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**ANALYSIS OF THE PRE-2020 GENERAL
ELECTIONS SURVEY**

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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VOTING HISTORY OF RESPONDENTS

Voting History of Respondents

- All the respondents are registered Ghanaian voters
- Since returning to democracy in 1992, Ghanaians have showed keen interest in the elections.
- Many of the citizens have become regular voters and have visited the polls in all the elections.
- For instance 73.8% have voted in the elections organized by the EC since 2012. Only a minority 26.2% have registered but refused to visit the polls to cast their ballots.

Voting History of Respondents (Cont'd)

- A majority of these voters who cast their ballots in the 2012 general elections endorsed the NDC presidential and parliamentary candidates (See Table 3).
- A little over half (51.3%) cast their ballots for the NDC while a minority 47.1% backed the NPP in the election.

Voting History of Respondents (Cont'd)

- However, there was a dramatic change of minds in the 2016 general elections.
- Of the 81.5% that voted in the elections, 54.2% cast their ballots in favour of the NPP.
- In other words, the NPP presidential candidate in the 2016 elections received 55.1% of popular support while that of the NDC obtained 43.1%

Voting History of Respondents (Cont'd)

- Having attachments to parties are a good signal for democratic development - it facilitates voter mobilization and therefore increase voter turnouts - and the assurance that voters will fan the democratic flame every four years.
- It is therefore assuring that a majority of Ghanaians (56%) have developed strong attachments to political parties in the country since 1992 (See Table 1)

Table 1. Do you feel strongly attached to a political party?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	6695	56.0	56.0	56.0
	No	4066	34.0	34.0	90.1
	Somehow	1188	9.9	9.9	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

- Most voters have been attracted to the NPP and the NDC. But not all of them have stayed with the party in all the elections - some, a minority have detached from their parties in some of the elections .
- Nevertheless, for those who have been clued to their parties, a whopping 89.7% are ready to vote for their daring parties (see Table 2)

Table2: Will you continue to to vote for the party you are affiliated

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	6008	50.3	89.7	89.7
	No	224	1.9	3.3	93.1
	May be	465	3.9	6.9	100.0
	Total	6697	56.0	100.0	
Missing	System	5252	44.0		
Total		11949	100.0		

2016 ELECTIONS REVISITED

2016 Elections Revisited

- The NPP's victory over the NDC in the 2016 presidential elections was the consequence of several interrelated factors.
- Key among the factors that influenced the voters' choice of NPP over NDC was the clarity of the party's manifesto (66%) rather than vote buying (1.3%) even though admiration for the candidate (17.7%) pushed some voters to the polls (See Table 3)

Table3: Why did you vote for the party in 2016?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Admired the presidential candidate	1727	14.5	17.7	17.7
	Liked the party program/manifesto	6444	53.9	66.0	83.7
	I received financial inducement	130	1.1	1.3	85.0
	I just voted	424	3.5	4.3	89.4
	It is the party of my tribesmen/women	805	6.7	8.2	97.6
	Others	234	2.0	2.4	100.0
	Total	9764	81.7	100.0	
Missing	System	2185	18.3		
Total		11949	100.0		

- These voters may withdraw their support for the party they voted for in previous elections if they feel regretted due to changing circumstances.
- However, for those who voted for the NPP in the 2016 election, a majority (77.6%) have not regretted even though 19.4% seem to have regretted making the decision to choose him as President (See Table 4).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	1043	8.7	19.4	19.4
	No	4180	35.0	77.6	97.0
	I don't know	164	1.4	3.0	100.0
	Total	5387	45.1	100.0	
Missing	System	6562	54.9		
Total		11949	100.0		



TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: VOTER INTENTION

Towards 2020: Voter Intention

- The decision to vote in the 2020 elections has been made by the voters already. When asked to unveil their decisions about whether they would vote or not, an overwhelming 81.6% declared that their decision is definite.
- Only 14% said they would probably vote, 2.2% have not decided and 1.5% declared not to vote at all



TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: POLICY ASSESSMENT

Towards 2020: Policy Assessment

- For voters, voting in elections is determined by the issues candidates present to them during the campaigns. In this particular election, policies that the future government is likely to implement (35.8%), content of campaign messages candidates put across (23.8%) more than management of the COVID-19 (8.2%) more than corruption (4.0%) would shape their voting decision.
- It must be pointed out that while voters voting decision revolves around campaign messages and policies of the future government, these are issues that bother on the economy - such as employment and improvement in living standards. Unlike in previous elections when voters were keen on issues about corruption and dumsor, in this election, corruption is not a critical issue that will influence voters' choices at the polls (See Table 5).

