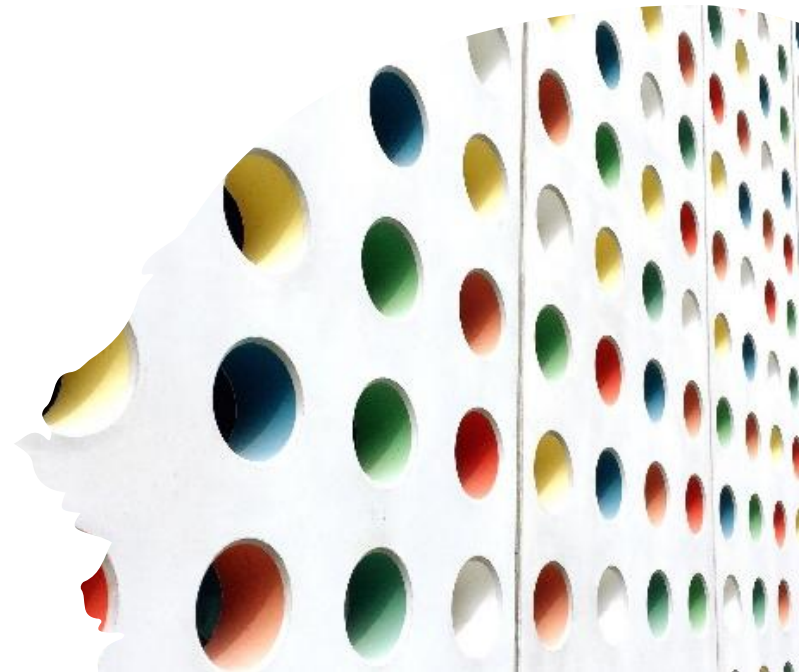


March National Tracking Poll Governance & Performance

15th June 2026





Summary of Findings

- The June 2026 tracking poll by Global InfoAnalytics shows seven in ten Ghanaians approve of the way President John Mahama is performing his job as president. The poll shows 71% of Ghanaians approve of his performance compared to 67% in March 2026, representing an increase of 4%. This represent a new high for any president in the regular tracking poll since 2020. Only 23% disapprove of his performance while 6% did not have an opinion.
- The poll also shows majority of voters in all the region approve of his performance as president, unchanged from March 2026. In the capital Greater Accra, 73% of voters approve of the president's performance while in the Ashanti region, it is 55%. In the Central, 70%, Eastern region, Western, 76%, Northern, 57% and Volta, 76. Ahafo and North East recorded the lowest approval rating of 40% and 52% respectively while Savannah and Western North recorded the highest, 86% and 82% respectively.
- However, on party lines, the poll shows majority of voters from all parties approve of the performance of the president except sympathizers of the main opposition party, the NPP. Only 37% of NPP voters approve of the performance of the president compared 54% who disapprove. 91% of NDC approve his performance compared to 6% who disapprove. For floating voters, 65% approve while 22% disapprove. 65% of other parties approve of his performance while 22% disapprove. For those who do not disclose their political party affiliations, 69% approve while 22% disapprove.



Summary of Findings

- On the question of whether Ghana is headed in the right or wrong direction, 66% of Ghanaians say the country is headed in the right direction compared to 27% who say wrong direction.
- Majority of voters in all the regions say the country is headed in the right direction except in Ahafo where 39% say they have no opinion. Also in the Ashanti region, voters are split in middle with 46% saying right direction and 47% saying wrong direction. In the Northern region, slight majority, 49% say wrong direction while 47% say right direction.
- On the standard of living of Ghanaians, the poll shows 57% say it has improved compared to a year ago while 16% say it has worsened while 23% say it stayed the same. The poll also shows that 68% of Ghanaians are optimistic their standard of living will improve in the next month compared 21% who are not optimistic .
- On the state of corruption in Ghana today, 54% say it has improved compared to 21% who say it has gotten worse with another 20% saying it has remained the same and 5% did not have an opinion.
- The poll shows that Ghanaians believe both Attorney General and OSP can fight corruption, however, the AG is perceived to be able to fight corruption better than the OPS according to the poll. While 24% of Ghanaians believe the AG can better fight corruption, only 16% believe the OSP can fight corruption better but 36% believe both can fight corruption while 13% said neither and 9% did not have an opinion.



Summary of Findings

- On the corruption perception score, minister/government appointees, the presidency and the military remain the top least perceived corrupt public intuitions with average score of 4.90, 4.84 and 4.54 out of 10 respectively. The Police Service, Immigration Service and Business Executives top the chart with average score of 6.45, 5.69 and 5.45.
- Though the Ghana Police and Immigration Service are perceived as the most corrupt, the score has improved, suggesting slow change in public perception. However, Business Executives, who have performed averagely in the past have climbed to third position with a deteriorating score compared to the December 2025 report.
- On the areas Ghanaians perceived the government as failing, the poll shows that the unemployment, general economy and “dumsor” top the list with 44% of respondents citing unemployment, general economy, 32% and Dumsor, 29%.
- On the proposals to deal with examination malpractices in Ghana, Ghanaians were asked whether they agree or disagree with the proposal to publish pictures of adults involved in examination malpractices as a way to deter offenders, 67% agree while 13% disagree and 20% were neutral.



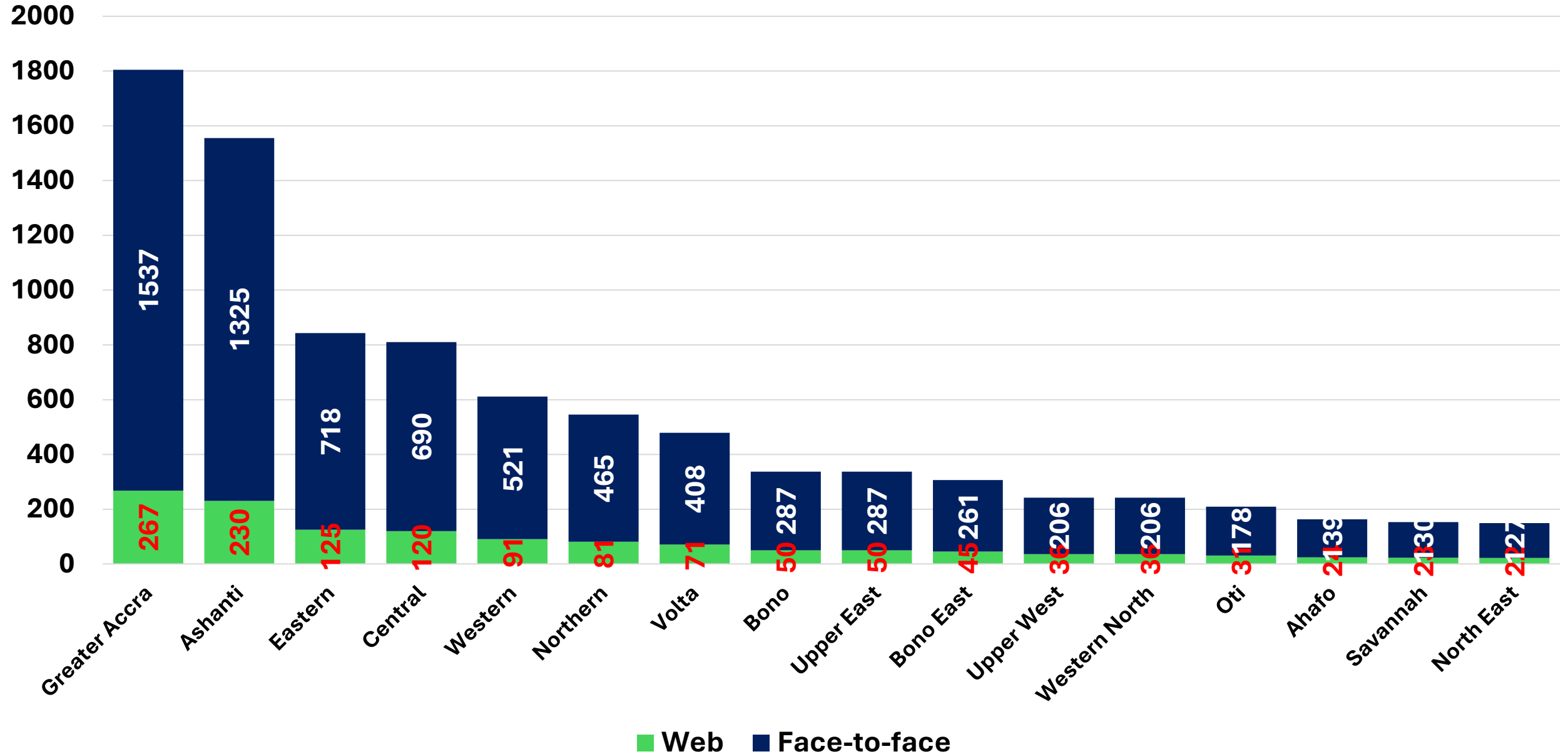
Summary of Findings

- Ghanaians also support the introduction of corporal punishment in schools to deal with the current state of indiscipline in the schools. The poll shows that 38% support reintroduction of corporal punishment, 28% support suspension, 20% support community service, 9% support punishment and 5% support retrospective justice in dealing with acts of indiscipline in schools.
- On future political leadership of the country, the poll shows that majority of Ghanaians prefer the country to be led by young leaders. 57% of Ghanaians according the poll prefer young people to lead the country compared to 26% who said “No” while 19% did not have an opinion.
- However, when respondents were asked what age group, they consider as too old to lead the country, 21% said for them, age is irrelevant while 36% say between 50-64 is too old. 46% of respondents however pegged ages above 65 as too old. The poll also shows that majority of voters in all the regions, except Ashanti, Bono and Western North regions, prefer the country to be led by younger people.
- The poll which was carried from 30th May to 12th June 2026, sampled 8,784 voters from all the 16 regions and from 84 constituencies. Samples were drawn from online respondents where 1,302 voters responded to the question while 7,484 were engaged via face-to-face interview across the country. The poll has confidence level of 99% and margin of error of $\pm 2.5\%$.

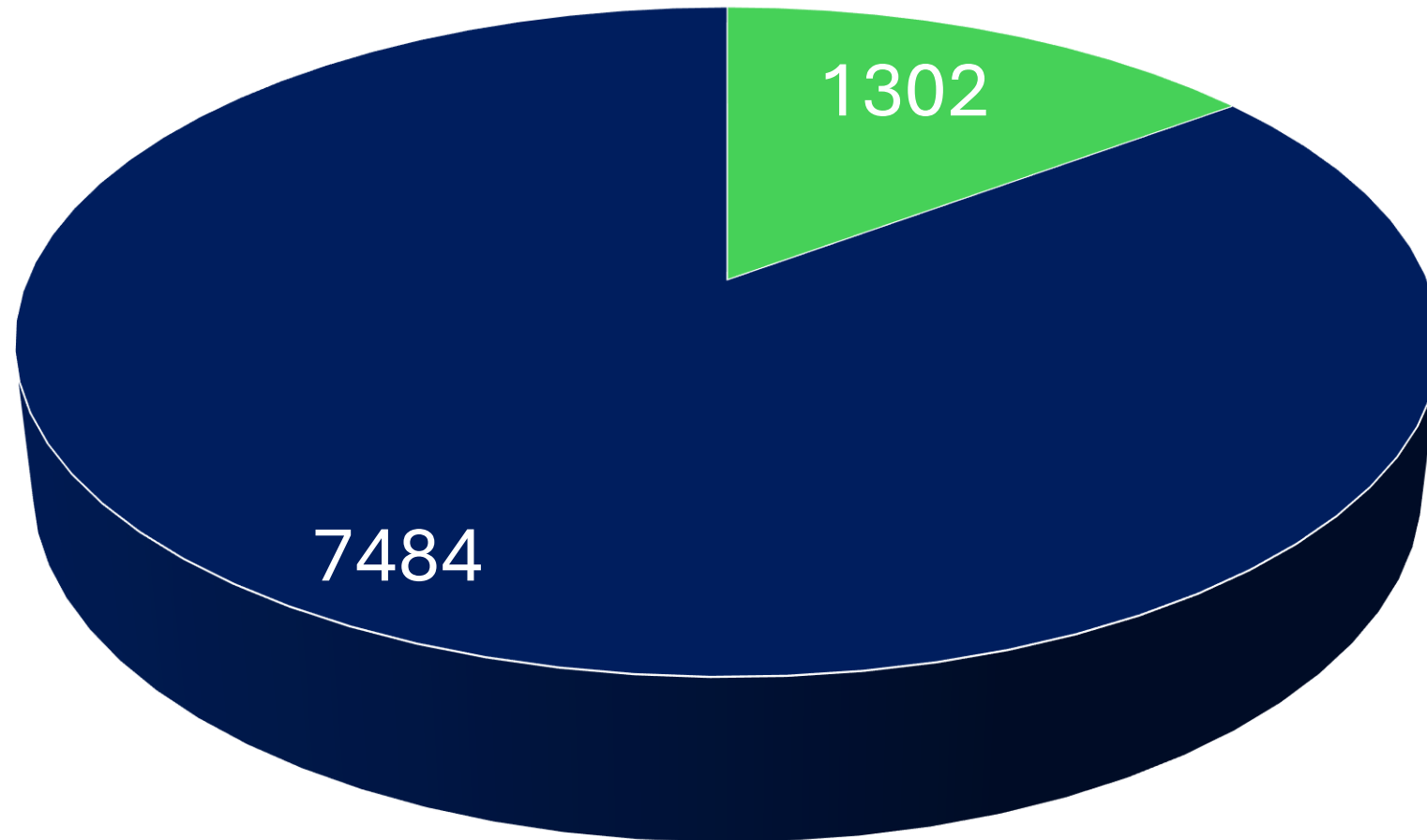
Methodology and Approach for the face-to-face

	FACE-TO-FACE	WEB
Sample Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7484	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1302
Sample Deployment and sample frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 16 Regions + 83 Constituencies• EC 2024 Electoral Register	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 16 Regions
Sample Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Probability random sampling with regional quota limits for each region and constituency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Probability random sampling with regional quota limits
Confidence Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 99%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 99%
Margin of Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $\pm 1.5\%$	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• $\pm 3.5\%$
Period of Interviews	4-12 June 2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30th – 4th June 2026

Regional Sample Allocation-Survey Mode

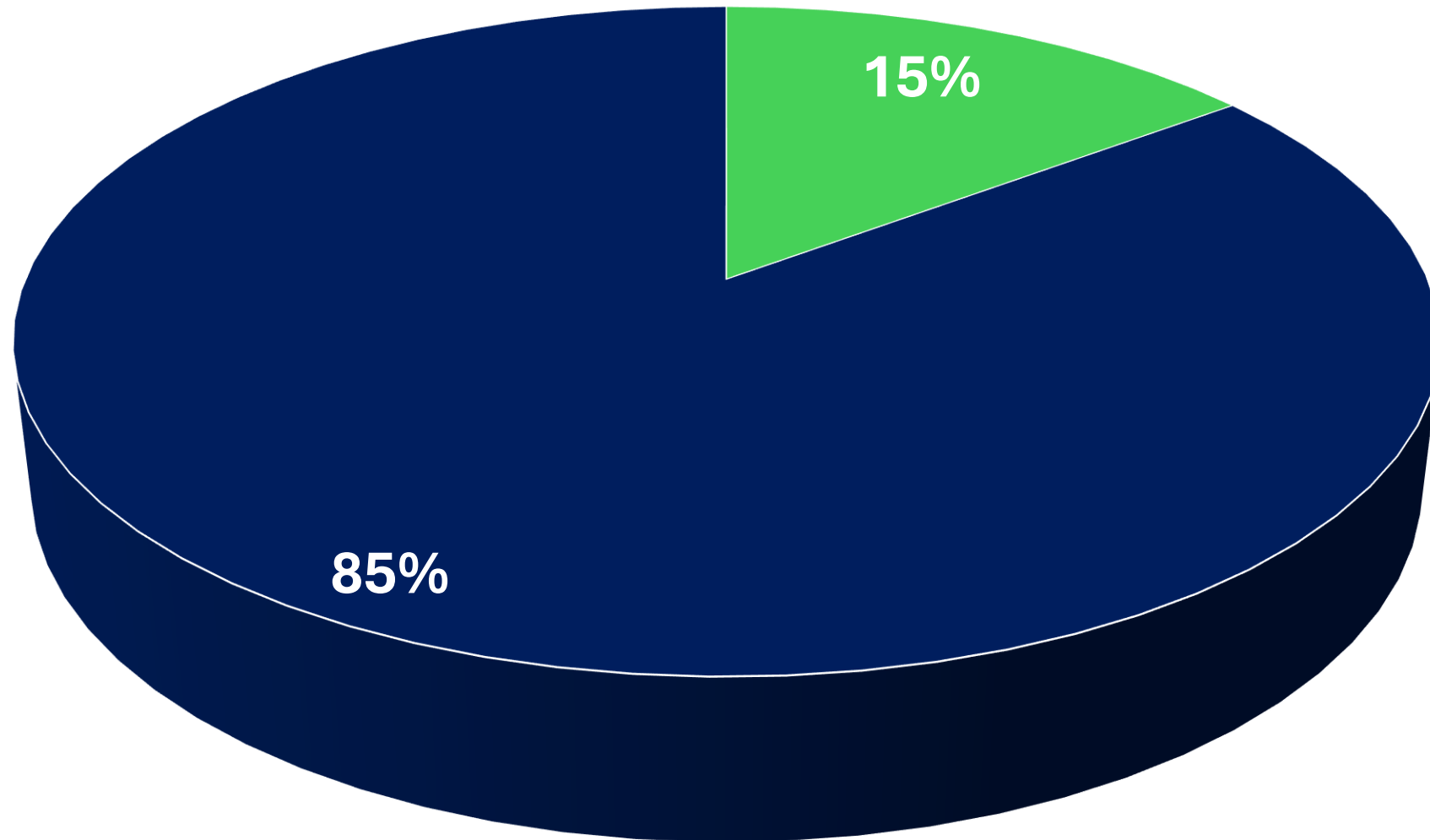


Survey Mode



■ Online/Web ■ Field - Face-to-Face

Survey Mode (%)



