Public Opinion Poll: Kardzhali

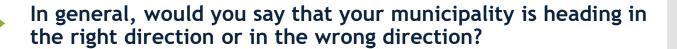
February 2022

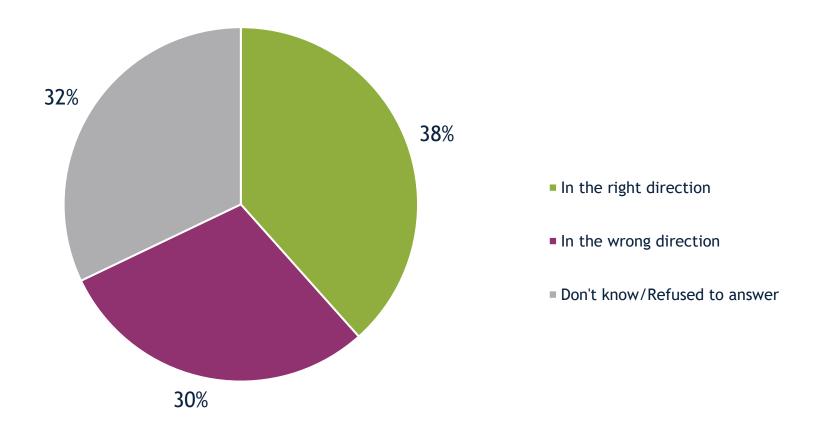


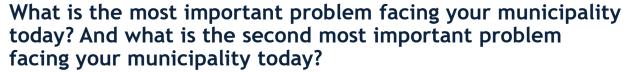


Methodology

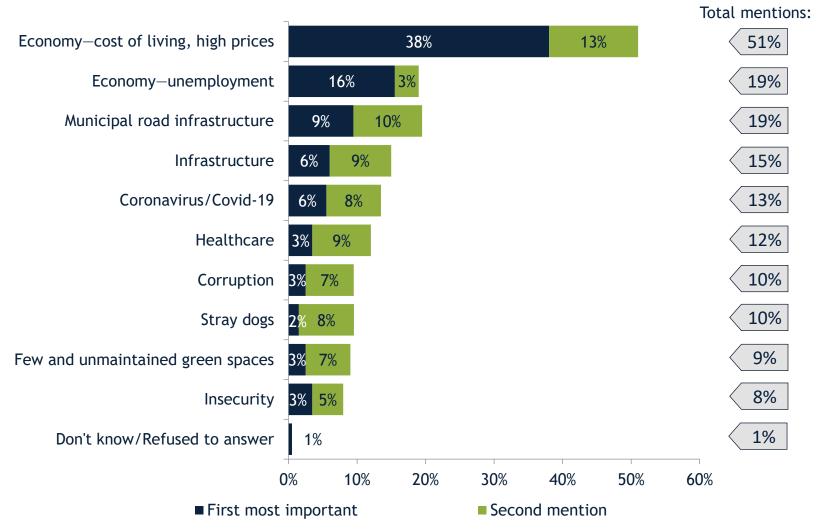
- The survey was conducted on behalf of the International Republican Institute's <u>Center for Insights in Survey</u> <u>Research</u> by research and consulting company <u>ESTAT Ltd.</u>
- Data was mainly collected between February 14 February 28, 2022 through CAPI administered face-to-face interviews. Due to irregularities affecting 60 interviews, out of an abundance of caution, 60 interviews were re-fielded March 16-20, 2022.
- The sample for Kardzhali consisted of n=200 adults, aged 18 and older.
- The sample in the municipality was structured in a way to fully represent the official distribution for 2020, provided by the National Statistical Institute since no official data for 2021 was published at the time.
 Settlements and districts were the primary sampling units (PSU), each PSU within the municipality has been selected randomly but at the same time using probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling. PPS stratification by urban/rural was applied too and represented the distribution per municipality for 2020.
- After all sampling points within the municipality have been selected, a starting point within the sampling point (area) has been randomly selected. The selection of households was based on a random route method. In urban areas, every 3rd house was selected. In rural areas, every 5th house or block of flats and if a block of flats, every 5th apartment from only one entrance.
- The survey respondents in the study were selected within each household using the Kish grid method.
- The achieved sample was weighted for gender and type of settlement.
- The response rate was 63 percent.
- The margin of error for the sample for the municipality does not exceed ±6.9 points at 95 percent confidence level.
- Charts and graphs may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.



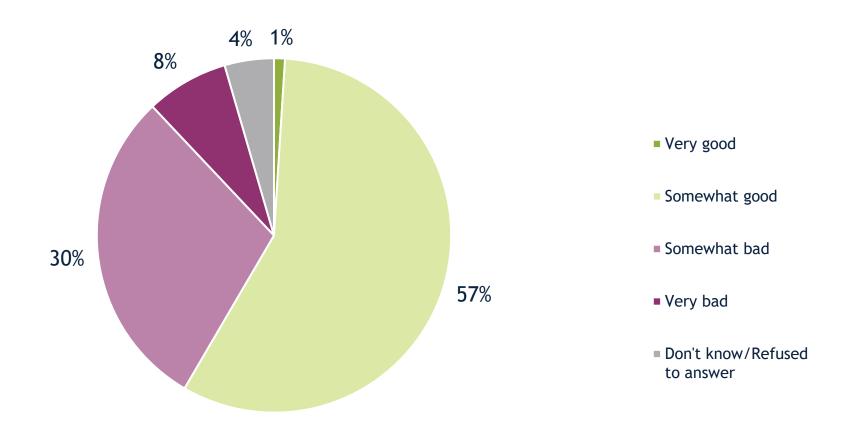




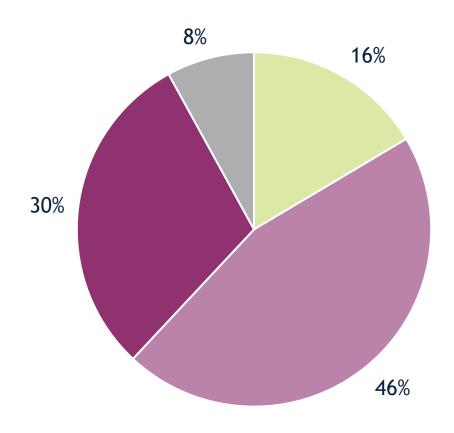
(Up to two responses permitted; spontaneous response; top ten responses displayed)







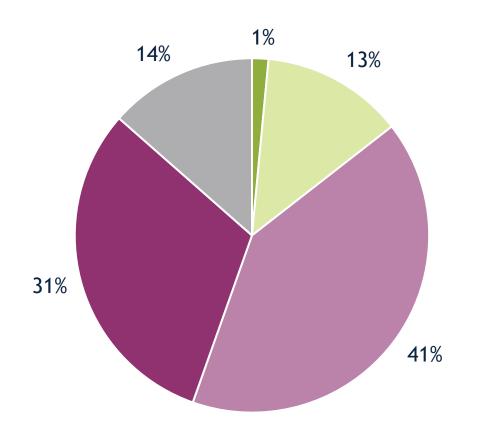




Very likely
Somewhat likely
Somewhat unlikely
Very unlikely
Don't know/Refused

to answer

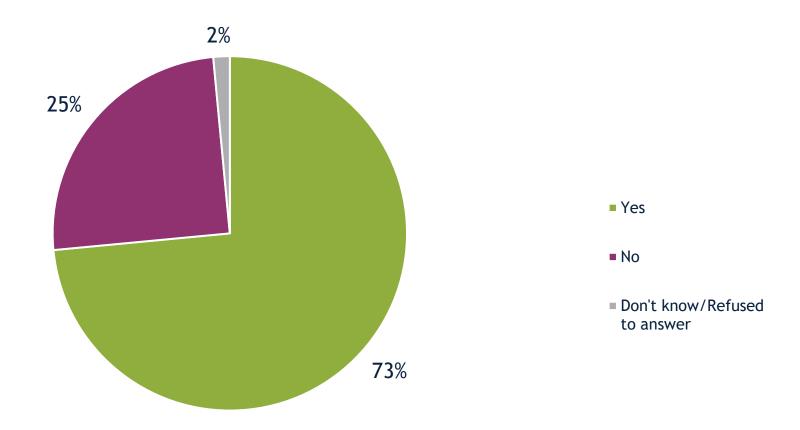




- Very impactful
- Somewhat impactful
- Somewhat unimpactful
- Very unimpactful
- Don't know/Refused to answer

