

Gallup Public Pulse on Panama Case Verdict 24 Hours after the announcement

A Flash Poll Conducted within 24 Hours of the
Panama Verdict.

Survey Findings based on a Nationally
Representative Sample of ~ 1400 Men and Women
from all Four Provinces of Pakistan

Error Margin of +/- 3-5% at 95 % confidence Interval



Released for Embargoed Use on April 22nd, 2017



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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

Topic 1: General Feelings / Emotions on the Panama Verdict

Only 1 in 3 Pakistanis say they Like the Judgment in the Panama Case

Respondents were asked if they liked or disliked Supreme Court's verdict on the Panama case. In response, **36%** they liked the verdict, **43%** said they disliked the verdict and **21%** were indifferent.

Close to Majority (40%) say they would have given a stricter judgment if they were a Supreme Court Judge

Respondents were then asked if they were the Supreme Court's judge, would they have given the same decision, a stricter decision, or a less strict decision. In response, **40%** said they would have given a more strict decision, **21%** said a less strict decision, **23%** said the same decision and **16%** did not know.

Opinion Split if History would remember this as a Good or Bad Decision , 37% vs 45%

Respondents were further if in their opinion, the Supreme Court's decision would be remembered as a good decision or as a bad decision. In response, **37%** said as a good decision, **45%** said as a bad decision and **18%** did not know.

Majority (55%) say that they believe the Judgment is overall in Favor of Nawaz Sharif , only 14% think it is against Nawaz Sharif

Respondents were then asked whether the verdict was in favour of Nawaz Sharif or against him. In response, **55%** said the verdict was in favour of Nawaz Sharif, **14%** said against Nawaz Sharif and **31%** said neither in his favour, nor against him.

Topic 2: Effect of Judgment

Only 29% Pakistanis believe the judgment would lead to less corruption in the country; 28% say it would have an overall good impact and 30% say growth rate would increase as a result of the verdict

Respondents were then asked if the judgment would help reduce corruption amongst the politicians, or there would be no difference or corruption would



increase. In response, **29%** said corruption would decrease, **51%** said there would be no difference, while **20%** said corruption would increase.

Respondents were further asked if verdict had an overall good or bad impact on Pakistan. In response to this question, **28%** said a good impact, **32%** said bad impact, **32%** said did not have a significant impact and **8%** did not know.

Respondents were then asked would Pakistan's growth rate increase, decrease or remain the same after the Panama verdict. In response, **30%** said growth rate would increase, **35%** said growth rate would decrease, while **35%** said there would not be any significant difference.

Topic 3: Change in Voting Intention

Voting Intention before Verdict: PML N Tops by a margin, PTI Second, followed by PPP

Respondents were then asked their voting intention for the upcoming election before the Panama verdict. In response to the question, **17%** said they would have voted for PPP, **38%** said PML-N, **22%** said PTI, **3%** said independent nominee, **2%** each said JUI, ANP, MQM (Farooq Sattar) and BNP. **1%** each said PSP, JI and PML-F, while **<1%** each said MQM(London) and PML-Q. **8%** said they would not cast their vote and **1%** did not know or did not wish to respond.

Voting Intention after Verdict: 2% Drop in PML N Voters, 3% Rise in PTI Popularity

Respondents were then asked their voting intention after the Panama verdict. In response to the question, **16%** said they would have voted for PPP, **36%** said PML-N and **25%** said PTI. **3%** said JUI and **2%** each said, ANP, JI, BNP and independent nominee. **1%** each said PSP, MQM (Farooq Sattar) and PML-F, while **<1%** each said MQM (London) and PML-Q. **8%** said they would not cast their vote and **1%** did not know or did not wish to respond.

Topic 4: Miscellaneous

Overall Support for Supreme Court to take Political Cases such as Panama Leaks

Respondents were then asked should Supreme Court interfere in political cases like Panama case or not. In response, **39%** said they favour Supreme



Courts interference, **26%** said they are against, while **24%** said they are neither in favour nor against Supreme Courts interference. **11%** did not know.

Nearly half Pakistanis think the Judgment has declared Nawaz Sharif neither corrupt nor disqualified him

Respondents were further asked if Supreme Court has declared Nawaz Sharif corrupt and has not disqualified him, or he has neither been declared corrupt nor has been disqualified. In response, **39%** said Supreme Court has declared Nawaz Sharif corrupt but has not disqualified him, while **46%** said he has neither been declared corrupt nor has been disqualified. **15%** did not know.

32% Pakistani's say that Public in general has not accepted the Panama verdict.

Respondents were then asked their opinion that which figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. For Nawaz Sharif and PML-N, **71%** said they have completely accepted the decision, **20%** said accepted to some extent, while **9%** said did not accept the decision at all. For Imran Khan and PTI, **19%** said they have completely accepted the decision, **36%** said accepted to some extent, while **45%** said did not accept the decision at all. For Jamat-i-Islami, **17%** said they have completely accepted the decision, **46%** said accepted to some extent, while **37%** said did not accept the decision at all. For Sheikh Rasheed, **14%** said they have completely accepted the decision, **33%** said accepted to some extent, while **53%** said did not accept the decision at all. For PPP, **17%** said they have completely accepted the decision, **39%** said accepted to some extent, while **44%** said did not accept the decision at all. **For the general public, 28% said they have completely accepted the decision, 40% said accepted to some extent, while 32% said did not accept the decision at all.**



TOPIC 1

General Feelings / Emotions on the Panama Verdict 24 Hours after its announcement

This Topic has **4** items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for
each of them are provided ahead in this section

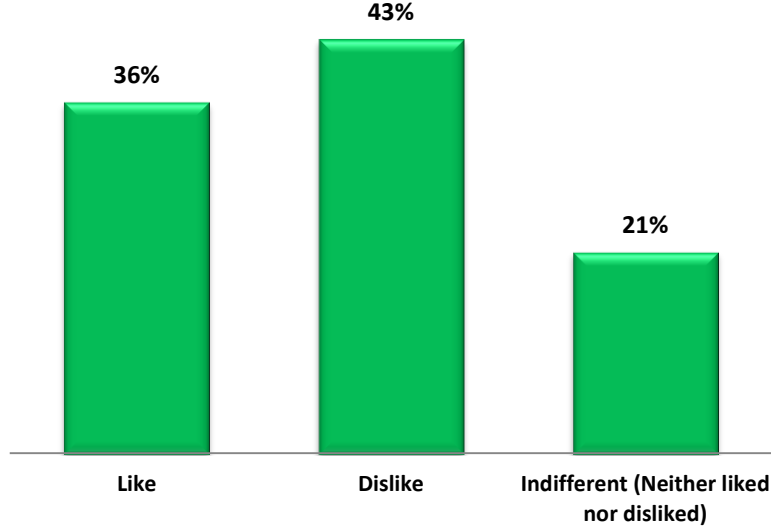


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Item 1.1: Key Finding

Question: **Supreme Court of Pakistan has given its verdict on the Panama Leaks Case. Overall, did you like or dislike the decision?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. پاکستان کی سپریم کورٹ نے ”پانامہ“ نامی کیس میں اپنا فیصلہ دیا ہے۔ آپ کو مجموعی طور پر یہ فیصلہ پسند آیا ہے یا ناپسند؟

