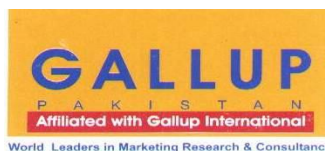


Perceptions of Pakistanis on **DRONES**

Detailed Report

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Submitted by



November 26th, 2013

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(This question was asked in 2012)

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Disclaimer: Gallup Pakistan has conducted this poll according to the ESOMAR Code of Ethics and internationally recognized principles of scientific polling. The results in this Report do not represent views held by the authors or Gallup Pakistan. The results only represent public opinion, computed on the basis of views expressed by anonymous respondents selected through the procedure outlined in the Methodology section of this Report.

Gallup Pakistan has provided this data in the public interest and gratis. It cannot be held liable, contractually or otherwise, to the users of this data

Executive Summary

Drone attacks: 16% support; 70% oppose

In reference to drones, the general public was asked in June, 2013 if it favored the drone attacks on the Taliban and Al-Qaeda or not. In response, **16%** said they favored the attacks whereas **70%** said they opposed the action. **13%** responded they could not say with certainty and **1%** did not respond.

Drone Stance: 46% favor PML-N; 34% support PTI

Following up, people were asked if they thought PTI or PML-N's stance was more correct with regards to drone policy. Responding to this, **46%** sided with PML-N's policy compared to **34%** who favored PTI. **20%** said they did not know. This question was asked in June 2013, after the national elections in May. Before the elections both PML-N and PTI were against the drone attacks carried out by the US, however, post elections PML-N has remained quiet on drone strikes.

Militant Groups: 65% say danger to sovereignty; 17% disagree

In June, 2013 when asked if they thought the activities of international militant groups was a danger to Pakistan's sovereignty, **65%** responded yes, **17%** said no and **17%** responded they could not say with certainty. **1%** did not respond.

All Parties Conference: 88% think will be successful in eliminating terrorism

In September, 2013 the public was then questioned about the All Parties Conference where the political parties agreed that to eliminate terrorism they need have talks with the Taliban and raise the drone issue in the United Nations. When asked what the chances were that All Parties Conference will be able to solve problems relating to terrorism and law and order, **28%** said it was very likely, **60%** said it was somewhat likely and **11%** said it was very unlikely. **1%** did not respond.

Drone Attacks by America on Pakistan: 11% support; 75% opposed

People were asked if they supported or opposed the drone attacks by America on Pakistani soil against the Taliban and Al-Qaeda. This question was asked over different time periods and the responses recorded. In October 2013, **11%** said they supported the action, **75%** said they were opposed to it and **13%** responded they neither supported nor opposed the action. **1%** did not respond.

When the same question was asked in June 2013, **16%** of the respondents said they supported the drone attacks compared to **70%** who said they opposed the action. **13%** responded they could not say with certainty and **1%** did not respond.

In May 2010, **14%** of the respondents said they supported drone attacks compared to **62%** who said they opposed it. **24%** said they neither supported nor opposed and **1%** did not respond.

In July 2009, **9%** Pakistanis supported the attacks whereas **67%** opposed them. **24%** said they neither supported nor opposed the attack and **1%** did not respond.

NATO Supply Blockage: 66% support; 19% oppose

In November 2013, when questioned on NATO supply and drone attacks, **66%** Pakistanis were of the opinion that if America does not stop the drone attacks, NATO supply should be blocked compared to **19%** who believed that it should continue. **15%** responded they did not know and **1%** did not respond.

The general public was asked the same question in April 2012 as well. At the time **68%** said they were in favor of the decision to stop the NATO supply until the American drones were stopped whereas **11%** opposed the idea. **20%** of the respondents said they neither favored nor opposed such a decision and **1%** did not respond.

Effect of Blocking NATO Supply: 27% say increase in drone attacks; 36% disagree

Following up, when asked if stopping the NATO supply will decrease the drone attacks, **27%** Pakistanis responded that drone attacks would increase, **36%** said decrease and **36%** said there would be no difference. **2%** did not respond.

NATO Supply Blockage Contingent on Drone (2012): 40% agree; 44% disagree

In May 2012, people were asked if blocking the NATO supply routes should be contingent on the drone attacks. **40%** of the respondents said that if the drone attacks are stopped then the routes should be opened compared to **44%** who said even if the drone attacks are halted, the routes should not be opened. **16%** did not respond.

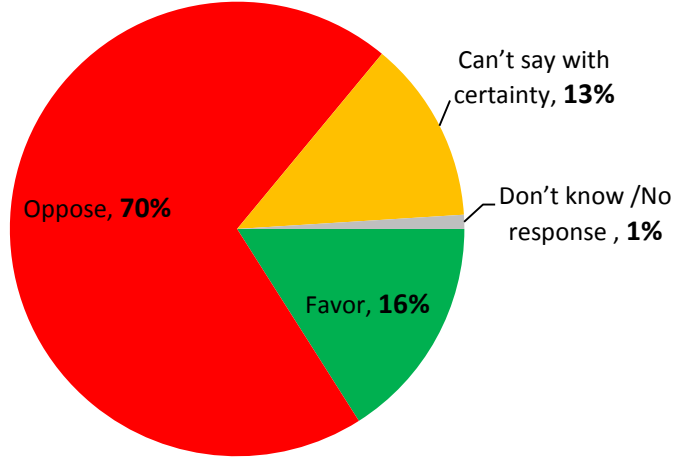
Drones

This Topic has **11** items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section

Item 1.1: Key Finding

Question: Do you favor the drone attacks on Al-Qaeda and Taliban, or not?

