



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF MONGOLIA

MAIN FINDINGS OF THE FIRST NATIONWIDE DELIBERATIVE POLLING ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT OF MONGOLIA

The version-2 has been released with updated estimation for questions 227-232

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CHAPTER ONE. GENERAL INFORMATION

In accordance with article 6.1.1 of the law on Deliberative Polling approved by Parliament on February 9th of 2017 that stated as binding to the Section 5.3.3 of the Law on the Constitutional Amendment Procedure, in order to address the basis and determine the requirements, deliberative polling be conducted before amendments to the Constitution could be discussed by the Parliament, the National Statistics Office has conducted the first nationwide deliberative polling concurrently providing professional and methodology guidance.

The poll was successfully conducted across the country by using a simple random sample survey, one of the main statistical scientific methods in which 1570 households were selected from more than 860 thousand households in Mongolia, of which 1570 citizens were selected representing the population of 2 million citizens aged 18 and over. Out of 1515 citizens participated in the first stage of the poll, 785 citizens were selected and invited for the second stage and 669 citizens participated.

Structure of the questionnaire

Of the survey questionnaire, 50 out of 80 questions were designed to clarify the six groups stated in the resolution of the Parliament. For example, 17 questions about controlling the power and balance of parliament and government accounted for 34 percent of total questions.

Frequency of Deliberative poll questions, share to total

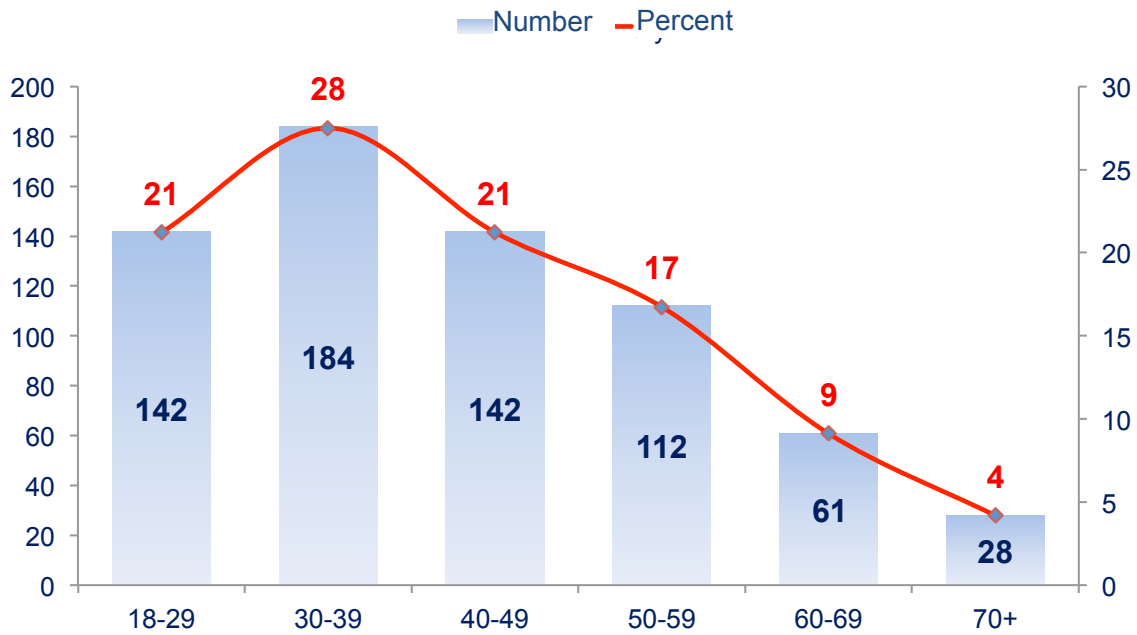
BY MAIN CHAPTER			
	Main chapters	Frequency of questions	Share to total
1	Controlling the power and balance of parliament and government	17	34.0
2	Clarifying the role of the President for strengthening the national solidarity and eliminating the overlapping responsibility	14	28.0
3	Establishing public service that is independent from political interference and professional, competent and prestigious	8	16.0
4	Sophistigate the structure of administrative and territorial units	2	4.0
5	Creating mechanism in the Constitution for state responsibility and accountability	4	8.0
6	Ensure a platform for open discussion on creating a parliament with two chambers: a people's representative body (People's Great Khural) and a legislative body (State Baga Khural)	5	10.0
	Total number of questions	50	100.0

In the first nationwide deliberative polling on amendment to the Constitution, there were 669 citizens who participated for the second stage. The main findings are presented below.

TABLE 1. PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST DELIBERATIVE POLLING BY AIMAG, SHARE TO TOTAL

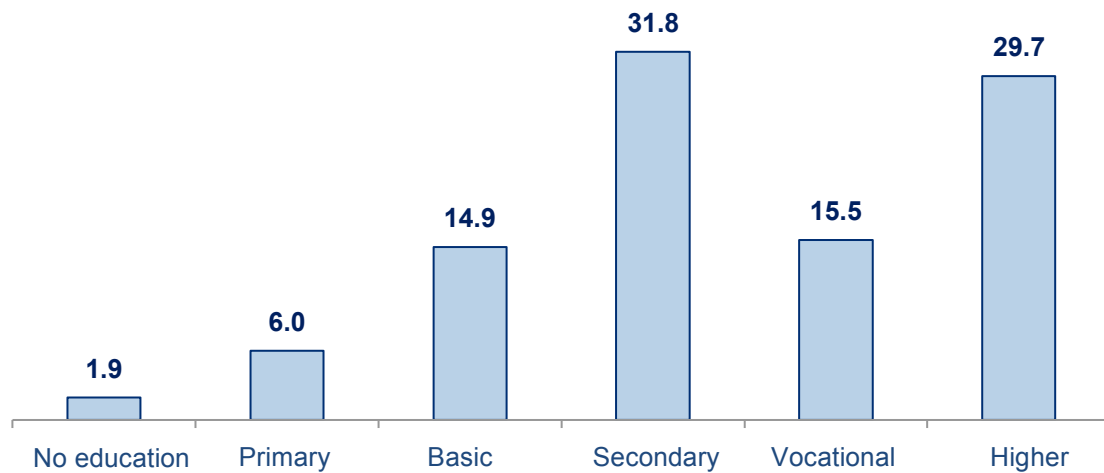
Aimags/Capital	Number			Share to total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Ulaanbaatar	309	128	181	46.2	40.8	51.0
Eastern region						
Dornod	17	8	9	2.5	2.5	2.5
Sukhbaatar	13	7	6	1.9	2.2	1.7
Khentii	18	9	9	2.7	2.9	2.5
Central region						
Tuv	22	12	10	3.3	3.8	2.8
Gobisumber	5	2	3	0.7	0.6	0.8
Selenge	21	10	11	3.1	3.2	3.1
Dornogobi	13	10	3	1.9	3.2	0.8
Darkhan-Uul	23	13	10	3.4	4.1	2.8
Umnugobi	12	6	6	1.8	1.9	1.7
Dundgobi	10	4	6	1.5	1.3	1.7
Khangai region						
Orkhon	21	11	10	3.1	3.5	2.8
Uvurkhangai	28	15	13	4.2	4.8	3.7
Bulgan	11	8	3	1.6	2.5	0.8
Bayankhongor	17	5	12	2.5	1.6	3.4
Arkhangai	23	14	9	3.4	4.5	2.5
Khuvsgul	22	11	11	3.3	3.5	3.1
Western region						
Zavkhan	17	7	10	2.5	2.2	2.8
Gobi-Altai	12	6	6	1.8	1.9	1.7
Bayan-Ulgii	21	12	9	3.1	3.8	2.5
Khovd	17	7	10	2.5	2.2	2.8
Uvs	17	9	8	2.5	2.9	2.3
Total	669	314	355	100.0	100.0	100.0

