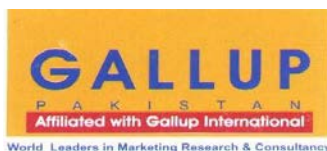


WHAT DO YOUNG VOTERS THINK IN PAKISTAN?

Submitted by



In collaboration with



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INTRODUCTION:

This report explores the opinions of people across Pakistan in issues of voting, politics, current events, and community participation. It also attempts to assess their awareness regarding their national and provincial leaders.

It pays special attention to understanding the perceptions and opinions of young voters. Young voters are classified as individuals between the ages of 18 and 30 years of age.

The findings are divided into five distinct sections. The first section explores the people's opinions about the country and the problems it faces. The second section looks into their views about the government. The third section focuses on their thoughts about voting, while the fourth section asks them about their views regarding politics, as well as community participation. The fifth section inquires about their source of information and knowledge about current events and political parties. The last part of the report contains details about the methodology of the survey.

This survey was carried out between the 29th of January and the 27th of February, 2012.



HIGHLIGHTS

SECTION 1: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH THINK OF THE COUNTRY AND ITS PROBLEMS?

Good days for the future: Are they to come or have they gone by already?

- Overall, 31% of people are optimistic that good days will come whereas 46% think that good days have passed. It is unfortunate that young people (under 30 years) are comparatively less optimistic (29%) about country's future as compared to their older countrymen (33%). A pessimistic attitude about the country is more prevalent, with 44% of the youth saying that the good days have passed, and 46% of people of between the ages of 30 and 50 years, also having a similar negative outlook.

Biggest problem of the country:

- Inflation is the most worrying problem (52%), while unemployment (20%) and terrorism (17%) are also causes for concern. The biggest concerns for young voters are inflation (51%) and terrorism (19%), while for the older generation they are inflation (51%) and unemployment (22%).
- It is unfortunate that there is less optimism about the country's problems being solved (36%) than there is confidence that they will be resolved soon (22%). However, a higher percentage of people still retain a certain degree of hope (38%). The younger generation (under 30 years) is less optimistic about problems being solved than the older generation.

Goals in life:

- Being successful in their occupations is very important for 74% of the population. Being successful in their occupations retains high importance throughout most the majority of people's lives, no matter how old they are.
- A large majority thinks that maintaining a strong, happy family life is very important (67%) or somewhat important (27%). Family retains high priority for most people (approx. 67%) throughout their lives. A small minority (3%) do not consider it to be important, regardless of age.
- Being monetarily established holds high importance for the majority of people (56%), whereas only 8% consider it to be not important at all. Being monetarily established is considered to be very important by the majority, (54%-58%), regardless of age.
- The majority of people consider being patriotic and thinking about Pakistan first to be very important (64%). Only 4% do not consider it to be important at all. The younger generation (under 30 years of age) is the most patriotic (66%).



- The majority of people consider democracy and participating in elections to be important; 48% consider it to be very important, and 35% consider it to be somewhat important. The majority of the younger generation considers democracy and participating in elections to be very important (50%). The generation between 30 and 50 years is not far behind, with 47% according democracy high importance.
- Living according to religious doctrines is very important for 66% of the population. Only 3% consider it to be not important at all. The generations below 50 years of age give the most importance to living according to religious doctrines.
- 58% of the population considers working for the betterment of their regions to be very important. 8% consider it to be not important at all. The younger generation gives much higher importance to working for the betterment of their regions (62%) than the older generations (55% and 52%).
- The majority (66%) consider attaining education and developing skills to be of high importance. Only 5% consider it to be not important at all. The younger generation gives the highest importance to attaining education and developing skills (70%). The majority of the older generations (64% and 61%) also consider it to be very important.

Importance of being a Pakistani:

- 70% consider being Pakistani to be very important to them. Only 3% do not give it any importance. Being a Pakistani is equally important regardless of age group, with approximately 70% each across age groups according it high importance.

SECTION 2: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH THINK OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE COUNTRY?**Effects of the decisions made by the government:**

- The majority of people feel that the government's decisions have a great impact on their lives (53%) or some impact (35%). Only 4% do not think their lives are affected. People below the age of 50 feel a greater impact of the government's decisions on their lives. Approximately 54% feel the government's decisions greatly affect their lives.

Role of elected officials:

- The majority (39%) feels that the decisions of the national and provincial assemblies has some effect on their lives. A substantial minority (21%) feels that they have no effect. The majority of people below the age of 50 feel that the decisions of the national and provincial assemblies have some effect on their lives. The majority of people over 51 years of age (39%) however, feel that they have a great affect.



- The majority of people feel that the decisions of the members of the national and provincial assemblies generally have a negative effect on their lives. Only 12% believe their decisions generally have a very good effect on their lives. The majority of people between the ages of 30 and 50 years feel that the decisions of the members of the national and provincial assemblies generally have a very bad effect on their lives (41%) followed closely by those under 30 years (41%). The majority of people above 51 years (43%) feel their decisions have a somewhat positive effect.

The government's role in helping people fulfill their dreams:

- An overwhelming majority of people believe that the government should help the people to realize their dreams (74%). A greater number of people above the age of 30 years feel that the government should help people to realize their dreams (75%).

SECTION 3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH THINK OF VOTING?

Are you registered to vote?

- The majority (83%) are registered to vote. Although the majority of young voters are registered to vote (78%), the percentage of registered voters above 30 years of age exceeds them (85%-87%).

Why are you not registered to vote?

- The majority of people cite not having enough time as the primary reason for not being registered to vote. However, 22% say they did not register because they do not want to vote, 17% cite voting as unimportant to them, and 12% say that no one came to their house for registration. Not having enough time is the primary reason for 36% of the younger generation not being registered. However, not wanting to vote is also alarmingly high (20%), as is considering voting to be unimportant (16%) amongst the younger generation.

Probability of voting in the upcoming elections:

- 53% of people express a strong determination to vote in the upcoming election, and 26% cite a high probability that they will vote. Approximately 50% express a strong determination to vote in the upcoming elections, across all age groups. However, those above 51 years of age have the highest inclination not to vote (16%).

Motivation to vote:

- 28% of people vote because they believe it is their right to do so, while 24% believe that it is their responsibility. 17% vote because they believe in a better future for the country, 8% because they believe it will bring improvement and 6% because they want to bring about change. Considering it their responsibility (27%) and right (23%) are the top reasons young voters cast their votes.



Voting and Pakistan's youth:

- The primary reason quoted by 28% of people is that the youth do not vote because their names are not present in the voting list. The second most popular reason is that every candidate is alike and there is not difference (17%). All age groups consider the primary reason for young voters not voting to be their names not being present in the voting list.

Have you voted before?

- 49% claim to always vote, while 24% say that they have voted many times. 13% say that they have voted once or twice. 7% say that they could not vote before because they were younger than 18 years at the time of the last election. 6% of people under the age of 30 years said that they have never voted, while 38% said that they always vote. 23% of the same age group said that they have voted many times, while 19% said that they have voted once or twice.

Have your parents voted before?

- 45% of people claim that their father's always vote, while 39% said that their fathers have voted many times. 8% said that their fathers have voted once or twice, 3% said they have never voted, while 1% said that their fathers have passed away. 53% of people under the age of 30 years said that their fathers always vote, 33% said their fathers have voted many times, and 6% said their fathers have voted once or twice. 3% said that their fathers have never voted, while 1% said that they have passed away.
- 32% of people said that their mothers have always voted, while 38% said that their mothers have voted many times. 14% said that their mothers have voted once or twice, while 7% said that their mothers have never voted. 1% said that their mothers have passed away. 35% of people under the age of 30 years said that their mothers have always voted, while 33% said that their mothers have voted many times. 18% of the same age group said that their mothers had voted once or twice, while 7% said that they had never voted.

Opinions about voting:

- 44% of people agree that only those people who vote have a right to criticize if they don't like the current situation of the country; 40% somewhat agree with this opinion, while 11% disagree. 43% of people under the age of 30 agree with this statement, 38% of the same age group somewhat agrees with this statement, and 11% disagrees.
- 38% of people completely agree and 40% somewhat agree that if people with their mindsets do not vote and people with different mindsets do, then those who vote will always benefit. 15% disagree with this opinion. 38% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree, and 38% somewhat agree. 15% of this age group does not agree with this opinion.
- 50% of people agree that it is a serious problem for the country if young people do not vote; 30% partially agree with this opinion, while 14% disagree. 51% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that it is serious problem for the country if young people do not vote; 28% of the same age group somewhat



agree with this opinion, while 14% disagree. 58% of people above the age of 51 years however, completely agree that it is a very serious problem for the country if young people do not vote.

- 54% of people are in wholehearted agreement with the opinion that democracy will end in our country if people stop voting; 28% partially agree with this statement, while 10% disagree. 54% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree with the opinion that democracy will end in our country if people stop voting, while 28% of the same age group partially agrees, and 10% disagrees. Meanwhile, 63% of people above the age of 51 years completely agree with this opinion.

SECTION 4: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH THINK OF POLITICS AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION?

Community Participation: Past and future

- 68% of people have had the opportunity to help a crippled friend or relative in the past few years. 67% of people under the age of 30 years have had this opportunity in recent years. Similarly, 68% of people between 30 and 50 years of age respectively and 63% of people above 51 years of age have had the same opportunity.
- The majority of people (57%) consider it very likely that they will get a chance to help a crippled friend or relative in the near future. However 6% are convinced that there is no chance that they shall do so. 59% of people under 30 years of age think that it is very likely that they shall help a crippled friend or relative in the future, while 8% from the same age group are convinced that they will never do so.
- The majority of people 53% have made donations to NGOs in the past few years. More than half the people from all age groups have given money, food, or clothes to NGOs in the recent past.
- 45% of people consider it very likely that they will make a donation to an NGO in the future. Only 12% say that they will definitely not make a donation. 48% of those under 30 years of age consider it very likely that they will make a donation to a charity in the future, whereas 28% of the same age group say that they may make a donation.
- The majority of people 71% have not voluntarily helped in any political campaign in the past. The majority of people under 30 years of age (71%) have never voluntarily helped in a political campaign, while 22% have.
- 45% of people are determined to not help in any political campaign. 17% consider it very likely that they will do so in the future. 44% of those under 30 years of age are convinced that they will never voluntarily help in any political campaign, whereas 27% say that they may, and 17% consider it very likely.



- 16% of people say that they have participated in an election as a candidate in the past, whereas the majority (79%) says that they have not. 24% of people above the age of 51 years have participated as a candidate in an election, while 15% of those under 30 years of age have participated as candidates.
- Only 13% consider it very likely that they will participate in an election as a candidate in the future, while 50% are determined that they will not. 15% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will participate as a candidate in an election in the future, whereas 48% of the same age group is convinced that they will not.
- The majority (69%) have never done voluntary work for an NGO while 26% have. 27% of people under 30 years of age and 38% of people above 51 years of age have done voluntary work for an NGO. However, 69% of the younger generation has never done any voluntary work with an NGO.
- 18% of people consider it very likely that they will do voluntary work for an NGO in the future, while 38% are adamant that they will not. 18% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will do voluntary work for an NGO in the future, whereas 38% are convinced that they will absolutely not do any work.
- The majority (68%) have never done any voluntary work for a religious organization in the past, while 28% have. 68% of those under the age of 30 years have never done voluntary work for a religious organization, while 28% have.
- 35% of people are convinced that they will never do any voluntary work for a religious organization in the future, while 22% consider it very likely. Approximately 22% of people across age groups consider it very likely that they will work so voluntary work of a religious organization at some point in the future.
- An overwhelming majority (76%) have never participated in any political party in the past, while a small minority (18%) has. 19% of those under the age of 30 years, and between 30 and 50 years of age have participated in a political party in the past. 75% of those under the age of 30 years have never participated in a political party.
- Only 12% of people consider it very likely that they will participate in a political party in the future, whereas 48% are convinced that they will not. 15% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will participate in a political party in the future, whereas 47% of the same age group are certain that they will not.
- The majority (76%) has never participated in any non-political campaigns, while 19% have done so. 75% of people under the age of 30 years have never participated in any non-political campaigns, while 19% have.



- Only 14% of people consider it very likely that they will participate in a non-political campaign in the future, whereas 47% are certain that they will not. 46% of people under the age of 30 years are certain that they will never participate in a non-political campaign, while only 15% are certain that they will.
- Only 22% of people have read books about politics or current events in the recent past, while 73% have not. Only 21% of people under 30 years of age have read any books about politics or current events in the recent past, whereas 75% have not.
- Only 13% of people consider it very likely that they will read books about politics or current affairs in the future while 45% are certain that they will not. Only 12% of people under the age of 30 years consider it highly likely that they will read a book about politics or current affairs in the near future, while 46% are convinced that they will not under any circumstances.
- The majority (72%) have not played any sports in recent years. Surprisingly, 33% of people over the age of 51 years have recently participated in sports, compared to only 26% of people under the age of 30 years.
- Only 13% of people consider it highly likely that they will participate in sports in the future, whereas 51% are certain that they will not. 15% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will play sports in the future, whereas 49% of the same age group is certain that they will not.
- The majority (78%) of people have not written a letter to a newspaper or a government organization in the recent past. Only 18% of people under the age of 30 years have written a letter to a newspaper or government organization in the recent past, while an overwhelming 78% have not.
- 48% of people are convinced that they will never write a letter to a newspaper or a government organization in the future, while 22% think that there is some chance that they will do so. 50% of people under the age of 30 years do not think that they will ever write a letter to a newspaper or a government organization. Only 11% from the same age group think it is very likely that they will do so.
- Only 24% of people have participated in a political rally or jalsa in the recent past, while the majority (70%) has not. 68% of people under the age of 30 years have not participated in any political rally or jalsa, while only 26% have done so.
- 45% of people are certain that they will never participate in a political rally or jalsa, while 18% think it very likely in the future. 46% of people under the age of 30 years are certain that there is no possibility of them being involved in a political rally or jalsa in the future, while 16% consider it very likely.

Political discussions among friends:

- The majority of people (43%) sometimes discuss the government, politics, and current affairs with their friends. 23% of people under 30 years of age often



discuss the government, politics, and current affairs with their friends. Most people (42%-45%) sometimes discuss these topics, regardless of age.

Views about politics and government:

- 45% of people completely agree that they and their friends have no interest in politics, whilst 36% somewhat agree with this statement. 48% of people under the age of 30 years claim that they and their friends have no interest in politics, while only 11% disagree with this statement.
- 41% of people completely agree with the view that parents do not compel their children to take interest in the country's situation, while 39% agree to some extent. The majority of people under 30 years of age completely agree (41%) or somewhat agree (42%) that parents do not compel their children to take an interest in the country's situation. Only 10% of the age group disagrees with this view.
- 39% completely agree that casting a vote does not have any effect on the major decisions being made in the country, while 35% agree to some extent; only 18% believe that voting can make a difference. 38% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that voting can have an effect on the major decisions being made in the country, while 36% agree to some extent. However, 19% have some hope that their votes can make a difference.
- 54% of people are in complete agreement with the statement that it is our duty to vote as we are Pakistani nationals, whereas 28% agree to some extent. Only 12% disagree with this view. 52% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree with the statement; this sentiment is stronger amongst the generation above 51 years of age, with 66% of the age group being in complete agreement.
- 44% of people are in complete agreement with the view that our educational institutes do not generate an interest in voting in the youth, while 35% agree to some extent. However, 15% do not agree. 45% of people under the age of 30 years are in complete agreement with the view that our educational institutes do not generate an interest in voting in the youth, while 13% of the same age group disagree. 50% of those above the age of 51% however, wholeheartedly believe that no interest is created.
- 51% of people are in complete agreement with the view the politicians cannot be trusted since most of them are dishonest, while 32% are in partial agreement. Only 11% disagree. 51% of people under the age of 30 years are in complete agreement with the view that politicians cannot be trusted since most of them are dishonest, while 31% of the same age group partially agrees.
- 48% of people are in complete agreement with the view that while their generation's thoughts are very important for the country, no one listens to them. 34% agree to some extent with this view, while 12% disagree. Approximately 49% of all age groups are in wholehearted agreement that while their



generation's thoughts are very important for the country, no one listens to them. 12% under the age of 30 years disagree with this view.

- 54% of people are in complete agreement with the view that as citizens, it is our duty to help others. Only 12% disagree with this view. 55% of people under the age of 30 years are in complete agreement with the statement that being citizens, it is our duty to help others. 9% of the same age group however, disagrees with this view.
- 38% of people are in complete agreement with the view that the country is facing intense problems at this time and it will not make a difference whether they vote or not, while 37% agree to some extent. The generation above 51 years of age is the most pessimistic, with 43% of the age group wholeheartedly agreeing with this opinion. The younger generation, those below 30 years of age, is slightly more optimistic, with only 36% being in complete agreement with this view.
- The majority of people has little faith in the government, and fully subscribe to the view that the government is run by a few people who only work for their own benefit, rather than the people's. 29% of people somewhat agree with this view, while only 12% disagree. 50% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that the government is run by a few people only working for their self-interest. 31% of this age group partially agrees with this view, while only 11% disagrees.
- 52% of people are in complete agreement with the view that the major political parties of the country do not represent the ideas of their generation; 31% are in partial agreement, while only 10% disagree with this view. 51% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that the major political parties of the country do not represent the ideas of their generation. A greater proportion of those between the age of 30 years and 50 years completely agree (55%) with this view.

Encouraging political and community participation among the youth:

- The majority (45%) thinks that giving students extra marks in school and college for participating in social activities will be very effective, while 37% think that it will be effective to some extent. 51% of people think that giving extra marks to students for participating in social activities will be very effective, while 33% think that it will be somewhat effective.
- 33% of people think that giving students extra marks for participating in political activities will be very effective in increasing participation, while the majority (42%) thinks that it will be somewhat effective. 17% do not agree at all. 35% of people under the age of 30 years think that giving students extra marks will be very effective in increasing political participation, while 43% think that it will be somewhat effective.
- The majority (40%) thinks that holding elections in schools/colleges will be very effective in increasing the youth's participation, while 32% think that it will be



somewhat effective. Only 19% think that it will not be effective at all. 41% of people under the age of 30 years think that holding elections in schools/colleges will greatly increase the youth's participation, while 29% think that it will only be somewhat effective. 21% of the same age group does not think that it will be effective.

- 50% of people think that arranging competitions regarding the current political situation will be very effective in increasing the youth's participation in political and social activities, while 32% think that they will be somewhat effective. 54% of people under the age of 30 years think that arranging competitions regarding the current political situation will greatly increase the youth's participation in politics, while 28% think they will be somewhat effective.
- 47% of people think that colleges assisting students in getting their names registered for elections will be very effective in increasing the youth's political participation, while 35% think that it will be effective to some extent. 11%, however, do not think that it will be effective. 51% of people under the age of 30 years think that colleges assisting students in getting their names registered will be very effective in increasing the youth's political participation, while 29% think it will be somewhat effective.
- 52% of people agree that arranging TV shows before elections where students can directly question the candidates will be very effective in increasing the youth's political participation, while 30% agree that it will be somewhat effective. 11% do not agree that it will be effective. 54% of people under the age of 30 years think that TV shows which allow students to directly question the candidates will be very effective, while 25% of the same age group think they will be somewhat effective.

SECTION 5: HOW AWARE IS THE YOUTH OF POLITICS IN THE COUNTRY?

How much interest do you take in news about politics and the government?

- The majority of people take a lot (22%) or some interest (42%) in news regarding the government or politics while reading the newspaper, listening to the radio, or watching TV. The majority of people under the age of 30 years take a lot (24%) or some interest (40%) in news about the government or politics. This generation has the highest interest in these issues amongst all age groups.

Awareness about the Prime Minister of Pakistan:

- The majority (77%) are aware that Yousaf Raza Gilani is the Prime Minister of Pakistan, while 16% are not. 80% of people under the age of 30 years are aware that Yousaf Raza Gilani is the Prime Minister of Pakistan, while 15% named someone else. However, the generation above 51 years of age is the most informed, with 89% correctly naming the Prime Minister of Pakistan.



Awareness about their provincial Chief Minister:

- 84% of Punjabis are aware that Shahbaz Sharif is the Chief Minister of Punjab, while 10% named someone else. 6% did not respond. 84% of Punjabis under the age of 30 years correctly named Shahbaz Sharif as the Chief Minister of Punjab, while 12% named someone else.
- 89% of Sindhis correctly named Syed Qaim Ali Shah as the Chief Minister of Sindh. 6%, however, named someone else. 91% of Sindhis under the age of 30 years are aware the Syed Qaim Ali Shah is the Chief Minister of Sindh, while 5% name someone else. The generation above 51 years of age is the most aware, with 99% correctly naming the Chief Minister of their province.
- 90% of the residents of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were aware that Ameer Haider Khan Hoti is the Chief Minister of the province, while 10% named someone else. 88% of people under the age of 30 years correctly named the Chief Minister of their province, while 13% of the same age group named someone else. The age group between 30 and 50 years is the most aware, with 91% correctly naming the Chief Minister.
- 79% of Balochis are aware that Nawab Aslam Raisani is the Chief Minister of their province. 7% however, answered incorrectly. 71% of Balochis under the age of 39 years are correctly aware of the name of the Chief Minister of their province. This is the lowest in all the groups: 83% of Balochis between the ages of 30 and 50 years know the correct name, as do 88% of Balochis above the age of 51 years.

What is your most trusted source of information about political charters or candidates?

- The majority of people (49%) consider TV to be their most trusted source of information about political charters or the candidates. TV is the most important source of political information for those under the age of 30 years, followed by family and friends. 0% of this age group relies on government organizations for their information, while 2% rely on political parties.



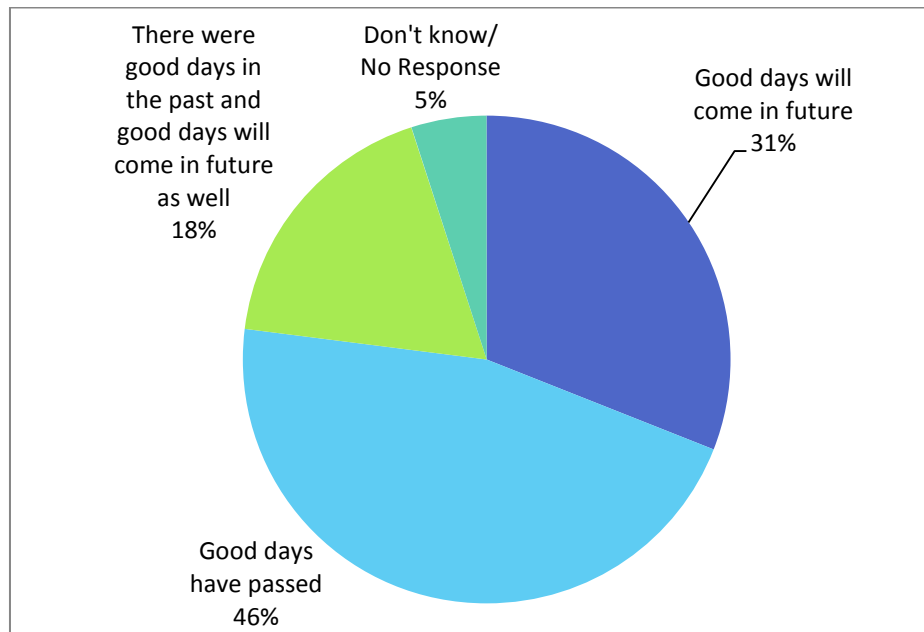
SECTION 1: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH THINK ABOUT THE COUNTRY'S PROBLEMS?





1.1: ARE YOU OPTIMISTIC THAT GOOD TIMES WILL COME?

Question: Keeping Pakistan in view, do you think that the good days of the country will come in future or have the good days passed in the past?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Overall, 31% people are optimistic that good days will come whereas 46% think that good days have passed.

SEGMENT ANALYSIS

Age Wise:

(Row %)

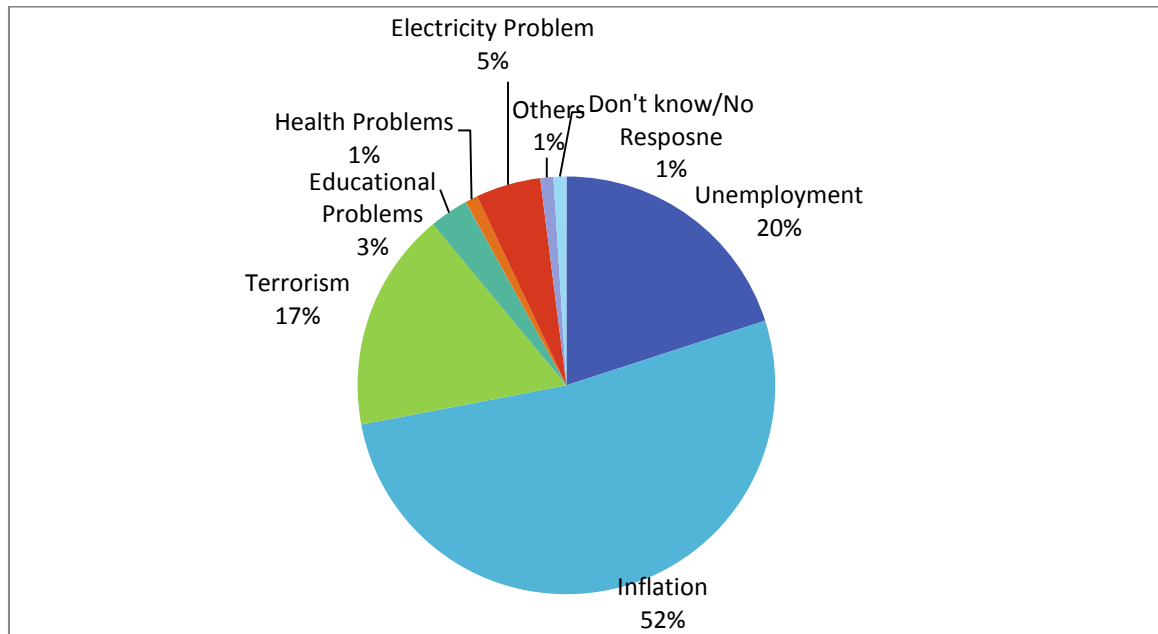
	Optimistic	Pessimistic	Neutral	Don't Know/ No Response
Under 30 years	29%	44%	22%	5%
30-50 years	33%	46%	16%	5%
51 years and above	46%	37%	11%	6%

It is unfortunate that young people (under 30 years) are comparatively less optimistic (29%) about country's future as compared to their older countrymen (33%).



1.2: WHAT CONCERNS YOU THE MOST?

Question: In your opinion, what is the current biggest problem of Pakistan meaning that one problem about which you and your friends are most worried about?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Inflation is the most worrying problem (52%), while unemployment (20%) and terrorism (17%) are also causes for concern.

Segment Analysis

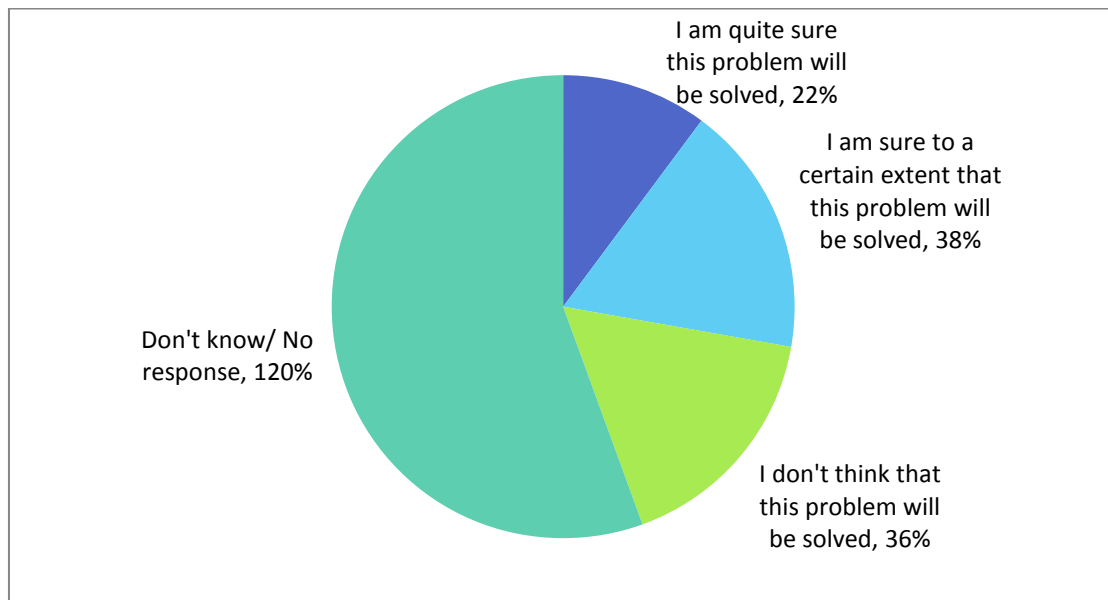
	Inflation	Unemployment	Terrorism	Electricity Problem	Educational Problems	Health Problem	Others	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	18%	19%	6%	4%	1%	1%	1%
30-50 years	51%	22%	16%	5%	3%	1%	1%	1%
51 years and above	57%	20%	12%	4%	4%	3%	0%	1%

The biggest concerns for young voters are inflation (51%) and terrorism(19%), while for the older generation they are inflation(51%) and unemployment(22%).



1.3: DO YOU HOPE THAT YOUR CONCERNS ABOUT THE COUNTRY WILL BE RESOLVED IN COMING YEARS?

Question: You just mentioned Pakistan's biggest problem at the moment. In your opinion to what extent can this problem be solved in the years to come or can it not be solved?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

It is unfortunate that there is less optimism about the problems being solved (36%) than there is confidence that they will be resolved soon(22%). However, a higher percentage of people still retain a certain degree of hope (38%).

Segment Analysis

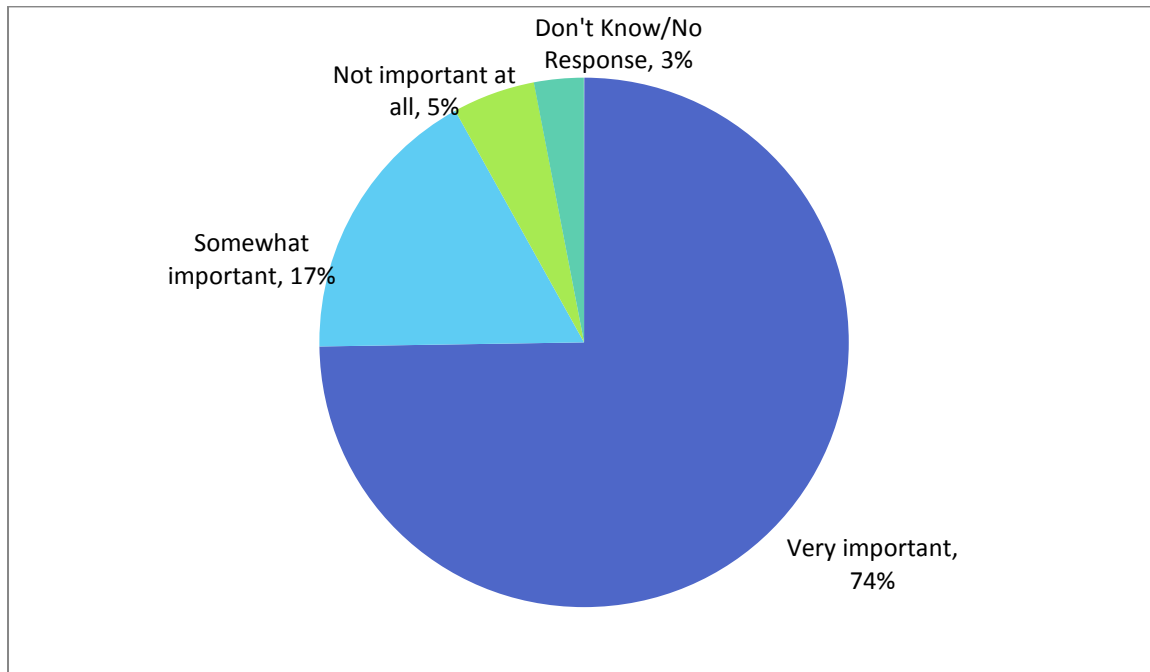
	I am quite sure this problem will be solved	I am sure to a certain extent that this problem will be solved	I don't think this problem will be solved	DK/NR
Under 30 years	17%	43%	34%	6%
30-50 years	24%	35%	38%	2%
51 years and above	35%	44%	17%	5%

The younger generation is much less optimistic about problems being solved than the older generation.



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant is being successful in your occupation to you, meaning is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Being successful in their occupations is very important for 74% of the population.

