

September 2015

Gilani Weekly Poll

CYBERLETTER

Week 238

September 28th, 2015 — October 2nd, 2015

GALLUP
PAKISTAN
Affiliated with Gallup International

World Leaders in Marketing Research & Consultancy

www.gallup.com.pk

www.gallup-international.com

IN THIS ISSUE

42% Pakistanis claim to have an approximate weight of 60-74 Kg.

6

Problems in public transport: Approximately half Pakistanis (52%) complain about expensive fares as the most frequent problem that they face while using public transport.

8

A substantial majority of 83% Pakistanis believes that separate transport facilities should be provided for women and students.

9

Tolerance levels of Pakistanis – High or Low?

11

More than half Pakistanis (56%) believe that university education is more important for boys than for girls.

13

FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Reader,

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

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

Ms. Fatima Idrees

Group Manager

E-mail: fatima.idrees@gilanifoundation.com

Please send all correspondence to:

fatima.idrees@gilanifoundation.com

Keep Updated



Cyberletter © For more on Gallup International see www.gallup-international.com. If for any reason you wish to unsubscribe please send an email to

fatima.idrees@gilanifoundation.com

OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

September 28, 2015

42% Pakistanis claim to have an approximate weight of 60-74 Kg.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 42% claim to have an approximate weight of 60-74 Kg, 30% claim to have an approximate weight of 45-49 Kg and 19% stated their approximate weight to be 75-89 Kg.

42%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

September 29 2015

Problems in public transport: Approximately half Pakistanis (52%) complain about expensive fares as the most frequent problem that they face while using public transport.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 52% Pakistanis mentioned expensive fares as the most frequent problem that they faced with regards to public transport; 29% mentioned lack of adequate transport facilities; and 15% mentioned misbehavior of drivers/conductors.

52%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

September 30, 2015

A substantial majority of 83% Pakistanis believes that separate transport facilities should be provided for women and students.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 83% Pakistanis believe that there should be separate transport services for women and students in Pakistan; 16% believe that there should not be separate transport facilities for women and students.

83%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

October 01, 2015

Tolerance levels of Pakistanis – High or Low?
43% believe that tolerance levels in the country have decreased.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 43% Pakistanis believe that tolerance levels in the country have decreased while 34% believe that tolerance levels have increased. 22% Pakistanis believe that tolerance levels have remained the same.

43%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

OPINION POLLS - HIGHLIGHTS

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

October 02, 2015

More than half Pakistanis (56%) believe that university education is more important for boys than girls.

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 56% of the respondents believe that university education is more important for boys than for girls; 43% disagree with this.

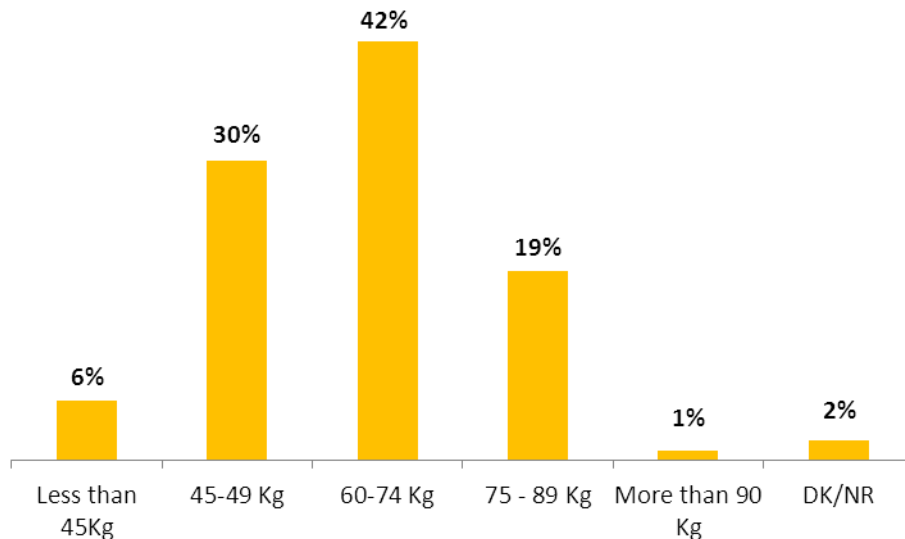
56%

[CLICK FOR DETAILS »](#)

