

**April 2022 Poll Results from 68 constituencies  
Supplementary Report –  
Likely Voters Model, re-election of incumbent MPs and “Skirt and Blouse” voting  
24<sup>th</sup> April 2022**

Turnout for the 2024 election is expected to be high in the 68 constituencies polled by Global InfoAnalytics as 65% of voters suggest they are very likely/like to vote in the 2024 elections. The poll also shows 24% of voters are unlikely/very unlikely to vote with further 11% not sure (see Figure 1)

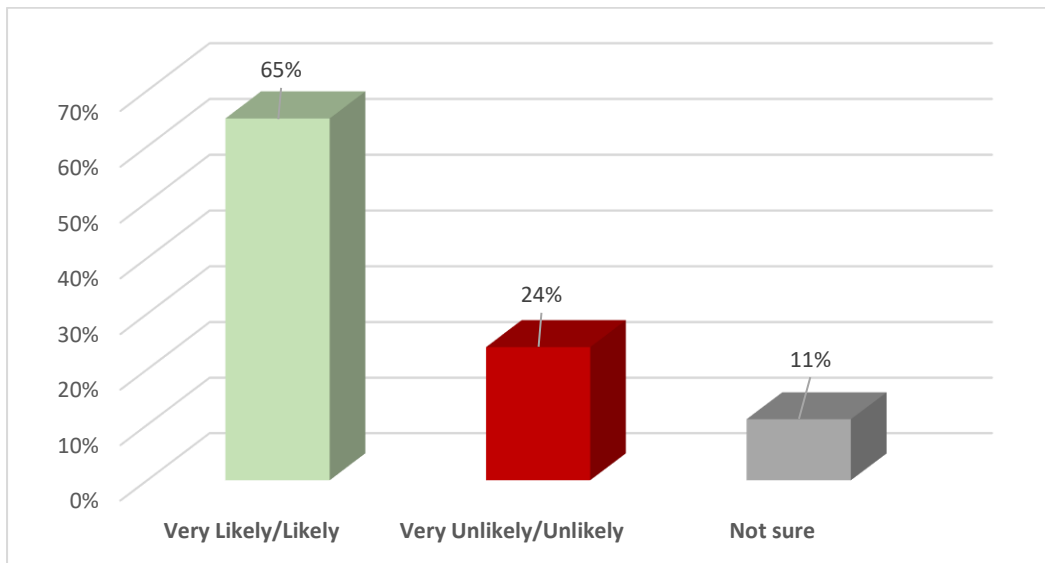


Figure 1 Likely Voters

Though the headline poll suggests the race between Dr Bawumia and John Mahama among all voters is 30% to 53%, when responses from voters who are very likely/likely to vote are considered, John Mahama lead over H.E Dr Bawumia increases 34% to 59% (see Figure 2).