Segment Analysis

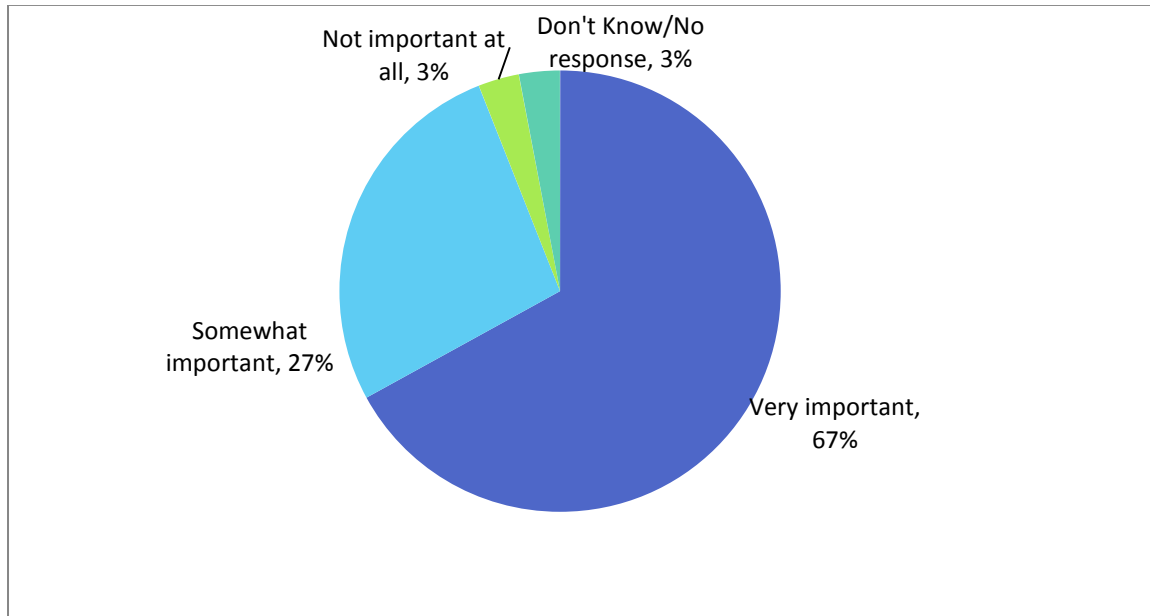
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	73%	17%	6%	4%
30-50 years	74%	18%	5%	3%
51 years and above	71%	16%	5%	7%

Being successful in their occupations retains high importance throughout most the majority of people's lives, no matter how old they are.



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant a happy, strong family life is to you, meaning is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

A large majority thinks that maintaining a strong family is very important (67%) or somewhat important (27%).

Segment Analysis

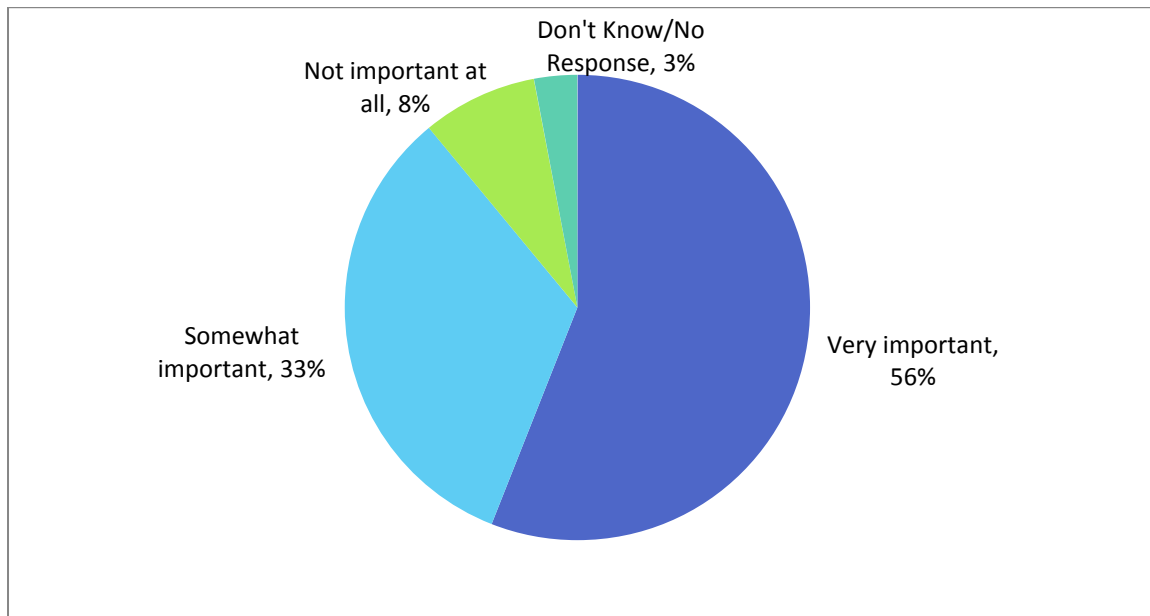
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	66%	29%	3%	3%
30-50 years	67%	27%	3%	3%
51 years and above	69%	17%	3%	10%

Family retains high priority for most people (approx. 67%) throughout their lives. A small minority (3%) do not consider it to be important, regardless of age.



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant is being monetarily established, as in earning enough, to you. Is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Being monetarily established holds high importance for the majority of people (56%), whereas only 8% consider it to be not important at all.

Segment Analysis

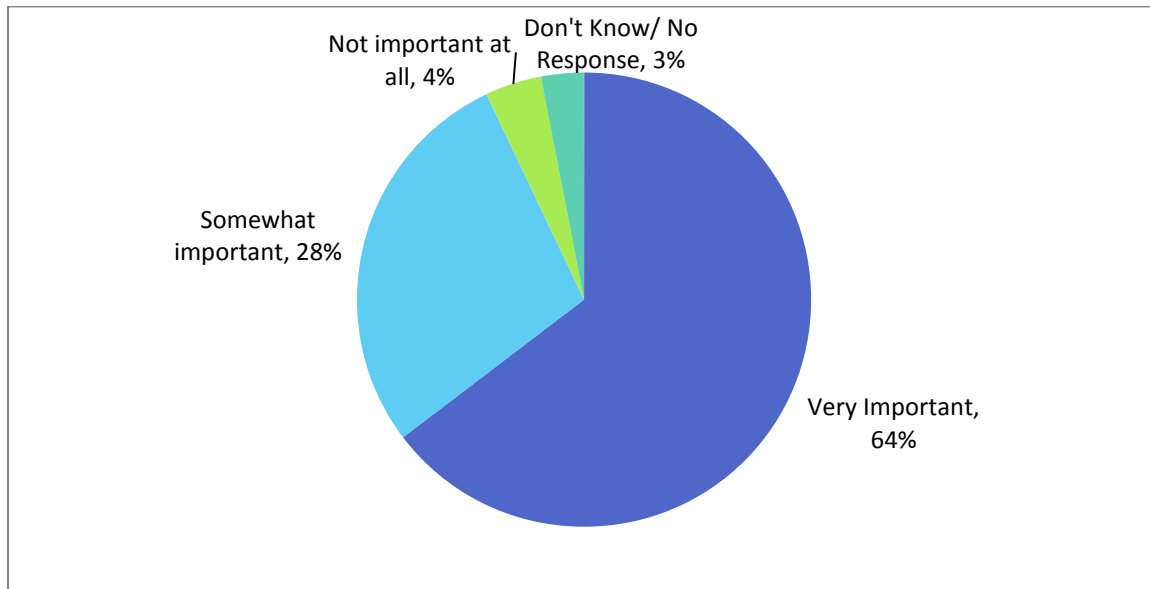
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	58%	35%	4%	3%
30-50 years	54%	32%	11%	3%
51 years and above	54%	32%	4%	10%

Being monetarily established is considered to be very important by the majority, (54%-58%), regardless of age.



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant is being a patriotic Pakistani, who always thinks of Pakistan first, to you?. Is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people consider being patriotic and thinking about Pakistan first to be very important (64%). Only 4% do not consider it to be important at all.

Segment Analysis

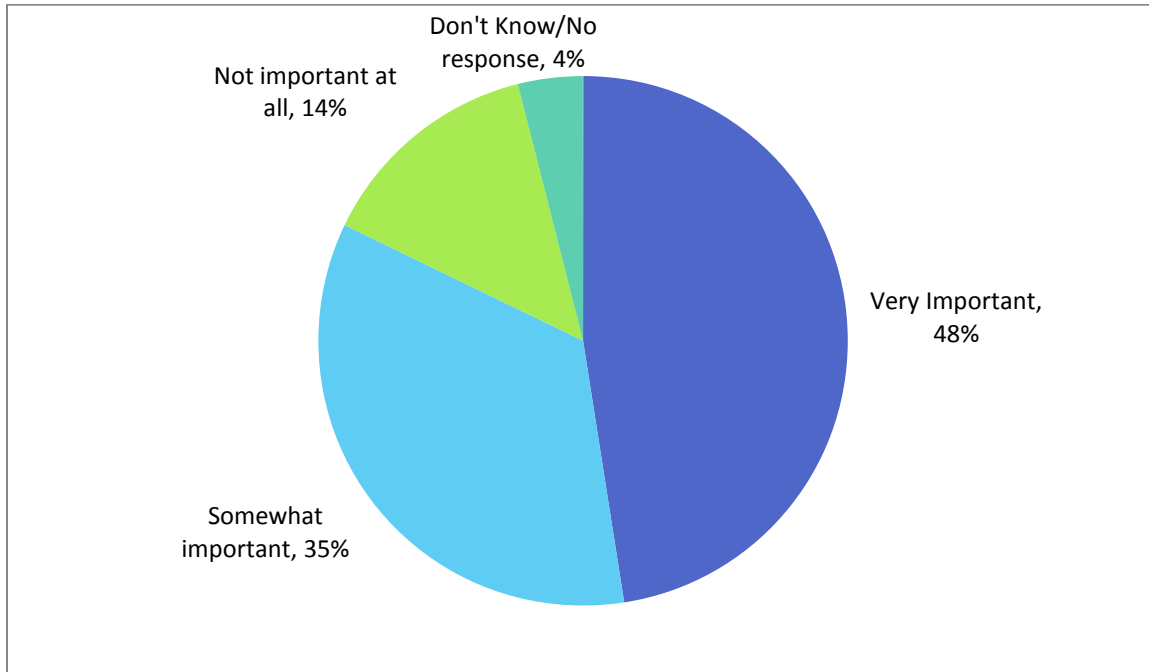
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	66%	27%	4%	3%
30-50 years	63%	30%	3%	3%
51 years and above	58%	28%	6%	8%

The younger generation (under 30 years of age) is the most patriotic (66%).



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant is participating in democracy and voting in elections to you? Is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people consider democracy and participating in elections to be important; 48% consider it to be very important, and 35% consider it to be somewhat important.

Segment Analysis

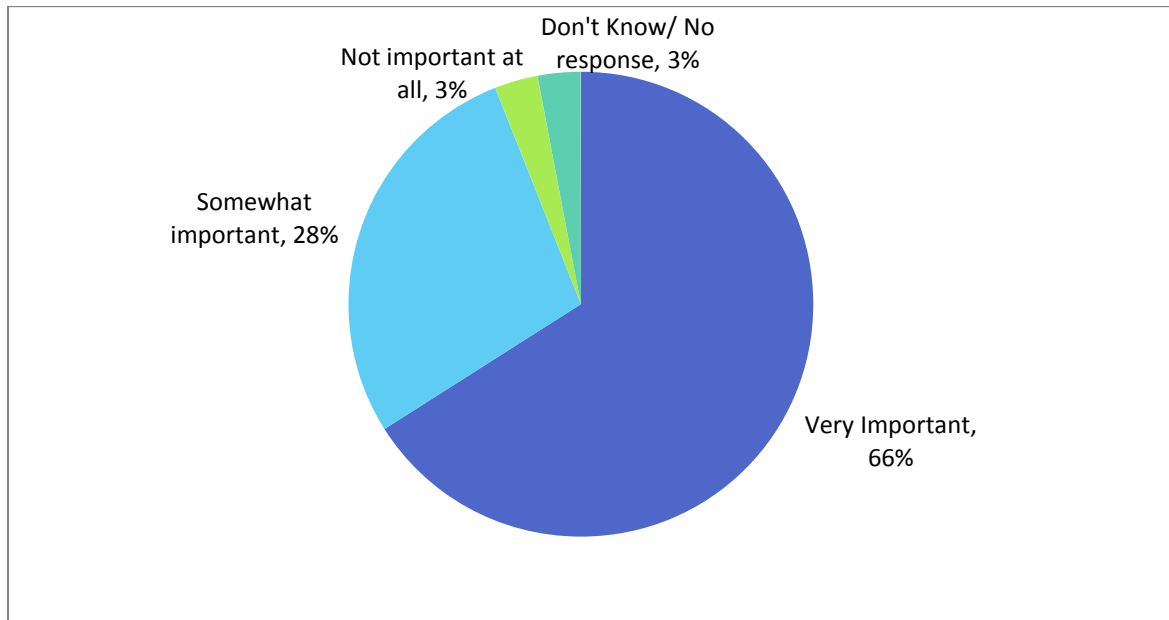
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	50%	34%	12%	4%
30-50 years	47%	35%	15%	3%
51 years and above	41%	45%	6%	8%

The majority of the younger generation considers democracy and participating in elections to be very important (50%). The generation between 30 and 50 years is not far behind, with 47% according democracy high importance.



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant is living according to religious doctrines to you? Is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Living according to religious doctrines is very important for 66% of the population. Only 3% consider it to be not important at all.

Segment Analysis

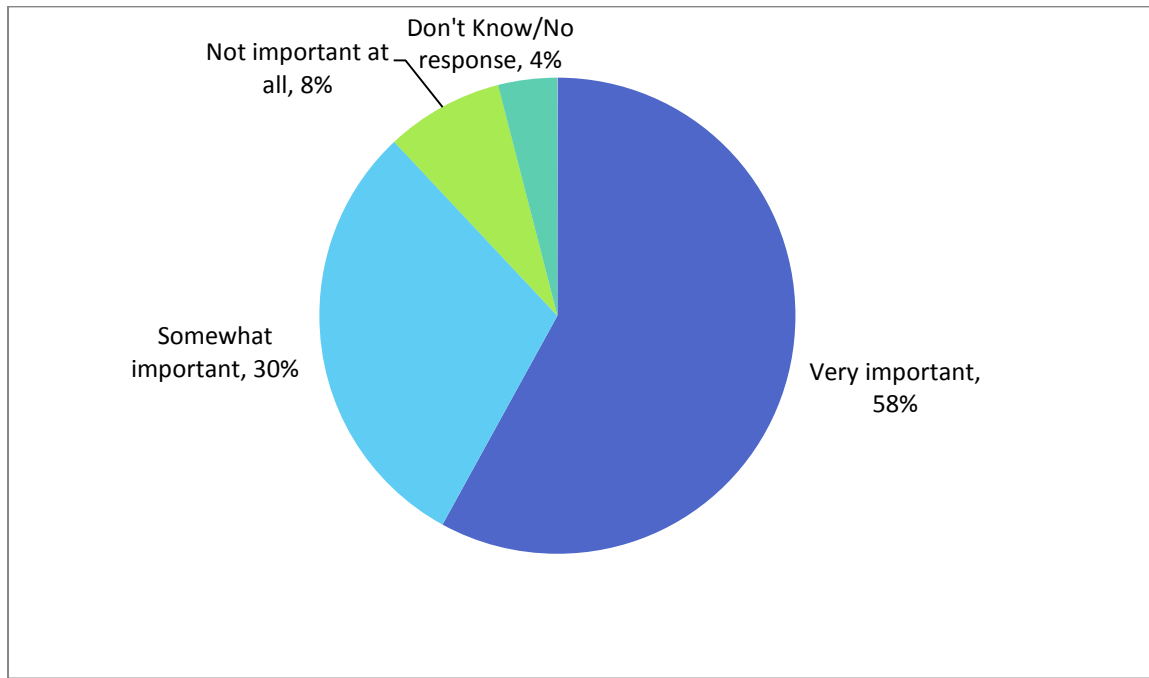
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	68%	26%	3%	3%
30-50 years	67%	27%	3%	2%
51 years and above	56%	30%	4%	10%

The generations below 50 years of age give the most importance to living according to religious doctrines.



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant is working for the betterment of your region to you? Is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

58% of the population considers working for the betterment of their regions to be very important. 8% consider it to be not important at all.

Segment Analysis

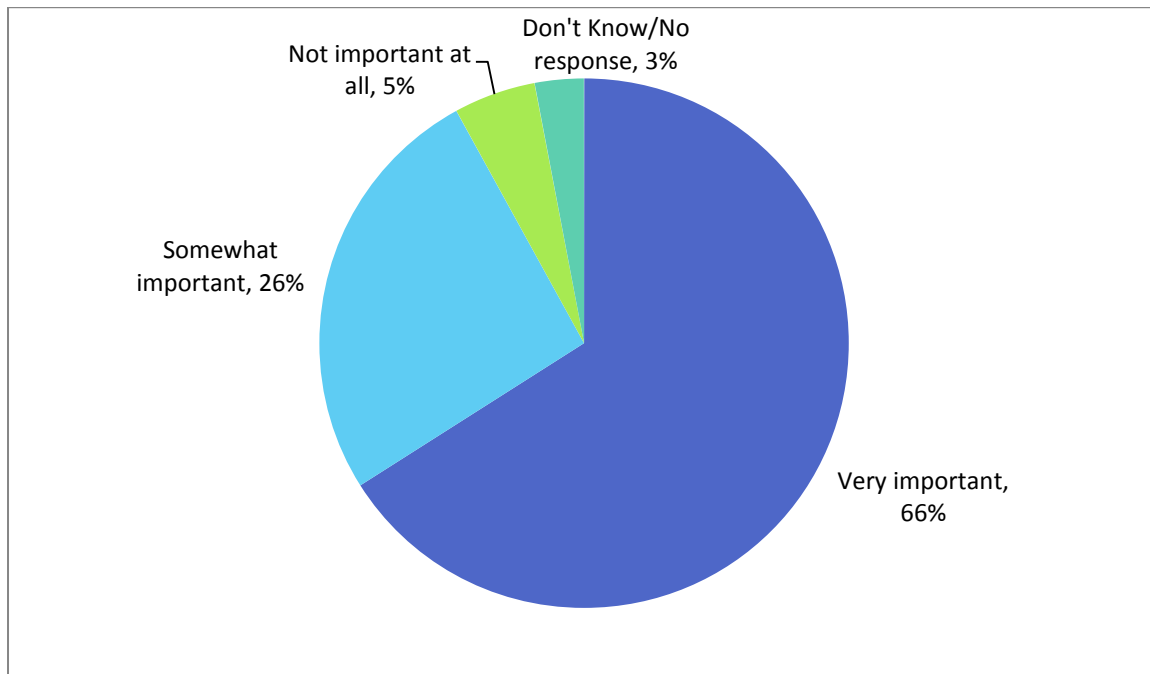
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	62%	28%	6%	3%
30-50 years	55%	31%	11%	3%
51 years and above	52%	31%	3%	14%

The younger generation gives much higher importance to working for the betterment of their regions (62%) than the older generations (55% and 52%). However, community spirit is strong amongst all generations.



1.4: WHAT ARE YOUR GOALS IN LIFE? WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT?

Question: Now I'll mention some goals which are very important in some people's lives. Kindly tell how important or unimportant is attaining education and developing skills to you? Is it very important to you, somewhat important or not important at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (66%) consider attaining education and developing skills to be of high importance. Only 5% consider it to be not important at all.

Segment Analysis

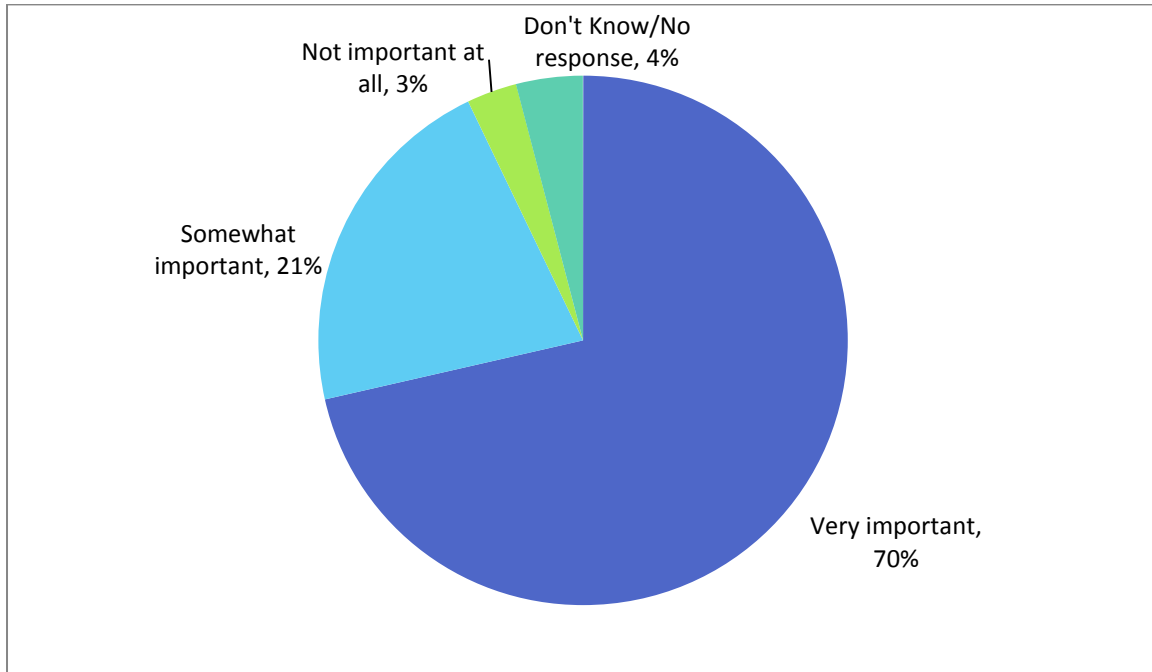
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	70%	23%	4%	3%
30-50 years	64%	28%	6%	2%
51 years and above	61%	27%	5%	8%

The younger generation gives the highest importance to attaining education and developing skills (70%). The majority of the older generations (64% and 61%) also consider it to be very important.



1.5: HOW IMPORTANT IS BEING A PAKISTANI TO YOU?

Question: Personally, how important or unimportant is being a Pakistani to you?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

70% consider being Pakistani to be very important to them. Only 3% do not give it any importance.

Segment Analysis

	Very Important	Somewhat important	Not important at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	70%	21%	3%	7%
30-50 years	71%	21%	3%	5%
51 years and above	70%	12%	4%	15%

Being a Pakistani is equally important regardless of age group, with approximately 70% each across age groups according it high importance.



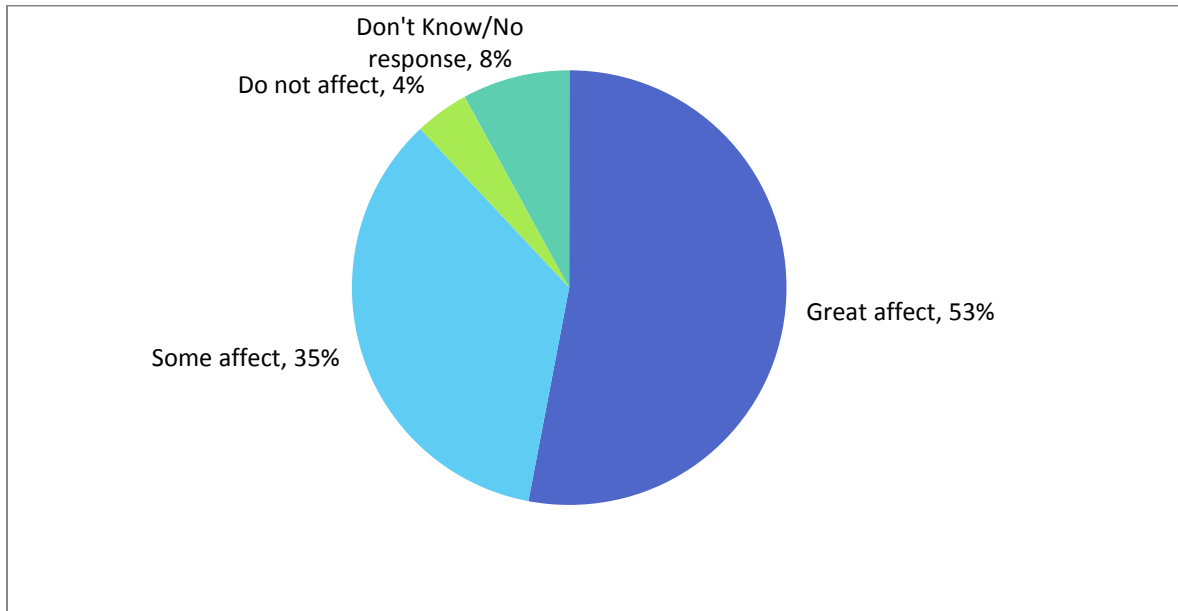
SECTION 2: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH THINK ABOUT GOVERNMENT IN THE COUNTRY: DOES IT AFFECT THEIR LIVES?





2.1: WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN YOUR LIFE?

Question: Kindly tell to what extent do the decisions made by the government affect your life? Do they have a great affect, some affect, or do they not affect your life at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people feel that the government's decisions have a great impact on their lives (53%) or some impact (35%). Only 4% do not think their lives are affected.

Segment Analysis

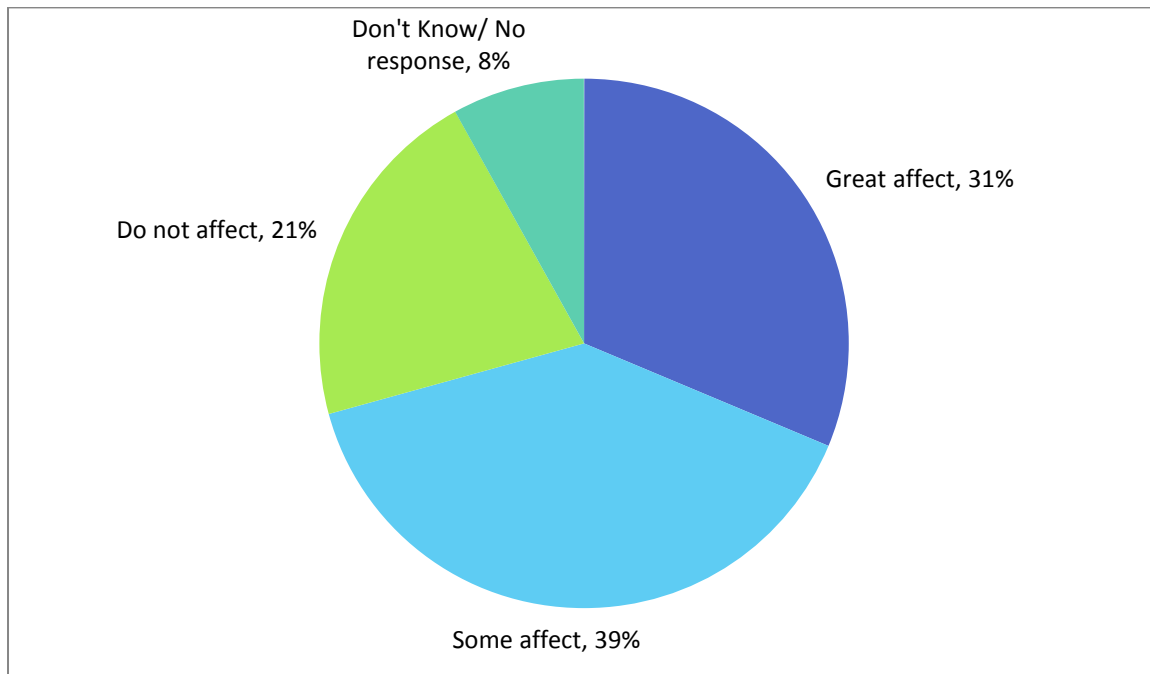
	Great affect	Some affect	Do not affect	DK/NR
Under 30 years	53%	34%	4%	9%
30-50 years	54%	35%	4%	7%
51 years and above	46%	42%	3%	9%

People below the age of 50 feel a greater impact of the government's decisions on their lives. Approximately 54% feel the government's decisions greatly affect their lives.



2.2: WHAT IS THE ROLE OF ELECTED OFFICIALS IN YOUR LIFE?

Question: Kindly tell to what degree do the decisions made by members of the national or provincial assemblies affect your life: do they have a great affect, some affect or do they not affect you at all?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (39%) feels that the decisions of the national and provincial assemblies have some effect on their lives. A substantial minority (21%) feels that they have no effect.

Segment Analysis

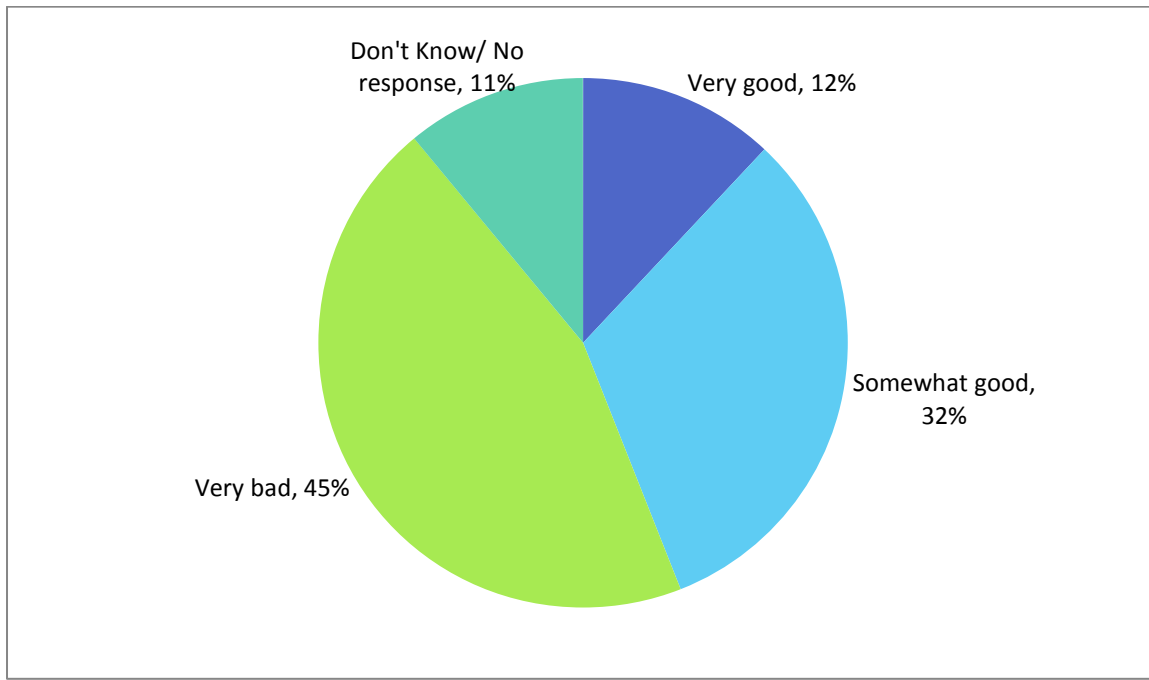
	Great affect	Some affect	Do not affect	DK/NR
Under 30 years	33%	39%	19%	8%
30-50 years	31%	41%	20%	8%
51 years and above	39%	32%	12%	16%

The majority of people below the age of 50 feel that the decisions of the national and provincial assemblies have some effect on their lives. The majority of people over 51 years of age (39%) however, feel that they have a great affect.



2.2: WHAT IS THE ROLE OF ELECTED OFFICIALS IN YOUR LIFE?

Question: You just mentioned whether the decisions of the members of the national and provincial assemblies affect you. Is this effect generally good or bad?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people feel that the decisions of the members of the national and provincial assemblies generally have a negative effect on their lives. Only 12% believe their decisions generally have a very good effect on their lives.