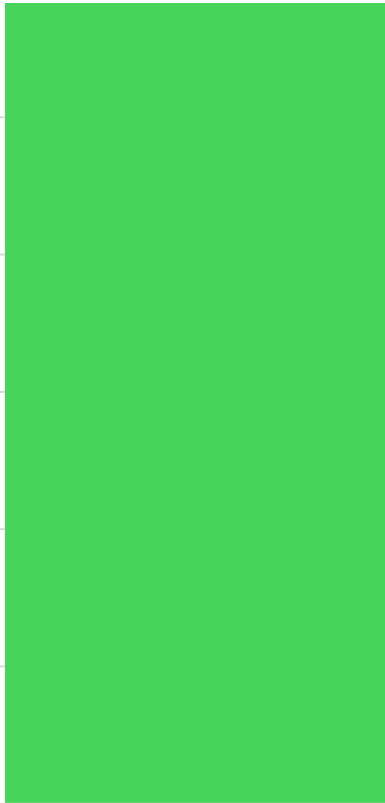
■ Online/Web ■ Field - Face-to-Face

Demographics



Gender

58%



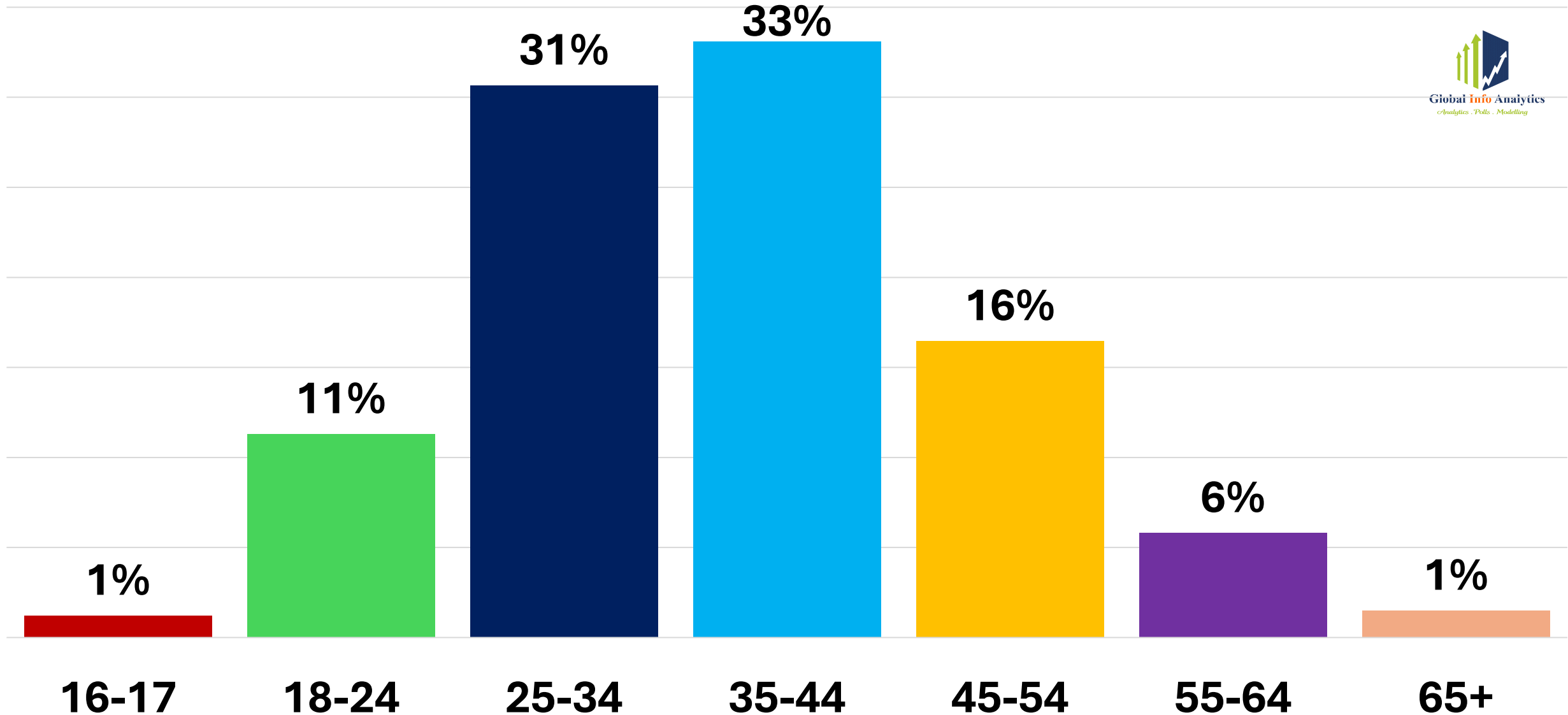
Male

42%

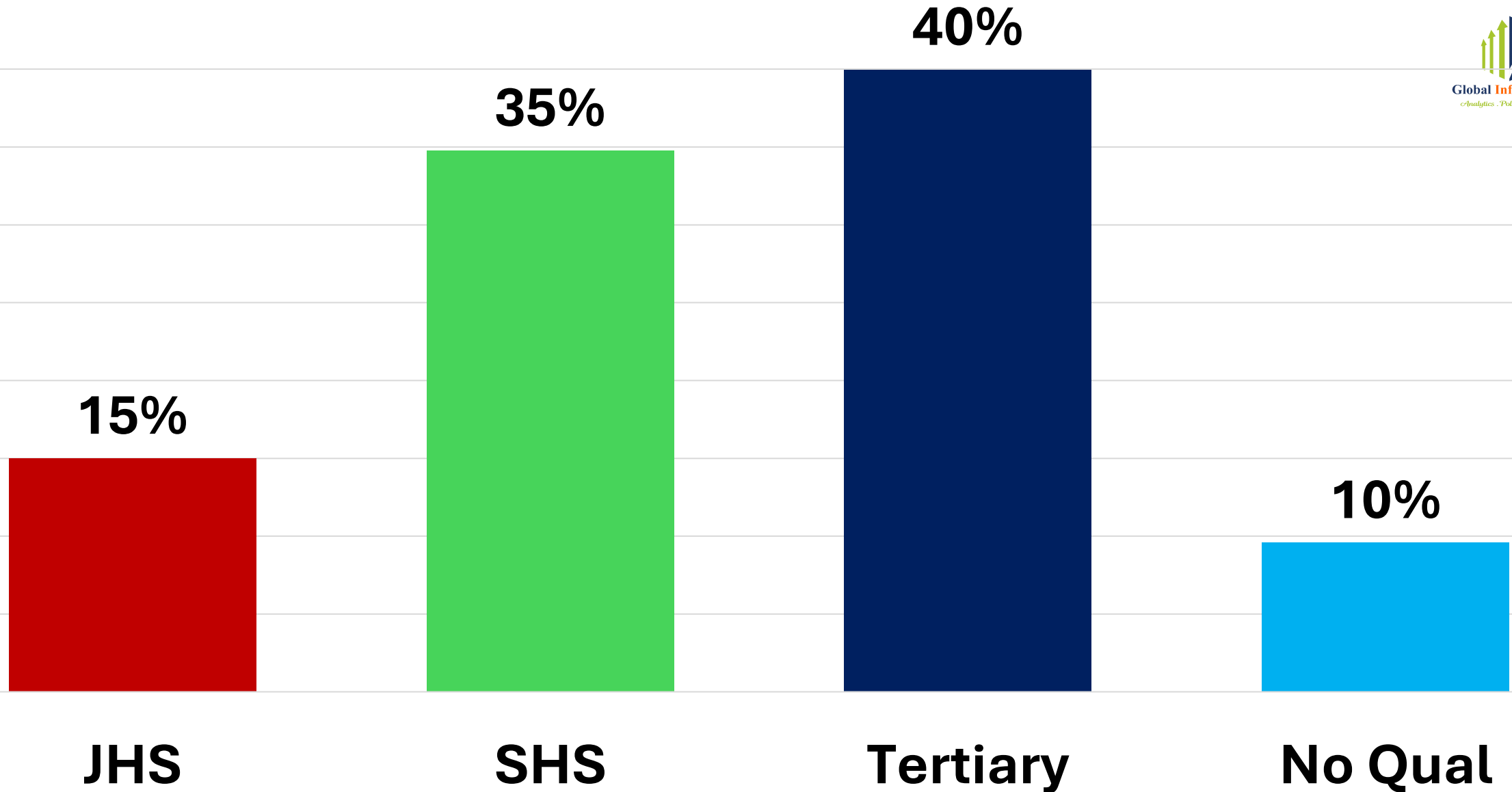


Female

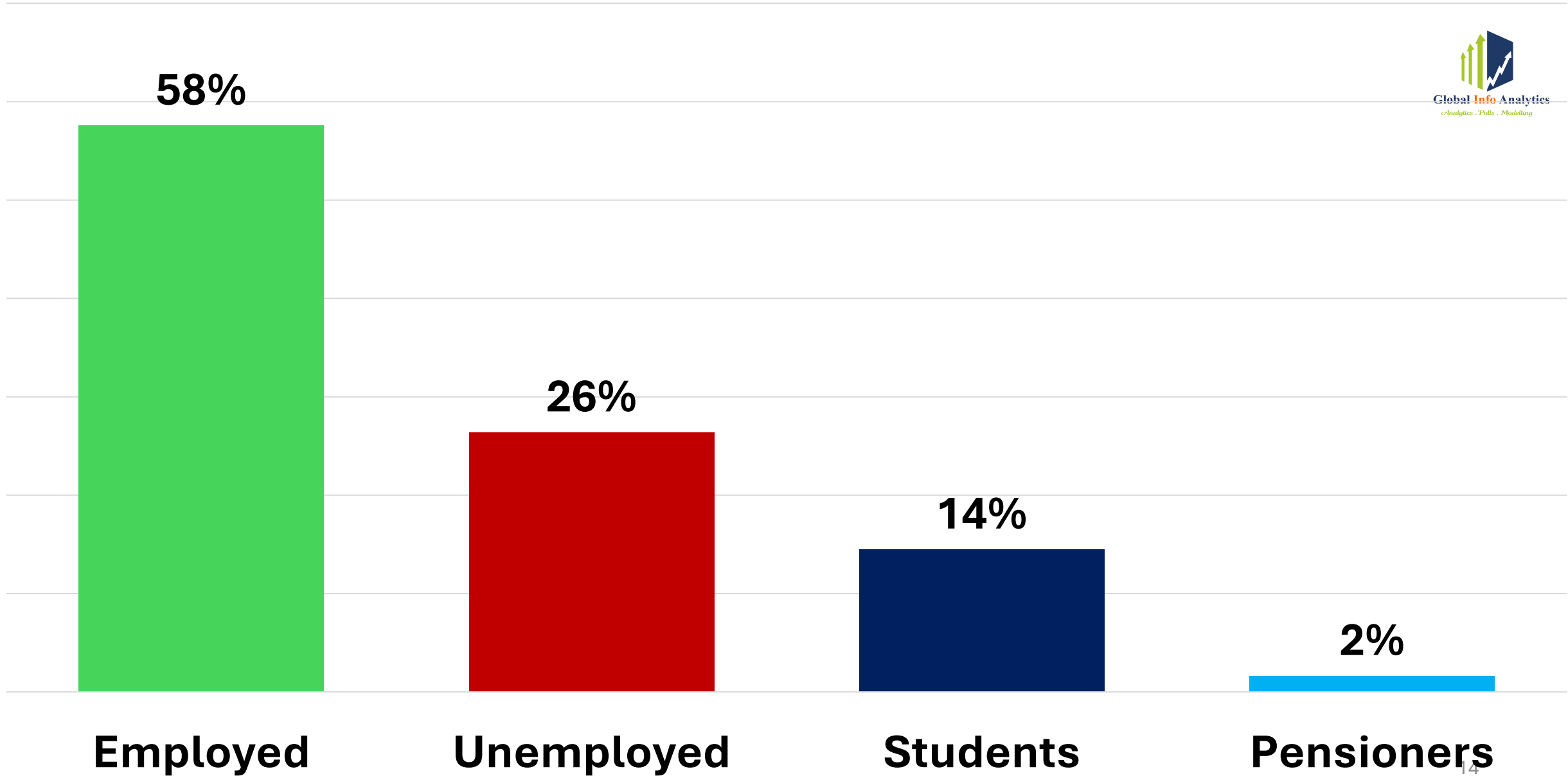
Age Groups



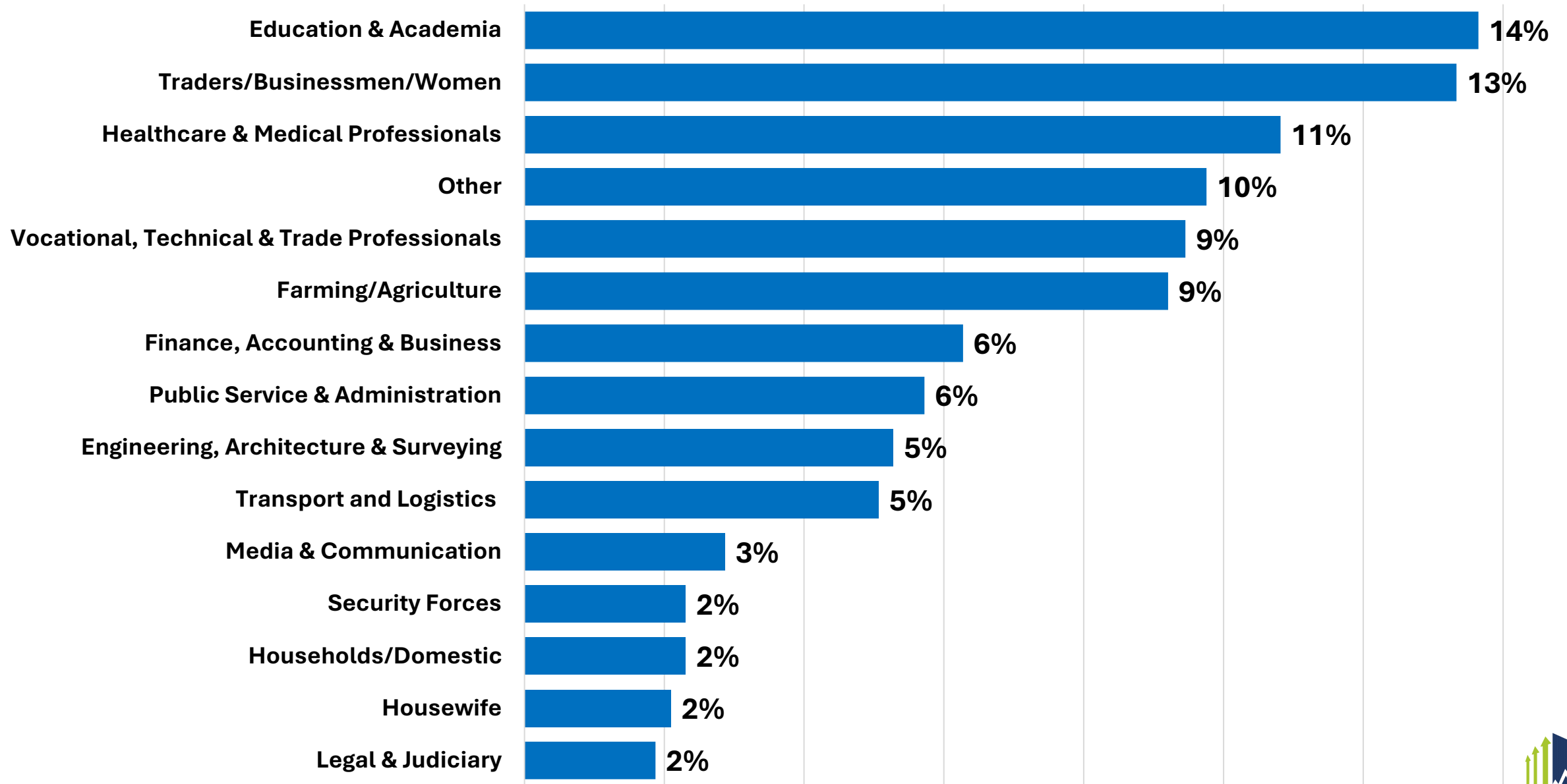
Education Level



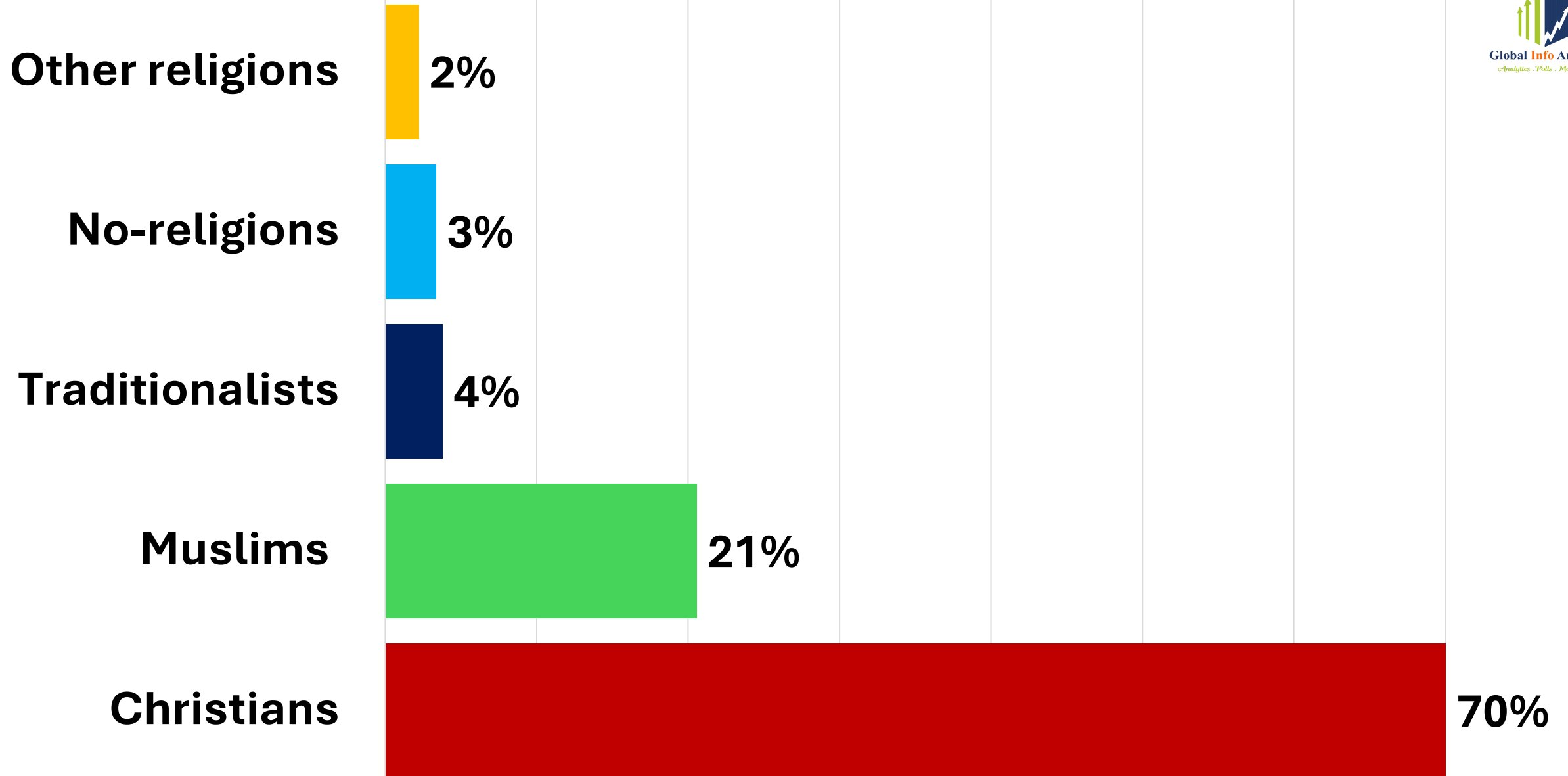
Employment Status



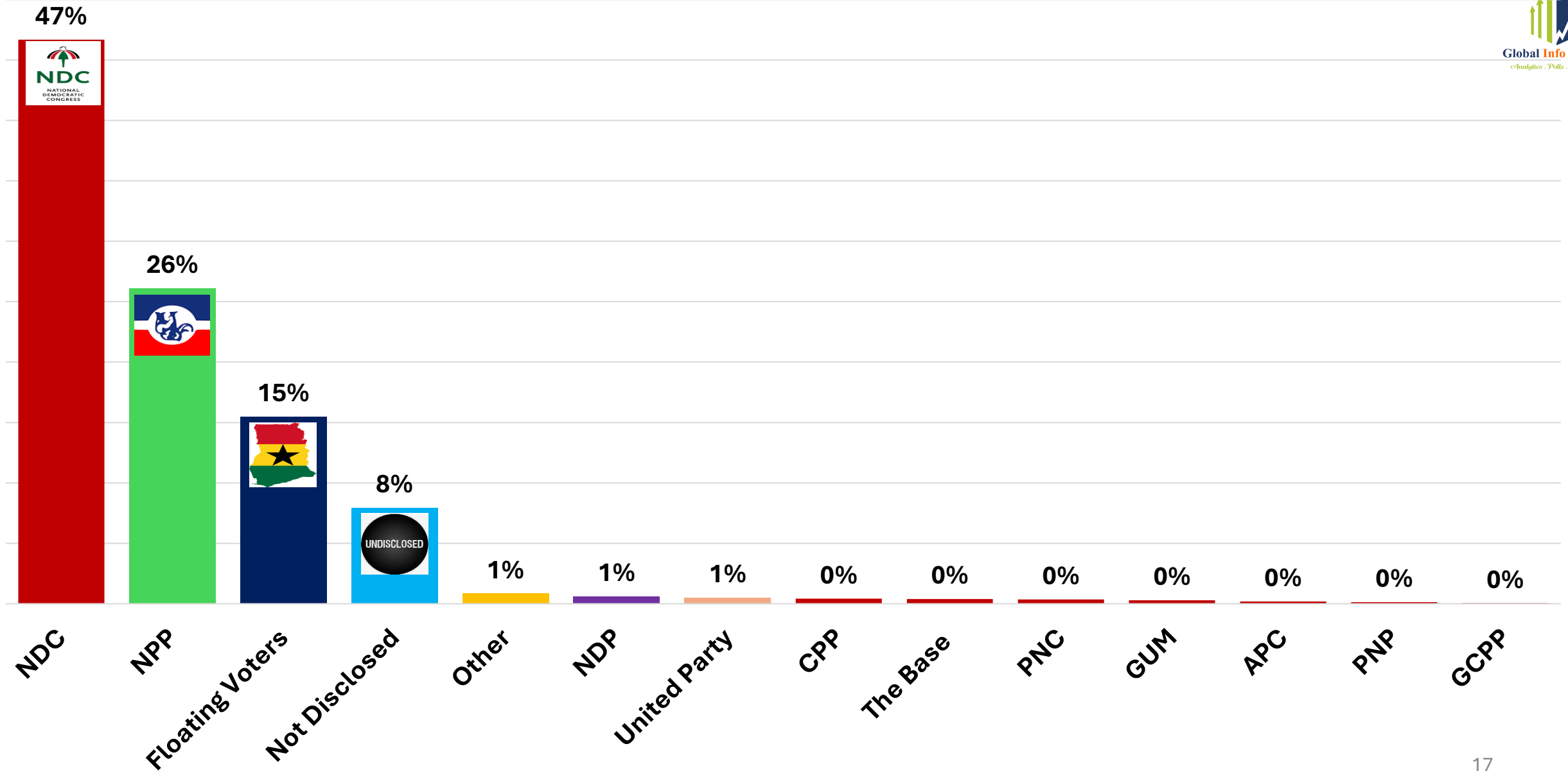
Professional Groups



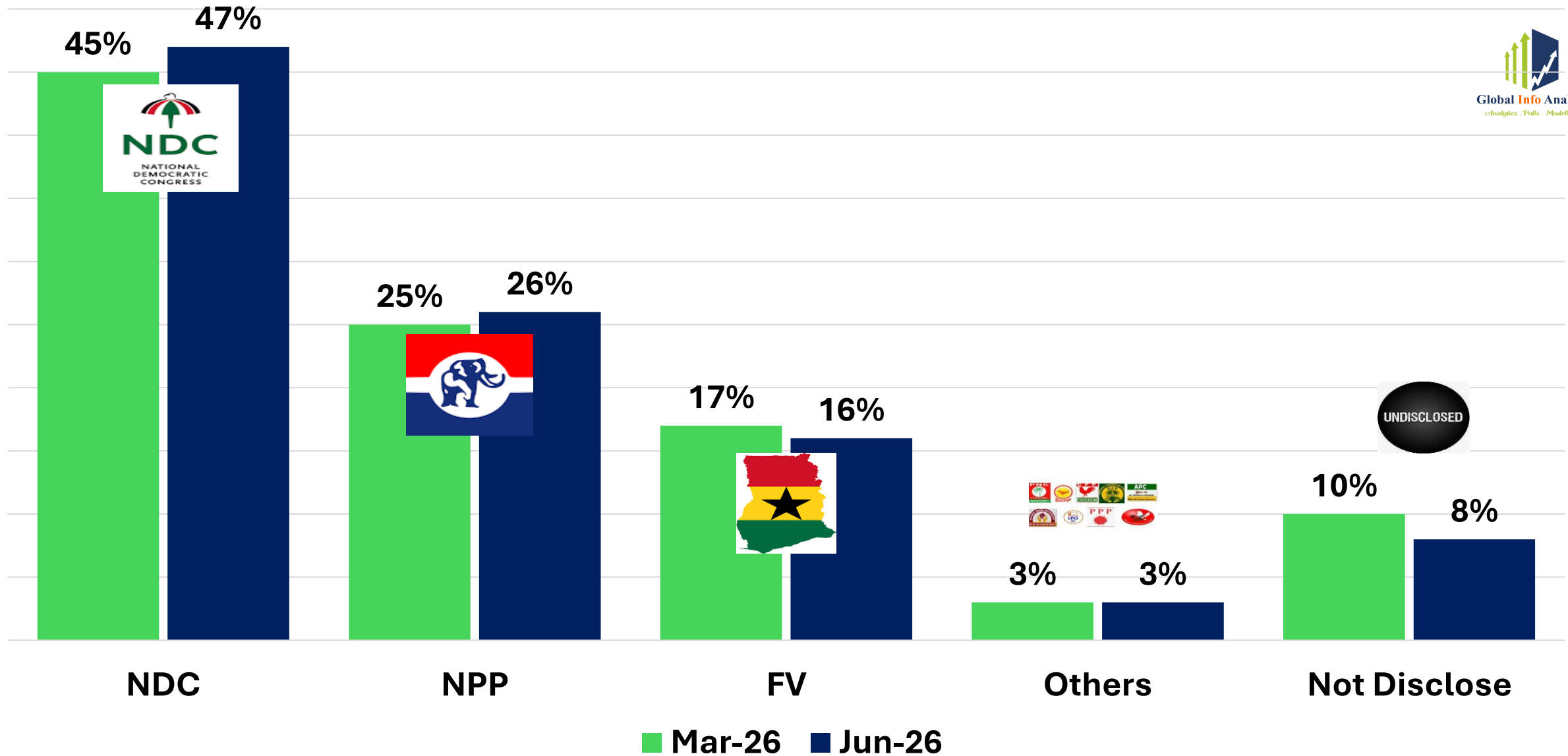
Religions



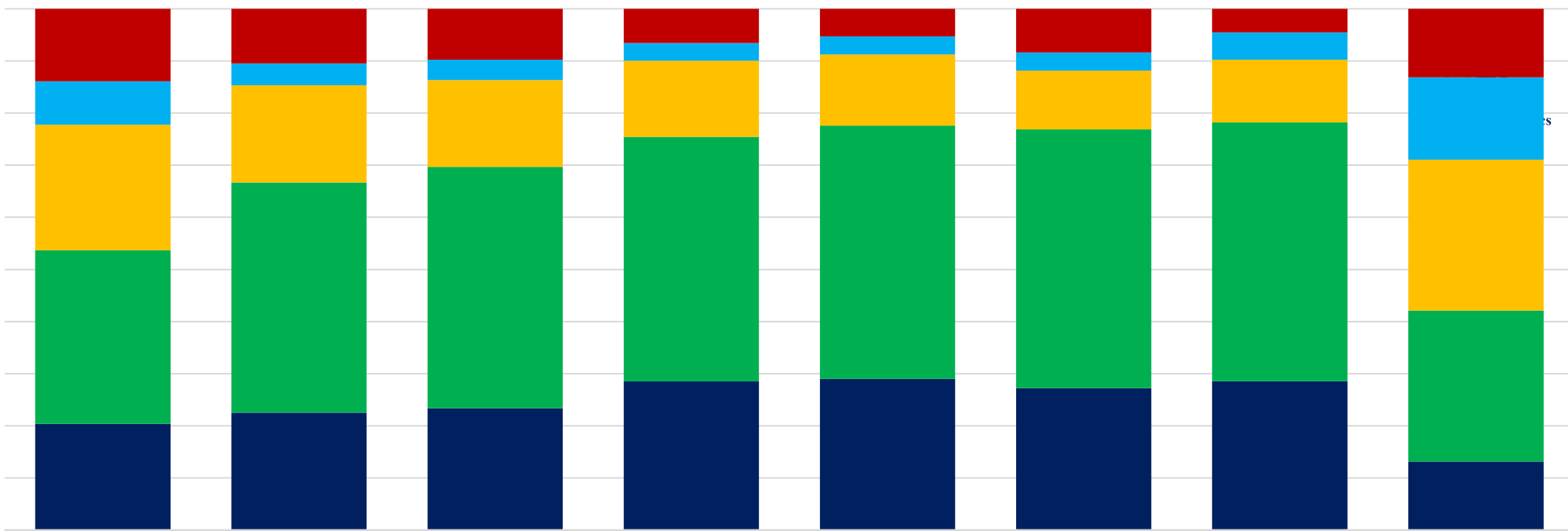
Party Affiliations



Party Affiliations

