

# POLITICAL PUBLIC OPINION OF MONTENEGRO

**December, 2018**

# Sample

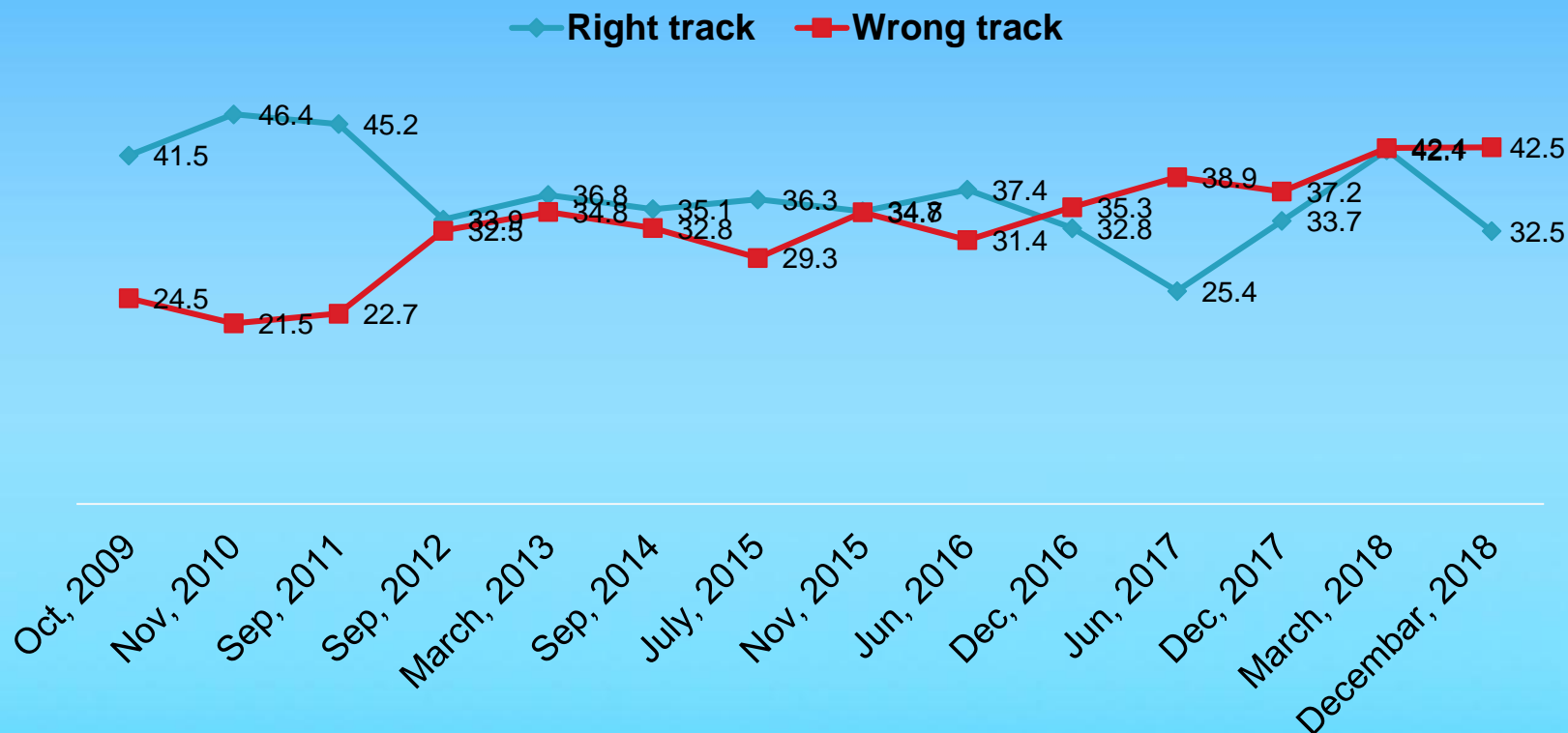
- The sample is representative for all citizens over 18 years old.
- Total of 1004 of respondents participated in the research survey
- Sample: double stratified with random selection of respondents within defined enumeration areas
- Standard statistical error is **+/- 3.1 %** for the appearances with incidence of 50% with interval of trust of 95%.
- Post stratification was performed by gender/sex, age and national affiliation
- Research was conducted in the period from 26 November to 8 December, 2018.

# In general, would you say that Montenegro is on the - %



*A large number of citizens think that Montenegro is on the wrong track, compared to the number of those who believe that Montenegro is doing well*

