

May 2014

Gilani Weekly Poll

CYBERLETTER

Week 175

May 26th, 2014—May 30th, 2014

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FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Reader,

Gilani Research Team now brings to you a collection of daily polls releases in the form of a weekly digest, which gives you the opportunity to read opinions of the Pakistani public on various socio-political issues. We hope it will be of interest to you and your readers.

If you have any further questions in this regard, please feel free to contact us.

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OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan

May 26, 2014

29% Pakistanis say greater respect for authority is a good thing; 24% disagree.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 29% Pakistanis say greater respect for authority is a good thing; 24% disagree.

29%

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Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan

May 27, 2014

63% Pakistanis think the most serious global problem is people living in poverty and need; 21% think it is discrimination against girls and women.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 63% Pakistanis think the most serious global problem is people living in poverty and need; 21% think it is discrimination against girls and women.

63%

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OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan

May 28, 2014

52% Pakistanis believe economic growth and job creation should be prioritized even if the environment suffers to some extent.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 52% Pakistanis believe economic growth and job creation should be prioritized even if the environment suffers to some extent.

52%

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Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan

May 29, 2014

47% Pakistanis think companies employing young people perform better than those employing people of different ages; 46% disagree.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 47% Pakistanis think companies employing young people perform better than those employing people of different ages; 46% disagree.

47%

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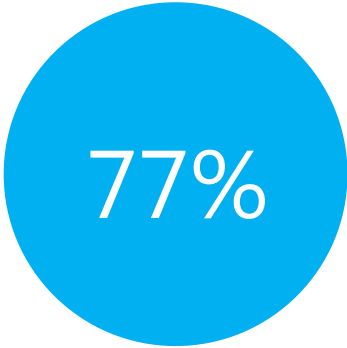
OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan

May 30, 2014

19% Pakistanis are of the opinion that old people are a burden on society; 77% disagree.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 19% Pakistanis are of the opinion that old people are a burden on society; 77% disagree.



77%

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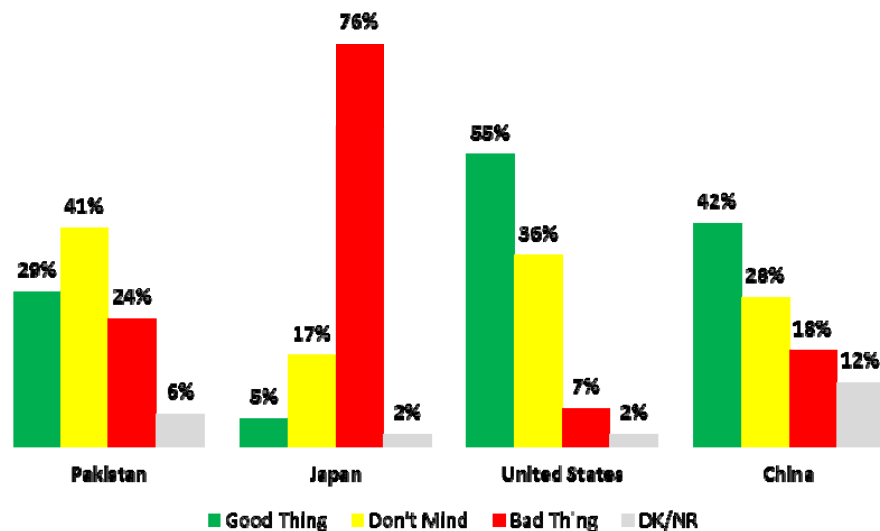
Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan

Islamabad - May 26, 2014

29% Pakistanis say greater respect for authority is a good thing; 24% disagree.



According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 29% Pakistanis say greater respect for authority is a good thing; 24% disagree.



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys
the Pakistani Affiliate of Gallup International Association
www.gallup.com.pk

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked, **"Please tell me, if the following were to happen, would it be a good thing or a bad thing: Greater respect for authority."** Responding to this, 29% said a good thing, 41% said they don't mind and 24% said it would be a bad thing. 6% did not respond.

A similar survey was conducted in China where 42% said greater respect for authority would be a good thing, 28% said they don't mind and 18% said it would be a bad thing. 12% did not respond. When the same question was asked in United States, 55% said it would be a good thing if there was a greater respect for authority, 36% said they did not mind and 7% said it would be a bad thing. 2% did not respond. In Japan, 5% it would be a good thing, 17% said they would not mind whereas 76% mentioned it would be a bad thing if there were a greater respect for authority. 2% did not respond.

This study was done by GIA Global Survey and was conducted in 64 other countries besides Pakistan. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of over 66,000 men and women across the globe, during 2013. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.