Segment Analysis

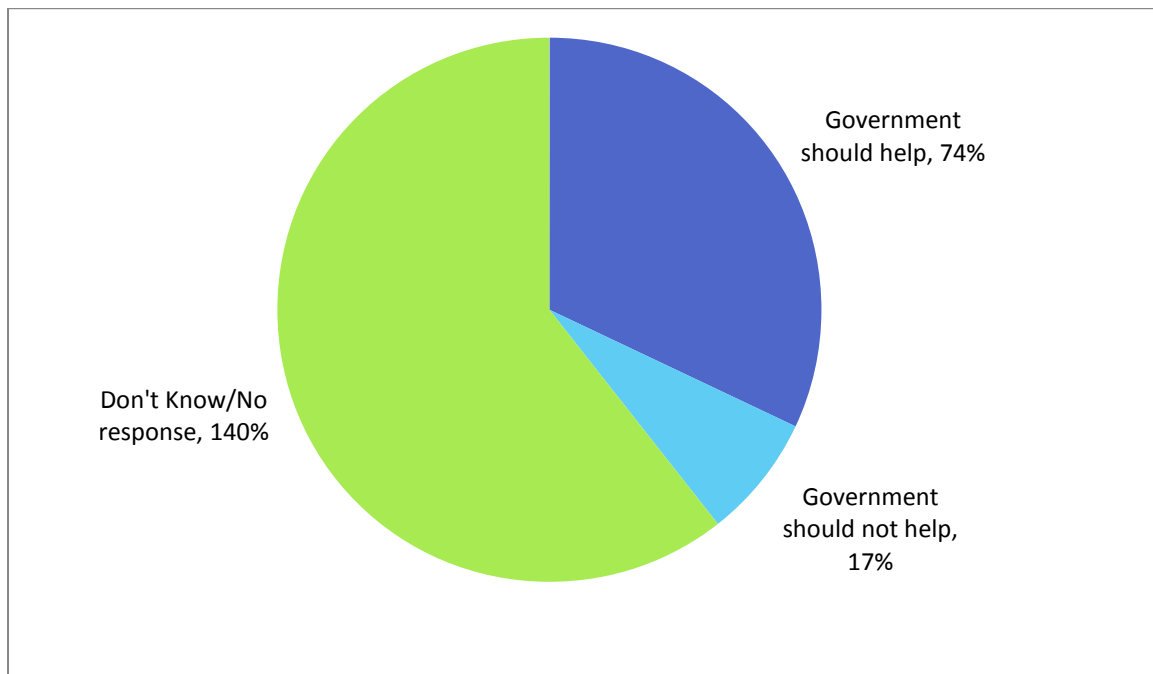
	Very good	Somewhat good	Very bad	DK/NR
Under 30 years	13%	35%	41%	11%
30-50 years	13%	31%	46%	11%
51 years and above	9%	43%	32%	16%

The majority of people between the ages of 30 and 50 years feel that the decisions of the members of the national and provincial assemblies generally have a very bad effect on their lives (41%) followed closely by those under 30 years (41%). The majority of people above 51 years (43%) feel their decisions have a somewhat positive effect.



2.3: SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT HELP THE PEOPLE OR LET THE PEOPLE PURSUE THEIR DREAMS WITHOUT THE GOVERNMENTS' INTERFERENCE?

Question: Every person has a goal or dream for a better future. Some people think that the government should help people to achieve their dreams whereas some people think that the government should not intervene and that people can work hard and realize their dreams. What is your opinion about this?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

An overwhelming majority of people believe that the government should help the people to realize their dreams.

Segment Analysis

	Government should help	Government should not help	DK/NR
Under 30 years	70%	21%	9%
30-50 years	75%	16%	10%
51 years and above	75%	12%	13%

A greater number of people above the age of 30 years feel that the government should help people to realize their dreams (75%).



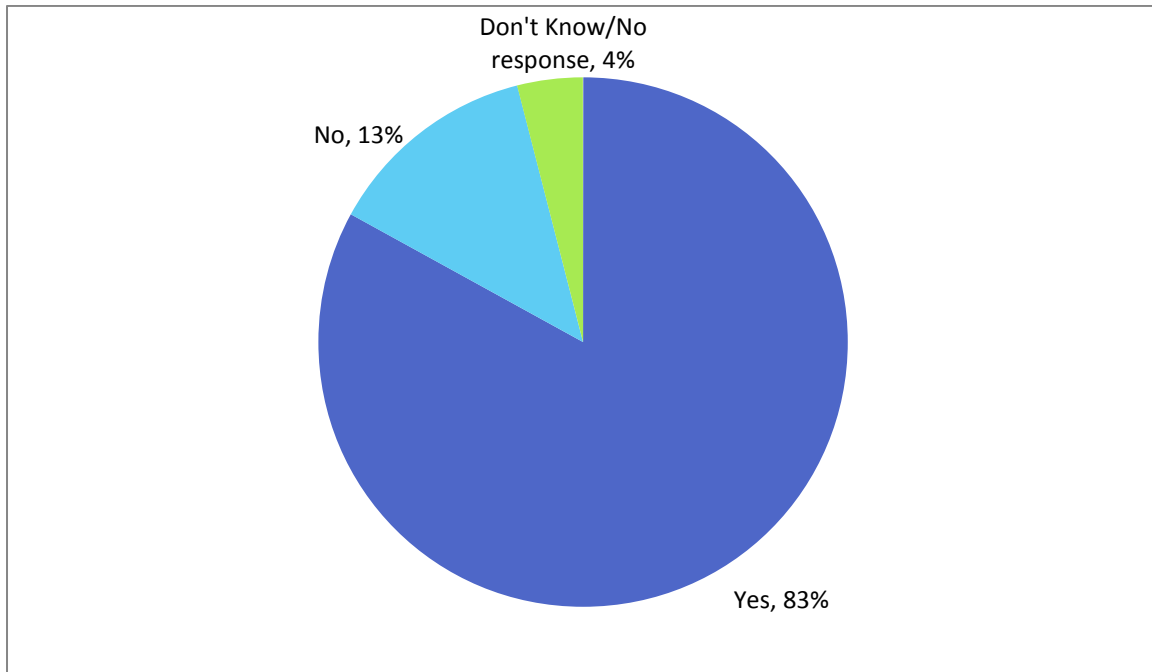
SECTION 3: ARE YOUNG PEOPLE WILLING TO VOTE? WHAT CAN MOTIVATE THEM TO VOTE?





3.1: A: ARE YOU A REGISTERED VOTER OR NOT?

Question: Is your name present in the voter list at the moment, as in, are you a registered voter?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (83%) are registered to vote.

Segment Analysis

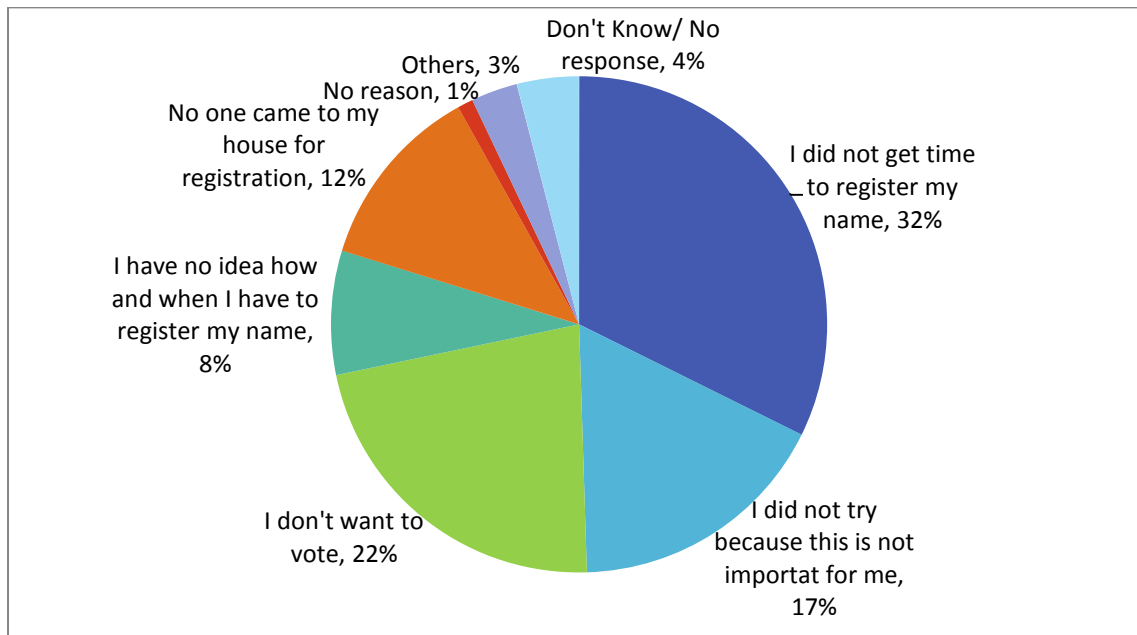
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	78%	18%	5%
30-50 years	85%	11%	4%
51 years and above	87%	11%	2%

Although the majority of young voters are registered to vote (78%), the percentage of registered voters above 30 years of age exceeds them (85%-87%).



3.1: B: WHY ARE YOU NOT REGISTERED?

Question: What is the most important reason that your name is not in the voting list?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people cite not having enough time as the primary reason for not being registered to vote. However, 22% say they did not register because they do not want to vote, 17% cite voting as unimportant to them, and 12% say that no one came to their house for registration.

Segment Analysis

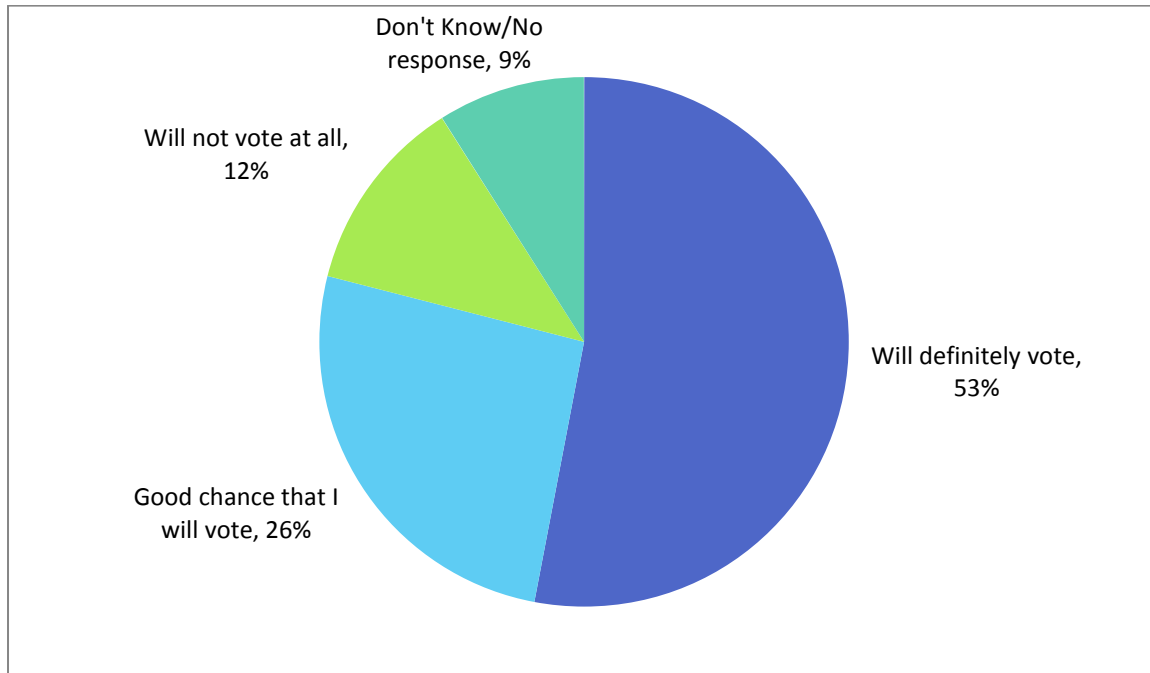
	I did not get time to register my vote	I did not try because this is not important for me	I don't want to vote	I have no idea how and when I have to register my name	No one came to my house for registration	No reason	Others	DK/NR
Under 30 years	36%	16%	20%	8%	10%	2%	6%	2%
30-50 years	32%	19%	26%	9%	12%	0%	0%	2%
51 years and above	16%	12%	14%	7%	29%	0%	0%	21%

Not having enough time is the primary reason for 36% of the younger generation not being registered. However, not wanting to vote is also alarmingly high (20%), as is considering voting to be unimportant (16%) amongst the younger generation.



3.2: A: ARE YOU WILLING TO VOTE OR NOT?

Question: What are the chances that you will vote in the upcoming elections?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

53% of people express a strong determination to vote in the upcoming election, and 26% cite a high probability that they will vote.

Segment Analysis

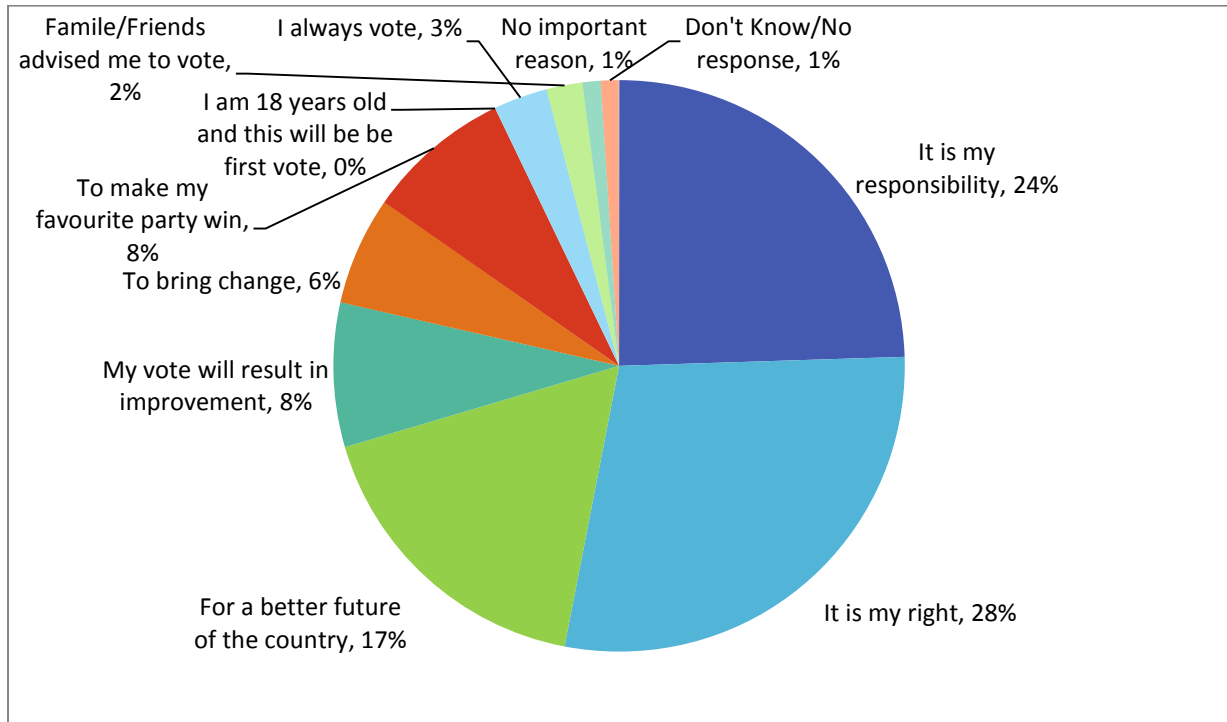
	Will definitely vote	Good chance that I will vote	Will not vote at all	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	26%	14%	10%
30-50 years	52%	28%	11%	9%
51 years and above	50%	26%	16%	8%

Approximately 50% express a strong determination to vote in the upcoming elections, across all age groups. However, those above 51 years of age have the highest inclination to not vote (16%).



3.2: B: WHAT MOTIVATES YOU TO VOTE?

Question: You have confirmed that you intend to vote. What is the primary reason that compels you to vote?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

28% of people vote because they believe it is their right to do so, while 24% believe that it is their responsibility. 17% vote because they believe in a better future for the country, 8% because they believe it will bring improvement and 6% because they want to bring about change.

Segment Analysis

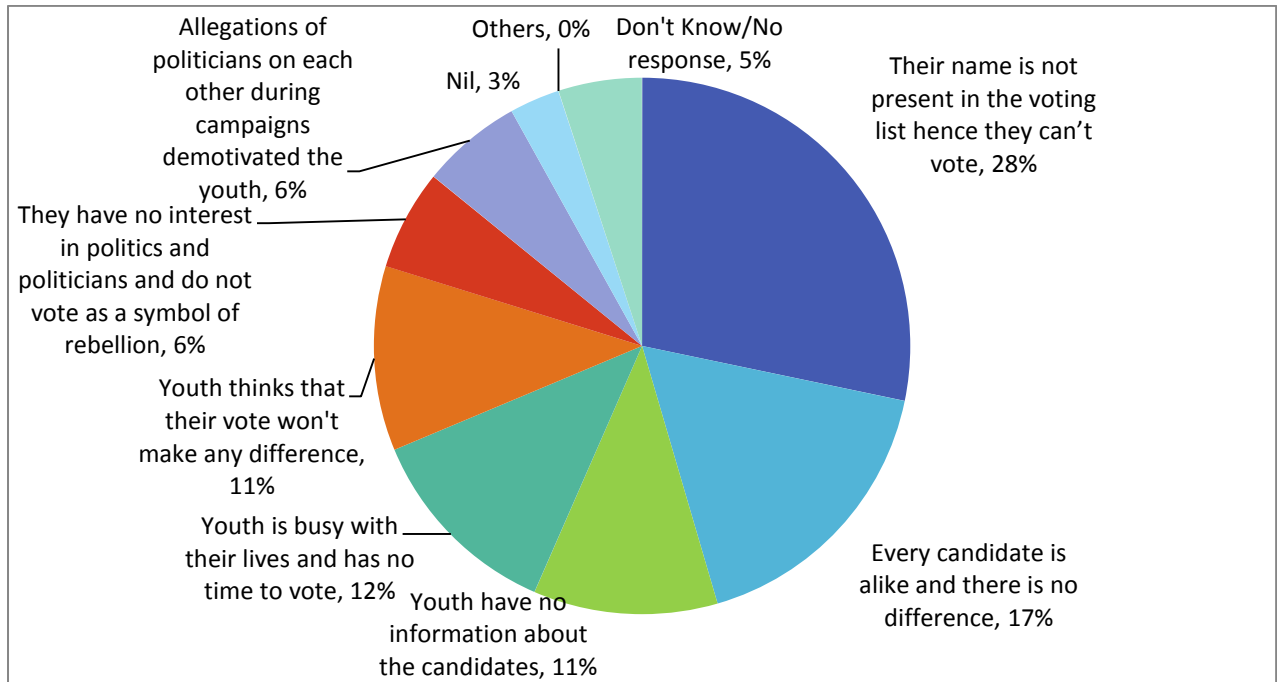
	It is my responsibility	It is my right	For a better future for the country	My vote will result in improvement	To bring change	To make my favorite party win	I am 18 years old and this will be my first vote	I always vote	Friends/Family advised me to vote	No important reason	DK/ NR
Under 30 years	27%	23%	18%	9%	6%	10%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%
30-50 years	23%	29%	18%	9%	6%	8%	0%	4%	2%	1%	1%
51 years and above	42%	30%	10%	4%	4%	3%	0%	1%	4%	0%	0%

Considering it their responsibility (27%) and right (23%) are the top reasons young voters cast their votes.



3.3: C: WHY DON'T YOUNG PEOPLE VOTE? WHAT IS YOUR SAY?

Question: There is a general understanding that the youth of Pakistan don't cast their votes. In your opinion, which out of the following reasons is the most important reason for the youth not casting their vote?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The primary reason quoted by 28% of people is that the youth do not vote because their names are not present in the voting list. The second most popular reason is that every candidate is alike and there is not difference (17%).

Segment Analysis

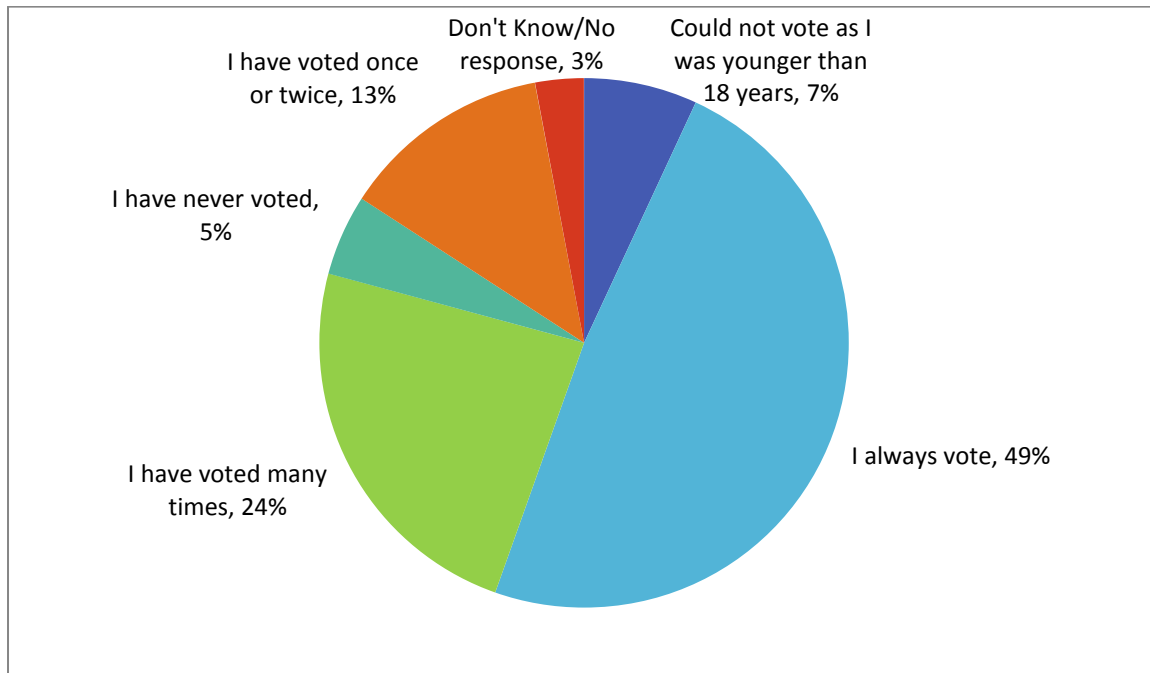
	Their name is not present in the voting lists	Every candidate is alike and there is no difference	Youth have no information about the candidates	Youth is busy with their lives and have no time to vote	The youth thinks their vote won't make any difference	They have no interest in politics and politicians and do not vote as a symbol of rebellion	Allegations of politicians on each other during political campaigns demotivates the youth	Nil	Others	DK/ NR
Under 30 years	28%	21%	11%	11%	11%	5%	5%	2%	1%	5%
30-50 years	27%	15%	12%	14%	11%	7%	7%	3%	0%	3%
51 years and above	15%	8%	10%	9%	17%	8%	5%	16%	0%	12%

All age groups consider the primary reason for young voters not voting to be their names not being present in the voting list.



3.4: D: HAVE YOU EVER VOTED BEFORE?

Question: Have you ever voted before? Out of the following, which one applies to you?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

49% claim to always vote, while 24% say that they have voted many times. 13% say that they have voted once or twice. 7% say that they could not vote before because they were younger than 18 years at the time of the last election.

Segment Analysis:

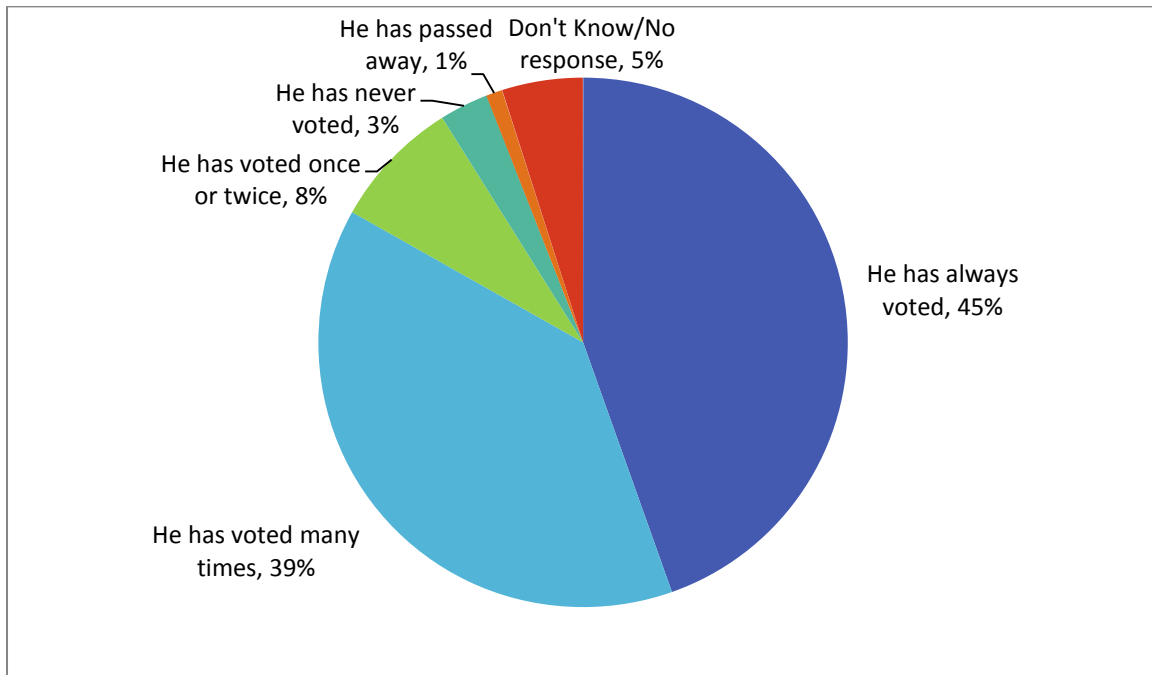
	Could not vote as I was younger than 18 years	I always vote	I have voted many times	I have never voted	I have voted once or twice	DK/NR
Under 30 years	13%	38%	23%	6%	19%	2%
30-50 years	3%	55%	25%	4%	10%	3%
51 years and above	4%	63%	21%	3%	3%	5%

6% of people under the age of 30 years said that they have never voted, while 38% said that they always vote. 23% of the same age group said that they have voted many times, while 19% said that they have voted once or twice.



3.4: D: HAVE YOUR PARENTS EVER VOTED BEFORE?

Question: Has your father voted before?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

45% of people claim that their father's always vote, while 39% said that their fathers have voted many times. 8% said that their fathers have voted once or twice, 3% said they have never voted, while 1% said that their fathers have passed away.

Segment Analysis

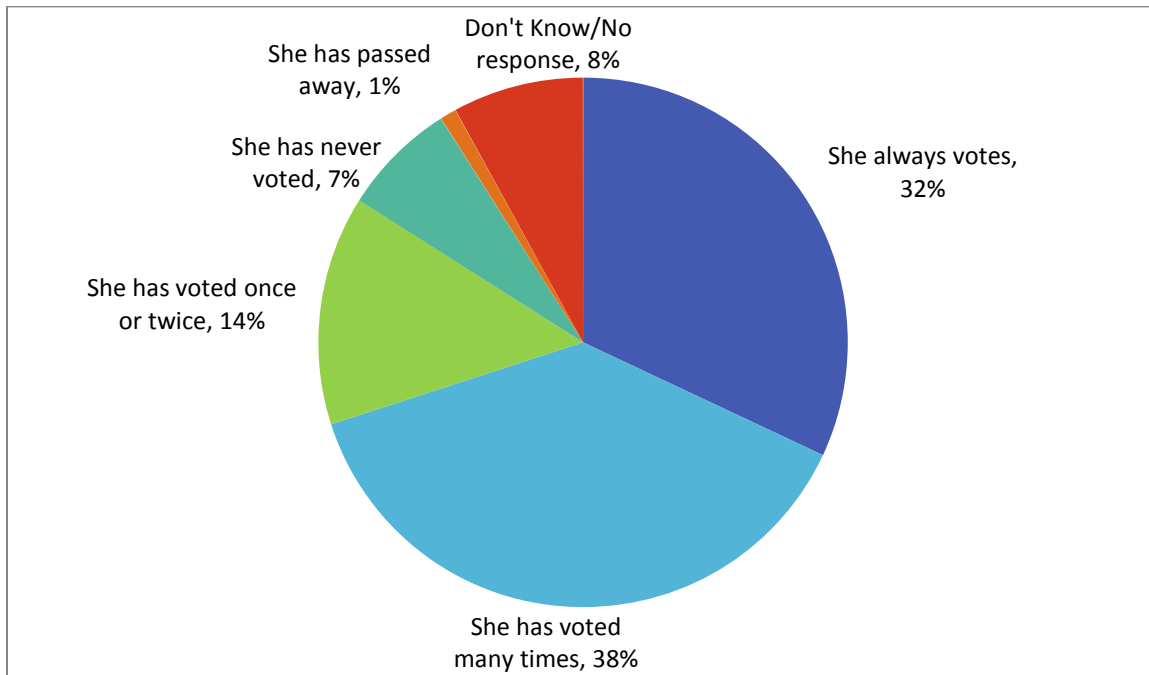
	He always vote	He has voted many times	He has voted once or twice	He has never voted	He has passed away	DK/NR
Under 30 years	53%	33%	6%	3%	1%	4%
30-50 years	38%	45%	9%	2%	1%	5%
51 years and above	40%	28%	11%	3%	7%	11%

53% of people under the age of 30 years said that their fathers always vote, 33% said their fathers have voted many times, and 6% said their fathers have voted once or twice. 3% said that their fathers have never voted, while 1% said that they have passed away.



3.4: D: HAVE YOUR PARENTS EVER VOTED BEFORE?

Question: Has your mother voted before?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

32% of people said that their mothers have always voted, while 38% said that their mothers have voted many times. 14% said that their mothers have voted once or twice, while 7% said that their mothers have never voted. 1% said that their mothers have passed away.

Segment Analysis:

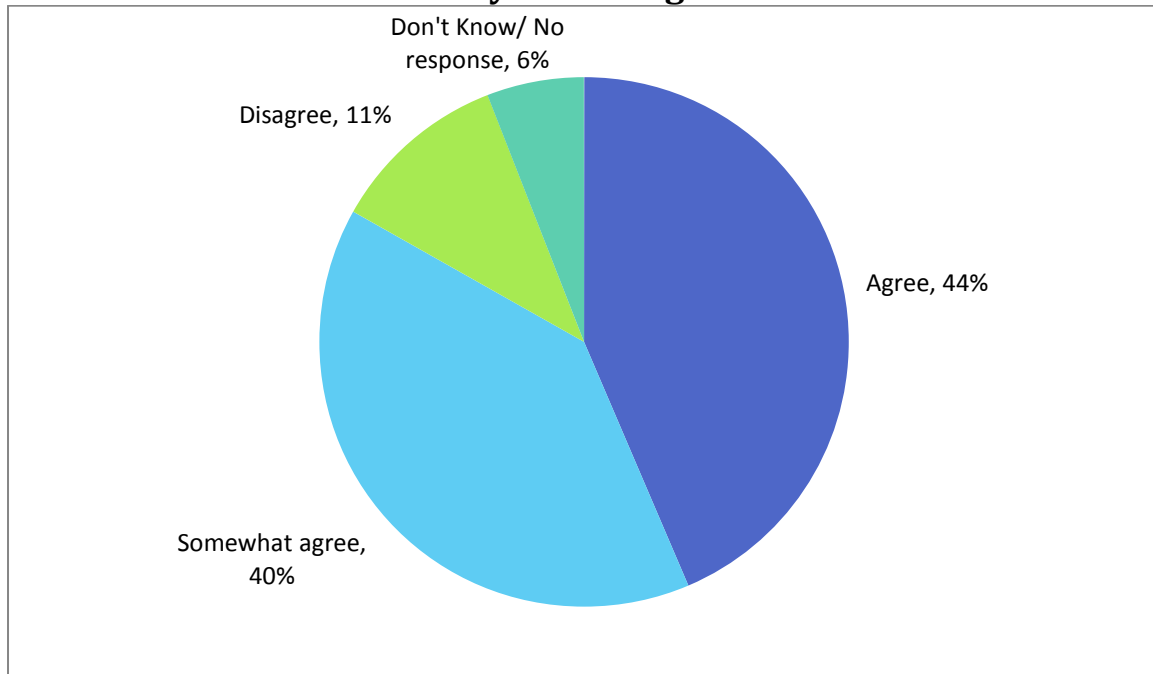
	She always vote	She has voted many times	She has voted once or twice	She has never voted	She has passed away	DK/NR
Under 30 years	35%	33%	18%	7%	0%	8%
30-50 years	29%	42%	11%	8%	1%	8%
51 years and above	38%	27%	10%	4%	2%	20%

35% of people under the age of 30 years said that their mothers have always voted, while 33% said that their mothers have voted many times. 18% of the same age group said that their mothers had voted once or twice, while 7% said that they had never voted.



3.4 F: WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT VOTING?

Question: Different people have different opinions about voting. I will now read out some opinions to you. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following: if I don't like the current situation then I only have a right to criticize if I vote.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

44% of people agree that only those people who vote have a right to criticize if they don't like the current situation of the country; 40% somewhat agree with this opinion, while 11% disagree.