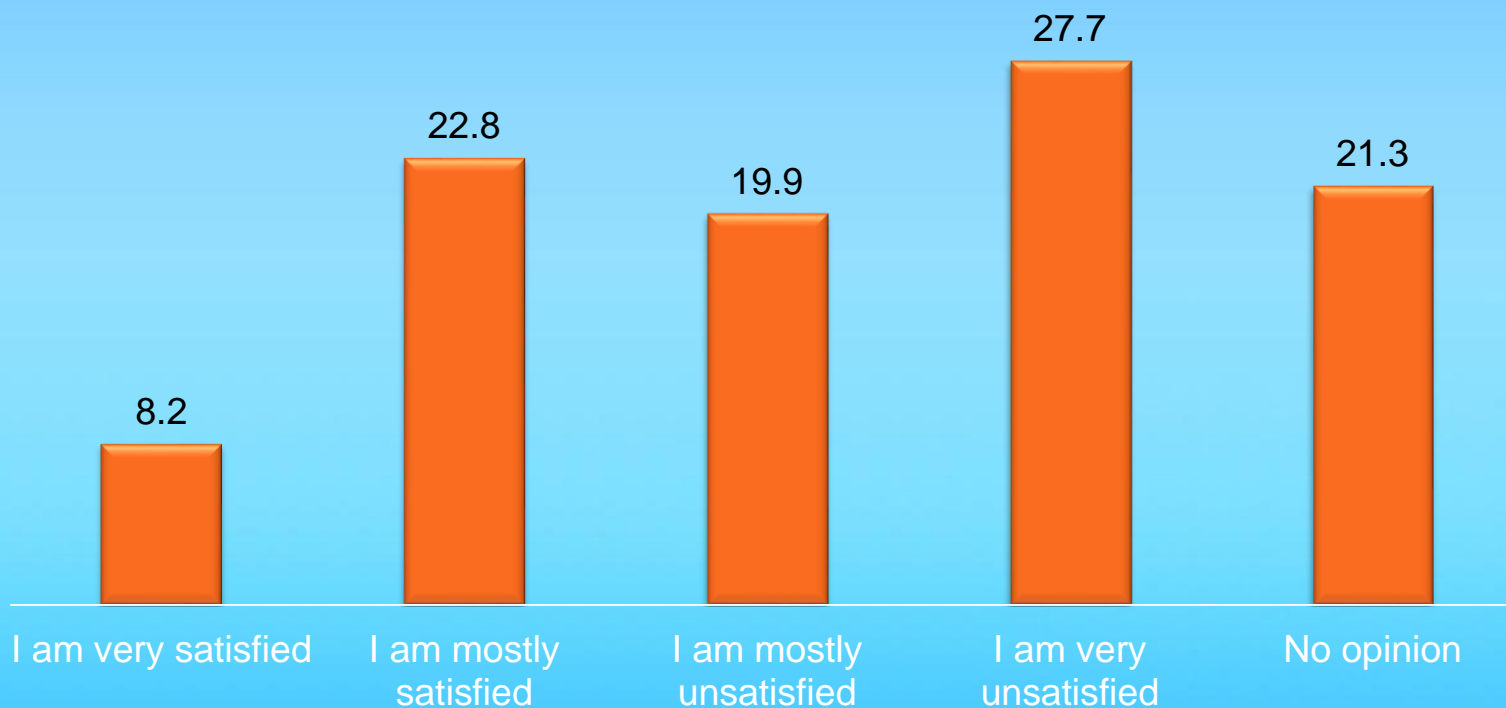
# Montenegro is on the: Trend - %



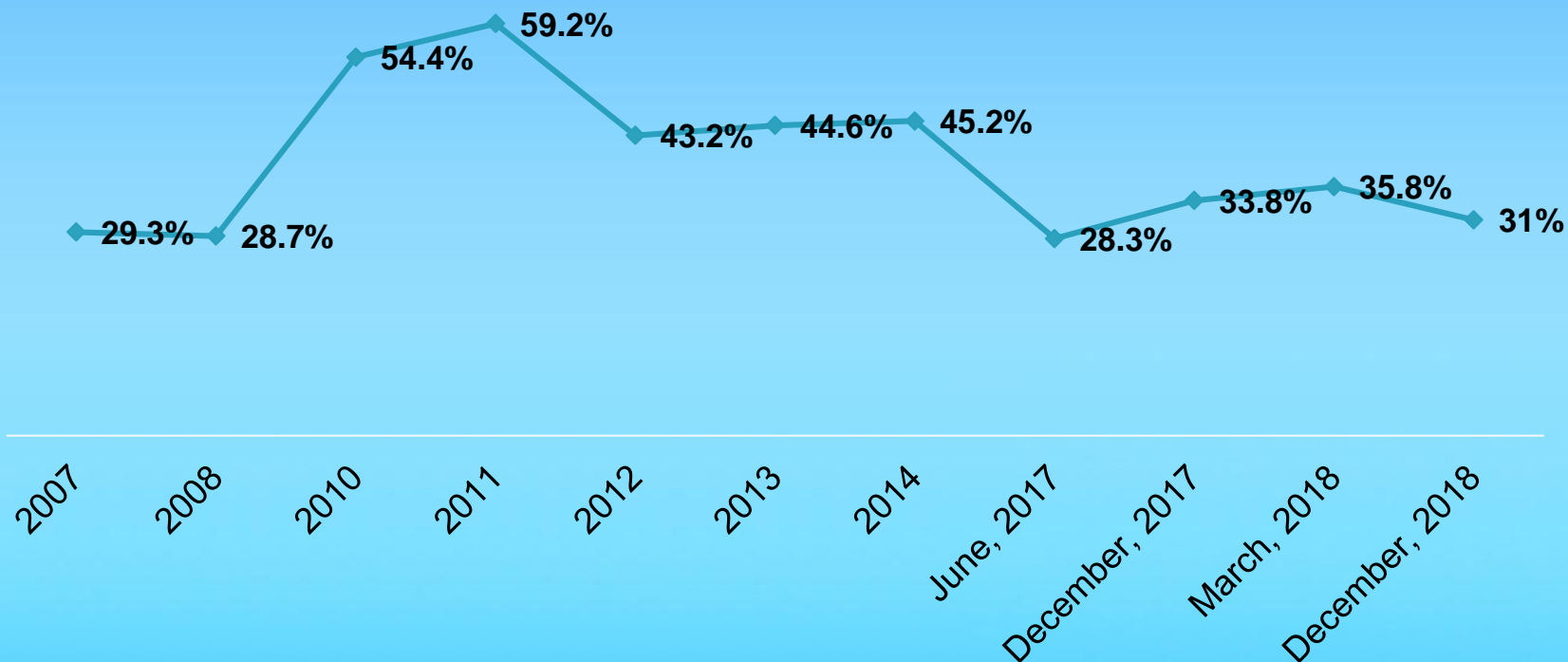
*The number of citizens who consider that Montenegro is on the right track has significantly been reduced and the number of those who believe that Montenegro is on the wrong track has been increased*

# Work assessment of the Government %

*A larger number of citizens is not satisfied with the work of Government compared to those who are satisfied*

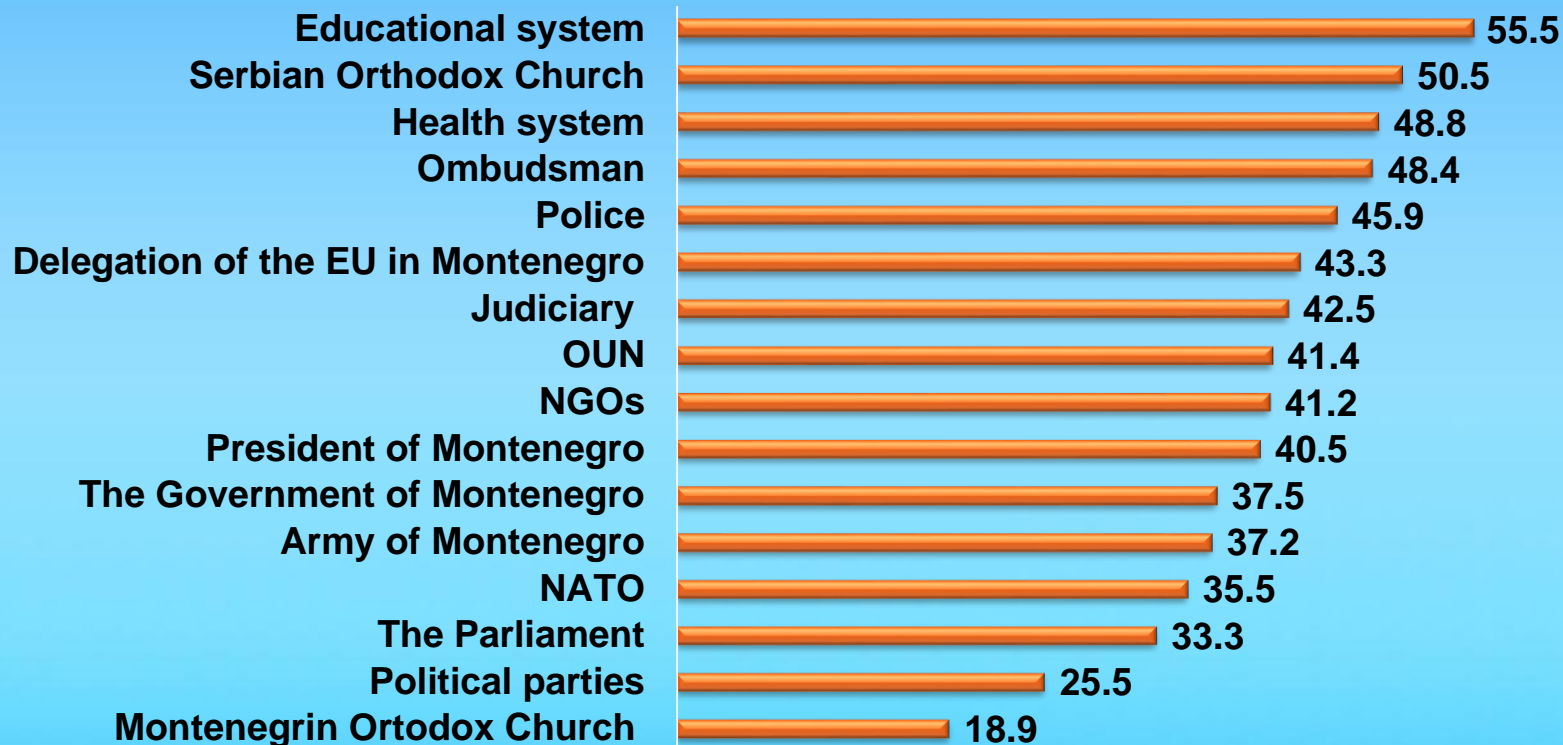


# Work assessment of the Government % - very and mostly satisfied -TREND



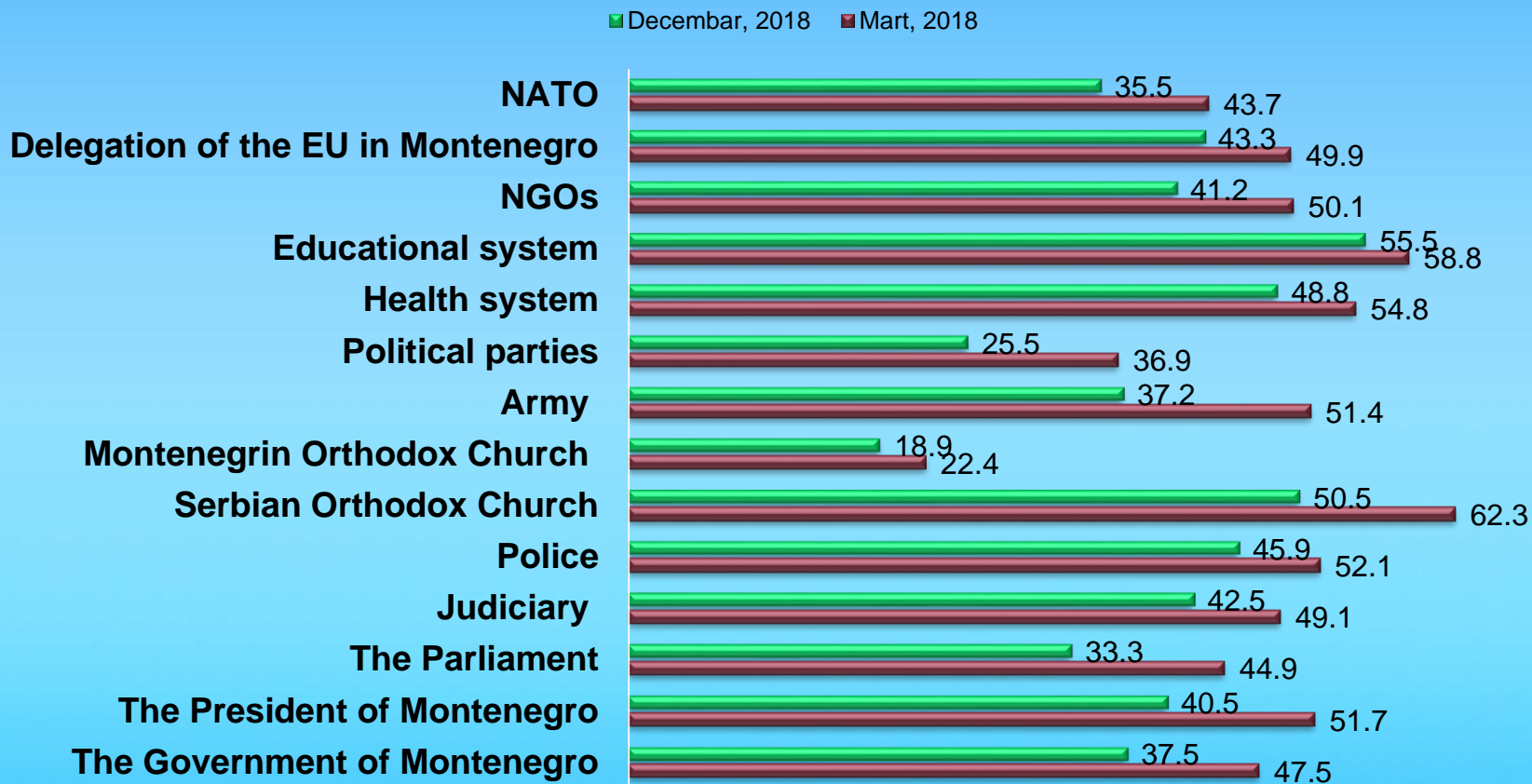
*Compared to the march 2018, the number of citizens who are satisfied with the work of the Government has been reduced*

