



Glevum Associates

*Afghanistan Presidential
Election
Second Round Exit Poll Results
Face to Face Survey*

June 2014

*Key Findings from a new face-to-face exit poll of 2,206
Afghans who voted in the Second Round of the Afghan
Presidential Election on June 14th 2014*

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Executive Summary of Key Findings

The primary finding of this face-to-face exit poll is that a clear majority of the voters interviewed, 2,206 in total, chose Dr. Ashraf Ghani (53%) over Dr. Abdullah Abdullah (47%) as the next President of Afghanistan.

These results were generated by interviewing subjects as they were exiting polling stations. All polling stations were in urban areas in ten provinces.

Great care was taken to balance ethnicities and geographies, polling in Dr. Abdullah's strongholds as well as Dr. Ghani's. There were some surprising gains or losses for both candidates, reflecting a changing and dynamic contest.

Overall, the poll aimed for maximum transparency.



Methodology

Glevum Associates has conducted a face-to-face **exit poll** of 2,206 Afghans who voted in the second round of Afghan Presidential runoff election on June 14th, 2014.

For this survey, Glevum used Kabul-based Asia Innovative Research and Communication (AIRC). We have used AIRC extensively over a five year period and for the two pre-second round surveys we released last week.

AIRC spoke with 2,206 Afghans who confirmed they had voted in the election. The interviews were conducted outside of 51 polling stations in 12 cities in 10 provinces. All interviews were conducted in Dari and Pashtu.

Respondents were first asked to confirm that they had just voted and if they said yes, they were asked two questions. Who did you vote for? What is your ethnicity? If no, the interview was ended.

Methodology, continued

Interviews were conducted in the following cities/provinces:

| City/Province | Sample size | Number of polling stations visited |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Mazar-e-Sharif/Balkh | 196 | 5 |
| Maimana/Faryab | 147 | 3 |
| Jaghori, Ghazni, Andar/Ghazni | 189 | 5 |
| Herat/Herat | 280 | 6 |
| Kabul/Kabul | 601 | 13 |
| Kandahar/Kandahar | 187 | 5 |
| Matoon/Khost | 146 | 3 |
| Kunduz/Kunduz | 147 | 4 |
| Asad Abad/Kunar | 88 | 2 |
| Jalalabad/Nangarhar | 225 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 2,206 | 51 |

Methodology, continued

The total sample size was determined by using sample sizes previously used in the extensive polling Glevum has conducted in Afghanistan (over 350,000 interviews undertaken to date) over the last five years.

The sample size was also determined by AIRC's capacity to undertake an exit poll in a politically volatile country that is unaccustomed to such surveys on election day.

Sample sizes per province are proportionate to the populations of the 10 provinces although data was weighted by population to account for any variances.

A representative sample of polling stations was determined to ensure that the ethnic makeup of the sample reflected that of the country.

Methodology, continued

For example, using data from prior representative samples gathered by Glevum Associates, Kabul is assessed as approximately 33% Pashtun, 39% Tajik, 21% Hazara, and 7% other ethnicities. Therefore, about a third of interviews were held at polling stations in predominately Pashtun areas of Kabul.

This strategy was used to achieve an ethnic balance in the final results.

Males and females were dispatched to polling stations to conduct interviews throughout Election Day.

A specific number of respondents were interviewed per hour to ensure that interviews occurred throughout the day.

Every fifth person seen leaving the polling station was interviewed until that specific number was reached.

Methodology, continued

The ethnic distribution of responses by percentage and by city/province is shown in the table below:

| Ethnicity | Total (%) | Mazar-e-Sharif/Balkh (%) | Maimana/Faryab (%) | Jaghori, Ghazni, Andar/Ghazni (%) | Herat/Herat (%) | Kabul/Kabul (%) | Kandahar/Kandahar (%) | Matoon/Khost (%) | Kunduz/Kunduz (%) | Asad Abad/Kunar (%) | Jalalabad/Nangarhar (%) |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Pashtun | 42 | 22 | 1 | 37 | 8 | 31 | 94 | 99 | 22 | 100 | 92 |
| Tajik | 38 | 63 | 3 | 21 | 88 | 52 | 3 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 6 |
| Hazara | 10 | 3 | 7 | 42 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uzbek | 9 | 7 | 89 | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | * | * | 0 | 1 | * | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |



Summary of Key Findings

The primary finding of this face-to-face exit poll is that the majority of voters interviewed choose Dr. Ashraf Ghani (53%) over Dr. Abdullah Abdullah as the next President of Afghanistan.

| Candidate | Percent of vote |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai | 53 |
| Dr. Abdullah Abdullah | 47 |
| TOTAL | 100 |

Summary of Key Findings

Ghani led overwhelmingly in Faryab (88%), Kandahar (72%), Khost (98%), Kunar (90%) and Nangarhar (84%). Abdullah only enjoyed an overwhelming lead in Balkh (70%) and Herat (72%). In the other provinces his lead was much softer (57-59%).

| Candidate | Total (%) | Mazar-e-Sharif/Balkh (%) | Maimana/Faryab (%) | Jaghori, Ghazni, Andar/Ghazni (%) | Herat/Herat (%) | Kabul/Kabul (%) | Kandahar/Kandahar (%) | Matoon/Khost (%) | Kunduz/Kunduz (%) | Asad Abad/Kunar (%) | Jalalabad/Nangarhar (%) |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai | 53 | 30 | 88 | 41 | 28 | 43 | 72 | 98 | 43 | 90 | 84 |
| Dr. Abdullah Abdullah | 47 | 70 | 12 | 59 | 72 | 57 | 28 | 2 | 57 | 10 | 16 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Summary of Key Findings

The ethnic distribution of this vote was clearly along ethnic lines. Ghani clearly turned out his core vote - Pashtun (85%) and Uzbek (90%). Abdullah similarly scored highly with his core Tajik vote (83%) but his Hazara vote was softer at 73% with Ghani picking up 27% of that vote. This may have been a decisive factor as Abdullah only secured 10% of the Uzbek vote and 15% of the Pashtun vote.

| Candidate | Total (%) | Pashtun (%) | Tajik (%) | Hazara (%) | Uzbek (%) | Other (%) |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai | 53 | 85 | 17 | 27 | 90 | 45 |
| Dr. Abdullah Abdullah | 47 | 15 | 83 | 73 | 10 | 55 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Summary of Key Findings

Glevum also conducted simultaneous, a telephone exit poll interviewing 2,749 voters, between June 14th and June 16th 2014. The majority of those voters also picked Dr. Ashraf Ghani over Dr. Abdullah Abdullah by 54% to 46%.

| Candidate | Total (%) | Phone (%) | In-person (%) |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Dr. Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai | 54 | 54 | 53 |
| Dr. Abdullah Abdullah | 46 | 46 | 47 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Summary of Key Findings

These results are also in line with the two pre-second round polls conducted by Glevum and released last week which also had Ghani (49/48%) leading Abdullah (42/45%) with between 7% and 9% of likely voters undecided.

**For more information, please
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