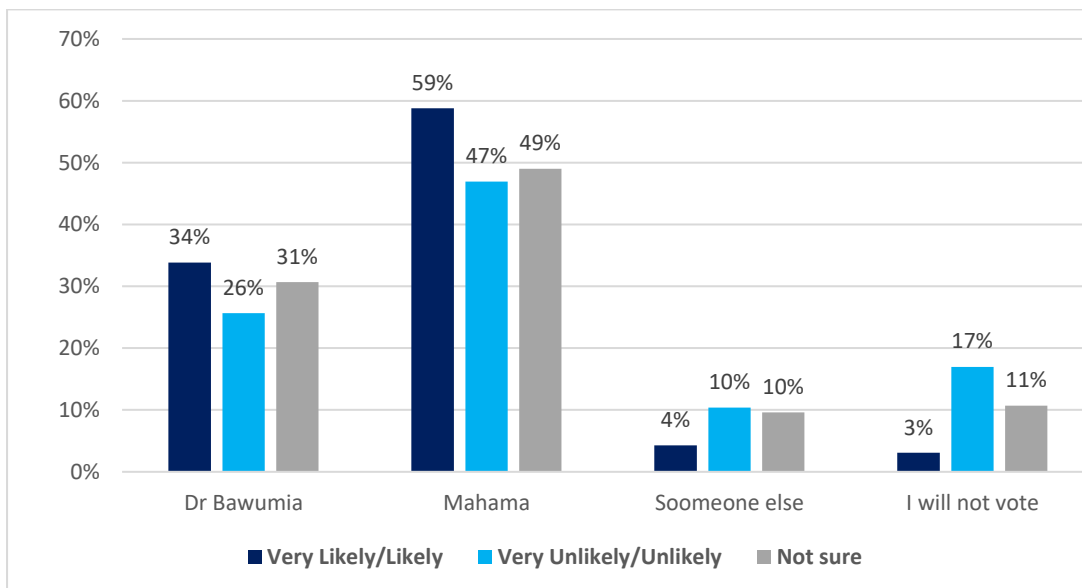


Figure 2 Likely Voters - Bawumia v Mahama

In what could be good news for H.E Dr Bawumia if he runs against John Mahama, only 26% of voters who prefer him over John Mahama said they are unlikely/very unlikely to vote compared those backing John Mahama, which stands at 49%. In a further challenge for the former president’s chances, 49% of voters who prefer him have indicated they are not sure they will vote all compared to only 31% for Dr Bawumia. This means that John Mahama has a lot of convincing to do in other to convince these voters to commit to voting for him by moving them from unlikely/very unlikely or not sure to very likely/likely. Same is true for Dr Bawumia, however with less voters to convince.

In the race between Alan Kwadwo Kyeremanten and John Mahama, the data suggest John Mahama will face the same challenges as against Dr Bawumia with much higher proportion of voters who prefer him over his potential challenger but not coming to vote in the December 2024 elections (see Figure 3).

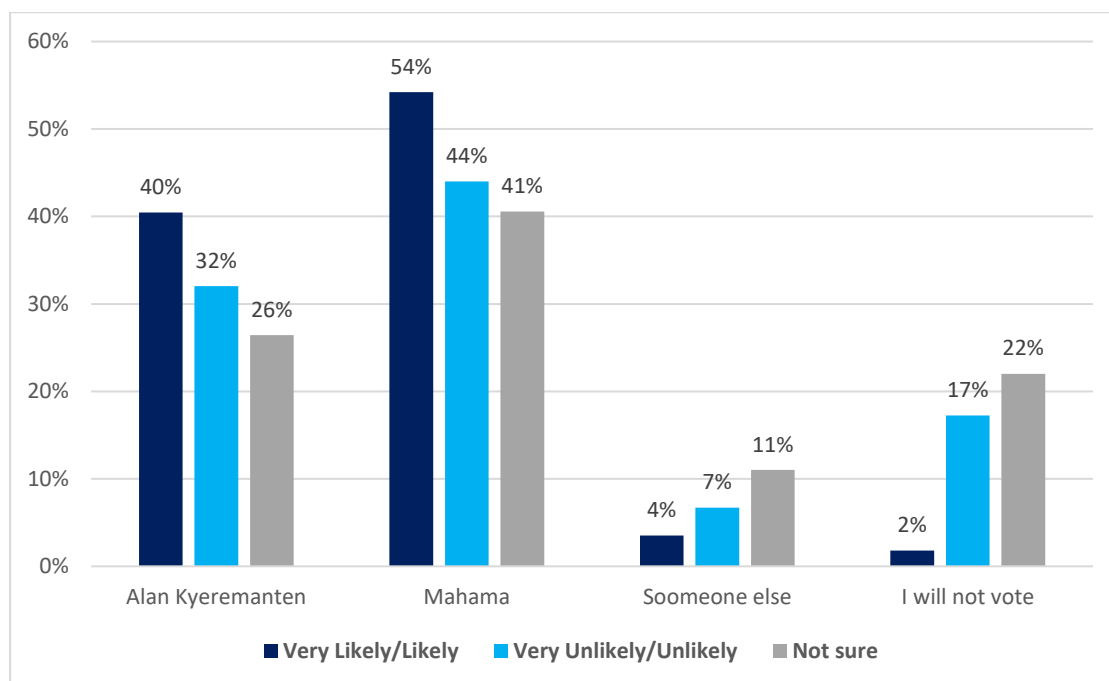


Figure 3 Likely Voters - Alan v Mahama

Based on the likely voter model, John Mahama will beat Alan Kyeremanten 54% to 40%. Significant number of his voters have indicated they are unlikely/very unlikely to vote for him (Mahama), 44% compared to Alan, 32%. For those who are unsure, 41% backs Mahama whilst 26% backs Alan.