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

Islamabad— September 28, 2015

“ 42% Pakistanis claim to have an approximate weight of 60-74 Kg. ”



According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 42% claim to have an approximate weight of 60-74 Kg, 30% claim to have an approximate weight of 45-49 Kg and 19% stated their approximate weight to be 75-89 Kg.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces was asked, “Kindly tell us what your weight is?” In response to this question, 6% said that they weigh less than 45 Kg, 30% said that they weigh 45-49 Kg, 42% said that they weigh 60-74 Kg, 19% said that they weigh 75-89 kg and only 1% said that they weigh more than 90 Kg. 2% did not respond.

Note: This is a perception based result and not based on any measurement conducted by Gallup Pakistan teams.

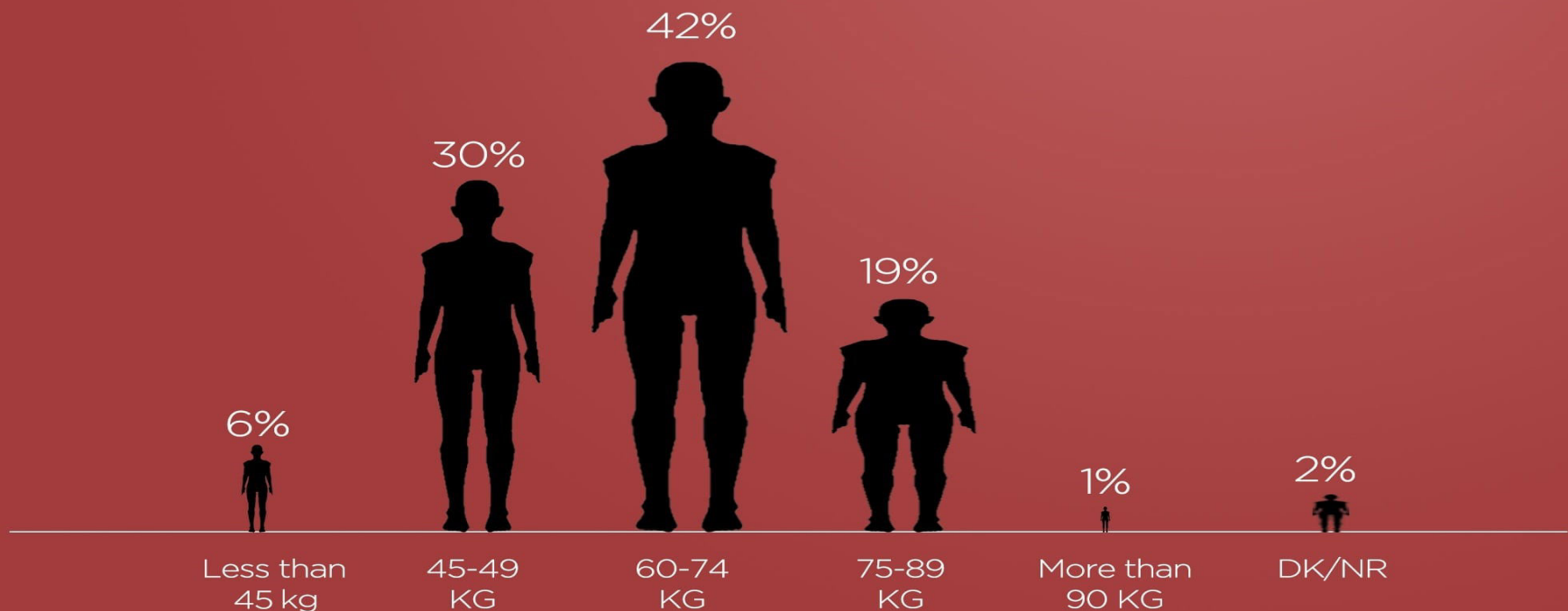
The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 1910 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during August 24 – August 31, 2015. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.