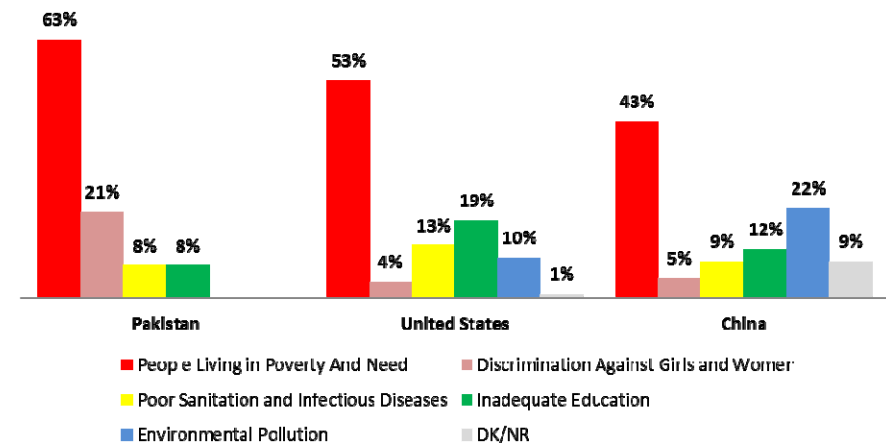
63% Pakistanis think the most serious global problem is people living in poverty and need; 21% think it is discrimination against girls and women.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 63% Pakistanis think the most serious global problem is people living in poverty and need; 21% think it is discrimination against girls and women.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked, **“Please indicate which of the following problems you consider the most serious one for the world as a whole?”** Responding to this, 63% said people living in poverty and need, 21% said discrimination against girls and women. 8% said poor sanitation and infectious diseases and 8% mentioned inadequate education.

When the same question was asked in the United States, 53% said people living in poverty and need was the most serious problem for the world followed by inadequate education (19%), poor sanitation and infectious diseases (13%), environmental pollution (10%) and discrimination against girls and women (4%). 1% did not respond. In a similar survey in China, 43% said poverty and need were the most serious concern, followed by 22% who mentioned environmental pollution and 12% who thought inadequate education was the most serious concern. 9% believed poor sanitation and infectious diseases to be the most important problem whereas 5% thought discrimination against girls and women took precedence. 9% did not respond.

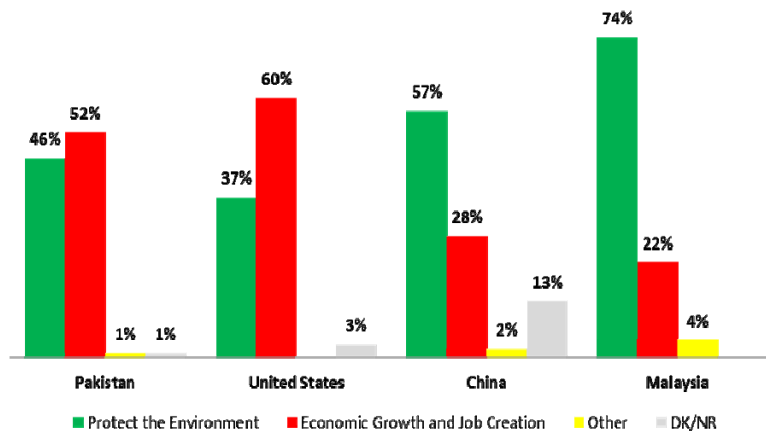
This study was done as part of the World Values Survey Sixth Wave, conducted apart from Pakistan in 60 other countries. The study was released recently in Doha where Gallup Pakistan's Executive Director represented Pakistan. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 1200 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during 30th January - 20th February, 2012. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys
the Pakistani Affiliate of Gallup International Association
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Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan
Islamabad - May 28, 2014

“52% Pakistanis believe economic growth and job creation should be prioritized even if the environment suffers to some extent.”



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys
 the Pakistani Affiliate of Gallup International Association
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According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 52% Pakistanis believe economic growth and job creation should be prioritized even if the environment suffers to some extent.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked, “**Here are two statements people sometimes make when discussing the environment and economic growth. Which of them comes closer to your own point of view?**” Responding to this, 46% said protecting the environment should be given priority, even if it causes slower economic growth and some loss of jobs compared to 52% who said economic growth and creating jobs should be the top priority, even if the environment suffers to some extent. 1% mentioned others and 1% did not respond.

A similar survey was conducted in the United States where 37% said environment should be given priority compared to 60% who said economic growth and job creation should be given preference. 3% did not respond. In China, when the same question was asked, 57% replied protect the environment whereas 28% said economic growth should be prioritized. 2% said other and 13% did not respond. In Malaysia, 74% of the respondents picked protecting the environment and 22% said economic growth and job creation should be preferred. 4% mentioned other options.