Support for Drone Attacks



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, June 10 - June 17, 2013

Q21. کیا آپ طالبان اور القاعدہ کے خلاف ہونے والے ڈرون حملوں کی حمایت کرتے ہیں یا مخالفت؟

حمایت

مخالفت

یقین سے نہیں کہہ سکتے

معلوم نہیں / جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.1: Statistical Analysis

Question: Do you favor the drone attacks on Al-Qaeda and Taliban, or not?

		Support	Oppose	Can't say with certainty	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		16%	70%	13%	1%
Gender					
	Male	14%	74%	12%	1%
	Female	20%	65%	15%	1%
Respondent Age					
	Young	18%	66%	14%	1%
	Middle	16%	71%	13%	1%
	Old	6%	86%	7%	2%
Household Income					
	Low	22%	60%	17%	1%
	Medium	15%	73%	11%	1%
	High	12%	76%	11%	2%
	No Response	4%	78%	18%	0%
Province					
	Punjab	16%	67%	16%	1%
	Sindh	20%	68%	12%	0%
	KPK	9%	84%	4%	2%
	Balochistan	12%	77%	11%	0%
Location					
	Rural	16%	70%	13%	1%
	Urban	16%	70%	13%	1%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

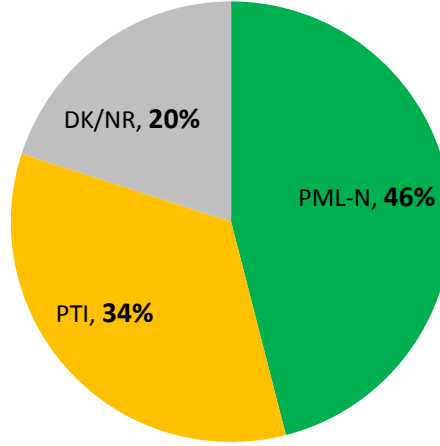
Methodology: Sample Size: 2661; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Jun10 – Jun 17, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, June 10 - June 17, 2013

Item 1.2: Key Finding

Question: Do you think PTI's stance or PML-N's stance about the drone attacks is more correct?

PML (N) and PTI Stance



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, June 03 - June 10, 2013

Q23. آپ کے خیال میں ڈرون حملوں کے معاملے میں مسلم لیگ (ن) اور تحریک انصاف میں سے کس کا موقف زیادہ درست ہے؟

مسلم لیگ (ن)
تحریک انصاف
دونوں
معلوم نہیں
جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.2: Statistical Analysis

Question: Do you think PTI's stance or PML-N's stance about the drone attacks is more correct?

		PML-N	PTI	Both	Don't Know	No Response
All Pakistan Average		46%	34%	0%	20%	0%
Gender						
	Male	45%	38%	0%	16%	0%
	Female	47%	27%	0%	26%	0%
Respondent Age						
	Young	46%	35%	0%	18%	0%
	Middle	48%	30%	0%	22%	0%
	Old	28%	57%	0%	15%	0%
Household Income						
	Low	59%	31%	0%	10%	0%
	Medium	39%	34%	0%	27%	0%
	High	40%	41%	0%	19%	0%
	No Response	65%	7%	0%	28%	0%
Province						
	Punjab	56%	19%	0%	25%	0%
	Sindh	33%	51%	0%	16%	0%
	KPK	27%	60%	0%	13%	0%
	Balochistan	43%	50%	0%	7%	0%
Location						
	Rural	48%	32%	0%	20%	0%
	Urban	41%	37%	0%	21%	0%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

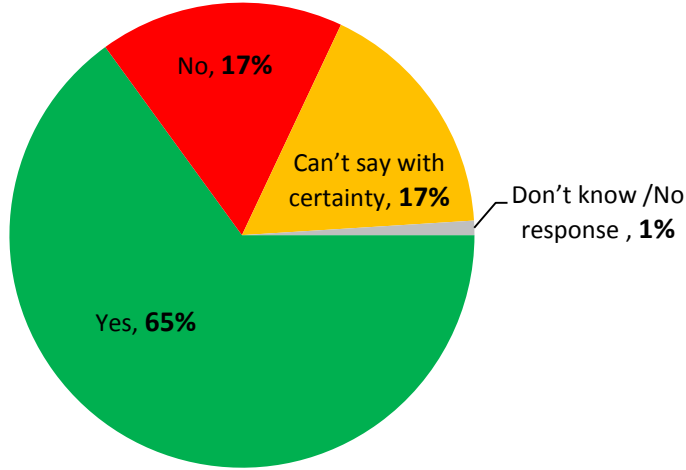
Methodology: Sample Size: 2632; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 03 - June 10, 2013. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3-5\%$ at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, June 03 - June 10, 2013

Item 1.3: Key Finding

Question: In your opinion, are the activities of the international militant groups a danger to Pakistan's sovereignty?

