

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 # 17 (2011)

Opinion Polls Released during
April 25th, 2011– April 29th, 2011

Intake Of Water Rises Sharply In Summers As Compared To Winters

April 25, 2011



According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, most Pakistanis (51%) claim to consume 5-8 glasses of water in winters as opposed to 41% who take 9-12 glasses of water a day in summers.

[Click for details](#)

Blame For Load Shedding Has Shifted From The Musharraf Regime To The Current Government In Last Two Years; Public Has Lost Faith In The Government's Ability To Resolve Electricity Crisis

April 26, 2011



The results of a recent Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan show that 51% Pakistanis blame the current Government for the frequent electricity load shedding as compared to only 22% who thought so in 2009. Furthermore, the public appears to have lost faith in the PPP government's ability to resolve the electricity crisis, with 62% now saying that this is not likely at all as compared to 46% who said so in 2009.

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Majority (74%) Prefer 6 Working Days With Shorter Working Hours; Only 36% Approve Of Two Weekly Holidays

April 27, 2011



According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, most Pakistanis (57%) prefer 6 working days each week with reduced hours while 36% approve of two holidays in a week with longer working hours. Furthermore, Pakistanis belonging to lower income groups are less inclined towards two weekly holidays as compared to those belonging to relatively higher income groups.

[Click for details](#)

Three Fourths Of All Pakistanis (74%) Oppose PEMRA's Decision To Disallow Geo Super's Telecast From Pakistan; Public's Response Regarding The Impact Of The Ban On Vitality Of Sports And National Cohesion Is More Measured

April 28, 2011



According to the results of a recently conducted Gilani Poll, three fourths of all Pakistanis oppose PEMRA's decision to disallow Geo Super's telecast from Pakistan. However, the results further show that the public has expressed a more measured opinion regarding the impact of the ban on sports in the country and on the unity of the nation.

[Click for details](#)

59% Choose To Identify Themselves As Muslims First; 22% Consider Being Pakistani Their Primary Identity While 10% Put Their Provincial Identity First

April 29, 2011



The results of a recent Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, a significant majority of Pakistanis (59%) choose to identify themselves as Muslims first. A little less than a quarter of the population (22%) considers being Pakistani as its primary identity while 10% put their provincial identity first and 7% choose to identify themselves as human beings first.

[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)

Intake Of Water Rises Sharply In Summers As Compared To Winters: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad April 25, 2011

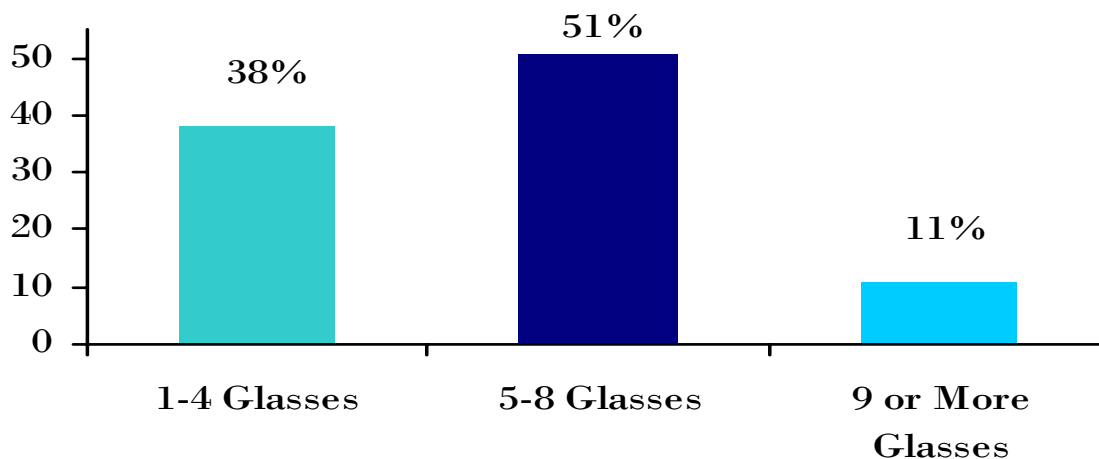
According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, most Pakistanis (51%) claim to consume 5-8 glasses of water in winters as opposed to 41% who take 9-12 glasses of water a day in summers. In a survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question: “How many glasses of water do you usually drink in winters and in summers?”



