



**Fijian Elections Office**  
*My Election. My Fiji*

# **2022 General Election**

Election Readiness Survey Report

This Report has been developed by the Fijian Elections Office ['FEO'] to assist both the FEO and other stakeholders in understanding the electoral landscape from the voter's point of view. The FEO does not take liability for any incorrect representation or use of the data/information contained therein. The results tabulated in the Report are derived from the survey conducted by field staff for a select period of time and may be relevant for reference to that specific moment in time. The FEO will not be liable for any misuse of the information contained in this Report.

Copyright © 2022 by Fijian Elections Office.

Fijian Elections Office 59/63 High Street, Toorak  
Suva, Republic of Fiji.  
Phone: (679) 331 6225  
Email: [info@feo.org.fj](mailto:info@feo.org.fj)

ISBN: 978-982-9176-40-0



**Fijian Elections Office**

*My Election, My Fiji*

**2022**

**General Election**

Election Readiness Survey Report

**Table of Contents**

Foreword ..... 1

Acknowledgement ..... 2

Introduction ..... 4

Methodology ..... 5

Distribution of respondents by their demographic characteristics ..... 6

Data Analysis ..... 16

Conclusion ..... 90

## Foreword by the Supervisor of Elections

*Bula Vinaka*

I would like to take this opportunity to present you another exciting survey compiled by the Manager Public Relations in the buildup to the 2022 General Election. Congratulations to Ms. Neelam Prasad on this achievement.

This is the second survey we have done this year. Since the election has not been announced, it was an opportune time for the Fijian Elections Office ['FEO'] to conduct a second round of the Nationwide Voter Registration Drive and 'Know your Election' campaign and it was during this drive that we conducted the survey.

Without delving too much into the methodology which is explained in detail in this Report, it is important to note that this survey has allowed the FEO to understand key trends that augur positively for the general election, particularly in terms of voter interest in voting, the level of knowledge and access to information and at the same time presents the FEO insights into some areas that still need to be worked on.

The analyses carried out on the survey data provide several interesting findings, particularly when it comes to participation in the process. Quite worrying is the finding that there are lower levels of interest in females to participate in political rallies or events in Fiji. Females also showed lower levels of interest when it came to reading manifestos of political parties. It is noted that despite the campaign period commencing on 26 April 2022, none of the nine (9) parties contesting the election have released their manifestos. This will have contributed to respondents suggesting they have limited or no information about the political parties in this election.

The political system in Fiji, quite similar to Australia and New Zealand, allows the incumbent to select a date for the election. There appears to be some confusion in the public about the general election as a date has not been announced as yet. However, this survey provides useful insights into understanding the environment as the buildup to the election continues.

I sincerely hope you find the information purposeful.



**Mohammed Saneem**  
*Supervisor of Elections*

## Acknowledgements by Project Lead

The Election Readiness Survey for the 2022 General Election was designed to gauge levels of voter preparedness in Fijians as the nation awaits the announcement of the 2022 polls.

By the time this survey was conducted, the FEO had already carried out an extensive nationwide Voter Registration Drive and the Know Your Election campaign so the survey was designed to provide my team and I with data to identify if there were any gaps in voter awareness and Fijians access to voter services. Based on this, the FEO could further enhance its strategies if needed to enable Fijians to fully prepare themselves to vote in the 2022 General Election.

I would like to acknowledge the Supervisor of Elections Mr Mohammed Saneem, for commissioning the Project as well as providing direction and assistance throughout the process especially in the analysis and write-up of the Report.

I would like to also express my gratitude to the FEO Directors Ms Anaseini Senimoli and Mr Sanjeshwar Ram as well as the Divisional Managers: Ms Litia Sema, Mr Viliame Vuiyanuca, Mr Atish Chand and Mr Lasaro Naivalu.

My sincerest appreciation to all the staff who carried out the field work for the survey and also to the following FEO team members for their support:

- Manager Development Services- Mr Amendra Chand
- Programmer- Mr Divnesh Prasad
- Graphics Designer- Mr Asim Khan
- Public Relations Officer- Ms Jennis Naidu

Neelam Prasad  
Manager Public Relations.



## List of Abbreviations

EMB	Election Management Body
FEO	Fijian Elections Office
KYE	Know Your Election
NRV	National Register of Voters
HR	Human Resources

## Introduction

The Election Readiness Survey was commissioned to gauge voter preparedness during the Pre-Writ period and was the second of two (2) surveys conducted in the lead up to the 2022 General Election.

While the previous survey was conducted prior to the first potential Writ Day, this one was carried out during the campaign period.

With the first round of the major Nationwide Voter Registration drive and Know Your Election campaign already completed, the Election Readiness Survey was designed to establish the levels of awareness of the upcoming election among the voting population. The survey begins with covering the voter demographics such as age, gender, education and employment as well as the voter's locality to ensure that the data is well spread out and the sample is representative of a broad spectrum of the electorate. The survey further attempts to gauge levels of election readiness, seeks voter feedback and opinion while the responses received provide insight into voter behavior, trends and the various influences and thought rationale among other factors that contribute to a voting decision.

The Election Readiness Survey was conducted between 01 August to 15 August, 2022 with 105 external staff engaged to carry out the field work in addition to the 59 Voter Registration & Awareness teams who covered most of the rural and maritime areas. All four (4) Divisions were captured in the Survey.

At the end of the exercise and following the data validation process, the total number of survey responses stood at 8,154.



## Methodology

The nationwide survey was carried out in two (2) parts:

1. Fieldwork where teams were deployed across the country to survey voters; and
2. Analysis of results and compilation of reports pertaining to the results.

## Timeline

The survey was conducted between 01 August to 15 August, 2022.

## Survey Platform

An online Form was used by external staff for data collection in urban and semi-urban areas. In the areas where internet connectivity was low, the FEO teams used hardcopy Forms to collect responses from voters. Following this, the data was entered by the divisional staff. The survey data was analysed against voter registration data for validation purposes.

## Sampling

The voter population in Fiji was the focus of this survey. Probability sampling technique was applied where registered voters were randomly selected to participate and the survey was directly administered to them. The conclusions drawn from the random samples is assumed to be representative of the target population.

## Survey Questionnaire

The questionnaire was designed to test a series of hypotheses to gauge voter perception and behavior as well as to get opinion and feedback on voter preparedness. The questions were developed by the Project Lead under the direction of the Supervisor of Elections.

The questionnaire was divided into four (4) categories. The first category captured the voter registration information of the survey respondents. The second category looked at election readiness in terms of voters being aware that a general election will be happening and whether they know where and how to vote. The third category obtains voters opinions on whether they have been provided with enough information on elections and have been able to access voter services. The fourth category records voter behavior in terms of whether they take interest in politics and reading manifestos, and if they intend to vote in the 2022 General Election.

Note: The questions were not compulsory so survey respondents had the option to not answer one (1) or more questions, and the analysis was conducted on the responses that were received.

## Field Work

A total of 105 external staff carried out the field work for the survey together with the 59 teams that were deployed as part of the Nationwide Voter Registration and Awareness Drive. The external staff who were hired from around the country were required to collect 100 responses each.

Meanwhile, the Voter Registration & Awareness teams conducted the survey in the villages and settlements that they visited. Of the 59 teams, 19 covered the Central Division, 17 covered the West, 10 were in the North and 13 covered the Eastern Division.

## Quality Control

The data that was collected from the 8,154 responses has been compiled following a quality assurance process. The individuality of the subjects interviewed was maintained through the use of VoterCard numbers. Each voter in Fiji is given a unique Electronic Voter Registration

Number which is printed on the VoterCard. The survey required the respondents to enter their VoterCard number before proceeding with answering the questions. This process ensured that responses received were from genuine voters and any voter who may have been interviewed twice would have had their responses removed from the survey.

The 8,154 responses provide a good baseline for the analysis to be conducted.

Important Notes:

- 1. Data from the National Register of Voters as at 31 July 2022 was used for the purposes of analysis.
- 2. Respondents had the option to not answer one (1) or more questions, so the analysis presented for each of the questions is based on the responses that were received.
- 3. Due to the rounding off of decimal points, the percentages presented in the graphs & charts may vary by +/- 1.

Distribution of Respondents by their Demographic Characteristics

A total of 8,154 responses were collected from around the country.

Distribution of Respondents by Gender

Of the total respondents, 4,529 were female while 3,625 were male.

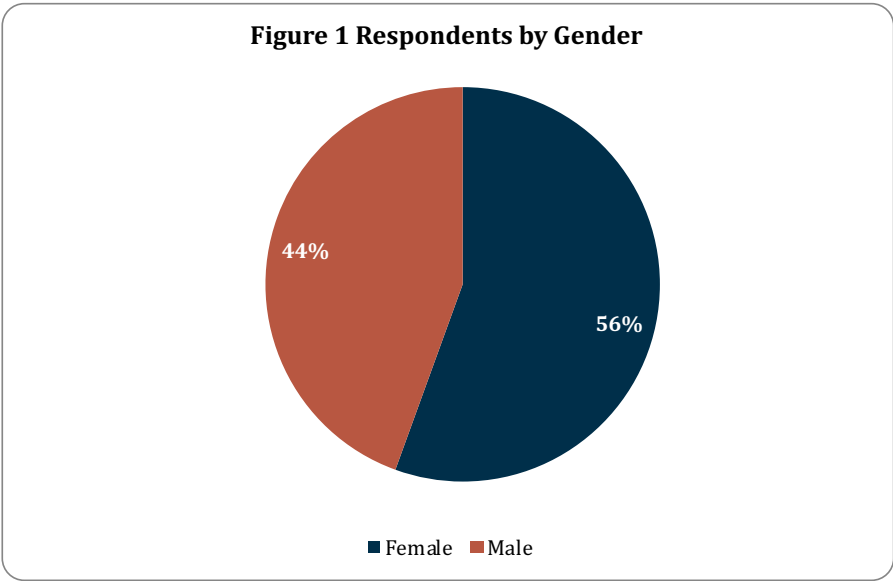


Figure 1.1 Respondents by Gender	
Female	4,529
Male	3,625
Total	8,154

As at 31 July 2022, females currently make up 49.89% of the National Register of Voters ['NRV'] with 341,502 registered voters, while males make up 50.11% with 343,011 voters.

### Distribution of Respondents by Age

The age breakdown for the survey respondents was generated using the voter registration data and is presented below:

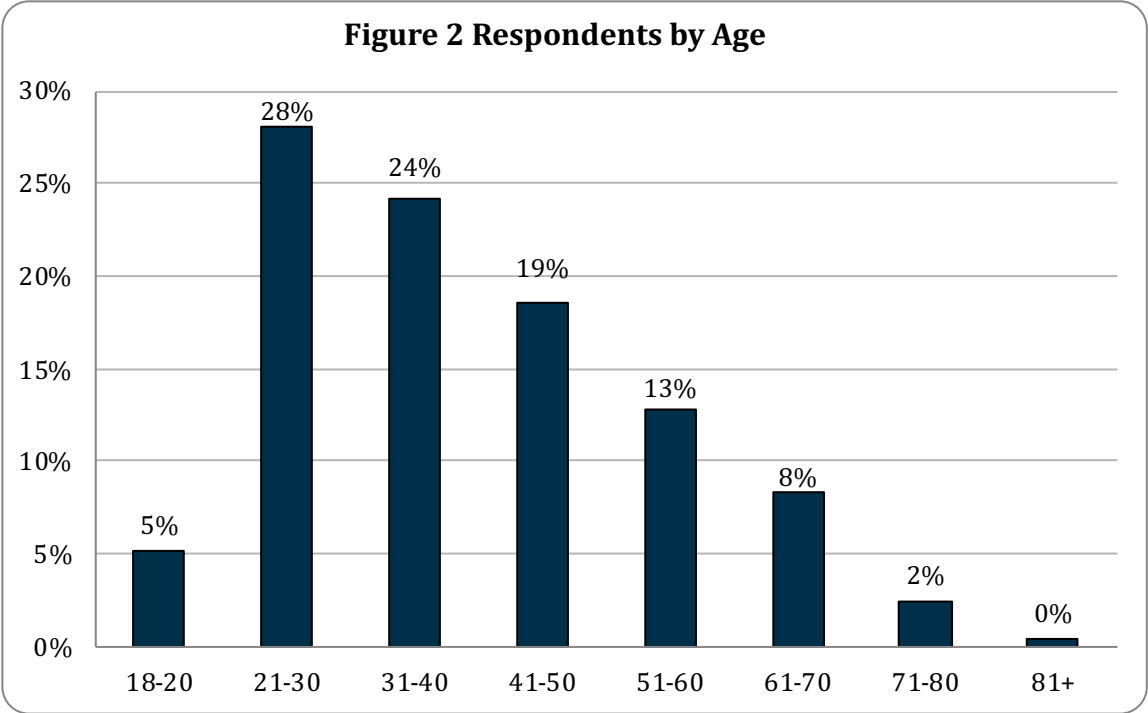


Figure 2.1 Respondents by Age								
18-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81+	Total
420	2,294	1,970	1,510	1,049	675	202	34	8,154

The 21-30 age group had the highest number of survey respondents and they make up 22.55% of the NRV with 154,372 registered voters. The 31-40 group had the second highest number of participants and they currently represent 23.02% of the NRV with 157,550 voters.

### Distribution of Respondents by Division

The next chart shows the geographical distribution of the voting sample.

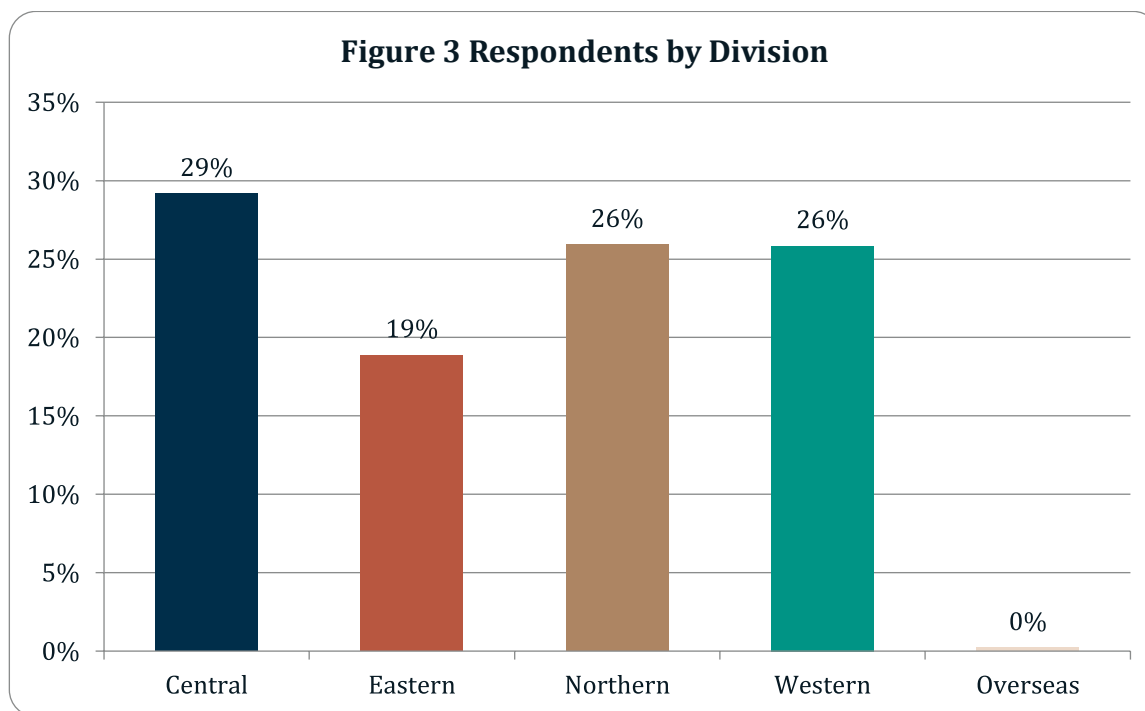


Figure 3.1 Respondents by Division					
Central	Eastern	Northern	Western	Overseas	Total
2,378	1,539	2,113	2,107	17	8,154

#### Distribution of Respondents by 2018 Voter Turnout

It was important to ascertain what percentage of the sample surveyed had voted in the 2018 General Election to get more meaningful insight into voter behavior and voting trends.

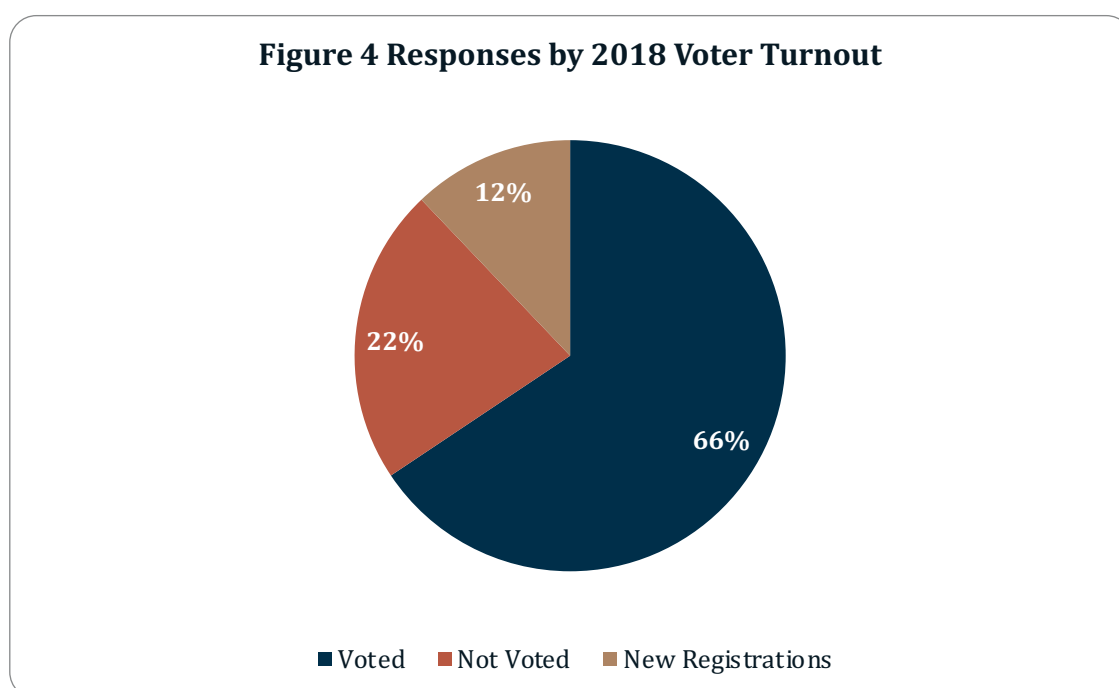


Figure 4.1 Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout	
Voted	5,351
Not Voted	1,815
New Registrations	988
Total	8,154

66% of the sample had voted in 2018 while 12% of those interviewed had registered after the 2018 General Election. Responses from the 22% that did not vote in 2018 will most definitely allow FEO to understand some underlying trends from one election to the next.

#### Distribution of Respondents by Educational Background

Based on the responses, 49% of the voters surveyed had attained secondary level education while 40% had tertiary level qualifications. 10% of respondents had only primary level education and 1% indicated they had never attended school.

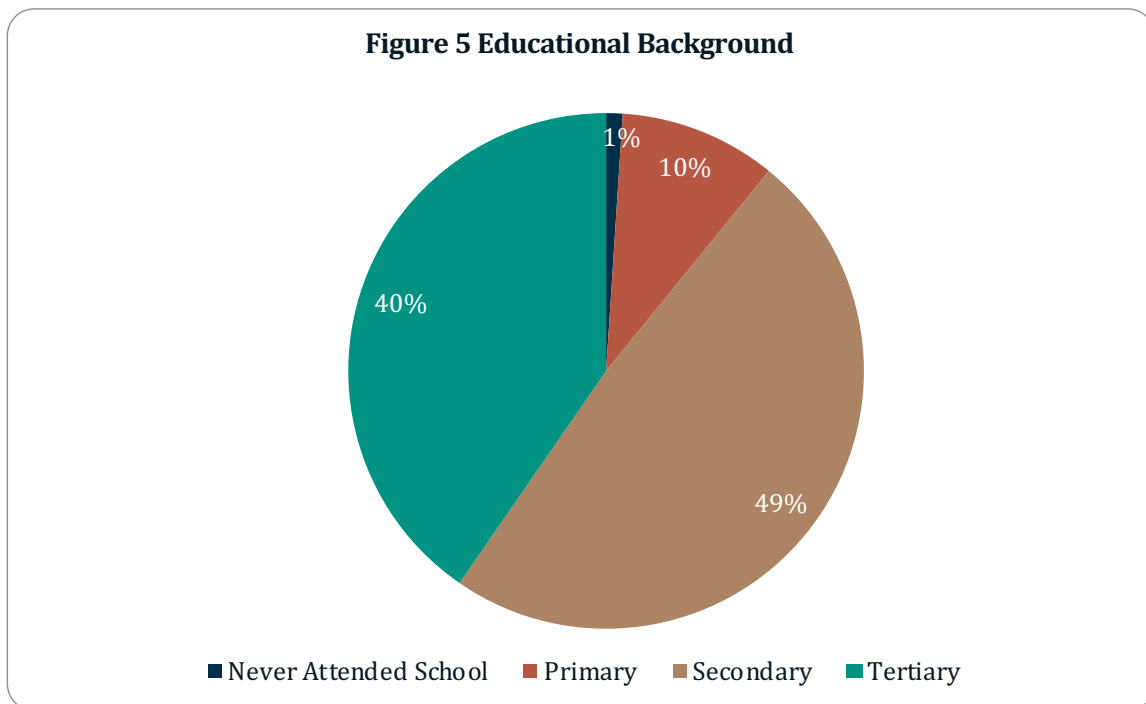
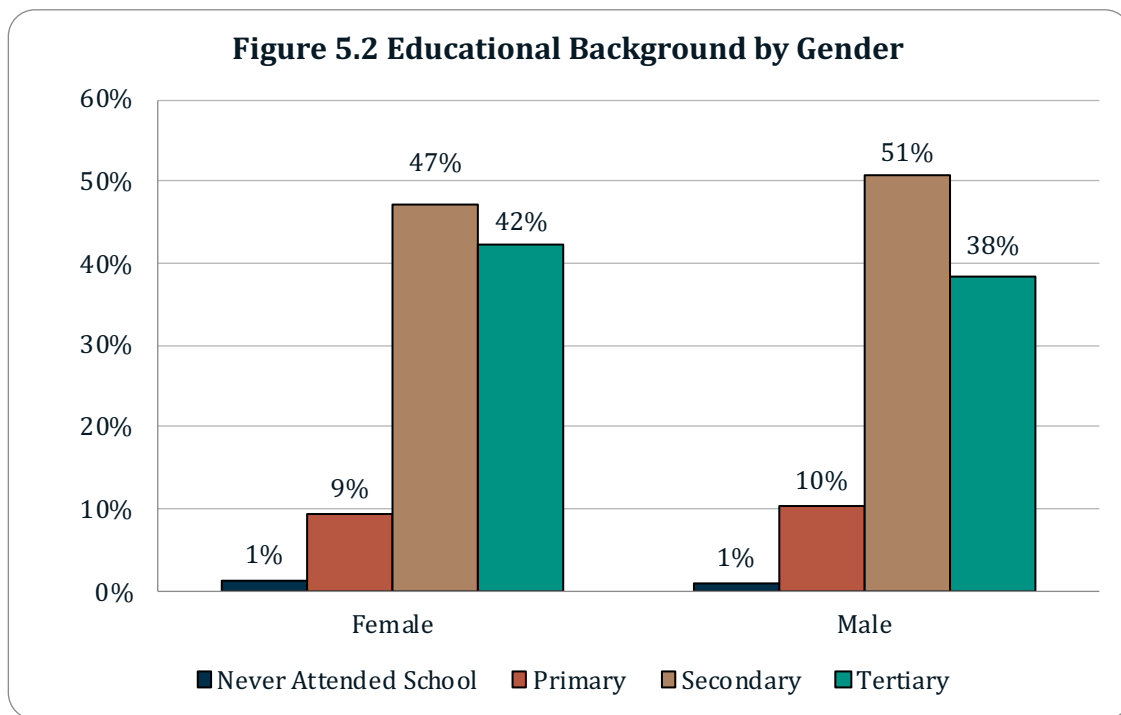


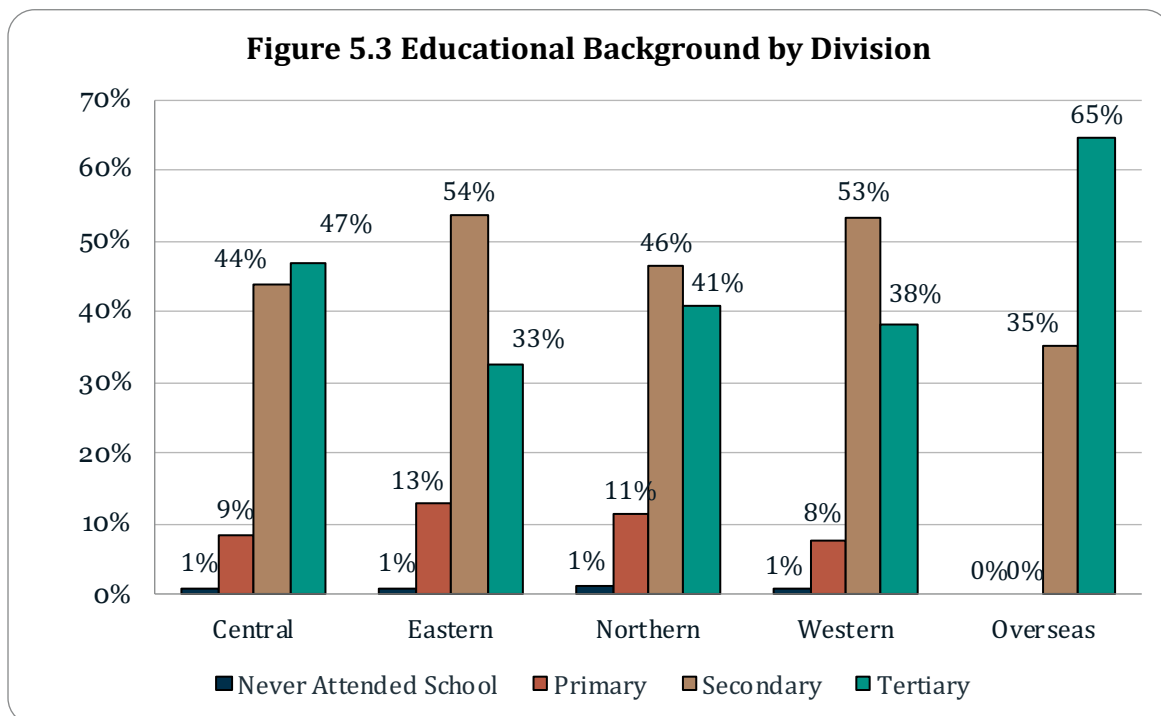
Figure 5.1 Educational Background	
Never Attended School	83
Primary	796
Secondary	3,938
Tertiary	3,262
Total	8,079

The education levels of the sample are also presented by gender in the graph below:



The distribution is relatively similar though more males appear to have completed secondary level education while more females have obtained tertiary level qualifications.

It was also important to get an overview of the education levels of the sample across the four divisions as is presented in the graph below:



### Distribution of Respondents by Employment Background

The survey also captured the employment data of the respondents and as shown in the graph below, 43% of the people surveyed indicated they were employed while 57% said they were not.

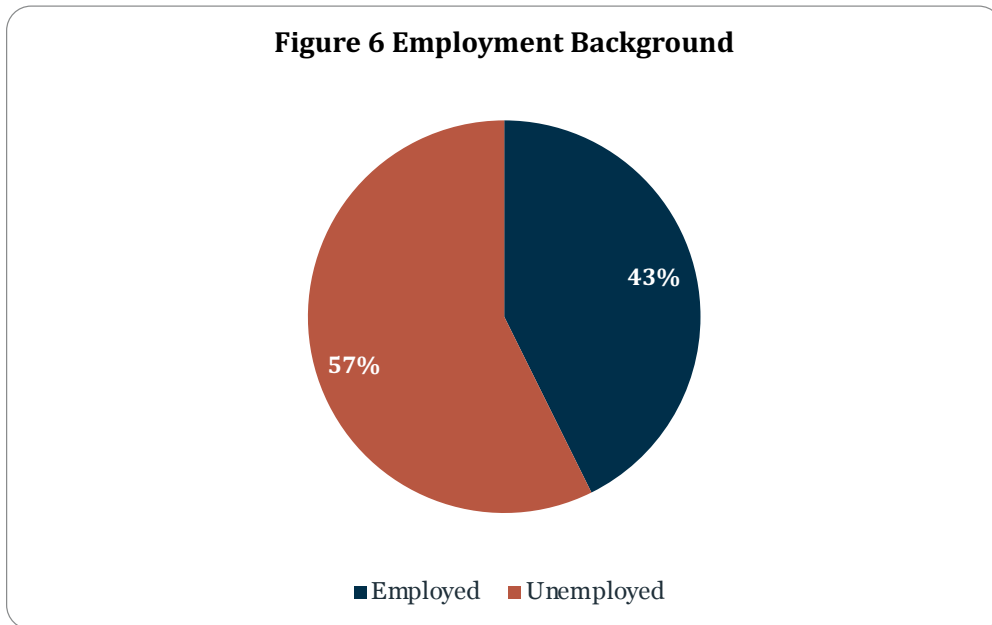
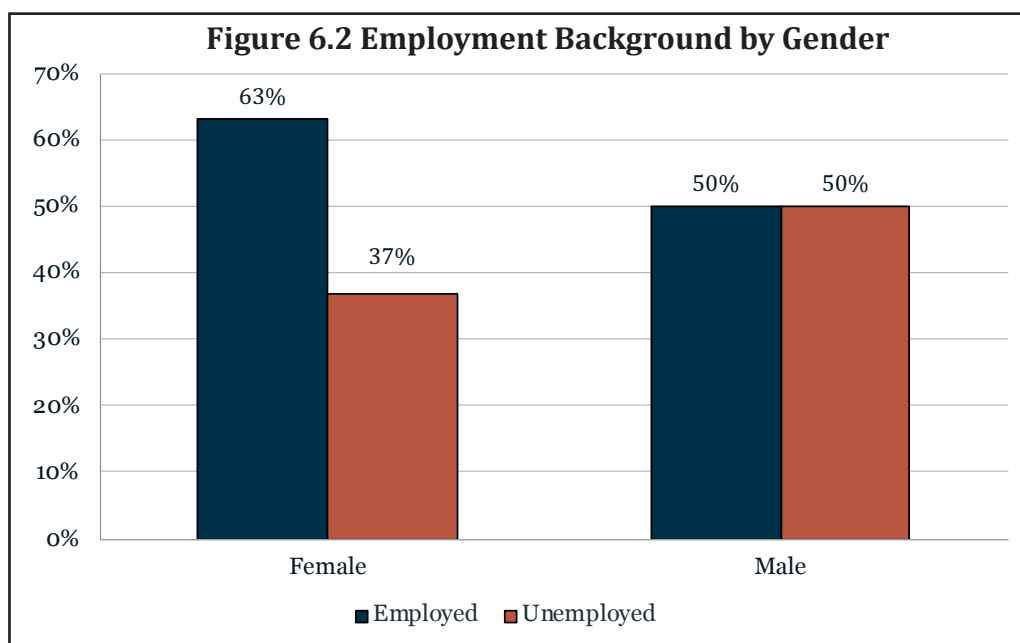
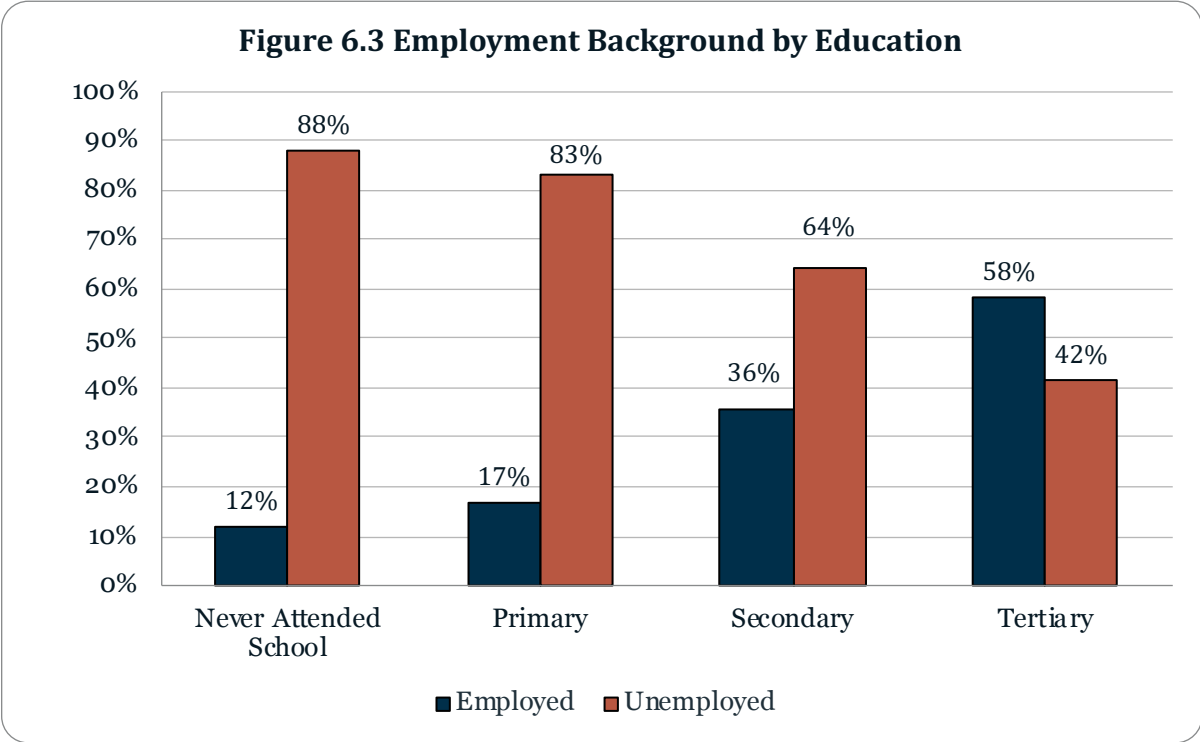


Figure 6.1 Employment Background	
Employed	3,446
Unemployed	4,630
Total	8,076

The graph below shows the employment status of the sample surveyed according to gender:

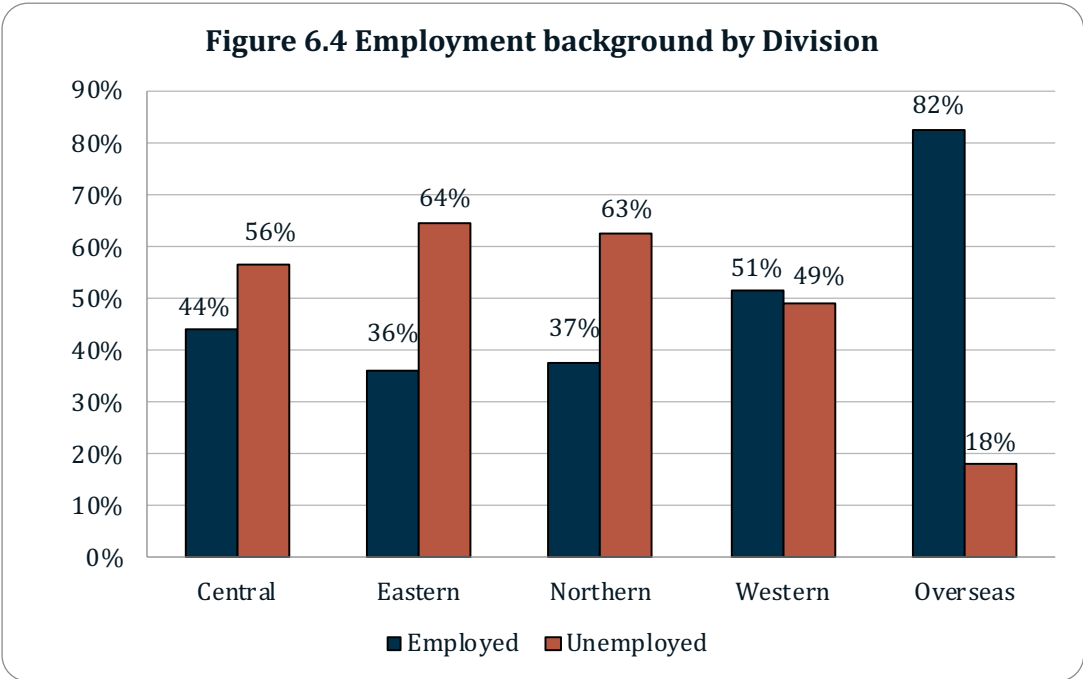


According to the data collected, more women reported being employed as opposed to being unemployed while among the males, the responses were equally distributed.



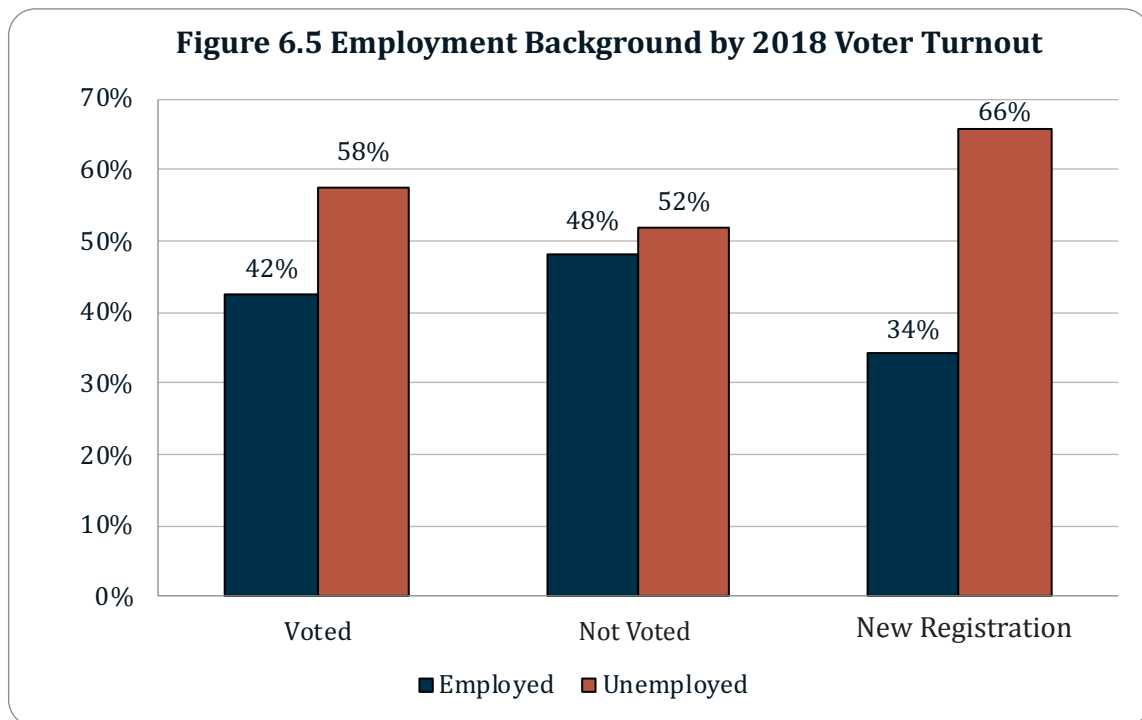
Unemployment is at its peak among respondents who have never attended school. But as the level of education among the respondents increases, the levels of unemployment decrease to a point that among those who have attained tertiary level education, more respondents have reported being employed than unemployed. However, the data also indicates that 42% of the respondents with tertiary level qualifications were without jobs when they took part in the survey.

The graph below shows the employment background of the respondents by Division.





The graph below captures the current employment status of the survey respondents against the 2018 Voter Turnout data.



Unemployment is higher among newly registered voters and a plausible explanation for it is that these voters may have recently turned 18 years of age and may still be in secondary school or university.

#### Distribution of Respondents by Participation

As this was the second survey in the lead up to the 2022 General Election, it was important to see if there were any repeat participants; those who had also taken the first pre-election survey and get their feedback on election readiness. It also enabled us to obtain insights about how their voter perception and behavior was being shaped as we progressed further into the electoral cycle and moved closer to the announcement of the Election Date.

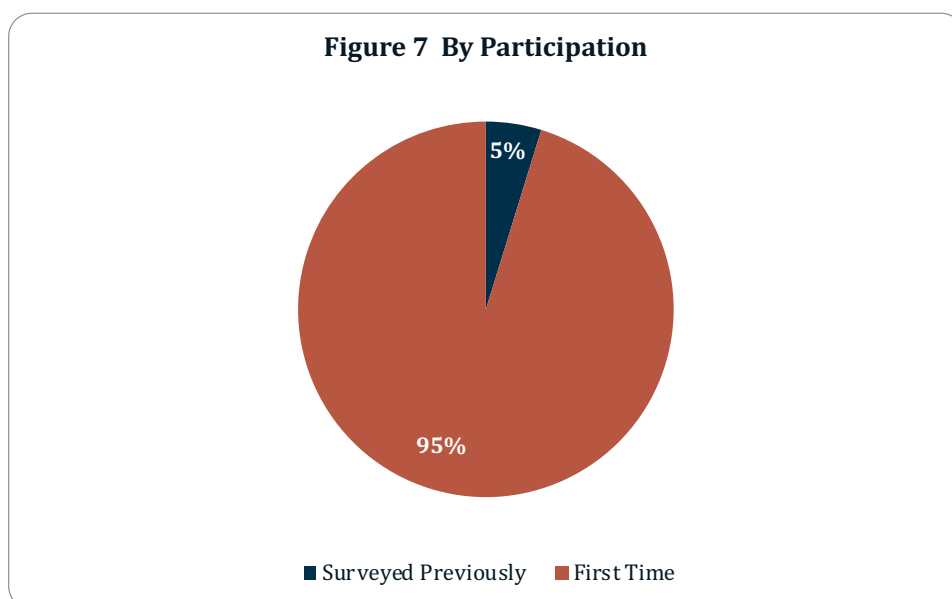


Figure 7.1 By Participation	
Surveyed Previously	389
First Time	7,765
Total	8,154

Of the total respondents, 5% had also participated in the Pre-Election Voter Survey conducted by the FEO between 21 January and 11 February, 2022.

### List of Questions

List of Questions	Explanatory Notes
<p>General Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is your educational background?</li> <li>Are you currently employed?</li> </ol>	<p>The questions were designed to get a background on the study population.</p>
<p>Election Readiness Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you know that there will be a general election in Fiji within the next 5 months?</li> <li>Are you still living at the address which is written on your VoterCard?</li> <li>Do you know where you will be voting in this general election?</li> <li>Did you know in order to vote in a general election in Fiji, you have to either circle or tick or cross the number of the candidate you wish to vote for on a Ballot Paper?</li> <li>Are you aware of all the Political Parties that are currently registered in Fiji?</li> <li>How often do you see, hear or read information shared by the Fijian Elections Office regarding the 2022 General Election?</li> </ol>	<p>The Election Readiness Questions aimed to gauge voter preparedness for the upcoming general election by attempting to identify the levels of awareness among the voting population regarding the election, political parties, knowledge on how to vote and their Polling Venues.</p>

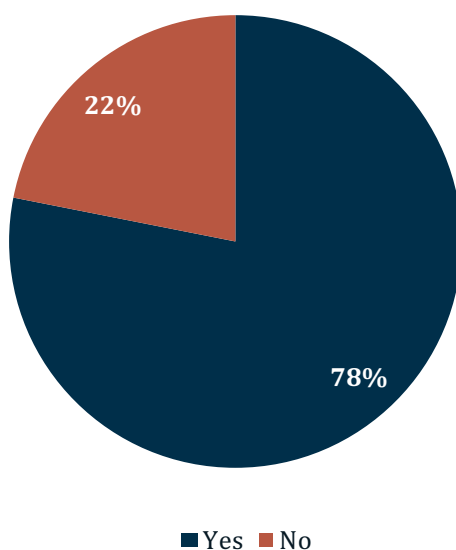
7.	Have you come across campaign material for the 2022 General Election from Political Parties?	
Opinion Questions		Opinion Questions sought the feedback of voters on their levels of access to information disseminated by the FEO on the 2022 General Election. It also tested the effectiveness of the FEO's awareness initiatives in getting key information out to the voters.
8.	In your opinion, how much information has the FEO released on the 2022 General Election?	
9.	In your opinion, how easy will it be for Fijians to exercise their right to vote in the 2022 General Election?	
10.	In your opinion, how easy will it be for voters to locate their Polling Venue?	
11.	In your opinion, have Fijians been given enough opportunity to register or to access voter services?	
12.	In your opinion has the FEO done enough to make voters aware of the 2022 General Election?	
Behavioral Questions		These questions explored voter perception and attitude towards politics and political activities. It also attempts to identify voting trends for the 2022 General Election.
13.	How much interest do you take in politics?	
14.	Are you planning to read the manifestos of all the Political Parties?	
15.	How likely are you to attend a political rally or event?	
16.	Will you vote in the 2022 General Election?	

## Data Analysis

### Question 1: Do you know that there will be a general election in Fiji within the next 5 months?

The FEO conducted the Know Your Election campaign, which is an extensive voter awareness exercise that is done prior to every general election in Fiji. The FEO conducted the KYE campaign from 26 February to 14 April, 2022. The campaign disseminated key messages to voters emphasizing that there will be a general election this year along with other information such as how and where to vote.

**Figure 1.0 Response to Q.1**



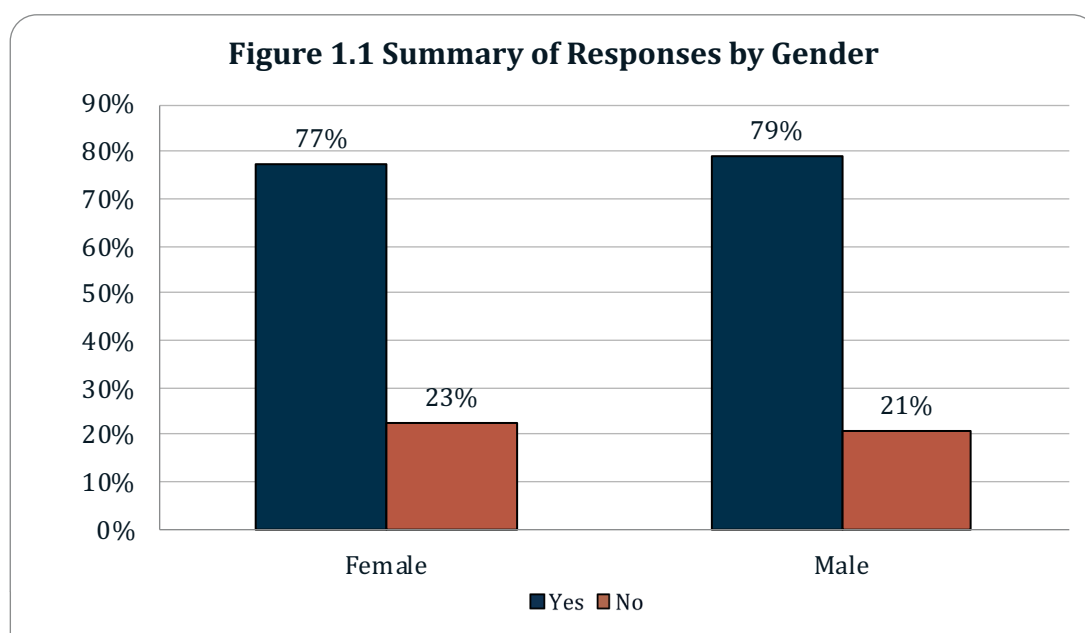
**Table 1.0 Response to Q1**

Yes	6,297
No	1,765
Total	8,062

Overall, 78% of the sample who responded to this question indicated they were aware that there would be a general election in Fiji within the next 5 months. It could be that the survey respondents have understood this question to mean that they are expected to already know the date for the general election and hence they said No.