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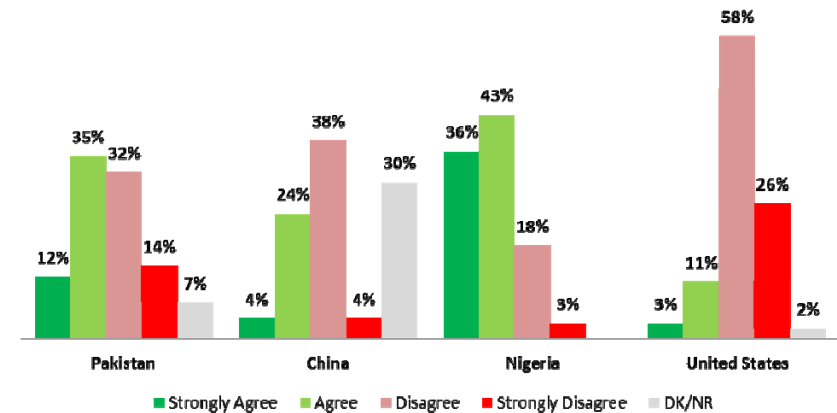
“ 47% Pakistanis think companies employing young people perform better than those employing people of different ages; 46% disagree. ”

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 47% Pakistanis think companies employing young people perform better than those employing people of different ages; 46% disagree.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked, **“Please tell me how strongly you agree or disagree with this statement: Companies that employ young people perform better than those that employ people of different ages.”** Responding to this, 12% said they strongly agreed, 35% agreed and 32% replied they disagreed. 14% said they strongly disagreed with the statement and 7% did not respond.

A similar survey was conducted in China where 4% said they strongly agreed with the statement, 24% agreed and 38% disagreed. 4% strongly disagreed and 30% did not respond. When the same question was asked in Nigeria, 36% of the respondents said they strongly agreed with the statement, 43% agreed, 18% disagreed and 3% strongly disagreed. In the United States, 3% of the respondents indicated that they strongly agreed with the statement, 11% agreed and 58% disagreed. 26% of the respondents strongly disagreed and 2% did not respond.

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Gilani Poll/Gallup Pakistan

Islamabad - May 30, 2014

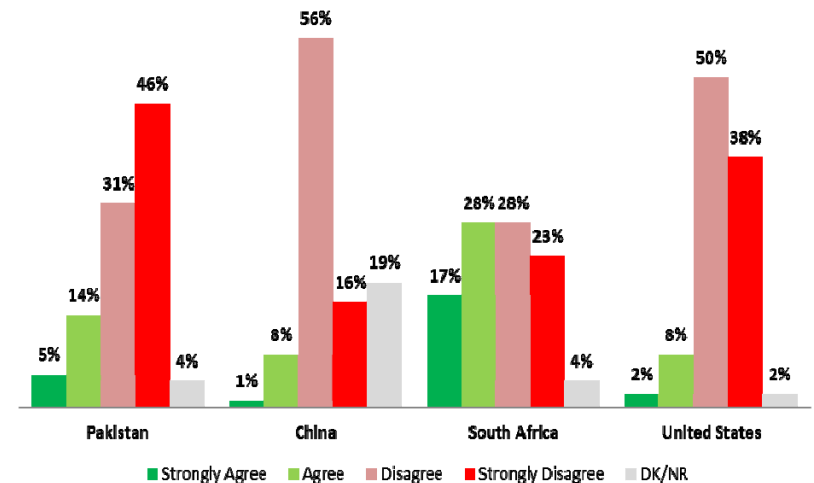
“ 19% Pakistanis are of the opinion that old people are a burden on society; 77% disagree. ”

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 19% Pakistanis are of the opinion that old people are a burden on society; 77% disagree.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked, **“Please tell me how strongly you agree or disagree with this statement: Older people are a burden on society.”** Responding to this, 5% said they strongly agreed, 14% agreed and 31% replied they disagreed. 46% said they strongly disagreed with the statement and 4% did not respond.

A similar survey was conducted in China where 1% said they strongly agreed with the statement, 8% agreed and 56% disagreed. 16% strongly disagreed and 19% did not respond. When the same question was asked in South Africa, 17% of the respondents said they strongly agreed with the statement, 28% agreed, 28% disagreed and 23% strongly disagreed. 4% did not respond. In the United States, 2% of the respondents indicated that they strongly agreed with the statement, 8% agreed and 50% disagreed. 38% of the respondents strongly disagreed and 2% did not respond.

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