Segment Analysis:

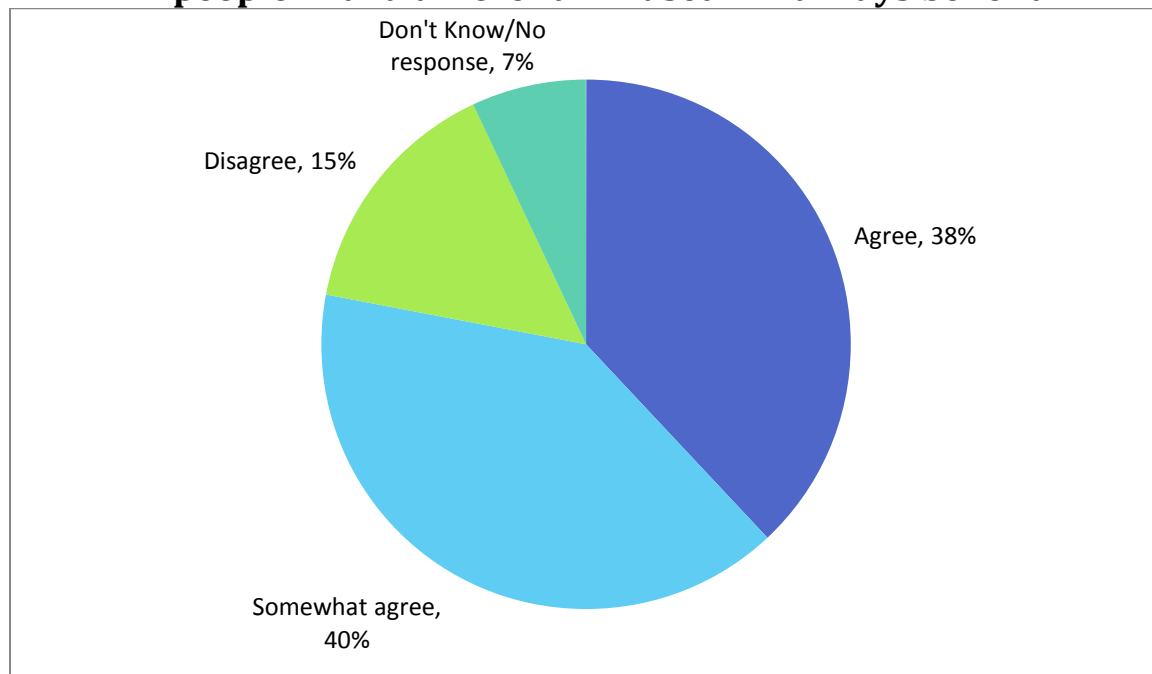
	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	43%	38%	11%	7%
30-50 years	45%	41%	10%	4%
51 years and above	48%	36%	9%	7%

43% of people under the age of 30 agree that only those who vote have the right to criticize if they don't like the situation of the country, while 38% of the same age group somewhat agrees with this statement, and 11% disagrees.



3.4 F: WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT VOTING?

Question: Different people have different opinions about voting. I will now read out some opinions to you. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following: if people with my mindset do not vote and only those people with a different mindset do, then those people with a different mindset will always benefit.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

38% of people completely agree and 40% somewhat agree that if people with their mindsets do not vote and people with different mindsets do, then those who vote will always benefit. 15% disagree with this opinion.

Segment Analysis:

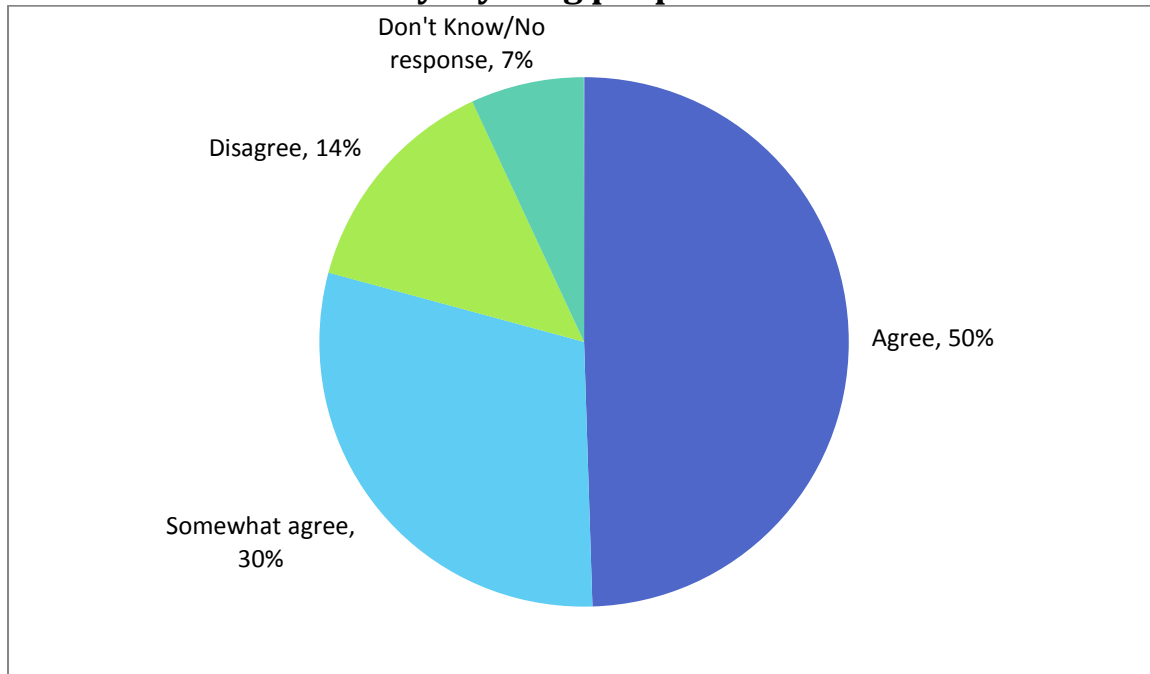
	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	38%	38%	15%	9%
30-50 years	39%	41%	15%	6%
51 years and above	51%	29%	12%	8%

38% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree, and 38% somewhat agree, that if people with their mindsets do not vote and people with different mindsets do vote, then those people who vote will always benefit. 15% of this age group does not agree with this opinion.



3.4 F: WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT VOTING?

Question: Different people have different opinions about voting. I will now read out some opinions to you. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following: it is a serious problem for the country if young people do not vote.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

50% of people agree that it is a serious problem for the country if young people do not vote; 30% partially agree with this opinion, while 14% disagree.

Segment Analysis:

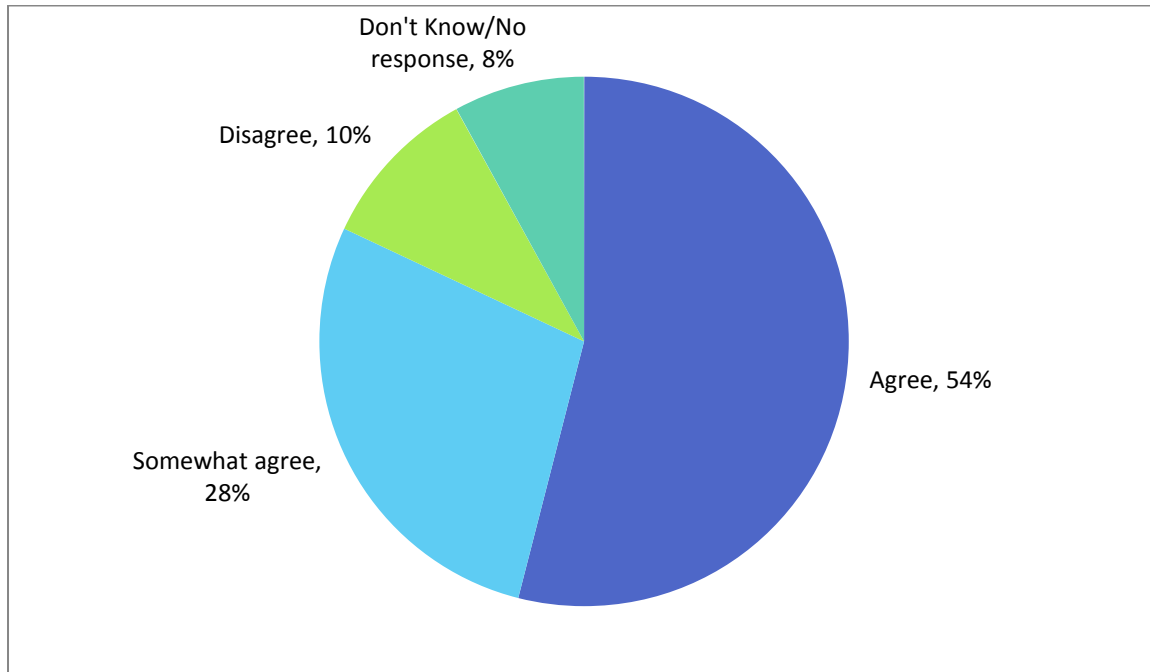
	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	28%	14%	7%
30-50 years	50%	32%	12%	6%
51 years and above	58%	24%	8%	9%

51% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that it is serious problem for the country if young people do not vote; 28% of the same age group somewhat agree with this opinion, while 14% disagree. 58% of people above the age of 51 years however, completely agree that it is a very serious problem for the country if young people do not vote.



3.4 F: WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT VOTING?

Question: Different people have different opinions about voting. I will now read out some opinions to you. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following: democracy will end in our country if people stop voting.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

54% of people are in wholehearted agreement with the opinion that democracy will end in our country if people stop voting; 28% partially agree with this statement, while 10% disagree.

Segment Analysis:

	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	54%	28%	10%	8%
30-50 years	56%	27%	10%	7%
51 years and above	63%	24%	4%	9%

54% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree with this opinion that democracy will end in our country if people stop voting, while 28% of the same age group partially agrees, and 10% disagrees. Meanwhile, 63% of people above the age of 51 years completely agree with the idea that democracy will end in our country if people stop voting.



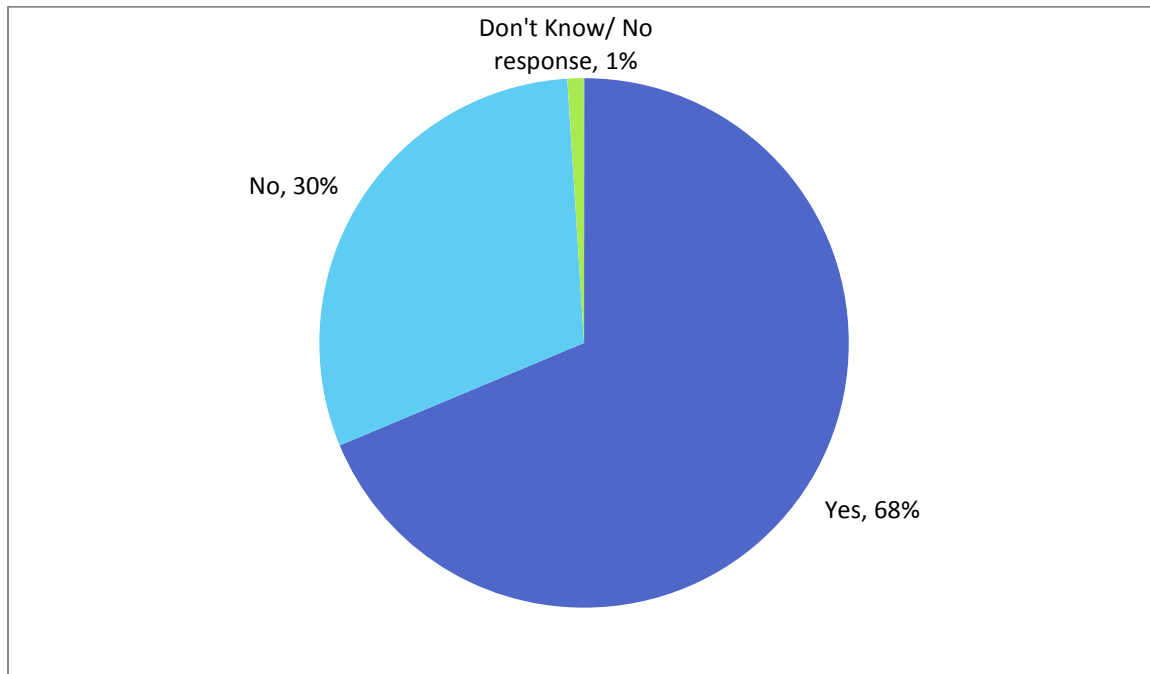
SECTION 4: WHAT ARE THE YOUTH'S VIEWS ON COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND POLITICS?





4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have had a chance in recent years to help a crippled friend or relative?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

68% of people have had the opportunity to help a crippled friend or relative in the past few years.

Segment Analysis

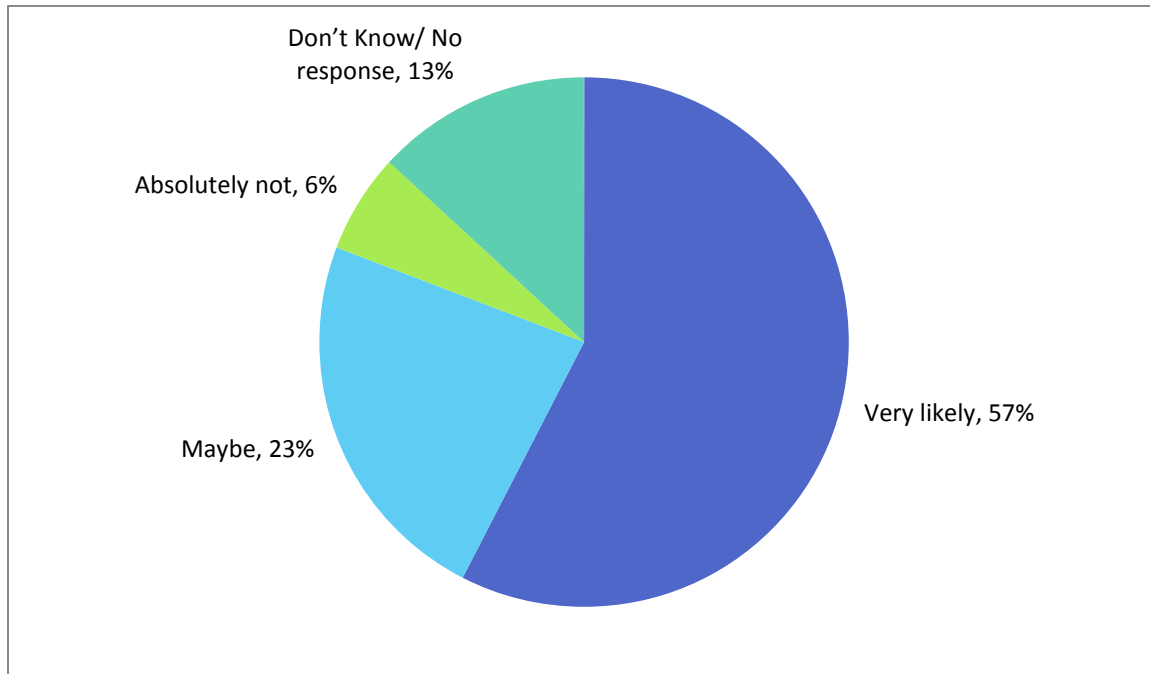
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	67%	31%	1%
30-50 years	68%	31%	1%
51 years and above	63%	35%	2%

67% of people under the age of 30 years have had an opportunity to help a crippled friend of relative in recent years. Similarly, 68% of people between 30 and years of age and 63% of people above 51 years of age have had the same opportunity.



4.1: : WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will help a crippled friend or relative in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people (57%) consider it very likely that they will get a chance to help a crippled friend or relative in the near future. However 6% are convinced that there is no chance that they shall do so.

Segment Analysis

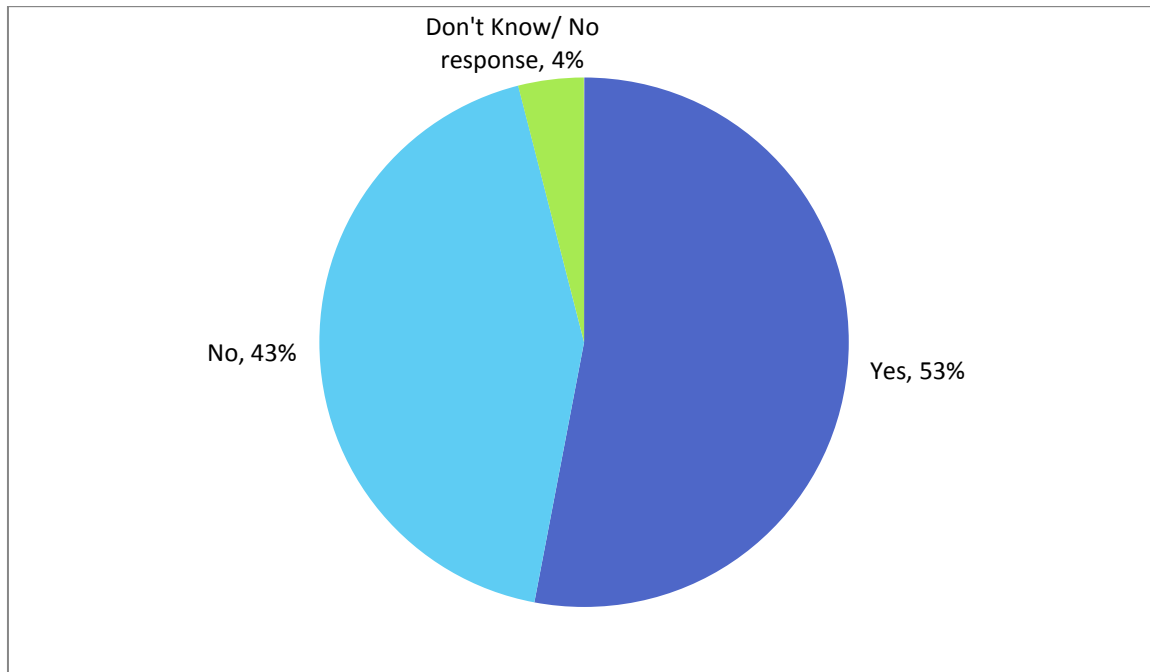
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	59%	20%	8%	12%
30-50 years	55%	26%	6%	13%
51 years and above	43%	33%	1%	23%

59% of people under 30 years of age think that it is very likely that they shall help a crippled friend or relative in the future, while 8% from the same age group are convinced that they will never do so.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have given money, food or clothes to any NGO in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people 53% have made donations to NGOs in the past few years.

Segment Analysis

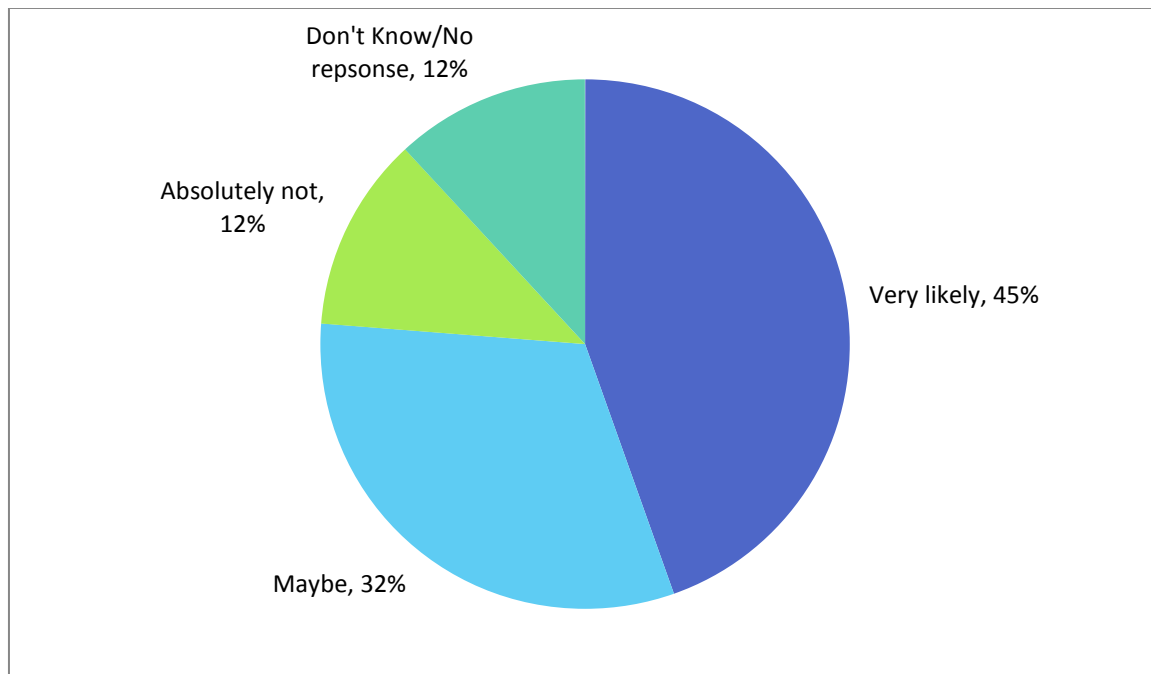
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	47%	2%
30-50 years	55%	41%	4%
51 years and above	50%	39%	11%

More than half the people from all age groups have given money, food, or clothes to NGOs in the recent past.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will donate money, food or clothes to any NGO in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

45% of people consider it very likely that they will make a donation to an NGO in the future. Only 12% say that they will definitely not make a donation.

Segment analysis

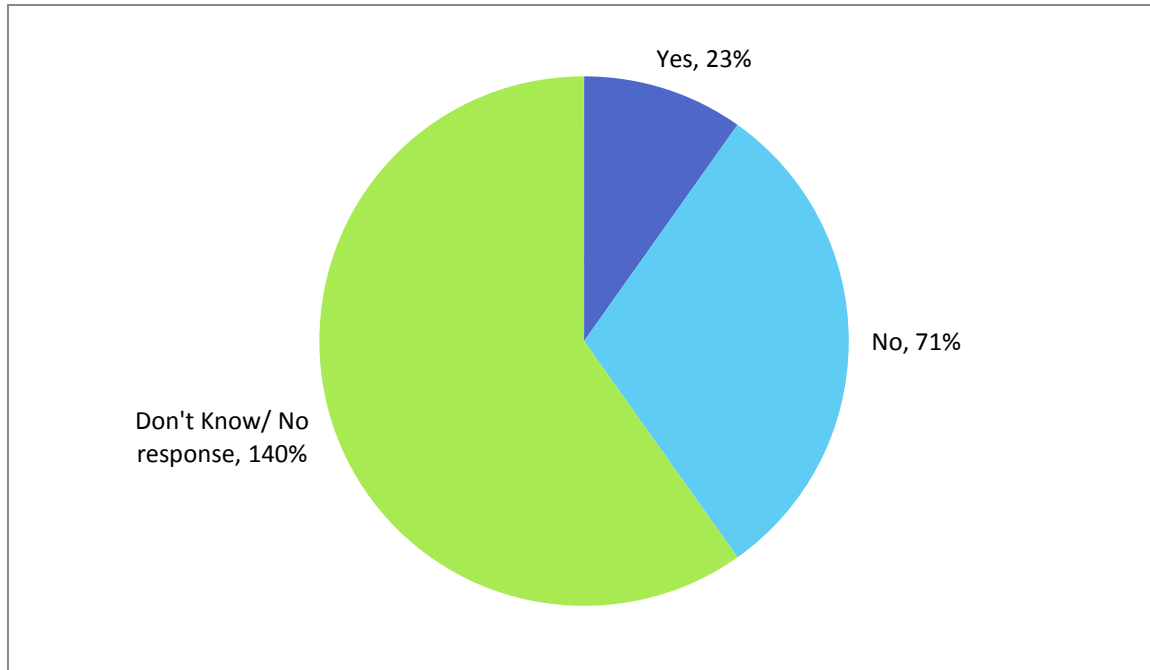
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	48%	28%	11%	12%
30-50 years	42%	35%	13%	13%
51 years and above	37%	33%	5%	23%

48% of those under 30 years of age consider it very likely that they will make a donation to a charity in the future, whereas 28% of the same age group say that they may make a donation.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have voluntarily helped in some political campaign in the past few years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people 71% have not voluntarily helped in any political campaign in the past.

Segment analysis

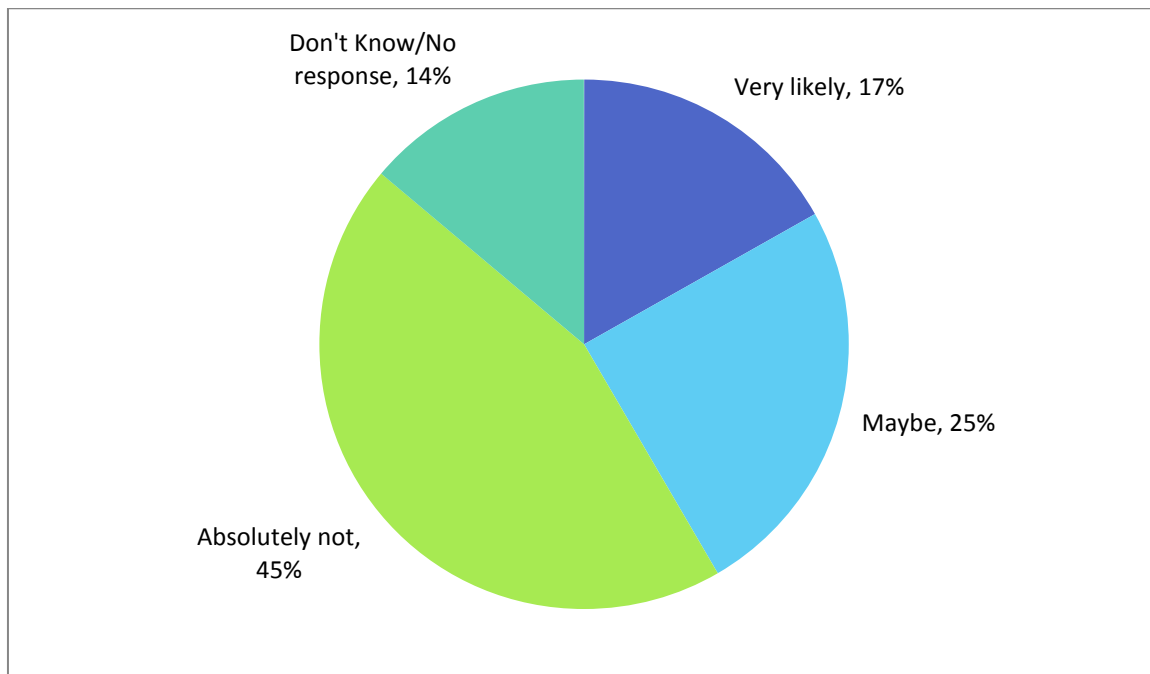
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	22%	71%	7%
30-50 years	25%	70%	5%
51 years and above	22%	67%	12%

The majority of people under 30 years of age (71%) have never voluntarily helped in a political campaign, while 22% have helped.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will voluntarily help in some political campaign in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

45% of people are determined to not help in any political campaign. 17% consider it very likely that they will do so in the future.

Segment analysis

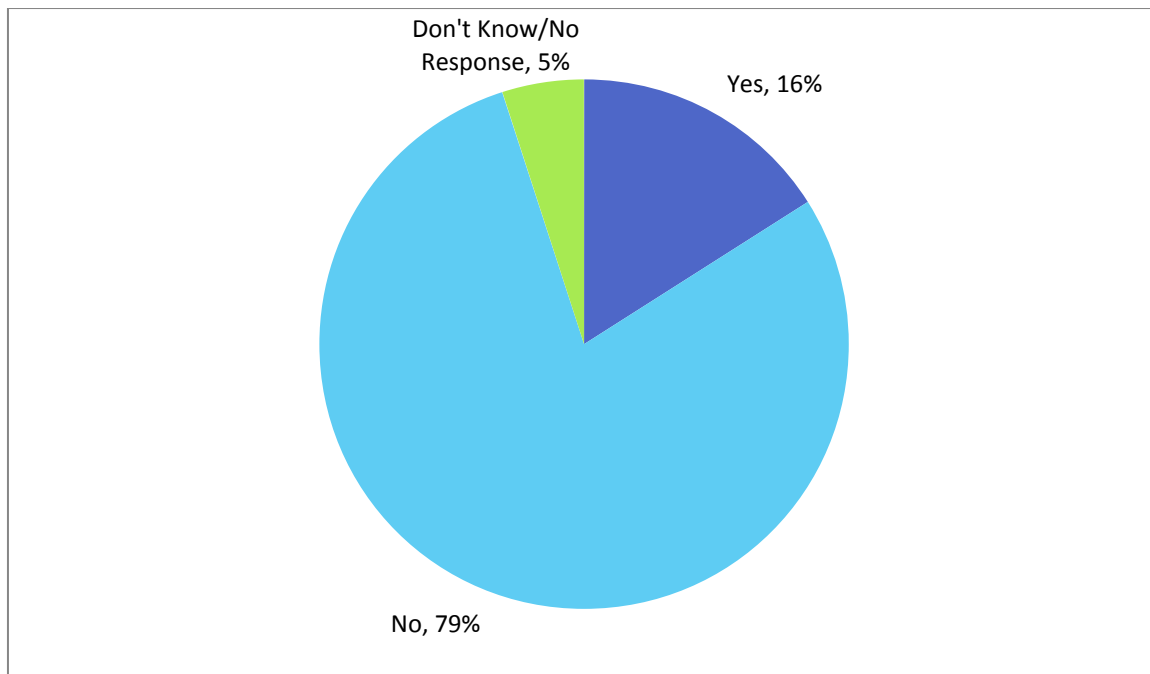
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	17%	27%	44%	13%
30-50 years	17%	25%	45%	13%
51 years and above	20%	24%	29%	27%

44% of those under 30 years of age are convinced that they will never voluntarily help in any political campaign, whereas 27% say that they may, and 17% consider it very likely.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have ever participated in an election as a candidate in your region/company in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

16% of people say that they have participated in an election as a candidate in the past, whereas the majority (79%) says that they have not.

Segment Analysis

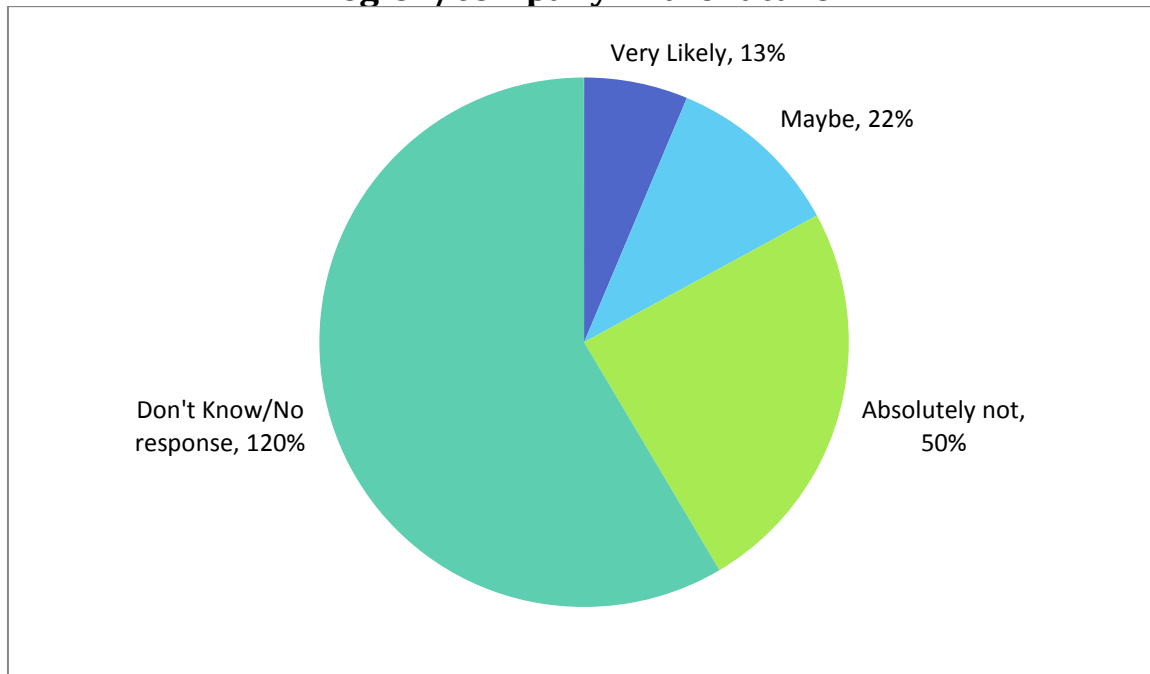
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	15%	79%	5%
30-50 years	17%	79%	5%
51 years and above	24%	70%	6%

24% of people above the age of 51 years have participated as a candidate in an election, while 15% of those under 30 years of age have participated as candidates.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will participate in an election as a candidate in your region/company in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Only 13% consider it very likely that they will participate in an election as a candidate in the future, while 50% are determined that they will not.