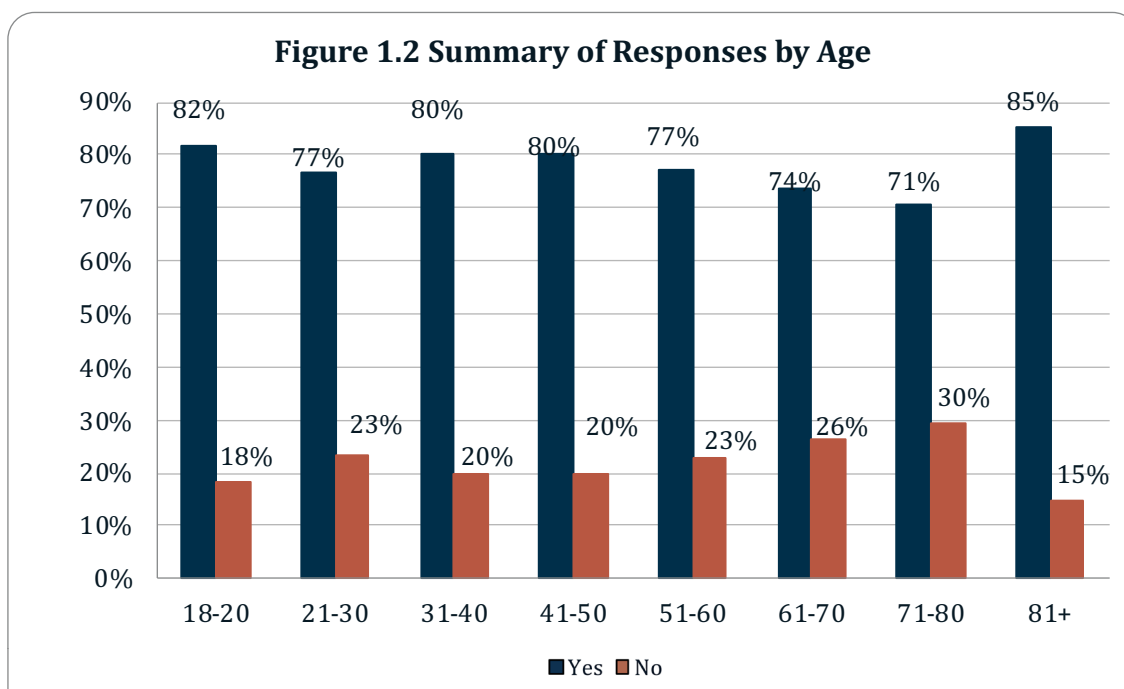
### 1.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

The level of awareness among both genders is quite similar as shown in the graph below:



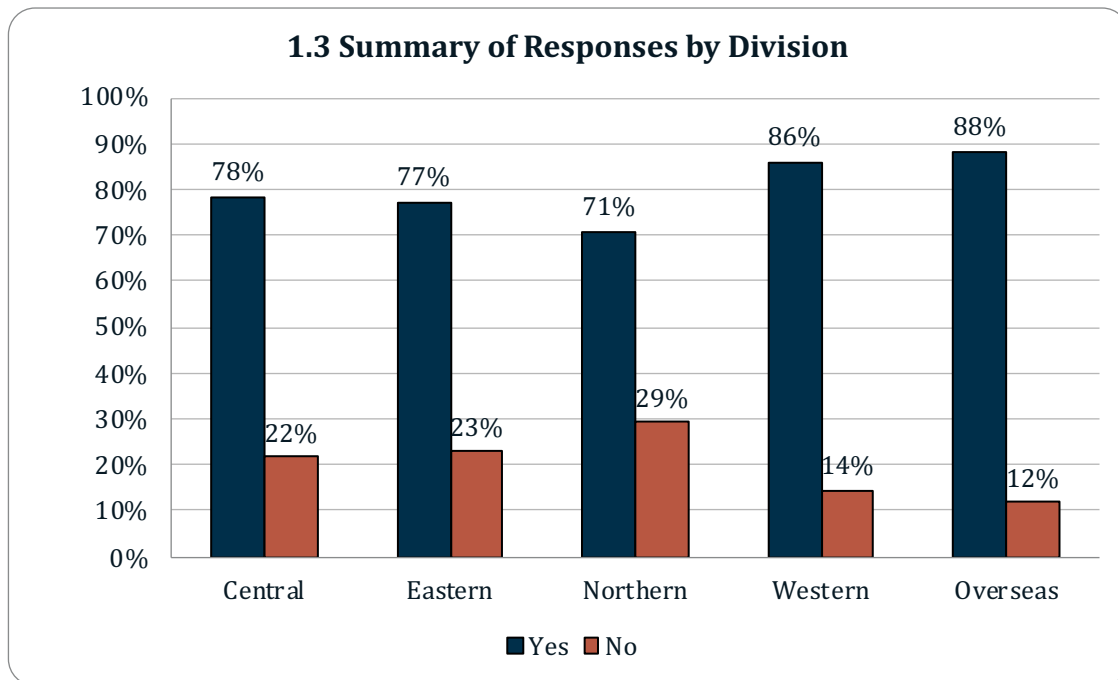
### 1.2 Summary of Responses by Age

The responses were analysed by the respondents' age, using data from the NRV:



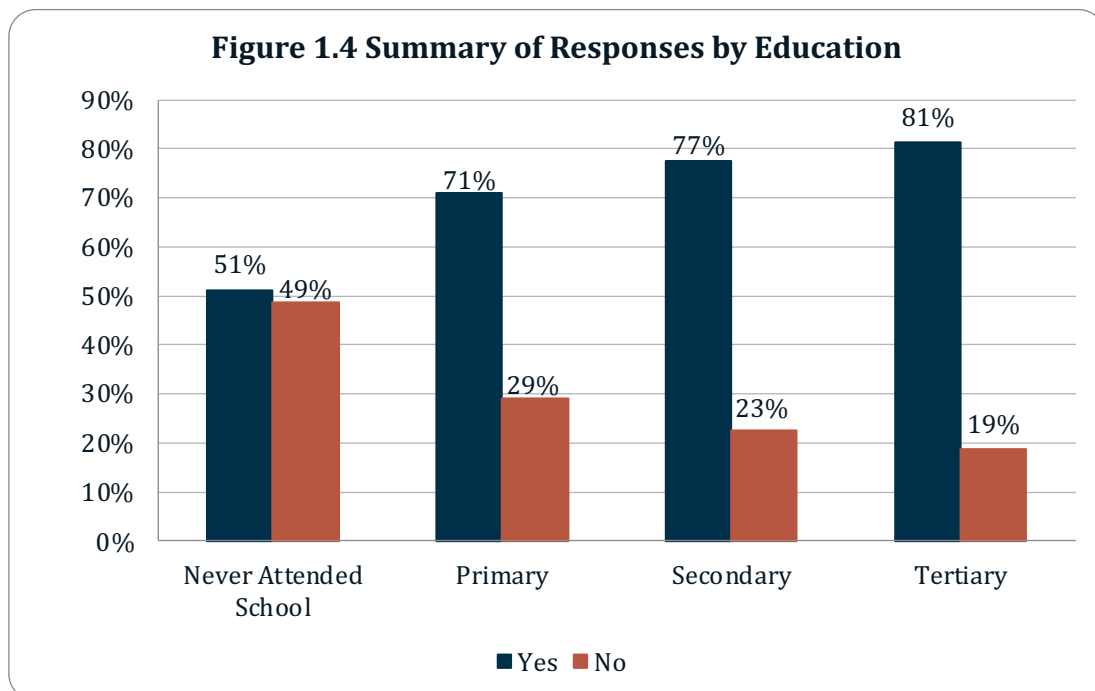
Over 70% of the respondents across all the age groups indicated they were aware that Fiji would go through a general election within the next 5 months.

### 1.3 Summary of Responses by Division



In terms of the trends in the 4 Divisions, the Western Division which makes up over one third of the total voting population (37.53% of the NRV), recorded the highest percentage of respondents who were aware about the election. However, in the Northern Division, 29% of the respondents indicated they were not aware that Fiji was expecting a general election within the next 5 months.

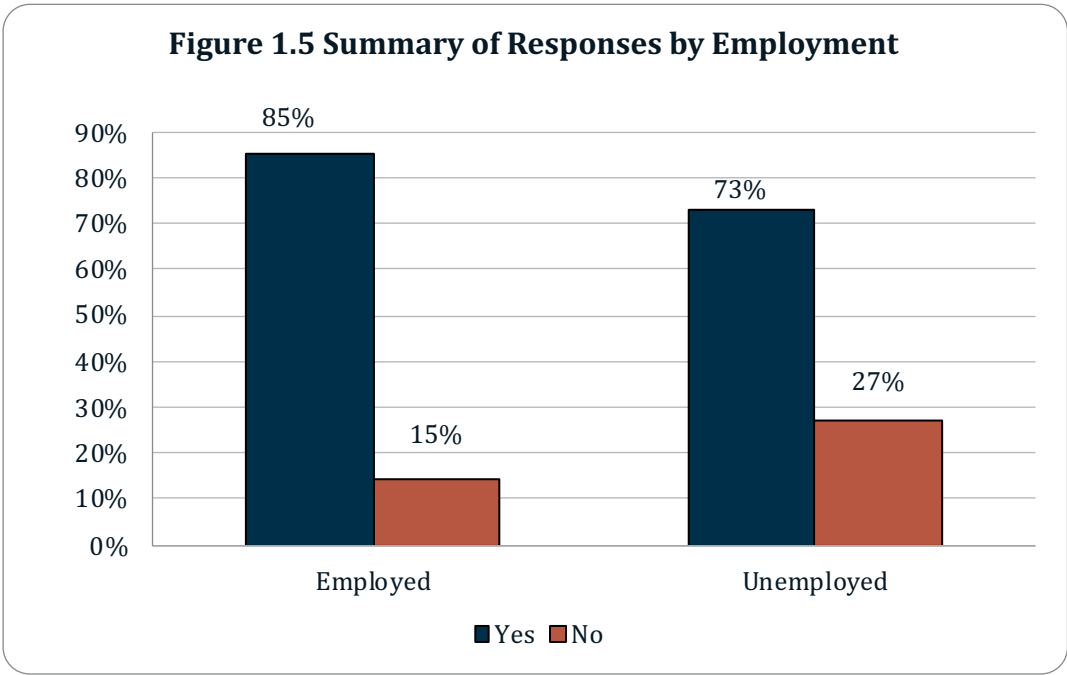
### 1.4 Summary of Responses by Education



Based on the trend shown in the graph, the level of education does appear to have some implication on voters' awareness of the election. There is greater awareness of the general election among respondents who have higher levels of education, with 81% of the respondents who have tertiary level qualification being aware that Fiji is to have a general election within the next 5 months.

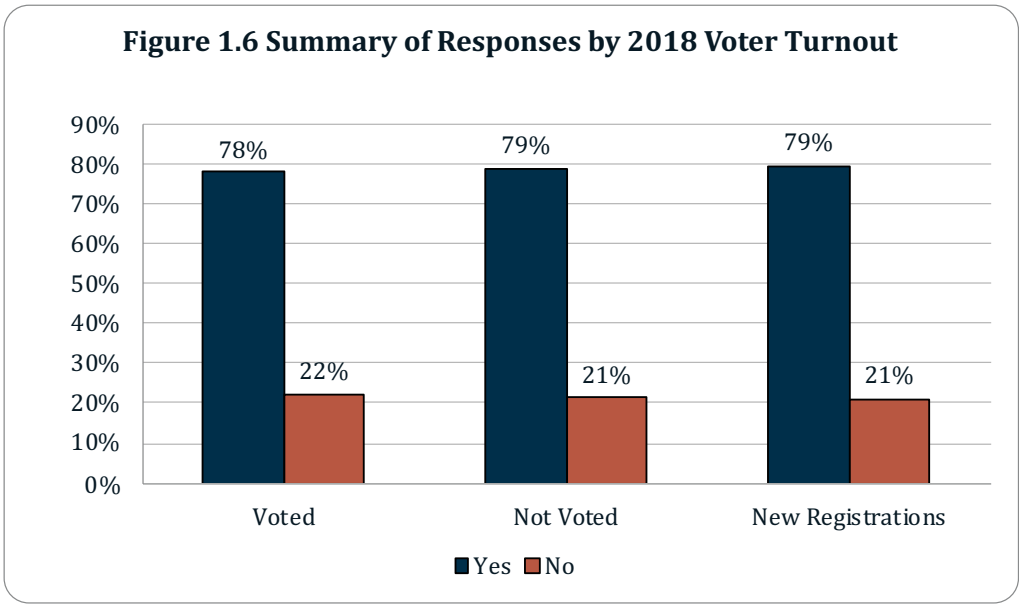
### 1.5 Summary of Responses by Employment

The FEO conducted specifically targeted Postal Voting awareness in April of this year for those organizations in essential services whose employees might be working on Election Day. Awareness sessions were held for 210 such organizations including hotels, hospitals, supermarkets and so forth. In addition, the FEO calendar containing information on the 2022 General Election was distributed in the beginning of the year to various organizations through their HR departments.



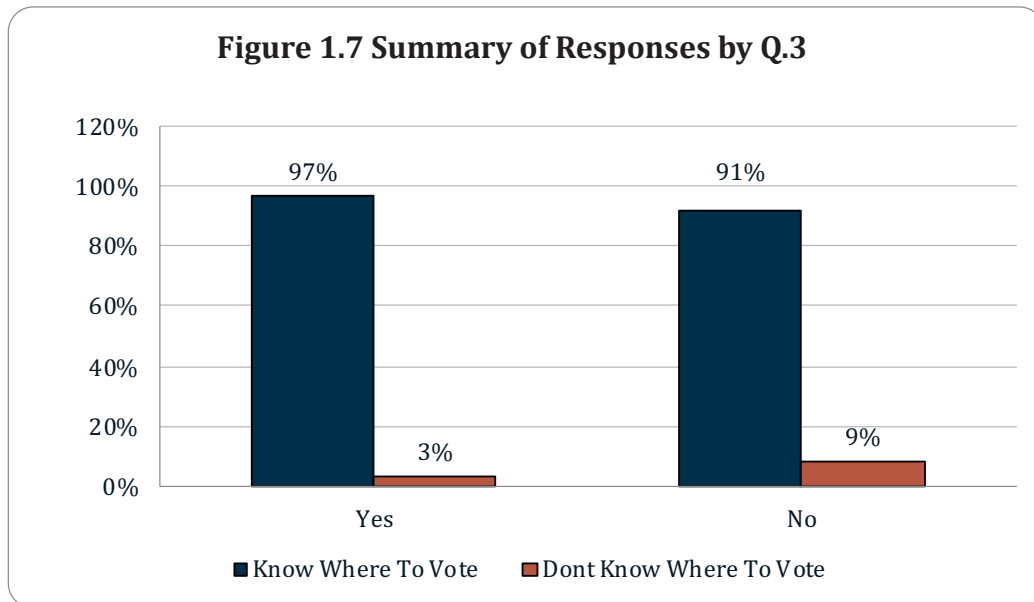
### 1.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout

The responses received were almost the same for the 3 categories. This is a positive indicator that new voters are not in any way excluded from the information dissemination process, as their levels of awareness is similar to that of other voters.



### 1.7 Summary of Responses by Q.3.

Responses for this question was analysed against the reponses for Question 3. The analysis aimed to establish whether voters who were aware that a general election was going to be held in the next 5 months, also knew where they would be voting in the said election (Question 3). In terms of the responses received, 97% of the 6,297 respondents who knew that an election was going to happen within the next 5 months also knew where they would be voting. This is a positive indicator of election readiness.

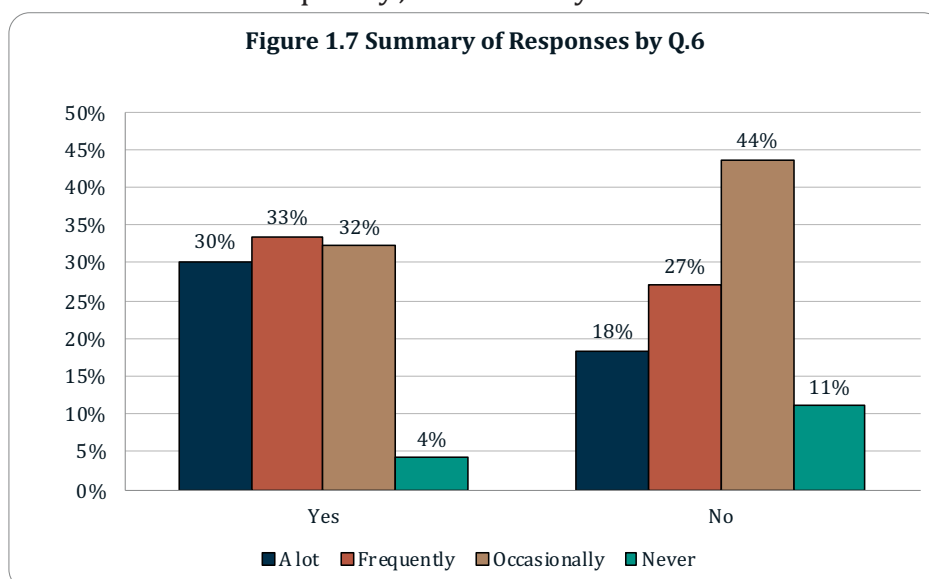


Interestingly, 91% of the 1,765 voters who were not aware about the general election still knew where they would be voting. This means that knowledge about the voting location is very high.

### 1.8 Summary of Responses by Q.6

Question 6 had asked respondents about how often they came across information shared by the FEO regarding the 2022 General Election.

Based on the responses, 96% of the people who had said they knew that a general election was happening within the next 5 months had come across information from the FEO on the 2022 General Election either 'Frequently', 'Occasionally' or 'A lot'.





Of the respondents who were not aware of the general election (22% or 1,765 respondents), only 11% (or 195 respondents) said they had never come across information from the FEO on the 2022 General Election. 44% reported they came across information ‘Occasionally’, 27% said ‘Frequently’ while 18% said ‘A lot’.

**Question 2: Are you still living at the address which is written on your VoterCard?**

In Fiji, a person can only vote at the Polling Venue to which they are assigned on Election Day. In the post-election survey after the 2018 General Election, the main reason provided for not voting was because voters had moved and did not update their residential address on the NRV. The address on the NRV is what will be written on the VoterCard and, according to that same address, the nearest Polling Venue is assigned.

In an attempt to get voters to update their details such as name and residential address before the next general election, the FEO expired the Green VoterCard in June of 2021. Thereafter, as people upgraded to the new Blue VoterCard, the FEO was able to capture the most updated details of voters during the process. The exact Polling Venue of each voter is directly printed on the VoterCard.

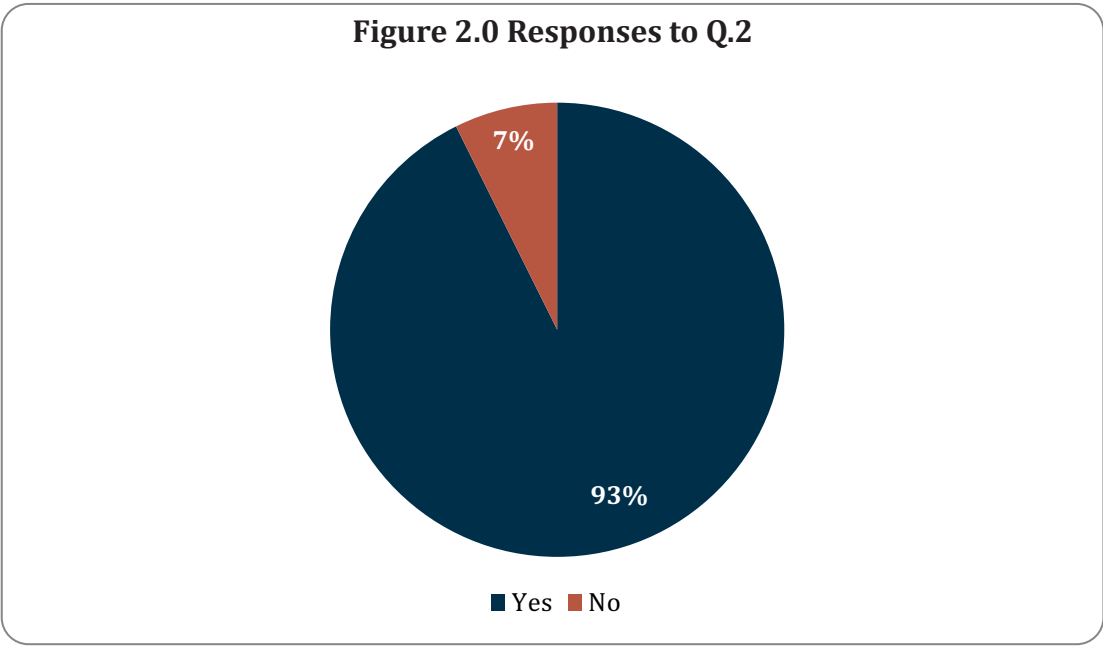


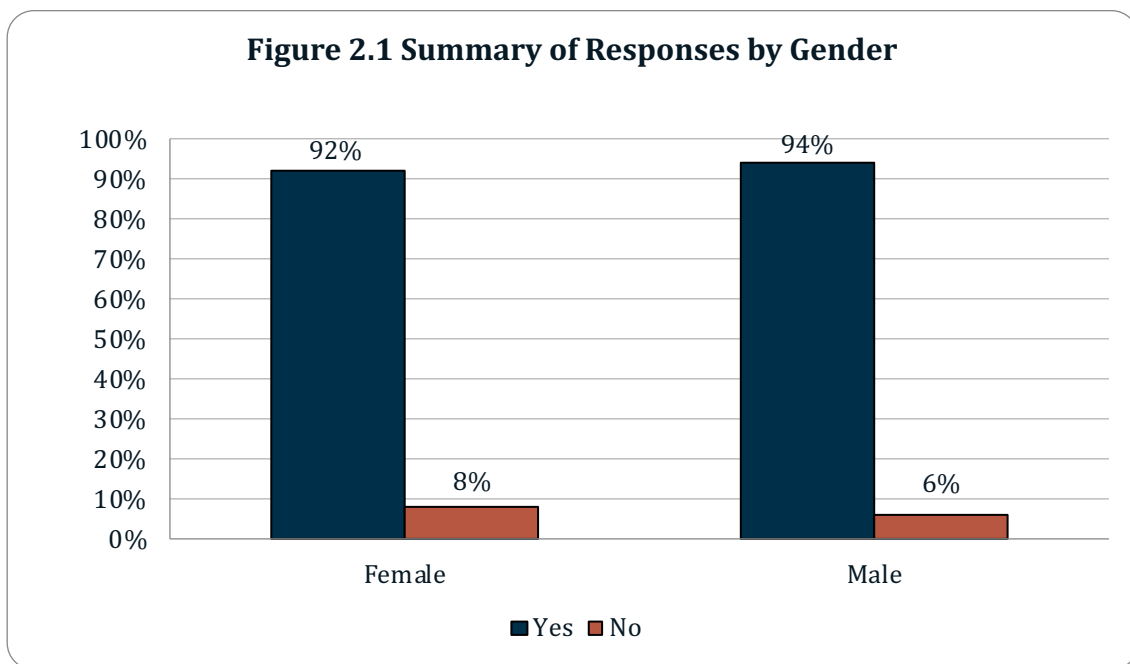
Table 2.0 Response to Q.2	
Yes	7,476
No	593
Total	8,069

As per the responses, 93% of the voting sample surveyed reported they were living at the address on their VoterCard. The responses also indicate that voter details captured in the system are mostly up-to-date, with only 7% of the sample reporting otherwise.

In terms of projections, if 93% of the voting population is living at the address reflected on their VoterCard, they will be able to vote at a Polling Venue which is near to their place of residence. This is only if they continue to reside at the same address until Election Day. Should a voter change their address, they can visit the nearest Voter Services Centre to update their details or apply for a Postal Vote if their Polling Venue is far from their new residence.

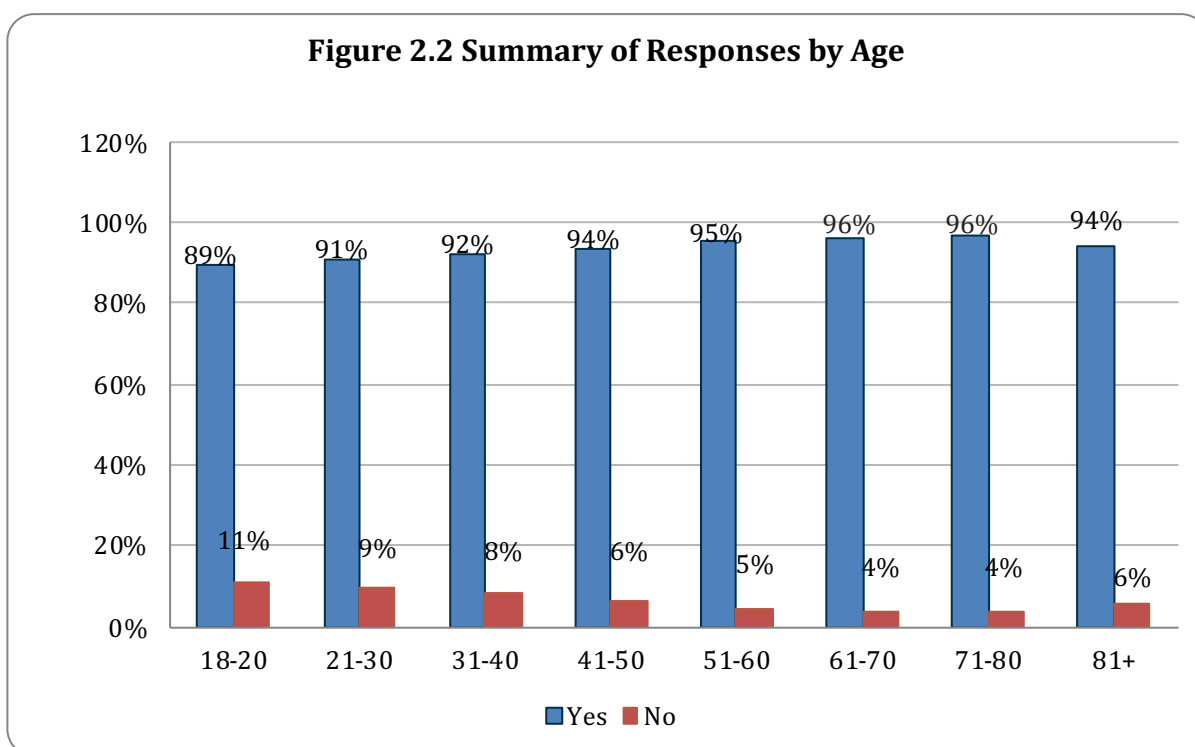
### 2.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

The data was analysed to determine the gender breakdown of the respondents for this question and there was little difference noted in the responses.



Less than 10% of the respondents in both categories said they did not reside at the address on their VoterCards.

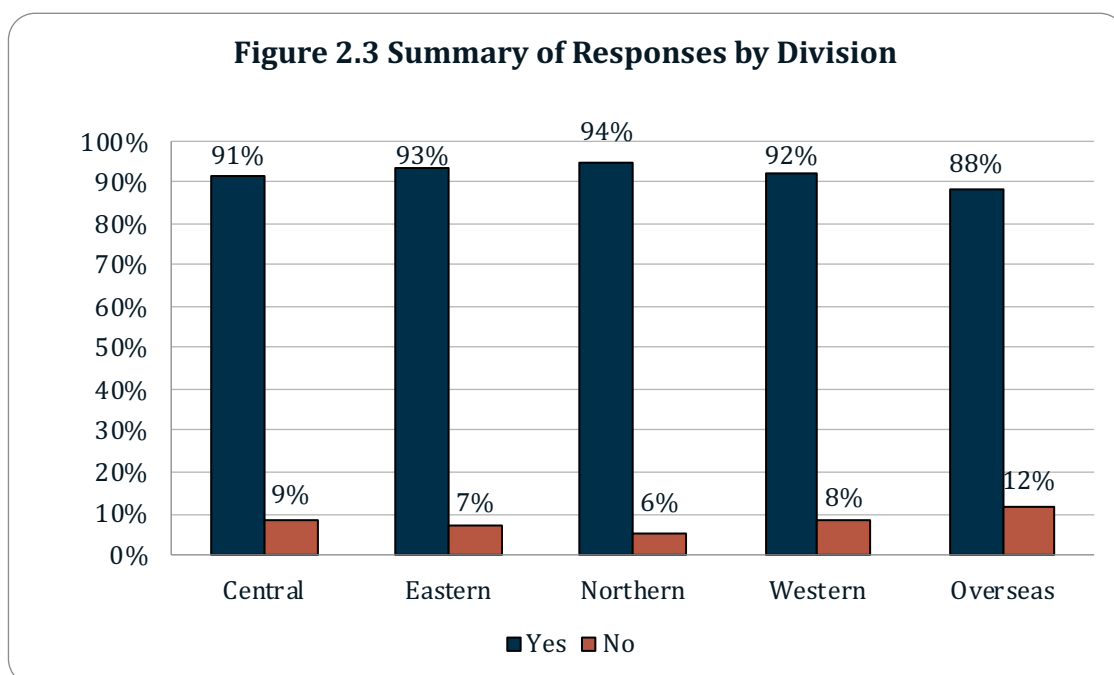
## 2.2 Summary of Responses by Age



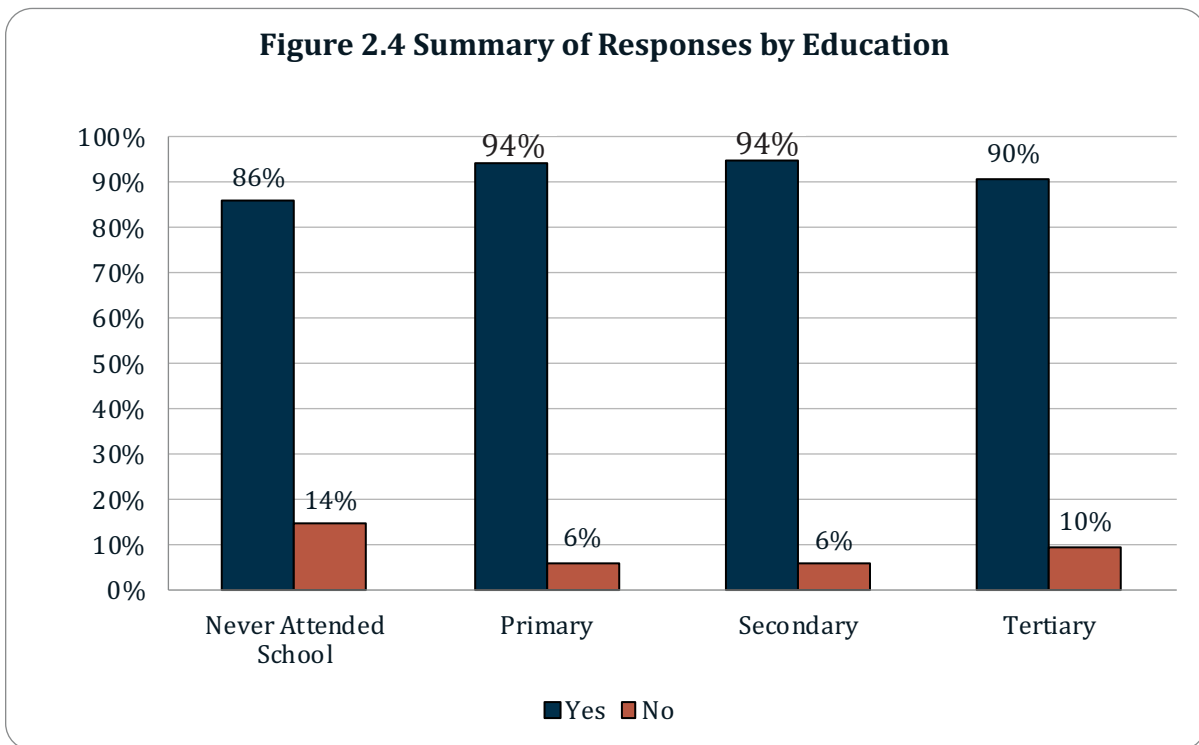
A general upward trend was noted in this analysis. Overall, more than 89% of the sample across all the age groups reported living at the address that was on their VoterCard. This means that they will be able to access their Polling Venues at the election.

The 18-20 and 21-30 age groups are more likely to be mobile than the others, because these are the groups that would leave home to attend university or seek employment opportunities elsewhere. But even for these groups, the responses suggest that most of them have updated their details on the NRV.

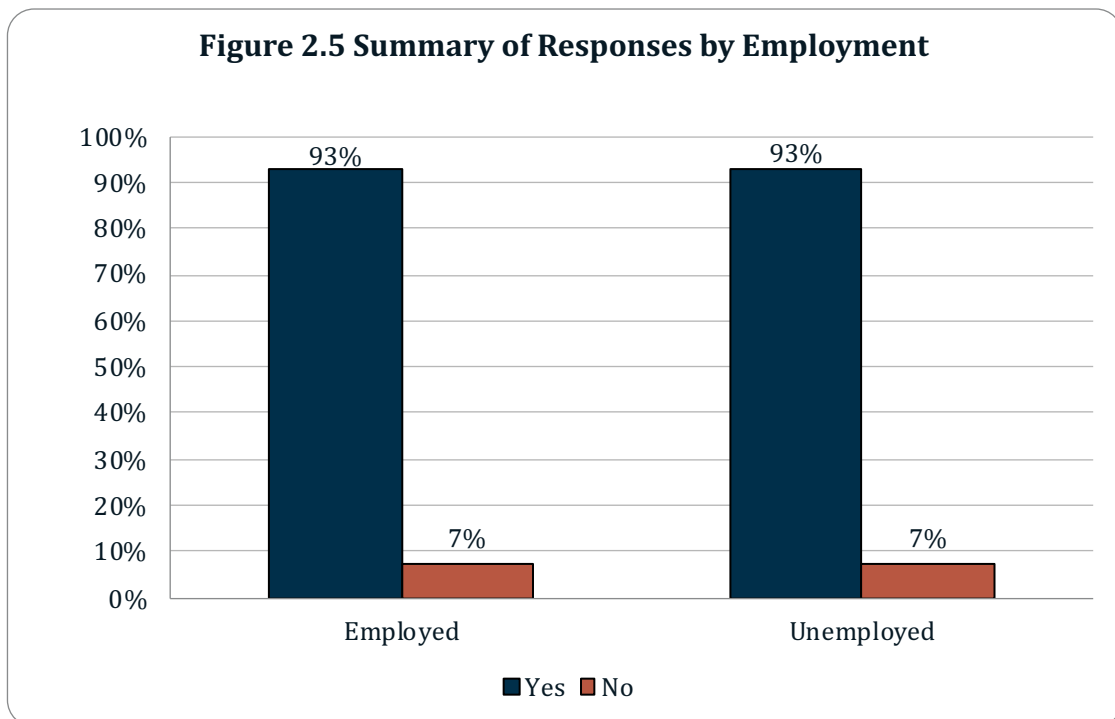
## 2.3 Summary of Responses by Division



## 2.4 Summary of Responses by Education

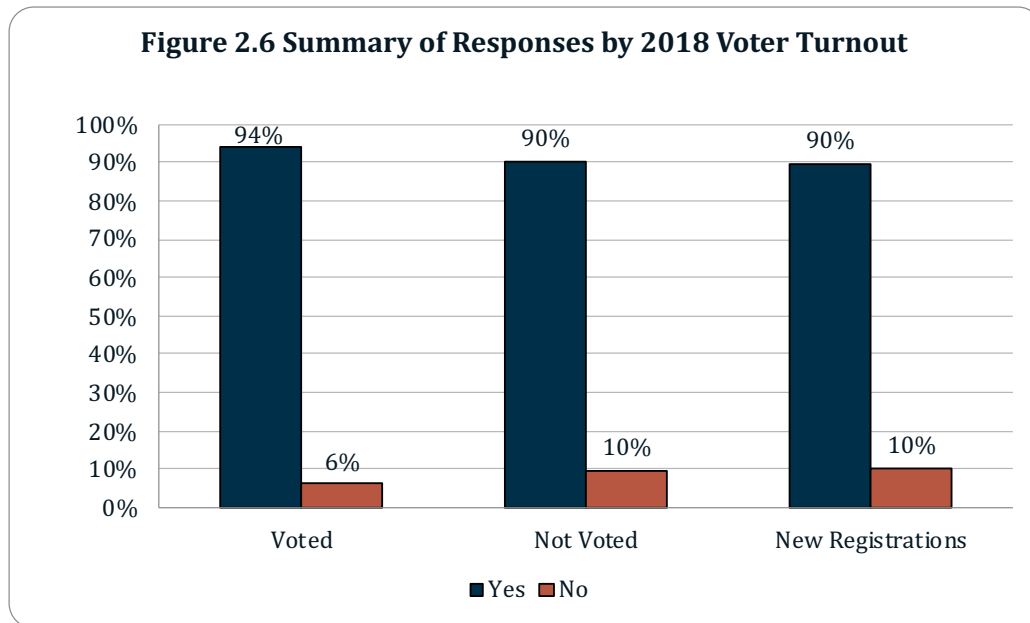


## 2.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



## 2.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout

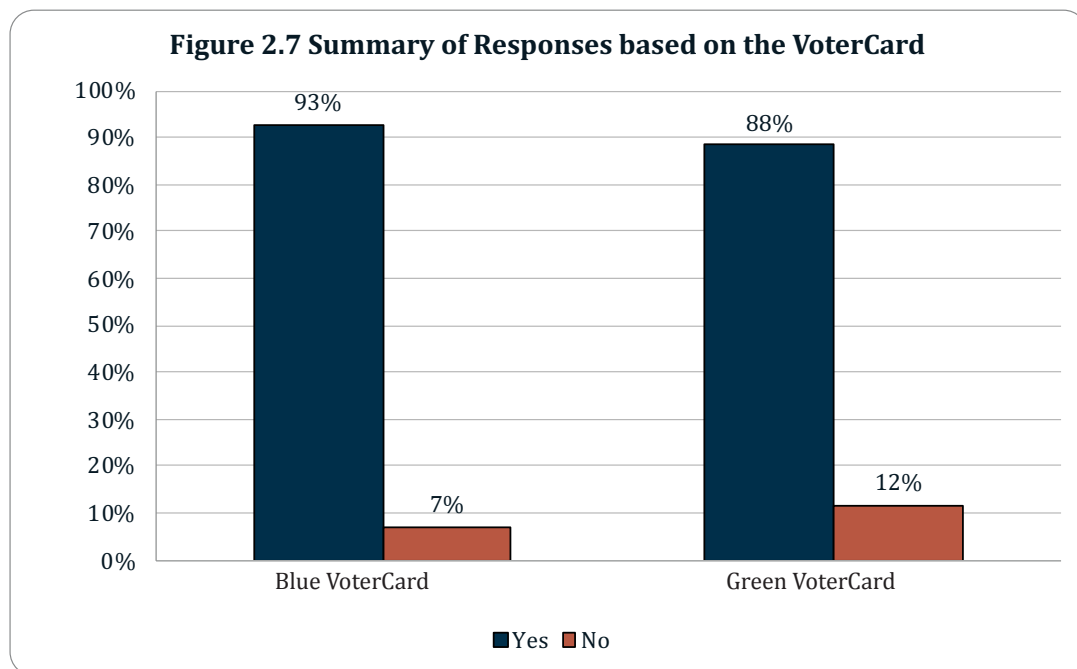
Voter details for 94% of the respondents who had voted in 2018 are up-to-date in the system, according to the responses received for this question.



One possible explanation for newly registered voters, particularly the younger voters, not having their latest address on the VoterCard is that they have moved for further studies.

## 2.7 Summary of Responses based on the VoterCard

The analysis below looks at the responses of voters based on the VoterCard they had at the time of the survey.

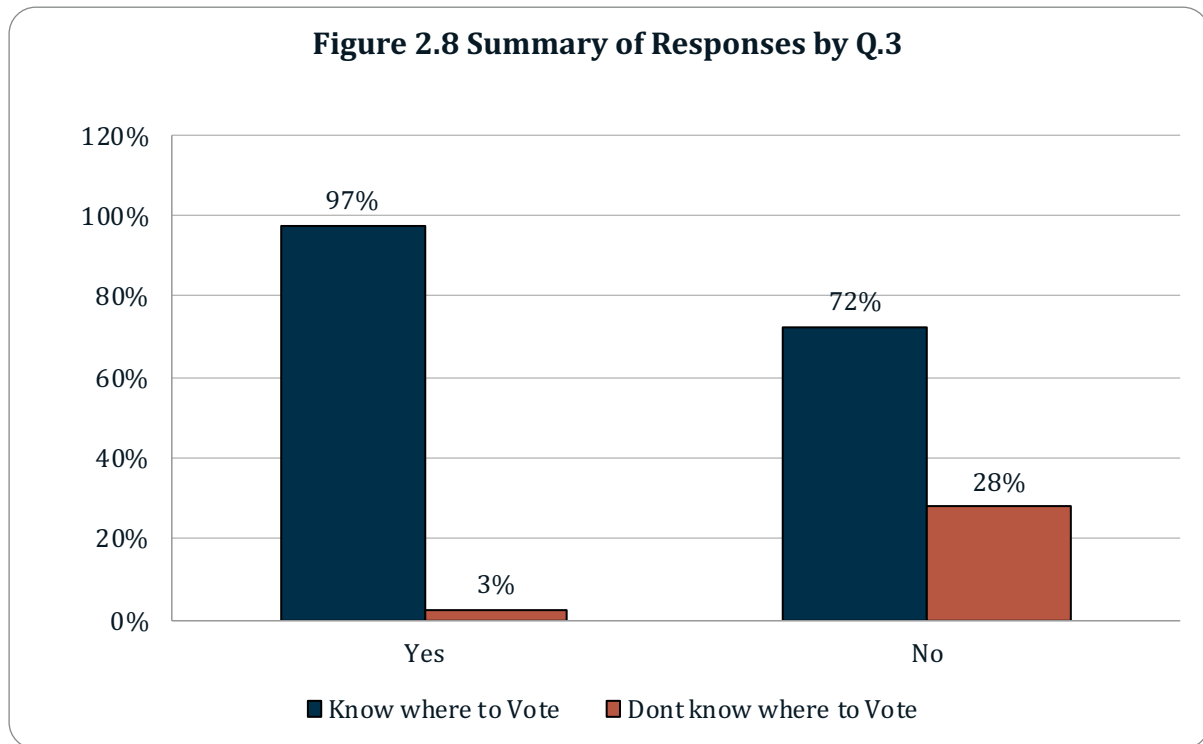


Of the 8,069 respondents who answered this question, 310 were on the green VoterCard.

It is interesting to note that 88% of voters on the green coloured VoterCard still reside at their address which they initially registered on.

### 2.8 Summary of Responses by Q.3

The analysis below looks at the responses to this question against the responses received for Question 3. Of the 593 respondents, whose current residential address was not reflected on their VoterCard, 28% did not know where they would be voting in this general election.

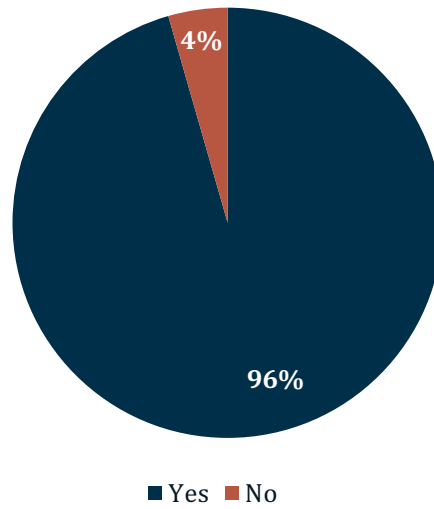


It will be important for the 28% to upgrade to the latest VoterCard so that they know where they will be voting this year.

### Question 3: Do you know where you will be voting in this general election?

Where to Vote, is one of the major thematic areas covered by the Know Your Election campaign, together with When to Vote and How to Vote.

**Figure 3.0 Response to Q.3**



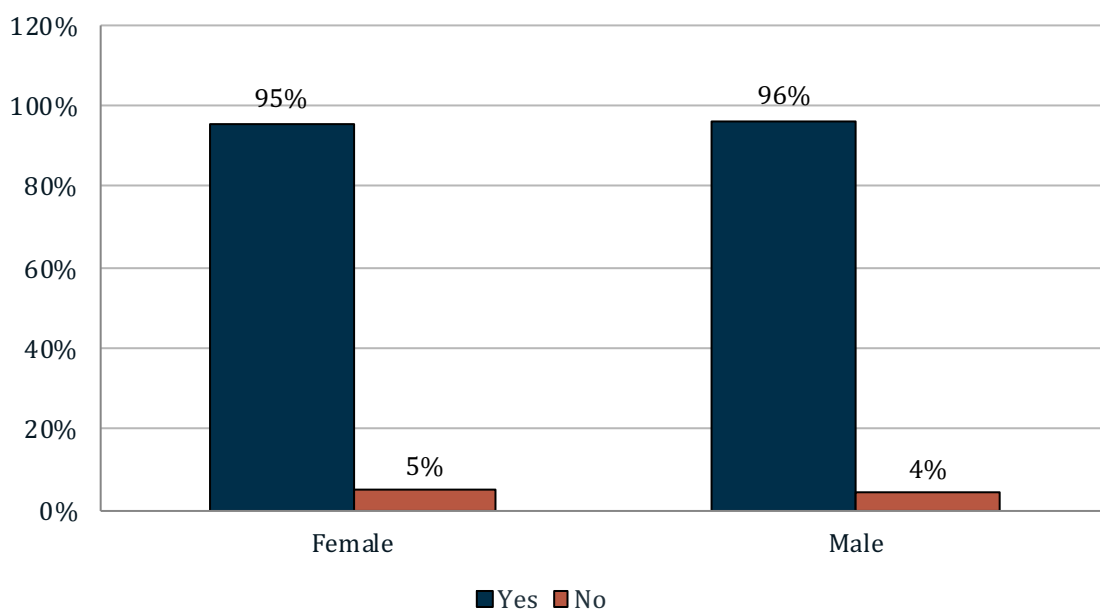
**Table 3.0 Response to Q.3**

Yes	7,708
No	359
Total	8,067

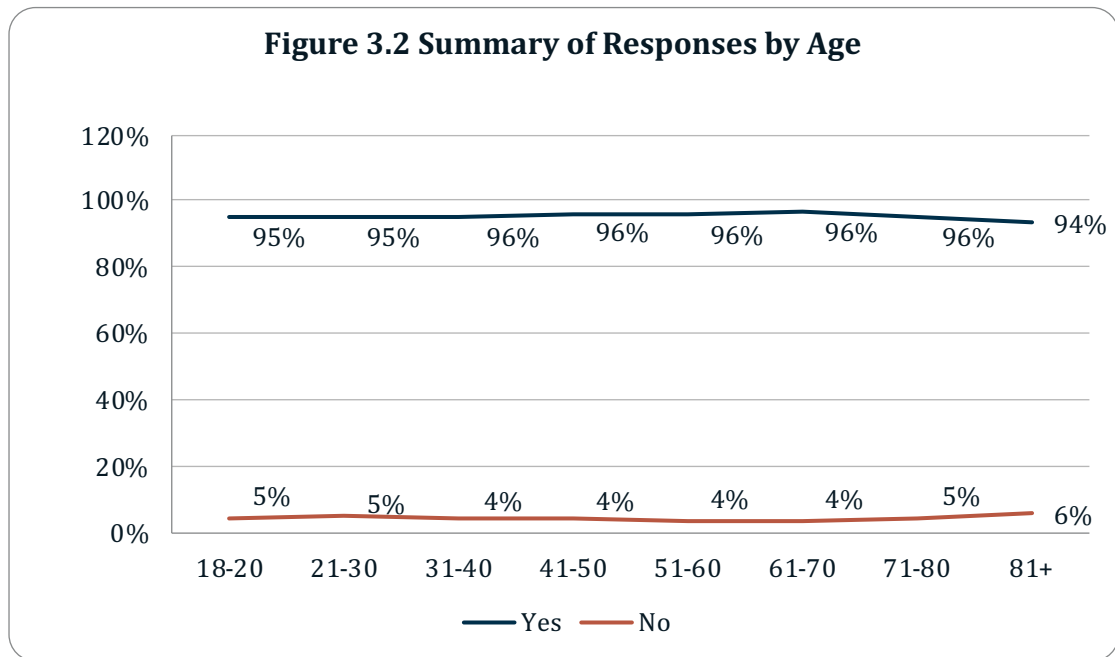
96% of the sample voting population surveyed already know where they will be voting in the coming general election. In Fiji, a person can only vote at their assigned Polling Venue on Election Day. The latest Blue VoterCard has the voter's Polling Venue details written on it.

