



Presents

State Vibe

Assembly Elections - 2027 Opinion Poll – Tracker 1

(Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand & Punjab)

25 August, 2026

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Uttar Pradesh

Q1: Overall, how satisfied are you with the Uttar Pradesh State Government's performance over the last five years?

Completely satisfied	Satisfied	Average / Fair	Dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Don't know / Can't say
29.2 %	12.6 %	10.1 %	27.1 %	11.3 %	9.7 %

Q2: Overall, how satisfied are you with your current MLA's performance?

Completely satisfied	Satisfied	Average / Fair	Dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Don't know / Can't say
15.1 %	12.8 %	16.5 %	40.5 %	8.5 %	6.6 %

Q3: In your opinion, what is the most important issue in this election?

Unemployment	Inflation / Price rise	Law and order and women's safety	Education and healthcare	Farmers' issues
23.1 %	12.2 %	10.0 %	13.7 %	14.1 %
Basic infrastructure such as electricity, roads and water	Social justice and caste equality	Corruption and the Ram Temple Donation Theft Controversy	SIR (Special Intensive Revision)	Other / Don't know / Can't say
4.0 %	5.5 %	11.4 %	1.5 %	4.5 %

Q4: While voting, what do you give the highest importance to?

Candidate's personality or image	Party ideology	Caste or religion	Chief Ministerial face	Prime Ministerial face
15.3 %	25.1 %	3.9 %	13.4 %	5.3 %
Development and public issues	Whether or not you have benefited from government welfare schemes	Performance of the State Government	Other	Don't know / Can't say
22.0 %	4.0 %	4.1 %	3.5 %	3.5 %

Q5: Have you already decided whom you will vote for?

Yes, I have completely decided	I have a preference, but have not taken the final decision	I have not decided yet	Don't know / Can't say
64.4 %	19.0 %	8.7 %	8.0 %

Q6: In your opinion, who should be the next Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh?

Yogi Adityanath (BJP)	Akhilesh Yadav (SP)	Mayawati (BSP)	Priyanka Gandhi (Congress)	Other	Can't say
43.4 %	35.5 %	5.9 %	3.0 %	6.0 %	6.3 %

Q7: Which party or alliance are you most likely to vote for? (Vote Share)

BJP Alliance	SP Alliance	BSP	Other Regional Party / Independent Candidate	Undecided/ Don't know / Can't say
41.8 %	38.7 %	5.2 %	4.0 %	10.3 %

Q8: According to you, which party is likely to win the 2027 Uttar Pradesh Assembly election? (Winner Perception)

BJP Alliance	SP Alliance	BSP	Other Regional Party / Independent Candidate	Don't know / Can't say
41.1 %	41.2 %	4.4 %	2.8 %	10.5 %

KEY FINDINGS (OVERALL)

1. Satisfaction Levels

- **State Government (Q1):** Voters are somewhat polarized, but lean slightly positive. About 41.8% are satisfied (29.2% completely satisfied + 12.6% satisfied), while 38.4% are dissatisfied (27.1% dissatisfied + 11.3% completely dissatisfied).
- **Current MLA (Q2):** Dissatisfaction is much higher at the local level. Nearly half of the respondents (49%) are dissatisfied or completely dissatisfied with their current MLA, compared to only 27.9% who are satisfied.

2. Key Election Issues

- **Top Issues (Q3):** Unemployment (23.1%) is the most significant issue for voters, followed by Farmers' issues (14.1%), Education and healthcare (13.7%), Inflation (12.2%), and Corruption/Ram Temple Donation Theft Controversy (11.4%).
- **Voting Drivers (Q4):** When deciding whom to vote for, voters give the highest importance to Party ideology (25.1%) and Development/Public issues (22.0%), followed by the candidate's personality (15.3%) and the Chief Ministerial face (13.4%).

3. Voter Decisiveness (Q5)

- A strong majority of voters (64.4%) have already completely decided whom they will vote for, while 19.0% have a preference but haven't finalized their decision. (Vulnerable/Swing voters)
- Around 17% of voters have not yet decided, including Don't know/Can't Say which can swing the election in any direction.

