs accountable for their decisions | 4  |
| Structure of parliament                     | 5  |
| Other (Specify):                            |    |
| Don't Know                                  | 98 |
| Refused                                     | 99 |

**52. In your opinion which institutions should give electoral information prior to the 2015 Parliamentary elections? [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select up to three responses]**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| IEC                                    | 1  |
| Educational institutions               | 2  |
| Ministry of Haj and Islamic Affairs    | 3  |
| Mosques                                | 4  |
| CSOs                                   | 5  |
| Local councils                         | 6  |
| Local/tribal elders                    | 7  |
| Ministry of women affairs              | 8  |
| MRRD                                   | 9  |
| Provincial council / local authorities | 10 |
| Other (Specify):                       |    |

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| Don't Know | 98 |
| Refused    | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>53. Do you feel well informed about the activities of your current provincial representative in parliament?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No, I am not well informed   | 1  |
| I am somewhat informed   | 2  |
| Yes, I am well informed  | 3  |
| Don't know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>54. Do you feel well informed about the legislative activity of the National Assembly?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No, I am not well informed  | 1  |
| I am somewhat informed  | 2  |
| Yes, I am well informed   | 3  |
| Don't know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>55. Do you think members of parliaments should be elected to represent their provinces or from specific districts?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Provinces   | 1  |
| Districts   | 2  |
| Don't know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>56. Here are three ways that a political system can be organized. Which do you most prefer?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| A strong president who can make decisions independently of a parliament  | 1  |
| A president who must work with an elected parliament to make decisions   | 2  |
| An elected parliament that makes all decisions   | 3  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

| <b>57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections?</b> [Interviewer: read out each question] [Interviewer: Select only one response] |               |           |                |            |         |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------|---------|
| Items   | Do not Prefer | Preferred | Most Preferred | Don't Know | Refused |
| A. Radios (advertisements)  | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| B. Radio (Talk/Drama)   | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| C. TV   | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| D. Events and Lectures  | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| E. Street/mobile Theater  | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| F. Friday prayer at mosques   | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| G. Newspapers, journals, magazines  | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| H. Pamphlets, brochures, short notes  | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |
| I. Billboards   | 1             | 2         | 3              | 98         | 99      |

|   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| <b>J.</b> At government's provincial and district centers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>K.</b> Local NGOs and civil society groups             | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>L.</b> International organizations/UN                  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>M.</b> Government                                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>N.</b> Women groups/organizations                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>O.</b> Schools and universities                        | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| Other (Specify):  | 1 | 2 | 3 |    |    |

**58. During the past year, have you attended any events on elections in your community/village?**

[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| No         | 1  |
| Yes        | 2  |
| Don't Know | 98 |
| Refused    | 99 |

**59. How early do you want to start receiving information related to 2015 parliamentary elections?**

[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|                              |    |
|------------------------------|----|
| 1 month before Election Day  | 1  |
| 3 months before Election Day | 2  |
| 6 months before Election Day | 3  |
| 9 months before Election Day | 4  |
| 1 year before Election Day   | 5  |
| Don't Know                   | 98 |
| Refused                      | 99 |

**60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the**

[Interviewer: read out each question]? [Interviewer: Select only one response]

| Items                        | Strongly Disagree | Somewhat Disagree | Somewhat Agree | Strongly Agree | Don't Know | Refused |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| <b>A.</b> President          | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>B.</b> Provincial Council | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>C.</b> Parliament         | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>D.</b> District Councils  | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>E.</b> IEC                | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>F.</b> IECC               | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>G.</b> ANSF               | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>H.</b> Country CEO        | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |

**61. Please rate each of the following statements in terms of your agreement/disagreement.**

[Interviewer: read out each question] [Interviewer: Select only one response]

| Items  | Strongly Disagree | Somewhat Disagree | Somewhat Agree | Strongly Agree | Don't Know | Refused |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| <b>A.</b> I feel personally responsible to inform my fellow community members about elections. | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |
| <b>B.</b> Electoral civic education should always be con-                                      | 1                 | 2                 | 3              | 4              | 98         | 99      |

|  |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|--|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| ducted in the local languages and dialects.  |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| C. Electoral civic education should be a continuous process that goes beyond the electoral period. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 98 | 99 |

|  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| <b>62A. Do you think electoral civic education should be introduced in schools?</b><br>[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |                              |
| No   | [Interviewer: Skip to 63] 1  |
| Yes  | 2                            |
| Don't Know   | [Interviewer: Skip to 63] 98 |
| Refused  | [Interviewer: Skip to 63] 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>62B. If yes, in which ways should electoral civic education be taught in schools?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
| Seminars   | 1  |
| Occasional lectures  | 2  |
| Integrated in the curriculum   | 3  |
| Other (Specify):   |    |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>63. Generally, what is the most effective method of electoral civic education?</b><br>[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
| Role-play   | 1  |
| Face to face  | 2  |
| Mobile Theatre  | 3  |
| Radio dramas  | 4  |
| TV Advertisements   | 5  |
| Debates on social networks  | 6  |
| Survey/Opinion Poll Result Discussions  | 7  |
| IEC should deliver specialized programs on raising awareness  | 8  |
| Sporting events   | 9  |
| Other (Specify):  |    |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

## POLITICAL SITUATION

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>64. In your opinion, how likely is it that the Taliban will be influential in politics in Afghanistan five years from now?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Very unlikely   | 1  |
| Unlikely  | 2  |
| Likely  | 3  |
| Very likely   | 4  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>65. How likely would you be to support reconciliation with the Taliban or other insurgent groups in Afghanistan? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
| Very unlikely   | 1  |
| Unlikely  | 2  |
| Likely  | 3  |
| Very likely   | 4  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>66. Do you support the withdrawal of international forces from Afghanistan by December 2014 (1393)? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>67. Do you support the idea of a National Unity Government as was agreed to recently by President Ghani and Dr. Abdullah? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
| No   | 1  |
| Yes  | 2  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>68. In your opinion, how likely is it that the National Unity Government will last and succeed? [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]</b> |    |
| Very unlikely  | 1  |
| Unlikely   | 2  |
| Likely   | 3  |
| Very likely  | 4  |
| Don't Know   | 98 |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |                              |                            |                        |                   |                |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>69. The agreement between Dr. Abdullah and President Ghani regarding the structure of the National Unity Government included several points. How supportive are you of each of the following? [Interviewer: Interviewer: Select only one response]</b> |                              |                            |                        |                   |                |
|   | <b>Not supportive at all</b> | <b>Somewhat supportive</b> | <b>Very supportive</b> | <b>Don't Know</b> | <b>Refused</b> |
| <b>A.</b> Convening a Loya Jirga to amend the Constitution to create the post of executive prime minister.  | 1                            | 2                          | 3                      | 98                | 99             |
| <b>B.</b> The CEO to be responsible for managing the Cabinet's implementation of government policies and chair regular weekly meetings of the Council of Ministers (Shura-e-Waziran)  | 1                            | 2                          | 3                      | 98                | 99             |
| <b>C.</b> Parity in the selection of personnel between the President and the CEO at the level of head of key security and economic institutions,  | 1                            | 2                          | 3                      | 98                | 99             |

|   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| and independent directorates.   |   |   |   |    |    |
| <b>D.</b> Creation of the position of leader of the runner-up team to be officially recognized within the framework of the GIROA. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>E.</b> President issuing a decree to form a special commission for the reform of the electoral system.                         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |
| <b>F.</b> Electronic/computerized identity cards for all Afghan citizens  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 98 | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>70. Do you believe Afghanistan is in need of electoral reform before parliamentary elections are held?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

## DEMOGRAPHICS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>A. Gender:</b> [Interviewer: Do not read the question] |   |
| Male  | 1 |
| Female  | 2 |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>B. How old are you?</b> [Interviewer: If respondents doesn't answer, write the age by appearance] |  |
| ___ ___  |  |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>C. Marital Status:</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| Single  | 1  |
| Married   | 2  |
| Widower/widow   | 3  |
| Divorced/separated  | 4  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>D. Were you born in this district?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>E. How many people live in your household?</b> [Interviewer: Enter number] |    |
| ___ ___   |    |
| Refused   | 99 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>F. Are you the head of this household?</b> [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response] |    |
| No  | 1  |
| Yes   | 2  |
| Refused   | 99 |

**G. For statistical purposes only, we need to know your average monthly household income. Will you please tell me which of the following categories best represents your average total family monthly income?** [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| Less than 2,000 Afs | 1  |
| 2001 - 3000 Afs     | 2  |
| 3001 - 5000 Afs     | 3  |
| 5001 - 10000 Afs    | 4  |
| 10001 - 15000 Afs   | 5  |
| 15001 - 25000 Afs   | 6  |
| 25001 - 40000 Afs   | 7  |
| More than 40000 Afs | 8  |
| Don't Know          | 98 |
| Refused             | 99 |

**H. In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other Afghans?**

[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|             |    |
|-------------|----|
| Much worse  | 1  |
| Worse       | 2  |
| Same        | 3  |
| Better      | 4  |
| Much better | 5  |
| Don't Know  | 98 |
| Refused     | 99 |

**I. What is the highest level of education you completed?**

[Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Never went to school                             | 1  |
| Informal schooling only (including Madrasa)      | 2  |
| Primary School, incomplete (classes 1 to 5)      | 3  |
| Primary School, complete (finished class 6)      | 4  |
| Secondary education, complete (finished class 9) | 5  |
| High School (finished class 12)                  | 6  |
| University education or above                    | 7  |
| Refused  | 99 |

**J1. What is your employment status?** [Interviewer: Read out options, Select only one response]

|                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| Working full time | 1  |
| Working part time | 2  |
| Retired           | 3  |
| Housewife         | 4  |
| Student           | 5  |
| Unemployed        | 6  |
| Other             | 7  |
| Refused           | 99 |

**J2. Filtered: Ask if in J1 is NOT "Housewife" or "Student": What is/was your main occupation?**

[Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response]