Source: Gilani Research Foundation Poll (GRF Poll)

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

42% Pakistanis claim to have an approximate weight of 60-74 Kg.

Kindly tell us what your weight is.





“

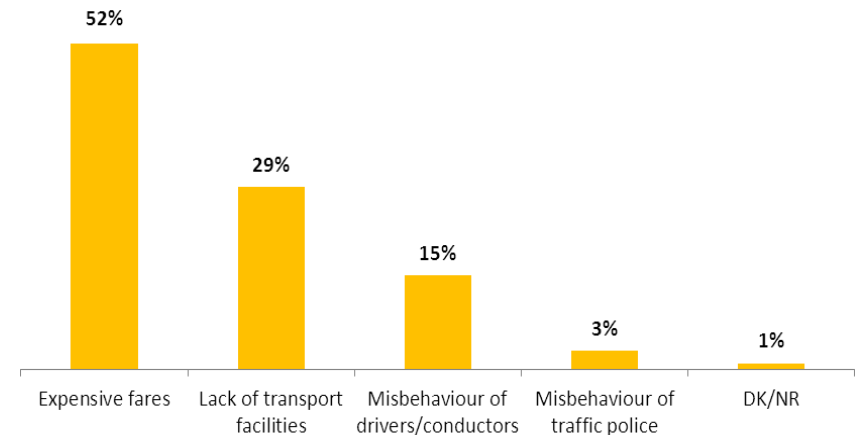
Problems in public transport: Approximately half Pakistanis (52%) complain about expensive fares as the most frequent problem that they face while using public transport.

”

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 52% Pakistanis mentioned expensive fares as the most frequent problem that they faced with regards to public transport; 29% mentioned lack of adequate transport facilities; and 15% mentioned misbehavior of drivers/conductors.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces was asked, “While travelling on public transport, which problem is faced by you the most?” In response to this question, 52% respondents said that expensive fares were a major problem that they had to face while 29% said that a death of transport facilities was a frequent problem for them. 15% of the respondents also said that the drivers’ or conductors’ misbehavior was a problem faced by them the most while 3% mentioned misbehavior of the traffic police. 1% did not respond.

The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 1910 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during August 24 – August 31, 2015. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.



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

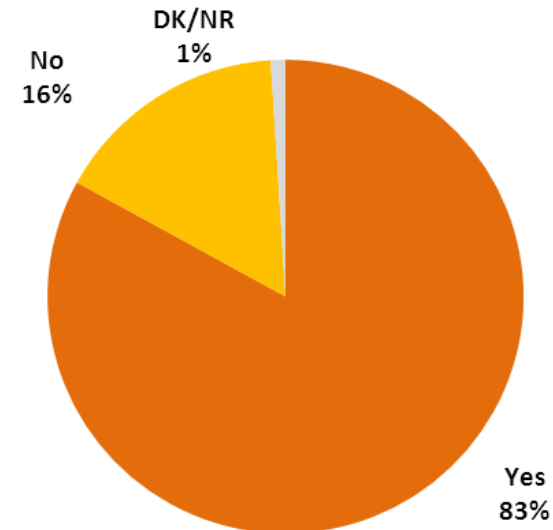


“ A substantial majority of 83% Pakistanis believe that separate transport facilities should be provided for women and students. ”

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 83% Pakistanis believe that there should be separate transport services for women and students in Pakistan; 16% believe that there should not be separate transport facilities for women and students.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces was asked, “Do you think there should be separate transport services for women and students?” In response to this question, a large majority of 83% said yes and 16% said no. 1% did not respond.