Segment Analysis

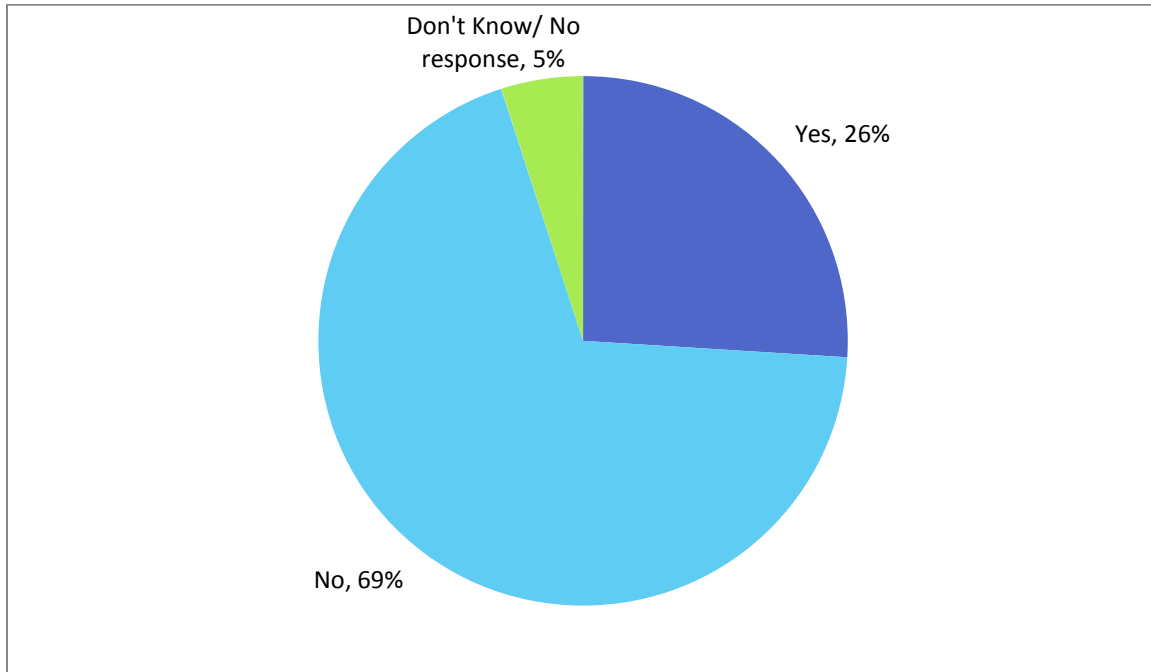
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	15%	22%	48%	16%
30-50 years	12%	24%	51%	13%
51 years and above	13%	22%	41%	24%

15% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will participate as a candidate in an election in the future, whereas 48% of the same age group is convinced that they will not.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have ever voluntarily worked for an NGO in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (69%) have never done voluntary work for an NGO while 26% have.

Segment Analysis

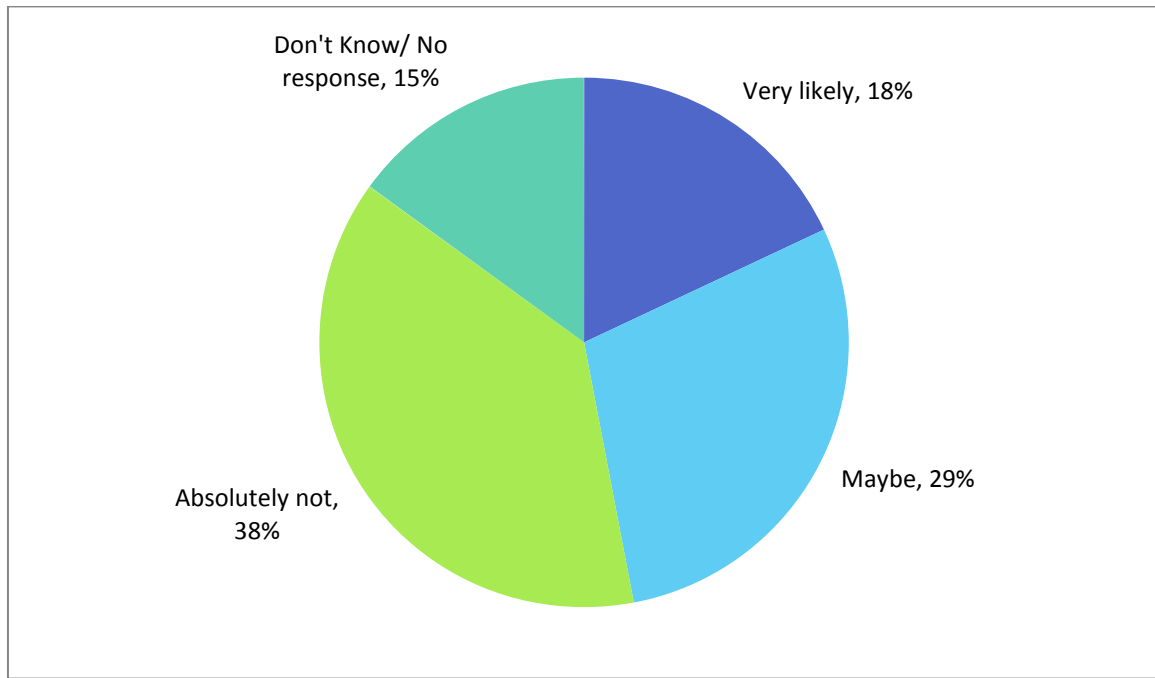
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	27%	69%	4%
30-50 years	25%	70%	5%
51 years and above	38%	50%	12%

27% of people under 30 years of age and 38% of people above 51 years of age have done voluntary work for an NGO. However, 69% of the younger generation has never done any voluntary work with an NGO.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will do voluntary work of an NGO in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

18% of people consider it very likely that they will do voluntary work for an NGO in the future, while 38% are adamant that they will not.

Segment Analysis

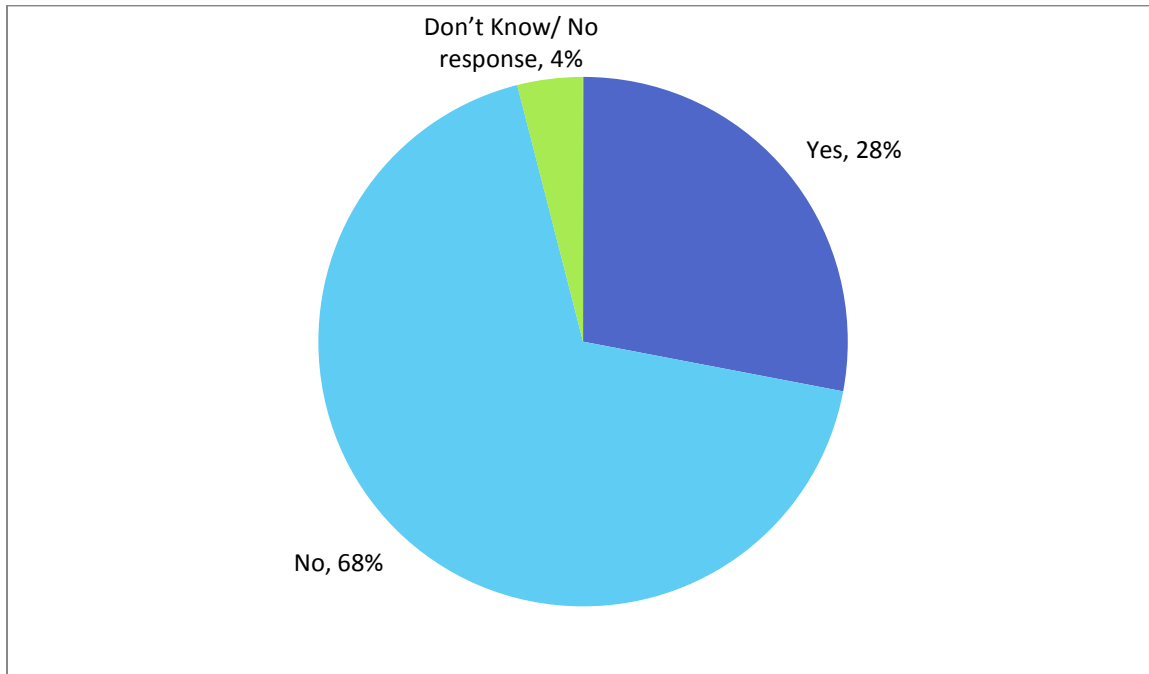
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	18%	28%	38%	16%
30-50 years	18%	31%	39%	13%
51 years and above	21%	34%	22%	24%

18% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will do voluntary work for an NGO in the future, whereas 38% are convinced that they will absolutely not do any work.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have ever done any voluntary work for a religious organization in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (68%) have never done any voluntary work for a religious organization in the past, while 28% have.

Segment Analysis

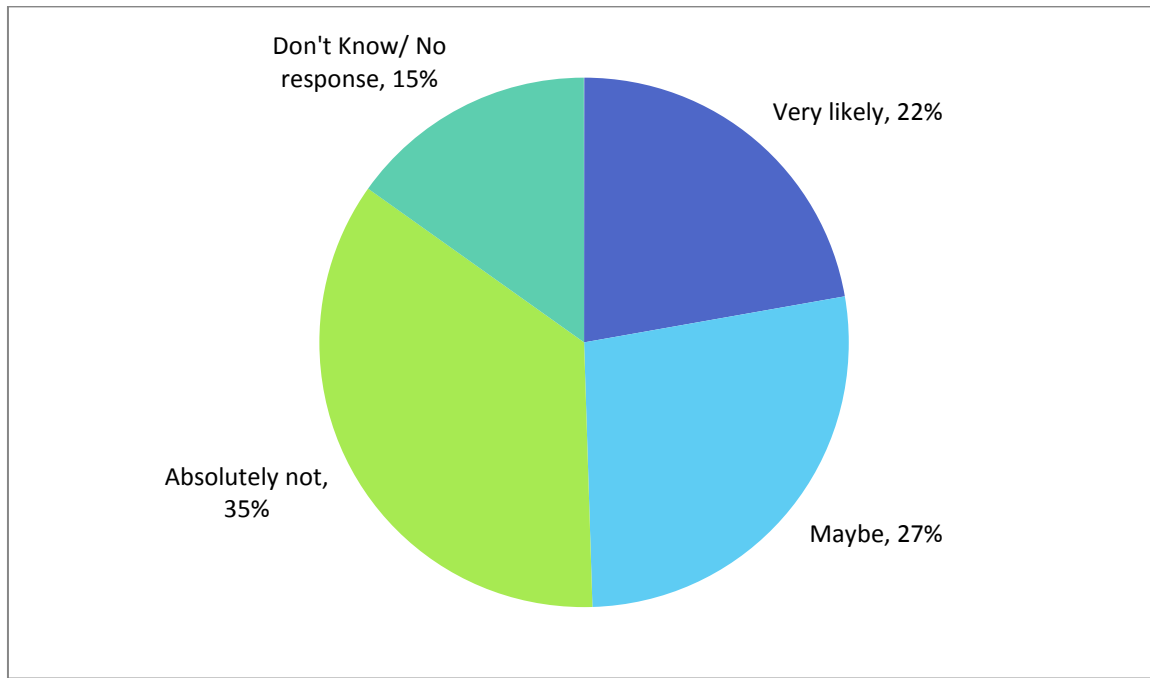
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	28%	68%	4%
30-50 years	28%	68%	4%
51 years and above	27%	61%	12%

68% of those under the age of 30 years have never done voluntary work for a religious organization, while 28% have.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will do voluntary work for a religious organization in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

35% of people are convinced that they will never do any voluntary work for a religious organization in the future, while 22% consider it very likely.

Segment Analysis

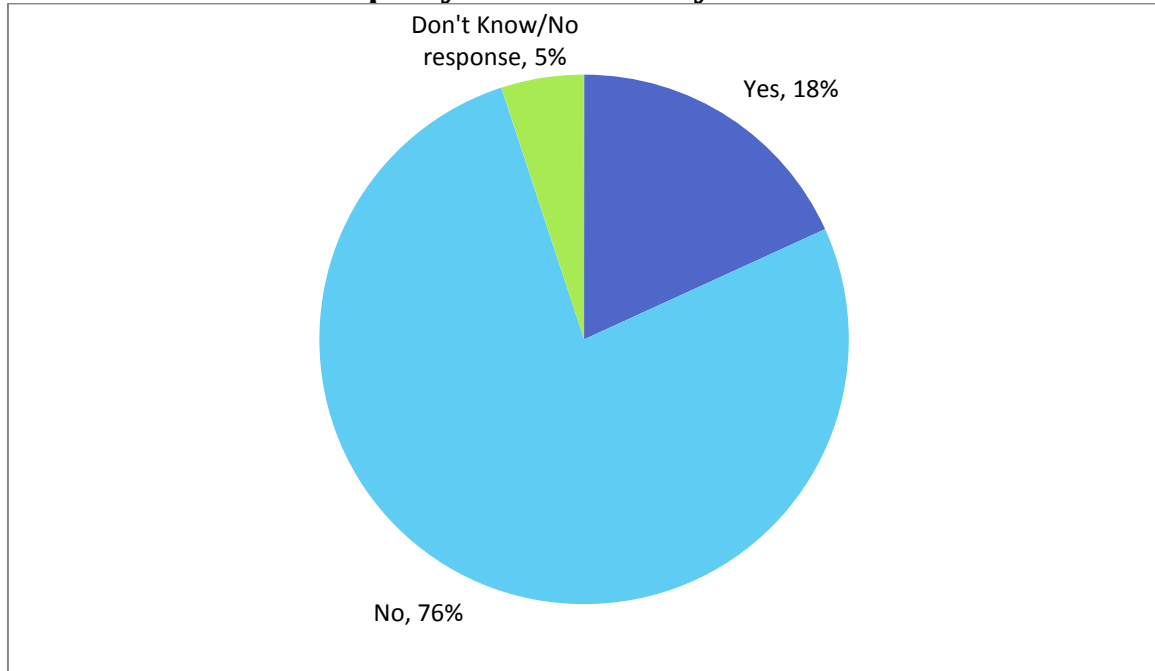
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	21%	27%	36%	16%
30-50 years	22%	28%	36%	14%
51 years and above	22%	37%	19%	22%

Approximately 22% of people across age groups consider it very likely that they will work so voluntary work of a religious organization at some point in the future.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have ever participated in any political party in the recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

An overwhelming majority (76%) have never participated in any political party in the past, while a small minority (18%) has.

Segment Analysis

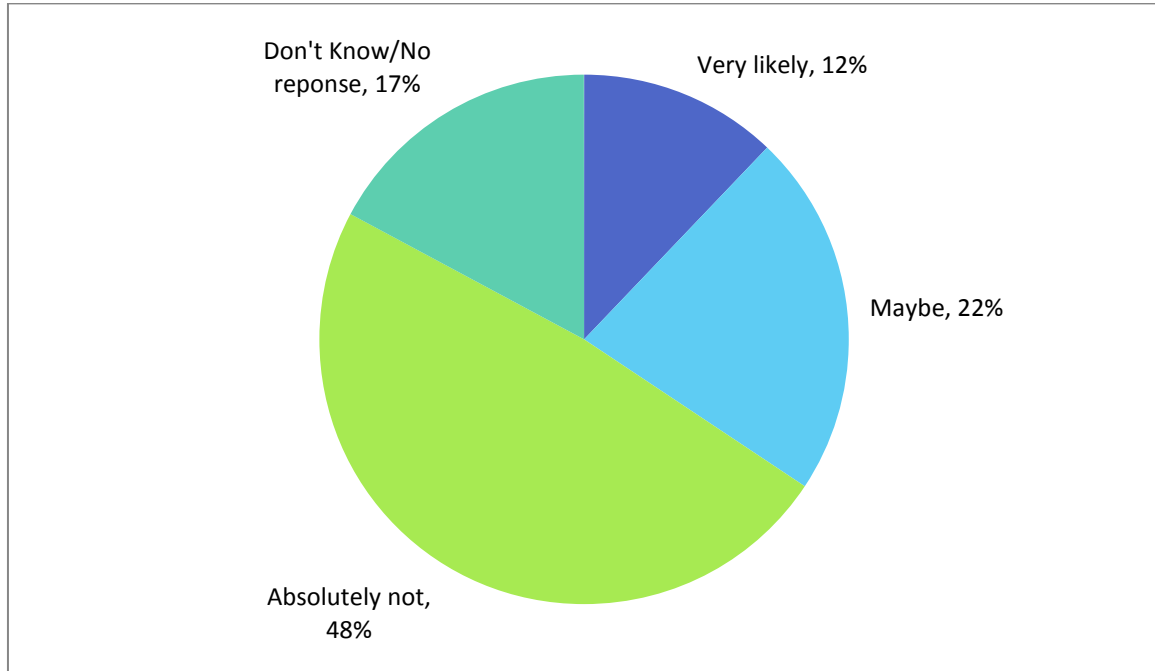
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	19%	75%	6%
30-50 years	19%	76%	5%
51 years and above	9%	74%	17%

19% of those under the age of 30 years, and between 30 and 50 years of age have participated in a political party in the past. 75% of those under the age of 30 years have never participated in a political party.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will participate in a political party in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Only 12% of people consider it very likely that they will participate in a political party in the future, whereas 48% are convinced that they will not.

Segment Analysis

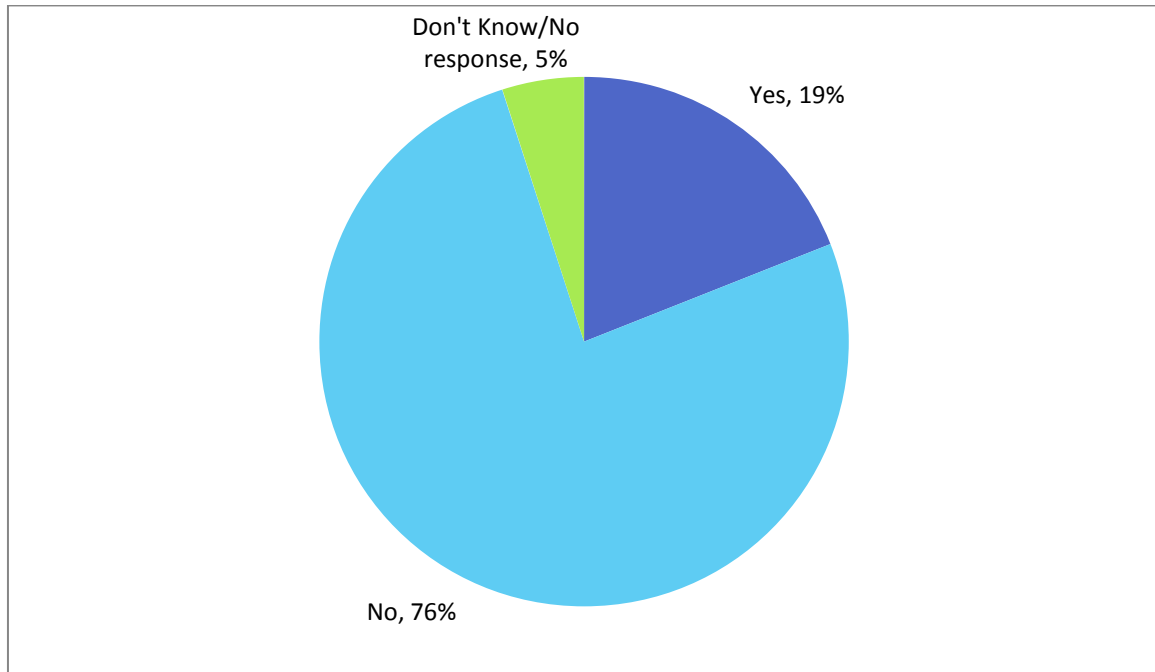
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	15%	23%	47%	16%
30-50 years	12%	22%	49%	17%
51 years and above	8%	27%	38%	27%

15% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will participate in a political party in the future, whereas 47% of the same age group is certain that they will not.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have ever participated in any non-political campaign in the recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (76%) have never participated in any non-political campaigns, while 19% have done so.

Segment Analysis

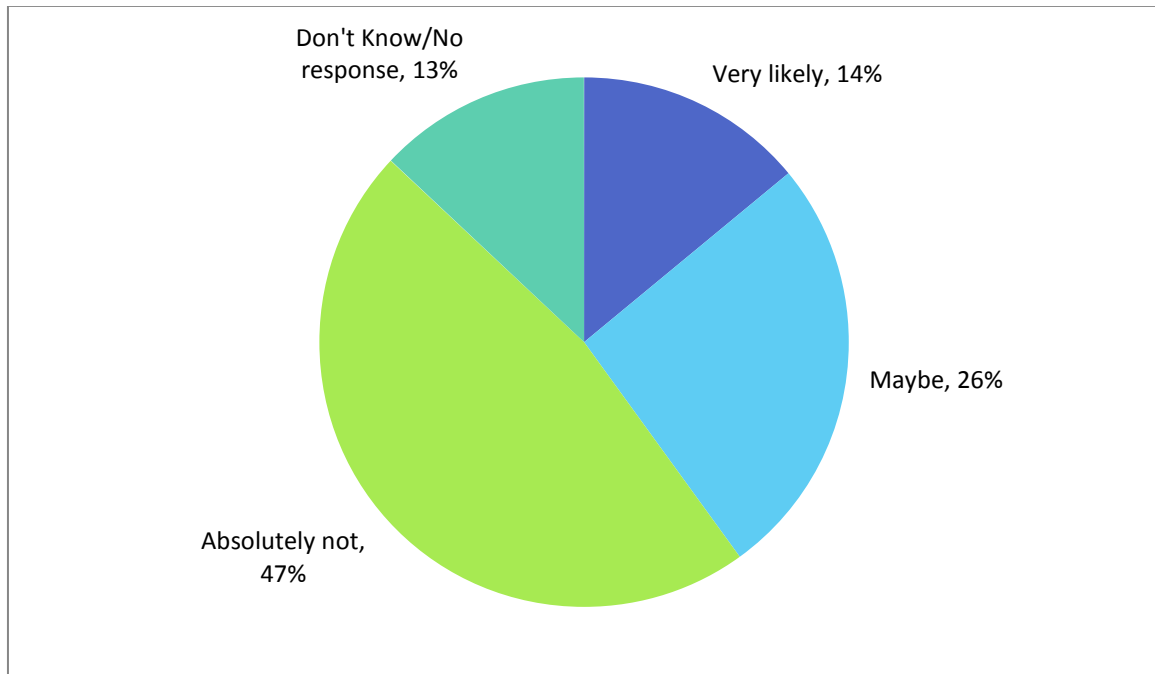
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	19%	75%	6%
30-50 years	20%	76%	4%
51 years and above	18%	71%	11%

75% of people under the age of 30 years have never participated in any non-political campaigns, while 19% have.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will participate in any non-political campaign in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Only 14% of people consider it very likely that they will participate in a non-political campaign in the future, whereas 47% are certain that they will not.

Segment Analysis

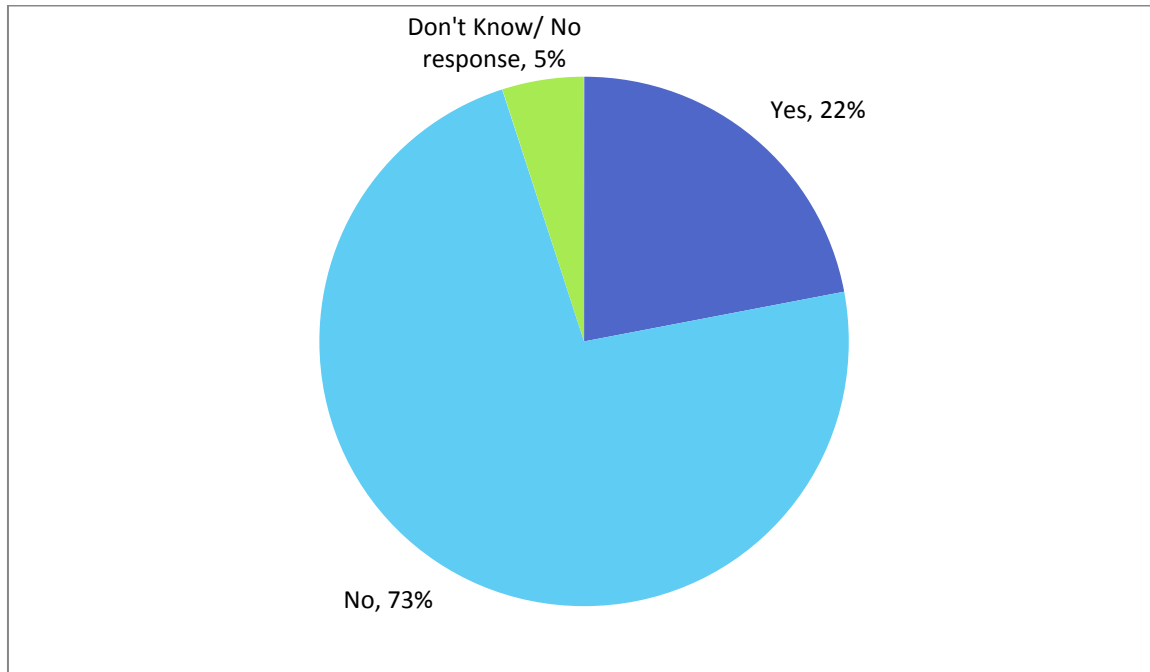
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	15%	27%	46%	12%
30-50 years	13%	27%	47%	14%
51 years and above	14%	26%	36%	24%

46% of people under the age of 30 years are certain that they will never participate in a non-political campaign, while only 15% are certain that they will.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have read any books on politics or current events (excluding syllabus books) in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Only 22% of people have read books about politics or current events in the recent past, while 73% have not.

Segment Analysis

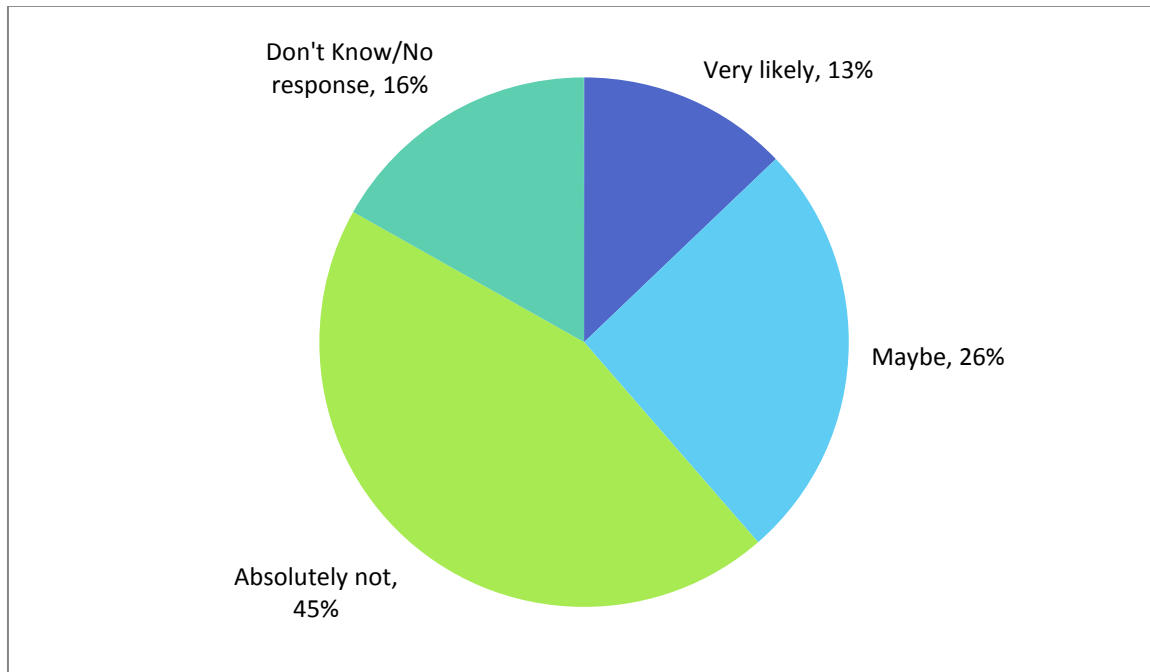
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	21%	75%	5%
30-50 years	23%	72%	5%
51 years and above	28%	61%	10%

Only 21% of people under 30 years of age have read any books about politics or current events in the recent past, whereas 75% have not.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will read any books about politics or current affairs (excluding syllabus books) in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Only 13% of people consider it very likely that they will read books about politics or current affairs in the future while 45% are certain that they will not.

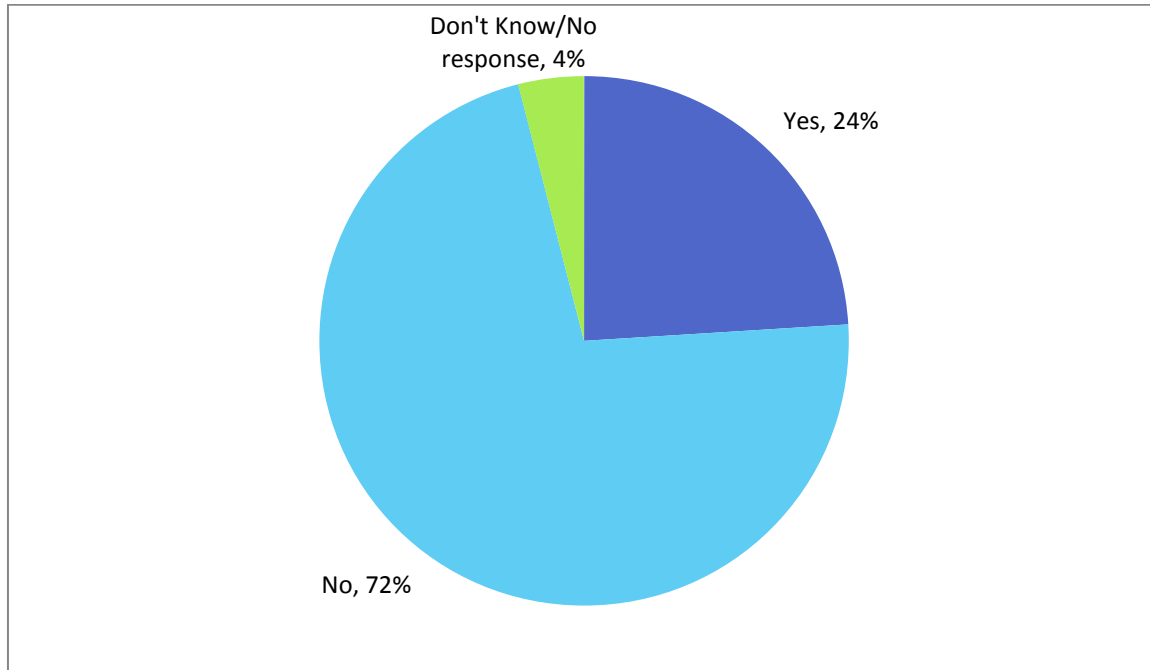
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	12%	27%	46%	15%
30-50 years	15%	23%	45%	17%
51 years and above	9%	37%	32%	22%

Only 12% of people under the age of 30 years consider it highly likely that they will read a book about politics or current affairs in the near future, while 46% are convinced that they will not under any circumstances.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have participated in any sports in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (72%) have not played any sports in recent years.