Militants Groups & Pakistan's Sovereignty



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, June 10 - June 17, 2013

Q22. آپ کے خیال میں کیا پاکستان میں غیر ملکی عسکریت پسندوں کی کاروائیاں پاکستان کی خود مختاری پر حملہ ہے یا ایسی بات نہیں ہے؟

خود مختاری پر حملہ ہے
ایسی بات نہیں
یقین سے نہیں کہہ سکتے
معلوم نہیں / جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.3: Statistical Analysis

Question: **In your opinion, are the activities of the international militant groups a danger to Pakistan's sovereignty?**

		Yes	No	Can't say with certainty	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		65%	17%	17%	1%
Gender					
	Male	69%	14%	16%	1%
	Female	60%	20%	19%	1%
Respondent Age					
	Young	60%	19%	20%	1%
	Middle	68%	15%	16%	1%
	Old	70%	17%	7%	5%
Household Income					
	Low	61%	18%	21%	0%
	Medium	66%	18%	15%	1%
	High	69%	13%	15%	3%
	No Response	73%	3%	25%	0%
Province					
	Punjab	59%	18%	22%	1%
	Sindh	68%	22%	10%	0%
	KPK	80%	10%	8%	2%
	Balochistan	81%	2%	17%	0%
Location					
	Rural	66%	16%	17%	1%
	Urban	62%	19%	17%	2%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 7,000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

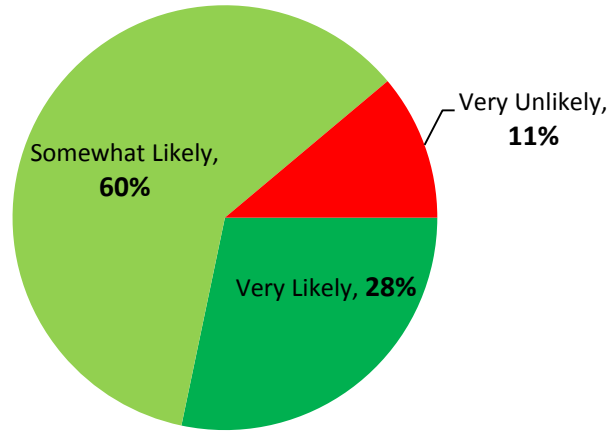
Methodology: Sample Size: 2661; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Jun 10 – Jun 17, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, June 10 - June 17, 2013

Item 1.4: Key Finding

Question: In the All Parties Conference all the political parties agreed that to eliminate terrorism, national government should have talks with the Taliban and the drone scenario should be raised in the United Nations. In your opinion, what are the chances that All Parties Conference will be able to solve the problems relating to terrorism and law and order?

All Parties Conference



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, September 16 - September 23, 2013

Q24. آل پارٹیز کانفرنس میں تمام سیاسی جماعتوں نے اس بات پر اتفاق کیا کہ دہشت گردی کو ختم کرنے کے لیے قومی حکومت کو طالبان سے مذاکرات کرنے پائیں اور ڈرون انیکٹ کے مسئلے کو اقوام متحدہ میں اٹھانا پائے۔ آپ کے خیال میں اس بات کا کس حد تک امکان ہے کہ آل پارٹیز کانفرنس دہشت گردی اور امن وامان کے درپیش مسائل کو حل کرنے میں کامیاب ہو جائے گی؟

بہت زیادہ امکان
تھوڑا بہت امکان
بالکل بھی امکان نہیں
معلوم نہیں / جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.4: Statistical Analysis

Question: In the All Parties Conference all the political parties agreed that to eliminate terrorism, national government should have talks with the Taliban and the drone scenario should be raised in the United Nations. In your opinion, what are the chances that All Parties Conference will be able to solve the problems relating to terrorism and law and order?

		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		28%	60%	11%	0%
Gender					
	Male	32%	56%	11%	1%
	Female	23%	65%	12%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	33%	53%	13%	1%
	Middle	26%	64%	10%	0%
	Old	20%	64%	16%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	34%	53%	12%	2%
	Medium	26%	62%	12%	0%
	High	27%	64%	9%	0%
	No Response	43%	54%	3%	0%
Province					
	Punjab	30%	61%	9%	0%
	Sindh	24%	53%	23%	0%
	KPK	19%	77%	1%	3%
	Balochistan	65%	32%	3%	0%
Location					
	Rural	28%	62%	10%	1%
	Urban	29%	56%	15%	0%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 7000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

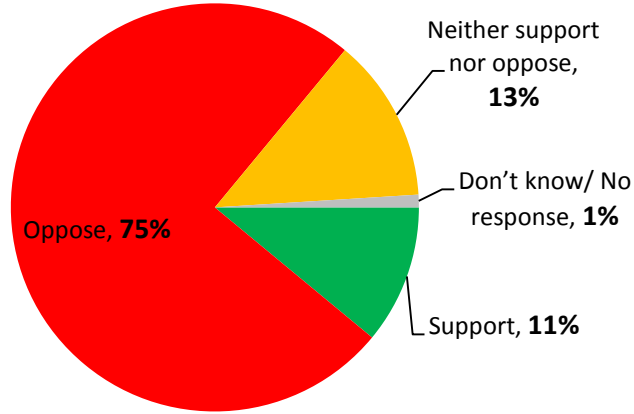
Methodology: Sample Size: 2619; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Sep 16 – Sep 23, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, September 16 - September 23, 2013