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Farmer (own land/tenant farmer) | 1 |
| Farm laborer (other's land)     | 2 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Laborer, domestic, or unskilled worker | 3  |
| Informal sales/business                | 4  |
| Skilled worker, artisan                | 5  |
| Government office, clerical            | 6  |
| Working with NGO / Organization        | 7  |
| Private office                         | 8  |
| Self-employed professional             | 9  |
| Small business owner                   | 10 |
| School/University teacher              | 11 |
| Afghan National Army                   | 12 |
| Afghan National Police                 | 13 |
| Other (Specify):                       |    |
| Refused                                | 99 |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>K. Which ethnic group do you belong?</b> [Interviewer: Do not read options, Select only one response] |    |
| Turkmen  | 1  |
| Kyrgyz   | 2  |
| Tajik  | 3  |
| Nuristani  | 4  |
| Hazara   | 5  |
| Baloch   | 6  |
| Uzbek  | 7  |
| Pashtun  | 8  |
| Other (Specify):   |    |
| Refused  | 99 |

|   |
|---|
| <b>L. Finish time of Interview:</b> [Interviewer: Use 24 hour system] |
| — — : — —   |

|  |
|--|
| <b>M. Length of Interview:</b> [Interviewer: Write in minutes] |
| _____  |

|   |
|---|
| <b>N. Interviewer: Including yourself, how many people were present at the interview?</b> |
| _____   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>O. Interviewer: Which of the following statements do you think best describes the level of comprehension of the survey questionnaire by the respondent?</b><br>[Interviewer: Select only one response] |   |
| The respondent had difficulty understanding most of the questions, even with help from me   | 1 |
| The respondent understood most of the questions but with some help  | 2 |
| The respondent understood most of the questions   | 3 |
| The respondent understood all of the questions  | 4 |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>P. Interviewer: Which of the following statements best describes the level of comfort or unease that the respondent had with the survey questionnaire?</b> [Interviewer: Select only one response] |   |
| The respondent was generally uncomfortable with the survey questionnaire  | 1 |
| The respondent was comfortable with only some of the questions  | 2 |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| The respondent was comfortable with most of the questions              | 3 |
| The respondent was comfortable (at ease) with the entire questionnaire | 4 |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Q. Interviewer: Based on your observation, has anyone influenced the respondent's answers?</b><br>[Interviewer: Select only one response] |   |
| No   | 1 |
| Yes  | 2 |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>R. Interviewer: Please describe the security situation of the sampling point based on your observation in the field?</b> [Interviewer: Select only one response] |   |
| Very insecure   | 1 |
| Insecure  | 2 |
| Secure  | 3 |
| Very secure   | 4 |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>S. Interview completed on the:</b> [Interviewer: Select only one response] |   |
| First contact   | 1 |
| Second contact  | 2 |
| Third contact   | 3 |

## SUPERVISOR USE ONLY

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>S1. Is this sampling point the original selected one or a replacement/substitute:</b><br>[Supervisor: Select only one response] |   |
| Original   | 1 |
| Replacement/Substitute   | 2 |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>S2. Was the interview subject to quality control?</b> [Supervisor: Select only one response] |   |
| No  | 1 |
| Yes   | 2 |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>S3. If yes, the method(s) of control:</b> [Supervisor: Can be selected more than one response] |   |
| Direct supervision during interview   | 1 |
| Back-check in person by supervisor  | 2 |
| Back-check from the central office  | 3 |
| Not applicable  | 4 |

| Name of Supervisor | Date of checking | Signature |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|
|                    |                  |           |



## 14.0 APPENDIX B: DATA TABLES

### I. What is the biggest success that your country has achieved in the past 10 years?

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Powerful Government                                      | 6.7     |
| Rule of law  | 7.8     |
| Peace and security                                       | 15      |
| Provision of Education                                   | 26.5    |
| Potable drinking water                                   | 5.5     |
| Improvement of economy                                   | 5.5     |
| Low rate of crime  | 1.5     |
| Health care centers/High quality of health care services | 4.6     |
| Paved Roads  | 11.4    |
| Employment   | 1.5     |
| Electricity  | 3.4     |
| National Unity Government                                | 4.8     |
| Democracy  | 2.7     |
| There is no success                                      | 0.4     |
| Reconstruction   | 0.3     |
| Women's rights   | 0       |
| Elections  | 0       |
| Media  | 0.1     |
| Don't Know   | 1.7     |
| Refused  | 0.4     |
| Total  | 100     |

### I. What is the next biggest success?

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Powerful Government                                      | 1.6     |
| Rule of law  | 3.5     |
| Peace and security                                       | 6.6     |
| Provision of Education                                   | 13.7    |
| Potable drinking water                                   | 5.2     |
| Improvement of economy                                   | 8.1     |
| Low rate of crime  | 4.5     |
| Health care centers/High quality of health care services | 9.8     |
| Paved Roads  | 15.6    |
| Employment   | 5.5     |
| Electricity  | 7       |
| National Unity Government                                | 9.8     |
| Democracy  | 4.7     |
| There is no success                                      | 0.5     |
| Reconstruction   | 0.3     |
| Women's rights   | 0.1     |
| Elections  | 0       |
| Media  | 0       |
| Don't Know   | 3       |

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| <b>Refused</b> | 0.5 |
| <b>Total</b>   | 100 |

**2. What is the biggest problem facing Afghanistan as a whole?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Government/Weak authority</b>  | 15.9           |
| <b>Corruption committed by authorities</b>                              | 26.9           |
| <b>Security issues/Violence/Terrorism</b>                               | 19.2           |
| <b>Lack of Education/Schools/ Low Literacy</b>                          | 4              |
| <b>Lack of potable drinking water</b>                                   | 2.2            |
| <b>Poor economy/Poverty</b>   | 11.6           |
| <b>Crime</b>  | 3.2            |
| <b>Lack of health care centers/Poor quality of health care services</b> | 1.3            |
| <b>Unpaved Roads</b>  | 2.6            |
| <b>Unemployment</b>   | 9.3            |
| <b>Lack of electricity</b>  | 2.6            |
| <b>Political disagreement/division</b>                                  | 0.5            |
| <b>Ethnic divisions</b>   | 0.4            |
| <b>Narcotics</b>  | 0              |
| <b>No reconstructions</b>   | 0.1            |
| <b>Interference of neighboring countries</b>                            | 0.1            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>   | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>  | 100            |

**2. What is the next biggest problem?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Government/Weak authority</b>  | 2.7            |
| <b>Corruption committed by authorities</b>                              | 8.8            |
| <b>Security issues/Violence/Terrorism</b>                               | 10.2           |
| <b>Lack of Education/Schools/ Low Literacy</b>                          | 4.4            |
| <b>Lack of potable drinking water</b>                                   | 3.8            |
| <b>Poor economy/Poverty</b>   | 19.2           |
| <b>Crime</b>  | 8.4            |
| <b>Lack of health care centers/Poor quality of health care services</b> | 3.6            |
| <b>Unpaved Roads</b>  | 5.3            |
| <b>Unemployment</b>   | 23.1           |
| <b>Lack of electricity</b>  | 5.8            |
| <b>Political disagreement/division</b>                                  | 2.6            |
| <b>Ethnic divisions</b>   | 1.2            |
| <b>Narcotics</b>  | 0.1            |
| <b>No reconstructions</b>   | 0.1            |
| <b>Interference of neighboring countries</b>                            | 0.1            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>   | 0.5            |
| <b>Total</b>  | 0              |

**3. What is the biggest problem facing your community?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Government/Weak authority</b>           | 7.9            |
| <b>Corruption committed by authorities</b> | 7.5            |

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Lack of potable drinking water                                   | 8.8        |
| Lack of electricity  | 22.7       |
| Unpaved Roads  | 14.1       |
| Poor economy/Poverty   | 12.7       |
| Security issues/Violence/Terrorism                               | 4.9        |
| Lack of Health care centers/Poor quality of health care services | 4.2        |
| Lack of Education/Schools/Low Literacy                           | 2.1        |
| Unemployment   | 12         |
| Crime  | 1.1        |
| Ethnic divisions   | 0.8        |
| No public services   | 0.3        |
| No reconstruction  | 0.2        |
| Natural disasters  | 0          |
| There is no problem  | 0.2        |
| Don't Know   | 0.3        |
| Refused  | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>100</b> |

**3. What is the next biggest problem in your community?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| Government/Weak authority  | 2              |
| Corruption committed by authorities                              | 2.4            |
| Lack of potable drinking water                                   | 5              |
| Lack of electricity  | 10.2           |
| Unpaved Roads  | 11.5           |
| Poor economy/Poverty   | 12.7           |
| Security issues/Violence/Terrorism                               | 6.7            |
| Lack of Health care centers/Poor quality of health care services | 7.3            |
| Lack of Education/Schools/Low Literacy                           | 7.2            |
| Unemployment   | 26.5           |
| Crime  | 4              |
| Ethnic divisions   | 2              |
| No public services   | 0.5            |
| No reconstruction  | 0.6            |
| Natural disasters  | 0.1            |
| There is no problem  | 0.2            |
| Don't Know   | 0.9            |
| Refused  | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>100</b>     |

**4. Generally speaking do you think Afghanistan today is going in the right direction or in the wrong direction?**

|                              | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Wrong Direction              | 12.4           |
| Some in right, some in wrong | 33.5           |
| Right Direction              | 48.1           |
| Don't Know                   | 5.8            |
| Refused                      | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>100</b>     |

4a. Why do you think the country is moving in the right direction?

|   | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Better economic conditions                      | 6.9     |
| Ability to travel/Freedom of movement           | 3.2     |
| Legitimate Constitution                         | 11      |
| International assistance                        | 13.1    |
| Good security                                   | 12.5    |
| Democracy/Elections                             | 6.5     |
| Peace/End of war                                | 5.6     |
| Good government                                 | 9       |
| Good reconstruction                             | 8       |
| Schools for girls have opened                   | 8.8     |
| National Unity Government                       | 13.3    |
| International forces leaving the country        | 0.1     |
| Presence of International forces in Afghanistan | 0.1     |
| A good president came in power                  | 1.9     |
| Don't Know                                      | 0.1     |
| Total   | 100     |

4B. Why do you say that things are moving in the wrong direction?

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Deficiencies in the education system         | 5.6     |
| Lack of international development assistance | 4.2     |
| No reconstruction has occurred               | 6.1     |
| Presence of the Taliban                      | 17.3    |
| Neighboring countries causing problems       | 11.8    |
| Poor economy                                 | 11.5    |
| Administrative corruption                    | 13.6    |
| Insecurity                                   | 13.1    |
| Poor governance                              | 7.3     |
| Innocent people being killed                 | 7       |
| Ethnic divisions                             | 2.5     |
| Total  | 100     |

5A. In general, how would you describe the present economic conditions of Afghanistan as whole?

|             | Percent |
|-------------|---------|
| Very bad    | 14.3    |
| Fairly bad  | 27      |
| Fairly good | 48      |
| Very good   | 9.9     |
| Don't Know  | 0.9     |
| Refused     | 0       |
| Total       | 100     |

5B. In general, how would you describe your own present living conditions?

|          | Percent |
|----------|---------|
| Very bad | 10.5    |

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
| Fairly bad  | 26.4 |
| Fairly good | 49.8 |
| Very good   | 13.2 |
| Don't Know  | 0.2  |
| Refused     | 0    |
| Total       | 100  |

**6. Do you feel more economically secure now than 15 years ago when the Taliban was in power?**

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| No             | 17.1    |
| Yes            | 78.4    |
| Not Applicable | 2.2     |
| Don't Know     | 2.1     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

**7. Do you feel more economically secure now than 5 years ago?**

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 22      |
| Yes        | 76.1    |
| Don't Know | 1.6     |
| Refused    | 0.2     |
| Total      | 100     |

**8A. How does the security of your village now compare with what it was 12 months ago?**

|               | Percent |
|---------------|---------|
| A lot worse   | 6.1     |
| Little worse  | 16.6    |
| The same      | 34.6    |
| Little better | 26.7    |
| Much better   | 15.6    |
| Don't Know    | 0.4     |
| Total         | 100     |