### 3.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

**Figure 3.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**



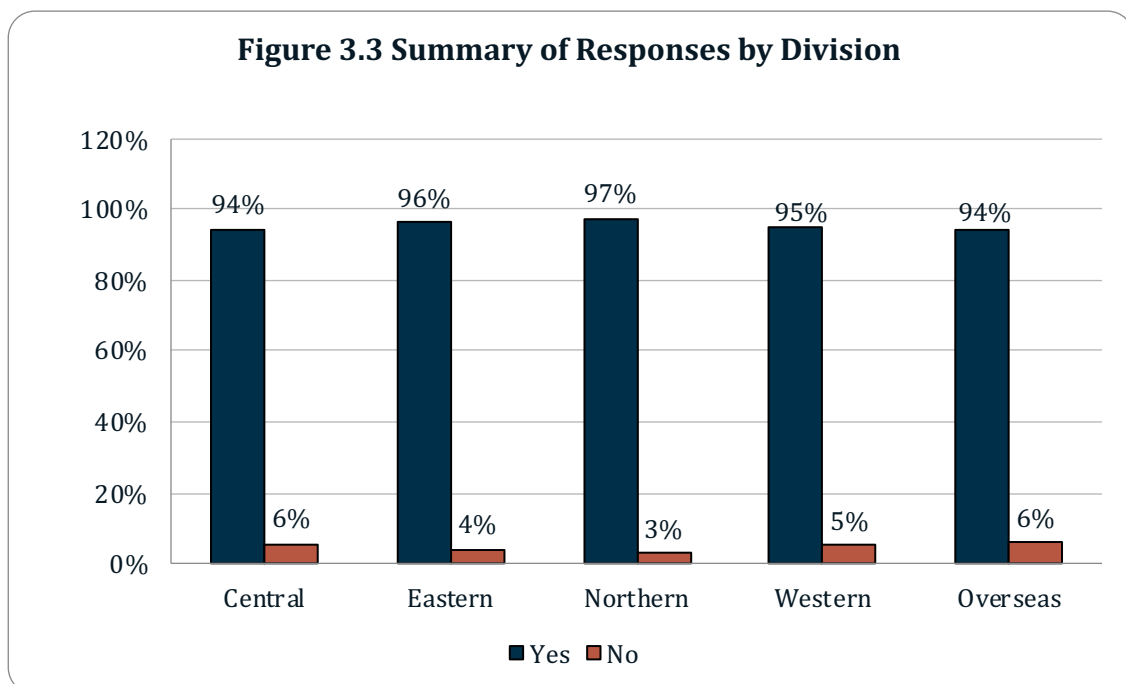
### 3.2 Summary of Responses by Age



More than 94% of the respondents across all the age groups gave positive indicators to this question. Those who fall within the 18-20 age group will vote for the first time in the coming election and, among this cohort, 95% of the respondents reported they knew where they would be voting.

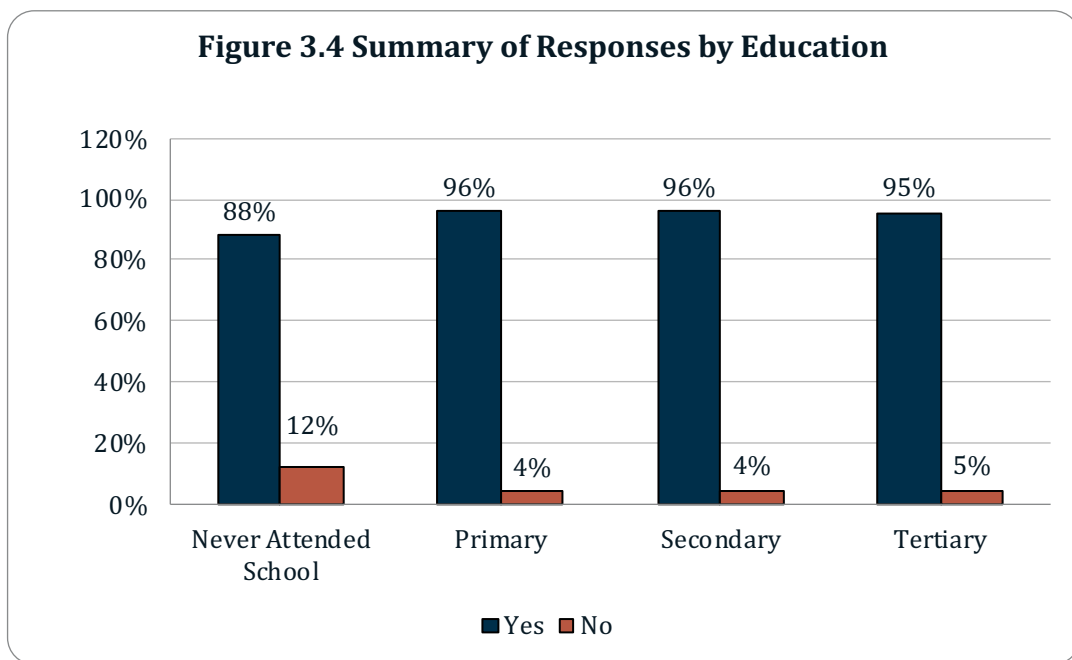
### 3.3 Summary of Responses by Division

As per the divisional breakdown, the Northern Division, by a slight margin, had the highest percentage of respondents who were aware of where they would be voting.

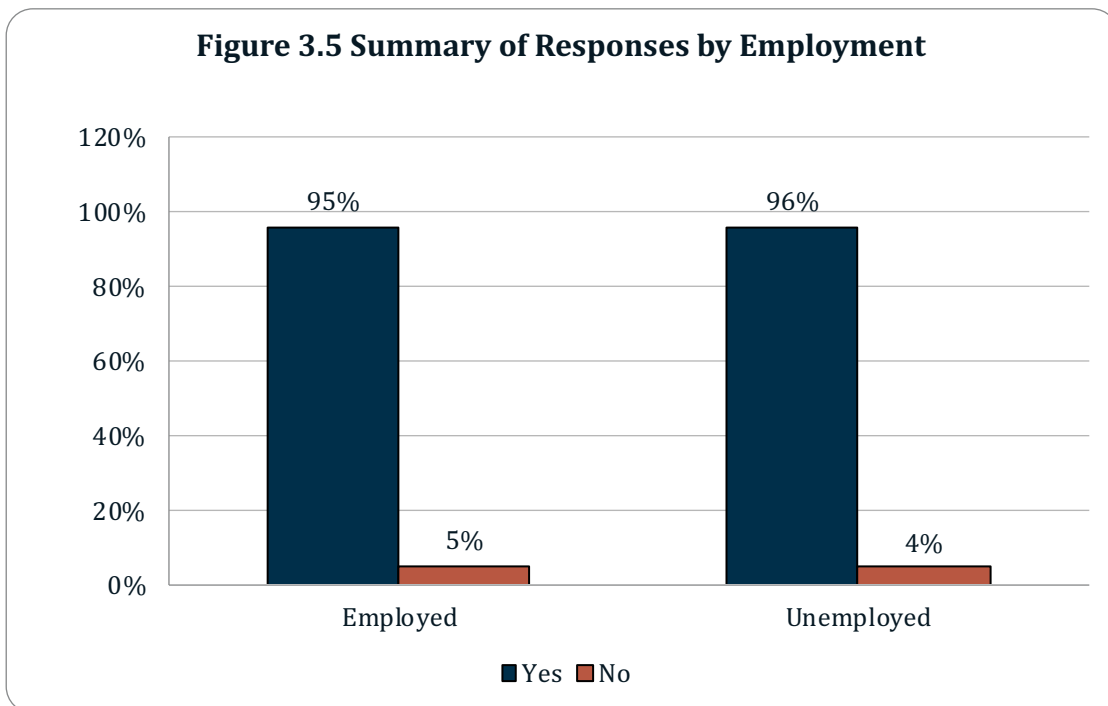




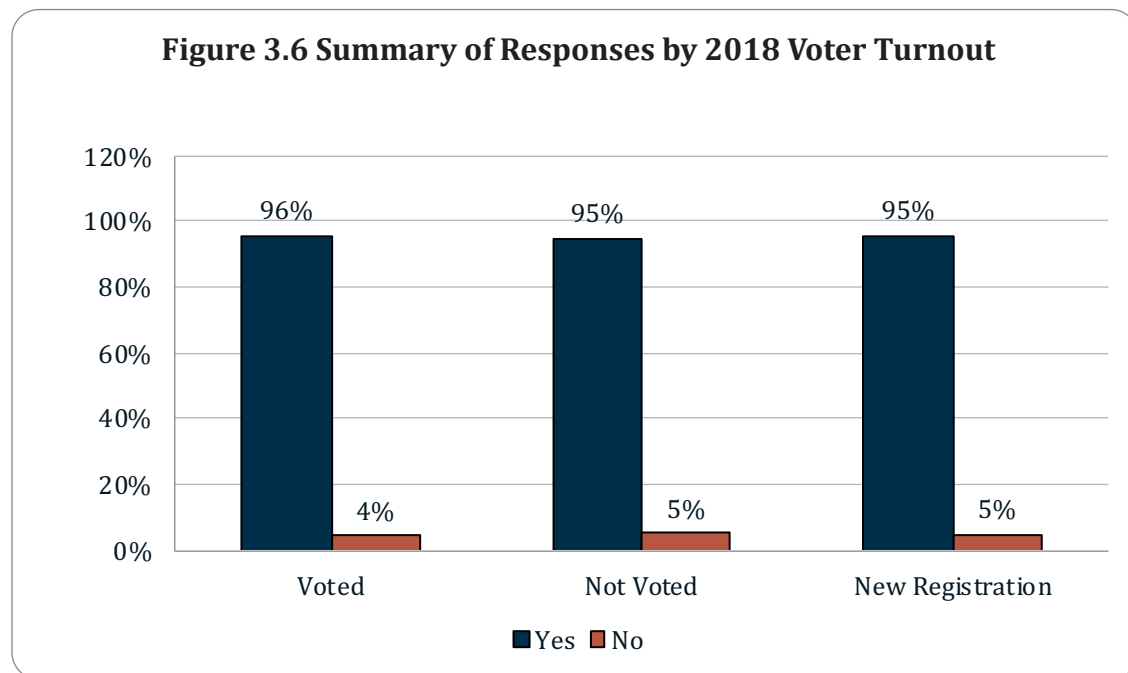
### 3.4 Summary of Responses by Education



### 3.5 Summary of Responses by Employment

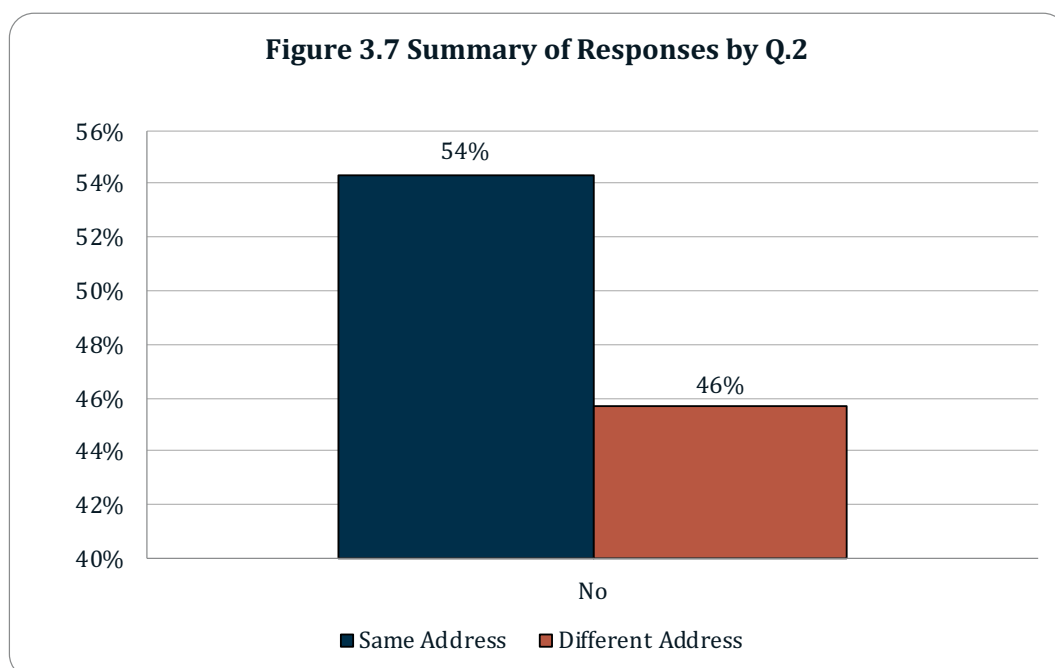


### 3.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout



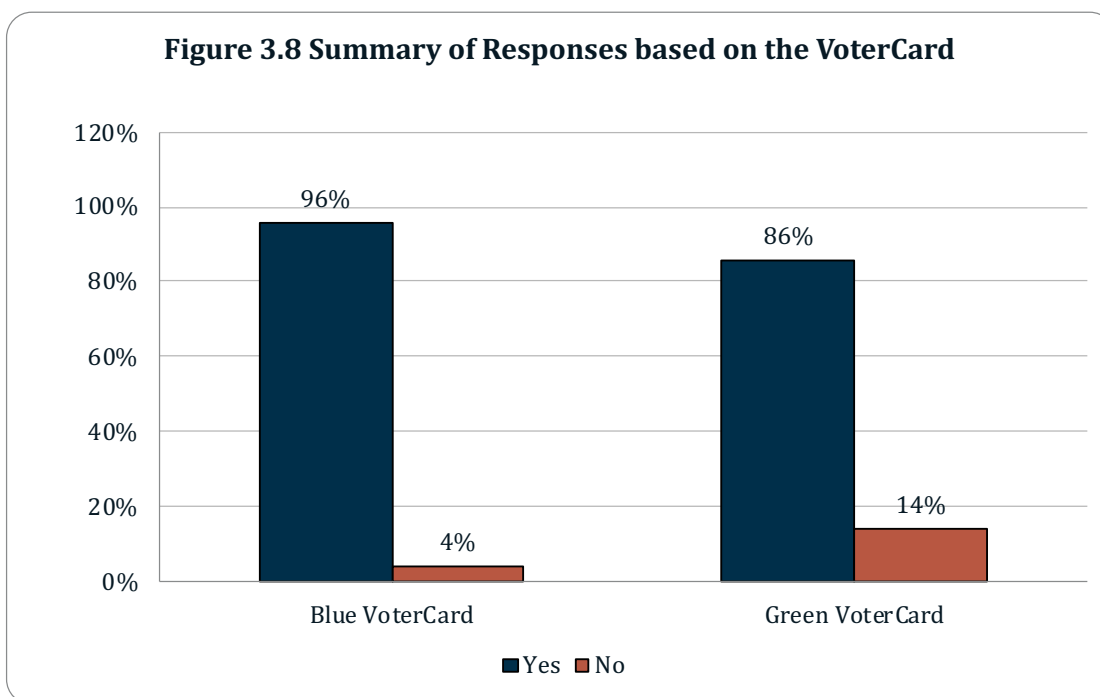
### 3.7 Summary of Responses by Q.2

Responses received for this question were analysed against the responses for Question 2. 46% of the respondents (359 voters) who had said that they did not know where they would be voting, were living at an address that was different from what was on their VoterCard. This group needs to update their voter details on the NRV so that they can be assigned to a Polling Venue near to them.



### 3.8 Summary of Responses based on VoterCard

The analysis below looks at the responses from voters who were on the Blue (new) or Green (old) VoterCards respectively. Of the 8,067 respondents who answered this question, 311 were on the Green VoterCard.



A lot more (14%) voters holding on to the green coloured VoterCard did not know their Polling Venue.

### Question 4: Did you know that in order to vote in a general election in Fiji, you have to either circle or tick or cross the number of the candidate you wish to vote for on a Ballot Paper?

96% of the sample surveyed indicated they knew how to vote in a general election in Fiji.

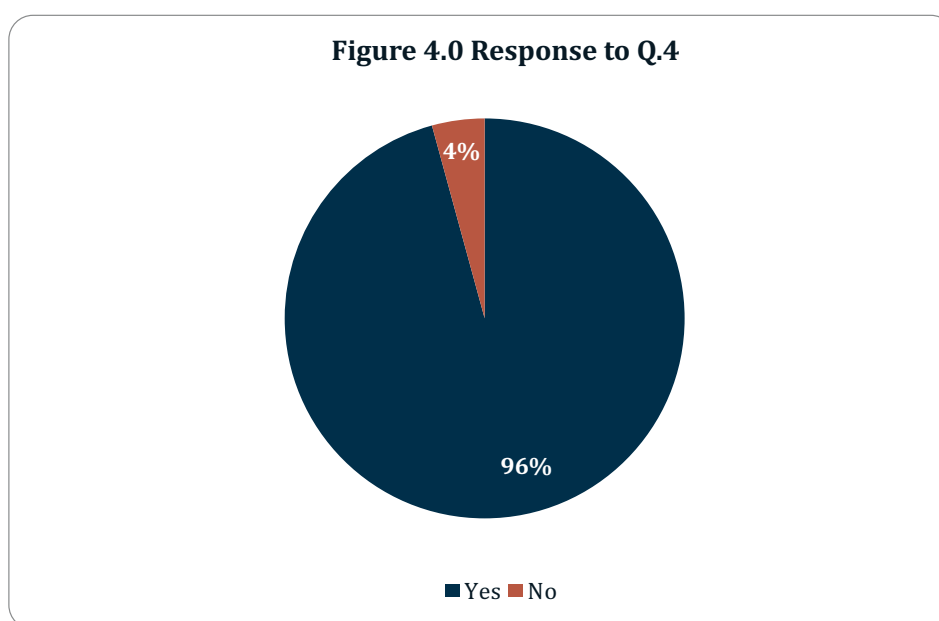
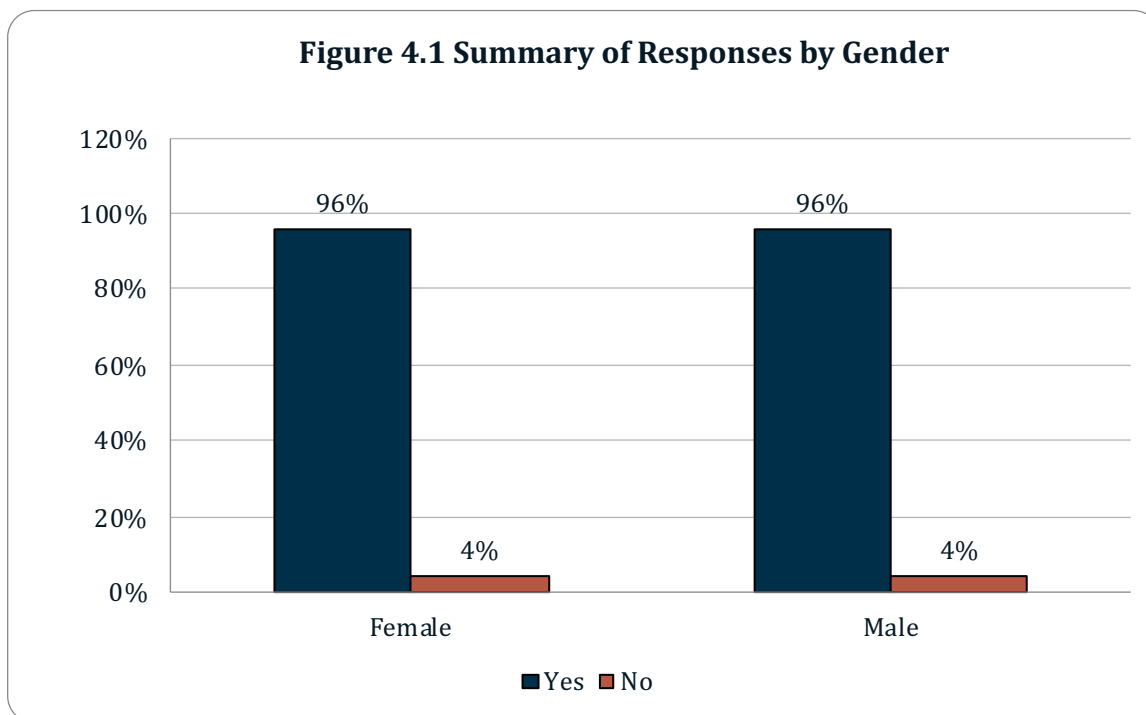


Table 4.0 Response to Q.4	
Yes	7,708
No	342
Total	8,050

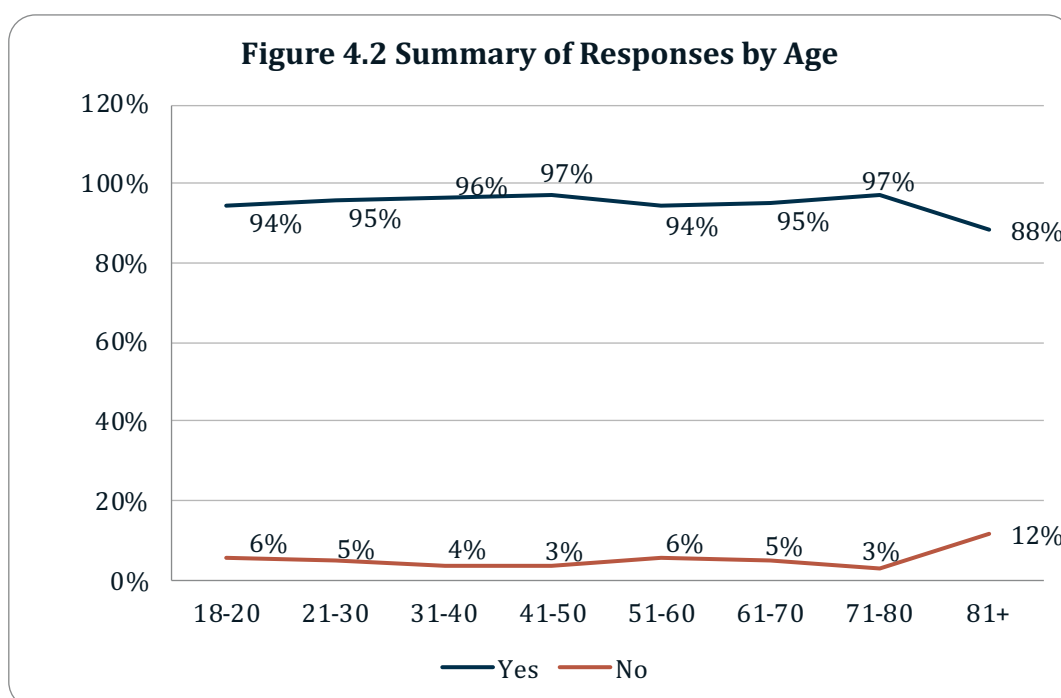
#### 4.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

The gender breakdown for this question is as follows:

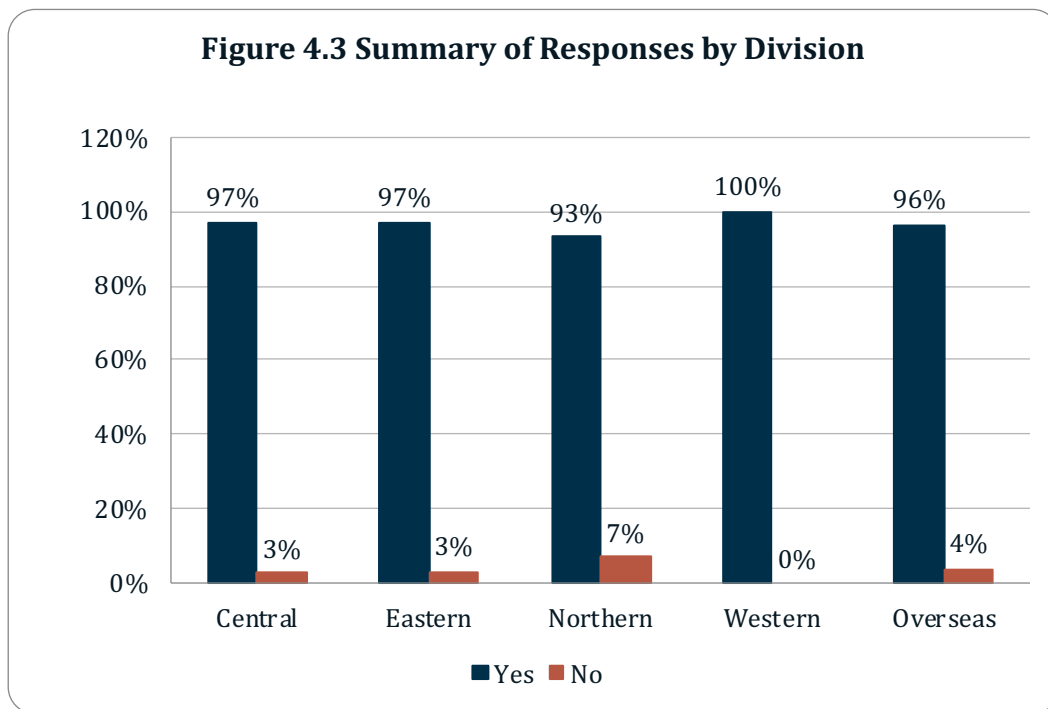


#### 4.2 Summary of Responses by Age

For the 18-80 age group, more than 94% of the respondents indicated that they knew how to vote in a Fijian general election.

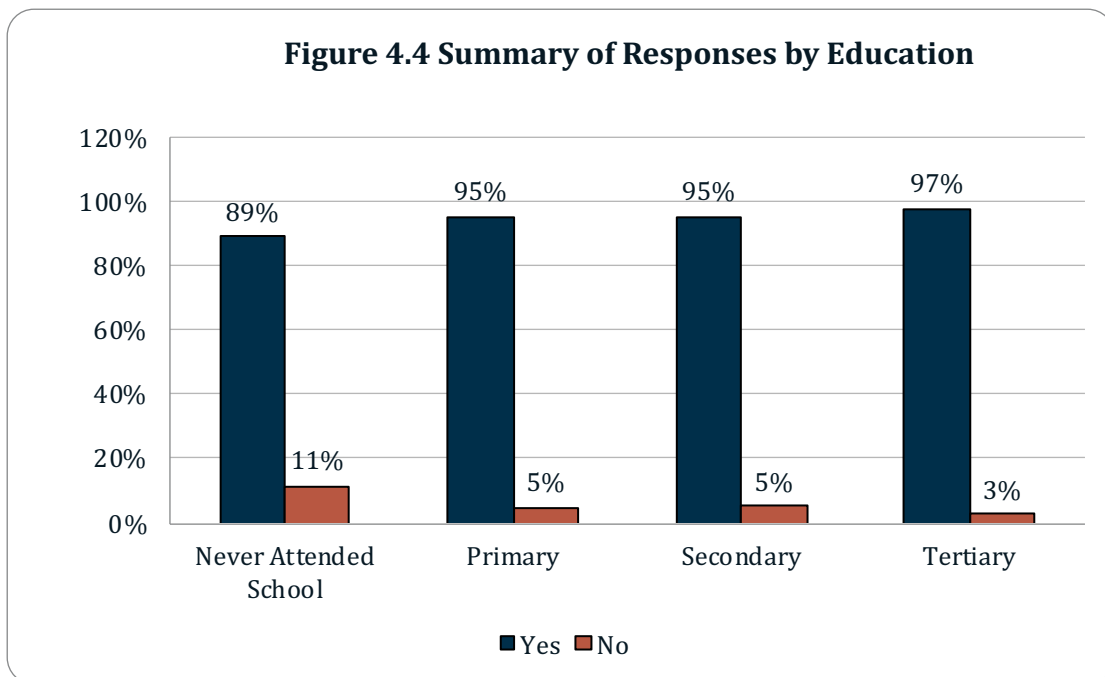


### 4.3 Summary of Responses by Division

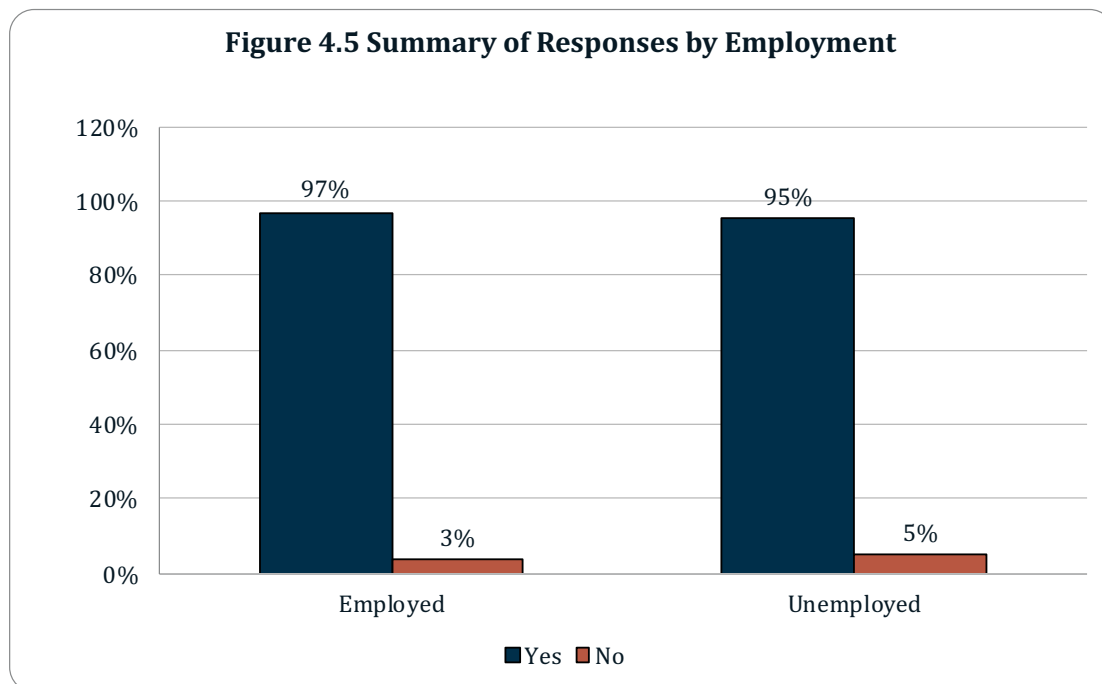


100% of the sample surveyed in the Western Division reported they were aware of how to vote in the general election.

### 4.4 Summary of Responses by Education



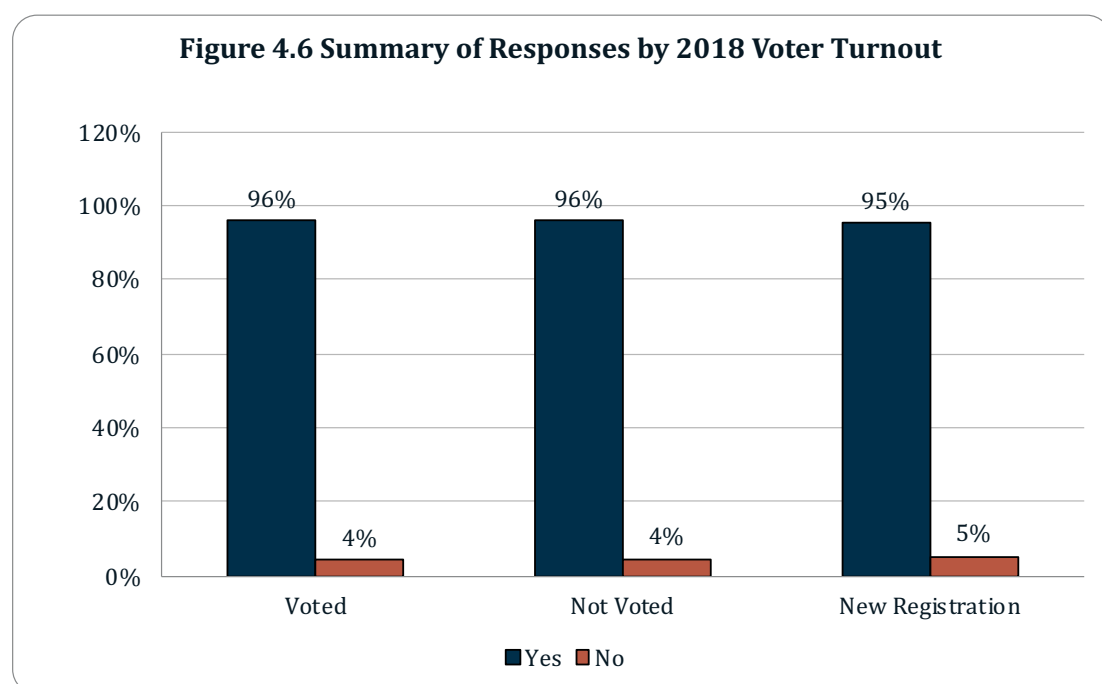
#### 4.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



#### 4.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout

The voting process has been the same for the last 2 general elections in Fiji. The analysis below was carried out to see the responses of people who had actually voted in the 2018 General Election. Of the total survey respondents who answered this question (8050), 66% (5278 respondents) had voted in 2018 while 12% (977) were registered after that election.

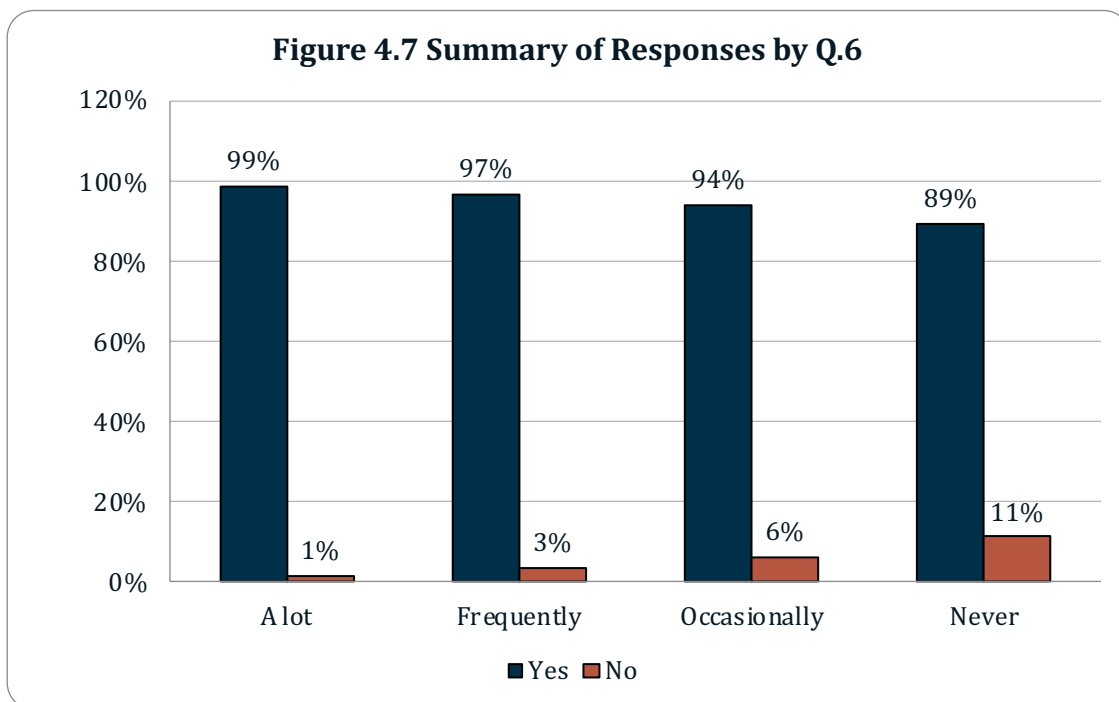
Responses indicate that 95% of the respondents who registered after 2018 already have the knowledge on how to vote. This could be attributed to the Year 10 Introduction to Elections module that is part of the compulsory secondary school curriculum, as well as to the FEO's Know Your Election campaign.



Despite not voting in 2018, 96% of those respondents reported having knowledge on how to vote in the general election.

#### 4.7 Summary of Responses by Q.6

The data on whether voters knew how to vote was analysed against how often the respondents came across information from the FEO on the 2022 General Election. 'How to Vote' is one of the key messages in the KYE campaign and has been pushed out on all major platforms including television, radio, newspaper, social media and awareness materials such as the Election Information Booklet and Brochure.

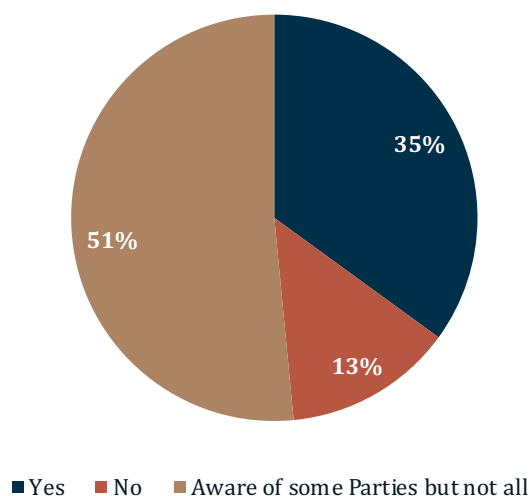


99% of the respondents who came across information from the FEO 'A lot' knew how to vote, while it was 97% for those who came across information 'Frequently', 94% for those who had answered 'Occasionally' and 89% for those respondents who had said 'Never'. In any event, instructions on how to vote are provided on the Ballot Paper as well as the Cardboard Voting Booth in case a voter completely misses all the awareness but turns up to vote on Election Day.

#### Question 5: Are you aware of all the Political Parties that are currently registered in Fiji?

On 26 April 2022, the official campaign period for the 2022 General Election commenced. Between 01 August to 15 August, 2022, which was the duration of the survey, there were 9 Political Parties registered in Fiji.

**Figure 5.0 Response to Q.5**



**Table 5.0 Response to Q.5**

Yes	2,825
No	1,087
Aware of some Parties but not all	4,157
Total	8,079

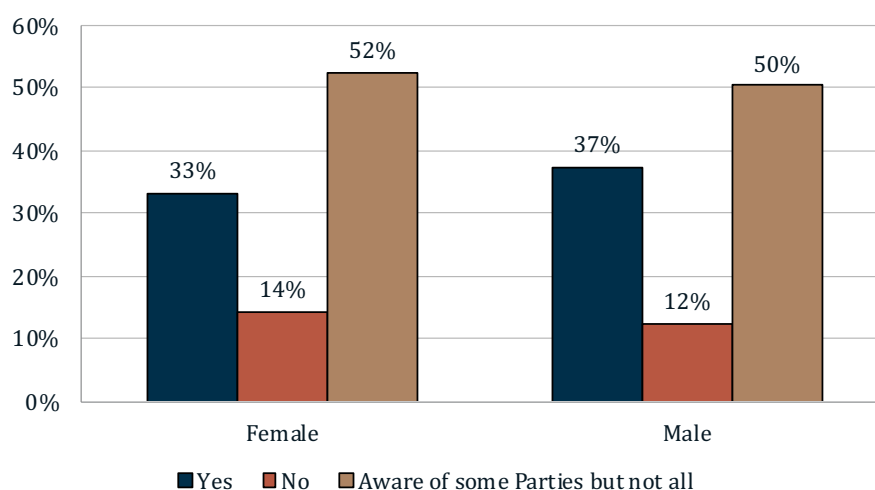
Only 35% of the sample voting population indicated they were aware of all the registered political parties in Fiji, while 51% indicated they were aware of some parties but not all.

The gaps in the knowledge of the voting population regarding political parties is evident through the responses from the sample surveyed and this may be an opportunity for various registered parties to ramp up their strategies in marketing themselves to voters in the lead up to the polls.

### 5.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

Similar responses were noted for both genders as is presented in the graph below:

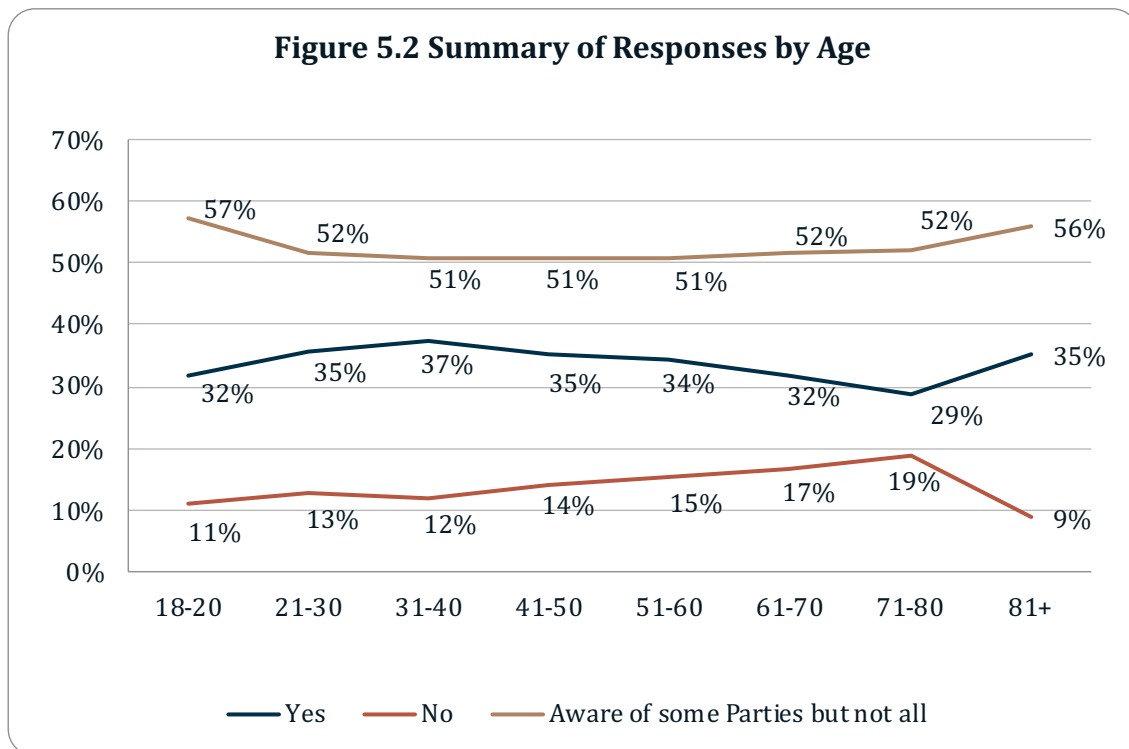
**Figure 5.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**





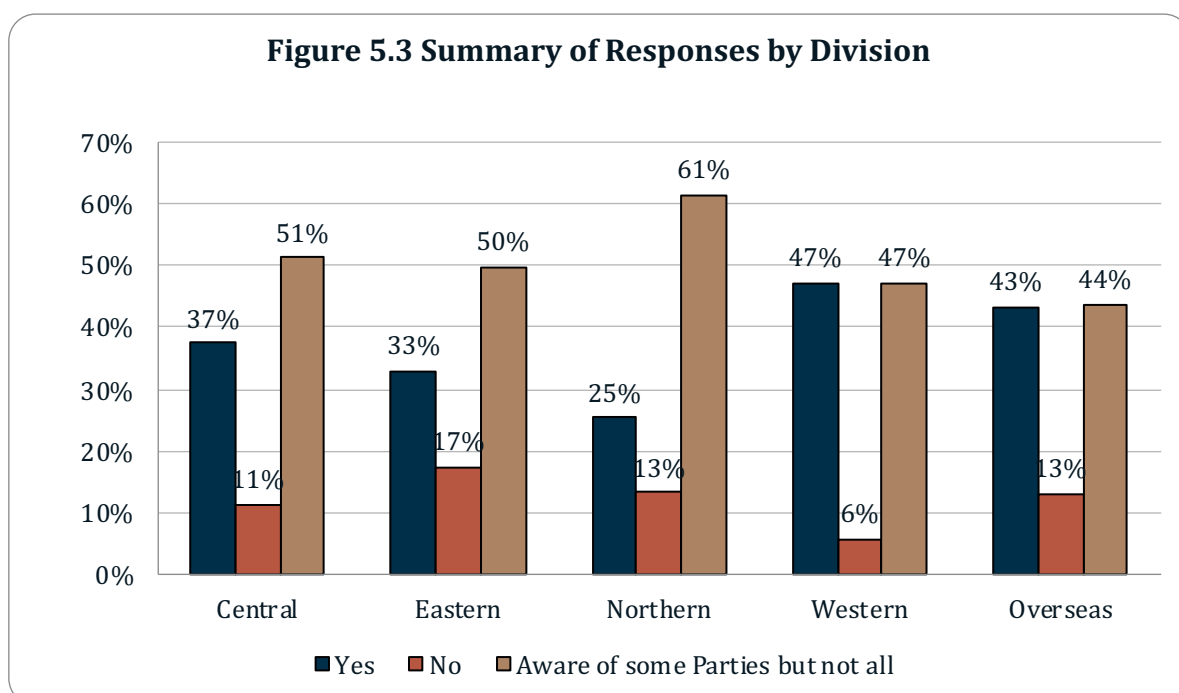
However, more females were not aware of all the parties in comparison to males. Political party activities in Fiji might need to become more inclusive of all genders.