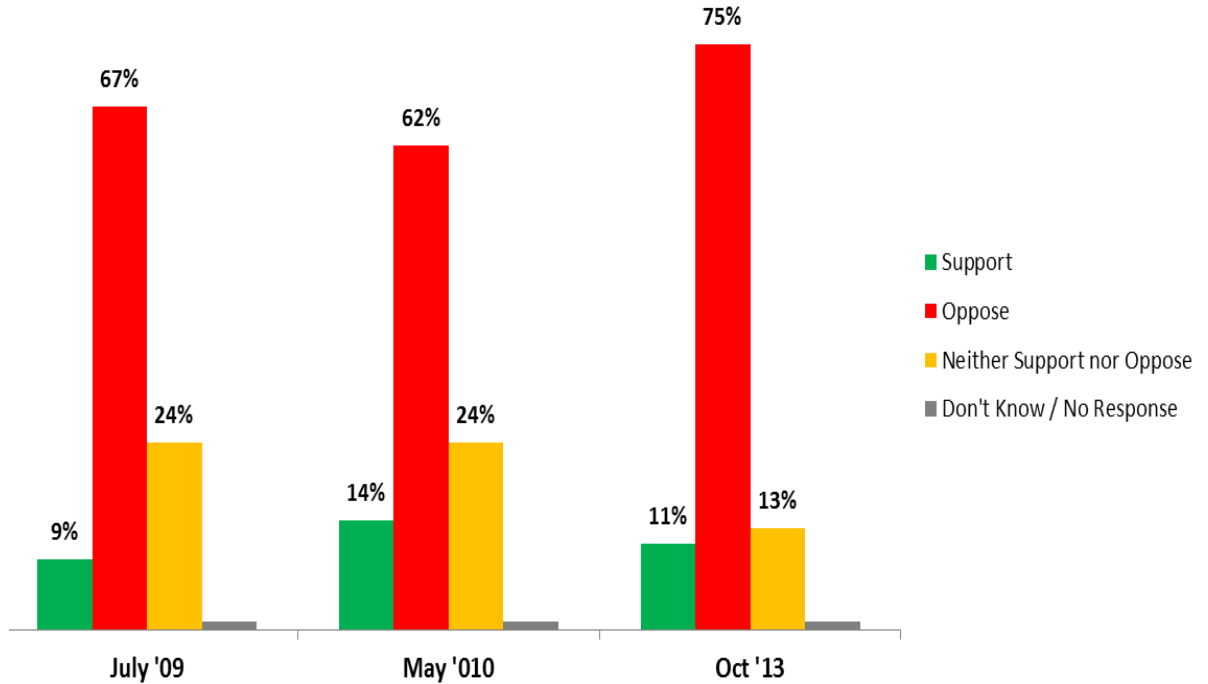
Item 1.5: Key Finding

Question: **Do you support or oppose the drone attacks by America on Pakistani soil against the Taliban and Al-Qaeda?**

Drone Attacks on Pakistani Soil



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, September 30 - October 07, 2013



Q25. کیا آپ پاکستان کی سرزمین پر طالبان اور القاعدہ کے خلاف کیے جانے والے امریکی ڈرون حملوں کی حمایت کرتے ہیں یا مخالفت؟

حمایت

مخالفت

نہ حمایت نہ مخالفت

معلوم نہیں / جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.5: Statistical Analysis

Question: Do you support or oppose the drone attacks by America on Pakistani soil against the Taliban and Al-Qaeda?

		Support	Oppose	Neither support nor oppose	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		11%	75%	13%	1%
Gender					
	Male	12%	74%	13%	1%
	Female	10%	75%	14%	1%
Respondent Age					
	Young	12%	75%	13%	1%
	Middle	11%	75%	13%	1%
	Old	11%	65%	24%	1%
Household Income					
	Low	12%	81%	6%	1%
	Medium	11%	72%	17%	1%
	High	12%	70%	16%	1%
	No Response	3%	96%	1%	0%
Province					
	Punjab	9%	78%	13%	1%
	Sindh	12%	69%	18%	0%
	KPK	14%	82%	4%	1%
	Balochistan	29%	46%	25%	0%
Location					
	Rural	10%	76%	14%	0%
	Urban	14%	72%	13%	2%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

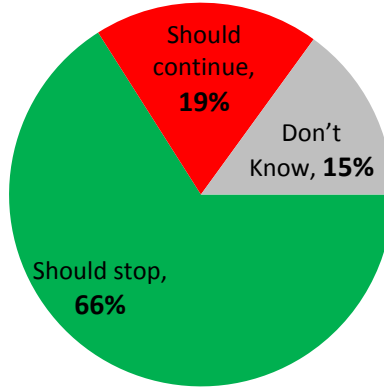
Methodology: Sample Size: 2674; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: September 30 - October 07, 2013. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3-5\%$ at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, September 30 - October 07, 2013

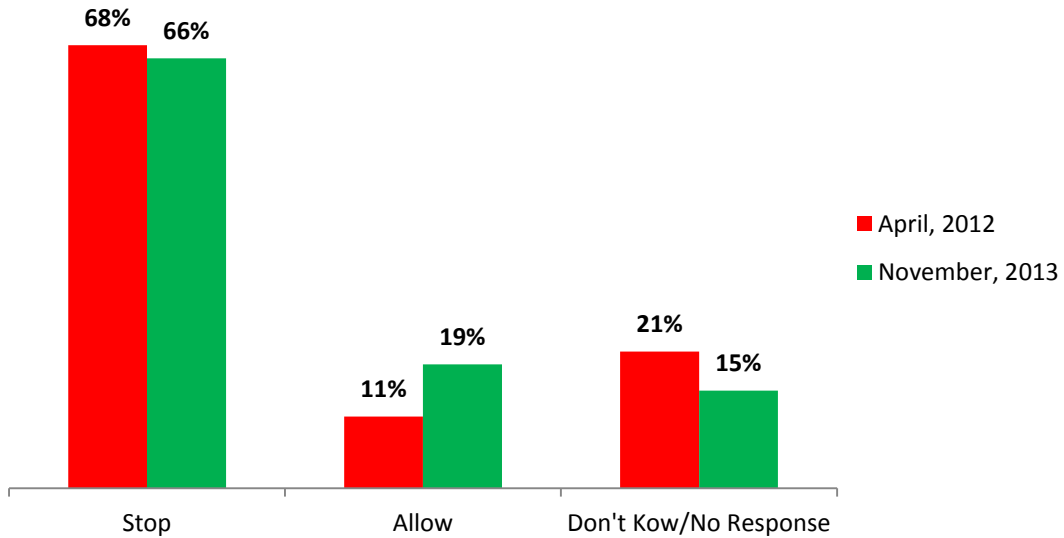
Item 1.6: Key Finding

Question: Some people think that if America does not stop the drone attacks then the NATO supply should be blocked while others think that NATO supply should continue. What is your opinion?

