

VIEWS ABOUT DEMOCRACY IN PAKISTAN AS COMPARED TO THE WORLD

*Is Pakistan exceptional in its views about
the best way to govern?*



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

Topic 1: Trust in Government

Item 1.1: How much do you trust the national government to do what is right for Pakistan; a lot, somewhat, not much, or not at all?

Topic 2: Satisfaction with Democracy

Item 2.1: How satisfied are you with the way democracy is working in Pakistan — very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied or not at all satisfied?

Item 2.2: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? A democratic system where citizens, not elected officials, vote directly on major national issues to decide what becomes law (Direct Democracy)

Item 2.3: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? A democratic system where representatives elected by citizens decide what becomes law (Representative Democracy)

Item 2.4: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? A system in which a strong leader can make decisions without interference from parliament or the courts (Rule by strong leader)

Item 2.5: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? Experts, not elected officials, make decisions according to what they think is best for the country (Rule by experts)

Item 2.6: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? The military rules the country (Rule by military)

PART 2: CLASSIFICATORY VARIABLES

PART 3: METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

The rationale behind this report is to draw a comparison between data from Pakistan and the findings of the 38-nation Pew Research Center survey on the future of Democracy (conducted among 41,953 respondents in 38 countries from Feb 16- May 08, 2017). [Click here](#) to access the report. The report highlights that 'More than half in each of the nations polled consider representative democracy a very or somewhat good way to govern their country. Yet, in all countries, pro-democracy attitudes coexist, to varying degrees, with openness to nondemocratic forms of governance, including rule by experts, a strong leader or the military.'

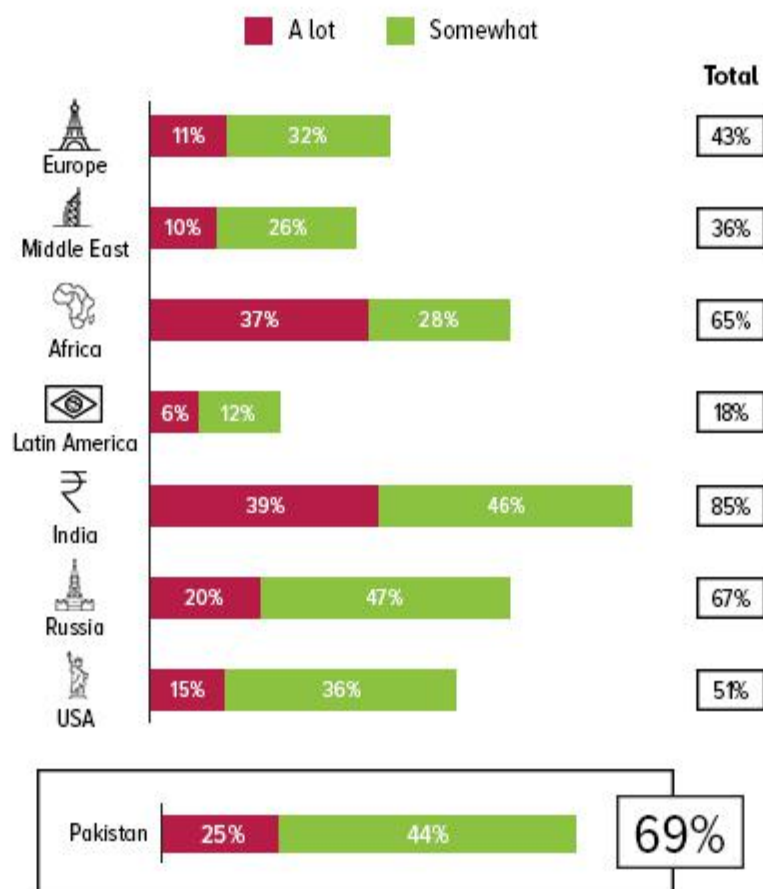
Gallup Pakistan replicated the same study in Pakistan in order to gauge public opinion regarding the democratic system in the country and its non-democratic alternatives.

Survey methodology:

A nationally representative sample of 1719 people was interviewed across the country. The field work was conducted during January 08- January 15, 2018.

TRUST ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN PAKISTAN

Question: How much do you trust the national government to do what is right for Pakistan; a lot, somewhat, not much, or not at all?