1

پسند

2

ناپسند

3

بس ففٹی ففٹی (یعنی پسند بھی نہیں اور ناپسند بھی نہیں)

**Item 1.1: Statistical Analysis**

Question: **Supreme Court of Pakistan has given its verdict on the Panama Leaks Case. Overall, did you like or dislike the decision?**

		Like	Dislike	Indifferent (Neither liked nor disliked the decision)
All		36%	43%	21%
Respondent Gender				
	Male	31%	49%	20%
	Female	42%	36%	22%
Respondent Age				
	Young	34%	46%	19%
	Middle	40%	39%	21%
	Old	29%	44%	27%
	NR	24%	56%	20%
Household Income				
	Low	42%	38%	20%
	Medium	35%	42%	23%
	High	38%	43%	19%
	NR	21%	56%	23%
Province				
	Punjab	47%	29%	24%
	Sindh	24%	55%	21%
	KPK	16%	70%	14%
	Balochistan	32%	61%	7%
Location				
	Rural	38%	43%	19%
	Urban	34%	42%	24%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 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.

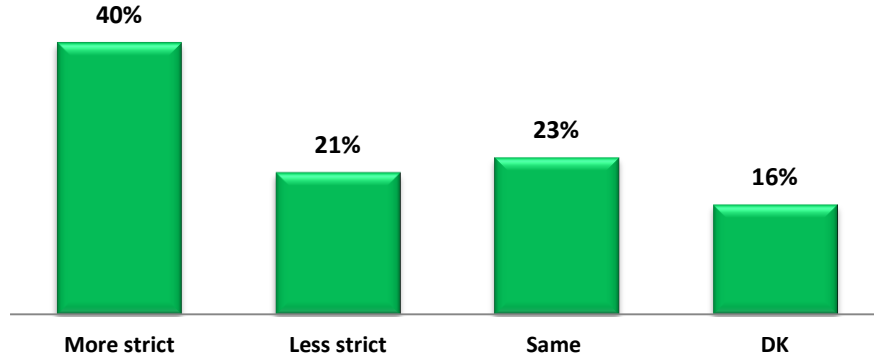
Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ± 3 -5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



Item 1.2: Key Finding

Question: **Suppose if you were the Supreme Court's judge, would you have given the same decision. Or would your decision have been more strict or less strict?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. فرض کریں آپ سپریم کورٹ کے جج ہوتے تو آپ کا فیصلہ یہی ہوتا۔ اس سے زیادہ سخت ہوتا یا اس سے نرم ہوتا؟

1

اس سے سخت

2

اس سے نرم

3

یہی ہوتا

98

معلوم نہیں

**Item 1.2: Statistical Analysis**

Question: **Suppose if you were the Supreme Court's judge, would you have given the same decision. Or would your decision have been more strict or less strict?**

		More strict	Less strict	Same	DK
All		40%	21%	23%	16%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	49%	19%	19%	12%
	Female	30%	22%	26%	22%
Respondent Age					
	Young	45%	19%	23%	13%
	Middle	39%	20%	23%	18%
	Old	36%	19%	20%	24%
	NR	31%	33%	22%	13%
Household Income					
	Low	12%	15%	9%	64%
	Medium	37%	24%	21%	18%
	High	43%	19%	25%	14%
	NR	33%	32%	19%	15%
Province					
	Punjab	30%	24%	25%	21%
	Sindh	47%	14%	22%	17%
	KPK	57%	21%	14%	8%
	Balochistan	62%	15%	23%	0%
Location					
	Rural	37%	21%	22%	20%
	Urban	44%	19%	25%	12%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (in 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (in 2017 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 $\approx$ 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: $\pm$ 3-5% at 95% confidence level.

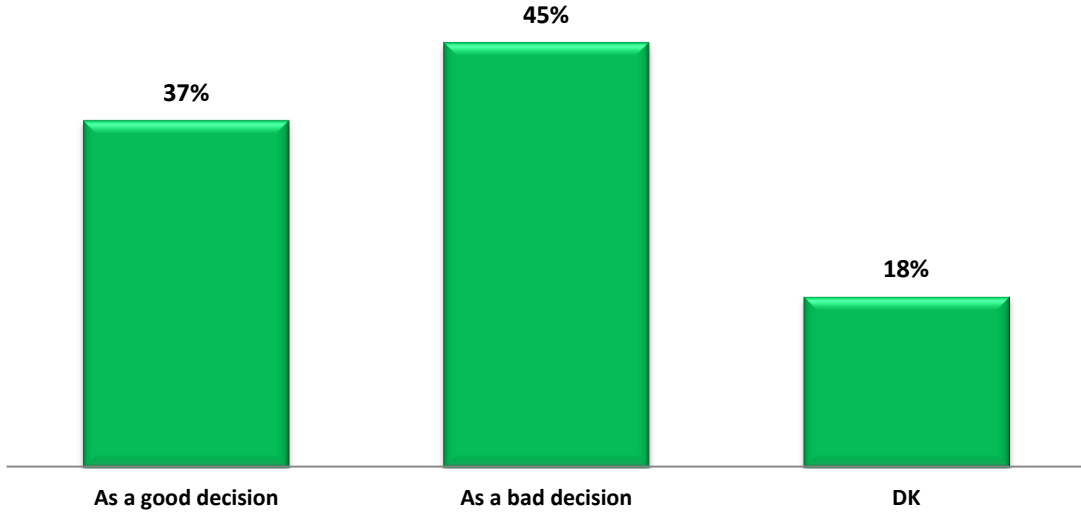
Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan

Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



Item 1.3: Key Finding

Question: In your opinion, would the Supreme Court's decision be remembered as a good decision or as a bad decision in the future?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. آپ کے خیال میں سپریم کورٹ کا یہ فیصلہ آئندہ ایک اچھے فیصلے کے طور پر یاد رکھا جائے گا یا خراب فیصلے کے طور پر؟

- | | |
|----|----------------------|
| 1 | اچھے فیصلے کے طور پر |
| 2 | خراب فیصلے کے طور پر |
| 98 | معلوم نہیں |

**Item 1.3: Statistical Analysis**

Question: In your opinion, would the Supreme Court's decision be remembered as a good decision or as a bad decision in the future?

		As a good decision	As a bad decision	DK
All		37%	45%	18%
Respondent Gender				
	Male	34%	53%	14%
	Female	40%	37%	22%
Respondent Age				
	Young	37%	48%	15%
	Middle	38%	42%	19%
	Old	33%	48%	20%
	NR	27%	58%	16%
Household Income				
	Low	17%	17%	67%
	Medium	33%	45%	22%
	High	40%	47%	13%
	NR	29%	43%	28%
Province				
	Punjab	47%	32%	21%
	Sindh	25%	56%	19%
	KPK	16%	73%	11%
	Balochistan	36%	63%	1%
Location				
	Rural	37%	42%	21%
	Urban	37%	51%	12%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2017 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.