NATO Supply Routes



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, November 11 - November 18, 2013



Q22. بعض افراد کے خیال میں امریکہ کی طرف سے ڈرون حملے نہ روکنے پر نیٹو سپلائی بند کر دینی چاہیے جبکہ بعض افراد کے خیال میں نیٹو سپلائی جاری رکھنی چاہیے۔ آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

بند کر دینی چاہیے

جاری رکھنی چاہیے

معلوم نہیں

جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.6: Statistical Analysis

Question: Some people think that if America does not stop the drone attacks then the NATO supply should be blocked while others think that NATO supply should continue. What is your opinion?

		Should stop	Should continue	Don't Know	No Response
All Pakistan Average		66%	19%	15%	1%
Gender					
	Male	69%	18%	13%	0%
	Female	61%	21%	18%	1%
Respondent Age					
	Young	68%	19%	13%	0%
	Middle	64%	19%	15%	1%
	Old	60%	17%	24%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	76%	17%	6%	1%
	Medium	59%	20%	19%	1%
	High	63%	18%	19%	0%
	No Response	83%	15%	2%	0%
Province					
	Punjab	65%	19%	15%	1%
	Sindh	76%	14%	9%	0%
	KPK	55%	17%	28%	0%
	Balochistan	51%	48%	1%	0%
Location					
	Rural	66%	20%	14%	1%
	Urban	66%	17%	17%	0%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

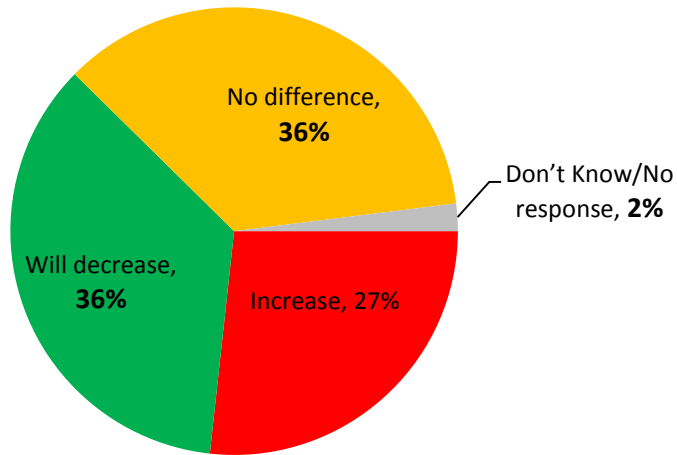
Methodology: Sample Size: 2533; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Nov 11 - 18, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, November 11 - November 18, 2013

Item 1.7: Key Finding

Question: Some people think that stopping NATO supply will stop the drone attacks while others think that drone attacks would increase and some others say that stopping the NATO supply will have no effect on the drone attacks. What is your opinion?

NATO Supply Routes & Drone Attacks



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, November 11 - November 18, 2013

Q23 بعض افراد کے خیال میں نیٹو سپلائی بند کرنے سے ڈرون حملے بند ہو جائیں گے، بعض کے خیال میں ڈرون حملوں میں اضافہ ہو جائے گا جبکہ بعض افراد کا کہنا ہے کہ نیٹو سپلائی کی بندش سے ڈرون حملوں میں کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا؟

اضافہ ہوگا
کمی ہوگی
کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا
معلوم نہیں / جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.7: Statistical Analysis

Question: Some people think that stopping NATO supply will stop the drone attacks while others think that drone attacks would increase and some others say that stopping the NATO supply will have no effect on the drone attacks. What is your opinion?

		Will increase	Will decrease	No difference	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		27%	36%	36%	2%
Gender					
	Male	26%	37%	37%	1%
	Female	29%	34%	34%	3%
Respondent Age					
	Young	24%	39%	37%	1%
	Middle	30%	33%	34%	2%
	Old	20%	36%	44%	1%
Household Income					
	Low	33%	28%	38%	1%
	Medium	24%	40%	35%	2%
	High	27%	39%	32%	1%
	No Response	38%	12%	50%	0%
Province					
	Punjab	27%	32%	38%	3%
	Sindh	25%	34%	42%	0%
	KPK	29%	50%	21%	0%
	Balochistan	35%	45%	20%	0%
Location					
	Rural	27%	35%	36%	1%
	Urban	27%	36%	35%	2%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

