

Malapportionment of Parliamentary Constituencies in Johor

After 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display)

Excessively under-represented parliamentary constituencies:

No.	Constituency	Electorate	As % of average
1	P162 Gelang Patah	112,081	176.71%
2	P159 Pasir Gudang	108,156	170.52%
3	P158 Tebrau	99,592	157.02%
4	P160 Johor Bahru	98,351	155.06%
5	P161 Pulai	95,980	151.32%
6	P163 Kulai	95,822	151.07%
5	P150 Batu Pahat	91,328	143.99%
6	P152 Kluang	88,212	139.07%

Justification for excessive under-representation:

None. They can have smaller electorates, if voters can be more evenly spread out across constituencies. At least one parliamentary seat should be taken from less populous areas and given to Greater Johor Bahru.

Excessively over-represented parliamentary constituencies:

No.	Constituency	Electorate	As % of average
1	P143 Pagoh	36,387	57.37%
2	P142 Labis	37,569	59.23%
3	P157 Pengerang	38,338	60.44%
4	P155 Tenggara	40,670	64.12%
5	P151 Simpang Renggam	41,052	64.72%
6	P153 Sembrong	41,629	65.63%
7	P141 Sekijang	41,896	66.05%

Justification for excessive over-representation:

None. None of these parliamentary constituencies occupies a large landmass to qualify for over-representation as provided for by Section 2(c), the Thirteenth Schedule of the Federal Constitution. Tellingly, Mersing which has approximately twice the landmass than Pagoh has more voters than any of these.

Ratio of Largest Constituency to Smallest Constituency: 3.08: 1

Changes in Malapportionment:

Malapportionment is not mitigated by the redelineation proposal even though some victims of malapportionment have changed.

Conclusion:

The EC has abdicated its constitutional duty to minimize malapportionment in the redelineation process.

**Please see Appendix 12:*

Map 12: Draft Plan for Parliamentary and State Constituencies – Johor

Graph 12A: Malapportionment of Parliamentary Constituencies in Johor under the 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display)

Graph 12B: Malapportionment of Parliamentary Constituencies in Johor after the 2003 Redelineation Exercise (Measured as Deviation from the State Average)

Graph 12C: Malapportionment of Parliamentary Constituencies in Johor during the 2013 General Election (Measured as Deviation from the State Average)

Graph 12D: Malapportionment of Parliamentary Constituencies in Johor under the 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display) (Measured as Deviation from the State Average)

Malapportionment of State Constituencies in Johor

After the 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display)

Excessively under-represented state constituencies:

No	Constituency	electorate size	% of average
1	N48 Skudai	69,132	234.75%
2	N42 Johor Jaya	59,041	200.49%
3	N46 Perling	55,810	189.51%
4	N44 Larkin	53,325	181.08%
5	N40 Tiram	50,639	171.95%
6	N43 Permas	49,115	166.78%
7	N41 Puteri Wangsa	48,953	166.23%
8	N23 Penggaram	45,749	155.35%
9	N45 Stulang	45,026	152.89%
10	N28 Mengkibol	44,506	151.13%
11	N52 Senai	44,023	149.49%
12	N29 Mahkota	43,706	148.41%
13	N49 Iskandar Puteri	42,949	145.84%
14	N47 Kempas	40,170	136.41%

Justification for excessive under-representation:

None. They can have smaller electorates, if votes can be more evenly spread out across constituencies. More state seats should be taken from less populous areas and given to greater Johor Bahru. That a quarter of Johor's state constituencies are under-represented speaks volume of the obscene malapportionment. Even the smallest constituency size of this under-represented group (N47 Kempas) is bigger than three parliamentary constituencies (P143 Pagoh, P142 Labis and P157 Pengerang).

Excessively over-represented state constituencies:

No	Constituency	electorate size	% of average
1	N07 Bukit Kepong	15,795	53.64%
2	N14 Bukit Naning	16,848	57.21%
3	N35 Pasir Raja	17,350	58.92%
4	N32 Endau	17,882	60.72%
5	N05 Tenang	18,073	61.37%
6	N39 Tanjung Surat	18,217	61.86%
7	N01 Buloh Kasap	19,072	64.76%
8	N27 Layang-Layang	19,263	65.41%
9	N36 Sedili	19,392	65.85%
10	N06 Bekok	19,496	66.20%
11	N25 Rengit	19,508	66.24%

Justification for excessive over-representation:

None. That almost one-fifth (19.64%) of Johor’s state constituencies have an electorate which is over represented is a telling symptom of malapportionment.