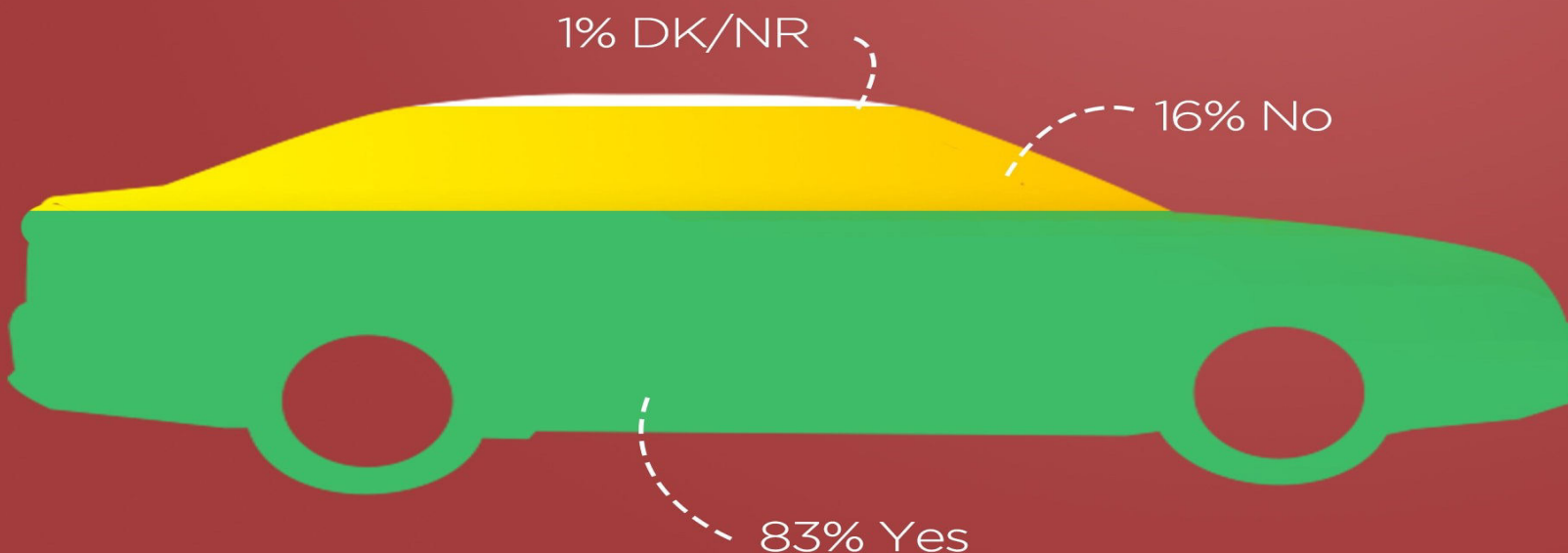
The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 1910 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during August 24 – August 31, 2015. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.



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

A substantial majority of 83% Pakistanis believes that separate transport facilities should be provided for women and students.

Do you think there should be separate transport services for women and students?





“Tolerance levels of Pakistanis – High or Low?”

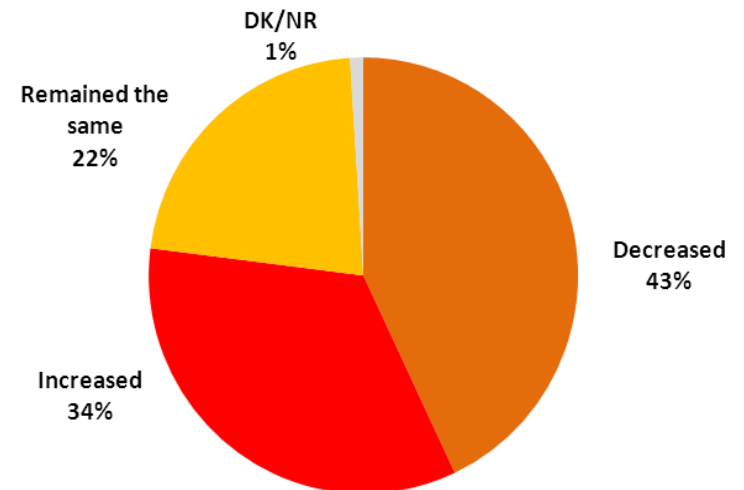
43% believe that tolerance levels in the country have decreased.



According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 43% Pakistanis believe that tolerance levels in the country have decreased while 34% believe that tolerance levels have increased. 22% Pakistanis believe that tolerance levels have remained the same.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces was asked, “Do you think tolerance levels in of people Pakistan have increased, decreased or remained the same?” In response to this question, 43% said that tolerance levels have decreased, 34% said that they have increased and 22% said that the level has remained same. 1% did not respond.

