



Special Press Release

GALLUP PAKISTAN ELECTORAL VAULT**Interesting Facts about General Elections 2013: Gallup Pakistan Data Analytics Team**

Islamabad, May 31, 2018

This press release is part of a special press release that aims to provide the readers interesting findings from Gallup Pakistan's electoral database. The database of the past 10 elections has been consolidated from the Elections Commission of Pakistan (ECP) data by Gallup Pakistan's Data Analytics team and analyzed over the past many years under the able leadership of Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, a political scientist by training from MIT USA.

Gallup Pakistan and Gilani Research Foundation have been working in various projects and activities for the past 40 years which aim to popularize use of facts and figures to understand Pakistani society and the complex behavioral and sociological ties that run underneath.

This particular press release provides an understanding of Pakistan's 2013 general elections in terms of facts and figures. The need for this arises as we slowly move towards the 11th general election in Pakistan since 1970.

7 INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT 2013 ELECTIONS**1. Average number of votes it took for an MNA to win a National Assembly Seat:**

In 2013 general elections, the winner candidate on average took **84,720** votes.

The required votes to win a seat varied across the country – the highest was in Sindh (**97,000**) and lowest in FATA (**12,000**).

All Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	FATA
84,720	95,000	97,000	60,000	32,000	12,000



Source: Gilani's Index of Electoral Record, based on ECP data computed by Gallup Pakistan

2. Fielding of Candidates by Political Parties: PTI fielded candidates on a record 86% of seats:

The 2013 general elections were contested on 272 general seats. Major political parties had their candidates fielded from majority of these seats, but not all.

PTI leads among parties having had candidates contesting from **86%** seats, followed by PPP (**85%**), PML-N (**81%**), MQM (**70%**), JI (**60%**), JUI (**49%**), APML (**29%**) and PML-Q from **19%** seats.

PTI	PPP	PML-N	MQM	JI	JUI	APML	PML-Q
86%	85%	81%	70%	60%	49%	29%	19%



Source: Gilani's Index of Electoral Record, based on ECP data computed by Gallup Pakistan



3. Average margin between winner and runner-up:

We mostly hear about elections being closely contested and competition being neck-to-neck on several seats. Interestingly, our analysis shows that on average the margin between winner and runner-up was a good **15%** (35,000 votes).

The margin between winner and runner-up was highest in Sindh (**29%**) and lowest in FATA (**5%**).

All Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	FATA
15%	20%	29%	16%	8%	5%



Source: Gilani's Index of Electoral Record, based on ECP data computed by Gallup Pakistan

4. Turnout:

The turnout in 2013 general elections was much higher than the previous elections (**53%**).

What is less known is how it varied across provinces; results show that turnout was highest in Punjab (**58%**) and lowest in FATA (**36%**).

All Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	FATA
53%	58%	54%	43%	40%	36%



Source: Gilani's Index of Electoral Record, based on ECP data computed by Gallup Pakistan

The highest turnout was in NA 228 Umerkot (**67%**) and the lowest in NA 42 FATA (**12%**).

5. Average size of constituency:

Size of the constituency varies quite significantly in Pakistan and is very large. Unfortunately, the size has been increasing and 2018 elections would be based on nearly twice as large constituency size. Much has been written on problems of representation with uneven and large constituency size.

In 2013 general elections, an average constituency was sized at **316,000**. Among provinces, on average the highest size was recorded for KPK (**350,000**) and lowest for FATA (**147,000**).

All Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	FATA
316,000	332,000	310,000	350,000	238,000	147,000



Source: Gilani's Index of Electoral Record, based on ECP data computed by Gallup Pakistan

The largest constituency had an average size of **531,000** and the smallest had an average size of **92,719** (NA 41 in FATA).



Average Constituency Size in 2013 general elections:

- 15 constituencies with less than 200,000 constituency size
- 85 constituencies with 200,000 to 300,000 constituency size
- 144 constituencies with 300,000 to 400,000 constituency size
- 23 constituencies with more than 400,000 constituency size

6. Number of candidates standing from a constituency:

Some argue that competitiveness of an election process can be judged by how many candidates faceoff each other at a constituency level.

All Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	FATA
16.7	15.5	17.5	14	20	28



Source: Gilani's Index of Electoral Record, based on ECP data computed by Gallup Pakistan

In 2013 general elections, the total number of candidates contesting the elections was **4500**. This means that on an average seat **17** individuals stood up in the election. Analyzing constituencies provincially, the results show that on average a constituency in FATA had the highest candidates standing (**28**) and the lowest in KPK (**14**).

7. Rejected Votes:

In all elections, some proportions of the votes are declared void because their veracity is challenged or the voter has wrongly filled the vote.

In an average constituency in the 2013 general election, **3.2%** votes were rejected.

In terms of provinces, the highest rejected votes were in Sindh (**3.9%**) and the lowest in FATA (**1.3%**).

All Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	FATA
3.2%	2.9%	3.9%	3.2%	3.1%	1.3%



Source: Gilani's Index of Electoral Record, based on ECP data computed by Gallup Pakistan



Methodology: The data for this analysis is based on Election Commission 2013 results retrieved from Election Commission website and then analysed by Gallup Pakistan Analytical team. Any omission or error cannot be ruled out.

Gallup Pakistan Electoral Vault Series: An Introduction

The Gallup Pakistan Electoral Vault Series is comprised of the following sources:

1. Election Commission data on past 10 elections in Pakistan, available over each constituency. This data was acquired from Election Commission website and converted into digital database in SPSS form and is now referred to as Gilani Index of Electoral Record.
2. Gallup Exit Polls for every election since 1985.
3. Gallup pre and post-election survey record since 1985.
4. Analysis by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani on elections piece by piece, as well as in combined form.

For complete access to reports or the Gallup Electoral Database, please visit the following links:

<http://gallup.com.pk/polls/gallup-pakistan-digital-libraries/digital-library-pakistan-elections/>

For definition of Gallup Electoral Territories, please visit the following link: <http://gallup.com.pk/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Gallup-Pakistan-Electoral-Repository-3.pdf>

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