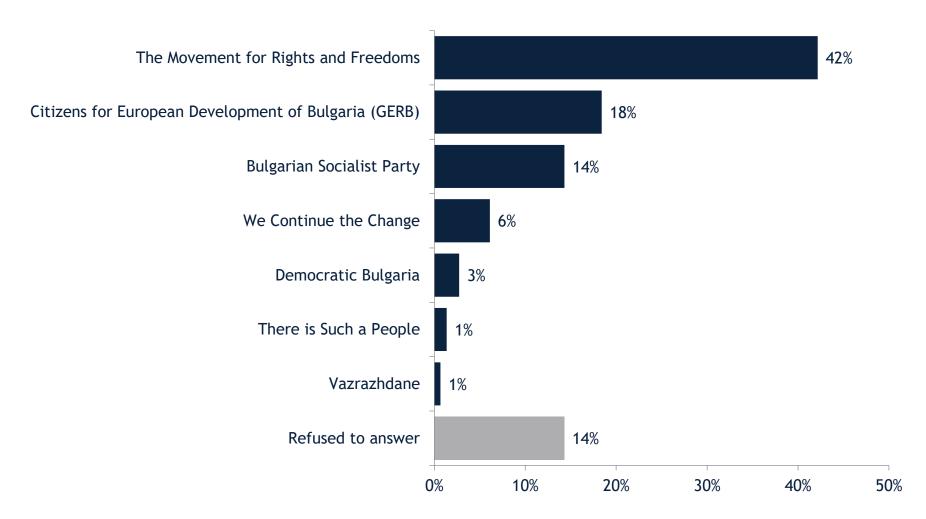




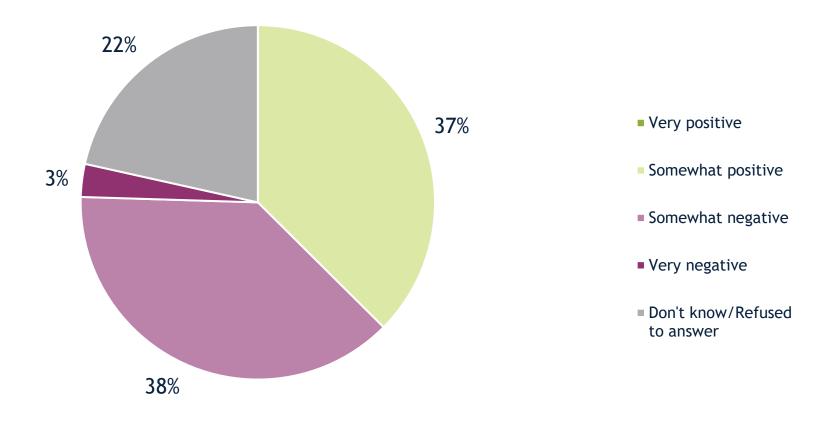




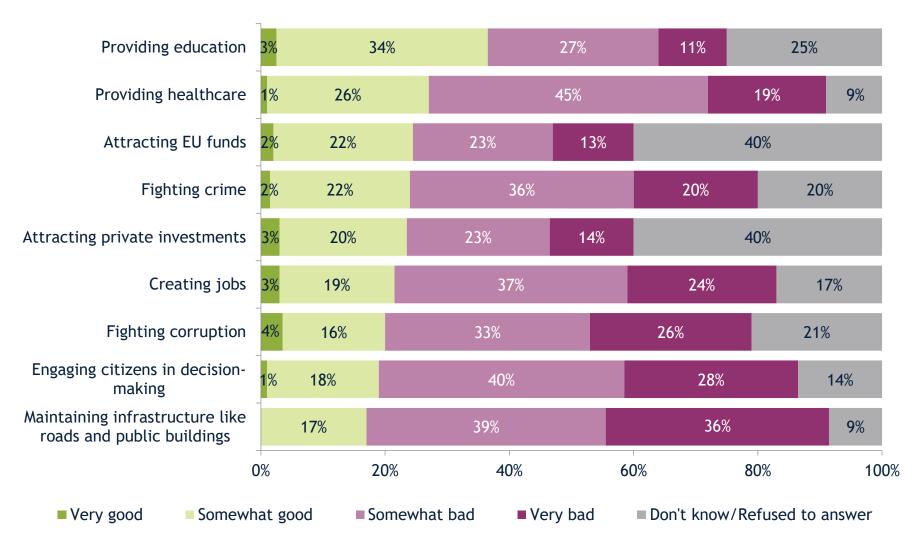
(Among respondents from Kardzhali who voted in the November 14, 2021 parliamentary elections: n=147; spontaneous response)





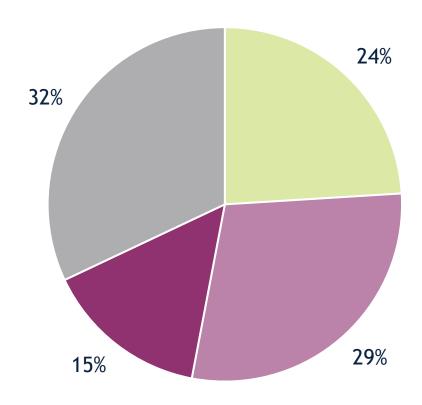


For the following issues, is the municipal government doing a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad job?



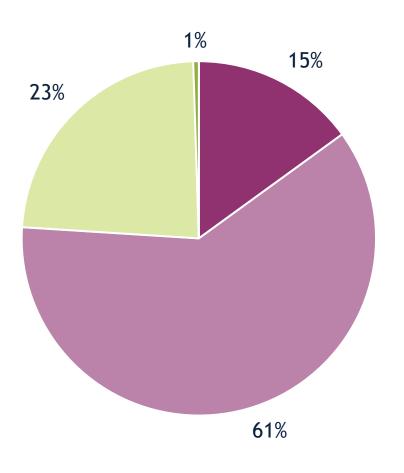


How would you rate the performance of the municipal government in communicating with the public about the projects they are working on?



- Very good
- Somewhat good
- Somewhat bad
- Very bad
- Don't know/Refused to answer



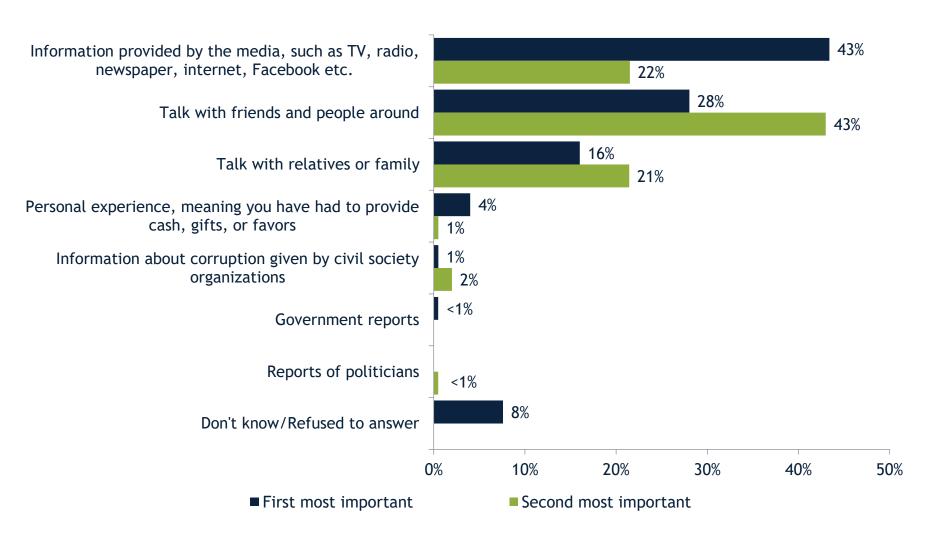


- Very serious
- Somewhat serious
- Somewhat not serious
- Not at all serious



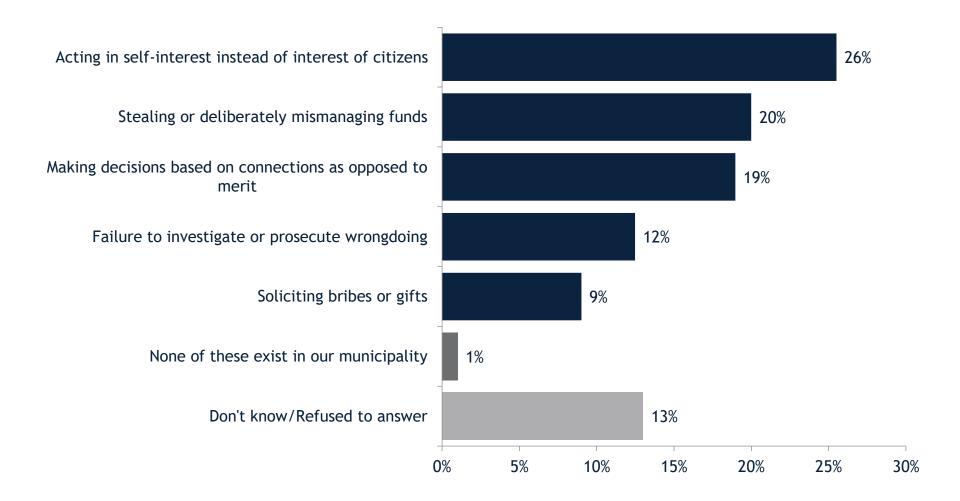
On which source do you base your assessment of the level of corruption?

(Up to two responses permitted)

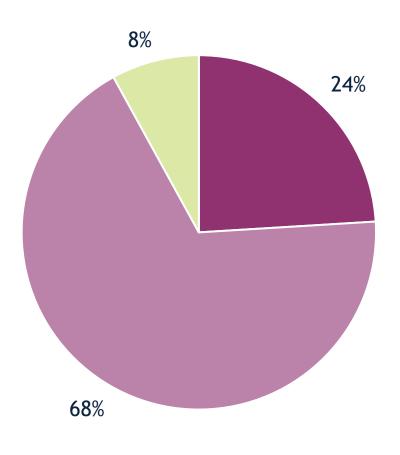




In your experience, what type of corruption is most common in our municipality?



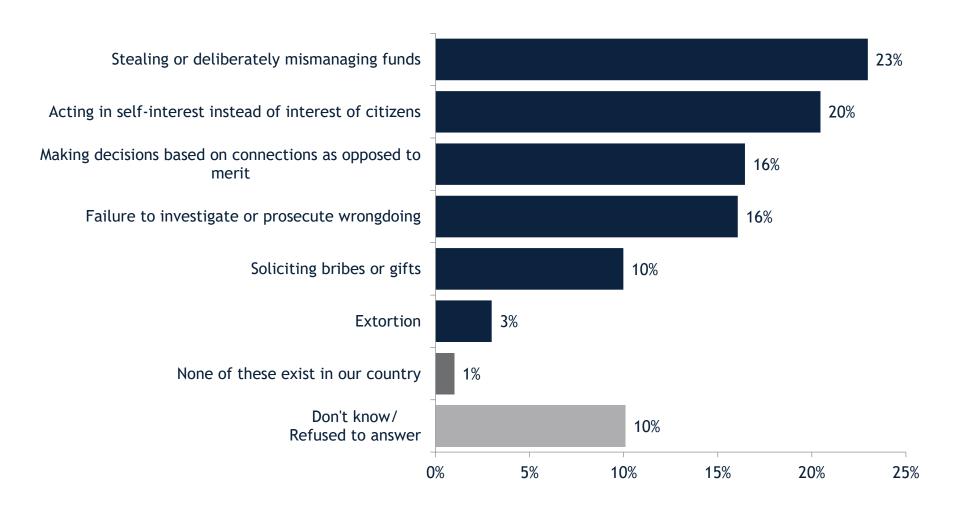
Do you believe that corruption in our country is a serious problem or not?