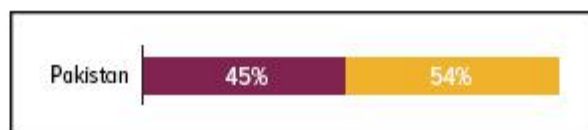
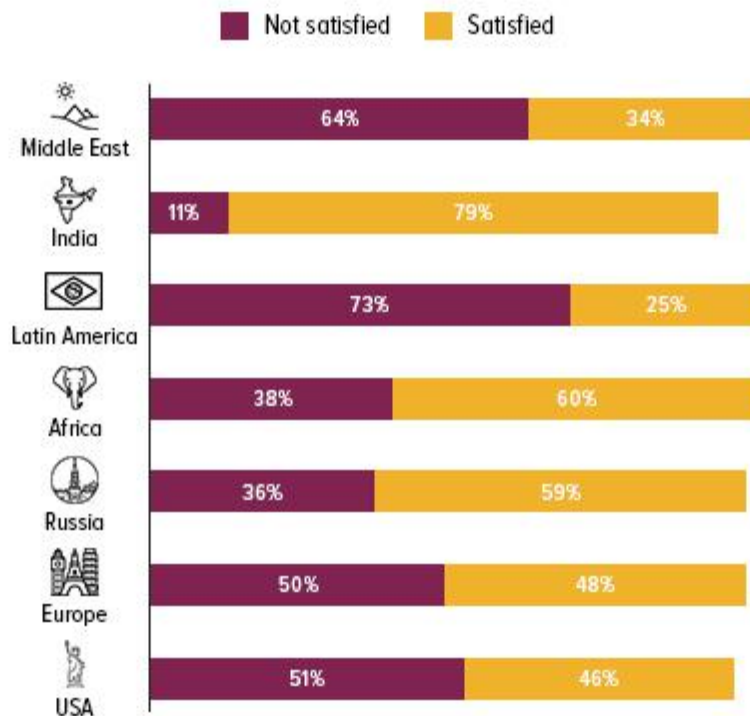
Regions coverage for comparison:
 Europe – Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, Greece
 Middle East – Israel, Jordan, Tunisia, Lebanon
 Latin America – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela
 Africa – Tanzania, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa
 USA, India and Russia are not included in any other regional category

Trust on National Government in Pakistan higher than trust by Americans on their government (69% and 51% respectively).

69% Pakistanis claim to trust the national government to do what is right for the country, with 25% saying they have a lot of trust. Global comparison depicts that people in India, Russia and sub-Saharan Africa regions are more positive about their national government than others around the world, 85%, 67% and 65% respectively. While publics in Spain, Chile, Peru, France, Mexico and Lebanon are especially negative.

SATISFACTION WITH DEMOCRACY IN PAKISTAN

Question: How satisfied are you with the way democracy is working in Pakistan — very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied or not at all satisfied?



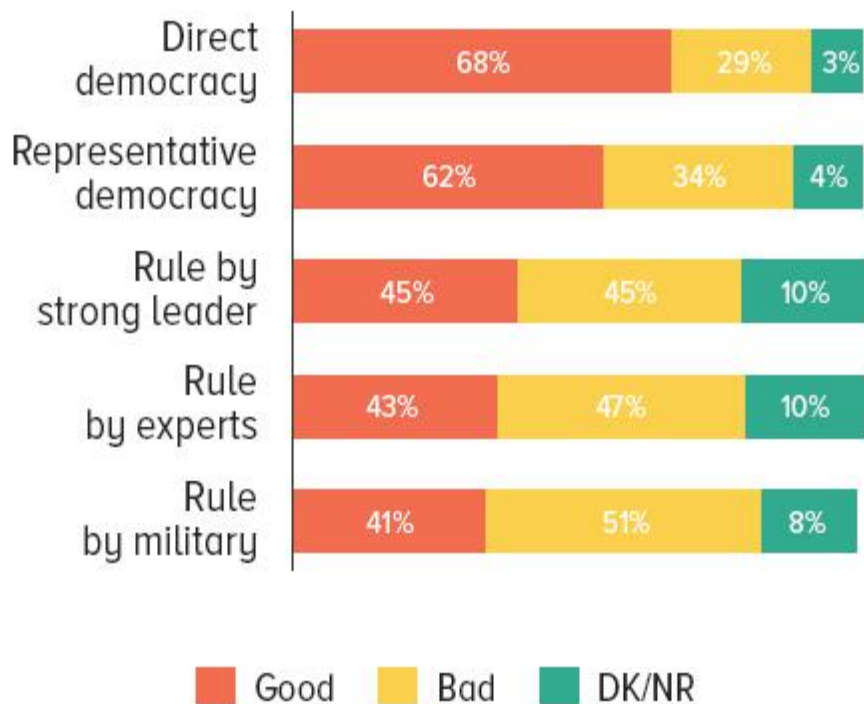
Regions coverage for comparison:
 Europe – Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, Greece
 Middle East – Israel, Jordan, Tunisia, Lebanon
 Latin America – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela
 Africa – Tanzania, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa
 USA, India and Russia are not included in any other regional category

