

DATE: 9 / 6 / 2010

# Najib's rating moves up

**KUALA LUMPUR:** Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak's performance satisfied 72 per cent of Malaysians who responded to the latest survey carried out by Merdeka Center for Opinion Research.

This is higher than the 69 per cent rating he received in April.

Broken into ethnic groups, the survey found 77 per cent of Malays, 58 per cent of Chinese and 80 per cent of Indians expressed satisfaction with the prime minister's performance.

Overall, the survey found that the number of people dissatisfied with

his performance at 21 per cent compared with 22 per cent in June 2009.

The Peninsular Malaysia-wide telephone survey of 1,028 randomly selected Malaysian registered voters aged 21 and above was carried out between May 6 and 16 this year.

Respondents were selected using the random, stratified sampling method and structured along the national electorate profile and specifically proportional to gender, ethnicity, age groups and state of residence, Merdeka Center for Opinion Research said in a news release yesterday.

"From the survey, we note that the high approval ratings may in part be reflected by reasons why a part of the electorate felt that the country was headed in the right direction, i.e. views that the Malaysian economy was still doing reasonably well, the nation's leaders were more dynamic and that general conditions in the country remained peaceful and conducive for development."

It noted however that confidence levels in the government's initiatives were limited. For example, only 50 per cent were confident that initia-

tives such as the Government Transformation Programme, 1 Malaysia and New Economic Model would be able to achieve their goals.

"Exemplifying the sentiments of an increasing cynical public, 58 per cent agreed with the view that 'the Federal Government was good in planning but weak in implementation'."

As for the National Key Result Areas, the survey showed that 61 per cent of respondents were dissatisfied with the performance in fighting corruption, and 57 per cent were dissatisfied with efforts in re-

ducing crime.

On the other hand, 52 per cent were satisfied with efforts to improve the living standards of those in rural areas, 56 per cent were satisfied with efforts to improve public transportation and 63 per cent were satisfied with efforts to improve the quality of education in primary and secondary schools.

When provided with a list of issues, 53 per cent of the voters chose fighting corruption as the most important issue that the government should pay attention to.