Segment Analysis

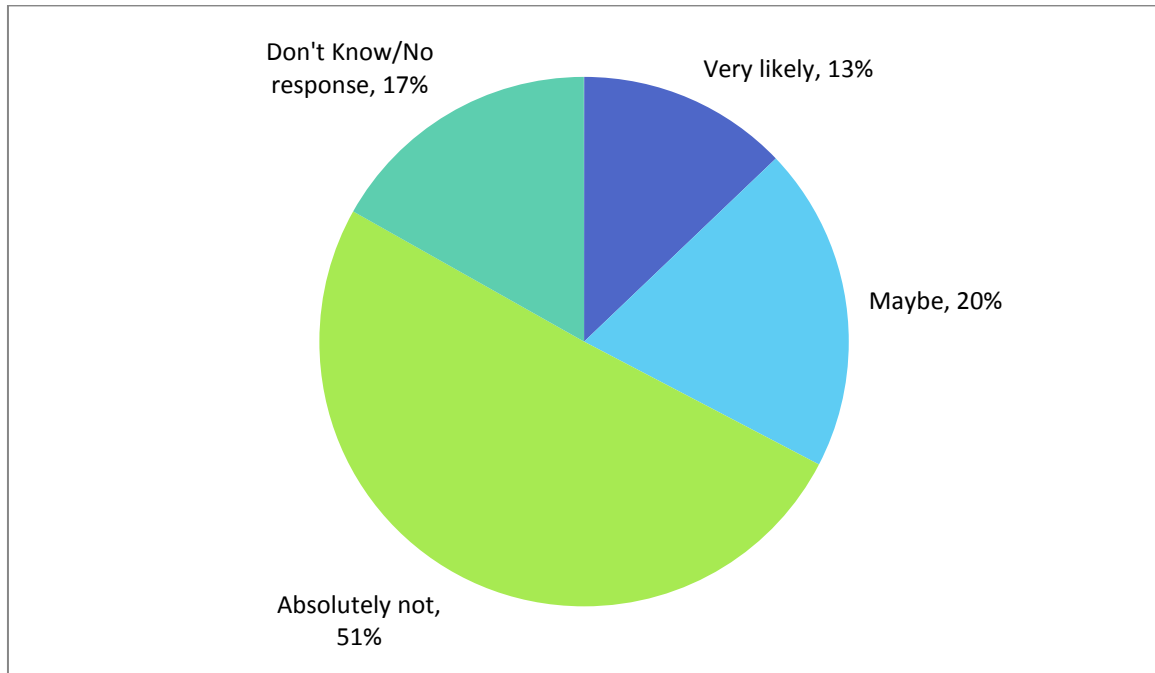
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	26%	70%	4%
30-50 years	22%	74%	4%
51 years and above	33%	57%	10%

Surprisingly, 33% of people over the age of 51 years have recently participated in sports, compared to only 26% of people under the age of 30 years.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will participate in any sports in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Only 13% of people consider it highly likely that they will participate in sports in the future, whereas 51% are certain that they will not.

Segment Analysis

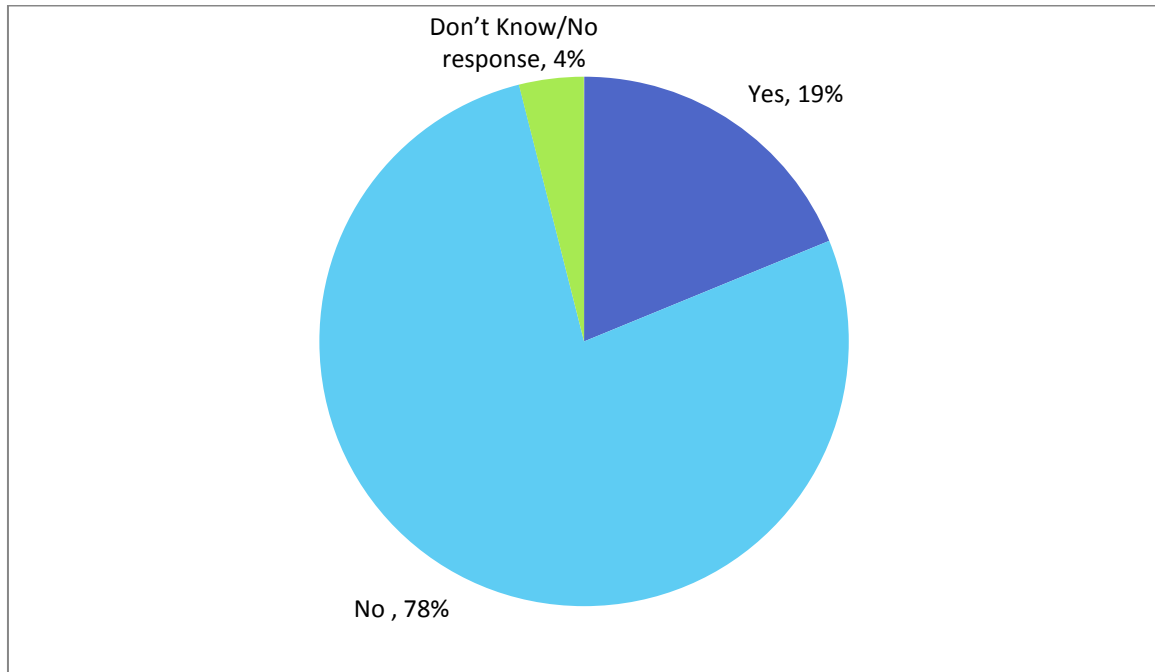
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	15%	22%	49%	15%
30-50 years	12%	20%	51%	17%
51 years and above	12%	15%	42%	31%

15% of people under the age of 30 years consider it very likely that they will play sports in the future, whereas 49% of the same age group is certain that they will not.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have written a letter to a newspaper or government organization in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (78%) of people have not written a letter to a newspaper or a government organization in the recent past.

Segment Analysis

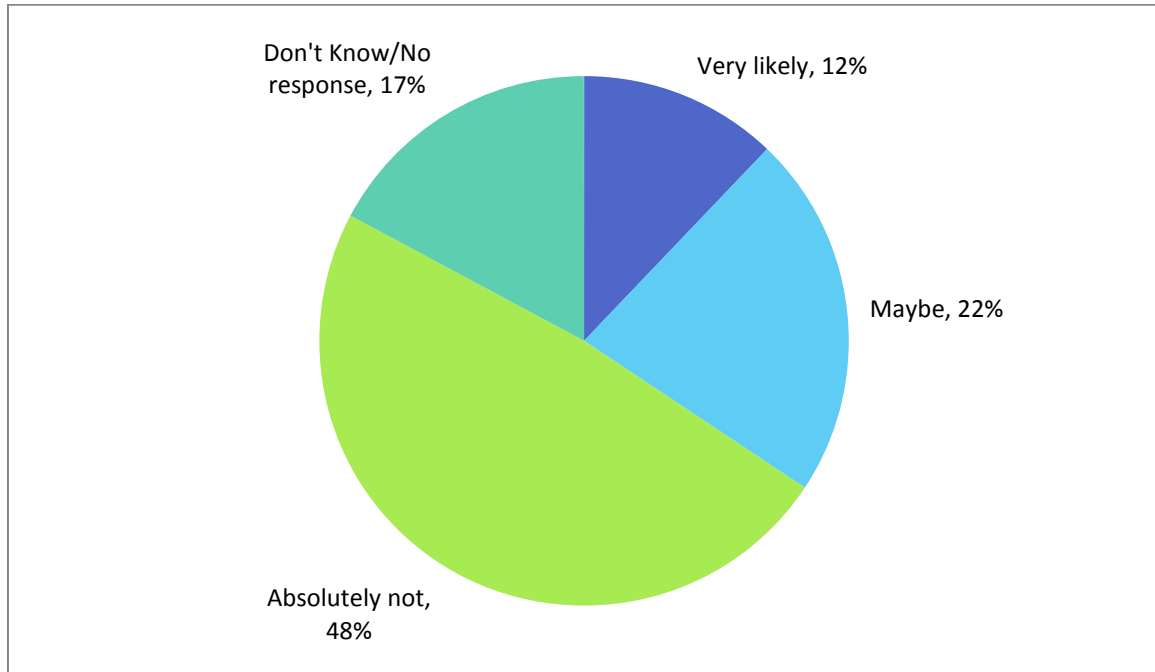
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	18%	78%	4%
30-50 years	20%	77%	3%
51 years and above	22%	73%	5%

Only 18% of people under the age of 30 years have written a letter to a newspaper or government organization in the recent past, while an overwhelming 78% have not.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will write a letter to a newspaper or a government organization in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

48% of people are convinced that they will never write a letter to a newspaper or a government organization in the future, while 22% think that there is some chance that they will do so.

Segment Analysis

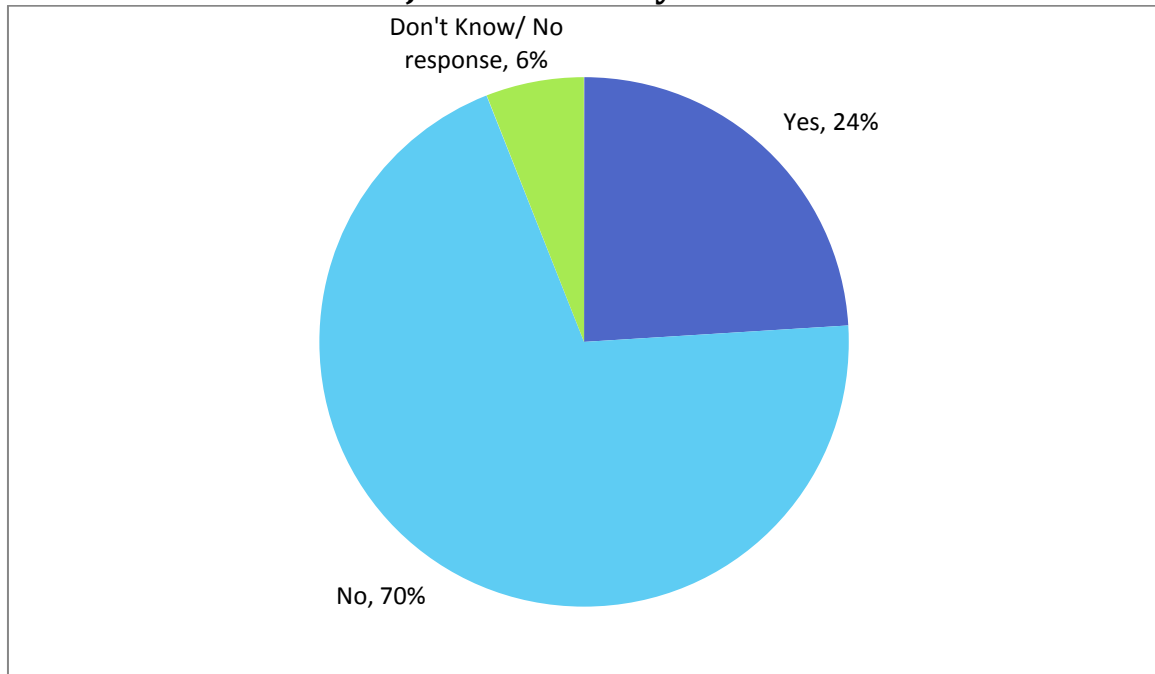
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	11%	22%	50%	17%
30-50 years	14%	22%	47%	17%
51 years and above	7%	28%	35%	30%

50% of people under the age of 30 years do not think that they will ever write a letter to a newspaper or a government organization. Only 11% from the same age group think it is very likely that they will do so.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: There are many activities in which people participate in daily life. Kindly tell if you have participated in any political rally or jalsa in recent years?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

Only 24% of people have participated in a political rally or jalsa in the recent past, while the majority (70%) has not.

Segment Analysis

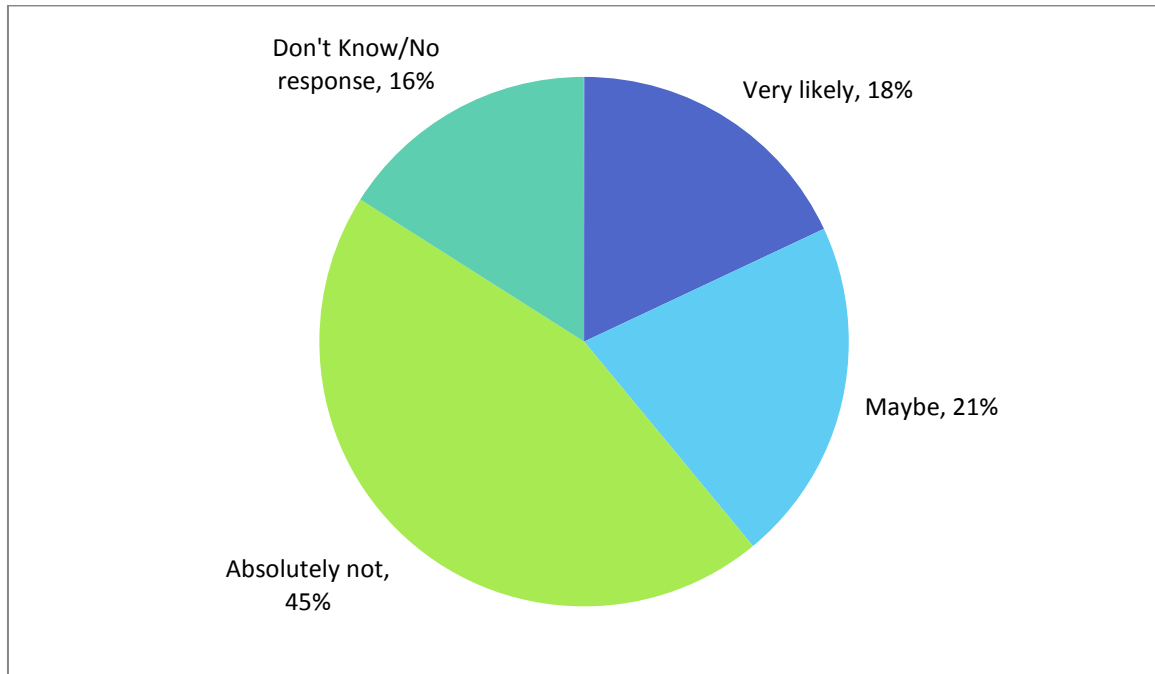
	Yes	No	DK/NR
Under 30 years	26%	68%	5%
30-50 years	23%	72%	5%
51 years and above	23%	63%	14%

68% of people under the age of 30 years have not participated in any political rally or jalsa, while only 26% have done so.



4.1: WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION ARE YOUNG PEOPLE INVOLVED IN OR WANT TO BE INVOLVED IN?

Question: Whether you have done it before or not, what are the chances that you will participate in any political rally or jalsa in the future?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

45% of people are certain that they will never participate in a political rally or jalsa, while 18% think it very likely in the future.

Segment Analysis

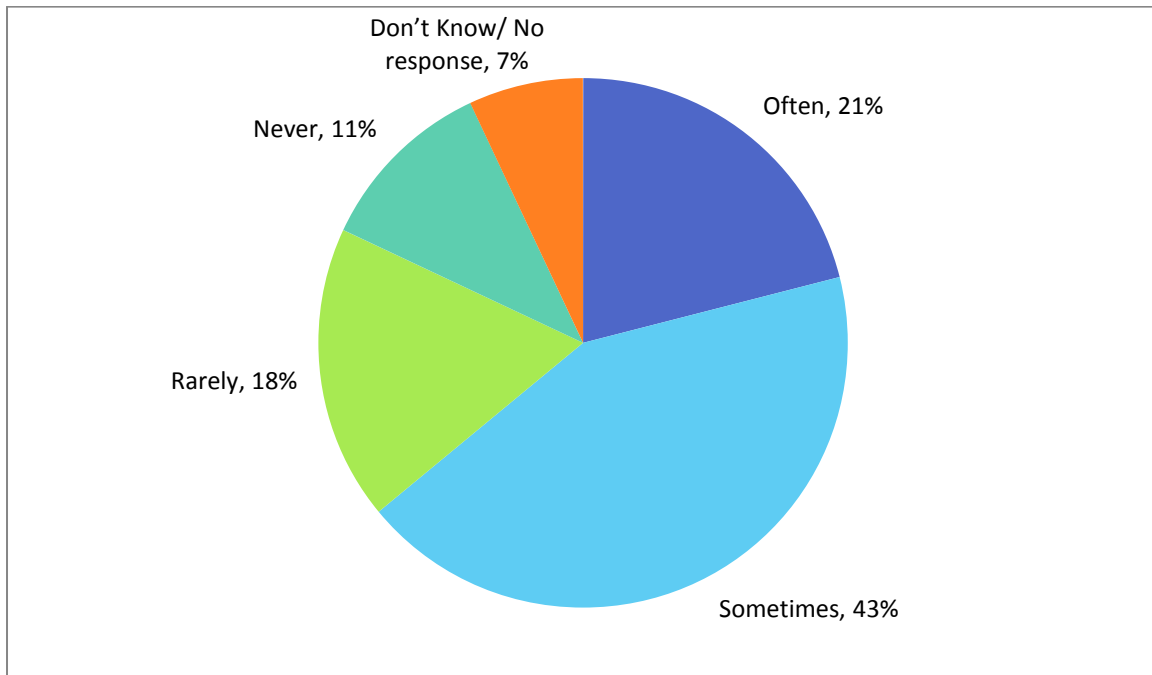
	Very likely	Maybe	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	16%	22%	46%	17%
30-50 years	21%	20%	44%	15%
51 years and above	15%	29%	36%	20%

46% of people under the age of 30 years are certain that there is no possibility of them being involved in a political rally or jalsa in the future, while 16% consider it very likely.



4.2: DO YOU DISCUSS POLITICS OR NOT?

Question: How much do you normally discuss politics, government and current affairs with your friends?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people (43%) sometimes discuss the government, politics, and current affairs with their friends.

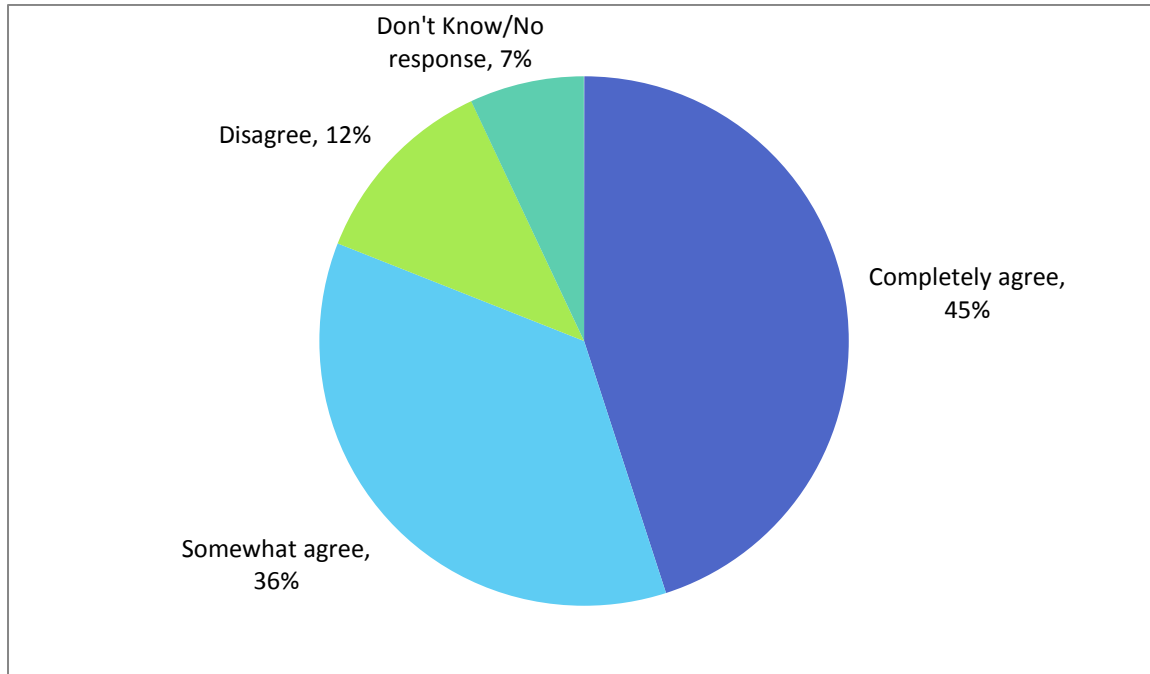
	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK/NR
Under 30 years	23%	43%	18%	11%	6%
30-50 years	21%	45%	18%	10%	6%
51 years and above	11%	42%	28%	4%	15%

23% of people under 30 years of age often discuss the government, politics, and current affairs with their friends. Most people (42%-45%) sometimes discuss these topics, regardless of age.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: my friends and I have no interest in politics.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

45% of people completely agree that they and their friends have no interest in politics, whilst 36% somewhat agree with this statement.

Segment Analysis

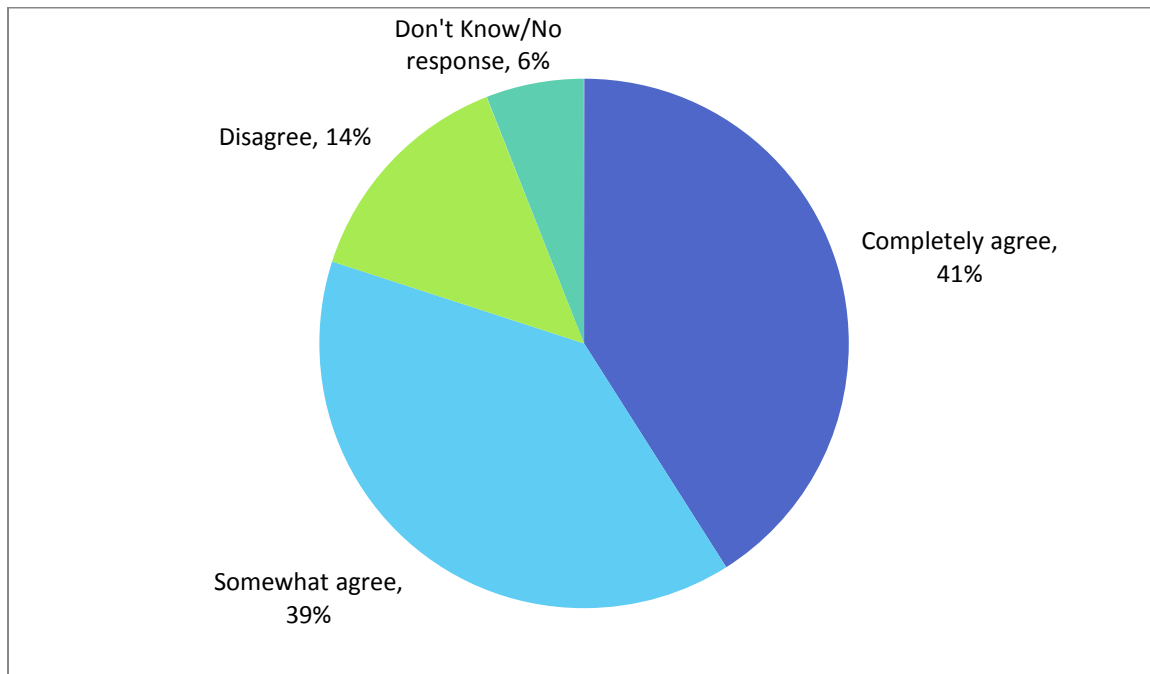
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	48%	35%	11%	7%
30-50 years	41%	39%	14%	6%
51 years and above	43%	31%	13%	13%

48% of people under the age of 30 years claim that they and their friends have no interest in politics, while only 11% disagree with this statement.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: parents do not compel their children to take interest in the country's situation.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

41% of people completely agree with the view that parents do not compel their children to take interest in the country's situation, while 39% agree to some extent.

Segment Analysis

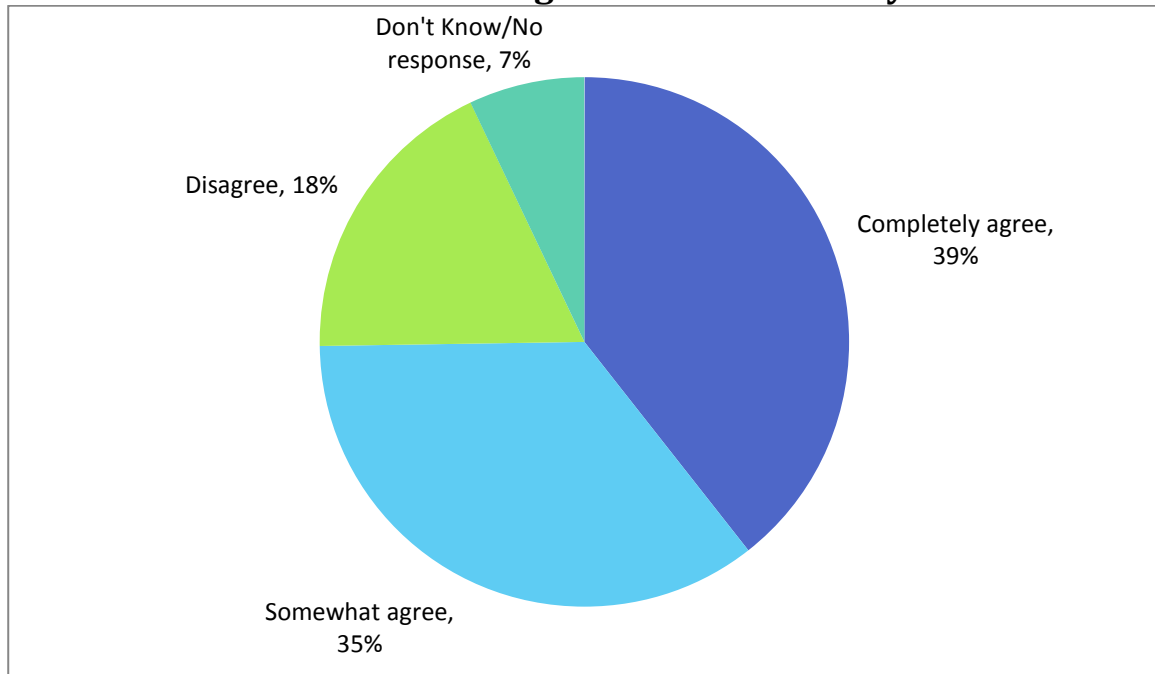
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	41%	42%	10%	7%
30-50 years	40%	37%	18%	5%
51 years and above	32%	47%	6%	15%

The majority of people under 30 years of age completely agree (41%) or what agree (42%) that parents do not compel their children to take an interest in the country's situation. Only 10% of the age group disagrees with this view.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: casting a vote does not have an effect on the major decisions being made in the country.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

39% completely agree that casting a vote does not have any effect on the major decisions being made in the country, while 35% agree to some extent; only 18% believe that votes can make a difference.

Segment Analysis

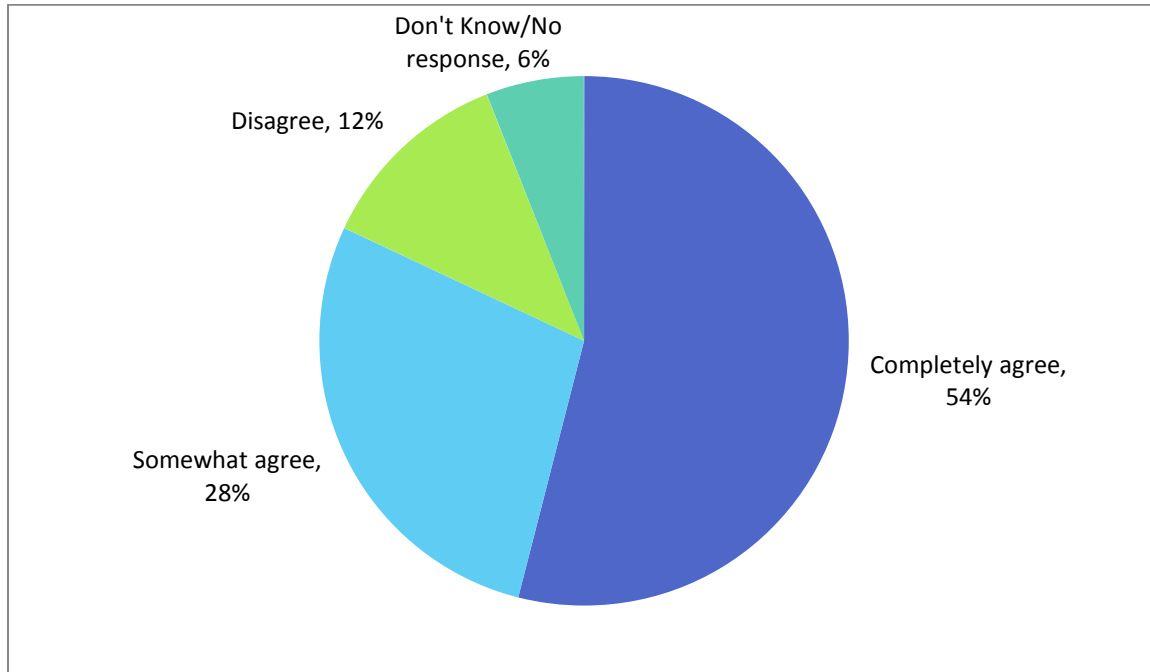
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	38%	36%	19%	8%
30-50 years	38%	36%	19%	6%
51 years and above	46%	30%	13%	10%

38% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that voting can have an effect on the major decisions being made in the country, while 36% agree to some extent. However, 19% have hope that their votes can make a difference.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: being Pakistani nationals, it is our duty to vote.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

54% of people are in complete agreement with the statement that it is our duty to vote as we are Pakistani nationals, whereas 28% agree to some extent. Only 12% disagree with this view.

Segment Analysis

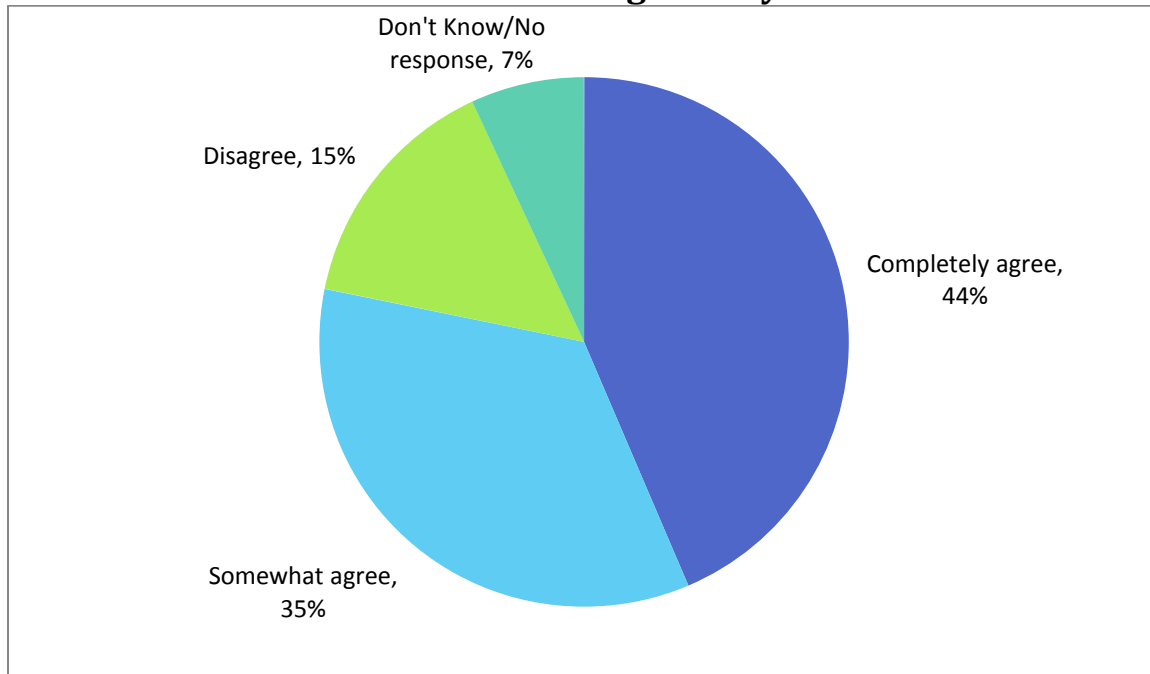
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	52%	28%	13%	6%
30-50 years	55%	28%	12%	5%
51 years and above	66%	21%	4%	8%

52% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree with the statement that it our duty to vote as we are Pakistani nationals; this sentiment is stronger amongst the generation above 51 years of age, with 66% of the age group being in complete agreement with the statement.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: educational institutes in Pakistan do not generate interest in voting in the youth.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

44% of people are in complete agreement with the view that our educational institutes do not generate an interest in voting in the youth, while 35% agree to some extent. However, 15% do not agree.

