

Cyberletter

Gilani Weekly Poll

Special Edition to Celebrate 30 Years

April 2011

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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.

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Week # 14 (2011)

Opinion Polls Released during
April 4th, 2011– April 8th, 2011

Almost All Pakistani Households Affected By The Rise In Petrol Price April 4, 2011



According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 91% of all Pakistanis across the country complain of rise in petrol price and claim that their household expenditure will be affected by it, 6% say the effect will be very little and 2% say there will be no effect at all.

[Click for details](#)

37% Pakistanis Favor Taking Bayt (Oath) From A Pir (Saint), 42% Are Disinclined April 6, 2011



According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, more than one third of all Pakistanis (37%) believe taking Bayt (oath) from a saint draws one closer to Allah whereas 42% do not make that relationship.

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30% Pakistanis Claim To Be Deprived Of Public Drinking Water Supply; Sharp Difference Between Rural and Urban Access To Supply Of Drinking Water

April 7, 2011



According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 30% Pakistanis claim to be deprived of a public drinking water supply. 44% rural dwellers are deprived of public supply of drinking water whereas only 6% of their urban counterparts share this complaint. Despite having better access to public drinking water than rural Pakistanis, 55% urbanites are dissatisfied with this facility in their area.

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81% Pakistanis Are Aware Of Throat Cancer; Smoking, Pan And Chalia Most Widely Believed To Be Cancer Causing

April 8, 2011



According to the results of a recent Gilani poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, as many as 81% Pakistanis are aware of Throat Cancer. Smoking and the intake of 'Pan' and 'Chalia' are habits that are most widely associated with this disease, with 92%, 85% and 81% people respectively being of the opinion that these habits can cause Throat Cancer.

[Click for details](#)

Disclaimer: 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

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 in Pakistan and established Gallup Pakistan in 1980. Current Dr. Gilani, who hold a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has taught at leading universities in Pakistan and abroad, is Chairman of Gallup Pakistan (www.gallup.com.pk)

Almost All Pakistani Households Affected By The Rise In Petrol Price: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad April 4, 2011

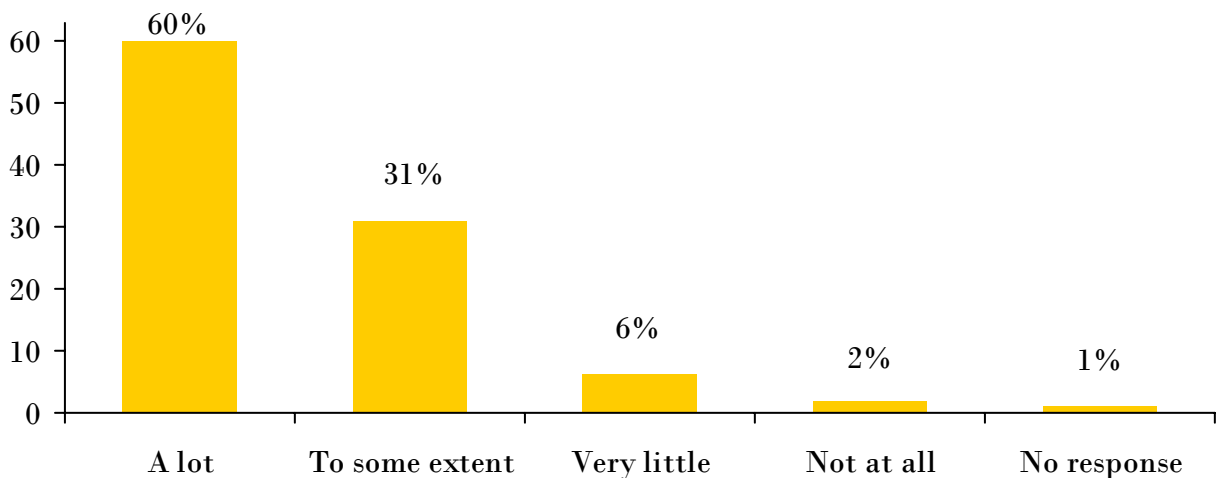
According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 91% of all Pakistanis across the country complain of rise in petrol price and claim that their household expenditure will be affected by it, 6% say the affect will be very little and 2% say there will be no affect at all.