**8B. How do you think the general security situation in this country has changed over the last 12 months?**

|               | Percent |
|---------------|---------|
| A lot worse   | 7.6     |
| Little worse  | 23.3    |
| The same      | 31.1    |
| Little better | 28.9    |
| Much better   | 7.7     |
| Don't Know    | 1.4     |
| Total         | 100     |

**8C. How do you think the general security situation in this country will develop over the next 12 months?**

|             | Percent |
|-------------|---------|
| A lot worse | 2.3     |

|               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| Little worse  | 5.7        |
| The same      | 17.3       |
| Little better | 34.2       |
| Much better   | 19.6       |
| Don't Know    | 20.7       |
| Refused       | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100</b> |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **A. Village leader (Malik / Arbab / Khan / Qaryadar)**

|                     | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|
| No confidence       | 10             |
| Some confidence     | 38.5           |
| A lot of confidence | 49.9           |
| Don't Know          | 1.5            |
| Refused             | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>100</b>     |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **B. Religious leaders / Mullahs**

|                     | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|
| No confidence       | 4.2            |
| Some confidence     | 32.1           |
| A lot of confidence | 63             |
| Don't Know          | 0.7            |
| Refused             | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>100</b>     |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **C. The Independent Election Commission (IEC)**

|                     | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|
| No confidence       | 33.5           |
| Some confidence     | 44             |
| A lot of confidence | 19.5           |
| Don't Know          | 2.9            |
| Refused             | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>100</b>     |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **D. Provincial IEC**

|                     | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|
| No confidence       | 31.4           |
| Some confidence     | 46.6           |
| A lot of confidence | 18.8           |
| Don't Know          | 3              |
| Refused             | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>100</b>     |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **E. The Media**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
|--|----------------|

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 8.8  |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 45.5 |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 43   |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 2.6  |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.1  |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100  |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **F. Political Parties**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 29.7           |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 47.2           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 16.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 6              |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **G. Your neighbors**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 4              |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 26.9           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 68.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 0.6            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **H. The President**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 5.3            |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 34.6           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 59             |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 1.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **I. Meshrano Jirga**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 20.2           |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 52.9           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 23.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 3.3            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **J. The Wolesi Jirga**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
|--|----------------|

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 25.3 |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 50.5 |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 21.2 |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 3    |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.1  |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100  |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **K. The Taliban**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 86             |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 7.2            |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 2.6            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 2.3            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 1.8            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **L. Community Development Council (CDC)**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 13.5           |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 53.8           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 29.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 2.8            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **M. Police**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 10             |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 39.2           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 50.2           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 0.6            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **N. Independent Electoral Complaints Commission (IECC)**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 36.5           |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 44             |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 14.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 4.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **O. Provincial IECC**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 35.1           |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 46.4           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 13.9           |

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 4.4 |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2 |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100 |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **P. Provincial Governor**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 16.2           |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 41.7           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 39.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 2.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **Q. Afghan National Army**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 3.3            |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 22.1           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 73.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 0.7            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **R. Local Commanders (Warloards) in your area**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 32             |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 40.4           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 20.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 5.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 1.3            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

9. Please tell me generally whether you have a lot, some or no confidence in the following: **S. The Provincial Council**

|                            | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No confidence</b>       | 15.3           |
| <b>Some confidence</b>     | 55.8           |
| <b>A lot of confidence</b> | 25.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 2.8            |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100            |

10. What is your definition of "Democracy"?

|                                | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Equality</b>                | 4.7            |
| <b>Freedom</b>                 | 43.4           |
| <b>Human rights</b>            | 2.9            |
| <b>Islamic laws and values</b> | 4.2            |
| <b>National unity</b>          | 0.4            |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| <b>A representative government selected by people</b> | 8.2  |
| <b>Rule of law</b>                                    | 1.2  |
| <b>Immorality in society</b>                          | 1.3  |
| <b>Rights for women</b>                               | 2.7  |
| <b>A culture introduced by foreigners</b>             | 0.5  |
| <b>Peace and security</b>                             | 5.5  |
| <b>Insecurity</b>                                     | 0.1  |
| <b>Opportunities to educate</b>                       | 0.5  |
| <b>Power of people</b>                                | 0.7  |
| <b>Reconstructions and development</b>                | 0.6  |
| <b>Based on merit-system</b>                          | 0.3  |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                                     | 18.3 |
| <b>Refused</b>  | 4.6  |
| <b>Total</b>  | 100  |

**11. Overall, how satisfied are you with the way democracy works in Afghanistan?**

|                                    | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>No Democracy in Afghanistan</b> | 4.6            |
| <b>Very dissatisfied</b>           | 9.7            |
| <b>Somewhat dissatisfied</b>       | 14.2           |
| <b>Somewhat satisfied</b>          | 42.2           |
| <b>Very satisfied</b>              | 23.2           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                  | 5.8            |
| <b>Refused</b>                     | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | 100            |

**12. Overall, how satisfied are you with the way election works in Afghanistan?**

|                              | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Very dissatisfied</b>     | 14.5           |
| <b>Somewhat dissatisfied</b> | 15.6           |
| <b>Somewhat satisfied</b>    | 40.7           |
| <b>Very satisfied</b>        | 28.4           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>            | 0.8            |
| <b>Total</b>                 | 100            |

**13. How important is holding credible elections: A. To secure a safe future for all Afghan citizens**

|                             | <b>Percent</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not important at all</b> | 0.6            |
| <b>Not very important</b>   | 3.5            |
| <b>Important</b>            | 31.2           |
| <b>Very important</b>       | 64.2           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>           | 0.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>              | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>                | 100            |

**13. How important is holding credible elections: B. To ensure economic prosperity for all Afghan citizens**

|                             | <b>Percent</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not important at all</b> | 0.5            |

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Not very important | 2.7  |
| Important          | 28.6 |
| Very important     | 67.6 |
| Don't Know         | 0.5  |
| Refused            | 0.1  |
| Total              | 100  |

13. How important is holding credible elections: C. To promote national reconciliation

|                      | Percent |
|----------------------|---------|
| Not important at all | 0.7     |
| Not very important   | 4.1     |
| Important            | 28.9    |
| Very important       | 65.7    |
| Don't Know           | 0.5     |
| Refused              | 0.1     |
| Total                | 100     |

13. How important is holding credible elections: D. To secure the delivery of better governmental services

|                      | Percent |
|----------------------|---------|
| Not important at all | 0.7     |
| Not very important   | 3.6     |
| Important            | 31.9    |
| Very important       | 62.8    |
| Don't Know           | 1       |
| Refused              | 0.1     |
| Total                | 100     |

13. How important is holding credible elections: E. To eliminate corruption

|                      | Percent |
|----------------------|---------|
| Not important at all | 1.2     |
| Not very important   | 3       |
| Important            | 23.4    |
| Very important       | 71.7    |
| Don't Know           | 0.6     |
| Refused              | 0.1     |
| Total                | 100     |

13. How important is holding credible elections: F. To promote stronger democratic practices

|                      | Percent |
|----------------------|---------|
| Not important at all | 2.6     |
| Not very important   | 8.1     |
| Important            | 32.3    |
| Very important       | 54.3    |
| Don't Know           | 2.5     |
| Refused              | 0.3     |
| Total                | 100     |

14. Participating in elections is: A. The responsibility of the male family members only

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 66.1           |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 12.5           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 12.1           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 8.8            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**14. Participating in elections is: B. The responsibility of the adult family members (both male and female)**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 27.4           |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 13.1           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 25             |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 33.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**14. Participating in elections is: C. Compatible with Islamic values and teachings**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 5.8            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 7.2            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 37.3           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 48.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 1.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**14. Participating in elections is: D. My own (Respondent's) personal responsibility**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 47             |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 12.4           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 19.1           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 20.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.9            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**14. Participating in elections is: E. The responsibility of the residents of Kabul**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 66.1           |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 10.4           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 11.6           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 10.8           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.9            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.2            |

|              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| <b>Total</b> | 100 |
|--------------|-----|

**14. Participating in elections is: F. The civic duty of all Afghan citizens**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 1.5            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 3.4            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 14.8           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 79.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.6            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**15. Women: A. Have the right to participate in elections**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 2              |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 3.8            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 17.5           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 76.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**15. Women: B. Should register to vote**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 1.8            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 4.1            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 17.6           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 76.3           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**15. Women: C. can decide for whom to vote for**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 2.4            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 4.7            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 22.3           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 70.3           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**15. Women: D. Men should cast votes for the female family members**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 69.4           |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 11.6           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 9              |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 9.3            |

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 0.6 |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1 |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100 |

**15. Women: E. Women should be more politically engaged**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 8              |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 15.5           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 38.1           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 37.1           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 1.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**16. What are the two main factors that prevent women from participating in elections? 1)**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Insecurity</b>                                      | 62             |
| <b>Family members prevent them from participating</b>  | 19.1           |
| <b>Lack of knowledge</b>                               | 10.2           |
| <b>Lack of accessibility of polling stations</b>       | 3.3            |
| <b>Women are unwilling to participate in elections</b> | 1.7            |
| <b>Participation is not socially appropriate</b>       | 1              |
| <b>Religious beliefs</b>                               | 1              |
| <b>Cultural factors</b>                                | 0.3            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                                      | 1.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>   | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>   | 100            |

**16. What are the two main factors that prevent women from participating in elections? 2)**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Family members prevent them from participating</b>  | 20.8           |
| <b>Lack of knowledge</b>                               | 20.4           |
| <b>Lack of accessibility of polling stations</b>       | 15.3           |
| <b>Women are unwilling to participate in elections</b> | 13.3           |
| <b>Participation is not socially appropriate</b>       | 6.8            |
| <b>Religious beliefs</b>                               | 9.4            |
| <b>Cultural factors</b>                                | 12.2           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                                      | 1.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>   | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>   | 100            |

**17A. Are you currently registered to vote?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 17.4           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 82.1           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 0.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

17B. If not currently registered to vote, will you register to vote prior to the 2015 elections?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 33.1    |
| Yes        | 36.6    |
| Don't Know | 30      |
| Refused    | 0.3     |
| Total      | 100     |

18A. Did you vote in April's 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council Elections?

|         | Percent |
|---------|---------|
| No      | 21.2    |
| Yes     | 78.7    |
| Refused | 0.1     |
| Total   | 100     |

18B. Did you vote in June's Run-Off Election?

|         | Percent |
|---------|---------|
| No      | 23.7    |
| Yes     | 76.2    |
| Refused | 0.1     |
| Total   | 100     |

19A. Were you encouraged by supporters of a particular presidential candidate to vote for that candidate?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 65.2    |
| Yes        | 31.3    |
| Don't Know | 2.7     |
| Refused    | 0.8     |
| Total      | 100     |

19B. Which candidate?

|                             | Percent |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai       | 72.1    |
| Abdullah Abdullah           | 63.3    |
| Zalmai Rassoul              | 23.6    |
| Abdul Rasul Sayyaf          | 25.4    |
| Gul Agha Sherzai            | 17.6    |
| Qutbuddin Hilal             | 10.7    |
| Mohammad Daud Sultanzoy     | 7.9     |
| Hidayat Amin Arsala         | 3.9     |
| Abdul Rahim Wardak          | 5       |
| Quayum Karzai               | 7.8     |
| Sardar Mohammad Nadir Naeem | 3.6     |
| Refused                     | 2       |

19C. In what ways did the campaign communicate with you?