The failure of the EC to provide land mass data of the constituencies suggests a malicious intent to obstruct the public from accurately assessing the merit or the lack thereof, for the over-representation of these constituencies.

Ratio of Largest Constituency to Smallest Constituency: 4.38: 1

Changes in Malapportionment:

Malapportionment has actually worsened with more excessively under-sized constituencies. The fact that 25 out of 56 state constituencies are either abnormally under-represented or over represented is a telltale sign of severe malapportionment in Johor.

Conclusion:

The EC has abdicated its constitutional duty to minimise malapportionment in the redelineation process.

**Please see Appendix 12:*

Map 12: Draft Plan for Parliamentary and State Constituencies – Johor

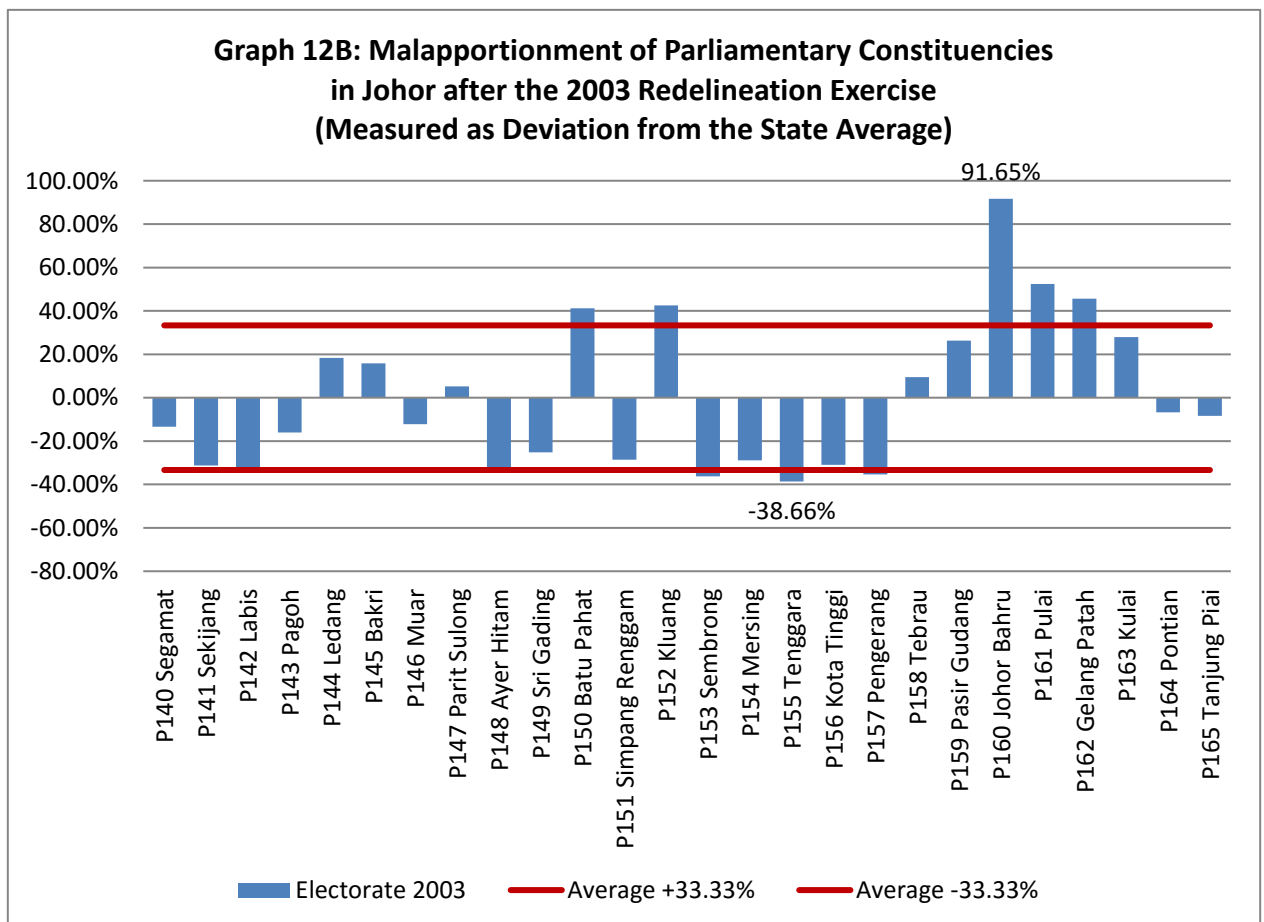
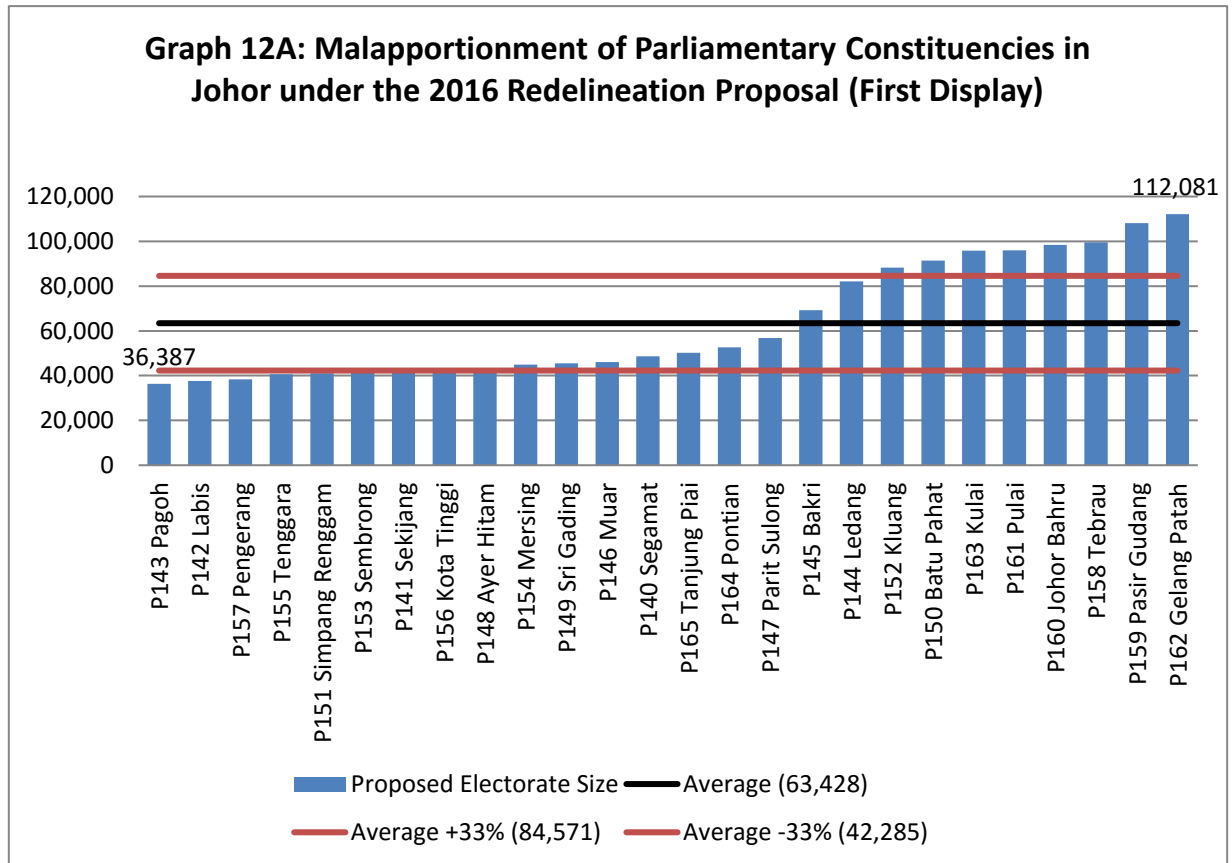
Graph 12E: Malapportionment of State Constituencies in Johor under the 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display)