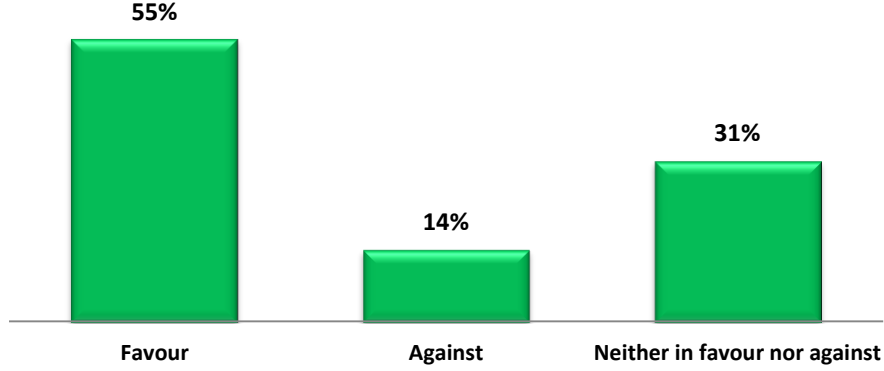
Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ± 3 -5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



Item 1.4: Key Finding

Question: **Some people think that the Panama Leaks case decision came in favour of Nawaz Sharif, while some say that it came against him, while others say that the decision was neither in his favour nor against him. What is your opinion?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. بعض لوگوں کے خیال میں پاناما کیس کا فیصلہ نواز شریف کے حق میں آیا ہے، جبکہ بعض لوگ سمجھتے ہیں کہ ان کے خلاف آیا ہے، جبکہ کچھ افراد کے خیال میں نہ ان کے حق میں ہے یا ان کے خلاف۔ آپ کی اس بارے میں کیا رائے ہے؟

1

نواز شریف کے حق میں

2

نواز شریف کے خلاف

3

نہ ان کے حق میں نہ ان کے خلاف



Item 1.4: Statistical Analysis

Question: **Some people think that the Panama Leaks case decision came in favour of Nawaz Sharif, while some say that it came against him, while others say that the decision was neither in his favour nor against him. What is your opinion?**

		Favour	Against	Neither in favour nor against
All		55%	14%	31%
Respondent Gender				
	Male	56%	13%	31%
	Female	54%	15%	31%
Respondent Age				
	Young	56%	16%	29%
	Middle	55%	13%	31%
	Old	49%	14%	37%
	NR	58%	13%	29%
Household Income				
	Low	26%	12%	62%
	Medium	49%	20%	31%
	High	59%	11%	30%
	NR	62%	5%	33%
Province				
	Punjab	49%	17%	34%
	Sindh	61%	12%	27%
	KPK	68%	9%	23%
	Balochistan	53%	9%	38%
Location				
	Rural	54%	13%	33%
	Urban	56%	15%	28%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

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Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



TOPIC 2

Effect of Judgment on the Country

This Topic has **3** items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section

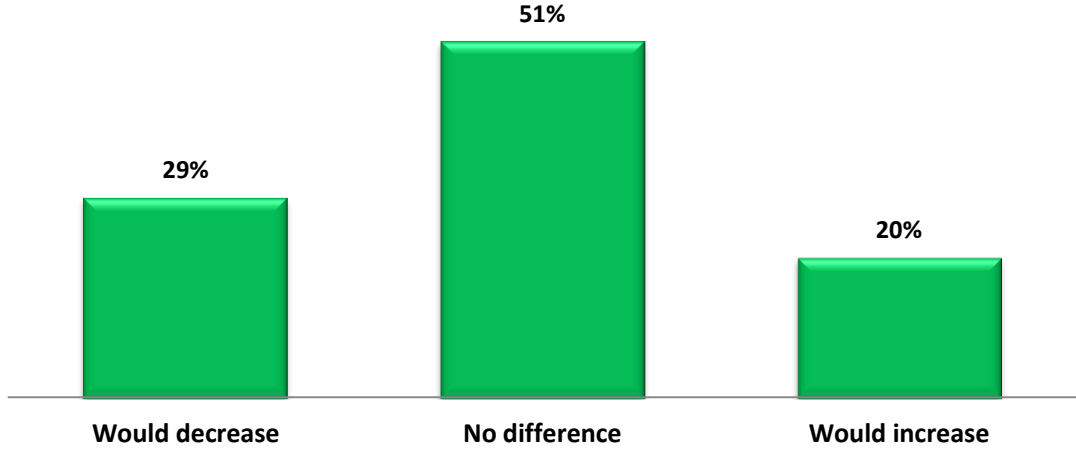


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Item 2.1: Key Finding

Question: In your opinion, would the decision help in reducing corruption among politicians, or there would be no difference or corruption would increase?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. آپ کے خیال میں اس فیصلے سے حکمرانوں کی بدعنوانی کو دور کرنے میں مدد ملے گی یا کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا یا حکمرانوں کی بدعنوانی میں مزید اضافہ ہوگا؟

1

کم ہوگی

2

کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا

3

اضافہ ہوگا



Item 2.1: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, would the decision help in reducing corruption among politicians, or there would be no difference or corruption would increase?

		Would decrease	No difference	Would increase	DK
All		29%	51%	20%	0%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	26%	49%	24%	0%
	Female	31%	52%	17%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	29%	45%	26%	0%
	Middle	30%	54%	16%	0%
	Old	23%	53%	24%	0%
	NR	20%	44%	36%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	30%	59%	12%	0%
	Medium	31%	52%	17%	0%
	High	27%	50%	22%	0%
	NR	21%	43%	35%	2%
Province					
	Punjab	35%	53%	12%	0%
	Sindh	24%	58%	17%	0%
	KPK	13%	29%	58%	0%
	Balochistan	14%	56%	29%	1%
Location					
	Rural	29%	49%	22%	0%
	Urban	28%	54%	18%	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. 7,000 (in 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (in 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (in 2017 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 $\geq 45,000$, consisting 65% of the population.

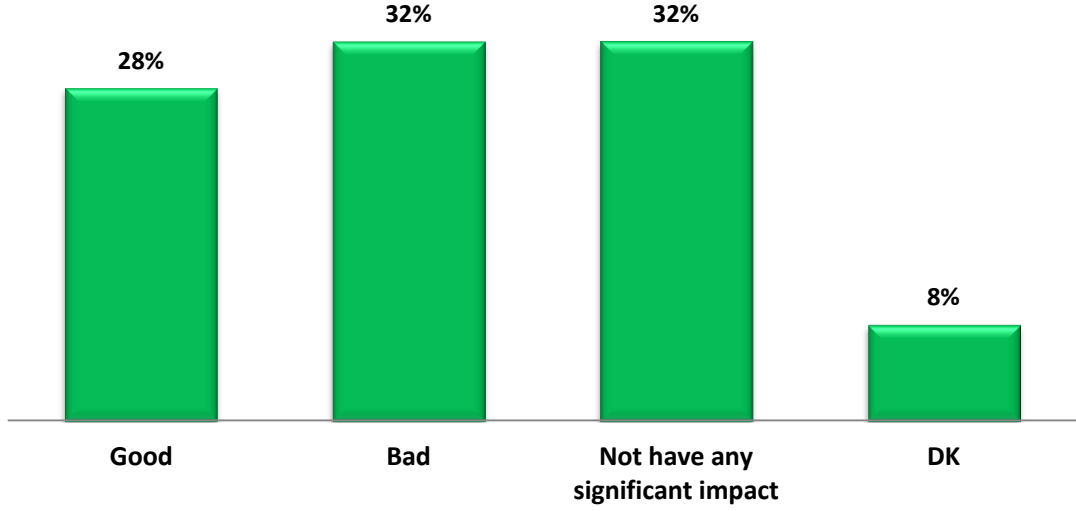
Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3-5\%$ at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



Item 2.2: Key Finding

Question: In your opinion, would Panama case verdict have an overall good or bad impact on Pakistan?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. آپ کے خیال میں پانامہ کیس کے فیصلے کا پاکستان پر مجموعی طور پر اچھا اثر پڑے گا یا برا؟

1

اچھا

2

برا

3

کوئی خاص اثر نہیں پڑے گا

98

معلوم نہیں



Item 2.2: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, would Panama case verdict have an overall good or bad impact on Pakistan?