FIGURE 1. PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST DELIBERATIVE POLLING BY AGE GROUP, SHARE TO TOTAL



All age groups are covered in the polling as population aged 30-39 represented 28% of all participants.

FIGURE 2. EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST DELIBERATIVE POLLING, SHARE TO TOTAL



Of the participants, 31.8% have secondary education and 29.7% have higher education.

TABLE 2. EMPLOYMENT OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST DELIBERATIVE POLLING, BY SEX, SHARE TO TOTAL

	Number			Share to total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employed	389	200	189	58.1	63.7	53.2
Unemployed	280	114	166	41.9	36.3	46.8
Total	669	314	355	100.0	100.0	100.0

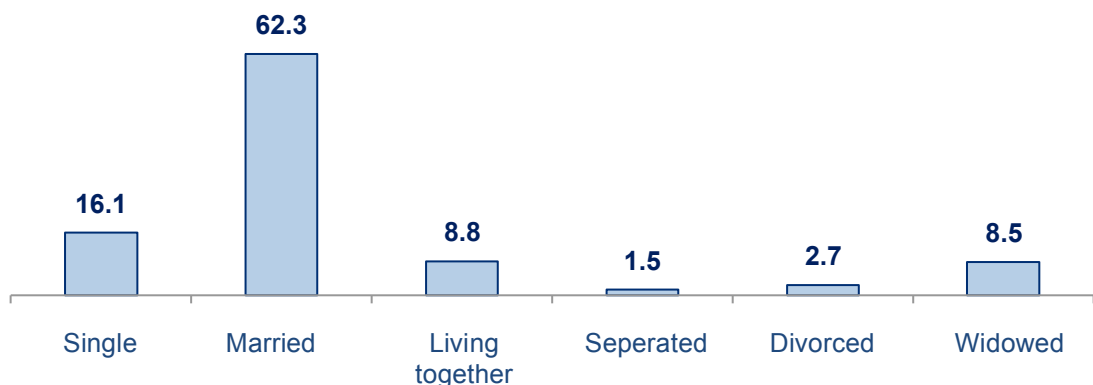
Of the participants, 58.1% are employed and 41.9 % are unemployed.

TABLE 3. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST DELIBERATIVE POLLING BY SEX, SHARE TO TOTAL

	Number			Share to total		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employee	195	89	106	50.1	44.5	56.1
Employer	5	2	3	1.3	1.0	1.6
Own-account worker	133	80	53	34.2	40.0	28.0
Contributing family worker	23	8	15	5.9	4.0	7.9
Others	33	21	12	8.5	10.5	6.3
Total	389	200	189	100.0	100.0	100.0

Of the participants, 50.1% are employees and 34.2% are own-account workers.

FIGURE 2. MARITAL STATUS OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE FIRST DELIBERATIVE POLLING, SHARE TO TOTAL



Of the participants in the polling, 62.3 percent were married.

CHAPTER TWO. MAIN FINDINGS

Question 201. How well or poorly would you say the present system of democracy in Mongolia works these days?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.522	0.473	0,049	0,000	646
0-4	19.9	26.4			
5	54.4	52.9			
6-10	25.7	20.7			
Don't know	0.1	3.4			

Most respondents rated the present system of democracy in Mongolia as middle.

1. Controlling the power and balance of the Parliament and the Government:

1.1. Granting the Prime Minister the authority to appoint and dismiss the members of his/her Cabinet;

Of 669 participants participated in the second stage, 557 responded to the question. The mean value of the first polling was 0.641 whereas the mean value of the second polling was 0.782 increased by 0.141 unit from the first polling. 57.1% of the participants in the first polling and 72.7% of participants in the second polling are in support and chose points between 6-10.

Question 202. How strongly would you support or oppose granting the Prime Minister the authority to appoint and dismiss the members of his/her Cabinet?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.782	0.641	0.141	0.000	577
0-4	13.7	27.7			
5	13.6	15.1			
6-10	72.7	57.1			
Don't know	2.1	12.2			

In the second polling, 576 out of 669 participants responded to this question. Mean value of the first polling was 0.755 and the mean value of the second polling was 0.740 which is decreased by 0.015 units. 68.2% of participants in the first polling and

66.4% of participants in the second polling responded as “support granting” or appointed 6-10 points.

Question 223. If the Prime Minister cannot even appoint the members of his/her own Cabinet then s/he lacks the authority to get anything done.

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.740	0.755	-0.015	0.393	576
0-4	14.0	14.2			
5	19.6	17.6			
6-10	66.4	68.2			
Don't know	2.7	11.6			

For this question, 619 out of 669 participants responded. Mean value of the first polling was 0.674 and the mean value of the second polling was 0.683 which is increased by 0.009 units. 53.2% of participants in the first polling and 53.9% of participants in the second polling responded that Prime Minister can appoint the members of his/her own Cabinet and rated 6-10 points.

Question 234. How much or little would you say the Prime Minister is able to get things done?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.683	0.674	0.009	0.487	619
0-4	7.6	10.3			
5	38.5	36.5			
6-10	53.9	53.2			
Don't know	1.6	6.9			

1.2. Limiting the number of Cabinet ministers who are also Members of Parliament to one-third of the Cabinet;

The findings from the poll stated that the respondents mainly oppose the proposition that members of the Parliament can be one-third of the Cabinet. 608 out of 669 participants in the second polling responded and the mean value was 0.405 which is decreased by 0.025 units from the mean value of the first polling. Of participants in the first polling, 52.5% was not in favor of the proposition whereas 53.4% in the second polling was not in favor of the proposition, in other words, graded 0-4 points.