# CONFIDENCE IN INSTITUTIONS – SUM high confidence and mostly confidence %



*Educational system enjoys the highest, then Serbian Orthodox church and Health system of Montenegro trust of citizens*

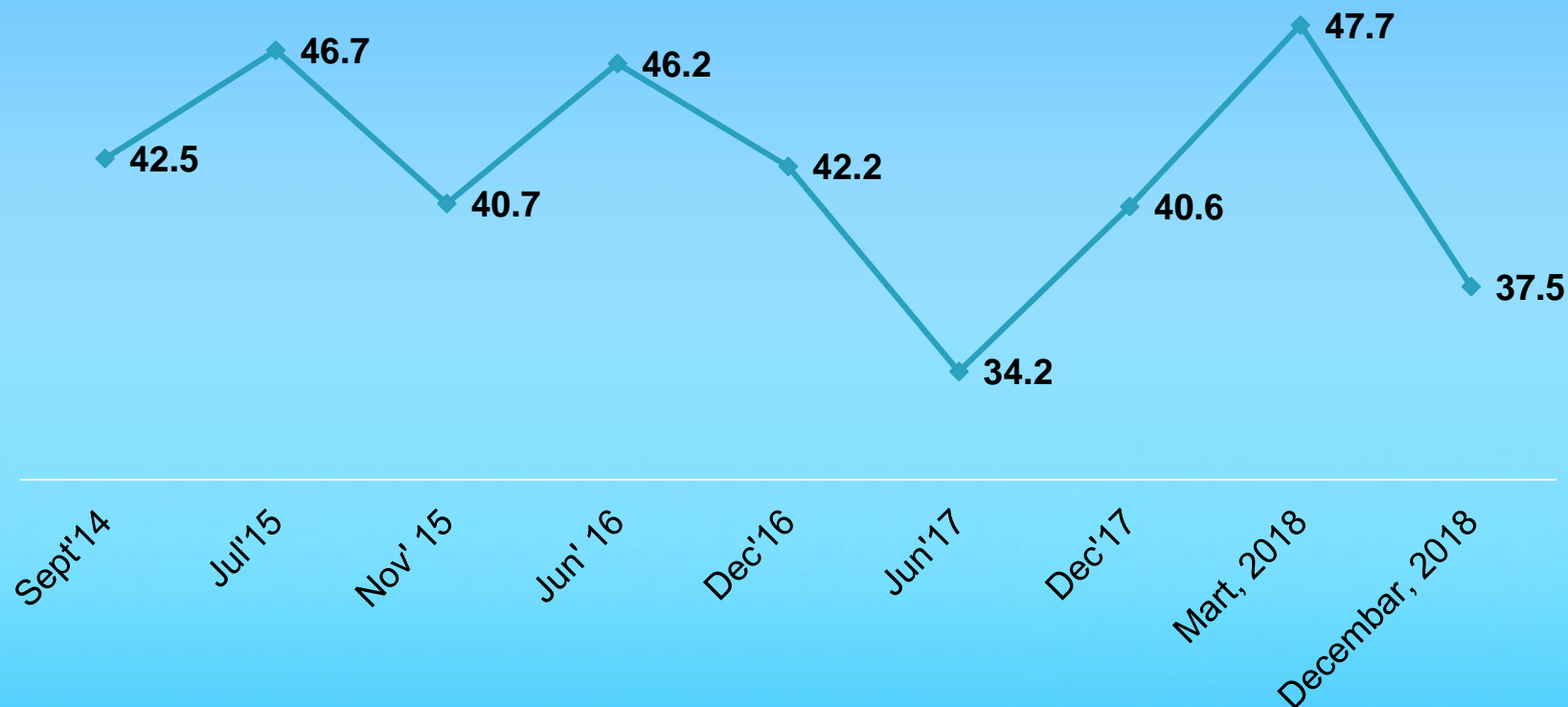
# CONFIDENCE IN INSTITUTIONS– TREND %



*The trust in all institutions is in a negative trend*



## TRUST IN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS- AVERAGE: Government, President, Parliament, Judiciary, Police, Army and Parties – TREND %

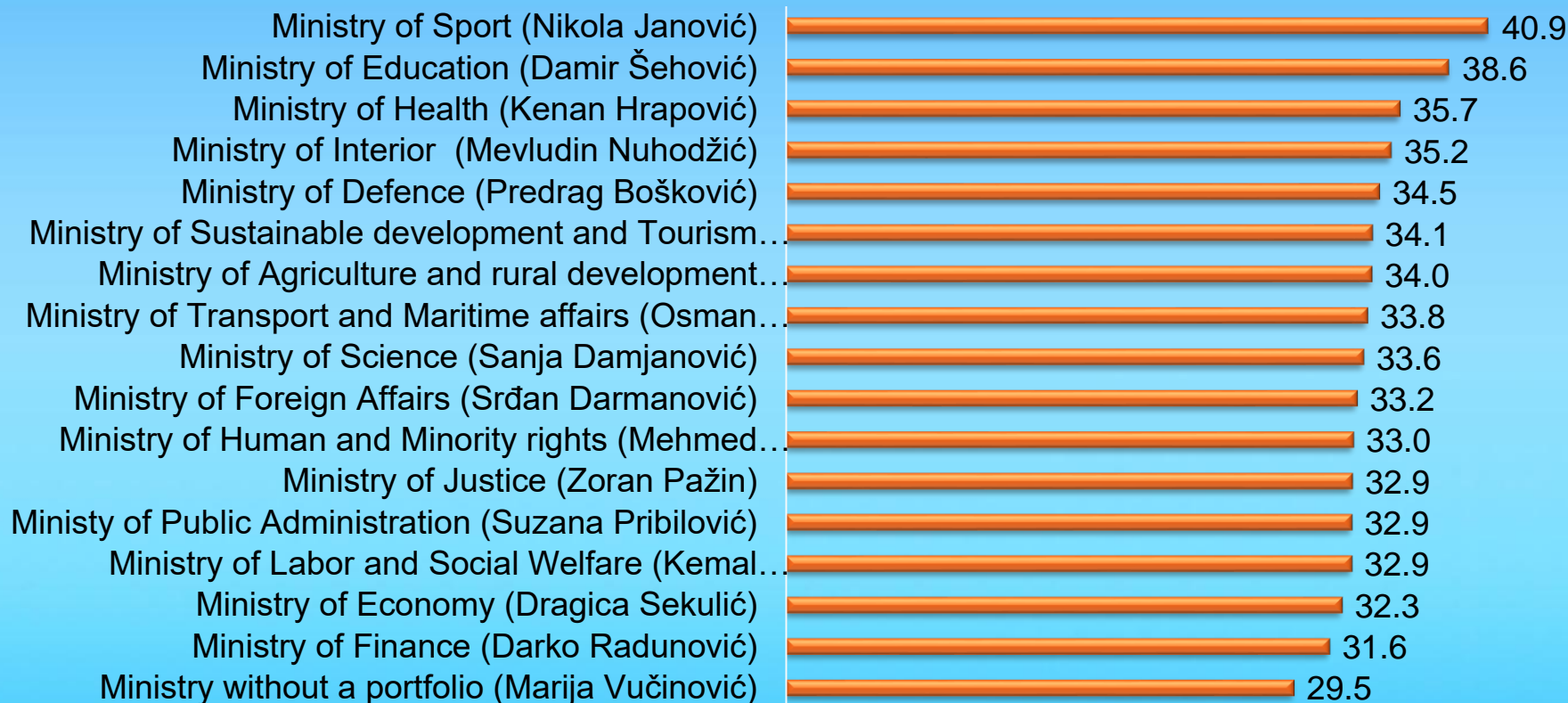


*For around 10%, the trust of citizens in the political institutions has been reduced*