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
|--|---------|

|                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| Face-to-face         | 37.7 |
| Pamphlet             | 36.2 |
| TV                   | 52.8 |
| Radio                | 53.1 |
| Social media         | 23.5 |
| SMS                  | 10.1 |
| Billboard            | 32.7 |
| Mosque               | 0.2  |
| Candidates' campaign | 0.5  |
| Family and friends   | 0.3  |
| Refused              | 0.7  |

**20. How much do you agree that the election results of the 2014 Presidential Elections was legitimate?**

|                   | Percent    |
|-------------------|------------|
| Strongly disagree | 15.1       |
| Somewhat disagree | 15.2       |
| Somewhat agree    | 42.6       |
| Strongly agree    | 24.3       |
| Don't Know        | 2.7        |
| Refused           | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>100</b> |

**21. How much do you agree that the election results of the 2014 Provincial Council Elections was legitimate?**

|                   | Percent    |
|-------------------|------------|
| Strongly disagree | 14.1       |
| Somewhat disagree | 19         |
| Somewhat agree    | 40.8       |
| Strongly agree    | 19.8       |
| Don't Know        | 6.2        |
| Refused           | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>100</b> |

**22. Do you feel that the presidential election result reflected the will of Afghan voters?**

|              | Percent    |
|--------------|------------|
| No           | 29.7       |
| Yes          | 62.1       |
| Don't Know   | 8.1        |
| Refused      | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b> |

**23. Do you feel that voters were able to freely enter and vote at the polling stations on Elections Day?**

|              | Percent    |
|--------------|------------|
| No           | 11.3       |
| Yes          | 84.9       |
| Don't Know   | 3.7        |
| Refused      | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b> |

24. Do you feel that voting by ethnicity was less evident in the 2014 elections than in the previous ones?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 34.2    |
| Yes        | 57.6    |
| Don't Know | 7.9     |
| Refused    | 0.3     |
| Total      | 100     |

25A. Were any ethnic groups disproportionately excluded from participating in the 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council elections?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 73.2    |
| Yes        | 13.1    |
| Don't Know | 12.9    |
| Refused    | 0.8     |
| Total      | 100     |

25B. Which ethnic groups do you feel were excluded from participating in the elections? 1)

|                  | Percent |
|------------------|---------|
| Pashtun          | 50.3    |
| Tajik            | 10      |
| Hazara           | 5.5     |
| Uzbek            | 6.5     |
| Turkmen          | 4       |
| Baloch           | 6.7     |
| Nuristani        | 7.7     |
| Kyrkyz           | 2.5     |
| Hindus and Sikhs | 3.1     |
| Taliban          | 1.5     |
| Refused          | 2.1     |
| Total            | 100     |
| Not Applicable   |         |

25B. Which ethnic groups do you feel were excluded from participating in the elections? 2)

|                  | Percent |
|------------------|---------|
| Tajik            | 16.1    |
| Hazara           | 11.8    |
| Uzbek            | 6.9     |
| Turkmen          | 8.5     |
| Baloch           | 23.6    |
| Nuristani        | 18      |
| Kyrkyz           | 7.2     |
| Hindus and Sikhs | 5.7     |
| Kuchis           | 1.7     |
| Taliban          | 0.7     |
| Total            | 100     |
| Not Applicable   |         |

**25B. Which ethnic groups do you feel were excluded from participating in the elections? 3)**

|                         | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Hazara</b>           | 7.9            |
| <b>Uzbek</b>            | 6.1            |
| <b>Turkmen</b>          | 8.3            |
| <b>Baloch</b>           | 13.9           |
| <b>Nuristani</b>        | 14.9           |
| <b>Kyrkyz</b>           | 16             |
| <b>Hindus and Sikhs</b> | 32.9           |
| <b>Total</b>            | 100            |
| <b>Not Applicable</b>   |                |

**26. How important do you think ethnicity is in Afghan politics today?**

|                             | <b>Percent</b> |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not important at all</b> | 20.3           |
| <b>Not very important</b>   | 13.8           |
| <b>Important</b>            | 33.9           |
| <b>Very important</b>       | 27.7           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>           | 4.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>              | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>                | 100            |

**27. Why do you think people voted for a particular presidential candidate?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Candidate's policy positions</b>                                   | 47.3           |
| <b>Candidate's ethnicity</b>  | 23.8           |
| <b>Candidate's support from other key public figures/endorsements</b> | 17.2           |
| <b>Candidate's reputation</b>   | 8.5            |
| <b>Candidate's eligibility</b>  | 0.3            |
| <b>For personal benefit</b>   | 0.2            |
| <b>For better future</b>  | 0.2            |
| <b>Trust in the candidate</b>   | 0.2            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>   | 2.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>  | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>  | 100            |

**28A. What was the biggest success of the 2014 Presidential Elections?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>It had no success</b>                               | 13             |
| <b>Peace and security</b>                              | 12.2           |
| <b>Fair and free elections</b>                         | 4.3            |
| <b>Transparent elections</b>                           | 2.1            |
| <b>High turnout of people in elections</b>             | 9.9            |
| <b>Reconstructions and development</b>                 | 2.1            |
| <b>National Unity Government</b>                       | 11.7           |
| <b>National solidarity</b>                             | 1              |
| <b>Candidacy of eligible people</b>                    | 0.9            |
| <b>Selection of a qualified candidate as president</b> | 7.8            |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Candidates having good policies and working plans | 0.5 |
| Peaceful transition of power                      | 4.3 |
| Fighting against corruption                       | 1   |
| Signing the BSA with USA                          | 0.4 |
| Increasing electoral awareness of people          | 0.8 |
| Higher attendance of women in elections           | 0.4 |
| Increasing number of polling stations             | 0.7 |
| Efficiency of ANSF in elections                   | 0.1 |
| Rule of law                                       | 0.6 |
| Resolving the electoral complaints                | 1.3 |
| Increasing hope of people for a better future     | 1.4 |
| Democracy   | 0.8 |
| Electoral reform                                  | 0.4 |
| Afghanization of elections                        | 0   |
| Don't Know  | 20  |
| Refused   | 2.2 |
| Total   | 100 |

**28B. What was the main problem with the 2014 Presidential Elections?**

|   | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Lack of Ballots                                 | 16.6    |
| Corruption within Election Commission           | 28.6    |
| Voter fraud                                     | 15.1    |
| Interference in process from foreigners         | 6.8     |
| Interference in process from Afghan politicians | 6.2     |
| Distance to polling places                      | 4.6     |
| Security  | 9.2     |
| Conflict between candidates                     | 0.1     |
| Too long elections process                      | 0.2     |
| Ethnic division                                 | 0       |
| Family prevented to vote                        | 0       |
| No polling stations for women                   | 0.1     |
| There were no problems                          | 9.1     |
| Don't Know                                      | 3.5     |
| Refused   | 0.2     |
| Total   | 100     |

**29A. What was the biggest success of the 2014 Provincial Council Elections?**

|                                     | Percent |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| It had no success                   | 15.6    |
| Peace and security                  | 7.8     |
| Fair and free elections             | 7.8     |
| Transparent elections               | 1.5     |
| High turnout of people in elections | 8.5     |
| Reconstructions and development     | 0.6     |
| National Unity Government           | 1       |
| National solidarity                 | 0.7     |
| Candidacy of eligible people        | 3.9     |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Selection of qualified candidates as provincial council representatives | 3.1  |
| Candidates having good policies and working plans                       | 0.5  |
| Peaceful transition of power  | 0.6  |
| Fighting against corruption   | 0.5  |
| Signing the BSA with USA  | 0    |
| Increasing electoral awareness of people                                | 0.8  |
| Higher attendance of women in elections                                 | 0.4  |
| Increasing number of polling stations                                   | 0.7  |
| Efficiency of ANSF in elections   | 0.2  |
| Rule of law   | 0.3  |
| Resolving the electoral complaints                                      | 1.2  |
| Increasing hope of people for a better future                           | 1.4  |
| Democracy   | 0.3  |
| Electoral reform  | 0.3  |
| Don't Know  | 39.2 |
| Refused   | 3.3  |
| Total   | 100  |

**29B. What was the main problem with the 2014 Provincial Council Elections?**

|   | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Lack of Ballots                                 | 14.2    |
| Corruption within Election Commission           | 25.4    |
| Voter fraud                                     | 16.4    |
| Interference in process from foreigners         | 4.4     |
| Interference in process from Afghan politicians | 6.6     |
| Distance to polling places                      | 6.1     |
| Security  | 9.5     |
| Conflict between candidates                     | 0.1     |
| Too long elections process                      | 0.2     |
| There were no problems                          | 11.1    |
| Don't Know                                      | 5.9     |
| Refused   | 0.2     |
| Total   | 100     |

**30. What was the main challenge to voter participation in the 2014 elections?**

|   | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Security  | 38.4    |
| Lack of information   | 14.9    |
| Cultural barriers   | 7.4     |
| Access to polling stations  | 8.2     |
| Lack of confidence or interest in the government and/or electoral process | 10.3    |
| Governmental Interference   | 3.3     |
| Ethnic division   | 0.2     |
| Interference of candidates' supporters                                    | 0.1     |
| family prevents to vote   | 0.1     |
| Shortage of ballot papers   | 0.2     |
| Corruption  | 0       |
| Trust on government   | 0.1     |

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Threat of Taliban        | 0.1        |
| Fraud                    | 0.1        |
| Weather                  | 0          |
| There were no challenges | 13.7       |
| Don't Know               | 2.6        |
| Refused                  | 0.3        |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>100</b> |

**31A. Do you plan to vote in the 2015 Parliamentary Elections?**

|              | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------|----------------|
| No           | 12.8           |
| Yes          | 82.3           |
| Don't Know   | 4.6            |
| Refused      | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b>     |

**31B. If no, why?**

|                                    | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Insecurity                         | 5.9            |
| Lack of awareness                  | 1              |
| Lack of interest                   | 9.9            |
| Lack of trust                      | 16.1           |
| Fraud in elections                 | 20.9           |
| Corruption                         | 4              |
| Lack of access to polling stations | 0.7            |
| No eligible candidate              | 0.5            |
| Social & cultural barriers         | 30.4           |
| Ethnic division                    | 0.2            |
| No positive changes                | 1.2            |
| Illegitimate elections             | 9.2            |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>100</b>     |