In a survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question: “Government has further increased the price of petrol in the past few days. To what extent will your household expenditure be affected by that?” Sixty percent (60%) said that this will significantly affect household expenditures, 31% claimed there will be some effect, 6% said it would make very little difference and 2% said it will not have any effect at all. 1% gave no response.

The data showed that relatively more urban residents (64%) than rural dwellers (58%) believed that their household budget would be significantly affected by the price hike of petrol.

“Government has further increased the price of petrol in the past few days. To what extent will your household expenditure be affected by that?”



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys
the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk)

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The study was released by Gilani foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2737 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during March 2011. Error margin is estimated to be approximately + 2-3 per cent at 95% confidence level.

37% Pakistanis Favor Taking Bayt (Oath) From A Pir (Saint), 42% Are Disinclined: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad April 6, 2011

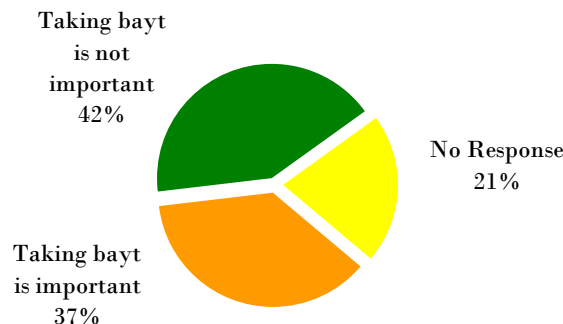
According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, more than one third of all Pakistanis (37%) believe taking Bayt (oath) from a saint draws one closer to Allah whereas 42% do not make that relationship.



In a survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question: “Some people believe that one gains nearness to Allah if he/she takes Bayt (an oath) from a saint otherwise one can go astray. On the contrary others say that one should have a strong faith and taking Bayt does not matter. What is your opinion?” Thirty seven percent (37%) believed that taking Bayt is important as opposed to 42% who said it is not. A considerable 21% were unsure and gave no response.

A detailed analysis of the data showed that slightly more ruralites (39%) were in favour of taking Bayt from a saint as compared to urban dwellers (33%). Other demographics revealed no particular variations.

“Some people believe that one gains nearness to Allah if he/she takes Bayt (an oath) from a Pir (saint) otherwise one can go astray. On the contrary others say that one should have a strong faith and taking Bayt does not matter. What is your opinion?”



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys
 the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk)

The study was released by Gilani foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2710 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during March 2011. Error margin is estimated to be approximately + 2-3 per cent at 95% confidence level.

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30% Pakistanis Claim To Be Deprived Of Public Drinking Water Supply; Sharp Difference Between Rural and Urban Access To Supply Of Drinking Water: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad April 7, 2011

According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 30% Pakistanis claim to be deprived of a public drinking water supply. 44% rural dwellers are deprived of public supply of drinking water whereas only 6% of their urban counterparts share this complaint. Despite having better access to public drinking water than rural Pakistanis, 55% urbanites are dissatisfied with this facility in their area.