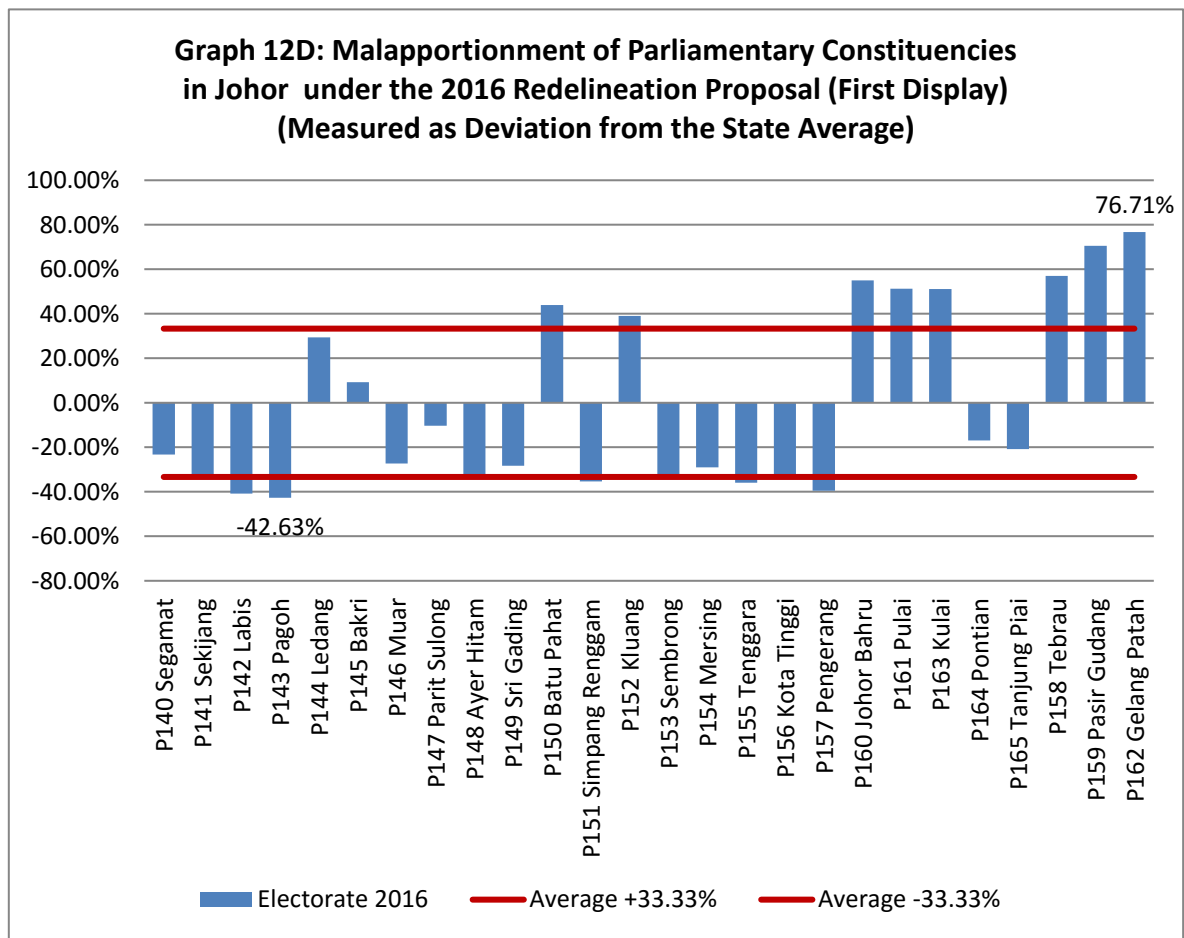
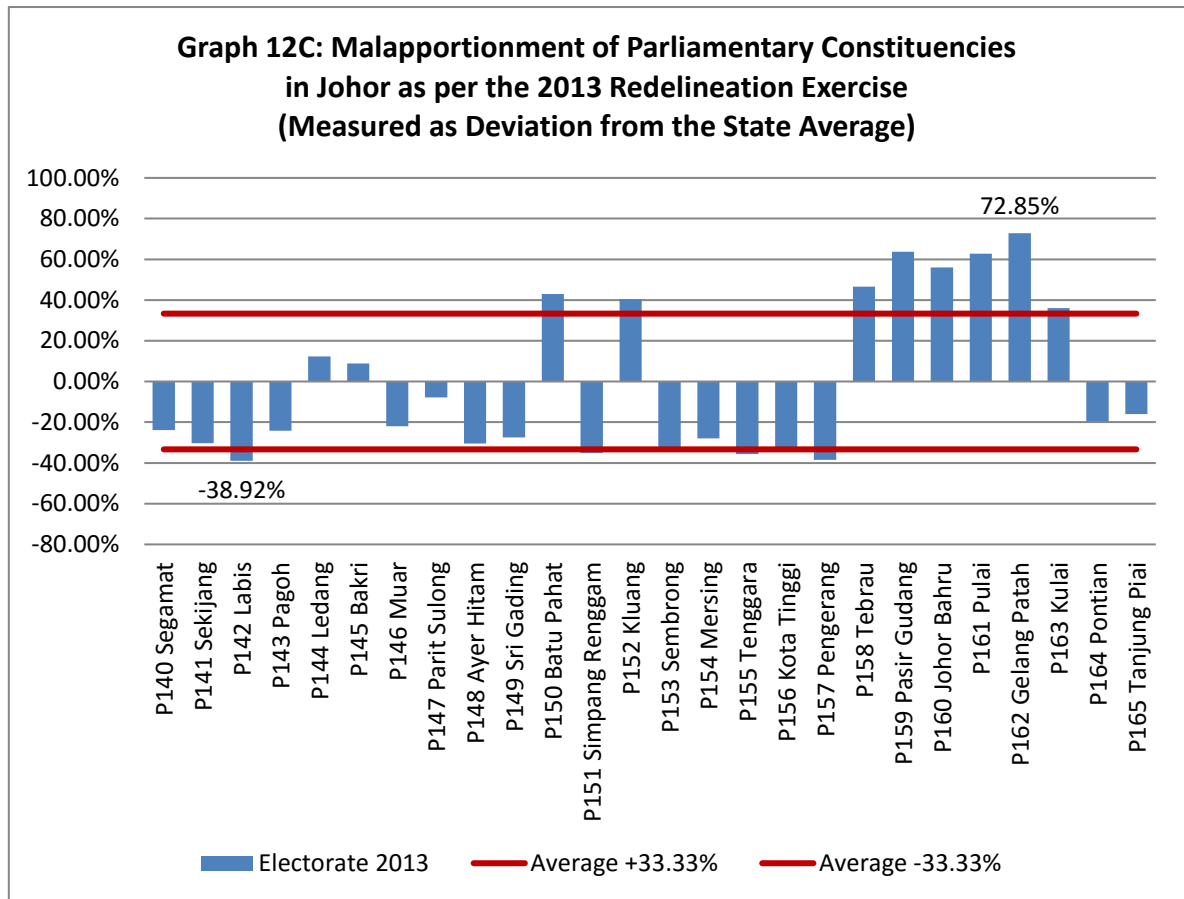
Graph 12F: Malapportionment of State Constituencies in Johor after the 2003 Redelineation Exercise (Measured as Deviation from the State Average)