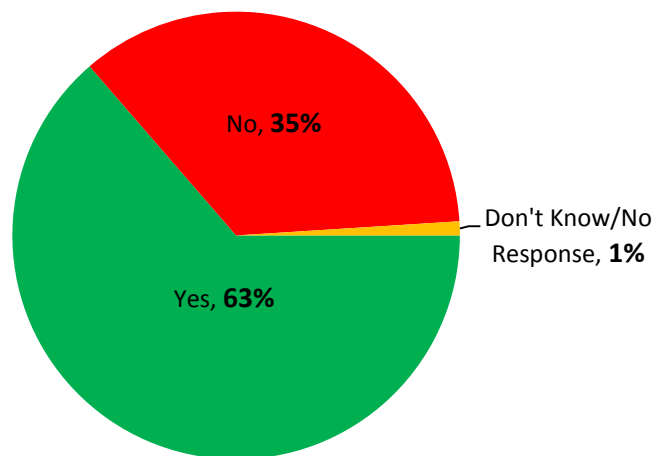
Methodology: Sample Size: 2533; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Nov 11 - 18, 2013. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3-5\%$ at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, November 11 - November 18, 2013

Item 1.8: Key Finding

Question: **Recently, Therek-e-Taliban Pakistan's leader Hakimullah Mehsud was killed in a drone attack. Did you read/hear anything about this?**

Hakimullah Mehsud



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, Nov 11 to Nov 18, 2013

Item 1.8: Statistical Analysis

Question: **Recently, Therek-e-Taliban Pakistan's leader Hakimullah Mehsud was killed in a drone attack. Did you read/hear anything about this?**

		Yes	No	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		63%	35%	1%
Gender				
	Male	69%	30%	2%
	Female	57%	42%	1%
Respondent Age				
	Young	64%	36%	1%
	Middle	64%	34%	2%
	Old	57%	41%	1%
Household Income				
	Low	69%	30%	1%
	Medium	58%	41%	1%
	High	70%	28%	2%
	No Response	61%	28%	11%
Province				
	Punjab	63%	36%	1%
	Sindh	69%	30%	1%
	KPK	60%	35%	4%
	Balochistan	46%	54%	0%
Location				
	Rural	61%	38%	2%
	Urban	69%	30%	1%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

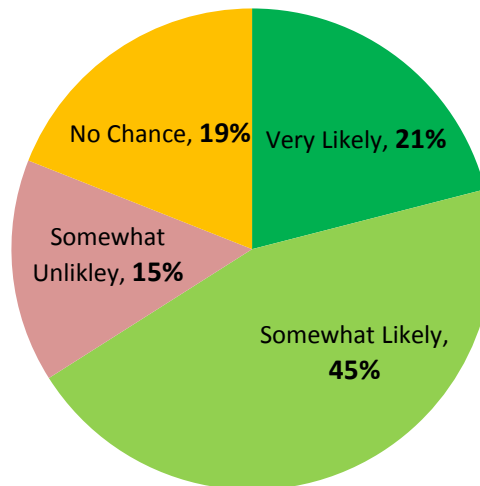
Methodology: Sample Size: 2533; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Nov 11 to Nov 18, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, Nov 11 to Nov 18, 2013

Item 1.9: Key Finding

Question: **In your opinion what are the chances that the drone attacks would stop or their instances would decrease?**

Decrease in Drone Attacks



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, October 28 - November 04, 2013

Item 1.9: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion what are the chances that the drone attacks would stop or their instances would decrease?

		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	No chance	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		21%	45%	15%	19%	1%
Gender						
	Male	22%	41%	14%	23%	1%
	Female	19%	53%	17%	10%	1%
Respondent Age						
	Young	23%	46%	13%	18%	0%
	Middle	20%	43%	15%	20%	1%
	Old	10%	56%	21%	13%	0%
Household Income						
	Low	29%	45%	7%	18%	0%
	Medium	19%	45%	17%	18%	1%
	High	12%	47%	19%	21%	1%
	No Response	29%	21%	19%	30%	1%
Province						
	Punjab	22%	45%	14%	18%	1%
	Sindh	12%	52%	18%	18%	1%
	KPK	27%	38%	9%	27%	0%
	Balochistan	49%	19%	19%	14%	0%
Location						
	Rural	25%	44%	12%	18%	1%
	Urban	13%	47%	19%	20%	1%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

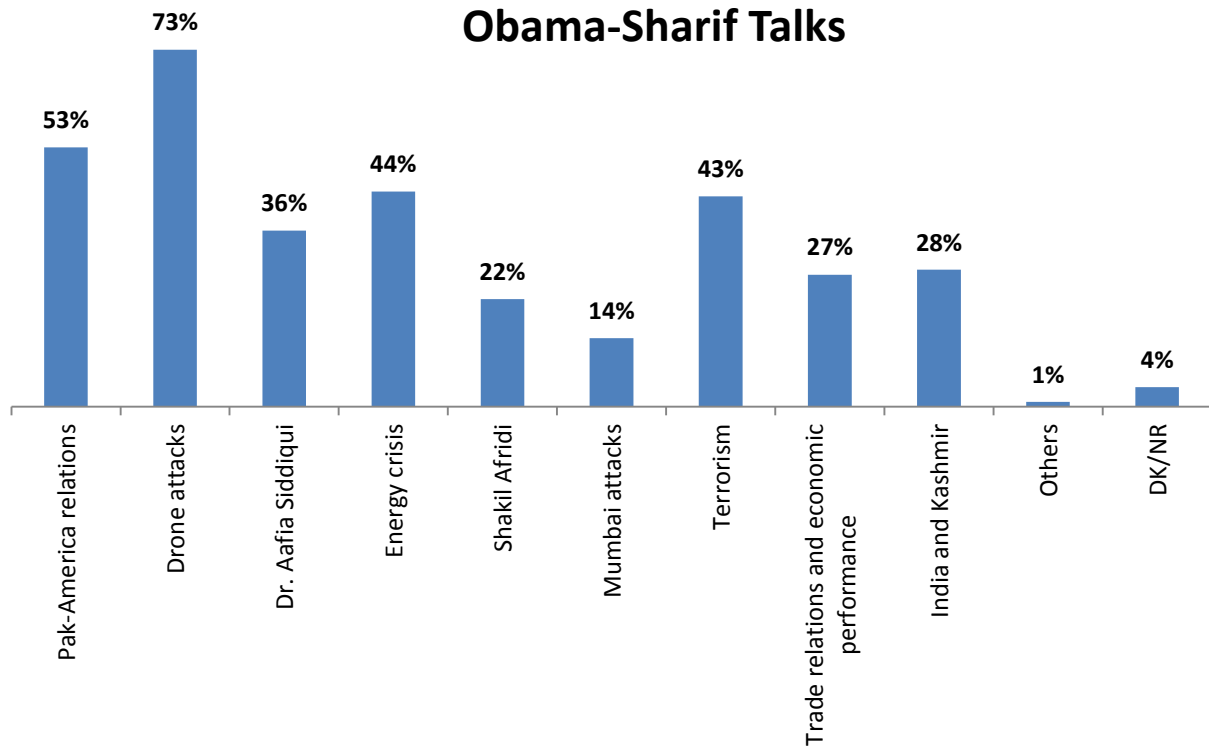
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 2577; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: October 28 - November 04, 2013. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3-5\%$ at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, October 28 - November 04, 2013

