SURVEY ON THE TRANSFERABILITY OF VOTES BETWEEN OPPOSITION PARTIES

Findings from the survey of 10,523 voters regarding the transferability of voters between opposition parties in GE14



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Background

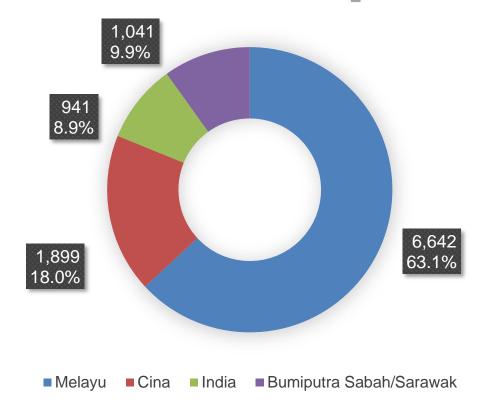
- Whilst the various opposition parties may contest under a coalition (such as Pakatan Harapan or Gagasan Sejahtera), the supporters and voters for each component party are different and not necessarily uniform.
- In a 3-corner fight, a vote difference of about 2% 5% between 2 component parties in the same coalition can cause that coalition to lose to UMNO/Barisan Nasional.
- This situation has occurred frequently in the last general elections: for example, PAS voters in Machang voted for PAS in DUN seats, but voted for UMNO in Parliament seats, which caused the defeat of a PKR candidate.



Background

- This voter transferability survey is important to determine the following matters:
 - Support level of various races based on opposition party (rather than coalition)
 - The likelihood that a voter for one opposition party will still vote for other component parties in a coalition when his/her party is not contesting
 - iii. The most appropriate opposition party to contest in each parliament seat, in order to increase the chances of defeating UMNO/Barisan Nasional in a 3-corner fight





10,523 registered voters across the country have been surveyed in their own mother tongues or Bahasa Melayu:

Malay voters – Bahasa Melayu Chinese voters – Mandarin Indian voters – Tamil Sabah/Sarawak – Bahasa Melayu



- The survey involved telephone interviews between survey analysts (interviewer) and voters (interviewee) in the respective mother tongues.
- The survey was conducted for two months from 6 February 2017 to 6 April 2017.
- Voters were selected and telephoned randomly using INVOKE's computerised survey system.
- About 1.67 million registered voters were called randomly. Of that amount, 116,922 voters answered their phones and 10,523 voters answered all 40 questions that were asked.



- The survey results, which covered 10,523 registered voters, were subsequently aggregated into national results as follows:
 - The results of 10,523 voters were aggregated according to age, gender and race, in order to reflect demographic distribution of voters across the country
 - ii. The results of 10,523 voters were aggregated according to the distribution of voters in each state, in order to reflect the position of parliament seats across the country



- Voters were asked about their inclinations to vote in a 3-corner fight and a 2-corner fight based on contesting parties. For instance:
 - i. If there is a 3-corner fight between UMNO, PKR and PAS, which party would you vote for?
 - ii. If the contest becomes a 2-corner fight between UMNO and PKR only, which party would you vote for?
 - iii. If the contest becomes a 2-corner fight between UMNO and PAS only, which party would you vote for?
 - iv. Repeat the questions for every combination of contesting parties.