Fifty one percent (51%) claimed to take 5-8 glasses of water a day in winters, followed by 38% who said they mostly drink 1-4 glasses and only 11% who claimed they drink 9 or more glasses of water. On the other hand daily consumption of water considerably increases in summers. While 6% drink more than 20 glasses of water in the summer, 14% drink 16-20 glasses and 41% claimed to drink 9-12 glasses of water. 26% said they take 13-16 glasses of water and only 12% stated that they take 5-8 glasses in the summer season.

“How many glasses of water do you usually drink in winters and in summers?”

Winters

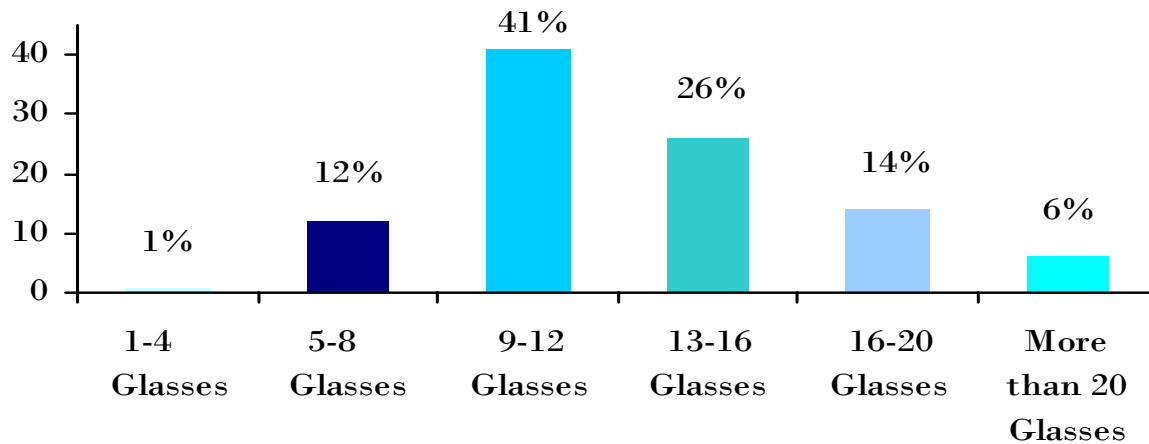


Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys
 the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association (www.gallup-international.com; www.gallup.com.pk)

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Summers



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 2738 men and women in rural and urban areas of all four provinces of the country, during January 2011. Error margin is estimated to be approximately + 2-3 per cent at 95% confidence level.

Blame For Load Shedding Has Shifted From The Musharraf Regime To The Current Government In Last Two Years; Public Has Lost Faith In The Government's Ability To Resolve Electricity Crisis: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

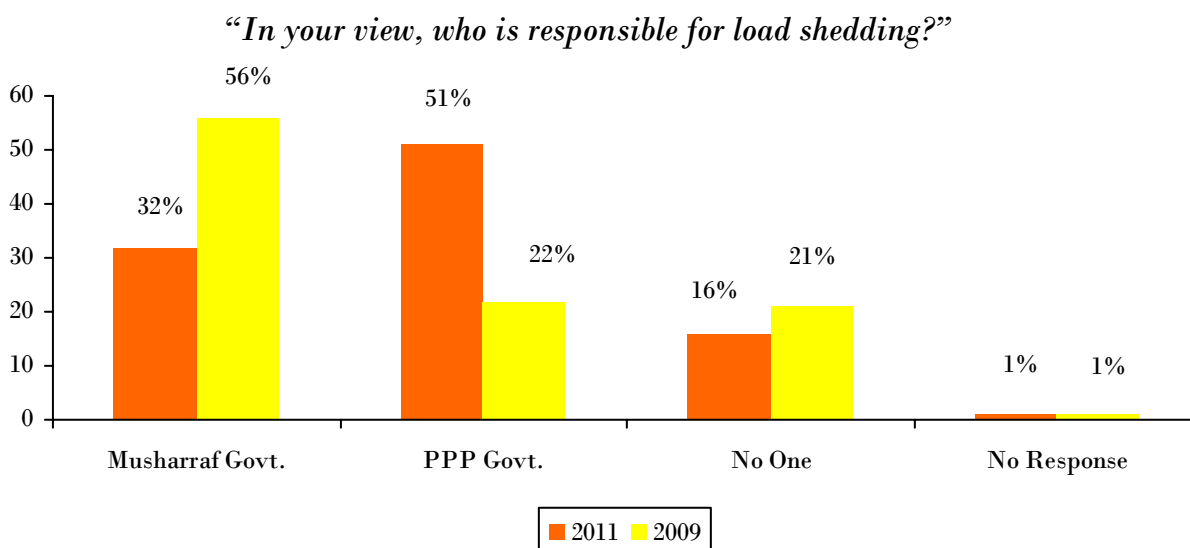
Islamabad April 26, 2011

The results of a recent Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan show that 51% Pakistanis blame the current Government for the frequent electricity load shedding as compared to only 22% who thought so in 2009. Furthermore, the public appears to have lost faith in the PPP government's ability to resolve the electricity crisis, with 62% now saying that this is not likely at all as compared to 46% who said so in 2009.