Question 203. Limiting the number of Cabinet ministers who are also Members of Parliament to one-third of the Cabinet

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.405	0.431	-0.025	0.231	608
0-4	53.4	52.5			
5	12.4	10.1			
6-10	34.2	37.4			
Don't know	1.3	8.2			

1.3. To ensure stability for policymaking and public service, determine the name and number of ministries in the Constitution.

For the proposition to add structure of the Cabinet ministries in the Constitution, 567 out of 669 participants responded in the second poll. The mean value of the first polling was 0.779 and the mean value of the second polling was 0.814, increased by 0.035 units. Of participants in the second polling, 78.9% supported the proposition or rated 6-10 point whereas the percentage was 73.0% in the first polling.

Question 204. *Adding the structure of the Cabinet ministries in the Constitution*

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.814	0.779	0.035	0.044	567
0-4	10.1	13.8			
5	11.0	13.1			
6-10	78.9	73.0			
Don't know	2.4	13.7			

For the next question, all participants in the second polling responded as the mean value of the first polling that was 0.687 increased by 0.043 units in the second polling to 0.731. Of participants in the first polling, 54.1% responded in favor of not changing the ministries or rated 5-7 points whereas respondents in favor of not changing the ministries represented 56.7%.

Question 227. Now for some questions on a different scale, from 1 to 7. Some people think that allowing governments to change ministries as needed allow governments to adapt to new circumstances. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think that ministries should not be changed to ensure stability for policymaking and public service. Suppose these people at 7. People who are exactly in the middle are at point 4. Where would you place your views on this scale?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.731	0.687	0.043	0.009	669
1-3	14.5	21.1			
4	28.8	24.8			
5-7	56.7	54.1			
Don't know	4.3	7.5			

For the question about members of the Parliament working also as Cabinet members, the mean value of the first polling was 0.486 and the mean value of the second polling was 0.511, increased by 0.025 units. Of participants in the first polling, 49.0% responded that parliament members working as Cabinet members interferes with government oversight whereas the same response represented 46.1% in the second stage of the polling.

Question 229. Some people think that having too many Members of Parliament serving as Cabinet Members interferes with government oversight. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think that Members of Parliament serving as Cabinet Ministers brings greater representation of the people into the Cabinet. Suppose these people at 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.511	0.486	0.025	0.167	669
1-3	46.1	49.0			
4	16.0	15.1			
5-7	38.0	35.9			
Don't know	4.0	7.9			

Of 669 participants in the second stage of the poll, 593 responded to the question about the ability of the Parliament to get things done. The mean value of the first polling was 0.684 whereas the mean value of the second polling was 0.736, increased by 0.053 units. About 54.4% of participants in the first polling and 63.0% of participants in the second polling rated the question with 6-10 points or responded that the Parliament is able to get things done as much as could reasonable be expected.

Question 235. How much or little would you say the Parliament is able to get things done?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.736	0.684	0.053	0.000	593
0-4	9.1	11.5			
5	27.9	34.0			
6-10	63.0	54.4			
Don't know	3.1	9.3			

2. Clarifying the role of the President for strengthening the national solidarity and eliminating the overlapping responsibility:

2.1. Electing the president for a single six year term by an expanded plenary session of the Parliament that includes the 76 Parliament members and the members of Citizen's Representative Councils of aimags and the capital city;

Out of all participants in the second polling, 652 responded and 46.9% of them didn't support to elect the President for a single six-year term, without reelection. The mean value of the first polling was 0.640 and the mean value of the second polling was 0.471 which is decreased by 0.169 units. About 60.6% of participants in the first polling and 40.9% of participants in the second polling supported the proposition or rated the answer with 6-10 points.

Question 205. Electing the President for a single six-year term, without reelection

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of participants
Mean	0.471	0.640	-0.169	0.000	652
0-4	46.9	31.3			
5	12.1	8.1			
6-10	40.9	60.6			
Don't know	0.4	2.2			

Of participants in the second poll, 617 responded to the question and mean value of the first polling was 0.390 whereas the mean value of the second polling was 0.381 which is decreased by 0.009 units. 57.4% of participants in the first polling and 56.7% of participants in the second polling didn't support the proposition and rated the answer with 0-4 points.

Question 206. Electing the president for a single six year term by an expanded plenary session of the Parliament that includes Parliament members and the Citizen's Representative Councils of aimags and the capital city

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of participants
Mean	0.381	0.390	-0.009	0.670	617
0-4	56.7	57.4			
5	10.2	6.9			
6-10	33.1	35.7			
Don't know	1.8	6.4			

2.2. Make changes to the Constitution to revoke the right of the President to initiate legislation and to issue directional decrees to the Cabinet.

Out of all participants in the second poll, 609 responded to the question. About 45.3% of participants in the first polling and 37.9% of participants in the second polling opposed the proposition. The mean value of the first polling was 0.466 and the mean value of the second polling was 0.497 which was increased by 0.031 units.

Question 207. Revoking the right of the President to initiate legislation

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of participants
Mean	0.497	0.466	0.031	0.179	609
0-4	37.9	45.3			
5	22.6	17.3			
6-10	39.5	37.5			
Don't know	1.0	8.4			

In the second stage of the polling, 582 participants responded to the question about the President's right to issue directorial decrees to the Cabinet. As 45.8% of participants in the first polling opposed the proposition, 41.8% of participants in the second polling opposed or rated the answer with 0-4 points. The mean value of the first polling was 0.455 whereas the mean value of the second polling was 0.498,

increased by 0.043 units. Since the mean value is very close to 0.500, this proposition should be treated with careful manner.

Question 208. Revoking the right of the President to issue directional decrees to the Cabinet

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of participants
Mean	0.498	0.455	0.043	0.057	582
0-4	41.8	45.8			
5	17.1	17.7			
6-10	41.2	36.5			
Don't know	2.8	10.7			

More than half of the participants supported the proposition stated as “if the President can issue directional decrees to the Cabinet then the Prime Minister does not have enough power to govern”. Of participants in the first poll, 54.7% agreed with the proposition whereas 50.4% of participants in the second poll agreed or rated the answer with 6-10 points. Both the first and second poll’s mean value is 0.635.

Question 224. If the President can issue directional decrees to the Cabinet then the Prime Minister does not have enough power to govern

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.635	0.635	0.000	0.993	561
0-4	21.0	23.8			
5	28.6	21.6			
6-10	50.4	54.7			
Don't know	4.0	13.4			

As for the following proposition, the response is rather assorted between the two stages of the polling, therefore should be treated carefully. Of the participants in the first polling, 42.9% rated the answer with 5-7 points or responded in favor of stronger Parliament whereas in the second polling, 49.1% of the participants rated the answer with 5-7 points or responded in favor of stronger President.