**32A. Will most people in your neighborhood turn out to vote in the 2015 Parliamentary Elections?**

|                           | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Most people will not vote | 10.5           |
| Most people will vote     | 78             |
| Don't Know                | 11.3           |
| Refused                   | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>100</b>     |

**32B. If most people will not vote, why?**

|                    | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Insecurity         | 16.3           |
| Lack of awareness  | 3              |
| Lack of interest   | 8.6            |
| Lack of trust      | 34.9           |
| Fraud in elections | 19.1           |
| Corruption         | 2.9            |

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Lack of access to polling stations | 0.7        |
| No eligible candidate              | 1          |
| Social & cultural barriers         | 2.8        |
| Ethnic division                    | 0.3        |
| No positive changes                | 2.5        |
| Illegitimate elections             | 7.9        |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>100</b> |

**33. What do you think will be the biggest challenge to voter participation in the 2015 elections?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| Security                                    | 28.5           |
| Illiteracy                                  | 17.2           |
| Lack of information                         | 9              |
| Cultural barriers                           | 3.3            |
| Lack of interest in government politics     | 9.6            |
| Lack of confidence in the electoral process | 16.7           |
| Lack of confidence in the government        | 3.7            |
| Ethnic division                             | 0.1            |
| Corruption                                  | 0              |
| Access to polling stations                  | 0.1            |
| There will be no challenges                 | 6.5            |
| Don't Know                                  | 5.1            |
| Refused                                     | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>                                | <b>100</b>     |

**34. Why do you think people will support particular parliamentary candidates in 2015?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| Candidate's perceived influence in securing resources for the community | 45.5           |
| Candidate's reputation  | 26.9           |
| Candidate's ethnicity   | 22.9           |
| Being honest to people  | 0.3            |
| Candidate's policy  | 0.4            |
| Don't Know  | 4              |
| Refused   | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100</b>     |

**35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?**

**A. Religious leaders**

|                                  | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Discouraging                     | 3.2            |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 46.5           |
| Encouraging                      | 49.4           |
| Don't Know                       | 0.8            |
| Refused                          | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b>     |

**35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?**

**B. Friends**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
|--|----------------|

|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Discouraging                     | 1    |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 30.3 |
| Encouraging                      | 68.2 |
| Don't Know                       | 0.4  |
| Refused                          | 0.1  |
| Total                            | 100  |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
C. Family members

|                                  | Percent |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Discouraging                     | 4.1     |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 25      |
| Encouraging                      | 70.5    |
| Don't Know                       | 0.3     |
| Refused                          | 0.1     |
| Total                            | 100     |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
D. Taliban

|                                  | Percent |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Discouraging                     | 86.5    |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 7       |
| Encouraging                      | 1.9     |
| Don't Know                       | 2.7     |
| Refused                          | 1.9     |
| Total                            | 100     |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
E. GIRoA officials

|                                  | Percent |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Discouraging                     | 2.2     |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 46.1    |
| Encouraging                      | 50.1    |
| Don't Know                       | 1.6     |
| Refused                          | 0.1     |
| Total                            | 100     |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
F. Political leaders

|                                  | Percent |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Discouraging                     | 4       |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 47.2    |
| Encouraging                      | 42.5    |
| Don't Know                       | 6.1     |
| Refused                          | 0.3     |
| Total                            | 100     |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
G. Candidate's campaigns

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
|  |         |

|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Discouraging                     | 1.2        |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 18.5       |
| Encouraging                      | 78.6       |
| Don't Know                       | 1.5        |
| Refused                          | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b> |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
H. Media

|                                  | Percent    |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Discouraging                     | 1.9        |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 18         |
| Encouraging                      | 78.2       |
| Don't Know                       | 1.8        |
| Refused                          | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b> |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
I. Village elders/Tribal leaders

|                                  | Percent    |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Discouraging                     | 1.6        |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 31.1       |
| Encouraging                      | 65.7       |
| Don't Know                       | 1.5        |
| Refused                          | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b> |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
J. Civic educators (General)

|                                  | Percent    |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Discouraging                     | 2.7        |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 35         |
| Encouraging                      | 57         |
| Don't Know                       | 5.2        |
| Refused                          | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b> |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
K. IEC civic educators

|                                  | Percent    |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Discouraging                     | 2.8        |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 27.9       |
| Encouraging                      | 64.5       |
| Don't Know                       | 4.6        |
| Refused                          | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b> |

35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
L. Civil Society Organizations

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
|--|---------|

|                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Discouraging                     | 2.6        |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 38.9       |
| Encouraging                      | 53.3       |
| Don't Know                       | 5          |
| Refused                          | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b> |

**35. Which of the following entities encourage or discourage your participation in the upcoming elections?  
M. Community Development Councils (CDCs)**

|                                  | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Discouraging                     | 3.4            |
| Neither encourage nor discourage | 40.3           |
| Encouraging                      | 52.4           |
| Don't Know                       | 3.7            |
| Refused                          | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>100</b>     |

**36A. How important is the upcoming parliamentary election for the future of Afghanistan?**

|                      | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Not important at all | 1.9            |
| Not very important   | 3.4            |
| Important            | 30.2           |
| Very important       | 63.1           |
| Don't Know           | 1.4            |
| Refused              | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>100</b>     |

**36B. How important do you think your vote will be in influencing the outcome of the parliamentary election?**

|                      | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Not important at all | 1.7            |
| Not very important   | 4.3            |
| Important            | 27             |
| Very important       | 64.8           |
| Don't Know           | 2              |
| Refused              | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>100</b>     |

**37. What are some of the measures that should be put in place prior to the 2015 Parliamentary Elections to be able to successfully prevent electoral fraud? 1)**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| Providing security                           | 24.4           |
| Increasing number of security forces         | 0.9            |
| Increasing efficiency of elections employees | 8.6            |
| Increasing electoral awareness               | 1.9            |
| Increasing number of polling stations        | 0.9            |
| Neutrality of government authorities         | 3.1            |
| Neutrality of IEC                            | 1.7            |
| Increasing number of elections observers     | 3.5            |

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Rule of law   | 2.2        |
| Punishment of the people who are/were involved in fraud | 16.5       |
| Reform in IEC structure                                 | 15.4       |
| Electoral reform  | 4.3        |
| Introducing more effective methods of voting            | 1.9        |
| Electronic national IDs                                 | 4.3        |
| Higher involvement of political parties                 | 0          |
| Authorities being accountable to people                 | 0.6        |
| Higher turnout of people in elections                   | 0.3        |
| Fair and free elections                                 | 1.4        |
| Proper plans for elections in advance                   | 0.9        |
| Reducing corruption                                     | 1.6        |
| National unity  | 1.7        |
| Reconstructions and development                         | 0.2        |
| Only eligible people to candidate                       | 3.5        |
| Facilitate women to vote                                | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100</b> |

37. What are some of the measures that should be put in place prior to the 2015 Parliamentary Elections to be able to successfully prevent electoral fraud? 2)

|   | Percent    |
|---|------------|
| Increasing number of security forces                    | 0.9        |
| Increasing efficiency of elections employees            | 7.5        |
| Increasing electoral awareness                          | 3.1        |
| Increasing number of polling stations                   | 4          |
| Neutrality of government authorities                    | 1.4        |
| Neutrality of IEC                                       | 0.6        |
| Increasing number of elections observers                | 4.3        |
| Rule of law   | 1.8        |
| Punishment of the people who are/were involved in fraud | 16.5       |
| Reform in IEC structure                                 | 17.3       |
| Electoral reform  | 6.2        |
| Introducing more effective methods of voting            | 4.7        |
| Electronic national IDs                                 | 5          |
| Authorities being accountable to people                 | 1.7        |
| Higher turnout of people in elections                   | 0.8        |
| Fair and free elections                                 | 3.5        |
| Proper plans for elections in advance                   | 1.9        |
| Reducing corruption                                     | 6          |
| National unity  | 4.3        |
| Reconstructions and development                         | 1.1        |
| Only eligible people to candidate                       | 6.9        |
| Facilitate women to vote                                | 0.4        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100</b> |

37. What are some of the measures that should be put in place prior to the 2015 Parliamentary Elections to be able to successfully prevent electoral fraud? 3)

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Increasing efficiency of elections employees | 1.5     |

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Increasing electoral awareness                          | 0.3        |
| Increasing number of polling stations                   | 2.8        |
| Neutrality of government authorities                    | 1.1        |
| Increasing number of elections observers                | 0.7        |
| Rule of law   | 0.7        |
| Punishment of the people who are/were involved in fraud | 9.1        |
| Reform in IEC structure                                 | 14.1       |
| Electoral reform  | 6.7        |
| Introducing more effective methods of voting            | 3.5        |
| Electronic national IDs                                 | 7.4        |
| Authorities being accountable to people                 | 2.6        |
| Higher turnout of people in elections                   | 2.8        |
| Fair and free elections                                 | 6.3        |
| Proper plans for elections in advance                   | 4.3        |
| Reducing corruption                                     | 9.1        |
| National unity  | 8.4        |
| Reconstructions and development                         | 2.9        |
| Only eligible people to candidate                       | 15.5       |
| Facilitate women to vote                                | 0.3        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100</b> |

38. How important do you believe the following actions are to improving Afghanistan's elections in the future? A. Introducing a new voter registration system

|                      | Percent    |
|----------------------|------------|
| Not important at all | 1.5        |
| Not very important   | 4          |
| Important            | 33.9       |
| Very important       | 58.9       |
| Don't Know           | 1.6        |
| Refused              | 0          |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>100</b> |

38. How important do you believe the following actions are to improving Afghanistan's elections in the future? B. Reforming the Independent Election Commission

|                      | Percent    |
|----------------------|------------|
| Not important at all | 0.7        |
| Not very important   | 3.2        |
| Important            | 24.8       |
| Very important       | 70.2       |
| Don't Know           | 1          |
| Refused              | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>100</b> |

38. How important do you believe the following actions are to improving Afghanistan's elections in the future? C. Introducing a new electoral system

|                      | Percent |
|----------------------|---------|
| Not important at all | 1.3     |
| Not very important   | 4.5     |
| Important            | 25.5    |

|                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| <b>Very important</b> | 66.8 |
| <b>Don't Know</b>     | 1.8  |
| <b>Refused</b>        | 0.1  |
| <b>Total</b>          | 100  |

39. Would the addition of female searchers/screeners (as a security measure at polling stations) lead to the increased participation of women in elections?

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 7              |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 88.3           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 4.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

40A. Did you receive a sufficient amount of information about voter registration prior to the 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council elections?

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Received no information</b>                                   | 27             |
| <b>Yes, received some information, but it was not sufficient</b> | 37.5           |
| <b>Yes, I received sufficient information</b>                    | 32.1           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>  | 3              |
| <b>Refused</b>   | 0.5            |
| <b>Total</b>   | 100            |

40B. Which sources did you receive the information from?

