

# PUBLIC OPINION REPORT ON FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

May 09, 2019

Despite giving **negative ratings** to PTI government on **Economy and Foreign Policy** & **saying that the previous government was better**, **majority Pakistanis are satisfied** with Imran Khan's government, **Imran Khan's own popularity is stable** and generally most Pakistanis are **willing to give more time** to the current government.

**61% Pakistanis say they miss** Nawaz Sharif's government, only 31% want PML-N government to return.





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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.

# Executive Summary





### Key Summary Points

Despite giving **negative ratings** to PTI government on **Economy and Foreign Policy** & **saying that the previous government was better, majority Pakistanis are satisfied** with Imran Khan's government, **Imran Khan's own popularity is stable** and generally most Pakistanis are **willing to give more time** to the current government.

**61% Pakistanis say they miss** Nawaz Sharif's government, only 31% want PML-N government to return.

1. **Curbing of Corruption and Terrorism** also gets positive rating from majority of Pakistanis.

2. Significant **decline seen in public perception since September 2018**, when comparison is done with PML-N government. Only 27% now say that PTI government is better than previous governments, a figure which used to be 49% till September 2019.

3. **Imran Khan's own charisma and popularity rating strong.** It appears that most Pakistanis draw a line between PTI government's performance and liking and support for Imran Khan. Imran Khan is still the most popular leader in the country at 57%.

4. **Nawaz Sharif and Shahbaz Sharif are also close contenders** in terms of popularity rating to Imran Khan with 55 and 50% approval rating.

5. **Pessimism appears to draw in** as most Pakistanis believe economic conditions will deteriorate (56%). Only 1 in 3 Pakistanis are hopeful that economic conditions will improve.

6. Despite criticism, **Punjab CM receives highest rating** among all CM's **at 37%**. This is however, a far cry from the previous Punjab CM Shahbaz Sharif popularity rating which were always above 50%. This can be explained a lot by very stiff electoral competition in Punjab, where in popular votes of PML- N and PTI are in a virtual tie.



## Executive Summary

### Topic 1: **Federal Government Performance**

**Respondents were asked about their extent of satisfaction with the performance of the current government in different sectors in the previous year**

54% respondents claimed to be satisfied with the performance in running the government, while 44% were unsatisfied.

42% respondents said they were satisfied with the management of economic matters by the government. 55% were not satisfied.

Half the respondents were satisfied with the current government's performance in eradicating corruption and terrorism.

60% respondents were dissatisfied with the government's performance in eradicating inflation and tackling the Kashmir issue, while 34% were satisfied.

47% Pakistanis claimed to be unsatisfied with the foreign policy of the government. 45% claimed to be satisfied. 8% did not know or did not wish to respond.

55% respondents were unsatisfied with the government's performance in managing relations with India, and 40% were not satisfied.

Only 25% respondents had a favorable view of the performance of the government in controlling inflation. 70% held an unfavorable view.

63% respondents were unsatisfied with the government's performance in controlling terrorism and corruption.

#### **Comparison with the previous government:**

**Similarly, respondents in February 2014 were asked their opinion about the performance of Nawaz Sharif's government.** 55% respondents were satisfied with the overall running of the government, while 40% were unsatisfied.

In 2013, 62% of Pakistanis opined that the present federal government (PML-N) will perform better than the previous one (PPP).

#### **1 in 2 Pakistanis opine that PTI's government is worse than the previous government**

Respondents were asked if PTI's government is better or worse than the previous government. 51% respondents held the opinion that PTI's government is worse than the previous government. 27% said that PTI's performance is better, and 21% felt no difference. 1% respondents did not know or did not wish to respond.



Respondents in January 2017 were asked whether PML-N government's performance is better than the past government or worse. 37% were of the opinion that PML-N's performance to date has been better than that of PPP's previous government. 60% believed that the performance is worse or no different.

In February 2015, 58% said that PML-N's performance is worse or no different from previous governments. 41% believed that PML-N's performance is better.

**41% Pakistanis believe that PTI has been successful in providing relief to the public**

Respondents were asked how successful or unsuccessful has the PTI Government been in providing relief to the public. 41% respondents said PTI has been successful in providing relief, while 57% respondents said that PTI has been unsuccessful. 2% respondents did not know or did not wish to respond.

**More than half the Pakistanis (56%) believe that economic condition will deteriorate further with the rise of inflation.**

Respondents were asked if the economic condition will deteriorate further with the rise in inflation. 56% respondents said that condition will deteriorate, while 32% said condition will improve. 10% respondents were of the opinion that economic conditions are fine. 2% did not know or did not wish to respond.

**3 in 10 Pakistanis are not willing to give PTI government any more time to fulfill the promises they made**

Respondents were asked how much more time they are willing to give PTI government to fulfill the promises they made before coming to power. 31% respondents said that they are not willing to give PTI any more time. Around 20% said they are willing to give 1 or 2 more years. 8% respondents were willing to give PTI 3 more years, while 3% were willing to give 4 more years. 12% respondents said they are willing to give PTI time till next elections to fulfill the promises they made.

## **Topic 2: Chief Ministers Performance**

**Respondents were asked about their opinion regarding the holistic performance of the chief ministers of the four provinces in the previous year**

37% respondents had a positive opinion about the performance of Punjab's Chief Minister in the previous year. 23% respondents said that the performance was appropriate, while 31% had a negative opinion.



27% respondents were of the opinion that the performance of Sindh's Chief Minister was positive in the previous year. 30% said that the performance was appropriate, and 30% held a negative view.

34% respondents had a positive opinion about the performance of KPK's Chief Minister in the previous year. 27% had a negative view, while 22% thought the performance was appropriate.

30% respondents approve of Balochistan's Chief Minister's performance in the previous year. 25% were dissatisfied with the performance, and 21% said that the performance was appropriate. 24% said they did not know or did not wish to respond.

### **Topic 3: Political Leaders Performance**

**Approval Ratings: 57% express positive opinion about the performance of PM Imran Khan (58%), 55% about Shahbaz Sharif and 50% about Nawaz Sharif**

58% respondents said they approve of PM Imran Khan's performance in the previous year. 38% respondents did not approve, and 4% said they do not know or did not respond.

Half the respondents had a positive opinion of former PM Nawaz Sharif's performance in the previous year. 46% respondents did not approve of Nawaz's Sharif's performance, and 4% did not know or did not respond.

55% respondents said they approve of Shahbaz Sharif's performance in the previous year. 50% had a negative opinion of his performance.

### **Topic 4: PML-N government and Nawaz Sharif's medical examination**

**36% Pakistanis say they do not miss Nawaz Sharif's time and do not want him to come back to power**

Respondents were asked if they miss Nawaz Sharif's government and wish that his party comes back in power. 36% respondents said they do not miss his time and do not want him to come back. 30% said they miss his government but do not want it to come back, while 31% said they do want his government to come back.

**More than half the Pakistanis (56%) believe that the decision of releasing Nawaz Sharif on bail for 6 weeks is right**

Respondents were then asked their opinion on Supreme Court's decision of granting bail to Nawaz Sharif on medical grounds for 6 weeks. 56%



respondents said the decision is right, while 40% believe the decision is wrong. 4% did not know or did not wish to respond.

**More than half the Pakistanis (58%) oppose Nawaz Sharif being allowed to go abroad for treatment**

Next, respondents were asked if Nawaz Sharif should be allowed to go abroad for his treatment. In response, 58% said he should not be allowed to go abroad at all, 36% said he should be allowed to go for treatment, and 6% did not know or did not wish to respond.

**Topic 5: Bilawal Bhutto Zardari protest**

**Half the Pakistanis are aware of PPP Chairman Bilawal Bhutto Zardari's protest against the government**

Respondents were asked if they had read or heard about Bilawal Bhutto Zardari's protest against the government in 'Caravan-e-Bhutto' March. 52% said they were aware of the protest, while 45% were not aware.



## Topic 6: **Views on biggest problem of Pakistan**

### **57% Pakistanis believe that corruption is the most problematic issue for Pakistan today**

When asked how much of a problem corruption is for Pakistan, 57% respondents said that it is the most problematic, while only 1% said it is not problematic at all.

Among respondents who intend to vote for PTI in upcoming elections, 49% were of the opinion that corruption is the most problematic issue for Pakistan. 70% of PML-N supporters said corruption is the most problematic, while only 1% said it's not problematic at all. 56% respondents who intend to vote for PPP claimed that it is the most problematic issue facing Pakistan.

### **More than half the Pakistanis believe that inflation, unemployment and electricity crises are bigger problems for Pakistan**

Next, the respondents were asked if inflation, unemployment and electricity crises are bigger problems for Pakistan than corruption. 68% responded in the affirmative, while 30% said they disagree. 2% did not answer or held an opinion on the matter.

Among respondents with the intention to vote for PTI in upcoming elections, 61% agreed that inflation, unemployment and electricity crisis are bigger problems than corruption, while 38% disagreed with the statement. About 70% respondents who intend to vote for PML-N or PPP agree with the statement, and 25% said they disagree.

### **1 in 3 Pakistanis say inflation is the most pressing issue facing Pakistan**

The respondents were then asked what the most pressing issue Pakistan is faced with right now. 33% said inflation, 19% said unemployment, 14% said corruption, 6% said poverty and 5% said electricity and gas crisis. 9% named other issues. 7% said none and 7% did not respond.

# PART I FINDINGS



TOPIC 01

# Federal Government Performance

This topic has 5 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section.