Question 232. Some people think we need a strong President to keep the power of the Parliament in check. Suppose these people are at point 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think we need a strong Parliament to keep the power of the President in check. Suppose these people are at point 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.622	0.531	0.091	0.000	669
1-3	35.7	47.8			
4	15.2	9.3			
5-7	49.1	42.9			
Don't know	2.8	5.1			

3. Establishing public service that is independent from political interference and professional, competent and prestigious:

3.1. Making the Public Service Commission an authority privileged by the Constitution that is independent from political interference;

During the second stage of the polling, 578 participants responded to the proposition of protecting the independence of the Public Service Commission in the Constitution. In both stage of the poll, more than three quarters of participants responded in favor of adding a clause to the Constitution for this matter. In the first poll, 80.2 percent of participants supported the proposition while 78.2 percent of participants in the second poll supported which is decreased by 2.0 percentage points. The mean value was 0.835 in the first poll whereas it was 0.823 in the second poll, decreased by 0.012 units.

Question 210. Adding a clause to the constitution that protects the independence of the Public Service Commission

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.823	0.835	-0.012	0.429	578
0-4	7.9	8.2			
5	13.9	11.6			
6-10	78.2	80.2			
Don't know	1.9	12.7			

For the proposition of having public servants to be non-partisan, 623 participants responded in the second poll. Of participants in the first poll, 73.1% supported the proposition while in the second poll, 78.7% supported which is increased by 5.6 percentage points. The mean value was 0.782 in the first poll and increased by 0.040 units in the second poll to 0.821.

Question 247. Public servant to be non-partisan

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.821	0.782	0.040	0.023	623
0-4	10.4	14.8			
5	11.0	12.1			
6-10	78.7	73.1			
Don't know	2.1	5.1			

3.2. Making the public service professional, stable and merit-based;

For the following proposition, 618 participants responded in the second stage of the poll. In the first stage, participants who supported the proposition represented 88.2% while it represented 87.6% in the second stage. The mean value of the first stage was 0.905 while it was 0.900 in the second stage, decreased by 0.005 units.

Question 209. Adding that the public service should be professional, merit-based, and independent from political interference

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.900	0.905	-0.005	0.687	618
0-4	4.7	4.8			
5	7.7	7.0			
6-10	87.6	88.2			
Don't know	1.5	6.6			

As for the question about recruitment, promotion and tenure of public servants, 637 participants responded in the second stage of the poll. Of participants in the first poll, 90.3% supported the proposition while it has increased to 91.3% in the second poll. . The mean value of the first poll was 0.911 and 0.914 in the second poll, increased by 0.004 units.

Question 211. Adding that the Public Service Commission should regulate recruitment, promotion, and security of tenure based on merit

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.914	0.911	0.004	0.721	637
0-4	2.6	3.9			
5	6.2	5.8			
6-10	91.3	90.3			
Don't know	1.0	4.3			

Of all participants in the first stage of the polling, 86.6% rated the answer with 6-10 points or in other words, responded that public servants to have security of tenure is important. The response was consistent among 81.7% of participants in the second stage of the polling. The mean value of the first polling was 0.898 while it was 0.874 in the second polling, decreased by 0.024 units.

Question 246. Public servants to have security of tenure

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.874	0.898	-0.024	0.059	654
0-4	5.6	4.1			
5	12.8	9.3			
6-10	81.7	86.6			
Don't know	0.7	1.6			

In the second stage of the polling, 650 participants responded to the question about the importance of public servants to have principles of promotion based on merit. Of all participants in the first polling, 94.5% reported the matter as important or rated the answer with 6-10 points, while the same response represented 90.2% among participants in the second stage. The mean value of the first poll was 0.948 while it was 0.922 in the second poll; even it was decreased by 0.026 units, the support for the proposition is strong.

Question 248. Public servants to have principles of promotion based on merit

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.922	0.948	-0.026	0.002	650
0-4	2.3	1.4			
5	7.5	4.1			
6-10	90.2	94.5			
Don't know	0.9	2.1			

3.3. The public service should be independent from politics. Therefore, adding to the Constitution that public servants should not be dismissed or demoted because of election results or other reasons not regulated by law.

Of participants in the second stage of the polling, 645 participants responded of which 90.3% supported the proposition of adding that public servants cannot be dismissed because of election results or on the basis of their political views. The response was consistent among 90.4% of participants in the first stage of the polling. The mean value of the first poll was 0.915 while it was 0.909, decreased by 0.006 units.

Question 212. Adding that public servants cannot be dismissed because of election results or on the basis of their political views

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.909	0.915	-0.006	0.591	645
0-4	5.2	5.5			
5	4.5	4.1			
6-10	90.3	90.4			
Don't know	1.5	2.4			

4. Sophistigate the structure of administrative and territorial units:

4.1. Revising the Constitution of Mongolia to clearly establish administrative and territorial units of Mongolia into following subdivisions, aimag divided into soum and cities (locally governed), soum divided into bags and villages, capital city divided into districts, districts divided into khoros, and city divided into khoros

Of all 669 participants in the second stage of the polling, 563 participants responded the proposition about clarifying administrative and territorial units in the Constitution. The mean value of the first poll was 0.794 while the mean value of the second poll stood at 0.686, decreased by 0.108 units; however, overall the participants are in favor of the proposition.

Question 213. Revising the Constitution of Mongolia to clearly establish administrative and territorial units of Mongolia into following subdivisions, aimag divided into soum and cities (locally governed), soum divided into bags and villages, capital city divided into districts, districts divided into khoros, and city divided into khoros

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.686	0.794	-0.108	0.000	563
0-4	19.2	10.5			
5	21.1	13.4			
6-10	59.8	76.1			
Don't know	4.3	12.1			

4.2. Allowing city, soum and district governors to directly appoint the governors of their bags, khoros and villages

Of all 669 participants in the second stage, 633 responded to the proposition of

allowing local governors to directly appoint the governors of their sub-divisions. The mean value of the first stage of the poll was 0.479 while it was 0.628 in the second stage, increased by 0.150 units. About 44.2% of participants in the first stage of the poll and 57.7% of participants in the second stage rated the answer with 6-10 points or supported the proposition.

Question 214. Allowing city, soum and district governors to directly appoint the governors of their bags, khoroos and villages

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.628	0.479	0.150	0.000	633
0-4	30.5	48.8			
5	11.8	7.0			
6-10	57.7	44.2			
Don't know	1.6	4.0			

5. Creating mechanism in the Constitution for state responsibility and accountability :

Most respondents or more than 70% of the participants responded in favor of propositions regarding constitutional state responsibility and accountability as well as justice and law enforcement.