		Good	Bad	Not have a significant impact	DK
All		28%	32%	32%	8%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	27%	36%	32%	5%
	Female	28%	27%	31%	13%
Respondent Age					
	Young	26%	34%	32%	8%
	Middle	29%	29%	33%	10%
	Old	25%	30%	34%	11%
	NR	29%	49%	13%	9%
Household Income					
	Low	14%	12%	34%	40%
	Medium	25%	32%	33%	11%
	High	30%	32%	31%	7%
	NR	21%	33%	33%	13%
Province					
	Punjab	34%	20%	36%	10%
	Sindh	17%	38%	35%	10%
	KPK	22%	63%	8%	7%
	Balochistan	18%	48%	33%	1%
Location					
	Rural	29%	32%	28%	11%
	Urban	25%	31%	38%	6%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (in 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (in 2017 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 $\geq 45,000$, consisting 65% of the population.

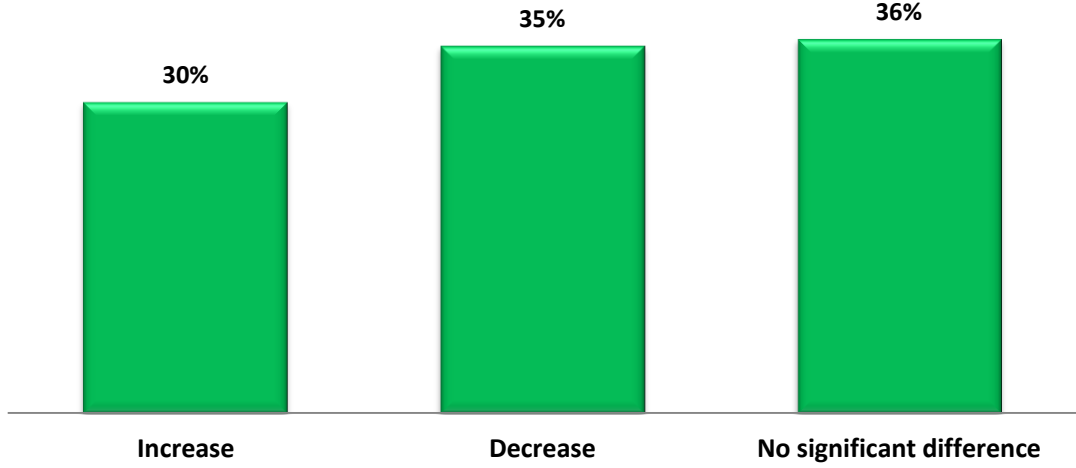
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Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



Item 2.3: Key Finding

Question: In your opinion, would Pakistan's growth rate increase after the Panama decision, decrease, or there would be no difference?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan Apr 21, 2017

Q. آپ کے خیال میں پانامہ کیس کے فیصلے کے بعد پاکستان میں ترقی کی رفتار بڑھ جائے گی، کم ہوگی یا کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا؟

1

ترقی کی رفتار بڑھ جائے گی

2

کم ہوگی

98

کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا



Item 2.3: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, would Pakistan's growth rate increase after the Panama decision, decrease, or there would be no difference?

		Increase	Decrease	No significant difference
All		30%	35%	36%
Respondent Gender				
	Male	28%	38%	34%
	Female	31%	32%	37%
Respondent Age				
	Young	28%	38%	34%
	Middle	31%	34%	35%
	Old	27%	30%	43%
	NR	27%	40%	33%
Household Income				
	Low	15%	69%	16%
	Medium	28%	38%	34%
	High	31%	32%	36%
	NR	28%	26%	46%
Province				
	Punjab	37%	31%	32%
	Sindh	21%	36%	43%
	KPK	15%	51%	34%
	Balochistan	21%	37%	42%
Location				
	Rural	31%	37%	32%
	Urban	27%	31%	42%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (in 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (in 2017 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: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ± 3 -5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



TOPIC 3

Change in Voting Intention

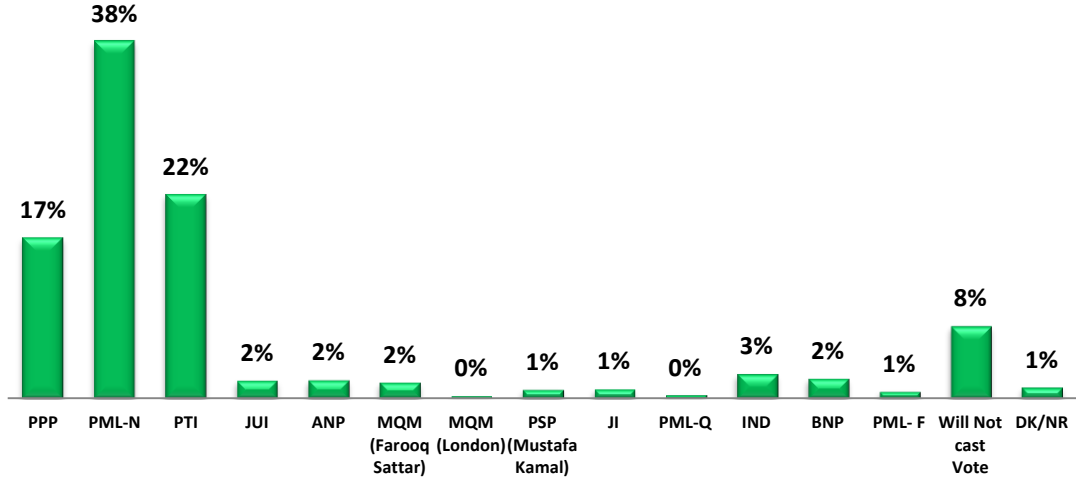
This Topic has **2** items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section



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**Item 3.1: Key Finding**

Question: **Before the Panama Leaks verdict, which party/ party candidate did you intend to cast your vote for in the upcoming elections?**