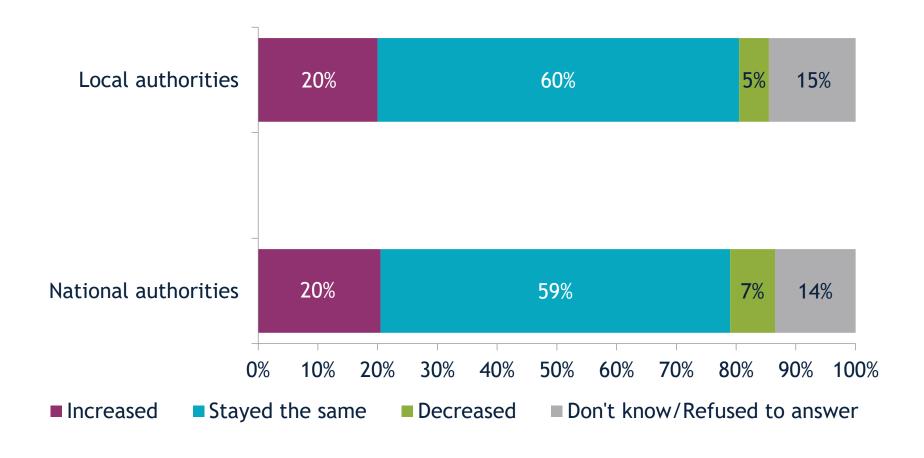
- Very serious
- Somewhat serious
- Somewhat not serious
- Not at all serious



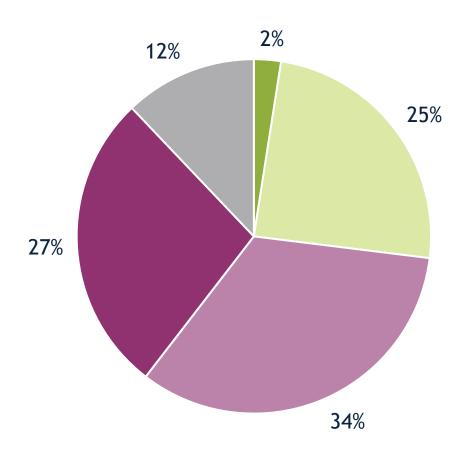
In your experience, what type of corruption is most common in our country?





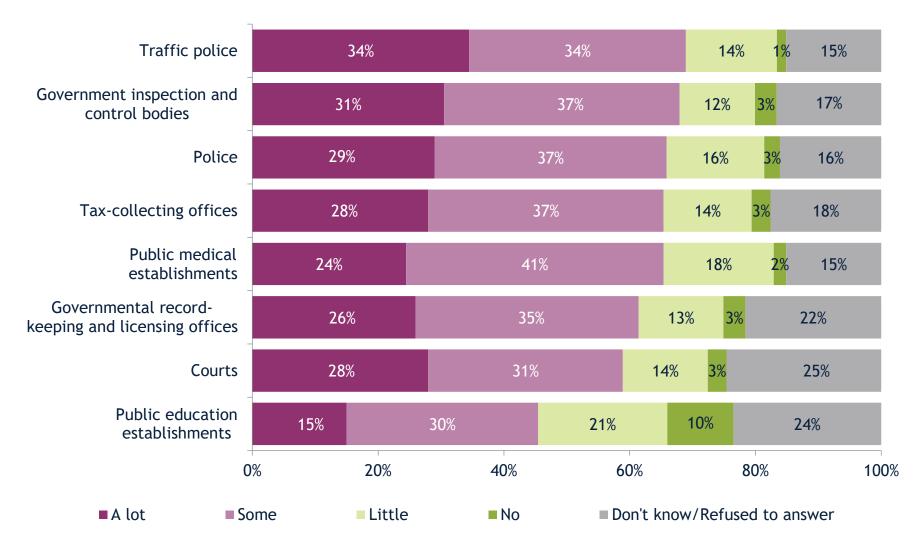






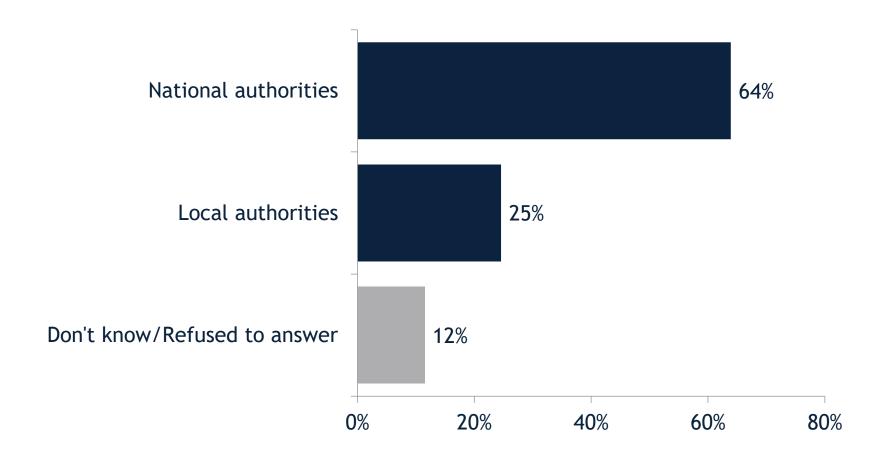
- Corruption can be completely eradicated
- Corruption can be substantially reduced
- Corruption can be reduced to a certain degree
- Corruption cannot be reduced at all
- Don't know/Refused to answer

Please tell me if there is a lot, some, little, or no corruption among each of the following providers of municipal government services.



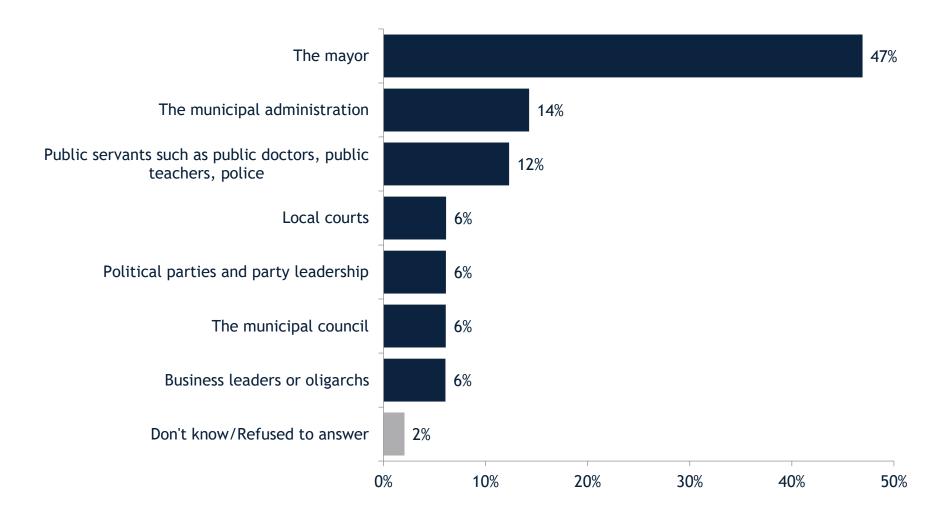


At which level of government is corruption most prevalent?



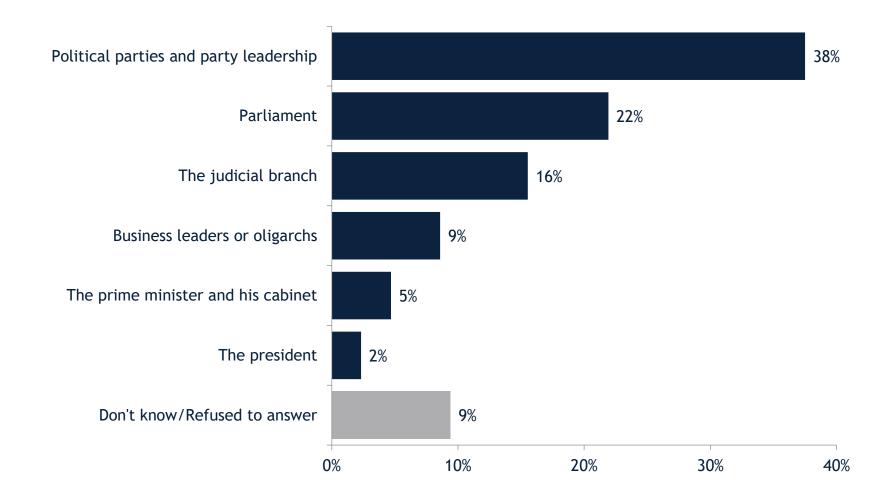


(Among respondents from Kardzhali who think that corruption is most prevalent among local authorities: n=49; spontaneous response)*

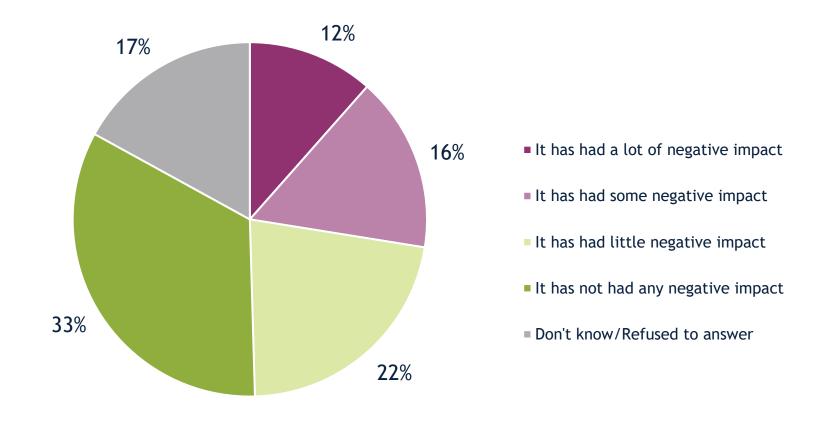




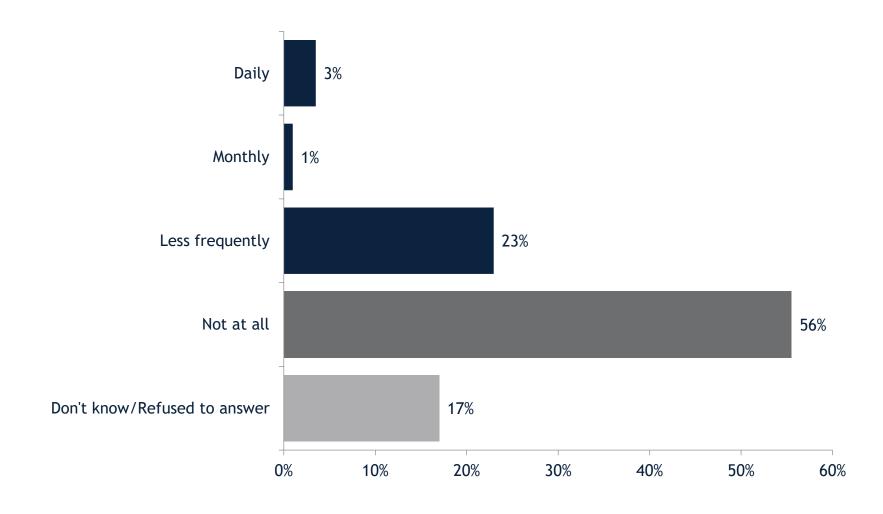
(Among respondents from Kardzhali who think that corruption is most prevalent among national authorities: n=128; spontaneous response)