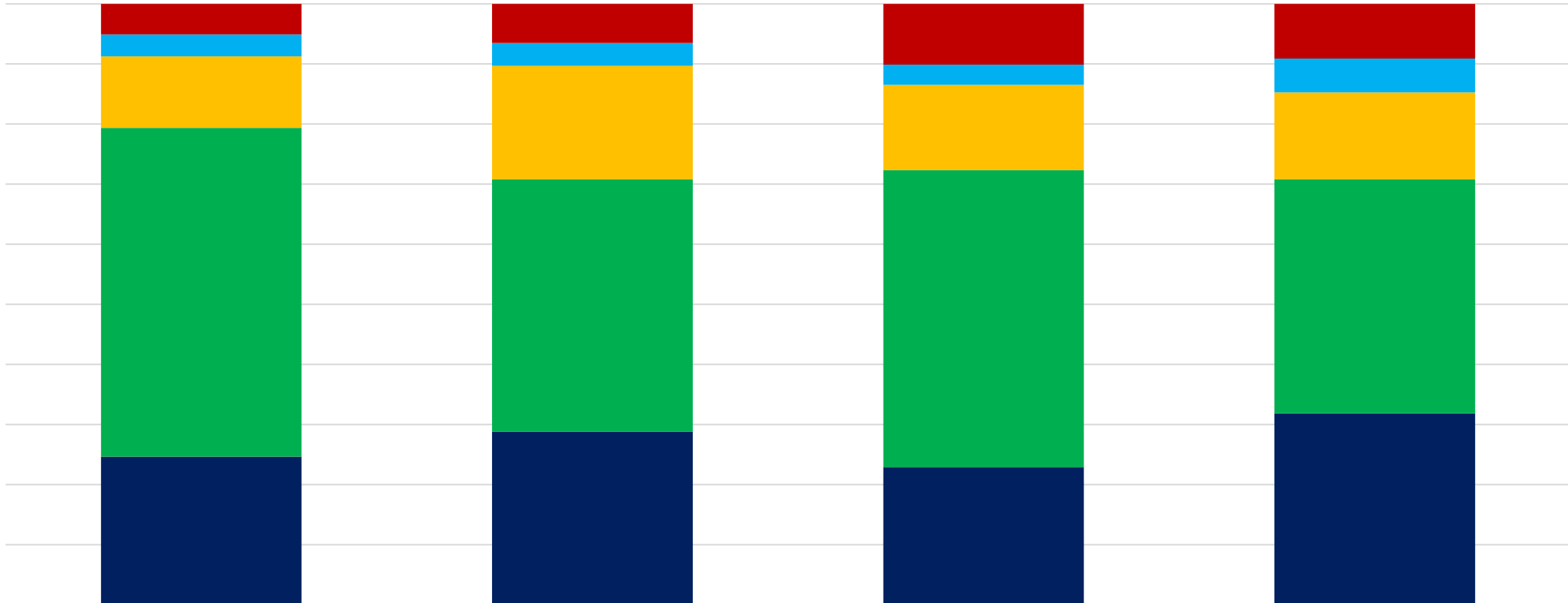


Party Affiliations-Age Groups



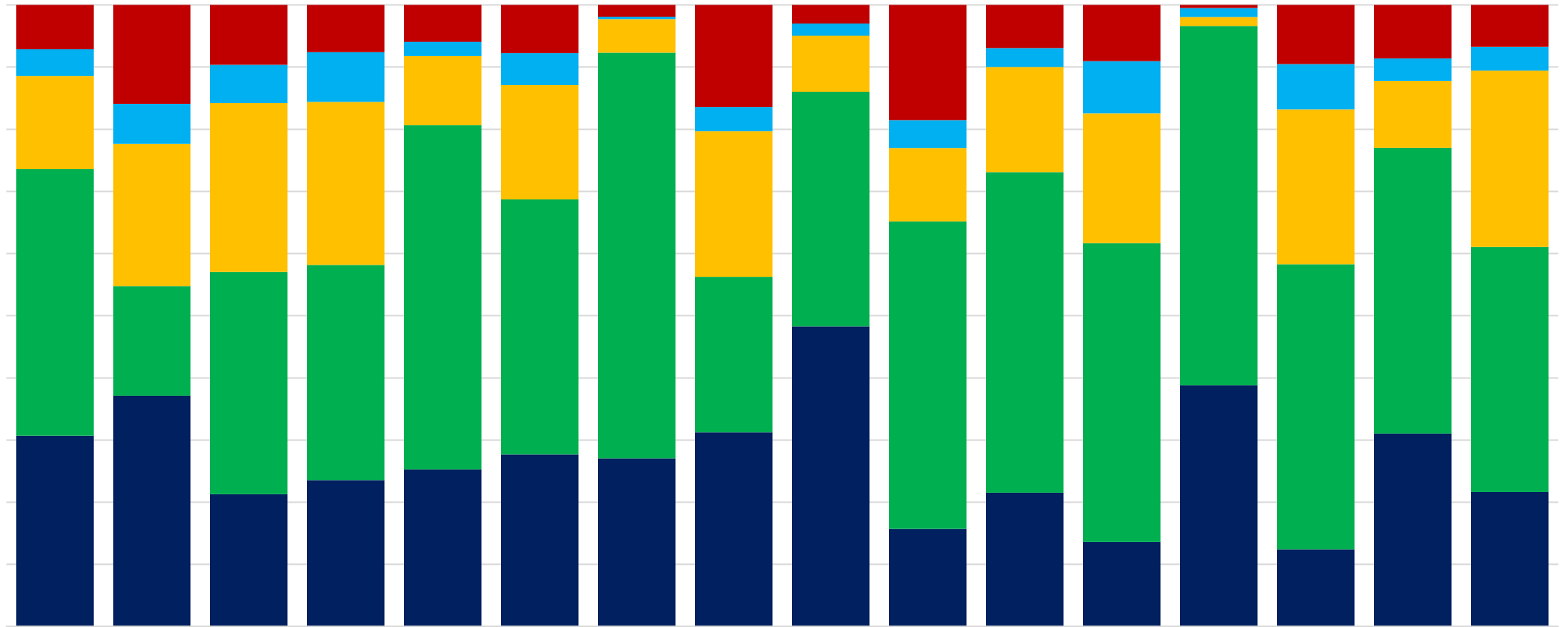
	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Not Disclosed
Not Disclosed	14%	10%	10%	7%	5%	8%	5%	13%
Others	8%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	5%	16%
FV	24%	19%	17%	15%	14%	11%	12%	29%
NDC	33%	44%	46%	47%	49%	50%	50%	29%
NPP	20%	23%	23%	28%	29%	27%	29%	13%

Party Affiliations-Education Level



	Junior High	Senior High	Tertiary	No Education
Not Disclosed	5%	6%	10%	9%
Others	4%	4%	3%	6%
FV	12%	19%	14%	14%
NDC	55%	42%	49%	39%
NPP	25%	29%	23%	32% ²⁰