Table 5: Mention ONE key issue that will affect and determine your vote in the December Elections

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Management of COVID-19	974	8.2	8.2	8.2
	My Party Affiliation	2163	18.1	18.1	26.3
	Government Policies	4275	35.8	35.8	62.0
	Campaign Messages and Promises	2843	23.8	23.8	85.8
	Corruption	483	4.0	4.0	89.9
	The strength of the Opposition and Alternatives provided	310	2.6	2.6	92.5
	The Management of the Economy	700	5.9	5.9	98.3
	The American Elections	30	.3	.3	98.6
	Other	171	1.4	1.4	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Towards 2020: Policy Assessment cont'd

- Therefore, it can be argued that this election is solely contested on policy-based issues. In this election, the economic issues have been framed around tangible and implementable policies. For the Ghanaian voter, their choice is for the candidate who has the capacity to carry through with transformational policies. Therefore, it did not come as a surprise when 62.2% of voters said the Free Senior High School program offers hope to their future aspirations.
- It is interesting from voters' respondents captured in Table 5 that the banking restructuring exercise that was greeted with cynicism and lamentations by the affected customers and business owners would have no effect on voters' choices at the polls (.7%) (See table 6).
- The voters have confirmed the policy-driven voting paradigm in contemporary elections. A majority of Ghanaian voters said they believe in the policies and programs being implemented by the incumbent government (61.7%). Only a minority 26.8% expressed lack of faith in the incumbent's policies and 11.5% declined to make a response.

Table 6: Which of these Government Policies resonates well with you and may determine your vote in the 2020 Elections

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Free Senior High School program	7429	62.2	62.2	62.2
	One District One Factory	466	3.9	3.9	66.1
	Planting for food and jobs	593	5.0	5.0	71.0
	NABCO	503	4.2	4.2	75.2
	Anti-Galamsay	147	1.2	1.2	76.5
	One Village One Dam	104	.9	.9	77.3
	One Million per Constituency	70	.6	.6	77.9
	Banking Restructuring	83	.7	.7	78.6
	Banking Restructuring ?Negative	181	1.5	1.5	80.1
	Management of the economy	298	2.5	2.5	82.6
	No important initiative	2075	17.4	17.4	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Towards 2020: Policy Assessment cont'd

- These voters who expressed satisfaction with the management of the economy by the incumbent believe that the signs are showing that the economy is bouncing back after it suffered some turbulence under the power of COVID-19 (51.4%).
- It is a minority (22.8%) that have experienced worse economic performance by the incumbent and 10% said there has been no significant change in the economy since the last election (See Table 7).

Table 7: What is your perspective on the Ghanaian economy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	The economy is picking up gradually	6146	51.4	51.4	51.4
	No new policy has been introduced	776	6.5	6.5	57.9
	The economy is worse than last year	2723	22.8	22.8	80.7
	The economy is same as last year	1305	10.9	10.9	91.6
	The future of the economy is bleak	999	8.4	8.4	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Towards 2020: Policy Assessment cont'd

- As it was in previous elections, voters have been following the management of the economic. They are able to examine the changes that have occurred since the last elections (since 4 years ago). Their assessment of government performance over the management of the economy has a considerable influence on their voting decision.
- Overall, 65.1% of the voters rated the government's management of the economic above the mean score - for instance, (19.3%), (24.1%) and (21.7%) of the voters said that the performance of the government with respect to the economy is excellent. very good and good respectively (See Table 8).

