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Wednesday, 4 November 2015
Ballroom 1 & 2, Orchard Hotel

IPS **POST-ELECTION** CONFERENCE 2015

Session One
The IPS GE2015 Surveys

Presentation by

Dr Gillian Koh

Senior Research Fellow
Institute of Policy Studies

POPS (8) IPS Post-Election Survey 2015

Survey by the
Institute of Policy Studies, Singapore
September 2015

Revised, 6 November 2015

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- Research Background and Objectives
- Methodology
- Key Findings
- Cluster Analysis
- Conclusion
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Research Background and Objectives

Research Background & Objectives

POPS or *Perception Of Policies in Singapore Survey*

- An IPS survey series that takes snap-shots of how stakeholders are responding to changes in the policy or the political environment.
- Questions and analysis by IPS research team, fieldwork by survey firm.
- The IPS Post-Election Survey 2015 or POPS(8) polled a random sample of 2,015 voting age Singapore citizens.

Research Objectives & Background

POPS (8) Post-Election Survey September 2015

- Third wave of the IPS Post-Election Survey was conducted from 12 to 26 September 2015
- The comparative data (2006, 2011 and 2015) provides insights into what shaped the vote on 11 September 2015 and Singaporeans' political attitudes.

Research Objectives & Background

POPS(4) IPS Post-Election Survey 2011 findings about voter attitudes between GE2006 and GE2011:

- Political ideals were top concerns but “cost of living” too when it was not in 2006. This, especially for the Service Class and voters in the 30-39 and 40-54 age groups.
- Clearer distinction between Post-independence voters’ support political pluralism compared to Pre-independence generation.
- Candidates’ moral virtues, social abilities and efficiency continued to matter more than credentials, grassroots experience and party affiliation.

Research Objectives & Background

- The Internet had become more influential.
- The voters likely to have shifted to supporting political pluralism were of the following profiles:
 - those in the 21-29, 65 and above age groups
 - Upper-middle income groups
 - 4-room flat dwellers
 - Post-secondary and higher
 - Intermediate class
 - Chinese
- More in the 40-54 age group shifted from supporting greater political pluralism into the “Swing” cluster.

Research Objectives & Background

The Burning Questions of the 2015 Survey

- Where did the key segments that shifted to support greater political pluralism in GE2011 stand in GE2015?
- Is the desire for political pluralism still closely related to social class; is it immutable?
- Are the desired qualities in candidates still the same?
- What was the impact of the Internet?
- Were there any issues specific to the year 2015 that mattered?

Methodology

Methodology

- Polling conducted from 12-26 September 2015 by survey firm, Degree Census, in English, Malay and Mandarin.
- Landline phone numbers randomly picked out of the register, with 2,015 completed surveys; 24.6% response rate (see Appendix).
- Profile of respondents checked against statistics in *Population in Brief 2015* on the basis of age, gender and race, then weighted because of shortfalls in the sample of people who are 55 years old and above and oversample for people between 40 – 54 years old.
- Comparisons of the weighted sample profile with available citizen data (*Census 2010*, except for Occupational categories which is resident data) are found on the following slides.
- Data has a margin of error of +/- 2.2% at 95% confidence interval.

Methodology – Weighted Sample Profile

➤ <i>Voted in Sep 11 election</i> (n=2,015)	➤ <i>Occupation of employee...</i> (n=1854)
Yes 97%	Senior executives
No 3%	Professionals
	Technicians, supervisors
	} S 61% (52%)
➤ <i>Gender</i> (n=2,015)	-----
Male 49% (49%)	Clerical workers
Female 51% (51%)	Service workers
	} I 27% (27%)
➤ <i>Employment status...</i> (n=2,015)	-----
Employer 3%	Operators, semiskilled
Own account worker 4%	Unskilled workers
Employee 68%	} W 13% (21%)
Unpaid family worker 0%	S- Service Class I- Intermediate Class
Full-time homemaker 6%	W- Working Class
Full-time student 4%	
Retiree 12%	<i>Housing type...</i> (n=2015)
Unemployed 2%	HDB 1-3 room 20% (20%)
Others 1%	HDB 4 room 35% (34%)
	HDB 5-6 room/Executive 29% (29%)
	Private 16% (17%)

Figures in green show the distribution based on citizen data from *Population in Brief 2015*. Figures in blues show distribution based on citizen data from *Census 2010* except information for Occupation and Housing Type which is for resident population.

Methodology – Weighted Sample Profile

➤ <i>Ethnic group...</i>	(n=2015)		➤ <i>Age group...</i>	(n=2015)
Chinese	78% (78%)		21-29	16% (16%)
Malay	13% (14%)		30-39	17% (17%)
Indian	7% (7%)		40-54	30% (30%)
Others	1% (1%)		55-64	20% (20%)
			65 & above	17% (17%)
➤ <i>Household income...</i>	(n=1950)		Post-independence (21-49)	53% (52%)
None - \$1,999	17% (22%)	L	Pre-independence (Above 49)	47% (48%)

S\$2,000 - \$4,999	32% (27%)	LM		

S\$5,000 - \$6,999	19% (14%)	MM	➤ <i>Education level...</i>	(n=2015)

S\$7,000 and above	32% (36%)	UM	PSLE or below	11% (22%)
			Secondary	31% (29%)
			Post secondary	7% (11%)
			Diploma	19% (9%)
			University/ Professional	31% (29%)

L Low
 LM Low-Middle
 MM Middle-Middle
 UM Upper-Middle

Figures in green show the distribution based on citizen data from *Population in Brief 2015*. Figures in blues show distribution based on citizen data from *Census 2010* except information for Occupation and Housing Type which is for resident population.

Key Findings

Issues

“Amount of Government help for needy”, a new item in POPS(8), was among top five concerns.

“Need for different views in Parliament” dropped to being ranked eighth by mean score, but percentage of those agreeing it was important has increased.

Scale 1 to 5

1: Not important at all

2: Not so important

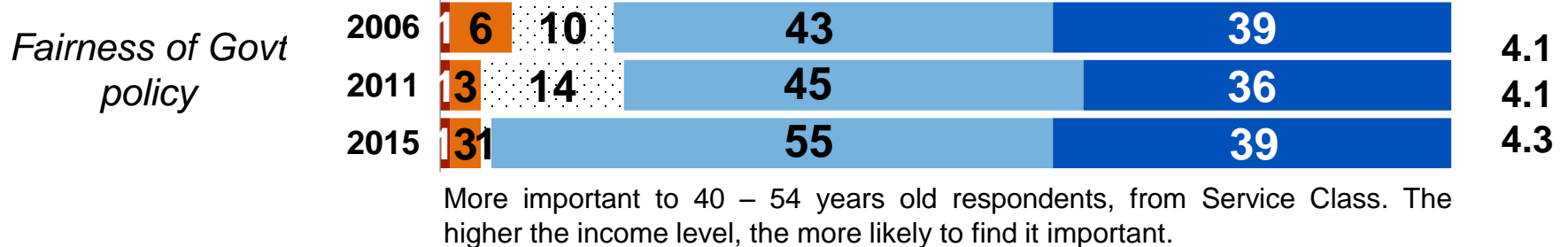
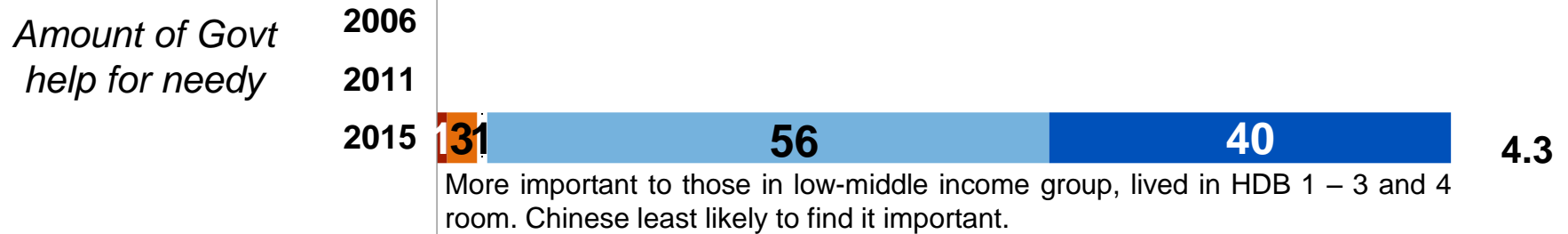
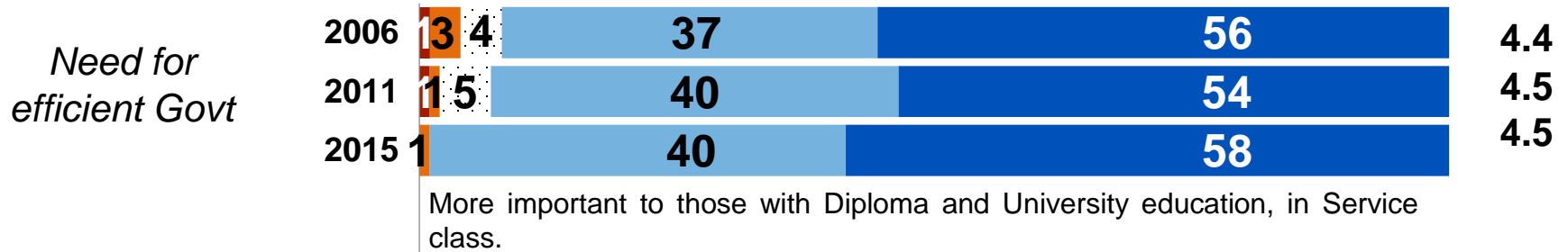
3: Neutral

4: Important

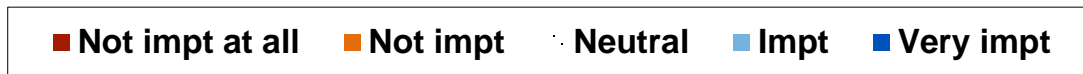
5: Very important

Influence of Issues

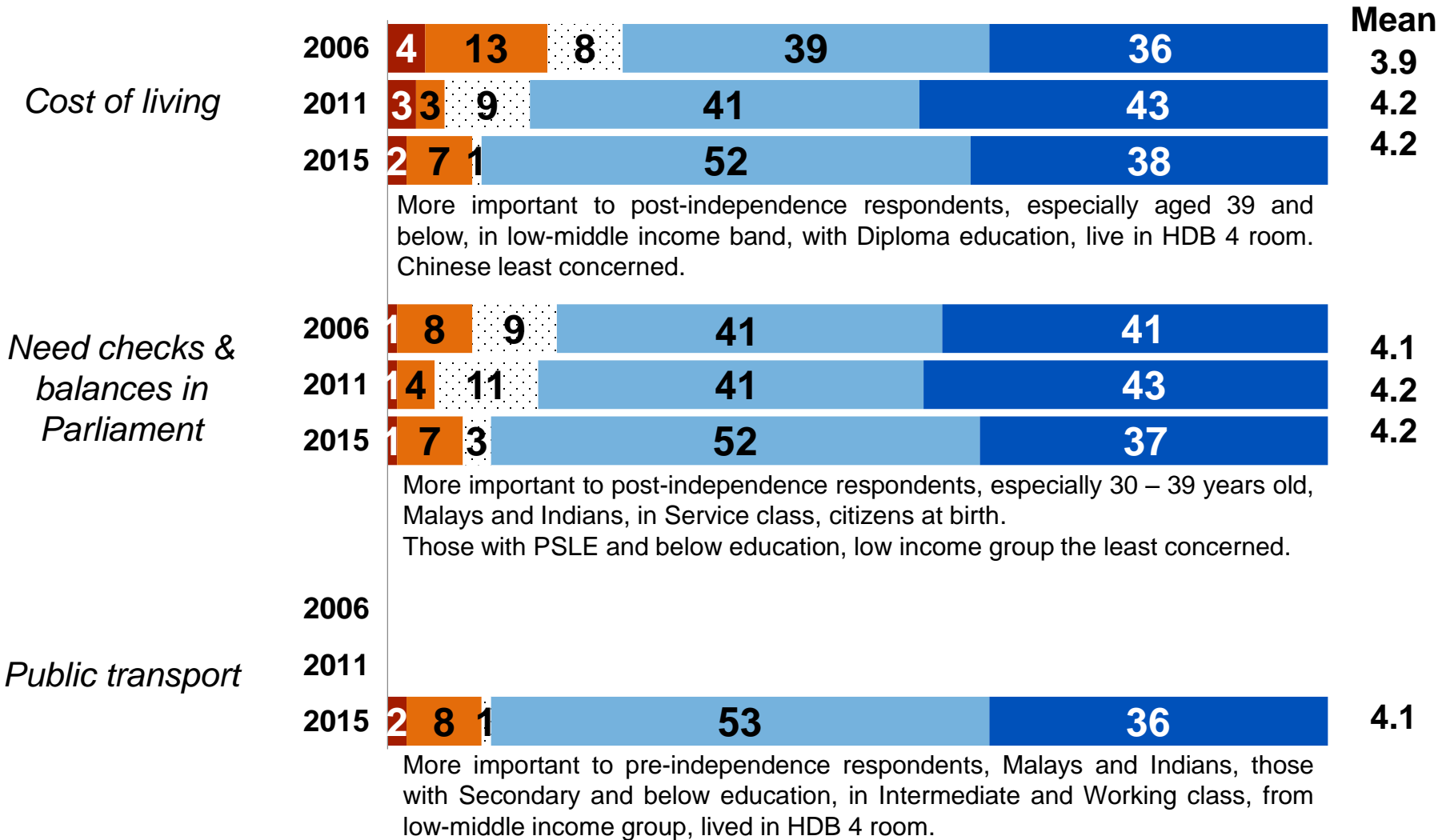
Mean



BASE: All respondents (2015)



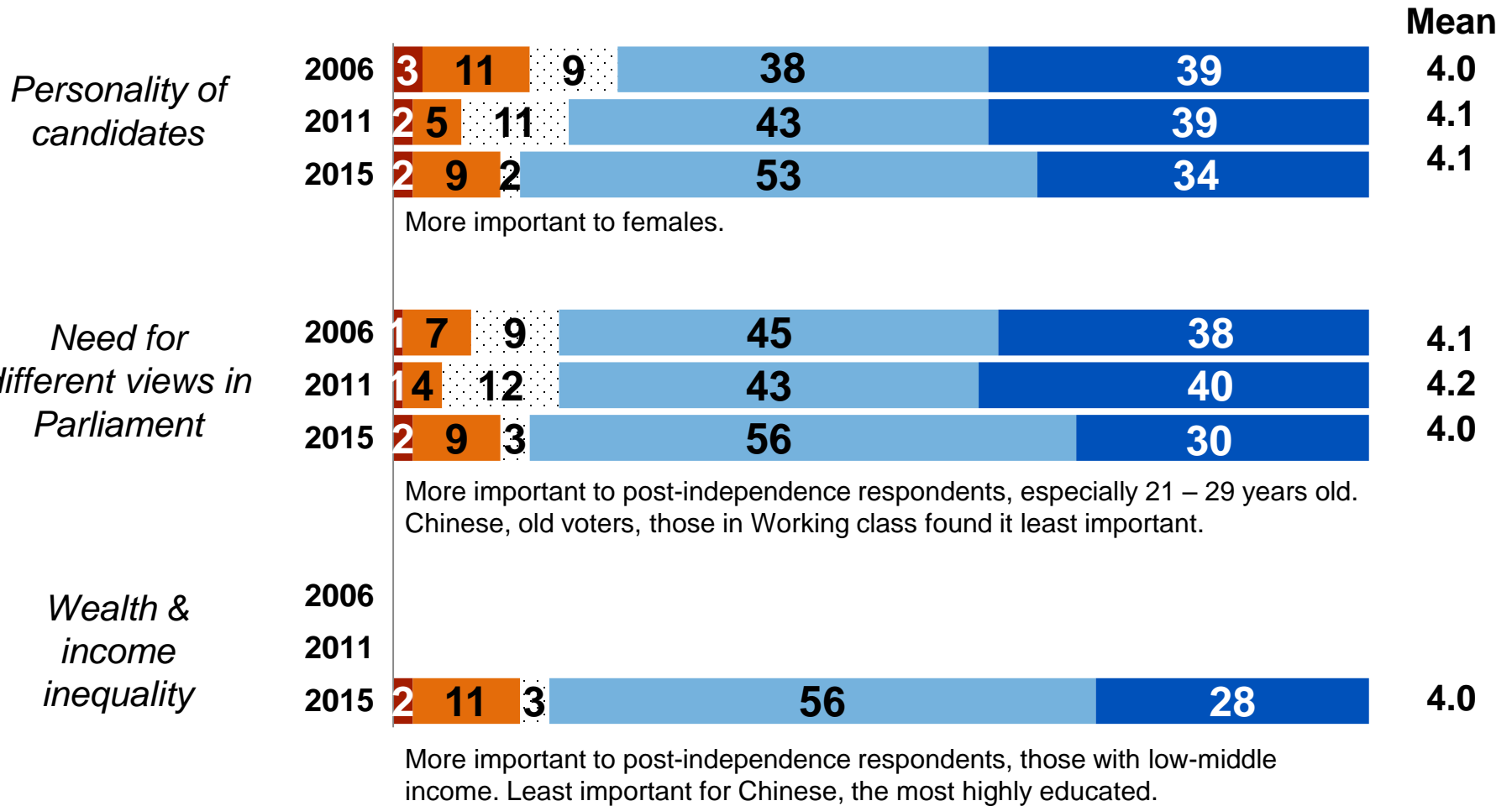
Influence of Issues



BASE: All respondents (2015)



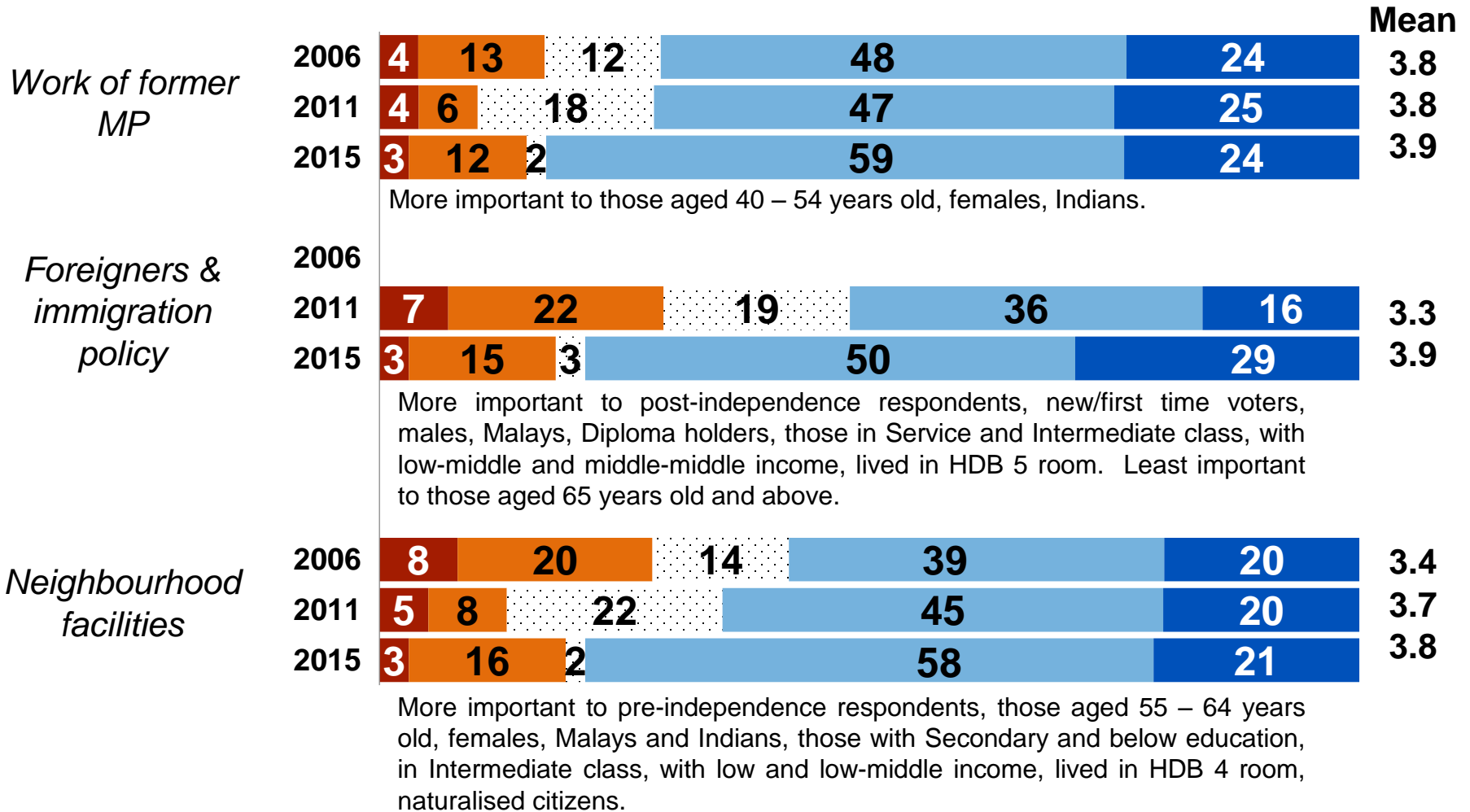
Influence of Issues



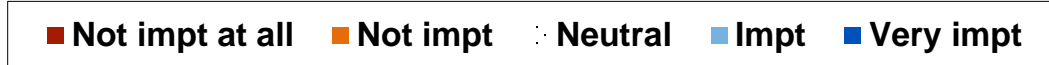
BASE: All respondents (2015)



Influence of Issues



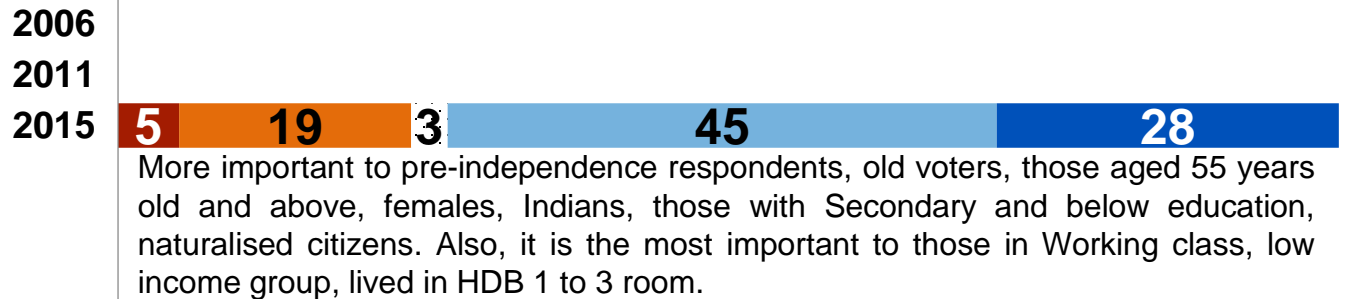
BASE: All respondents (2015)