More than half Pakistanis (54%) say they are satisfied (very/somewhat) with the way democracy is working in the country; which is significantly lower than India but higher than USA.

Globally, highest satisfaction rate with the working of democracy is observed in India (79%). Latin American and Middle Eastern countries have the highest median for least satisfaction, 73% and 64% each. Publics in Mexico and Lebanon are the most dissatisfied, with at least nine-in-ten in each country say their current political system is not working well. Just under half in the U.S. (46%) are happy with their democracy and 51% are unhappy. Countries where the public supports the governing party in majority are likely to be more satisfied with how their political system works.

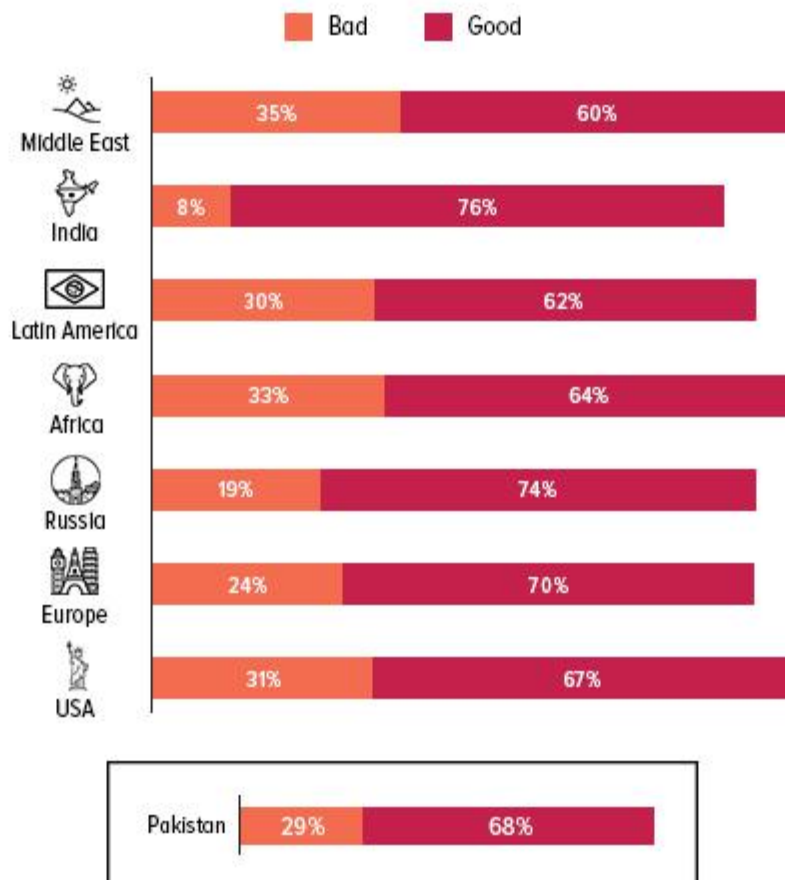
SATISFACTION WITH DEMOCRACY IN PAKISTAN

A significant majority of Pakistanis (68%) opines that direct democracy is a good way of governing the country, followed by 62% who support representative democracy, 45% say rule by a strong leader and 43% support rule by experts. Only 41% consider military rule as a good way to govern the country.



