



Opinion Poll

International General Global News

56 % Pakistanis see themselves as global citizens.

GLOBESCAN / GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad, May 09, 2016

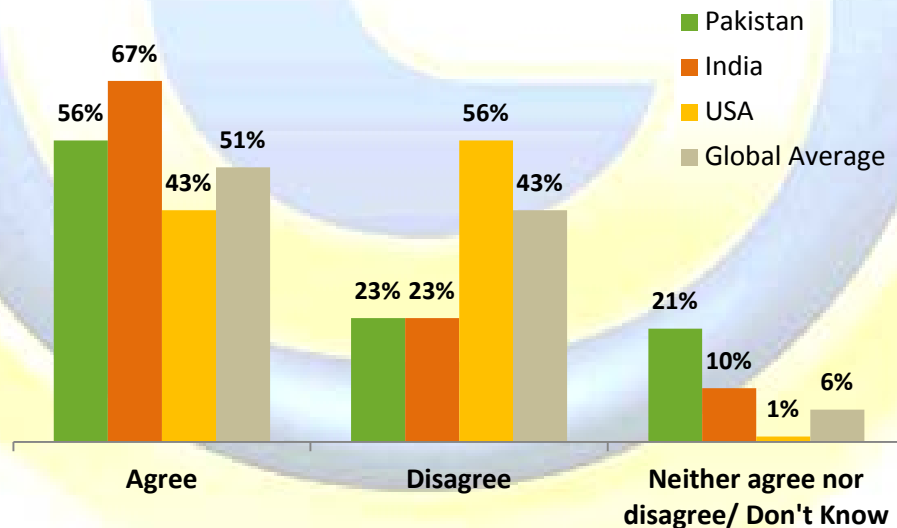
According to a global survey by GlobeScan Radar 2016 for which fieldwork in Pakistan was conducted by Gallup Pakistan, 56% Pakistanis see themselves as global citizens.

1. Global Citizen versus National Citizen – 56% Pakistanis identify themselves as global citizens, slightly higher than the global average (51%)

A nationally representative sample of adult men and women from across the four provinces were asked if they agreed with the following statement, “I see myself more as a global citizen than as a citizen of my country.” In response, 56% agreed (22% Strongly agreed; 34% Somewhat agreed) while 23% disagreed (15% Somewhat disagreed; 8% Strongly disagreed). 21% were not sure or did not respond.

This question was asked among more than 20,000 men and women across 18 countries of the world. Out of this, half the citizens of the world (51%) said that they see themselves as global citizens than as citizens of their own country while 43% said that they identified with their national citizenship. Within this, a high percentage of respondents in China (71%) and India (67%) said that they see themselves more as global citizens while the same response was given by fewer respondents in UK (47%) and USA (43%).

Question: “To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: I see myself more as a global citizen than as a citizen of Pakistan.”



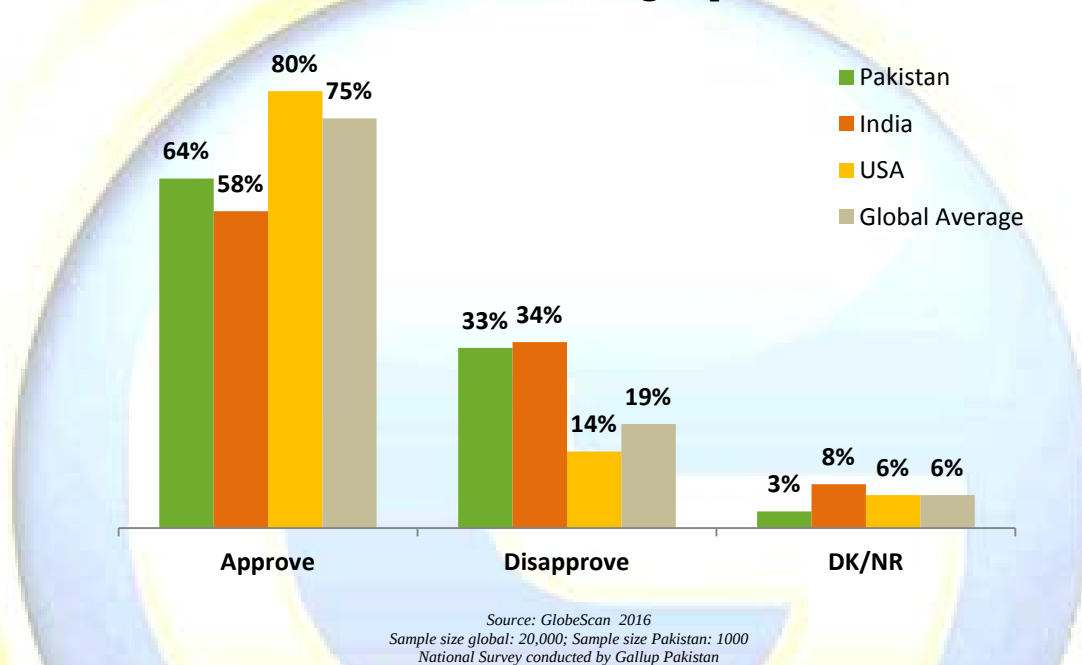
Source: GlobeScan 2016
Sample size global: 20,000; Sample size Pakistan: 1000
National Survey conducted by Gallup Pakistan