5.1. Creating an authority in the Constitution that is independent from political interference for improving state responsibility and accountability;

Of all 669 participants in the second stage of the polling, 626 participants responded on the proposition of creating mechanism in the Constitution for state responsibility and accountability of which 89.2% supported for it. The same response was present among 94.2% of participants in the first stage of the polling. The mean value of the first stage of the polling was 0.934 while it was down by 0.034 units in the second stage to 0.900

Question 216. Creating mechanism in the Constitution for state responsibility and accountability

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.900	0.934	-0.034	0.001	626
0-4	3.3	2.7			
5	7.4	3.2			
6-10	89.2	94.2			
Don't know	1.6	5.4			

5.2. Establishing an authority independent from politics to foster state responsibility, ensure implementation of anti-corruption policies, and protect social justice

For the proposition of establishing a parliamentary body to strengthen state accountability, 606 participants responded during the second stage of the polling, of which 75.8% supported for it. Compared to 87.6% who supported the proposition during the first stage of the polling, the response in favor of the proposition declined. Additionally, the mean value is decreased by 0.080 units in the second stage to 0.802 compared to the mean value of 0.881 in the first stage of the polling.

Question 217. Establishing a parliamentary body to strengthen state accountability and ensure implementation of anti-corruption policies

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.802	0.881	-0.080	0.000	606
0-4	10.8	5.8			
5	13.4	6.7			
6-10	75.8	87.5			
Don't know	3.1	6.7			

5.3. Expanding membership of the General Judicial Council responsible for ensuring the autonomy of the judiciary and creating more clear procedures and principles for appointment of judges and chief justice

We asked question number 218 and 219 from the participants regarding this section. For Question-218, 538 out of 669 participants responded during the second polling of which 70.8% supported the proposition, while participants who supported for it represented 66.5% in the first stage of the polling. The mean value of the first polling was 0.713 and it was increased by 0.059 units to 0.772 in the second polling.

As for Question-219, 554 participants responded in the second stage, of which 82.6% supported the proposition to create clear procedures and principles for appointment of judges and chief justice, while the same response was present among 87.5% of participants in the first stage of the polling. The mean value of the first poll was 0.881 as it was decreased by 0.017 units to 0.864 in the second poll.

Question 218. Expanding membership of the General judicial council responsible for ensuring the autonomy of the judiciary

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.772	0.713	0.059	0.002	538
0-4	13.3	18.7			
5	15.8	14.8			
6-10	70.8	66.5			
Don't know	5.8	15.2			

Question 219. Creating more clear procedures and principles for appointment of judges and chief justice

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.864	0.881	-0.017	0.186	554
0-4	5.9	4.9			
5	11.5	7.7			
6-10	82.6	87.5			
Don't know	3.9	14.2			

It is possible to conclude that propositions of establishing a parliamentary body to strengthen state accountability and ensuring implementation of anti-corruption policies, protecting social justice to be independent, autonomous and free from political interference; Expanding membership of the General judicial council; Creating more clear procedures and principles for appointment of judges and chief justice, Creating mechanism in the Constitution for state responsibility and accountability are favorable among citizens to be ammended in the Constitution. In both stages of the polling, the differences between mean values are very small as it represents that the attitude of the participants towards this issue is rather stable.

6. Ensure a platform for open discussion on creating a parliament with two chambers: a people's representative body (People's Great Khural) and a legislative body (State Baga Khural).

Regarding this section, we asked Question 215, 225, 226, 230 and 231 from the participants.

In Question 215, of 669 participants of the second stage of the polling, 579 responded, of which 31.5% supported for creating parliament with two chambers whereas 60.6% opposed for it. During the first stage of the polling, the findings were quite contrary that 58.3% supported for creating parliament with two chambers whereas 30.1% opposed for it. The mean value of the first stage of the polling was 0.627 while it was down to 0.356, decreased by 0.272 units.

Regarding Question 225, there were 591 participants who responded during the second stage, of which 38.2% supported for the proposition that a second chamber would provide effective oversight of the lower house of Parliament, whereas 50.8% opposed for it. The result was also different from the first stage of the polling that 69.6% of participants supported for the proposition whereas 22.4% opposed for it. The mean value of the first stage of the polling was 0.712, as it was down to 0.433 in the second stage, decreased by 0.278 units.

By looking at the findings, it is fair to conclude that the respondents do not agree with the proposition of two Parliament chambers. The respondents believe that too many politicians will make it difficult to make decisions and influence the productivity of government procedures negatively. The findings are drawn from Question 226, 230 and 231.

In Question 230, 56.5% of participants in the first poll and 61.0% of participants in the second poll responded that having two chambers will make it harder to make decisions and will make the government less efficient. Also, more than 43% of both first and second stage participants agreed that both two chambers of Parliament would be controlled by the same political parties, thereby not providing proper oversight.

Question 215. Creating a parliament with two chambers: a people's representative body (People's Great Khural) and a legislative body (State Baga Khural)

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.356	0.627	-0.272	0.000	579
0-4	60.6	30.1			
5	7.8	11.6			
6-10	31.5	58.3			
Don't know	1.0	12.7			

Question 225. A second chamber would provide effective oversight of the lower house of Parliament

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.433	0.712	-0.278	0.000	591
0-4	50.8	22.4			
5	11.0	8.0			
6-10	38.2	69.6			
Don't know	3.9	8.7			

Question 226. Adding a second chamber would create too many politicians

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.635	0.570	0.065	0.002	601
0-4	28.7	34.3			
5	14.5	17.4			
6-10	56.8	48.4			
Don't know	2.2	9.0			

Question 230. Some people think that, with two chambers of Parliament, the larger chamber would provide a check on the smaller chamber. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other that having two chambers people think that just make it harder to make decisions and make government less efficient. Suppose these people at 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.703	0.574	0.129	0.000	669
1-3	27.3	39.2			
4	10.9	13.6			
5-7	61.9	47.2			
Don't know	2.4	9.0			

Question 231. Some people think that, with two chambers of Parliament, the larger chamber would provide a check on the smaller chamber. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think that both chambers would be controlled by the same political parties, thereby not providing proper oversight. Suppose these people at 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
Mean	0.689	0.598	0.091	0.000	669
1-3	24.5	47.8			
4	16.6	9.3			
5-7	58.9	42.9			
Don't know	5.4	5.1			

ANNEX

Output table of the first nationwide deliberative polling

	Stage-II	Stage-I	Difference (II - I)	Significance level	Number of respondents
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Question.201. How well or poorly would you say the present system of democracy in Mongolia works these days?

Mean	0.522	0.473	0.049	0.000	646
0-4	19.9	26.4			
5	54.4	52.9			
6-10	25.7	20.7			
Don't know	0.1	3.4			

Question.202. How strongly would you support or oppose granting the Prime Minister the authority to appoint and dismiss the members of his/her Cabinet?