Party Affiliations - Regions

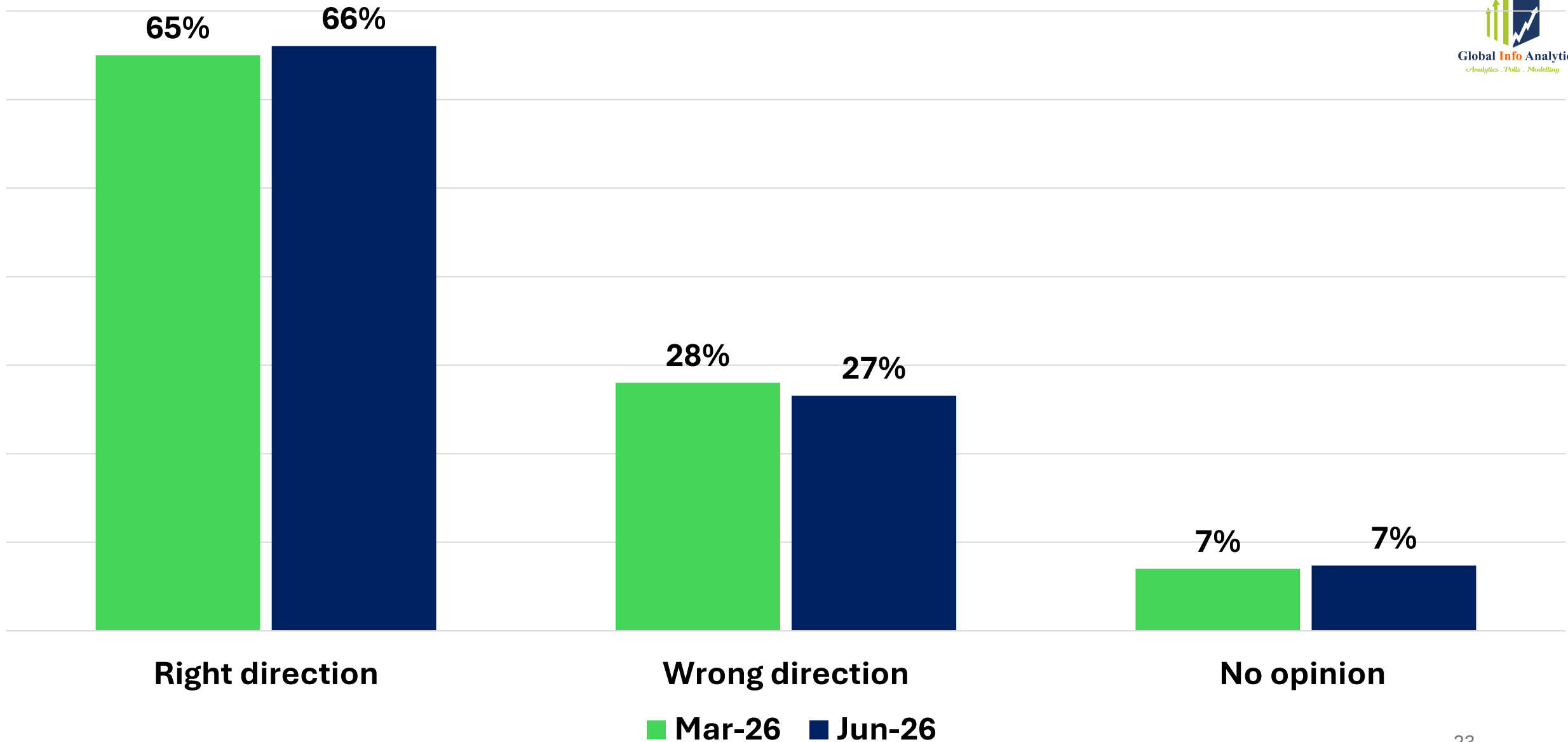


	AHR	AR	BR	BER	CR	ER	GAR	NER	NR	OR	SR	UER	UWR	VR	WR	WNR
Not Disclose	7%	16%	10%	8%	6%	8%	2%	16%	3%	19%	7%	9%	0%	10%	9%	7%
Others	4%	6%	6%	8%	2%	5%	0%	4%	2%	4%	3%	8%	1%	7%	4%	4%
Floating Voters	15%	23%	27%	26%	11%	18%	5%	23%	9%	12%	17%	21%	1%	25%	11%	28%
NDC	43%	18%	36%	35%	55%	41%	65%	25%	38%	49%	52%	48%	58%	46%	46%	39%
NPP	31%	37%	21%	24%	25%	28%	27%	31%	48%	16%	22%	14%	39%	12%	31%	22%

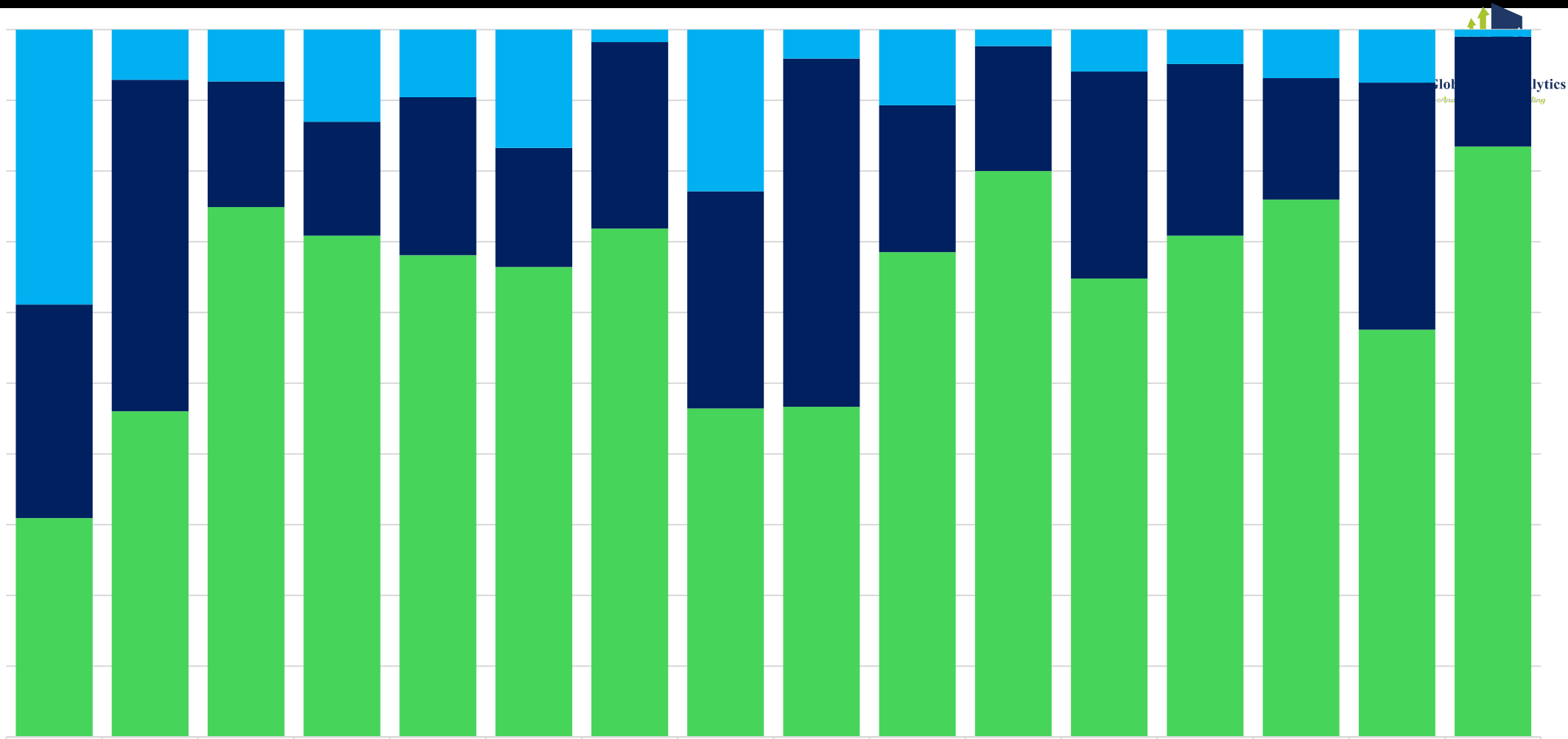
Governance and Performance



Direction of the country

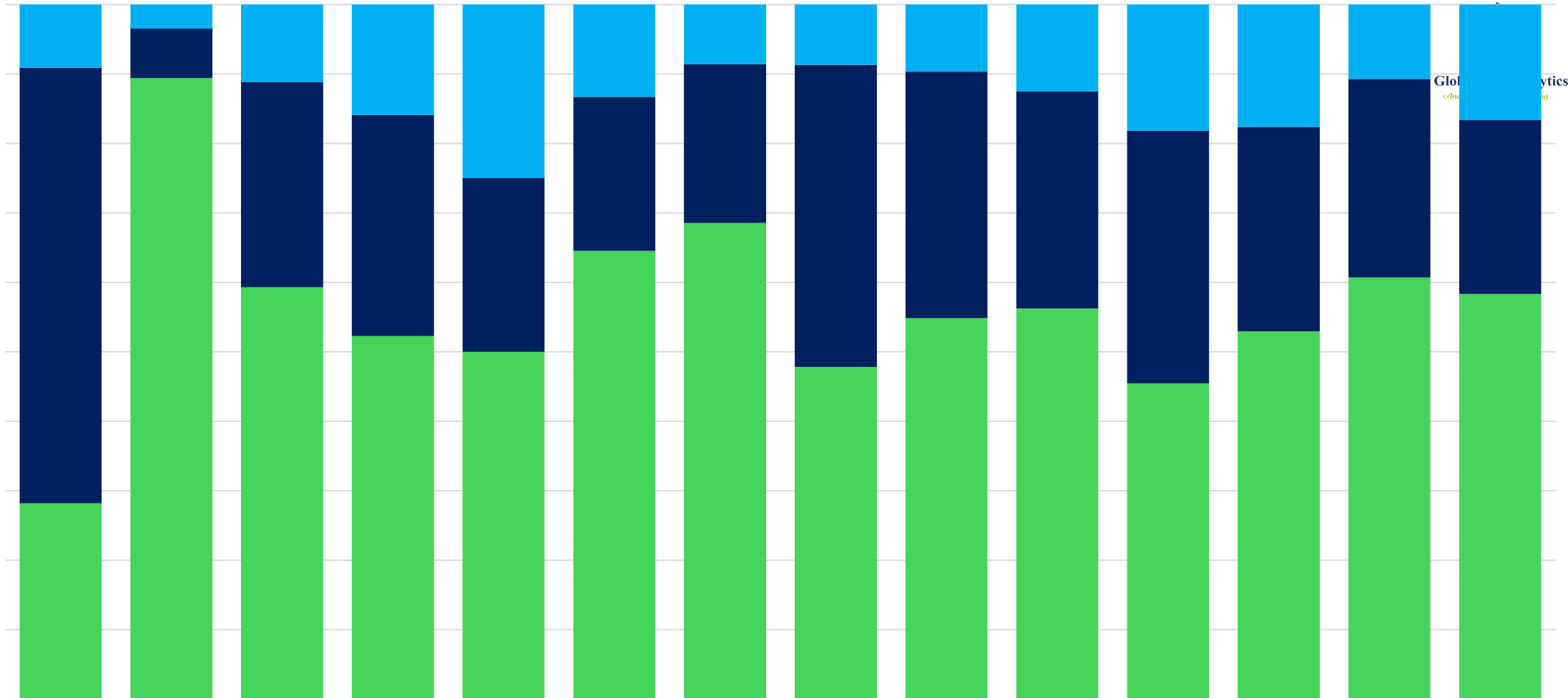


Direction of the country-Regions



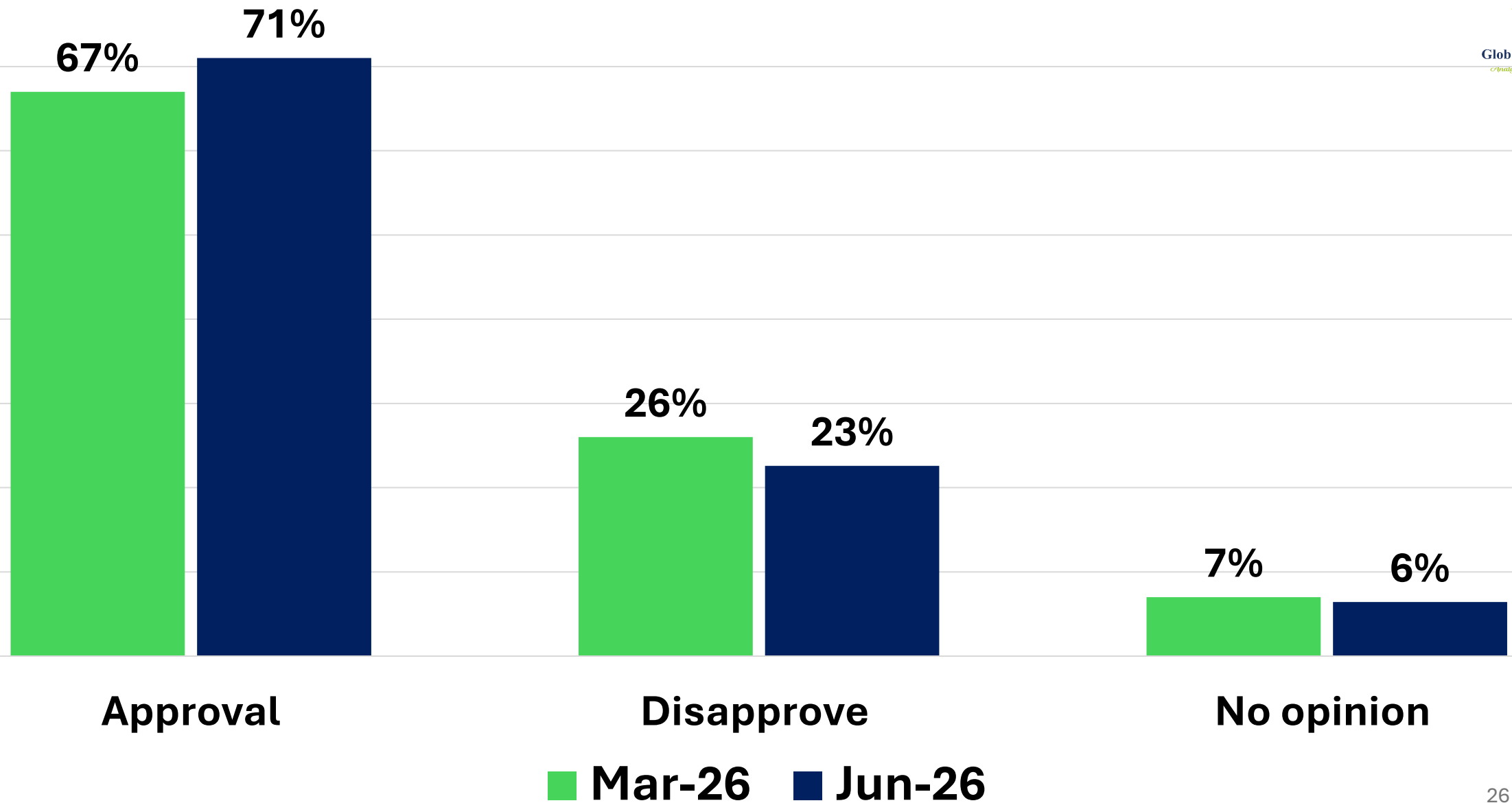
	AHR	AR	BR	BER	CR	ER	GAR	NER	NR	OR	SR	UER	UWR	VR	WR	WNR
No opinion	39%	7%	7%	13%	10%	17%	2%	23%	4%	11%	2%	6%	5%	7%	7%	1%
Wrong Direction	30%	47%	18%	16%	22%	17%	26%	31%	49%	21%	18%	29%	24%	17%	35%	16%
Right Direction	31%	46%	75%	71%	68%	66%	72%	46%	47%	69%	80%	65%	71%	76%	58%	83%

Direction of the country-Party Affiliations

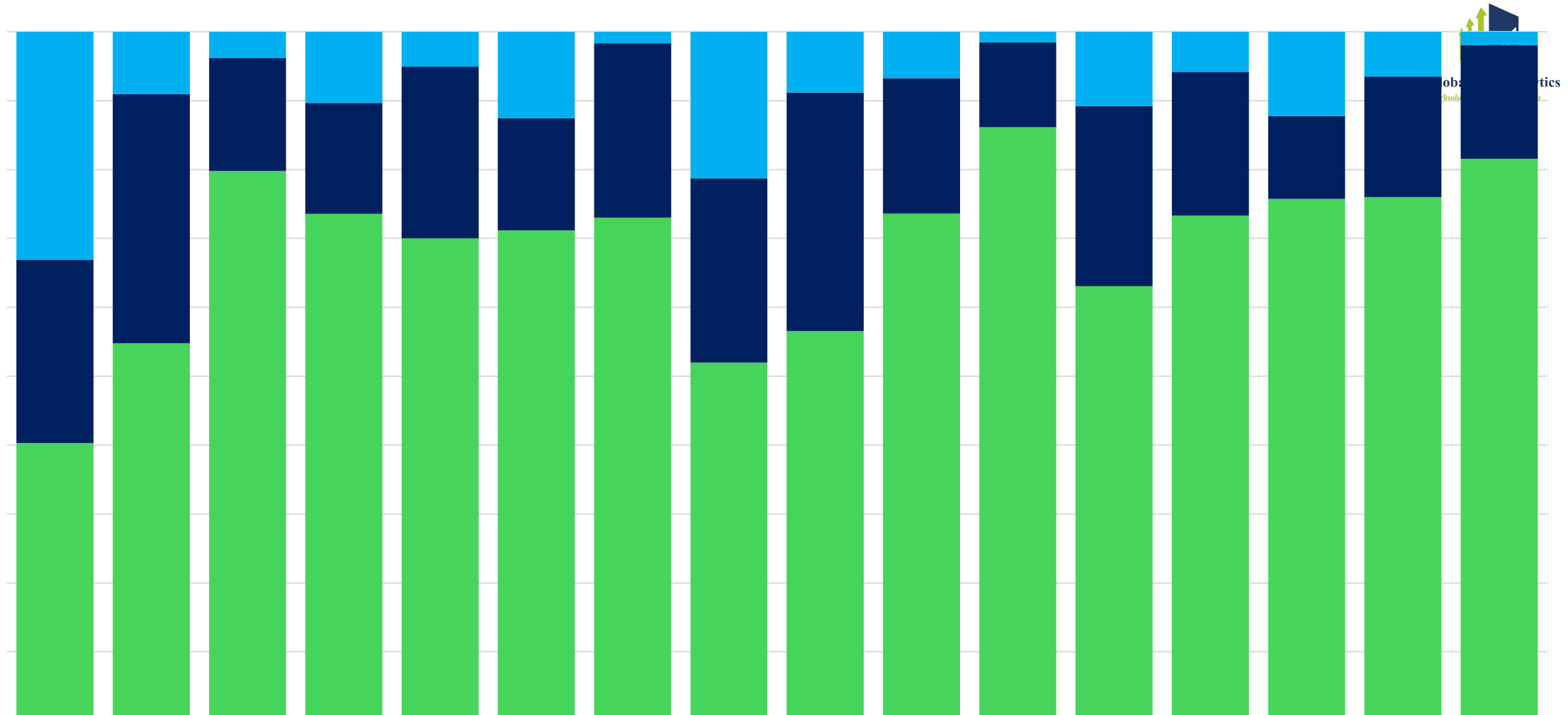


	NPP	NDC	Floating Voters	United Party	GCPP	Not Disclosed	CPP	GUM	PNC	APC	PNP	The Base	NDP	Other
No opinion	9%	3%	11%	16%	25%	13%	9%	9%	10%	13%	18%	18%	11%	17%
Wrong Direction	63%	7%	30%	32%	25%	22%	23%	43%	35%	31%	36%	29%	29%	25%
Right Direction	28%	89%	59%	52%	50%	65%	69%	48%	55%	56%	45%	53%	61%	58%