# Average rating for politicians on a scale from 1 to 5



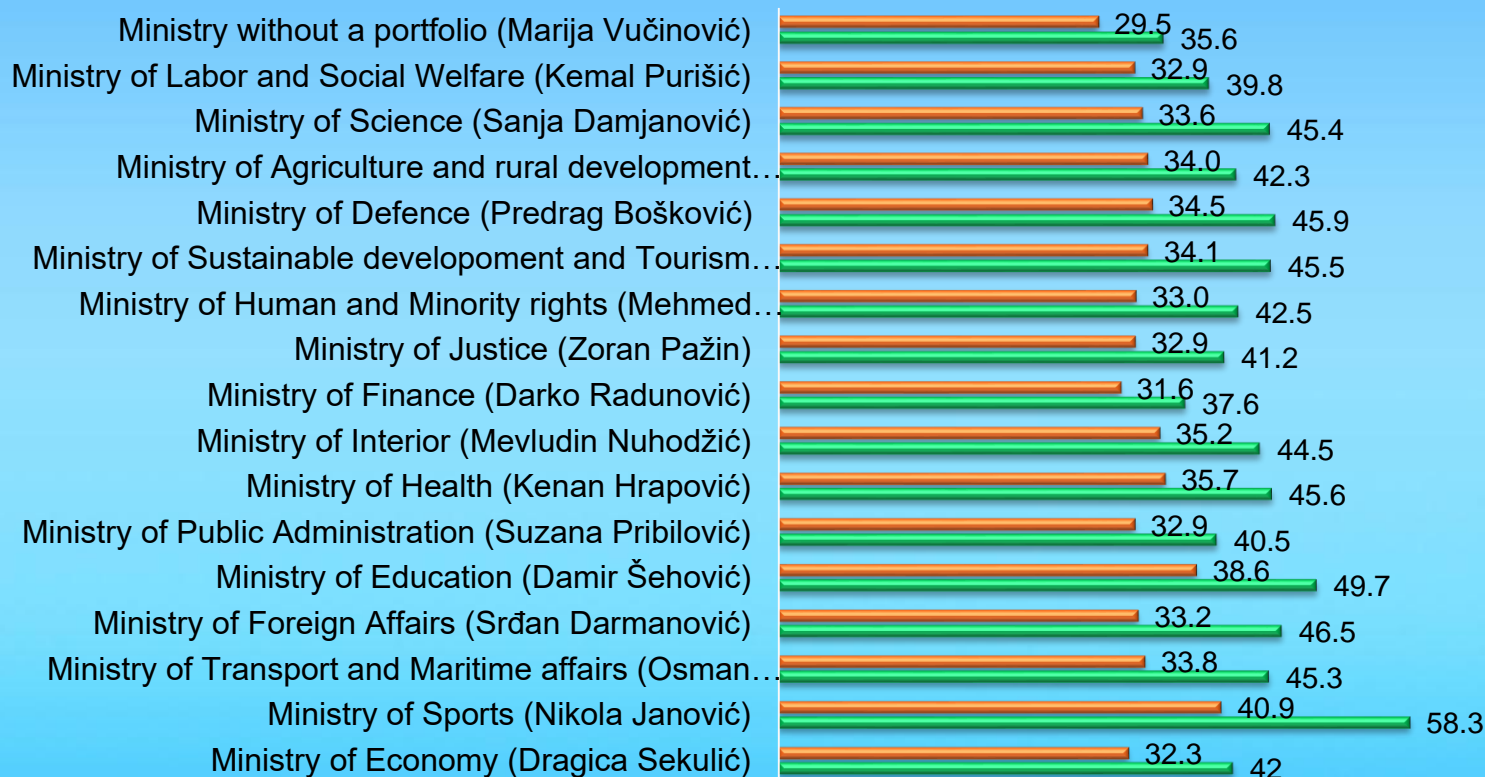
# Evaluation of the work of ministries: SUM - the ministry works very and mostly well



*Ministry of Sports, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health are the best rated*

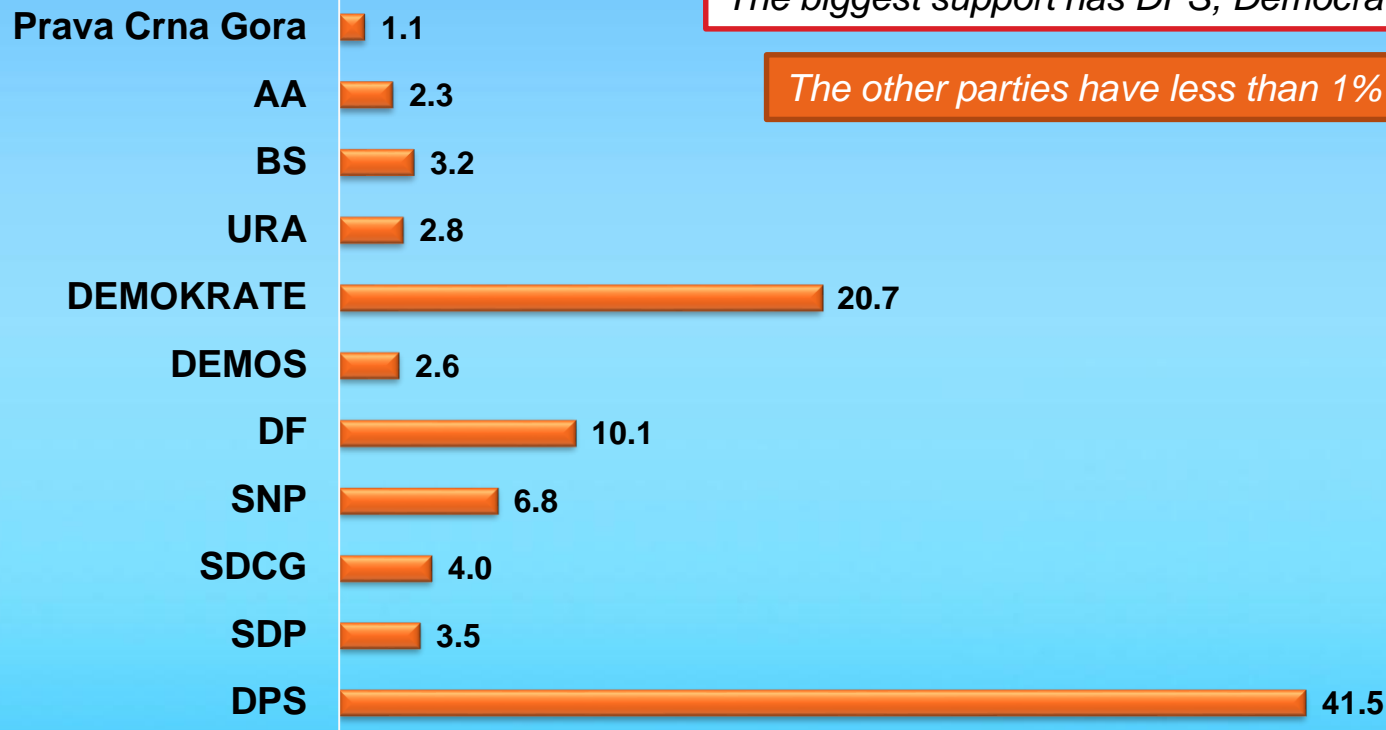
# Evaluation of the work of ministries - TREND

■ Dec, 2018 ■ Mart, 2018



*All the ministries citizens assessed significantly worse than in March 2018*

# Ranking of political parties - %



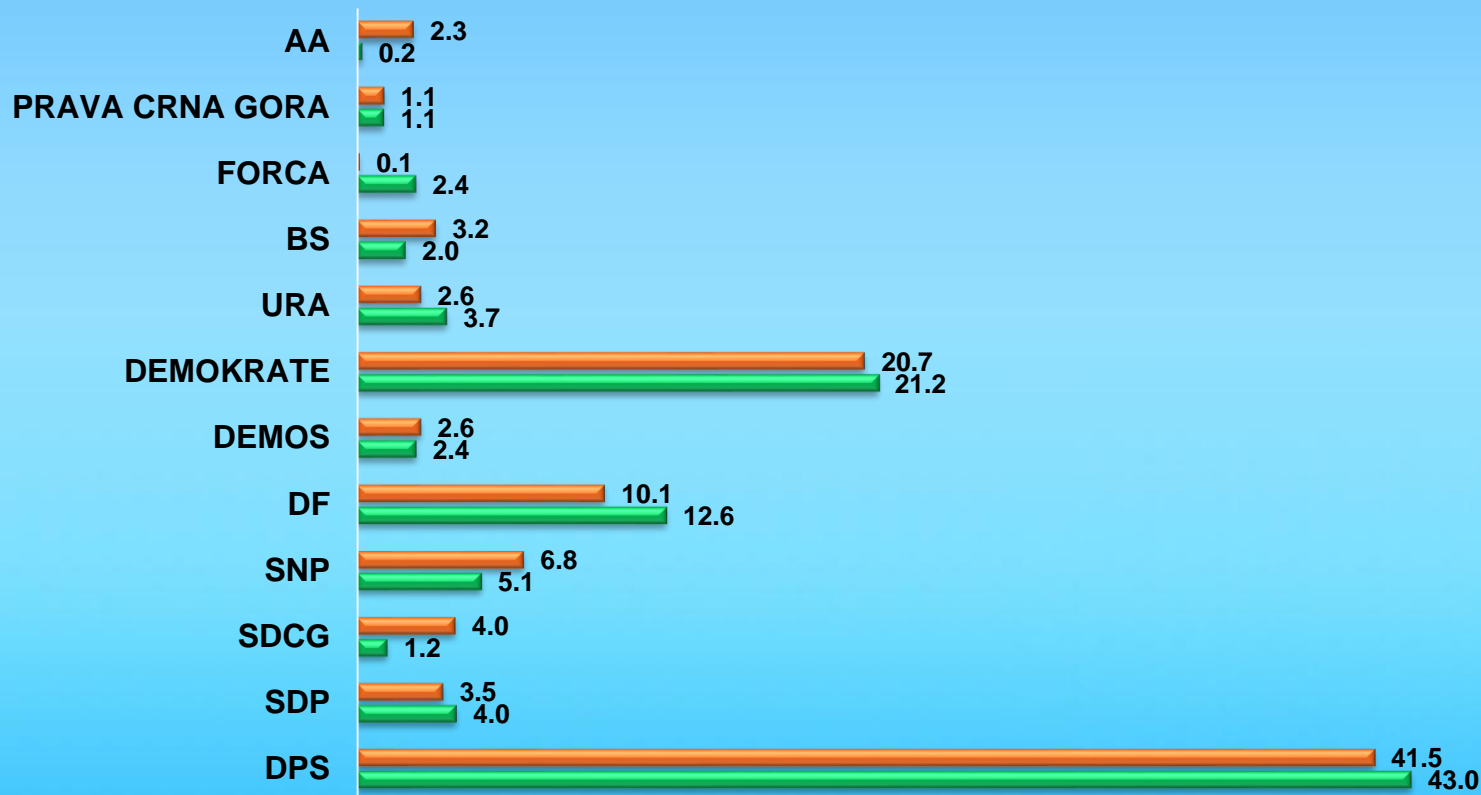
*The biggest support has DPS, Democrats and DF*

