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Gilani Weekly Poll

CYBERLETTER

Week 204

December 29th, 2014— January 2nd, 2015

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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.

Ms. Fatima Idrees

Group Manager

E-mail: fatima.idrees@gilanifoundation.com

Please send all correspondence to:

fatima.idrees@gilanifoundation.com

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OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

December 29, 2014

Overwhelming majority of Pakistanis trust religious leaders and ulema.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 82% Pakistanis trust ulema and religious leaders; 17% do not trust them.

82%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

December 30, 2014

More than half Pakistanis who had contacts with the police in past years have paid bribes.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan in 2012, 56% Pakistanis paid bribes to the police during the past year; 29% did not.

56%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

December 31, 2014

WIN/Gallup International's annual global End of Year survey shows that happiness is on the rise

WIN/Gallup International, the world's leading association in market research and polling, has published its 38th End of Year Survey exploring the outlook, expectations, views and beliefs of 64002 people from 65 countries across the globe. 70% of people worldwide say they are happy with their life up from 60% last year.

70%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

January 1, 2015

Television is the biggest source of information for the public regarding problem of drugs (such as opium).

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 43% Pakistanis said television was their big source of information about production and usage of heroin and opium.

43%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

January 2, 2015

More than half Pakistanis believe that heroin and opium use is a very serious problem in Pakistan.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 54% Pakistanis said that the use of heroin and opium is a very serious problem; 7% said that it is not a problem at all.

54%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

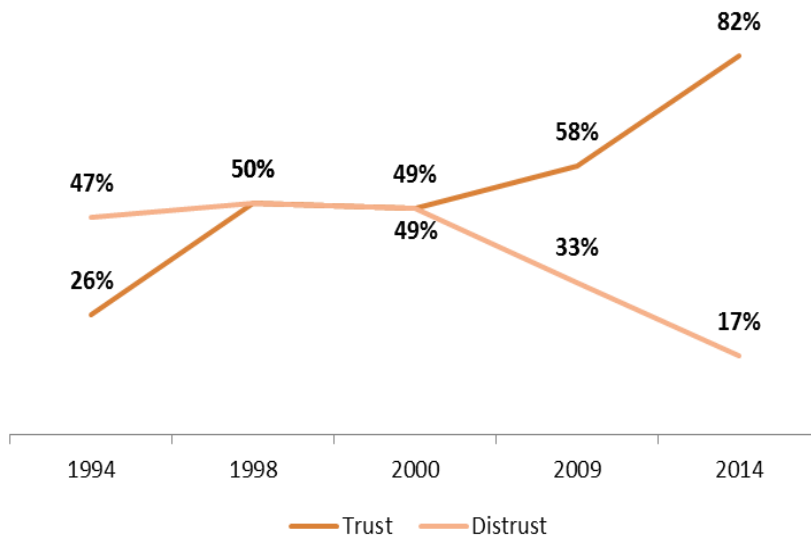
Islamabad— December 29, 2014

“Overwhelming majority of Pakistanis trust religious leaders and ulema.”



According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 82% Pakistanis trust ulema and religious leaders; 17% do not trust them.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked, “We want to ask you about how much you trust Ulema/Religious Leaders?” In response to this question, 41% respondents said they trust them very much, 41% said they somewhat trust them, 14% trust them very little, while 3% have no trust in them at all and 1% did not respond.