The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 1910 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during August 24 – August 31, 2015. Error margin is estimated to be approximately ± 2 -3 per cent at 95% confidence level.



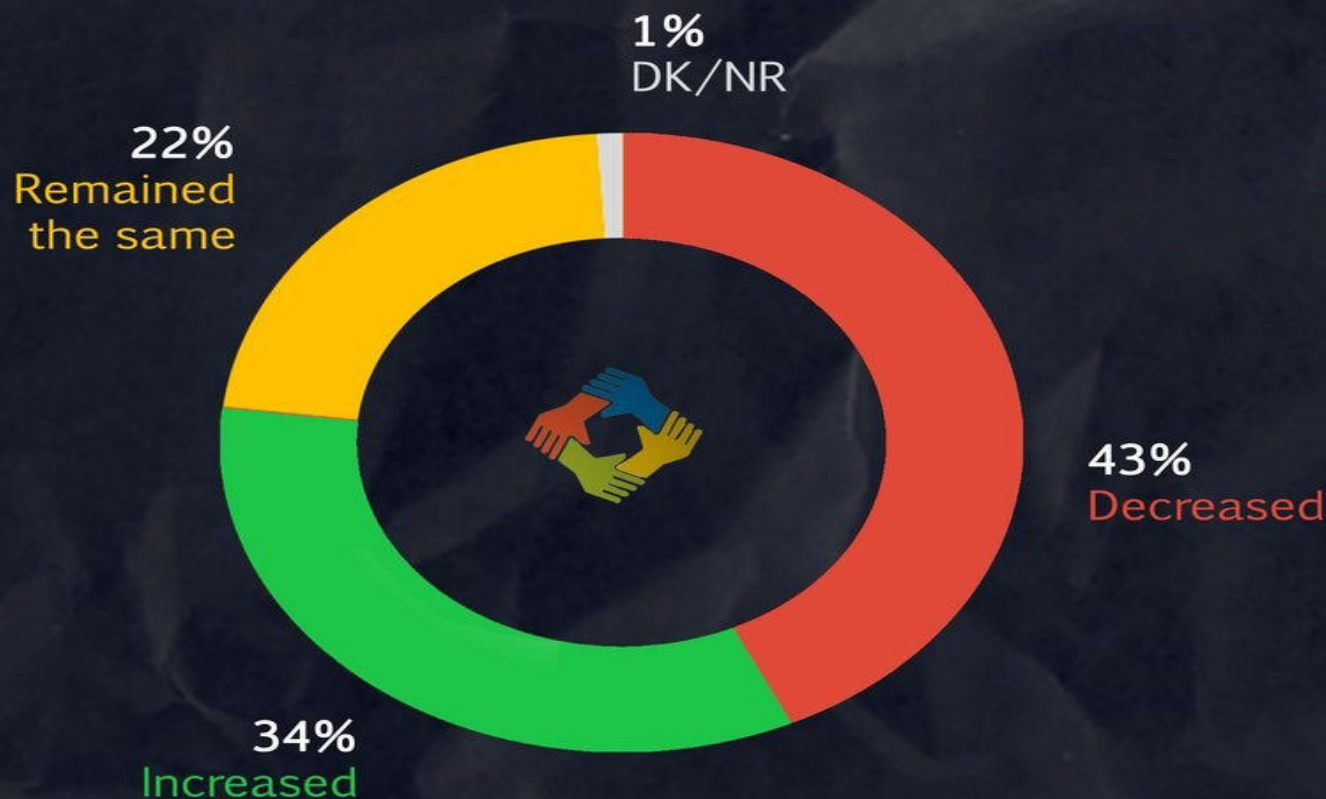
Source: Gilani Research Foundation Poll (GRF Poll)

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

Tolerance levels of Pakistanis – High or Low?

43% believe that tolerance levels in the country have decreased.

Do you think tolerance levels of people in Pakistan have increased, decreased or remained the same?