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

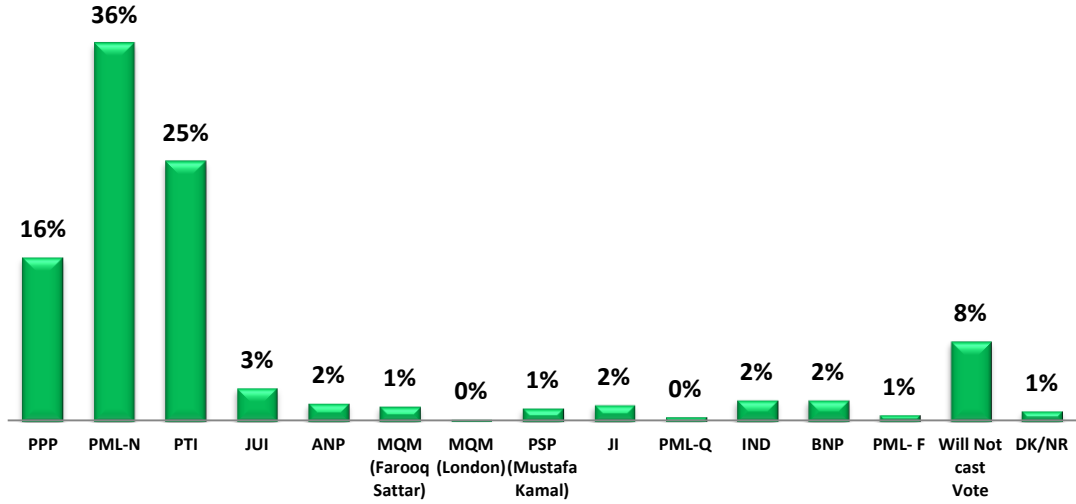
Q. (پارٹی کارڈ دکھائیں) پانامہ فیصلے سے پہلے آپ کا کیا ارادہ تھا کہ آئندہ الیکشن میں کس پارٹی / پارٹی کے نمائندے کو ووٹ دیں گے؟

- | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | PPP پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی |
| 2 | پاکستان مسلم لیگ (نواز) (PML (N) |
| 3 | پاکستان تحریک انصاف (PTI) |
| 4 | جمعیت علماء اسلام (فضل الرحمن) (JUI) |
| 5 | عوامی نیشنل پارٹی (ANP) |
| 6 | ایم کیو ایم پاکستان (فاروق ستار) |
| 7 | ایم کیو ایم (لندن) |
| 8 | پاک سرزمین پارٹی (مصطفیٰ کمال) |
| 9 | جماعت اسلامی (JI) |
| 10 | پاکستان مسلم لیگ (ق) (PML (Q) |
| 11 | آزاد امیدوار |
| | دیگر تحریر کریں: _____ |
| 0 | ووٹ نہیں دینگے |
| 99 | جواب نہیں دیا |



Item 3.2: Key Finding

Question: Now after the verdict, which party/ party candidate do you intend to cast your vote for?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. (پارٹی کارڈ دکھائیں) اور فیصلے کے بعد کیا ارادہ ہے کہ کس پارٹی/ پارٹی کے نمائندے کو ووٹ دیں گے؟

- 1 PPP پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی
- 2 پاکستان مسلم لیگ (نواز) (PML (N)
- 3 پاکستان تحریک انصاف (PTI)
- 4 جمعیت علماء اسلام (فضل الرحمن) (JUI)
- 5 عوامی نیشنل پارٹی (ANP)
- 6 ایم کیو ایم پاکستان (فاروق ستار)
- 7 ایم کیو ایم (لندن)
- 8 پاک سرزمین پارٹی (مصطفیٰ کمال)
- 9 جماعت اسلامی (JI)
- 10 پاکستان مسلم لیگ (ق) (PML (Q)
- 11 آزاد امیدوار
- دیگر تحریر کریں: -----
- 0 ووٹ نہیں دینگے
- 99 جواب نہیں دیا



TOPIC 4

Miscellaneous

This Topic has **3** items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section

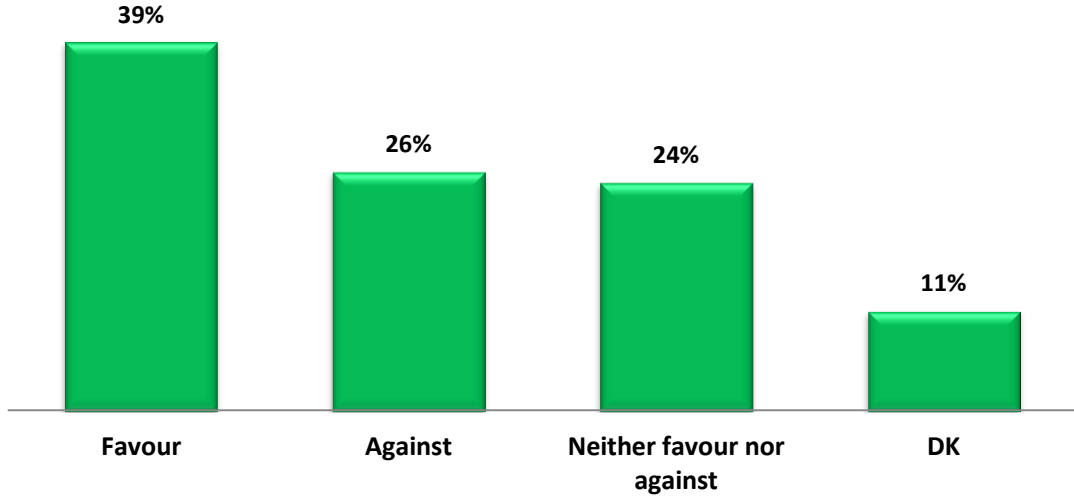


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Item 4.1: Key Finding

Question: In your opinion, should Supreme Court interfere in political cases like Panama case or not. Are you in favour or against the interference?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. آپ کے خیال میں سپریم کورٹ کو پانامہ کیس کی طرح کے سیاسی مسئلوں میں دخل دینا چاہیے یا نہیں۔ آپ دخل دینے کے

حامی ہیں یا مخالف؟

1

حامی

2

مخالف

3

نہ حامی نہ مخالف

98

معلوم نہیں



Item 4.1: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, should Supreme Court interfere in political cases like Panama case or not. Are you in favour or against the interference?

		Favour	Against	Neither favour nor against	DK
All		39%	26%	24%	11%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	43%	28%	23%	6%
	Female	36%	23%	26%	15%
Respondent Age					
	Young	42%	28%	23%	7%
	Middle	39%	24%	25%	11%
	Old	38%	22%	24%	17%
	NR	31%	33%	24%	11%
Household Income					
	Low	22%	16%	29%	33%
	Medium	34%	27%	25%	15%
	High	43%	26%	24%	7%
	NR	42%	20%	25%	13%
Province					
	Punjab	41%	22%	25%	12%
	Sindh	29%	33%	28%	10%
	KPK	44%	30%	16%	9%
	Balochistan	55%	21%	24%	0%
Location					
	Rural	38%	24%	26%	12%
	Urban	42%	29%	21%	8%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (in 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (in 2017 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.