2. Intermarriage between Different Races/ Ethnic Groups – 64% Pakistanis approve of intermarriages between different races and ethnicities, lower than the global average (75%)

The global polls also asked respondents about their level of approval for different demographic developments that are changing the population make-up. Regarding inter-marriage between different races/ ethnic groups, 64% Pakistanis approved (35% Strongly approved; 29% Somewhat approved) while 33% disapproved (16% Somewhat disapprove; 17% Strongly disapprove). The approval rates were much lower in India (58%) while China, UK and USA registered high approval rates at 76%, 86% and 80% respectively.

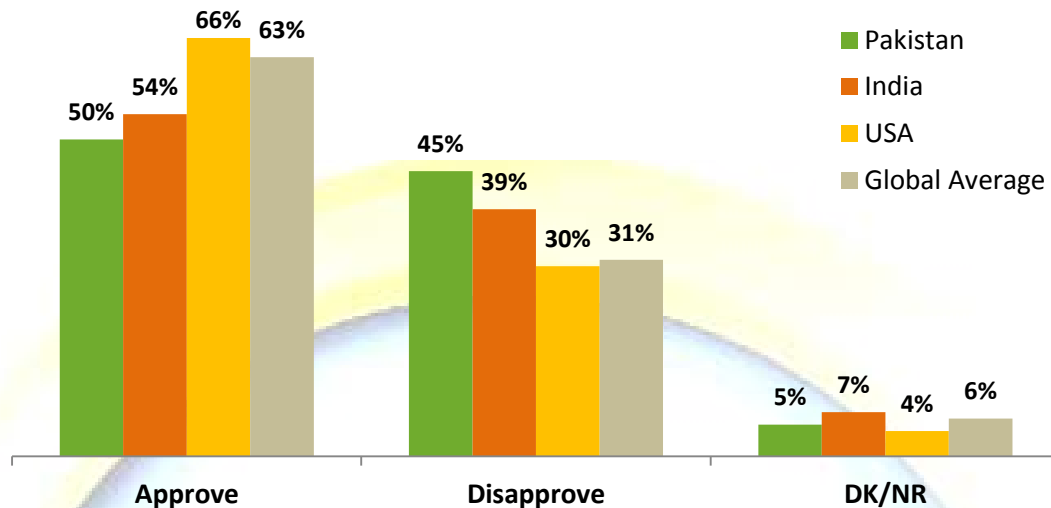
Question: “Please tell if you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of the following: Intermarriage between different races and ethnic groups.”



3. Immigration from Other Countries – Half Pakistanis (50%) approve of immigrations from other countries; lower than the global average at 63%.

Respondents were further asked about their views on immigration from other countries. In Pakistan, 50% of the respondents said that they approved of immigrations from other countries (13% Strongly approved; 37% Somewhat approved). On the other hand, 45% did not approve (29% Somewhat disapproved; 16% Strongly disapproved). Within the global context, support for immigration from other countries was higher in India (54%), China (71%), UK (61%) and USA (66%).

Question: “Please tell if you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of the following: Immigration from other countries.”