Graph 12G: Malapportionment of State Constituencies in Johor during the 2013 General Election (Measured as Deviation from the State Average)

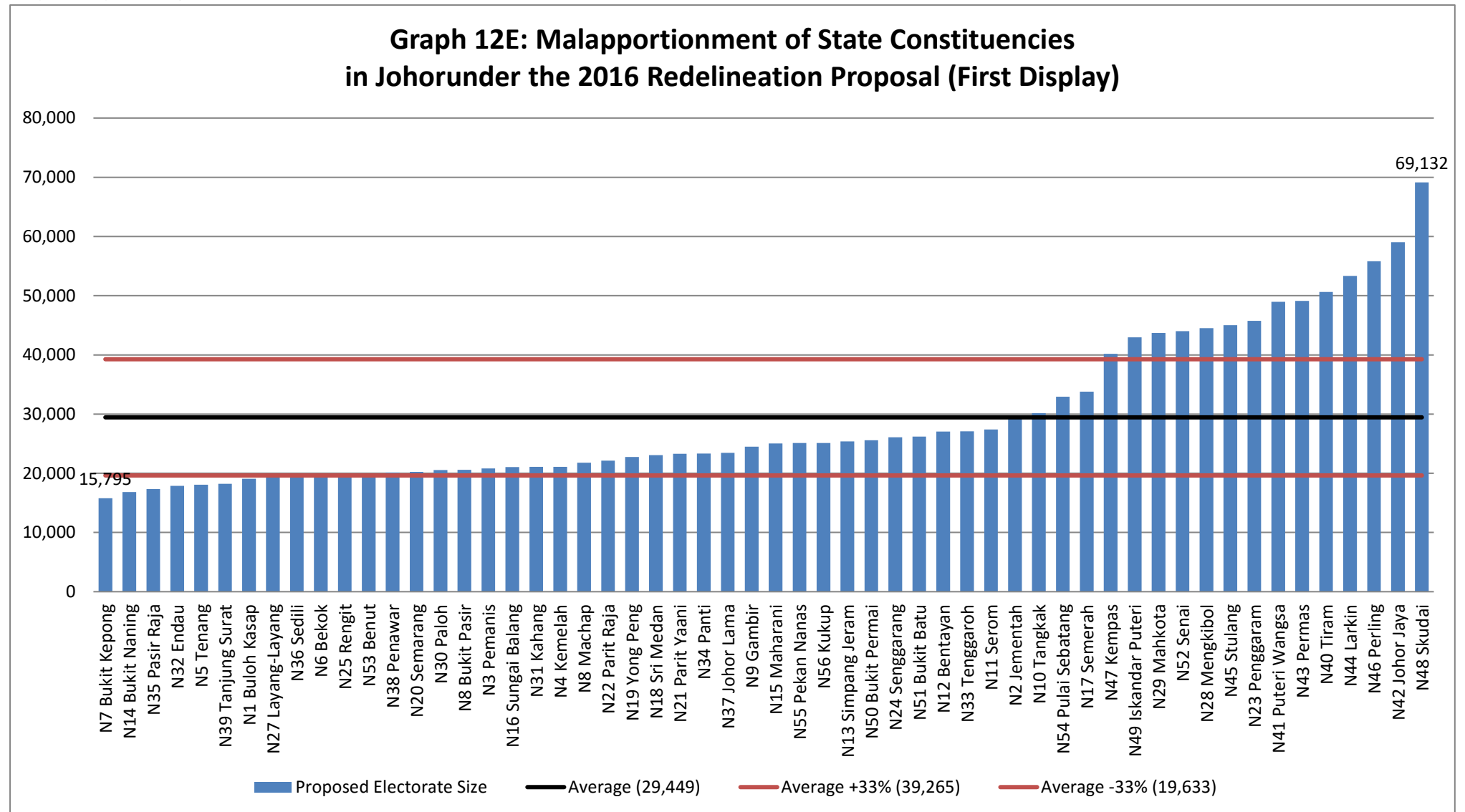
Graph 12H: Malapportionment of State Constituencies in Johor under the 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display) (Measured as Deviation from the State Average)