Mean	0.782	0.641	0.141	0.000	577
0-4	13.7	27.7			
5	13.6	15.1			
6-10	72.7	57.1			
Don't know	2.1	12.2			

Question.203. Limiting the number of Cabinet ministers who are also Members of Parliament to one-third of the Cabinet

Mean	0.405	0.431	-0.025	0.231	608
0-4	53.4	52.5			
5	12.4	10.1			
6-10	34.2	37.4			
Don't know	1.3	8.2			

Question.204. Adding the structure of the Cabinet ministries in the Constitution

Mean	0.814	0.779	0.035	0.044	567
0-4	10.1	13.8			
5	11.0	13.1			
6-10	78.9	73.0			
Don't know	2.4	13.7			

Question.205. Electing the President for a single six-year term, without reelection

Mean	0.471	0.640	-0.169	0.000	652
0-4	46.9	31.3			
5	12.1	8.1			
6-10	40.9	60.6			
Don't know	0.4	2.2			

Question.206. Electing the president for a single six year term by an expanded plenary session of the Parliament that includes Parliament members and the Citizen Representative Councils of aimags and the capital city

Mean	0.381	0.390	-0.009	0.670	617
0-4	56.7	57.4			
5	10.2	6.9			
6-10	33.1	35.7			
Don't know	1.8	6.4			

Question.207. Revoking the right of the President to initiate legislation

Mean	0.497	0.466	0.031	0.179	609
0-4	37.9	45.3			
5	22.6	17.3			
6-10	39.5	37.5			
Don't know	1.0	8.4			

Question.208. Revoking the right of the President to issue directional decrees to the Cabinet

Mean	0.498	0.455	0.043	0.057	582
0-4	41.8	45.8			
5	17.1	17.7			
6-10	41.2	36.5			
Don't know	2.8	10.7			

Question.209. Adding that the public service should be professional, merit-based, and independent from political interference

Mean	0.900	0.905	-0.005	0.687	618
0-4	4.7	4.8			
5	7.7	7.0			
6-10	87.6	88.2			
Don't know	1.5	6.6			

Question.210. Adding a clause to the constitution that protects the independence of the Public Service Commission

Mean	0.823	0.835	-0.012	0.429	578
0-4	7.9	8.2			
5	13.9	11.6			
6-10	78.2	80.2			
Don't know	1.9	12.7			

Question.211. Adding that the Public Service Commission should regulate recruitment, promotion, and security of tenure based on merit

Mean	0.914	0.911	0.004	0.721	637
0-4	2.6	3.9			
5	6.2	5.8			
6-10	91.3	90.3			
Don't know	1.0	4.3			

Question.212. Adding that public servants cannot be dismissed because of election results or on the basis of their political views

Mean	0.909	0.915	-0.006	0.591	645
0-4	5.2	5.5			
5	4.5	4.1			
6-10	90.3	90.4			
Don't know	1.5	2.4			

Question.213. Revising the Constitution of Mongolia to clearly establish administrative and territorial units of Mongolia into following subdivisions, aimag divided into soum and cities (locally governed), soum divided into bags and villages, capital city divided into districts, districts divided into khoroos, and city divided into khoroos

Mean	0.686	0.794	-0.108	0.000	563
0-4	19.2	10.5			
5	21.1	13.4			
6-10	59.8	76.1			
Don't know	4.3	12.1			

Question.214. Allowing city, soum and district governors to directly appoint the governors of their bags, khoroos and villages

Mean	0.628	0.479	0.150	0.000	633
0-4	30.5	48.8			
5	11.8	7.0			
6-10	57.7	44.2			
Don't know	1.6	4.0			

Question.215. Creating a parliament with two chambers: a people's representative body (People's Great Khural) and a legislative body (State Baga Khural)

Mean	0.356	0.627	-0.272	0.000	579
0-4	60.6	30.1			
5	7.8	11.6			
6-10	31.5	58.3			
Don't know	1.0	12.7			

Question.216. Creating mechanism in the Constitution for state responsibility and accountability

Mean	0.900	0.934	-0.034	0.001	626
0-4	3.3	2.7			
5	7.4	3.2			
6-10	89.2	94.2			
Don't know	1.6	5.4			

Question.217. Establishing a parliamentary body to strengthen state accountability and ensure implementation of anti-corruption policies

Mean	0.802	0.881	-0.080	0.000	606
0-4	10.8	5.8			
5	13.4	6.7			
6-10	75.8	87.5			
Don't know	3.1	6.7			

Question.218. Expanding membership of the General Judicial Council responsible for ensuring the autonomy of the judiciary

Mean	0.772	0.713	0.059	0.002	538
0-4	13.3	18.7			
5	15.8	14.8			
6-10	70.8	66.5			
Don't know	5.8	15.2			

Question.219. Creating more clear procedures and principles for appointment of judges and chief justice

Mean	0.864	0.881	-0.017	0.186	554
0-4	5.9	4.9			
5	11.5	7.7			
6-10	82.6	87.5			
Don't know	3.9	14.2			

Question.220. If the President is directly elected he/she will likely be involved in fractional party politics and special interests

Mean	0.563	0.655	-0.093	0.000	591
0-4	29.5	22.3			
5	23.4	19.5			
6-10	47.0	58.3			
Don't know	3.9	8.8			

Question.221. If the President is indirectly elected by the Parliament and the Citizens Representative Councils, then he/she will be someone acceptable to all sides and above political fray

Mean	0.527	0.620	-0.094	0.000	513
0-4	31.4	28.5			
5	30.4	16.5			
6-10	38.3	55.0			
Don't know	9.1	16.7			

Question.222. If the President is directly elected s/he can better speak for the interests of all people

Mean	0.844	0.859	-0.015	0.272	637
0-4	7.9	8.0			
5	12.0	7.9			
6-10	80.1	84.1			
Don't know	1.9	3.3			

Question.223. If the Prime Minister cannot even appoint the members of his/her own Cabinet then s/he lacks the authority to get anything done

Mean	0.740	0.755	-0.015	0.393	576
0-4	14.0	14.2			
5	19.6	17.6			
6-10	66.4	68.2			
Don't know	2.7	11.6			

Question.224. If the President can issue directional decrees to the Cabinet then the Prime Minister does not have enough power to govern.

Mean	0.635	0.635	0.000	0.993	561
0-4	21.0	23.8			
5	28.6	21.6			
6-10	50.4	54.7			
Don't know	4.0	13.4			

Question.225. A second chamber would provide effective oversight of the lower house of Parliament

Mean	0.433	0.712	-0.278	0.000	591
0-4	50.8	22.4			
5	11.0	8.0			
6-10	38.2	69.6			
Don't know	3.9	8.7			

Question.226. Adding a second chamber would create too many politicians

Mean	0.635	0.570	0.065	0.002	601
0-4	28.7	34.3			
5	14.5	17.4			
6-10	56.8	48.4			
Don't know	2.2	9.0			

Question.227. Now for some questions on a different scale, from 1 to 7. Some people think that allowing governments to change ministries as needed allow governments to adapt to new circumstances. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think that ministries should not be changed to ensure stability for policymaking and public service. Suppose these people at 7. People who are exactly in the middle are at point 4. Where would you place your views on this scale?