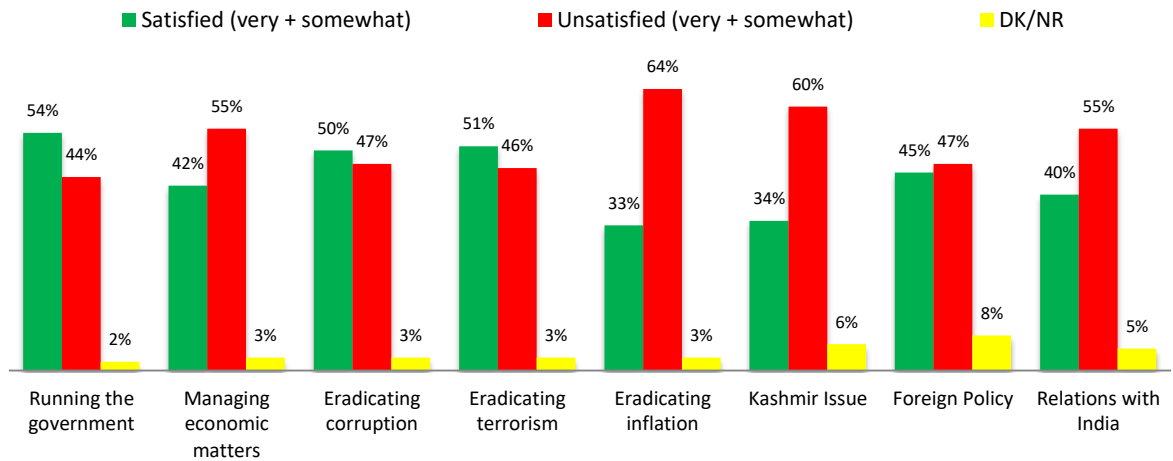




### Item 1.1a: Key Finding

Question: In the previous year, to what extent were you satisfied with the performance of the current government in different sectors?

|                           | Very Satisfied | Somewhat Satisfied | Not very Satisfied | Not at all Satisfied | DK/NR | Net Rating |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------|------------|
| Running the government    | 22%            | 32%                | 28%                | 16%                  | 2%    | +10%       |
| Managing economic matters | 11%            | 31%                | 30%                | 25%                  | 3%    | -13%       |
| Eradicating corruption    | 15%            | 35%                | 28%                | 19%                  | 3%    | +3%        |
| Eradicating terrorism     | 19%            | 32%                | 25%                | 21%                  | 3%    | +5%        |
| Eradicating inflation     | 10%            | 23%                | 25%                | 39%                  | 3%    | -31%       |
| Kashmir Issue             | 7%             | 27%                | 31%                | 29%                  | 6%    | -26%       |
| Foreign Policy            | 12%            | 33%                | 27%                | 20%                  | 8%    | -2%        |
| Relations with India      | 10%            | 30%                | 26%                | 29%                  | 5%    | -15%       |



Q. گزشتہ سال آپ موجودہ حکومت کی مختلف شعبوں میں کارکردگی کے بارے میں کس حد تک مطمئن رہے؟ (ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

| بہت زیادہ | کچھ حد تک | کچھ خاص نہیں | بالکل نہیں | معلوم نہیں |                                |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | a. حکومت کو چلانے میں          |
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | b. معاشی حالات کو سنبھالنے میں |
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | c. بد عنوانی کے خاتمے میں      |
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | d. دہشت گردی کے خاتمے میں      |
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | e. مہنگائی کے خاتمے میں        |
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | f. مسئلہ کشمیر میں             |
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | g. خارجہ پالیسی میں            |
| 1         | 2         | 3            | 4          | 8          | h. بھارت کے ساتھ تعلقات میں    |

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



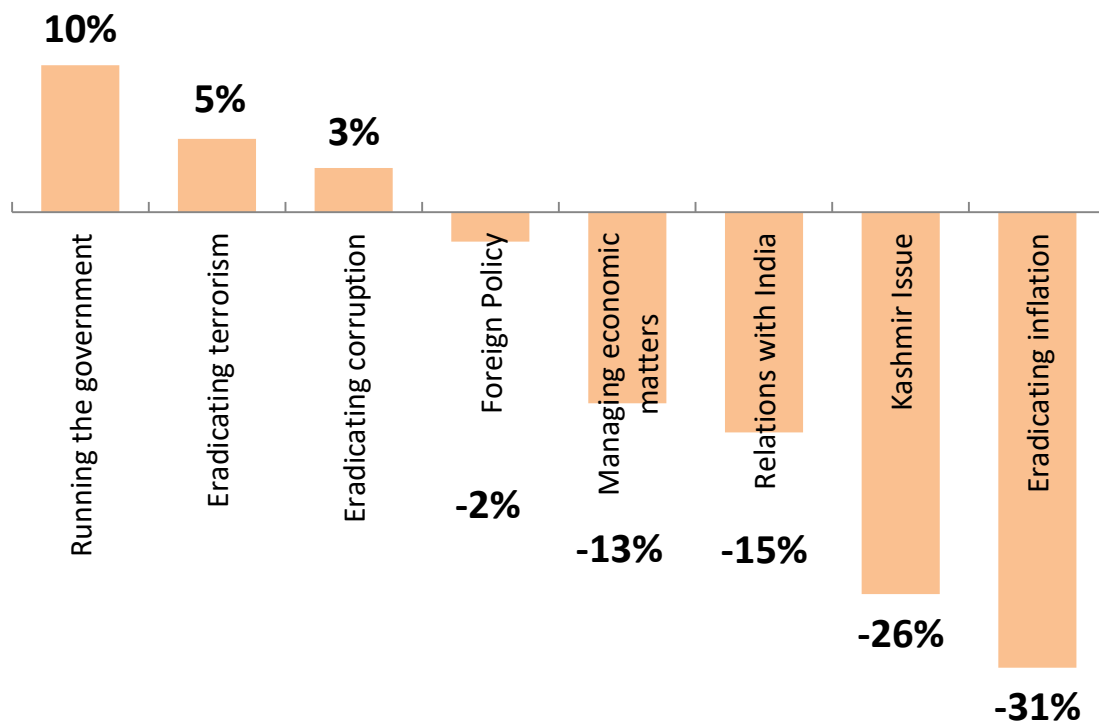
## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

### Running the Government Net Performance Ratings

**+10%**

(Favorable: 54%; Unfavorable: 44%; Net: 10%)

### Net Performance Rating

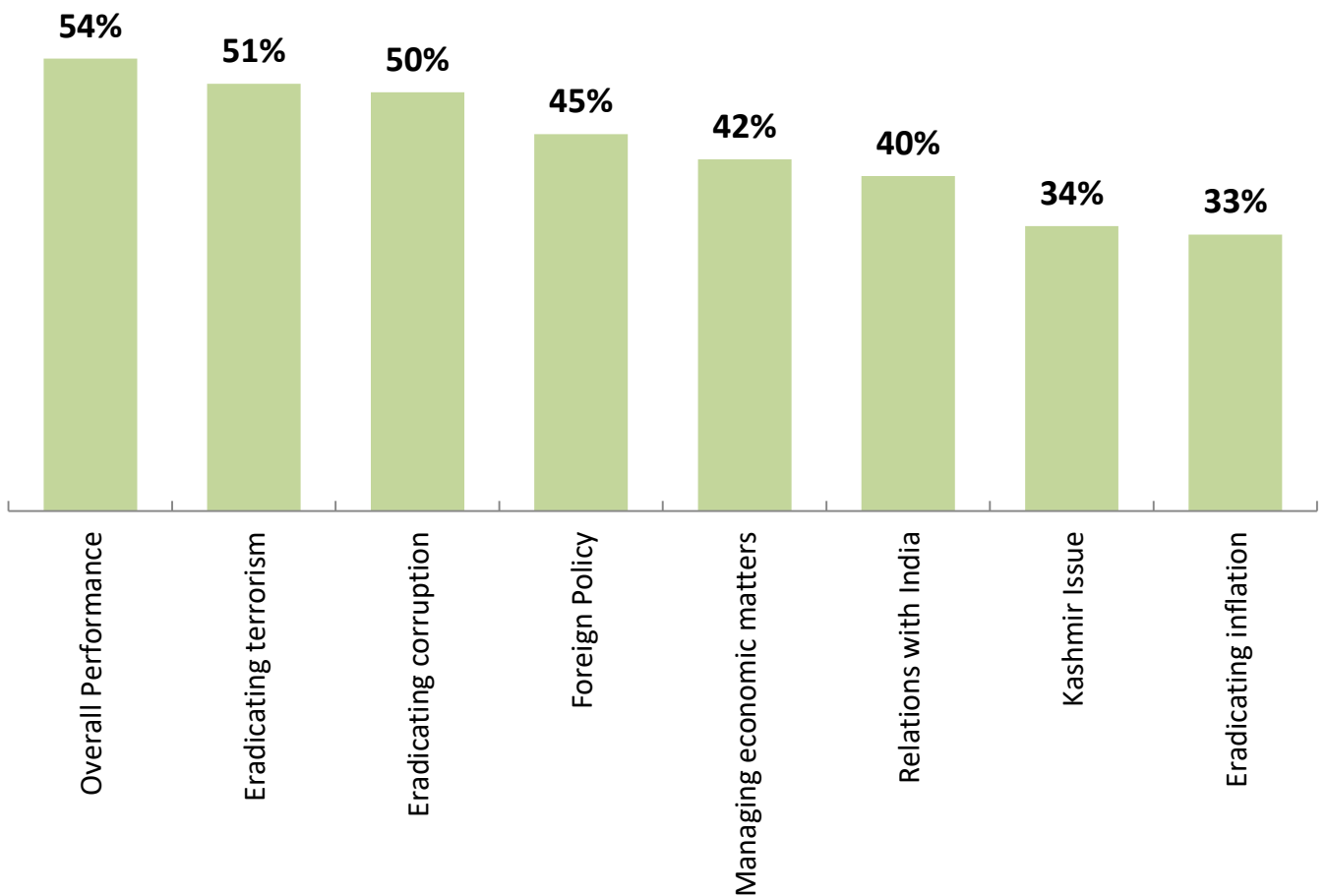


Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



## Positive Rating of PTI Government May 2019

(% Pakistanis who say they approve somewhat or a lot PTI government policies in these areas)



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



## Item 1.1b: Key Finding

### (PML-N's Performance - February 2014)

Question: In the previous year, to what extent were you satisfied with the performance of the current government in different sectors?

#### Statistical Tables:

#### Gallup Pakistan's Ratings on PERFORMANCE OF NAWAZ GOVERNMENT

|                                   | Favorable | Unfavorable | Balance Net Ratings |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|
| Overall Running of the Government | 55%       | 40%         | +15%                |
| On 3 Specific Issues:             |           |             |                     |
| Controlling Inflation             | 25%       | 70%         | -45%                |
| Controlling Terrorism             | 33%       | 63%         | -30%                |
| Controlling Corruption            | 32%       | 63%         | -31%                |

Source: Gallup Annual Public Pulse Report, January 2014

#### IMPROVEMENT IN RATINGS OVER PPP-ZARDARI LED GOVERNMENT

|                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Overall Running of the Government | +59% |
| Controlling Inflation             | +20% |
| Controlling Terrorism             | +31% |
| Controlling Corruption            | +36% |

Source: Gallup Annual Public Pulse Report, January 2014

#### Commentary by Chairman Gallup Pakistan:

Commenting on the Performance Ratings of Nawaz government, Dr. Ijaz Gilani Chairman Gallup Pakistan says:

***"We note a Decline in Despair about government performance to bring economic welfare and peace to the country."***

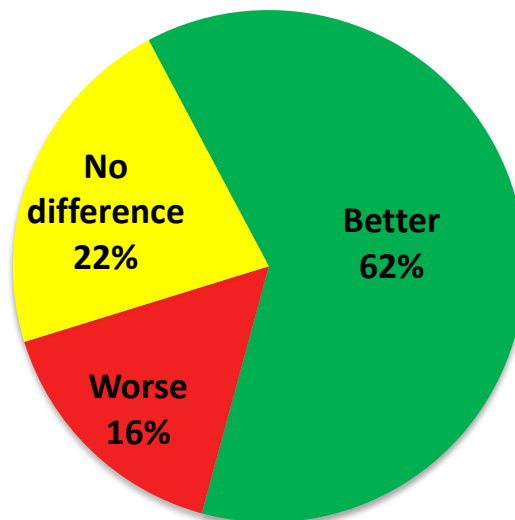
But popular opinion is exercising a lot of caution before it switches from giving a Red Card to a Green Card on government performance. The government performance still gets a Red Card on controlling Inflation, Terrorism and Corruption in government. But the Red Card is not as dark as the one received by PPP led government a year ago. Despite Red Cards on specific issues, Nawaz government gets a Green Card (favourable views exceed unfavourable views) in overall running of the government, as 55% give a favourable and 40% give an unfavourable rating, giving a positive balance of 15% points. A year ago only 27% had given a favourable rating to the then PPP led government while 71% had given a negative rating, which gave it a negative balance of 44% points."