The data also suggest that apathy could be one of the headaches for the main parties for the 2024, especially for the government party, NPP. The poll shows that in Ashanti and Eastern regions, where it enjoys massive support, voters who are unlikely/very unlikely to vote is 30% and 25% respectively, with further 23% and 21% said they are unsure if they will vote. In the Ahafo and North East where the NPP is expected to perform well, 70% and 75% respectively are very likely/likely to vote with only 15% and 12% saying they are unlikely/very unlikely to vote.

For the opposition NDC, the Northern region could deliver a big blow to its election fortunes as 37% of voters suggest they are unlikely/very unlikely to vote, further 21% said they were not sure (see Table 1).

Table 1 Likely voters by regions

	Very likely/likely	Unlikely/Very unlikely	Not sure
<b>Greater Accra</b>	70%	19%	11%
<b>Ashanti</b>	46%	30%	23%
<b>Eastern</b>	54%	25%	21%
<b>Western</b>	54%	21%	26%
<b>Western North</b>	87%	11%	3%
<b>Volta</b>	84%	7%	9%
<b>Oti</b>	62%	28%	10%
<b>Bono</b>	55%	40%	5%
<b>Bono East</b>	55%	23%	22%
<b>Ahafo</b>	70%	15%	15%
<b>Northern</b>	43%	37%	21%
<b>North East</b>	75%	12%	13%
<b>Upper West</b>	97%	1%	2%
<b>Upper East</b>	69%	10%	21%
<b>Savannah</b>	92%	0%	8%
<b>Central</b>	70%	14%	16%

In the case of the swing regions, Greater Accra, has few voters indicating they are unlikely/very unlikely to vote (19%). Western region is 21% whilst Central region is 14%. Upper West, Savannah, Western North and Volta regions, perceived to be stronghold of the opposition NDC has lowest number of voters who are unlikely/very unlikely to vote, 1%, nil, 11% and 7% respectively, meaning turnout would be expected to a significantly higher than in the perceived NPP strongholds (Ashanti, Eastern and Bono), (see Figure 4). The poll also shows that whilst 68.4% of NPP affiliates have indicated they are very likely/Likely to vote in the 2024 election, for the NDC, it is 71.5% (plus 3.15% advantage). Among those who are unlikely/very unlike to vote, it is pretty even at approximately 18.5%, whilst those unsure is 13% NPP and 9.9% NDC