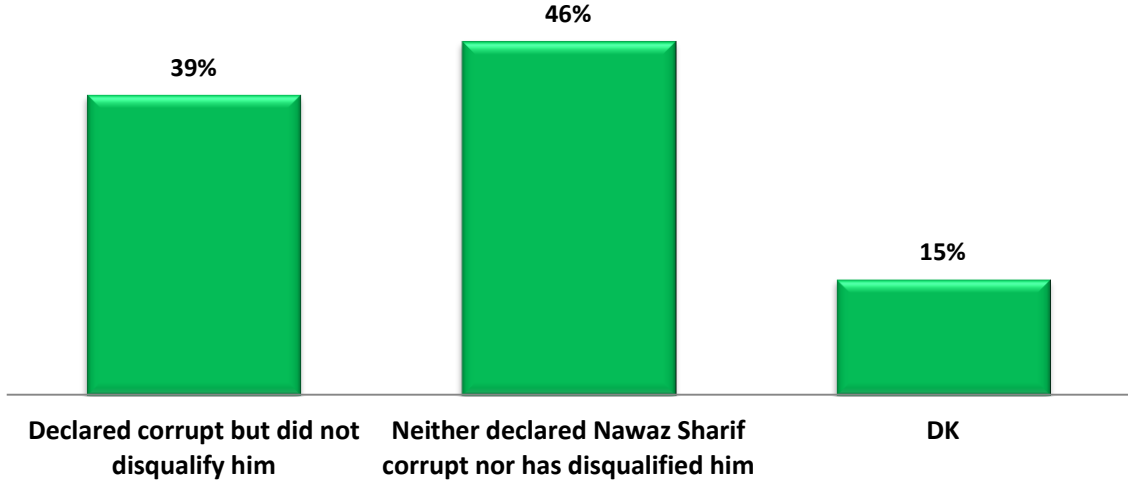
Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ± 3 -5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



Item 4.2: Key Finding

Question: Some people think that Supreme Court has declared Nawaz Sharif corrupt but has not disqualified him, while others say that Supreme Court has neither declared Nawaz Sharif corrupt nor has disqualified him. What is your opinion?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q. بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ سپریم کورٹ نے نواز شریف کو بدعنوان قرار دیا ہے مگر نااہل نہیں کیا، جبکہ بعض لوگ کہتے ہیں کہ سپریم کورٹ نے نہ ہی نواز شریف کو بدعنوان قرار دیا ہے اور نہ ہی نااہل۔ آپ کی اس بارے میں کیا رائے ہے؟

- | | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 1 | بدعنوان تو کہا مگر نااہل نہیں |
| 2 | نہ ہی بدعنوان کہا اور نہ اہل |
| 98 | معلوم نہیں |



Item 4.2: Statistical Analysis

Question: Some people think that Supreme Court has declared Nawaz Sharif corrupt but has not disqualified him, while others say that Supreme Court has neither declared Nawaz Sharif corrupt nor has disqualified him. What is your opinion?

		Declared corrupt but did not disqualify him	Neither declared Nawaz Sharif corrupt nor has disqualified him	DK
All		39%	46%	15%
Respondent Gender				
	Male	41%	52%	7%
	Female	37%	39%	24%
Respondent Age				
	Young	36%	51%	13%
	Middle	41%	45%	14%
	Old	39%	35%	26%
	NR	31%	49%	20%
Household Income				
	Low	26%	21%	53%
	Medium	40%	41%	19%
	High	41%	48%	11%
	NR	8%	65%	26%
Province				
	Punjab	44%	40%	16%
	Sindh	36%	46%	18%
	KPK	22%	65%	13%
	Balochistan	41%	58%	1%
Location				
	Rural	35%	47%	19%
	Urban	47%	43%	10%

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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 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: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3\text{-}5\%$ at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



Item 4.3a: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that Nawaz Sharif and other PML-N leaders have accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?

		Completely accepted	Accepted to some extent	Not accepted at all	DK
All		71%	20%	9%	0%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	77%	20%	3%	0%
	Female	65%	20%	14%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	75%	19%	6%	0%
	Middle	69%	20%	11%	0%
	Old	69%	19%	11%	0%
	NR	78%	22%	0%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	33%	7%	60%	0%
	Medium	64%	24%	11%	0%
	High	76%	19%	5%	0%
	NR	78%	10%	8%	3%
Province					
	Punjab	68%	21%	11%	0%
	Sindh	72%	18%	9%	1%
	KPK	79%	21%	1%	0%
	Balochistan	85%	14%	1%	0%
Location					
	Rural	70%	19%	11%	0%
	Urban	74%	22%	4%	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

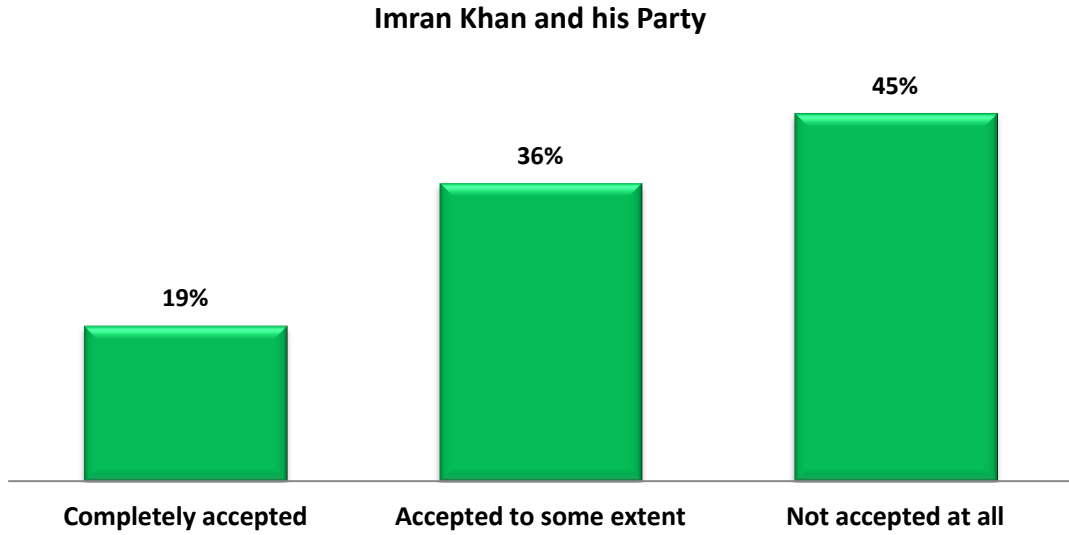
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

**Item 4.3b: Key Finding**

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that Imran Khan and his party have accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q آپ کی رائے میں درجہ ذیل شخصیات / گروپ میں سے کس کس نے سرپم کورٹ کا فیصلہ قبول کر لیا ہے۔ کیا آپ کہیں گے
----- نے فیصلہ مکمل طور پر قبول کر لیا، کسی حد تک قبول کر لیا، یا بالکل بھی قبول نہیں کیا؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ
پوچھیں)

ب بالکل بھی نہیں	کسی حد تک	مکمل طور پر	
3	2	1	b. عمران خان اور ان کی پارٹی نے



Item 4.3b: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that Imran Khan and his party have accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?