4. Leadership & Voting Preferences (Q6, Q7, & Q8)

- **Preferred Chief Minister (Q6):** Yogi Adityanath is the preferred choice for CM at 43.4%, followed by Akhilesh Yadav at 35.5%, a lead of around 9%.
- **Voting Intention (Q7):** The BJP Alliance (41.8%) holds a slight lead over the SP Alliance (38.7%) in terms of who respondents are most likely to vote for; BSP slips below 10%.
- **Perception Who's Winning (Q8):** Despite the BJP Alliance's slight lead in voting preference, voters are completely split on who they actually think will win the 2027 election, with 41.2% predicting the SP Alliance and 41.1% predicting the BJP Alliance.

KEY FINDINGS (DEMOGRAPHICS)

1. Age: The Generational Divide

Age is one of the strongest dividing lines in this data, showing a stark contrast between younger and older voters.

Youth (18-34 years):

- This group is highly concerned with Unemployment (30.1% for 18-24s; 26.9% for 25-34s).
- They are significantly more dissatisfied with the State Government (50.1% dissatisfied & completely dissatisfied for 18-24s) and show a strong preference for Akhilesh Yadav as Chief Minister (44.2% vs 38.2% for Yogi Adityanath amongst 18-24s).
- Consequently, the SP Alliance leads in voting preference among these age brackets (e.g., 45.5% to 36.4% among 18-24s).

Older Voters (45+ years):

- Voters over 45 are overwhelmingly satisfied with the State Government (60.1% of those 55+ are "Completely Satisfied").
- They are less concerned about unemployment, focusing more on Inflation, Law & Order, and Farmers' issues.
- They heavily favor Yogi Adityanath for CM (and strongly back the BJP Alliance (64.6% among the 55+ group).

2. Social Group: Caste and Religious Alignments

Voting preferences and satisfaction levels vary heavily along caste and religious lines.

- **Upper Caste Hindus (UCH):** This is the BJP's strongest base. They report the highest satisfaction with the State Government (40.4% completely satisfied), overwhelmingly prefer Yogi Adityanath for CM (71.2%), and heavily plan to vote for the BJP Alliance (67.3%).
- **Muslims:** This group shows high dissatisfaction with the current government and strongly prefers Akhilesh Yadav for CM (53.0%). A majority (63.0%) plan to vote for the SP Alliance.
- **OBC (Other Backward Classes):** OBC voters represent a highly competitive battleground. Yadavs back the SP Alliance and Non-Yadav OBCs the BJP Alliance. Overall, they lean slightly toward voting for the BJP Alliance (44.5%) over the SP Alliance (40.5%).
- **SC (Scheduled Caste/Dalits):** This group leans toward the BJP Alliance (40%) over the SP Alliance (34.1%), though a notable 20.1% still plan to vote for the BSP.



Uttarakhand

Q1: Overall, how satisfied are you with the Uttarakhand State Government's performance over the last five years?

Completely satisfied	Satisfied	Average / Fair	Dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Don't know / Can't say
24.3 %	14.8 %	15.2 %	23.9 %	14.2 %	7.6 %

Q2: Overall, how satisfied are you with your current MLA's performance?

Completely satisfied	Satisfied	Average / Fair	Dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Don't know / Can't say
15.3 %	11.8 %	19.3 %	36.6 %	11.4 %	5.6 %

Q3: In your opinion, what is the most important issue in this election?

Unemployment	Inflation / Price rise	Law and order and women's safety	Education and healthcare	Farmers' issues
20.7 %	12.9 %	10.8 %	18.9 %	3.5 %
Basic infrastructure such as electricity, roads and water	Social justice and caste equality	Corruption	Ankita Bhandari murder case	Other / Don't know / Can't say
9.5 %	4.1 %	9.8 %	2.6 %	7.2 %

Q4: While voting, what do you give the highest importance to?

Candidate's personality or image	Party ideology	Caste or religion	Chief Ministerial face	Prime Ministerial face
18.4 %	29.6 %	4.3 %	4.3 %	11.7 %
Development and public issues	Whether or not you have benefited from government welfare schemes	Performance of the State Government	Other	Don't know / Can't say
19.7 %	3.6 %	2.0 %	3.6 %	2.8 %

Q5: Have you already decided whom you will vote for?

Yes, I have completely decided	I have a preference, but have not taken the final decision	I have not decided yet	Don't know / Can't say
52.5 %	25.6 %	14.8 %	7.1 %

Q6: In your opinion, who should be the next Chief Minister of Uttarakhand?