## 5.2 Summary of Responses by Age



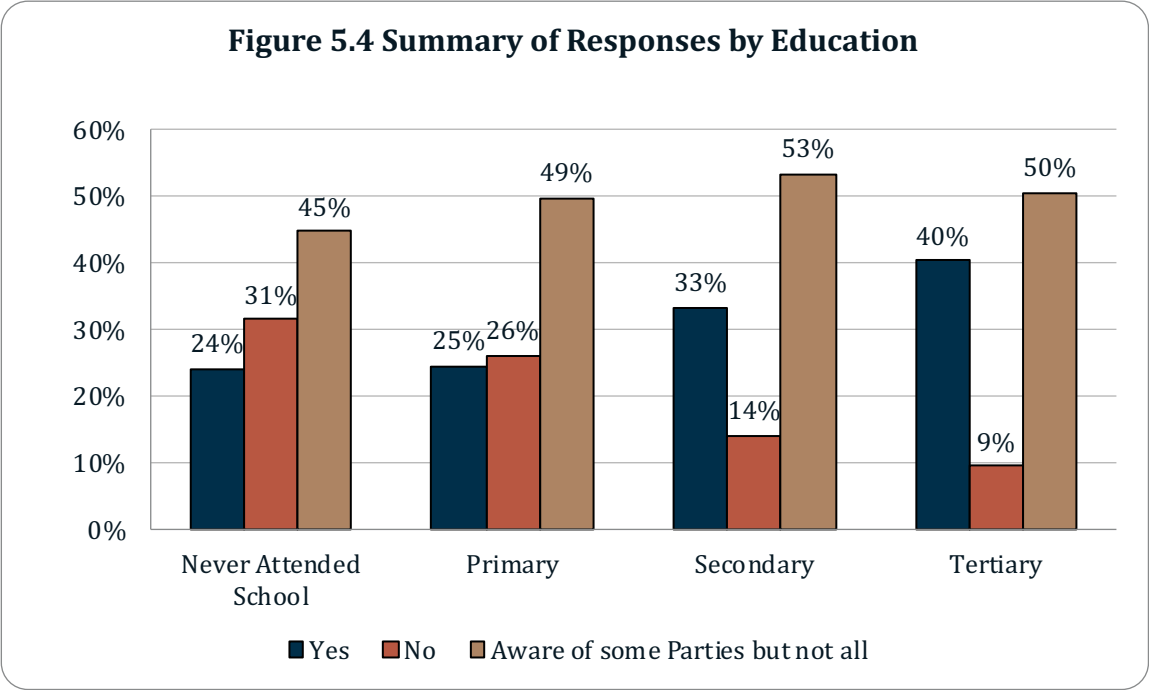
More than 50% of the respondents across all the age groups said they were only aware of some political parties registered in Fiji but not all.

## 5.3 Summary of Responses by Division



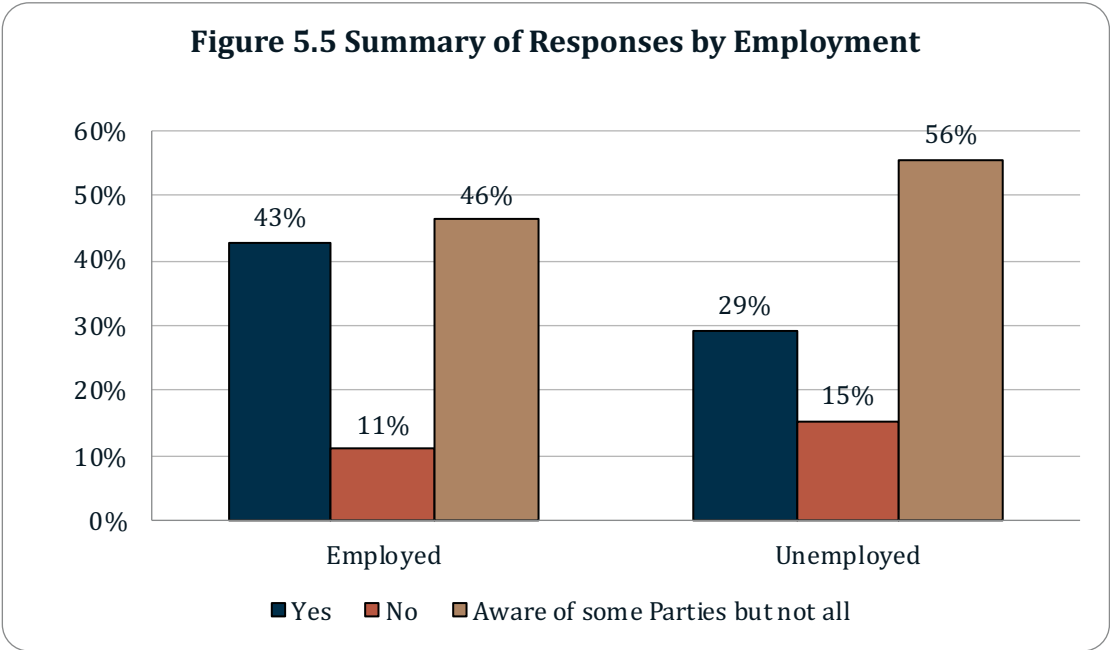
The Western Division at 47% polled in the highest responses in terms of respondents being aware of all the registered Political Parties in Fiji, followed by the Central Division at 37%. Meanwhile, over 60% of the respondents in the Northern Division indicated they were ‘Aware of some Parties but not all’.

5.4 Summary of Responses by Education



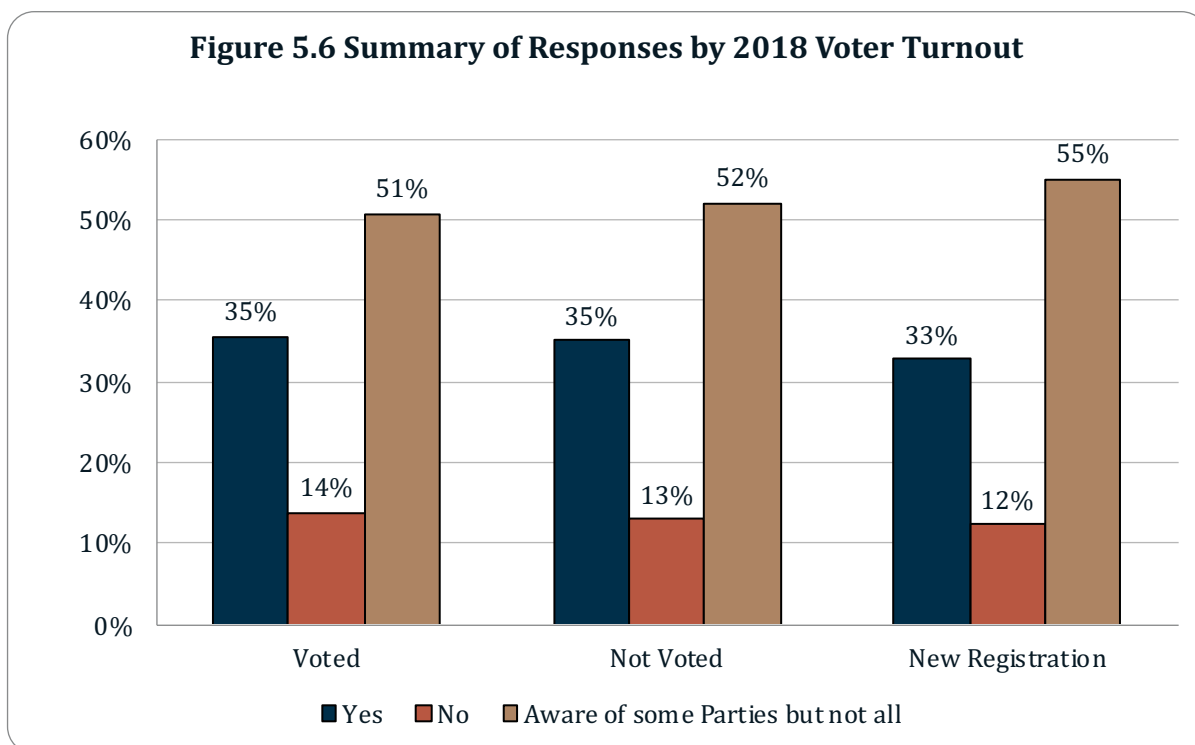
90% of the respondents with tertiary level education indicated they had knowledge of the registered political parties in Fiji, with 40% indicating they were aware of all the parties and 50% reporting they were aware of some.

5.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



43% of the respondents who were employed had knowledge of all registered political parties while it was 29% for the unemployed category.

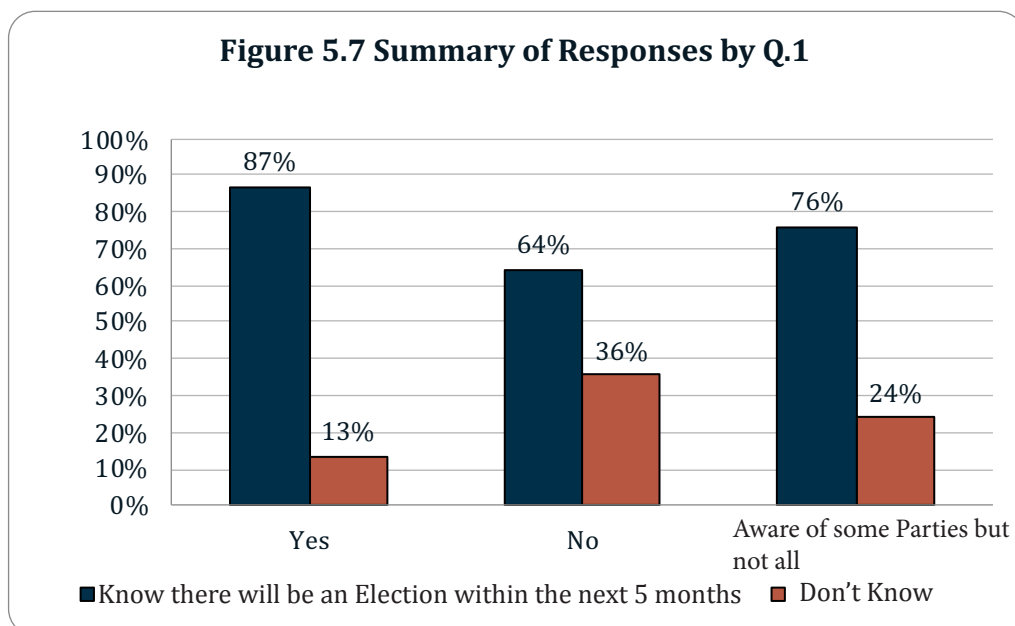
### 5.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout



It appears from the responses that the degree of familiarization in terms of political parties of Fiji is relatively similar amongst those that have voted before and those that have not voted.

### 5.7 Summary of Responses by Q.1

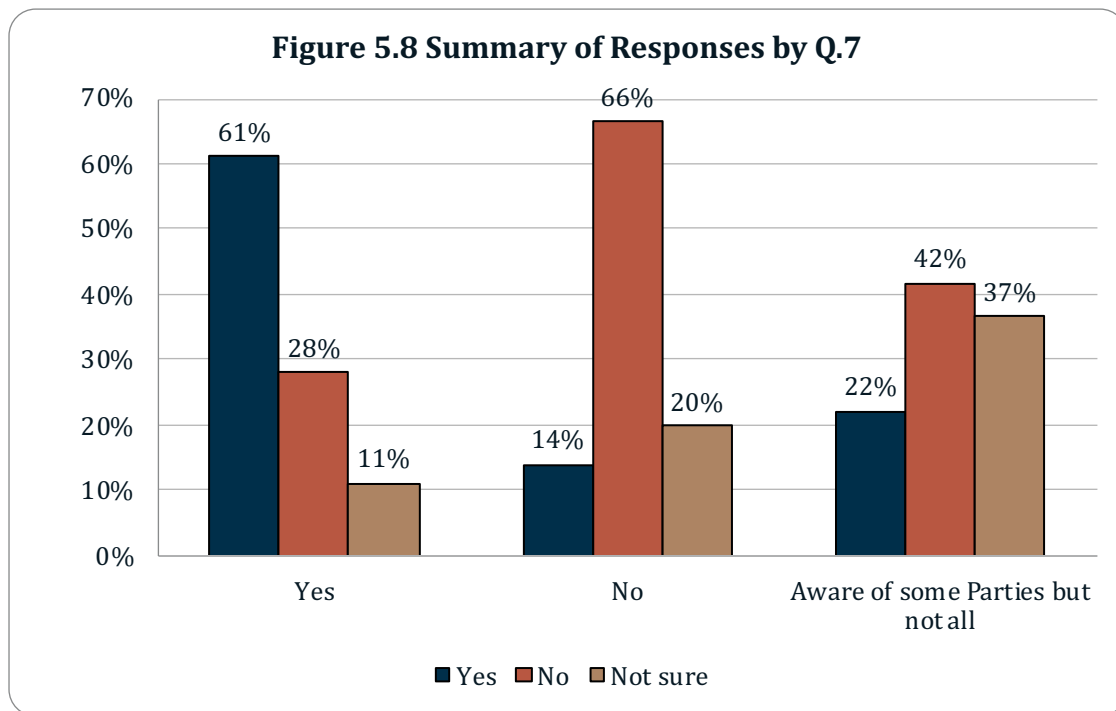
The graph below analyses the responses received for this question against the responses from Question 1; which had asked voters if they were aware that Fiji was to have a general election within the next 5 months.



36% of those that do not know the election is within the next 5 months also do not know all the parties that are registered in Fiji.

### 5.8 Summary of Responses by Q.7

The data about whether respondents knew of all the registered political parties was analysed against Question 7, which had asked respondents about whether they had come across campaign materials for the 2022 General Election from political parties.



Of the respondents who have said they are aware of all political parties, only 61% said they came across campaign material. This is the population who is aware of all parties and could be targeted with campaign materials.

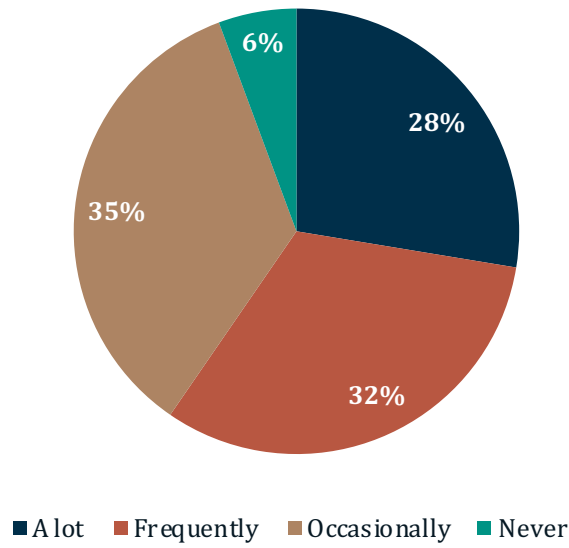
66% of the 1,087 respondents who had answered 'No' have not come across campaign materials.

### Question 6: How often do you see, hear or read information shared by the Fijian Elections Office regarding the 2022 General Election?

Voter awareness is a critical component of elections because it is what prepares voters to meaningfully participate in the electoral process of their country and exercise their right by casting a valid vote.

The FEO as a permanent EMB conducts voter education throughout the electoral cycle, and carried out a nationwide Know Your Election campaign between 26 February to 14 April 2022. The FEO had recorded over 200,000 engagements during the first phase of KYE. Among other things, the KYE campaign for the 2022 General Election covered voter registration, the 3 voting methods, where and how to vote, counting, results tabulation and campaign rules. After phase 1 of KYE, the FEO continued to push out election information on all major platforms. When this survey was rolled out, the FEO had commenced the third phase of the KYE campaign.

**Figure 6.0 Response to Q.6**



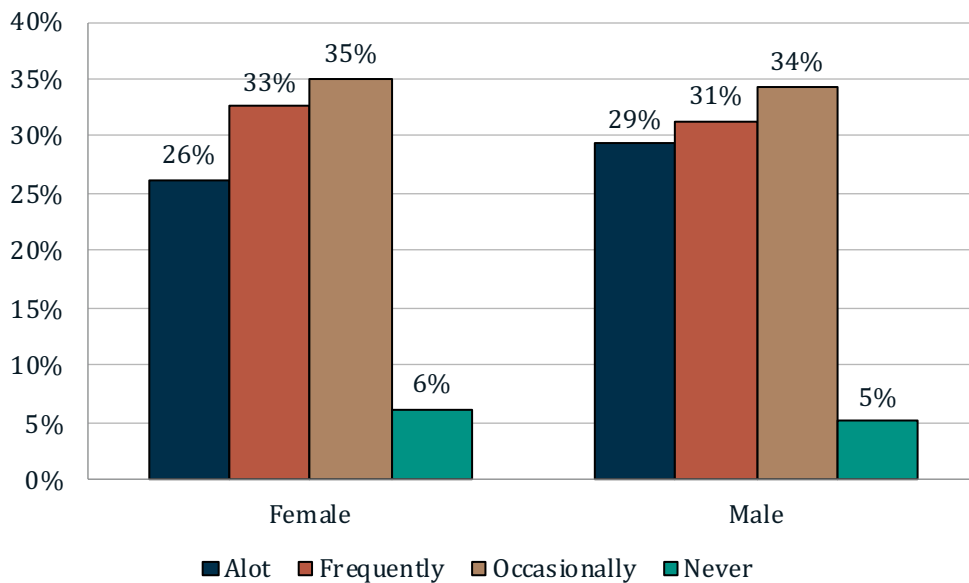
**Table 6.0 Response to Q.6**

A lot	2,228
Frequently	2,582
Occasionally	2,805
Never	457
Total	8,072

94% of the respondents indicated they came across information from the FEO regarding the 2022 General Election either 'Occasionally', 'Frequently' or 'A lot'.

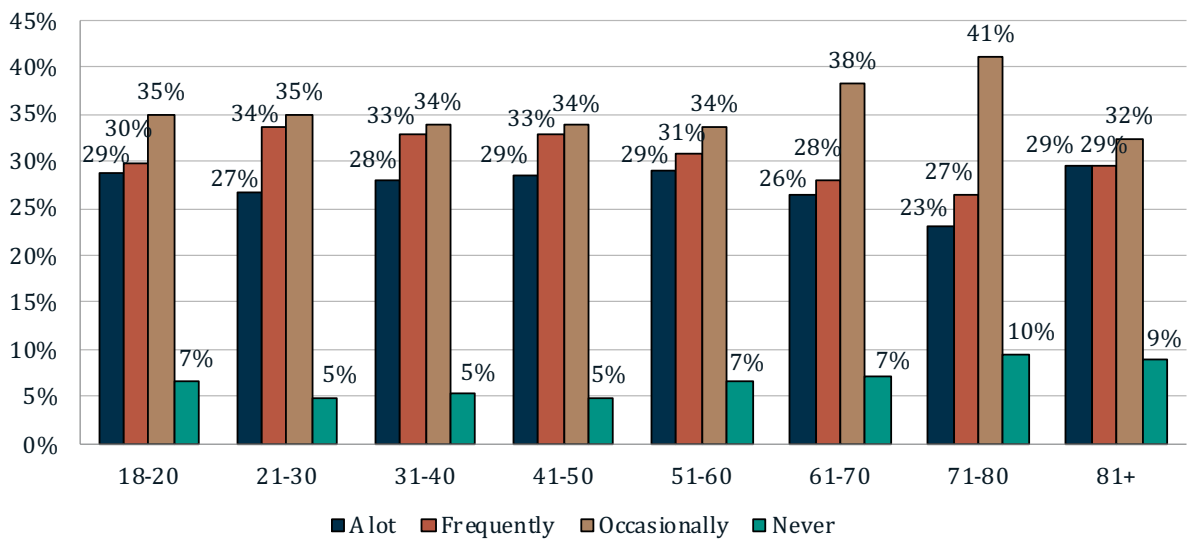
### 6.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

**Figure 6.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**



## 6.2 Summary of Responses by Age

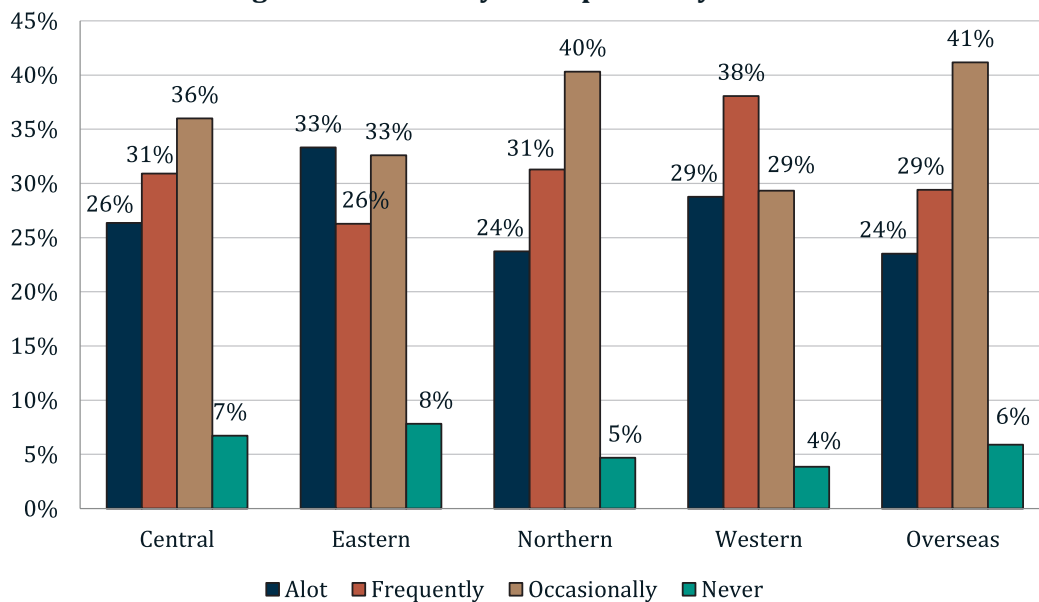
**Figure 6.2 Summary of Responses by Age**



10% or less respondents across the age groups have never come across information shared by the FEO.

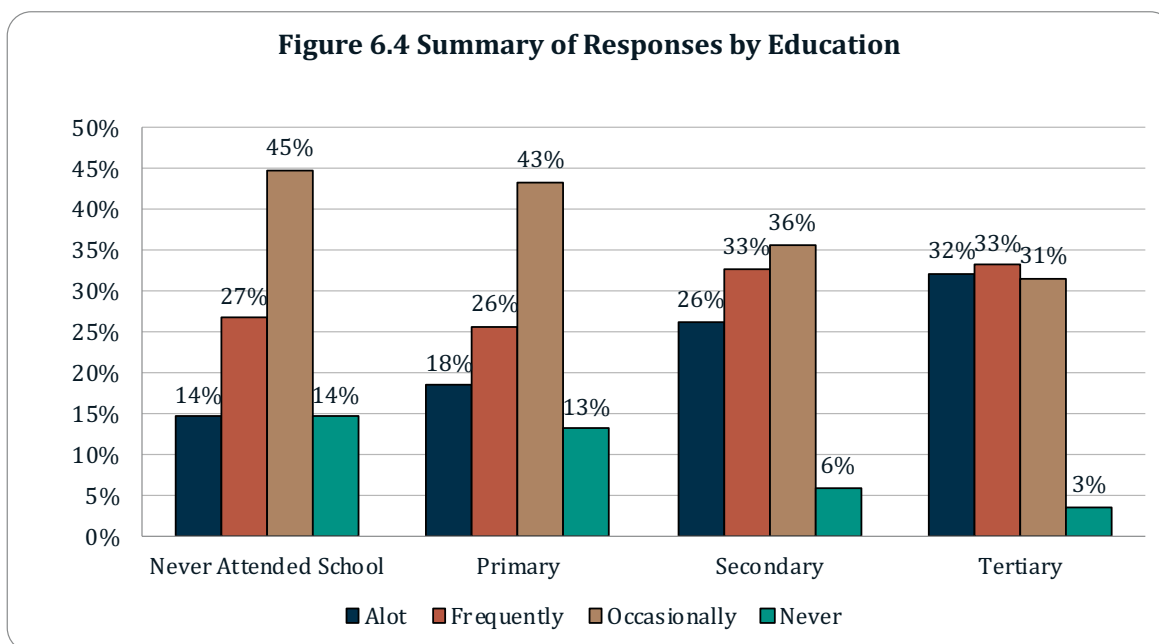
## 6.3 Summary of Responses by Division

**Figure 6.3 Summary of Responses by Division**



It appears that more voters in the Eastern Division are regularly coming across information from the FEO in comparison to the other parts of Fiji.

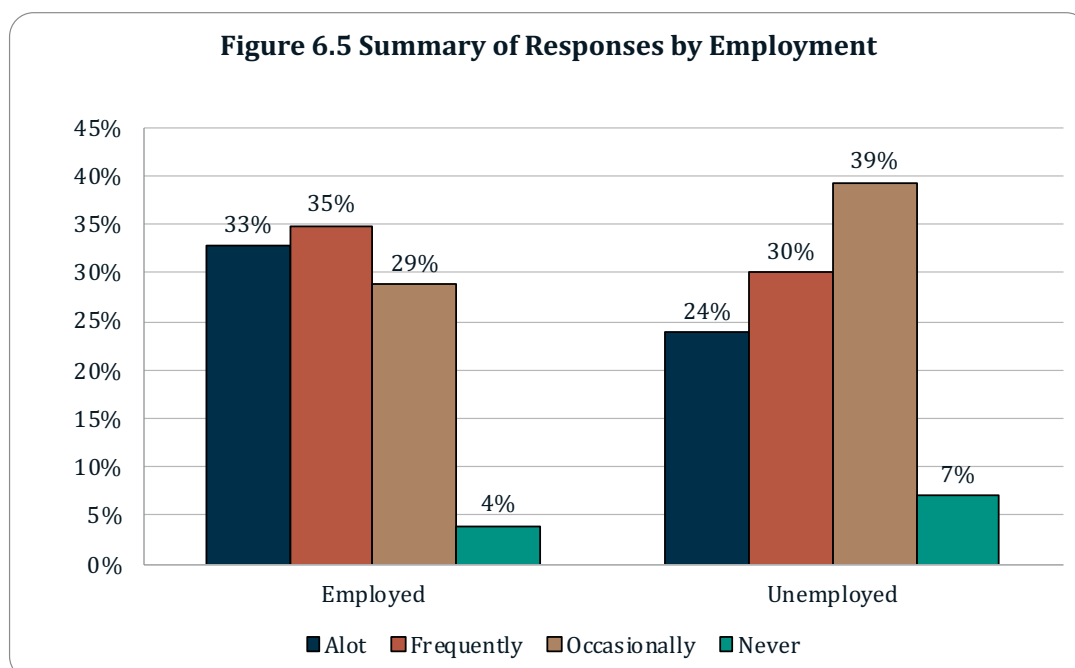
#### 6.4 Summary of Responses by Education



The likelihood of respondents saying they came across information from the FEO 'A lot' increased with increasing levels of education.

However, even for the group who had never attended school, it was found that 86% did come across information on the 2022 General Election. Meanwhile, over 96% of the respondents with tertiary level education indicated they came across information either 'Occasionally', 'Frequently' or 'A lot'.

#### 6.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



**Question 7: Have you come across campaign material for the 2022 General Election from Political Parties?**

In Fiji, the campaign period for a general election starts a month before the earliest date that the Election Writ can be issued by the President and ends 48 hours prior to Election Day. For the 2022 General Election, the official campaign period commenced on 26 April 2022.

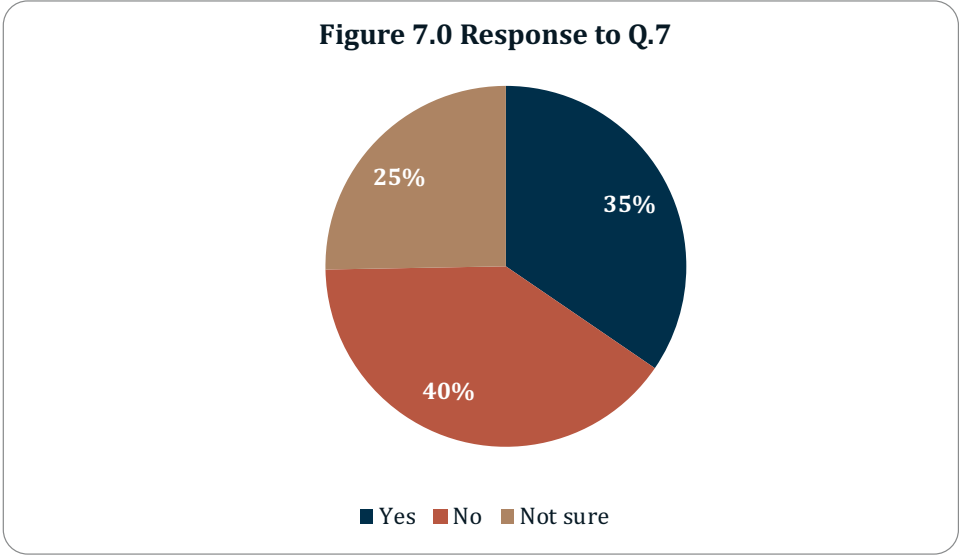
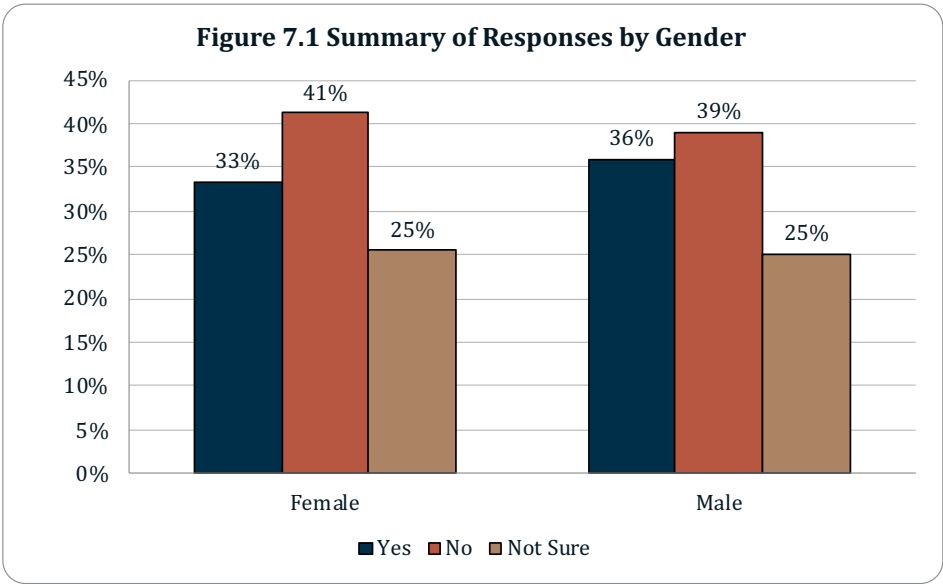


Table 7.0 Response to Q.7	
Yes	2,790
No	3,245
Not sure	2,042
Total	8,077

40% of the sample voting population said they had not come across campaign materials for the 2022 General Election from political parties. 35% indicated that they did, while the remaining 25% of the respondents said they were not sure.

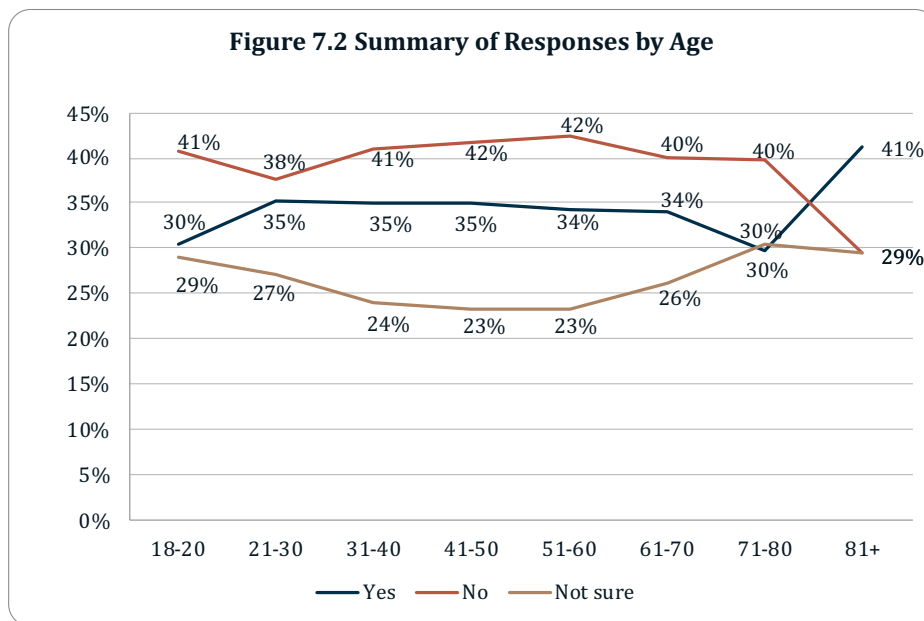
**7.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**

It was noted that less females as opposed to males had come across campaign material from political parties.





## 7.2 Summary of Responses by Age

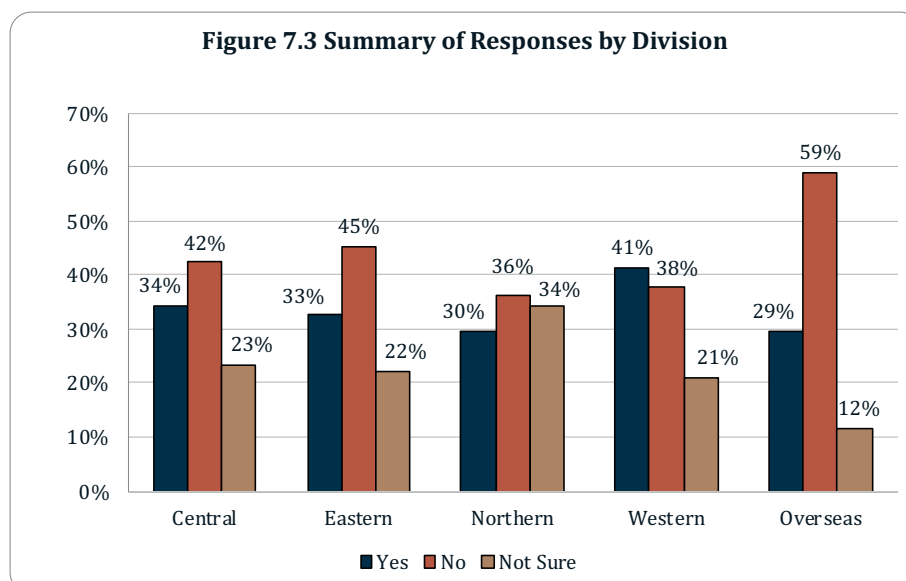


30% of the respondents in the 18-20 group said 'Yes', they had come across campaign material. The responses for 'Yes' then increases for the 21-30 group, remains stagnant for the 31-50 age group and then starts declining. A sharp increase is noted among the 81+ group.

The 21-30 cohort had the lowest voter turnouts in the last general election among the 18-80 age group. On average, 38% of the respondents within this category indicated they hadn't come across campaign material while 27% were not sure.

With the 81+ group being the only exception, for all the other groups, a higher percentage of respondents indicated they hadn't come across campaign materials in comparison to those who had.

## 7.3 Summary of Responses by Division

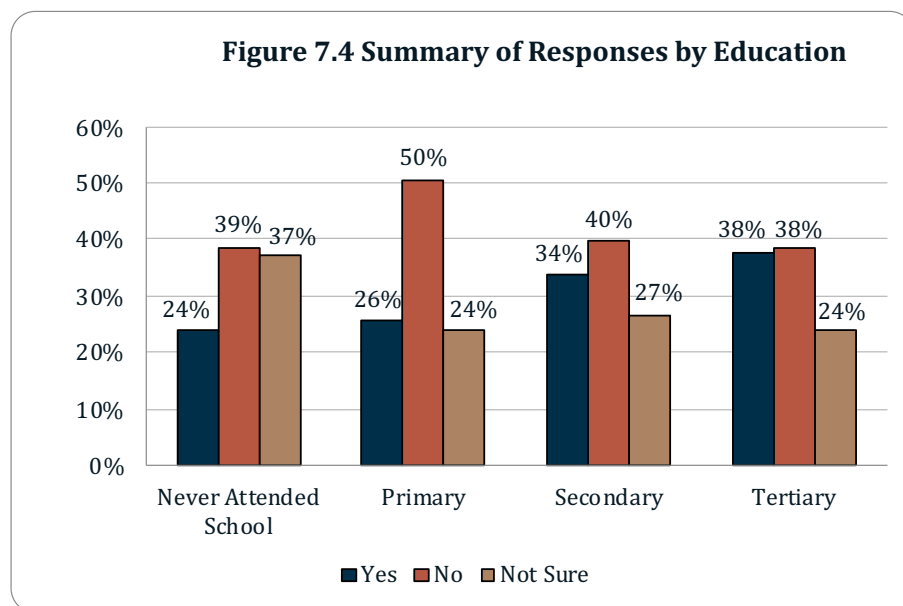


45% of the sample surveyed in the Eastern Division had answered 'No' in that they hadn't come across campaign material, with 42% reporting the same in the Central Division, 38% in the Western Division and 36% in the North. A greater lack of surety about campaign materials from Parties was noted in the Northern Division at 34% whereas everywhere else it was below 24%.

Meanwhile, 41% of the respondents in the Western Division indicated they had come across campaign material, with 34% in the Central Division, 33% in the Eastern Division and 30% in the North.

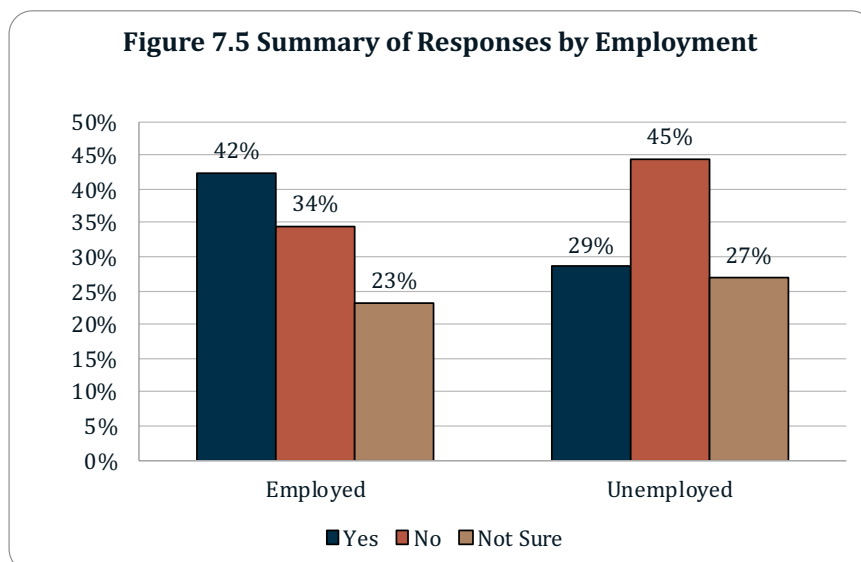
It can be inferred that in August 2022, political party campaigns had not been that extensive.

#### 7.4 Summary of Responses by Education



The likelihood of respondents having come across campaign materials from parties was higher among those with tertiary and secondary level education at 38% and 34% respectively. Overall, the responses for 'Yes' followed an upward trend as the level of education increased.

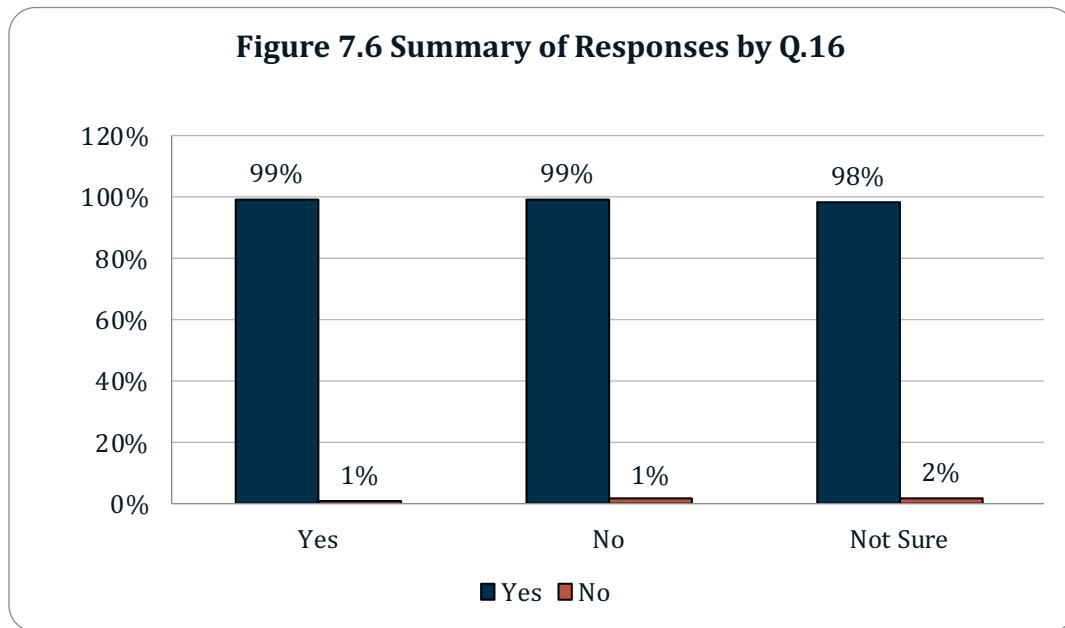
#### 7.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



42% of the respondents who were employed indicated they came across campaign materials for the 2022 General Election while only 29% of those who were unemployed indicated the same. Of the 4,630 survey respondents who were unemployed, 45% reported they did not come across campaign materials while 27% said they were 'Not sure'.

#### 7.6 Summary of Responses by Q.16

Question 16 asks respondents whether they intend to vote in the 2022 General Election.



Almost all the respondents regardless of whether they came across campaign materials or not, have indicated they will be voting.

#### Question 8: In your opinion, how much information has the FEO released on the 2022 General Election?

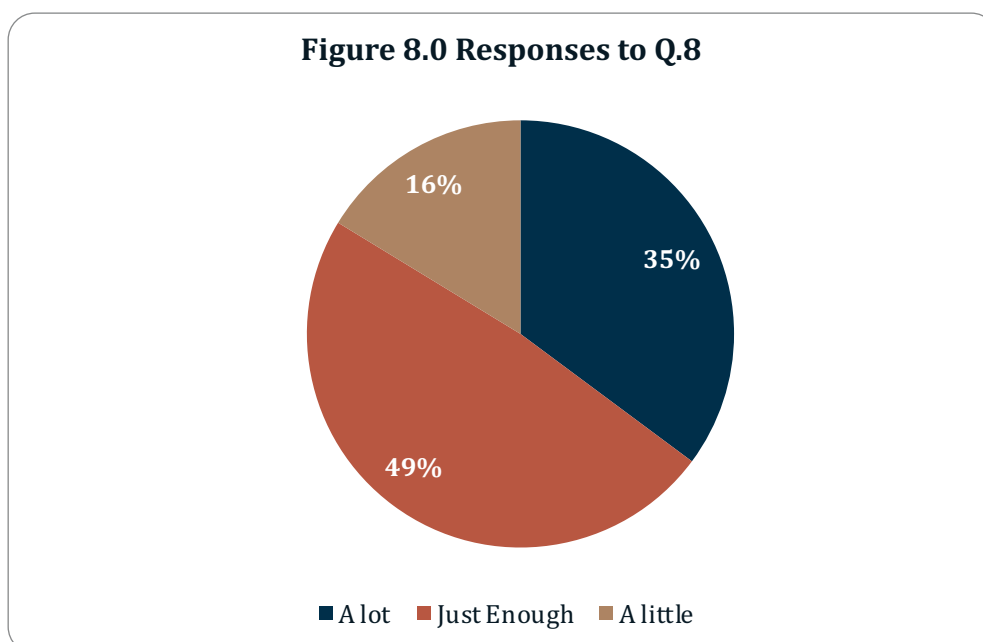


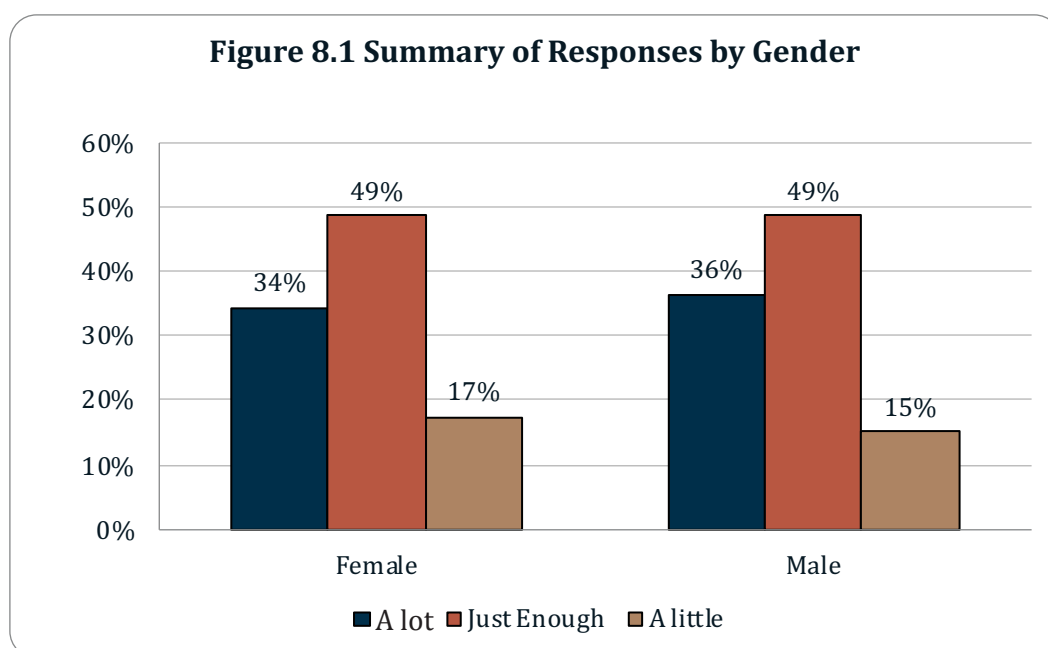
Table 8.0 Responses to Q.8	
A lot	2,840
Just enough	3,920
A little	1,315
Total	8,075

Of the 8,075 voters surveyed, 84% have indicated that the FEO had either released 'A lot' of information on the 2022 General Election (35%) or 'Just enough' (49%).

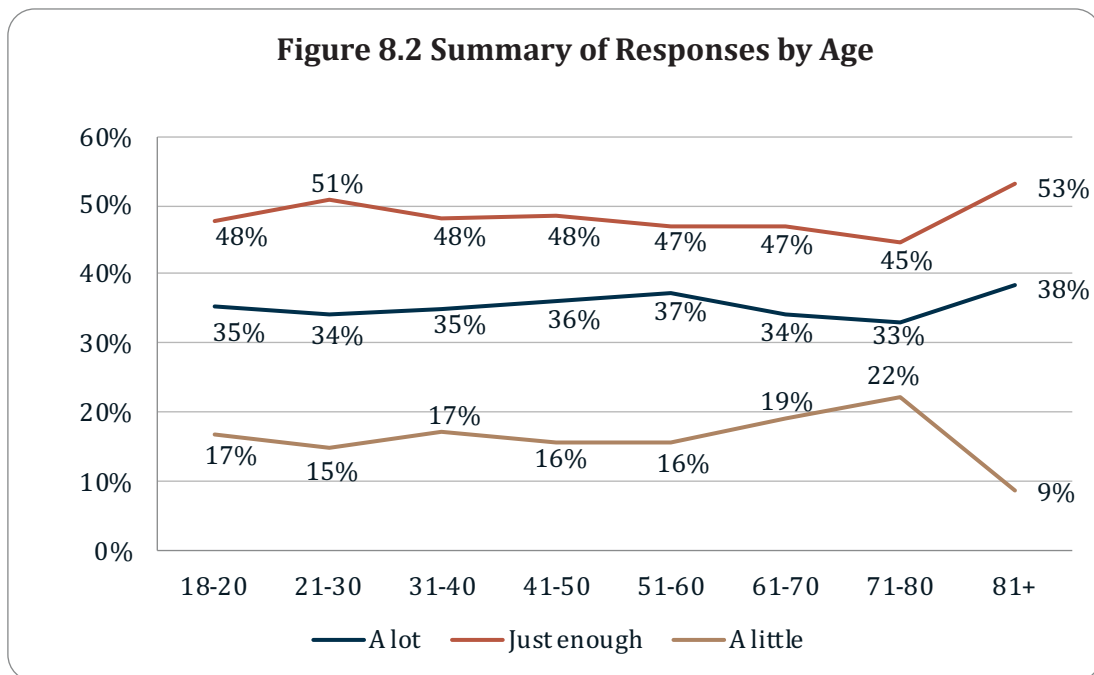
In addition to press releases and press conferences, the FEO publishes information through its website and Facebook page which currently has an approximate 94,000 followers. The FEO also makes use of commercial advertising on major media platforms such as television, radio, newspaper and digital screens, and publishes its own awareness materials such as the Election Information Booklet, Brochures and calendars which were extensively distributed.