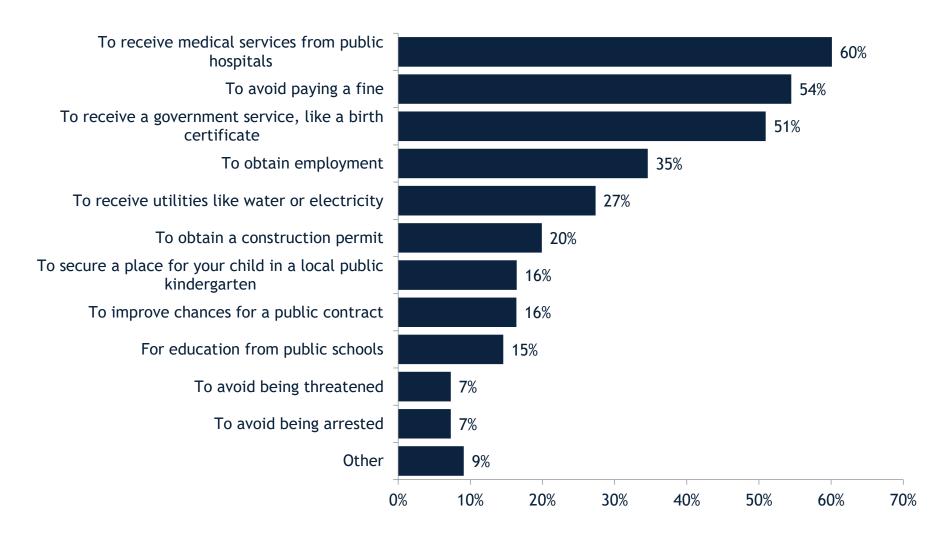






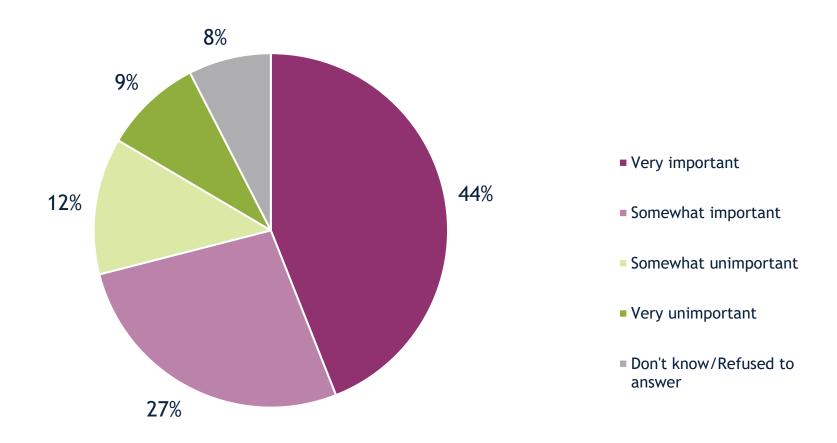
In which context did you witness or experience corruption. Did you experience or witness corruption....?

(Among respondents from Kardzhali who have witnessed corruption: n=55; only "yes" responses displayed)

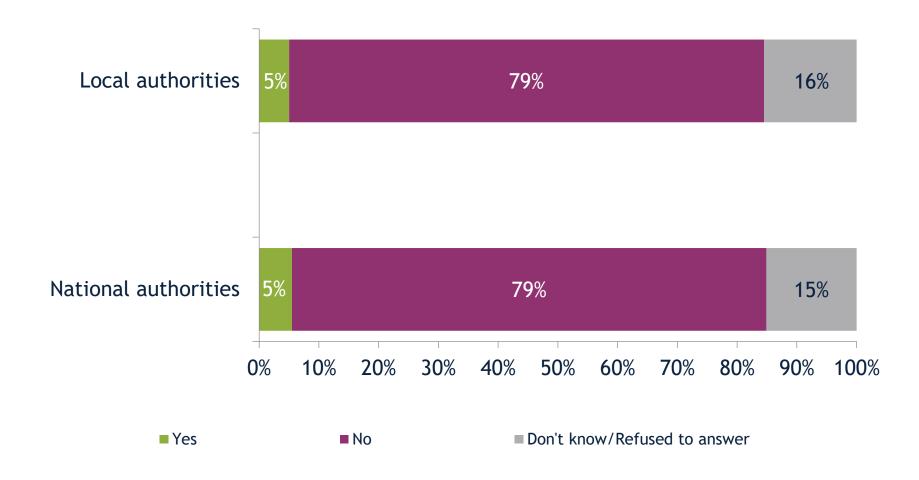




In your dealings with the municipal government, how important are personal contacts and relationships to get things done?



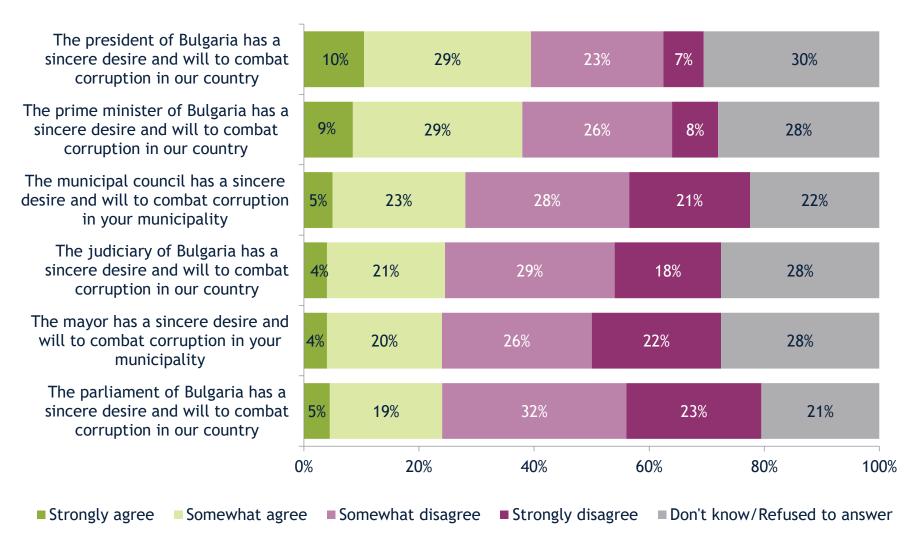






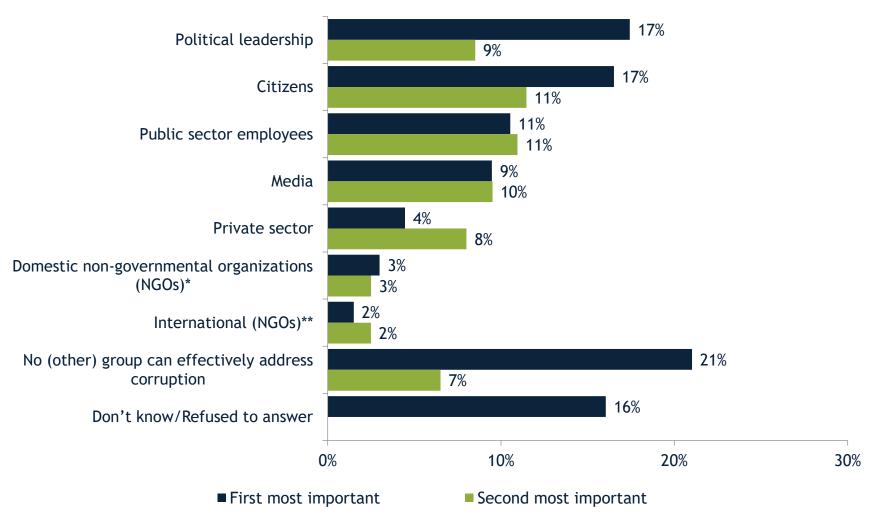


Based on your experience, please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each statement.



Which among the following groups is the most important and the second most important to effectively address corruption in your municipality?