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Mullahs</b>                               | 26.2           |
| <b>Television</b>                            | 66.9           |
| <b>Friends or neighbors</b>                  | 42.2           |
| <b>Independent Election Commission (IEC)</b> | 37             |
| <b>Elders</b>                                | 32.4           |
| <b>Newspapers</b>                            | 13.1           |
| <b>The internet</b>                          | 8.1            |
| <b>Family members</b>                        | 40.4           |
| <b>The Mosque</b>                            | 24.4           |
| <b>Civil Society Organizations</b>           | 11             |
| <b>Local Community Workers</b>               | 16.6           |
| <b>Radio</b>                                 | 44             |
| <b>Local Shuras</b>                          | 16.3           |
| <b>Community dialogues</b>                   | 36.4           |
| <b>Candidates' agents</b>                    | 34.8           |
| <b>School and university</b>                 | 0.1            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                            | 0              |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: A. Information about political parties

|            | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>  | 66.2           |
| <b>Yes</b> | 29.3           |

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 4.3 |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2 |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100 |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **B. Information about Islam and elections**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 29.2           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 67.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 2.9            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **C. Information about candidates for presidential elections**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 15.6           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 82.8           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 1.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **D. Information about voter registration**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 15.6           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 82.8           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 1.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **E. Information about electoral law and human rights**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 44             |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 51.7           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 4.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **F. Information about how to vote/choose candidates on a ballot**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 20.6           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 76.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 2.4            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **G. Information about the location of polling stations**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 20.9           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 76.8           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 2.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **H. Information about security arrangements to protect voters**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 29.4           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 67.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 2.9            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **I. Information about how to file an electoral complaint**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 52.2           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 43.4           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 4.3            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **J. Information about provincial council candidates**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 31.5           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 65.7           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 2.7            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

41. Please tell me whether you have received any of the following information in the lead up to the 2014 elections: **K. Information about the incumbents, their policies, successes and failures**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 57.3           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 36.7           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 5.8            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

42. What was the most effective source of information regarding 2014 Presidential and Provincial Council elections?

|                                       | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Radio</b>                          | 36.2           |
| <b>Television</b>                     | 40.6           |
| <b>Newspaper or other print media</b> | 2.5            |
| <b>Village Elders</b>                 | 6.9            |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Mullahs or Teachers</b>                 | 2.6 |
| <b>Candidate Campaigns</b>                 | 6   |
| <b>Political Parties</b>                   | 0.3 |
| <b>Friends and Family</b>                  | 1.3 |
| <b>Civil Society</b>                       | 0.5 |
| <b>Community Workers</b>                   | 0.8 |
| <b>Election education session/meetings</b> | 1.2 |
| <b>IEC</b>                                 | 0.1 |
| <b>School</b>                              | 0   |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                          | 1   |
| <b>Refused</b>                             | 0   |
| <b>Total</b>                               | 100 |

**42. And the second most effective source?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Radio</b>                               | 13.6           |
| <b>Television</b>                          | 16.4           |
| <b>Newspaper or other print media</b>      | 3.8            |
| <b>Village Elders</b>                      | 9.4            |
| <b>Mullahs or Teachers</b>                 | 7.5            |
| <b>Candidate Campaigns</b>                 | 21.2           |
| <b>Political Parties</b>                   | 1.8            |
| <b>Friends and Family</b>                  | 12.9           |
| <b>Civil Society</b>                       | 2.1            |
| <b>Community Workers</b>                   | 3.5            |
| <b>Election education session/meetings</b> | 6              |
| <b>IEC</b>                                 | 0.1            |
| <b>Internet</b>                            | 0              |
| <b>Women affairs organizations</b>         | 0              |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                          | 1.7            |
| <b>Refused</b>                             | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>                               | 100            |

**43. How helpful was the information you have received prior to the Presidential and Provincial Council elections?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Did not receive any information</b> | 11.3           |
| <b>Not helpful at all</b>              | 6.2            |
| <b>Somewhat helpful</b>                | 28.7           |
| <b>Quite helpful</b>                   | 37             |
| <b>Very helpful</b>                    | 15.8           |
| <b>Refused</b>                         | 1              |
| <b>Total</b>                           | 100            |

**44A. How much information have you received about the presidential candidates' policy plans prior to the 2014 elections?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Received no information</b>                              | 35.7           |
| <b>Received some information, but it was not sufficient</b> | 33.9           |

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| I received sufficient information | 26.3 |
| Don't Know                        | 3.7  |
| Refused                           | 0.5  |
| Total                             | 100  |

44B. Was the information helpful?

|                    | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|
| Not helpful at all | 1.8     |
| Somewhat helpful   | 13.3    |
| Quite helpful      | 53.1    |
| Very helpful       | 31.4    |
| Don't Know         | 0.3     |
| Total              | 100     |

45. Are you more likely to vote if you are better informed about the election process and the candidates?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 4.7     |
| Maybe      | 33.2    |
| Yes        | 61      |
| Don't Know | 1       |
| Refused    | 0.1     |
| Total      | 100     |

46. How often did elections officials engage with communities in your area to disseminate elections related information prior to the 2014 elections?

|              | Percent |
|--------------|---------|
| Not at all   | 26      |
| Infrequently | 29      |
| Frequently   | 30      |
| All the time | 11.3    |
| Don't Know   | 3.5     |
| Refused      | 0.1     |
| Total        | 100     |

47A. Are you familiar with the function of the Independent Elections Commission (IEC)?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 49.1    |
| Yes        | 47.7    |
| Don't Know | 2.9     |
| Refused    | 0.3     |
| Total      | 100     |

47B. Are you satisfied with the performance of the IEC during the 2014 Elections?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 37.4    |
| Yes        | 61.3    |
| Don't Know | 1.1     |
| Refused    | 0.3     |

|              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| <b>Total</b> | 100 |
|--------------|-----|

**48A. Are you familiar with the function of the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 64.6           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 32             |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 3.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

**48B. Are you satisfied with the performance of the Independent Electoral Complaints Commission during the 2014 Elections?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 37             |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 61.6           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 0.8            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.6            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

**49A. Did you file a complaint during the 2014 election?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 91             |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 7              |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 1.8            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

**49B. If you filed a complaint, was the complaint resolved?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 59.9           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 36.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 3.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

**49C. Are you satisfied with your experience with the IECC?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 54             |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 44.1           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 1.9            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

**50A. How much information did you receive about the audit of the presidential runoff ballots?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Received no information</b>                              | 38.8           |
| <b>Received some information, but it was not sufficient</b> | 34.8           |
| <b>I received sufficient information</b>                    | 20.7           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>   | 5.2            |

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| <b>Refused</b> | 0.4 |
| <b>Total</b>   | 100 |

**50B. Was the information helpful?**

|                           | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not helpful at all</b> | 3.1            |
| <b>Somewhat helpful</b>   | 22.8           |
| <b>Quite helpful</b>      | 49.4           |
| <b>Very helpful</b>       | 24.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>         | 0.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>            | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>              | 100            |
| <b>Not Applicable</b>     |                |

**50C. What was the most effective source of information regarding the audit?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Radio</b>                                 | 39             |
| <b>Television</b>                            | 39.5           |
| <b>Newspaper or other print media</b>        | 2.7            |
| <b>Village Elders</b>                        | 5.9            |
| <b>Mullahs or Teachers</b>                   | 1.6            |
| <b>Candidate Campaigns</b>                   | 5.4            |
| <b>Political Parties</b>                     | 0.5            |
| <b>Friends and Family</b>                    | 2.2            |
| <b>Civil Society</b>                         | 0.4            |
| <b>Community Workers</b>                     | 0.9            |
| <b>Election education session/meetings</b>   | 0.8            |
| <b>Independent Election Commission (IEC)</b> | 0.9            |
| <b>Internet</b>                              | 0              |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                            | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | 100            |

**50C. Please tell me the second most effective source?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Radio</b>                                 | 16.5           |
| <b>Television</b>                            | 17.7           |
| <b>Newspaper or other print media</b>        | 4.3            |
| <b>Village Elders</b>                        | 9.1            |
| <b>Mullahs or Teachers</b>                   | 4.8            |
| <b>Candidate Campaigns</b>                   | 13.8           |
| <b>Political Parties</b>                     | 1              |
| <b>Friends and Family</b>                    | 14.3           |
| <b>Civil Society</b>                         | 3.2            |
| <b>Community Workers</b>                     | 4.6            |
| <b>Election education session/meetings</b>   | 5.4            |
| <b>Independent Election Commission (IEC)</b> | 4.7            |
| <b>Internet</b>                              | 0.1            |
| <b>School</b>                                | 0              |

|                         |            |
|-------------------------|------------|
| People in the community | 0          |
| Don't Know              | 0.4        |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>100</b> |

50D. How much do you agree that the audit of runoff ballots helped build public confidence in the presidential election results?

|                   | Percent    |
|-------------------|------------|
| Strongly disagree | 12.2       |
| Somewhat disagree | 15.6       |
| Somewhat agree    | 49.1       |
| Strongly agree    | 18.1       |
| Don't Know        | 4.9        |
| Refused           | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>100</b> |

51. What kind of information would you like to receive prior to the 2015 parliamentary elections?

|   | Percent    |
|---|------------|
| Functions of parliament                     | 24.6       |
| Responsibilities of MPs                     | 32.9       |
| The system of selection                     | 12.7       |
| Holding MPs accountable for their decisions | 18.3       |
| Structure of parliament                     | 5.5        |
| Functions of IEC                            | 0.1        |
| About candidates                            | 0.2        |
| Don't Know                                  | 5.2        |
| Refused                                     | 0.6        |
| <b>Total</b>                                | <b>100</b> |

52. In your opinion which institutions should give electoral information prior to the 2015 Parliamentary elections? 1)

|  | Percent    |
|--|------------|
| IEC                                    | 64.7       |
| Educational institutions               | 12.2       |
| Ministry of Haj and Islamic Affairs    | 2.9        |
| Mosques                                | 10.4       |
| CSOs                                   | 1.8        |
| Local councils                         | 2.2        |
| Local/tribal elders                    | 1.9        |
| Ministry of women affairs              | 0.9        |
| MRRD                                   | 0.7        |
| Provincial council / local authorities | 0.2        |
| Candidates                             | 0          |
| Media                                  | 0.1        |
| Don't Know                             | 1.7        |
| Refused                                | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>100</b> |

52. In your opinion which institutions should give electoral information prior to the 2015 Parliamentary elections? 2)

|  | Percent    |
|--|------------|
| IEC                                    | 0          |
| Educational institutions               | 17.2       |
| Ministry of Haj and Islamic Affairs    | 4.6        |
| Mosques                                | 26         |
| CSOs                                   | 10.2       |
| Local councils                         | 16.5       |
| Local/tribal elders                    | 11.9       |
| Ministry of women affairs              | 6.4        |
| MRRD                                   | 2.8        |
| Provincial council / local authorities | 1.6        |
| Candidates                             | 0.1        |
| Media                                  | 0.4        |
| Don't Know                             | 2.1        |
| Refused                                | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>100</b> |