Mean	0.731	0.687	0.043	0.009	669
1-3	14.5	21.1			
4	28.8	24.8			
5-7	56.7	54.1			
Don't know	4.3	7.5			

Question.228. Some people think if the President can run for re-election that makes him more political. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think that if the President can run for re-election that makes him more accountable. Suppose these people at 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

Mean	0.663	0.622	0.041	0.02	669
1-3	28.0	33.0			
4	17.0	17.0			
5-7	55.0	50.0			
Don't know	1.9	5.1			

Question.229. Some people think that having too many Members of Parliament serving as Cabinet Members interferes with government oversight. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think that Members of Parliament serving as Cabinet Ministers brings greater representation of the people into the Cabinet. Suppose these people at 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

Mean	0.511	0.486	0.025	0.167	669
1-3	46.1	49.0			
4	16.0	15.1			
5-7	38.0	35.9			
Don't know	4.0	7.9			

Question.230. Some people think that, with two chambers of Parliament, the larger chamber would provide a check on the smaller chamber. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other that having two chambers people think that just make it harder to make decisions and make government less efficient. Suppose these people at 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

Mean	0.703	0.574	0.129	0.000	669
1-3	27.3	39.2			
4	10.9	13.6			
5-7	61.9	47.2			
Don't know	2.4	9.0			

Question.231. Some people think that, with two chambers of Parliament, the larger chamber would provide a check on the smaller chamber. Suppose these people are at 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think that both chambers would be controlled by the same political parties, thereby not providing proper oversight. Suppose these people at 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

Mean	0.689	0.598	0.091	0.000	669
1-3	24.5	47.8			
4	16.6	9.3			
5-7	58.9	42.9			
Don't know	5.4	5.1			

Question.232. Some people think we need a strong President to keep the power of the Parliament in check. Suppose these people are at point 1, on a 1 to 7 scale. Other people think we need a strong Parliament to keep the power of the President in check. Suppose these people are at point 7. Where would you place your views on this scale?

Mean	0.622	0.531	0.091	0.000	669
1-3	35.7	47.8			
4	15.2	9.3			
5-7	49.1	42.9			
Don't know	2.8	5.1			

Question.233. How much or little would you say the President is able to get things done?

Mean	0.662	0.605	0.058	0.000	600
0-4	10.0	14.1			
5	40.9	45.2			
6-10	49.1	40.7			
Don't know	3.3	7.5			

Question.234. How much or little would you say the Prime Minister is able to get things done?

Mean	0.683	0.674	0.009	0.487	619
0-4	7.6	10.3			
5	38.5	36.5			
6-10	53.9	53.2			
Don't know	1.6	6.9			

Question.235. How much or little would you say the Parliament is able to get things done?

Mean	0.736	0.684	0.053	0.000	593
0-4	9.1	11.5			
5	27.9	34.0			
6-10	63.0	54.4			
Don't know	3.1	9.3			

Question.236. How much or little do you believe the issues of too many elections are creating obstacles in the current political system?

Mean	0.667	0.713	-0.046	0.003	640
0-4	12.0	14.8			
5	36.2	25.6			
6-10	51.8	59.6			
Don't know	1.5	3.3			

Question.237. Too much debt

Mean	0.863	0.894	-0.031	0.020	649
0-4	7.6	3.9			
5	8.5	10.0			
6-10	83.9	86.0			
Don't know	1.5	1.6			

Question.238. Corruption in the financing of electoral campaigns

Mean	0.873	0.890	-0.017	0.152	567
0-4	4.8	3.0			
5	12.8	11.9			
6-10	82.4	85.1			
Don't know	6.6	10.7			

Question.239. Corruption among high level officials

Mean	0.886	0.897	-0.011	0.336	588
0-4	5.1	3.1			
5	8.7	9.4			
6-10	86.1	87.5			
Don't know	4.3	9.1			

Question.240. Government effectively delivering public services

Mean	0.540	0.546	-0.006	0.691	616
0-4	16.7	29.1			
5	50.5	38.6			
6-10	32.7	32.3			
Don't know	1.9	5.2			

Question.241. Government effectively managing public resources

Mean	0.482	0.480	0.002	0.919	594
0-4	32.0	34.5			
5	38.7	34.0			
6-10	29.3	31.5			
Don't know	3.1	9.1			

Question.242. Government effectively managing development of the country

Mean	0.525	0.513	0.012	0.750	626
0-4	26.8	29.1			
5	40.1	38.6			
6-10	33.1	32.3			
Don't know	1.3	5.2			

Question.243. There are not enough limitations on the President's power

Mean	0.550	0.539	0.011	0.543	553
0-4	20.2	26.3			
5	42.2	35.8			
6-10	37.6	37.9			
Don't know	5.2	13.7			

Question.244. There are not enough limitations on the Parliament power

Mean	0.510	0.524	-0.015	0.432	541
0-4	28.1	29.2			
5	38.7	33.2			
6-10	33.2	37.6			
Don't know	6.6	15.1			

Question.245. Judges not having enough independence

Mean	0.641	0.708	-0.068	0.000	530
0-4	20.9	17.3			
5	29.1	19.1			
6-10	50.0	63.5			
Don't know	8.1	15.7			

Question.246. How important is it for public servants to have security of tenure?

Mean	0.874	0.898	-0.024	0.059	654
0-4	5.6	4.1			
5	12.8	9.3			
6-10	81.7	86.6			
Don't know	0.7	1.6			

Question.247. To be non-partisan

Mean	0.821	0.782	0.040	0.023	623
0-4	10.4	14.8			
5	11.0	12.1			
6-10	78.7	73.1			
Don't know	2.1	5.1			

Question.248. To have promotion based on merit

Mean	0.922	0.948	-0.026	0.002	650
0-4	2.3	1.4			
5	7.5	4.1			
6-10	90.2	94.5			
Don't know	0.9	2.1			

Question.249. How much power do you think the President has?

Mean	0.687	0.698	-0.011	0.439	615
0-4	9.0	8.9			
5	31.4	32.1			
6-10	59.6	59.0			
Don't know	2.5	6.1			

Question.250. How much power do you think the Prime Minister has?

Mean	0.638	0.688	-0.050	0.000	608
0-4	8.2	6.1			
5	40.4	36.8			
6-10	51.5	57.1			
Don't know	3.1	6.7			

Question.251. How much power do you think the Parliament has?

Mean	0.743	0.755	-0.011	0.354	576
0-4	5.2	6.0			
5	27.9	26.4			
6-10	66.9	67.6			
Don't know	4.9	10.6			

Question.252. People with views very different from mine often have good reasons for their views even when they are wrong.