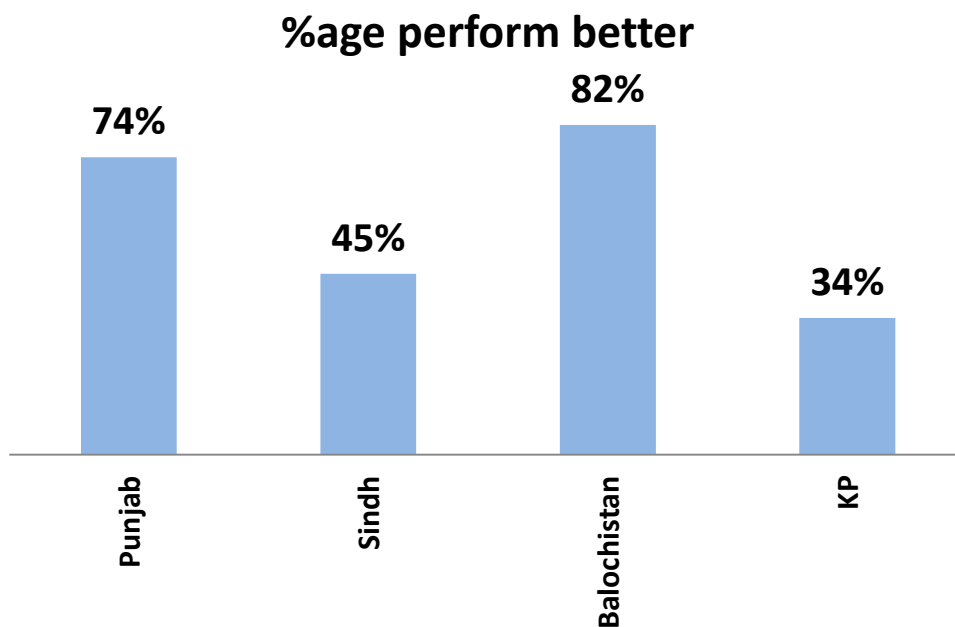
**Item 1.1c: Key Finding**

**(PML-N's Performance- June 2013)**

Question: Overall, in your opinion, will the performance of the present federal government be better, worse or not different than the previous government?



**Comparison across Provinces**

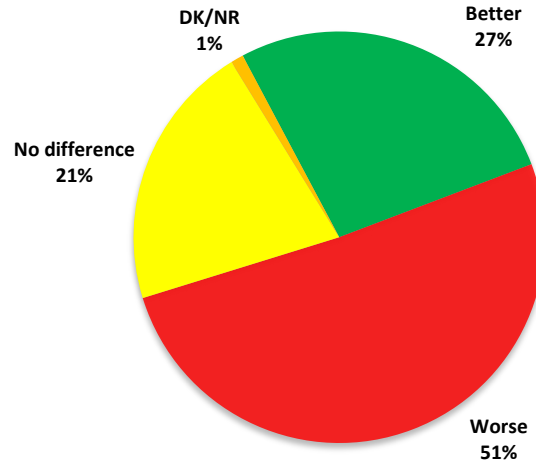


Source: Gallup Pakistan Public Opinion Poll June 2013

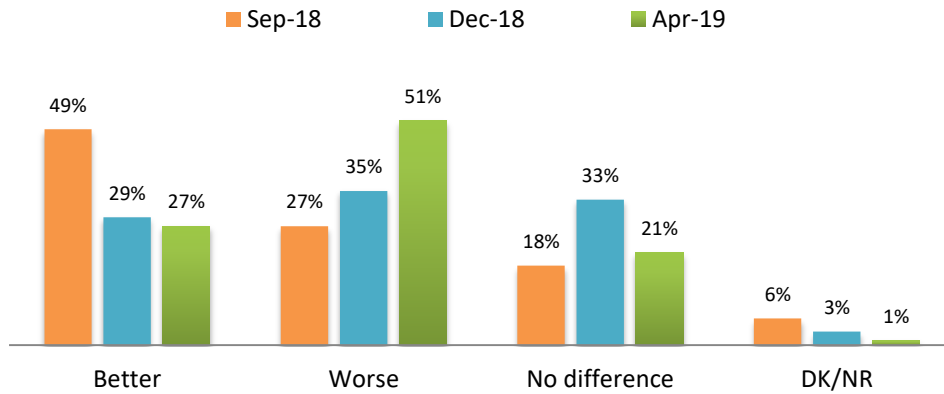


### Item 1.2a: Key Finding

Question: Some people say that the performance of PTI's government is better than the previous government, while others say it is worse. What is your opinion about this?



#### TREND ANALYSIS



Q بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ موجودہ پاکستان تحریک انصاف کی حکومت کی کارکردگی گذشتہ حکومت سے بہتر ہے ، جبکہ بعض لوگوں کے خیال میں خراب ہے ۔ آپ کی اس کے بارے میں کیا رائے ہے ؟

- 1
- 2
- 3

بہتر ہے  
خراب ہے  
کوئی فرق نہیں

### Item 1.2b: Key Finding (February 2015)

Question: Some people think that PML-N performance until now has been better than the past government whereas some people think that it is worse. What do you think about this?



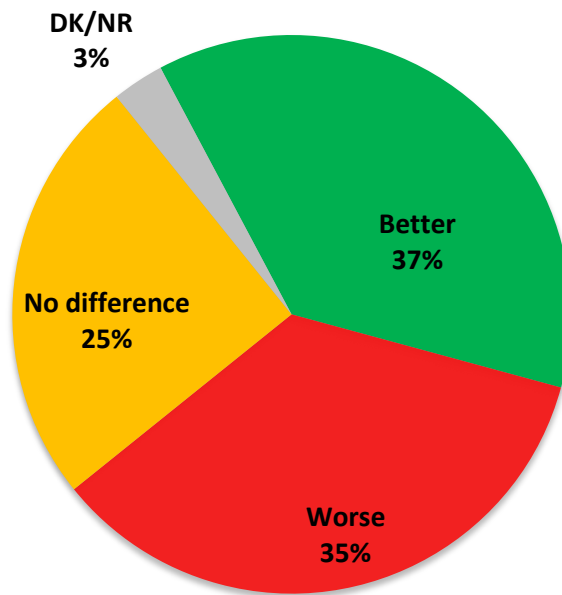
Source: Gallup Pakistan Public Opinion Poll February 2015



**Item 1.2c: Key Finding**

**(PML-N's Performance- January 2014)**

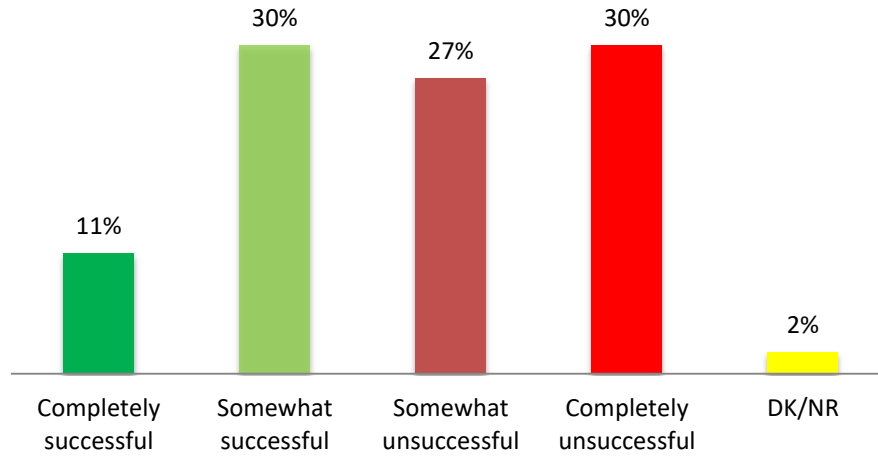
Question: **Some people think that PML-N performance until now has been better than the past government whereas some people think that it is worse. What do you think?**



**Source:** Gallup Pakistan Public Opinion Poll January 2014

### Item 1.3: Key Finding

Question: **Some people think that the PTI Government has not been able to provide any relief to the public so far. Some people think that the PTI Government has provided relief to the public. Please tell how successful or unsuccessful has the PTI Government been in providing relief to the public?**



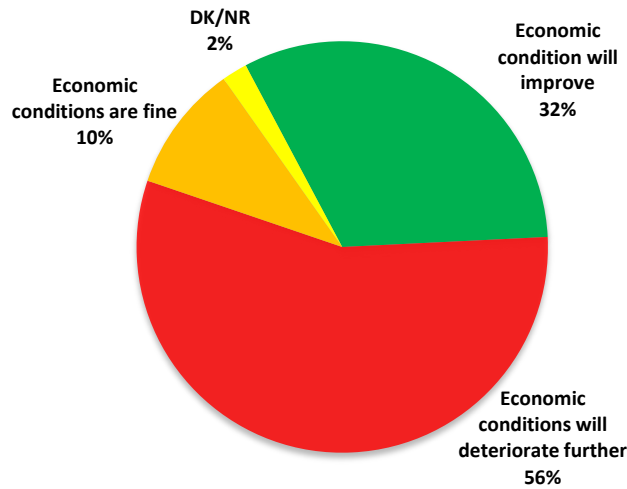
Q بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ پاکستان تحریک انصاف کی حکومت عوام کو اب تک کوئی ریلیف نہیں دے پائی، جبکہ بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ پاکستان تحریک انصاف کی حکومت نے عوام کو ریلیف دیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ پاکستان تحریک انصاف کی حکومت عوام کو اب تک ریلیف دینے میں کس حد تک کامیاب یا ناکام ہوئی ہے؟

- 1 مکمل کامیاب
- 2 کسی حد تک کامیاب
- 3 کسی حد تک ناکام
- 4 مکمل ناکام

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

### Item 1.4: Key Finding

**Question:** Some people think that inflation is on the rise in the country and the economic condition is very bad but PM Imran Khan's government is honest and capable and soon the conditions will improve, whereas other people say that the government is incapable and the economic condition will deteriorate further. What is your opinion about this?