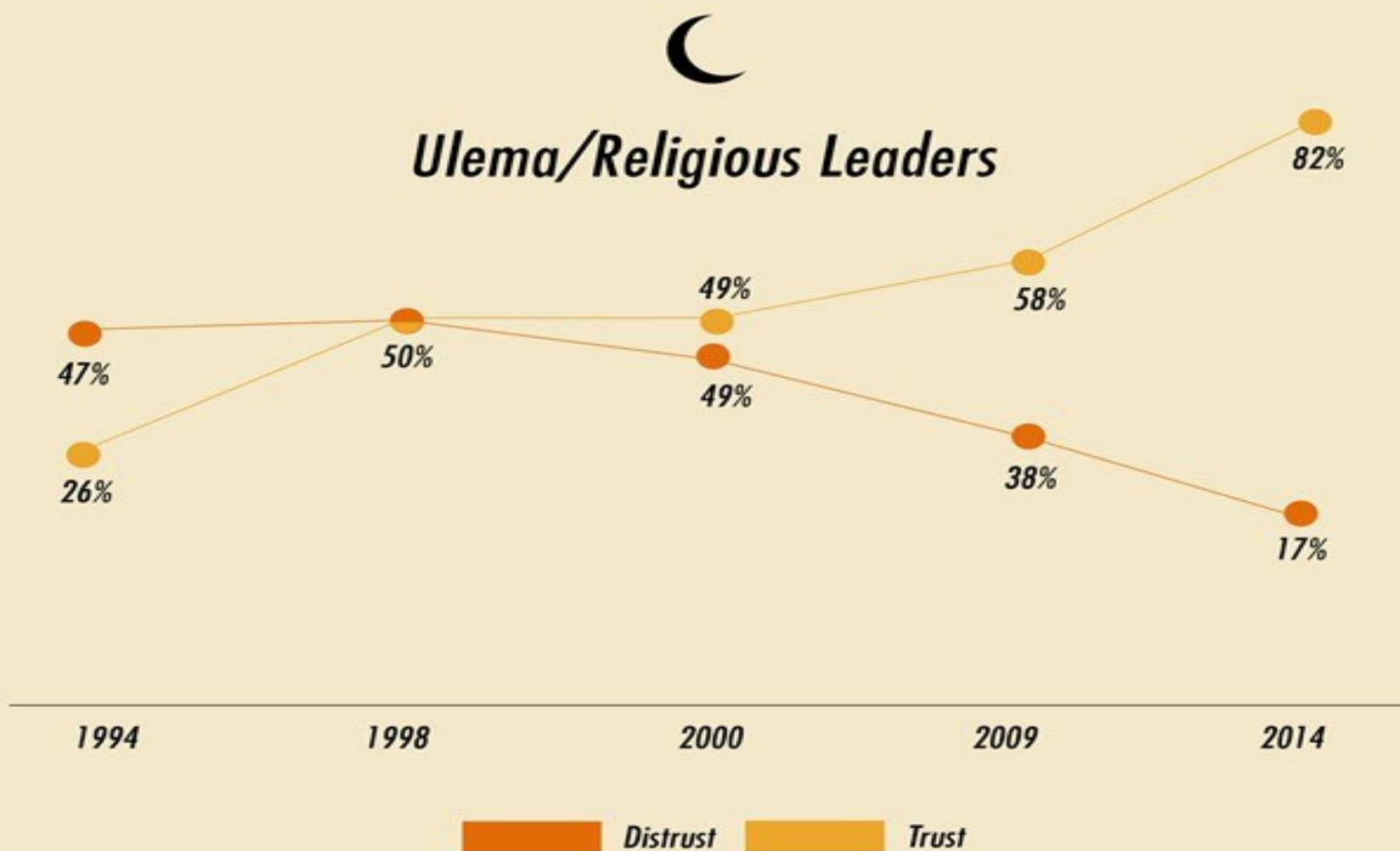
This question was also asked in previous years. In 1994, 9% respondents said they trust religious leaders very much, 17% trusted them somewhat, 19% trusted them very little, while 28% did not trust them at all and 27% did not reply. From 1994 to 1998, there was a rise in the number of respondents who said they trusted religious leaders as well as those who said they did not trust them, since all respondents chose to respond to the question. Between 1998 and 2000, the percentage of respondents that trusted and those that distrusted religious leaders remained almost steady and equal. Since 2000, there has been a sharp increase in the number of respondents who trust religious leaders and a decline in those who do not trust them. In 2009, 31% respondents said they trust religious leaders very much, 27% said they trust them somewhat, 18% trusted them very little, while 15% did not trust them at all and 9% did not respond.

Source: GRF Poll
Field work conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk; www.gilanifoundation.com

The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2548 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during April 24 – April 25, 2014. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF PAKISTANIS TRUST RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND ULEMA.

We want to ask you about how much you trust Ulema/Religious Leaders?





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More than half Pakistanis who had contacts with the police in past years have paid bribes.