Job Approval of the President



Job Approval of the President-Regions

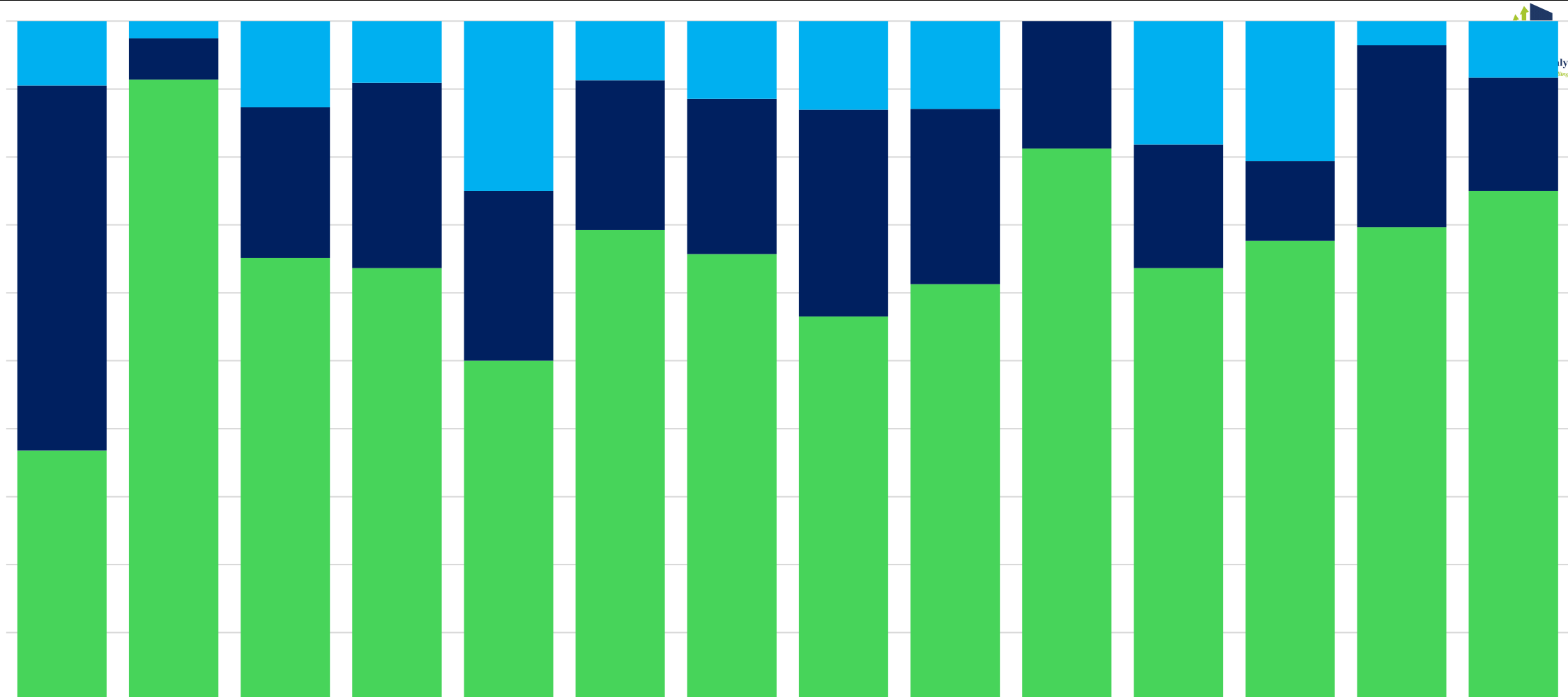


	AHR	AR	BR	BER	CR	ER	GAR	NER	NR	OR	SR	UER	UWR	VR	WR	WNR
No opinion	33%	9%	4%	10%	5%	13%	2%	21%	9%	7%	2%	11%	6%	12%	7%	2%
Disapproved	27%	36%	16%	16%	25%	16%	25%	27%	35%	20%	12%	26%	21%	12%	17%	17%
Approved	40%	55%	80%	74%	70%	71%	73%	52%	57%	74%	86%	63%	73%	76%	76%	82%



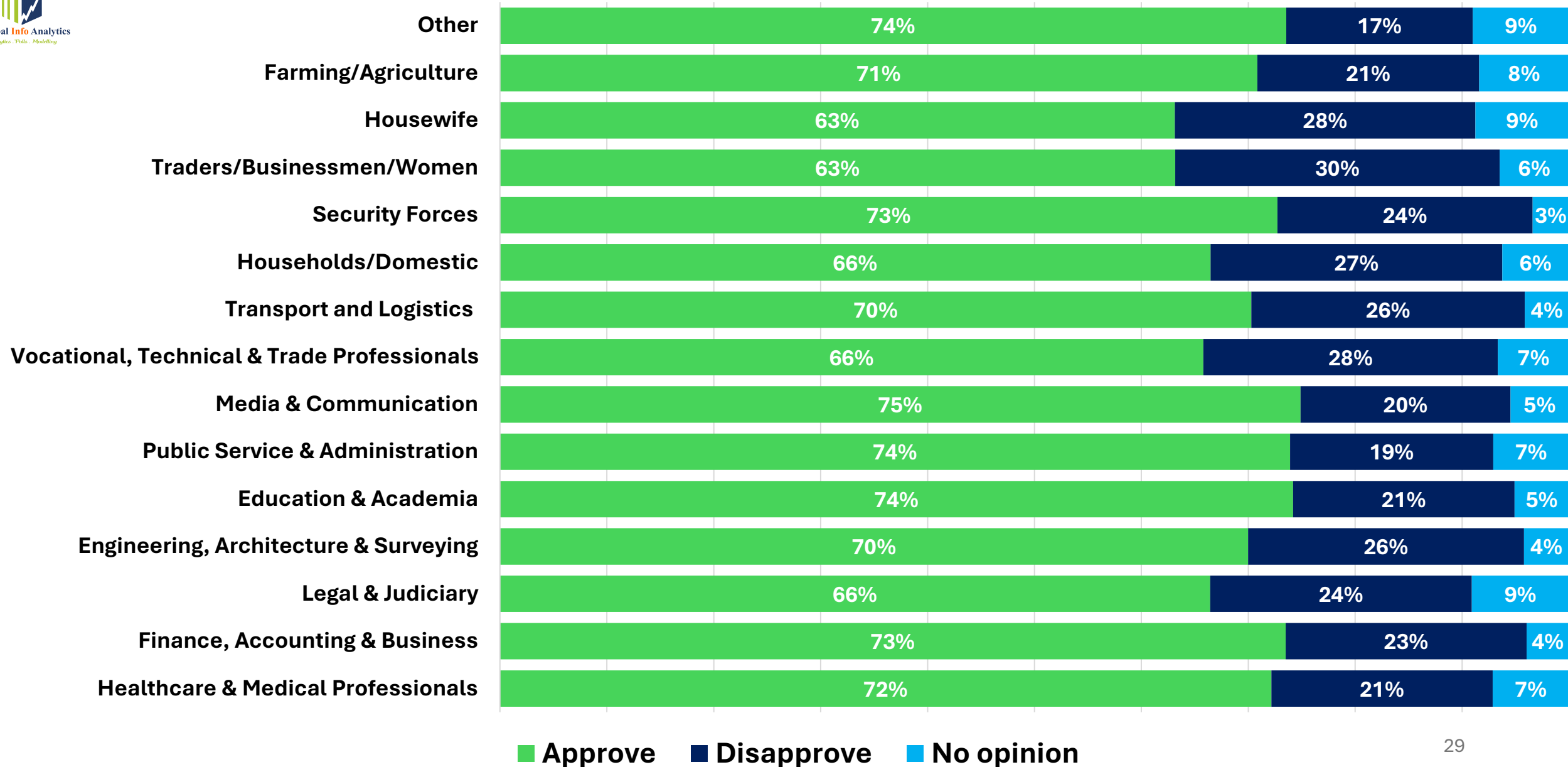
Job Approval

Job Approval of the President-Party Affiliations

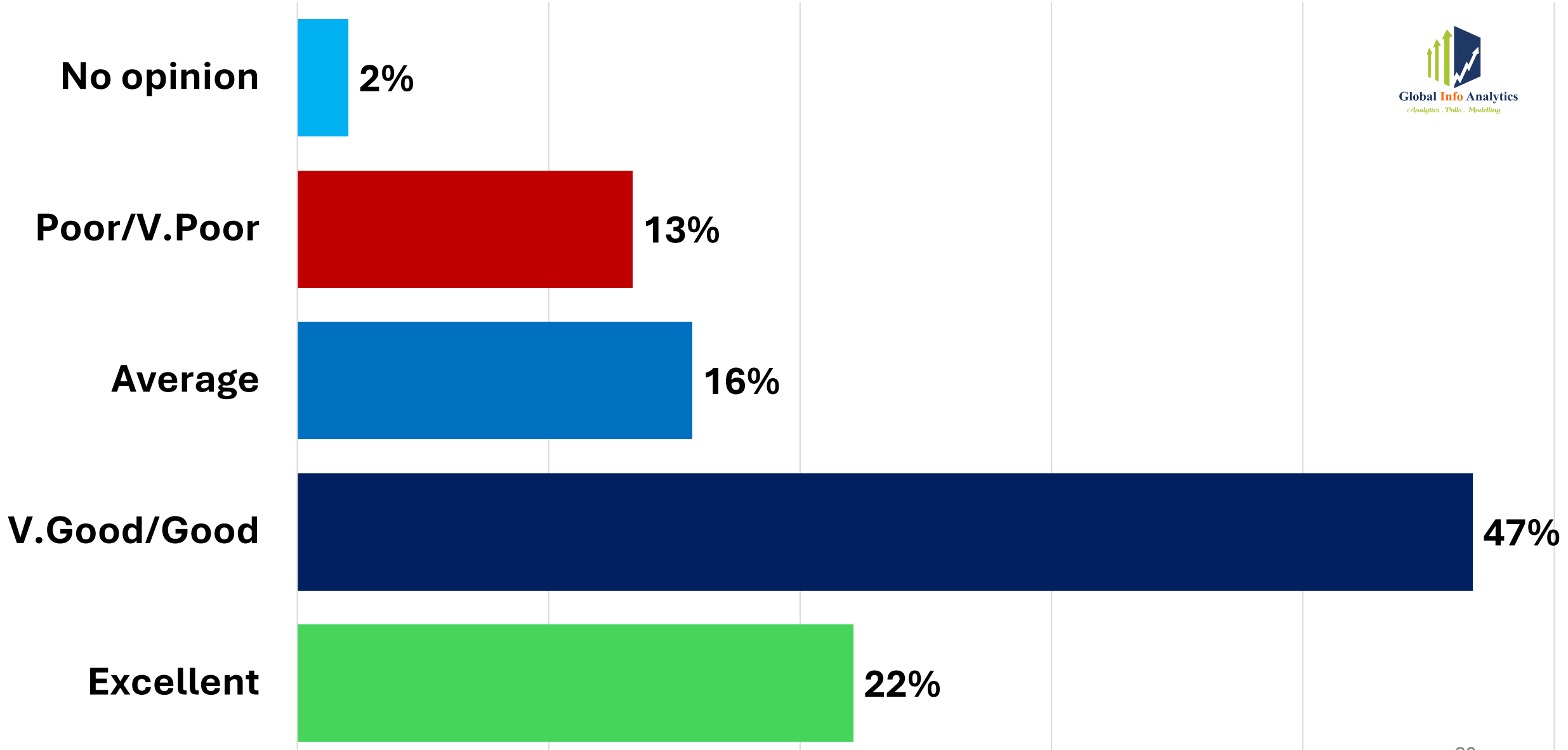


	NPP	NDC	Floating Voters	United Party	GCPP	Not Disclosed	CPP	GUM	PNC	APC	PNP	The Base	NDP	Other
No opinion	9%	3%	13%	9%	25%	9%	11%	13%	13%	0%	18%	21%	4%	8%
Disapproved	54%	6%	22%	27%	25%	22%	23%	30%	26%	19%	18%	12%	27%	17%
Approved	37%	91%	65%	64%	50%	69%	66%	57%	61%	81%	64%	68%	70%	75%

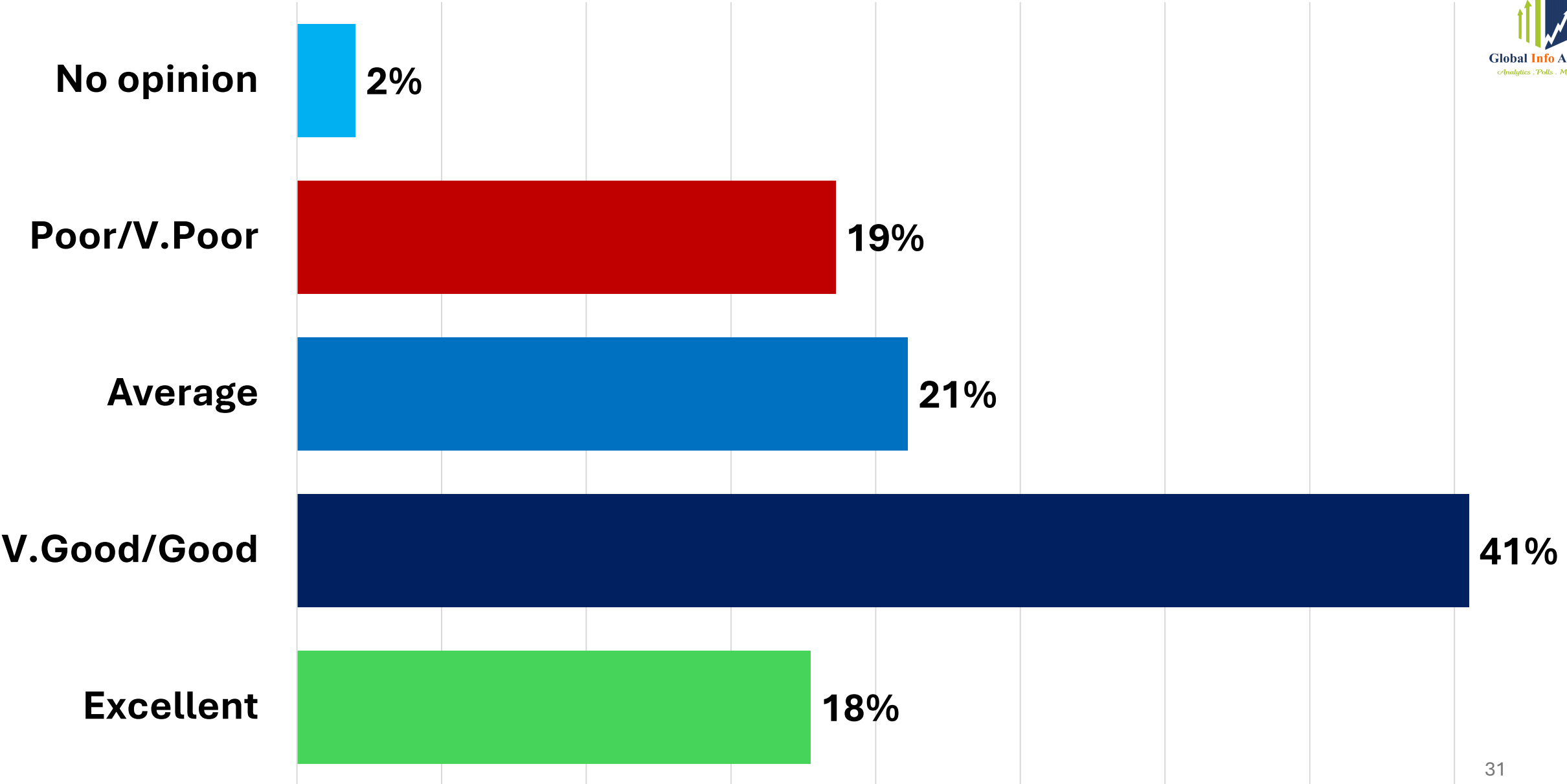
President's Job Approval – by Profession