**Q** بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ ملک میں آج کل مہنگائی بھی زیادہ ہے اور معاشی حالات بہت خراب ہے لیکن وزیر اعظم عمران خان کی حکومت دیانتدار ہے اور قابل ہے اور جلد حالات بہتری کی طرف چلے جائیں گے، لیکن بعض لوگ کہتے ہیں کہ حکومت نااہل ہے اور معاشی حالات اور بھی خراب ہونگے۔ آپ کی اس بارے میں کیا رائے ہے؟

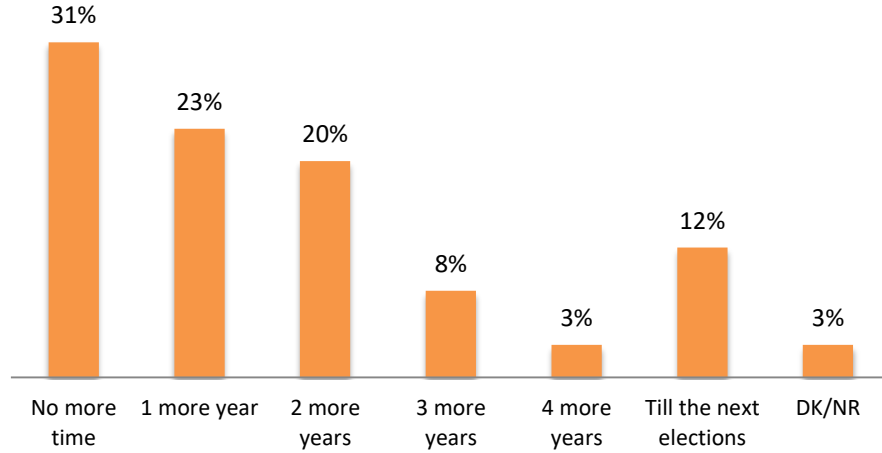
- 1 معاشی حالات بہتر ہونگے
- 2 معاشی حالات مزید خراب ہونگے
- 3 معاشی حالات اچھے ہیں

**Source:** Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



### Item 1.5: Key Finding

Question: Please tell how much more time are you willing to give to the PTI government to fulfill all of the promises that they made to the people before coming into power?



Q برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ وہ تمام وعدے جو پاکستان تحریک انصاف نے اقتدار میں آنے سے پہلے عوام سے کیے تھے ان وعدوں کو مکمل کرنے کے لیے آپ پاکستان تحریک انصاف کی حکومت کو اور کتنا وقت دینے کے لیے تیار ہیں؟

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1 | مزید انتظار نہیں |
| 2 | مزید ایک سال تک  |
| 3 | مزید دو سال      |
| 4 | مزید تین سال     |
| 5 | مزید چار سال     |
| 6 | اگلے انتخابات تک |

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

TOPIC 02

# Chief Minister's Performance

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

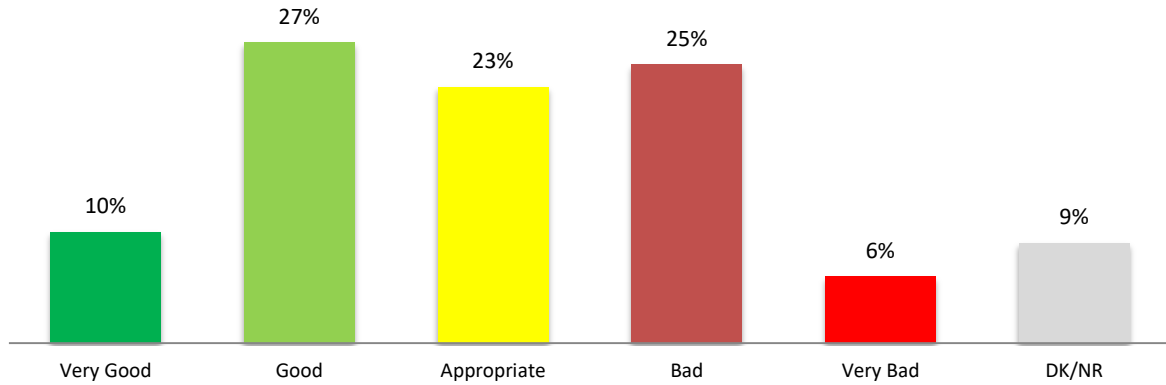




## Item 2.1: Key Finding

Question: What is your opinion about the holistic performance of the chief ministers of the four provinces in the previous year?

### a. Punjab's Chief Minister



Q. گذشتہ سال چاروں صوبوں کے وزیر اعلیٰ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟ (پنجاب کے وزیر اعلیٰ)

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی   |
| 2 | اچھی       |
| 3 | مناسب      |
| 4 | خراب       |
| 5 | بہت خراب   |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |

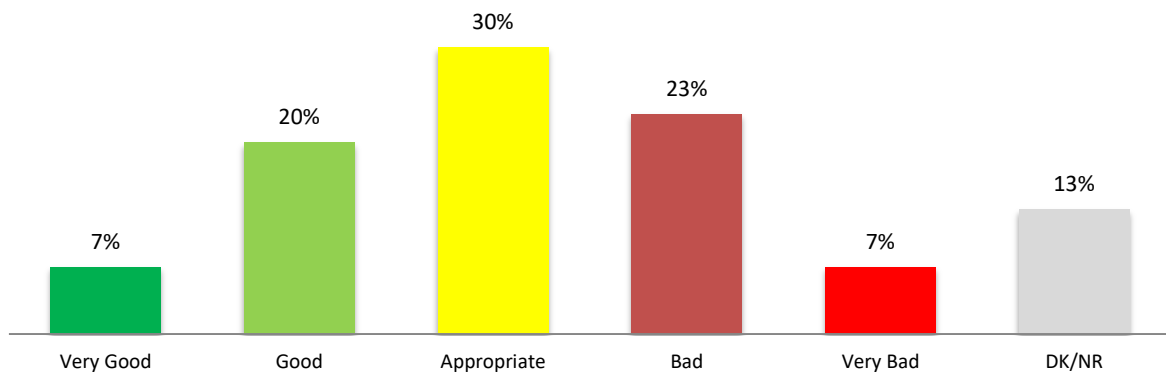
Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



## Item 2.2: Key Finding

Question: What is your opinion about the holistic performance of the chief ministers of the four provinces in the previous year?

### b. Sindh's Chief Minister



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

Q گذشتہ سال چاروں صوبوں کے وزیر اعلیٰ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟ (سندھ کے وزیر اعلیٰ)

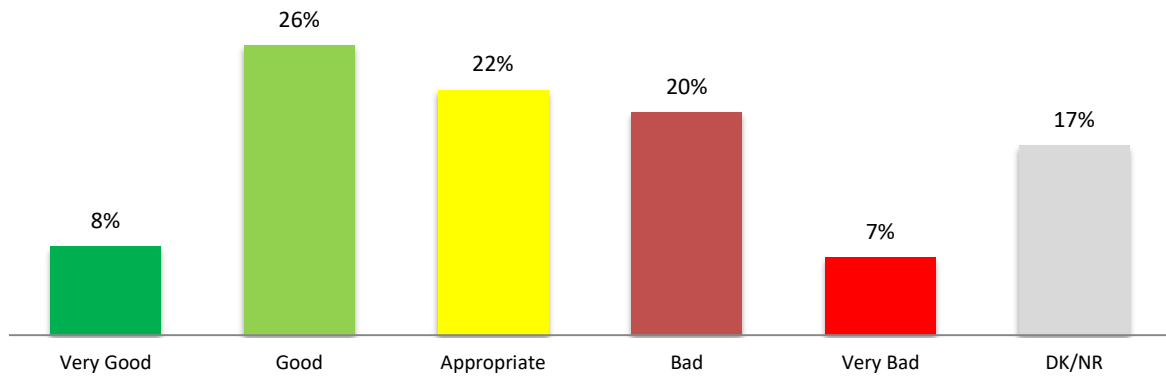
- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی   |
| 2 | اچھی       |
| 3 | مناسب      |
| 4 | خراب       |
| 5 | بہت خراب   |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |



### Item 2.3: Key Finding

Question: **What is your opinion about the holistic performance of the chief ministers of the four provinces in the previous year?**

#### c. KPK's Chief Minister



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

Q گذشتہ سال چاروں صوبوں کے وزیر اعلیٰ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟ (خیبر پختونخواہ کے وزیر اعلیٰ)

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی   |
| 2 | اچھی       |
| 3 | مناسب      |
| 4 | خراب       |
| 5 | بہت خراب   |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |

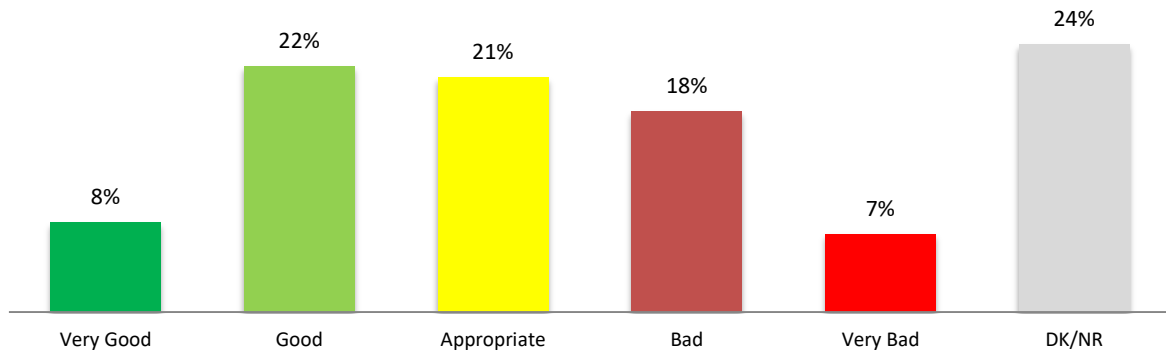
Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



## Item 2.4: Key Finding

Question: What is your opinion about the holistic performance of the chief ministers of the four provinces in the previous year?