Pushkar Singh Dhami (BJP)	Trivendra Singh Rawat (BJP)	Anil Baluni (BJP)	Harish Rawat (INC)	Ganesh Godiyal (INC)	Surendra Singh Kukreti (UKD)	Others / Can't say
28.2 %	4.8 %	10.6 %	23.3 %	16.6 %	1.4 %	15.1 %

Q7: Which party or alliance are you most likely to vote for? (Vote Share)

BJP	Congress	BSP	Uttarakhand Kranti Dal (UKD)	Aam Aadmi Party (AAP)	Other Regional Party / Independent Candidate	Undecided / Can't say
40.9 %	36.7 %	1.6 %	8.6 %	1.3 %	1.4 %	9.6 %

Q8: According to you, which party is likely to win the 2027 Uttarakhand Assembly election? (Winner Perception)

BJP	Congress	BSP	Uttarakhand Kranti Dal (UKD)	Aam Aadmi Party (AAP)	Other Regional Party / Independent Candidate	Don't know / Can't say
39.7 %	36.3 %	0.8 %	9.2 %	0.4 %	0.7 %	12.9 %

KEY FINDINGS (OVERALL)

Government & MLA Performance

- **State government approval is lukewarm:** 39.1% are "Completely satisfied" or "Satisfied" vs. 38.1% dissatisfied, with 14.8% sitting on the fence as "Average/Fair."
- **MLA satisfaction is notably worse than the state government's:** Just 27.1% satisfied vs. a steep 48.0% dissatisfied – suggesting anti-incumbency is more local-MLA-driven than CM/Govt-driven.
- **Age skews the mood:** Younger voters (18-34) are more dissatisfied with the state government (45-46% combined dissatisfaction) than the 55+ cohort (~30%), who are notably more satisfied.
- **General category voters show the highest completely satisfied ratings with the government performance, while SC voters show the highest dissatisfaction.**
- **Religious/social splits stand out:** Muslims and STs show relatively higher dissatisfaction with the MLA (45.7% and 44.8% "Dissatisfied" respectively).

Top Issues

- **Unemployment (20.7%) and education/healthcare (18.9%) are the two dominant concerns, followed by inflation (12.9%) and law & order/women's safety (10.8%).**
- **Corruption registers (9.8%) as a top-of-mind issue, which is usual for an anti-incumbency narrative.**
- **ST voters uniquely prioritize education & healthcare (24.7%) far above the average; Sikhs highlight inflation (30.5%).**
- **For SC, OBC, General and Muslim community voters, education/healthcare is equally important as unemployment.**
- **For youth and senior citizens, unemployment is the top most issue, while for mid age voters it is education & healthcare.**

Voting Priorities

- **Party ideology (29.6%), development & public issues (19.7%), and candidate personality (18.4%) are the top three voting considerations, suggesting this is shaping up as a more localized/party-based contest.**
- **PM face (11.7%) outweighs CM face (4.3%) as decision drivers, pointing towards the role of national leadership in these polls.**
- **Welfare scheme benefit and state government performance combined are cited by <6% – govt delivery narratives aren't the primary vote driver for most.**
- **Candidate personality is the top priority for youth (18-24), while party ideology and PM face are for senior citizens.**
- **Development & public issues, PM face is the highest priority for Muslims, party ideology highest for the general category, while candidate personality is the highest for ST voters.**

KEY FINDINGS (OVERALL)

Decisiveness

- 52.5% have "completely decided" their vote; 25.8% have a preference but have not made a final decision, while 14.8% remain undecided.
- The 25.8% (potential swing) and 14.8% (undecided) would swing the elections.
- Senior citizens show high vulnerability and could swing (33.9%), while youth (25-34 group) show the highest indecisiveness (18.7%).
- SC voters show the highest "Completely Decided"; general voters show the highest vulnerability/swing, while Muslim voters are the highest undecided category.

CM Preference

- Pushkar Singh Dhami leads clearly at 28.2%, well ahead of Harish Rawat (23.3%) and Ganesh Godiyal (16.6%) on the Congress side.
- Notably, combined Congress support (Rawat + Godiyal $\approx$ 39.9%) is lower than combined BJP support (Dhami + Baluni + Trivendra = 43.6%).
- Dhami and Rawat receive their highest support from senior citizens (55+) while Godiyal from youth (18-24).