Mean	0.684	0.655	0.028	0.112	555
0-4	15.4	20.8			
5	26.8	24.1			
6-10	57.8	55.1			
Don't know	6.3	11.9			

Question.253. Public officials care a lot about what people like me think

Mean	0.384	0.342	0.042	0.015	603
0-4	46.8	56.3			
5	30.7	21.3			
6-10	22.5	22.4			
Don't know	3.3	6.9			

Question.254. Most public policy issues are so complicated that a person like me can't really understand what's going on

Mean	0.702	0.782	-0.080	0.000	613
0-4	16.1	13.5			
5	26.7	16.5			
6-10	57.1	70.0			
Don't know	3.9	5.1			

Question.255. On a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is none at all, 10 is completely and 5 is exactly in the middle, how much do you trust the President to do what is right?

Mean	0.538	0.501	0.037	0.002	627
0-4	20.6	24.9			
5	48.8	48.2			
6-10	30.6	26.9			
Don't know	1.5	5.2			

Question.256. On a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is not at all, 10 is completely and 5 is exactly in the middle, how much do you trust the Prime Minister to do what is right?

Mean	0.589	0.546	0.043	0.000	618
0-4	12.7	20.8			
5	49.8	45.6			
6-10	37.5	33.5			
Don't know	2.1	6.1			

Question.257. On a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is not at all, 10 is completely and 5 is exactly in the middle, how much do you trust the Parliament to do what is right?

Mean	0.548	0.508	0.039	0.001	608
0-4	18.1	24.1			
5	50.5	47.7			
6-10	31.4	28.3			
Don't know	2.1	7.6			

Question.258. How important or unimportant would you say each of the following is to you? a) seeing to it that everyone has equal opportunities

Mean	0.893	0.929	-0.036	0.001	650
0-4	3.2	2.1			
5	9.9	5.7			
6-10	86.9	92.1			
Don't know	1.9	1.2			

Question.259. Being able to choose where you live

Mean	0.922	0.955	-0.033	0.000	663
0-4	2.8	1.2			
5	7.8	3.9			
6-10	89.4	94.9			
Don't know	0.3	0.7			

Question.260. Making sure that nobody suffers from lack of food or shelter

Mean	0.930	0.970	-0.041	0.000	667
0-4	2.4	0.6			
5	6.6	2.4			
6-10	91.0	97.0			
Don't know	0.3	0.1			

Question.261. Making sure that government does what the people want

Mean	0.854	0.884	-0.030	0.009	653
0-4	4.5	3.2			
5	15.0	11.7			
6-10	80.5	85.2			
Don't know	1.2	1.5			

Question.262. Minimizing the gap between rich and poor

Mean	0.912	0.948	-0.036	0.000	664
0-4	4.3	1.1			
5	6.6	5.0			
6-10	89.1	94.0			
Don't know	0.1	0.7			

Question.263. Having a safe community

Mean	0.963	0.985	-0.022	0.000	665
0-4	1.2	0.4			
5	3.4	0.7			
6-10	95.4	98.8			
Don't know	0.4	0.3			

Question.264. Making sure everybody has clean air and water

Mean	0.973	0.989	-0.017	0.002	666
0-4	1.3	0.3			
5	1.8	0.7			
6-10	96.9	99.0			
Don't know	0.3	0.3			

Question.265. Now we'd like you to think about the people who disagree strongly with you about issues like those we've been asking you about. How strongly would you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about those people?

a) they just don't know enough

Mean	0.656	0.680	-0.024	0.158	567
0-4	13.6	14.6			
5	35.9	30.1			
6-10	50.6	55.3			
Don't know	5.5	11.2			

Question.266. They are politicized and just follow party leaders

Mean	0.746	0.776	-0.030	0.084	594
0-4	13.7	12.3			
5	19.6	14.8			
6-10	66.7	72.9			
Don't know	4.2	8.1			

Question.267. They believe some things that aren't true

Mean	0.694	0.717	-0.023	0.169	572
0-4	11.6	13.4			
5	32.4	24.6			
6-10	56.0	62.0			
Don't know	5.7	10.7			

Question.268. They are not thinking clearly

Mean	0.620	0.683	-0.062	0.000	575
0-4	17.6	14.8			
5	36.4	28.9			
6-10	46.1	56.4			
Don't know	4.8	11.0			

Question.269. They have good reasons

Mean	0.702	0.708	-0.007	0.686	592
0-4	11.7	15.6			
5	28.7	21.0			
6-10	59.7	63.4			
Don't know	4.2	8.2			

Question.270. They are looking out for their own interests

Mean	0.701	0.744	-0.043	0.010	600
0-4	14.9	13.1			
5	26.2	19.8			
6-10	59.0	67.1			
Don't know	3.6	7.9			

Question.301. The small group discussions

0-4	1.8
5	18.1
6-10	76.1
Haven't thought much about it	4.0

Question.302. The briefing materials

0-4	3.9
5	15.1
6-10	79.4
Haven't thought much about it	1.6

Question.303. The plenary session

0-4	1.6
5	14.0
6-10	82.5
Haven't thought much about it	1.8

Question.304. The event as a whole

0-4	1.5
5	8.2
6-10	89.3
Haven't thought much about it	1.0

Question.305. My group moderator provided the opportunity for everyone to participate in the discussion.

1 Strongly disagree	0.9
2 Somewhat disagree	1.3
3 Don't know	1.9
4 Somewhat agree	5.8
5 Strongly agree	90.0

Question.306. The members of my group participated relatively equally in the discussions.

1 Strongly disagree	0.4
2 Somewhat disagree	5.8
3 Don't know	1.2
4 Somewhat agree	15.5
5 Strongly agree	77.0

Question.307. My group moderator sometimes tried to influence the group with his or her own views.

1 Strongly disagree	73.3
2 Somewhat disagree	2.8
3 Don't know	6.7
4 Somewhat agree	3.6
5 Strongly agree	13.6

Question.308. My group moderator tried to make sure that opposing arguments were considered.

1 Strongly disagree	23.1
2 Somewhat disagree	2.1
3 Don't know	7.0
4 Somewhat agree	9.6
5 Strongly agree	58.2

Question.309. The important aspects of the issues were covered in the group discussions.

1 Strongly disagree	1.9
2 Somewhat disagree	2.5
3 Don't know	1.6
4 Somewhat agree	12.8
5 Strongly agree	81.0

Question.310. I learned a lot about people very different from me - about what they and their lives are like.

1 Strongly disagree	4.5
2 Somewhat disagree	3.7
3 Don't know	3.6
4 Somewhat agree	20.0
5 Strongly agree	68.2

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During the first nationwide deliberative polling, 161 personnel worked from the central and local offices of the NSO, of which 103 were household data collection researchers.