KYE ads ran on major platforms between 20 February to 14 April, 2022. Afterwards, ads re-commenced on various platforms from 01 June 2022 and continued to air when this Report was published. As part of Phase 1 of the KYE campaign, FEO teams conducted awareness sessions directly for 1,199 villages, 419 settlements and 227 schools.

### 8.1 Summary of Responses by Gender



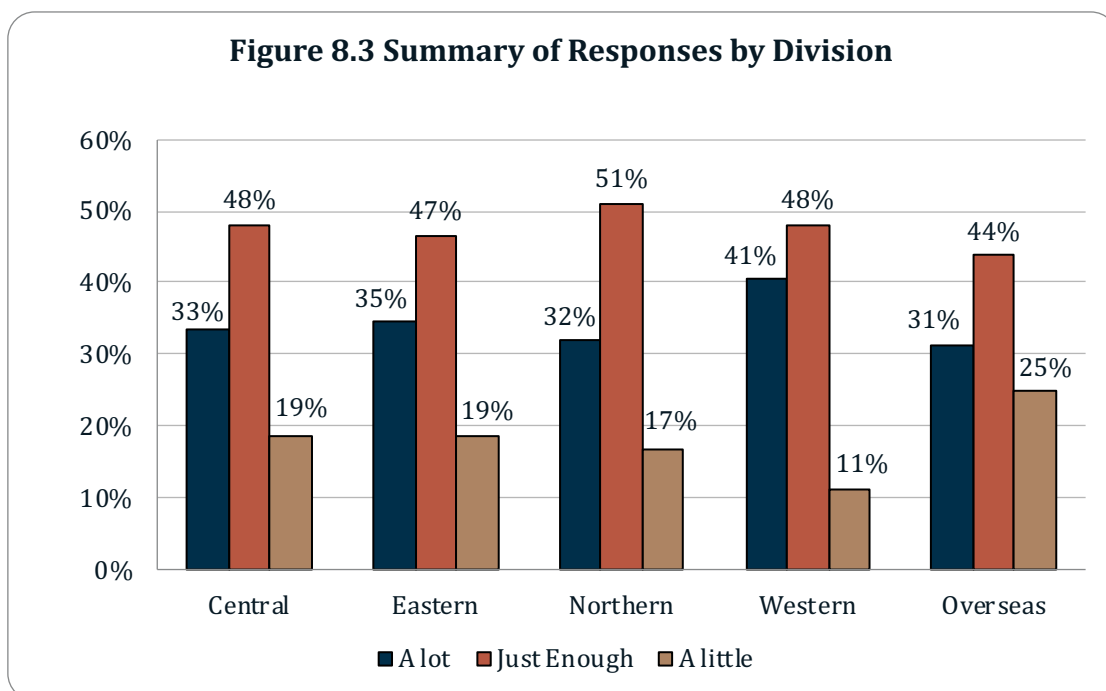
## 8.2 Summary of Responses by Age



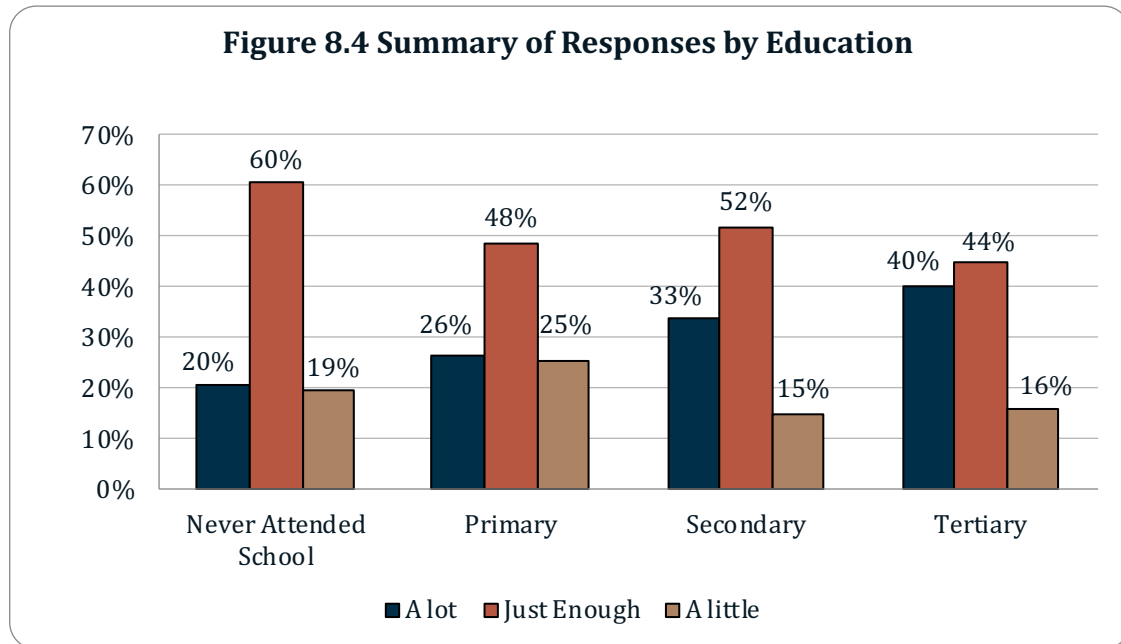
In comparison to all other age categories, a higher number of respondents in the 71-80 category found that the FEO information for the general election was 'A little'.

## 8.3 Summary of Responses by Division

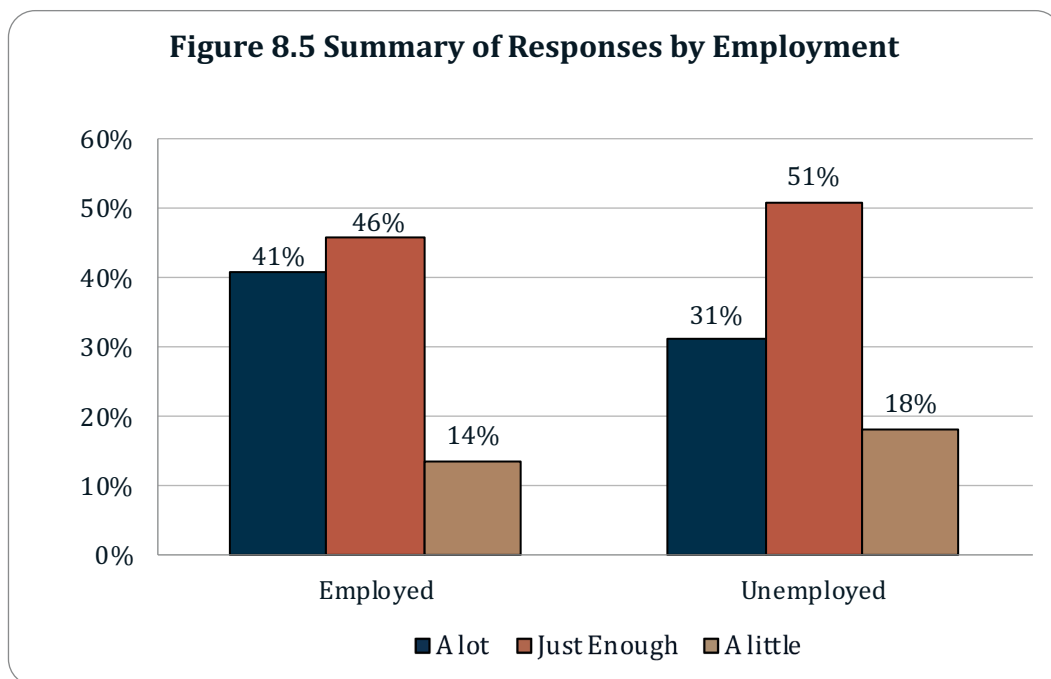
It is noted that over 30% of the respondents from each division found that the FEO had published a lot of information about the 2022 General Election. In addition, close to 50% felt that it was 'Just enough'.



## 8.4 Summary of Responses by Education

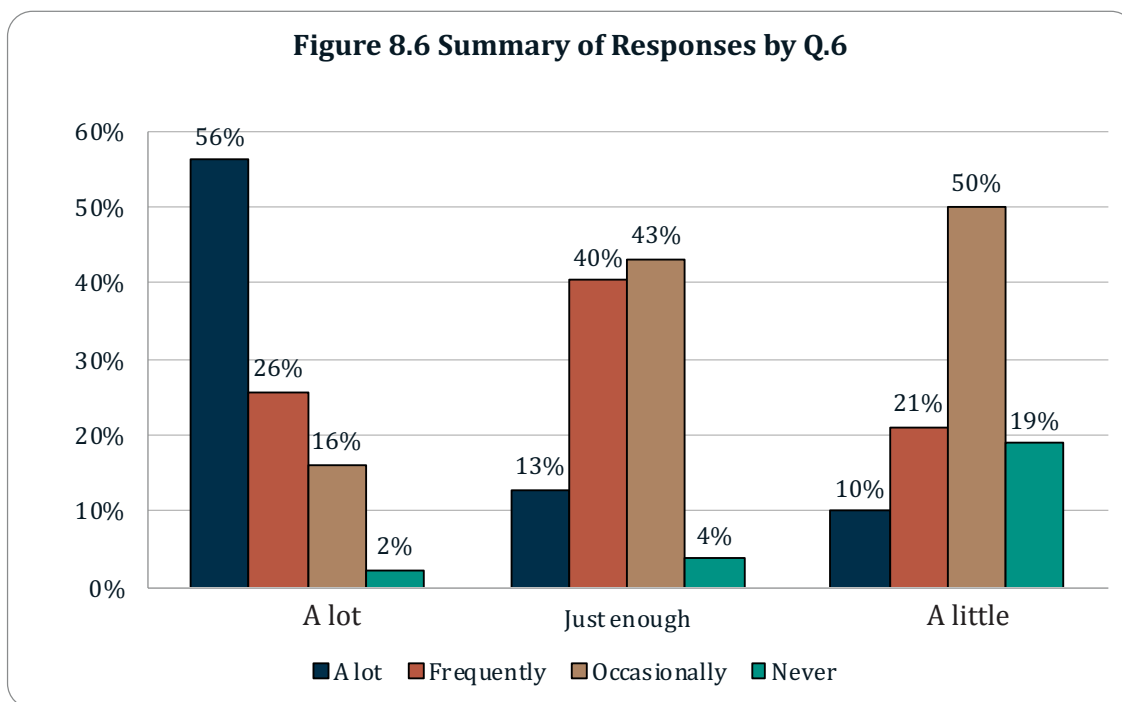


## 8.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



## 8.6 Summary of Responses by Q.6

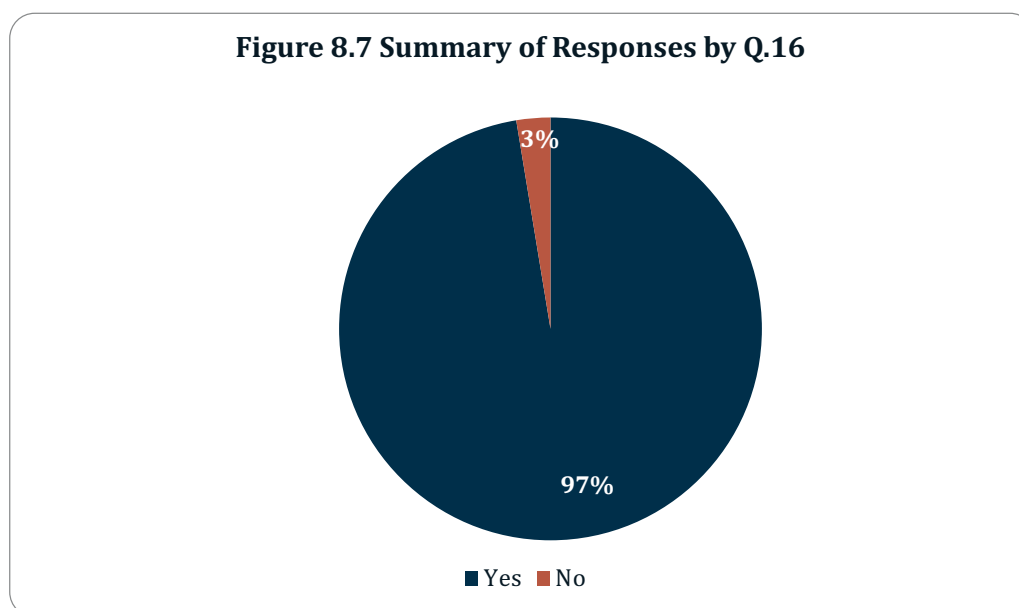
Question 6 asked respondents how often they come across information shared by the FEO regarding the 2022 General Election, with responses broken down under the categories of 'A lot', 'Frequently', 'Occasionally', and 'Never'. The responses about how much information the FEO had released were analysed against the responses to Question 6:



It is noted that 10% of the respondents that suggested the FEO provided ‘A little’ information about the general election actually accessed ‘A lot’ of the information. On the same note 19% of the respondents that suggested that the FEO provided ‘A little’ information about the general election actually never accessed awareness materials of the FEO.

### 8.7 Summary of Responses by Q.16 for those who answered ‘A little’

This analysis looked at the response from voters who had said ‘A little’ in Question 8 against their response to Question 16 which had asked them if they would be voting in the 2022 General Election.

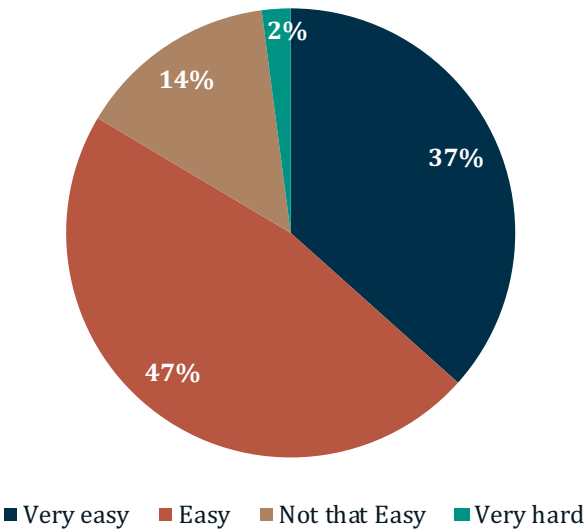


Of the 1,315 respondents who said ‘A little’ information was released by the FEO on the 2022 General Election, 97% have indicated they will vote.

**Question 9: In your opinion, how easy will it be for Fijians to exercise their right to vote in the 2022 General Election?**

84% of the sample voting population indicate that exercising their right to vote in the 2022 General Election will either be ‘Easy’ (47%) or ‘Very easy’ (37%). Only 2% believe it will be very hard.

**Figure 9.0 Responses to Q.9**

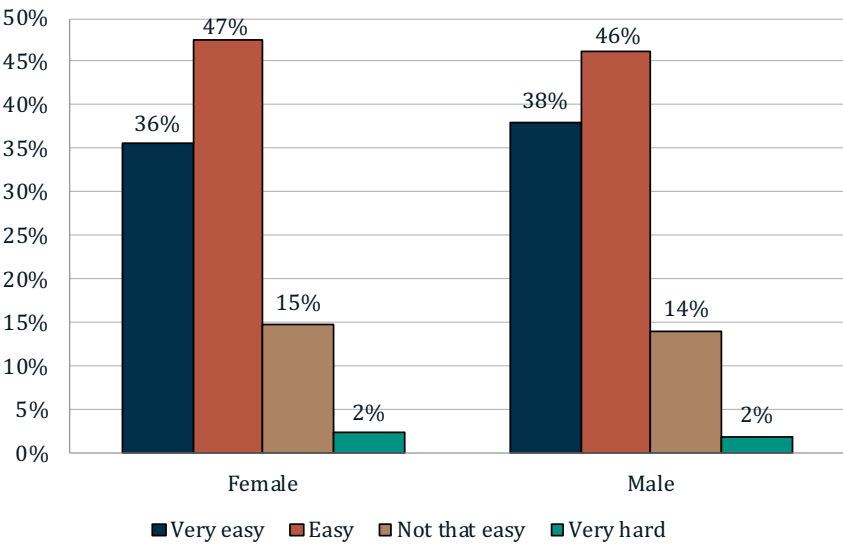


**Table 9.0 Responses to Q.9**

Very easy	2,959
Easy	3,791
Not that easy	1,163
Very hard	167
Total	8,080

**9.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**

**Figure 9.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**

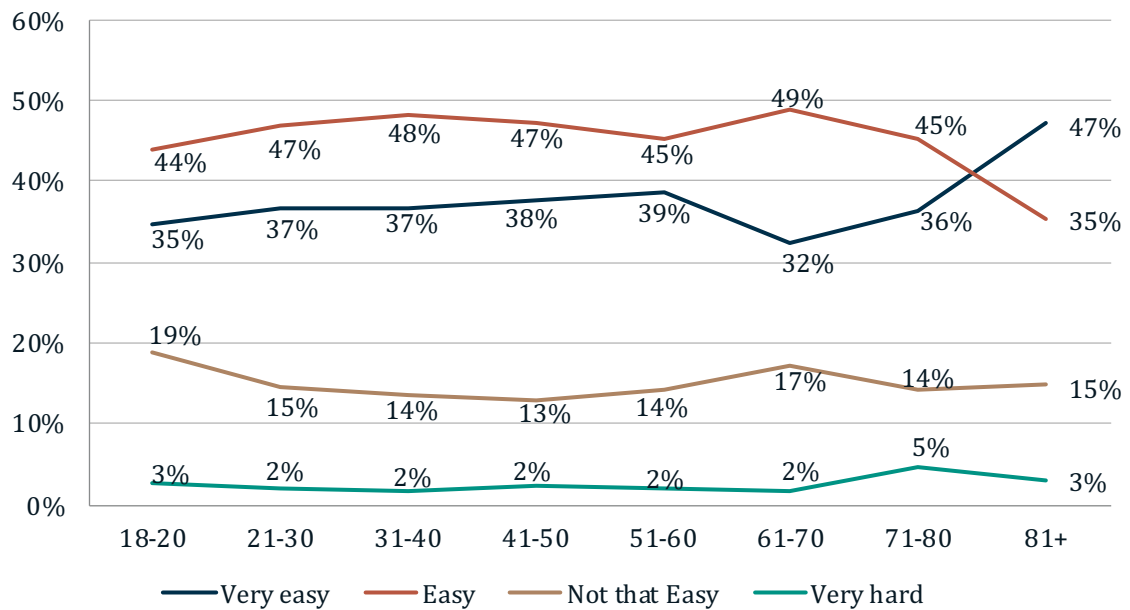




## 9.2 Summary of Responses by Age

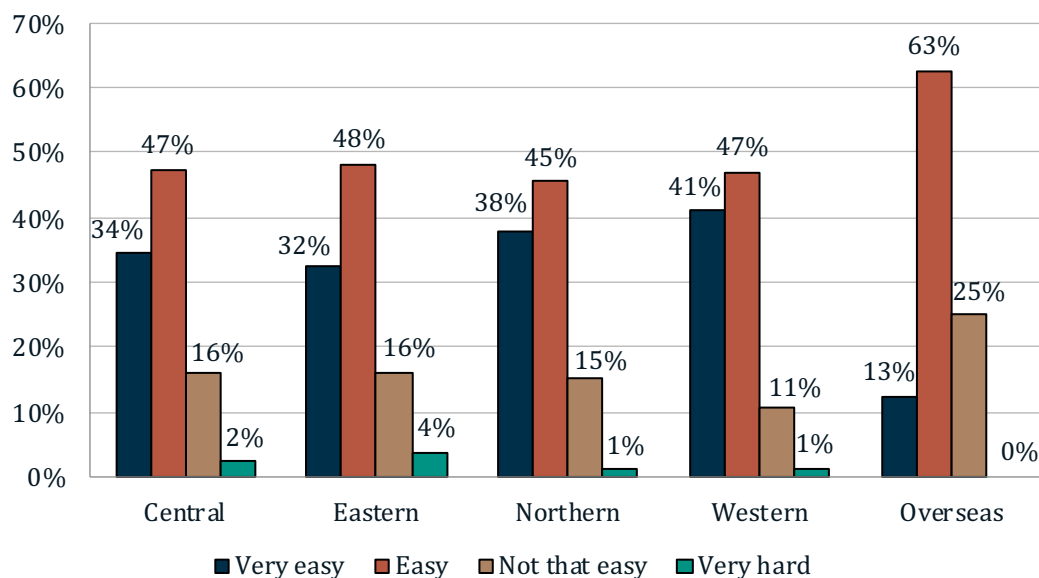
47% of respondents over the age of 81 find that the voting process is 'Very easy'. Between 10 and 20 percent of voters in all age categories suggest that the voting process is 'Not that easy'.

**Figure 9.2 Summary of Responses by Age**



## 9.3 Summary of Responses by Division

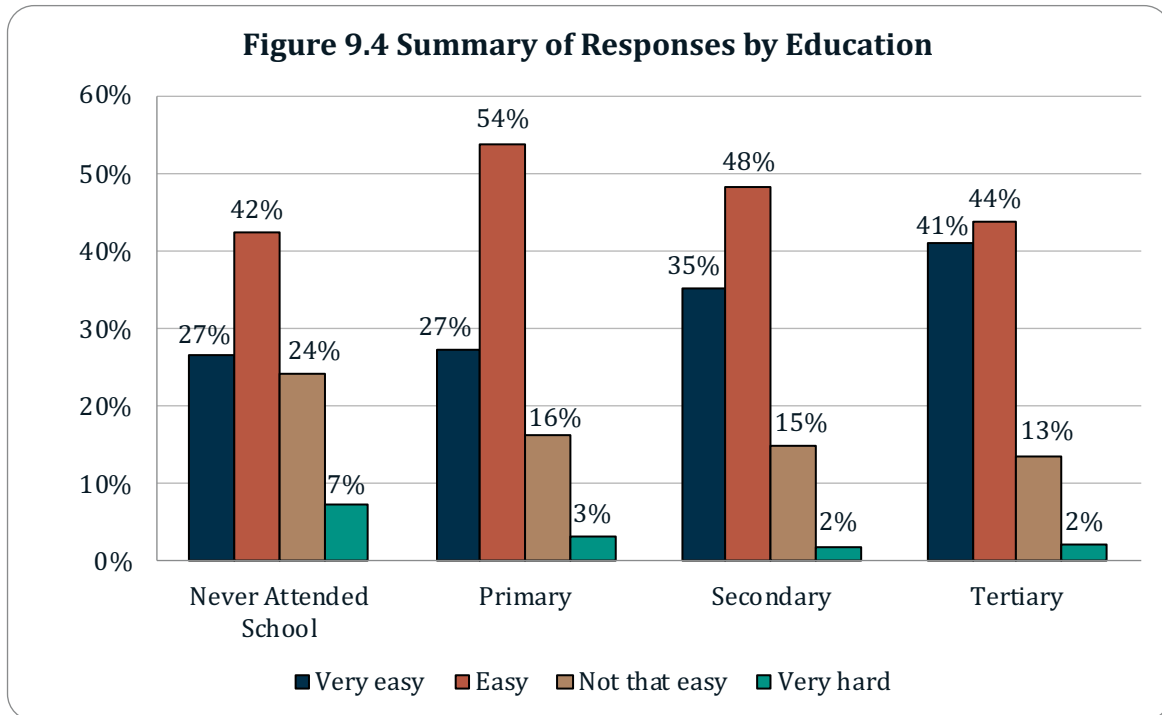
**Figure 9.3 Summary of Responses by Division**



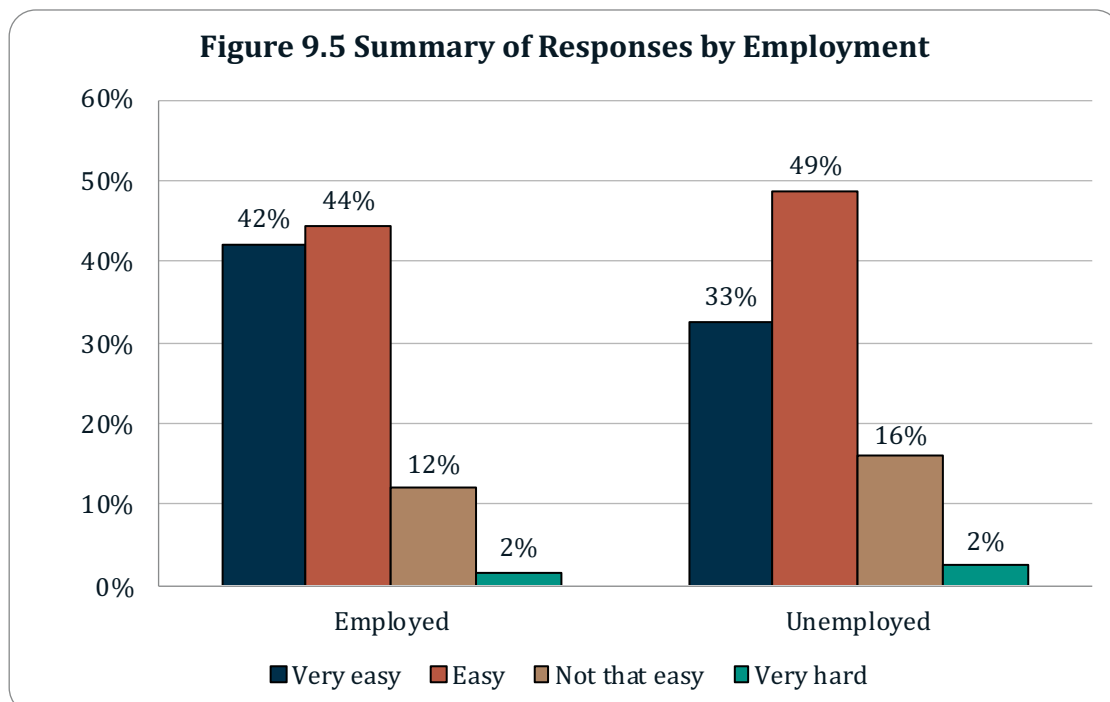
The percentage of respondents who indicate that exercising their right to vote in the 2022 General Election would be 'Very hard' or 'Not that easy' is below 20% across the 4 divisions.

#### 9.4 Summary of Responses by Education

As the level of education increased, the percentage of respondents who answered that it would be 'Very hard' or 'Not that easy' to exercise their right to vote in the 2022 General Election decreased.

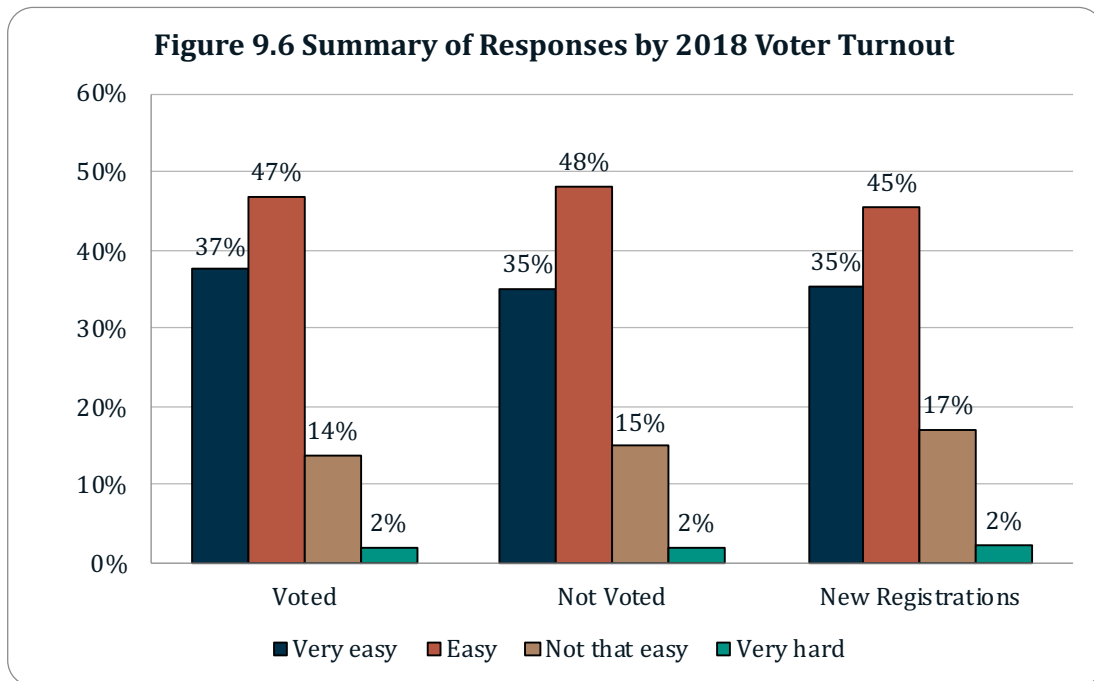


#### 9.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



### 9.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout

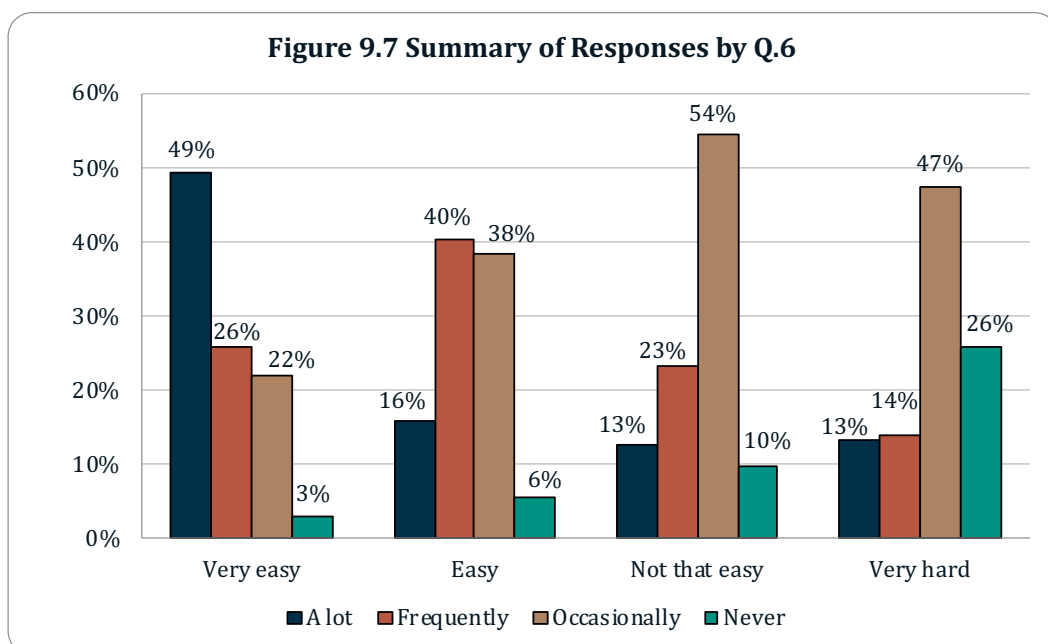
Question 9 looked at the opinion of voters regarding their ability to exercise their right to vote in the upcoming general election. It was imperative to see if there was any notable difference in the responses of those people who had voted in the 2018 General Election in comparison to those who had not voted.



As reflected in the graph, no major difference was noted.

### 9.7 Summary of Responses by Q.6

This analysis attempted to see the response of voters against Question 6. The idea was to see if the frequency with which respondents came across information from the FEO on the 2022 General Election (Question 6) had any correlation with their opinions about being able to exercise their right to vote.



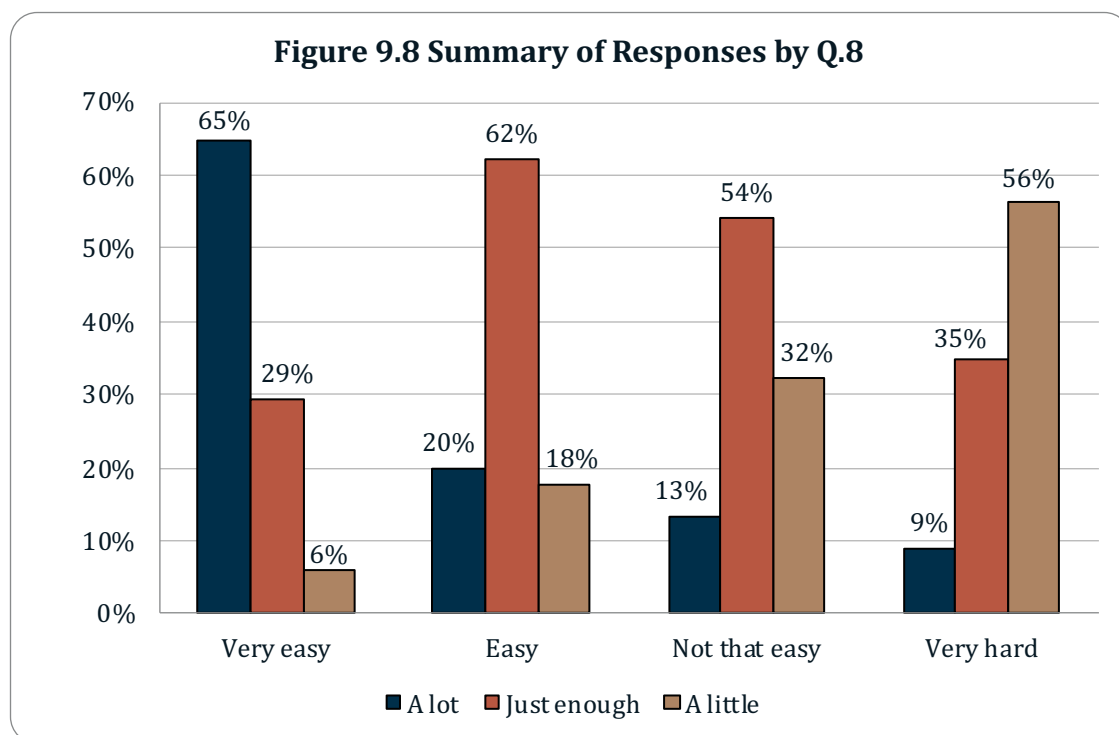
Of the respondents who said exercising their right to vote in 2022 would be 'Very hard', 74% indicated they were in-fact able to get information from the FEO on the 2022 General Election, and in that 74%, 47% said they 'Occasionally' came across information. 26% of those that thought it would be very hard to vote said they 'Never' came across information from FEO on the election.

Similarly, for the category that said 'Not that easy', 64% appear to only 'Occasionally' (54%) come across information from the FEO or 'Never' (10%).

Among the sample that said 'Very easy', 49% come across information from the FEO 'A lot', 26% 'Frequently', 22% 'Occasionally' with only 3% indicating they 'Never' come across information.

### 9.8 Summary of Responses by Q.8

The responses for this question were analysed against the responses of voters against Question 8 regarding the level of information released by the FEO about the election.

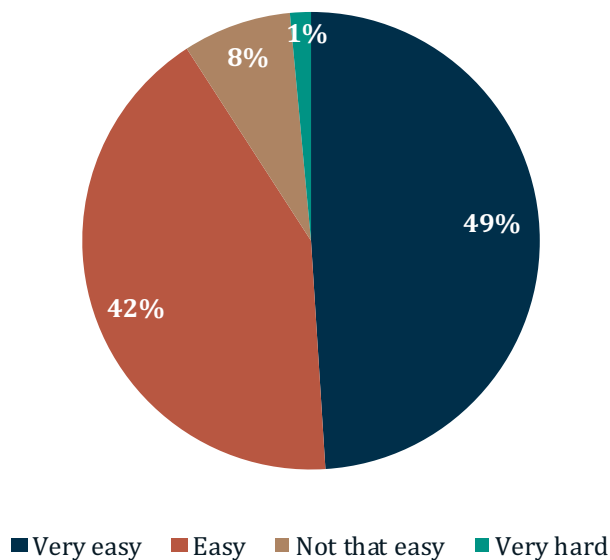


94% of the respondents who indicated it would be 'Very easy' to exercise their right to vote in 2022, believed the FEO had released enough information about the general election with 65% saying 'A lot' and 29% saying 'Just enough' information was released.

56% of the respondents who indicated it would be 'Very hard' (2% of the overall respondents surveyed), believed that the FEO had released 'A little' information on the 2022 General Election.

**Question 10: In your opinion, how easy will it be for voters to locate their Polling Venue?**  
 91% of the sample indicated that it will either be 'easy' (42%) or 'very easy' (49%) for voters to locate their Polling Venue.

**Figure 10.0 Responses to Q.10**

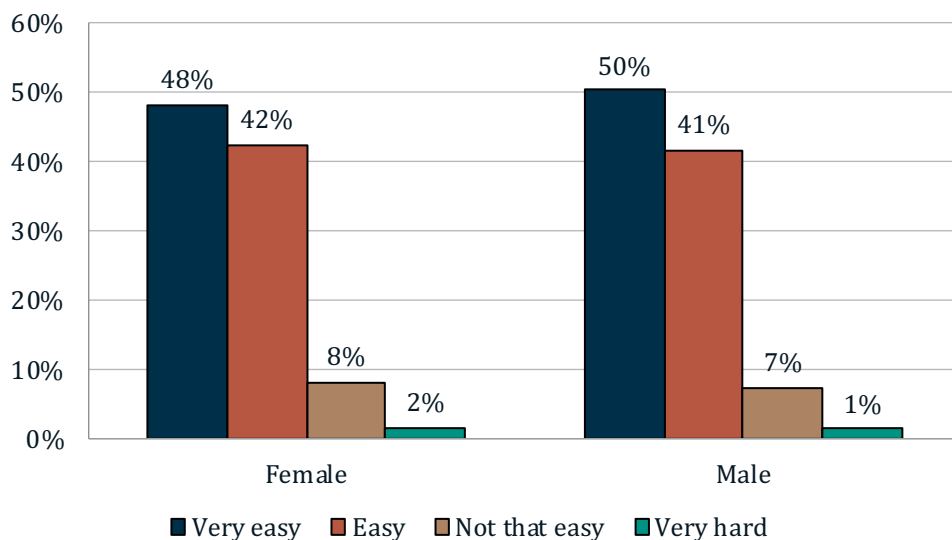


**Table 10.0 Responses to Q.10**

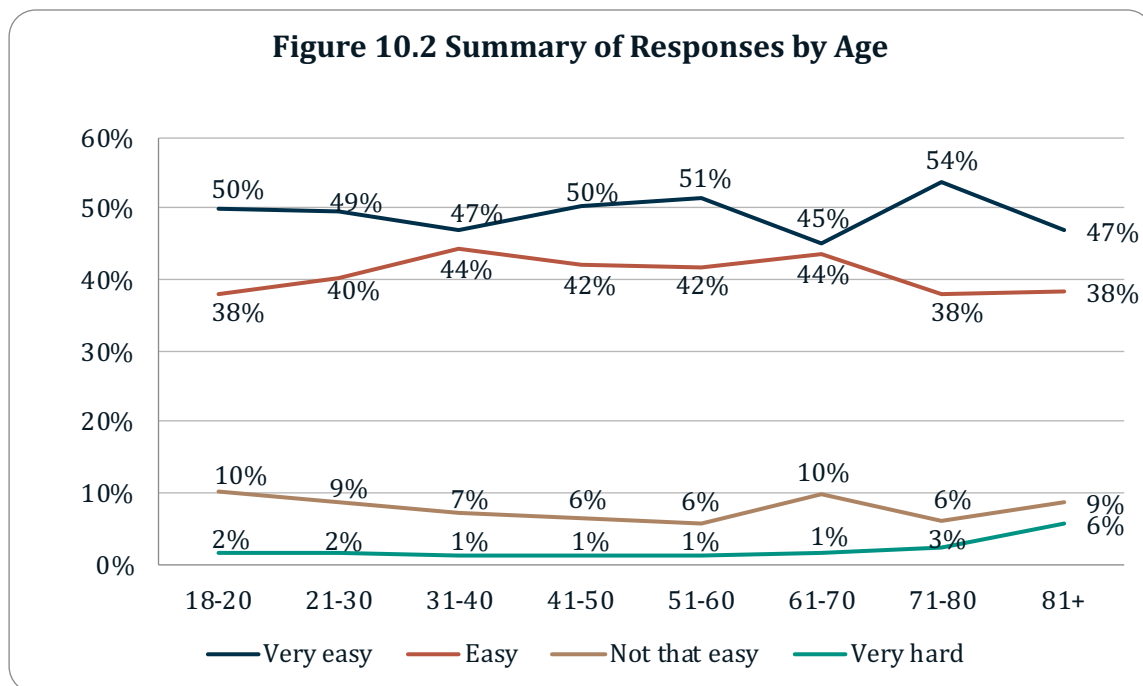
Very easy	3,951
Easy	3,376
Not that easy	618
Very hard	119
Total	8,064

### 10.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

**Figure 10.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**

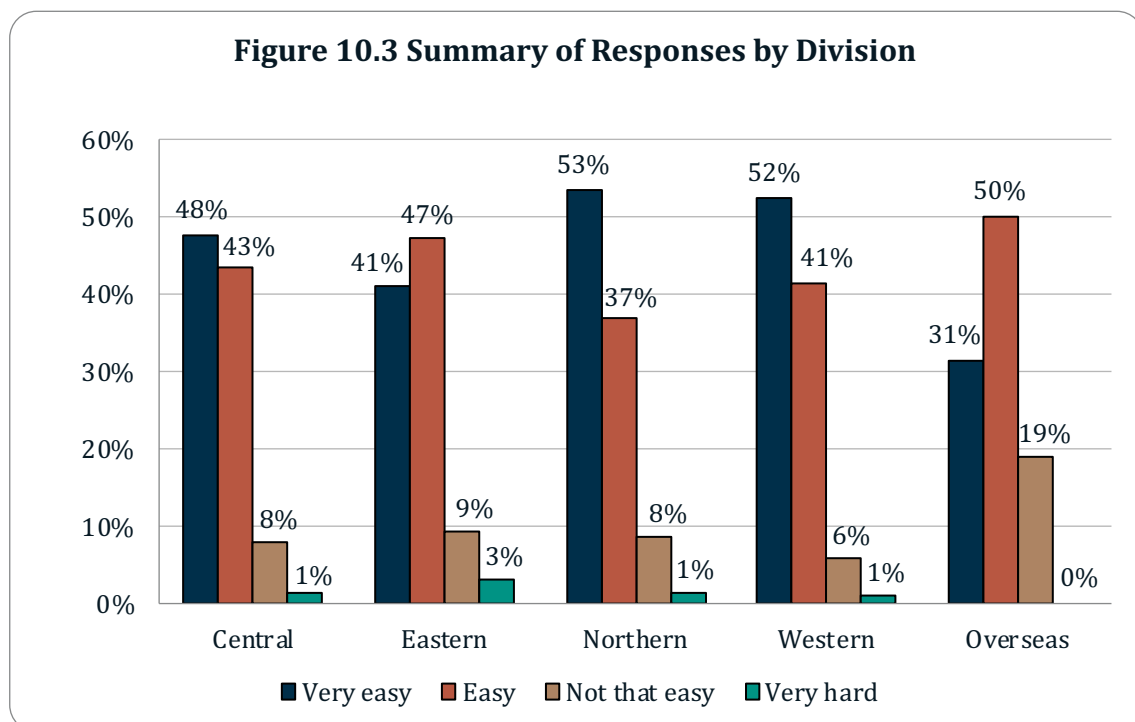


## 10.2 Summary of Responses by Age

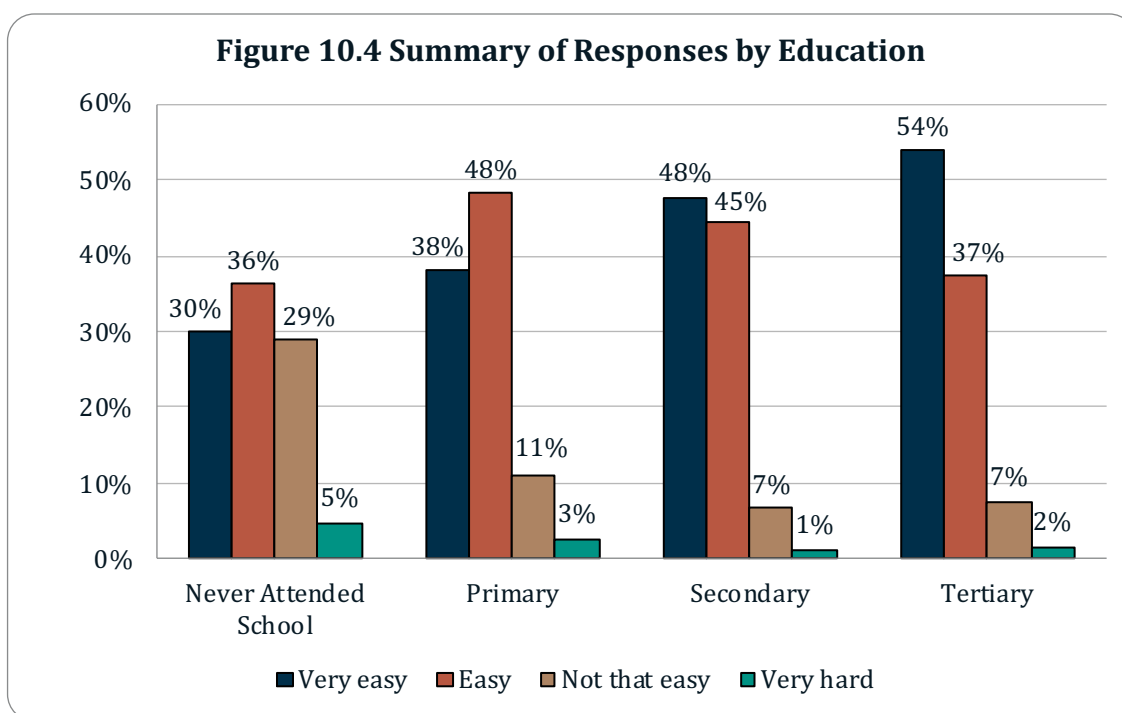


The majority of the respondents indicated that it would either be 'Easy' or 'Very easy' for them to locate their Polling Venues while the combined responses for 'Very hard' or 'Not that Easy' was 15% and below across the age groups.