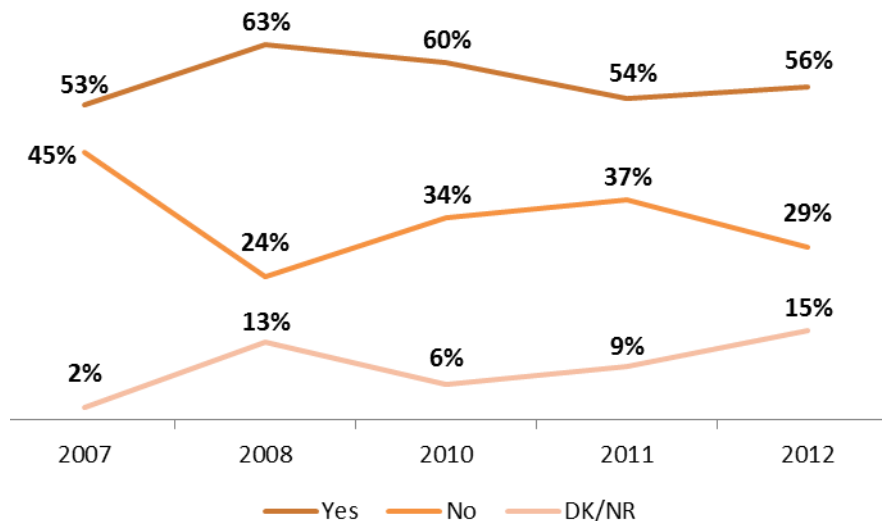
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According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan in 2012, 56% Pakistanis paid bribes to the police during the past year; 29% did not.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces, who had contact with the police during the past year, was asked in 2012, “In your contact or contacts with police have you or anyone living in your household paid a bribe in any form in the past 12 months?” In response to this question, 56% respondents said they had paid bribes to the police during their contact in the past 12 months, 29% said they had not paid bribes to the police, while 15% did not respond.

This question was also asked in previous years. In 2007, 53% respondents claimed to have paid bribes to police during the past 12 months, while 45% denied having to pay bribes during contact with police and 2% did not respond. By 2008, the percentage of respondents who said they paid bribes to police had increased to 63% and only 24% said they did not pay bribes to police, while 13% did not respond. Between 2008 and 2011, those respondents who paid bribes to police during the past year decreased to 54% and those that said they did not pay bribes increased to 37%, while 9% respondents did not respond.

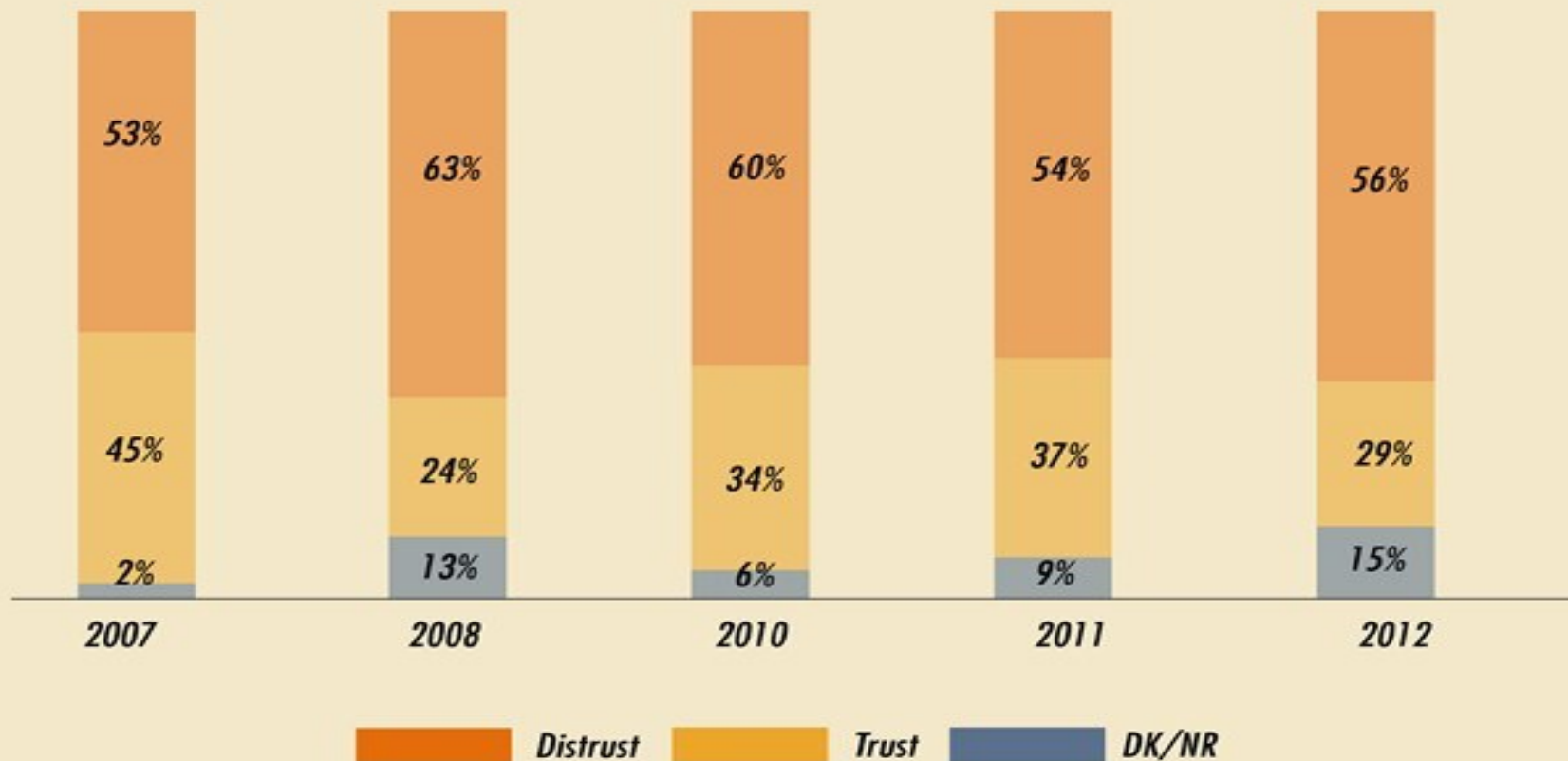
The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2654 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during October 14 – October 20, 2012. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.