Influence of Issues

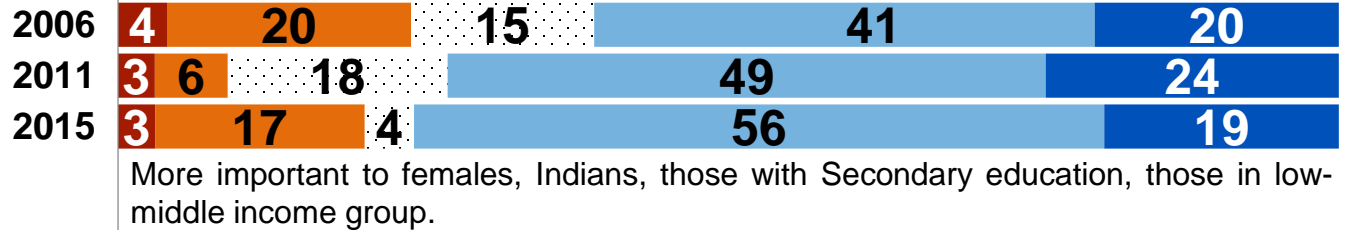
Mean

Lee Kuan Yew's legacy



3.7

Issues in party manifestos

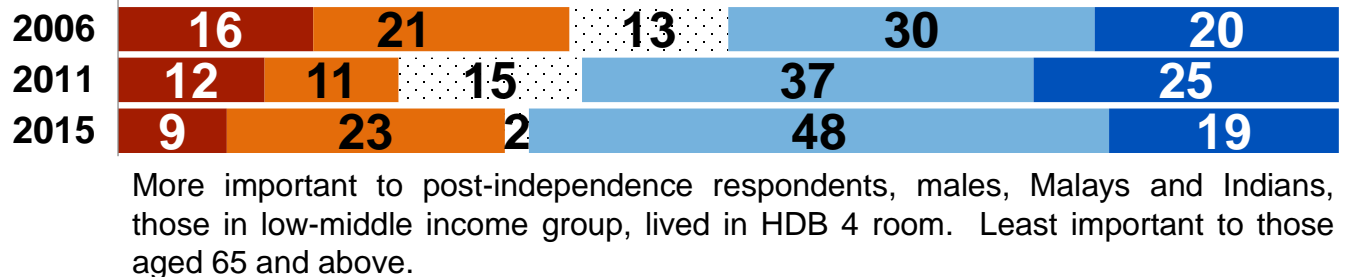


3.5

3.9

3.7

Job situation



3.2

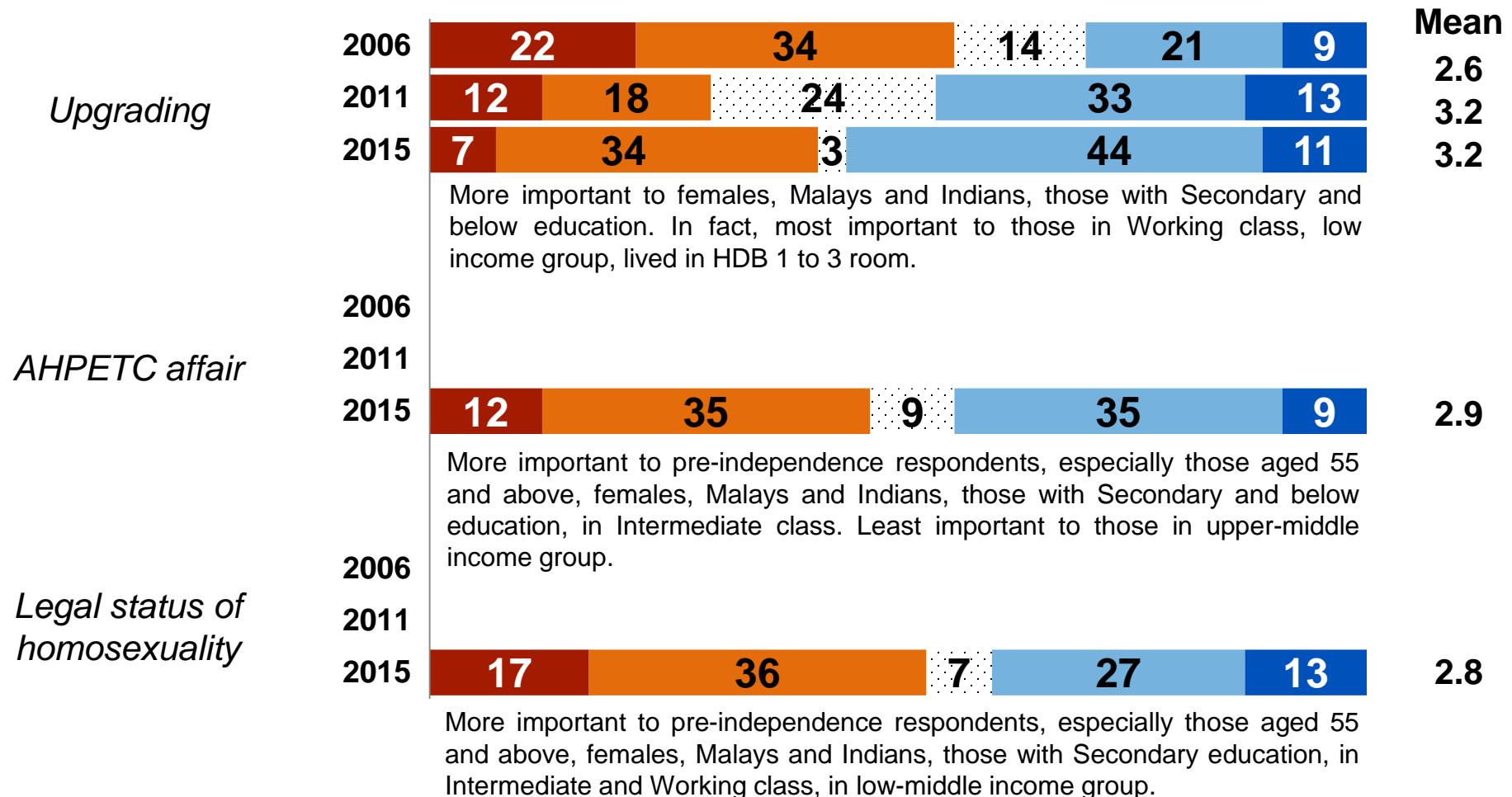
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3.4

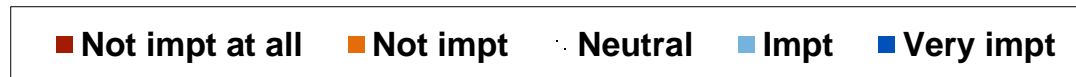
BASE: All respondents (2015)



Influence of Issues



BASE: All respondents (2015)



Issues

- “Efficient government” is still top concern and like in 2011, especially for
 - Service class
 - Diploma and University education
- “Government help for the needy”, new item, ranked second and is important for
 - Low-middle income group
 - 1-4 room flat dwellers
- “Fairness of government policy” became more important and especially for
 - 40-54 age group
 - Service class
 - Those in higher income groups

Issues

- “Cost of living” became more important especially for
 - 39 years and below
 - Low-middle income group
 - Diploma education
- “Need for checks and balances” ranked second in 2011 now fifth by mean score, but increase from 84% in 2011 to 89% in 2015 agreeing that it was important, especially for
 - 30-39 age group
 - Malays and Indians
- “Need for different views in Parliament” fourth in 2011 now eighth by mean score, but increase from 83% in 2011 to 86% in 2015 agreeing it was important, especially for
 - 21-29 age group

Issues

- The LKY Legacy was especially important to
 - Pre-independence generation
 - 55 and above age groups
 - Secondary and below education
 - Working class
 - Low income group
 - 1-3 room flat dwellers
 - Indians
- The AHPETC issue was especially important to
 - Pre-independence generation
 - 55 and above age groups
 - Secondary and below education
 - Intermediate class
 - Malays and Indians

Candidates

Candidates

Credentials, grassroots experience and party affiliation still not as important as honesty, fairness, efficiency and empathy, like 2011 and 2006.

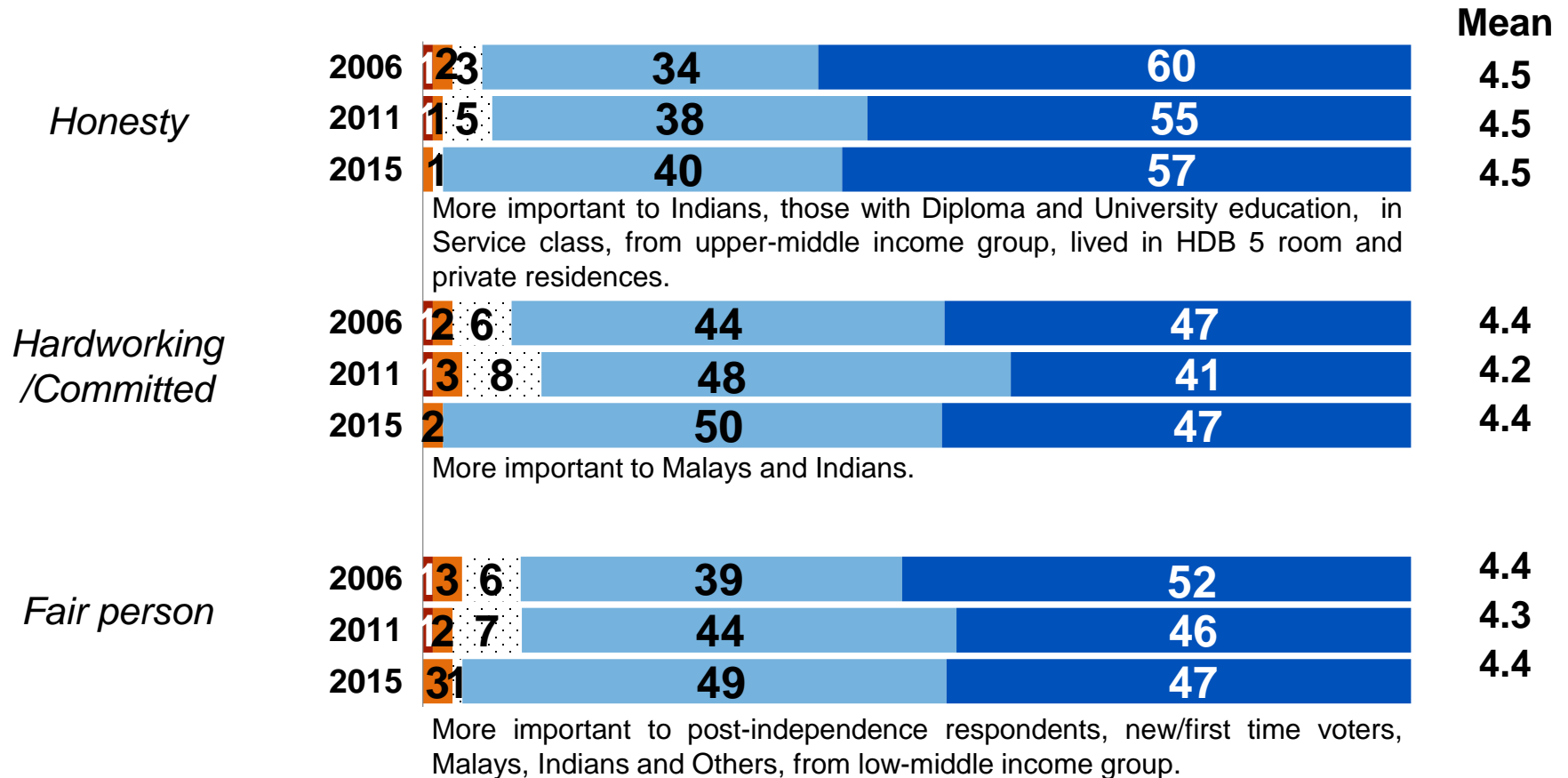
“Hardworking/Committed” became more important in 2015.

Scale 1 to 5

- 1: Not important at all
- 2: Not so important
- 3: Neutral
- 4: Important
- 5: Very important

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

How important....

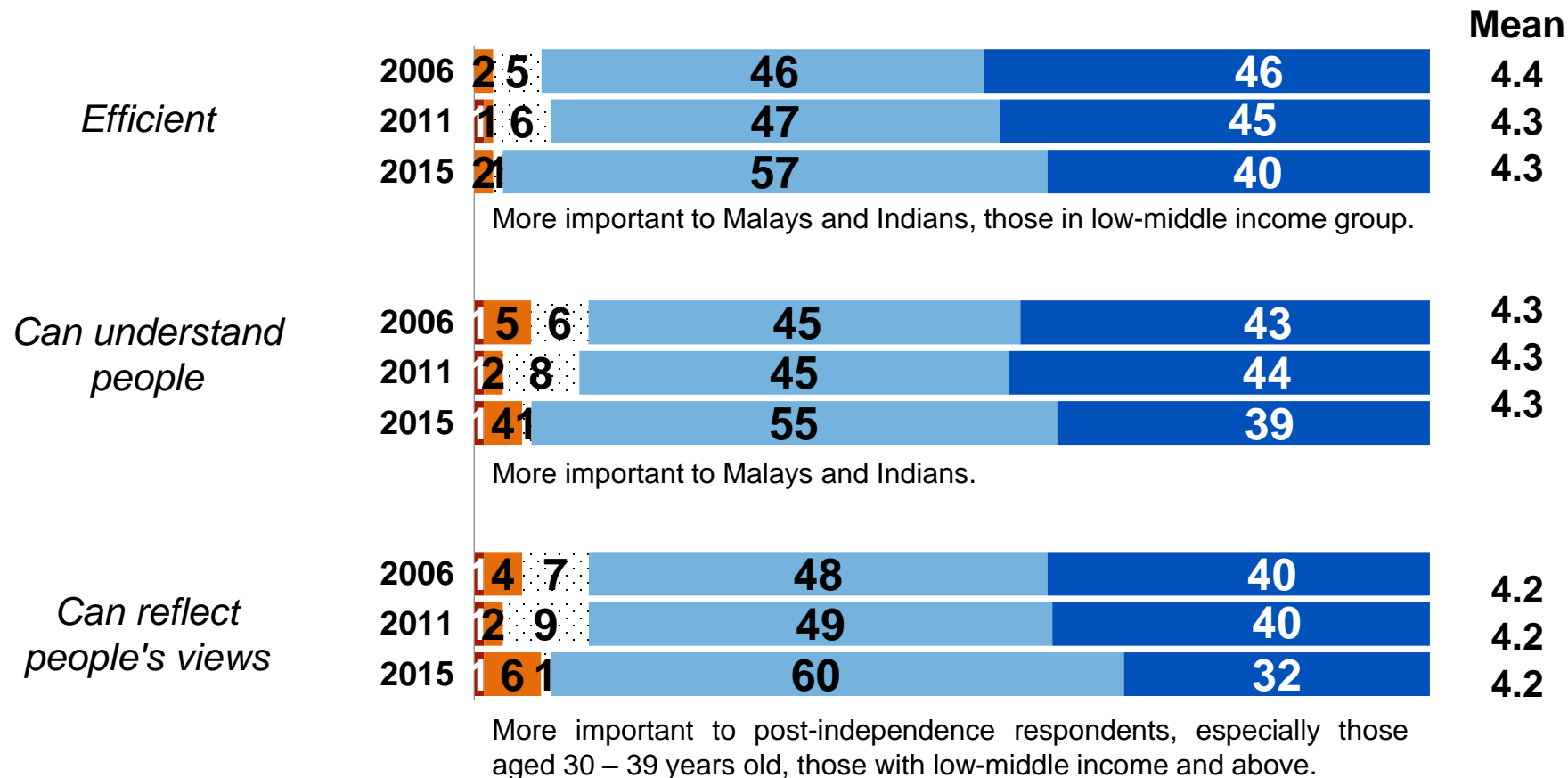


BASE: All respondents (2015)

■ Not impt at all
 ■ Not impt
 ■ Neutral
 ■ Impt
 ■ Very impt

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

How important....

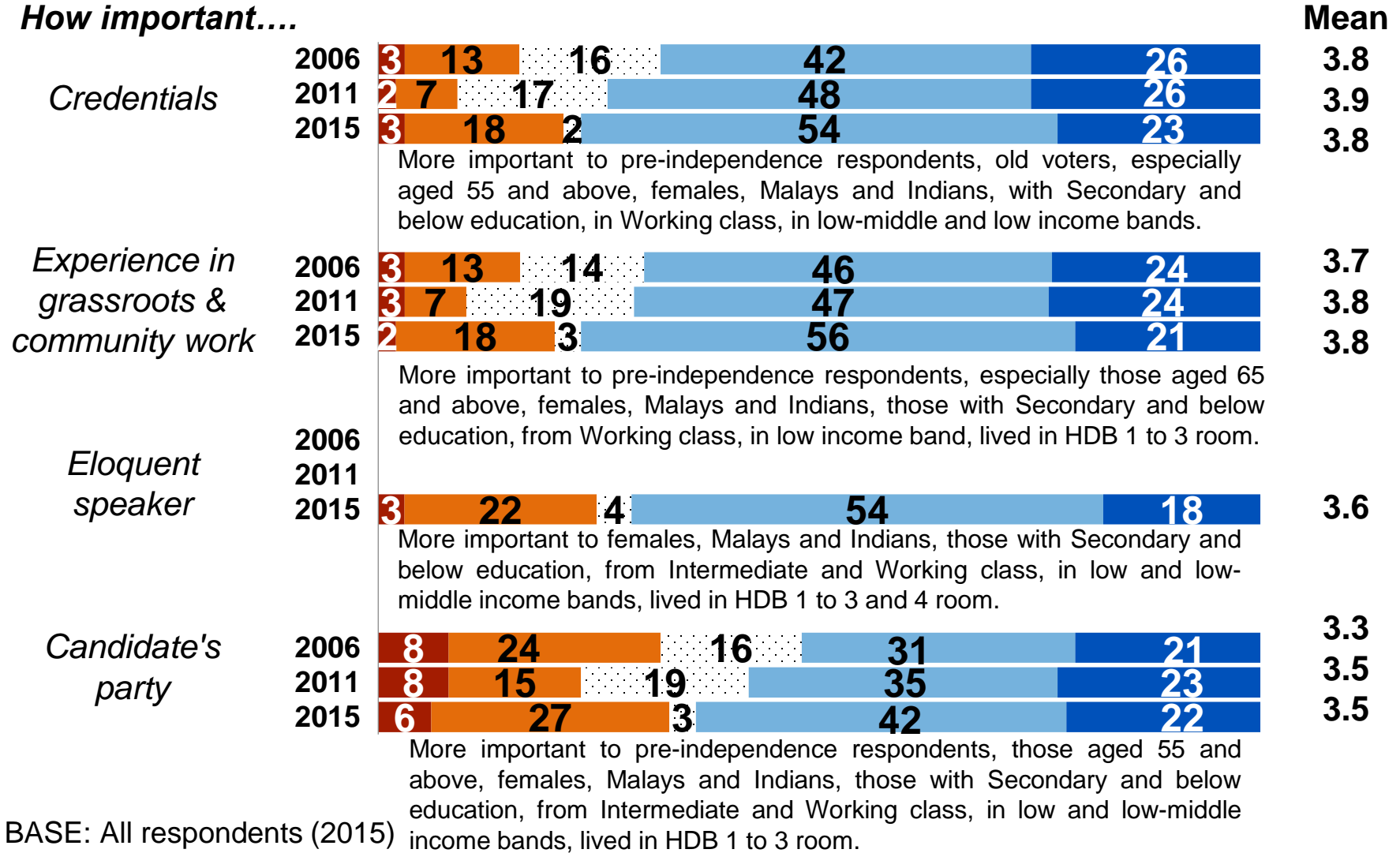


BASE: All respondents (2015)

■ Not impt at all ■ Not impt ■ Neutral ■ Impt ■ Very impt

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

How important....



■ Not impt at all ■ Not impt ■ Neutral ■ Impt ■ Very impt

BASE: All respondents (2015)

Candidates

- Top characteristic, “honesty” endorsed especially by
 - Service class
 - better-educated
 - 5-room flats and private housing dwellers
- Being “hardworking/committed” important especially to Malays and Indians.
- Being fair, and “can reflect people’s views” matter more to
 - Post-independence
 - Low-middle income group

Candidates

- “Credentials”, “experience in grassroots & community work” and party affiliation tend to be more important to
 - Pre-independence respondents
 - Secondary and below education
 - Working class
 - Low income group

Communication Channels

Communication Channels

TV became most important. Next were print newspapers and Internet that were on par with each other.

Contact with grassroots workers slightly more important than election rallies.

Scale 1 to 5

1: Not important at all

2: Not so important

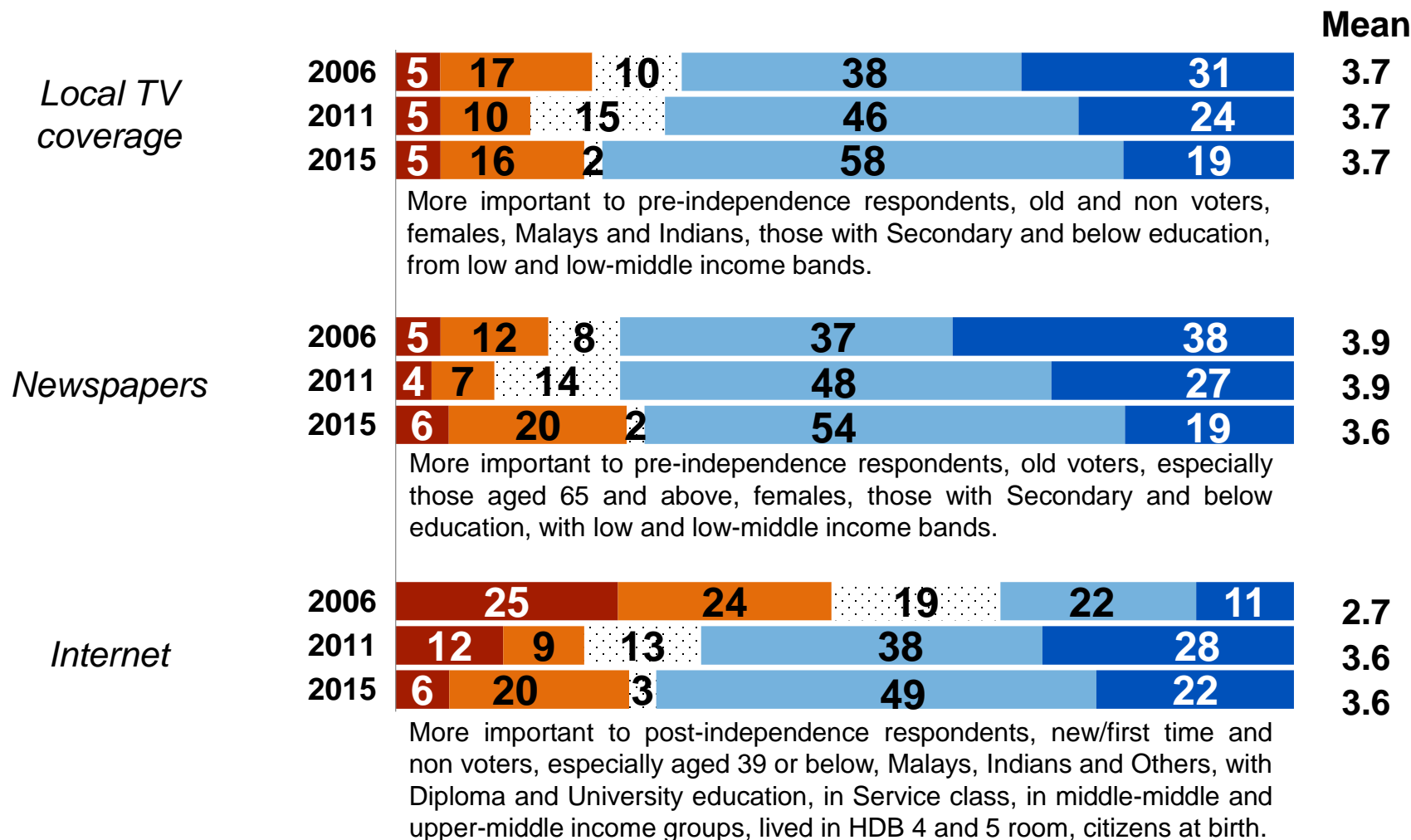
3: Neutral

4: Important

5: Very important

Influence of Communication Channel

In shaping voting decision....