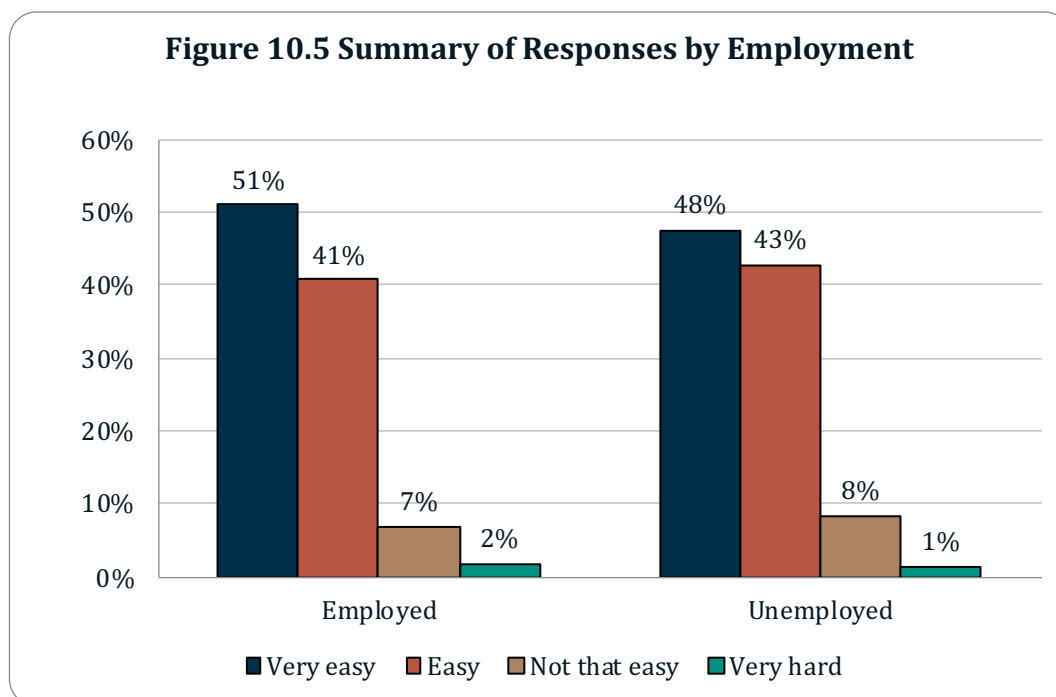
## 10.3 Summary of Responses by Division



## 10.4 Summary of Responses by Education

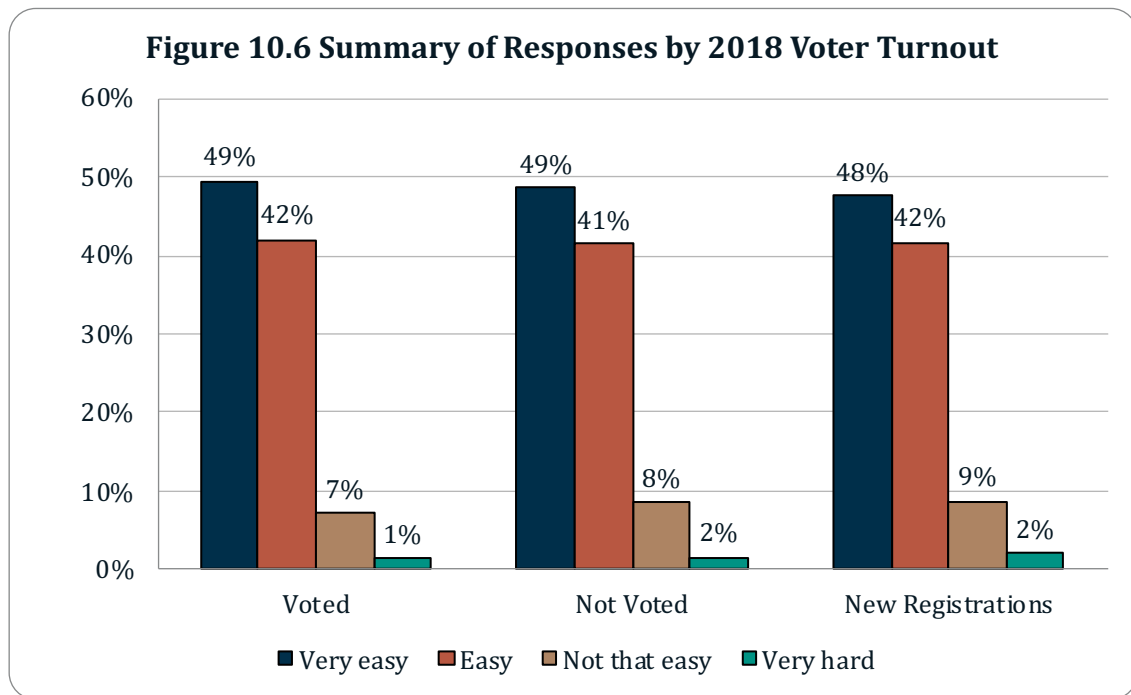


## 10.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



### 10.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout

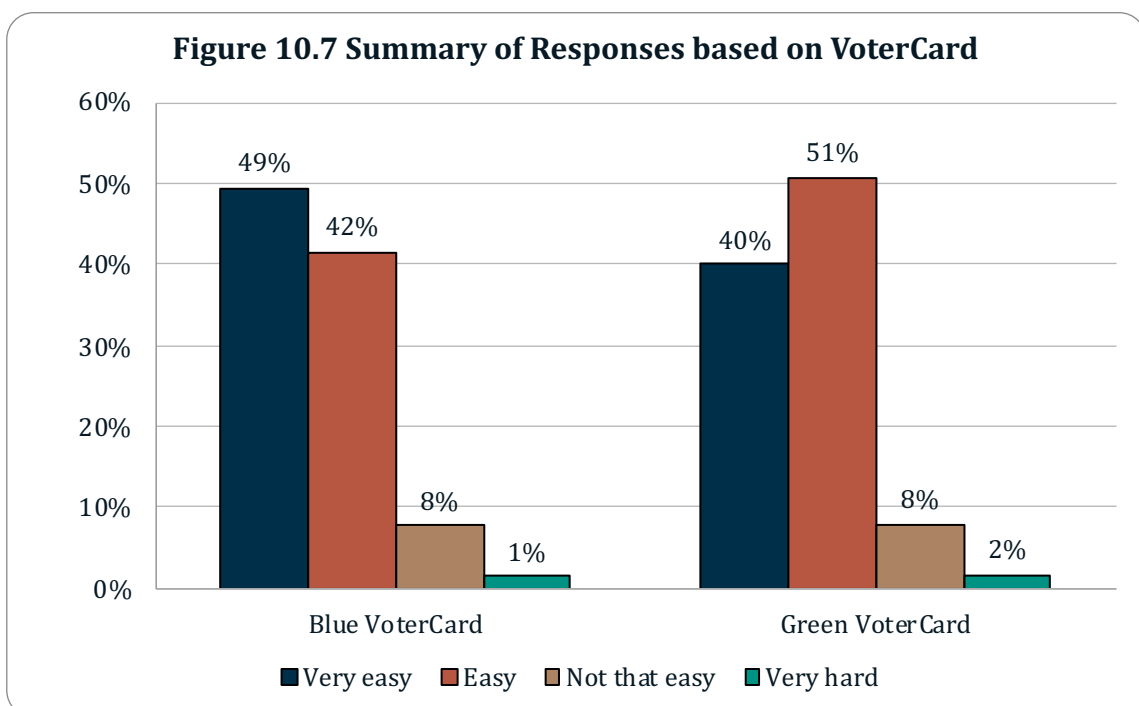
The graph below categorizes the responses according to whether the respondents had voted in the 2018 General Election, had not voted or had registered afterwards.



Close to 10% of the respondents that did not vote in 2018 suggest that it will not be easy for voters to locate their Polling Venues in the 2022 General Election.

### 10.7 Summary of Responses by VoterCard

The graph below compares the responses of people based on the VoterCard that they currently hold.

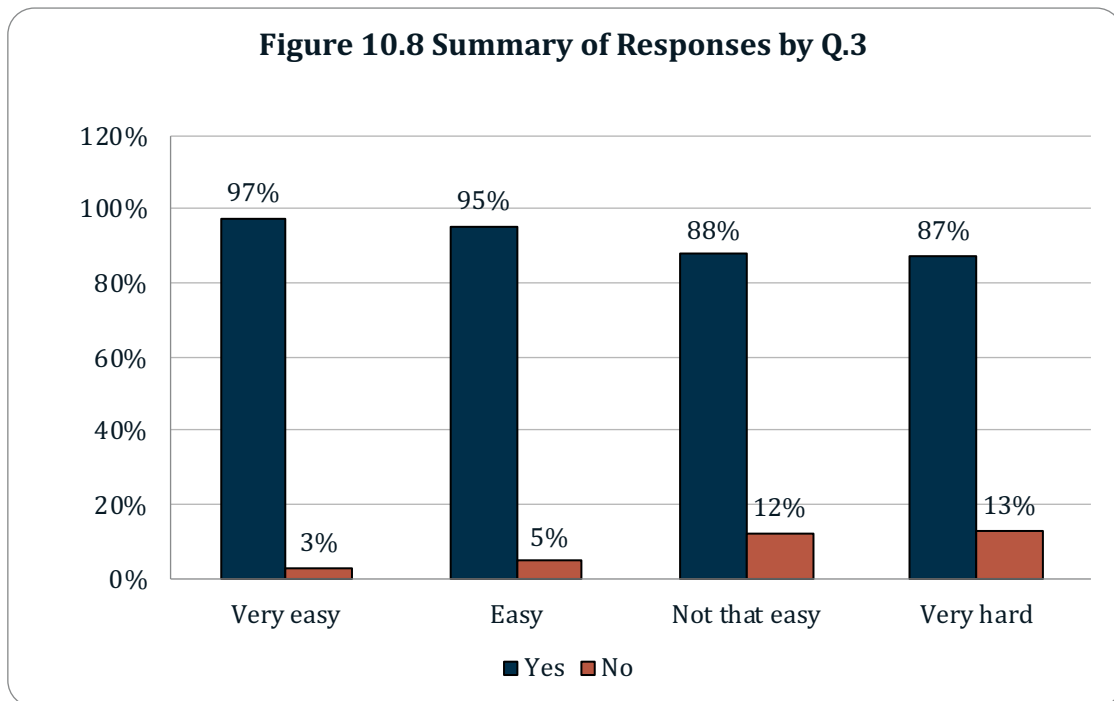




It is obvious that over 40% of the respondents with the blue coloured VoterCard find it 'Very easy' to find their Polling Venue since it is directly written on the VoterCards.

### 10.8 Summary of Responses by Q.3

The graph below looks at the responses against Question 3 which had asked voters if they knew where they would be voting in the upcoming general election.



Respondents that did not know where they would be voting suggested that it was 'Not that easy' or 'Very hard' to locate their Polling Venue.

### Question 11: In your opinion, have Fijians been given enough opportunity to register or to access voter services?

94% of the sample surveyed indicated that sufficient opportunity was given for Fijians to access voter services with 45% saying 'More than enough' and '49%' answering 'Enough'.

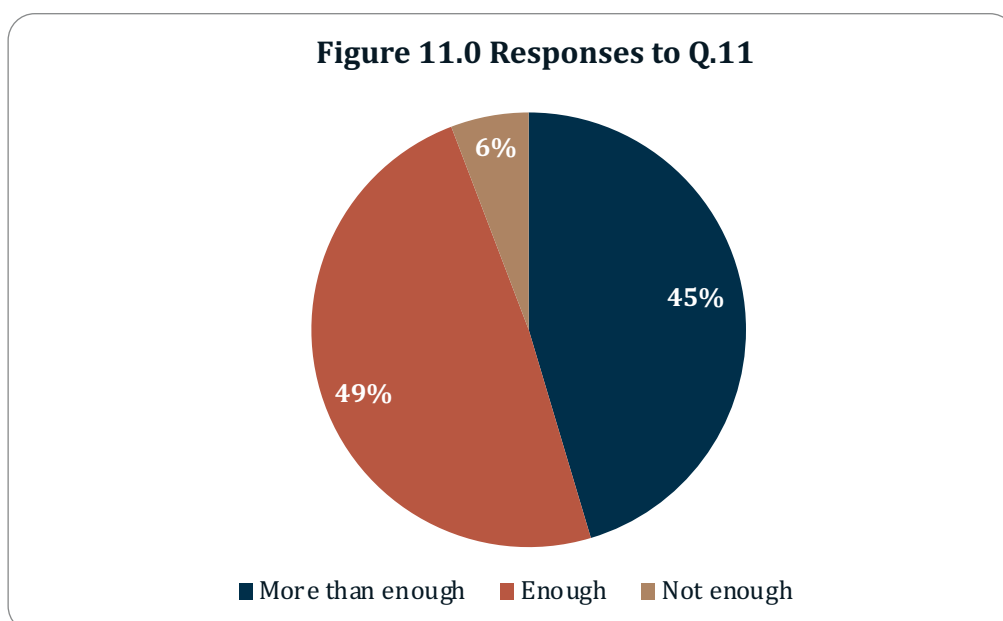
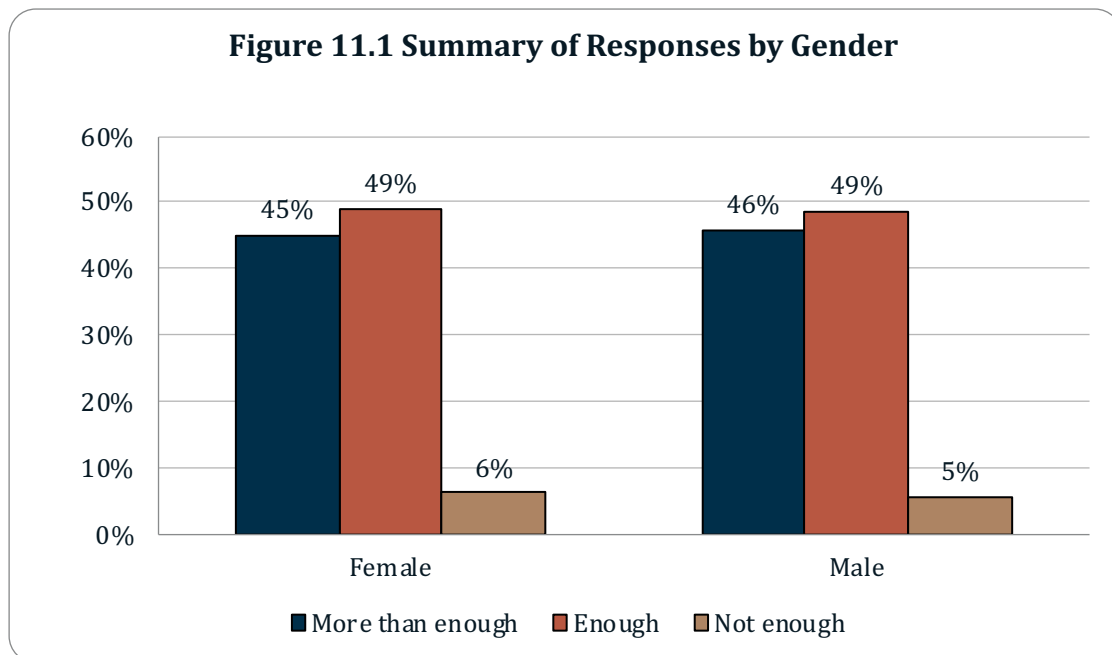
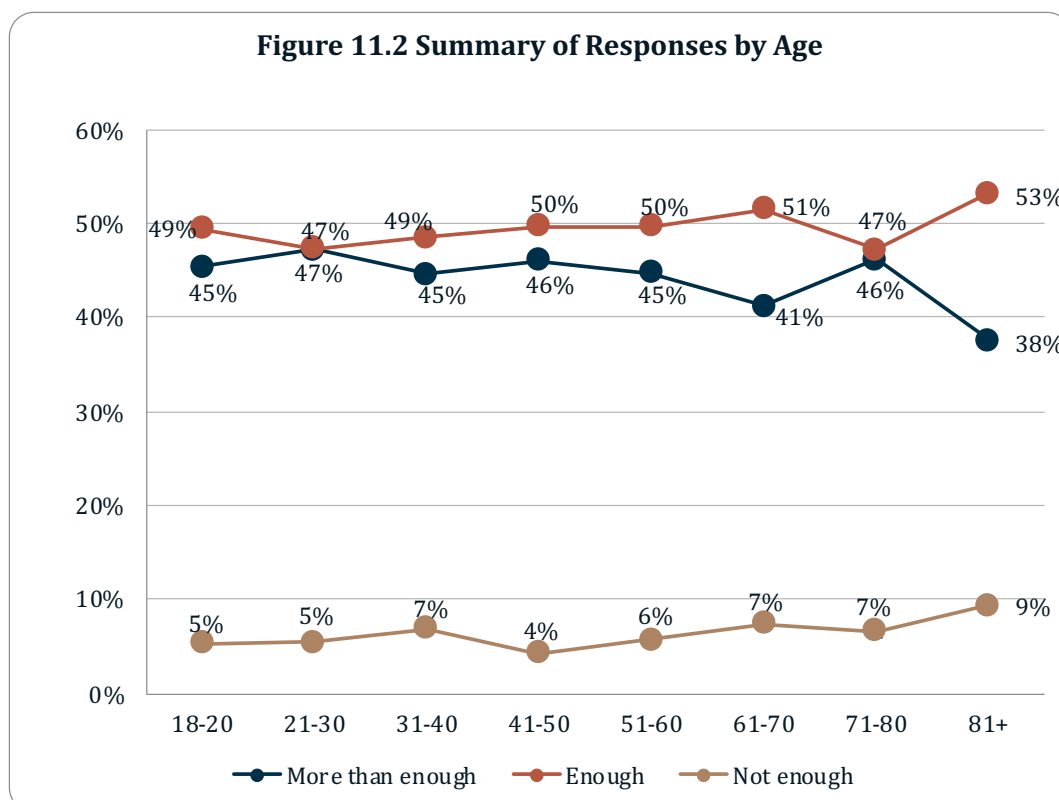


Table 11.0 Responses to Q.11	
More than enough	3,645
Enough	3,921
Not enough	466
Total	8,032

### 11.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

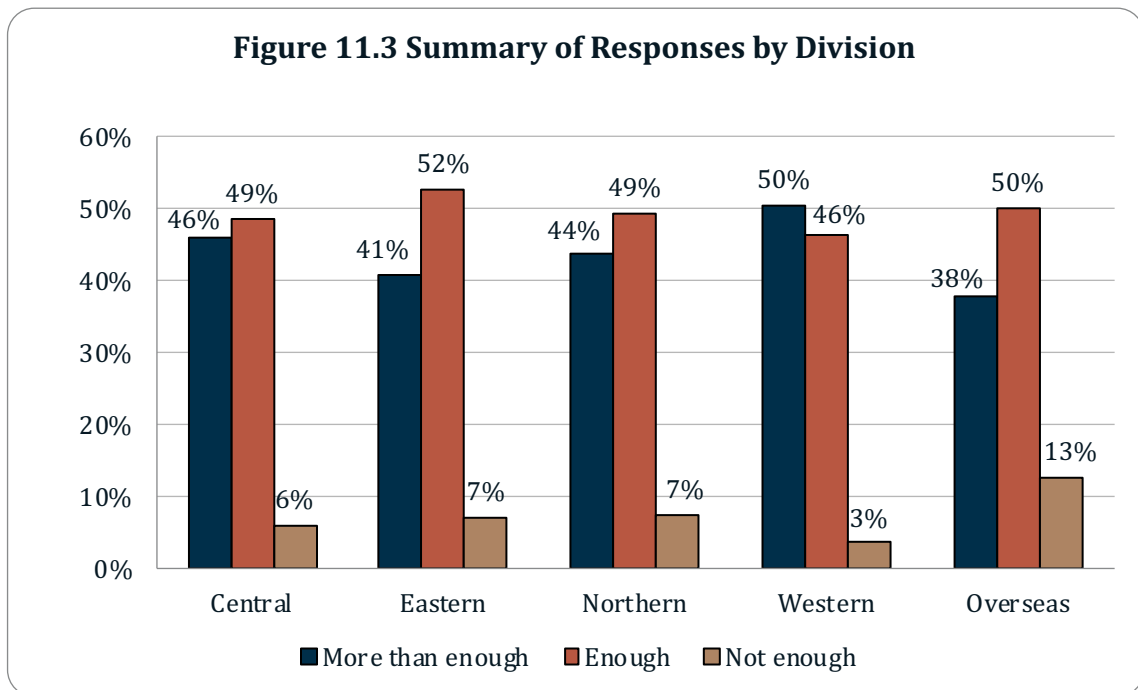


### 11.2 Summary of Responses by Age

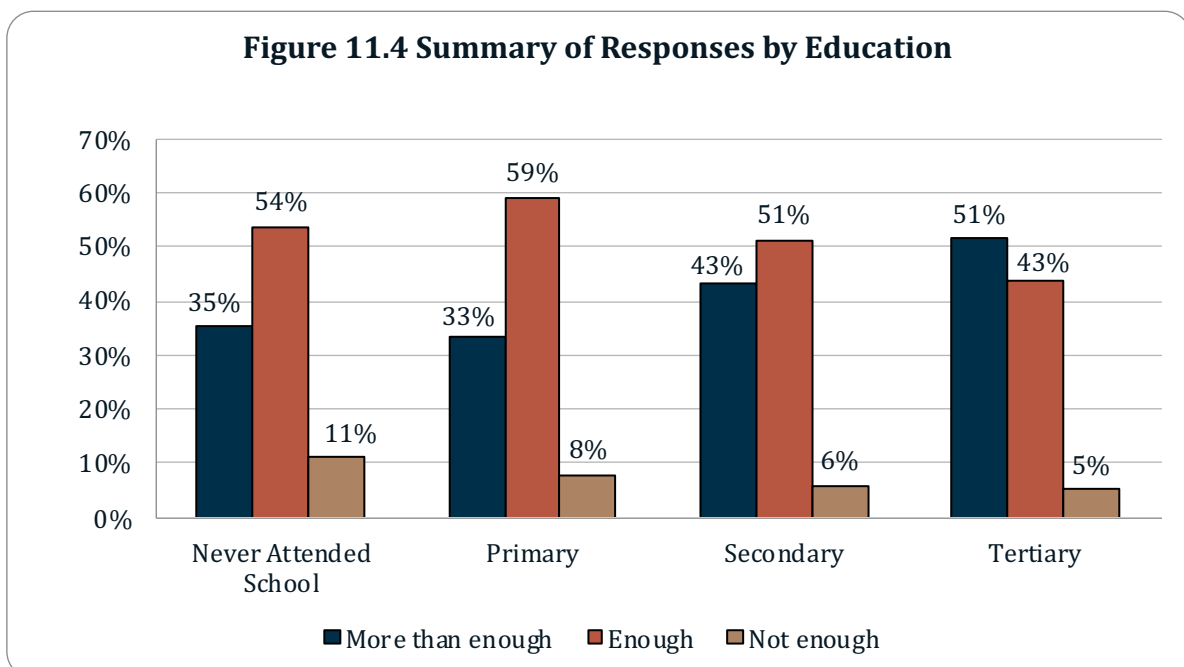


Across the age groups, less than 10% of the respondents have said 'Not enough' opportunity was given while the majority indicated otherwise.

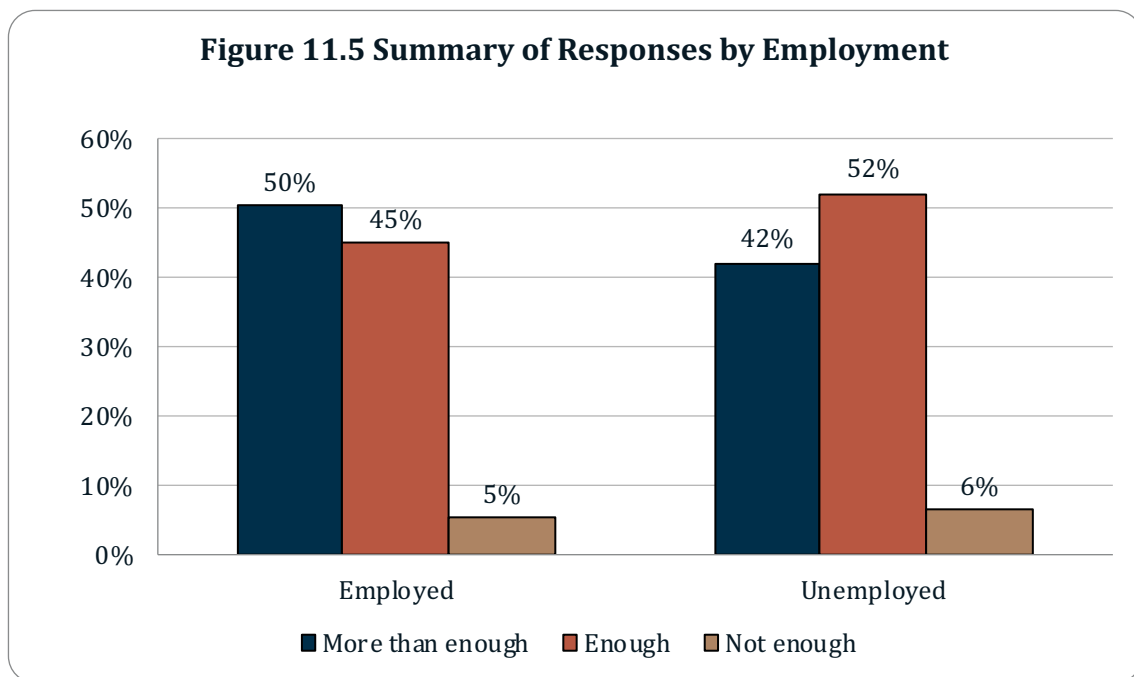
### 11.3 Summary of Responses by Division



### 11.4 Summary of Responses by Education

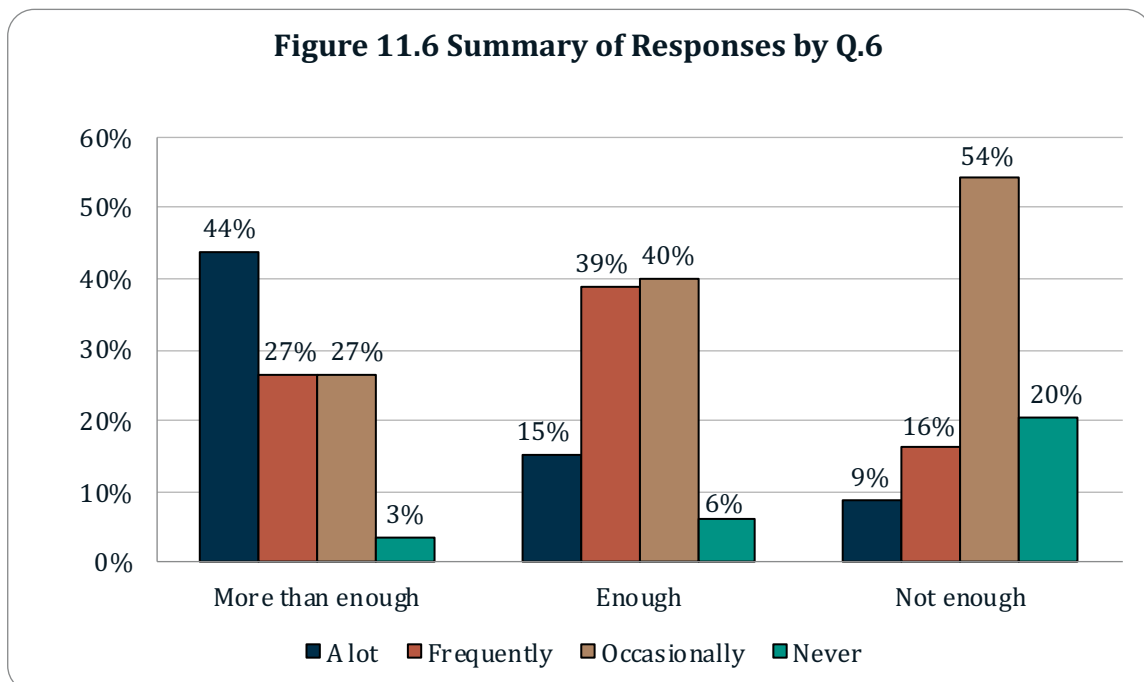


### 11.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



### 11.6 Summary of Responses by Q.6

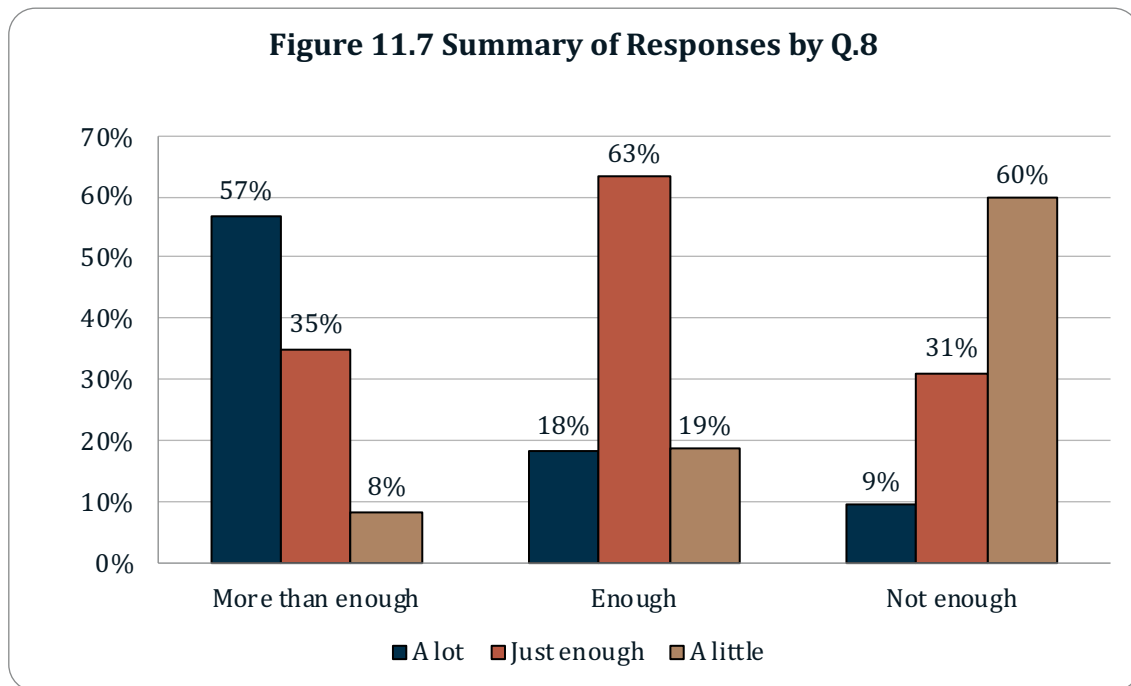
The analysis below looks at the responses of voters against responses from Question 6 regarding how often respondents came across information from the FEO. It appears that the more information the respondents accessed from the FEO on the 2022 General Election, the greater the likelihood of them being of the opinion that Fijians had been given enough opportunity to register and access voter services.



71% of the respondents who had answered 'More than enough' came across information from the FEO either 'Frequently' or 'A lot'. Meanwhile, of the respondents who said 'Enough' 54% came across information either 'Frequently' or 'A lot'. Whereas for the group that said 'Not enough' only 25% had indicated they either came across information either 'Frequently' or 'A lot'.

### 11.7 Summary of Responses by Q.8

The analysis below looks at the responses of voters against the responses to Question 8 regarding the level of information FEO had released.

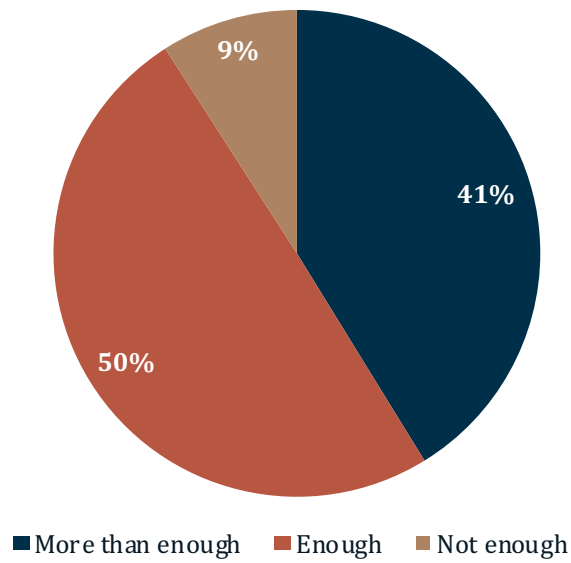


Of the 466 respondents who said 'Not enough' opportunity was given for Fijians to access voter services, 60% (or 3% of the total survey respondents) believed that the FEO had not released enough information about the 2022 General Election.

### Question 12: In your opinion has the FEO done enough to make voters aware of the 2022 General Election?

91% of the respondents suggested that FEO had done enough to make voters aware of the 2022 General Election.

**Figure 12.0 Responses to Q.12**

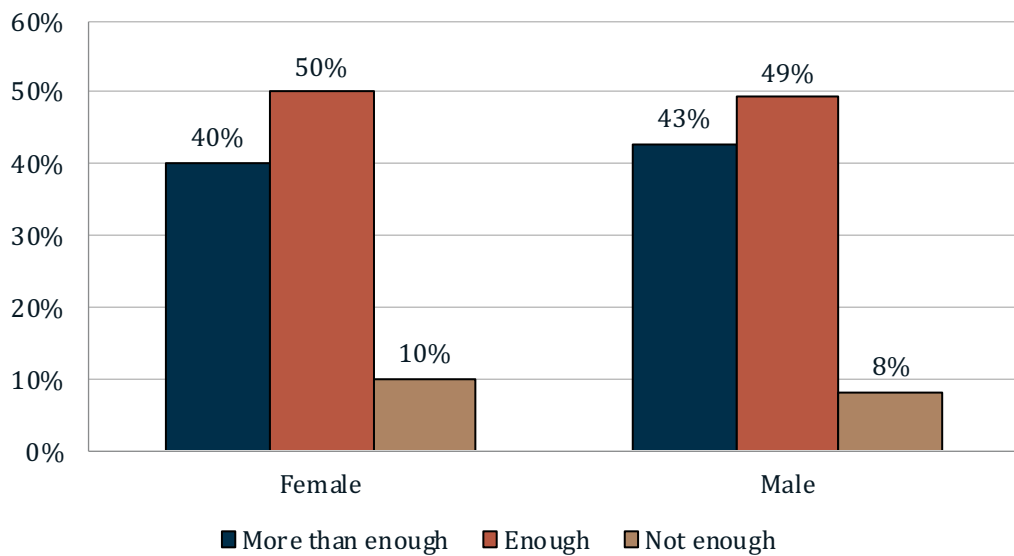


**Table 12.0 Responses to Q.12**

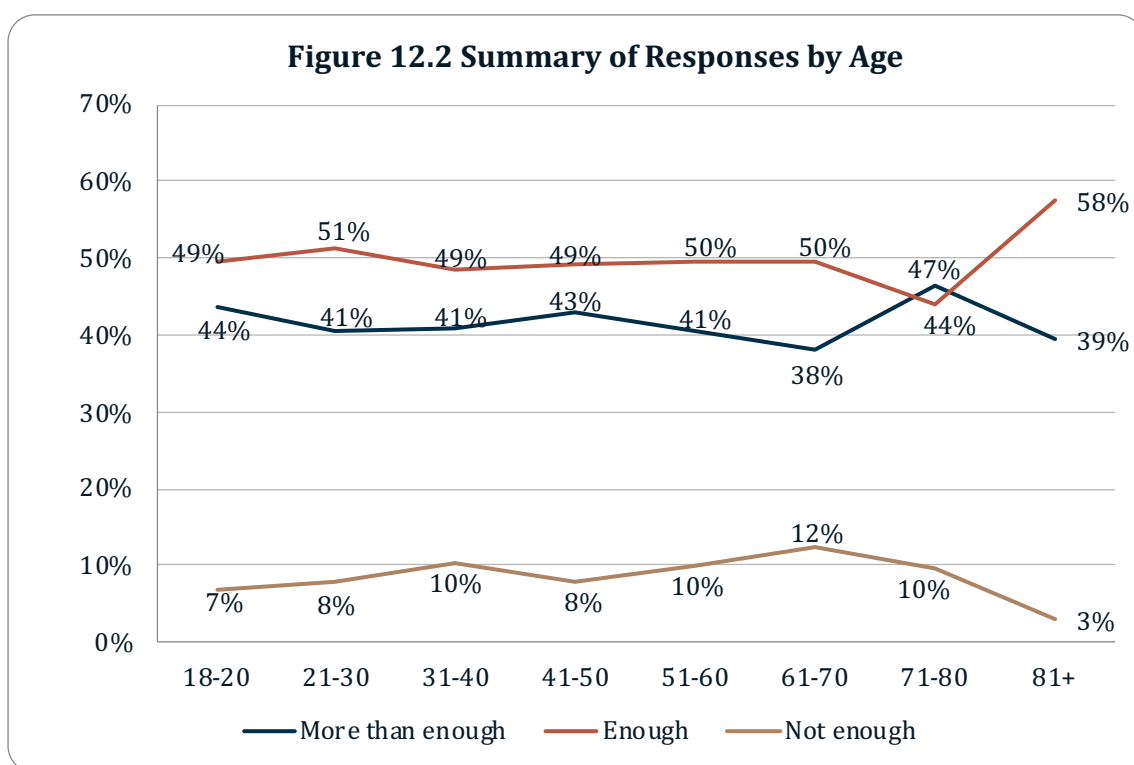
More than enough	3,317
Enough	3,999
Not enough	732
Total	8,048

### 12.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

**Figure 12.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**

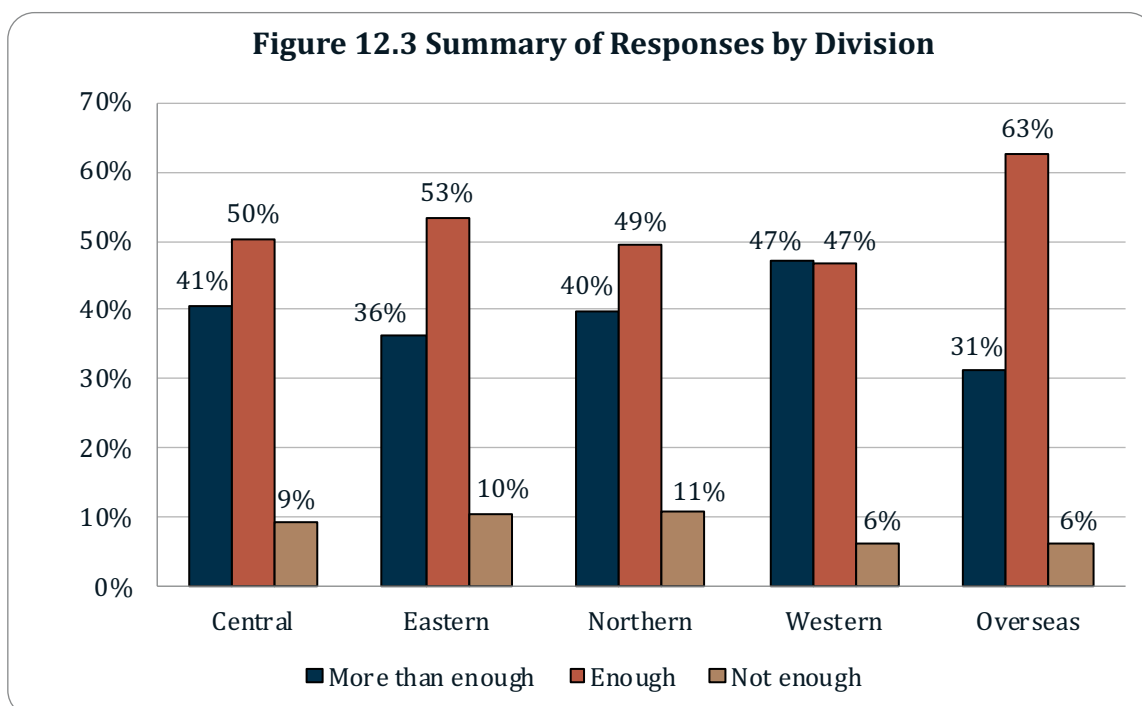


## 12.2 Summary of Responses by Age



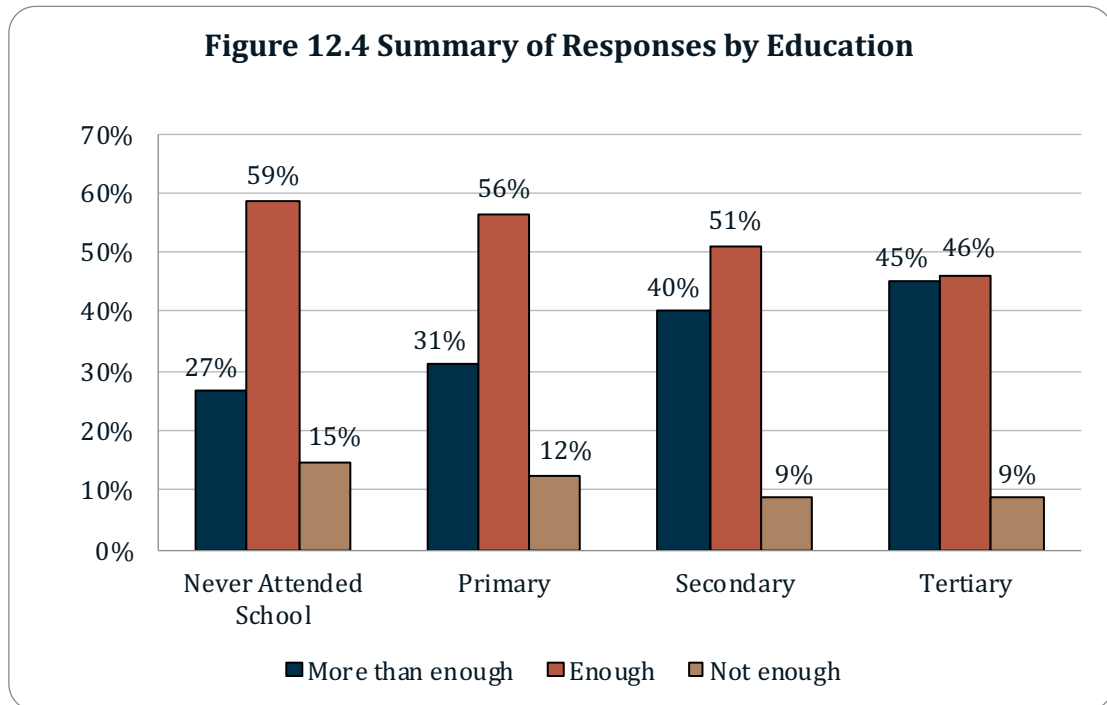
Over 88% of the respondents across all the age groups reported that the FEO had either done 'Enough' or 'More than enough' to make voters aware of the 2022 General Election.

## 12.3 Summary of Responses by Division



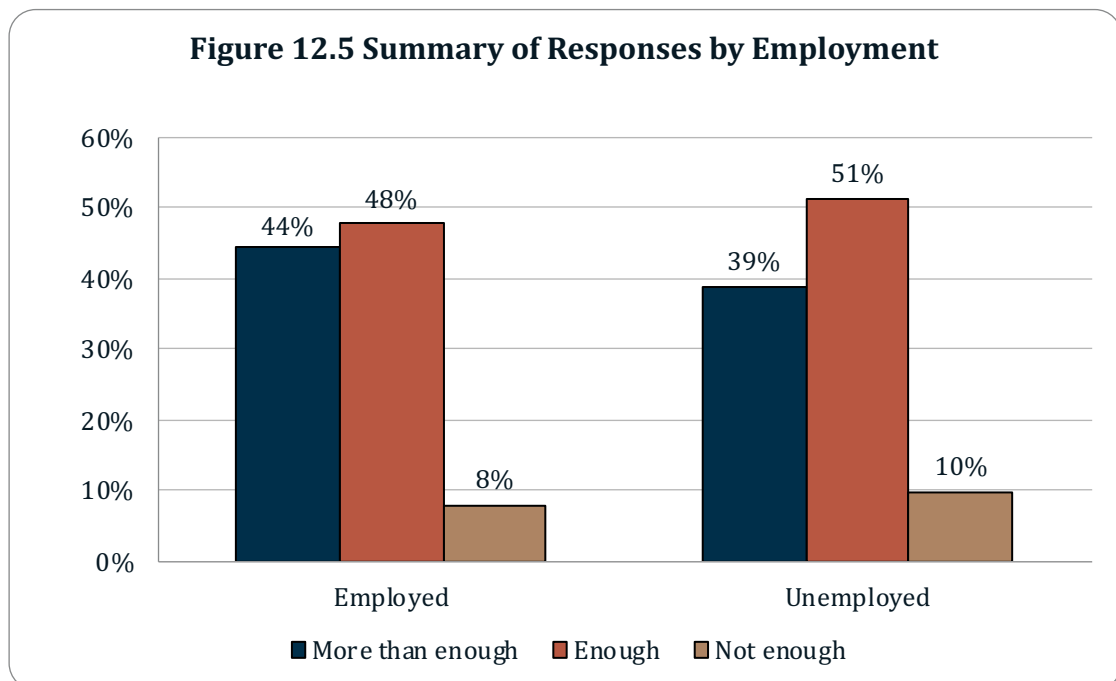
The outreach programs in all divisions seem to have effectively kept the number of persons informed of the elections near the 90% average mark.

#### 12.4 Summary of Responses by Education



Overall, more than 85% of the voters regardless of the level of education answered that sufficient effort was undertaken by the FEO to make voters aware of the 2022 General Election.

#### 12.5 Summary of Responses by Employment

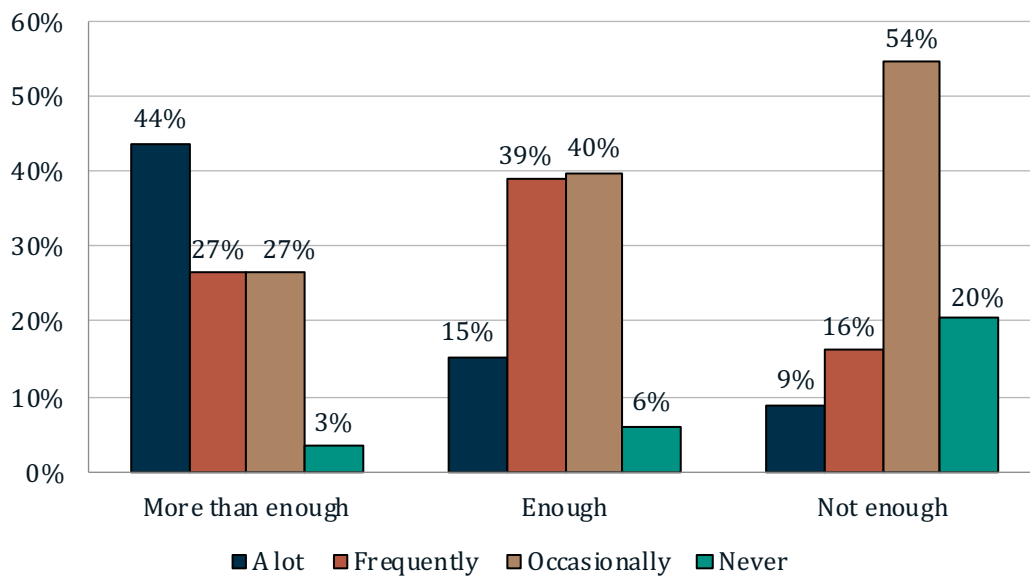




### 12.6 Summary of Responses by Q.6

The analysis below looks at the responses of voters against responses from Question 6. Of the respondents who believed that the FEO hadn't done enough to make voters aware of the 2022 General Election (9% or 732 respondents), 20% had said they 'Never' came across information from the FEO on the 2022 General Election and 54% had said they only occasionally came across it.

**Figure 12.6 Summary of Responses by Q.6**



### Question 13: How much interest do you take in politics?

More than half of the respondents (56%) said they took 'A little' interest in politics while 27% said they took 'A lot' of interest and 16% said they didn't take any interest at all.

In the Pre-Election Survey that was conducted earlier, 22% had said they took 'A lot' of interest, 52% had said they took 'A little' interest and 26% had said 'None'. The percentage for 'None' has reduced by 6 percent.