Source: GRF Poll
Field work conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk; www.gilanifoundation.com

MORE THAN HALF PAKISTANIS WHO HAD CONTACTS WITH THE POLICE IN PAST YEARS HAVE PAID BRIBES.

In your contact or contacts with police have you or anyone living in your household paid a bribe in any form in the past 12 months?



Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

Islamabad - December 31, 2014

“WIN/Gallup International’s annual global End of Year survey shows that happiness is on the rise.”



As 2014 comes to a close, 70% of respondents to the WIN/Gallup survey say that they are happy, up 10% from 2013. Of the 64,002 people polled just 6% declared themselves to be unhappy, compared to last year’s 12%, while those that are neither happy nor unhappy has remained stable, 23% against 26% last year.

Africa appears to be the happiest region in 2014 with 83% of those surveyed across the continent being content, followed by Asia (77%). Meanwhile, those from Oceania, MENA and Western Europe are the least happy with 14%, 13% and 11% respectively responding that they are either unhappy or very unhappy.

Combined Eastern and Western Europe’s happiest country proved to be Finland where 80% said that they were content still somewhat shy of Fiji, this year’s happiest nation, where 93% said that they were either happy or very happy. On the reverse Eastern and Western Europe’s unhappiest nation this year was Greece where 24% of respondents said they were either unhappy or very unhappy, perhaps unsurprising given the recent economic turmoil in the country. Again, this is somewhat short of the world’s unhappiest country which was Iraq where approximately one in three people (31%) said that they were either unhappy or very unhappy.

PAKISTAN: A majority of Pakistani respondents to the WIN/Gallup global End of Year annual survey are optimistic about the future. When asked if they believed 2015 will be better, worse or the same as 2014, 70% respondents said 2015 will be better, 9% said it will be worse and 20% said it will be the same. Opinions seem more divided over the question of economic prosperity in the coming year. 61% Pakistani respondents believe that 2015 will bring more economic prosperity compared to 2014, while 14% believe 2015 will be economically worse-off than 2014, and 22% believe there will be no difference in economic prosperity next year. A key question asked in the global survey was about respondents’ perception of their own happiness. When asked how they personally feel in general, 32% Pakistani respondents said they feel very happy, 36% said they feel happy, 25% feel neither happy nor unhappy, while 6% feel unhappy and only 1% feel very unhappy. Pakistan respondents diverge from their counterparts in Western Europe and Americas over the question of willingness to fight for one’s country. An overwhelming majority of Pakistani respondents (89%) expressed their readiness to fight for their country, compared to Western Europe (25%) and the Americas (48%). Only 7% respondents from Pakistan are not willing to take up arms for their country.



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Television is the biggest source of information for the public regarding problem of drugs (such as opium).