*The other parties have less than 1% of support*

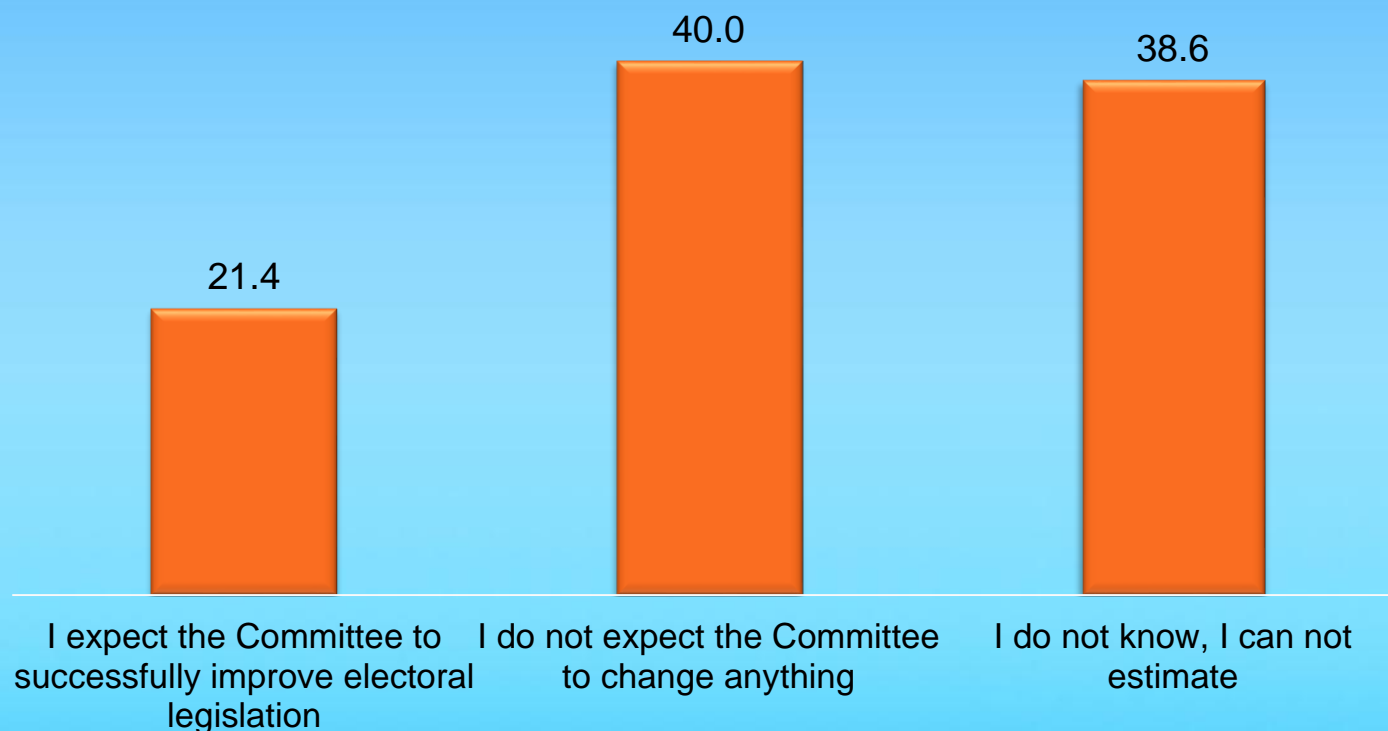
# Ratings of parties that are over 1% - TREND

*DPS, DF and URA are in decline, Democrats on the same level, the growth has been measured for SDCG, SNP, BS and AA*

■ Dec'18 ■ March'18

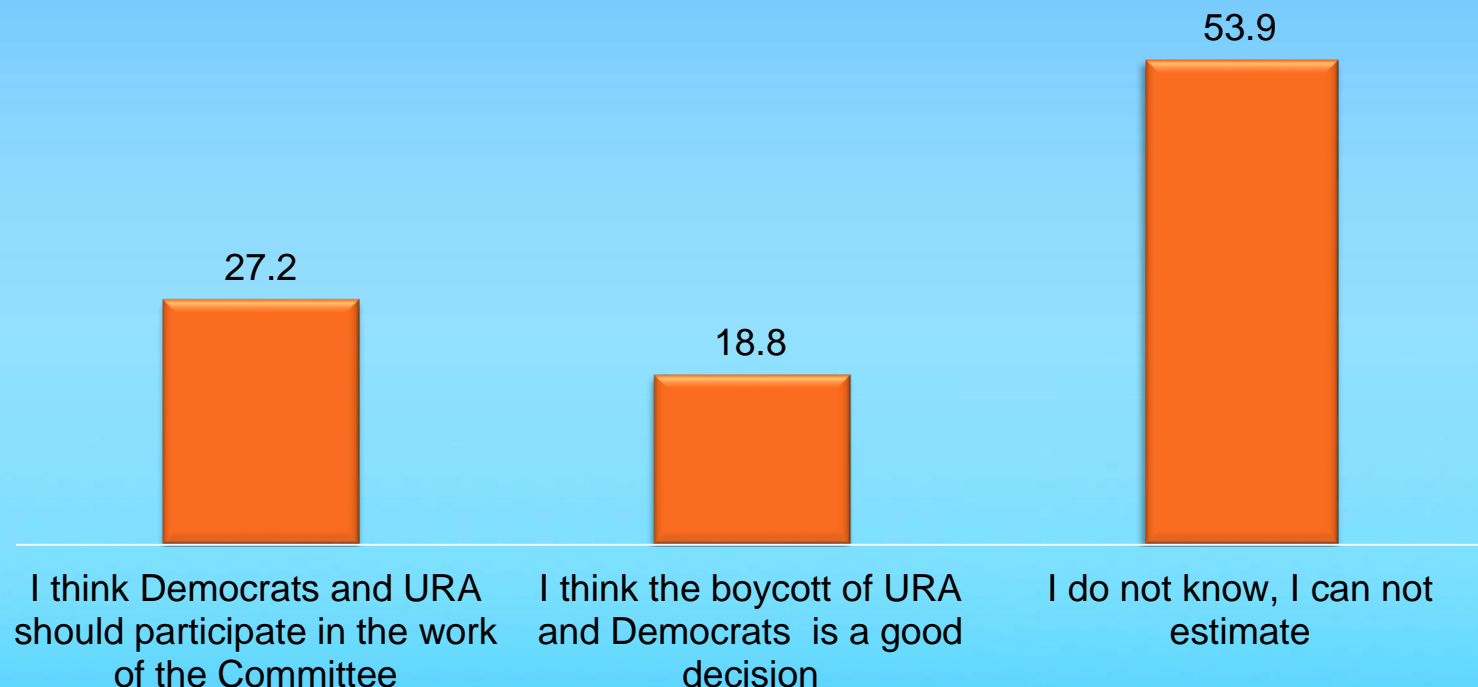


## Expectations from the work of the Electoral Legislation Reform Committee -%



*Citizens of Montenegro generally do not have great expectations from the work of the Committee*