52. In your opinion which institutions should give electoral information prior to the 2015 Parliamentary elections? 3)

|  | Percent    |
|--|------------|
| Educational institutions               | 0          |
| Ministry of Haj and Islamic Affairs    | 1.2        |
| Mosques                                | 5.3        |
| CSOs                                   | 6          |
| Local councils                         | 10.8       |
| Local/tribal elders                    | 23.5       |
| Ministry of women affairs              | 14.7       |
| MRRD                                   | 14.7       |
| Provincial council / local authorities | 19         |
| Candidates                             | 0.1        |
| Media                                  | 1.7        |
| Don't Know                             | 2.5        |
| Refused                                | 0.3        |
| <b>Total</b>                           | <b>100</b> |

53. Do you feel well informed about the activities of your current provincial representative in parliament?

|                            | Percent    |
|----------------------------|------------|
| No, I am not well informed | 43.1       |
| I am somewhat informed     | 40.1       |
| Yes, I am well informed    | 14.9       |
| Don't Know                 | 1.8        |
| Refused                    | 0.1        |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>100</b> |

54. Do you feel well informed about the legislative activity of the National Assembly?

|                            | Percent |
|----------------------------|---------|
| No, I am not well informed | 51      |
| I am somewhat informed     | 33.9    |
| Yes, I am well informed    | 12.8    |

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 2.1 |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.2 |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100 |

55. Do you think members of parliaments should be elected to represent their provinces or from specific districts?

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>Provinces</b>  | 81.6           |
| <b>Districts</b>  | 14.7           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 3.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

56. Here are three ways that a political system can be organized. Which do you most prefer?

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>A strong president who can make decisions independently of a parliament</b> | 35.7           |
| <b>A president who must work with an elected parliament to make decisions</b>  | 53.3           |
| <b>An elected parliament that makes all decisions</b>                          | 6.4            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>  | 4.3            |
| <b>Refused</b>   | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>   | 100            |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? A. Radios (advertisements)

|                       | <b>Percent</b> |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b>Do not prefer</b>  | 6.4            |
| <b>Preferred</b>      | 40.7           |
| <b>Most preferred</b> | 51.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>     | 1.3            |
| <b>Refused</b>        | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>          | 100            |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? B. Radio (Talk/Drama)

|                       | <b>Percent</b> |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b>Do not prefer</b>  | 7.6            |
| <b>Preferred</b>      | 35.8           |
| <b>Most preferred</b> | 54.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>     | 2              |
| <b>Refused</b>        | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>          | 100            |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? C. TV

|                       | <b>Percent</b> |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b>Do not prefer</b>  | 7.8            |
| <b>Preferred</b>      | 26.8           |
| <b>Most preferred</b> | 63.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>     | 1.8            |
| <b>Refused</b>        | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>          | 100            |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? D. Events and Lectures

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 9.6     |
| Preferred      | 41.2    |
| Most preferred | 46.6    |
| Don't Know     | 2.5     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? E. Street/mobile Theater

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 16.5    |
| Preferred      | 43.4    |
| Most preferred | 37.2    |
| Don't Know     | 2.8     |
| Refused        | 0.2     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? F. Friday prayer at mosques

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 10      |
| Preferred      | 37.1    |
| Most preferred | 51.5    |
| Don't Know     | 1.4     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? G. Newspapers, journals, magazines

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 16.8    |
| Preferred      | 48.4    |
| Most preferred | 31.6    |
| Don't Know     | 3.2     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? H. Pamphlets, brochures, short notes

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 14.3    |
| Preferred      | 44      |
| Most preferred | 38.5    |
| Don't Know     | 3.1     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? I. Billboards

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 13      |
| Preferred      | 42.5    |
| Most preferred | 41.7    |
| Don't Know     | 2.7     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? J. At government's provincial and district centers

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 11.9    |
| Preferred      | 43.2    |
| Most preferred | 41.8    |
| Don't Know     | 3       |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? K. Local NGOs and civil society groups

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 24.8    |
| Preferred      | 39.2    |
| Most preferred | 29.3    |
| Don't Know     | 6.4     |
| Refused        | 0.4     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? L. International organizations/UN

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 23.3    |
| Preferred      | 40      |
| Most preferred | 31.1    |
| Don't Know     | 5.3     |
| Refused        | 0.3     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? M. Government

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 5.8     |
| Preferred      | 38.6    |
| Most preferred | 54      |
| Don't Know     | 1.5     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? N. Women groups/organizations

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 12.5    |
| Preferred      | 36.3    |
| Most preferred | 48.8    |
| Don't Know     | 2.2     |
| Refused        | 0.2     |
| Total          | 100     |

57. In which way do you prefer to receive information prior to the 2015 Elections? O. Schools and universities

|                | Percent |
|----------------|---------|
| Do not prefer  | 12.2    |
| Preferred      | 35.3    |
| Most preferred | 50      |
| Don't Know     | 2.4     |
| Refused        | 0.1     |
| Total          | 100     |

58. During the past year, have you attended any events on elections in your community/village?

|            | Percent |
|------------|---------|
| No         | 56.8    |
| Yes        | 42.5    |
| Don't Know | 0.6     |
| Refused    | 0.2     |
| Total      | 100     |

59. How early do you want to start receiving information related to 2015 parliamentary elections?

|                              | Percent |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 1 month before Election Day  | 24.1    |
| 3 months before Election Day | 30.5    |
| 6 months before Election Day | 20.9    |
| 9 months before Election Day | 12.7    |
| 1 year before Election Day   | 8       |
| Don't Know                   | 3.1     |
| Refused                      | 0.6     |
| Total                        | 100     |

60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: A. President

|                   | Percent |
|-------------------|---------|
| Strongly disagree | 2.6     |
| Somewhat disagree | 5.8     |
| Somewhat agree    | 28.4    |
| Strongly agree    | 62.2    |
| Don't Know        | 0.9     |
| Refused           | 0       |
| Total             | 100     |

60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: B. Provincial Council

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 3.6            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 10.5           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 38             |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 46.2           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 1.6            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: **C. Parliament**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 4.8            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 12             |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 37.7           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 43.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 1.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: **D. District Councils**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 6.4            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 12.9           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 41.3           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 37.2           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 2.1            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: **E. IEC**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 7.1            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 14.4           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 37.8           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 38.8           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 1.7            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: **F. IECC**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 10.1           |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 15.7           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 35.2           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 36.6           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 2.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.2            |

|              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| <b>Total</b> | 100 |
|--------------|-----|

**60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: G. ANSF**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 4.4            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 7.5            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 28.4           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 58.6           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.9            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**60. Do you agree that you have a good understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the: H. Country CEO**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 9.8            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 10.5           |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 28             |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 49.7           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 2              |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**61. Please rate each of the following statements in terms of your agreement/disagreement. A. I feel personally responsible to inform my fellow community members about elections**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 2.7            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 6.3            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 37.3           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 52.4           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 1.2            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**61. Please rate each of the following statements in terms of your agreement/disagreement. B. Electoral civic education should always be conducted in the local languages and dialects**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 0.6            |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 5.2            |
| <b>Somewhat agree</b>    | 28.1           |
| <b>Strongly agree</b>    | 65.2           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>        | 0.8            |
| <b>Refused</b>           | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>             | 100            |

**61. Please rate each of the following statements in terms of your agreement/disagreement. C. Electoral civic education should be a continuous process that goes beyond the electoral period**

|                          | <b>Percent</b> |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Strongly disagree</b> | 5              |
| <b>Somewhat disagree</b> | 9.9            |

|                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| <b>Somewhat agree</b> | 31.9 |
| <b>Strongly agree</b> | 50.1 |
| <b>Don't Know</b>     | 2.9  |
| <b>Refused</b>        | 0.1  |
| <b>Total</b>          | 100  |

**62A. Do you think electoral civic education should be introduced in schools?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 31.8           |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 58.1           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 9.7            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.5            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

**62B. If yes, in which ways should electoral civic education be taught in schools?**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Seminars</b>                            | 43.9           |
| <b>Occasional lectures</b>                 | 29.3           |
| <b>Integrated in the curriculum</b>        | 24.9           |
| <b>Gathering of students' parents</b>      | 0.1            |
| <b>Giving basic electoral informations</b> | 0.1            |
| <b>Through civil societies</b>             | 0              |
| <b>Through female instructors</b>          | 0.1            |
| <b>Don't Know</b>                          | 1.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>                             | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>                               | 100            |

**63. Generally, what is the most effective method of electoral civic education?**

|   | <b>Percent</b> |
|---|----------------|
| <b>Role-play</b>  | 10.7           |
| <b>Face to face</b>   | 30.4           |
| <b>Mobile Theatre</b>   | 5              |
| <b>Radio dramas</b>   | 9.6            |
| <b>TV Advertisements</b>  | 21.2           |
| <b>Debates on social networks</b>                                   | 3.8            |
| <b>Survey/Opinion Poll Result Discussions</b>                       | 5.5            |
| <b>IEC should deliver specialized programs on raising awareness</b> | 9.6            |
| <b>Sporting events</b>  | 0.3            |
| <b>Educational system</b>   | 0.1            |
| <b>Newspaper</b>  | 0              |
| <b>Don't Know</b>   | 3.7            |
| <b>Refused</b>  | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>  | 100            |

**64. In your opinion, how likely is it that the Taliban will be influential in politics in Afghanistan five years from now?**

|                      | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------------|----------------|
| <b>Very unlikely</b> | 30.8           |

|              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| Unlikely     | 20.3       |
| Likely       | 28.8       |
| Very likely  | 10.5       |
| Don't Know   | 8.9        |
| Refused      | 0.7        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b> |

65. How likely would you be to support reconciliation with the Taliban or other insurgent groups in Afghanistan?

|               | Percent    |
|---------------|------------|
| Very unlikely | 18.9       |
| Unlikely      | 15.7       |
| Likely        | 32.4       |
| Very likely   | 28.8       |
| Don't Know    | 3.7        |
| Refused       | 0.5        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100</b> |

66. Do you support the withdrawal of international forces from Afghanistan by December 2014?

|              | Percent    |
|--------------|------------|
| No           | 35.3       |
| Yes          | 60.7       |
| Don't Know   | 3.6        |
| Refused      | 0.4        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b> |

67. Do you support the idea of a National Unity Government as was agreed to recently by President Ghani and Dr. Abdullah?

|              | Percent    |
|--------------|------------|
| No           | 12         |
| Yes          | 85.1       |
| Don't Know   | 2.6        |
| Refused      | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b> |

68. In your opinion, how likely is it that the National Unity Government will last and succeed?

|               | Percent    |
|---------------|------------|
| Very unlikely | 4.2        |
| Unlikely      | 6.5        |
| Likely        | 31.9       |
| Very likely   | 50.7       |
| Don't Know    | 6.6        |
| Refused       | 0.2        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100</b> |

69. How supportive are you of each of the following? A. Convening a Loya Jirga to amend the Constitution to create the post of executive prime minister

|                       | Percent |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Not supportive at all | 11.8    |