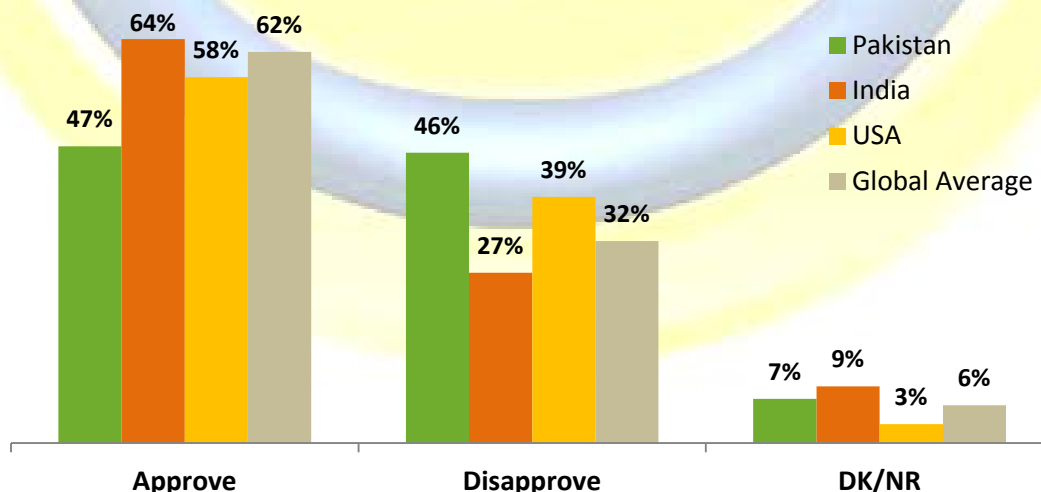


Source: GlobeScan 2016
Sample size global: 20,000; Sample size Pakistan: 1000
National Survey conducted by Gallup Pakistan

4. Acceptance of Refugees Fleeing Conflict in Other Countries – Less than half Pakistanis (47%) approve of acceptance of refugees fleeing conflict in other countries; this figure is much lower than the global average at 62%.

Regarding refugees fleeing conflict in other countries, 47% Pakistanis said that they approved of acceptance of fleeing refugees (12% Strongly approved; 35% Somewhat approved) while 46% disapproved (29% Somewhat disapproved; 17% Strongly disapproved). Across the world, approval rates were higher in India (64%) and in UK (71%) than in Pakistan. In USA, the approval rate at 58% is higher than in Pakistan, however it remains low compared to the global average (62%).

Question: “Please tell if you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of the following: The acceptance of refugees fleeing conflict in other countries.”



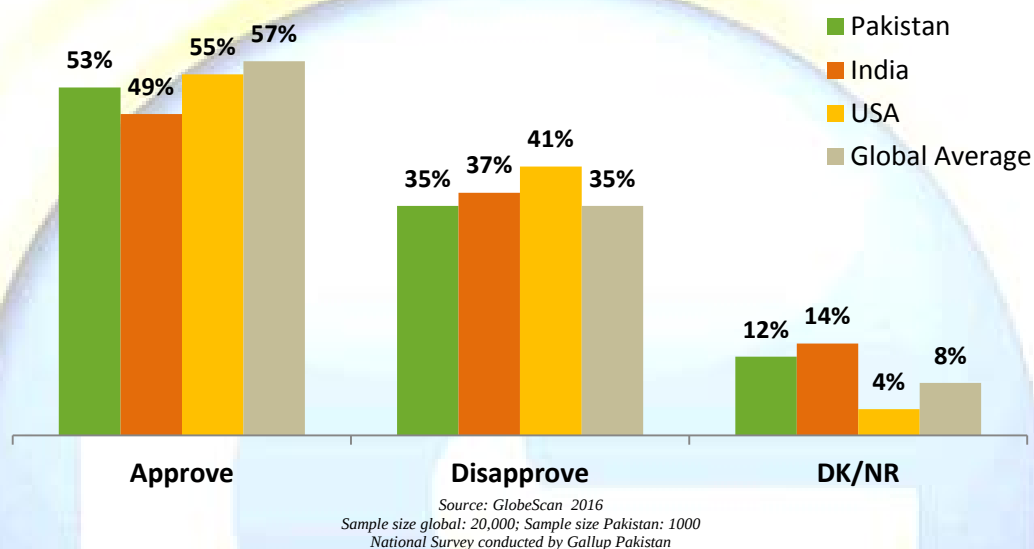
Source: GlobeScan 2016
Sample size global: 20,000; Sample size Pakistan: 1000
National Survey conducted by Gallup Pakistan



5. Acceptance of Refugees Fleeing the Conflict in Syria – 53% Pakistanis approve of acceptance of refugees fleeing conflict in Syria, slightly lower than the global average at 57%.