BASE: All respondents (2015)

■ Not impt at all ■ Not impt ■ Neutral ■ Impt ■ Very impt

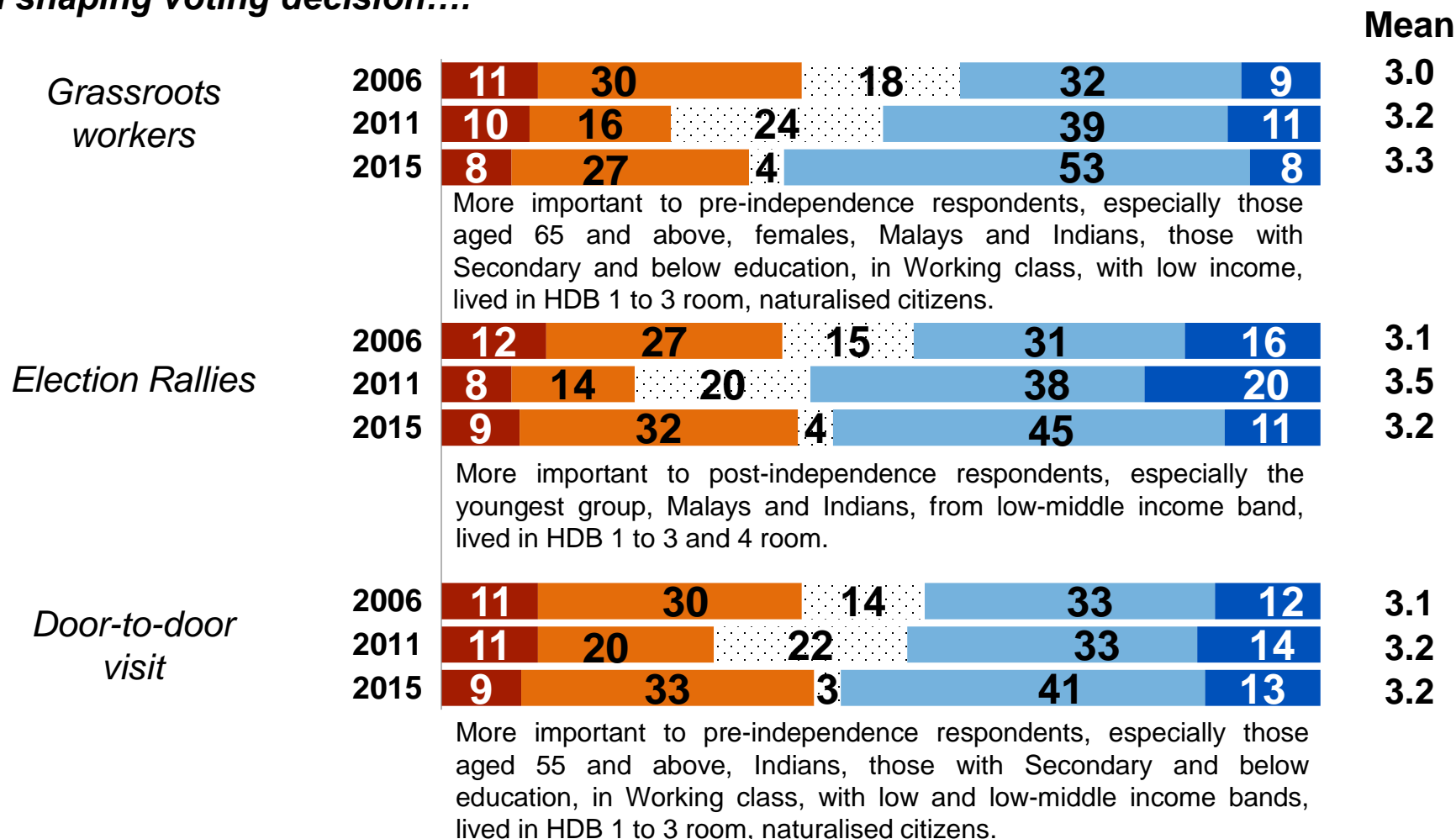
Top 5 Internet Channels

Facebook	68.5%
YouTube	29.5%
Channel NewsAsia website	22.4%
Twitter	12.9%
Straits Times website	12.1%

Base: Respondents who stated Internet as Important or Very Important (1335)

Influence of Communication Channel

In shaping voting decision....

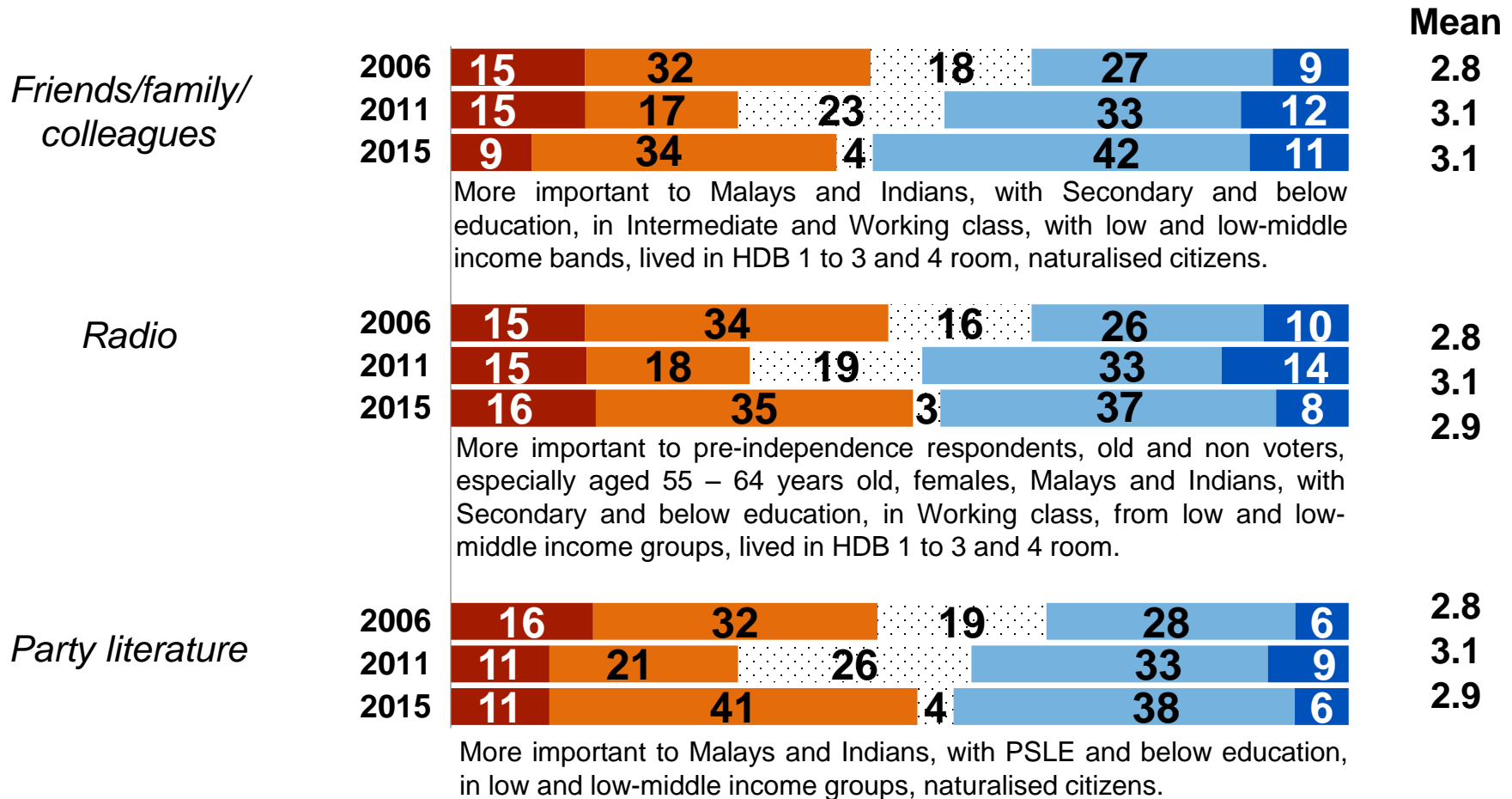


BASE: All respondents (2015)

■ Not impt at all ■ Not impt ■ Neutral ■ Impt ■ Very impt

Influence of Communication Channel

In shaping voting decision....



BASE: All respondents (2015)

Communication Channels

- TV rose above print newspapers with the change coming from among those in
 - 30-39 year old category
 - Upper-middle income group
- Internet more important to the same group as 2011
 - Post-independence voters
 - Service class
 - The lower the age, the more influential
 - The higher the occupational class, the more influential

Credibility of Parties

Credibility of Parties

PAP credibility increased the most, followed by the increase in SDP. WP maintained its mean score but more said they agreed it was credible.

Findings match ranking of top three parties based on the popular vote polled by each in GE2015.

Scale 1 to 5

1: Strongly disagree

2: Disagree

3: Neutral

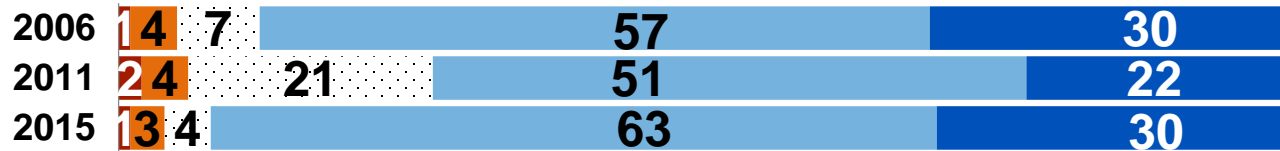
4: Agree

5: Strongly Agree

Credibility of Political Parties

Agree or disagree that

PAP is a credible party



Mean

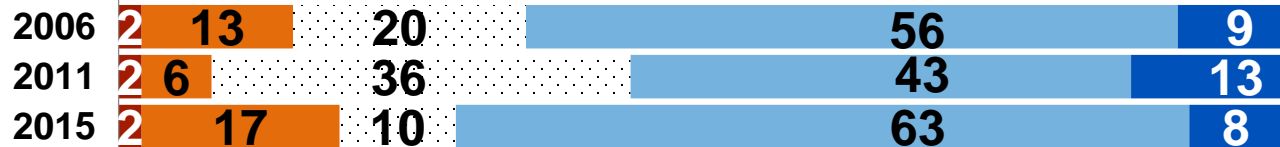
4.1

3.9

4.2

Pre-independence respondents, especially aged 55 and above, females, those with PSLE and below education, naturalised citizens more likely to agree.

WP is a credible party



3.6

3.6

3.6

Post-independence respondents, new/first time and non voters, especially aged 39 and below, males, Malays, with Diploma and University education, in Service class or citizens at birth more likely to agree. Least agreement among the low income group, lived in HDB 1 to 3 room.

SDP is a credible party



2.3

2.9

3.0

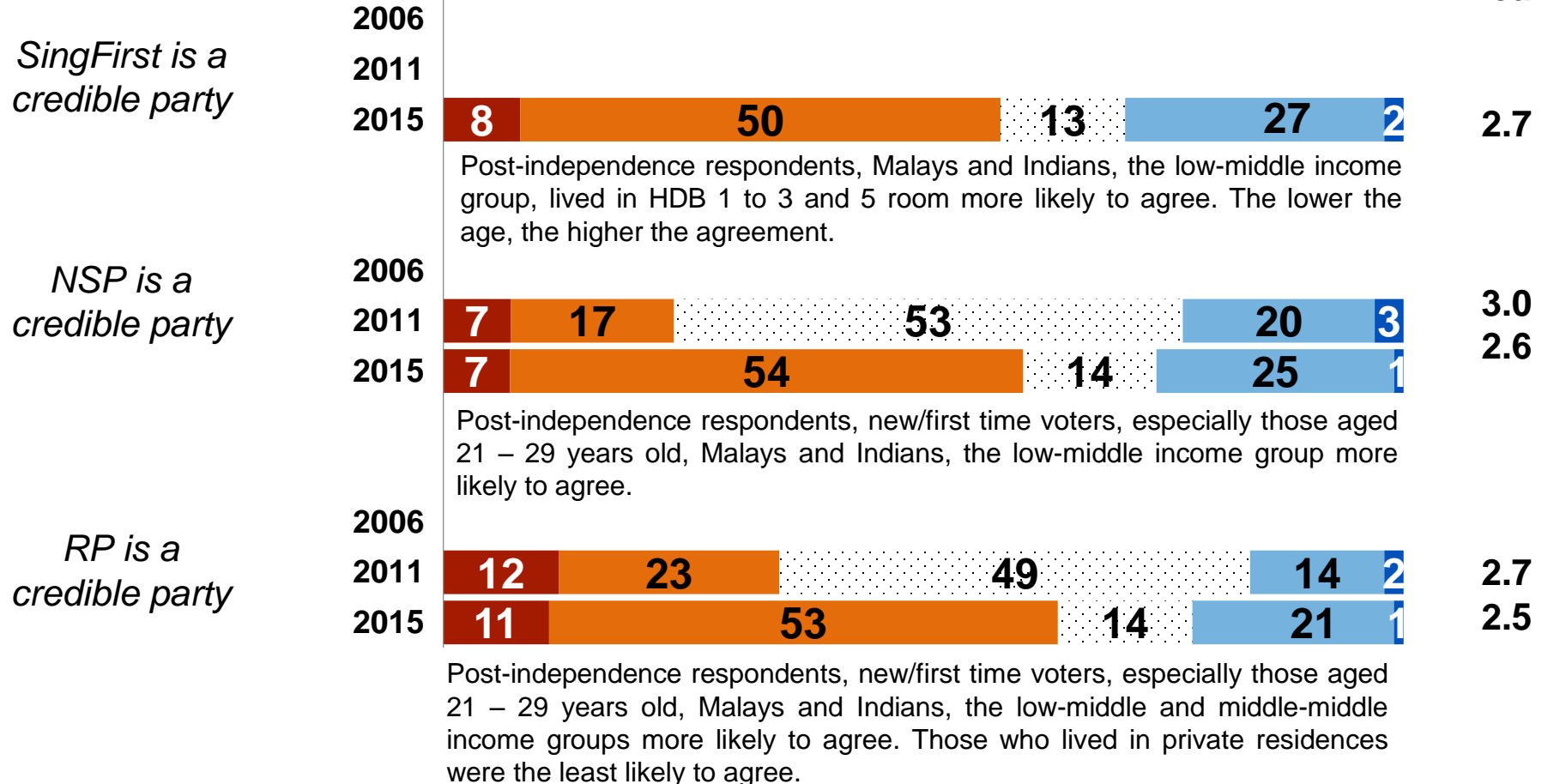
Post-independence respondents, new/first time and non voters, especially aged 39 and below, males, Malays and Indians, with Diploma and University education, in Service class more likely to agree. The low income group, lived in HDB 1 to 3 room were the least likely to agree.

BASE: All respondents (2015)



Credibility of Political Parties

Agree or disagree that



BASE: All respondents (2015)

■ Strongly Disagree ■ Disagree ■ Neutral ■ Agree ■ Strongly Agree

Credibility of Parties

The PAP was credible especially with

- Pre-Independence, 55 years old and above
- PSLE and below education
- Females
- Naturalised citizens

Both WP and SDP were credible especially with

- Post-independence, aged 39 and below
- Service Class
- Diploma and University education
- Males

The other opposition parties were more credible for

- Post-independence respondents
- 21 to 29 years old
- Low-middle income group

Credibility of Parties (PAP, Naturalised Citizens)

Agree or disagree that PAP is a credible party....

Among those naturalised citizens who agreed and strongly agreed that PAP is a credible party, most were aged 40 years and above, been naturalised citizens for 31 years and more.

<u>Age of naturalised Citizens</u> who rated "Agreed" or "Strongly Agreed" for PAP credibility.	n	%
21 - 29	21	8.3%
30 - 39	38	15.3%
40 - 54	91	36.2%
55 - 64	43	17.2%
65 and above	58	23.0%
Total	251	100.0%

<u>Years since become naturalised Citizens</u> who rated "Agreed" or "Strongly Agreed" for PAP credibility.	n	%
5 years and below	56	22.2%
6 - 10 years	43	17.0%
11 - 20 years	37	14.7%
21 - 30 years	38	15.1%
31 years and above	78	31.1%
Total	251	100.0%

Credibility of Parties

Comparing mean scores between 2015 and 2011.

PAP:

Rise in scores across the board, ranging from 0.16 to 0.39

Larger increases, minimum 0.3 increase in mean score, seen among

- 21-29, 30-39, 55-64 age groups
- PSLE and below, Secondary, Diploma, University education
- Intermediate and Service classes
- Chinese

Credibility of Parties

WP:

Increase the most, of between 0.19 to 0.23, among

- 21-29 years old
- Malays

Larger dips, ranging from -0.18 to -0.30, among

- 55-64, 65 years and above
- “Others” ethnic category
- Working class

Credibility of Parties

SDP:

Greatest increase, ranging between 0.16 to 0.34, seen among these groups

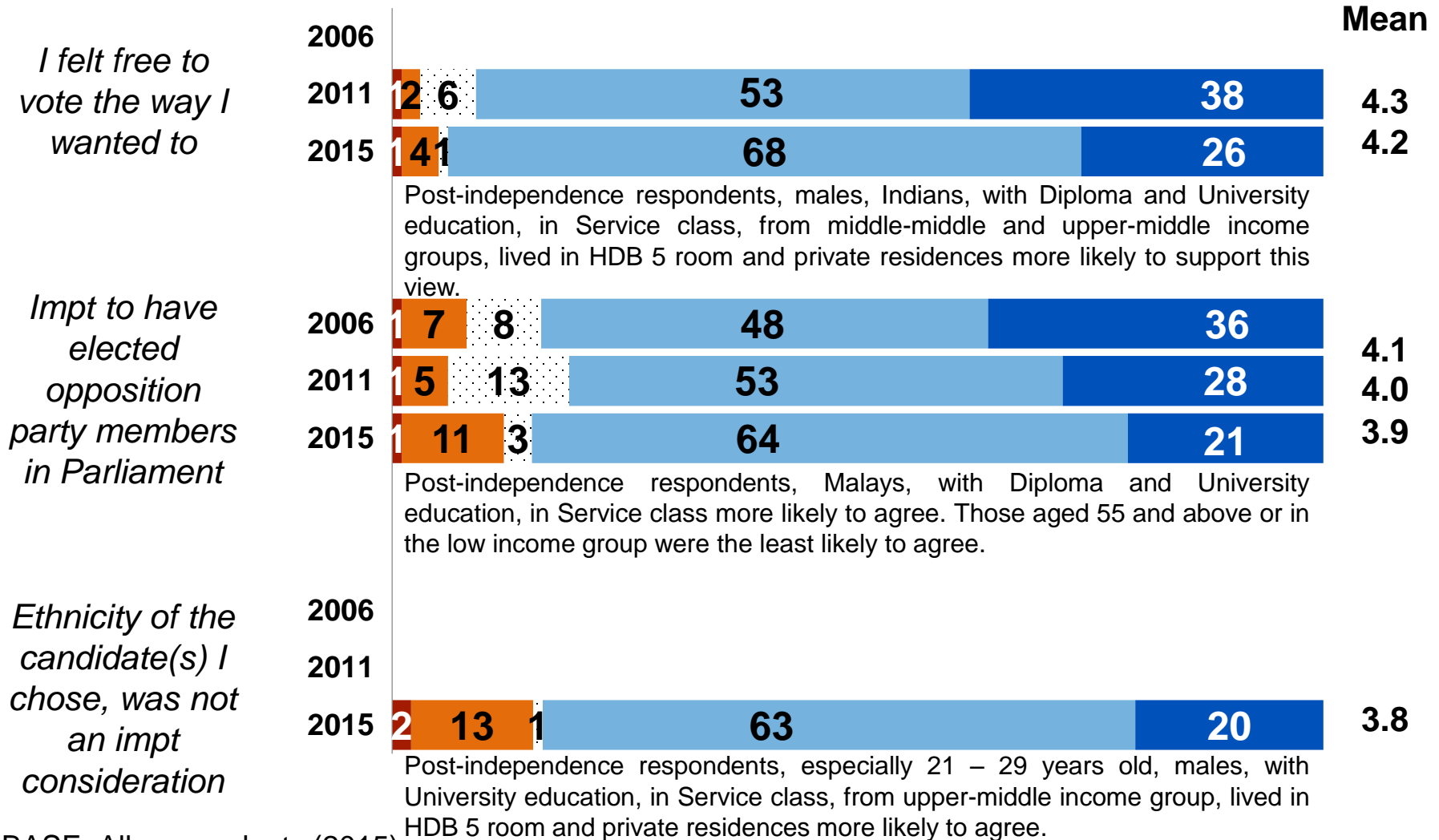
- 21-29, 30-39 age groups
- Malays, Indians
- Post-secondary, University education
- Service class

Larger dips, between -0.20 to -0.43, seen among 40-54, 65 years and above age groups

Electoral System and Others

Election System and Others

Agree or disagree that

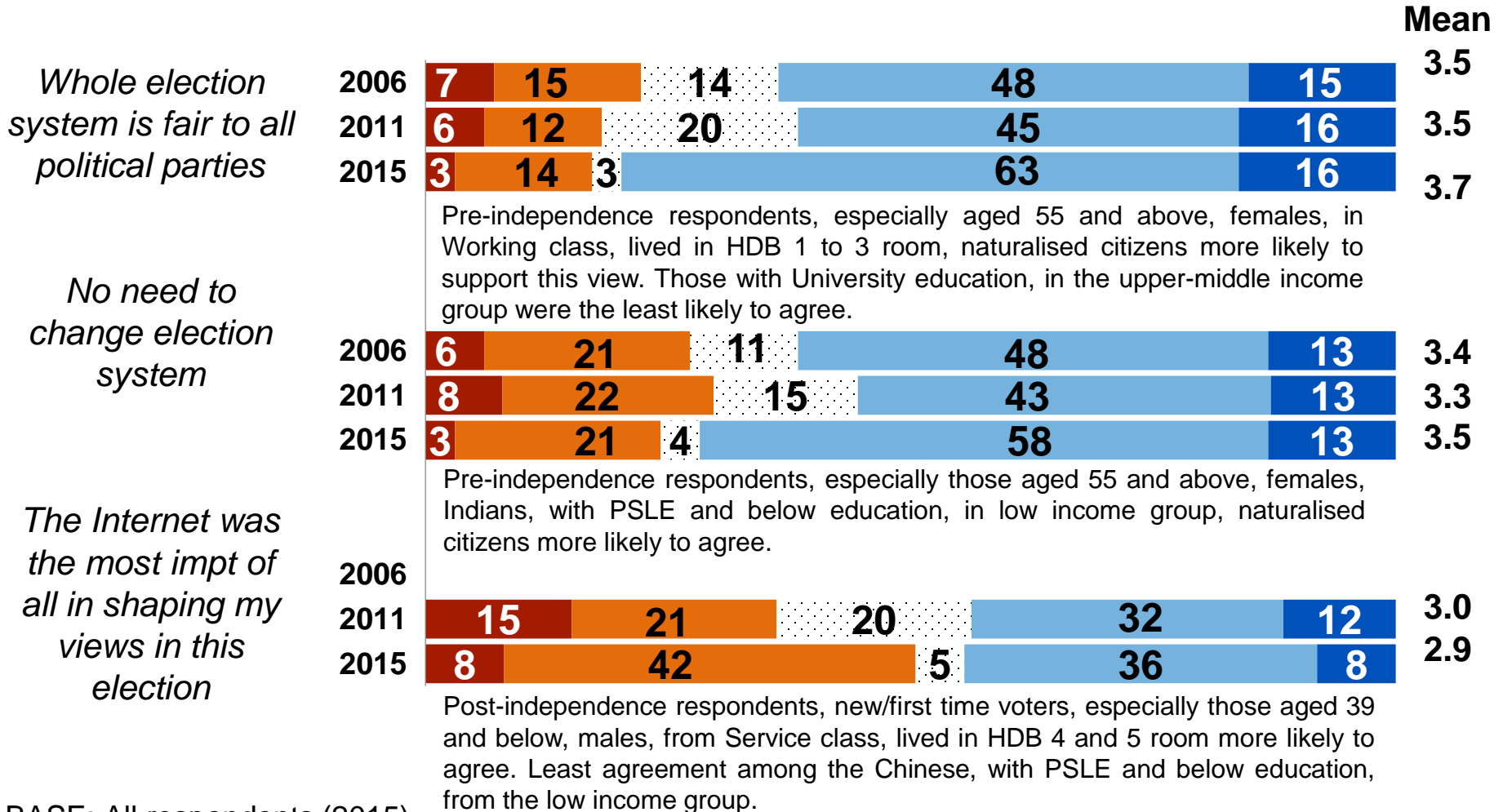


BASE: All respondents (2015)

■ Strongly Disagree
 ■ Disagree
 ■ Neutral
 ■ Agree
 ■ Strongly Agree

Election System and Others

Agree or disagree that



BASE: All respondents (2015)

■ Strongly Disagree ■ Disagree ■ Neutral ■ Agree ■ Strongly Agree

Cluster Analysis

Cluster Analysis

Status quo (one-party dominance) or otherwise?

Cluster analysis to find out who wants greater pluralism.

- 5 variables
 - Need for checks and balances in Parliament.
 - Need for different views in Parliament.
 - The whole election system is fair to all political parties.
 - There is no need to change the election system because it has served well.
 - It is always important to have elected opposition party members in Parliament.

Change from calculating it using six items in the 2006 and 2011 survey.

Cluster Analysis

The cluster analysis, which is done statistically, places respondents into three “clusters” based on their responses.

“Conservative” – responses suggest support of the political status quo compared to the other groups, but their political attitudes are changing with each survey.

“Pluralists” - responses suggest support for greater political pluralism and change in the electoral system compared to the other groups.