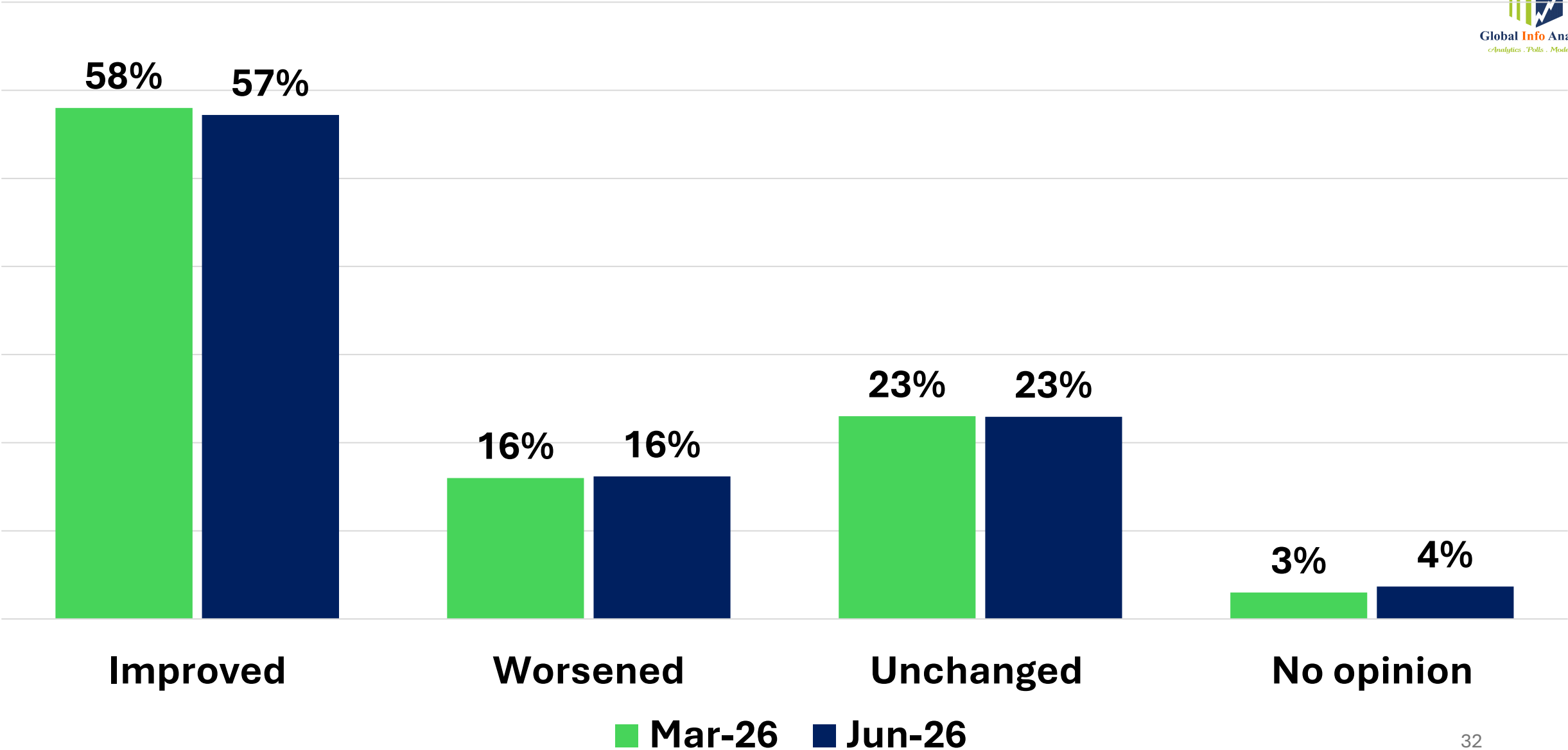
Performance of the Government



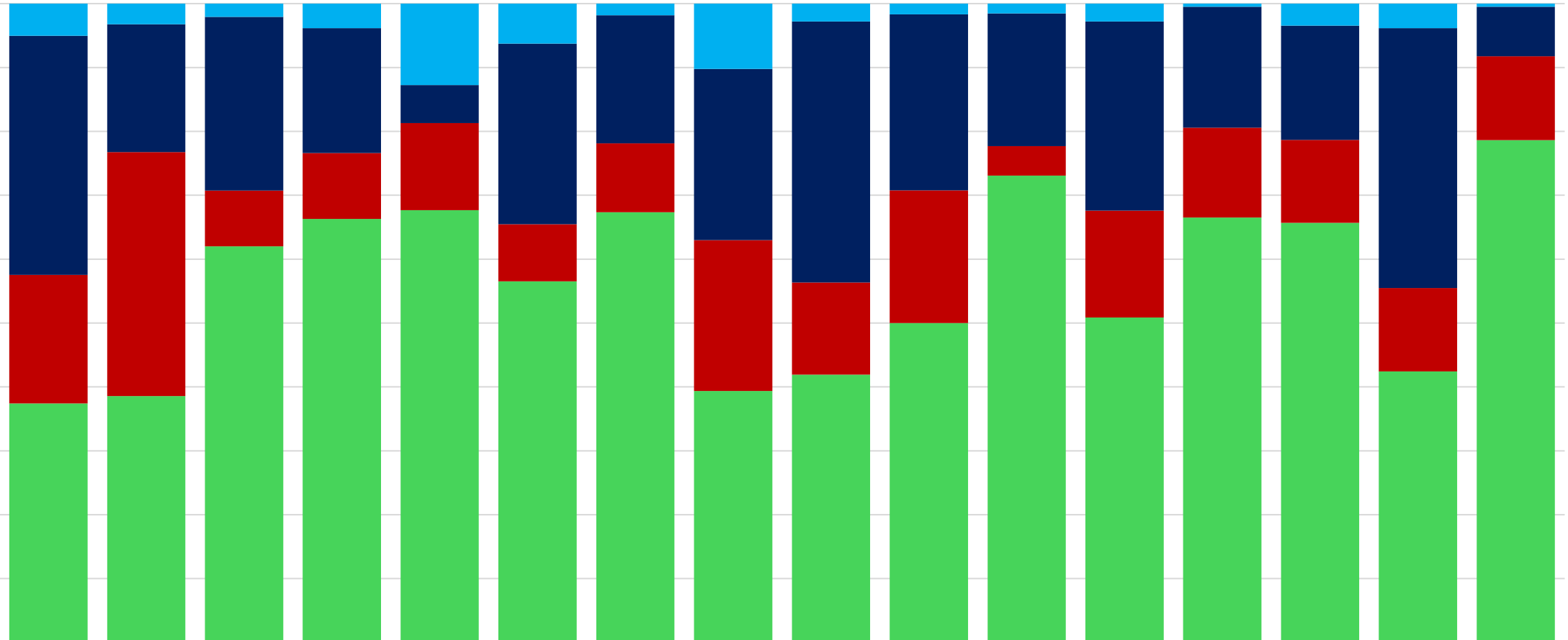
Standard of Living compared to Last Year



Standard of Living compared to Last Year

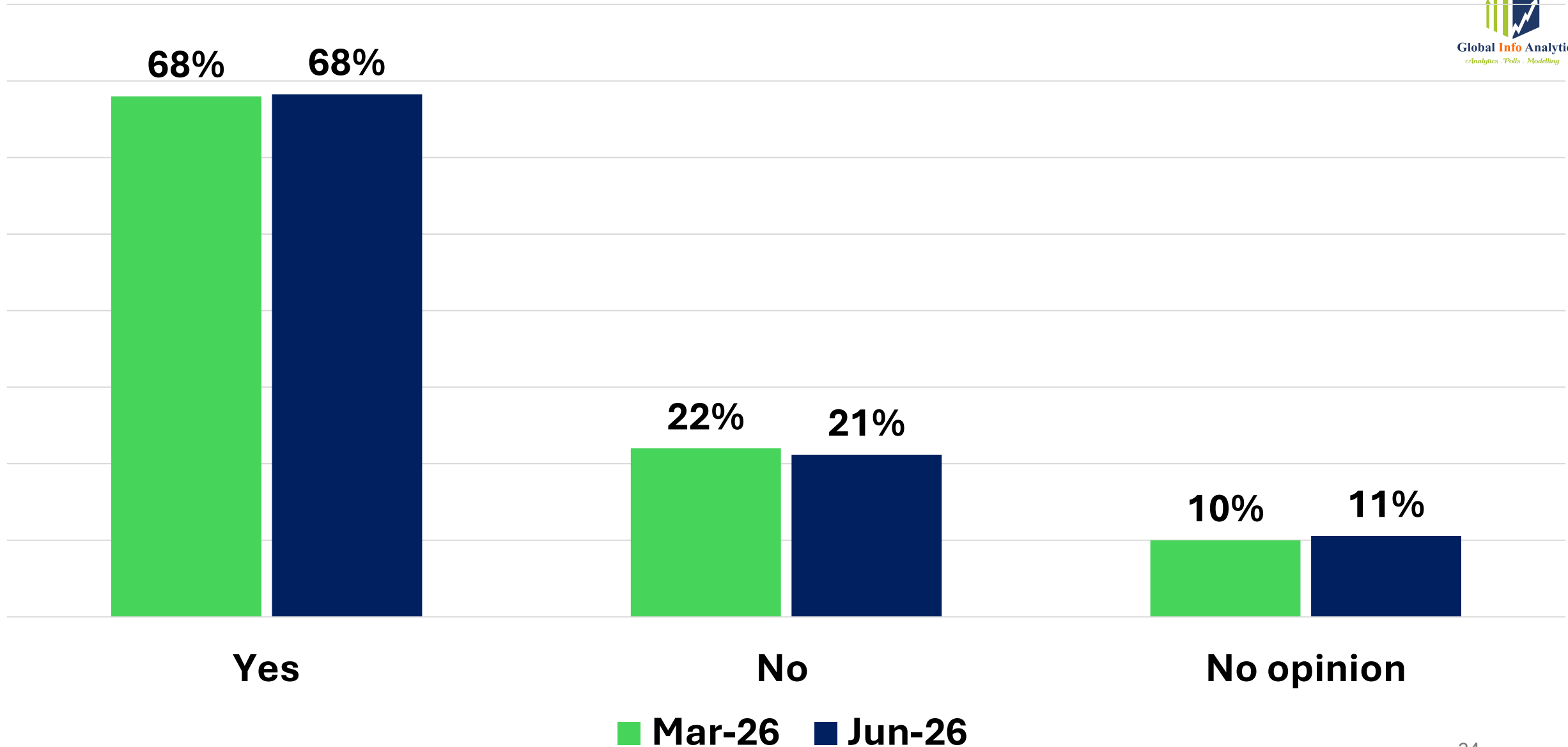


Standard of Living compared to Last Year-Regions



	AHR	AR	BR	BER	CR	ER	GAR	NER	NR	OR	SR	UER	UWR	VR	WR	WNR
No opinion	5%	3%	2%	4%	13%	6%	2%	10%	3%	2%	2%	3%	0%	3%	4%	0%
Unchanged	37%	20%	27%	20%	6%	28%	20%	27%	41%	28%	21%	30%	19%	18%	41%	8%
Worsened	20%	38%	9%	10%	14%	9%	11%	24%	14%	21%	5%	17%	14%	13%	13%	13%
Improved	37%	39%	62%	66%	68%	57%	67%	39%	42%	50%	73%	51%	67%	66%	42%	79%

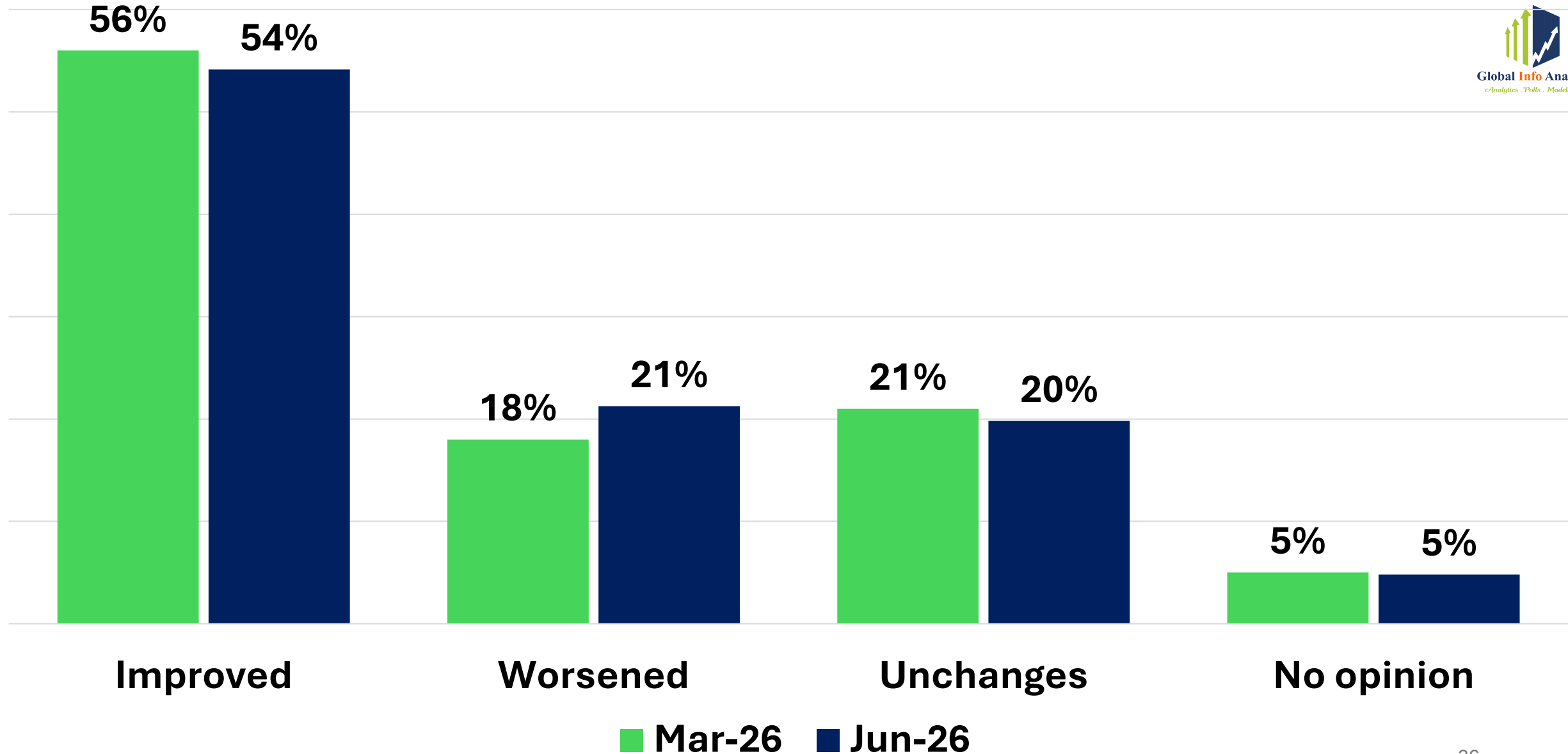
Optimism for Improvement in Standard -next 12 months



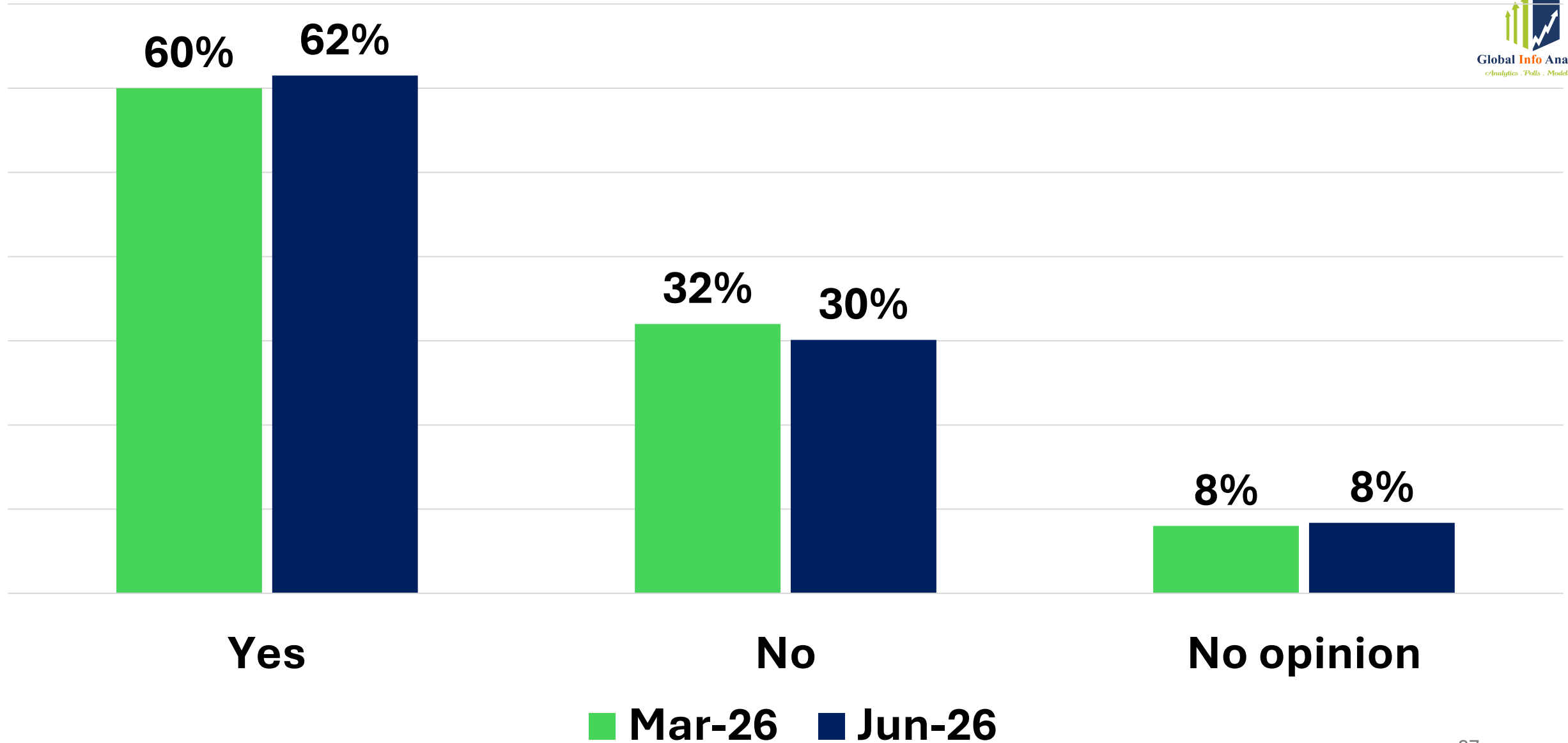
State of Corruption and Corruption Perception



State of Corruption in Ghana



Is the government doing enough to fight corruption?