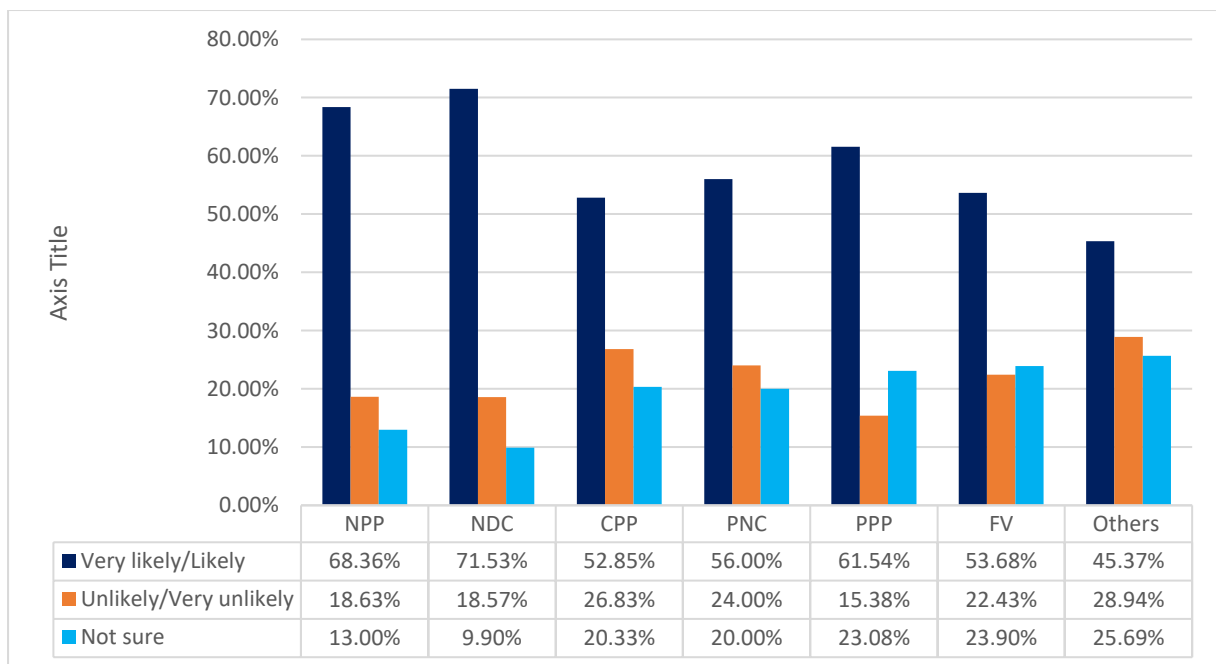


Figure 4 Likely Voters by Party Affiliation

In a close fought election, these numbers could be significant as it points to possibility of voter apathy within the rank and file of the governing NPP and a galvanized opposition. As to whether voters would consider voting for one a particular party in the presidential elections and different party in the parliamentary election (skirt and blouse), only a quarter of voters (25%) said yes, they would consider doing that with 57% saying no, they will vote a straight ballot, with further 18% indicating they have no opinion (see Figure 5).

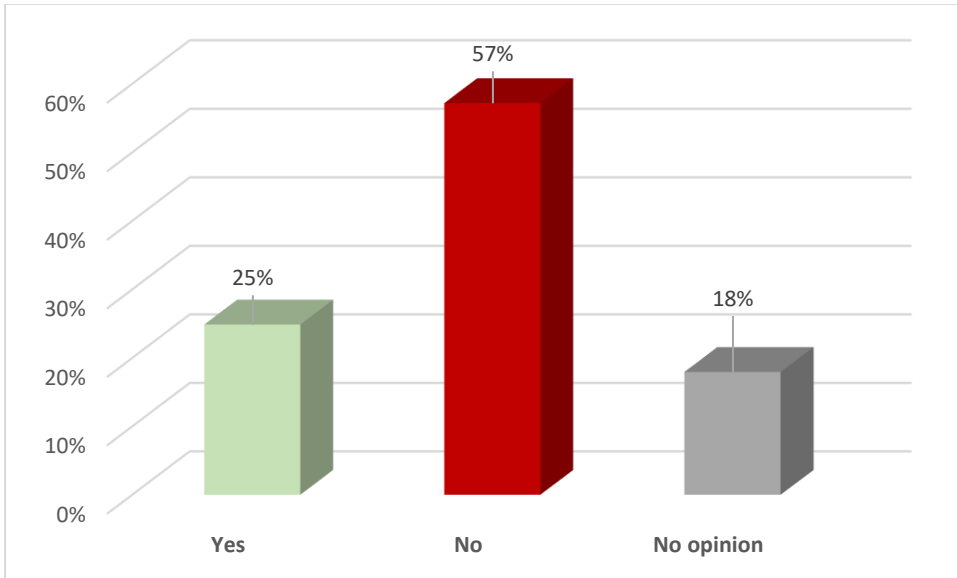


Figure 5 Potential for skirt and blouse

Analytics of the data also shows that of the voters who answered yes to the possibility of voting “skirt and blouse”, 38% were NPP affiliates, 34% are NDC and 11% were floating voters. For those who said “NO” to “skirt and blouse” voting, 38% were NPP affiliates, 42% were from the NDC, 9% were floating voters (see Figure 6).