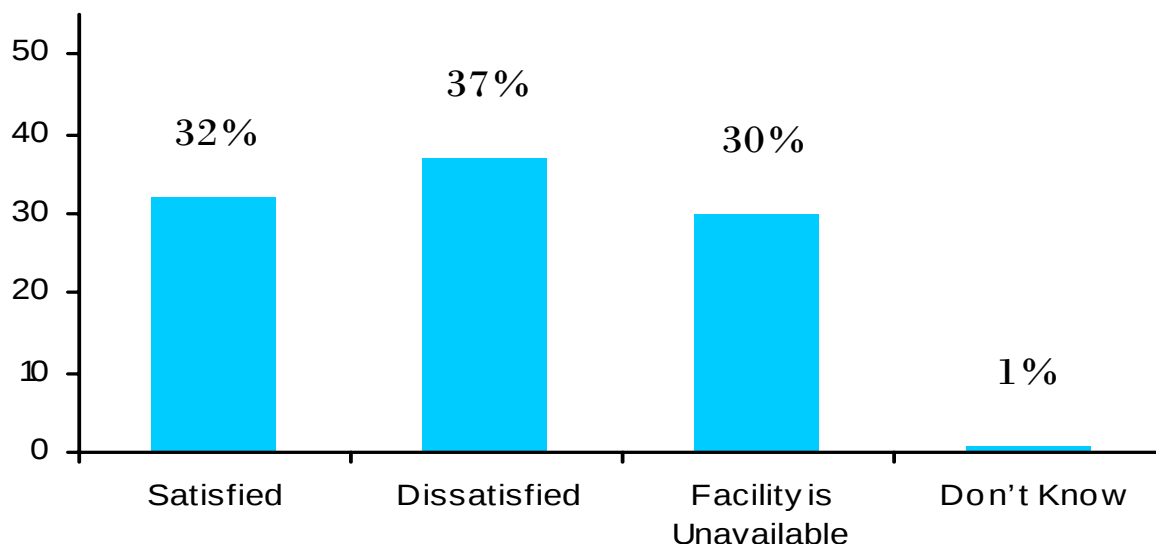
In a survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question: “Please tell us how satisfied you are with the public supply of drinking water in your area.” While 32% claimed to be satisfied with this facility in their area (9% highly satisfied and 23% somewhat satisfied), a total of 37% were dissatisfied with it (19% somewhat dissatisfied and 18% highly dissatisfied). The largest section of the public (30%) however, said that their area lacked access to a public drinking water supply.

A detailed analysis of the data reveals significant differences between the level of satisfaction of urban and rural residents regarding drinking water supply. While 6% urban residents said they were deprived of a public drinking water supply, an overwhelming 44% of rural Pakistanis expressed this complaint. Among those who do have access to this supply, however, it was seen that a much higher percentage of urban residents were dissatisfied with it as compared to rural dwellers. This is so perhaps because in rural areas, the fact of getting access itself becomes a matter of satisfaction and the expectations of service quality are low. Furthermore, in many areas, what is called public supply is a mixture of publicly provided piped water and ground water pumped by a private or semi private facility.

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“Please tell us how satisfied you are with the public supply of drinking water in your area?”



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

Background to Interpretation of these Findings:

It should be noted that the Hand-pump is a widely used means for obtaining Drinking water in Pakistan, particularly in the province of Punjab. In many places, individually owned or community owned ground-water pumps (manual or electric) are combined with publicly piped water. These distinctions are not necessarily sharp and clear. According to the 1998 Census of Housing in Pakistan, 45% obtained Drinking water through Hand-pumps. Apparently, the situation has substantially changed since then and the data awaits the next Census in the country planned for later in 2011. It is conceivable that public supply of drinking water, notwithstanding high or low quality of supply, has substantially increased since the last census in 1998.

The study was released by Gilani foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2718 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during March 2011. Error margin is estimated to be approximately + 2-3 per cent at 95% confidence level.

81% Pakistanis Are Aware Of Throat Cancer; Smoking, 'Pan' And 'Chalia' Most Widely Believed To Be Cancer Causing: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad April 8, 2011

According to the results of a recent Gilani poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, as many as 81% Pakistanis are aware of Throat Cancer. Smoking and the intake of 'Pan' and 'Chalia' are habits that are most widely associated with this disease, with 92%, 85% and 81% people respectively being of the opinion that these habits can cause Throat Cancer.



A nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question: "Have you ever heard about throat cancer?" Results show that an overwhelming majority of eighty one percent (81%) had heard about it while only 11% said they had not. 8% did not know or did not respond.

A detailed analysis of the data revealed that awareness of throat cancer is higher among respondents belonging to higher monthly-income categories. No significant variations were seen in the data across other demographics

"Have you ever heard about Throat Cancer?"