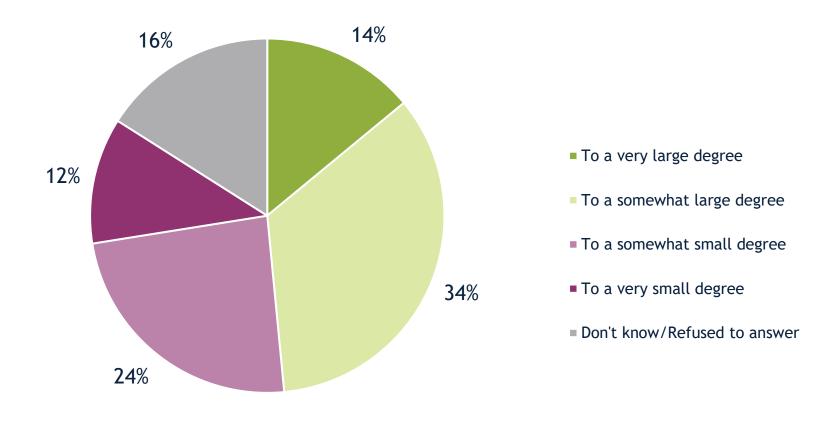
(Up to two responses accepted)



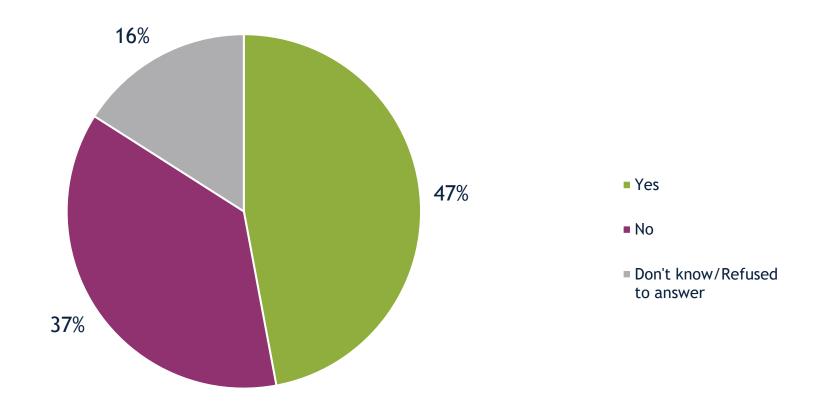
^{*}Domestic NGOs or CSOs are local, regional, or national groups that form around a common goal and are not associated with government

^{**}International NGOs or CSOs are international groups that form around a common goal and not associated with any government





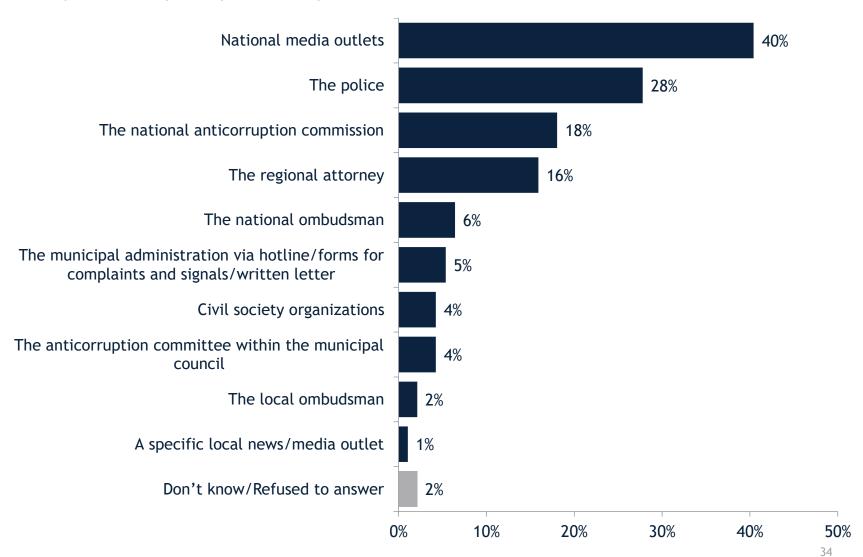






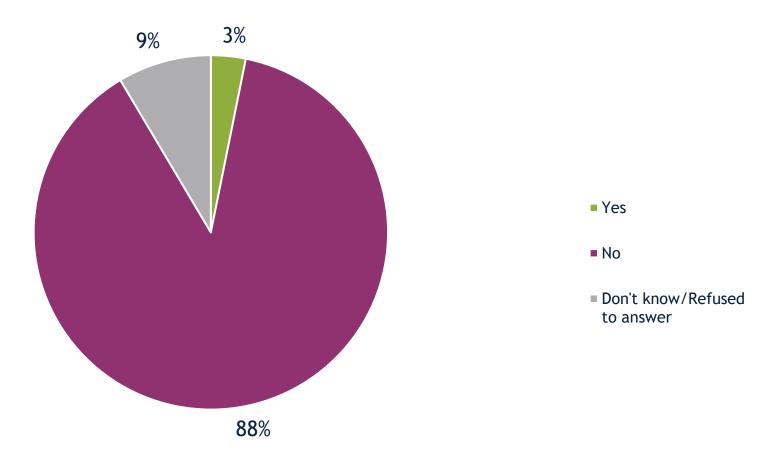
What channels would you contact to report a corrupt act or to file a complaint?

(Among respondents from Kardzhali who know where to report a corrupt act: n=94; spontaneous response; multiple responses accepted)



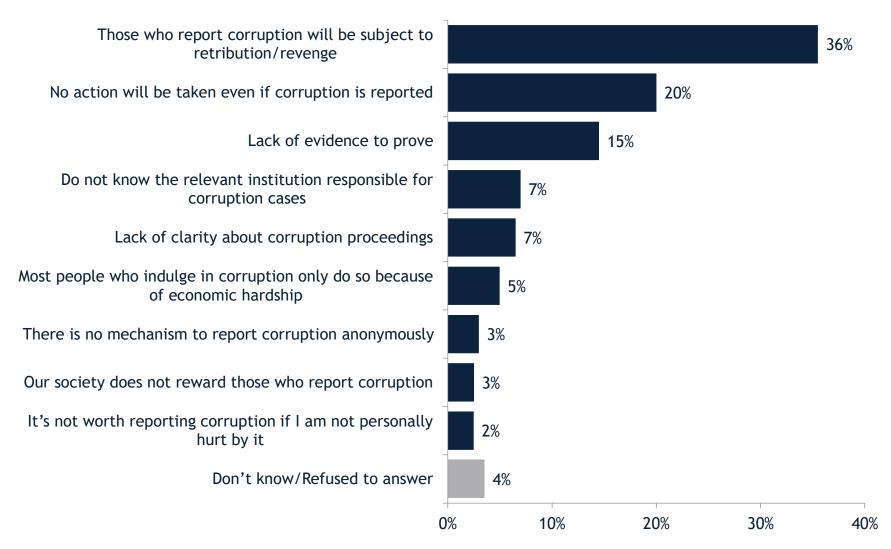
During the past 12 months, have you or anyone in your household reported a corrupt act by a public official?

(Among respondents from Kardzhali who know where to report a corrupt act: n=94)



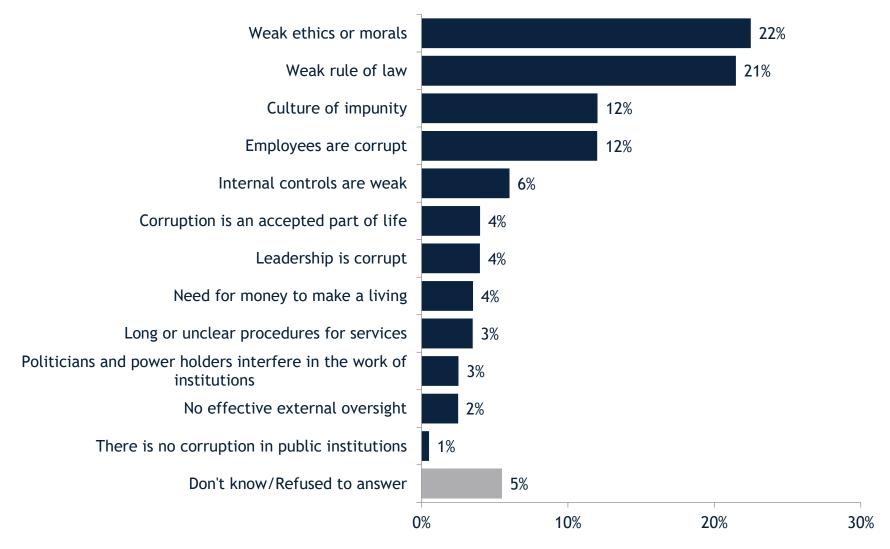


Some people are unwilling to report corrupt actions because of various reasons. Please tell me which of the following you personally consider as the primary reason for not reporting corruption to the relevant authorities.



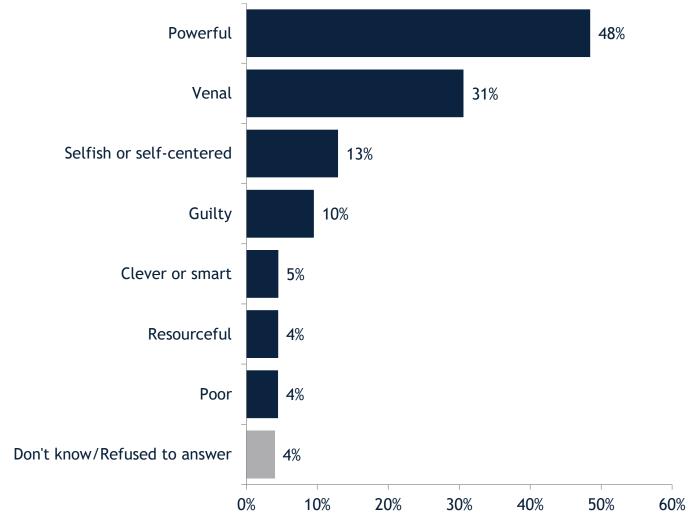


What do you think is the primary factor causing corruption in public institutions?