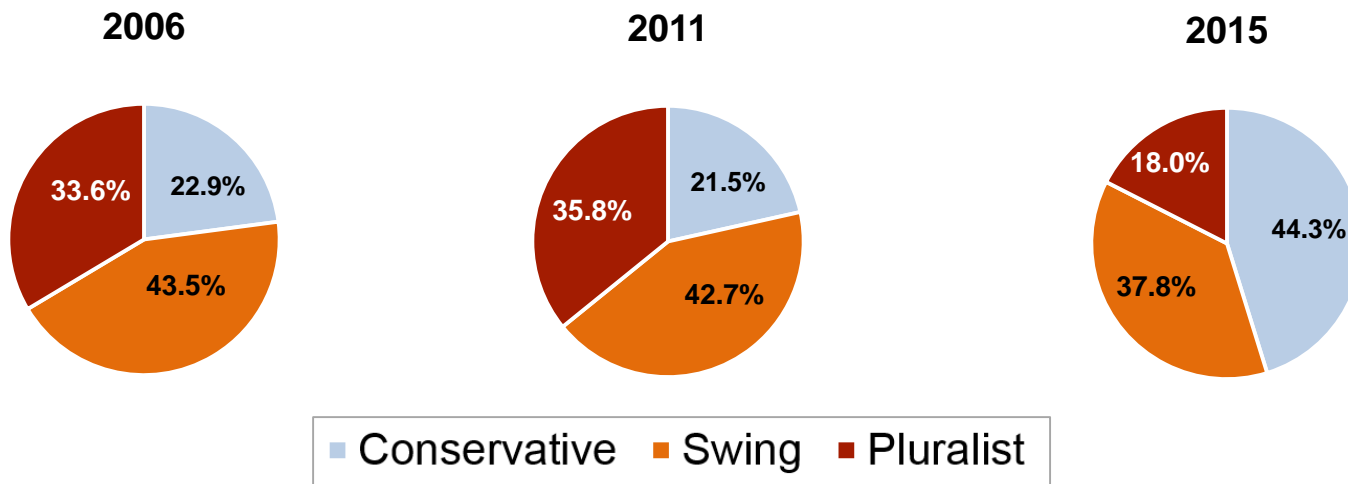
“Swing” – responses are an eclectic mix of views.

Cluster Analysis

Conservative: Small dip in 2011, sharp increase in 2015.

Swing: Small dip in 2011, larger drop in 2015.

Pluralist: Slight increase in 2011, but sharp drop in 2015.



Cluster Analysis

Between 2006 and 2015, the Conservative and Swing clusters increasingly agree that “the election system is fair to all parties”.

Those in the Pluralists cluster move in the opposite direction increasingly disagreeing that “the election system is fair to all parties”.

		Conservative	Swing	Pluralist
Whole election system is fair to all political parties (Mean Scores)	2006	3.79	4.14	2.46
	2011	3.7	4.16	2.6
	2015	4.06	4.2	1.93

Cluster Analysis

From 2006 to 2015, Conservative cluster increasingly agrees that there is “no need to change the electoral system”.

The Swing cluster is gradually weakening in its agreement with the statement.

		Conservative	Swing	Pluralist
No need to change election system (Mean Scores)	2006	3.67	4.09	2.32
	2011	3.68	4.04	2.12
	2015	4.02	3.63	2.23

Cluster Analysis

From 2006 to 2015, Conservative cluster is more likely to agree that it is “important to have elected opposition members in Parliament”.

		Conservative	Swing	Pluralist
Important to have elected opposition party members in Parliament (Mean Scores)	2006	3.23	4.31	4.39
	2011	3.29	4.24	4.22
	2015	3.5	4.31	4.32

Cluster Analysis

From 2006 to 2015, the Conservative cluster increasingly agrees with the statement on the “need for checks and balances in Parliament”.

		Conservative	Swing	Pluralist
Need checks and balances in Parliament (Mean Scores)	2006	3.05	4.43	4.52
	2011	3.17	4.5	4.55
	2015	3.62	4.67	4.55

Cluster Analysis

From 2006 to 2015, the Conservative and Swing clusters increasingly agree with that there is “need for different views in Parliament”.

		Conservative	Swing	Pluralist
Need for different views in Parliament (Mean Scores)	2006	3.08	4.37	4.57
	2011	3.16	4.45	4.52
	2015	3.51	4.55	4.47

Overall, those considered to be in the Conservative cluster increasingly feel the need for accountability, for diverse views and elected opposition members in Parliament.

Cluster Analysis (Age)

Percentage of respondents in Pluralist cluster decreases with increase in age profile.

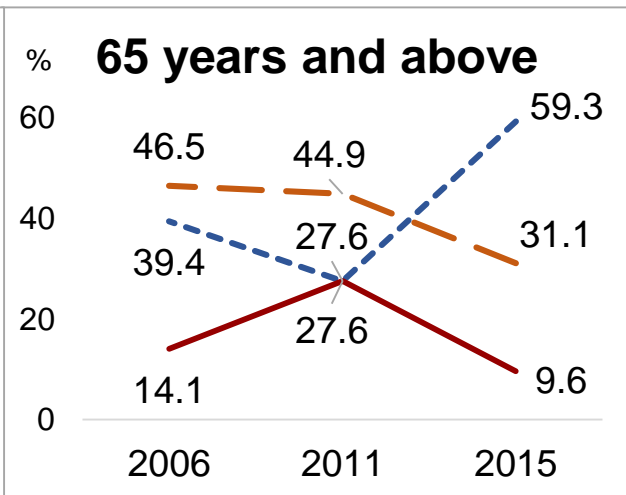
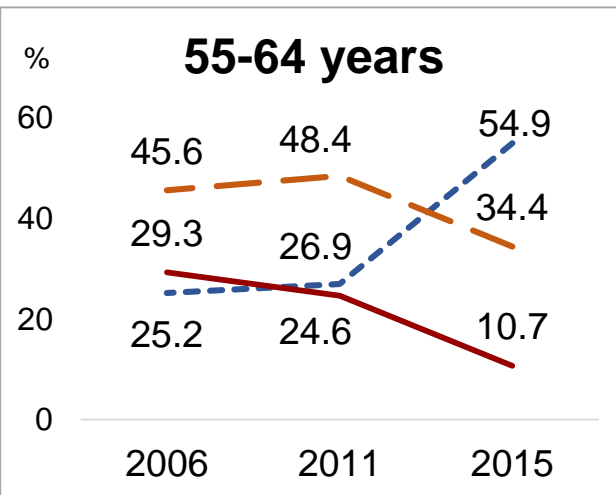
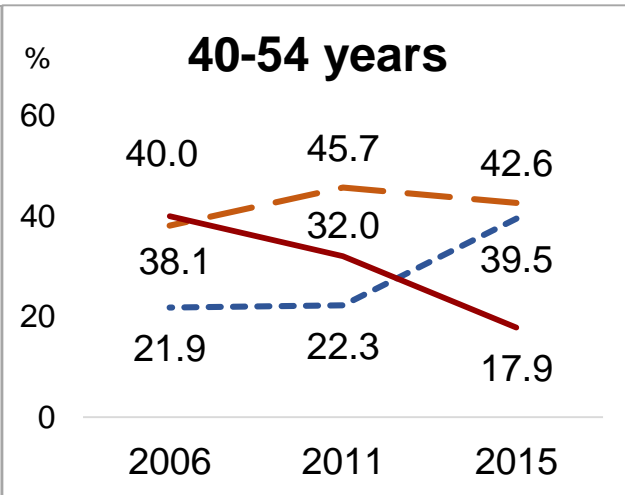
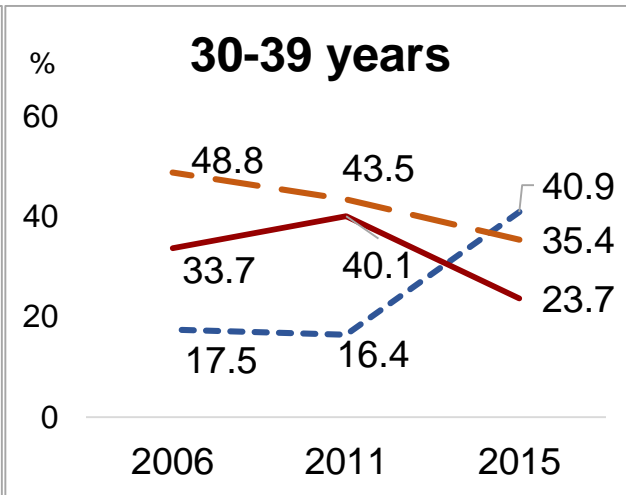
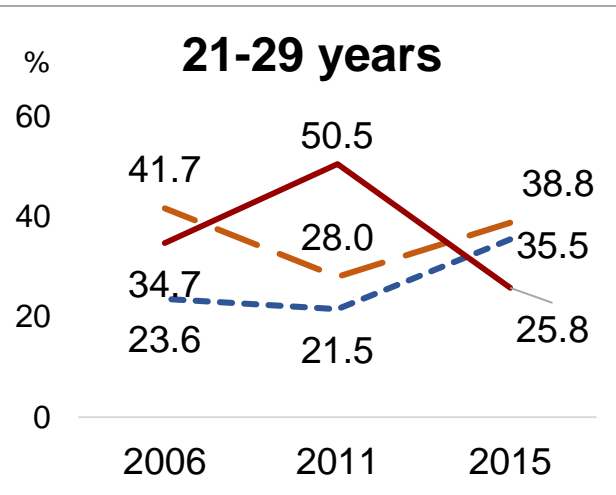
Conservative:

- In 2011, there were dips in the 21-39 and 65 and above age groups.
- In 2015, there were increases across all age groups, with largest among 65 year olds and above.

Pluralist:

- In 2011, there were increases in all except the 55-64 age group.
- In 2015, there were dips in all especially in the 21-29 and 65 and above age groups.

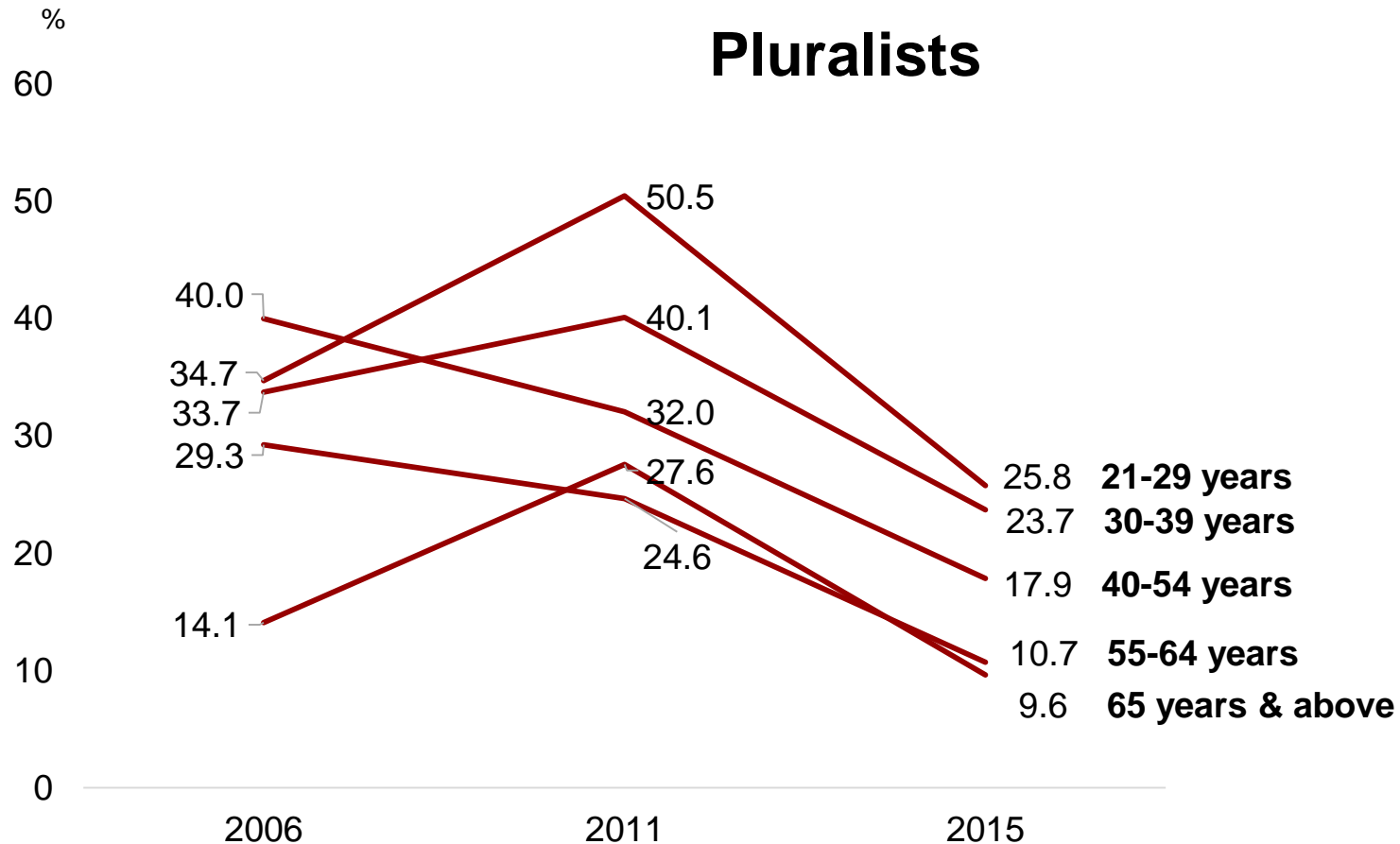
Cluster Analysis (Age)



2006: n=956, Chi-square=28.362, df=8, p=.000 sig.
 2011: n=1867, Chi-square=71.552, df=8, p=.000 sig.

2015: n=1899, Chi-square=82.892, df=8, p=.000 sig

Cluster Analysis (Age)



2006: n=956, Chi-square=28.362, df=8, p=.000 sig.
 2011: n=1867, Chi-square=71.552, df=8, p=.000 sig.

2015: n=1899, Chi-square=82.892, df=8, p=.000 sig

Cluster Analysis (Pre- and Post-independence)

There is a greater divergence between the percentage of those in the Pluralist and Conservative clusters for the pre-65ers.

Pre-65ers

2006: Most in Swing cluster

2011: Most in Swing cluster

2015: Most in Conservative cluster.

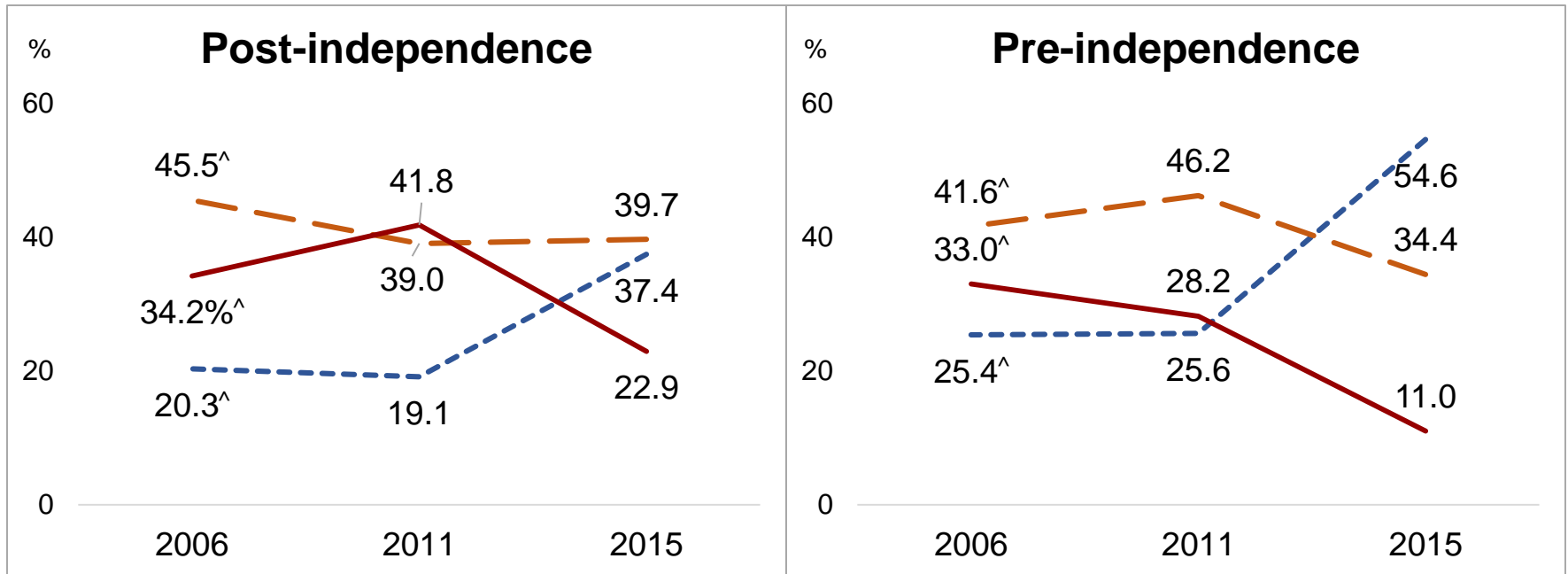
Post-65ers

2006: Most in Swing cluster

2011: Most in Pluralist cluster

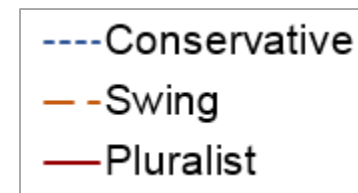
2015: Most in Swing cluster

Cluster Analysis (Pre- and Post-independence)



[^] percentages are not significantly different at 0.05 level

2006: n=956, Chi-square=3.667, df=2, p=.160 ns.
 2011: n=1868, Chi-square=39.135, df=2, p=.000 sig.
 2015: n=1897, Chi-square=72.192, df=2, p=.000 sig



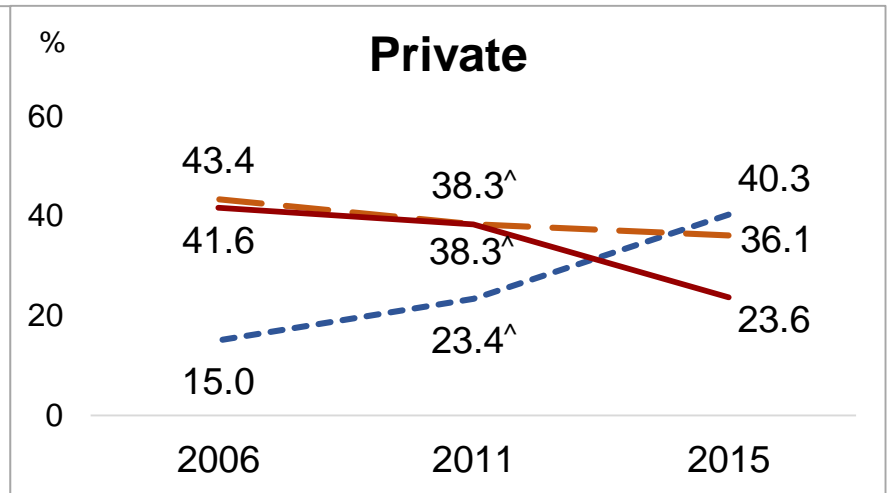
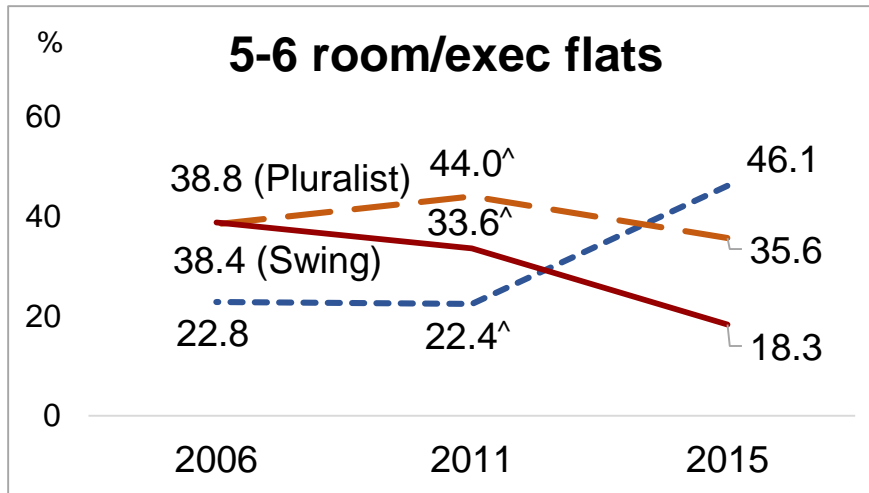
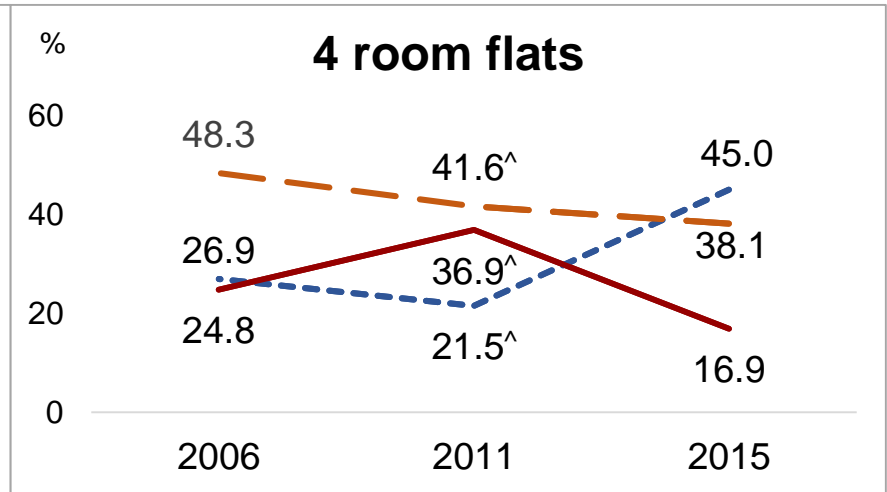
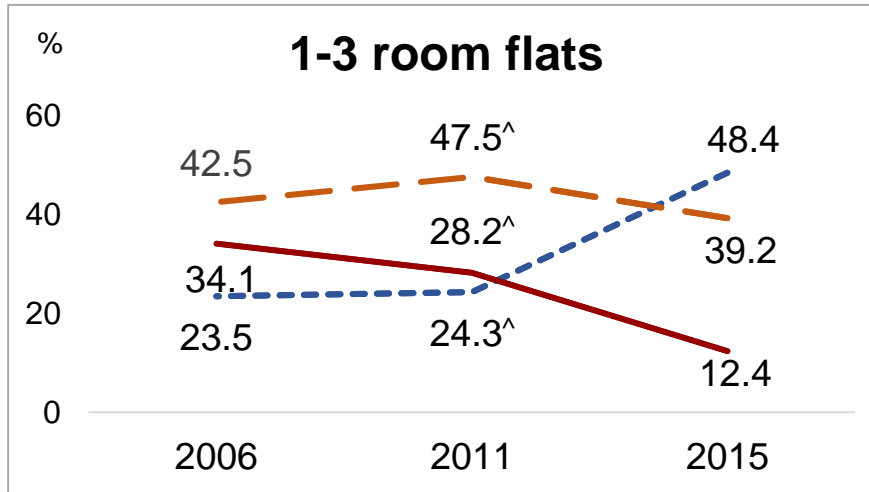
Cluster Analysis (Class)

The support of political pluralism increases, the higher the level of socio-economic status, similar to findings of 2006 and 2011 surveys.