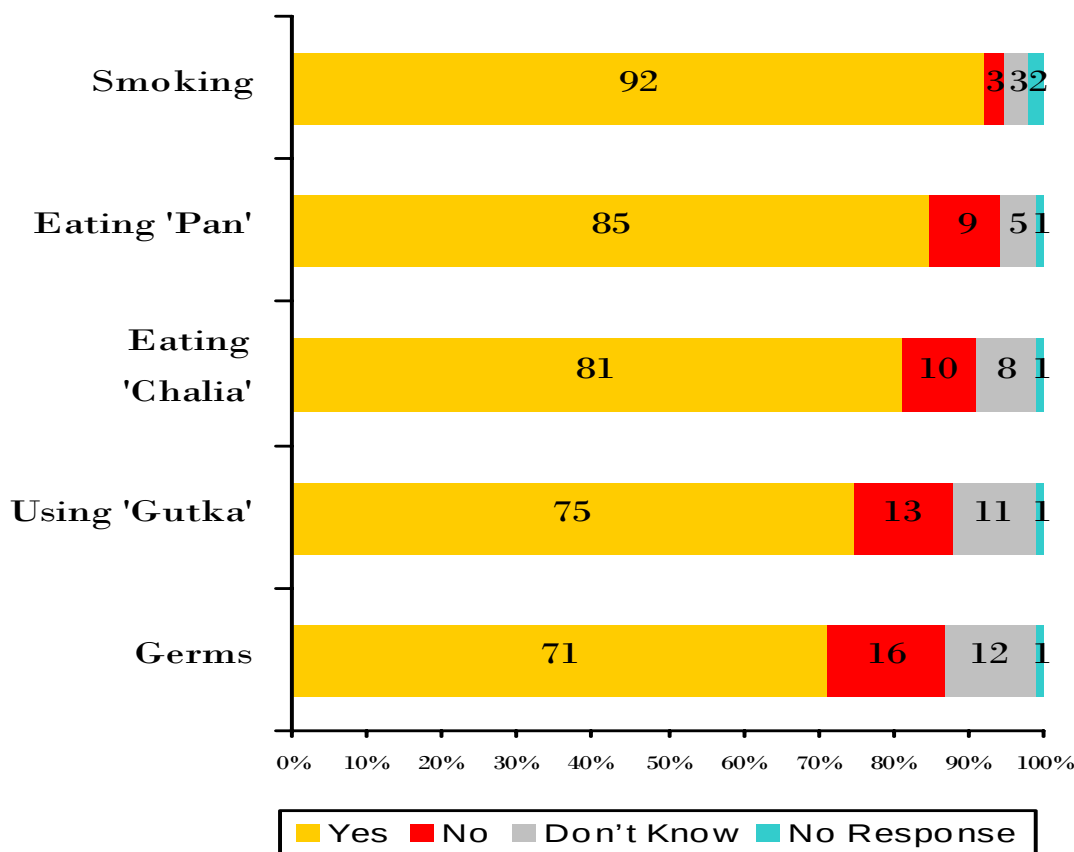
Source: Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk)

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In a follow-up question, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were presented with a list of habits and physical conditions and asked the following question: “In your opinion, could the following cause Throat Cancer?” 92% people felt that smoking could cause Throat Cancer. 85% and 81% people shared the same opinion about eating ‘Pan’ and ‘Chalia’ respectively.

“In your opinion, could the following cause Throat Cancer?”



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

The study was released by Gilani foundation and carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International. The recent survey was carried out among a sample of 2718 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during March 2011. Error margin is estimated to be approximately + 2-3 per cent at 95% confidence level.



Gilani Weekly Poll

A year to thank.
Share and reinvent
1980-2010



April 2011 Edition: Weekly Cyberletter Pakistan

Produced by: Gallup Pakistan Jointly with Gilani Research Foundation

April 2011

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A year to thank,
share and reinvent
Gallup & Gilani: 1980-2010



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