### d. Balochistan's Chief Minister



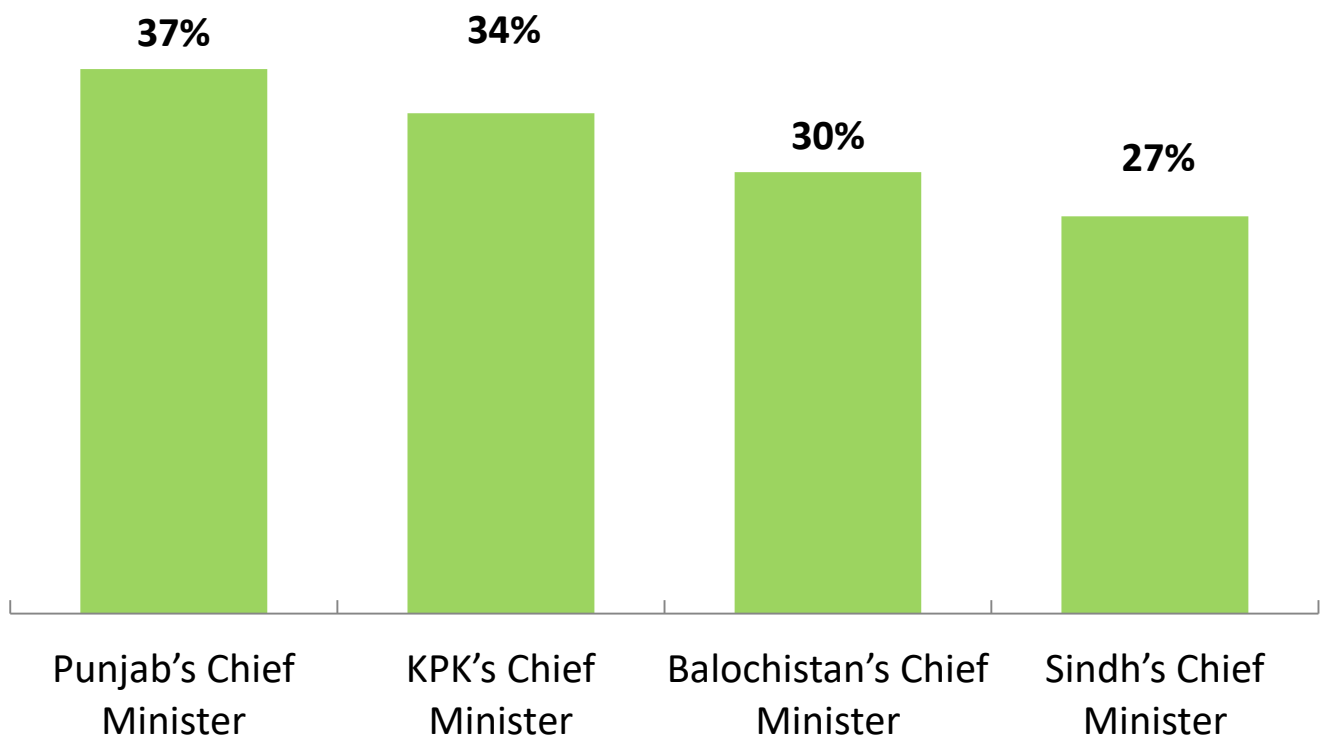
Q. گذشتہ سال چاروں صوبوں کے وزیر اعلیٰ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟ (بلوچستان کے وزیر اعلیٰ)

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی   |
| 2 | اچھی       |
| 3 | مناسب      |
| 4 | خراب       |
| 5 | بہت خراب   |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



## Positive Rating of Chief Ministers



**Source:** Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

TOPIC 03

# Political Leaders Performance

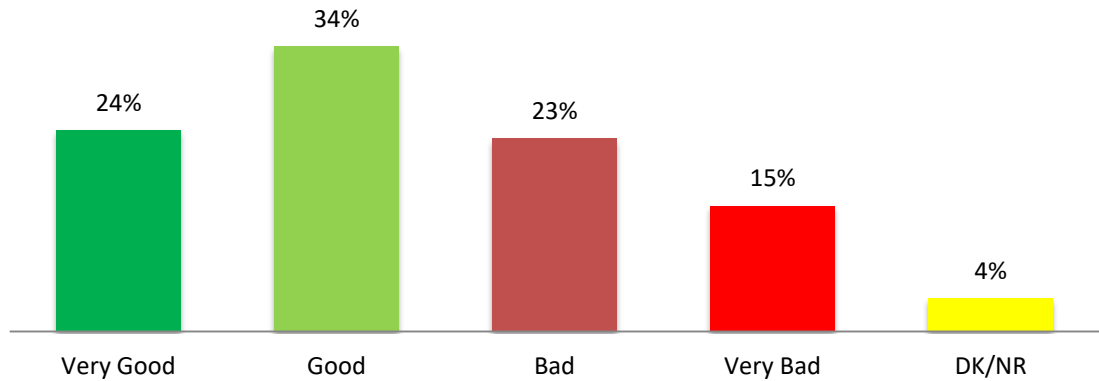
This topic has 4 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section.





### Item 3.1: Key Finding

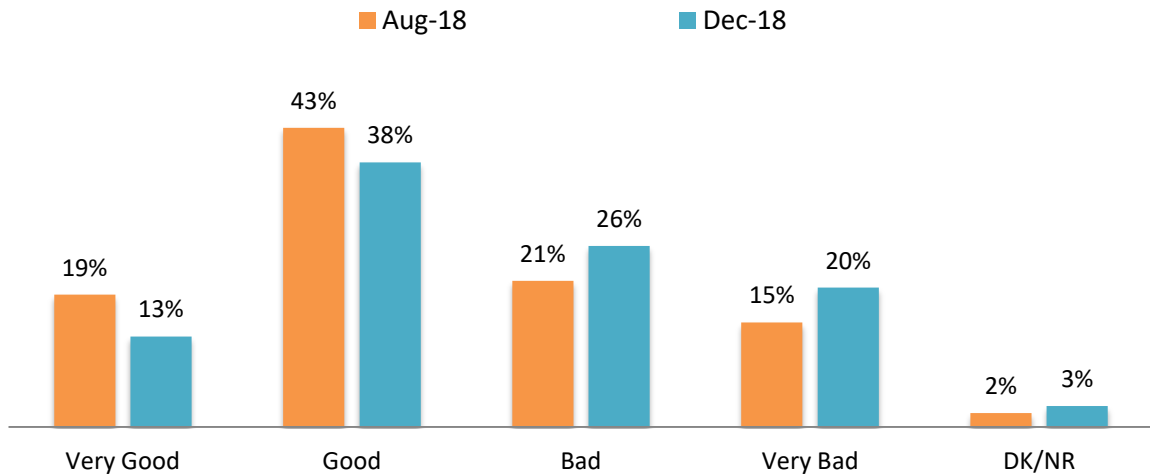
Question: What is your opinion about the performance of PM Imran Khan in the previous year?



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

### TREND ANALYSIS

Prime Minister Imran Khan's overall performance up until now (i.e., since his winning the 2018 elections)



Q. گذشتہ سال وزیراعظم عمران خان کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

2

4

1  
3  
8

بہت اچھی  
اچھی  
بہت خراب

1

3

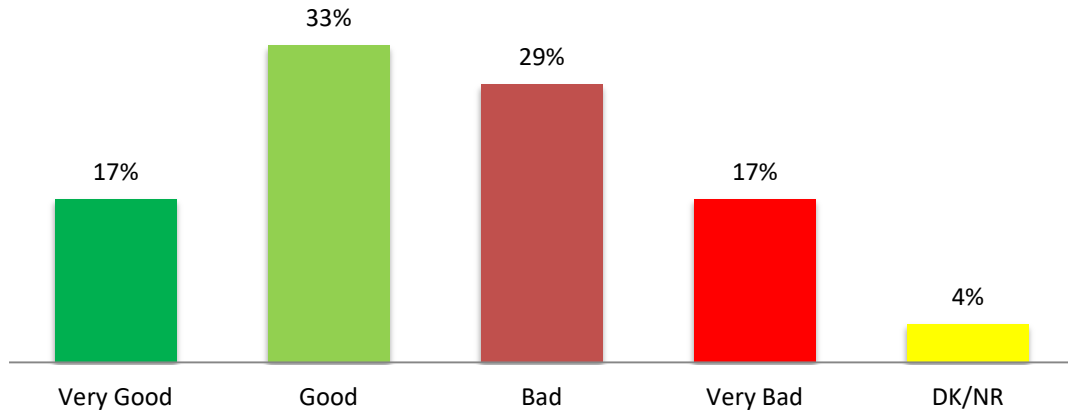
8

بہت اچھی  
اچھی  
بہت خراب  
معلوم نہیں



### Item 3.2: Key Finding

Question: **What is your opinion about the performance of Former PM Nawaz Sharif in the previous year?**



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

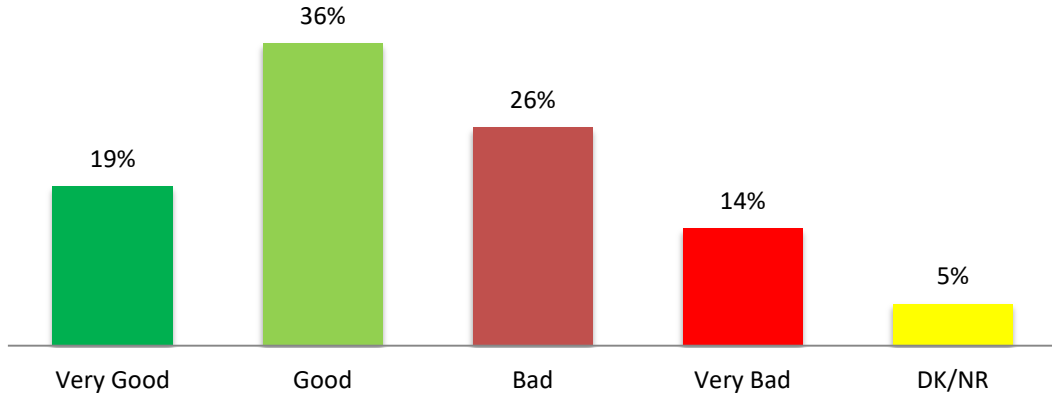
Q. گذشتہ سال سابق وزیراعظم نواز شریف کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی   |
| 2 | اچھی       |
| 3 | خراب       |
| 4 | بہت خراب   |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |



### Item 3.3: Key Finding

Question: What is your opinion about the performance of Shahbaz Sharif in the previous year?