		Completely accepted	Accepted to some extent	Not accepted at all	DR
All		19%	36%	45%	0%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	15%	35%	49%	0%
	Female	23%	37%	40%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	19%	32%	49%	0%
	Middle	20%	39%	41%	0%
	Old	17%	44%	40%	0%
	NR	11%	13%	76%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	39%	44%	18%	0%
	Medium	21%	35%	44%	0%
	High	17%	37%	46%	0%
	NR	10%	35%	54%	2%
Province					
	Punjab	20%	43%	37%	0%
	Sindh	21%	29%	50%	0%
	KPK	10%	20%	70%	0%
	Balochistan	17%	40%	43%	0%
Location					
	Rural	18%	36%	46%	0%
	Urban	20%	37%	43%	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

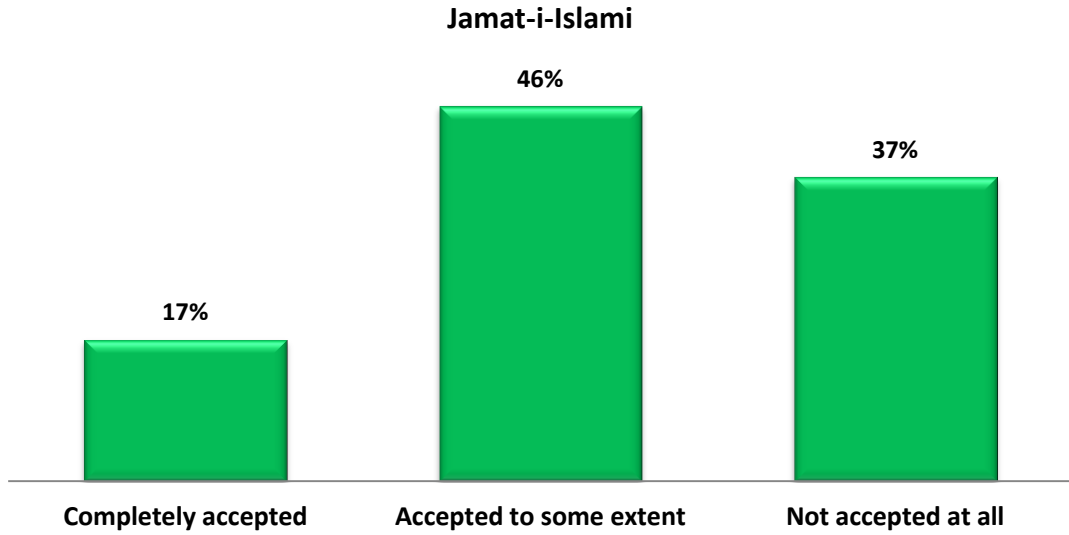
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

**Item 4.3c: Key Finding**

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision? Would you say that Jamat-i-Islami has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q آپ کی رائے میں درجہ ذیل شخصیات / گروپ میں سے کس کس نے سرپم کورٹ کا فیصلہ قبول کر لیا ہے۔ کیا آپ کہیں گے
 ----- نے فیصلہ مکمل طور پر قبول کر لیا، کسی حد تک قبول کر لیا، یا بالکل بھی قبول نہیں کیا؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ
 پوچھیں)

ب بالکل بھی نہیں	کسی حد تک	مکمل طور پر	
3	2	1	c. جماعت اسلامی نے



Item 4.3c: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision? Would you say that Jamat-i-Islami has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?

		Completely accepted	Accepted to some extent	Not accepted at all	DK
All		17%	46%	37%	0%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	19%	45%	36%	0%
	Female	16%	46%	38%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	19%	43%	38%	0%
	Middle	17%	46%	37%	0%
	Old	20%	46%	34%	0%
	NR	9%	49%	42%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	10%	29%	61%	0%
	Medium	19%	48%	33%	0%
	High	16%	46%	38%	0%
	NR	25%	35%	39%	2%
Province					
	Punjab	11%	48%	41%	0%
	Sindh	20%	43%	36%	0%
	KPK	33%	43%	25%	0%
	Balochistan	32%	36%	31%	0%
Location					
	Rural	17%	44%	39%	0%
	Urban	17%	49%	34%	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

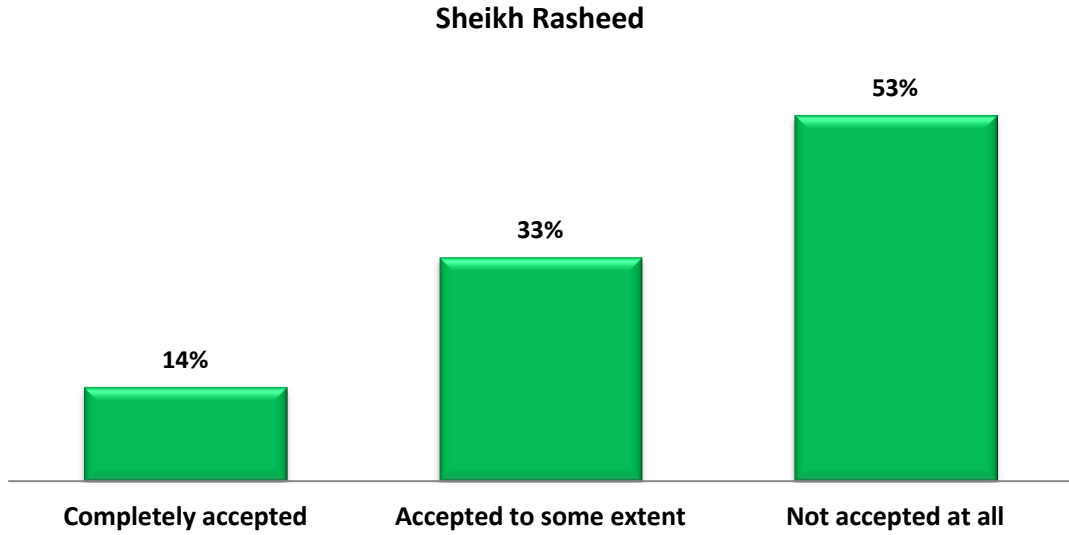
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

**Item 4.3d: Key Finding**

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that Sheikh Rasheed has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q آپ کی رائے میں درجہ ذیل شخصیات / گروپ میں سے کس کس نے سرپیم کورٹ کا فیصلہ قبول کر لیا ہے۔ کیا آپ کہیں گے
----- نے فیصلہ مکمل طور پر قبول کر لیا، کسی حد تک قبول کر لیا، یا بالکل بھی قبول نہیں کیا؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ
پوچھیں)

بالکل بھی نہیں	کسی حد تک	مکمل طور پر	
3	2	1	شیخ رشید نے .d



Item 4.3d: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that Sheikh Rasheed has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?

		Completely accepted	Accepted to some extent	Not accepted at all	DK
All		14%	33%	53%	0%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	13%	30%	57%	0%
	Female	15%	35%	50%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	13%	32%	55%	0%
	Middle	14%	33%	53%	0%
	Old	15%	35%	50%	0%
	NR	9%	33%	58%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	38%	39%	23%	0%
	Medium	15%	32%	53%	0%
	High	12%	33%	55%	0%
	NR	12%	30%	57%	2%
Province					
	Punjab	12%	34%	55%	0%
	Sindh	19%	35%	46%	0%
	KPK	9%	26%	65%	0%
	Balochistan	29%	28%	43%	0%
Location					
	Rural	15%	30%	56%	0%
	Urban	12%	39%	49%	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 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: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

**Item 4.3e: Key Finding**

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that Pakistan Peoples Party has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q آپ کی رائے میں درجہ ذیل شخصیات / گروپ میں سے کس کس نے سرپم کورٹ کا فیصلہ قبول کر لیا ہے۔ کیا آپ کہیں گے
 ----- نے فیصلہ مکمل طور پر قبول کر لیا، کسی حد تک قبول کر لیا، یا بالکل بھی قبول نہیں کیا؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ
 پوچھیں)

پیلز پارٹی نے	مکمل طور پر	کسی حد تک	بالکل بھی نہیں
e.	1	2	3



Item 4.3e: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that Pakistan Peoples Party has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?