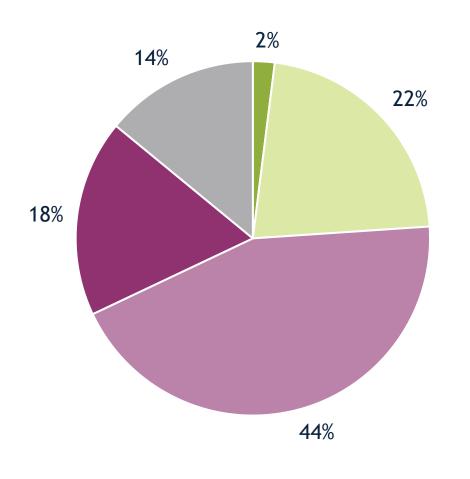




(Multiple responses accepted)



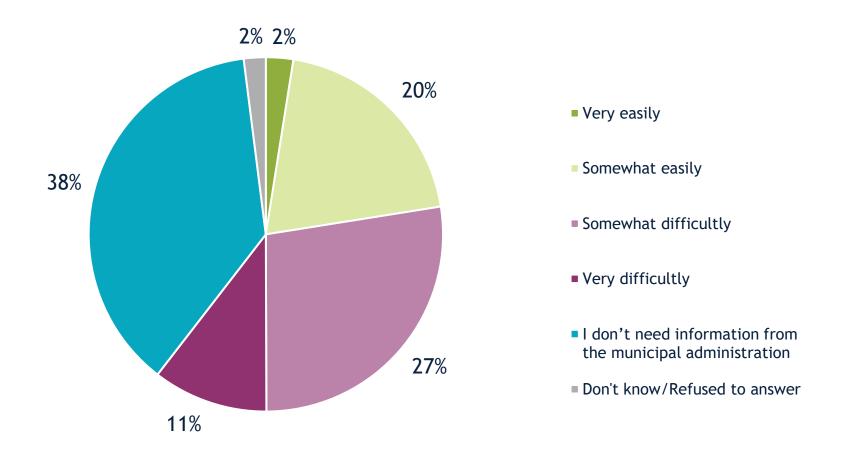




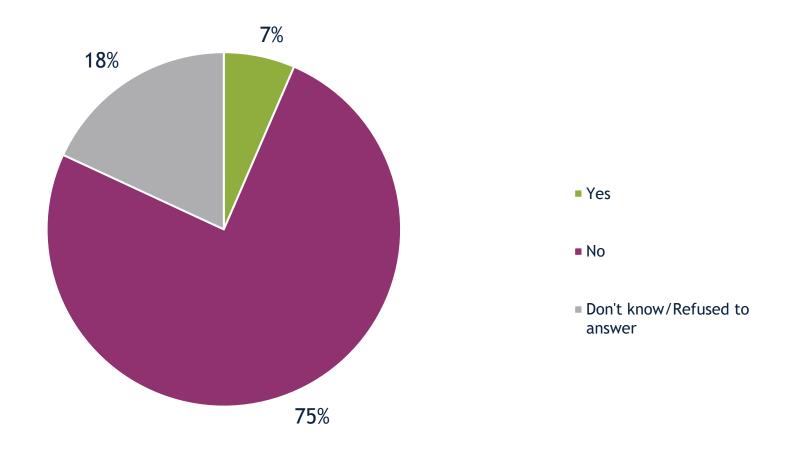
Very transparent
 Somewhat transparent
 Somewhat untransparent
 Very untransparent
 Don't know/Refused to

answer

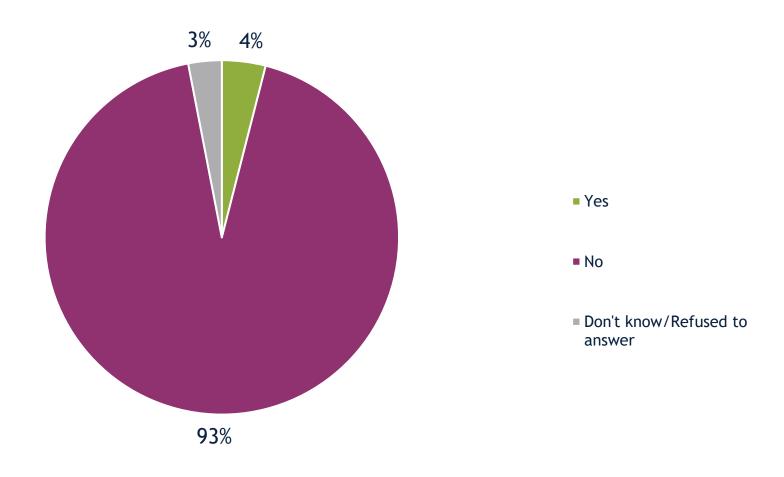




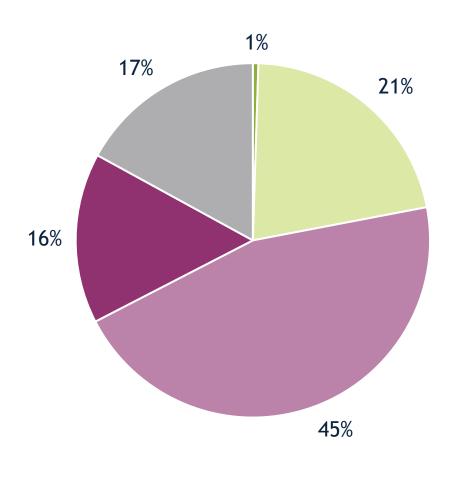






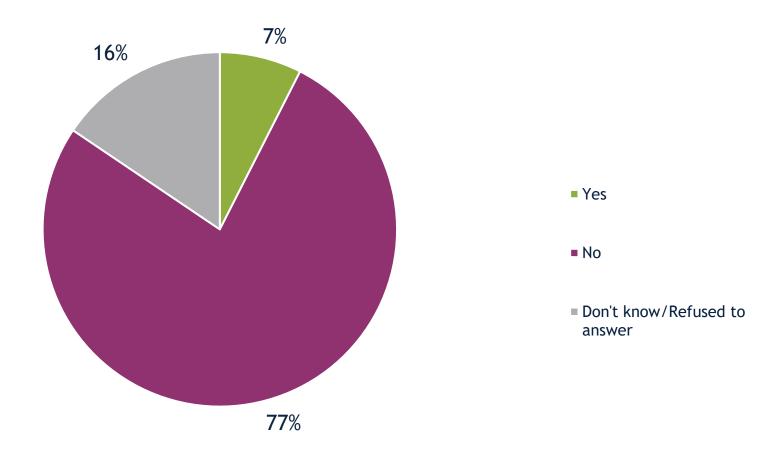




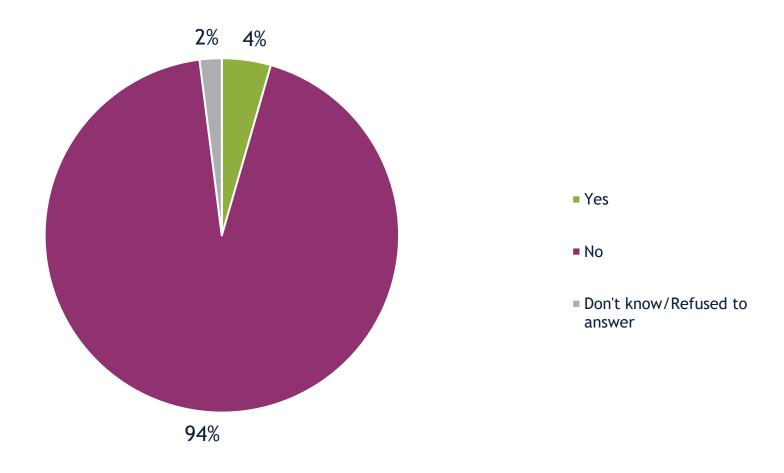


- Very transparent
- Somewhat transparent
- Somewhat untransparent
- Very untransparent
- Don't know/Refused to answer

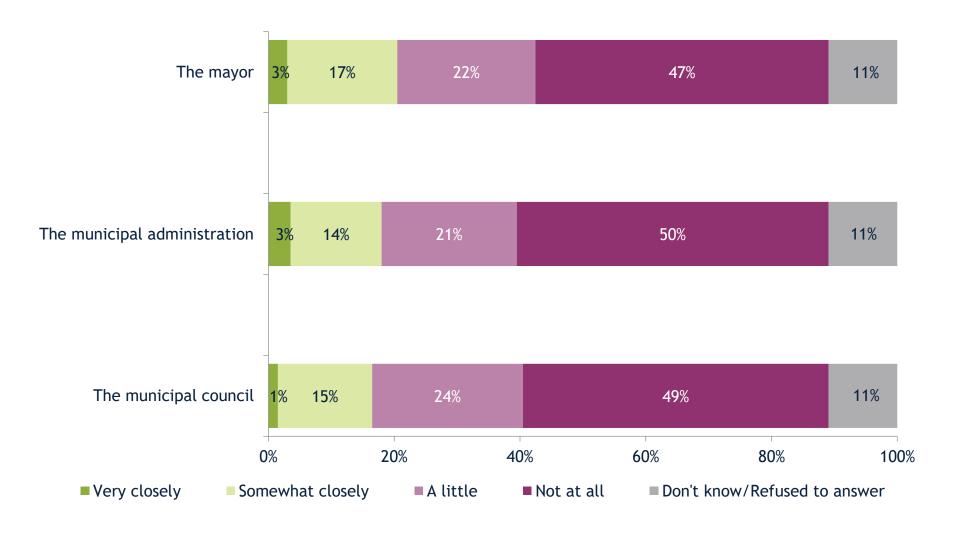




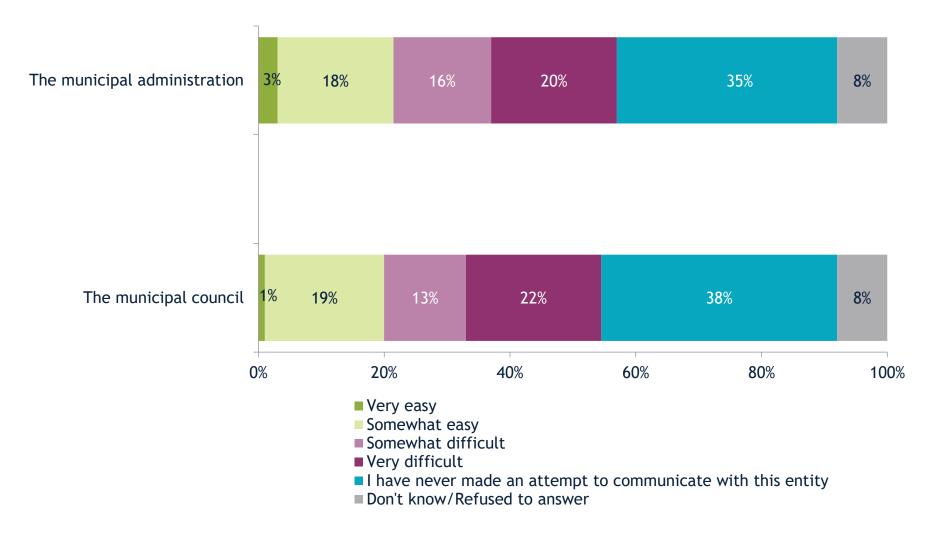




How closely do you follow the decisions and actions taken by each of the following institutions?