Vote Intention vs. Perceived Winner

- BJP leads vote intention at 40.9% vs. Congress 36.7% – a ~4-point gap; the lead amongst women is higher at 5% vs men at 3%.
- Interestingly, on "who do you think will win" (perception), the gap is similar (39.7% vs. 36.3%).
- "Perceived Winner" question has a higher undecided rate at 12.9% vs voting intention at 9.6%, indicating people are more certain about their own vote than about predicting the outcome.
- Gen Z (18-24) and (25-34) back Congress more while middle-aged and senior citizens back BJP more. UKD also receives decent traction amongst 25-34 at 12.5%.
- Religious polarization is stark: Muslims back Congress overwhelmingly (79.7% vote intention, 96.1% predict it as winner), while Sikhs and "General" category lean BJP heavily (68.7% and 52.8% respectively). SC voters back Congress more than BJP (41.2% vs 32.2%).



Punjab

Q1: Overall, how satisfied are you with the performance of the Punjab state government over the last five years?

Completely satisfied	Satisfied	Average / Fair	Dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Don't know / Can't say
28.2 %	11.8 %	14.9 %	14.9 %	20.5 %	9.6 %

Q2: Overall, how satisfied are you with the performance of your current MLA?

Completely satisfied	Satisfied	Average / Fair	Dissatisfied	Completely dissatisfied	Don't know / Can't say
22.6 %	9.6 %	18.6 %	17.9 %	27.4 %	3.8 %

Q3: In your opinion, what is the most important issue in this election?

Unemployment and migration	Drugs	Inflation	Law and order and women's safety	Education and healthcare facilities
24.3 %	25.7 %	13.7 %	11.7 %	5.2 %
Farmers' issues	Infrastructure	Social justice and caste equality	Corruption	Other / Don't know / Can't say
4.0 %	3.5 %	1.2 %	7.2 %	3.4 %

Q4: What do you give the most importance to while voting?

Candidate's personality or image	Party ideology	Caste or religion	Chief Ministerial face	Prime Ministerial face
26.9%	30.2%	4.1%	10.3%	4.5%
Development and public issues	Whether or not you have benefited from government welfare schemes	Performance of the State Government	Other	Don't know / Can't say
10.1%	5.3%	4.1%	1.2%	3.2%

Q5: Have you decided whom you will vote for yet?

Yes, I have completely decided	I have a preference, but have not taken the final decision	I have not decided yet	Don't know / Can't say
71.2%	14.7%	8.6%	5.4%

Q6: Who do you think should be the next Chief Minister of Punjab?

Bhagwant Mann (Aam Aadmi Party)	Sukhbir Badal (Shiromani Akali Dal)	Charanjit Singh Channi (Congress)	Kewal Singh Dhillon (Bharatiya Janata Party)	Raja Warring (Congress)
40.1%	11.7%	20.6%	6.1%	5.3%
Raghav Chadha (Bharatiya Janata Party)	Sukhjinder Randhawa (Congress)	Sunil Jakhar (Bharatiya Janata Party)	Others	No opinion/ Can't Say
1.8%	0.6%	0.5%	7.0%	6.3%

Q7: Which party/alliance are you most likely to vote for? (Vote Share)

Aam Aadmi Party	Congress Party	BJP	Shiromani Akali Dal	Akali Dal (Waris Punjab De)	Other Regional Party / Independent Candidate	Undecided / Can't say
34.0%	30.2%	12.2%	11.3%	6.6%	1.0%	4.7%

Q8: According to you, which party is likely to win the 2027 Punjab elections? (Winner's Perception)

Aam Aadmi Party	Congress Party	BJP	Shiromani Akali Dal	Akali Dal (Waris Punjab De)	Other regional party/Independent candidate	Undecided / Can't say
36.7%	26.8%	13.6%	9.6%	6.2%	0.9%	6.1%

KEY FINDINGS (OVERALL)

Government & MLA Performance

- Government satisfaction: A polarized electorate; 40% are satisfied/completely satisfied, while 35.4% are dissatisfied/completely dissatisfied - a fairly narrow gap, with 14.9% rating it "average."
- Females are more satisfied than men (+5%). Least satisfaction amongst youth (18-24).
- SC voters show the highest levels of satisfaction, followed by Muslims. Upper caste Hindus and Jatt Sikhs show the highest levels of dissatisfaction with the government.
- MLA satisfaction is notably worse than government satisfaction: only 32.2% satisfied vs. 45.3% dissatisfied. This suggests strong anti-incumbency at the local/constituency level even where the state government fares relatively better.
- All groups show a net dissatisfaction with the MLA; dissatisfaction is higher than satisfaction levels.