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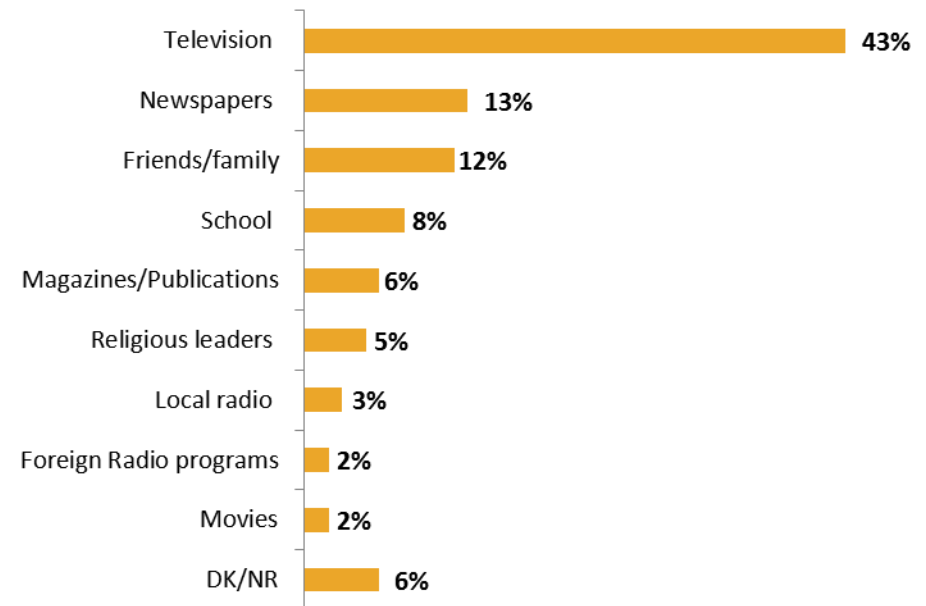
Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

Islamabad - January 1, 2015

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 43% Pakistanis said television was their big source of information about production and usage of heroin and opium.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked in, “What are your big sources of information regarding use and production of heroin and opium drugs in Pakistan?” In response to this question, 43% respondents said television was their big source of information regarding heroin and opium, 13% said their big source of information was newspapers, 12% said family and friends, 8% mentioned schools, 6% mentioned magazines and publications, 5% mentioned religious leaders, 3% named local radio, 2% mentioned foreign radio programs, while 2% mentioned movies as their big source of information about drugs and 6% did not respond.

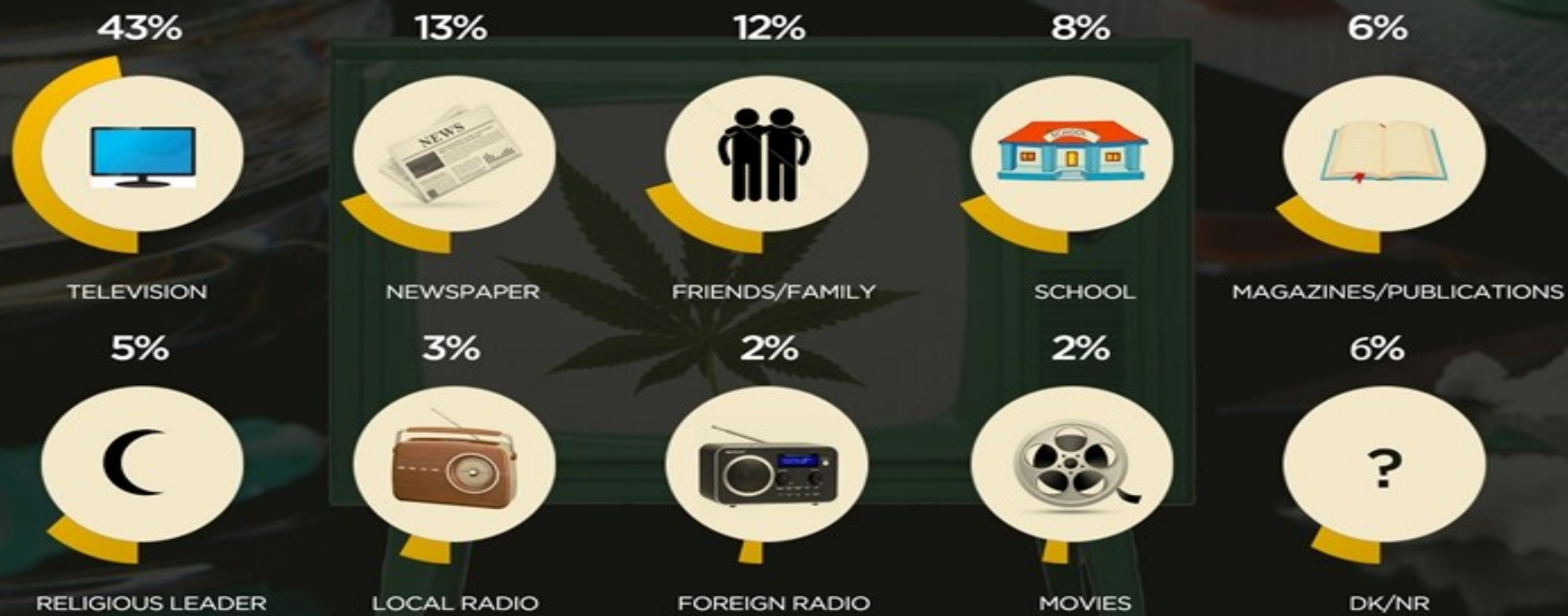
The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2538 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during December 1 – December 8, 2014. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.