PERCEPTIONS REGARDING DIRECT DEMOCRACY

Question: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? *A democratic system where citizens, not elected officials, vote directly on major national issues to decide what becomes law (Direct Democracy)*



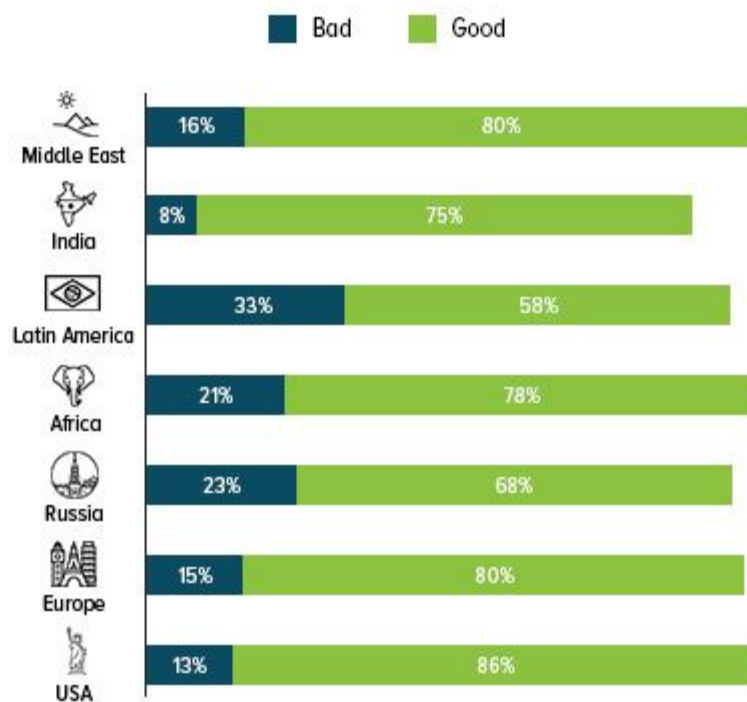
Regions coverage for comparison:
 Europe – Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, Greece
 Middle East – Turkey, Israel, Jordan, Tunisia, Lebanon
 Latin America – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela
 Africa – Tanzania, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa
 USA, India and Russia are not included in any other regional category

A significant majority of Pakistanis (68%) opines that direct democracy is a good way of governing the country, followed by 62% who support representative democracy, 45% say rule by a strong leader and 43% support rule by experts. Only 41% consider military rule as a good way to govern the country.

Direct democracy is a governing system where citizens, not elected officials, vote directly on major national issues. Regionally, the strongest support for governing through direct democracy is found in India (76%), whereas Middle Eastern and African countries have the highest median for opposition this system of governance, 35% and 33% respectively.

PERCEPTIONS REGARDING REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY

Question: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? *A democratic system where representatives elected by citizens decide what becomes law (Representative Democracy)*