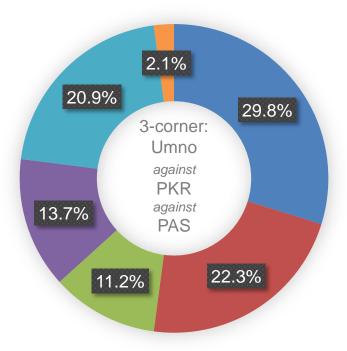




■ PKR

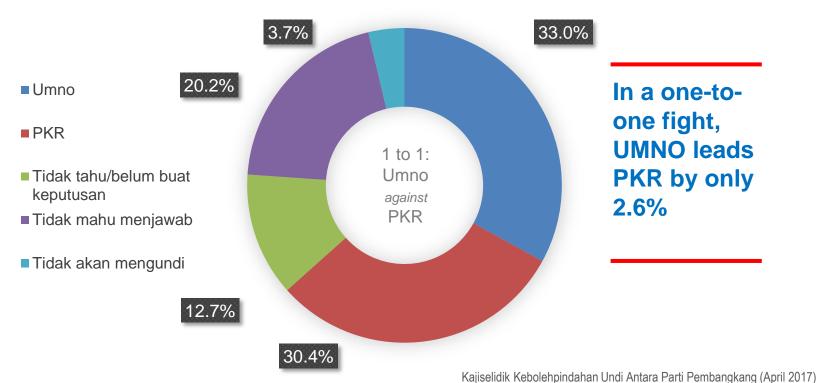
PAS

- Tidak tahu/belum buat keputusan
- Tidak mahu menjawab
- Tidak akan mengundi

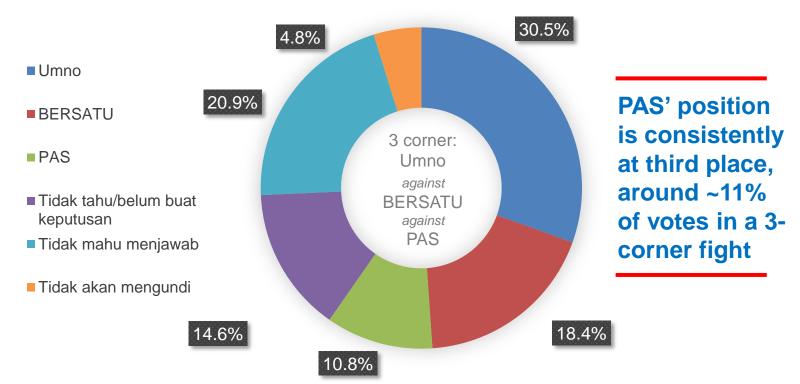


UMNO is ahead of PKR by 7.5%







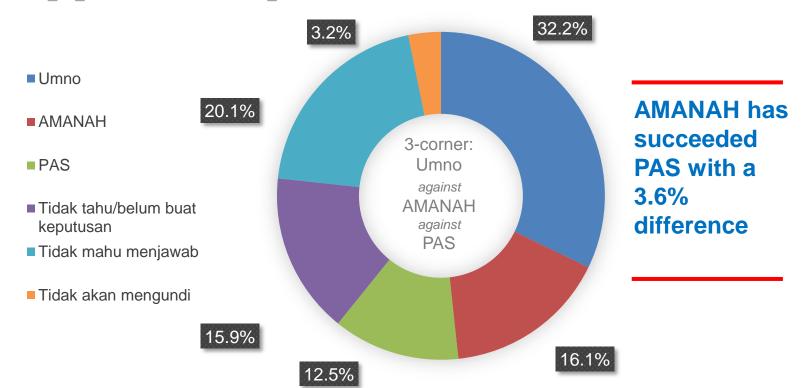




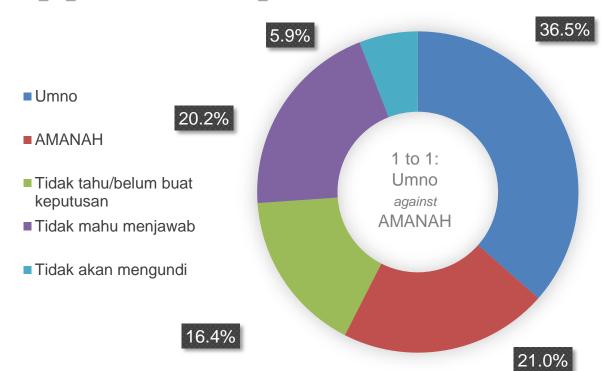


No obvious difference for BERSATU between a 3-corner or one-to-one fight (12% difference from UMNO)



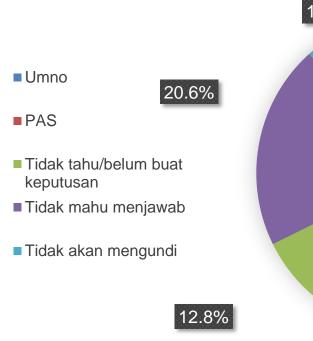


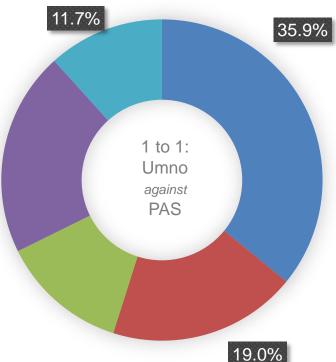




No obvious difference for **AMANAH** between a 3corner fight and a one-toone fight **(~16%** difference from UMNO)