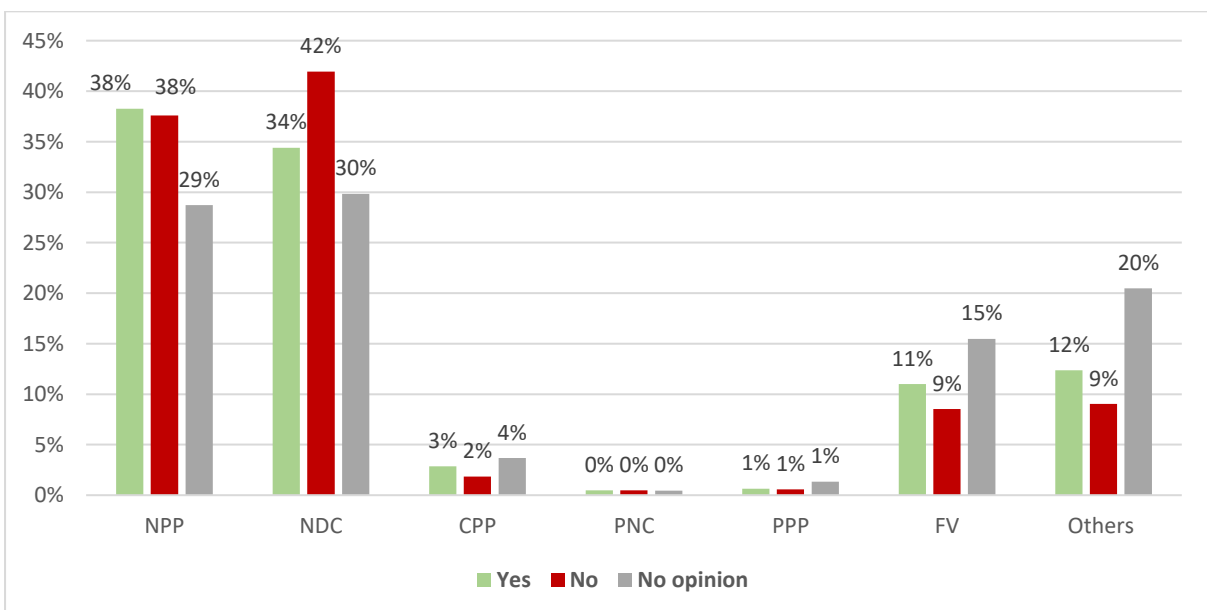


Figure 6 Party affiliations of "skirt and blouse" voters

Voters were asked if they are likely to vote for their current MPs in the next general election, if they stand again. Approximately 49% of voter said “YES” they are very likely/likely vote for their current MP whilst 35% said “NO”, 16% said they have no opinion (see Figure 7).