Table 8: How will you rate the performance of NPP in the four years?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	2304	19.3	19.3	19.3
	Very good	2885	24.1	24.1	43.4
	Good	2594	21.7	21.7	65.1
	Neither good nor bad	1308	10.9	10.9	76.1
	bad	1911	16.0	16.0	92.1
	very bad	785	6.6	6.6	98.6
	I don't know	162	1.4	1.4	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: MANIFESTOS

Towards 2020: Manifestos

- Active voters that have followed the performance of the incumbent since its inauguration into office have little or no difficulty making their judgements on whether it has delivered the campaign promises or not.
- For majority of voters (53.5%) said they are confident that the incumbent has delivered on its campaign promises (of these, 22.9% said they are very confident 30.6% indicated they are confident) and a minority 27.5%) are not confident the government has fulfilled its campaign promises to the electorate (See Table 9).

Table 9: How confident are you that the NPP has delivered on its promises?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Confident	2732	22.9	22.9	22.9
	Confident	3661	30.6	30.6	53.5
	Somehow confident	1836	15.4	15.4	68.9
	Not confident	3290	27.5	27.5	96.4
	I can't tell	430	3.6	3.6	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Towards 2020: Manifestos cont'd

- If the incumbent has fulfilled its previous campaign promise to the people, then there is the likelihood that the voters will express confidence in its ability to deliver the contents of the 2020 campaign manifesto.
- Thus, more than half (55.5%) said they are hopeful that the NPP would fulfill its 2020 campaign promise (these comprising great confidence 24.7% and confidence 30.8%). Those who doubted that the NPP would fulfill its 2020 manifesto constitute 39.7% and are made up low confidence 16.6% and no confidence 23.1%. (See table 10)

Table 10: How much confidence do you have in the NPP to deliver on its 2020 Manifesto

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Great confidence	2951	24.7	24.7	24.7
	Confidence	3686	30.8	30.8	55.5
	Low confidence	1985	16.6	16.6	72.2
	No confidence	2759	23.1	23.1	95.2
	I can't tell/I don't know	568	4.8	4.8	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Towards 2020: Manifestos cont'd

- Like the NPP, the NDC has launched its campaign manifesto which has outlined salient programmes aimed to bring benefits to the people. Voters (37.3%) have firm believe that the programs in the manifesto are realistic to be implemented and 32.8% said they are only meant to win votes while 15.3% think that some, not all of them are implementable (See table 11).

Table 11: The NDC has launched its manifesto a few weeks ago; do you think their promises are realistic?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes, they are realistic and achievable	4455	37.3	37.3	37.3
	No, just to win votes	3914	32.8	32.8	70.0
	Some are realistic and well implementable	1833	15.3	15.3	85.4
	I can't tell	1747	14.6	14.6	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Towards 2020: Manifestos cont'd

- The two most prominent parties, namely the NPP and NDC have used campaign manifestoes to engage the voters to indicate that the election is not about personalities nor ethnic affinity and morality but rather, critical issues/programs/future policies that have the capacity to bring changes in voters' living conditions.
- To this end, the voters examined the contents of the manifestos of the two parties. For 36.9% of the voters, the NDC can bring about the needed change in the lives of the Ghanaian while 49.4% believed that it is the NPP manifesto that has the transforming capacity

Table 12: Comparing the NPP Manifesto and NDC Manifesto, which of the two parties have...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NDC	4405	36.9	36.9	36.9
	NPP	5903	49.4	49.4	86.3
	They are the same	1091	9.1	9.1	95.4
	None is realistic enough	205	1.7	1.7	97.1
	Don't know	345	2.9	2.9	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	



TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: ELECTION MANAGEMENT

Towards 2020: Election Management

- It has been argued that election management is the thin line that separates the success and failure of elections and that the character and competence of the election management body can determine whether an election becomes a source of peaceful change or cause of serious instability.
- Particularly towards 2020, the activities of the EC have induced debate among various groups. Against this background, the study sought to ascertain from respondents their impressions about activities of the EC.