## The attitude of citizens regarding the boycott of the work of the Committee by some opposition parties -%

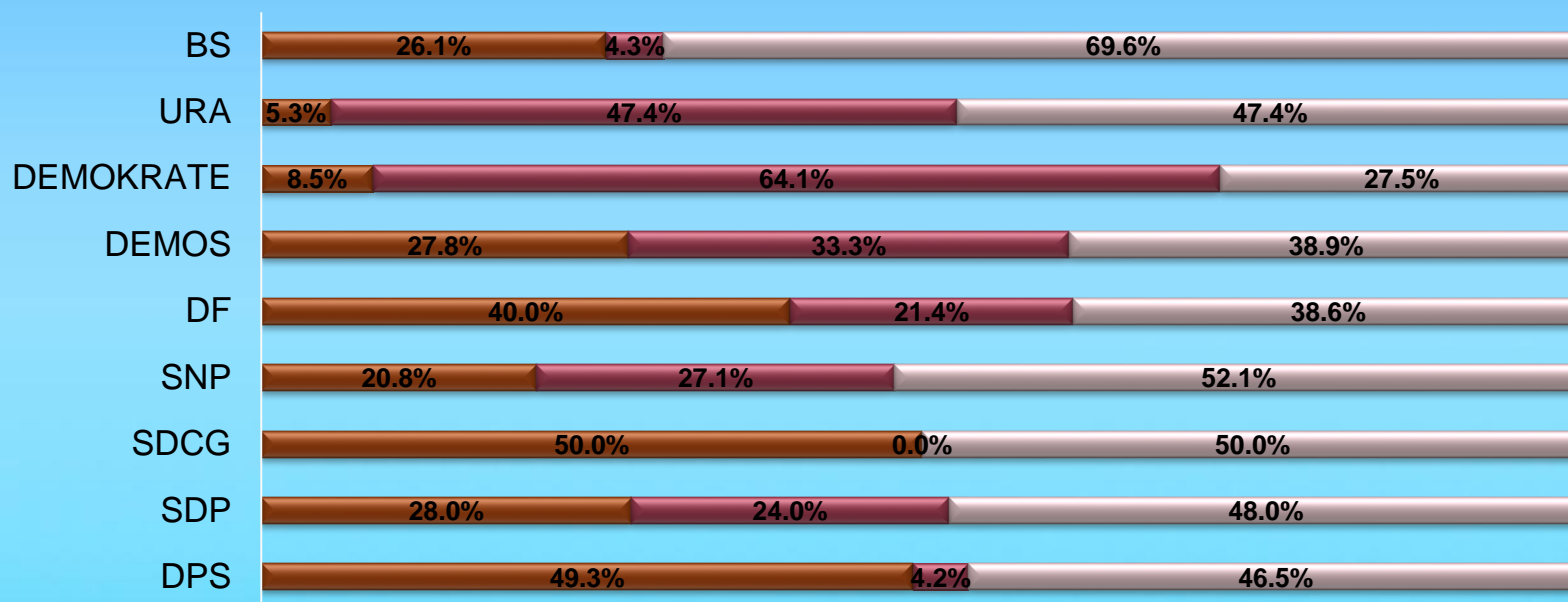


*Citizens generally have no opinion about the boycott on the work of the Committee by the Democrats and the URA*



# Party committed to the boycott of the Committee

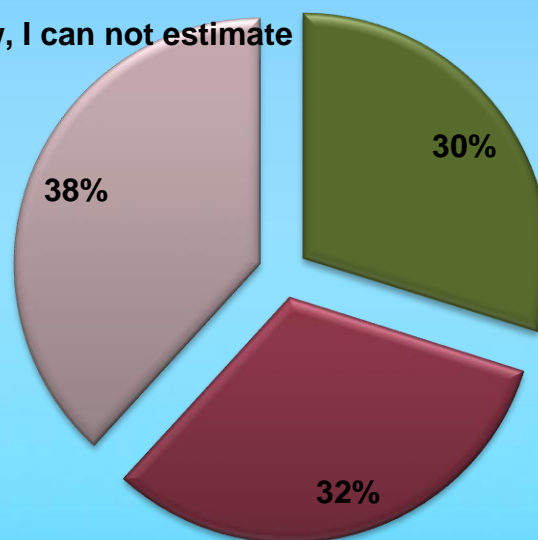
- I think Democrats and URA should participate in the work of the Committee
- I think the boycott of URA and Democrats is a good decision
- I do not know, I can not estimate



*The voters of Democrats and URA generally support a decision on the boycott*

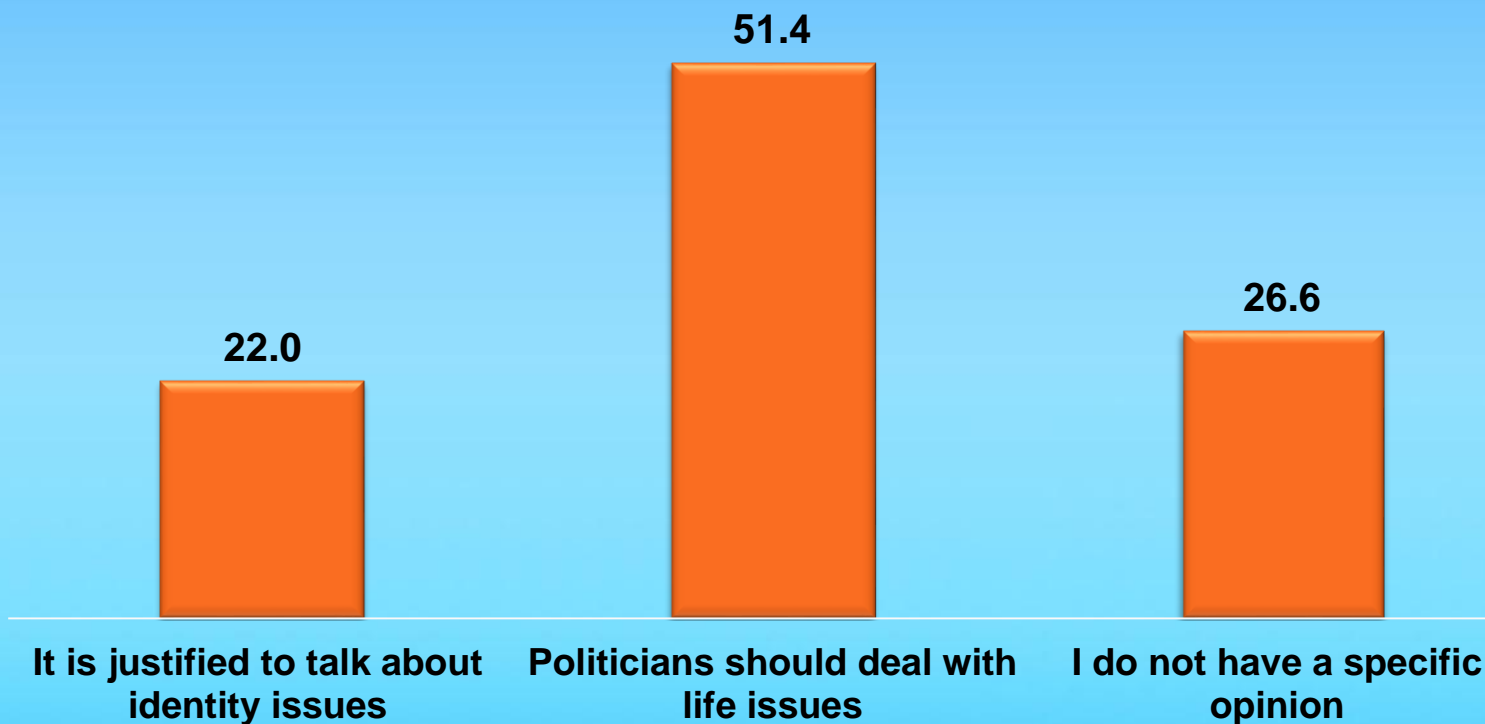
# The attitude of citizens to the Podgorica Assembly

- I think it was a great and positive event for Montenegro - to become a part of Serbia
- It was a bad and tragic event by which Montenegro lost its independence
- I do not know, I can not estimate



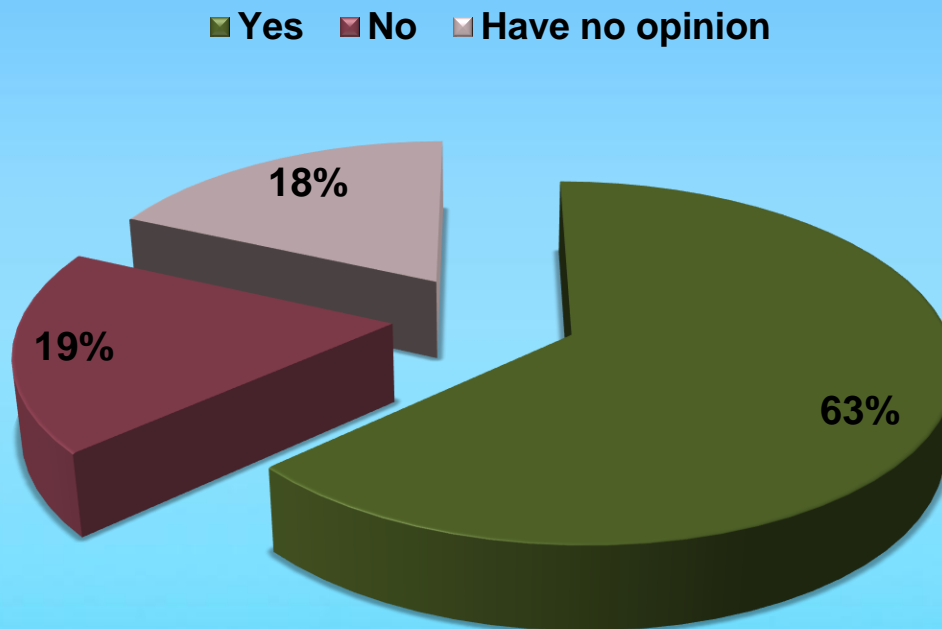
*The attitude of citizens regarding the Podgorica Assembly clearly indicates the strong and profound divisions that exist in Montenegrin society*