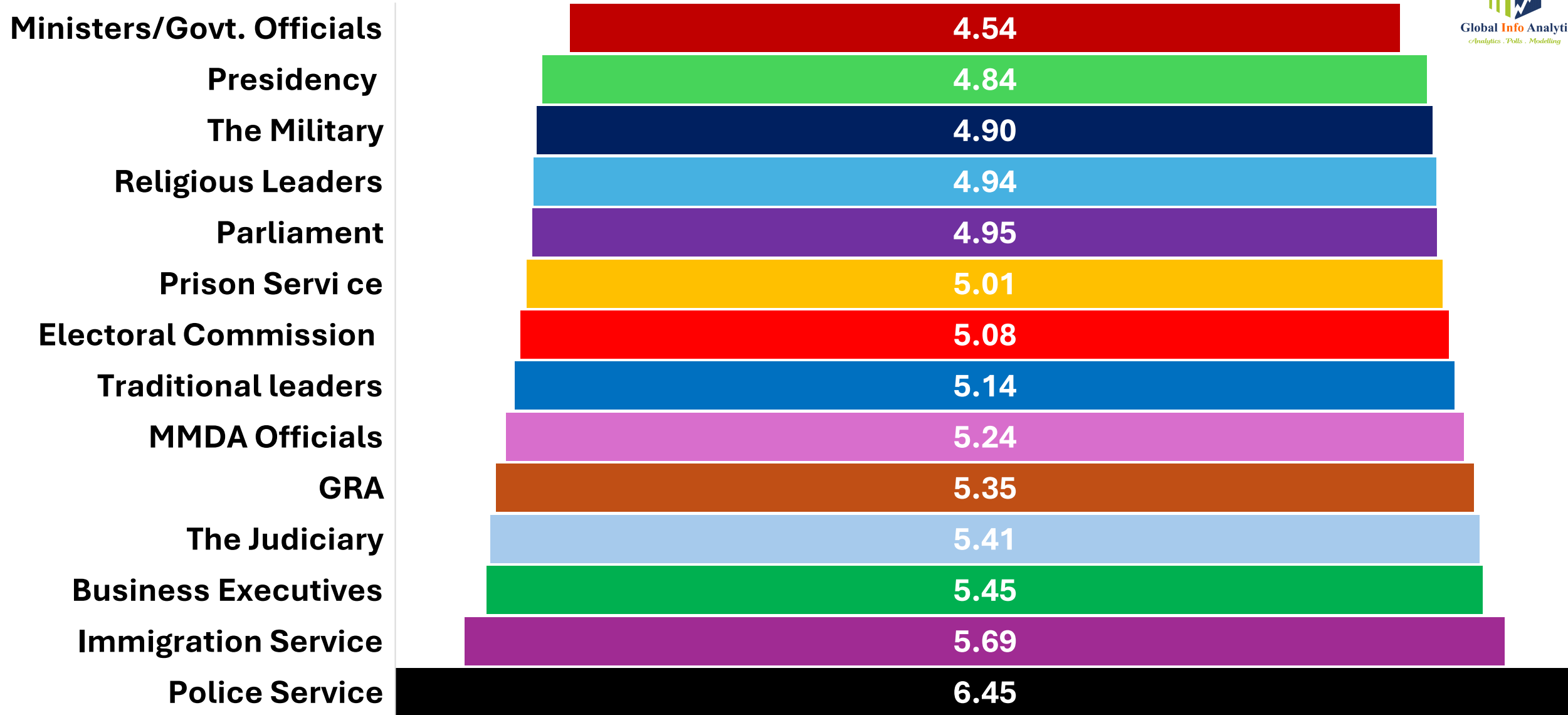
Corruption Perception Score



Global Info Analytics
Analytics . Polls . Modelling

Corruption Perception Score

Chart Title



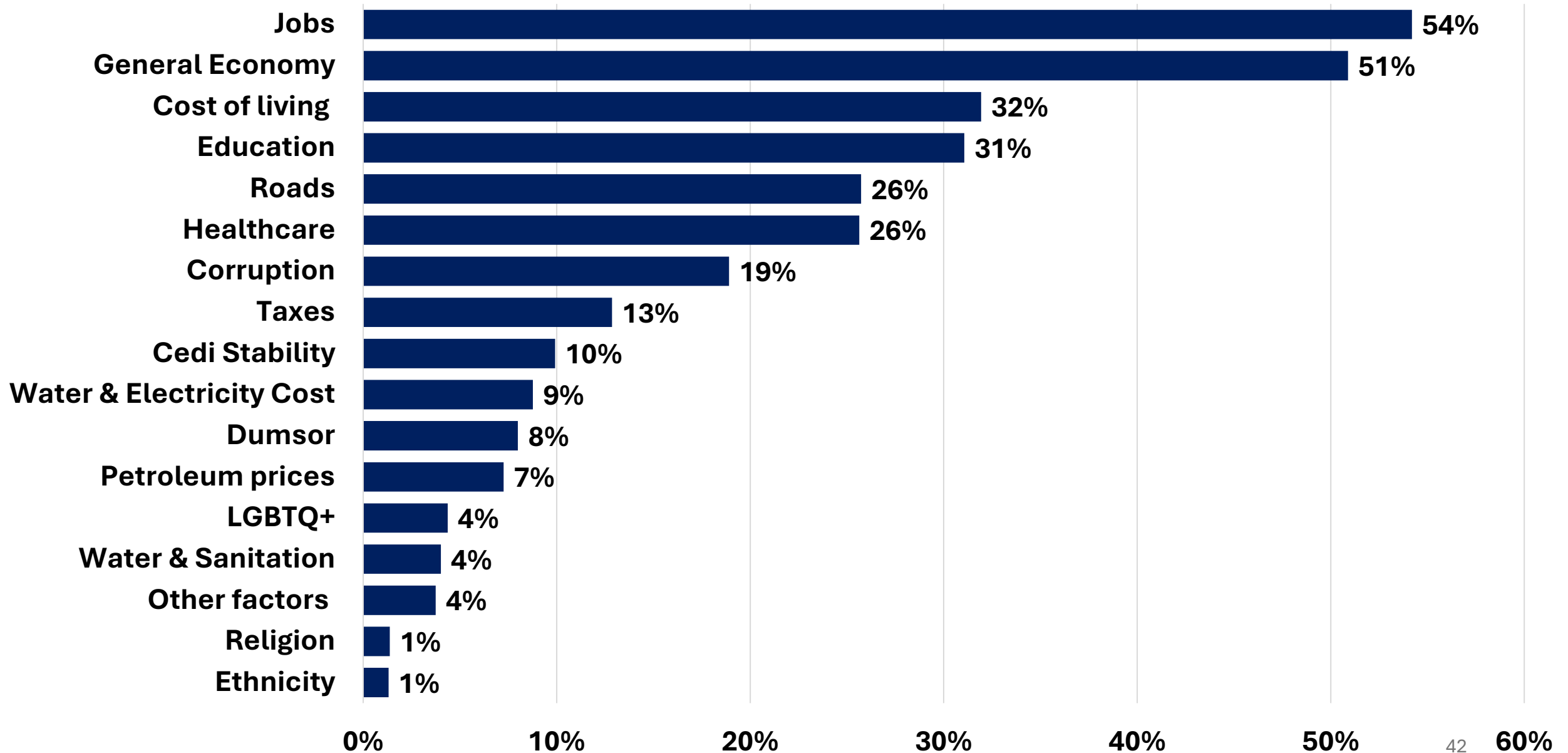
Corruption Perception Score

Corruption perception	Mar-26	Jun-26
Police Service	6.68	6.45
Immigration Service	5.81	5.69
Business Executives	5.31	5.45
The Judiciary	5.49	5.41
GRA	5.55	5.35
MMDA Officials	5.37	5.24
Traditional leaders	5.03	5.14
Electoral Commission	5.53	5.08
Prison Service	5.00	5.01
Parliament	4.97	4.95
Religious Leaders	4.84	4.94
The Military	4.96	4.90
Presidency	4.77	4.84
Ministers/Govt. Officials	4.66	4.54