APPENDIX 12

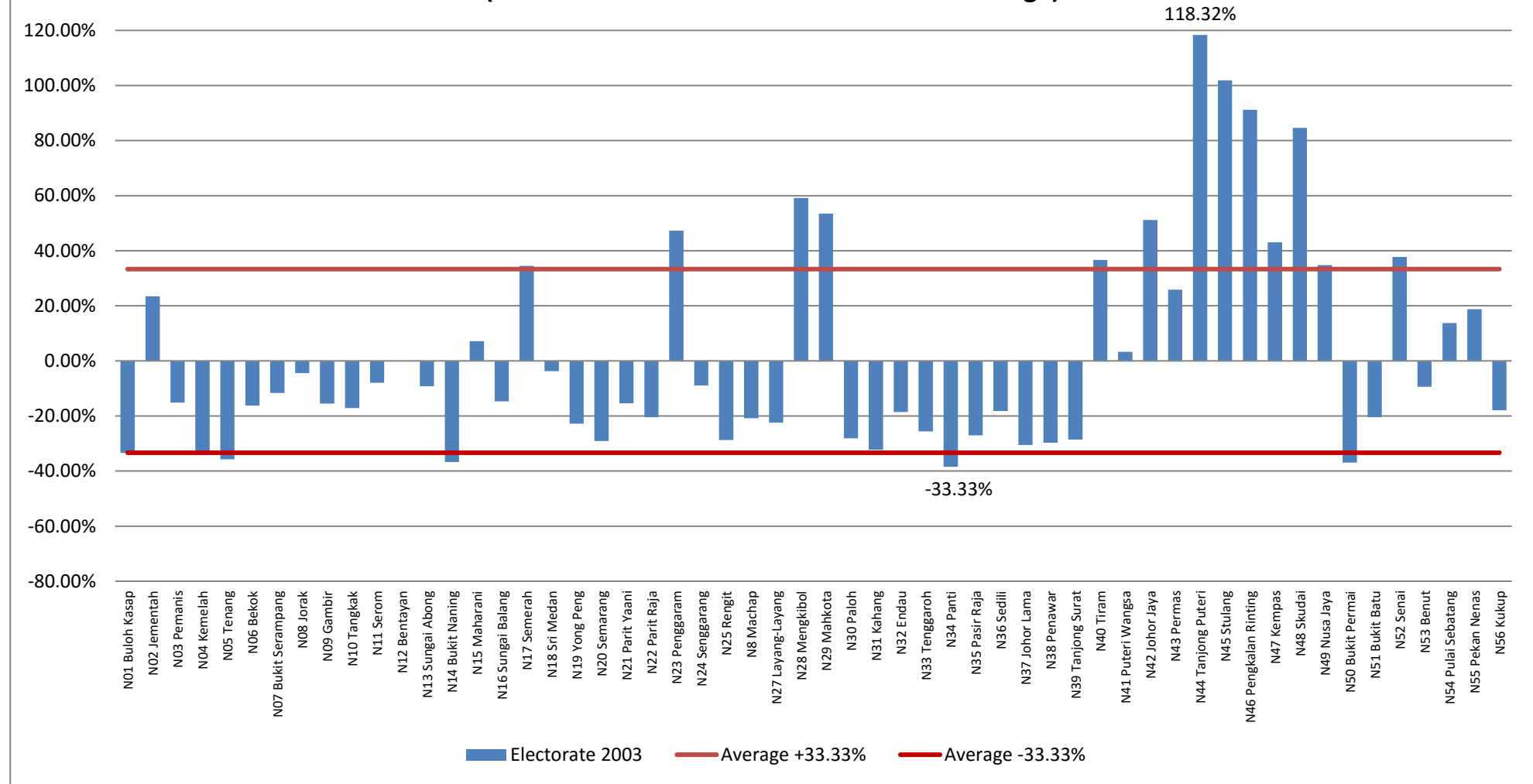




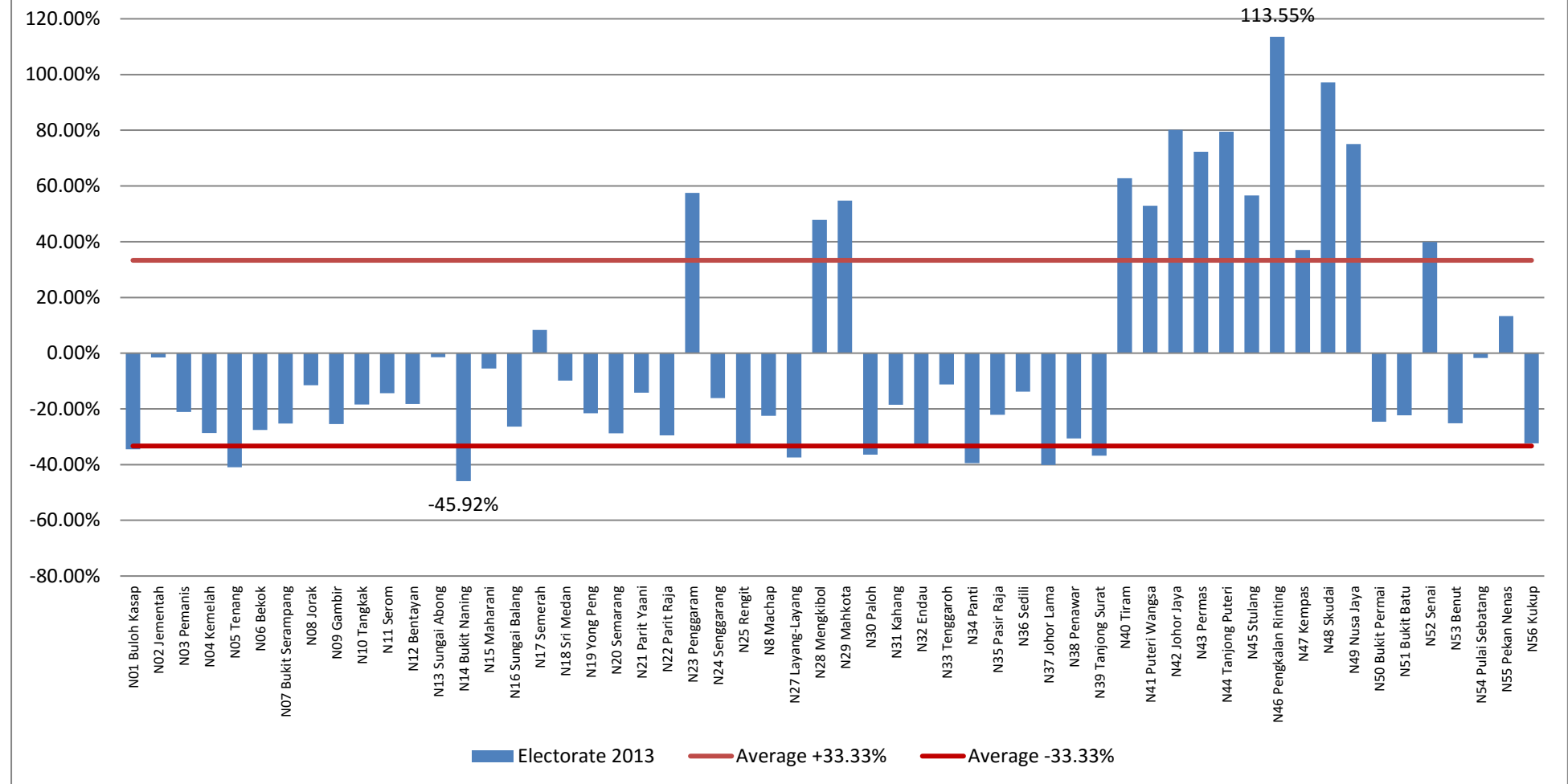
Graph 12E: Malapportionment of State Constituencies in Johor under the 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display)