Key Election Issues

- Drugs (25.7%) and unemployment/migration (24.3%) dominate as the top issues – together accounting for half of all responses.
- Inflation (13.7%) and law and order/women's safety (11.7%) follow.
- For SC voters, unemployment is the topmost issue; for all other voting groups, Upper Caste Hindus, Jatt Sikhs, Muslims, "Drugs" is the topmost issue.
- For young and mid-age voters, drugs is the topmost issue, while for senior citizens it is unemployment.
- Notably, Jatt Sikhs (13.0%) and Muslims (9.6%) cite corruption more than other groups; Upper Caste Hindus voters prioritize law & order (22.4%) far more than others.

Voting Priorities

- Party ideology (30.2%) and candidate personality (26.9%) are the top drivers – traditional/development-based voting (10.1%) ranks lower.
- Young voters (18-24) are far more swayed by candidate personality (37.9%) than any other age group.
- For Jatt Sikh voters, candidate image is the topmost voting consideration; for all other voting groups, it is party ideology.
- Chief ministerial face 103% while Prime Ministerial face is 4.5%, highlighting the local nature of the contest.

Decisiveness

- 71.2% have completely decided their vote; 14.7% have an inclination but have not made the final decision; 8.6% remain fully undecided, plus 5.4% can't say.
- This suggests a largely settled electorate at this stage; however, 14.7% (vulnerable / swing voters) and 14% undecided / don't know is high enough to influence the outcome.
- AAP/BJP voters (79.7%/73.3%) show higher certainty than "Others" voters (49.1%).

KEY FINDINGS (OVERALL)

CM Preference

- Bhagwant Mann (AAP) leads clearly with 40.1%, more than double his nearest rival.
- Charanjit Singh Channi (Congress) is second at 20.6%, far ahead of rivals like Raja Warring and Sukhwinder Singh Randhawa
- Sukhbir Badal (SAD) trails at 11.7%, with BJP's faces (Kewal Dhillon, Raghav Chadha, Sunil Jakhar) far behind individually (~6-7% combined visibility split three ways – a sign BJP lacks a consolidated CM face).
- Mann leads across all groups; his lowest lead against Channi is amongst Jatt Sikhs.

Vote Share Estimates (Voting Intention)

- AAP: 34.0% (leads) against Congress: 30.2%, a 4% lead. BJP: 12.2% and SAD: 11.3% trail behind, with Akali Dal (Waris Punjab) picking up 6.6%.
- This shows AAP retaining a lead but Congress closing in, while BJP and SAD are roughly tied for third. Even together (alliance talks are abuzz), they could get 23.3%, still lower than Congress.
- A fragmented opposition, five-cornered contest is helping AAP currently.
- AAP lead against Congress amongst females is higher than men (5.6% vs 2.3%). Amongst age groups, the lead of AAP vs INC is highest amongst youth (18-24) at 8.2%.
- Congress leads amongst Muslims, AAP amongst SC, Upper Caste Hindus, dead heat amongst Jatt Sikhs.

Who Will Win 2027 (Perception)

- AAP: 36.7%, Congress: 26.8%, BJP: 13.6%, SAD: 9.6% – voters perceive AAP as more likely to win than its own vote-share numbers (34.0%) suggest, indicating an incumbency/momentum perception edge, along with a poor index of opposition unity.
- Interestingly, BJP's own 2024 voters show weak confidence in their party's prospects (only 46.5% think BJP will win vs. 50.4% who'd vote for it), while SAD voters show a similar erosion (45.0% vs 51.5%).
- AAP/INC voters have a strong feeling (approx. 63%) that their party is likely to win.



#StateVibe
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Opinion Poll - Tracker 1

THANK YOU

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METHODOLOGY: CATI
Sample size: 6000+ (All 3 States included)
All of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Punjab
Margin of Error: +/-3%