In a survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question, "In your view, who is responsible for load shedding?" 32% respondents blamed the Musharraf government while 51% blamed the current PPP government for the persistent problem of load shedding. 16% felt no one was to blame while 1% did not respond.

A comparison with the results of a similar poll conducted in March 2009 shows that two years ago, the blame was primarily being placed on the Musharraf regime and only 22% were blaming the PPP government.



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

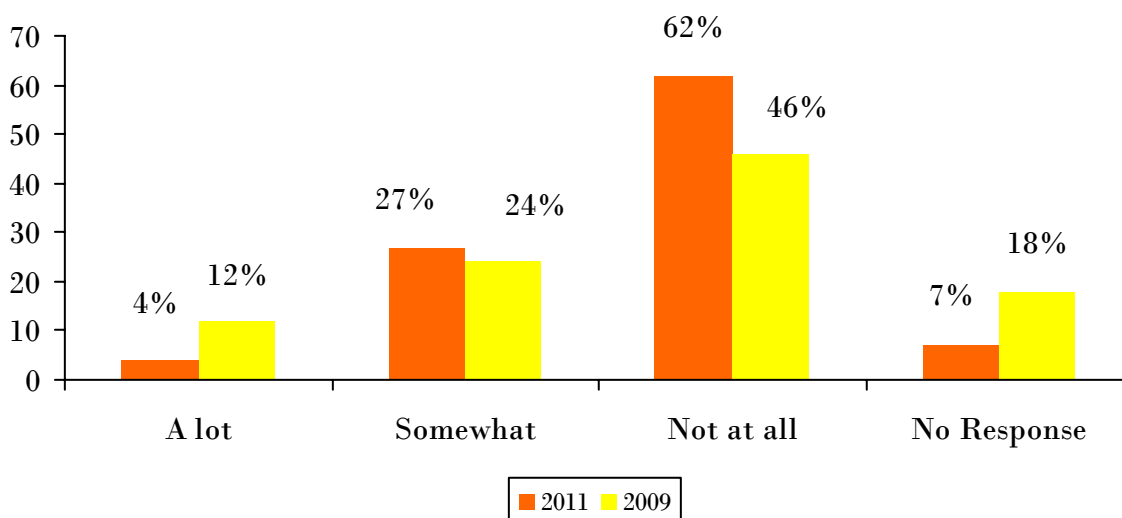
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In a follow-up question, respondents were asked the following question: ‘How likely is it that the current Government will succeed in ending the electricity crisis?’ The responses to this question show that in the last two years, the public has further lost hope in this regard; only 4% strongly believe this is possible while 27% think it is somewhat likely. An overwhelming 62%, however, feel that it is not at all likely that the current government will manage to resolve the electricity crisis. This figure has significantly increased from 2009 when 46% respondents expressed this opinion. The percentage of those who consider it very likely that the current Government can manage the electricity crisis has declined from 12% in 2009 to 4% in 2011 and those who did not respond have also decreased from 18% to 7%.

“In your view, how likely is it that the current government will succeed in ending the electricity crisis?”



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

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Majority (74%) Prefer 6 Working Days With Shorter Working Hours; Only 36% Approve Of Two Weekly Holidays: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