		Completely accepted	Accepted to some extent	Not accepted at all	DK
All		17%	39%	44%	0%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	16%	41%	43%	0%
	Female	18%	37%	45%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	16%	41%	42%	0%
	Middle	16%	37%	46%	0%
	Old	22%	38%	40%	0%
	NR	11%	49%	40%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	7%	44%	49%	0%
	Medium	17%	40%	43%	0%
	High	16%	39%	44%	0%
	NR	21%	31%	46%	2%
Province					
	Punjab	12%	39%	49%	0%
	Sindh	21%	37%	42%	0%
	KPK	19%	42%	38%	0%
	Balochistan	36%	45%	19%	0%
Location					
	Rural	16%	39%	44%	0%
	Urban	17%	39%	44%	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

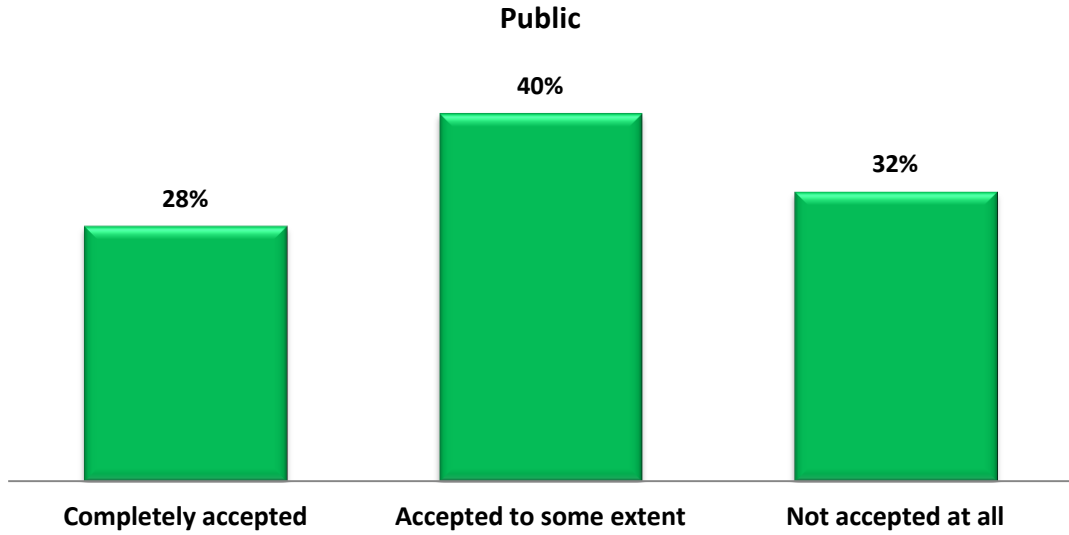
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

**Item 4.3f: Key Finding**

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that the public has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?



Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017

Q آپ کی رائے میں درجہ ذیل شخصیات / گروپ میں سے کس کس نے سرپم کورٹ کا فیصلہ قبول کر لیا ہے۔ کیا آپ کہیں گے
----- نے فیصلہ مکمل طور پر قبول کر لیا، کسی حد تک قبول کر لیا، یا بالکل بھی قبول نہیں کیا؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ
پوچھیں)

باکل بھی نہیں	کسی حد تک	مکمل طور پر		
3	2	1	عوام نے	f.



Item 4.3f: Statistical Analysis

Question: In your opinion, which of the following figures/ parties have accepted the Panama decision. Would you say that the public has accepted the decision completely, to some extent, or not at all?

		Completely accepted	Accepted to some extent	Not accepted at all	DK
All		28%	40%	32%	0%
Respondent Gender					
	Male	22%	38%	41%	0%
	Female	34%	43%	23%	0%
Respondent Age					
	Young	25%	39%	36%	0%
	Middle	31%	40%	29%	0%
	Old	24%	40%	36%	0%
	NR	18%	47%	36%	0%
Household Income					
	Low	10%	31%	59%	0%
	Medium	25%	41%	33%	0%
	High	31%	41%	28%	0%
	NR	14%	35%	49%	2%
Province					
	Punjab	38%	42%	19%	0%
	Sindh	13%	44%	43%	0%
	KPK	11%	28%	62%	0%
	Balochistan	26%	33%	40%	0%
Location					
	Rural	27%	38%	35%	0%
	Urban	30%	45%	25%	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 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: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: ± 3 -5% at 95% confidence level.

Source: Powered by Gallup Pakistan
Survey conducted on April 21, 2017



PART 2: CLASSIFICATORY VARIABLES



DEMOGRAPHICS

Profile of Respondents

(n=1324)

		Weighted
		Col%
BASE: Female		100%
Gender of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Male	51%
	Female	49%
Age of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Young	26%
	Middle	57%
	Old	11%
	NR	6%
Household Income		
See classification details below	Low	3%
	Medium	34%
	High	59%
	NR	4%
Location		
See classification details below	Rural	67%
	Urban	33%
Province		
See classification details below	Punjab	58%
	Sindh	24%
	KPK	14%
	Balochistan	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 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 $\approx$ 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21, 2017. Estimated error margin: $\pm$ 3-5% at 95% confidence level.



PART 3: METHODOLOGY SUMMARY METHODOLOGY

Sample size : 1324 Households
(18+ males and females)

Coverage : National Cross Section
All Pakistan Urban and Rural

Breakdown

Provincial Breakdown:

	Weighted
Punjab	58%
Sindh	24%
KPK	14%
Balochistan	5%

Location Breakdown:

	Weighted
Large Cities (over 2 million)	33%
Medium Cities (over half million)	
Towns (Population 5000 plus)	
Villages	67%

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 : April 21, 2017

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



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 1500 women statistically selected from all four provinces comprising of a cross section of age, and socio-economic classes as given below:

Sample Profile

		Weighted
		Col%
BASE: Female		100%
Gender of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Male	51%
	Female	49%
Age of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Young	26%
	Middle	57%
	Old	11%
	NR	6%
Household Income		
See classification details below	Low	3%
	Medium	34%
	High	59%
	NR	4%
Location		
See classification details below	Rural	67%
	Urban	33%
Province		
See classification details below	Punjab	58%
	Sindh	24%
	KPK	14%
	Balochistan	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 2017 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2017 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2017 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: 1324; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 3 – April 16, 2017. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3-5\%$ 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.

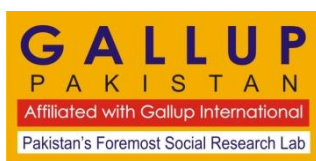
Once the questionnaires are received from the field, they are checked and the responses of open-ended questions are coded with the help of a code list. A coding scheme/book/guide is prepared on the basis of these questionnaires.

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.



Gallup Flash Poll within 24 Hours of Panama Verdict Further Details on Research Methodology



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