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

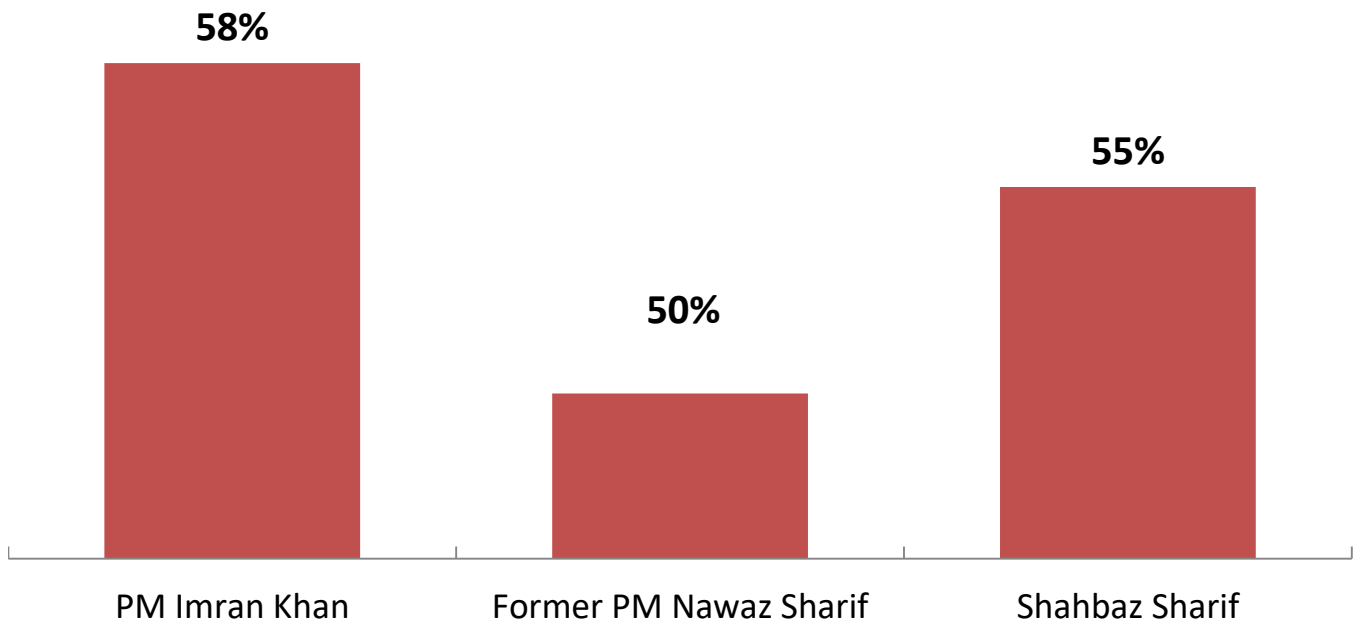
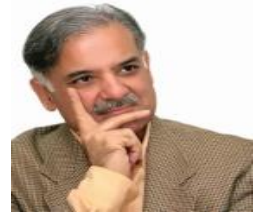
Q. گذشتہ سال شہباز شریف کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1 | بہت اچھی   |
| 2 | اچھی       |
| 3 | خراب       |
| 4 | بہت خراب   |
| 8 | معلوم نہیں |

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



## Performance Ratings of LEADERS



**Source:** Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

TOPIC 04

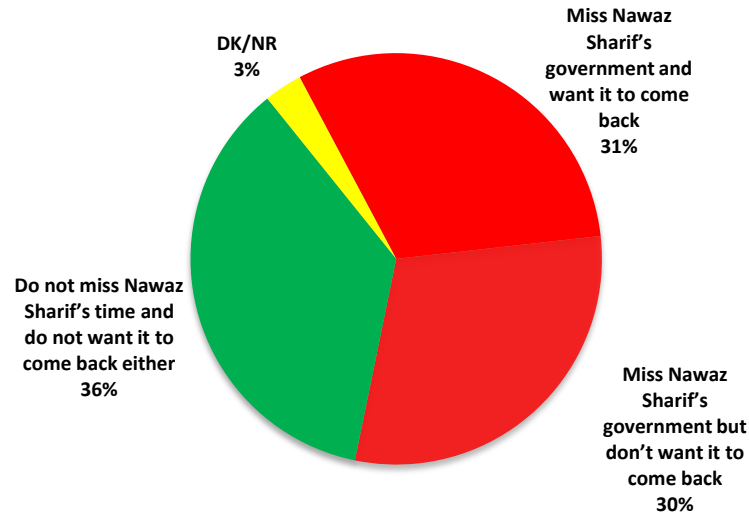
# PML-N government and Nawaz Sharif's medical examination

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



### Item 4.1: Key Finding

**Question:** Some people say they miss the days of Nawaz Sharif's government and wish that his party comes in power again. While some say that they miss Nawaz Sharif's time but they do not want it to come back, whereas others say that they neither miss the government of Nawaz Sharif nor do they want Nawaz Sharif back in power. What is your opinion about this?



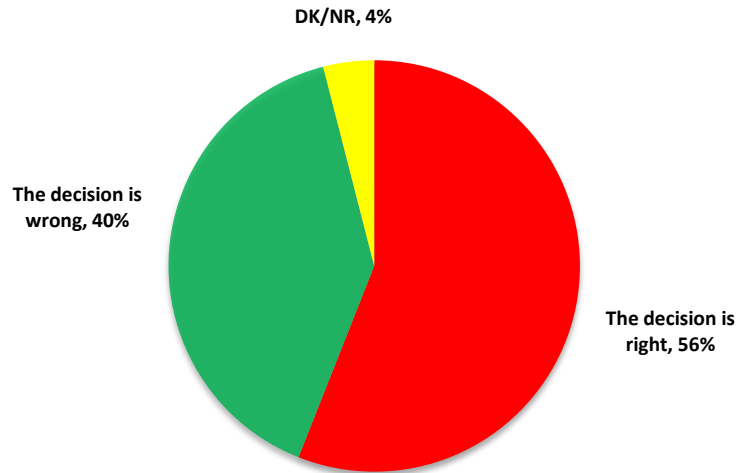
**Q** بعض لوگوں کا کہنا ہے کہ وہ نواز شریف کی حکومت کے دنوں کو یاد کرتے ہیں اور چاہتے ہیں کہ نواز شریف کی حکومت واپس آجائے۔ جبکہ بعض لوگوں کا کہنا ہے کہ وہ نواز شریف کی حکومت کے دنوں کو یاد کرتے ہیں لیکن وہ نہیں چاہتے ہیں کہ نواز شریف کی حکومت آئے، جبکہ بعض دیگر لوگوں کا کہنا ہے کہ وہ نہ ہی نواز شریف کی حکومت کو یاد کرتے ہیں اور نہ ہی چاہتے ہیں کہ نواز شریف کی حکومت واپس آئے۔ آپ کی اس بارے میں کیا رائے ہے؟

|   |                                                                 |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | یاد کرتے ہیں اور چاہتے ہیں کہ نواز شریف کی حکومت واپس آئے       |
| 2 | یاد کرتے ہیں لیکن نہیں چاہتے ہیں کہ نواز شریف کی حکومت واپس آئے |
| 3 | نہ ہی یاد کرتے ہیں اور نہ ہی چاہتے ہیں کہ وہ واپس آئے           |

**Source:** Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

### Item 4.2: Key Finding

Question: **Recently Supreme Court has granted bail to Nawaz Sharif on medical grounds for 6 weeks. Some people say that releasing Nawaz Sharif on bail for 6 weeks on medical grounds is right while others think it isn't. What is your opinion about this?**



Q. حال ہی میں سپریم کورٹ کی جانب سے نواز شریف کو طبی بنیادوں پر 6 ہفتوں کے لیے ضمانت دی گئی ہے۔ بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ سپریم کورٹ کا نواز شریف کو طبی بنیادوں پر ضمانت دینے کا فیصلہ درست ہے، جبکہ بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ یہ ایک غلط فیصلہ ہے۔ آپ کا اس بارے میں کیا رائے ہے؟

1

2

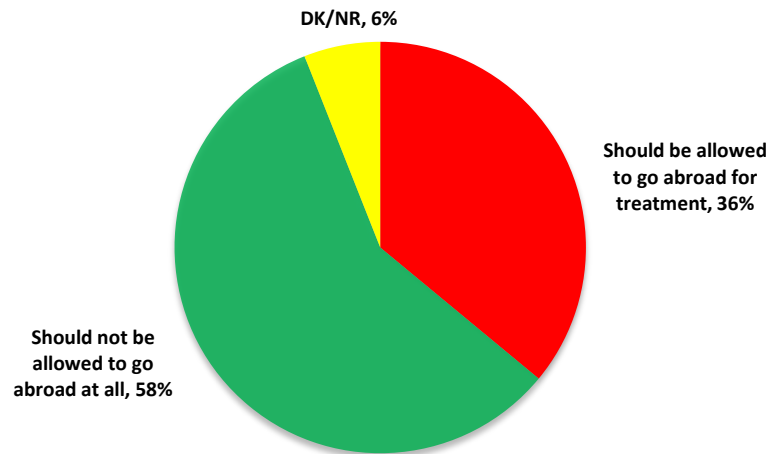
درست فیصلہ ہے

غلط فیصلہ ہے

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

### Item 4.3: Key Finding

Question: Some people say that Nawaz Sharif should be allowed to go abroad for his treatment while others strongly oppose this and say that Nawaz Sharif's treatment should take place in Pakistan. What is your opinion about this?



Q. بعض لوگوں کا خیال ہے کہ نواز شریف کو علاج کے لیے بیرون ملک جانے کی اجازت ہونی چاہیے، جبکہ بعض افراد کے خیال میں نواز شریف کو علاج کے لیے بیرون ملک جانے کی ہرگز اجازت نہیں ہونی چاہیے بلکہ ان کا علاج پاکستان میں ہی ہونا چاہیے۔ آپ کی اس بارے میں کیا رائے ہے

1  
2  
8

علاج کے لیے باہر جانے کی اجازت ہونی چاہیے  
ہرگز اجازت نہیں ہونی چاہیے  
معلوم نہیں

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

TOPIC 05

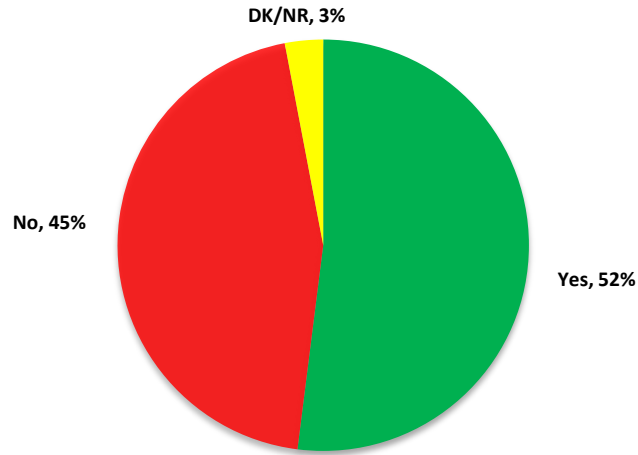
# Bilawal Bhutto Zardari protest

This topic has 1 item. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section.