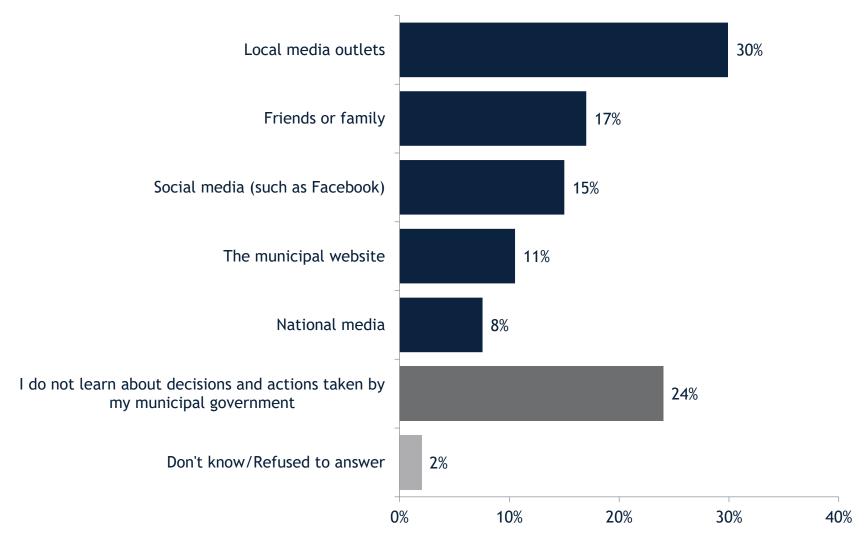
Is it easy or difficult to communicate with the following entities in your municipality?





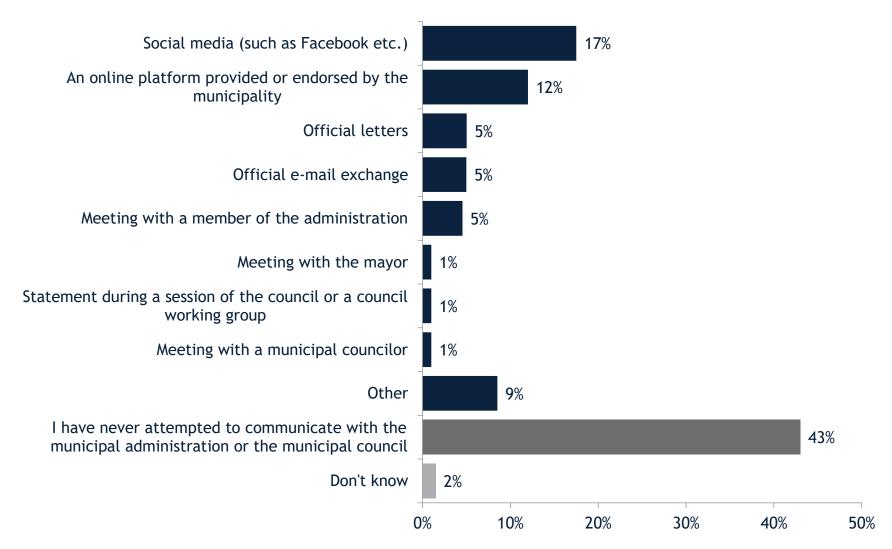
What are the primary sources you use to learn about the decisions and actions taken by the municipal administration and the council?

(Spontaneous response; multiple responses accepted)

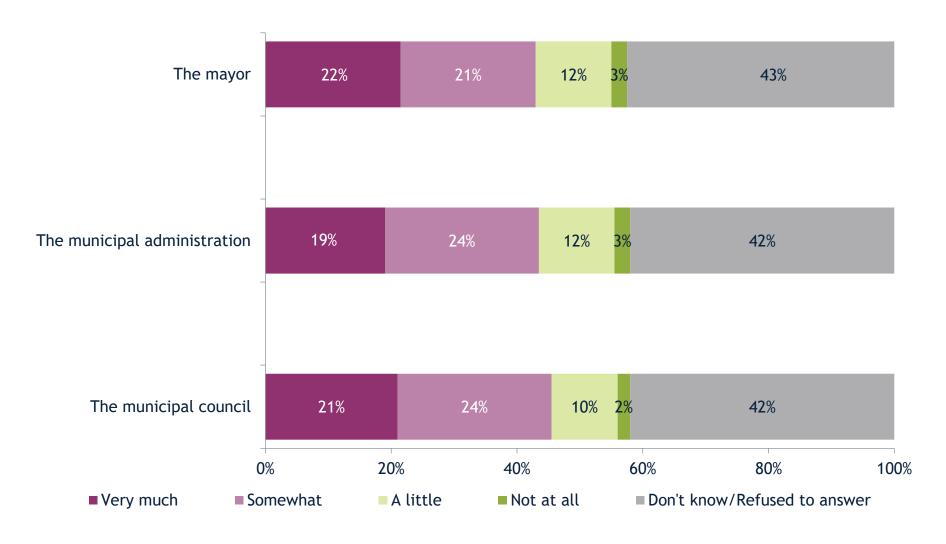




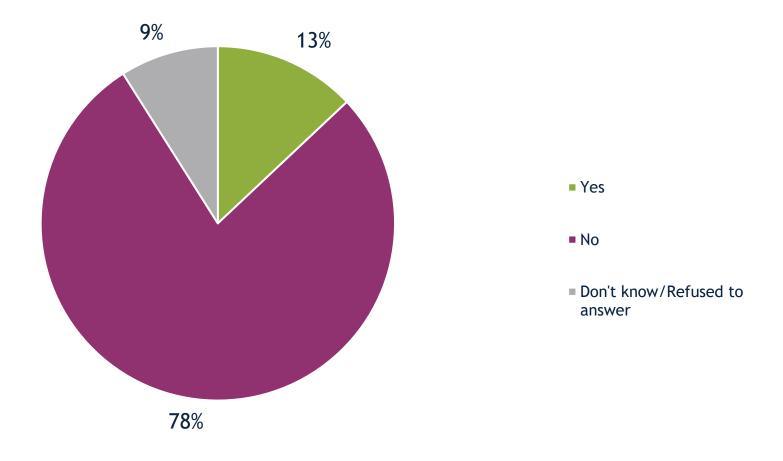
Which of the following is your preferred channel of communication with the municipal administration and the council?



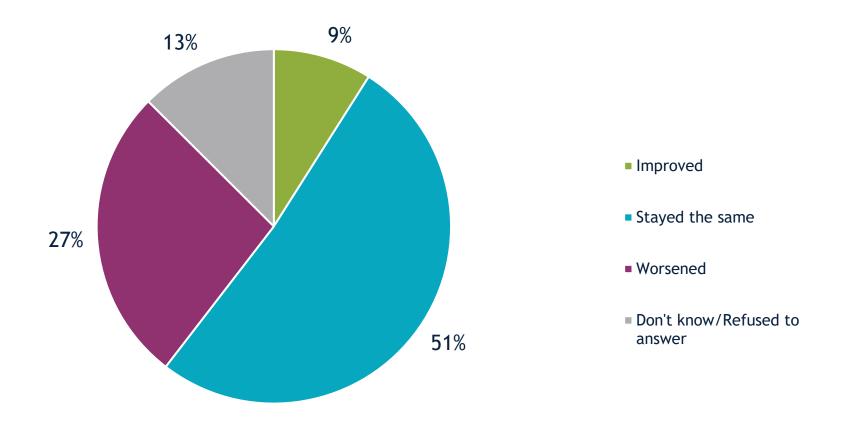
To what extent are each of your municipal government entities influenced by wealthy people?

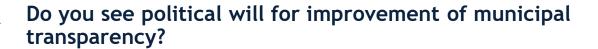


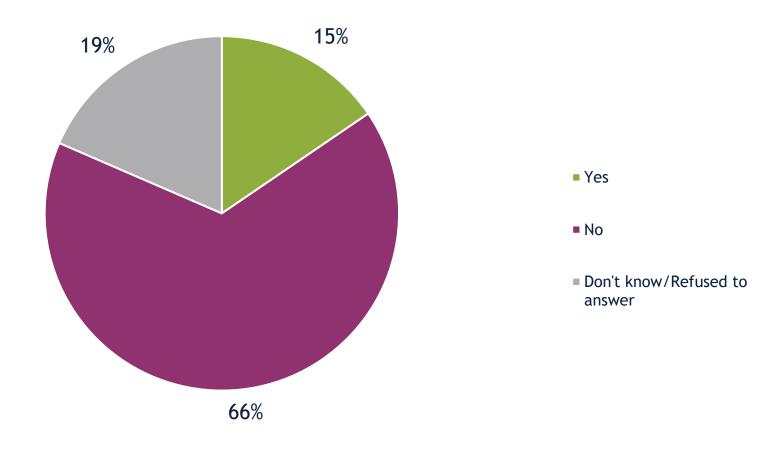
Are you aware of any local NGOs, which means a local group that forms around a common goal and is not associated with the government, that work for more transparency in the municipal administration and the council?