Table 13: How satisfied are you with the EC's handling of the new voters' register?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Very Satisfied	2700	22.6	22.6
Satisfied	6495	54.4	77.0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1439	12.0	89.0
Dissatisfied	1082	9.1	98.1
Very dissatisfied	233	1.9	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	

Table 14: To what extent do you agree with the statement that the EC has managed the processes leading to the general elections well?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly agree	2872	24.0	24.0
Agree	6265	52.4	76.4
Neither Agree or Disagree	1653	13.1	89.5
Disagree	1029	8.6	98.1
Strongly disagree	220	1.9	1.9
Total	11949	100.0	100.0

Table 15: Overall how would you rate the preparedness of the Electoral Commission?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Excellent	2428	20.3	20.3
Good	5203	43.5	63.8
Average	2844	23.8	87.6
Poor	833	7.0	94.6
Very poor	238	2.0	96.6
Don't know	403	3.4	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	



TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: ON PEACEFUL ELECTIONS

Towards 2020: On Peaceful Elections

- One of the tenets of democratic elections is that they must be peaceful. However it is increasingly becoming a four-year ritual that Ghanaians stay on tenterhooks ahead of elections. The study therefore sought the views of respondents the preparedness of various institutions in ensuring peaceful elections

Table 16: How will you rate the preparedness of the various security agencies towards ensuring peaceful elections?

Agency	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Don't know	Remarks
Ghana Police Service	22.3%	45.6%	22.8%	4.4%	1.3%	3.6%	67.9% favourable
Ghana Armed Forces	23.0%	45.2%	22.2%	3.9%	1.0%	4.7%	68.2% favourable
Ghana Fire Service	18.7%	39.1%	24.8%	5.1%	1.8%	10.5%	57.8% favourable
Ghana Immigration Service	18.3%	39.5%	25.3%	5.5%	1.7%	9.7%	57.8% favourable
Ghana Prisons Service	18.6%	39.5%	24.5%	5.0%	1.6%	10.8%	58.1% favourable
National Security	20.0	41.3%	23.7%	5.2%	1.9%	9.7%	61.3% favourable

Table 17: Do you think political parties have disbanded their vigilante groups?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes	3500	29.3	29.3
No	3011	25.2	54.5
I don't know	5438	45.5	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	

Table 18: Will you like the military to be directly involved in the election as a measure ...

- Against the background of the continued fear of the existence of the vigilante groups, it was not surprising that nearly 55% wanted the military to be directly involved as

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes	6483	54.3	54.3
No	4399	36.8	91.1
I don't know	1067	8.9	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	

Towards 2020: On Peaceful Elections

- As illustrated in the below respondents also rated favourably the preparedness of the National Peace Council, Traditional Authorities and Religious Organizations in ensuring peaceful elections (Table 19)

Agency	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very poor	Don't know	Remarks
National Peace Council	22.3%	45.6%	22.8%	4.4%	1.3%	3.6%	67.9%
Traditional Authorities	20.4%	41.0%	26.8%	5.4%	1.4%	4.9%	61.4% favourable
Religious Organizations	19.8%	43.4%	25.8%	5.2%	1.3%	4.6%	63.2% favourable

Table 20: Do you think the 2020 general elections will be peaceful?

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes	10299	86.2	86.2
No	701	5.9	92.1
	949	7.9	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	



TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: COVID-19 MANAGEMENT

Towards 2020: COVID-19 Management

- In late 2019, the world was plagued by the deadly Corona Virus and it was not until in March 2020 that Ghana recorded its first case. The fear and panic it caused to the population was of a magnitude that remains unprecedented since the birth of the nation, Ghana.
- Yet, it was time, the population looked up to the government to address or mitigate the dangers posed by the pandemic. How well a government is able to manage the COVID-19 has determined its popular rating.
- Elsewhere in USA, the Trump's fall in the election has been attributed to his handling of the pandemic that has claimed thousands of lives of the Americans.

Towards 2020: COVID-19 Management cont'd

- It seems the measures put in place by the Akufo-Addo's government has received popular recognition. In all, 87.3% expressed satisfaction with the performance of the president's handling of the pandemic (these comprise excellent 22.2%, very good 29.2% and good 35%) (See Table 21).
- Nevertheless, the majority of Ghanaians (66.5%) who praised the government's management of the COVID-19 pandemic would not be influenced by it in choosing their candidate in the upcoming elections. Only a minority (24.4%) would add the management of the pandemic to the list of their voting determinants. (See Table 22)

Table 21: How will you rate the performance of Government in the management of COVID-19