### Item 5.1: Key Finding

Question: **Recently, PPP Chairman Bilawal Bhutto Zardari protested against the government in 'Caravan-e-Bhutto' March from Karachi till Larkana. Have you read or heard something about this?**



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

Q. حال ہی میں چیئرمین پیپلز پارٹی بلاول بھٹو زرداری نے حکومت کے خلاف کراچی سے لاڈکانہ 'کاروان بھٹو' ٹرین مارچ کیا۔ کیا آپ نے اس بارے میں کچھ پڑھا / سنا ہے ؟

1

2

ہاں

نہیں

TOPIC 06

# Views on biggest problem of Pakistan

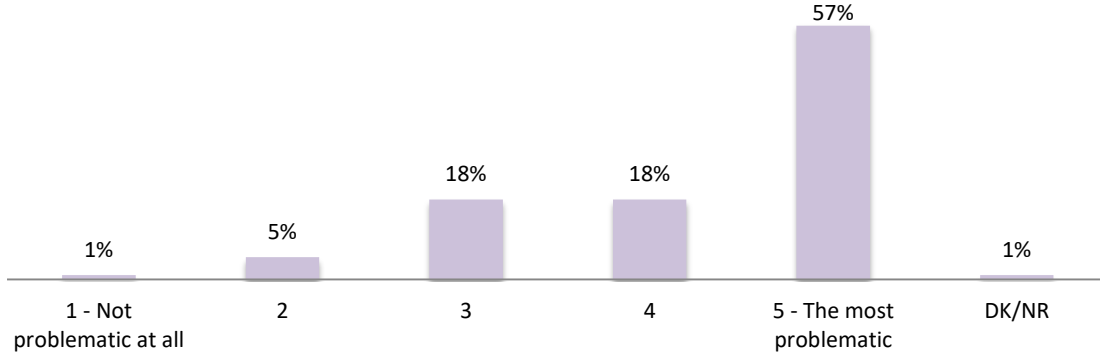
This topic has 3 items. Key Findings and Statistical Analysis for each of them are provided ahead in this section.





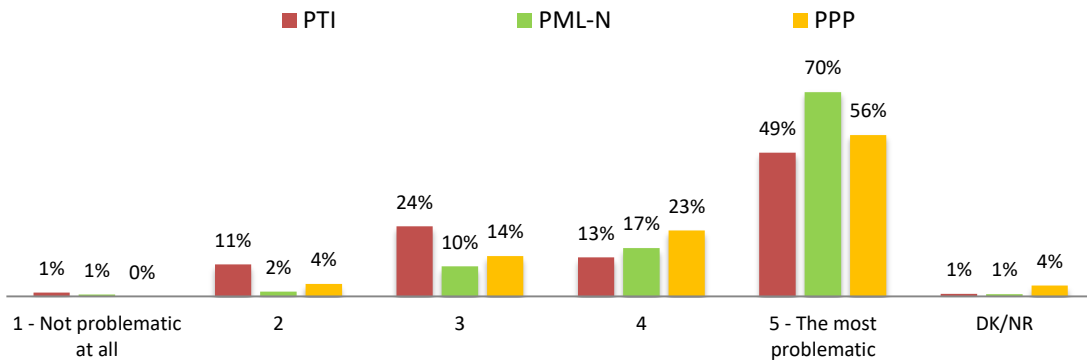
### Item 6.1: Key Finding

Question: Using a scale of 1-5, 1 meaning not very problematic and 5 meaning the most problematic, please tell how much of a problem is corruption for Pakistan?

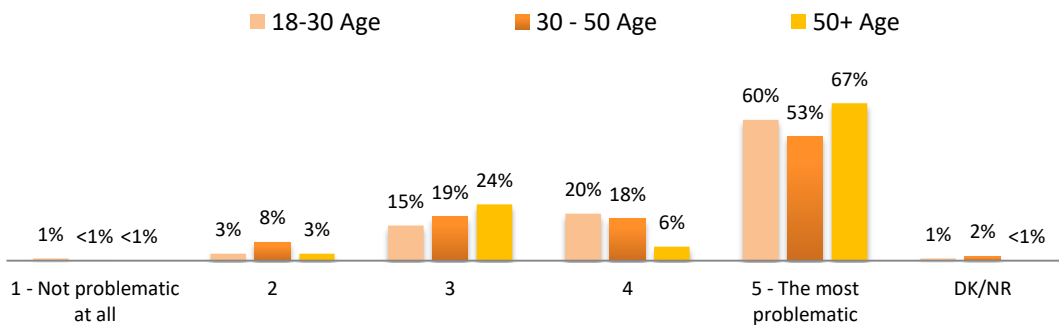


#### Break down by Voting Intention

Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019



#### Break down by Age



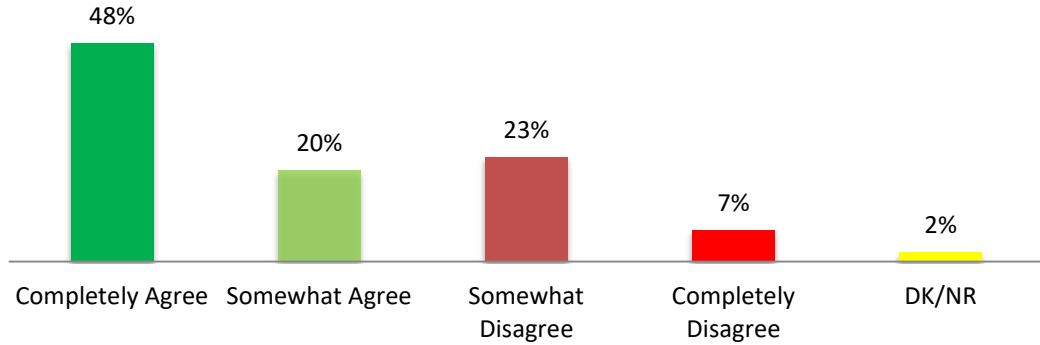
Q. ایک سے پانچ تک کے سکیل جہاں 1 سے مراد بالکل بھی مسئلہ نہیں اور 5 سے مراد سب سے بڑا مسئلہ ہے استعمال کرتے ہوئے بتائیں کہ کرپشن پاکستان کا ایک بڑا مسئلہ ہے؟

| سب سے بڑا مسئلہ | بالکل بھی مسئلہ نہیں |   |   |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|---|
| 5               | 4                    | 3 | 2 |
|                 |                      |   | 1 |



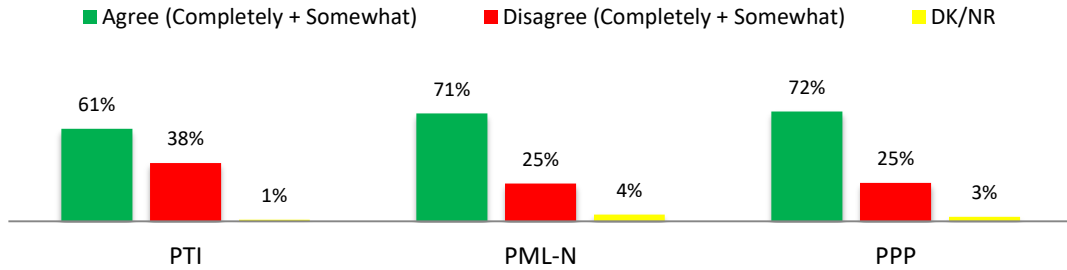
## Item 6.2: Key Finding

Question: Please tell how much do you personally agree or disagree with this statement: The problem of inflation, unemployment and electricity crises is a much bigger problem for Pakistan as compared to corruption?

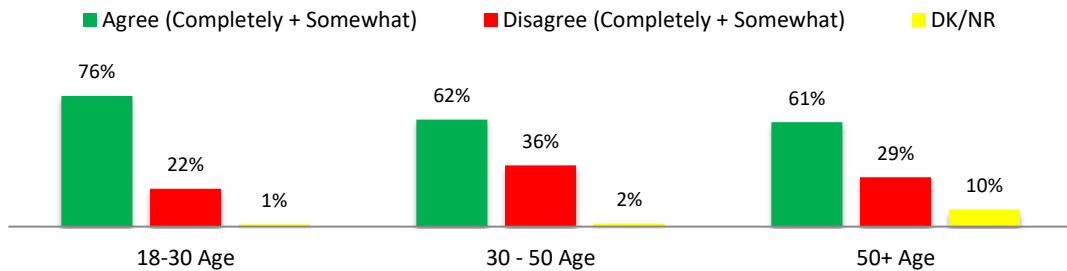


Source : Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

### Break down by Voting Intention



### Break down by Age



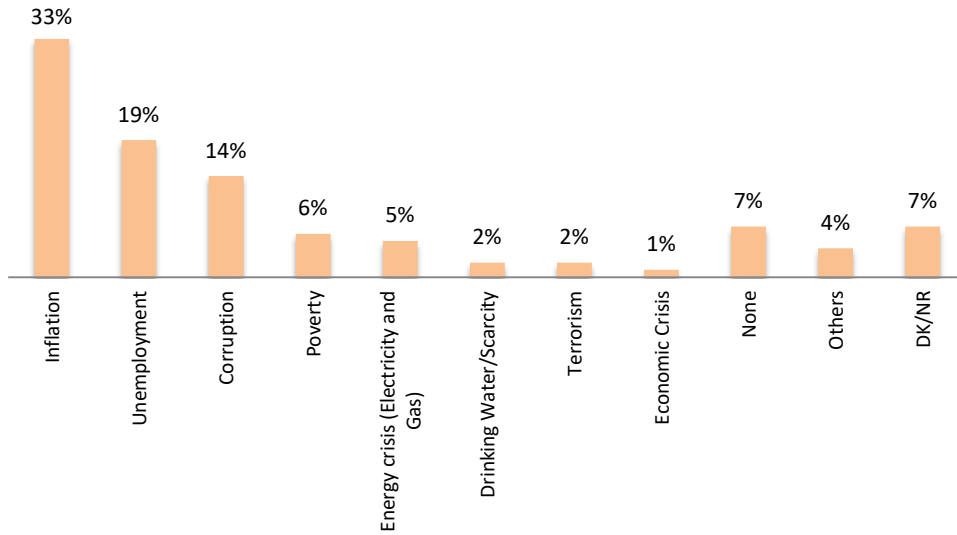
Q. برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ آپ ذاتی طور پر اس عبارت سے کس حد تک اتفاق یا اختلاف کرتے ہیں کہ پاکستان کے لئے مہنگائی، بیروزگاری، بجلی کے بحران کا مسئلہ کرپشن کی نسبت ایک بہت بڑا مسئلہ ہے؟

- |   |                   |   |                    |
|---|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | مکمل طور پر اتفاق | 2 | کسی حد تک اتفاق    |
| 3 | کسی حد تک اختلاف  | 4 | مکمل طور پر اختلاف |



### Item 6.3: Key Finding

Question: **What do you think is the most pressing issue Pakistan is facing right now?**