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| <b>Somewhat supportive</b> | 31.9 |
| <b>Very supportive</b>     | 52.2 |
| <b>Don't Know</b>          | 3.9  |
| <b>Refused</b>             | 0.2  |
| <b>Total</b>               | 100  |

69. How supportive are you of each of the following? **B. The CEO to be responsible for managing the Cabinet's implementation of government policies and chair regular weekly meetings of the Council of Ministers**

|                              | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not supportive at all</b> | 10.7           |
| <b>Somewhat supportive</b>   | 32.6           |
| <b>Very supportive</b>       | 52.5           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>            | 3.9            |
| <b>Refused</b>               | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>                 | 100            |

69. How supportive are you of each of the following? **C. Parity in the selection of personnel between the President and the CEO at the level of head of key security and economic institutions, and independent directorates**

|                              | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not supportive at all</b> | 10.7           |
| <b>Somewhat supportive</b>   | 31.1           |
| <b>Very supportive</b>       | 54.4           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>            | 3.5            |
| <b>Refused</b>               | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>                 | 100            |

69. How supportive are you of each of the following? **D. Creation of the position of leader of the runner-up team to be officially recognized within the framework of the GIRoA**

|                              | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not supportive at all</b> | 11.3           |
| <b>Somewhat supportive</b>   | 33.8           |
| <b>Very supportive</b>       | 49.9           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>            | 4.7            |
| <b>Refused</b>               | 0.3            |
| <b>Total</b>                 | 100            |

69. How supportive are you of each of the following? **E. President issuing a decree to form a special commission for the reform of the electoral system**

|                              | <b>Percent</b> |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Not supportive at all</b> | 6.9            |
| <b>Somewhat supportive</b>   | 29.1           |
| <b>Very supportive</b>       | 60.1           |
| <b>Don't Know</b>            | 3.7            |
| <b>Refused</b>               | 0.2            |
| <b>Total</b>                 | 100            |

69. How supportive are you of each of the following? **F. Electronic/computerized identity cards for all Afghan citizens**

|  | <b>Percent</b> |
|--|----------------|
|--|----------------|

|                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| <b>Not supportive at all</b> | 4.8  |
| <b>Somewhat supportive</b>   | 16.4 |
| <b>Very supportive</b>       | 76.7 |
| <b>Don't Know</b>            | 1.9  |
| <b>Refused</b>               | 0.2  |
| <b>Total</b>                 | 100  |

**70. Do you believe Afghanistan is in need of electoral reform before parliamentary elections are held?**

|                   | <b>Percent</b> |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>         | 4              |
| <b>Yes</b>        | 92.3           |
| <b>Don't Know</b> | 3.6            |
| <b>Refused</b>    | 0.1            |
| <b>Total</b>      | 100            |

**A. Gender**

|               | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Male</b>   | 51.7           |
| <b>Female</b> | 48.3           |
| <b>Total</b>  | 100            |

**B. How old are you?**

|           | <b>Percent</b> |
|-----------|----------------|
| <b>18</b> | 6.6            |
| <b>19</b> | 5.6            |
| <b>20</b> | 6.9            |
| <b>21</b> | 3.2            |
| <b>22</b> | 4.6            |
| <b>23</b> | 3.1            |
| <b>24</b> | 3              |
| <b>25</b> | 4.8            |
| <b>26</b> | 1.7            |
| <b>27</b> | 2              |
| <b>28</b> | 2.9            |
| <b>29</b> | 1.3            |
| <b>30</b> | 4.9            |
| <b>31</b> | 1              |
| <b>32</b> | 1.7            |
| <b>33</b> | 1              |
| <b>34</b> | 0.7            |
| <b>35</b> | 3.7            |
| <b>36</b> | 1.2            |
| <b>37</b> | 0.8            |
| <b>38</b> | 2.1            |
| <b>39</b> | 0.8            |
| <b>40</b> | 4.8            |
| <b>41</b> | 0.6            |
| <b>42</b> | 1.4            |

|              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 43           | 0.8        |
| 44           | 0.7        |
| 45           | 3.4        |
| 46           | 1          |
| 47           | 1          |
| 48           | 1.8        |
| 49           | 0.8        |
| 50           | 3.9        |
| 51           | 0.6        |
| 52           | 1.1        |
| 53           | 0.8        |
| 54           | 0.4        |
| 55           | 2.1        |
| 56           | 0.6        |
| 57           | 0.5        |
| 58           | 0.7        |
| 59           | 0.3        |
| 60           | 2.7        |
| 61           | 0.3        |
| 62           | 0.4        |
| 63           | 0.6        |
| 64           | 0.1        |
| 65           | 1.2        |
| 66           | 0.2        |
| 67           | 0.3        |
| 68           | 0.3        |
| 69           | 0.1        |
| 70           | 1.3        |
| 71           | 0          |
| 72           | 0.2        |
| 73           | 0.1        |
| 75           | 0.4        |
| 76           | 0.1        |
| 77           | 0          |
| 78           | 0.1        |
| 80           | 0.4        |
| 81           | 0          |
| 83           | 0          |
| 84           | 0          |
| 85           | 0.1        |
| 90           | 0.1        |
| 95           | 0          |
| 99           | 0          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>100</b> |

**C. Marital Status**

|               | <b>Percent</b> |
|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Single</b> | <b>24.7</b>    |

|                           |      |
|---------------------------|------|
| <b>Married</b>            | 71.5 |
| <b>Widower/widow</b>      | 3.6  |
| <b>Divorced/separated</b> | 0.2  |
| <b>Refused</b>            | 0    |
| <b>Total</b>              | 100  |

**D. Were you born in this district?**

|                | <b>Percent</b> |
|----------------|----------------|
| <b>No</b>      | 24.5           |
| <b>Yes</b>     | 75.5           |
| <b>Refused</b> | 0              |
| <b>Total</b>   | 100            |

**E. How many people live in your household?**

|    | <b>Percent</b> |
|----|----------------|
| 1  | 0.2            |
| 2  | 1.2            |
| 3  | 1.2            |
| 4  | 2.7            |
| 5  | 4.7            |
| 6  | 7.1            |
| 7  | 9.2            |
| 8  | 12.8           |
| 9  | 11.6           |
| 10 | 10.1           |
| 11 | 7.3            |
| 12 | 8.6            |
| 13 | 5.7            |
| 14 | 3.2            |
| 15 | 3.5            |
| 16 | 1.8            |
| 17 | 1.3            |
| 18 | 1.8            |
| 19 | 0.6            |
| 20 | 1.3            |
| 21 | 0.5            |
| 22 | 0.7            |
| 23 | 0.3            |
| 24 | 0.1            |
| 25 | 0.4            |
| 26 | 0.1            |
| 27 | 0.3            |
| 28 | 0.3            |
| 29 | 0.1            |
| 30 | 0.1            |
| 32 | 0.1            |
| 33 | 0              |
| 35 | 0.1            |

|         |      |
|---------|------|
| 36      | 0.1  |
| 40      | 0.1  |
| 41      | 0    |
| 42      | 0    |
| 45      | 0.1  |
| 49      | 0    |
| Refused | 0.1  |
| Total   | 99.4 |

**F. Are you the head of this household?**

|         | Percent |
|---------|---------|
| No      | 63.8    |
| Yes     | 36.2    |
| Refused | 0       |
| Total   | 100     |

**G. Will you please tell me which of the following categories best represents your average total family monthly income?**

|                     | Percent |
|---------------------|---------|
| Less than 2,000 Afs | 4.7     |
| 2001 - 3000 Afs     | 6.8     |
| 3001 - 5000 Afs     | 19.2    |
| 5001 - 10000 Afs    | 30.9    |
| 10001 - 15000 Afs   | 17.3    |
| 15001 - 25000 Afs   | 8.1     |
| 25001 - 40000 Afs   | 3       |
| More than 40000 Afs | 1.1     |
| Don't Know          | 6.9     |
| Refused             | 2.1     |
| Total               | 100     |

**H. In general, how do you rate your living conditions compared to those of other Afghans?**

|             | Percent |
|-------------|---------|
| Much worse  | 7       |
| Worse       | 23.9    |
| Same        | 44.2    |
| Better      | 20.7    |
| Much better | 3.3     |
| Don't Know  | 0.8     |
| Refused     | 0.1     |
| Total       | 100     |

**I. What is the highest level of education you completed?**

|   | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Never went to school                        | 40.1    |
| Informal schooling only (including Madrasa) | 11.5    |
| Primary School, incomplete (classes 1 to 5) | 7.9     |
| Primary School, complete (finished class 6) | 7.2     |

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Secondary education, complete (finished class 9) | 9.7  |
| High School (finished class 12)                  | 17.8 |
| University education or above                    | 5.7  |
| Refused  | 0    |
| Total  | 100  |

**J1. What is your employment status?**

|                   | Percent |
|-------------------|---------|
| Working full time | 27.6    |
| Working part time | 12.6    |
| Retired           | 1.2     |
| Housewife         | 38.4    |
| Student           | 9.7     |
| Unemployed        | 9.4     |
| Other             | 0.9     |
| Refused           | 0.2     |
| Total             | 100     |

**J2. What is/was your main occupation?**

|  | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Farmer (own land/tenant farmer)        | 24.2    |
| Farm laborer (other's land)            | 12.4    |
| Laborer, domestic, or unskilled worker | 9.7     |
| Informal sales/business                | 9.7     |
| Skilled worker, artisan                | 8.7     |
| Government office, clerical            | 7.2     |
| Working with NGO / Organization        | 2.6     |
| Private office                         | 2.2     |
| Self-employed professional             | 4.9     |
| Small business owner                   | 3.7     |
| School/University teacher              | 5.1     |
| Afghan National Army                   | 1.1     |
| Afghan National Police                 | 1.7     |
| Driver                                 | 1.2     |
| Jobless                                | 3.2     |
| Stay at home                           | 0.2     |
| Head of village                        | 0.1     |
| Mullah/Religious leader                | 0.3     |
| Refused                                | 1.7     |
| Total                                  | 100     |
| Not Applicable                         |         |

**K. Which ethnic group do you belong?**

|           | Percent |
|-----------|---------|
| Turkmen   | 1.7     |
| Kyrkyz    | 0.4     |
| Tajik     | 33.1    |
| Nuristani | 1       |

|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| <b>Hazara</b>    | 12.4 |
| <b>Baloch</b>    | 1.6  |
| <b>Uzbek</b>     | 6.3  |
| <b>Pashtun</b>   | 42   |
| <b>Qezelbash</b> | 0.1  |
| <b>Bayat</b>     | 0.1  |
| <b>Arab</b>      | 0.5  |
| <b>Pashayi</b>   | 0    |
| <b>Tatar</b>     | 0.5  |
| <b>Turk</b>      | 0.1  |
| <b>Refused</b>   | 0.2  |
| <b>Total</b>     | 100  |





**Democracy International, Inc.**  
7600 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1010  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
Tel: (301) 961-1660  
Fax: (301) 961-6605  
[www.democracyinternational.com](http://www.democracyinternational.com)