Item 1.10: Key Finding

Question: **Please tell us, in your view, what did Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif talk to President Barack Obama about during their meetings?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, October 28 - November 04, 2013

Note: This was a multiple response question so the net percentage may be greater than 100.

Item 1.10: Statistical Analysis

Question: Please tell us, in your view, what did Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif talk to President Barack Obama about during their meetings?

		Pak-America relations	Drone attacks	Dr. Aafia Siddiqui	Energy crisis	Shakil Afridi	Mumbai attacks	Terrorism	Trade relations and economic performance	India and Kashmir	Others	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		53%	73%	36%	44%	22%	14%	43%	27%	28%	1%	4%
Gender												
	Male	52%	76%	40%	41%	22%	16%	41%	27%	31%	1%	4%
	Female	54%	65%	26%	49%	21%	10%	48%	28%	23%	0%	4%
Respondent Age												
	Young	53%	73%	39%	43%	23%	14%	41%	28%	34%	1%	2%
	Middle	52%	72%	33%	45%	21%	14%	43%	26%	25%	0%	6%
	Old	61%	76%	38%	38%	22%	13%	53%	37%	29%	1%	8%
Household Income												
	Low	58%	75%	33%	46%	27%	20%	39%	28%	35%	1%	2%
	Medium	51%	73%	37%	40%	19%	11%	47%	24%	24%	0%	4%
	High	47%	71%	39%	49%	19%	13%	41%	33%	23%	0%	9%
	No Response	58%	75%	33%	46%	27%	20%	39%	28%	35%	1%	2%
Province												
	Punjab	49%	66%	32%	45%	27%	11%	35%	20%	24%	1%	7%
	Sindh	67%	85%	36%	46%	15%	15%	72%	43%	32%	0%	0%
	KPK	41%	74%	47%	38%	12%	15%	15%	20%	42%	0%	1%
	Balochistan	54%	82%	47%	38%	29%	52%	59%	49%	14%	0%	0%
Location												
	Rural	53%	71%	34%	41%	22%	15%	42%	24%	33%	1%	5%
	Urban	53%	75%	39%	50%	21%	13%	45%	34%	21%	1%	3%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 2577; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: October 28 - November 04, 2013. Estimated error margin: ± 3 -5% at 95% confidence level

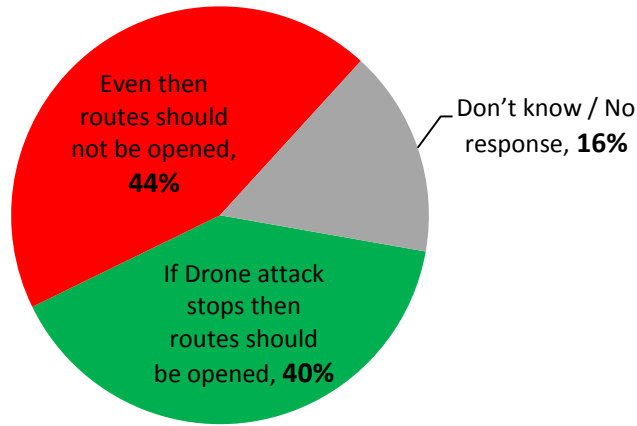
Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, October 28 - November 04, 2013

Note: This was a multiple response question so the net percentage may be greater than 100.

Item 1.11: Key Finding

Question: Some people think that if America gives Guarantee to stop the Drone attacks then the routes should be opened whereas some people think that even after the guarantee routes should not be opened. What is your opinion on this?
(This question was asked in 2012)

NATO Supply Routes



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, May 27 – Jun 02, 2012

Q20. بعض لوگ کہتے ہیں کہ اگر امریکہ ڈرون حملے بند کرنے کی ضمانت دے تو پھر نیٹو سپلائی کھول دینی چاہیے۔ بعض کہتے ہیں پھر بھی نہیں کھولنی چاہیے۔ آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

ڈرون حملے بند کرنے کی ضمانت پر سپلائی کھول دیں
پھر بھی نہ کھولیں
معلوم نہیں / جواب نہیں دیا