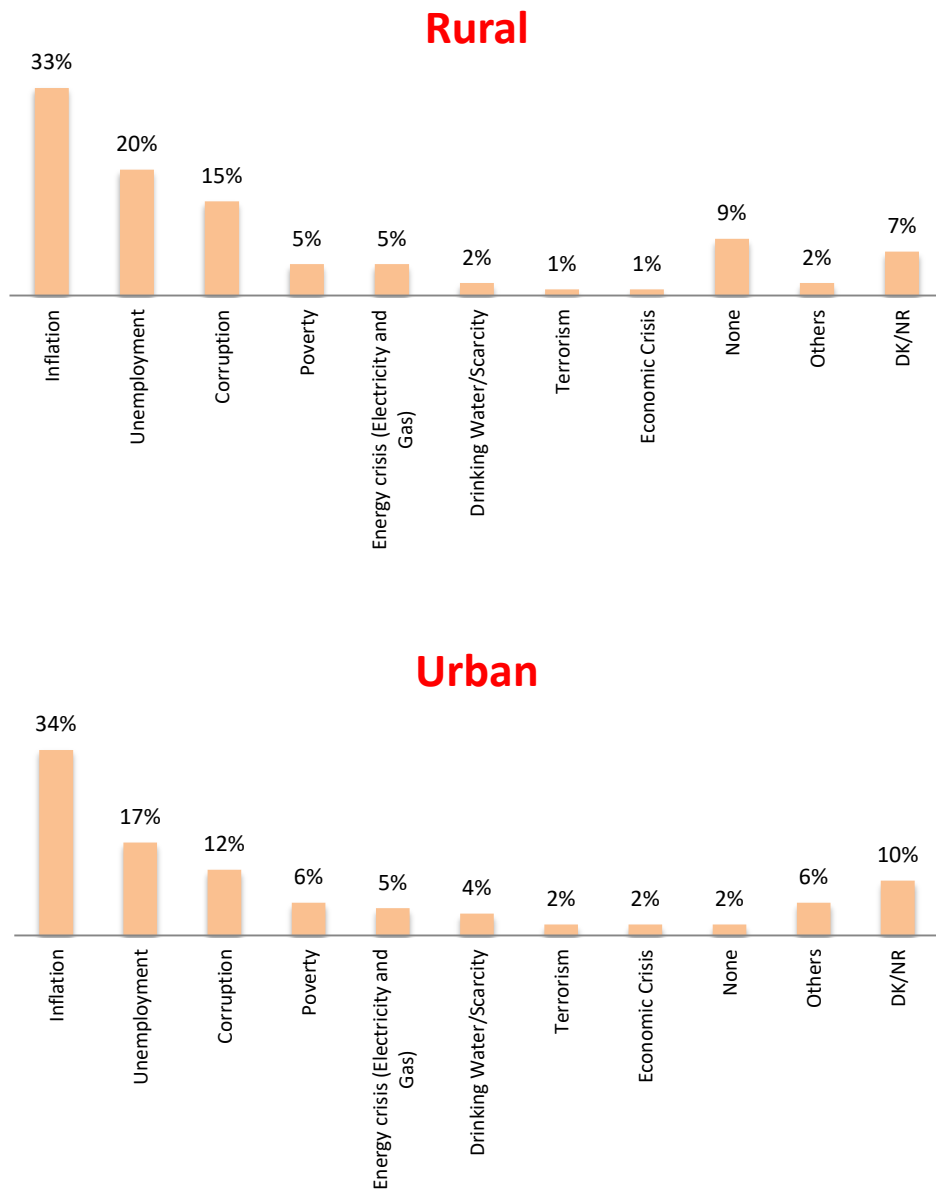


Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

Q. آپ کے خیال میں اس وقت پاکستان کا سب سے بڑا مسئلہ کونسا ہے؟  
مسئلہ: \_\_\_\_\_



## Biggest Problem of Pakistan by Rural / Urban

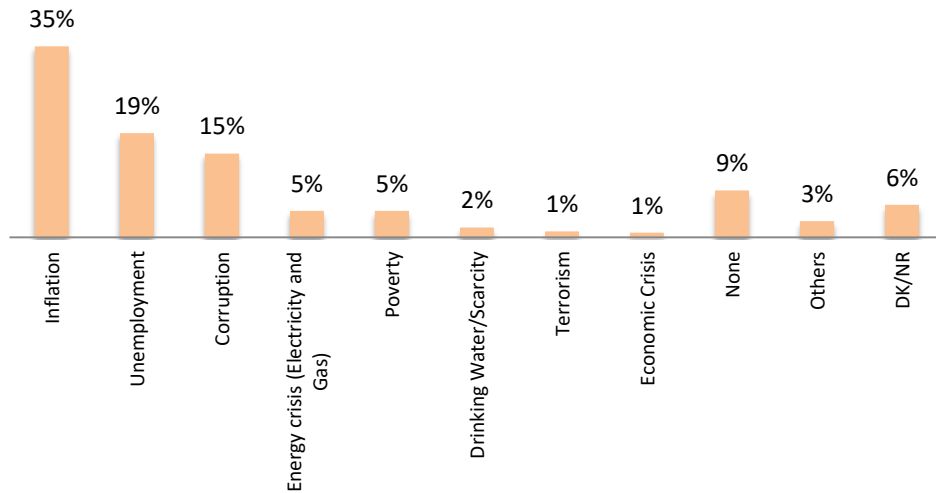


Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

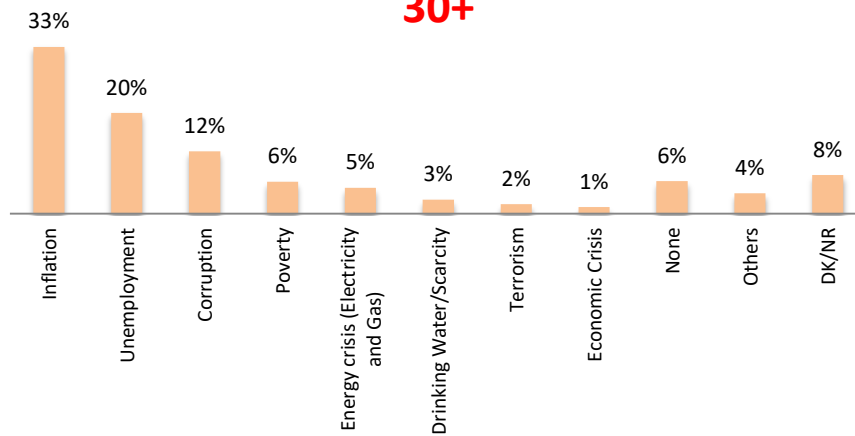


## Biggest Problem of Pakistan by Age

### 18 - 30



### 30+



Source: Gallup Pakistan Political Weather Report May 2019

PART II

# CLASSIFICATORY VARIABLES





## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Profile of Respondents

(n=1480)

|                                  |             | Weighted |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|
|                                  |             | Col%     |
| <b>BASE: All</b>                 |             | 100%     |
| <b>Gender</b>                    |             |          |
| See classification details below | Male        | 58%      |
|                                  | Female      | 42%      |
| <b>Age of the Respondent</b>     |             |          |
| See classification details below | Young       | 41%      |
|                                  | Middle      | 49%      |
|                                  | Old         | 7%       |
| <b>Household Income</b>          |             |          |
| See classification details below | Low         | 17%      |
|                                  | Medium      | 37%      |
|                                  | High        | 33%      |
| <b>Location</b>                  |             |          |
| See classification details below | Rural       | 67%      |
|                                  | Urban       | 33%      |
| <b>Province</b>                  |             |          |
| 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 2019 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 33% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 67% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1480; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21 – April 30, 2019. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

# PART III

# METHODOLOGY





## PART 3: METHODOLOGY SUMMARY METHODOLOGY

**Sample size** : 1 480 Household  
(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 – April 30, 2019

Gallup Pakistan adheres to ESOMAR/WAPOR Code of Ethics of Opinion and Marketing Research *(form more details please see detailed methodology)*

**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](http://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.



## **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 1480 men and 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%     |
| <b>BASE: All</b>                 |             | 100%     |
| <b>Gender</b>                    |             |          |
| See classification details below | Male        | 58%      |
|                                  | Female      | 42%      |
| <b>Age of the Respondent</b>     |             |          |
| See classification details below | Young       | 41%      |
|                                  | Middle      | 49%      |
|                                  | Old         | 7%       |
| <b>Household Income</b>          |             |          |
| See classification details below | Low         | 17%      |
|                                  | Medium      | 37%      |
|                                  | High        | 33%      |
| <b>Location</b>                  |             |          |
| See classification details below | Rural       | 67%      |
|                                  | Urban       | 33%      |
| <b>Province</b>                  |             |          |
| 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 2019 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 7,001 to 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2019 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 33% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 67% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1480; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: April 21 – April 30, 2019. Estimated error margin: +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.



## A guide to statistical reliability

It should be remembered at all times that a sample, and not the entire population of Pakistan, has taken part in the survey. In consequence, all results are subject to sampling tolerances, which means that not all differences are significant.

We cannot be certain that the figures obtained are exactly those we would have if everybody had been interviewed (the 'true' values). However, we can predict the variation between the sample results and the 'true' values. This is based on knowledge of the size of the samples on which the results are based and the number of times that a particular answer is given. The confidence with which we can make this prediction is usually chosen to be 95% - that is, the chances are 95 in 100 that the 'true' value will fall within a specified range. The table below illustrates the predicted ranges for different sample sizes and percentage results at the '95% confidence interval':

| Size of sample on which survey result is based | Approximate sampling tolerances applicable to percentages at or near these levels |            |     |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----|
|                                                | 10% or 90%                                                                        | 30% or 70% | 50% |
|                                                | +/-                                                                               | +/-        | +/- |
| 2000 interviews                                | 1                                                                                 | 2          | 2   |
| 1000 interviews                                | 2                                                                                 | 3          | 3   |
| 500 interviews                                 | 3                                                                                 | 4          | 4   |
| 200 interviews                                 | 4                                                                                 | 6          | 7   |
| 100 interviews                                 | 6                                                                                 | 9          | 10  |

For example, with a sample size of 2000 where 30% give a particular answer, the chances are 19 in 20 that the 'true' value (which would have been obtained if the whole population had been interviewed) will fall within the range of  $\pm 2$  percentage points from the sample result.

When results are compared between separate groups within a sample, different results may be obtained. The difference may be 'real', or it may occur by chance (because not everyone in the population has been interviewed). To test if the difference is a real one - i.e. if it is 'statistically significant', we again have to know the size of the samples, the percentage giving a certain answer and the degree of confidence chosen. If we assume '95% confidence interval', the differences between the results of two separate groups must be greater than the values given in the table below:

| Size of samples compared | Difference required for significance at or near these percentage levels |            |     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----|
|                          | 10% or 90%                                                              | 30% or 70% | 50% |
|                          | +/-                                                                     | +/-        | +/- |
| 2000 and 2000            | 2                                                                       | 3          | 3   |
| 1000 and 1000            | 3                                                                       | 4          | 4   |
| 500 and 500              | 4                                                                       | 6          | 6   |
| 500 and 200              | 5                                                                       | 8          | 8   |
| 200 and 200              | 6                                                                       | 9          | 10  |
| 100 and 100              | 8                                                                       | 13         | 14  |



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