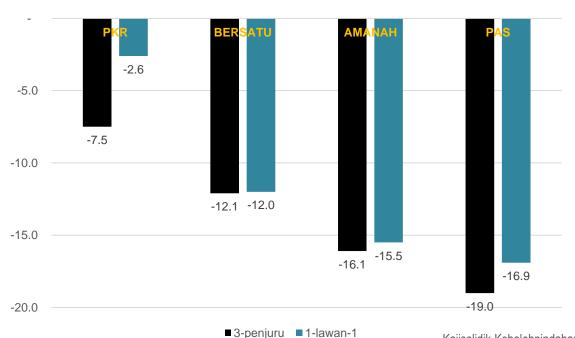




The number of voters who choose not to vote doubles if **PAS** contests against **UMNO** in a one-to-one fight



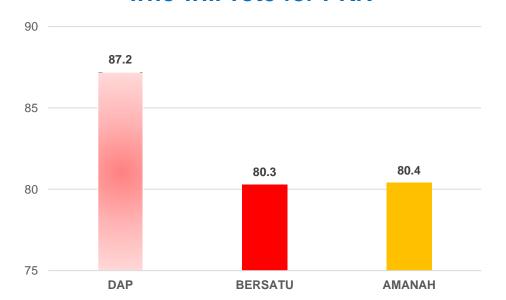
Comparison of support levels (%) against UMNO