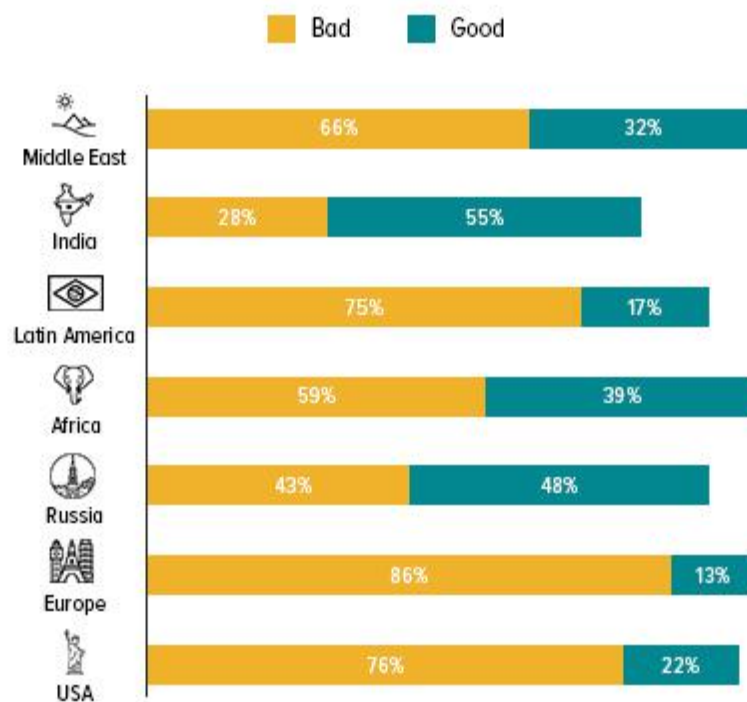


Regions coverage for comparison:
 Europe – Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, Greece
 Middle East – Israel, Jordan, Tunisia, Lebanon, Turkey
 Latin America – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela
 Africa – Tanzania, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa
 USA, India and Russia are not included in any other regional category

Representative democracy is a democratic system where representatives elected by citizens decide what becomes the law. One third Latin Americans (33%) oppose this system of governance. However, the highest support for representative democracy is recorded in USA (86%), Russia and Middle East (80% respectively) and 75% Indians who opines it to be a good form of governance.

PERCEPTIONS REGARDING AUTOCRACY

Question: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? *A system in which a strong leader can make decisions without interference from parliament or the courts (Rule by strong leader)*



Regions coverage for comparison:

Europe – Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, Greece

Middle East – Israel, Jordan, Tunisia, Lebanon, Turkey

Latin America – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela

Africa – Tanzania, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa

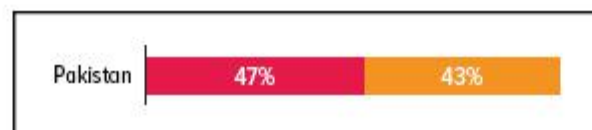
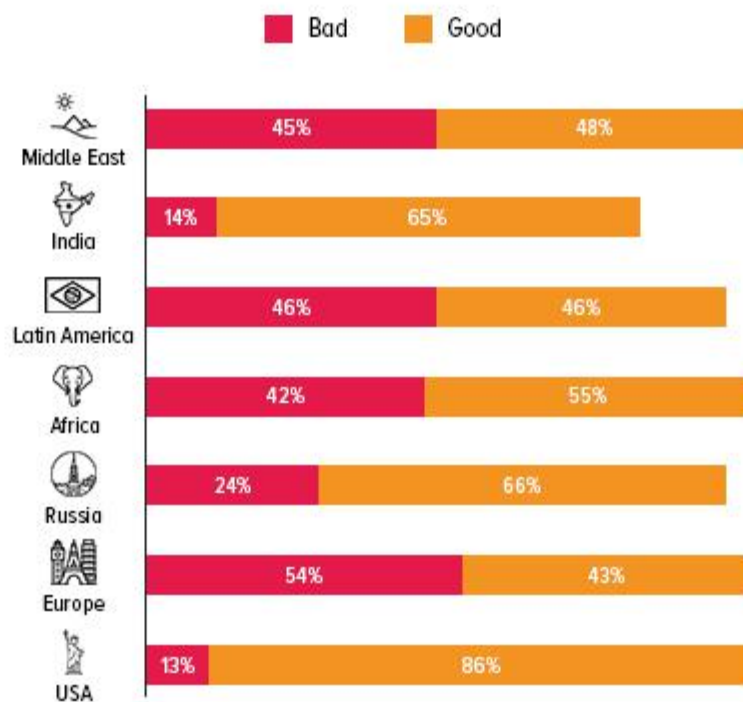
USA, India and Russia are not included in any other regional category

Opposition of autocracy in Pakistan lower than European countries but very close to Russia and Philippines.

An equal proportion of Pakistanis favor and oppose autocracy (45%). While opposition is widespread in Europe (media of 86%), roughly 9 in 10 Germans strongly oppose rule by a strong leader. 76% in the USA and 3 in 4 Latin Americans also oppose this system of governance. However, the highest support for rule by a strong leader is recorded in India, where a slim majority is in favor of a system in which a strong leader can make decisions without interference from parliament or the courts (55%). 50% Filipinos and 48% Russians opine the same.