## Should politicians talk about identity issues? -%



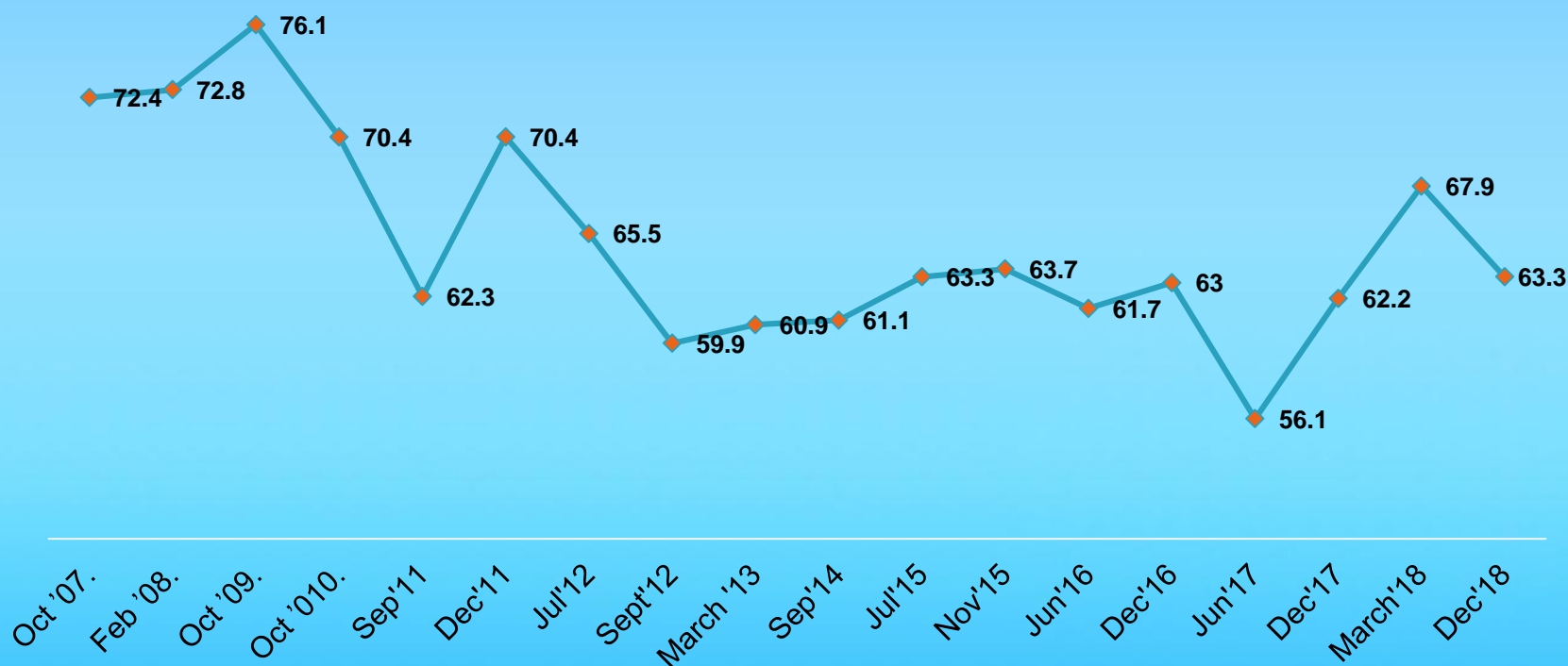
*The majority of citizens think that politicians should not talk about identity issues, but deal with life and every-day issues*

# According to your opinion, should Montenegro become a member of the EU? - %

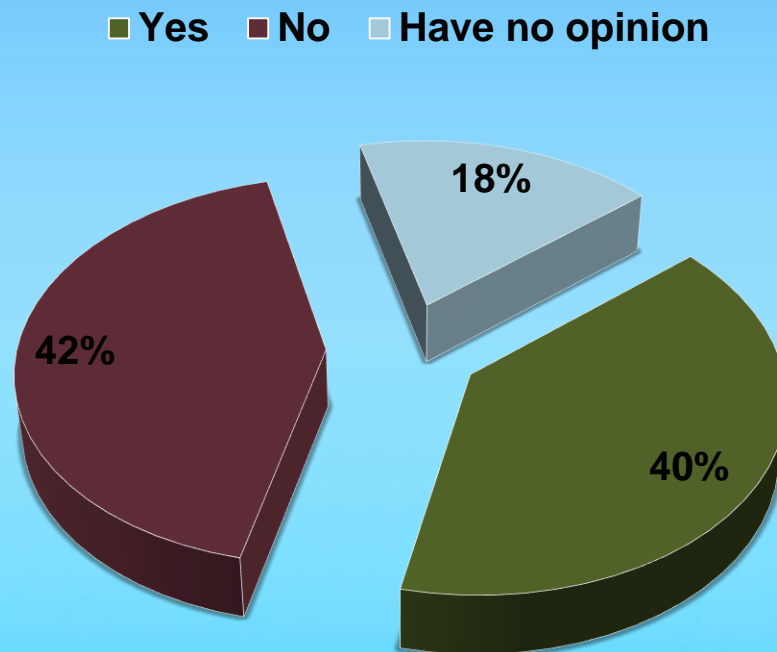


# THE SUPPORT TO THE EU: TREND %

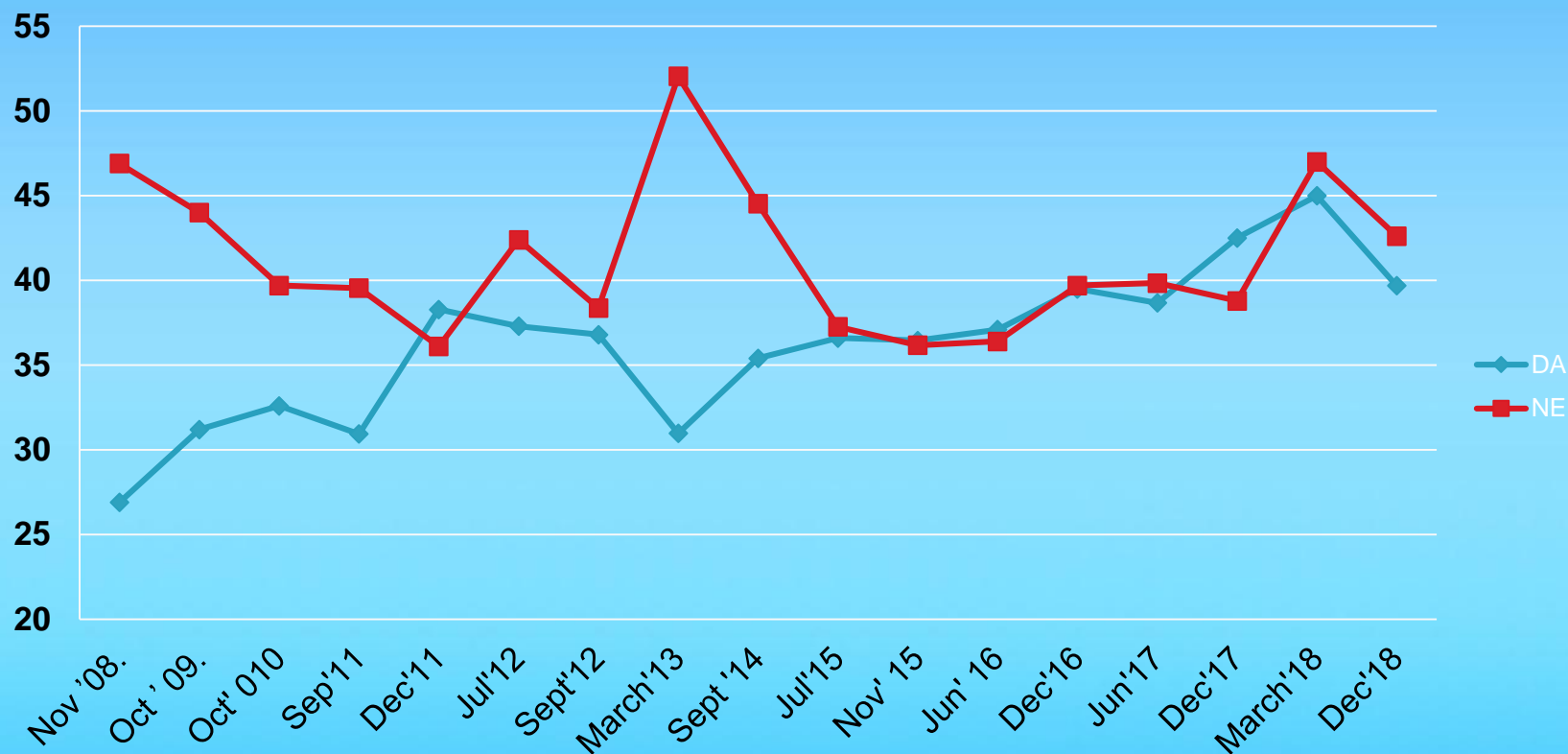
*We are recording a negative assessment on the support to the Montenegrin membership in the EU*