Islamabad April 27, 2011

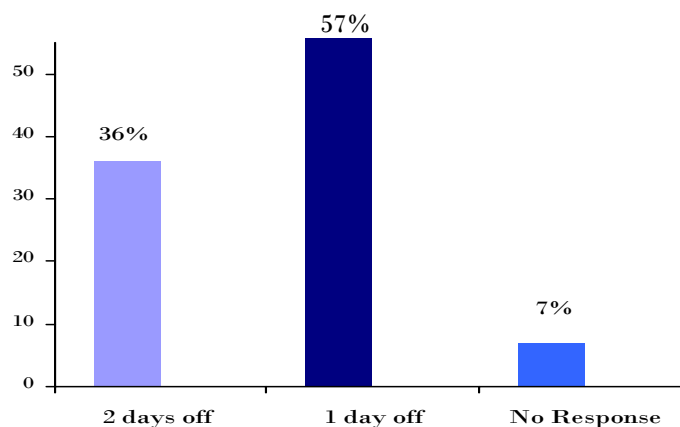
According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, most Pakistanis (57%) prefer 6 working days each week with reduced hours while 36% approve of two holidays in a week with longer working hours. Furthermore, Pakistanis belonging to lower income groups are less inclined towards two weekly holidays as compared to those belonging to relatively higher income groups.



In a survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question: “In your view, should there be 2 days off each week with longer hours on working days or 1 day off and shorter hours on working days?” Fifty seven percent (57%) said they preferred 6 working days a week with shorter working hours while 36% approved of 5 working days a week with longer working hours.

Interestingly, the data reveals that respondents belonging to lower income groups were less in favor of 2 weekly holidays as compared to respondents belonging to relatively higher income categories; while only 34% respondents earning upto Rs. 7000 a month said they would want 2 days off every week, 44% respondents earning more than Rs. 30,000 expressed this opinion.

“In your view, should there be 2 days off each week with longer hours on working days or 1 day off and shorter hours on working days?”



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Three Fourths Of All Pakistanis (74%) Oppose PEMRA's Decision To Disallow Geo Super's Telecast From Pakistan; Public's Response Regarding The Impact Of The Ban On Vitality Of Sports And National Cohesion Is More Measured : GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

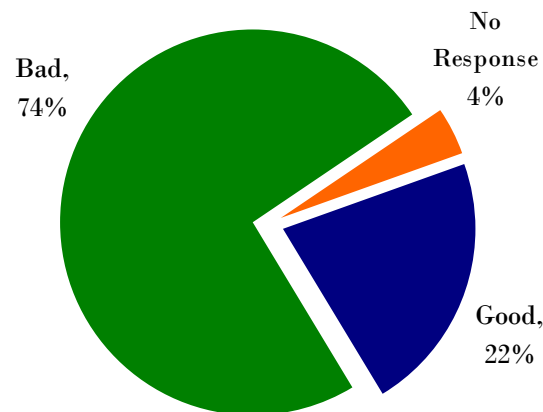
Islamabad April 28, 2011

According to a Gilani Research Foundation survey carried out by Gallup Pakistan, 85% Pakistanis feel that children should respect and love their parents irrespective of how good or bad they are in person. Among the remaining, only 13% believe that children are not under an obligation to obey and respect parents whose own behavior, habits and attitudes are questionable.



In a survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question, “PEMRA recently denied Geo Super the license to telecast from Pakistan. Do you consider this decision good or bad?” An overwhelming seventy four percent (74%) of the respondents considered it a bad decision while 22% supported it and 4% did not respond.

“PEMRA recently denied Geo Super the license to telecast from Pakistan. Do you consider this decision good or bad?”



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

In a follow-up question, respondents were asked their opinions regarding whether they believed this ban would have a negative impact on sports in the country or not. While a majority of 53% did believe so, a significant 43% felt that the ban would not have such an impact on sports.

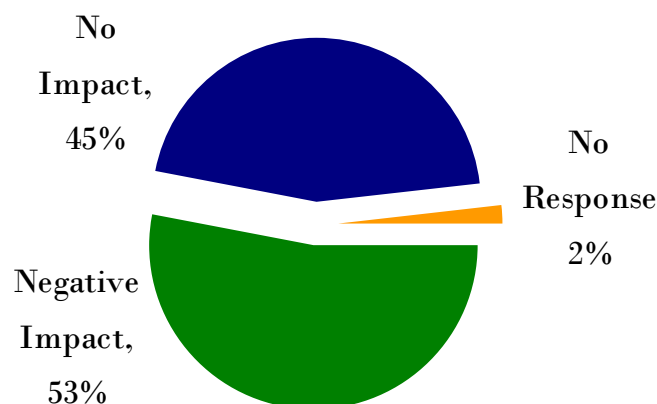
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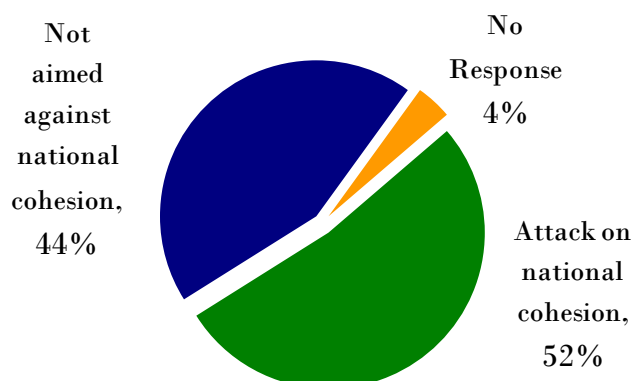
Furthermore, respondents were asked if they believed this ban was aimed against national cohesion; Geo Super being a nation-wide channel that brings together people from all walks of life and regional backgrounds on sports that are a subject of common interest. Responses to this question again showed that while 52% respondents did see it as an attack on national cohesion and Pakistani public's unity, a significant 44% did not think so.