PERCEPTIONS REGARDING TECHNOCRATIC GOVERNMENT

Question: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? *Experts, not elected officials, make decisions according to what they think is best for the country (Rule by experts)*



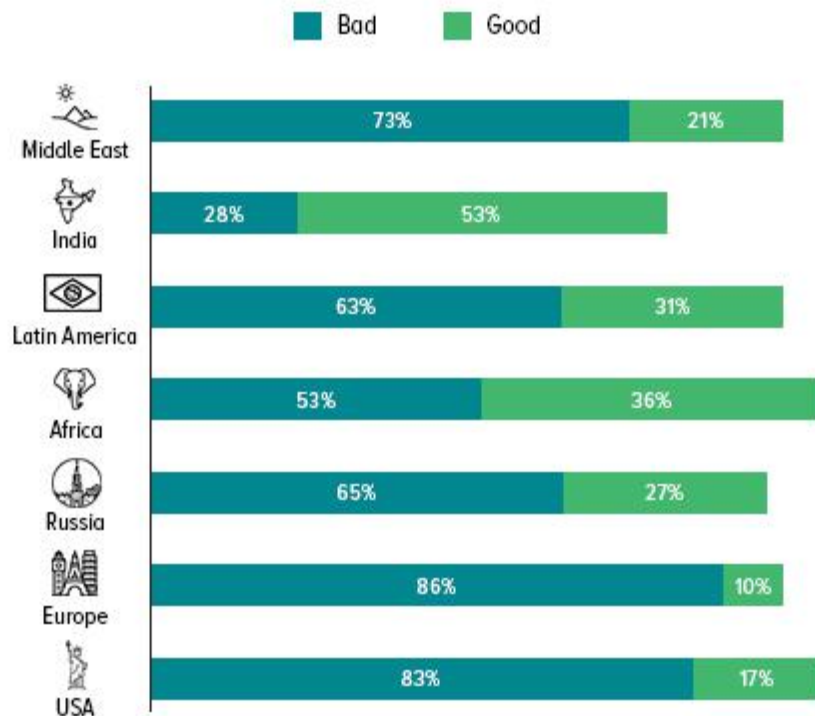
Regions coverage for comparison:
 Europe – Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, Greece
 Middle East – Israel, Jordan, Tunisia, Lebanon, Turkey
 Latin America – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela
 Africa – Tanzania, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa
 USA, India and Russia are not included in any other regional category

Opposition of technocratic government in Pakistan almost at par with Europe.

Majority in Pakistan (47%) oppose technocratic government. Globally 54% Europeans and 45% population in Middle Eastern countries also opine the same, with the exception of Lebanon, where 70% consider rule by experts to be a good form of governance.

PERCEPTIONS REGARDING MILITARY RULE

Question: For each one, would it be a very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad way of governing this country? *The military rules the country (Rule by military)*



Regions coverage for comparison:
 Europe – Sweden, Netherlands, Germany, UK, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy, Spain, Greece
 Middle East – Israel, Jordan, Tunisia, Lebanon, Turkey
 Latin America – Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela
 Africa – Tanzania, Senegal, Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa
 USA, India and Russia are not included in any other regional category

Support for military rule higher in India as compared to Pakistan.

Global majorities oppose governing systems in which the military rules the country, with very few expectations. The strongest backing is in Vietnam (70%), where the army has long played a pivotal role in governance in close collaboration with the Communist Party, especially in the 1960s and 70s during the war with the United States. 53% in India and 46% population in African countries also support rule by the army. Meanwhile, only 1 in 10 Europeans back military rule, while the highest opposition is recorded in Germany and Sweden (95% each).

METHODOLOGY

Sample Profile:

The survey was conducted with more than 1700 men and women statistically selected from all four provinces comprising of a cross section of age, and socio-economic classes as given below:

		Weighted
		Col%
BASE: All		100%
Gender		
See classification details below	Male	57%
	Female	43%
Age of the Respondent		
See classification details below	Young	34%
	Middle	58%
	Old	8%
Household Income		
See classification details below	Low	26%
	Medium	48%
	High	26%
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 2016 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2016 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 745,000, constituting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1719; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: January 21 –January 27, 2018. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

CONTACT DETAILS

Islamabad:

Email: isb@gallup.com.pk

www.gallup.com.pk

www.gallup-international.com

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

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.