# THE SUPPORT TO NATO %

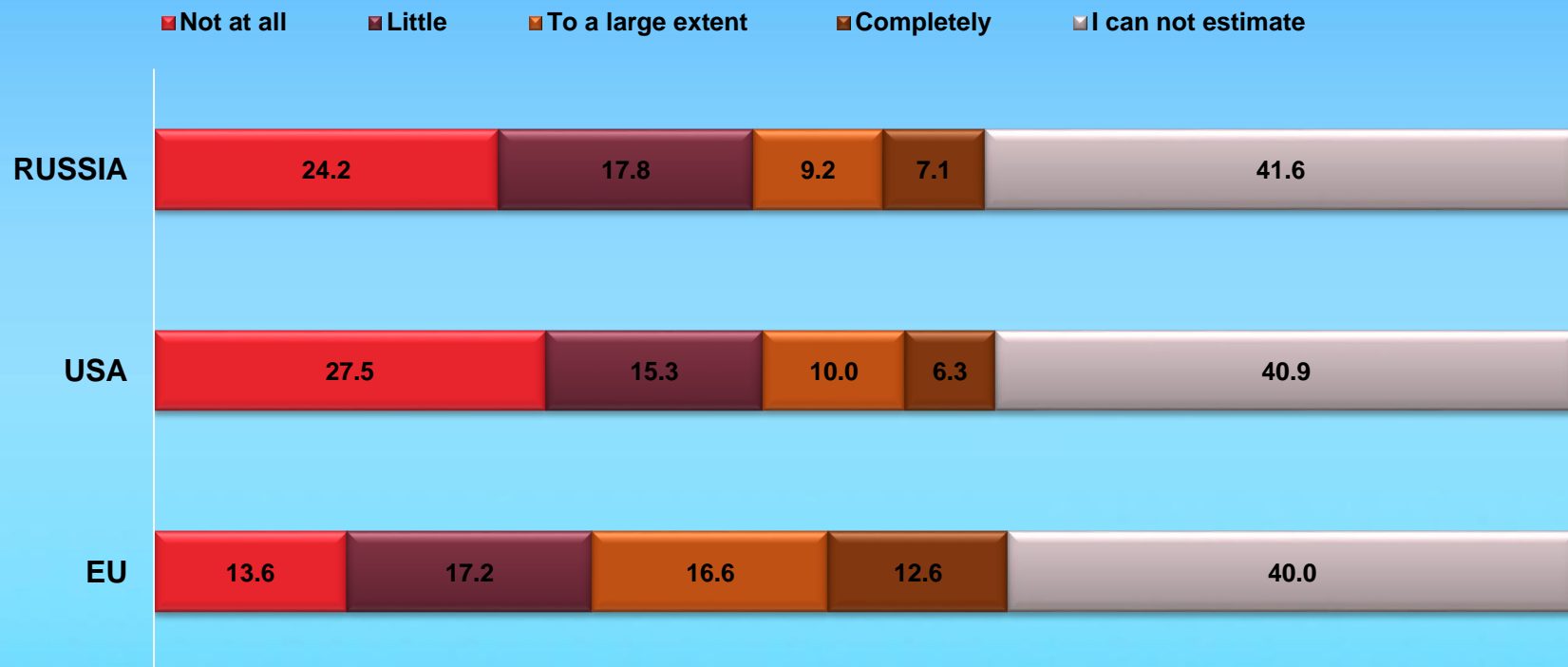


# NATO - TREND%



*The interest in NATO issues declined, the society remains very divided over this issue*

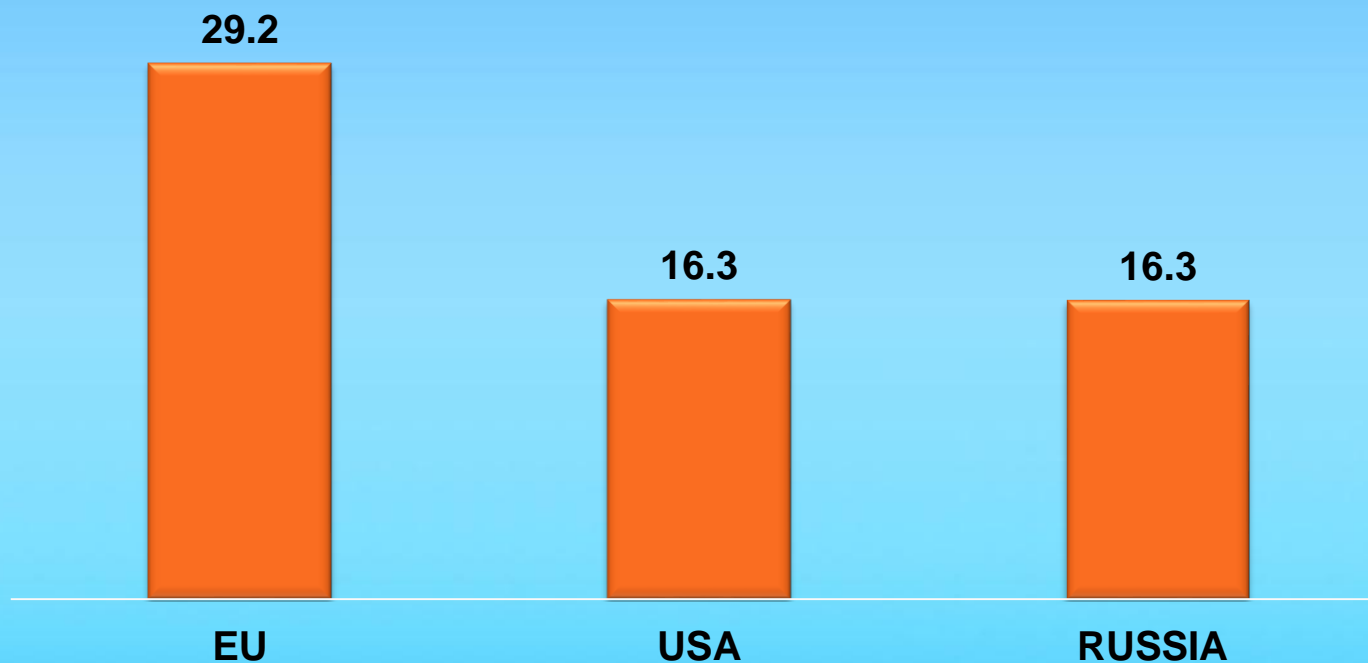
# On whom Montenegro should rely in Foreign Policy?—%



*In foreign policy, Montenegro, in the opinion of citizens, should rely mostly on the EU*

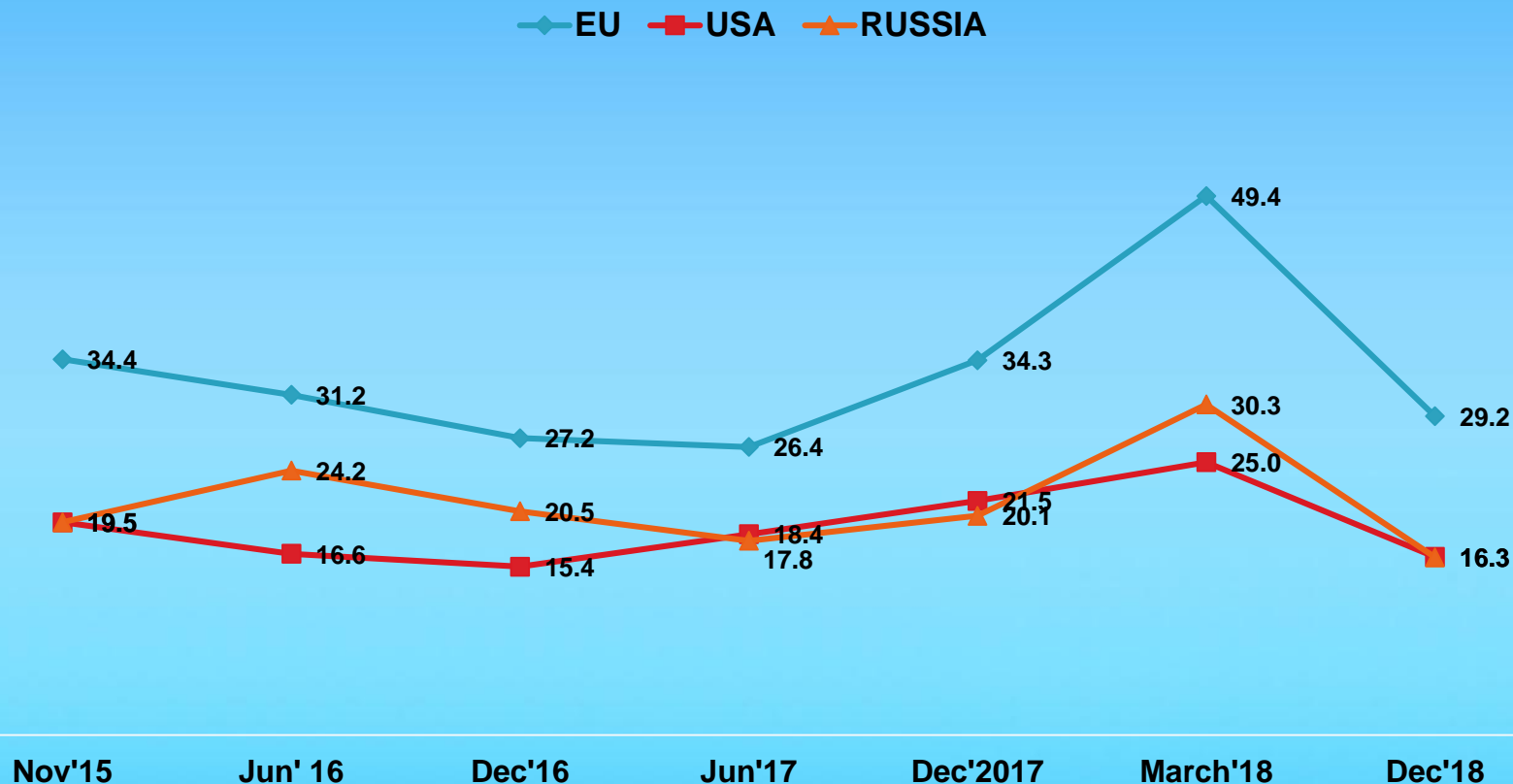


# On whom Montenegro should rely in Foreign Policy? SUM - to a great extent and completely %



*The EU remains a major backbone in the foreign policy*

# On whom Montenegro should rely in Foreign Policy?– SUM to a great extent and completely % - TREND



*The level of support has been reduced for the EU, the USA and to Russia when compared to March 2018. We measure a significant increase in the number of those who do not have an attitude on this issue*