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Excellent	2649	22.2	22.2	22.2
	Very Good	3506	29.3	29.3	51.5
	Good	4276	35.8	35.8	87.3
	Bad	865	7.2	7.2	94.5
	Very Bad	314	2.6	2.6	97.2
	Not sure	339	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Table 22: Will the management of COVID-19 affect your choice of voting in the December 2020?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	2912	24.4	24.4	24.4
	No	7945	66.5	66.5	90.9
	I can't tell	1092	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	



TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections

- How would you rate the performance of your MP?
- Of the 11,949 respondents, a cumulative 60.2% positively rated their MPs (Excellent-14.9%, Very Good-21.0% & Good-24.3%), 29.7% rated them negatively (Bad-20.6% & 9.1% - Very Bad). A significant 10.2% indicated they had no basis for judgement. (See Table 23)

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd (Table 23)

Performance	No.	Percent	Cumulative %
Excellent	1780	14.9	14.9
Very Good	2504	21.0	35.9
Good	2907	24.3	60.2
No basis to judge	1214	10.2	70.3
Bad	2457	20.6	90.9
Very Bad	1087	9.1	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd

- Will your MP's performance affect your vote in the 2020 election?
- Respondents were equally divided on whether or not the performance of their MPs would affect their vote in the 2020 elections. While 46.2% were insistent that it would affect their vote, 44.2% were emphatic that it would not, while nearly 10% (9.2%) were undecided on the matter. (See Table 24)

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd (Table 24)

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Yes	5661	46.6	46.6
No	5282	44.2	44.2
I can't tell	1102	9.2	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd

- Which party is the incumbent holder of the seat?
- 62.4% of the respondents indicated that the incumbent MPs were NPP and the other 37.6% were NDC. This tallies with the fact that of the 100 seats surveyed, 63 are held by the NPP and the other 37 by NDC. (See Table 25)

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd (Table 25)

Response	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
NPP	7456	62.4	62.4
NDC	4493	37.6	37.6
Total	11949	100.0	100.0

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd

- Do you think the incumbent MP/party candidate of the incumbent MP lose?
- A little over half of the respondents (52.6%) felt the incumbent party (either the incumbent MP or the party's candidate) would retained the respective seats. At the same time a significant 47.6% felt the incumbent party would lose the seat. This is not surprising given that several of the seats are historically swing seats while others have incumbent party protesters contesting as independents. (See Table 26)

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd (Table 26)

	No.	Percentage	Cumulative %
Yes	5661	47.4	47.4
No	6288	52.6	100.0
Total	11949	100.0	

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd

- Which party's parliamentary candidate would you vote for if the election were held today?
- Like in 2016, third parties and independents have very little or no chance of winning any of the 100 seats surveyed. More than 9 out of every 10 respondents would vote for either NPP (50.2%) or NDC (41.3%). While a cumulative 2.8% would vote for one third party or another, 1.6% were rooting for independents. A higher 3.6% were still undecided while less than 1% (0.9%) were emphatic that they would not vote. (See Table 27)

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd (Table 27)

Party	No.	Percentage	Cumulative %
NPP	5594	50.2	50.2
NDC	4934	41.3	91.5
GUM	124	1.0	92.5
CPP	96	0.8	93.3
GFP	15	0.1	93.4
GCPP	11	0.1	93.5
APC	6	0.1	93.6
LPG	7	0.1	93.7
PNC	6	0.1	93.7
PPP	18	0.2	93.9
NDP	21	0.2	94.1
Independent	192	1.6	95.7
I am firmly undecided	434	3.6	99.2
I will not vote	91	0.9	100.0
Total			

Towards 2020: Parliamentary Elections cont'd

- Further analysis of the data reveals that a little more than half (51%) are most likely to be retained by the respective incumbent party, 35 (35%) are up for grabs and could go either way and the 13% are most likely to change parties.