**Figure 13.0 Responses to Q.13**

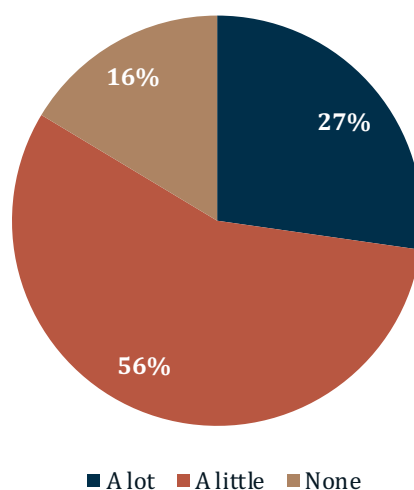
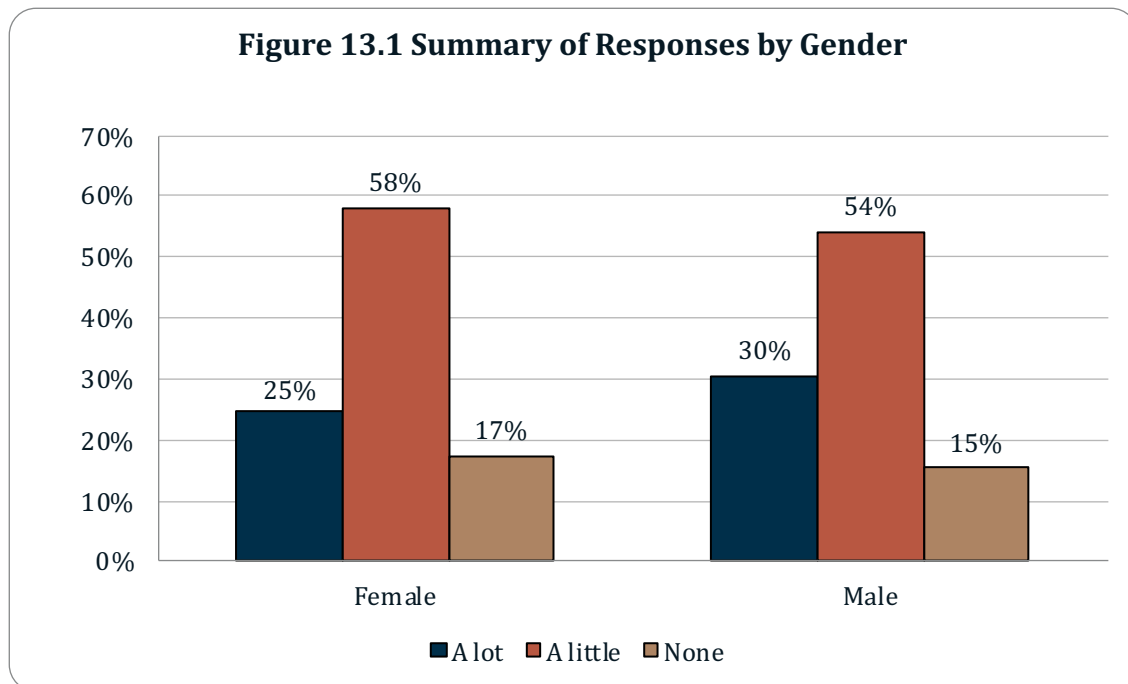
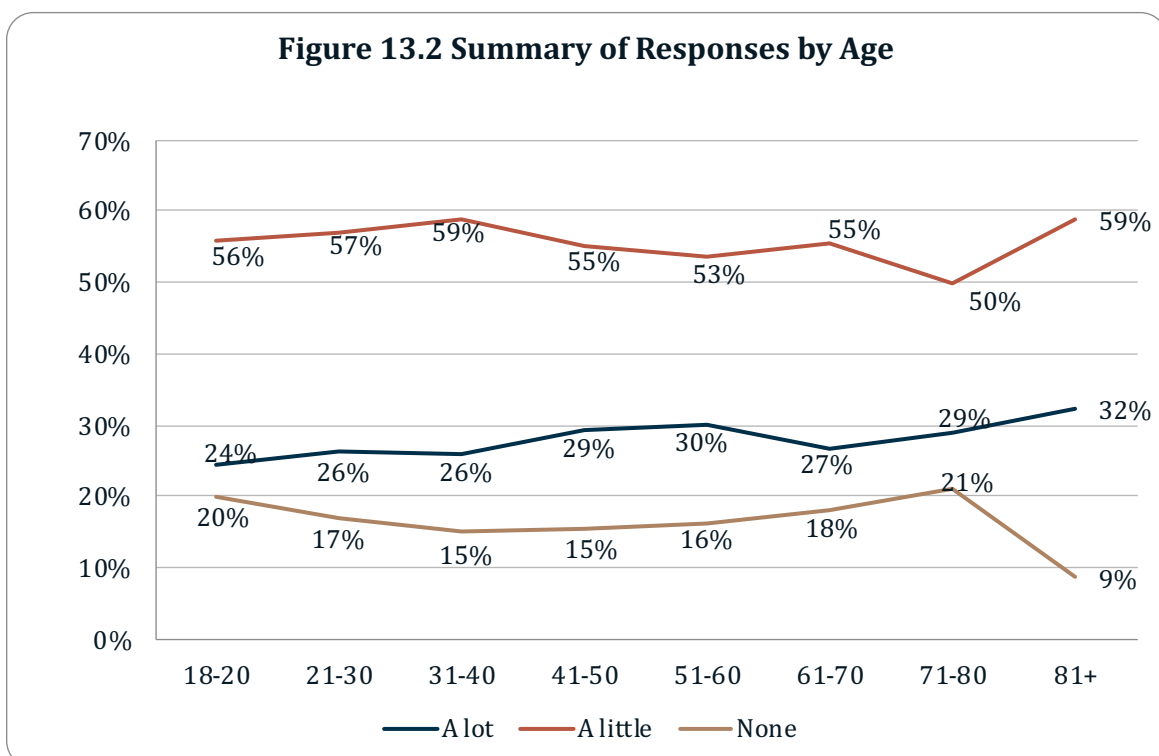


Table 13.0 Responses to Q.13	
A lot	2,201
A little	4,551
None	1,323
Total	8,075

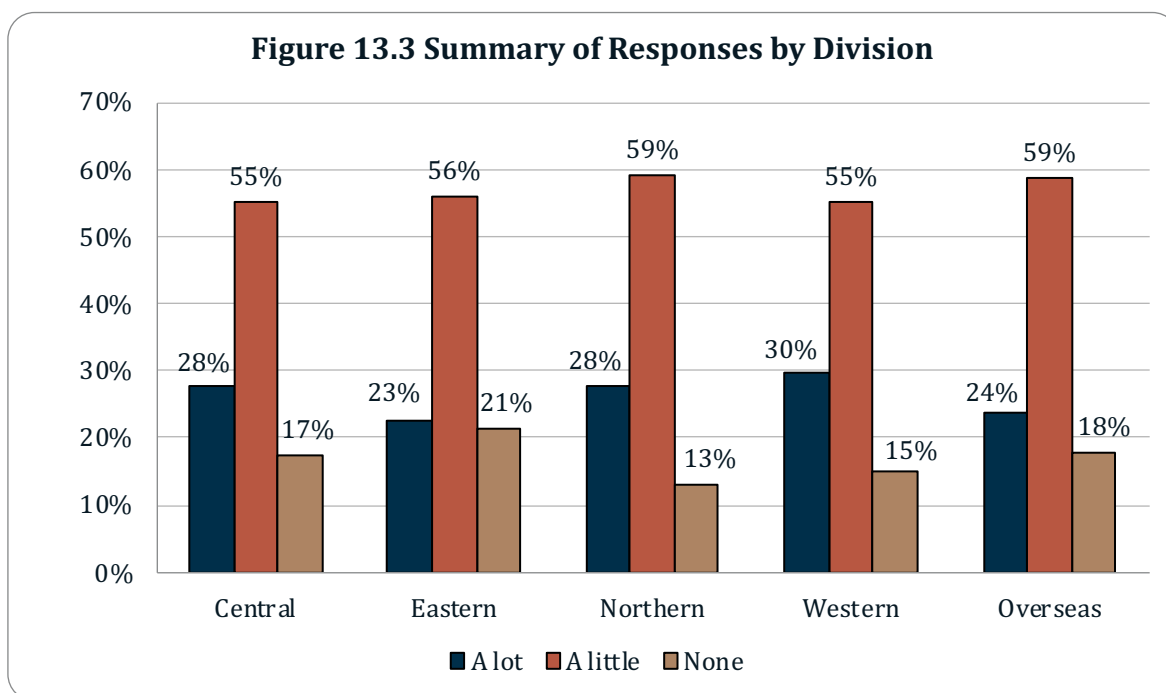
### 13.1 Summary of Responses by Gender



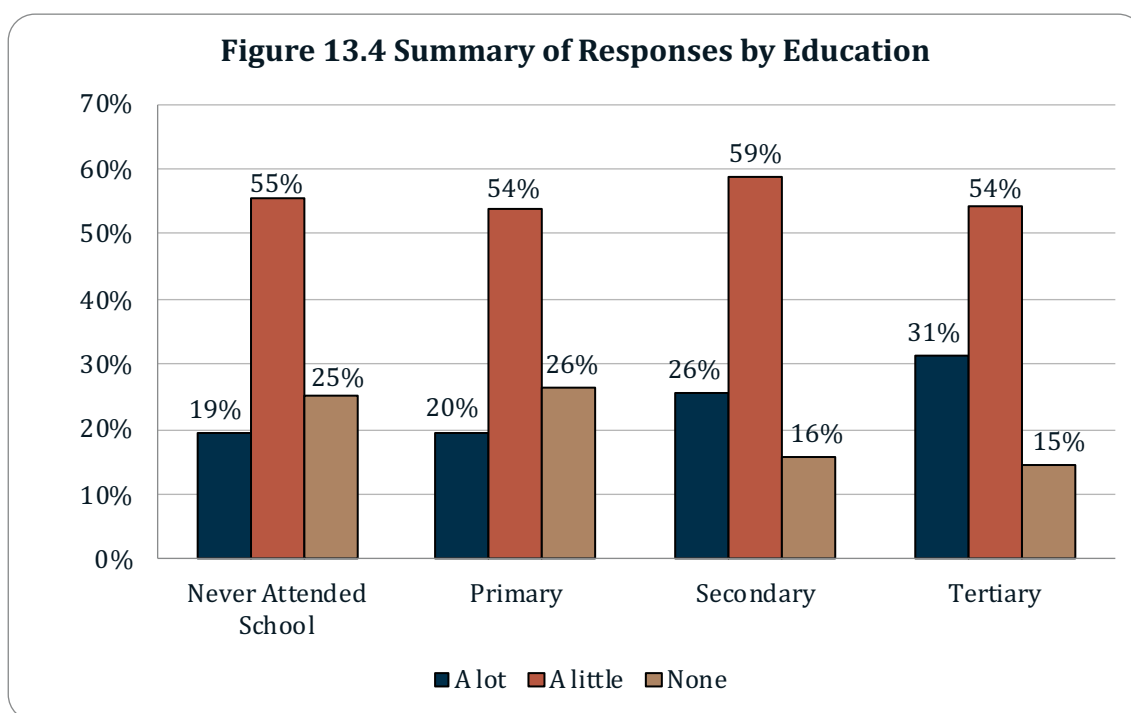
### 13.2 Summary of Responses by Age



### 13.3 Summary of Responses by Division

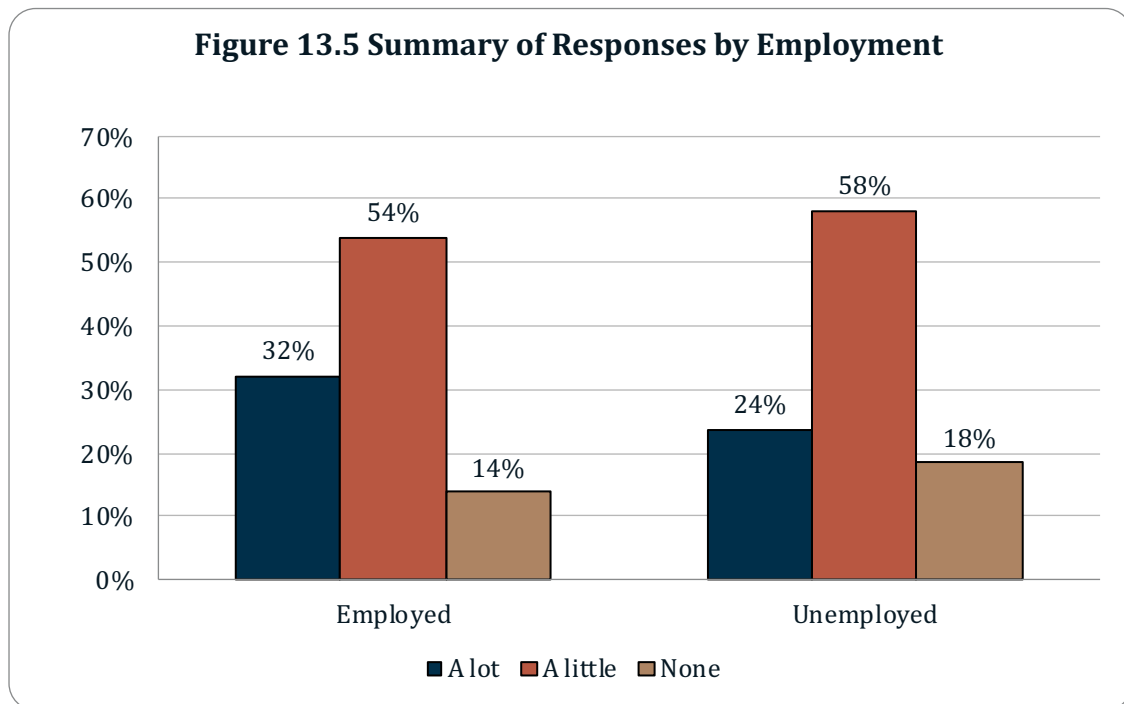


### 13.4 Summary of Responses by Education

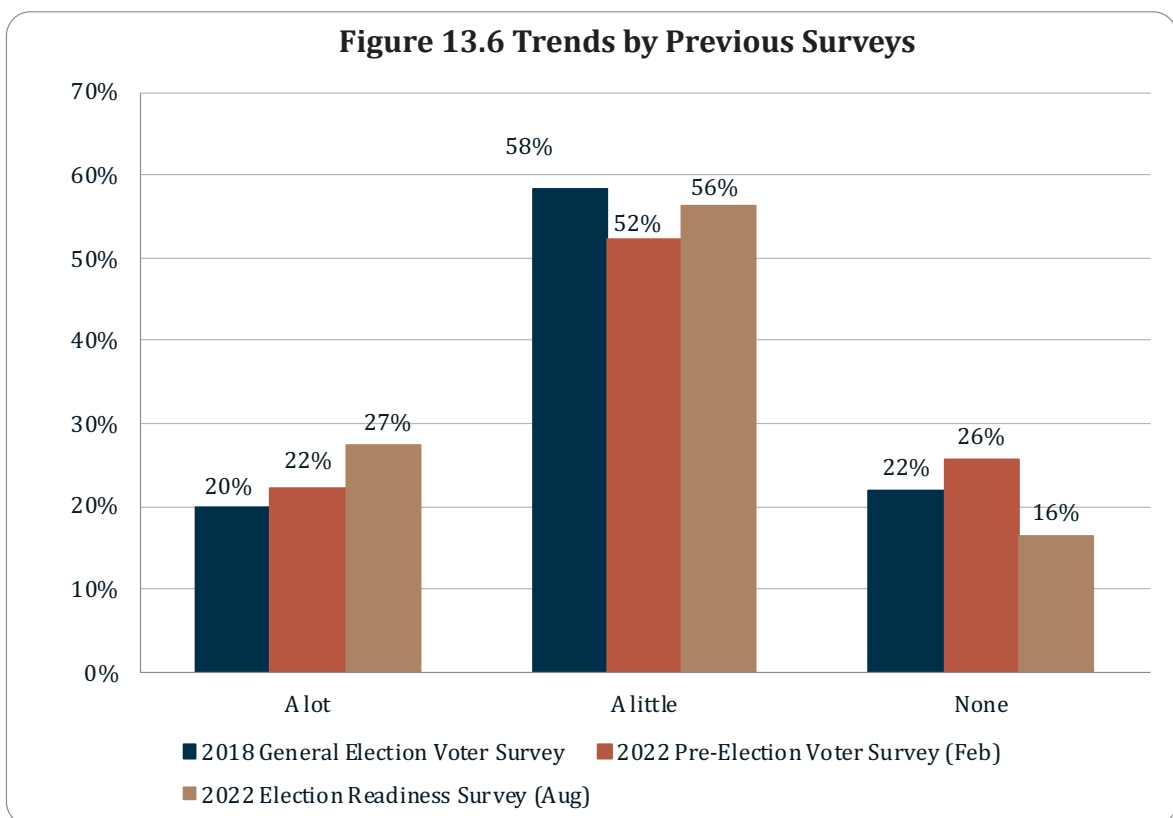


The responses for 'A lot' increased with increasing levels of education.

### 13.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



### 13.6 Summary of Responses in Comparison to Previous Voter Surveys



In terms of trends, there has been a slight increase in voters taking 'A lot' of interest now (27%) as compared to the 22% in February or the 20% in 2020 when the post-election survey after the 2018 General Election was done.

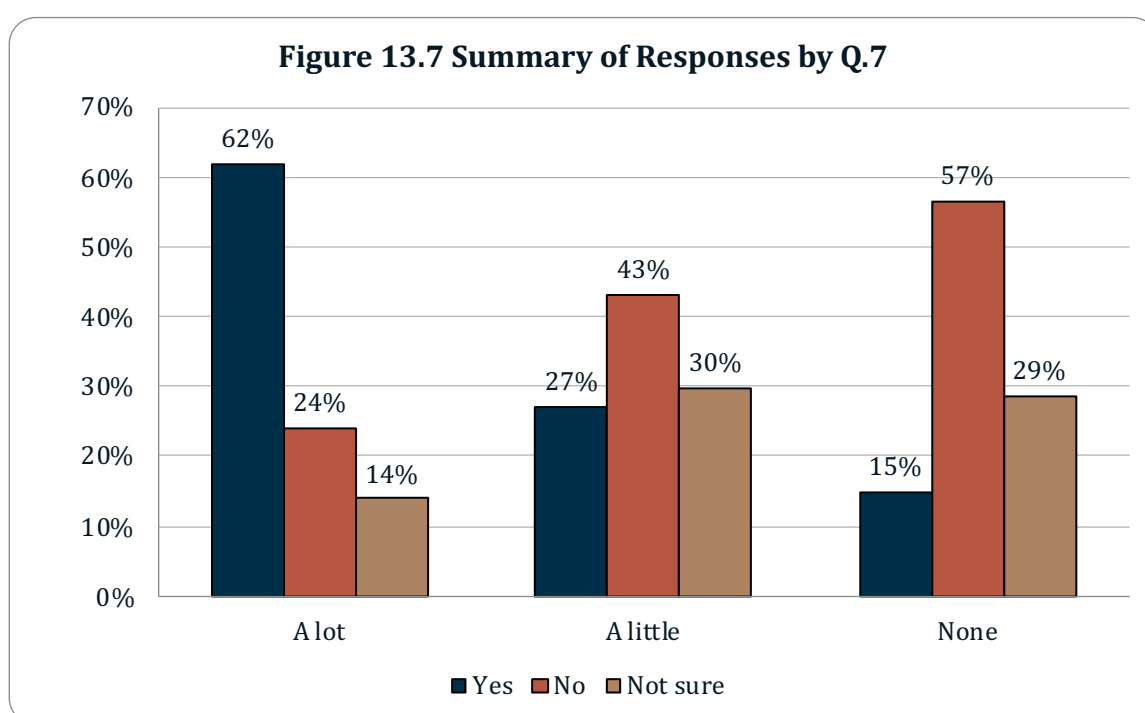
In this survey, a slight decrease has also been noted in the percentage of respondents who answered 'None' as in they didn't take any interest in politics.

As the election gets closer, the interest in politics is increasing.

### 13.7 Summary of Responses by Q.7

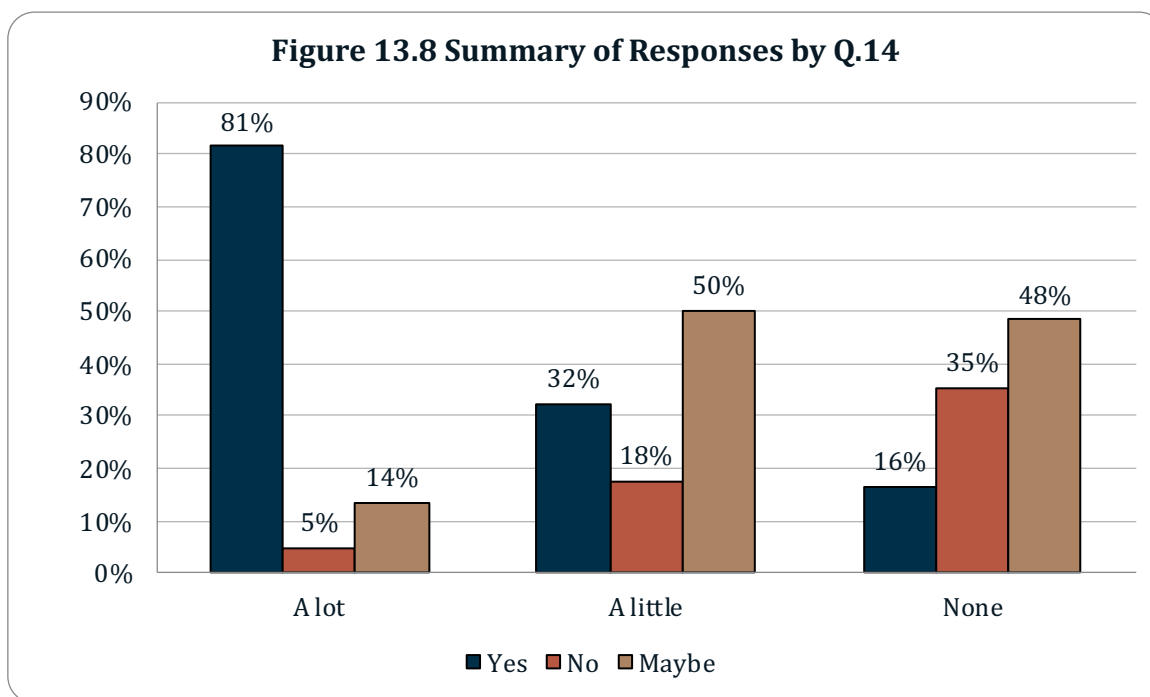
The responses to this question were analysed against responses from Question 7.

Of the respondents who said they take 'A lot' of interest in politics, only 62% indicated they came across campaign materials from political parties while only 27% of the group that took 'A little' interest came across campaign materials.



### 13.8 Summary of Responses by Q.14

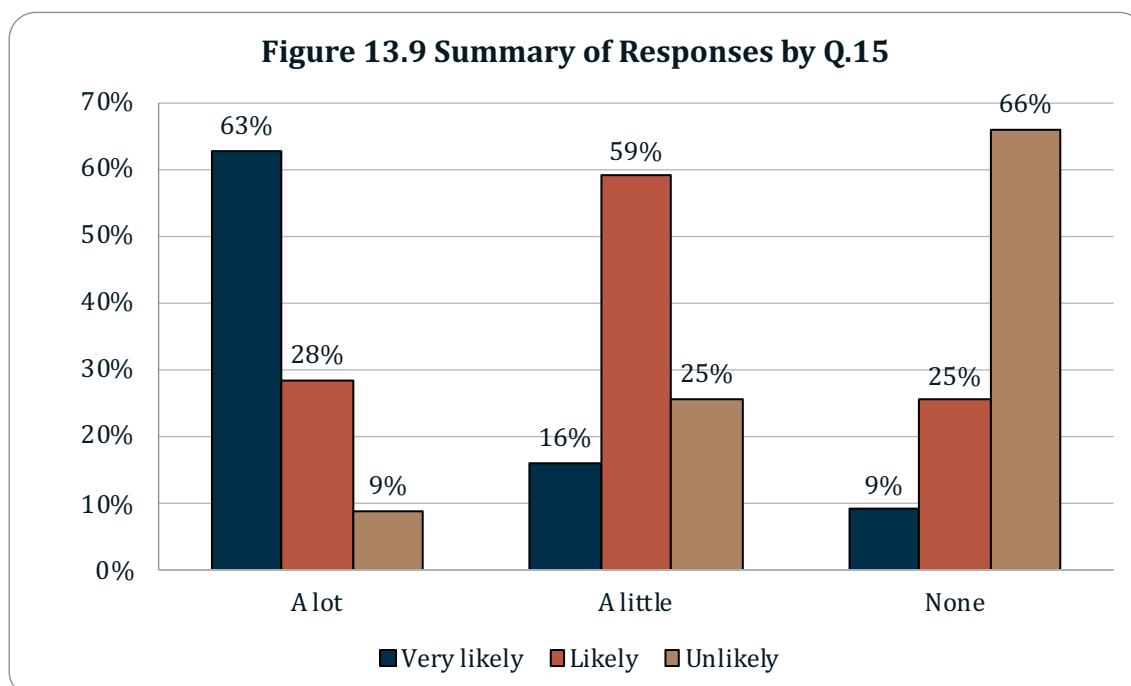
The next graph reflects the analysis of the data about the level of respondents' interest in politics against responses from Question 14, which asked voters about whether they will be reading the manifestos of all political parties.



81% of the respondents who take 'A lot' of interest in politics are planning to read the manifestos of all political parties. Of the group that indicated they take no interest in politics, 16% said they will be reading manifestos while 48% said they may read them.

### 13.9 Summary of Responses by Q.15

The graph below reflects analysis of the data against responses from Question 15, which had asked voters about the likelihood of them attending a political party event or rally.

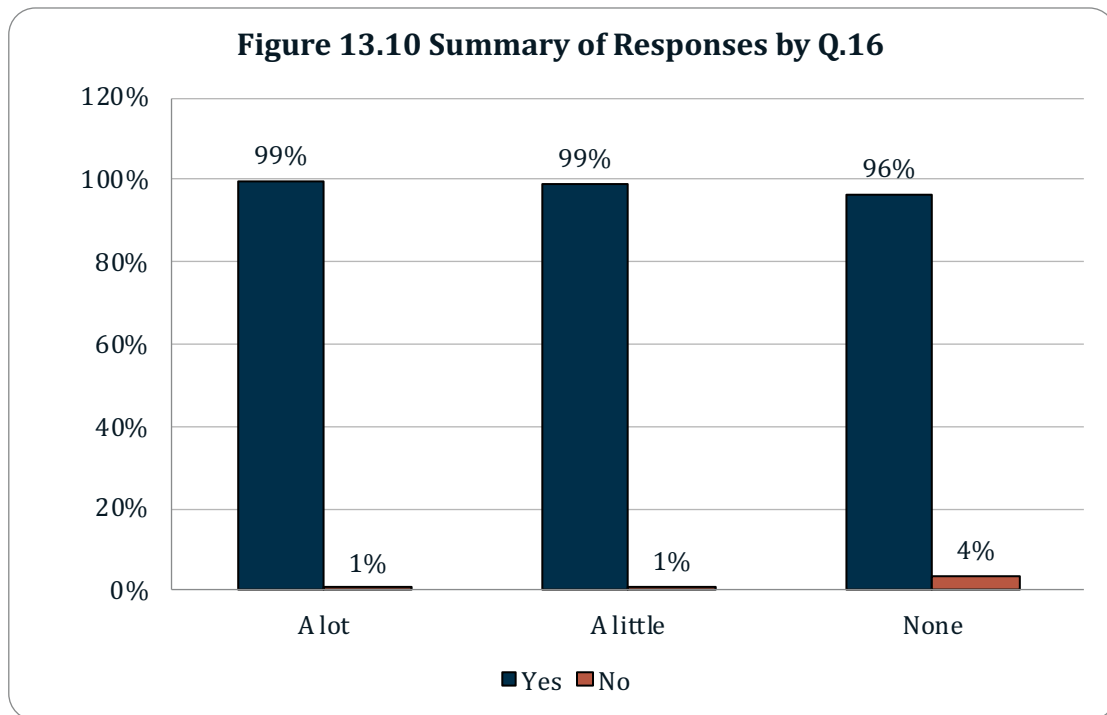


91% of the respondents who take 'A lot' of interest in politics indicated they were either 'Very likely' (63%) or 'Likely' (28%) to attend a political party event or rally.

For the group that took no interest in politics, 34% indicated they had interest in attending a party event or rally with 25% saying they were 'Likely' to attend and 9% saying 'Very likely'.

### 13.10 Summary of Responses by Q.16

The graph below reflects analysis of the data against responses from Question 16 which had asked voters about their intention to vote in the 2022 General Election.

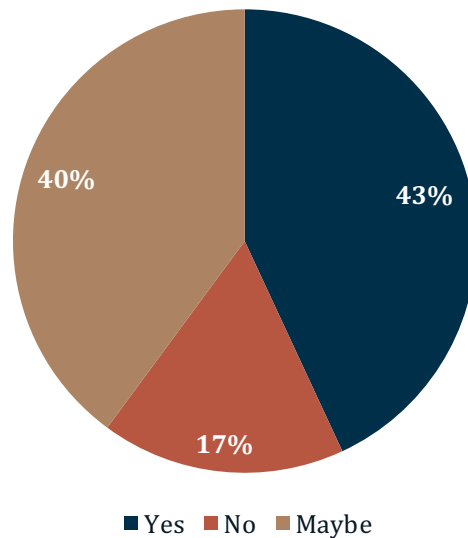


The majority of the respondents regardless of their levels of interest in politics have indicated that they will be voting in the 2022 General Election.

#### Question 14: Are you planning to read the manifestos of all the Political Parties?

When this survey concluded, none of the registered political parties had released their full manifesto for the 2022 General Election.

**Figure 14.0 Responses to Q.14**



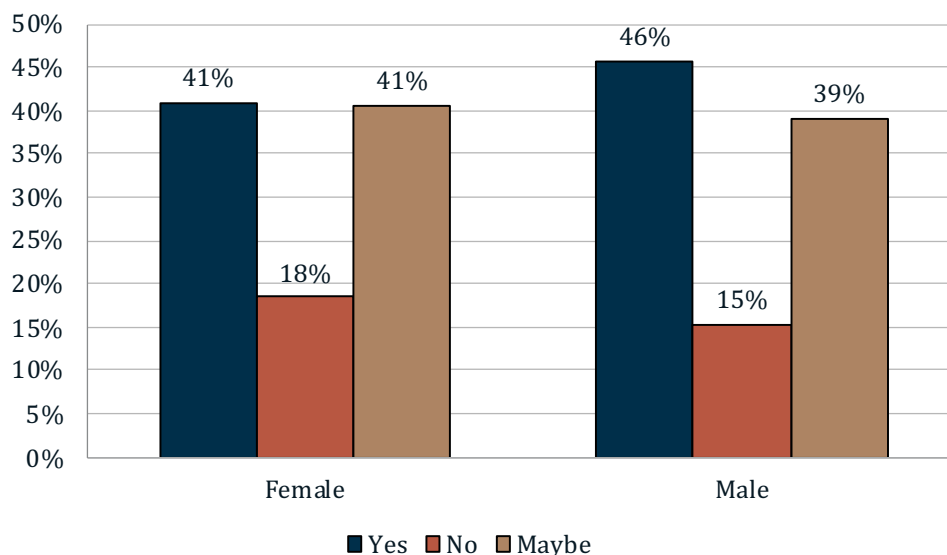
**Table 14.0 Responses to Q.14**

Yes	3,467
No	1,371
Maybe	3,211
Total	8,049

43% of the respondents indicated they will be reading political party manifestos while 40% said they may read them and 17% indicated they would not.

#### 14.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

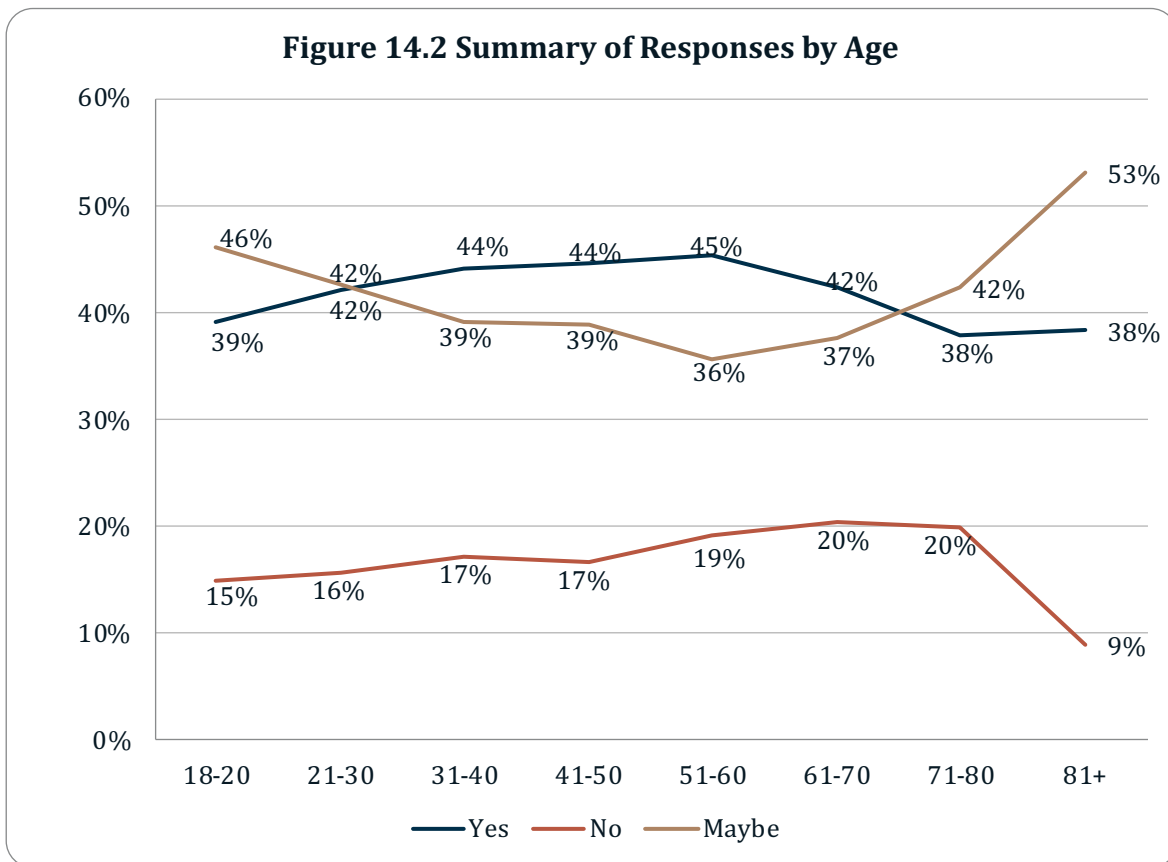
**Figure 14.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**





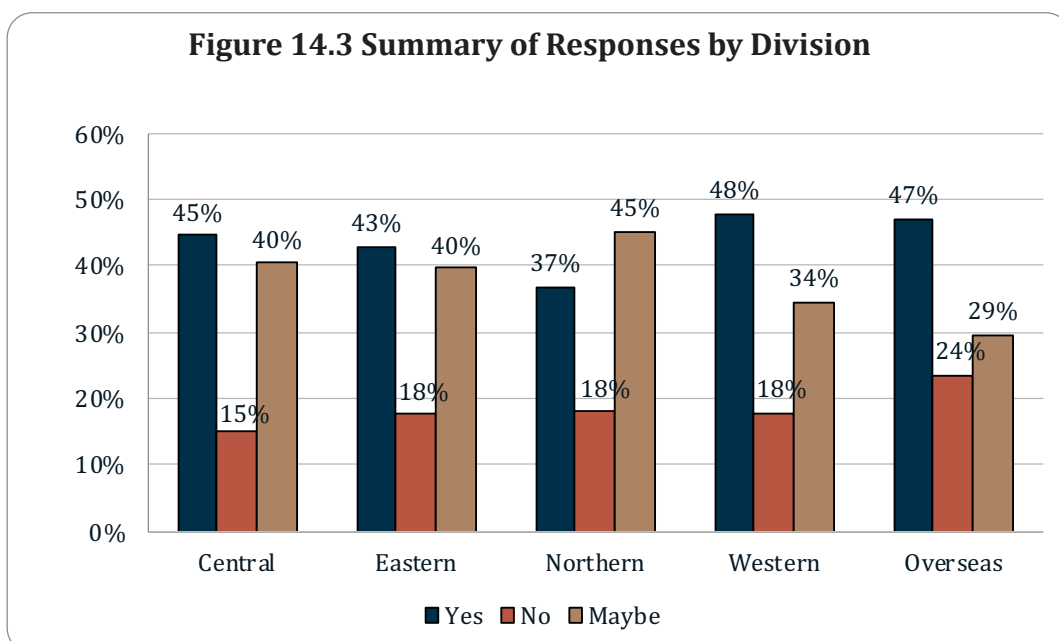
There appears to be lower levels of interest amongst the female population.

## 14.2 Summary of Responses by Age

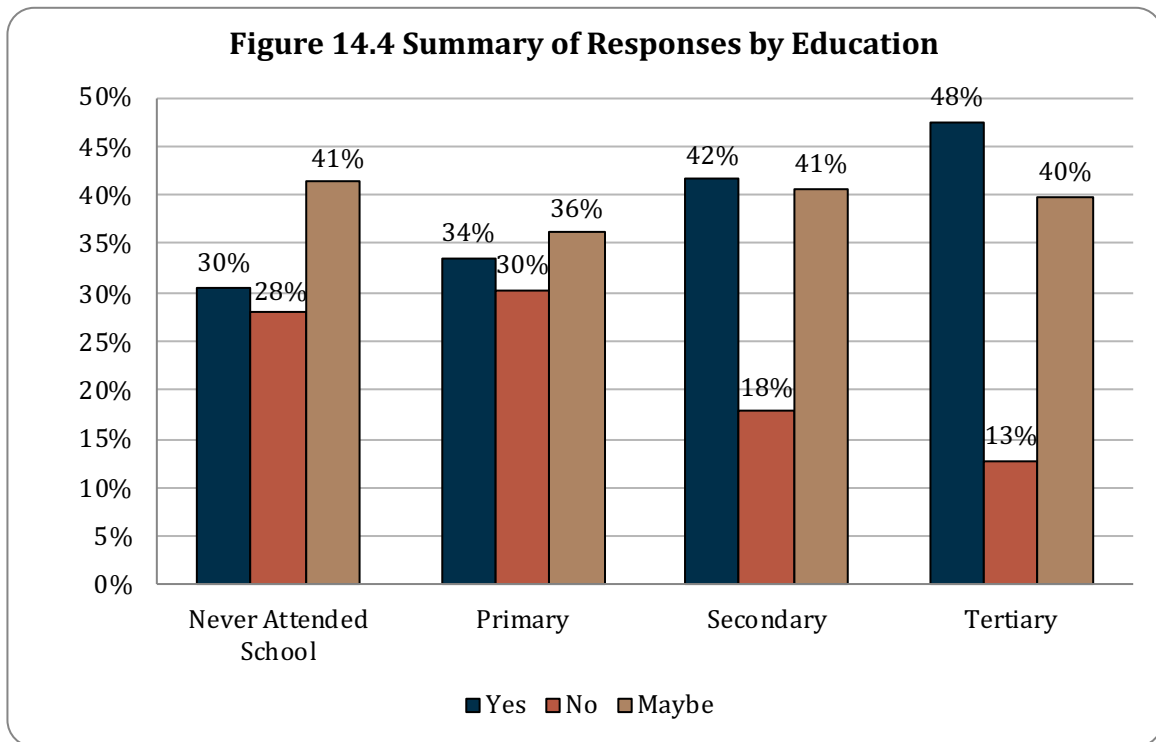


In the 21-70 cohort, more respondents indicated they will be reading manifestos in comparison to those who said 'Maybe'. However, in the 18-20 and 71+ cohort, more respondents remained unsure compared to the percentage that said 'Yes'.

## 14.3 Summary of Responses by Division

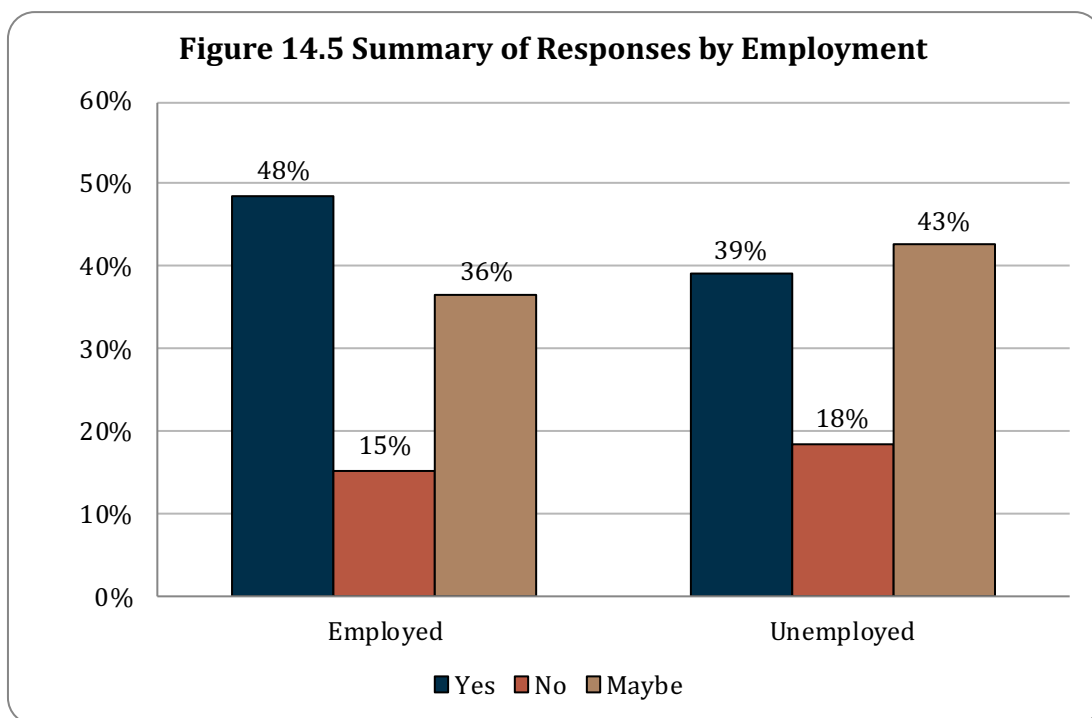


#### 14.4 Summary of Responses by Education



As the level of education increases, the interest to read manifestos also increases. The level of dis-interest also reduces.

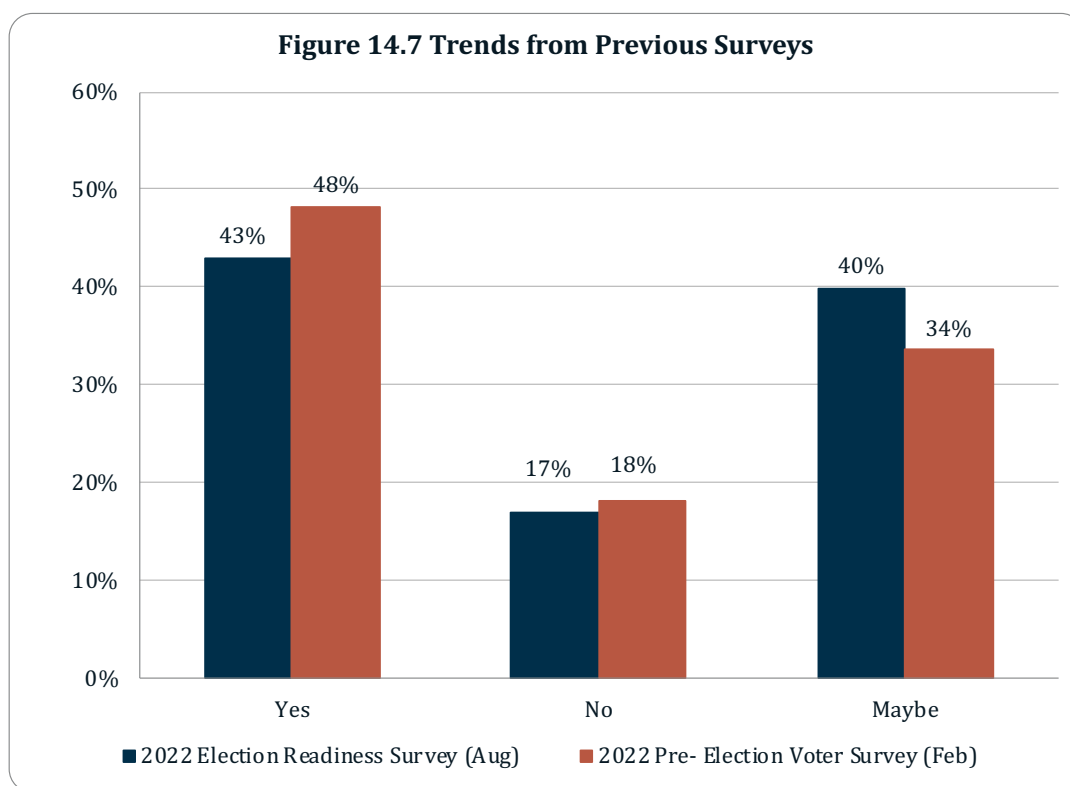
#### 14.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



There seems to be lower levels of interest in reading manifestos amongst unemployed respondents.

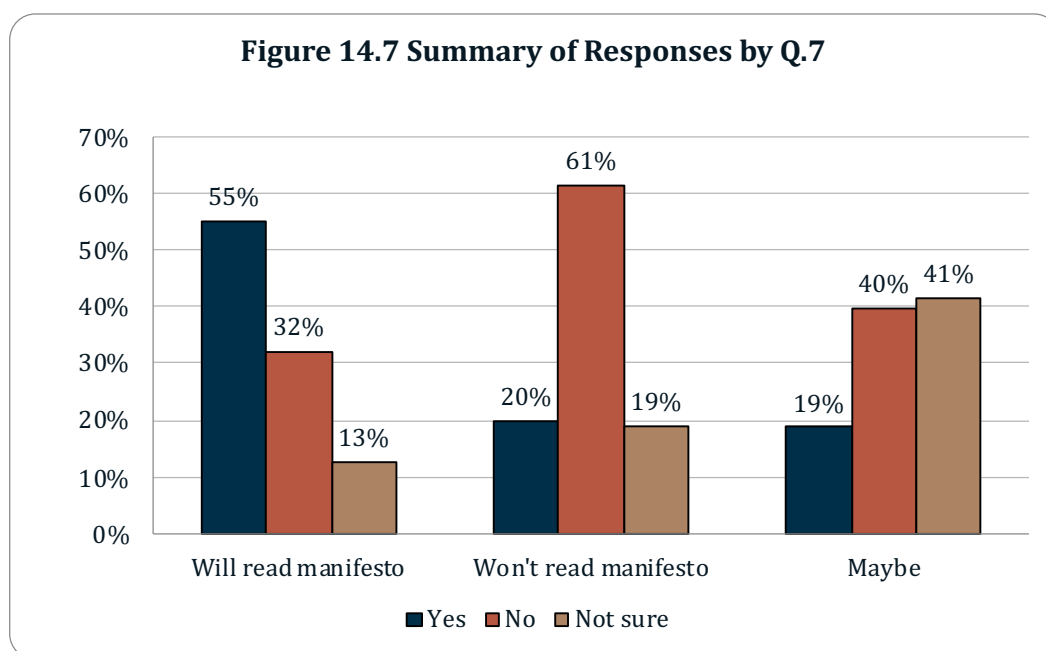
### 14.6 Trends from Previous Surveys

The analysis below looks at the responses received for the same question in the Pre-Election Survey that was conducted earlier in the year.