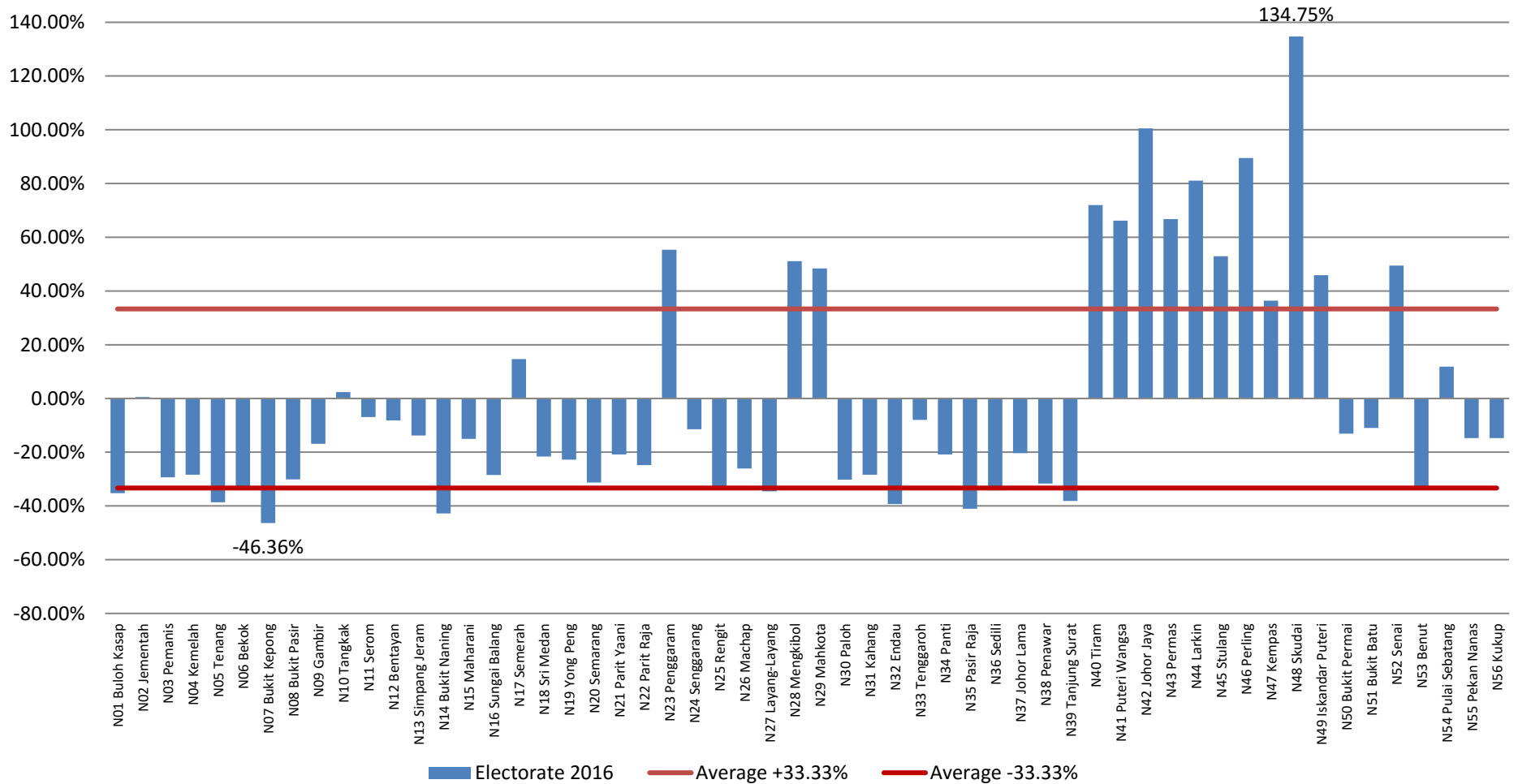
**Graph 12F: Malapportionment of State Constituencies
in Johor after the 2003 Redelineation Exercise
(Measured as Deviation from the State Average)**



**Graph 12G: Malapportionment of State Constituencies
in Johor during the 2013 General Election
(Measured as Deviation from the State Average)**



**Graph 12H: Malapportionment of State Constituencies
in Johor under the 2016 Redelineation Proposal (First Display)
(Measured as Deviation from the State Average)**



Map 12: Draft Plan for Parliamentary and State Constituencies – Johor