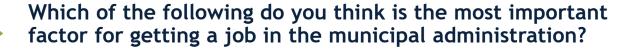


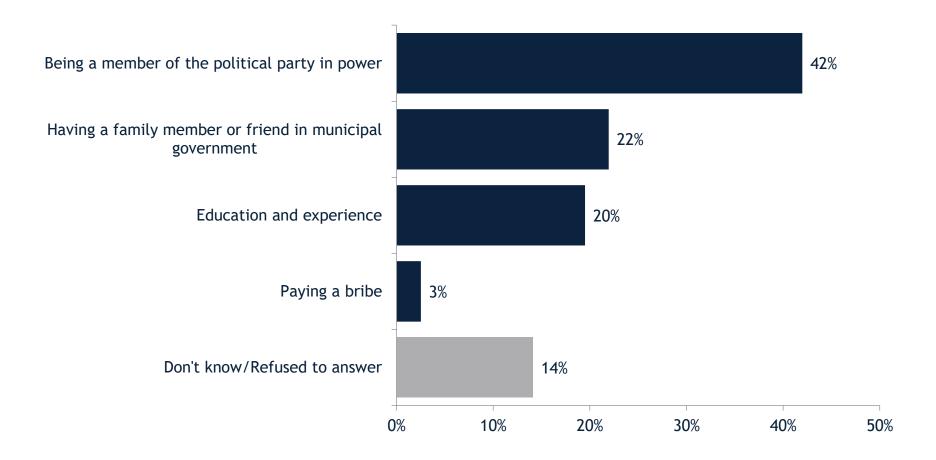




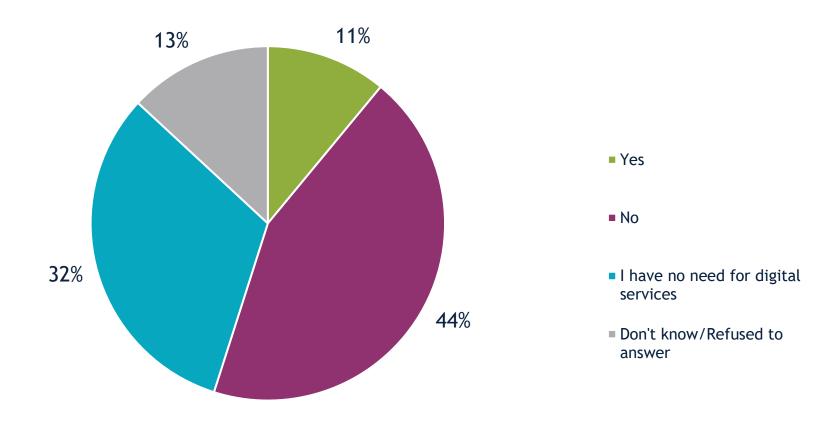


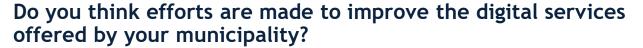




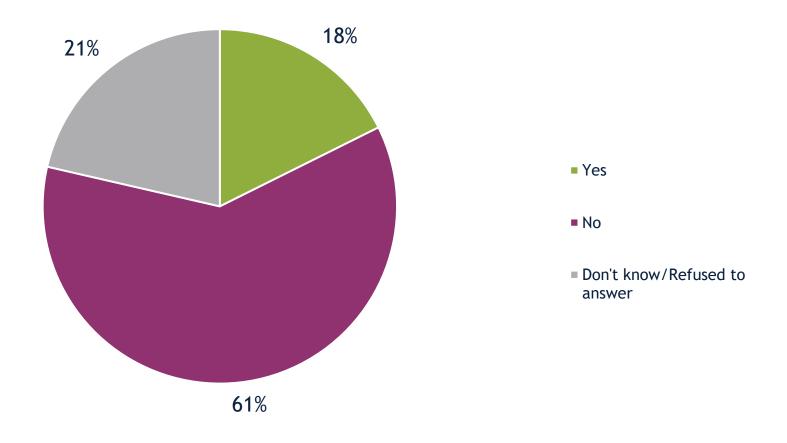




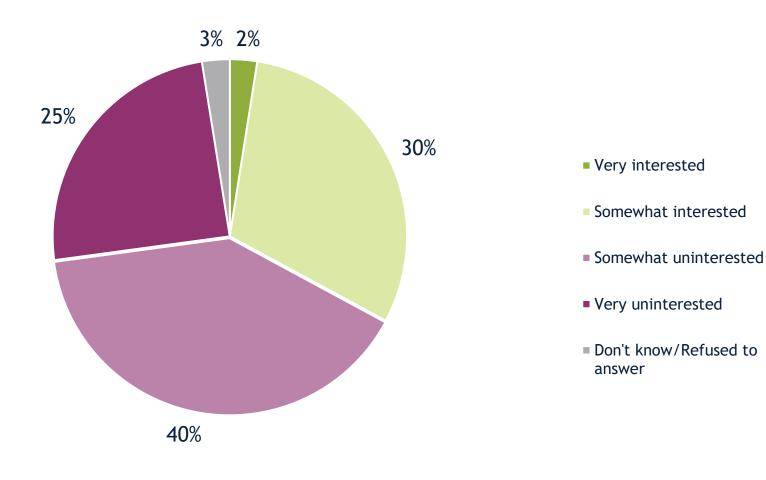




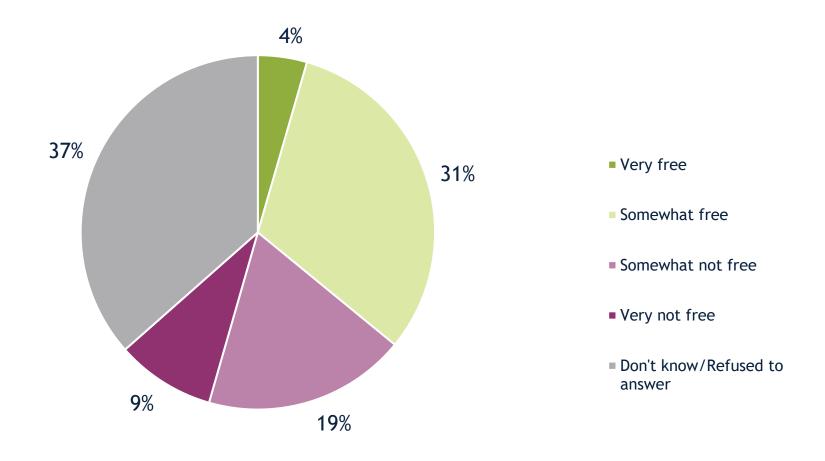
(Among all respondents from Kardzhali except for those who stated they have no need for digital services: n=136)





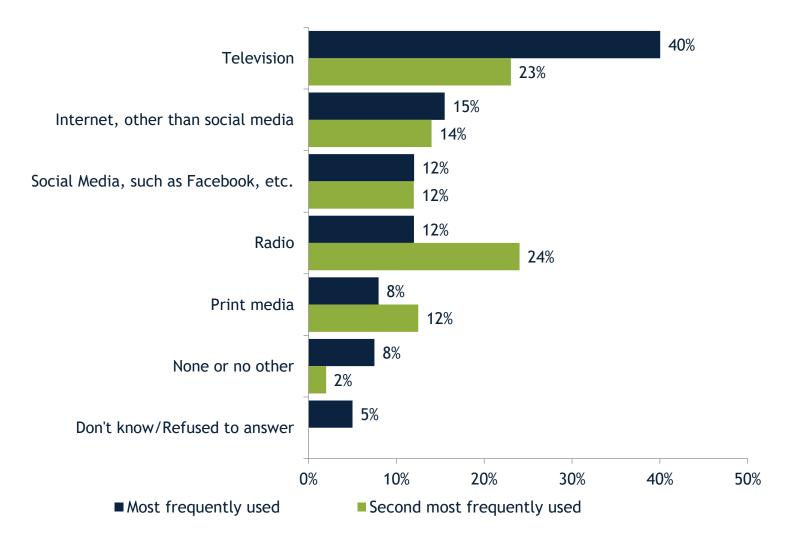




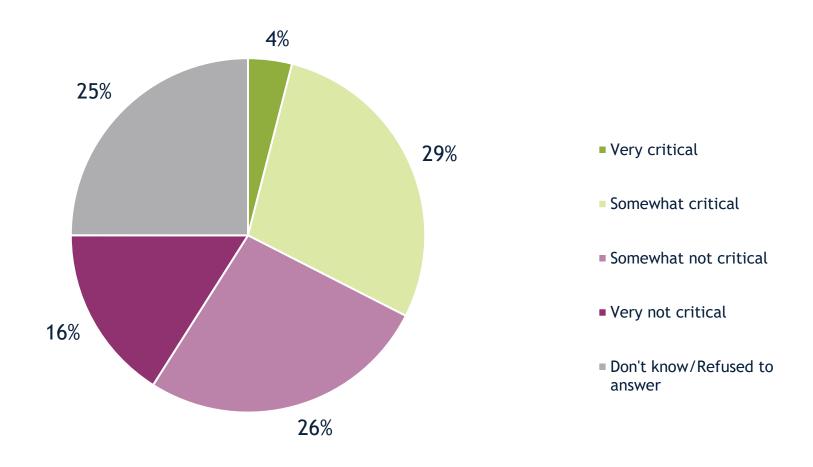


Which media platform do you use most frequently and second most frequently to gain political news and information about your municipality?

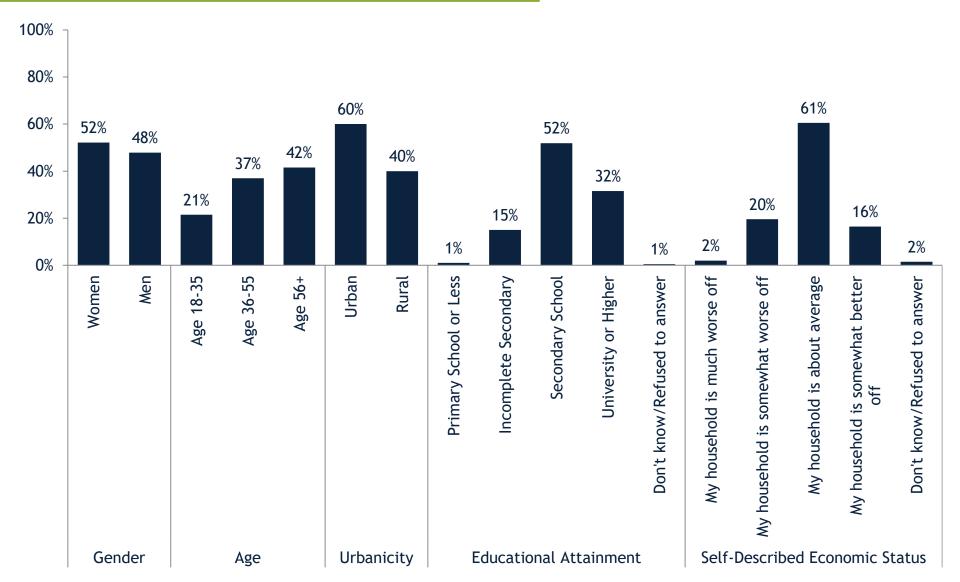
(Up to two responses accepted)







Demographics



Center for Insights in Survey Research 202.408.9450 | info@IRI.org

www.IRI.org | @IRI_Polls