### 14.7 Summary of Responses by Q.7

The graph below looks at the responses against Question 7 regarding whether respondents had come across political party campaign materials.

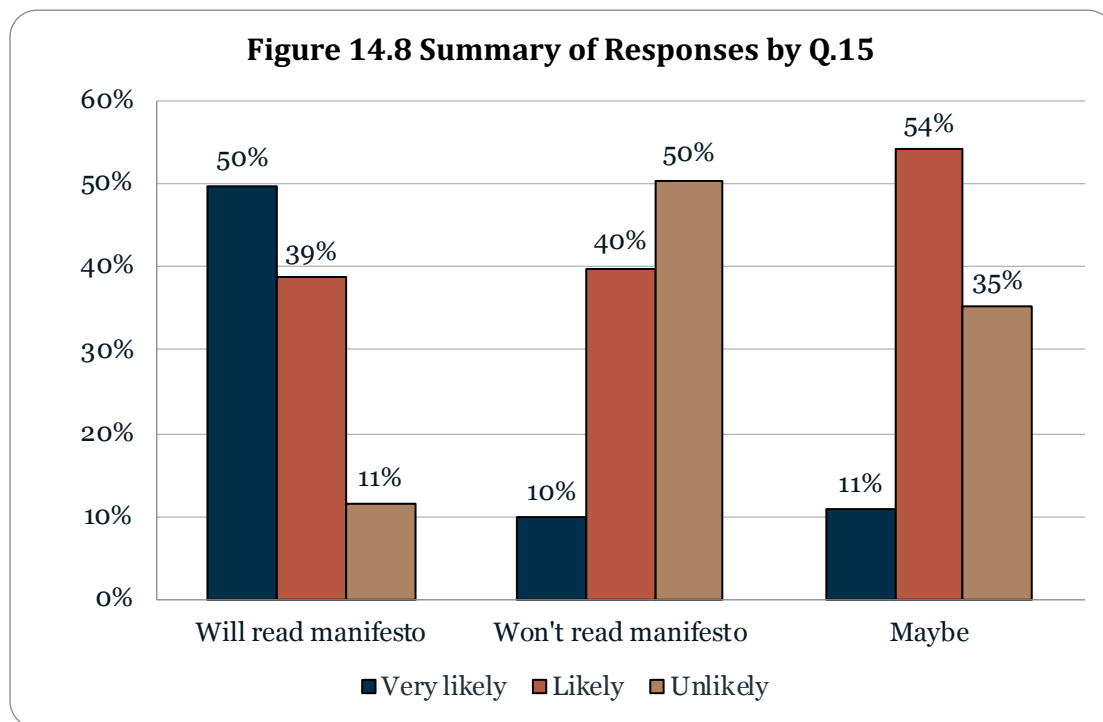


Of the 3,467 respondents who said they will be reading political party manifestos, 32% of them indicated that they had not come across campaign material from political parties while 13% were not sure.

Of the 3,211 respondents who said they may read manifestos, only 19% had come across campaign material from political parties. This is an opportunity for political parties.

#### 14.8 Summary of Responses by Q.15

The graph below reflects analysis of the responses against Question 15 which had asked voters if they would be attending political events or rallies.



Of the respondents who indicated they will be reading manifestos, 50% were 'Very likely' and 39% were 'Likely' to also attend a political rally or event.

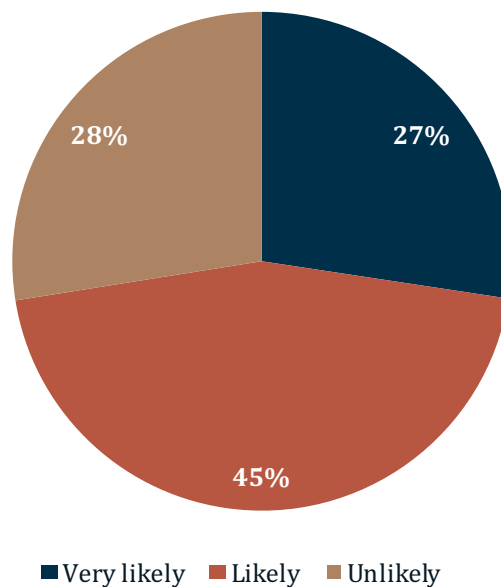
Interestingly, of the respondents who said they will not be reading manifestos, 40% were 'Likely' to still attend a political event or rally while 10% were 'Very likely' to.

Even for the group who said they may read manifestos, 54% of them said they were still 'Likely' to attend a party event or rally.

### Question 15: How likely are you to attend a political rally or event?

27% of the sample voting population indicated they were 'Very Likely' to attend a political rally or event while 45% said they were 'Likely' to do so and 28% indicated they were unlikely to attend.

**Figure 15.0 Responses to Q.15**

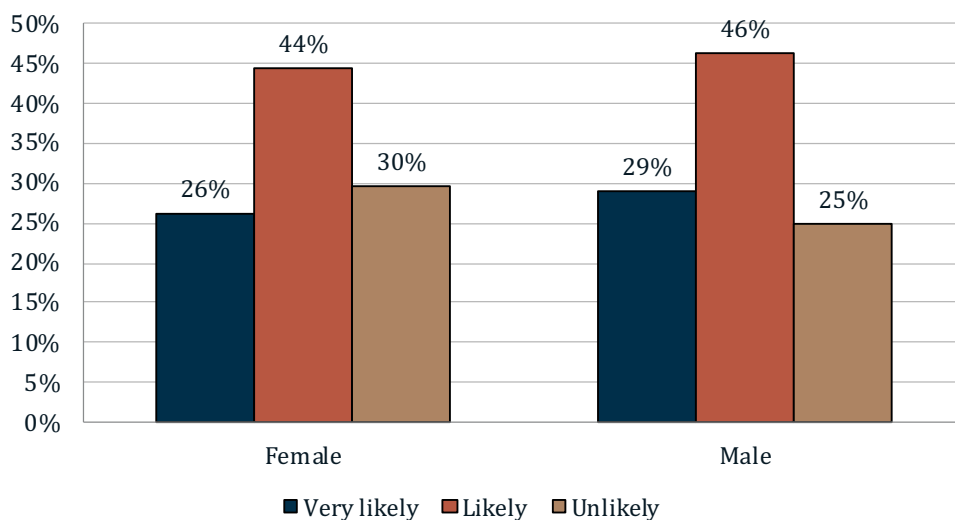


**Table 15.0 Responses to Q.15**

Very likely	2,214
Likely	3,645
Unlikely	2,224
Total	8,083

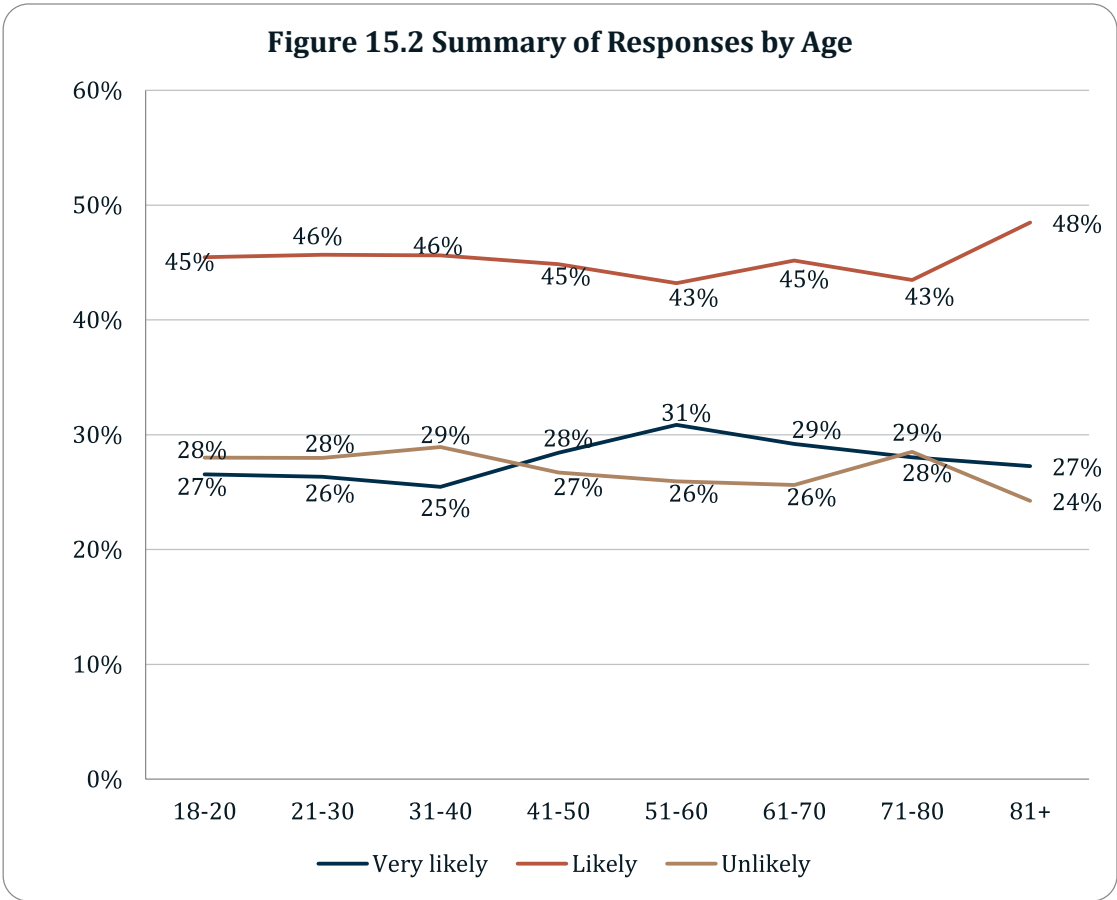
### 15.1 Summary of Responses by Gender

**Figure 15.1 Summary of Responses by Gender**

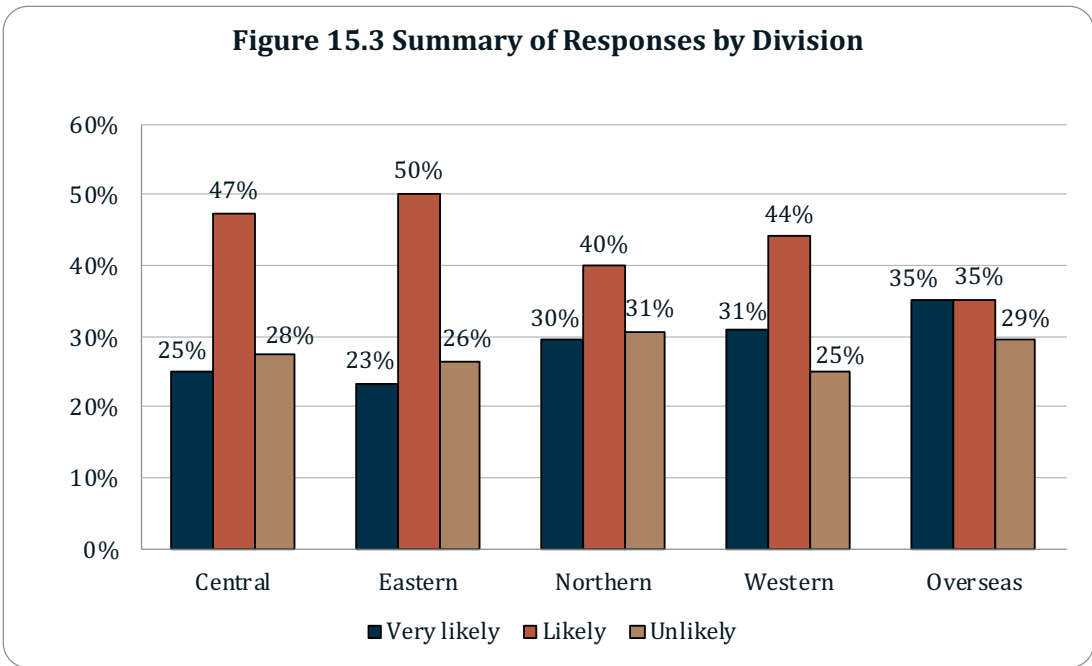


There appears to be more males interested in attending rallies and political events in comparison to females.

15.2 Summary of Responses by Age

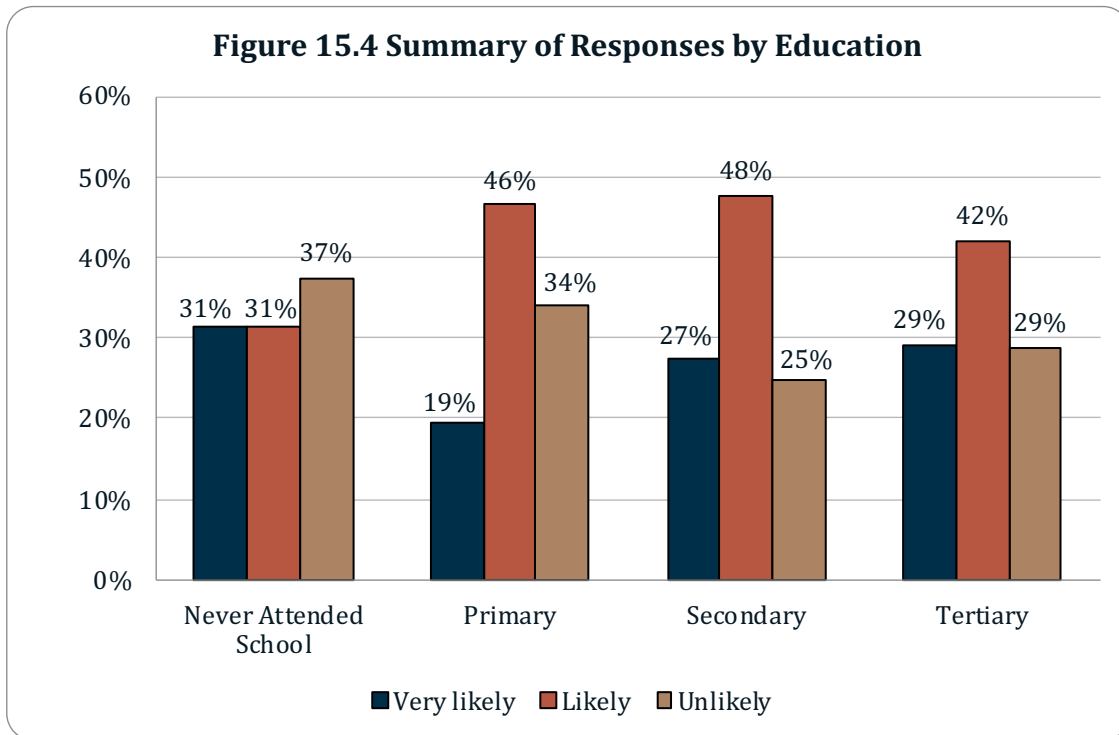


15.3 Summary of Responses by Division

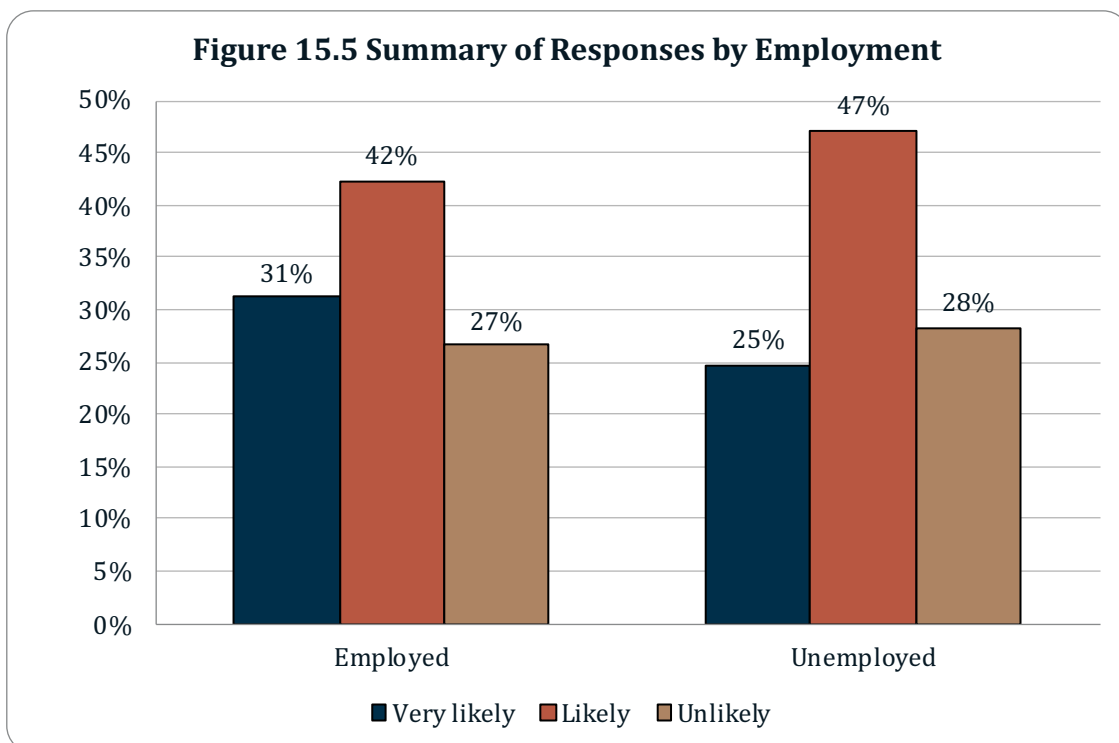


The percentage of respondents that are 'unlikely' to attend political rallies or events averages at 28% overall. There is a risk that voters in this category may not appreciate the type, manner or theme of the politics in Fiji.

#### 15.4 Summary of Responses by Education



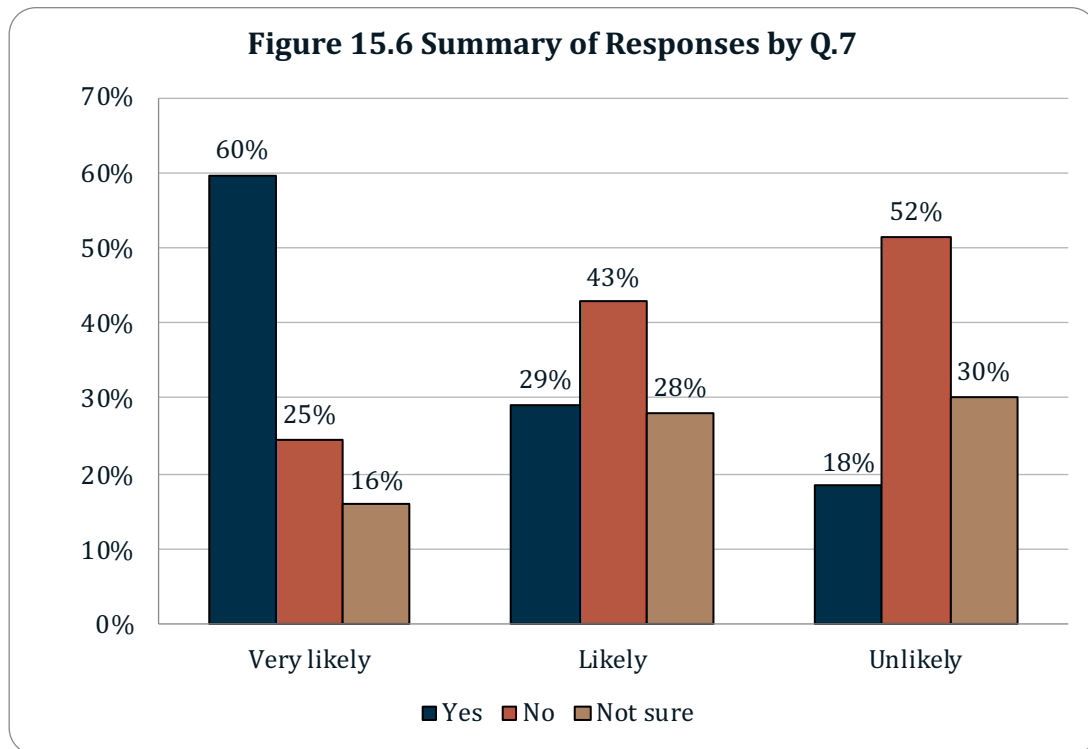
#### 15.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



There appears to be lower levels of interest from unemployed individuals to participate in political rallies or events.

### 15.6 Summary of Responses by Q.7

The graph below reflects analysis of the data against responses for Question 7 which looked at whether respondents had come across party campaign materials.



60% of the respondents who indicated they were 'Very likely' to attend a political rally or event, came cross campaign materials from parties while only 29% of those who had answered 'Likely' came across campaign materials.

### Question 16: Will you vote in the 2022 General Election?

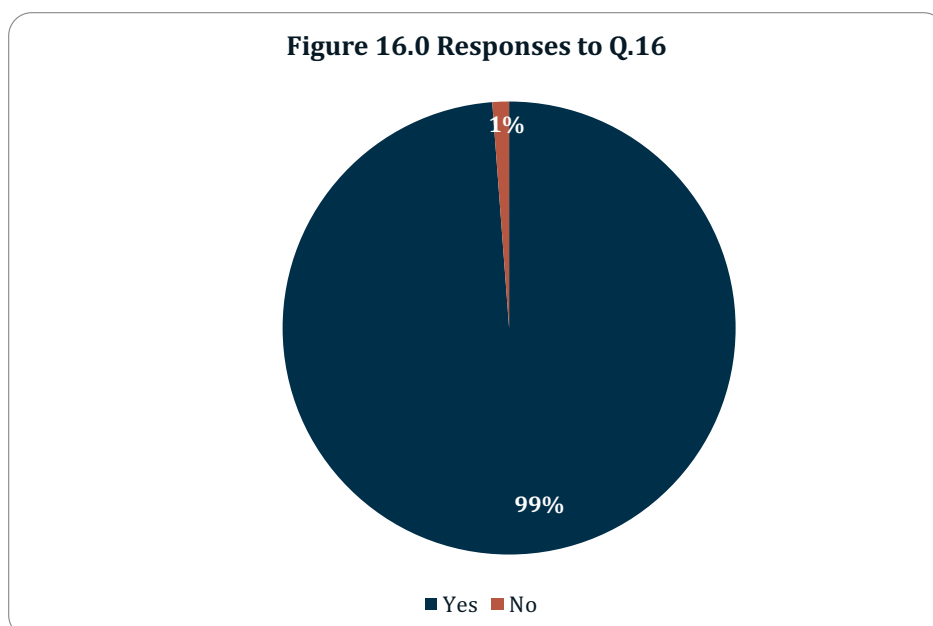
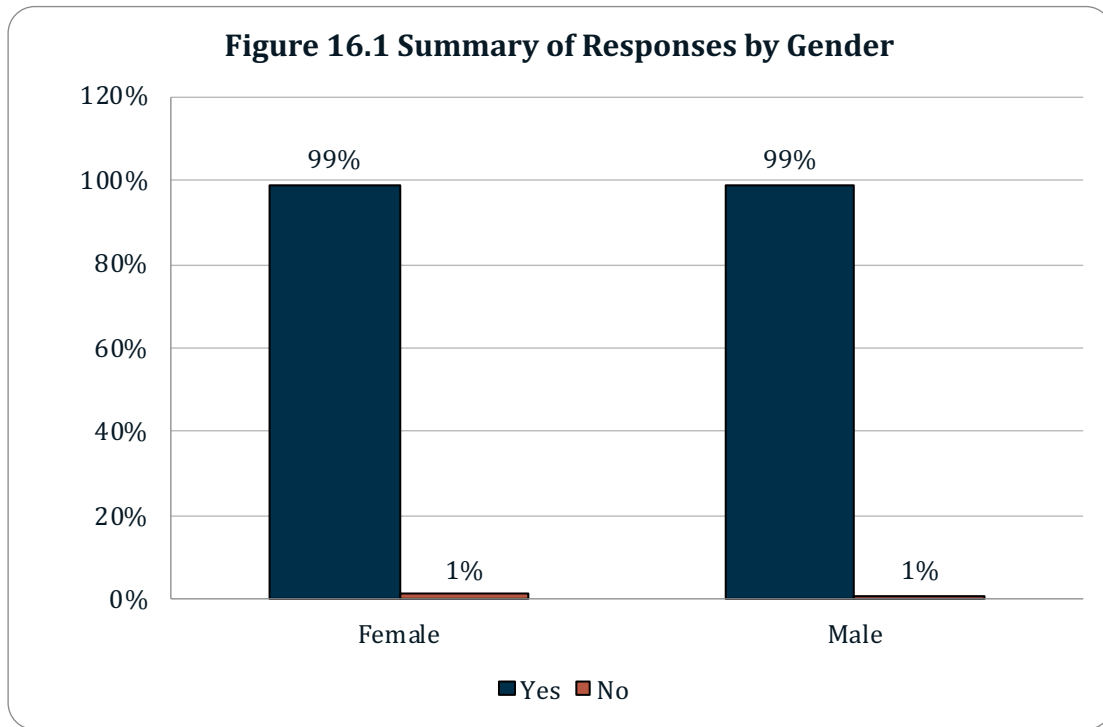




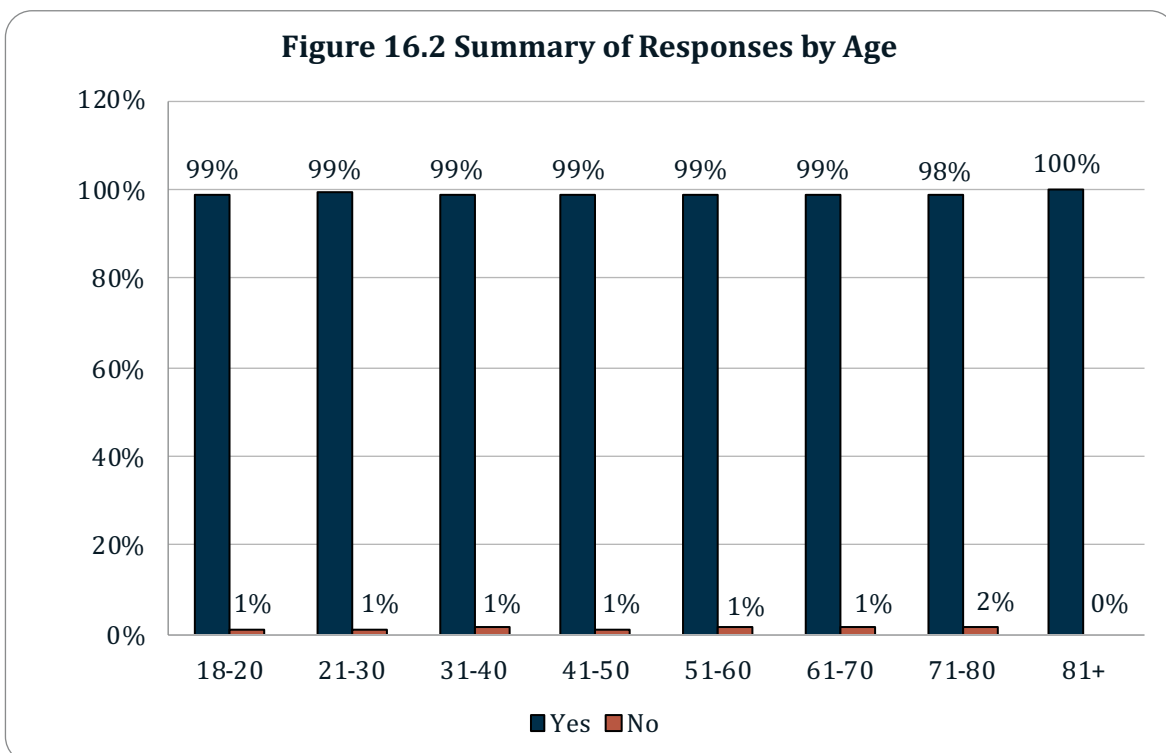
Table 16.0 Responses to Q.16	
Yes	7,977
No	96
Total	8,073

99% of the voters surveyed indicated they will be voting in the 2022 General Election.

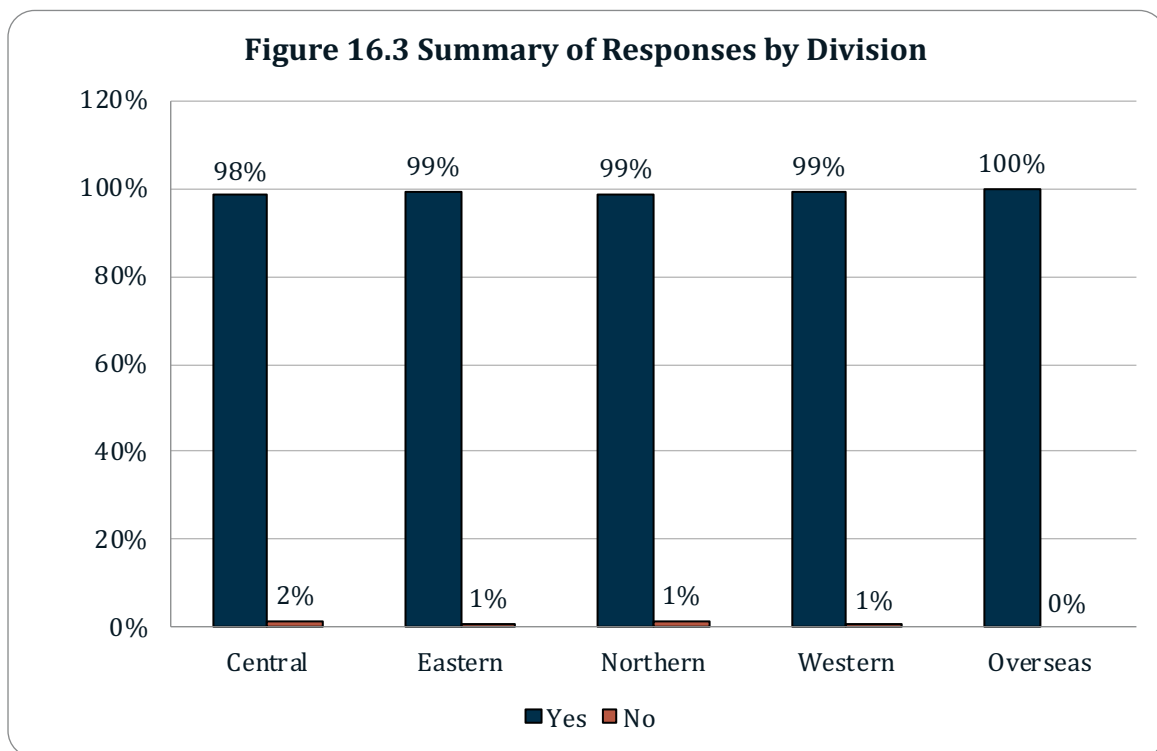
### 16.1 Summary of Responses by Gender



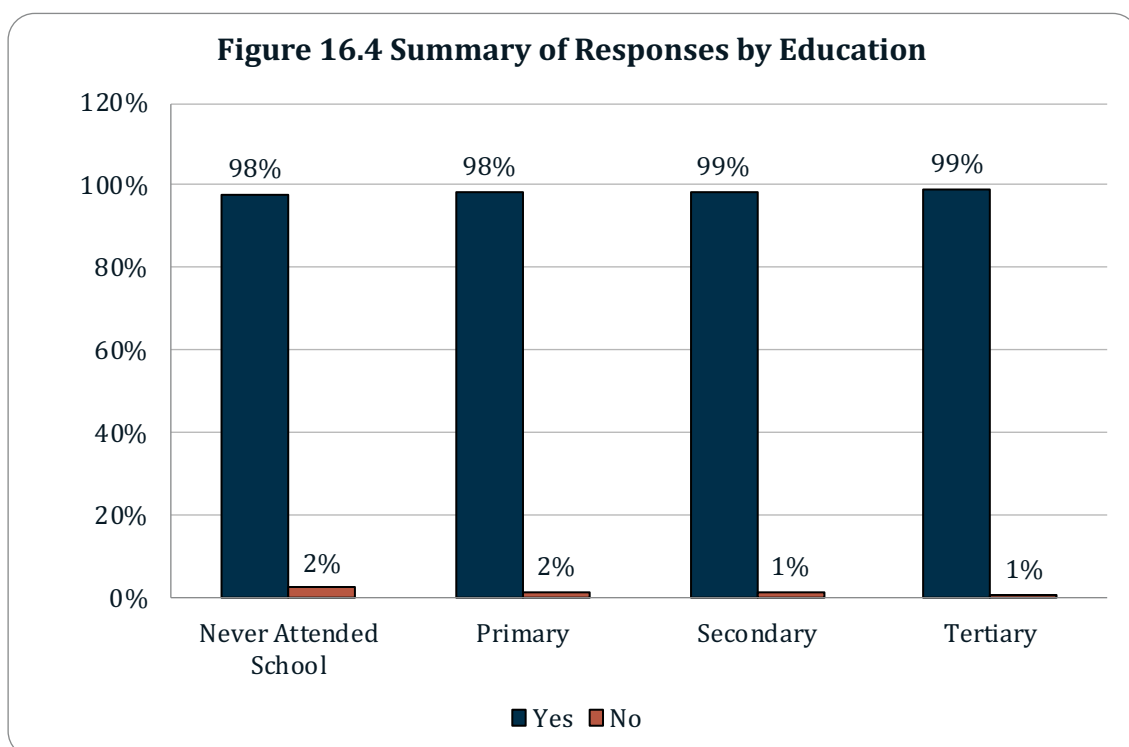
### 16.2 Summary of Responses by Age



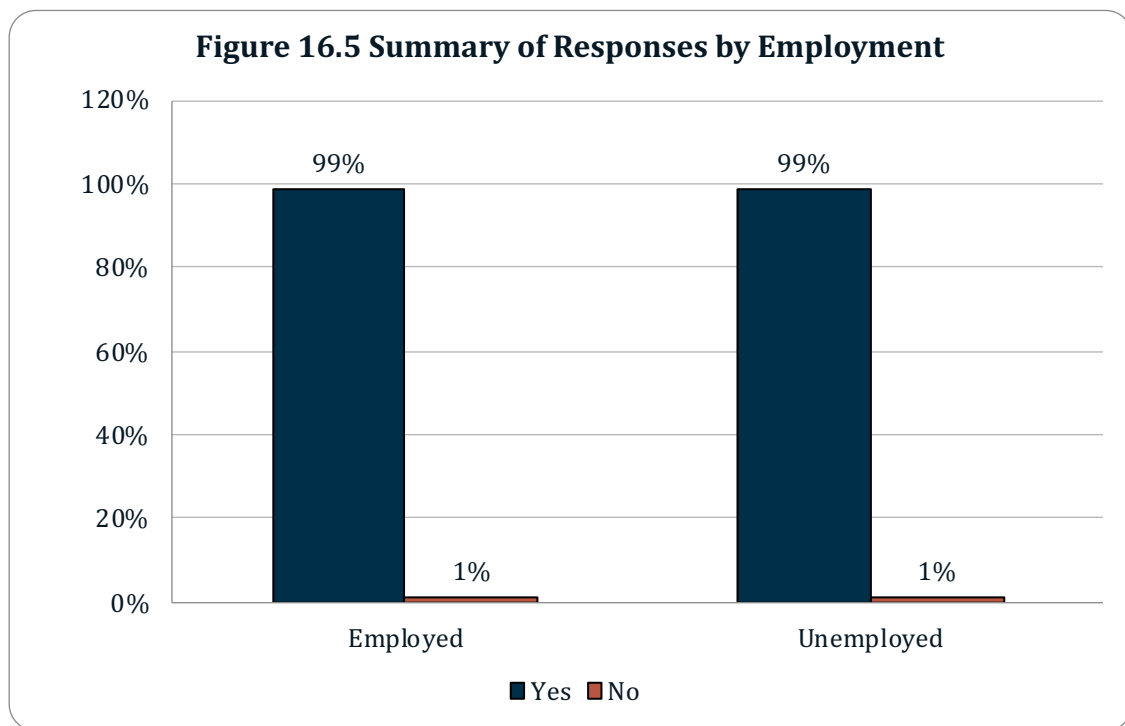
### 16.3 Summary of Responses by Division



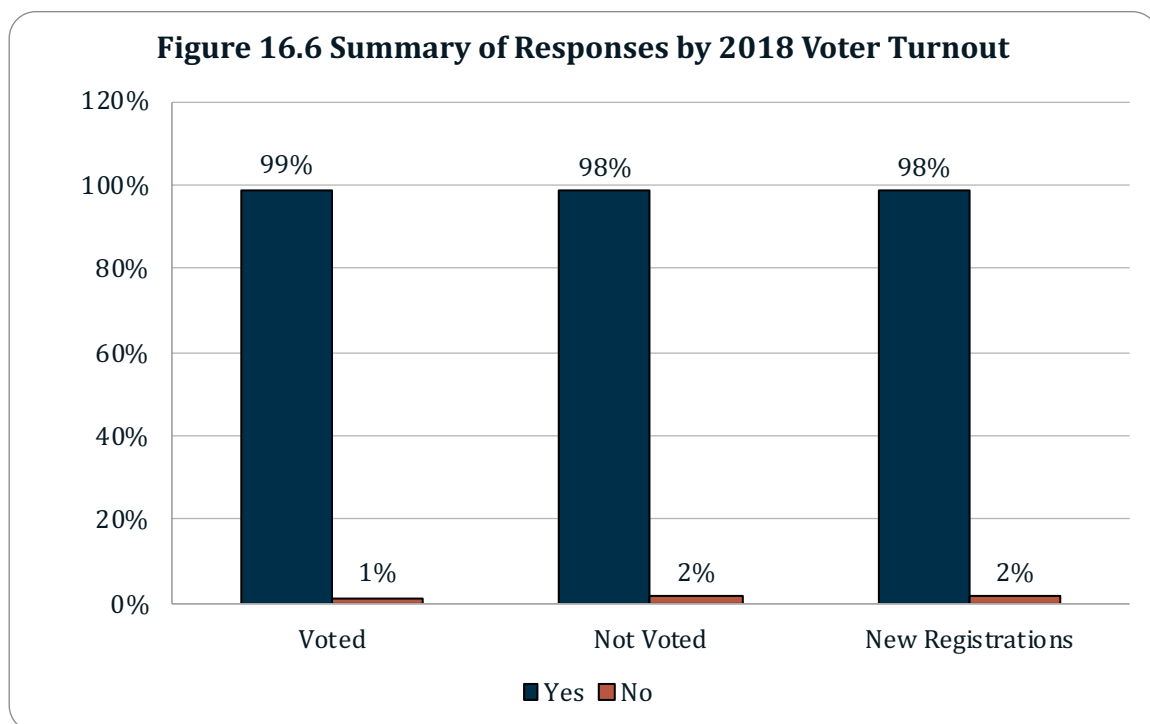
### 16.4 Summary of Responses by Education



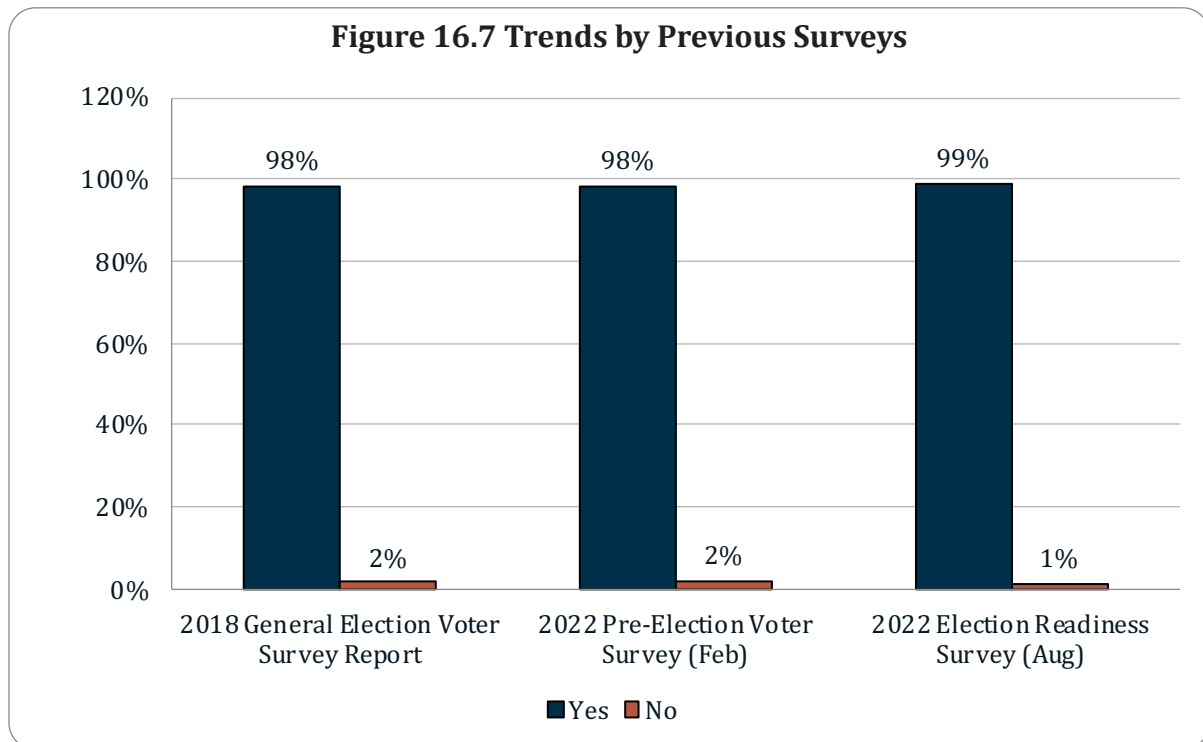
## 16.5 Summary of Responses by Employment



## 16.6 Summary of Responses by 2018 Voter Turnout



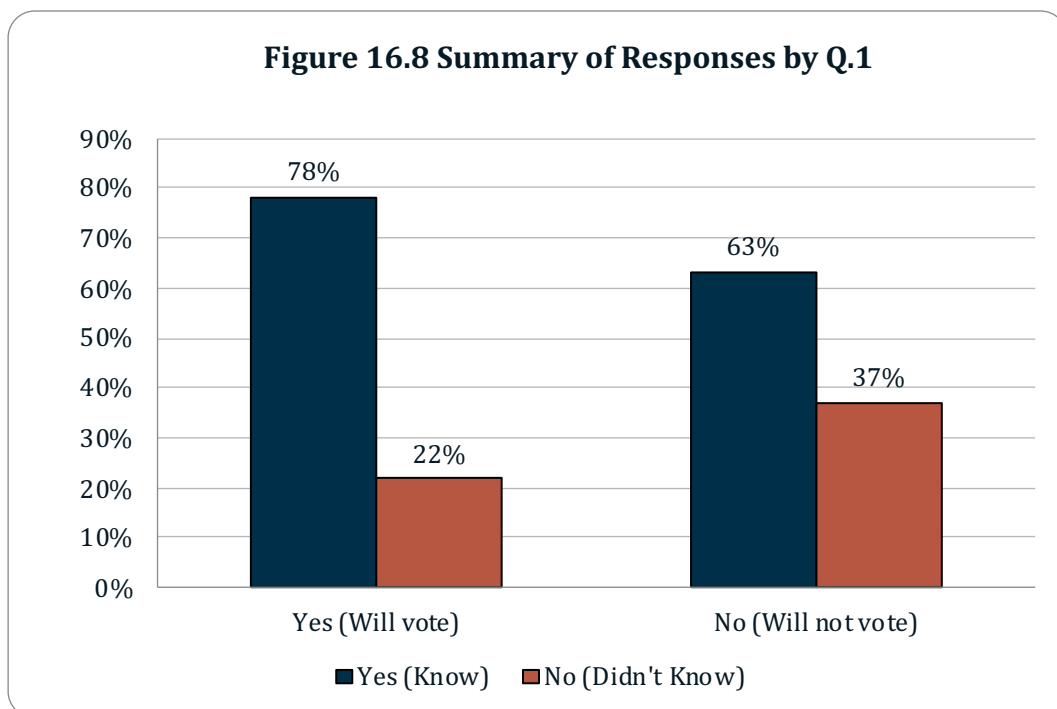
## 16.7 Trends from Previous Surveys



There is a 1% increase in interest to vote in the 2022 General Election since the first voter survey.

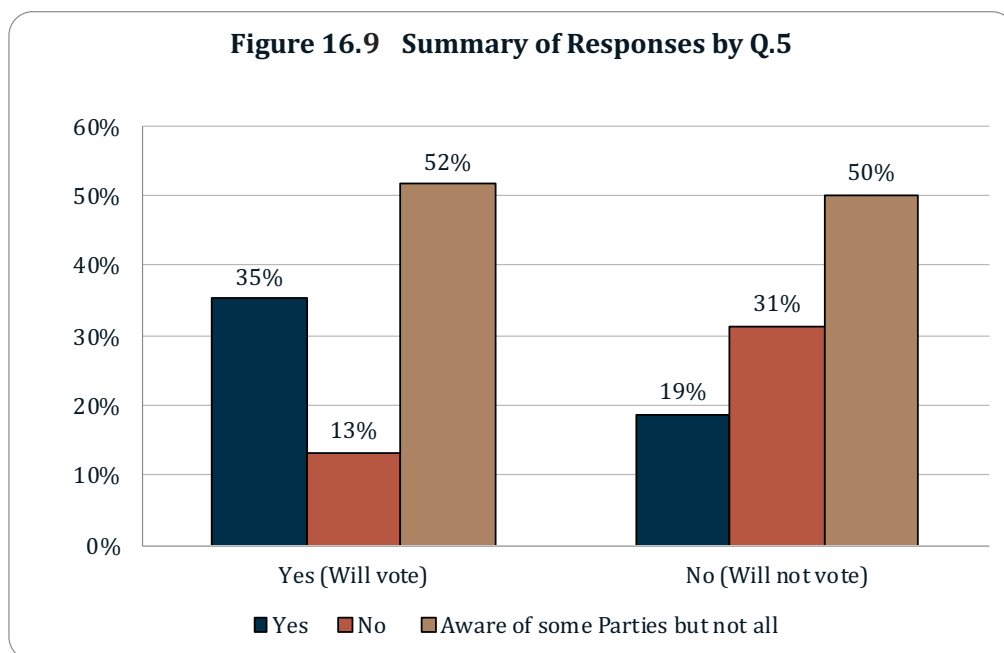
## 16.8 Summary of Responses by Q.1

22% of those who said they did not know that there would be a general election this year, will still be voting. It could be that the survey respondents have understood this question to mean that they are expected to already know the date for the general election and hence they said No.



### 16.9 Summary of Responses by Q.5

A higher percentage of respondents that will not vote are not aware of all the political parties in Fiji. Not knowing all the options in the election may be a reason to deter them from voting.



Generally, the survey results point to a lack of knowledge amongst voters about all the political parties in Fiji and their plans post election. The survey also shows that there are lower levels of interest in politics and political rallies amongst females.

## Conclusion

The survey has presented an exciting set of data for enthusiasts and analysts to gauge the trends building up to the 2022 General Election. The baseline survey that was done earlier in the year has also presented the FEO with excellent indicators in terms of the initiatives that the FEO needs to undertake in order to work on the areas of demand.

The survey has also provided useful insights for political parties and other relevant stakeholders in terms of the areas in which there are possibilities and opportunities for them. Of great interest are the findings from the survey of the lack of interest taken by the female population into politics, as well as their interest in terms of accessing political party related information. It may be necessary for political parties to use this data to build on their access and communication to this population, as they make up nearly 50% of the voting population. And in 2018, it was found that more females had voted than males.





ISBN 978-982-9176-40-0



9 789829 176400