There were dips in all categories especially among:

- Intermediate class
- Lower-middle income group
- Post-secondary education

Cluster Analysis (Class: Housing Type)

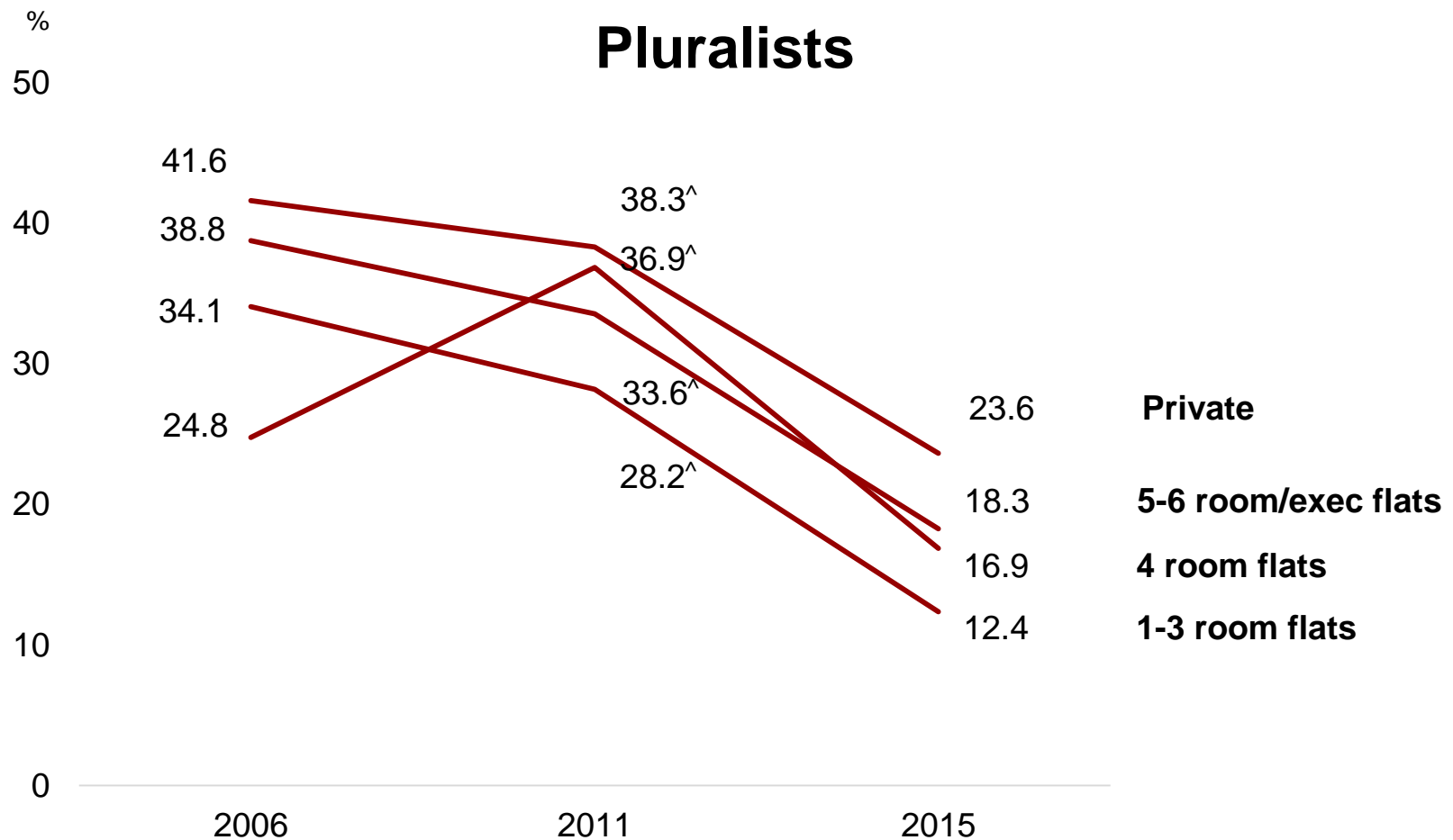


2006: n=955, Chi-square=23.532, df=6, p=.001 sig.
 2011: n=1820, Chi-square=10.196, df=6, p=.117 ns.
 2015: n=1896, Chi-square=16.357, df=6, p=.012 sig.

[^] percentages are not significantly different at 0.05 level

--- Conservative - - Swing — Pluralist

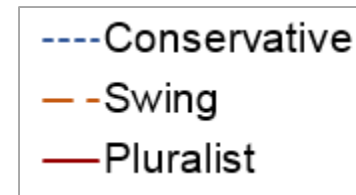
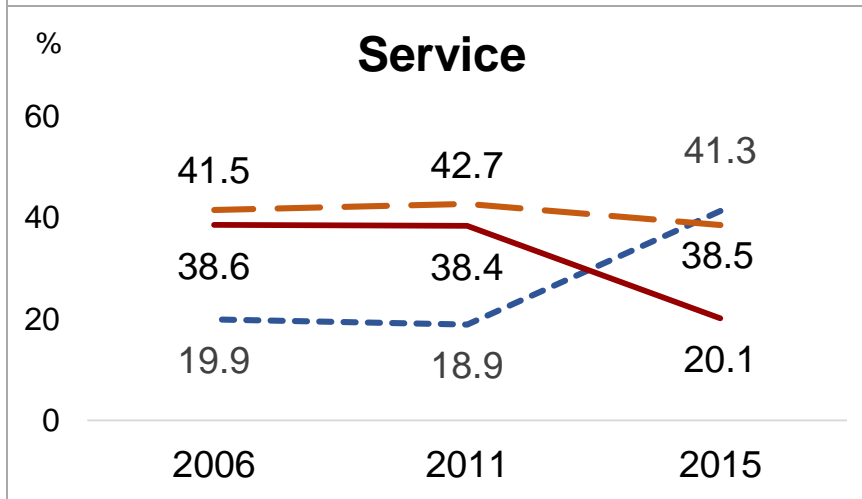
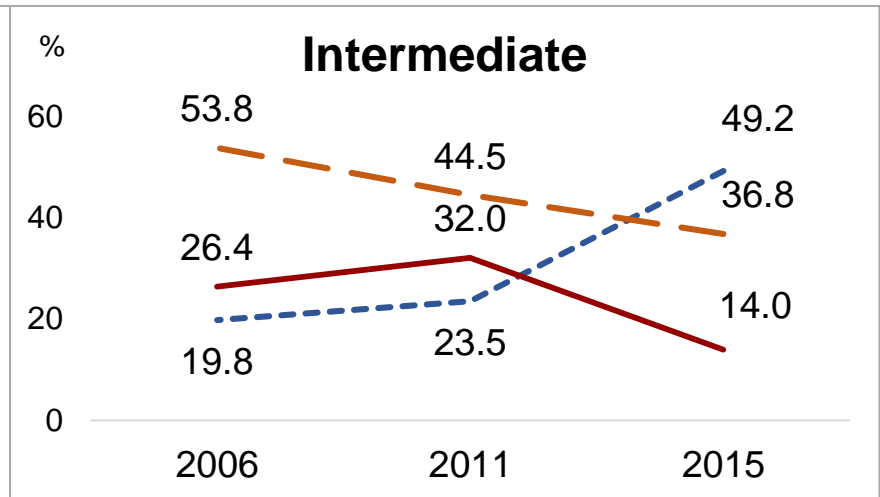
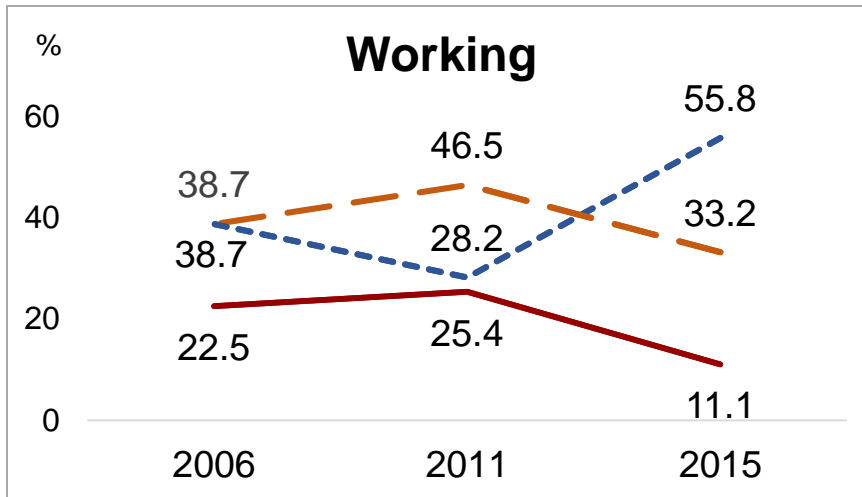
Cluster Analysis (Class: Housing Type)



2006: n=955, Chi-square=23.532, df=6, p=.001 sig.
 2011: n=1820, Chi-square=10.196, df=6, p=.117 ns.
 2015: n=1896, Chi-square=16.357, df=6, p=.012 sig.

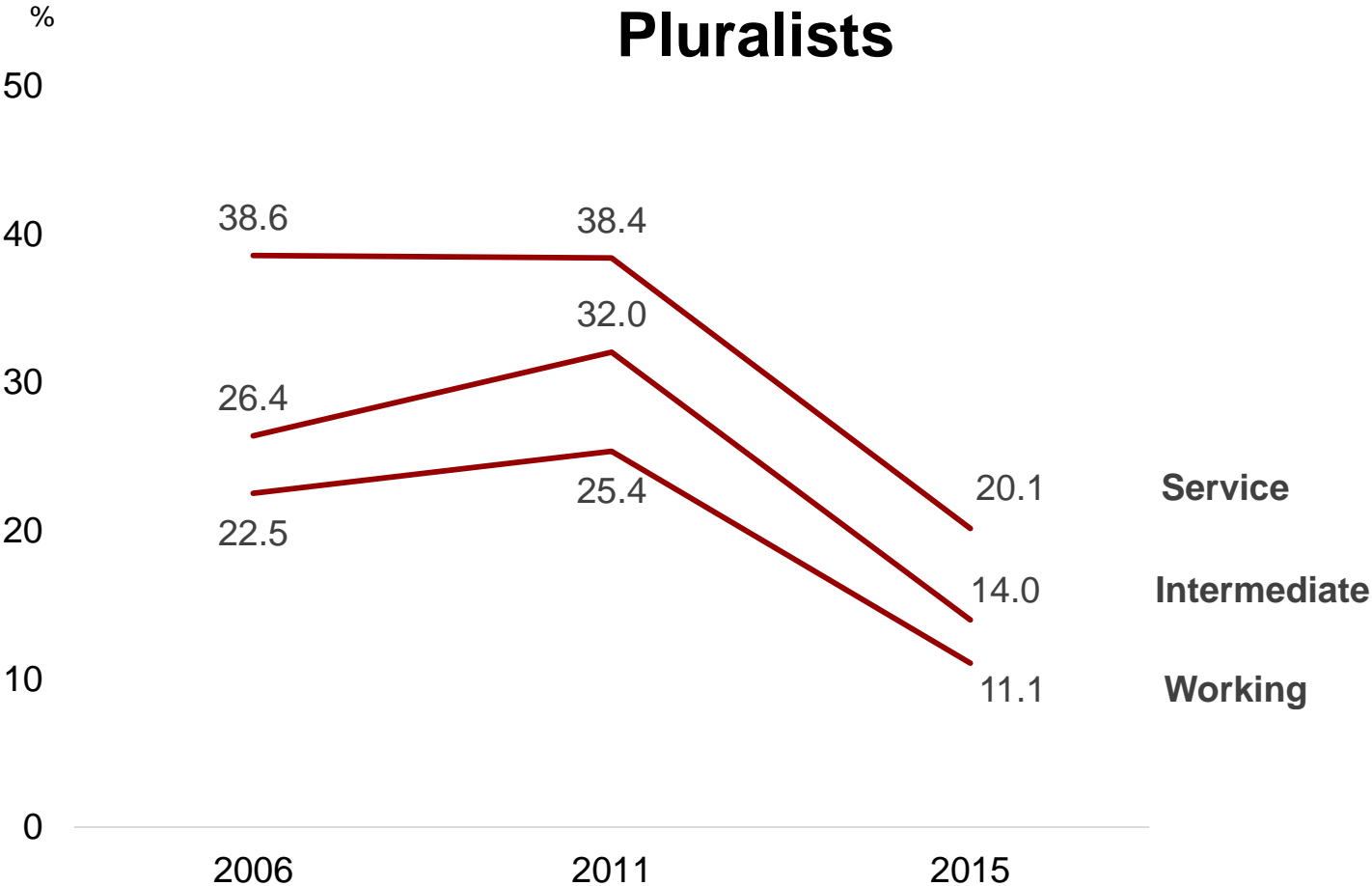
[^] percentages are not significantly different at 0.05 level

Cluster Analysis (Class: Occupation)



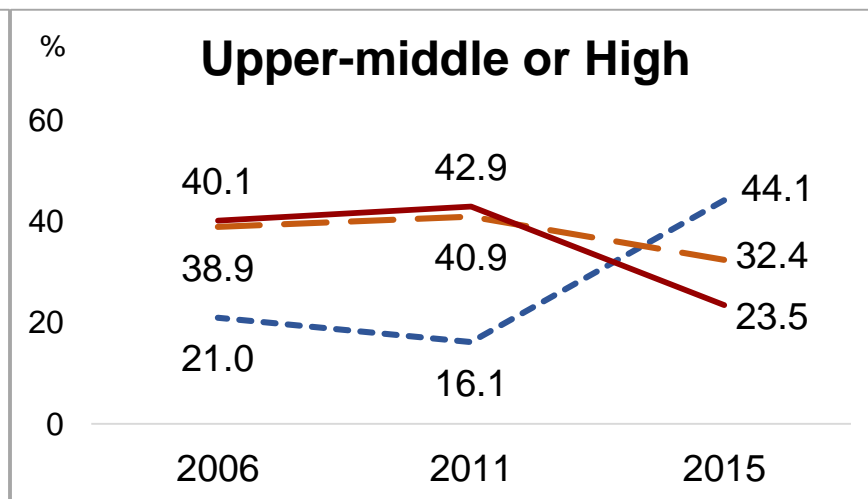
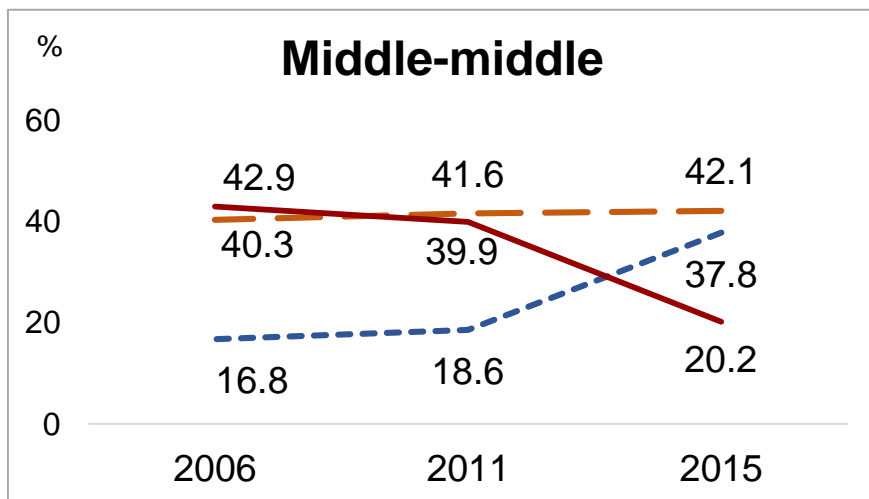
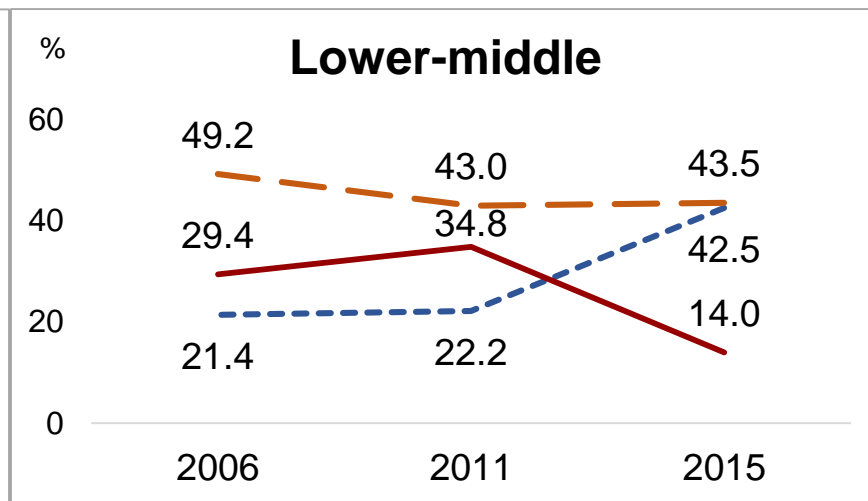
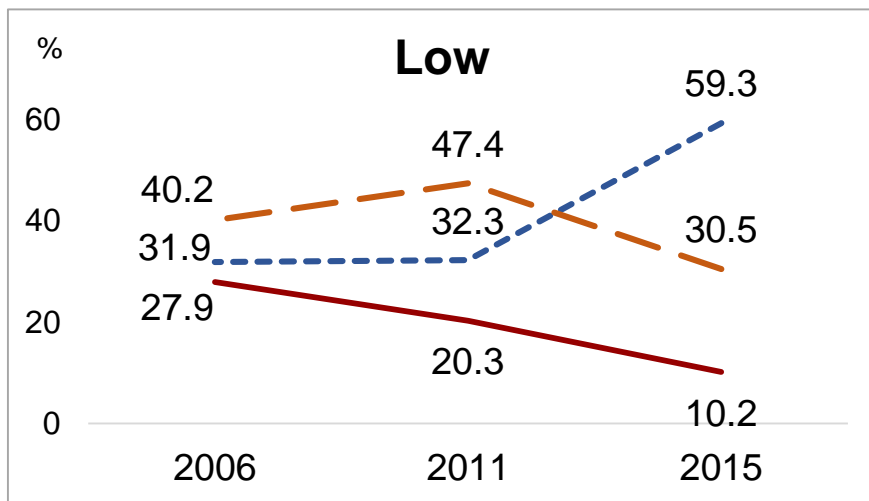
2006: n=715, Chi-square=30.322, df=4, p=.000 sig.
 2011: n=1503, Chi-square=11.642, df=4, p=.020 sig.
 2015: n=1746, Chi-square=24.360, df=4, p=.000 sig.

Cluster Analysis (Class: Occupation)



2006: n=715, Chi-square=30.322, df=4, p=.000 sig.
2011: n=1503, Chi-square=11.642, df=4, p=.020 sig.
2015: n=1746, Chi-square=24.360, df=4, p=.000 sig.

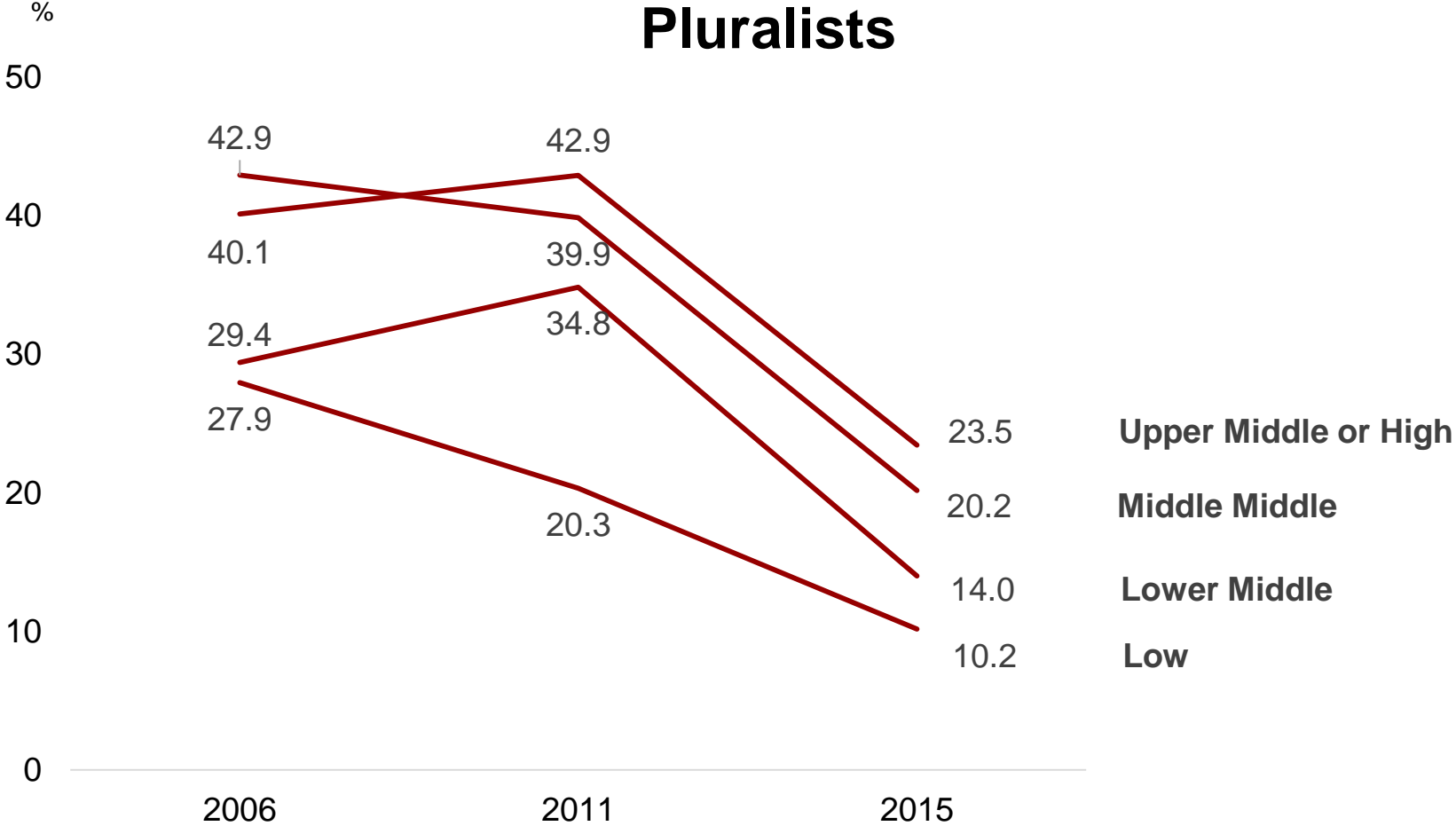
Cluster Analysis (Class: Household Income)



2006: n=956, Chi-square=27.586, df=6, p=.000 sig.
 2011: n=1604, Chi-square=47.377, df=6, p=.000 sig.
 2015: n=1842, Chi-square=60.850, df=6, p=.000 sig.

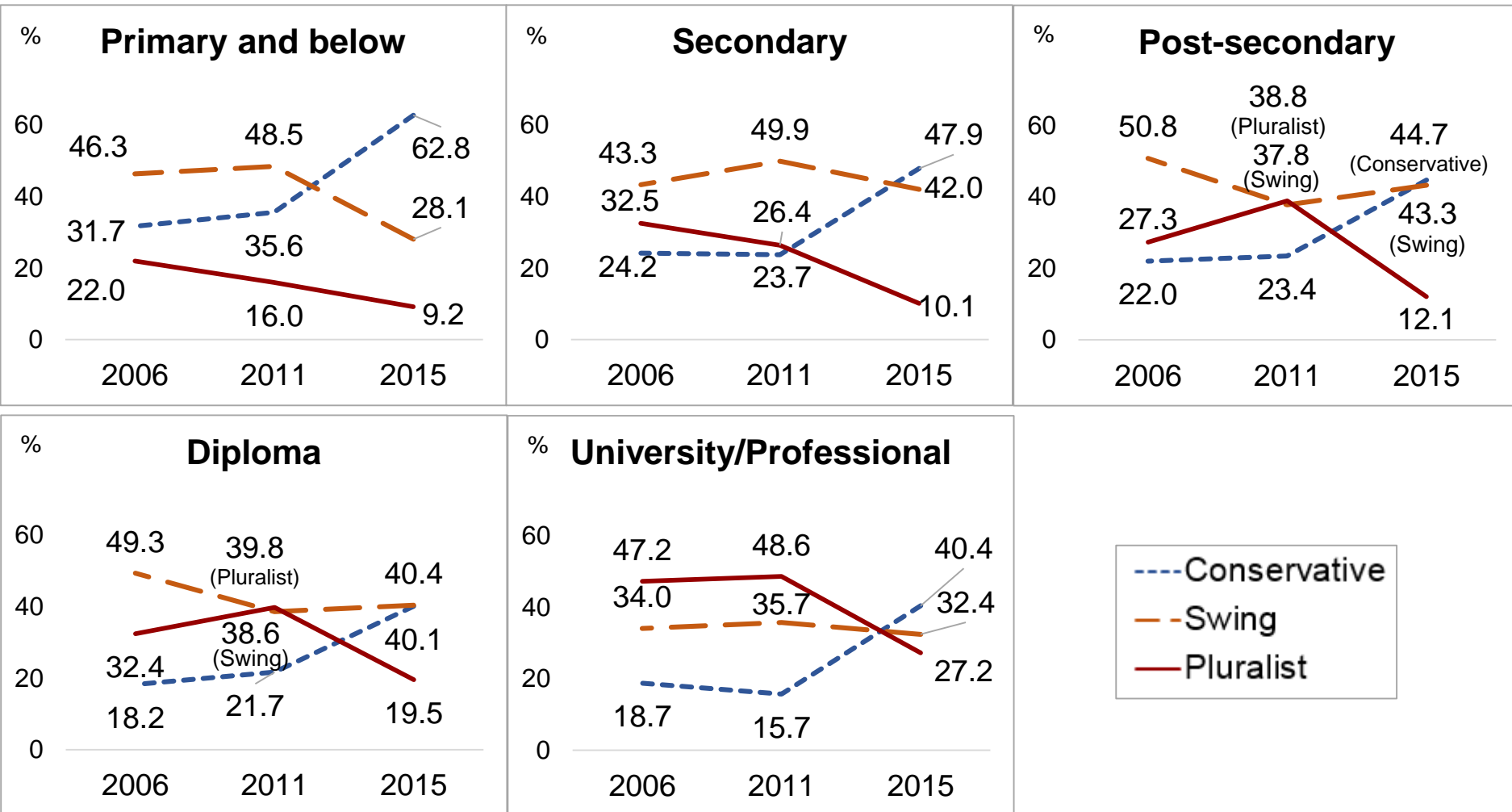
--- Conservative - - Swing — Pluralist

Cluster Analysis (Class: Household Income)



2006: n=956, Chi-square=27.586, df=6, p=.000 sig.
 2011: n=1604, Chi-square=47.377, df=6, p=.000 sig.
 2015: n=1842, Chi-square=60.850, df=6, p=.000 sig.