“ More than half Pakistanis (56%) believe that university education is more important for boys than for girls. ”

Gilani Research Foundation (GRF Poll)

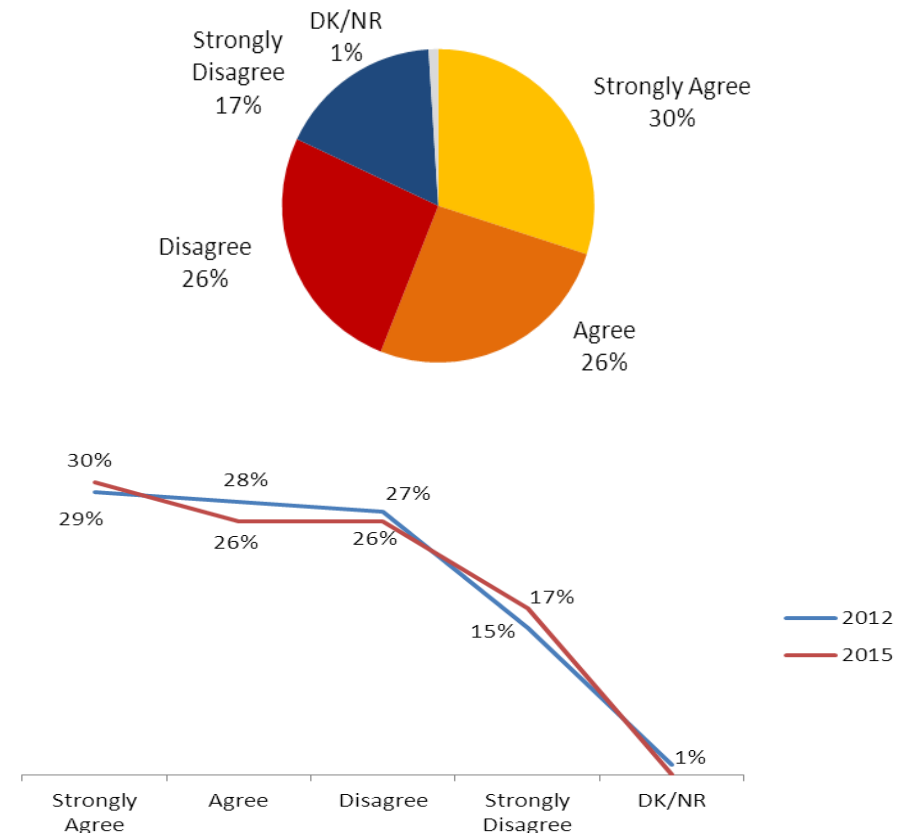
Islamabad - October 02, 2015

According to a Gilani Research Foundation Survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 56% of the respondents believe that university education is more important for boys than for girls; 43% disagree with this.

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women, from across the four provinces was asked the extent to which they agree with the following statement, “University education is more important for boys than girls.” In response, 30% strongly agreed with the statement, 26% agreed with it, 26% disagreed with it and 17% strongly disagreed with the statement. 1% did not respond.

This question was also asked previously in August 2012. The general trend in public opinion has remained relatively consistent during the course of these three years. Those who strongly believe that university education is more important for boys than for girls increased from 29% in August 2012 to 30% in August 2015. Those who ‘agree’ with the statement however decreased slightly from 28% to 26% during these three years. Likewise, those who disagree with the statement decreased from 27% to 26% and those who strongly disagree with the statement increased from 15% to 17%. 1% did not respond in August 2012.

The study was released by Gilani Research Foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 1910 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during August 24 – August 31, 2015. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm$ 2-3 per cent at 95% confidence level.

