



Gilani Research Foundation is a not for profit public service project to provide social science research to students, academia, policy makers and concerned citizens in Pakistan and across the globe.

Gilani Research Foundation is headed by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani who pioneered the field of opinion polling in Pakistan and established Gallup Pakistan in 1980. Currently Dr. Gilani, who holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has taught at leading universities in Pakistan and abroad, is Chairman of Gallup Pakistan.

Perceptions on Bribery: GILANI POLL / GALLUP PAKISTAN

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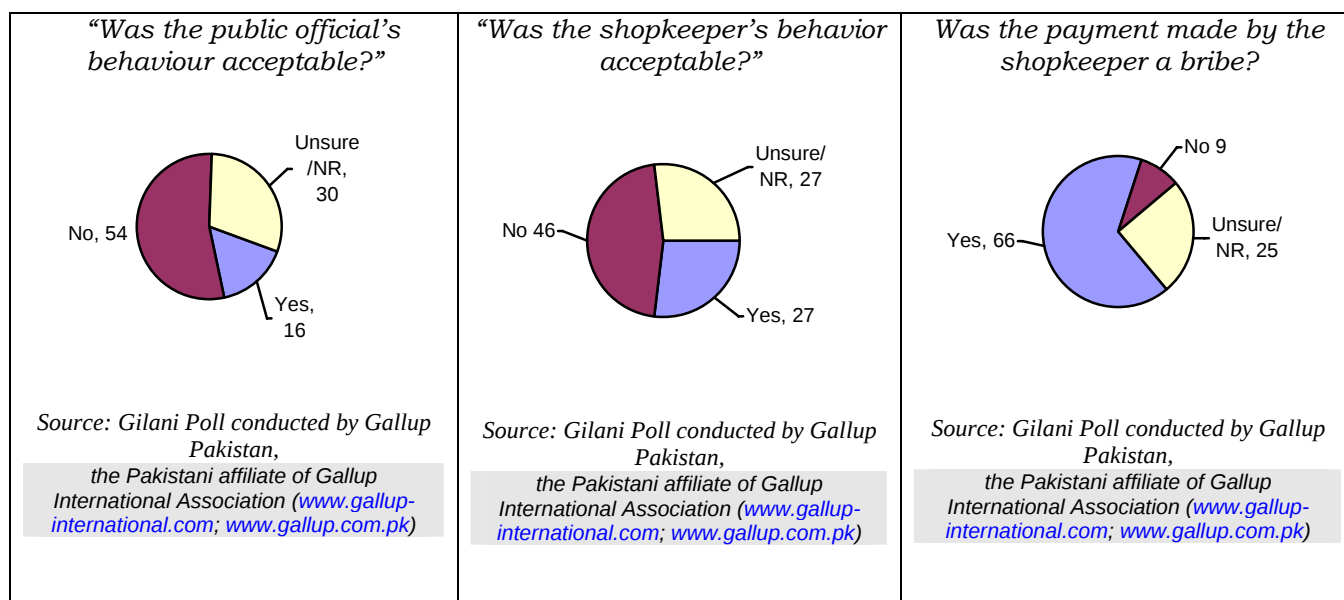
To find out what Pakistanis feel about bribery a research was conducted. According to the Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, while more than half (54%) of all Pakistanis are against public servants accepting bribes under any circumstances, 16% find it acceptable under compulsion. The remaining 30% said they were unable to make up their mind on this subject. The data also reveals that 46% of the respondents believe paying bribery to any public servant in order to get some work done is wrong and objectionable while a significant 27% consider it acceptable. The remaining 20% were unsure.

A nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked to comment on a scenario that they were presented with. The scenario read as follows “*Imagine a friend of yours wants to open up a shop. For this he needs to apply for a business license from a local public office. At the public office, the official looks at the application and mentions how complicated it can be to get a license. He complains about the workload and how much paperwork it takes to provide the license. Your friend, the shopkeeper, is worried his application for a business license may be rejected. He offers a payment, to the official and in return the official issues the license. We would like to know what you consider to be a form of bribery and what you consider to be acceptable in such scenarios.*”

The respondents were then asked “*Was the public official’s behaviour acceptable?*” Fifty four percent (54%) said that it is not acceptable whereas 16% said that it is alright for the officer to take money, 30% were unsure or gave no response. A proportionately higher percentage of urbanites (62%) than ruralites (51%), and men (62%) than women (47%) said that the public official’s behaviour was not acceptable.

In a follow up question respondents were asked “*Was your friend, the shopkeeper’s behavior acceptable?*” Forty six percent (46%) said that it is not, 27% said that it is acceptable, 27% did not have an opinion or gave no response. A proportionately higher percentage of urbanites (29%) in comparison to ruralites (26%), and men (30%) than women (23%) said that the shopkeeper’s behavior was acceptable. The data also showed that comparatively more adults of 51+ years of age expressed that such a behavior was tolerable.

To find out what the public thought of such a payment made by the shopkeeper to the public official, the respondents were asked “*Was the payment made by the shopkeeper a bribe?*” Sixty six percent (66%) said that the payment made is a bribe while 9% said that it is not, 25% did not know or gave no response. A proportionately higher percentage of urbanites (73%) as opposed to ruralites (63%) thought that the payment made is a form of bribery. The data further showed that a proportionately greater number of males (74%) in comparison to females (58%) agreed that the payment made by the shopkeeper constitutes bribery.



The study was released by Gilani foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The survey was carried out among a sample of 2619 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during November 2008. Error margin is estimated to be approximately ± 2 -3 per cent at 95% confidence level.

Gallup Pakistan proposes that its poll results be attributed as Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. This is to distinguish our polls from polls on Pakistan sometimes released by other organizations not part of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com) and referred to by the same title. Also please see necessary Disclaimer on our website (www.gallup.com.pk). Gallup Pakistan takes responsibility for only its own polls on Pakistan.

For more survey data on social related and other issues see website www.gallup.com.pk

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