These results show that while the public may clearly be opposing PEMRA's ban, their views regarding the impact and purpose of the ban are more discerning.

“Some people believe this ban will negatively affect sports in the country while others think it will not have such an effect. What is your view point?”



“Some people believe this ban is an attack on national cohesion while others think it this is not so. What is your view point?”



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59% Choose To Identify Themselves As Muslims First; 22% Consider Being Pakistani Their Primary Identity While 10% Put Their Provincial Identity First: GILANI POLL/GALLUP PAKISTAN

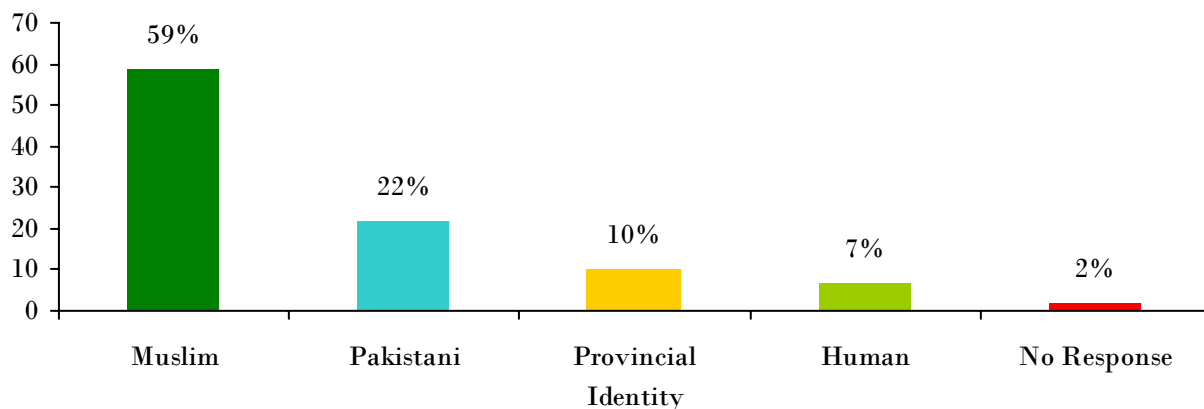
Islamabad April 29, 2011

The results of a recent Gilani Poll conducted by Gallup Pakistan, a significant majority of Pakistanis (59%) choose to identify themselves as Muslims first. A little less than a quarter of the population (22%) considers being Pakistani as its primary identity while 10% put their provincial identity first and 7% choose to identify themselves as human beings first.



In the survey, a nationally representative sample of men and women from across the country were asked the following question, “Different people choose to identify themselves differently. Which identity do you identify yourself with first and foremost?” As many as fifty nine percent (59%) of the respondents said they consider themselves to be Muslims first followed by 22% who said they are Pakistanis first and foremost. As for the remaining, 10% put their provincial identity (Punjabis, Sindhi, Pathan, Balochi, Muhajir etc) first while 7% consider themselves human beings first. 2% did not respond.

“Different people choose to identify themselves differently. What do you consider yourself to be, first and foremost?”



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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Interestingly, results reveal that a greater percentage of respondents belonging to lower income categories and the young age group identify themselves primarily as Muslims as compared to those belonging to higher income categories and older age groups. On the other hand, the percentage of respondents identifying themselves primarily as 'Pakistanis' increases slightly as we go from lower income to higher income categories and from younger to older age groups.

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Gilani Weekly Poll

A year to thank.
Share and reinvent
1980-2010



April 2011 Edition: Weekly Cyberletter Pakistan

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Gallup & Gilani: 1980-2010



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