Item 1.11: Statistical Analysis

Question: Some people think that if America gives Guarantee to stop the Drone attacks then the routes should be opened whereas some people think that even after the guarantee routes should not be opened. What is your opinion on this?
(This question was asked in 2012)

		If Drone attack stops then routes should be opened	Even then routes should not be opened	DK/NR
All Pakistan Average		40%	44%	16%
Gender				
	Male	42%	47%	11%
	Female	37%	41%	22%
Respondent Age				
	Young	36%	48%	17%
	Middle	43%	44%	14%
	Old	45%	22%	33%
Household Income				
	Low	39%	45%	16%
	Medium	43%	40%	17%
	High	36%	52%	12%
	No Response	33%	58%	9%
Province				
	Punjab	40%	43%	16%
	Sindh	42%	47%	11%
	KPK	36%	35%	29%
	Balochistan	30%	69%	1%
Location				
	Rural	38%	44%	17%
	Urban	43%	44%	13%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 2672; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: May 27 – Jun 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan, May 27 – Jun 02, 2012



PART 2: CLASSIFICATORY VARIABLES



DEMOGRAPHICS

Profile of Respondents

(n=2604)

		Un-weighted	Weighted
		Count	Col%
BASE: All		2604	100%
Gender			
See classification details below	Male	1369	57%
	Female	1235	43%
Age of the Respondent			
See classification details below	Young	1015	38%
	Middle	1430	56%
	Old	159	6%
Household Income			
See classification details below	Low	410	32%
	Medium	1383	49%
	High	789	18%
	No Response	22	1%
Location			
See classification details below	Rural	358	67%
	Urban	2246	33%
Province			
See classification details below	Punjab	1332	58%
	Sindh	858	24%
	KPK	201	14%
	Balochistan	213	5%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: **Low:** Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (in 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (in 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 2604; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Nov 15 – Nov 22, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.



PART 3: METHODOLOGY SUMMARY METHODOLOGY

Sample size : 2604 Households
(18+ Males and Females)

Coverage : National Cross Section
All Pakistan Urban and Rural

Breakdown

Provincial Breakdown:

	Un-weighted	Weighted
Punjab	51%	58%
Sindh	33%	24%
KPK	8%	14%
*Balochistan	8%	5%

Location Breakdown:

	Un-weighted	Weighted
All	2604	100%
Metro	782	30%
City	601	23%
Town	838	32%
Village	383	15%

Sampling Method : Multi Stage Stratified Sampling

Error Margin : $\pm 3\text{-}5\%$ at 95% confidence level

Interview Mode : Face to Face In home

Field Dates : Nov 15 – Nov 22, 2013

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

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Gallup Pakistan has conducted this poll according to the ESOMAR Code of Ethics and internationally recognized principles of scientific polling. The results in this Report do not represent views held by the authors or Gallup Pakistan. The results only represent public opinion, computed on the basis of views expressed by anonymous respondents selected through the procedure outlined in the Methodology section of this Report.

Gallup Pakistan has provided this data in the public interest and gratis. It cannot be held liable, contractually or otherwise, to the users of this data.



Further details on RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



Voter's Study

Table of Contents

- A- Sample Profile
- B- Sample Selection Procedure
- C- Field Work Procedure
- D- Data Entry and Verification

Note:

This Detailed Methodology is a standard procedure followed in public opinion polls. Specific details of the sample profile may vary from poll to poll. The specific sample profile as well as other variations may be included either in this Note as well as the Summary version or can be obtained upon request.



DETAILED METHODOLOGY

A- Sample Profile

The survey was conducted with more than 2600 men and women statistically selected from all four provinces comprising of a cross section of age, and socio-economic classes as given below:

Sample Profile

		Un-weighted	Weighted
		Count	Col%
BASE: All		2604	100%
Gender			
See classification details below	Male	1369	57%
	Female	1235	43%
Age of the Respondent			
See classification details below	Young	1015	38%
	Middle	1430	56%
	Old	159	6%
Household Income			
See classification details below	Low	410	32%
	Medium	1383	49%
	High	789	18%
	No Response	22	1%
Location			
See classification details below	Rural	358	67%
	Urban	2246	33%
Province			
See classification details below	Punjab	1332	58%
	Sindh	858	24%
	KPK	201	14%
	Balochistan	213	5%

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 7000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 2604; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Nov 15 – Nov 22, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level



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 is briefed to the interviewers at Regional Centers across the Centre. The interviewers are 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 is completed all the field workers do the mock calls under the direct supervision of an executive or a fieldwork supervisor. This ensures that the field workers properly understand the instructions and they can handle various interviewing problems during the interview (*in the field*). After completion of mock calls, a debriefing session is arranged in which the problems faced by the interviewers during the mock interviews are discussed and solutions are suggested.

- **Initial Checking:**

After the training, the interviewers go into the field for actual interviewing. The first ten filled in questionnaires of every interviewer are thoroughly checked by their supervisor to ensure that the interviewer is performing well. In case the work of an interviewer is not acceptable he/she is 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 revisit the respondent for clarification and re-asking the missing questions.

- **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 is done on work completed by each interviewer to ensure authenticity of data.

- **Data Coding/Editing:**

About 20% work of each coder is 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 are received from the field, they are 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 is customized for every project according to the survey/questionnaire needs. Data is thoroughly checked for an omission, displacements and other error resulting in inconsistencies with the coding scheme.

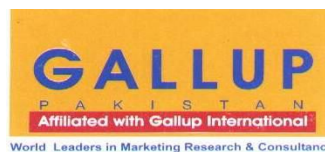


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