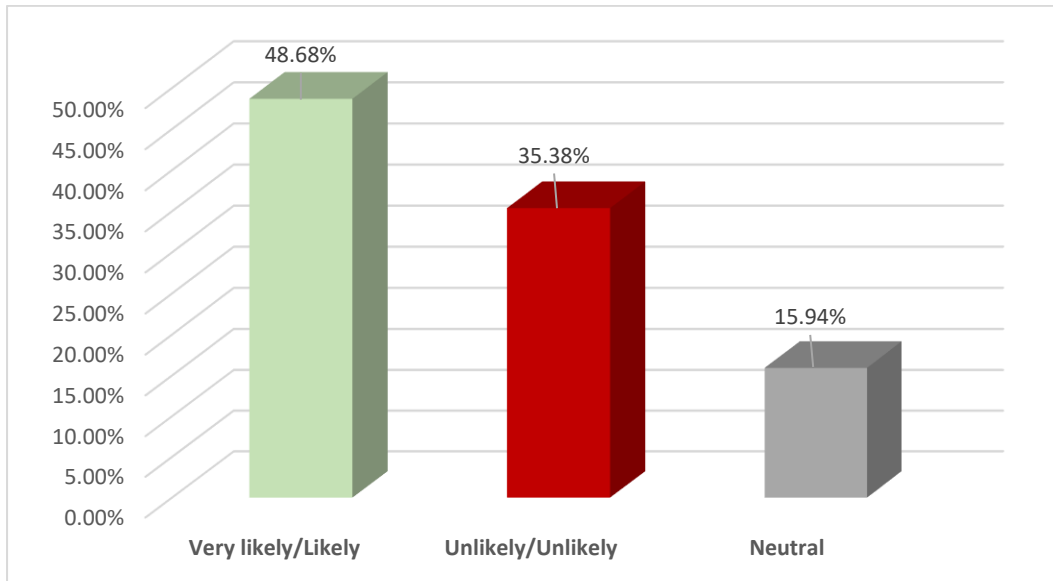


Figure 7 Likely to vote for current MPs in 2024 elections

For NPP voters, 47% said they are very likely/likely to vote for their current MP should be stand for re-election, 37% of them said they are unlikely/very unlikely to vote for their MPs whilst 16% said they are neutral. For the NDC, 57% of their voters said they are very likely/likely going to vote to retain their MPs whilst only 28% said they unlikely/very unlikely going to vote to retain them. Floating voters are almost split in the middle with 44% very likely/likely whilst 42% said they are unlikely/very unlikely to vote for them and 14% said they are neutral (see Figure 8).

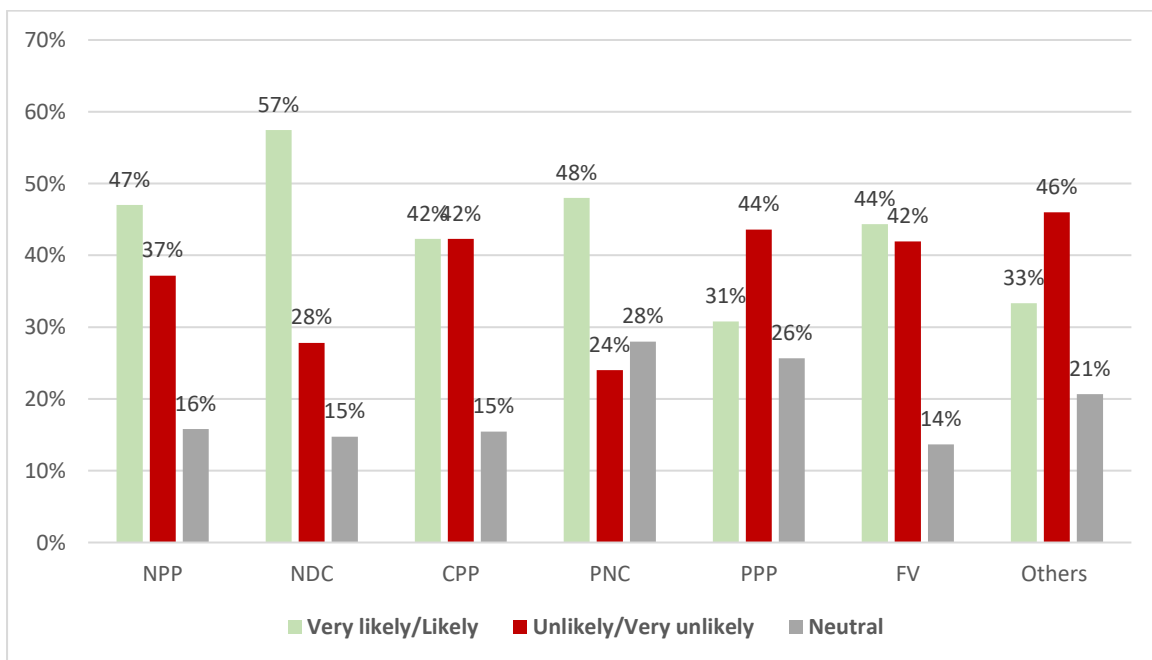


Figure 8 Vote to retain MPs by Party Affiliations

### **Warning**

Due to combination of purpose sampling and random sampling in the selection of the 68 constituencies, these results are not to be generalised to reflect the entire population.

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