Source: GRF Poll

Field work conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association: www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk; www.gilanifoundation.com

TELEVISION IS THE BIGGEST SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC REGARDING PROBLEM OF DRUGS (SUCH AS OPIUM).



What are your big sources of information regarding use and abuse of heroin and opium drugs in Pakistan?

SOCIETY | Drugs

SOURCE: GALLUP AND GILANI SURVEYS SAMPLE SIZE: 2538



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More than half Pakistanis believe that heroin and opium use is a very serious problem in Pakistan.

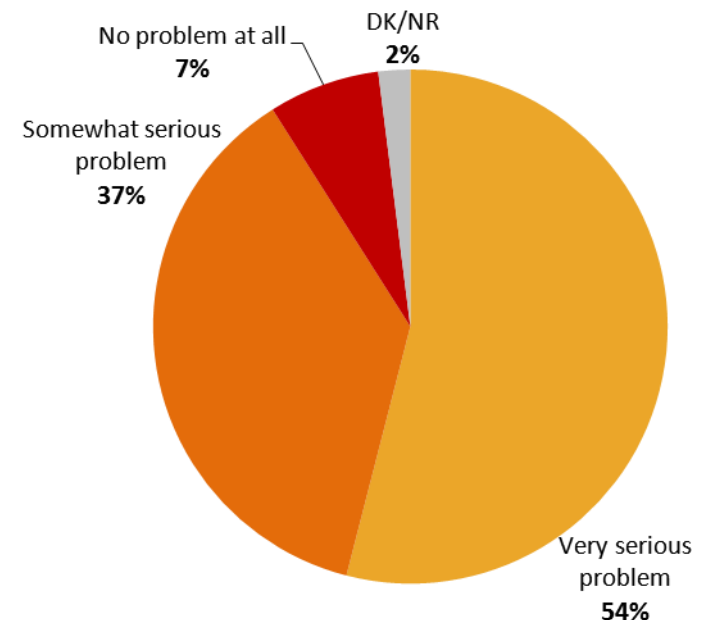
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*Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)**Islamabad - January 2, 2015*

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 54% Pakistanis said that the use of heroin and opium is a very serious problem; 7% said that it is not a problem at all.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked in, “According to your knowledge, how serious is the problem of heroin and opium use among Pakistanis?” In response to this question, 54% respondents said the use of heroin and opium is a very serious problem among Pakistanis, 37% said that it is a somewhat serious problem, while 7% said that it is not a serious problem at all, and 2% did not respond.

The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2538 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during December 1 – December 8, 2014. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.



Source: GRF Poll

Field work conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk; www.gilanifoundation.com

MORE THAN HALF PAKISTANIS BELIEVE THAT HEROIN AND OPIUM USE IS A VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM IN PAKISTAN.



According to your knowledge, how serious is the problem of heroin and opium use among Pakistanis?

SOCIETY | Drugs

SOURCE: GALLUP AND GILANI SURVEYS SAMPLE SIZE: 2538

January 2015 Edition:

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Please send all correspondence to:

Email: fatima.idress@gilanifoundation.com

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