TOWARDS ELECTIONS 2020: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Towards 2020: Presidential Elections

- In elections, voters' choices at the polls are shaped by many pertinent considerations. In this year's elections, the most salient issue voters would consider before casting their votes for a presidential candidate, is the kind of campaign message he/she carries across to the electorate (53.8%). Only a minority is prepared to vote based on partisan consideration (27.2%) and trust worthiness (11.1%)

Table 28: When considering which presidential candidate to vote for, what is the most important factor you would consider?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I will decide based on the campaign messages	6434	53.8	53.8	53.8
	I am a party faithful so I will vote for my party	3248	27.2	27.2	81.0
	I will vote for the candidate who has more energy	217	1.8	1.8	82.8
	I will vote for the candidate I trust more	1324	11.1	11.1	93.9
	I will vote for the candidate who looks better	87	.7	.7	94.7
	I will vote against a candidate I dislike	86	.7	.7	95.4
	I will vote to give another person a chance	214	1.8	1.8	97.2
	Other (please specify)	117	1.0	1.0	98.1
	Don't Know / Refused to answer (DO NOT READ)	222	1.9	1.9	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Towards 2020: Presidential Elections cont'd

- For those whose votes for a candidate would be based on sound campaign message, their preferred choice of presidential candidate is the NPP's Nana Akufo-Addo (52.5%) followed by NDC's John Mahama 40.9% then GUM's Christian Kwabena Andrew (1.3%), but 3.7% have not decided on any of the candidates yet (See Table 28).
- When respondents were stretched to indicate the presidential candidate they would vote for in the December 7 elections, 51.7% declared for Akufo-Addo, 40.4% favour John Mahama and 1.4% would vote for Christian Kwabena Andrews, and 1.4 and the undecided are 3.7% (See Table 29).
- These voters have taken a firm decision to vote for these candidates in the election. When pushed to indicate how sure they are with the decision to vote for the candidates, a whopping 80.9% said they are extremely/very sure while 11.9% are relatively (somewhat sure) of voting for their candidate (See Table 31)

Table 29: Which of the following presidential candidate best fits the factor you selected in the previous election?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NPP ? Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo	6150	51.5	52.4	52.4
	NDC ? John Dramani Mahama	4800	40.2	40.9	93.4
	GUM ? Christian Kwabena Andrews	149	1.2	1.3	94.6
	CPP ? Ivor Kobina Greenstreet	101	.8	.9	95.5
	GFP ? Akua Donkor	27	.2	.2	95.7
	GCPP ? Henry Herbert Lartey	9	.1	.1	95.8
	APC - Hassan Ayariga	4	.0	.0	95.8
	LPG ? Kofi Akpaloo	4	.0	.0	95.9
	PNC ? David Apasera	8	.1	.1	95.9
	PPP ? Brigitte Dzogbenuku	25	.2	.2	96.1
	NDP ? Nana Konadu Agyeman-Rawlings	18	.2	.2	96.3
	IND. ? Asiedu Walker	1	.0	.0	96.3
	None of them	434	3.6	3.7	100.0
	Total	11730	98.2	100.0	
Missing	System	219	1.8		
Total		11949	100.0		

Table 30: Which presidential candidate would you vote for if general elections were held today?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	NPP ? Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo	6179	51.7	51.7	51.7
	NDC ? John Dramani Mahama	4832	40.4	40.4	92.1
	GUM ? Christian Kwabena Andrews	167	1.4	1.4	93.5
	CPP ? Ivor Kobina Greenstreet	98	.8	.8	94.4
	GFP ? Akua Donkor	27	.2	.2	94.6
	GCPP ? Henry Herbert Lartey	6	.1	.1	94.6
	APC - Hassan Ayariga	10	.1	.1	94.7
	LPG ? Kofi Akpaloo	7	.1	.1	94.8
	PNC ? David Apasera	11	.1	.1	94.9
	PPP ? Brigitte Dzogbenuku	26	.2	.2	95.1
	NDP ? Nana Konadu Agyeman-Rawlins	23	.2	.2	95.3
	IND. ? Asiedu Walker	2	.0	.0	95.3
	Undecided	561	4.7	4.7	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	

Table 31: How sure are you about voting for this candidate in your preceding answer?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	I am very sure	9666	80.9	80.9	80.9
	I am somewhat sure	1420	11.9	11.9	92.8
	I am somewhat unsure	156	1.3	1.3	94.1
	I am very unsure	52	.4	.4	94.5
	Don't know/refused to answer (DO NOT READ)	55	.5	.5	95.0
	Undecided	600	5.0	5.0	100.0
	Total	11949	100.0	100.0	



THANK YOU