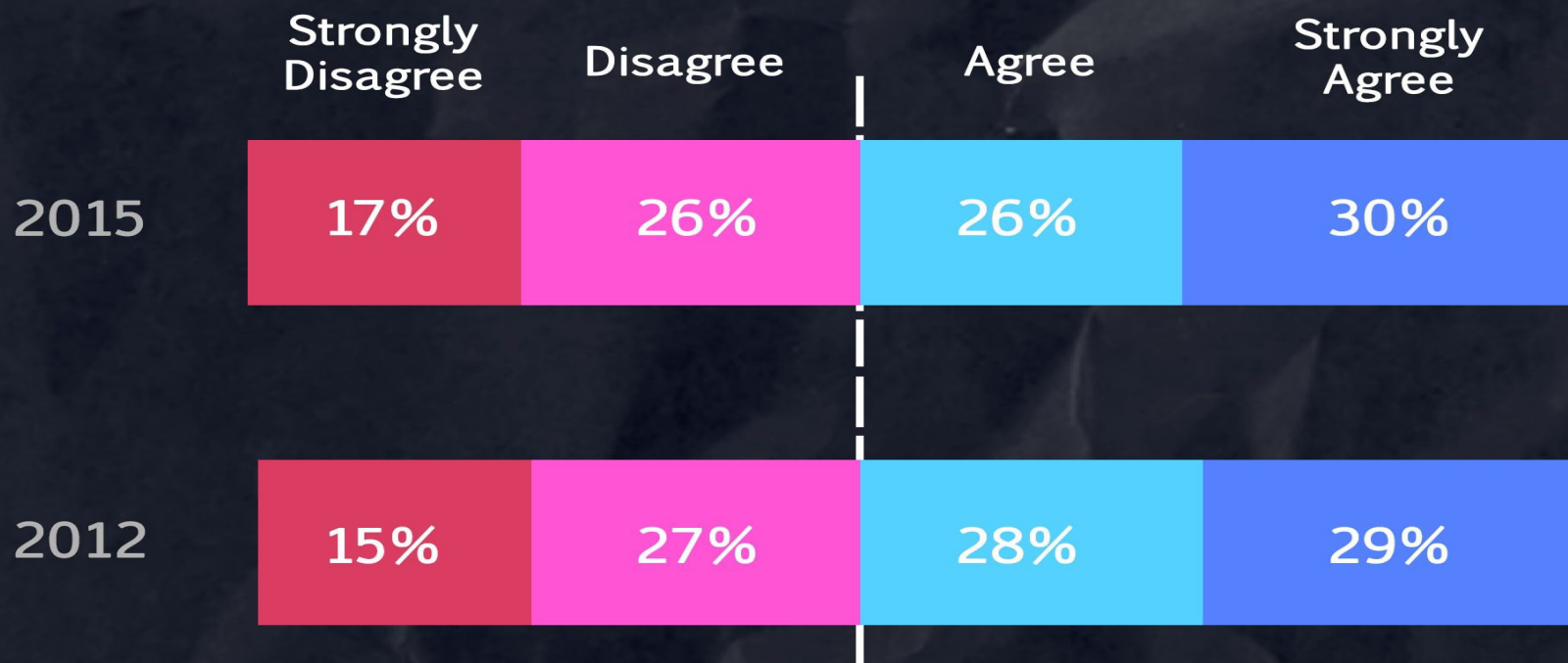


Source: Gilani Research Foundation Poll (GRF Poll)

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

More than half Pakistanis (56%) believe that university education is more important for boys than girls.

Please tell the extent to which you agree with the following statement:
University education is more important for boys than girls.



September 2015 Edition:

Produced by: Gallup Pakistan jointly with Gilani Research Foundation

Legal Information & Disclaimer

Copyright

The Report and its content are protected by copyright. By accessing the Report you agree that this is solely for personal use. Any distribution, use, photocopy of the Report is barred. The buyer of the Report must not reproduce, frame (by whatever means), link to or otherwise use any of the material on the site without first obtaining the written permission of Gallup Pakistan.

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

Disclaimer

IN NO EVENT SHALL Gallup Pakistan OR ITS AGENTS OR OFFICERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE THE MATERIALS.

As a user of this report, you acknowledge and agree that any reliance upon, or use of any information made available through this Report shall be entirely at your own risk. Subject to any implied terms which cannot be excluded by law, Gallup Pakistan and its related entities (including any directors, officers, employees and agents) shall not be liable for any loss or damage, whether direct or indirect, and however caused, to any person arising from the use of (or reliance upon) information provided on and made available through this Report.

Please send all correspondence to:

Email: fatima.idress@gilanifoundation.com

Join us to stay updated