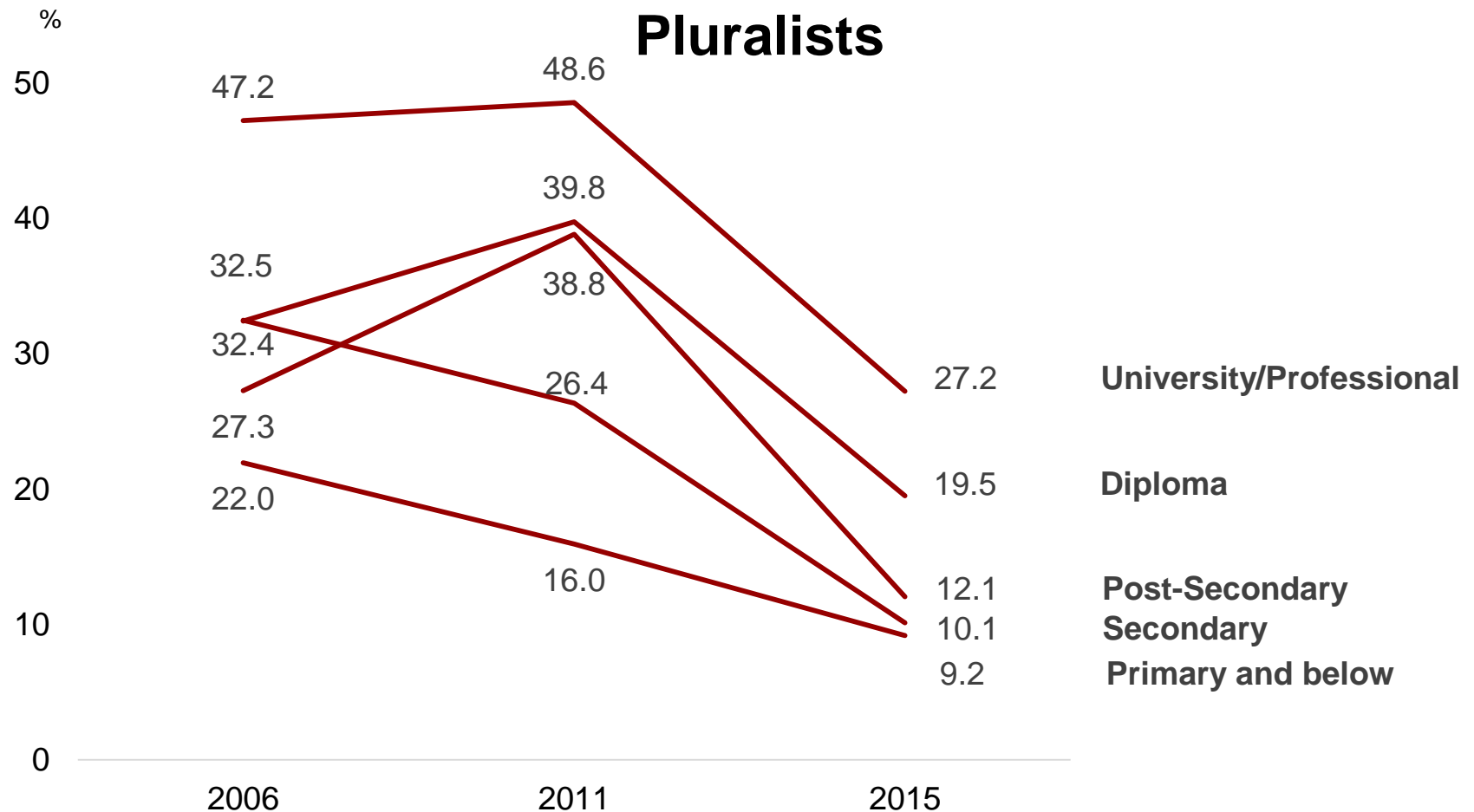
Cluster Analysis (Class: Education)



2006: n = 956, Chi-square=38.255, df=8, p=.000 sig.
 2011: n = 1836, Chi-square=94.868, df=8, p=.000 sig.

2015: n = 1896, Chi-square=95.621, df=8, p=.000 sig.

Cluster Analysis (Class: Education)



2006: n = 956, Chi-square=38.255, df=8, p=.000 sig.
 2011: n = 1836, Chi-square=94.868, df=8, p=.000 sig.

2015: n = 1896, Chi-square=95.621, df=8, p=.000 sig.

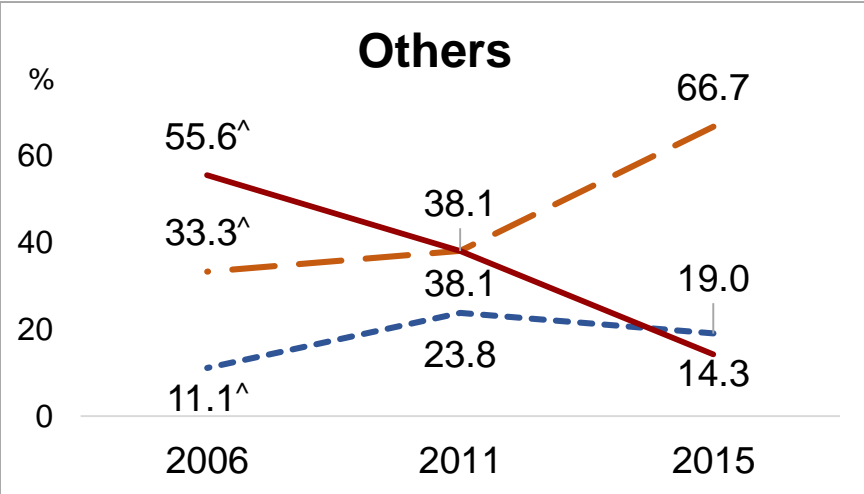
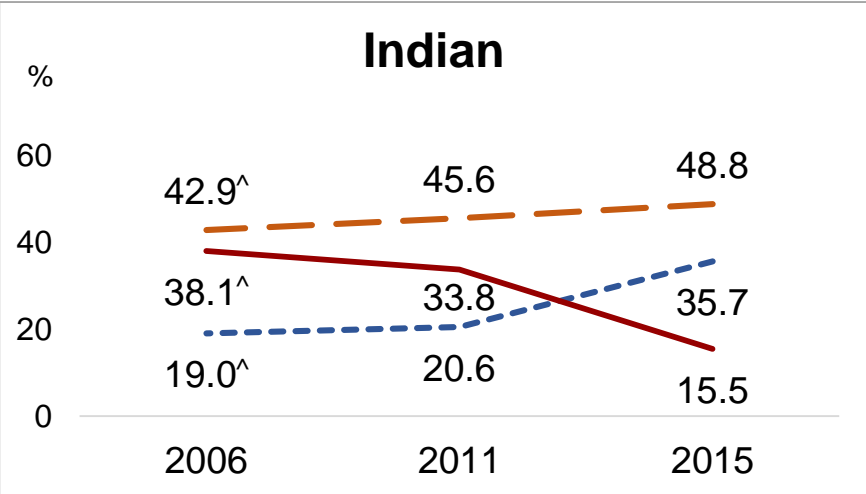
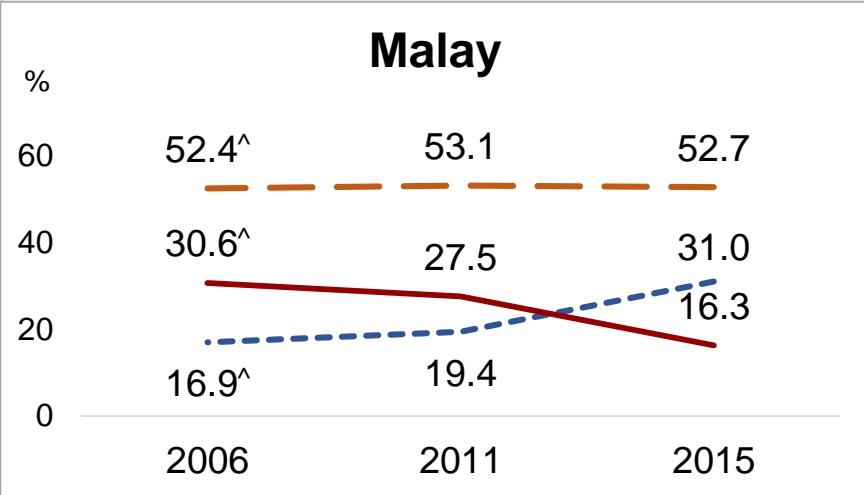
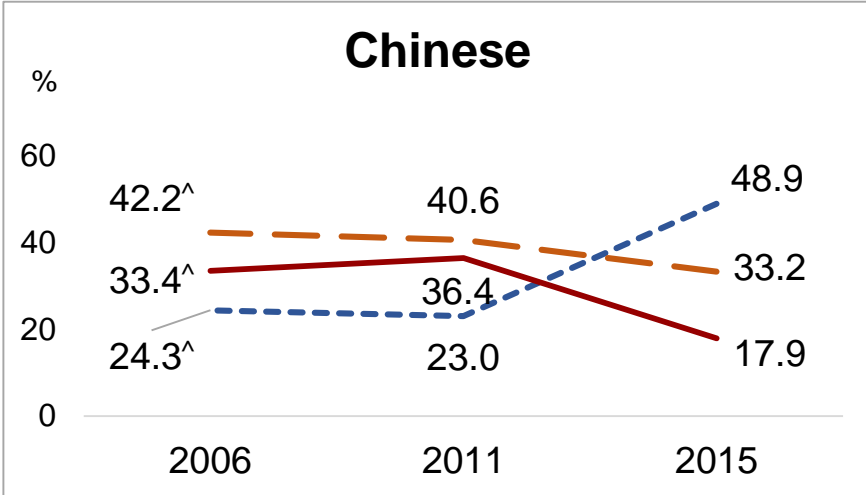
Cluster Analysis (Ethnicity)

Conservatives: Largest percentage in the Others category of respondents in 2011, and Chinese in 2015.

Pluralists: Largest percentage in the Others category in 2011, and with Chinese respondents in 2015

Swing: Largest percentage in the Malay respondents in 2011, and the Others category in 2015.

Cluster Analysis (Ethnicity)

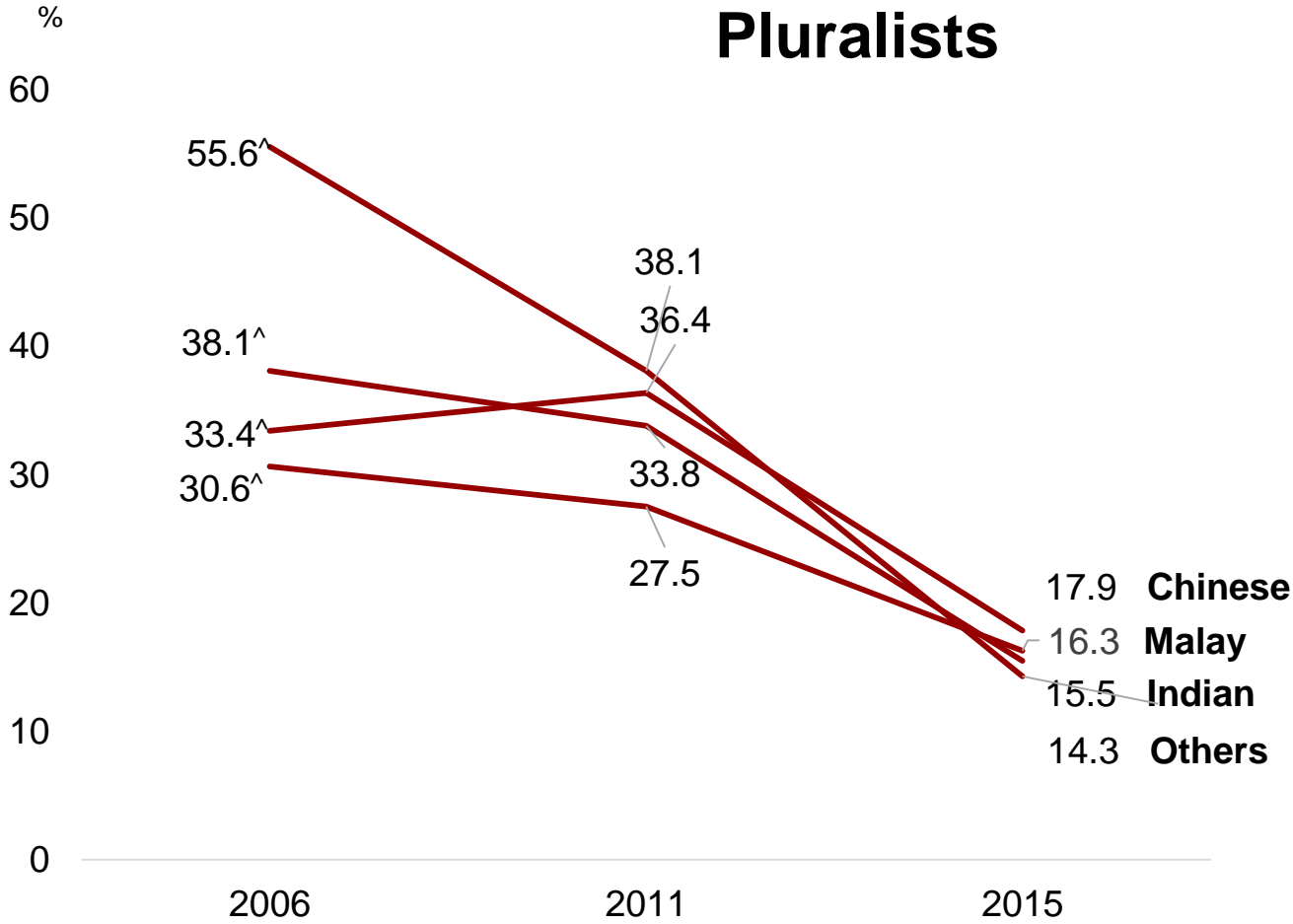


2006: n=956, Chi-square=8.366, df=6, p=.215 ns.
 2011: n=1869, Chi-square=15.017, df=6, p=.020 sig.
 2015: n=1897, Chi-square=54.937, df=6, p=.000 sig.

[^] percentages are not significantly different at 0.05 level



Cluster Analysis (Ethnicity)



2006: n=956, Chi-square=8.366, df=6, p=.215 ns.
 2011: n=1869, Chi-square=15.017, df=6, p=.020 sig.
 2015: n=1897, Chi-square=54.937, df=6, p=.000 sig.

[^] percentages are not significantly different at 0.05 level

--- Conservative - - Swing — Pluralist

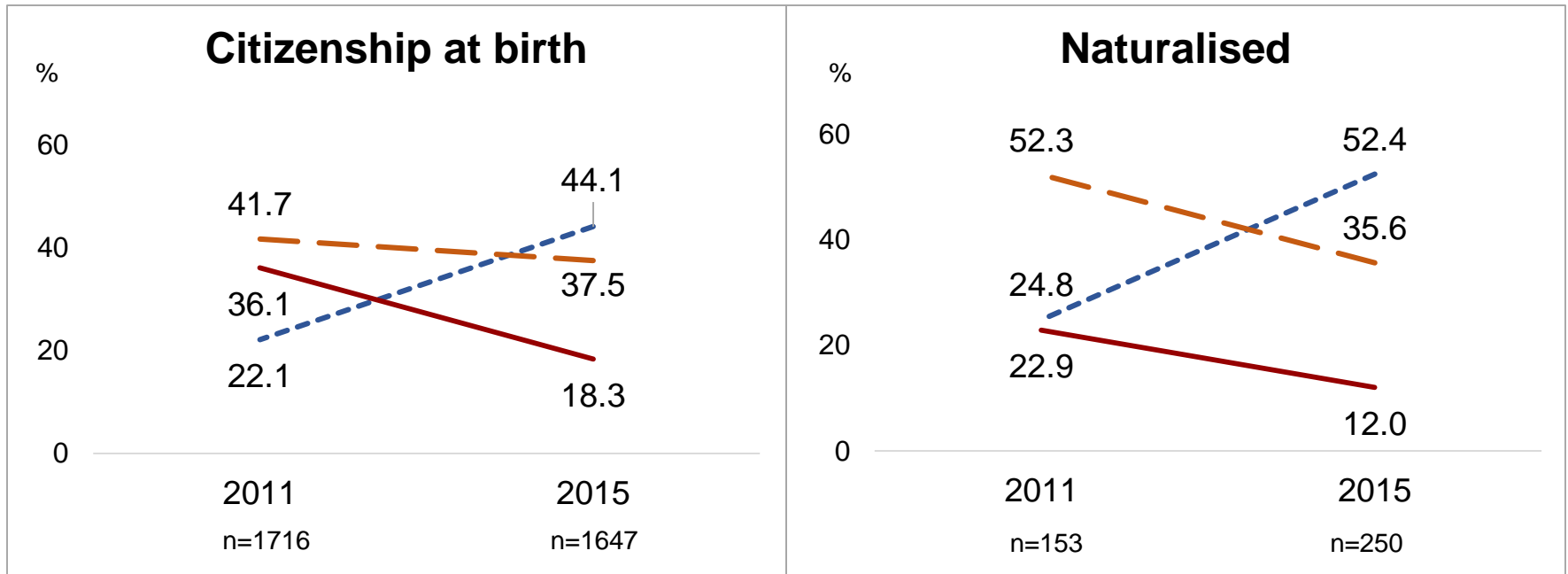
Cluster Analysis (Naturalised citizens)

Conservative: Sharper increase in the naturalised category.

Pluralist: Sharper decline in the local-born category from 2011.

Swing: Sharper decline seen in the naturalised category from 2011.

Cluster Analysis (Naturalised citizens)



2011: n=1869, Chi-square=11.177, df=2, p=.004 sig.
 2015: n=1897, Chi-square=8.468, df=2, p=.014 sig



There is no significant relationship across clusters in a comparison of naturalised citizens who have been citizens for 0-5 years against those who have been citizens for longer for 2011 and 2015.

Cluster Analysis (Naturalised citizens)

Years since citizenship

	Frequency		%	
	2011	2015	2011	2015
Years since citizenship				
5 years and below	29	60	1.4	3.0
Above 5 years	135	211	6.5	10.5
Citizenship at birth	1902	1745	92.1	86.6
Total	2066	2015	100.0	100.0

Conclusions

Conclusions

- The key segments that shifted from supporting the PAP and the political status quo in 2011, shifted back in 2015 and these were people in the
 - 21-39, 65 and above age groups
 - Lower-middle, Upper-middle and High income groups
 - 4-room flat dwellers
 - Intermediate and Working classes
 - Post-secondary and above educational categories
- The desire for political pluralism is greater with each step up the rung in socio-economic class, but the absolute level of support is conditional and can fall.

Conclusions

- The issues that matter to voters are a mix of political ideals, materialist and practical concerns. The help the government gives to the needy was especially important to those who might benefit from that most – the HDB 1 to 4 room flat dwellers.
- Have the reforms in public policy since GE2011 that changed the government's social compact with citizens, with special focus on the poor up to the lower-middle class and the elderly, provided the PAP with the political bounce seen in GE2015?
- The data provides no clear indication of what shifted the 21-29 age group from the Pluralist cluster but have the policies on educational and career opportunities and the ideal of Singapore as a “continuous meritocracy” helped?

Conclusions

- Will change in voter attitudes continue? Will the reduction in percentage of those in the Pluralist cluster be maintained? What is its impact on our political system?
- The opposition parties receive their main support from the young and the better-educated. What can those parties do to respond to the findings?
- Even those in the Conservative cluster are moving towards supporting the need for diverse and opposition voice and for “checks and balances”. What does this mean for the political opposition?

Conclusions

- The qualities of integrity, being fair-minded, empathy and efficiency are still highly valued by Singapore voters.
- The use of the Internet and social media have not eroded the role of television and print newspapers in shaping voter attitudes.
- Naturalised citizens are more likely to be in the Conservative cluster and supportive of the PAP.

Acknowledgements

- The IPS research team comprised

Dr Gillian Koh, Senior Research Fellow

Ms Debbie Soon, Research Associate

of the IPS Politics and Governance Research Cluster
and

Associate Professor Tan Ern Ser, Department of
Sociology, National University of Singapore

- Degree Census conducted the fieldwork for the survey.

The End

Appendix

Methodology (Response Rate)

Total calls: 18,671.

Completed surveys: 2,015.

Calls found ineligible (non-citizens): 2,175.

Refusals : 398

The rest:14,083

were

- unanswerd calls
- answered but interviewers asked to ring again
- (i.e. eligible residents not home)
- survey was terminated before completion (n=2)

The response rate is 24.6% (calculated based on calls ineligible, refusals, completed and incomplete out of total calls).