PAS stands at the weakest position amongst opposition parties to face **UMNO**

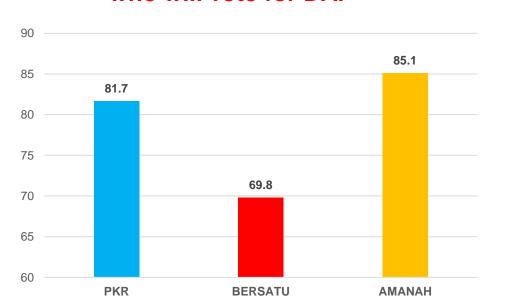


% of voters of PH component parties who will vote for PKR



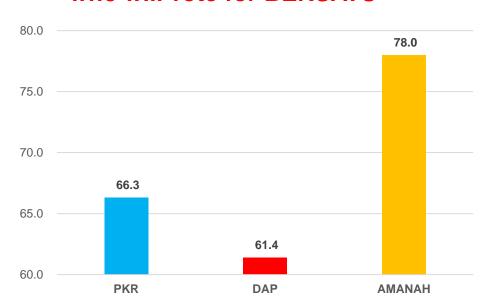


% of voters of PH component parties who will vote for DAP



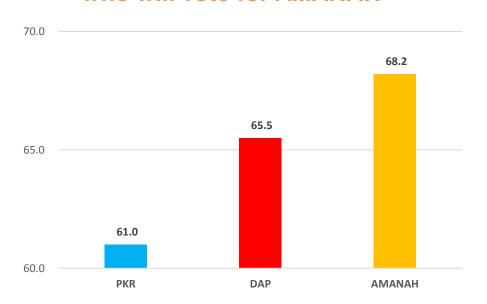


% of voters of PH component parties who will vote for BERSATU

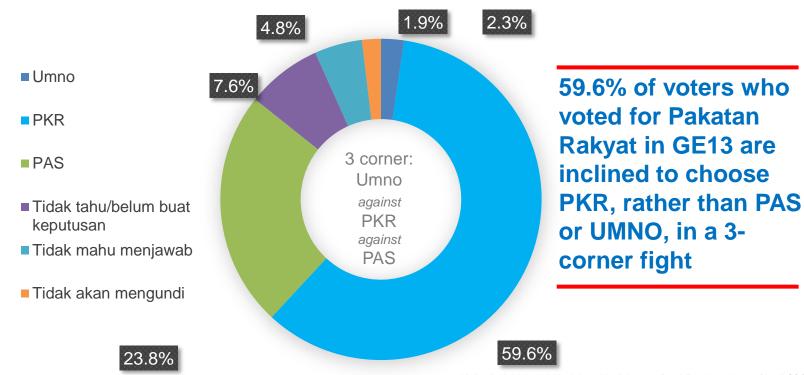




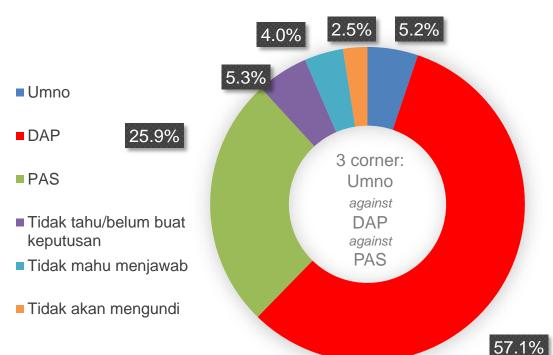
% of voters of PH component parties who will vote for AMANAH





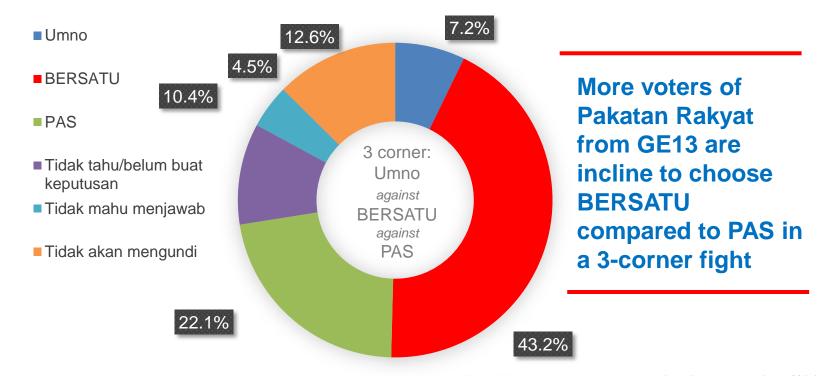




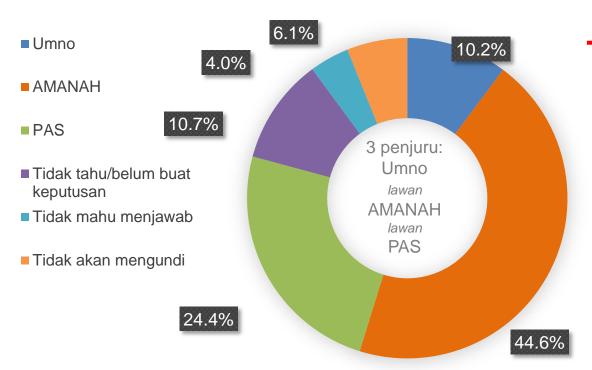


57.1% of voters who voted for Pakatan Rakyat in GE13 are inclined to choose DAP, rather than UMNO or PAS, in a 3-corner fight





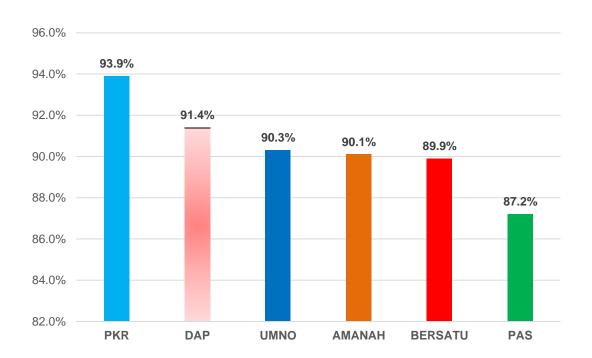




The transferability of votes from Pakatan Rakyat voters in GE13 to Pakatan Harapan is higher compared to PAS



Likelihood of voter turnout according to party



PAS voters have indicated the lowest likelihood of turning out to vote in the event of a 3-corner fight



Conclusion

- If a 3-corner fight occurs in GE14, voter sentiment will likely shift towards the contest between Barisan Nasional and Pakatan Harapan
- The support level for PAS is decreasing faster compared to other parties and PAS is now at the weakest position in the event of a 3corner fight
- With 35% of respondents choosing to not share which party they will vote for, there is a higher likelihood that the percentage of support for UMNO/Barisan Nasional is lower, given that respondents who choose not to answer are likely to be supporters of Pakatan Harapan or PAS