Segment Analysis

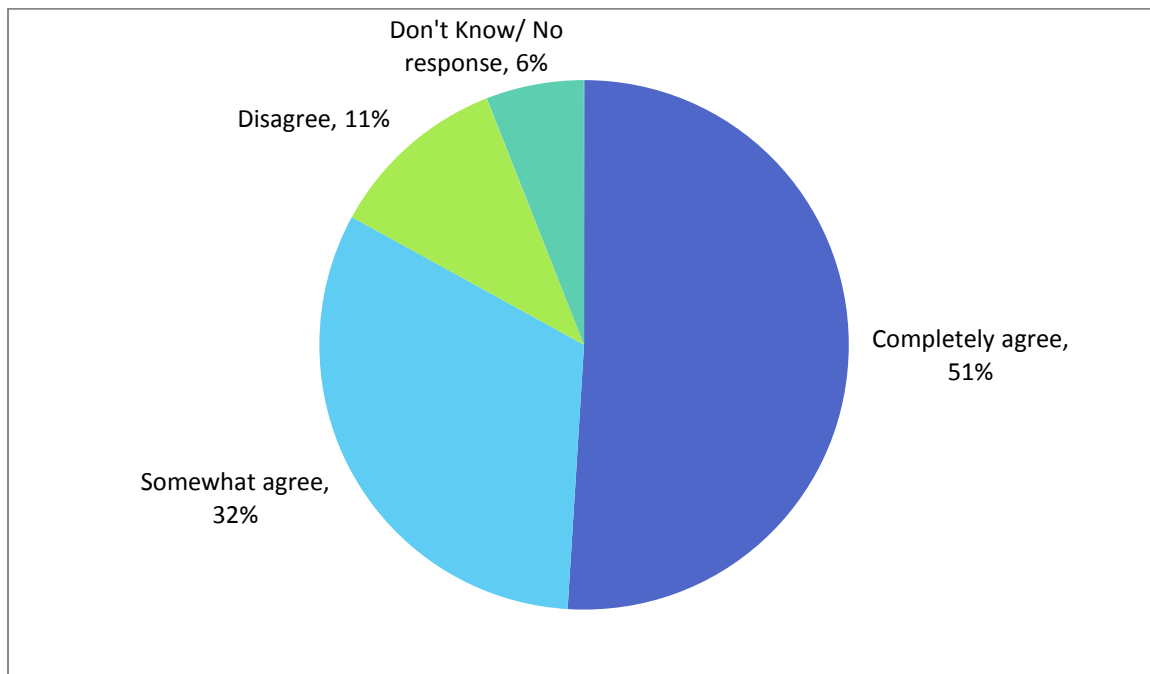
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	45%	34%	13%	8%
30-50 years	44%	35%	17%	5%
51 years and above	50%	26%	13%	11%

45% of people under the age of 30 years are in complete agreement with the view that our educational institutes do not generate an interest in voting in the youth, while 13% of the same age group disagree. 50% of those above the age of 51% however, wholeheartedly believe that no interest is created.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: politicians cannot be trusted since most of them are dishonest.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

51% of people are in complete agreement with the view the politicians cannot be trusted since most of them are dishonest, while 32% are in partial agreement. Only 11% disagree.

Segment Analysis

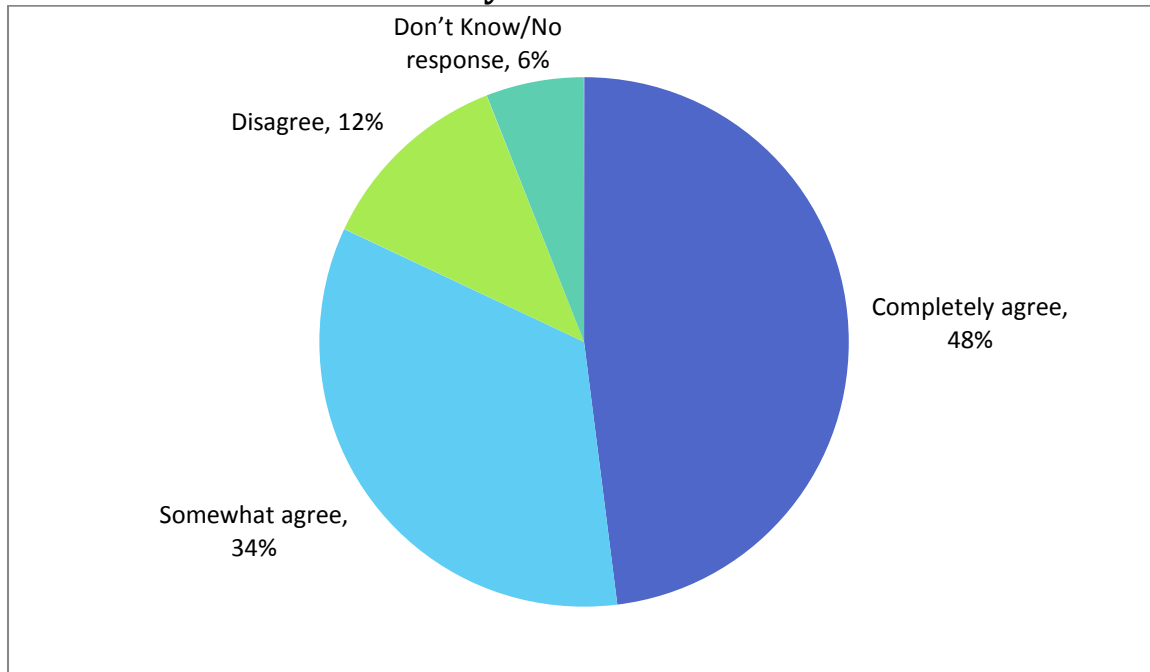
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	31%	10%	7%
30-50 years	52%	30%	12%	5%
51 years and above	47%	33%	10%	9%

51% of people under the age of 30 years are in complete agreement with the view that politicians cannot be trusted since most of them are dishonest, while 31% of the same age group partially agrees.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: my generation's thoughts are very important for the country but no one listens to us.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

48% of people are in complete agreement with the view that while their generation's thoughts are very important for the country, no one listens to them. 34% agree to some extent with this view, while 12% disagree.

Segment Analysis

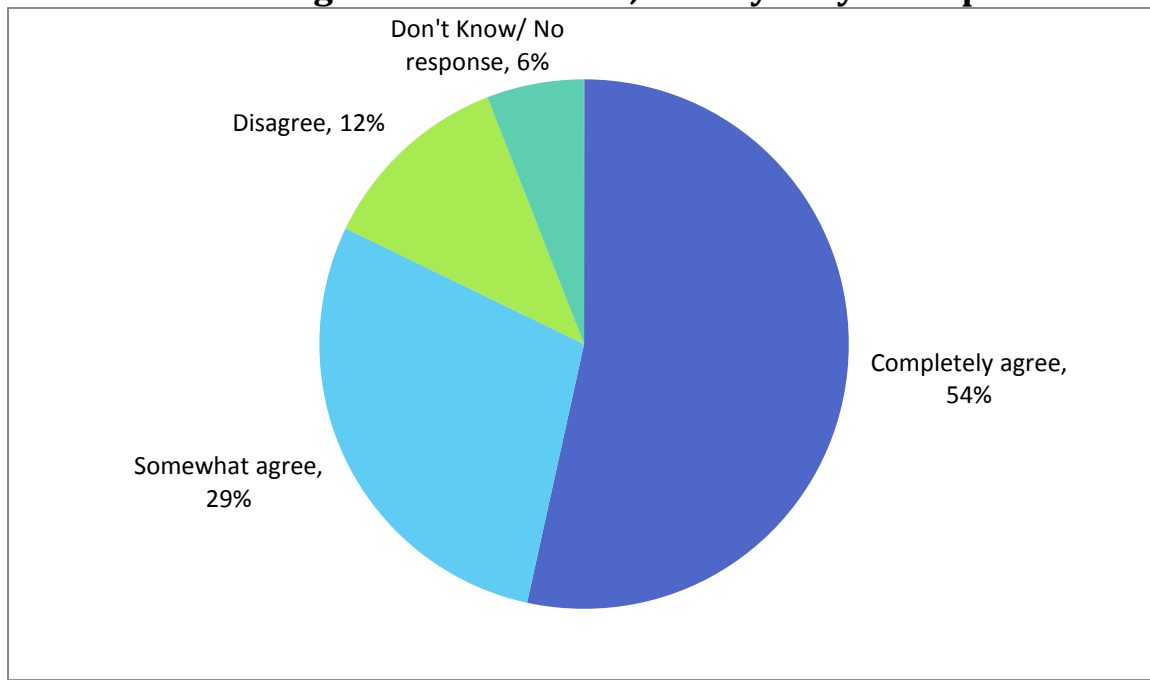
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	49%	33%	12%	6%
30-50 years	48%	35%	11%	6%
51 years and above	50%	27%	13%	9%

Approximately 49% of all age groups are in wholehearted agreement that while their generation's thoughts are very important for the country, no one listens to them. 12% under the age of 30 years disagree with this view.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: as a citizen, it is my duty to help others.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

54% of people are in complete agreement with the view that as citizens, it is our duty to help others. Only 12% disagree with this view.

Segment Analysis

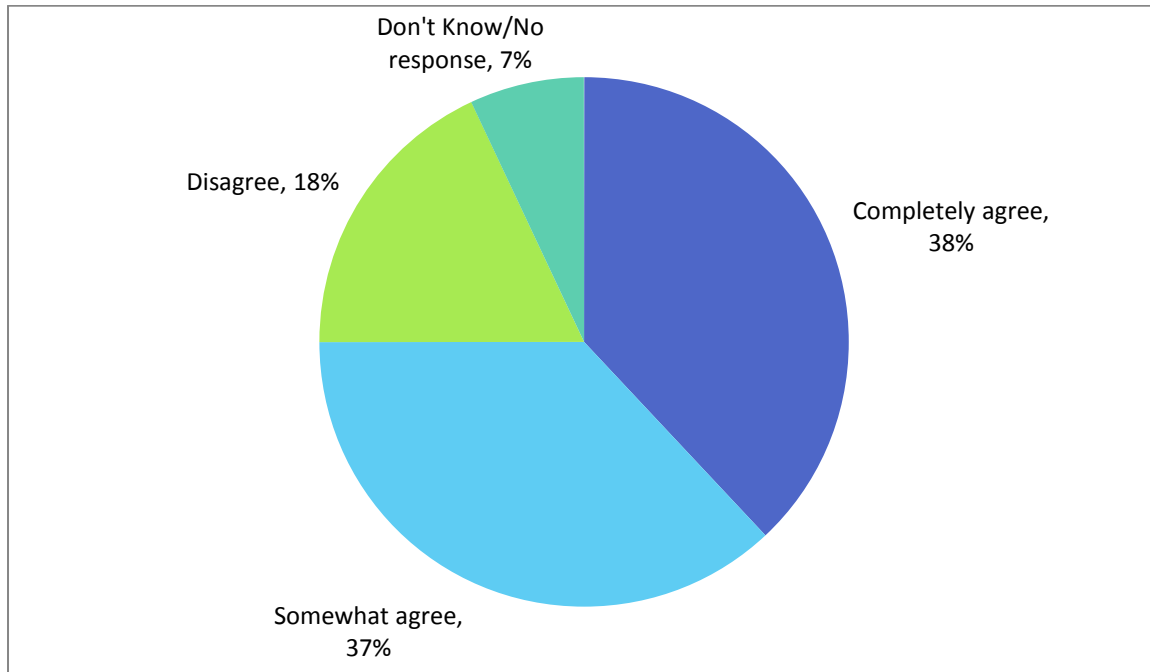
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	55%	30%	9%	5%
30-50 years	54%	28%	13%	5%
51 years and above	55%	25%	8%	12%

55% of people under the age of 30 years are in complete agreement with the statement that being citizens, it is our duty to help others. 9% of the same age group however, disagrees with this view.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: the country is facing intense problems at this time and it will not make a difference whether I vote or not.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

38% of people are in complete agreement with the view that the country is facing intense problems at this and it will not make a difference whether they vote or not, while 37% agree to some extent.

Segment Analysis

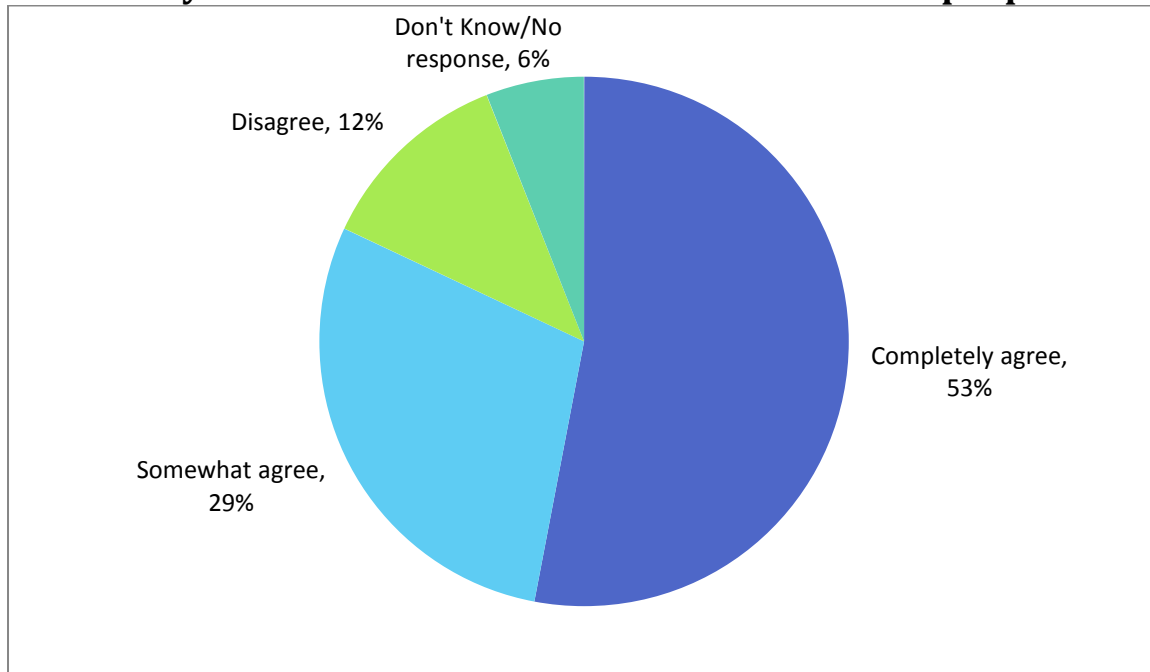
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	36%	37%	20%	7%
30-50 years	39%	36%	17%	8%
51 years and above	43%	33%	15%	9%

The generation above 51 years of age is the most pessimistic, with 43% of the age group wholeheartedly agreeing that the country is facing intense problems and their vote will not make a difference. The younger generation, those below 30 years of age, is slightly more optimistic, with only 36% being in complete agreement with this view.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: the government is run by a handful of people who only work for their own benefit rather than the people's.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people has little faith in the government, and fully subscribe to the view that the government is run by a few people who only work for their own benefit, rather than the people's. 29% of people somewhat agree with this view, while only 12% disagree.

Segment Analysis

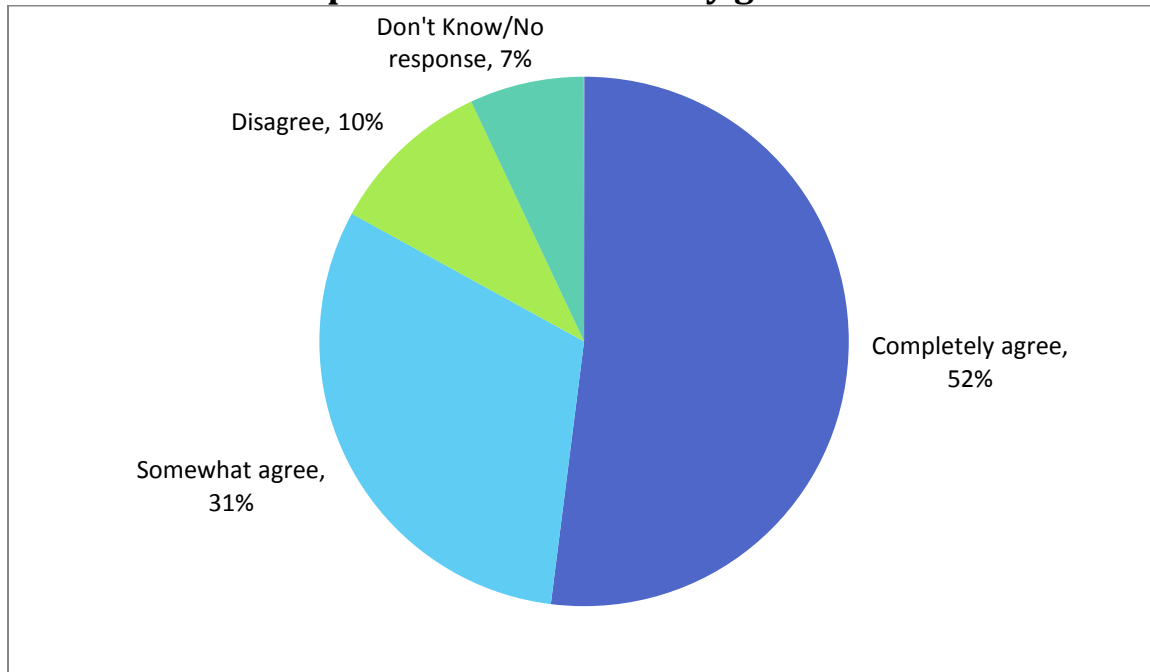
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	50%	31%	11%	7%
30-50 years	56%	26%	14%	5%
51 years and above	51%	32%	6%	12%

50% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that the government is run by a few people only working for their self-interest. 31% of this age group partially agrees with this view, while only 11% disagrees.



4.3: WHAT DOES THE YOUTH SAY ABOUT GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS?

Question: Different people have different views about government and politics. Kindly tell the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following view: the major political parties of the country do not represent the ideas of my generation.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

52% of people are in complete agreement with the view that the major political parties of the country do not represent the ideas of their generation; 31% are in partial agreement, while only 10% disagree with this view.

Segment Analysis

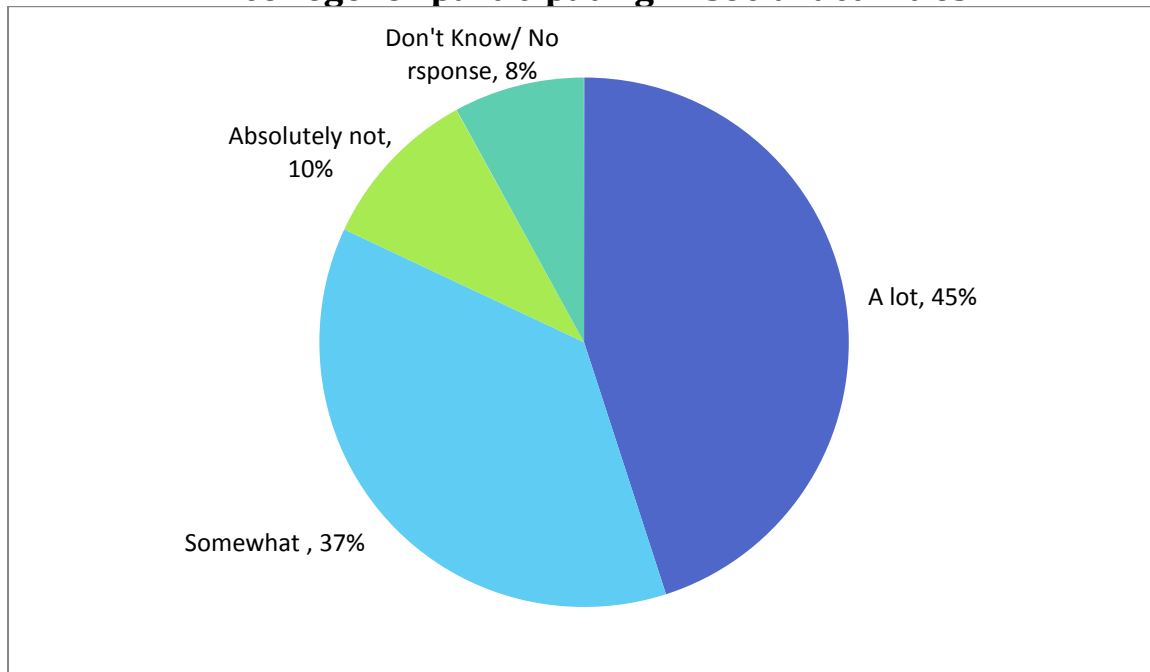
	Completely agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	30%	10%	9%
30-50 years	55%	30%	10%	6%
51 years and above	52%	24%	9%	14%

51% of people under the age of 30 years completely agree that the major political parties of the country do not represent the ideas of their generation. A greater proportion of those between the age of 30 years and 50 years completely agree (55%) with this view.



4.4: HOW CAN THE YOUTH BE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE MORE IN COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES? WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

Question: Some people think that Pakistan's youth should play a more active part in social and political activities. For this purpose many suggestions have been presented which, when implemented, can increase the youth's participation in such activities. Kindly tell the extent to which you think the youth's participation can be increased by the following: giving extra markss to students in schools and college for participating in social activities.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (45%) thinks that giving students extra markss in school and college for participating in social activities will be very effective, while 37% think that it will be effective to some extent.

Segment Analysis

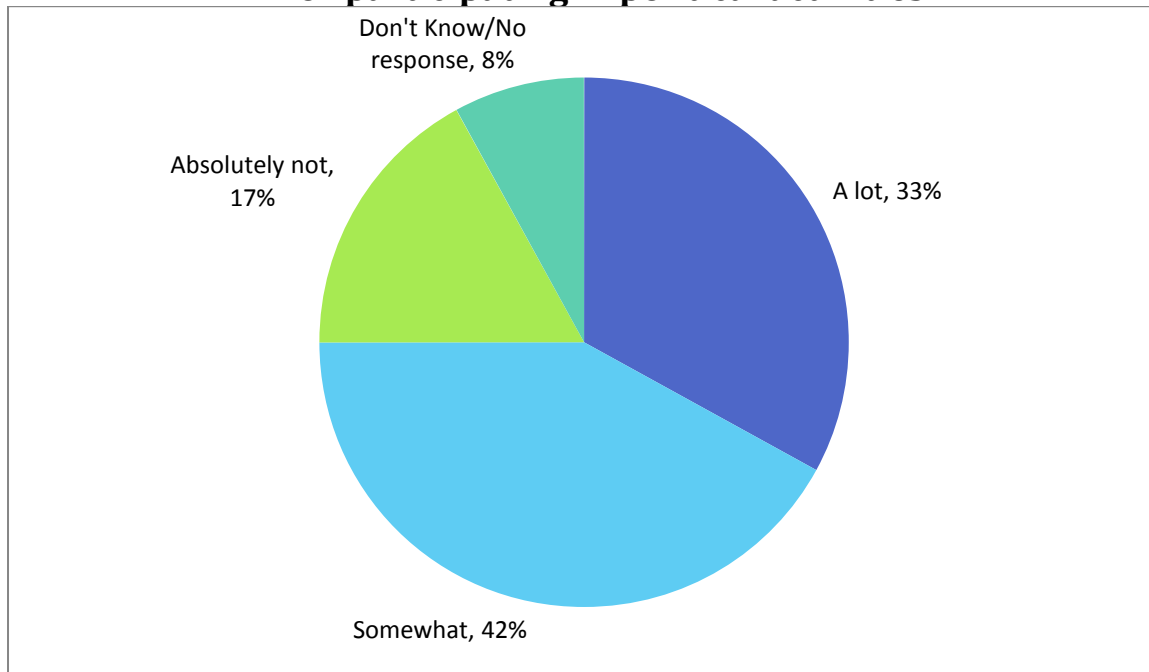
	A lot	Somewhat	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	33%	9%	7%
30-50 years	42%	39%	11%	8%
51 years and above	35%	39%	12%	14%

51% of people think that giving extra marks to students for participating in social activities will be very effective, while 33% think that it will be somewhat effective.



4.4: HOW CAN THE YOUTH BE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE MORE IN COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES? WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

Question: Some people think that Pakistan's youth should play a more active part in social and political activities. For this purpose many suggestions have been presented which, when implemented, can increase the youth's participation in such activities. Kindly tell the extent to which you think the youth's participation can be increased by the following: giving extra marks to students in schools and college for participating in political activities.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

33% of people think that giving students extra marks for participating in political activities will be very effective in increasing participation, while the majority (42%) thinks that it will be somewhat effective. 17% do not agree at all.

Segment Analysis

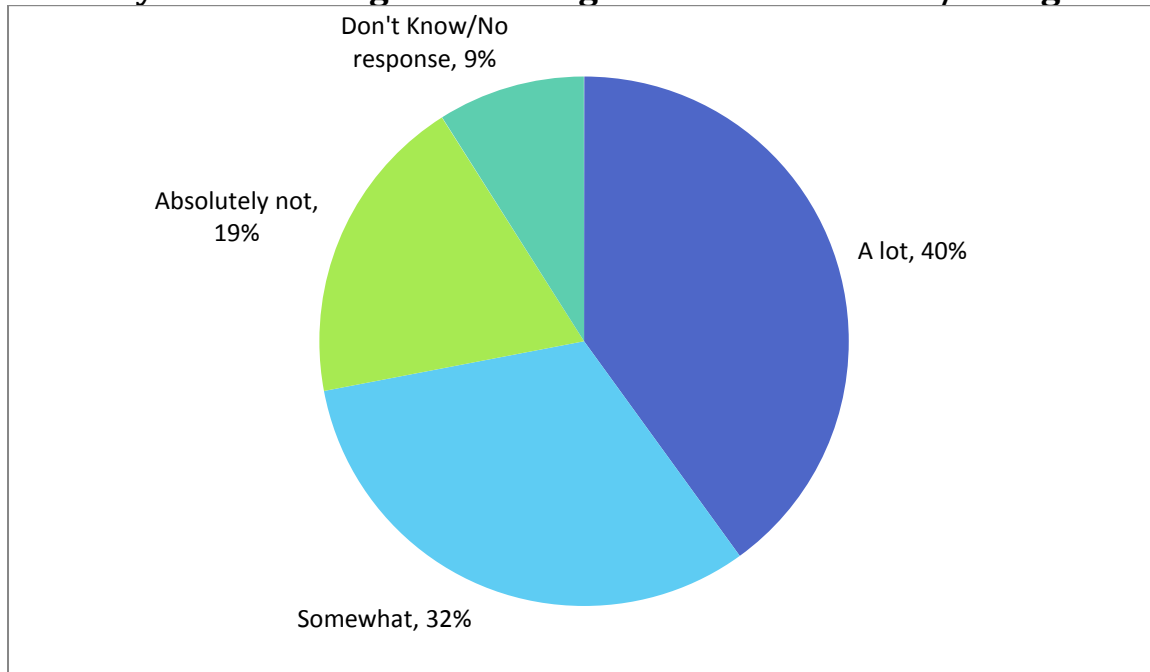
	A lot	Somewhat	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	35%	43%	14%	8%
30-50 years	33%	39%	21%	8%
51 years and above	32%	44%	10%	14%

35% of people under the age of 30 years think that giving students extra marks will be very effective in increasing political participation, while 43% think that it will be somewhat effective.



4.4: HOW CAN THE YOUTH BE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE MORE IN COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES? WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

Question: Some people think that Pakistan's youth should play a more active part in social and political activities. For this purpose many suggestions have been presented which, when implemented, can increase the youth's participation in such activities. Kindly tell the extent to which you think the youth's participation can be increased by the following: conducting elections in schools/colleges.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (40%) thinks that holding elections in schools/colleges will be very effective in increasing the youth's participation, while 32% think that it will be somewhat effective. Only 19% think that it will not be effective at all.

Segment Analysis

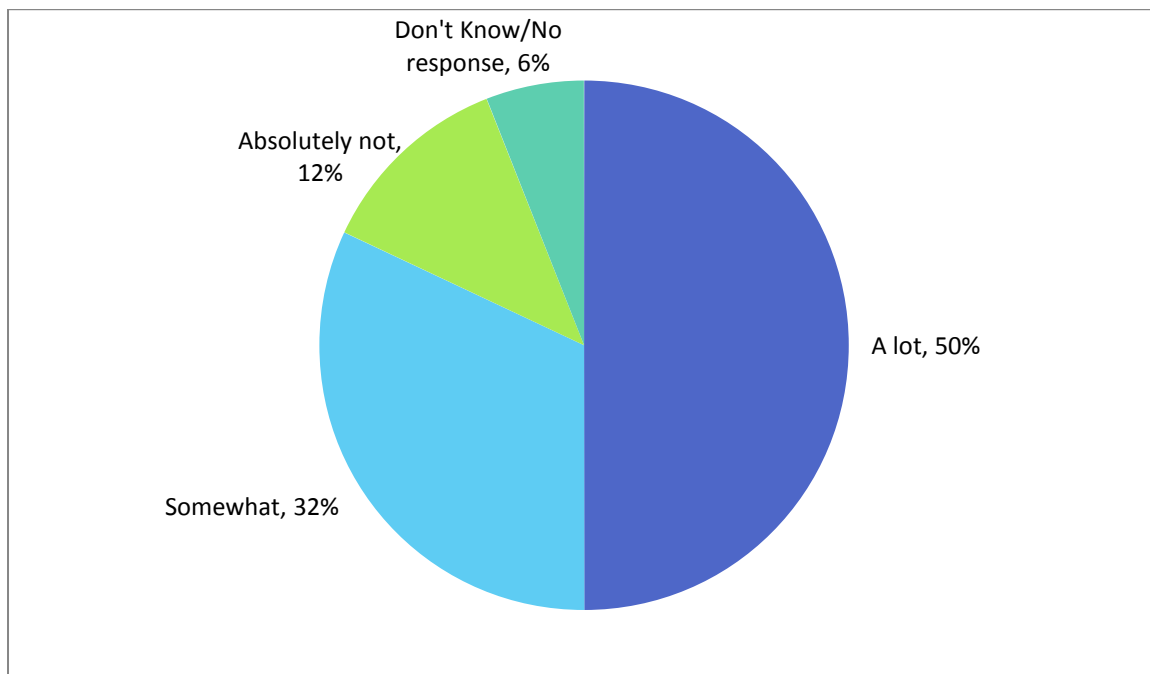
	A lot	Somewhat	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	41%	29%	21%	9%
30-50 years	40%	35%	16%	9%
51 years and above	50%	25%	17%	8%

41% of people under the age of 30 years think that holding elections in schools/colleges will greatly increase the youth's participation, while 29% think that it will only be somewhat effective. 21% of the same age group does not think that it will be effective.



4.4: HOW CAN THE YOUTH BE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE MORE IN COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES? WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

Question: Some people think that Pakistan's youth should play a more active part in social and political activities. For this purpose many suggestions have been presented which, when implemented, can increase the youth's participation in such activities. Kindly tell the extent to which you think the youth's participation can be increased by the following: arranging competitions for students regarding the current political situation.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

50% of people think that arranging competitions regarding the current political situation will be very effective in increasing the youth's participation in political and social activities, while 32% think that they will be somewhat effective.

Segment Analysis

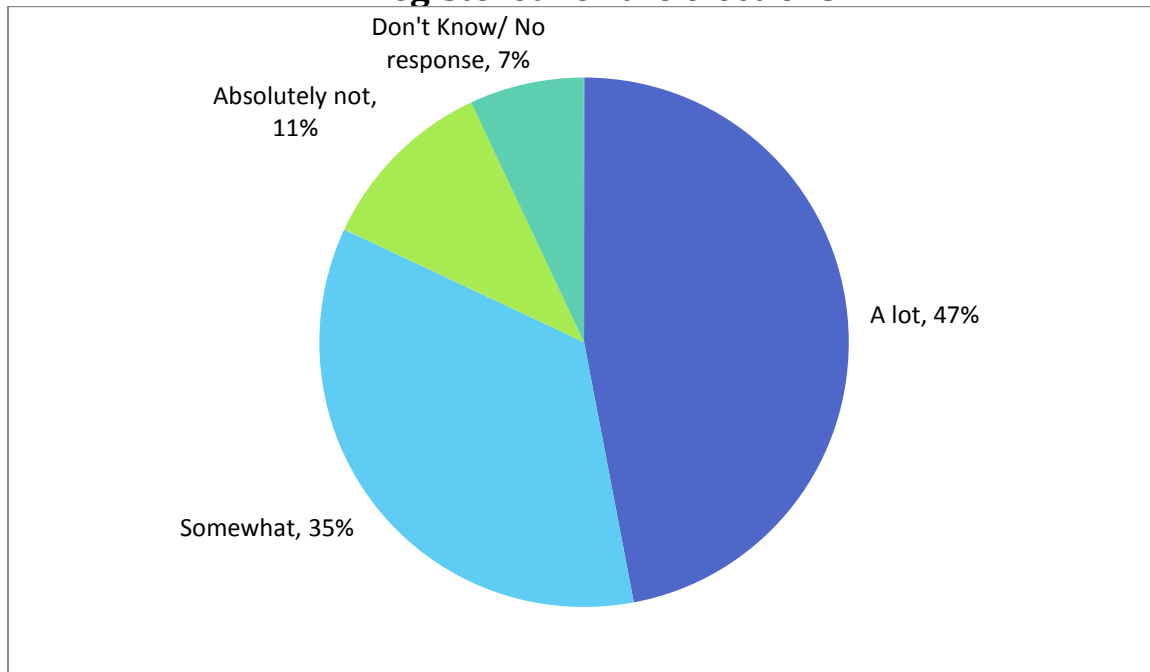
	A lot	Somewhat	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	54%	28%	11%	7%
30-50 years	47%	33%	14%	5%
51 years and above	56%	30%	6%	8%

54% of people under the age of 30 years think that arranging competitions regarding the current political situation will greatly increase the youth's participation in politics, while 28% think they will be somewhat effective.