Methodology (Sampling)

- The age variables shaded have $\pm 4\%$ and more difference from distribution in *Population in Brief 2015* data. Weighting was done to address these differences.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Census 2010</u>	<u>Pop. Brief 2015</u>	<u>Unweighted Survey (%)</u>
21 - 29	16%	16%	17%
30 - 39	18%	17%	18%
40 - 54	34%	30%	34%
55 - 64	18%	20%	18%
65 and above	14%	17%	14%
Total	100%	100%	100%

<u>Gender</u>	<u>Census 2010</u>	<u>Pop. Brief 2015</u>	<u>Unweighted Survey (%)</u>
Male	49%	49%	49%
Female	51%	51%	51%
Total	100%	100%	100%

<u>Race</u>	<u>Census 2010</u>	<u>Pop. Brief 2015</u>	<u>Unweighted Survey (%)</u>
Chinese	78%	78%	78%
Malay	13%	14%	14%
Indian	7%	7%	7%
Others	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Methodology (Weighting)

- Weighted sample size is n=2,015 adults aged 21 and above. Weight factors used were based on the proportions of the gender, race and age groups in the Singapore Citizen (*Population in Brief 2015*) and are as follows:

Males	Chinese	Malay	Indian	Others
21 - 29	1.00	1.01	1.02	0.88
30 - 39	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.83
40 - 54	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.78
55 - 64	1.11	1.12	1.13	0.98
65 and above	1.27	1.28	1.30	1.12

Females	Chinese	Malay	Indian	Others
21 - 29	0.99	1.00	1.01	0.87
30 - 39	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.82
40 - 54	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.77
55 - 64	1.10	1.11	1.12	0.97
65 and above	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.11

Methodology – Unweighted Sample Profile

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Voted in Sep 11 election</i> (n=2,015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes 97% No 3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Occupation of employee...</i> (n=1,863) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior executives } S 62% Professionals } S 62% Technicians, supervisors } S 62%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Gender</i> (n=2,015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Male 49% Female 51% 	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clerical workers } I 26% Service workers } I 26%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Employment status...</i> (n=2,015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employer 3% Own account worker 4% Employee 70% Unpaid family worker 0% Full-time homemaker 6% Full-time student 4% Retiree 10% Unemployed 2% Others 1% 	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operators, semiskilled } W 12% Unskilled workers } W 12% <p>S- Service Class I- Intermediate Class W- Working Class</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Housing type...</i> (n=2,015) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HDB 1-3 room 19% HDB 4 room 35% HDB 5-6 room/Executive 30% Private 16%

Methodology – Unweighted Sample Profile

➤ *Ethnic group...* (n=2,015)

Chinese	78%
Malay	14%
Indian	7%
Others	1%

➤ *Age group...* (n=2,015)

21-29	17%
30-39	18%
40-54	34%
55-64	18%
65 & above	14%

➤ *Household income...* (n=1,955)

None - \$1,999	15%	L
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Post-independence (21-49) 56%
Pre-independence (Above 49) 44%

S\$2,000 - \$4,999	32%	LM
--------------------	-----	----

S\$5,000 - \$6,999	19%	MM
--------------------	-----	----

S\$7,000 and above	33%	UM
--------------------	-----	----

➤ *Education level...* (n=2,015)

PSLE or below	10%
Secondary	30%
Post-secondary	7%
Diploma	20%
University/ Professional	33%

L Low
LM Low-middle
MM Middle-middle
UM Upper-middle

Analysis By Age

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A Post-I 21 - 49	B Pre-I 49 & above	Age Bands				
				C Young adults 21-29	D Adults 30-39	E Mid age 40-54	F Near old 55-64	G Old 65 & above
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.56	4.52	4.55	4.59	4.55	4.51	4.52
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.31	4.30	4.31	4.33	4.27	4.33	4.31	4.29
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.35 ^B	4.22 ^A	4.34 ^G	4.33 ^G	4.36 ^{FG}	4.22 ^E	4.15 ^{C,D,E}
Cost of living	4.16	4.24 ^B	4.07 ^A	4.25 ^G	4.26 ^G	4.22 ^G	4.14 ^G	3.89 ^{C,D,E,F}
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	4.26 ^B	4.05 ^A	4.24 ^G	4.28 ^G	4.21 ^G	4.12 ^G	3.92 ^{C,D,E,F}
Public transport	4.14	4.09 ^B	4.18 ^A	4.09	4.07	4.12	4.21	4.19

(Base)

(1059)

(956)

(332)

(336)

(604)

(396)

(346)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A Post-I 21 - 49	B Pre-I 49 & above	Age Bands				
				C Young adults 21-29	D Adults 30-39	E Mid age 40-54	F Near old 55-64	G Old 65 & above
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.08	4.10	4.00	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.06
Need for different views in Parliament	4.05	4.15 ^B	3.93 ^A	4.19 ^{F,G}	4.06 ^G	4.15 ^{F,G}	3.95 ^{C,E}	3.81 ^{C,D,E}
Wealth & income inequality	3.98	4.03 ^B	3.93 ^A	4.03	3.99	4.01	3.99	3.87
Work of former MP	3.89	3.91	3.87	3.87	3.93	3.94 ^G	3.93	3.73 ^E
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.99 ^B	3.75 ^A	3.98 ^G	3.9 ^G	3.98 ^G	3.85 ^G	3.58 ^{C,D,E,F}
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.70 ^B	3.84 ^A	3.63 ^F	3.75	3.74	3.89 ^C	3.80

(Base)

(1059)

(956)

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(336)

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(396)

(346)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A Post-I 21 - 49	B Pre-I 49 & above	Age Bands				
				C Young adults 21-29	D Adults 30-39	E Mid age 40-54	F Near old 55-64	G Old 65 & above
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.73	3.49 ^B	3.99 ^A	3.27 ^{E,F,G}	3.52 ^{F,G}	3.74 ^{C,F,G}	4.00 ^{C,D,E}	4.05 ^{C,D,E}
Issues in party manifestos	3.72	3.69	3.75	3.65	3.69	3.73	3.79	3.69
Job situation	3.44	3.57 ^B	3.3 ^A	3.50 ^G	3.50 ^G	3.66 ^G	3.44 ^G	2.89 ^{C,D,E,F}
Upgrading	3.18	3.18	3.17	3.22	3.25	3.09	3.16	3.24
AHPETC affair	2.94	2.82 ^B	3.08 ^A	2.78 ^{F,G}	2.70 ^{E,F,G}	2.98 ^D	3.11 ^{C,D}	3.07 ^{C,D}
Legal status of homosexuality	2.83	2.75 ^B	2.92 ^A	2.76	2.55 ^{E,F,G}	2.89 ^D	2.94 ^D	2.94 ^D

(Base)

(1059)

(956)

(332)

(336)

(604)

(396)

(346)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	A Post-I 21 - 49	B Pre-I 49 & above	Age Bands				
				C Young adults 21-29	D Adults 30-39	E Mid age 40-54	F Near old 55-64	G Old 65 & above
Honesty	4.53	4.55	4.51	4.52	4.55	4.57	4.52	4.46
Hardworking /Committed	4.41	4.42	4.41	4.40	4.38	4.44	4.43	4.40
Fair person	4.40	4.45	4.36	4.47	4.47	4.40	4.35	4.36
Efficient	4.34	4.35	4.32	4.33	4.34	4.36	4.32	4.32
Can understand people	4.28	4.31	4.25	4.33	4.27	4.32	4.23	4.20
Can reflect people's views	4.17	4.24 ^B	4.09 ^A	4.23 ^G	4.25 ^G	4.22 ^G	4.09	4.01 ^{C,D,E}
Credentials	3.77	3.60 ^B	3.94 ^A	3.47 ^{E,F,G}	3.52 ^{E,F,G}	3.82 ^{C,D}	3.97 ^{C,D}	3.96 ^{C,D}
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.75	3.59 ^B	3.94 ^A	3.54 ^{E,F,G}	3.49 ^{E,F,G}	3.77 ^{C,D,G}	3.94 ^{C,D}	3.99 ^{C,D,E}
Eloquent speaker	3.63	3.61	3.65	3.72	3.53	3.61	3.61	3.67
Candidate's party	3.48	3.21 ^B	3.79 ^A	3.03 ^{E,F,G}	3.19 ^{E,F,G}	3.52 ^{C,D,F,G}	3.77 ^{C,D,E}	3.84 ^{C,D,E}

(Base)

(1059)

(956)

(332)

(336)

(604)

(396)

(346)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	A Post-I 21 - 49	B Pre-I 49 & above	Age Bands				
				C Young adults 21-29	D Adults 30-39	E Mid age 40-54	F Near old 55-64	G Old 65 & above
Local TV coverage	3.68	3.62 ^B	3.75 ^A	3.52	3.64	3.72	3.74	3.75
Newspapers	3.61	3.48 ^B	3.75 ^A	3.33 ^{E,F,G}	3.42 ^{E,F,G}	3.73 ^{C,D}	3.68 ^{C,D}	3.76 ^{C,D}
Internet	3.61	4.00 ^B	3.11 ^A	4.23 ^{E,F,G}	4.00 ^{E,F,G}	3.69 ^{F,G}	3.27 ^G	2.66 ^{C,D,E,F}
Grassroots workers	3.25	3.11 ^B	3.41 ^A	3.06 ^{E,F,G}	2.99 ^{E,F,G}	3.31 ^{C,D}	3.37 ^{C,D}	3.45 ^{C,D}
Election Rallies	3.17	3.23 ^B	3.10 ^A	3.37 ^G	3.20 ^G	3.23 ^G	3.11	2.90 ^{C,D,E}
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.03 ^B	3.31 ^A	2.96 ^{F,G}	2.99 ^{F,G}	3.18	3.33 ^{C,D}	3.29 ^{C,D}
Friends/family/colleagues	3.11	3.08	3.15	3.22	3.02	3.06	3.13	3.17
Radio	2.87	2.68 ^B	3.08 ^A	2.44	2.67	3.00 ^{C,D}	3.09 ^{C,D}	3.00 ^{C,D}
Party literature	2.86	2.85	2.87	2.92	2.81	2.85	2.88	2.82
	(Base)	(1059)	(956)	(332)	(336)	(604)	(396)	(346)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... Is a credible party)	Total	A Post-1 21 - 49	B Pre-1 49 & above	Age Bands				
				C Young adults 21-29	D Adults 30-39	E Mid age 40-54	F Near old 55-64	G Old 65 & above
PAP	4.19	4.09 ^B	4.30 ^A	4.04 ^{E,F,G}	4.03 ^{E,F,G}	4.20 ^{C,D}	4.29 ^{C,D}	4.33 ^{C,D}
WP	3.58	3.73 ^B	3.41 ^A	3.87 ^{E,F,G}	3.68 ^{F,G}	3.63 ^{C,F,G}	3.49 ^{C,D,G}	3.19 ^{C,D,E,F}
SDP	3.01	3.23 ^B	2.70 ^A	3.41 ^{E,F,G}	3.25 ^{E,F,G}	3.02 ^{C,D,F,G}	2.78 ^{C,D,E,G}	2.44 ^{C,D,E,F}
SingFirst	2.65	2.74 ^B	2.52 ^A	2.76 ^G	2.73 ^G	2.70 ^G	2.56	2.39 ^{C,D,E}
NSP	2.61	2.71 ^B	2.46 ^A	2.84 ^{E,F,G}	2.66 ^G	2.60 ^C	2.47 ^C	2.40 ^{C,D}
RP	2.49	2.61 ^B	2.34 ^A	2.64 ^{F,G}	2.57 ^G	2.52 ^G	2.41 ^C	2.23 ^{C,D,E}

(Base)

(1059)

(956)

(332)

(336)

(604)

(396)

(346)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	A Post-I 21 - 49	B Pre-I 49 & above	Age Bands				
				C Young adults 21-29	D Adults 30-39	E Mid age 40-54	F Near old 55-64	G Old 65 & above
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.15	4.18	4.12	4.21	4.16	4.17	4.14	4.08
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	4.05 ^B	3.81 ^A	4.07 ^{F,G}	4.04 ^{F,G}	4.02 ^{F,G}	3.83 ^{C,D,E}	3.69 ^{C,D,E}
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.91 ^B	3.78 ^A	3.99 ^F	3.90	3.84	3.74 ^C	3.81
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.61 ^B	3.89 ^A	3.51 ^{E,F,G}	3.58 ^{F,G}	3.75 ^C	3.92 ^{C,D}	3.89 ^{C,D}
No need to change election system	3.57	3.43 ^B	3.72 ^A	3.33 ^{E,F,G}	3.38 ^{E,F,G}	3.60 ^{C,D}	3.74 ^{C,D}	3.73 ^{C,D}
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	3.17 ^B	2.64 ^A	3.34 ^{E,F,G}	3.23 ^{E,F,G}	2.92 ^{C,D,G}	2.75 ^{C,D,G}	2.40 ^{C,D,E,F}
(Base)		(1059)	(956)	(332)	(336)	(604)	(396)	(346)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Analysis By Monthly Household Income

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Occupation			Monthly H/H Income			
		A Working Class	B Interme- diate Class	C Service Class	D Low \$0- \$1999	E Low middle \$2000- \$4999	F Middle middle \$5000- \$6999	G Upper middle \$7000 & above
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.46 ^C	4.45 ^C	4.60 ^{B,A}	4.44 ^G	4.52 ^G	4.55	4.61 ^{D,E}
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.30	4.32	4.33	4.29	4.29	4.40 ^G	4.31	4.21 ^E
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.16 ^C	4.20 ^C	4.35 ^{B,A}	4.10 ^{E,F,G}	4.32 ^D	4.33 ^D	4.34 ^D
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	3.98 ^C	4.10 ^C	4.22 ^{B,A}	3.97 ^{E,F,G}	4.23 ^D	4.20 ^D	4.18 ^D
Cost of living	4.16	4.05	4.17	4.18	4.06 ^E	4.27 ^D	4.15	4.13
Public transport	4.13	4.25 ^C	4.24 ^C	4.06 ^{A,B}	4.21 ^G	4.31 ^{F,G}	4.11 ^{E,G}	3.93 ^{D,E,F}

(Base)

(233)

(495)

(1126)

(330)

(619)

(373)

(627)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Occupation			Monthly H/H Income			
		A Working Class	B Interme- diate Class	C Service Class	D Low \$0- \$1999	E Low middle \$2000- \$4999	F Middle middle \$5000- \$6999	G Upper middle \$7000 & above
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.03	4.09	4.10	4.04	4.10	4.16	4.06
Need for different views in Parliament	4.04	3.88 ^C	4.00	4.09 ^A	3.88 ^{E,F}	4.12 ^D	4.10 ^D	4.04
Wealth & income inequality	3.97	3.93	4.01	3.96	3.88 ^E	4.13 ^{DG}	4.00	3.87 ^E
Work of former MP	3.89	3.83	3.86	3.92	3.85	3.91	3.96	3.85
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.61 ^{B,C}	3.86 ^A	3.92 ^A	3.65 ^{E,F}	4.00 ^{D,G}	3.93 ^D	3.84 ^E
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.77	3.89 ^C	3.70 ^B	3.83 ^G	3.84 ^G	3.78	3.61 ^{D,E}

(Base)

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A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Occupation			Monthly H/H Income			
		A Working Class	B Interme- diate Class	C Service Class	D Low \$0- \$1999	E Low middle \$2000- \$4999	F Middle middle \$5000- \$6999	G Upper middle \$7000 & above
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.74	3.99 ^C	3.89 ^C	3.62 ^{A,B}	3.98 ^{F,G}	3.87 ^G	3.67 ^{D,G}	3.46 ^{D,E,F}
Issues in party manifestos	3.71	3.79	3.74	3.68	3.63	3.81 ^G	3.76	3.63 ^E
Job situation	3.45	3.42	3.47	3.46	3.28 ^E	3.62 ^{DG}	3.43	3.37 ^E
Upgrading	3.16	3.44 ^C	3.34 ^C	3.03 ^{A,B}	3.40 ^G	3.27 ^G	3.19 ^G	2.92 ^{D,E,F}
AHPETC affair	2.92	2.91	3.11 ^C	2.85 ^B	3.08 ^G	2.99 ^G	2.98 ^G	2.75 ^{D,E,F}
Legal status of homosexuality	2.82	3.04 ^C	2.94 ^C	2.73 ^{A,B}	2.82	3.02 ^{F,G}	2.78 ^E	2.65 ^E

(Base)

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A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	Occupation			Monthly H/H Income			
		A Working Class	B Interme- diate Class	C Service Class	D Low \$0- \$1999	E Low middle \$2000- \$4999	F Middle middle \$5000- \$6999	G Upper middle \$7000 & above
Honesty	4.53	4.40 ^C	4.48 ^C	4.59 ^{A,B}	4.39 ^{E,F,G}	4.53 ^D	4.52 ^D	4.61 ^D
Hardworking /Committed	4.40	4.42	4.37	4.42	4.41	4.46	4.39	4.37
Fair person	4.40	4.32	4.37	4.43	4.32 ^E	4.45 ^D	4.40	4.42
Efficient	4.33	4.28	4.30	4.36	4.24 ^E	4.39 ^D	4.35	4.32
Can understand people	4.27	4.21	4.26	4.28	4.21	4.33	4.28	4.26
Can reflect people's views	4.16	4.08	4.12	4.19	4.03 ^{E,F,G}	4.23 ^D	4.18 ^D	4.17 ^D
Credentials	3.77	3.95 ^C	3.83	3.71 ^A	3.94 ^{F,G}	3.88 ^{F,G}	3.62 ^{D,E}	3.64 ^{D,E}
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.74	4.08 ^{B,C}	3.81 ^C	3.64 ^{A,B}	3.97 ^{F,G}	3.86 ^G	3.73 ^G	3.52 ^{D,E,F}
Eloquent speaker	3.61	3.80 ^C	3.74 ^C	3.52 ^{A,B}	3.73 ^G	3.75 ^G	3.60	3.46 ^{D,E}
Candidate's party	3.51	3.83 ^C	3.65 ^C	3.38 ^{A,B}	3.80 ^{F,G}	3.58 ^{F,G}	3.35 ^{D,E}	3.29 ^{D,E}
(Base)		(233)	(495)	(1126)	(330)	(619)	(373)	(627)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	Occupation			Monthly H/H Income			
		A Working Class	B Interme- diate Class	C Service Class	D Low \$0- \$1999	E Low middle \$2000- \$4999	F Middle middle \$5000- \$6999	G Upper middle \$7000 & above
Local TV coverage	3.67	3.72	3.71	3.65	3.77 ^G	3.87 ^{F,G}	3.63 ^E	3.51 ^{D,E}
Newspapers	3.61	3.69	3.66	3.57	3.74 ^G	3.69 ^G	3.51	3.50 ^{D,E}
Internet	3.61	3.01 ^{B,C}	3.45 ^C	3.77 ^{A,B}	3.02 ^{E,F,G}	3.65 ^D	3.82 ^D	3.74 ^D
Grassroots workers	3.23	3.56 ^C	3.41 ^C	3.09 ^{A,B}	3.47 ^{F,G}	3.43 ^{F,G}	3.20 ^{D,E,G}	2.95 ^{D,E,F}
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.41 ^C	3.32 ^C	3.04 ^{A,B}	3.33 ^G	3.32 ^G	3.17 ^G	2.89 ^{D,E,F}
Election Rallies	3.16	3.23	3.15	3.15	3.17	3.30 ^G	3.19	3.04 ^E
Friends/family/colleagues	3.08	3.28 ^C	3.23 ^C	2.97 ^{A,B}	3.30 ^G	3.24 ^G	3.10	2.89 ^{D,E}
Radio	2.88	3.38 ^{B,C}	3.09 ^C	2.69 ^{A,B}	3.09 ^{F,G}	3.10 ^{F,G}	2.74 ^{D,E}	2.59 ^{D,E}
Party literature	2.85	2.88	2.92	2.82	2.95 ^G	2.98 ^G	2.84	2.68 ^{D,E}

(Base)

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A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... Is a credible party)	Total	Occupation			Monthly H/H Income			
		A Working Class	B Interme- diate Class	C Service Class	D Low \$0- \$1999	E Low middle \$2000- \$4999	F Middle middle \$5000- \$6999	G Upper middle \$7000 & above
PAP	4.20	4.28	4.15	4.20	4.21	4.19	4.17	4.18
WP	3.58	3.44 ^C	3.41 ^C	3.67 ^{A,B}	3.35 ^{E,F,G}	3.59 ^D	3.64 ^D	3.68 ^D
SDP	2.99	2.73 ^C	2.89 ^C	3.08 ^{A,B}	2.77 ^{E,F,G}	3.05 ^D	3.06 ^D	3.06 ^D
SingFirst	2.65	2.61	2.68	2.64	2.62	2.79 ^G	2.65	2.52 ^E
NSP	2.60	2.57	2.62	2.59	2.55	2.73 ^G	2.62	2.51 ^E
RP	2.48	2.48	2.52	2.47	2.43 ^E	2.65 ^{D,G}	2.53 ^G	2.34 ^{E,F}

(Base)

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A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	Occupation			Monthly H/H Income			
		A Working Class	B Interme- diate Class	C Service Class	D Low \$0- \$1999	E Low middle \$2000- \$4999	F Middle middle \$5000- \$6999	G Upper middle \$7000 & above
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.16	4.05 ^C	4.06 ^C	4.22 ^{A,B}	4.04 ^{F,G}	4.08 ^{F,G}	4.22 ^{D,E}	4.24 ^{D,E}
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	3.79 ^C	3.89	3.99 ^A	3.75 ^{E,F,G}	3.98 ^D	4.01 ^D	3.96 ^D
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.65 ^C	3.81	3.91 ^A	3.74 ^{F,G}	3.79	3.90	3.94 ^{D,E}
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.90 ^C	3.78	3.70 ^A	3.85 ^G	3.83 ^G	3.73	3.60 ^{D,E}
No need to change election system	3.56	3.69 ^C	3.59	3.52 ^A	3.69 ^G	3.59	3.50	3.49 ^D
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	2.68 ^C	2.91	2.99 ^A	2.74 ^{E,F}	3.03 ^D	3.07 ^D	2.88
(Base)		(233)	(495)	(1126)	(330)	(619)	(373)	(627)

A,B,C,D,E,F,G: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Analysis By Education

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A PSLE or below	B Secondary	C Post - secondary	D Diploma level	E University/ Professional
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.42 ^{D,E}	4.49 ^D	4.60	4.63 ^{A,B}	4.58 ^A
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.31	4.37 ^E	4.37 ^E	4.19 ^D	4.40 ^{C,E}	4.20 ^{A,B,D}
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.11 ^{C,D,E}	4.23 ^E	4.38 ^A	4.32 ^A	4.36 ^{A,B}
Cost of living	4.16	4.02 ^D	4.14	4.12	4.26 ^A	4.18
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	3.90 ^{B,C,D,E}	4.17 ^A	4.18 ^A	4.27 ^A	4.18 ^A
Public transport	4.14	4.32 ^{C,E}	4.29 ^{C,E}	4.04 ^{A,B}	4.19 ^E	3.90 ^{A,B,D}

(Base)

(228)

(632)

(148)

(382)

(624)

A,B,C,D,E: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A PSLE or below	B Secondary	C Post - secondary	D Diploma level	E University/ Professional
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.06	4.14	4.03	4.17	4.02
Need for different views in Parliament	4.05	3.88 ^D	4.04	4.05	4.13 ^A	4.06
Wealth & income inequality	3.98	4.02	4.05 ^E	3.96	4.00	3.89 ^B
Work of former MP	3.89	3.78	3.95	3.84	3.92	3.86
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.65 ^D	3.87	3.96	4.05 ^{A,E}	3.83 ^D
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.82 ^E	3.94 ^E	3.73	3.76	3.58 ^{A,B}

(Base)

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A,B,C,D,E: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A PSLE or below	B Secondary	C Post - secondary	D Diploma level	E University/ Professional
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.73	4.07 ^{C,D,E}	4.07 ^{C,D,E}	3.61 ^{A,B,E}	3.69 ^{A,B,E}	3.31 ^{A,B,C,D}
Issues in party manifestos	3.72	3.77	3.81 ^E	3.68	3.73	3.60 ^B
Job situation	3.44	3.37	3.41	3.30	3.63	3.42
Upgrading	3.18	3.47 ^{C,E}	3.31 ^E	3.11 ^A	3.19 ^E	2.94 ^{A,B,D}
AHPETC affair	2.94	3.22 ^{D,E}	3.18 ^{D,E}	2.95	2.89 ^{A,B}	2.64 ^{A,B,D}
Legal status of homosexuality	2.83	2.87	3.10 ^{D,E}	2.84	2.78 ^B	2.58 ^B

(Base)

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A,B,C,D,E: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	A PSLE or below	B Secondary	C Post - secondary	D Diploma level	E University/ Professional
Honesty	4.53	4.37 ^{B,D,E}	4.53 ^A	4.48	4.55 ^A	4.59 ^A
Hardworking /Committed	4.41	4.45	4.44	4.41	4.43	4.36
Fair person	4.40	4.36	4.40	4.43	4.46	4.39
Efficient	4.34	4.31	4.34	4.30	4.42	4.30
Can understand people	4.28	4.27	4.29	4.19	4.32	4.27
Can reflect people's views	4.17	4.12	4.13	4.10	4.19	4.23
Credentials	3.77	4.09 ^{D,E}	3.96 ^{D,E}	3.89 ^E	3.61 ^{A,B}	3.51 ^{A,B,C}
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.75	4.15 ^{C,D,E}	4.00 ^{D,E}	3.76 ^{A,E}	3.60 ^{A,B}	3.46 ^{A,B}
Eloquent speaker	3.63	3.95 ^{C,D,E}	3.79 ^{C,D,E}	3.35 ^{A,B}	3.57 ^{A,B}	3.45 ^{A,B}
Candidate's party	3.48	3.96 ^{C,D,E}	3.85 ^{C,D,E}	3.27 ^{A,B}	3.28 ^{A,B}	3.12 ^{A,B}
(Base)		(228)	(632)	(148)	(382)	(624)

