

Latest Press Release
Gallup Pakistan

GALLUP PAKISTAN POLL FINDINGS ON

FAVORABILITY OF DAY LIGHT SAVING TIME

Results released on: OCTOBER 5, 2002



H-45, St.52,F-7/4, Islamabad, Pakistan. Tel +92-51-2655630, Fax +92-51-2655632,

Email: isb@gallup.com.pk

For more on Gallup Pakistan and Gallup International see websites www.gallup.com.pk and www.gallup-international.com

Disclaimer: Gallup Pakistan is not related to Gallup Inc. headquartered in Washington D.C. USA. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup Pakistan (not Gallup or Gallup Poll). We disclaim any responsibility for surveys pertaining to Pakistani public opinion except those carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association. For details on Gallup International Association see website: www.gallup-international.com

FAVORABILITY OF DAY LIGHT SAVING TIME
OCTOBER 5, 2002

According to a survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan 63% of Pakistani, expressed strong or mild appreciation of daylight saving time. The remaining 37% disliked this system which was introduced in Pakistan for the first time in April this year. The survey was conducted among a nationally representative sample of men and women and covered a cross section in the urban and rural areas of all the four provinces of the country. The survey was conducted twice, the first time in April soon after the system was introduced and the second time in September nearly five month after the new system had been practiced and a couple of weeks before the clocks were up for a change again. The survey further probed popular views on the positive and negative aspects of the daylight saving time. When asked to describe one most positive aspect of the system a majority, 54% said "It saved time", 23% said it saved electricity and 23% thought they could do more work. On the negative side, 31% described its major disadvantage as: "we get less time to sleep", 39% said they became double minded and unclear about time while 30% said they faced problems because it disturbed the daily prayer times.

Analysts at Gallup made a comparison of public opinion on the subject gauged in April a week after the introduction of the system and five months later when it had been practiced for some time. In April more than half, 53% had said that the system had no benefit (36%) or that they did not know (17%). Among the remaining only 8% had thought of it as "time saving", 5% as energy saving and 6% looked at it as a time saving mechanism at the time of its introduction.

The survey was conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. It was conducted among nearly 1400 men and women spread over the rural and urban areas of all the four provinces. The error margin would be $\pm 5\%$ at 95% confidence level. The text of this Note can also been seen at Gallup's website. See www.gallup.com.pk