4.4: HOW CAN THE YOUTH BE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE MORE IN COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES? WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

Question: Some people think that Pakistan's youth should play a more active part in social and political activities. For this purpose many suggestions have been presented which, when implemented, can increase the youth's participation in such activities. Kindly tell the extent to which you think the youth's participation can be increased by the following: colleges assisting students in getting their names registered for the elections.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

47% of people think that colleges assisting students in getting their names registered for elections will be very effective in increasing the youth's political participation, while 35% think that it will be effective to some extent. 11%, however, do not think that it will be effective.

Segment Analysis

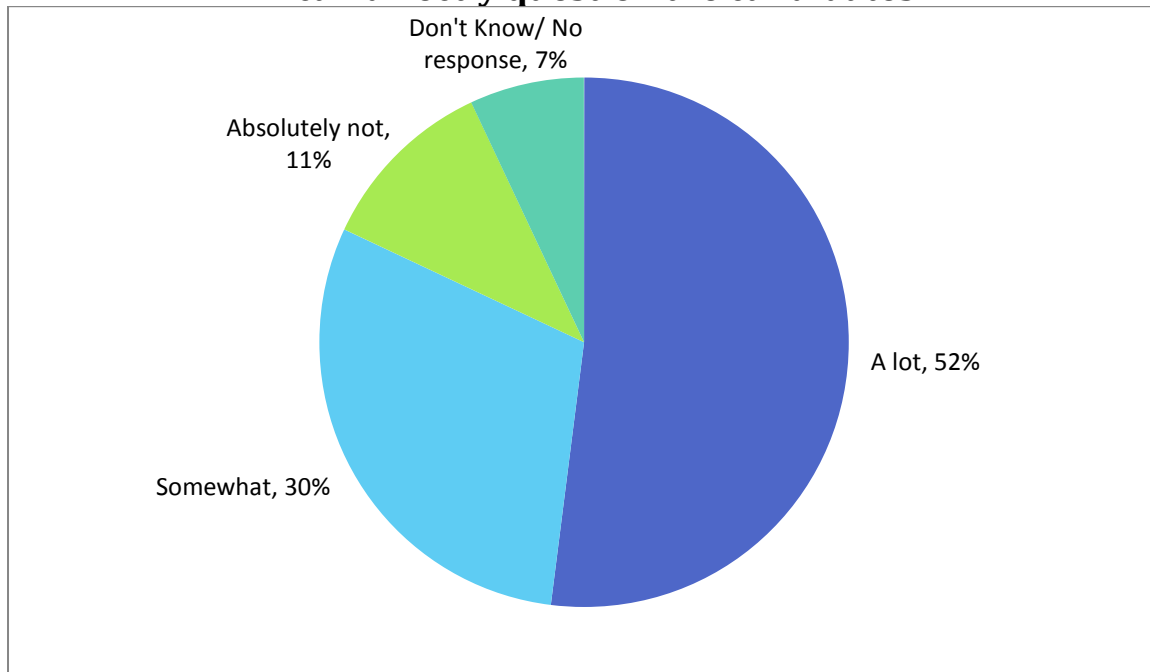
	A lot	Somewhat	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	51%	29%	12%	8%
30-50 years	46%	37%	10%	6%
51 years and above	52%	28%	8%	12%

51% of people under the age of 30 years think that colleges assisting students in getting their names registered will be very effective in increasing the youth's political participation, while 29% think it will be somewhat effective.



4.4: HOW CAN THE YOUTH BE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE MORE IN COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES? WHAT IS YOUR OPINION?

Question: Some people think that Pakistan's youth should play a more active part in social and political activities. For this purpose many suggestions have been presented which, when implemented, can increase the youth's participation in such activities. Kindly tell the extent to which you think the youth's participation can be increased by the following: arranging TV shows before election where students can directly question the candidates.



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

52% of people agree that arranging TV shows before elections where students can directly question the candidates will be very effective in increasing the youth's political participation, while 30% agree that it will be somewhat effective. 11% do not agree that it will be effective.

Segment Analysis

	A lot	Somewhat	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	54%	25%	14%	8%
30-50 years	52%	32%	10%	6%
51 years and above	59%	25%	7%	9%

54% of people under the age of 30 years think that TV shows which allow students to directly question the candidates will be very effective, while 25% of the same age group think they will be somewhat effective.



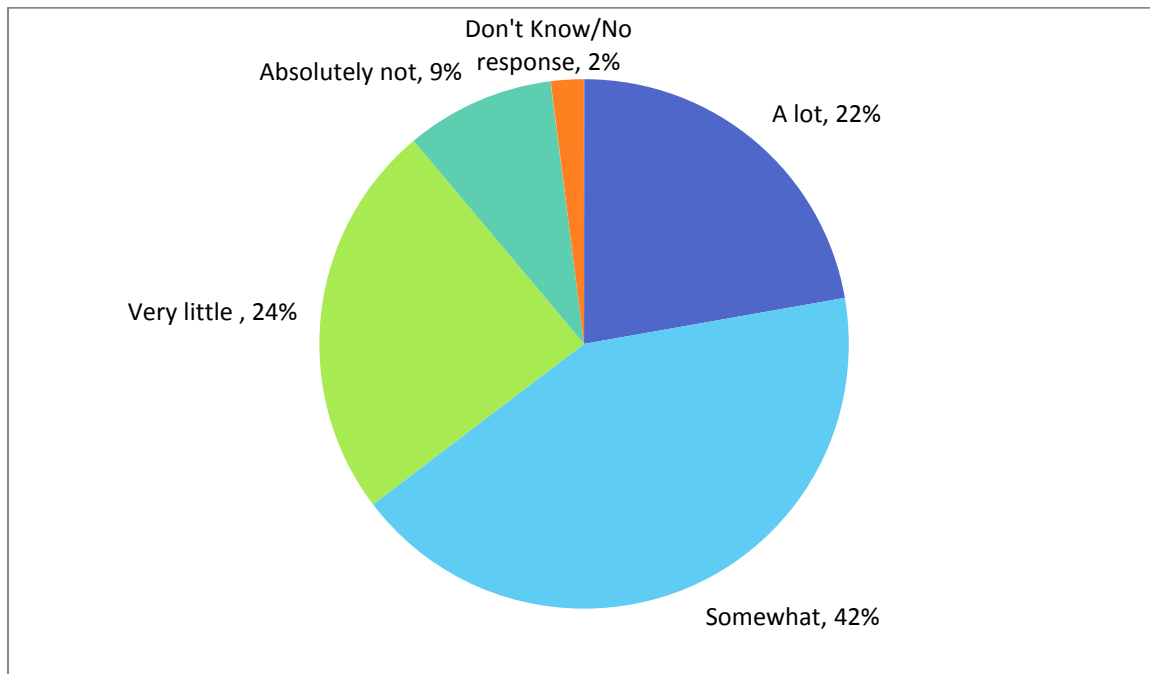
SECTION 5: HOW AWARE IS THE YOUTH OF POLITICS IN THE COUNTRY?





5.1: DO YOU TAKE AN INTEREST IN POLITICAL NEWS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS?

Question: How much interest do you take in news regarding the government or politics while reading the newspaper, listening to the radio or watching TV?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people take a lot (22%) or some interest (42%) in news regarding the government or politics while reading the newspaper, listening to the radio, or watching TV.

Segment Analysis:

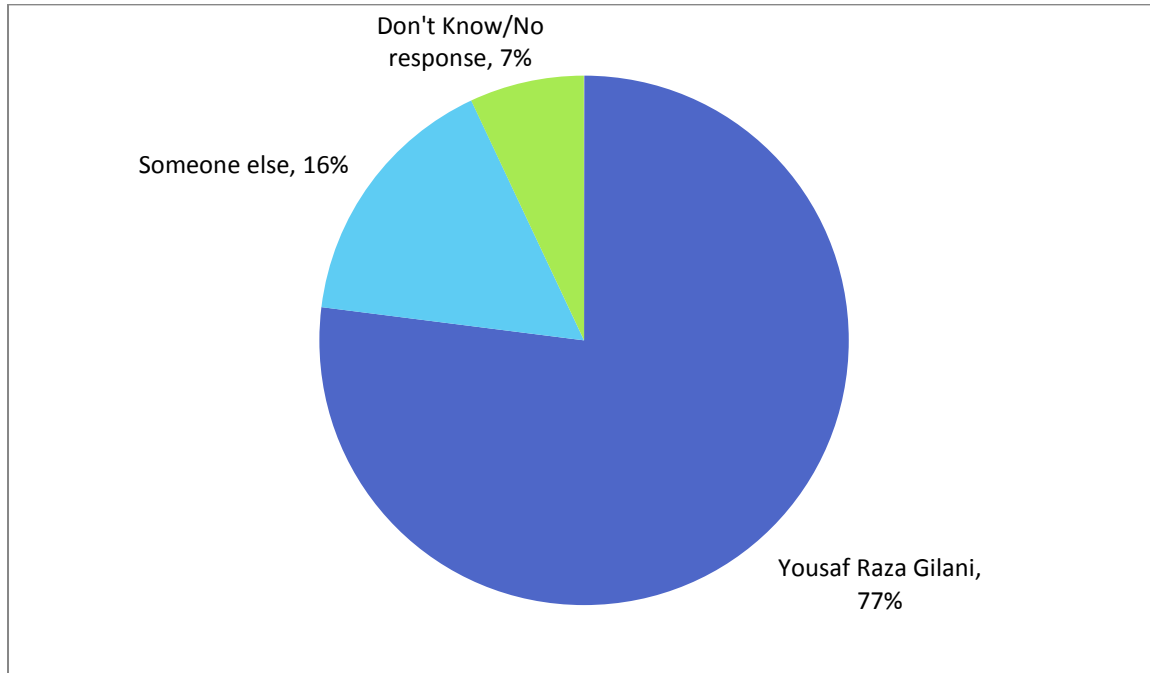
	A lot	Somewhat	Very Little	Absolutely not	DK/NR
Under 30 years	24%	40%	22%	12%	1%
30-50 years	22%	44%	25%	7%	2%
51 years and above	18%	41%	29%	7%	5%

The majority of people under the age of 30 years take a lot (24%) or some interest (40%) in news about the government or politics. This generation has the highest interest in these issues amongst all age groups.



5.2: ARE YOU AWARE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE CHIEF MINISTER OF YOUR PROVINCE?

Question: Can you name the Prime Minister of Pakistan?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority (77%) are aware that Yousaf Raza Gilani is the Prime Minister of Pakistan, while 16% are not.

Segment Analysis:

	Yousaf Raza Gilani	Someone else	DK/NR
Under 30 years	80%	15%	5%
30-50 years	74%	18%	8%
51 years and above	89%	5%	6%

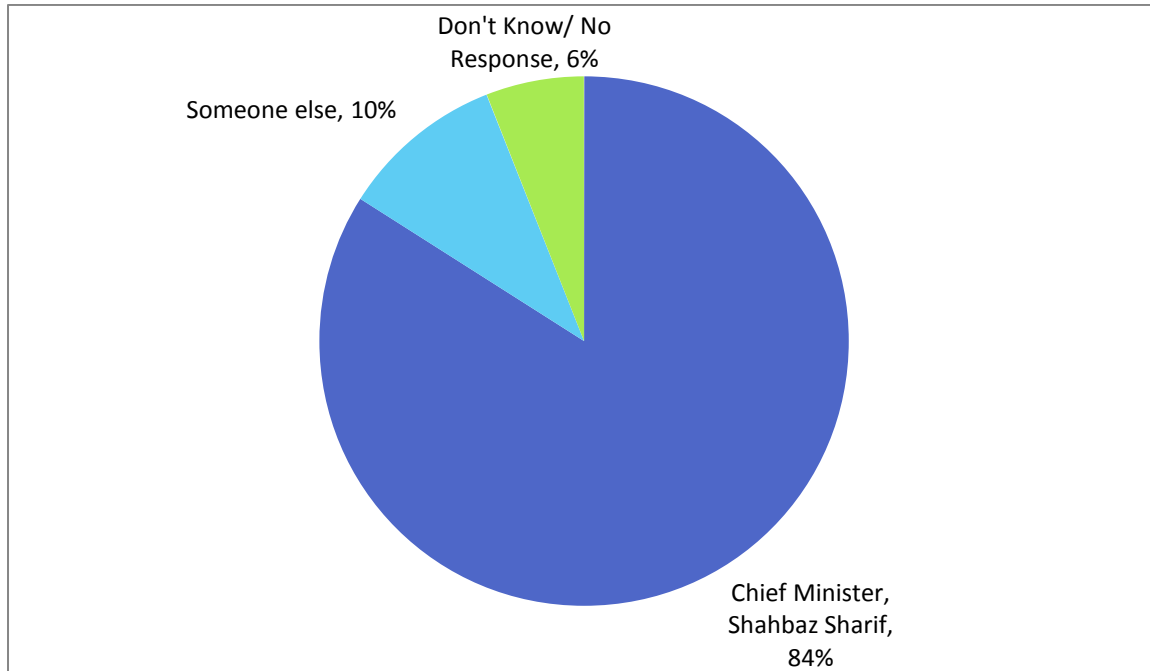
80% of people under the age of 30 years are aware that Yousaf Raza Gilani is the Prime Minister of Pakistan, while 15% named someone else. However, the generation above 51 years of age is the most informed, with 89% correctly naming the Prime Minister of Pakistan.



5.2: ARE YOU AWARE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE CHIEF MINISTER OF YOUR PROVINCE?

PUNJAB

Question: Can you tell the name of Chief Minister for your province?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

84% of Punjabis are aware that Shahbaz Sharif is the Chief Minister of Punjab, while 10% named someone else. 6% did not respond.

Segment Analysis

	Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif	Someone else	DK/NR
Under 30 years	84%	12%	4%
30-50 years	85%	10%	6%
51 years and above	76%	7%	17%

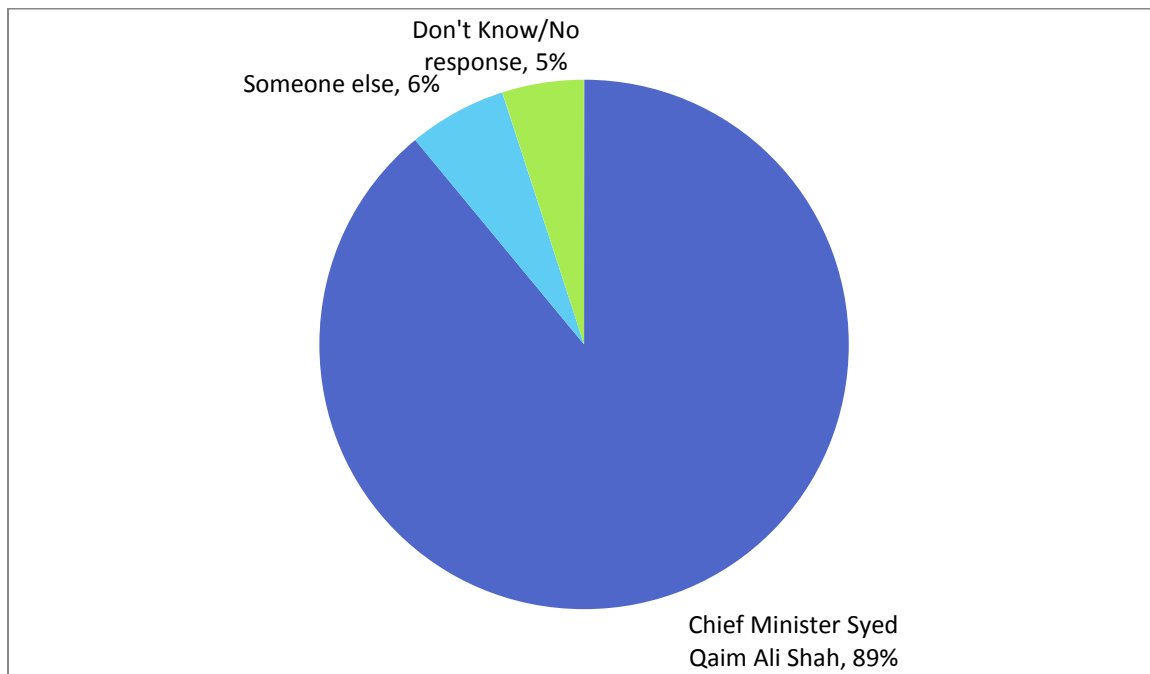
84% of Punjabis under the age of 30 years correctly named Shahbaz Sharif as the Chief Minister of Punjab, while 12% named someone else.



5.2: ARE YOU AWARE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE CHIEF MINISTER OF YOUR PROVINCE?

SINDH

Question: Can you tell the name of Chief Minister for your province?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

89% of Sindhis correctly named Syed Qaim Ali Shah as the Chief Minister of Sindh. 6%, however, named someone else.

Segment Analysis:

	Chief Minister Syed Qaim Ali Shah	Someone else	DK/NR
Under 30 years	91%	5%	4%
30-50 years	85%	8%	6%
51 years and above	99%	0%	1%

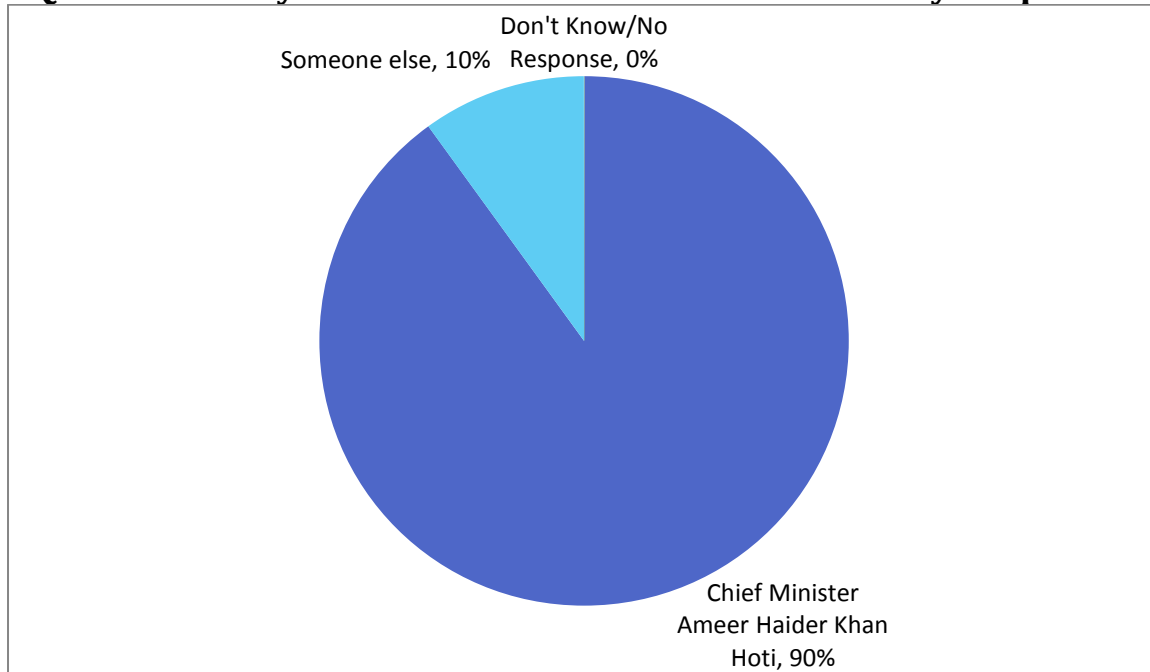
91% of Sindhis under the age of 30 years are aware the Syed Qaim Ali Shah is the Chief Minister of Sindh, while 5% name someone else. The generation above 51 years of age is the most aware, with 99% correctly naming the Chief Minister of their province.



5.2: ARE YOU AWARE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE CHIEF MINISTER OF YOUR PROVINCE?

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Question: Can you tell the name of Chief Minister for your province?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

90% of the residents of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were aware that Ameer Haider Khan Hoti is the Chief Minister of the province, while 10% named someone else.

Segment Analysis:

	Chief Minister Ameer Haider Khan Hoti	Someone else	DK/NR
Under 30 years	88%	13%	0%
30-50 years	91%	8%	0%
51 years and above	89%	11%	1%

88% of people under the age of 30 years correctly named the Chief Minister of their province, while 13% of the same age group named someone else.

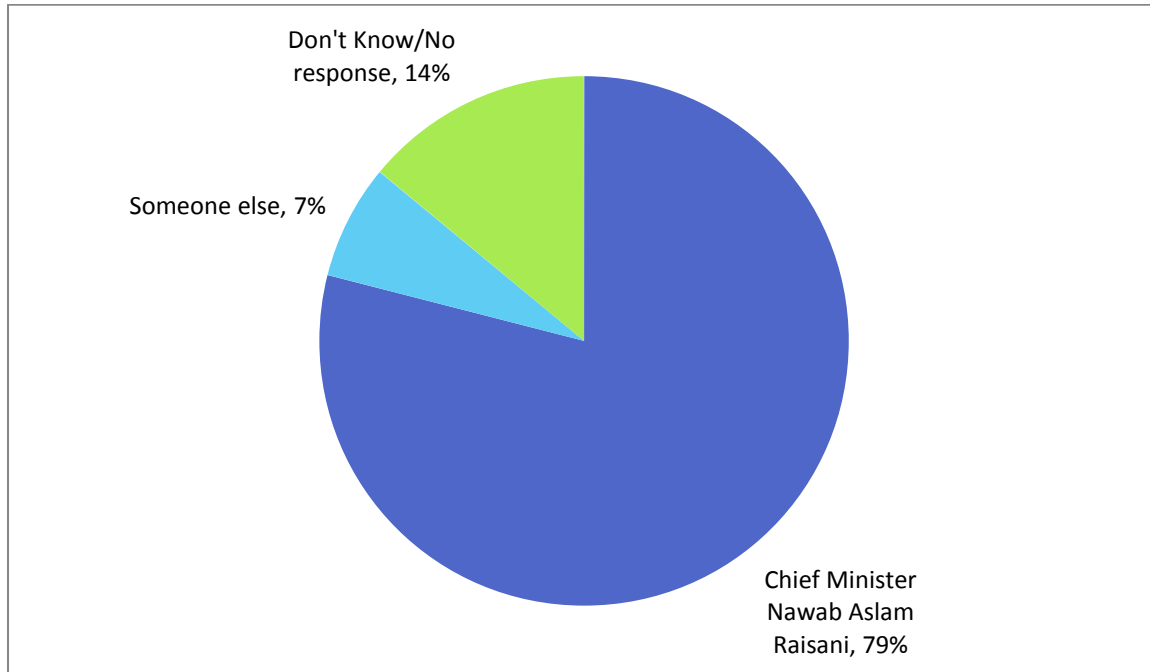
The age group between 30 and 50 years is the most aware, with 91% correctly naming the Chief Minister.



5.2: ARE YOU AWARE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE CHIEF MINISTER OF YOUR PROVINCE?

BALUCHISTAN

Question: Can you tell the name of Chief Minister for your province?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

79% of Baluchis are aware that Nawab Aslam Raisani is the Chief Minister of their province. 7% however, answered incorrectly.

Segment Analysis:

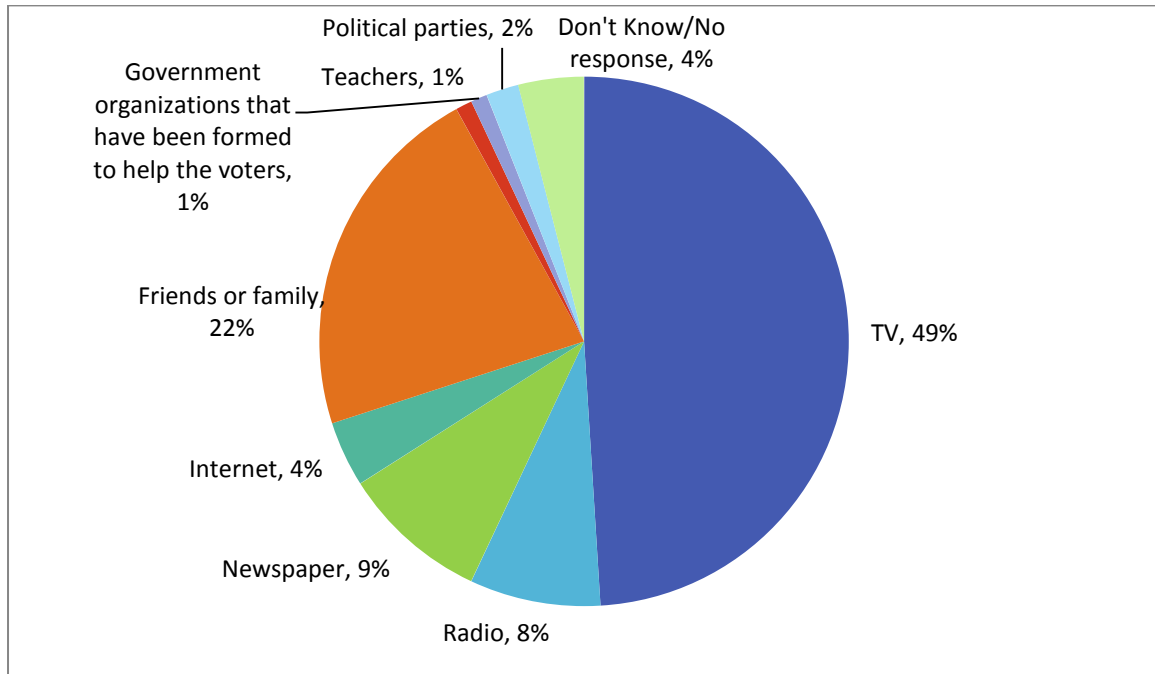
	Chief Minister Nawab Aslam Raisani	Someone else	DK/NR
Under 30 years	71%	15%	13%
30-50 years	83%	2%	15%
51 years and above	88%	13%	0%

71% of Baluchis under the age of 39 years are correctly aware of the name of the Chief Minister of their province. This is the lowest in all the groups: 83% of Baluchis between the ages of 30 and 50 years know the correct name, as do 88% of Baluchis above the age of 51 years.



5.3: WHERE WOULD YOU TURN TO FOR INFORMATION ON POLITICS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS?

Question: Kindly tell, with respect to whether you intend to vote in the upcoming elections, what is your most trusted source of information about political charters or the candidates?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

The majority of people (49%) consider TV to be their most trusted source of information about political charters or the candidates.

Segment Analysis:

	TV	Radio	Newspapers	Internet	Friends or Family	Teachers	Govt. Organizations	Political Parties	DK/NR
Under 30 years	48%	10%	9%	4%	22%	1%	0%	2%	4%
30-50 years	50%	7%	8%	4%	23%	1%	1%	1%	5%
51 years and above	39%	6%	24%	3%	18%	3%	2%	3%	2%

TV is the most important source of political information for those under the age of 30 years, followed by family and friends. 0% of this age group relies on government organizations for their information, while 2% rely on political parties.



PART 2: CLASSIFICATORY VARIABLES



DEMOGRAPHICS

Profile of Respondents

(n=2715)

		Un-Weighted	Weighted
		Count	Col%
BASE All		2715	100
Gender			
	Male	1396	55
	Female	1319	45
Age of the Respondent			
	Under 30	10131	39
	30 – 50	1420	54
	51+	164	6
Location			
	Urban	2341	33
	Rural	374	67
Province			
	Punjab	1421	58
	Sindh	878	24
	NWFP	198	14
	Baluchistan	218	5



PART 3: METHODOLOGY

SUMMARY METHODOLOGY

Sample size : 2715 Households
(18+ Males and Females)

Coverage : National Cross Section
All Pakistan Urban and Rural

Breakdown

Provincial Breakdown:

	Un-weighted	Weighted
Punjab	52%	58%
Sindh	32%	24%
NWFP	9%	14%
Baluchistan	9%	5%

Location Breakdown:

	Un-weighted	Weighted
Large Cities (over 2 million)	31%	33%
Medium Cities (over half million)	23%	
Towns (Population 5000 plus)	33%	
Villages	14%	67%

Sampling Method : Multi Stage Stratified Sampling

Error Margin : ± 3 -5% at 95% confidence level

Interview Mode : Face to Face In home

Field Dates : 29th January to 27th February 2012

Gallup Pakistan adheres to ESOMAR/WAPOR Code of Ethics of Opinion and Marketing Research (form more details please see detailed methodology)



Further details on RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



Voter's Study

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DETAILED METHODOLOGY

A- Sample Profile

The survey was conducted with more than 2500 men and women statistically selected from all four provinces comprising of a cross section of age, and socio-economic classes as given below:

Table 1

Sample Profile

		Un-Weighted	Weighted
		Count	Col%
BASE All		2715	100
Gender			
	Male	1396	55
	Female	1319	45
Age of the Respondent			
	Under 30	10131	39
	30 – 50	1420	54
	51+	164	6
Location			
	Urban	2341	33
	Rural	374	67
Province			
	Punjab	1421	58
	Sindh	878	24
	NWFP	198	14
	Baluchistan	218	5

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section



B- Sample Selection Procedure

This survey uses stratified random sampling. Following steps have been used to achieve this:

Stage 1: Stratification:

Stratification is principally at two levels:

- a. The **First** stratification is by PROVINCE, of which there are 4 in Pakistan.
- b. The **Second** stratification is by size of location. We stratify by 4 types of locations: Large/Metropolitan Cities (*there are 3*); Medium size (*those whom population is over 100,000 persons*); Towns (*those whom population is less than 100,000*) and Villages (*those declared as such in the Census*).

Stage 2: Selection of Communities:

Within each stratum communities are selected through a random process. In some cases we make replacements by communities of similar profile with a view to logistical and other considerations.

**C- Fieldwork Procedure****● Briefing/Training of interviewers:**

The Questionnaire Designed for the survey was briefed to the interviewers at Regional Centres across the Centre. The interviewers were instructed on measures such as:

1. Following Sampling/Quota Instructions Properly
2. Ethical Code of Conduct towards interviewers
3. Following skipping Instructions and other interview instructions on the Questionnaire
4. Maintaining Neutrality in asking Question

● Mock Calls:

After the briefing was completed all the field workers did the mock calls under the direct supervision of an executive or a fieldwork supervisor. This would ensure that the field workers properly understood the instructions and they could handle various interviewing problems during the interview (*in the field*). After completion of mock calls, a debriefing session was arranged in which the problems faced by the interviewers during the mock interviews were discussed and solutions were suggested.

● Initial Checking:

After the training, the interviewers went into the field for actual interviewing. The first ten filled in questionnaires of every interviewer were thoroughly checked by their supervisor to ensure that the interviewer is performing well. In case the work of an interviewer was not acceptable he/she was disengaged from the survey.

● Field Editor or Intake Edit:

In normal routine at least 30-40 interviews of each interviewer are visually checked by the supervisor before passing them to Data Coding/Entry department. The problems or missing information identified during field edit are explained to the relevant interviewer and he/she is instructed to rectify them either through telephone and/or

Note: For more details on Methodology please refer to the Methodology Section



revisit the respondent for clarification and re-asking the missing questions. This procedure was vigorously followed for this survey.

- **Supervision & Back Checking:**

It is essential that the interviewers are properly supervised on the job and the work done by them is back checked. At least 20% back checking was done on work completed by each interviewer to ensure authenticity of data.

- **Data Coding/Editing:**

About 20% work of each coder was rechecked and verified by the concerned DC Supervisor/In-charge.



D- Data Entry and Verification

GP's Quality Manual contains a detailed check-list on the handling control, entry and other steps involved in the management of data.

Once the questionnaires were received from the field, they were checked and the responses of open-ended questions are coded with the help of a code list. A coding scheme/book/guide is prepared on the basis of these questionnaires.

After the coding of open-ended responses, data is entered into computers. GP uses the SPSS data entry program that has flexibility to implement validity checks and skipping rules etc. The SPSS data entry software also has flexibility to verify the entered data by using the double punch options. Gallup normally double punches for 20% of its entered data.

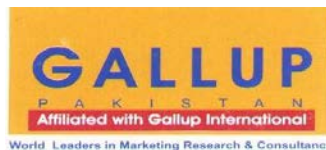
After completion of data entries and double punch, all data is cleaned by using a data-cleaning program written in SPSS which will be customized for this particular project according to the survey/questionnaire need. Data is thoroughly checked for an omission, displacements and other error resulting in inconsistencies with the coding scheme.



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