A,B,C,D,E: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	A PSLE or below	B Secondary	C Post - secondary	D Diploma level	E University/ Professional
Local TV coverage	3.68	3.87 ^E	3.83 ^E	3.66	3.74 ^E	3.44 ^{A,B,D}
Newspapers	3.61	3.75 ^D	3.74 ^{D,E}	3.58	3.47 ^{A,B}	3.50 ^B
Internet	3.61	2.65 ^{B,C,D,E}	3.44 ^{A,D,E}	3.48 ^{A,D,E}	3.91 ^{A,B,C}	3.89 ^{A,B,C}
Grassroots workers	3.25	3.63 ^{C,D,E}	3.56 ^{C,D,E}	3.18 ^{A,B}	3.11 ^{A,B}	2.91 ^{A,B}
Election Rallies	3.17	3.35	3.19	3.11	3.19	3.09
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.60 ^{C,D,E}	3.34 ^{D,E}	3.09 ^A	2.98 ^{A,B}	2.95 ^{A,B}
Friends/family/colleagues	3.11	3.45 ^{D,E}	3.31 ^{D,E}	3.17 ^E	3.06 ^{A,B,E}	2.82 ^{A,B,C,D}
Radio	2.87	3.44 ^{C,D,E}	3.23 ^{C,D,E}	2.73 ^{A,B}	2.76 ^{A,B}	2.39 ^{A,B,C,D}
Party literature	2.86	3.19 ^{B,D,E}	2.91 ^{A,E}	2.85	2.83 ^A	2.70 ^{A,B}

(Base)

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A,B,C,D,E: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... Is a credible party)	Total	A PSLE or below	B Secondary	C Post - secondary	D Diploma level	E University/ Professional
PAP	4.19	4.29 ^E	4.22	4.22	4.15	4.13 ^A
WP	3.58	3.41 ^{D,E}	3.40 ^{D,E}	3.63	3.67 ^{A,B}	3.75 ^{A,B}
SDP	3.01	2.75 ^{D,E}	2.86 ^{D,E}	3.05	3.11 ^{A,B}	3.15 ^{A,B}
SingFirst	2.65	2.68	2.65	2.63	2.70	2.60
NSP	2.61	2.68	2.57	2.58	2.62	2.61
RP	2.49	2.54	2.48	2.56	2.57	2.42

(Base)

(228)

(632)

(148)

(382)

(624)

A,B,C,D,E: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	A PSLE or below	B Secondary	C Post - secondary	D Diploma level	E University/ Professional
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.15	4.05 ^{D,E}	4.08 ^{D,E}	4.08	4.23 ^{A,B}	4.24 ^{A,B}
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	3.75 ^{D,E}	3.89 ^D	3.88	4.05 ^{A,B}	4.00 ^A
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.71 ^{D,E}	3.74	3.90	3.91	3.96 ^{A,B}
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.89 ^E	3.91 ^{D,E}	3.93 ^E	3.69 ^{B,E}	3.50 ^{A,B,C,D}
No need to change election system	3.57	3.81 ^{C,E}	3.72 ^E	3.48 ^A	3.58 ^E	3.34 ^{A,B,D}
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	2.45 ^{B,C,D,E}	2.97 ^A	2.85 ^A	3.13 ^A	2.96 ^A

(Base)

(228)

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A,B,C,D,E: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Analysis By Ethnicity

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Ethnicity			
		A Chinese	B Malay	C Indian	D Others
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.54	4.51	4.61	4.78
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.31	4.26 ^{B,C,D}	4.50 ^A	4.43 ^A	4.70 ^A
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.27	4.33	4.35	4.54
Cost of living	4.16	4.09 ^{BC}	4.41 ^A	4.44 ^A	4.52
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	4.11 ^{B,C}	4.34 ^A	4.38 ^A	4.45
Public transport	4.14	4.07 ^{B,C}	4.40 ^A	4.35 ^A	4.42

(Base)

(1579)

(270)

(142)

(23)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Ethnicity			
		A Chinese	B Malay	C Indian	D Others
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.09	4.07	4.13	4.30
Need for different views in Parliament	4.05	3.97 ^{B,C,D}	4.26 ^A	4.39 ^A	4.53 ^A
Wealth & income inequality	3.98	3.91 ^{B,C}	4.24 ^A	4.21 ^A	4.29
Work of former MP	3.89	3.84 ^C	3.98	4.19 ^A	4.24
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.83 ^B	4.08 ^A	3.98	4.05
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.68 ^{B,C}	4.06 ^A	4.04 ^A	4.23

(Base)

(1579)

(270)

(142)

(23)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Ethnicity			
		A Chinese	B Malay	C Indian	D Others
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.73	3.69 ^C	3.70 ^C	4.11 ^{A,B}	3.98
Issues in party manifestos	3.72	3.67 ^C	3.84	3.96 ^A	4.02
Job situation	3.44	3.33 ^{B,C}	3.91 ^A	3.83 ^A	3.57
Upgrading	3.18	3.07 ^{B,C}	3.55 ^A	3.66 ^A	3.61
AHPETC affair	2.94	2.87 ^{B,C}	3.15 ^A	3.21 ^A	3.27
Legal status of homosexuality	2.83	2.75 ^{B,C}	3.11 ^A	3.13 ^A	2.89

(Base)

(1579)

(270)

(142)

(23)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	Ethnicity			
		A Chinese	B Malay	C Indian	D Others
Local TV coverage	3.68	3.62 ^{B,C}	3.92 ^A	3.89 ^A	3.98
Newspapers	3.61	3.58	3.63	3.79	3.70
Internet	3.61	3.52 ^{B,C,D}	3.93 ^A	3.81 ^A	4.24 ^A
Grassroots workers	3.25	3.19 ^{B,C}	3.41 ^A	3.59 ^A	3.40
Election Rallies	3.17	3.06 ^{B,C}	3.49 ^A	3.65 ^A	3.70
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.10 ^C	3.29	3.57 ^A	3.38
Friends/family/colleagues	3.11	2.99 ^{B,C}	3.52 ^A	3.69 ^A	3.35
Radio	2.87	2.75 ^{B,C}	3.40 ^A	3.19 ^A	2.84
Party literature	2.86	2.77 ^{B,C}	3.11 ^A	3.30 ^A	3.31

(Base)

(1579)

(270)

(142)

(23)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	Ethnicity			
		A Chinese	B Malay	C Indian	D Others
Honesty	4.53	4.51 ^C	4.57	4.66 ^A	4.81
Hardworking /Committed	4.41	4.38 ^{B,C}	4.54 ^A	4.55 ^A	4.61
Fair person	4.40	4.35 ^{B,C,D}	4.59 ^A	4.60 ^A	4.73 ^A
Efficient	4.34	4.31 ^{B,C}	4.43 ^A	4.47 ^A	4.55
Can understand people	4.28	4.24 ^{BC}	4.37 ^A	4.50 ^A	4.57
Can reflect people's views	4.17	4.14	4.25	4.29	4.31
Credentials	3.77	3.68 ^{B,C}	4.04 ^A	4.19 ^A	3.80
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.75	3.69 ^{B,C}	3.98 ^A	4.05 ^A	3.76
Eloquent speaker	3.63	3.53 ^{B,C}	4.00 ^A	3.97 ^A	3.70
Candidate's party	3.48	3.42 ^{B,C}	3.66 ^A	3.87 ^A	3.54
(Base)		(1579)	(270)	(142)	(23)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... Is a credible party)	Total	Ethnicity			
		A Chinese	B Malay	C Indian	D Others
PAP	4.19	4.20	4.11	4.24	4.34
WP	3.58	3.53 ^B	3.78 ^A	3.70	3.55
SDP	3.01	2.89 ^{B,C}	3.41 ^A	3.44 ^A	3.38
SingFirst	2.65	2.56 ^{B,C}	3.00 ^A	2.84 ^A	2.70
NSP	2.61	2.53 ^{B,C}	2.91 ^A	2.85 ^A	2.66
RP	2.49	2.39 ^{B,C}	2.86 ^A	2.75 ^A	2.48

(Base)

(1579)

(270)

(142)

(23)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	Ethnicity			
		A Chinese	B Malay	C Indian	D Others
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.15	4.14 ^C	4.13 ^C	4.34 ^{A,B}	4.41
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	3.89 ^B	4.14 ^A	4.08	4.08
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.84	3.81	3.99	3.93
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.73	3.76	3.79	3.87
No need to change election system	3.57	3.56 ^C	3.46 ^C	3.82 ^{A,B}	3.69
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	2.82 ^{B,C,D}	3.45 ^A	3.15 ^A	3.61 ^A

(Base)

(1579)

(270)

(142)

(23)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Analysis By Voters/Non-Voters

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A + B Voters Sub-total	A Old voters	B New/ first time voters	C Non-voters
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.64	4.60
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.31	4.31	4.30	4.44	4.34
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.33
Cost of living	4.16	4.16	4.15	4.33	4.18
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	4.15	4.15	4.20	4.38
Public transport	4.14	4.13	4.13	4.19	4.19

(Base)

(1949)

(1825)

(124)

(66)

A,B,C: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A + B Voters Sub-total	A Old voters	B New/ first time voters	C Non-voters
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.10	4.09	4.10	3.92
Need for different views in Parliament	4.05	4.03	4.02 ^{B,C}	4.25 ^A	4.38 ^A
Wealth & income inequality	3.98	3.98	3.97	4.14	4.02
Work of former MP	3.89	3.89	3.88	3.96	3.85
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.87	3.85 ^B	4.15 ^A	3.97
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.76	3.76	3.69	3.87

(Base)

(1949)

(1825)

(124)

(66)

A,B,C: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A + B Voters Sub-total	A Old voters	B New/ first time voters	C Non-voters
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.73	3.73	3.75 ^B	3.41 ^A	3.62
Issues in party manifestos	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.64	3.71
Job situation	3.44	3.43	3.43	3.52	3.75
Upgrading	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.19	3.09
AHPETC affair	2.94	2.94	2.93	3.03	2.98
Legal status of homosexuality	2.83	2.82	2.82	2.81	3.00

(Base)

(1949)

(1825)

(124)

(66)

A,B,C: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	A + B Voters Sub-total	A Old voters	B New/ first time voters	C Non-voters
Honesty	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.55	4.59
Hardworking /Committed	4.41	4.41	4.40	4.54	4.58
Fair person	4.40	4.40	4.39 ^B	4.60 ^A	4.44
Efficient	4.34	4.33	4.33	4.41	4.47
Can understand people	4.28	4.27	4.27	4.33	4.42
Can reflect people's views	4.17	4.16	4.15	4.28	4.34
Credentials	3.77	3.77	3.80 ^B	3.34 ^A	3.71
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.75	3.76	3.77	3.58	3.59
Eloquent speaker	3.63	3.62	3.61	3.81	3.75
Candidate's party	3.48	3.49	3.53 ^B	2.96 ^A	3.24
(Base)		(1949)	(1825)	(124)	(66)

A,B,C: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	A + B Voters Sub-total	A Old voters	B New/ first time voters	C Non-voters
Local TV coverage	3.68	3.68	3.70 ^B	3.38 ^{A,C}	3.88 ^B
Newspapers	3.61	3.60	3.63 ^B	3.27 ^A	3.67
Internet	3.61	3.59	3.54 ^{B,C}	4.31 ^A	4.16 ^A
Grassroots workers	3.25	3.24	3.25	3.12	3.45
Election Rallies	3.17	3.15	3.14 ^C	3.39	3.65 ^A
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.17	3.18	3.05	2.91
Friends/family/colleagues	3.11	3.10	3.09	3.31	3.45
Radio	2.87	2.87	2.90 ^B	2.40 ^{A,C}	2.94 ^B
Party literature	2.86	2.86	2.85	2.96	2.89
(Base)		(1949)	(1825)	(124)	(66)

A,B,C: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... is a credible party)	Total	A + B Voters Sub-total	A Old voters	B New/ first time voters	C Non-voters
PAP	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.12	4.16
WP	3.58	3.57	3.55 ^{B,C}	3.79 ^A	3.99 ^A
SDP	3.01	2.99	2.97 ^{B,C}	3.32 ^A	3.46 ^A
SingFirst	2.65	2.64	2.62	2.86	2.88
NSP	2.61	2.60	2.58 ^B	2.87 ^A	2.72
RP	2.49	2.49	2.47 ^B	2.71 ^A	2.56

(Base)

(1949)

(1825)

(124)

(66)

A,B,C: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	A + B Voters Sub-total	A Old voters	B New/ first time voters	C Non-voters
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.20	4.24
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	3.93	3.92	4.05	4.14
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.85	3.84	3.99	3.97
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.74	3.75	3.61	3.80
No need to change election system	3.57	3.57	3.58	3.46	3.51
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	2.93	2.89 ^B	3.41 ^A	3.20

(Base)

(1949)

(1825)

(124)

(66)

A,B,C: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Analysis By Housing Type

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Housing Type			
		A HDB 1-3 room	B HDB 4 room	C HDB 5-6 toom	D Private
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.50	4.52	4.57	4.60
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.31	4.38 ^D	4.38 ^{C,D}	4.26 ^B	4.16 ^{A,B}
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.23	4.27	4.32	4.35
Cost of living	4.16	4.11	4.23 ^D	4.19	4.02 ^B
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	4.13	4.18	4.15	4.19
Public transport	4.14	4.20 ^D	4.25 ^{C,D}	4.09 ^{B,D}	3.90 ^{A,B,C}

(Base)

(401)

(703)

(586)

(325)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Housing Type			
		A HDB 1-3 room	B HDB 4 room	C HDB 5-6 toom	D Private
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.09	4.07	4.10	4.11
Need for different views in Parliament	4.05	4.01	4.09	3.99	4.09
Wealth & income inequality	3.98	4.07 ^D	4.01 ^D	3.98	3.82 ^{A,B}
Work of former MP	3.89	3.95	3.87	3.91	3.82
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.82	3.89	3.97 ^D	3.75 ^C
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.79	3.81 ^D	3.78	3.59 ^B

(Base)

(401)

(703)

(586)

(325)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	Housing Type			
		A HDB 1-3 room	B HDB 4 room	C HDB 5-6 toom	D Private
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.73	3.93 ^{B,C,D}	3.71 ^A	3.66 ^A	3.65 ^A
Issues in party manifestos	3.72	3.74	3.73	3.71	3.68
Job situation	3.44	3.43	3.50 ^D	3.48	3.27 ^B
Upgrading	3.18	3.41 ^{C,D}	3.29 ^{C,D}	3.11 ^{A,B,D}	2.77 ^{A,B,C}
AHPETC affair	2.94	3.05	2.99	2.84	2.86
Legal status of homosexuality	2.83	2.88	2.82	2.86	2.73

(Base)

(401)

(703)

(586)

(325)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	Housing Type			
		A HDB 1-3 room	B HDB 4 room	C HDB 5-6 toom	D Private
Honesty	4.53	4.43 ^{C,D}	4.53	4.56 ^A	4.61 ^A
Hardworking /Committed	4.41	4.40	4.45	4.39	4.42
Fair person	4.40	4.40	4.44	4.37	4.40
Efficient	4.34	4.29	4.35	4.36	4.32
Can understand people	4.28	4.27	4.32	4.25	4.25
Can reflect people's views	4.17	4.16	4.19	4.15	4.17
Credentials	3.77	3.89	3.75	3.72	3.72
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.75	3.93 ^{B,C,D}	3.75 ^A	3.72 ^A	3.62 ^A
Eloquent speaker	3.63	3.71 ^D	3.69 ^D	3.61	3.43 ^{A,B}
Candidate's party	3.48	3.65 ^C	3.48	3.41 ^A	3.42
(Base)		(401)	(703)	(586)	(325)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	Housing Type			
		A HDB 1-3 room	B HDB 4 room	C HDB 5-6 toom	D Private
Local TV coverage	3.68	3.79	3.73	3.62	3.58
Newspapers	3.61	3.57	3.61	3.56	3.72
Internet	3.61	3.28 ^{B,C}	3.74 ^{A,D}	3.72 ^A	3.50 ^B
Grassroots workers	3.25	3.42 ^{C,D}	3.28	3.18 ^A	3.11 ^A
Election Rallies	3.17	3.24 ^D	3.24 ^D	3.14	2.98 ^{A,B}
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.35 ^{C,D}	3.21 ^D	3.12 ^A	2.89 ^{A,B}
Friends/family/colleagues	3.11	3.20 ^D	3.19 ^D	3.06	2.94 ^{A,B}
Radio	2.87	3.04 ^{C,D}	2.98 ^{C,D}	2.76 ^{A,B}	2.61 ^{A,B}
Party literature	2.86	2.97	2.85	2.82	2.78
(Base)		(401)	(703)	(586)	(325)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... is a credible party)	Total	Housing Type			
		A HDB 1-3 room	B HDB 4 room	C HDB 5-6 toom	D Private
PAP	4.19	4.25	4.15	4.20	4.18
WP	3.58	3.36 ^{B,C,D}	3.61 ^A	3.64 ^A	3.67 ^A
SDP	3.01	2.86 ^C	3.05	3.07 ^A	2.98
SingFirst	2.65	2.71 ^D	2.63	2.75 ^D	2.44 ^{A,C}
NSP	2.61	2.61	2.64	2.64	2.46
RP	2.49	2.54 ^D	2.54 ^D	2.51 ^D	2.27 ^{A,B,C}
(Base)		(401)	(703)	(586)	(325)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	Housing Type			
		A HDB 1-3 room	B HDB 4 room	C HDB 5-6 toom	D Private
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.15	4.08 ^{C,D}	4.11	4.21 ^A	4.23 ^A
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	3.82	3.96	3.96	3.99
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.71 ^{C,D}	3.85	3.89 ^A	3.95 ^A
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.86 ^D	3.75	3.70	3.63 ^A
No need to change election system	3.57	3.63	3.57	3.55	3.51
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	2.84 ^B	3.10 ^{A,D}	2.97 ^D	2.67 ^{B,C}
(Base)		(401)	(703)	(586)	(325)

A,B,C,D: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Analysis By Gender

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A Male	B Female
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.52	4.57
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.31	4.31	4.30
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.29	4.29
Cost of living	4.16	4.14	4.18
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	4.15	4.17
Public transport	4.14	4.10	4.17

(Base)

(989)

(1026)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A Male	B Female
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.01 ^B	4.17 ^A
Need for different views in Parliament	4.05	4.06	4.03
Wealth & income inequality	3.98	3.99	3.98
Work of former MP	3.89	3.83 ^B	3.94 ^A
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.92 ^B	3.83 ^A
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.66 ^B	3.87 ^A

(Base)

(989)

(1026)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A Male	B Female
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.73	3.50 ^B	3.95 ^A
Issues in party manifestos	3.72	3.63 ^B	3.80 ^A
Job situation	3.44	3.56 ^B	3.33 ^A
Upgrading	3.18	3.05 ^B	3.30 ^A
AHPETC affair	2.94	2.79 ^B	3.08 ^A
Legal status of homosexuality	2.83	2.74 ^B	2.92 ^A

(Base)

(989)

(1026)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	A Male	B Female
Honesty	4.53	4.51	4.56
Hardworking /Committed	4.41	4.39	4.44
Fair person	4.40	4.38	4.43
Efficient	4.34	4.31	4.36
Can understand people	4.28	4.28	4.28
Can reflect people's views	4.17	4.14	4.19
Credentials	3.77	3.63 ^B	3.89 ^A
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.75	3.65 ^B	3.86 ^A
Eloquent speaker	3.63	3.52 ^B	3.73 ^A
Candidate's party	3.48	3.32 ^B	3.64 ^A

(Base)

(989)

(1026)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	A Male	B Female
Local TV coverage	3.68	3.55 ^B	3.81 ^A
Newspapers	3.61	3.49 ^B	3.72 ^A
Internet	3.61	3.66	3.56
Grassroots workers	3.25	3.18 ^B	3.32 ^A
Election Rallies	3.17	3.13	3.21
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.16	3.16
Friends/family/colleagues	3.11	3.09	3.14
Radio	2.87	2.78 ^B	2.95 ^A
Party literature	2.86	2.83	2.88

(Base)

(989)

(1026)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... is a credible party)	Total	A Male	B Female
PAP	4.19	4.16 ^B	4.22 ^A
WP	3.58	3.70 ^B	3.46 ^A
SDP	3.01	3.07 ^B	2.94 ^A
SingFirst	2.65	2.65	2.64
NSP	2.61	2.60	2.61
RP	2.49	2.49	2.49

(Base)

(989)

(1026)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	A Male	B Female
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.15	4.20 ^B	4.11 ^A
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	3.96	3.92
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.90 ^B	3.80 ^A
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.64 ^B	3.83 ^A
No need to change election system	3.57	3.47 ^B	3.66 ^A
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	3.00 ^B	2.87 ^A

(Base)

(989)

(1026)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Analysis By Citizenship Status

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A At birth	B Naturalised
Need for efficient Govt	4.54	4.54	4.56
Amount of Govt help for needy	4.31	4.31	4.27
Fairness of Govt policy	4.29	4.29	4.26
Cost of living	4.16	4.18	4.06
Need checks & balances in Parliament	4.16	4.18 ^B	4.05 ^A

(Base)

(1745)

(270)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A At birth	B Naturalised
Public transport	4.14	4.14	4.08
Personality of candidates	4.09	4.09	4.08
Need for different views in Parliament	4.05	4.06	3.96
Wealth & income inequality	3.98	4.00	3.89
Work of former MP	3.89	3.89	3.88
Foreigners & immigration policy	3.87	3.89	3.76
Neighbourhood facilities	3.76	3.74 ^B	3.94 ^A

(Base)

(1745)

(270)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Issues

Mean Score	Total	A At birth	B Naturalised
Lee Kuan Yew's legacy	3.73	3.70 ^B	3.89 ^A
Issues in party manifestos	3.72	3.72	3.71
Job situation	3.44	3.44	3.48
Upgrading	3.18	3.16	3.30
AHPETC affair	2.94	2.94	2.89
Legal status of homosexuality	2.83	2.82	2.86

(Base)

(1745)

(270)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Candidates' Characteristics

Mean Score	Total	A At birth	B Naturalised
Honesty	4.53	4.54	4.49
Can understand people	4.28	4.28	4.25
Can reflect people's views	4.17	4.16	4.22
Efficient	4.34	4.34	4.34
Hardworking /Committed	4.41	4.42	4.37
Candidate's party	3.48	3.47	3.58
Fair person	4.40	4.41	4.38
Credentials	3.77	3.77	3.73
Experience in grassroots & community work	3.75	3.74	3.83
Eloquent speaker	3.63	3.63	3.58

(Base)

(1745)

(270)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Influence of Communication Channel

Mean Score	Total	A At birth	B Naturalised
Local TV coverage	3.68	3.70	3.58
Newspapers	3.61	3.59	3.70
Internet	3.61	3.63 ^B	3.46 ^A
Grassroots workers	3.25	3.22 ^B	3.47 ^A
Election Rallies	3.17	3.17	3.15
Door-to-door visit	3.16	3.14 ^B	3.31 ^A
Friends/family/colleagues	3.11	3.09 ^B	3.28 ^A
Radio	2.87	2.87	2.85
Party literature	2.86	2.83 ^B	3.00 ^A

(Base)

(1745)

(270)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Credibility of Political Parties

Mean Score (The ... is a credible party)	Total	A At birth	B Naturalised
PAP	4.19	4.17 ^B	4.31 ^A
WP	3.58	3.60 ^B	3.45 ^A
SDP	3.01	3.02	2.95
SingFirst	2.65	2.65	2.61
NSP	2.61	2.61	2.58
RP	2.49	2.48	2.54

(Base)

(1745)

(270)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Election System and Others

Mean Score	Total	A At birth	B Naturalised
I felt free to vote the way I wanted to	4.15	4.16	4.12
Impt to have elected opposition party members in Parliament	3.94	3.95	3.88
Ethnicity of the candidate(s) I chose, was not an impt consideration	3.85	3.84	3.90
Whole election system is fair to all political parties	3.74	3.71	3.91
No need to change election system	3.57	3.54 ^B	3.72 ^A
The Internet was the most impt of all in shaping my views in this election	2.94	2.95	2.86

(Base)

(1745)

(270)

A,B: Significantly different at 0.05 level.

Hougang Bukit Batok Pioneer Fengshan Bukit Panjang Radin Mas Potong Pasir
Marsiling-Yew Tee GRC Chua Chu Kang GRC Aljunied GRC Tampines GRC
Bishan-Toa Payoh GRC West Coast GRC Jurong GRC Marine Parade GRC
POST-ELECTION CONFERENCE 2015
Tanjong Pagar GRC Ang Mo Kio GRC East Coast GRC Pasir Ris-Punggol GRC
Holland-Bukit Timah GRC Nee Soon GRC Jalan Besar GRC Sembawang GRC
MacPherson Yuhua Hong Kah North Sengkang West Punggol East Mountbatten

Wednesday, 4 November 2015
Ballroom 1 & 2, Orchard Hotel