Likewise, respondents were asked for their views regarding refugees who are fleeing conflict in Syria. 53% Pakistanis approved of the acceptance of refugees fleeing from Syria (23% Strongly approved; 30% Somewhat approved). On the other hand, 35% disapproved (14% Somewhat disapproved; 21% Strongly disapproved). Across the world, approval for acceptance of Syrian refugees was lower in India (49%) and USA (55%) while it was higher for China (61%) and UK (72%).

Question: “Please tell if you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of the following: The acceptance of refugees fleeing the conflict in Syria.”



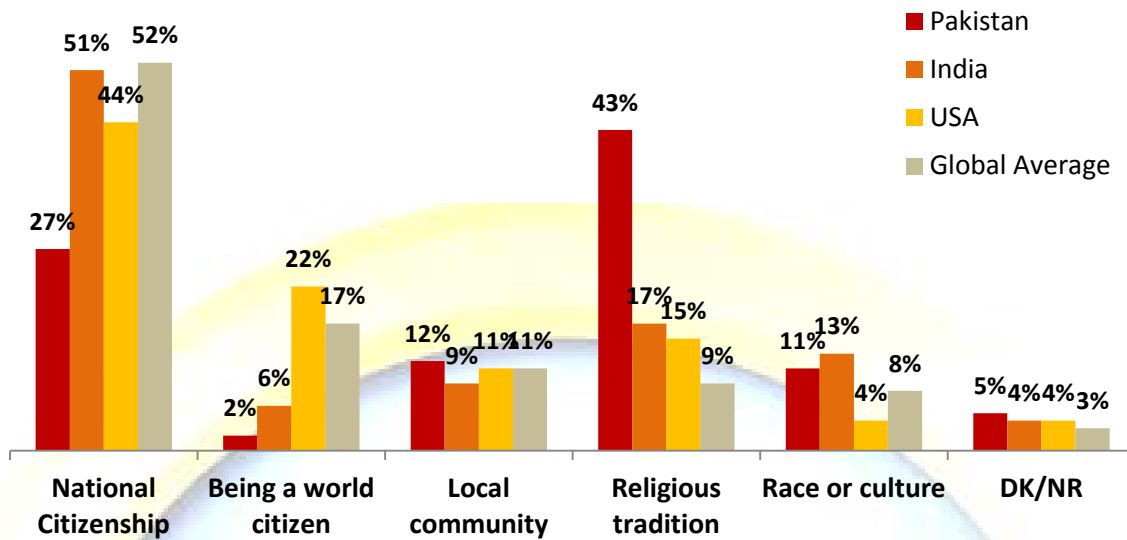
6. Most Important Criteria of Self-Identity – 43% Pakistanis mention Religious Tradition as their most important criteria of self-identity; 52% of the global population mentioned National Citizenship as their most important identity

The global poll also determined the most important criteria of self-identity for citizens across the world. According to Pakistani respondents, 27% said that they considered National citizenship to be the most important, 2% said that they considered Being a world citizen to be most important while 12% mentioned Local community and a large 43% said that they considered Religious tradition as the defining criteria for self-identity. 11% also mentioned Race and Culture.

Other countries' results revealed a different picture. In India, 51% respondents said that they considered National citizenship to be the most important while 17% mentioned Religious Tradition. In China, 55% considered National citizenship to be the most important criteria of self-identity while 22% mentioned Being a world citizen and 15% mentioned Race and Culture. Likewise, in USA 44% mentioned National citizenship, 22% mentioned Being a world citizen, 11% mentioned Local community and 15% said that Religious tradition is the most important criteria of self-identity. A minor 4% also mentioned Race or culture.



Question: “Different people identify themselves in different ways. In your own case, would you say your most important identity is as . . .?”



Source: GlobeScan 2016
Sample size global: 20,000; Sample size Pakistan: 1000
National Survey conducted by Gallup Pakistan

The study was released by GlobeScan and the fieldwork for the survey in Pakistan was conducted by Gallup Pakistan. Globally, the study was conducted in 18 countries with a sample of 20,000 men and women. The survey in Pakistan was carried out among a sample of 1000 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during February 19 – March 5, 2016. Error margin is estimated to be approximately ± 2.8 -4.9 per cent at 95% confidence level.

For more details on GlobeScan 2016 refer to GlobeScan website: www.globescan.com.

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