

More S'gor Malays say PAS can replace Umno
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A recent survey by Universiti Malaya (UM) shows that more Malays in Selangor believe that PAS can safeguard their interests better than Umno.

Among the 447 Selangor Malay residents surveyed by the UM Centre for Democracy and Elections (Umcedel), 37 percent said PAS can become an alternative to Umno in protecting the interests of Malays in the state.

university malaya umcedel political survey 050112 pas as alternative to umno Twenty-seven percent of those surveyed held the opposite view, while 36 percent were not sure.

The survey involving 795 respondents from all races and ages was conducted in Selangor from Dec 3 to 11.

Malays made up 60 percent of the respondents while Chinese and Indians made up 25 and 12 percent respectively.

It covered the parliamentary constituencies of Puchong, Sepang, Sabak Bernam, Hulu Selangor, Kuala Selangor, Selayang, Gombak, Ampang, Hulu Langat, Pandan, Subang and Shah Alam.

On the 1Malaysia approach introduced by the Prime Minister Najib Abdul Razak, 43 percent of the respondents believe it has increased BN support in Selangor while 31 percent disagree, with 26 percent being unclear.

74 percent have decided who to vote for

Although a whopping 74 percent of them say they have made their minds on which party to vote for in the 13th general election, almost half of them are unsure which party will capture Putrajaya.

university malaya umcedel political survey 050112 voting factor Thirty six percent of the respondents expect BN to maintain status quo, while 18 percent said Pakatan would spring a surprise.

The respondents were split on the factors that will influence their voting behaviour, with 42 percent saying they would vote for candidate, while 52 percent said they would pick the party.

Among the factors they will consider when voting for the party are transparent, responsible and accountable governance.

Clean party leaders; reduction of living costs; vision to make Malaysia peaceful and prosperous; and decreasing unemployment and the creation of more jobs were given more priority.

In selecting their candidates, the respondents preferred those who are friendly, easily contactable and always go to the ground; those who fulfil promises to solve the people's problems and those with clean records and credibility.