Key Issues for voters

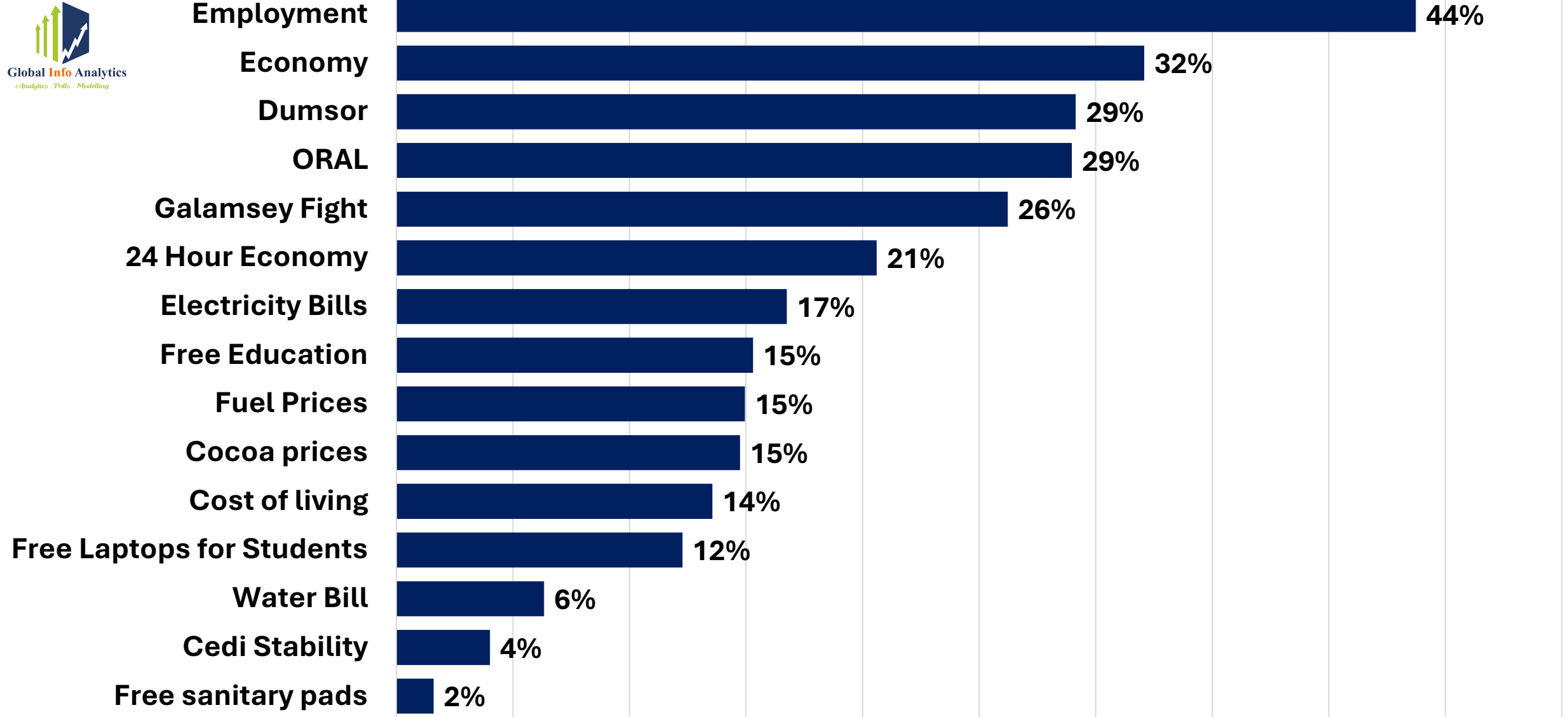


Key Issues for voters



Areas Government performing poorly

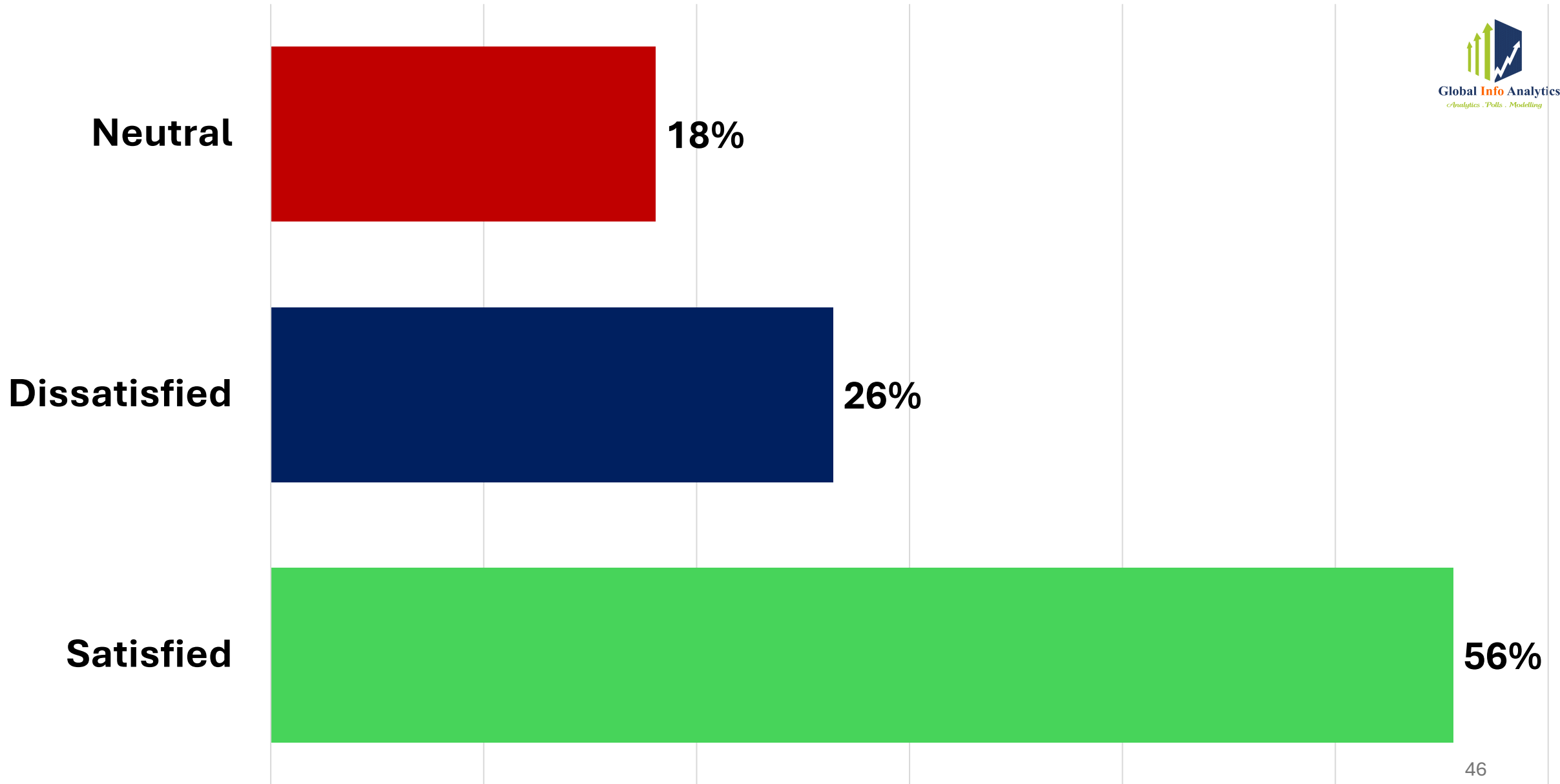
Areas of Government poor performance



Government handling of Dumsor



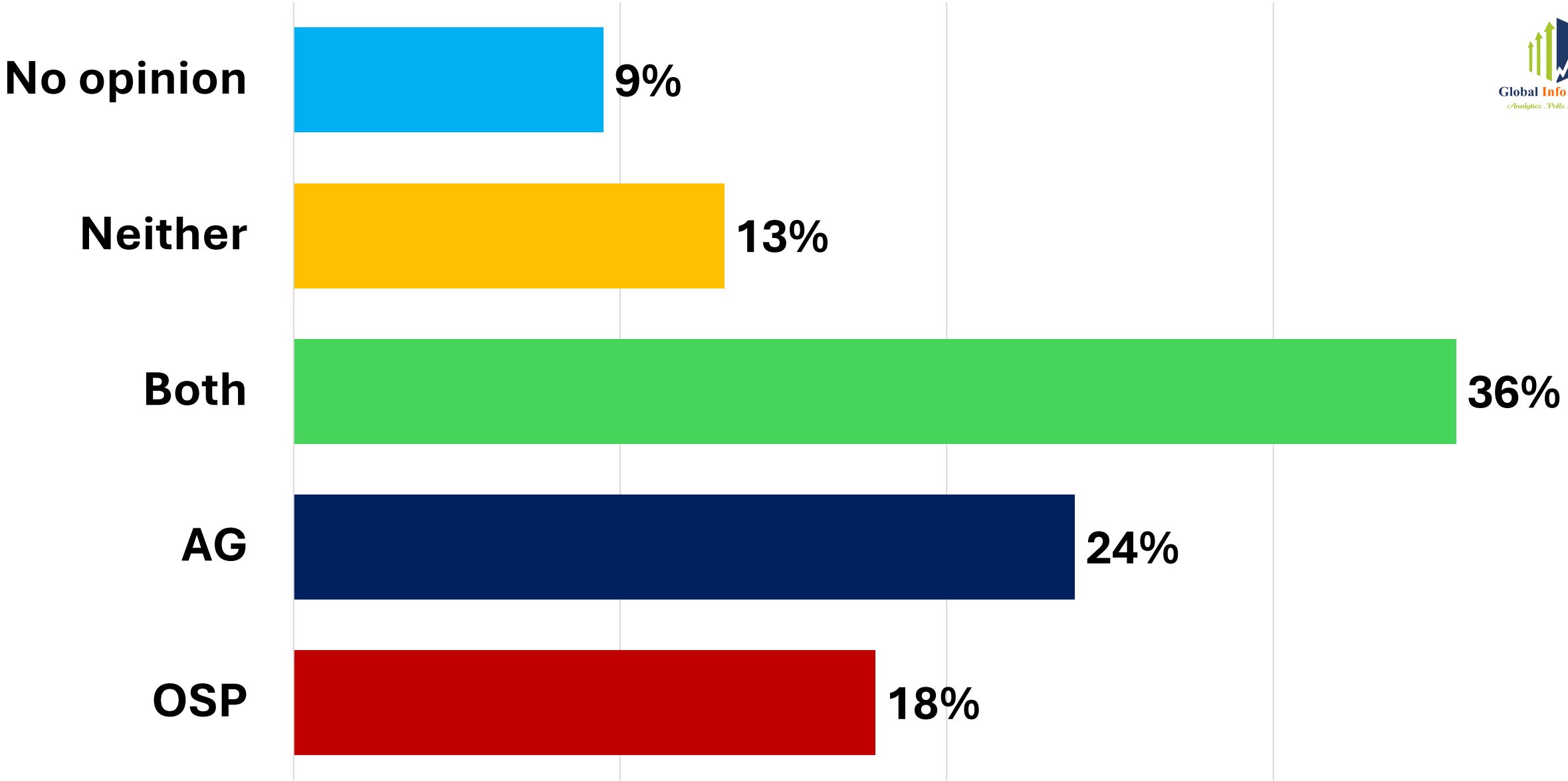
Government handling of Dumsor



Institutions best able to fight corruption



Which of the following institutions can better fight corruption



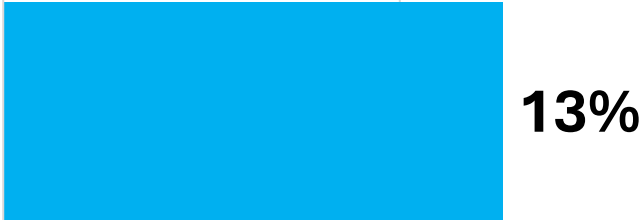
State of LGBTQ+ Issues in Ghana



Which of the following institutions can better fight corruption



I don't know



Unchaged



Out of control



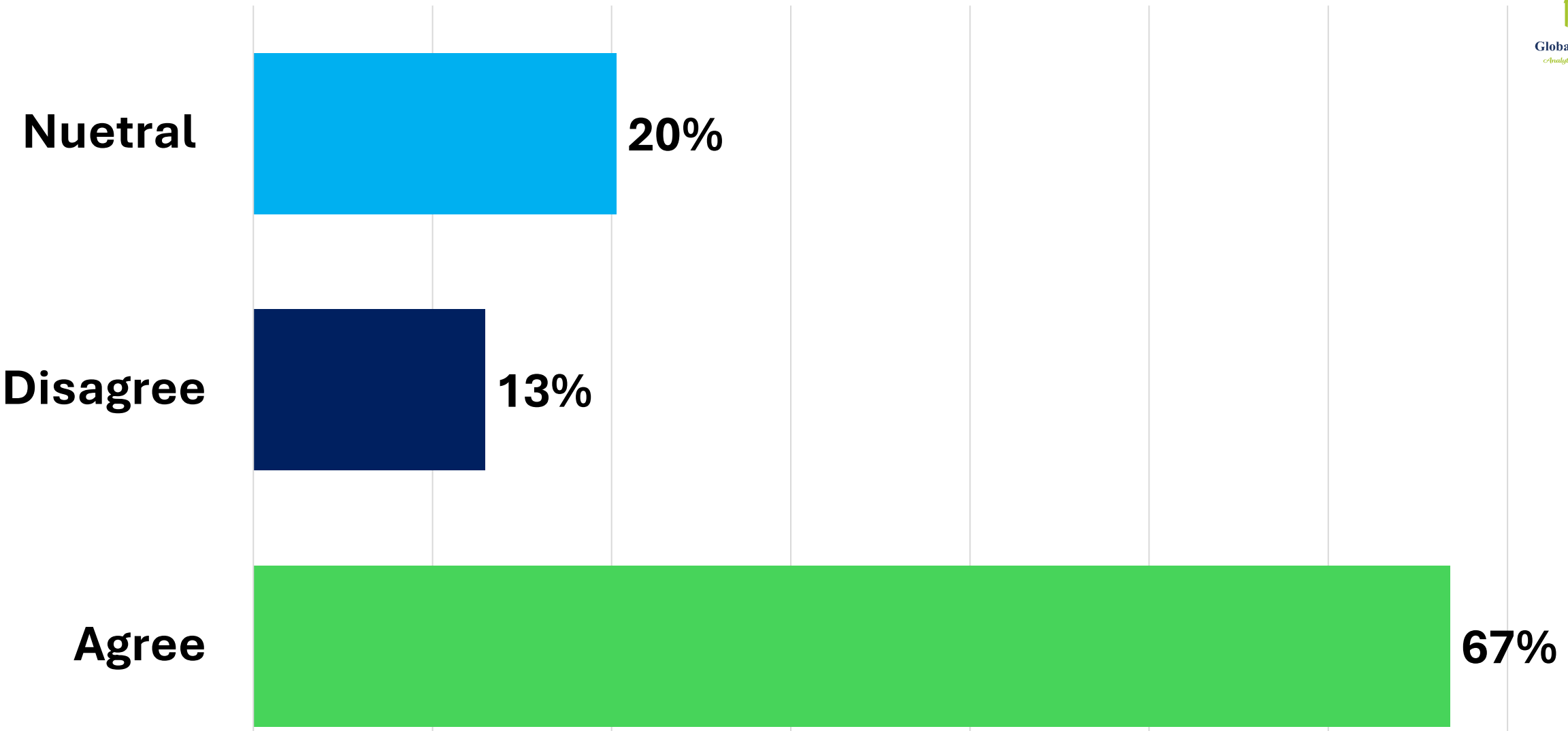
Under control



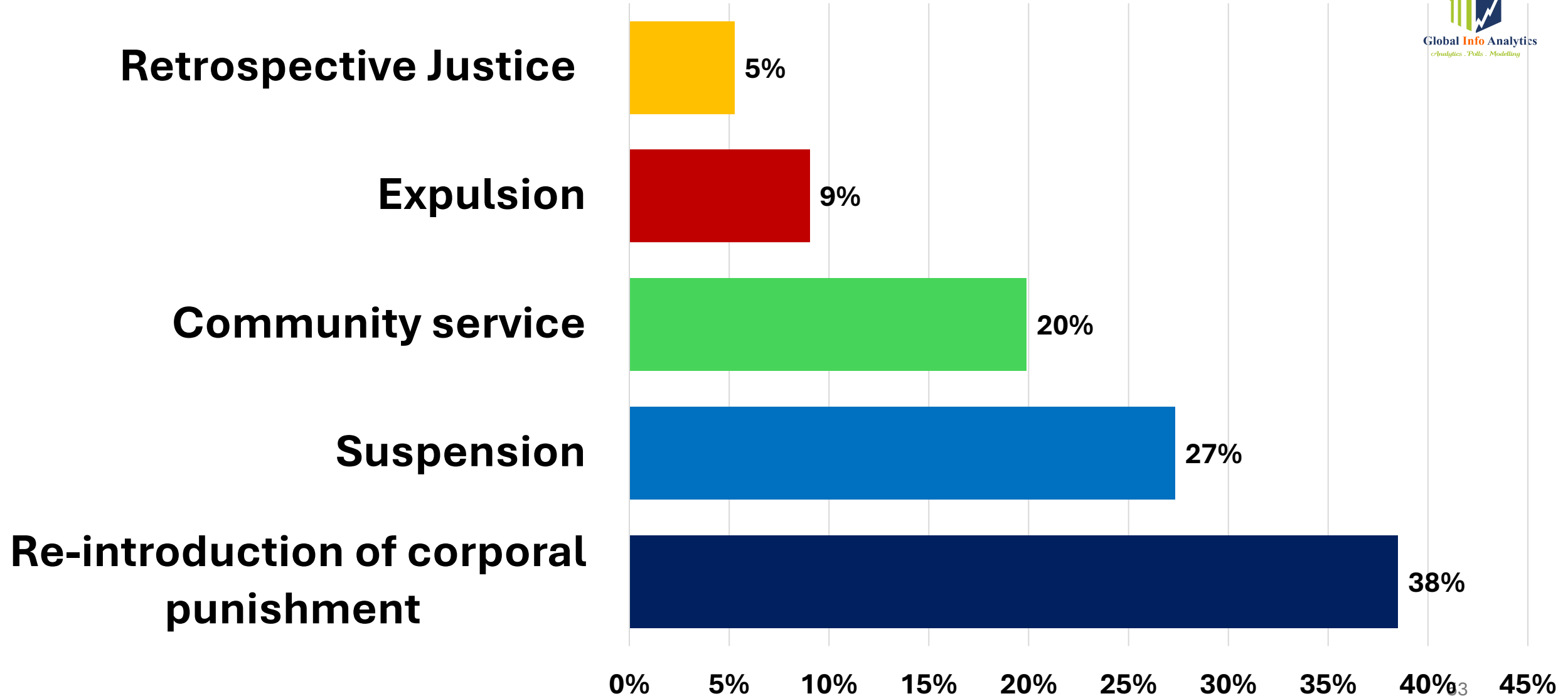
Examination malpractices and Indiscipline in Schools



Do you agree/disagree that images of adults involved in exam malpractices be published as a deterrent?



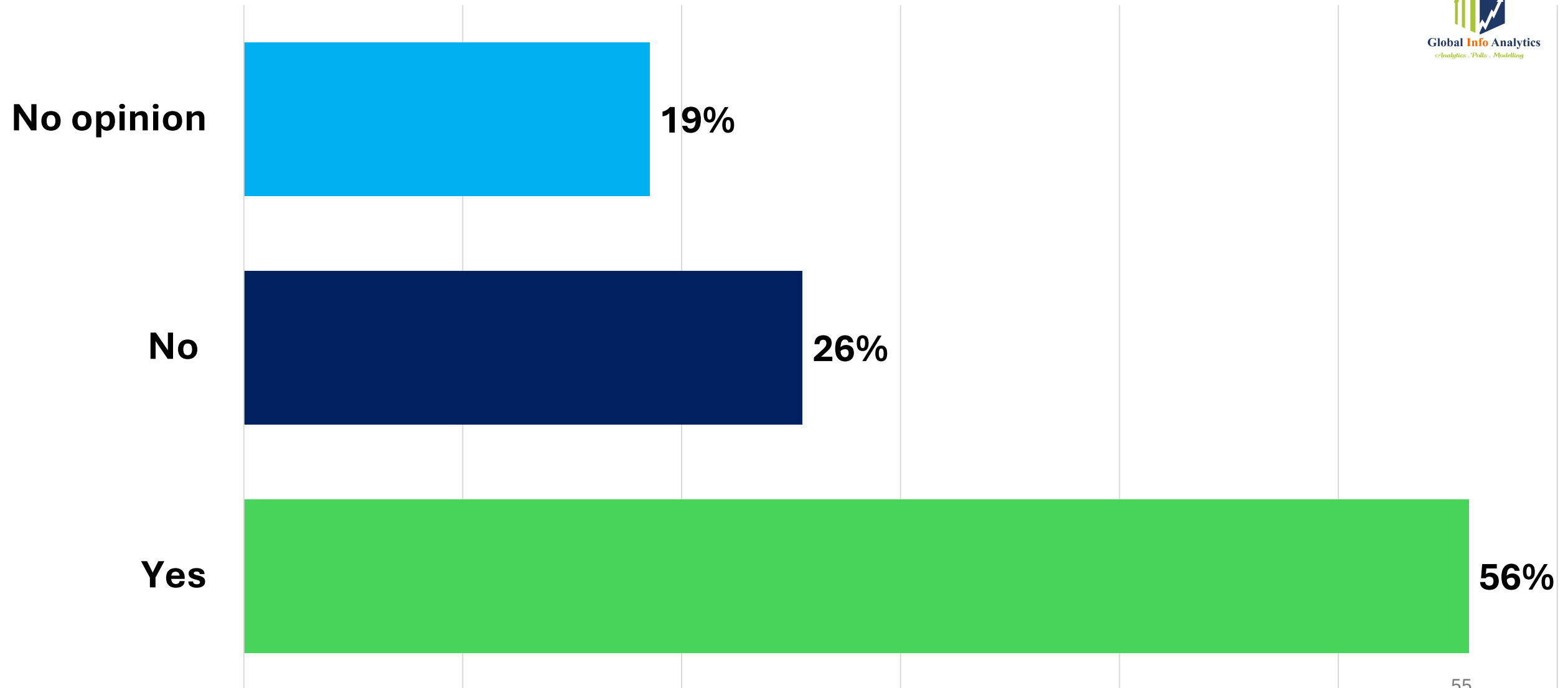
Which of the following proposals would you support to deal with indiscipline in our schools?



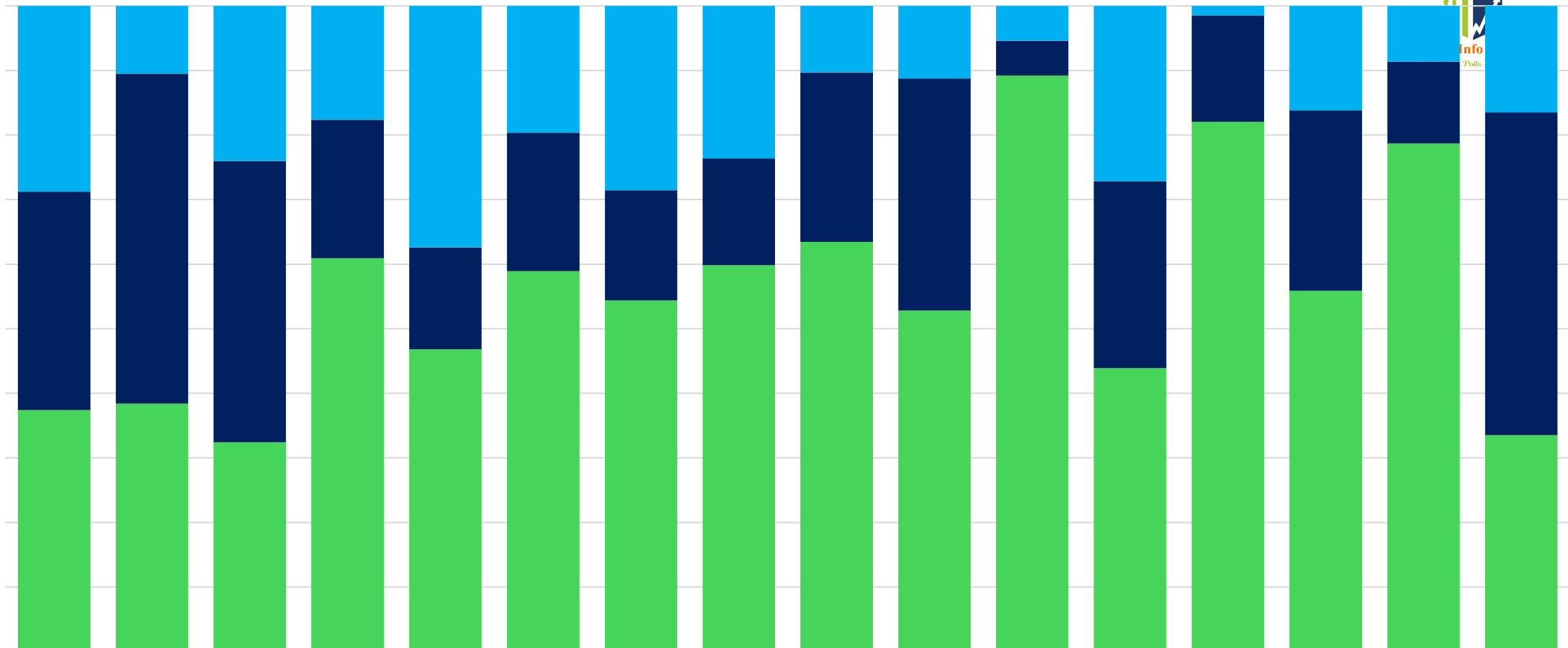
Future Political Leadership



Do you share the view that it is time for Ghana to be led by younger leaders?



Do you share the view that it is time for Ghana to be led by younger leaders- Regions

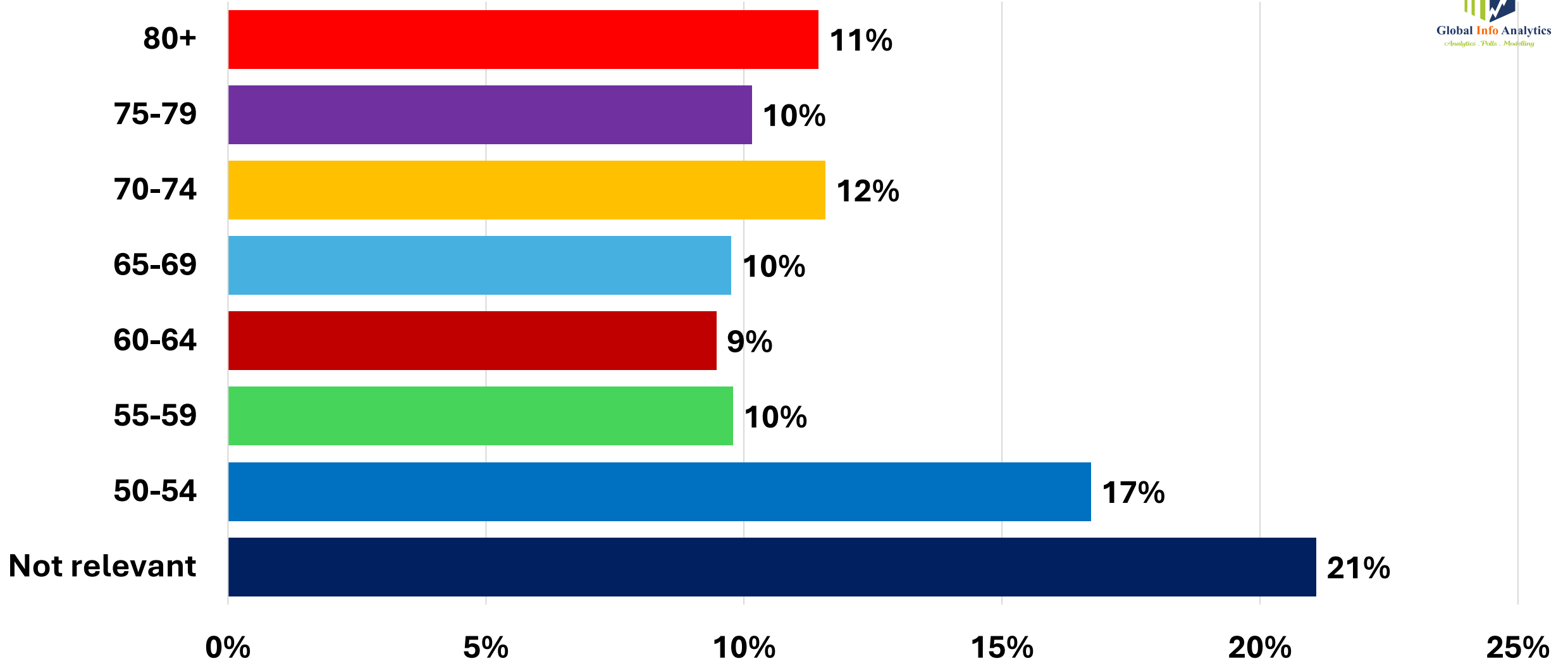


	AHR	AR	BR	BER	CR	ER	GAR	NER	NR	OR	SR	UER	UWR	VR	WR	WNR
No opinion	29%	10%	24%	18%	37%	20%	29%	24%	10%	11%	5%	27%	1%	16%	9%	17%
No	34%	51%	44%	21%	16%	21%	17%	17%	26%	36%	5%	29%	17%	28%	13%	50%
Yes	37%	38%	32%	61%	47%	59%	54%	60%	63%	53%	89%	44%	82%	56%	79%	33%



Info
Polls

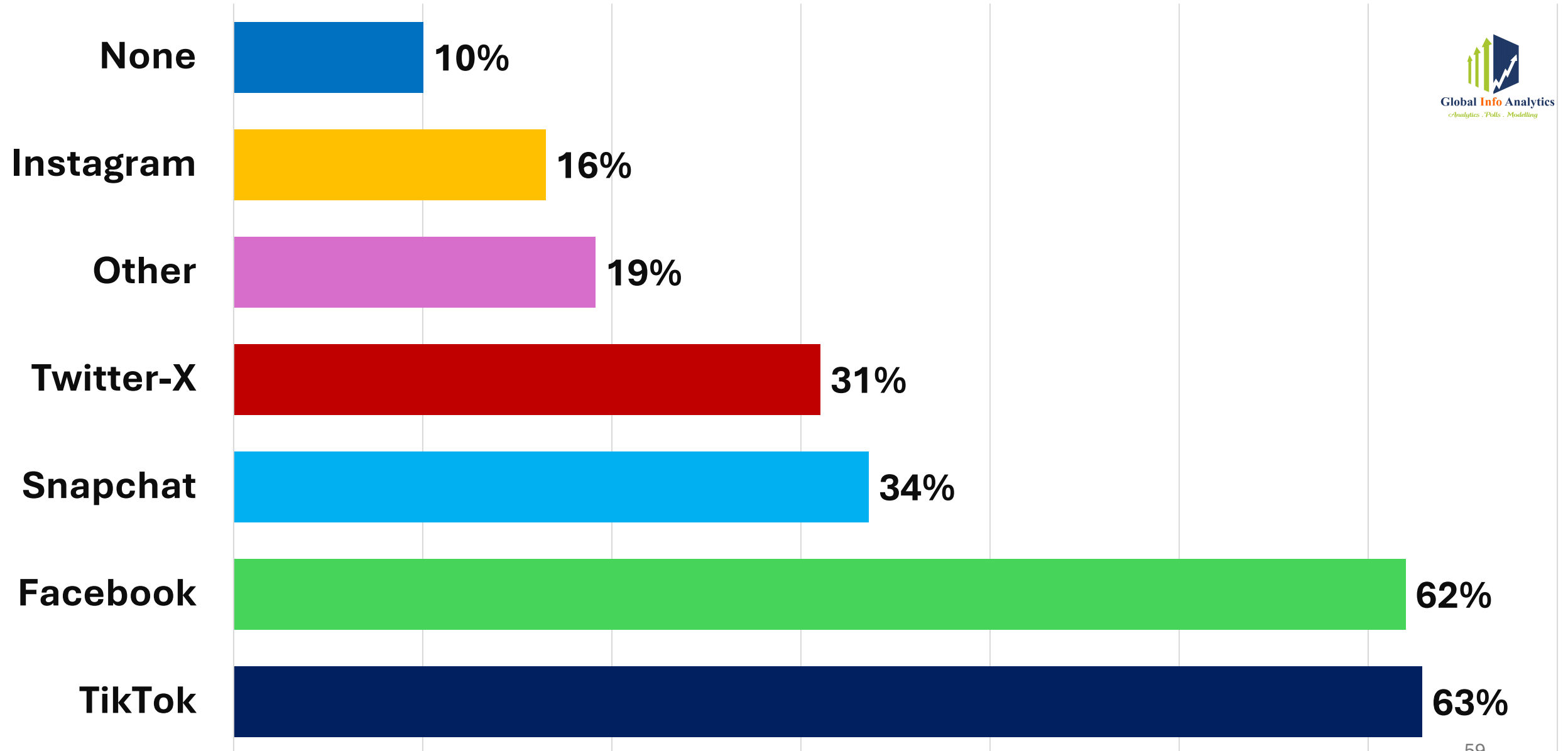
What age group would you consider a candidate to be too old to be elected president?



Voters and Social Media



Voters on social media





**Mr Mussa K. Dankwah, MSc. FCCA DipIFR, MCISI, AIRM, APMP
Executive Director, Pollster & Strategist**

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Other contacts

Sal Nsiah: 024 430 4837