PILDAT Nationwide Public Opinion Poll

Results on Democracy, National Leaders and General Elections
August 12, 2014

PILdAT

Pakistan Institute of
Legislative Development
And Transparency

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Executive Summary

A PILDAT Public Opinion Poll has revealed that a substantial 67% of the country's population believes that democratically elected governments constitute the best system for Pakistan. Crucially, the popular appetite for another Army rule in the country remains low as only 19% Pakistanis see another military rule as the best system for the country.

The nationwide poll was conducted during July 16, 2014 to August 6, 2014 with a large sample size of 3065 citizens throughout Pakistan.

Public Opinion on trust in leaders depicts the following picture:

On top of the pyramid is Punjab's Chief Minister, Mr. Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif with 57% positive ratings. He is followed by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif who received a 53% positive ratings. At 52% positive ratings nationwide, chairman of the PTI, Mr. Imran Khan is viewed nationwide as a Good or Very Good leader.

Dr. Tahir-ul-Qadri's public persona across Pakistan is steeped in negative perceptions of his leadership skills and potential. A whopping 72% of all Pakistanis evaluate him as a Bad or Very Bad leader, while only 21% rated him as a Good to Very Good leader.

Gen. (Retd.) Pervez Musharraf also remains an unpopular leader in Pakistan, albeit less unpopular than some of the other political leaders in Pakistan's national politics. 62% Pakistanis rate him as Bad or Very Bad leader, while 34% rated him as Good to Very Good leader.

Negative ratings of all other political leaders of Pakistan remain higher than their positive ratings in the public as shown in various opinion polls through previous years.

While 63% of all Pakistanis believe that the General Election held in May 2013 was somewhat to completely transparent and fair, 37% respondents see the May 2013 Election as somewhat rigged to completely rigged.

An overwhelming majority of Pakistanis, 85% believe that it is critical that the Election Commission of Pakistan's functions be reformed and reconfigured. In comparison, 67% people felt the need for electoral reforms in a poll upon the conclusion of 100 days of National and Provincial Governments in September 2013.

This, correspondingly, is also reflected in the trust in the ECP in which 52% Pakistanis report little to no trust at all in the Election Commission of Pakistan. 44% Pakistanis have somewhat to a lot of trust in this vital institution. This picture of a split mandate shows that at present Pakistanis remain uncertain about the Election Commission, while stating in clear terms that this institution needs to be reformed and changed as a matter of priority. Given, the pressure for reforms and changes in the ECP, only 30% Pakistanis believe that the next elections will be conducted in a much better fashion by the Election Commission. However, 26% Pakistanis have serious doubts about the Election Commission and believe that the ECP will fare worse in the next elections.

The Nationwide Poll was conceived and commissioned by PILDAT and conducted by Gallup Pakistan using the following Methodology:

Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: $\pm$3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Democracy vs. other Systems

Question: A substantial 67% of the country's population believes that democratically elected governments constitute the best system for Pakistan. Crucially, the popular appetite for another Army rule in the country remains low – only 19% Pakistanis see another military rule as the best system for the country.

Figure 1: Democracy vs. other Systems

Question: **In your opinion, which system of government is best for the country?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

Table 1: Democracy vs other Systems

Question: **In your opinion, which system of government is the best for the country?**

Figures are row percentages

	Democratic government through elections	Rule of Army	Collaborative government between the army and politicians	Don't know
All Pakistan Average	67	19	11	3
Gender				
Male	74	15	8	3
Female	58	23	14	5
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	65	18	12	5
Middle (30-50)	67	19	10	4
Old (50+)	68	21	10	1
Household Income				
Low	66	20	10	4
Medium	67	19	10	4
High	68	18	12	2
Province				
Punjab	71	17	7	5
Sindh	54	25	19	2
KP	62	25	11	2
Balochistan	83	5	12	1
Location				
Rural	71	16	9	4
Urban	58	25	14	3
Voting Intention				
PML-N	81	12	5	2
PTI	63	24	10	3
PPP	69	15	12	4
All others	59	22	14	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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: $\pm$3-5% at 95% confidence level.
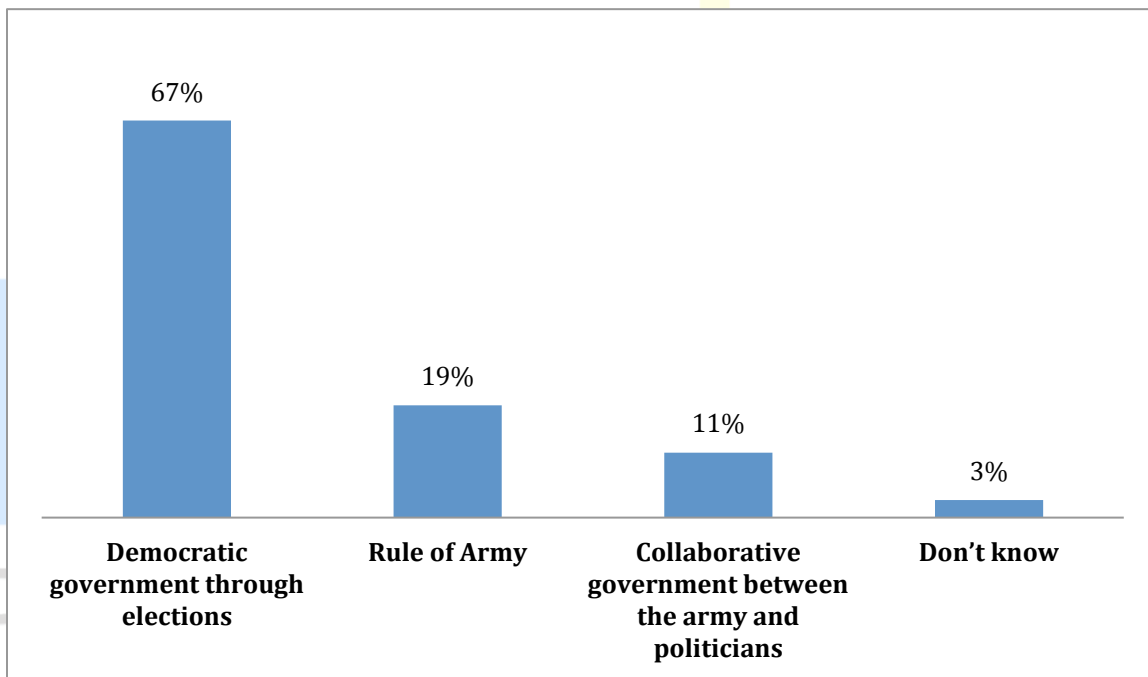
Trust in Leaders: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif

The majority of the country's population sees Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif in a positive light. 53% of all Pakistanis see him as a Good or Very Good leader. 45% Pakistanis disagree, and assert that they assess him as a Bad or Very Bad political leader.

Figure 2.1: Trust in Leaders: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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.
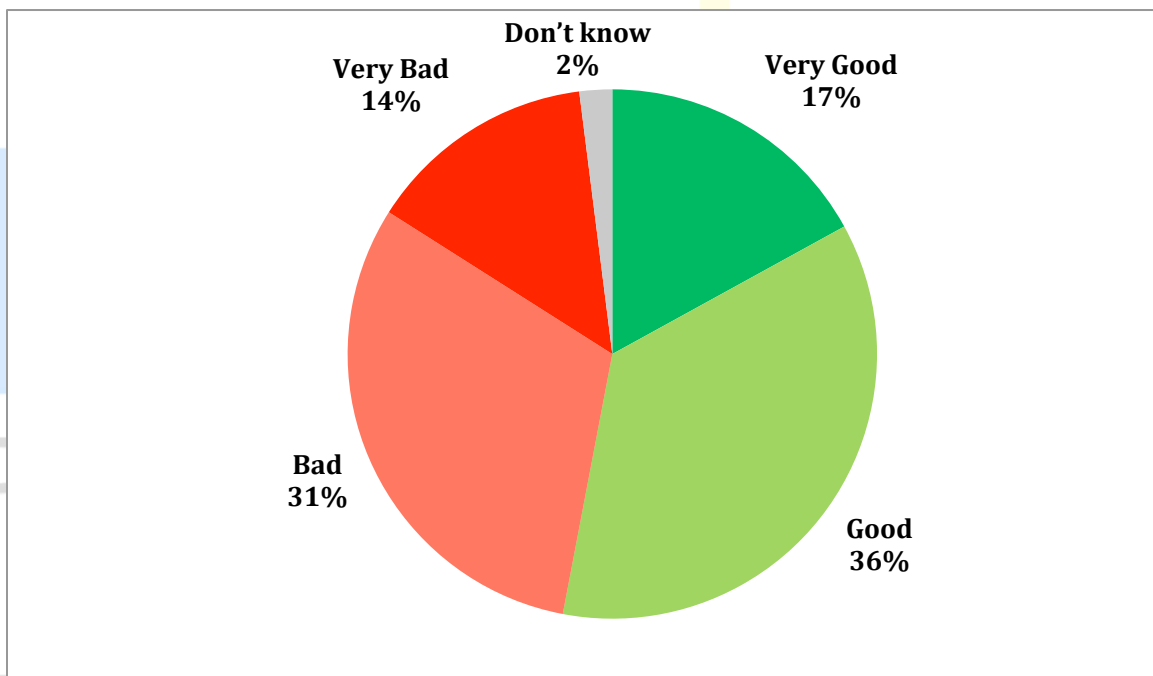**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.1: Trust in Leaders: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	17	36	31	14	2
Gender					
Male	18	40	29	11	2
Female	16	33	34	16	1
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	16	35	34	14	1
Middle (30-50)	18	39	29	13	1
Old (50+)	15	30	37	17	1
Household Income					
Low	17	32	31	18	2
Medium	18	41	29	11	1
High	17	32	37	13	1
Province					
Punjab	19	41	26	11	3
Sindh	13	21	45	21	0
KP	10	42	30	18	0
Balochistan	30	41	27	2	0
Location					
Rural	19	38	29	13	1
Urban	13	33	37	16	1
Voting Intention					
PML-N	41	50	6	3	0
PTI	4	32	44	19	1
PPP	7	21	52	20	2
All Others	12	35	35	16	2

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.2: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
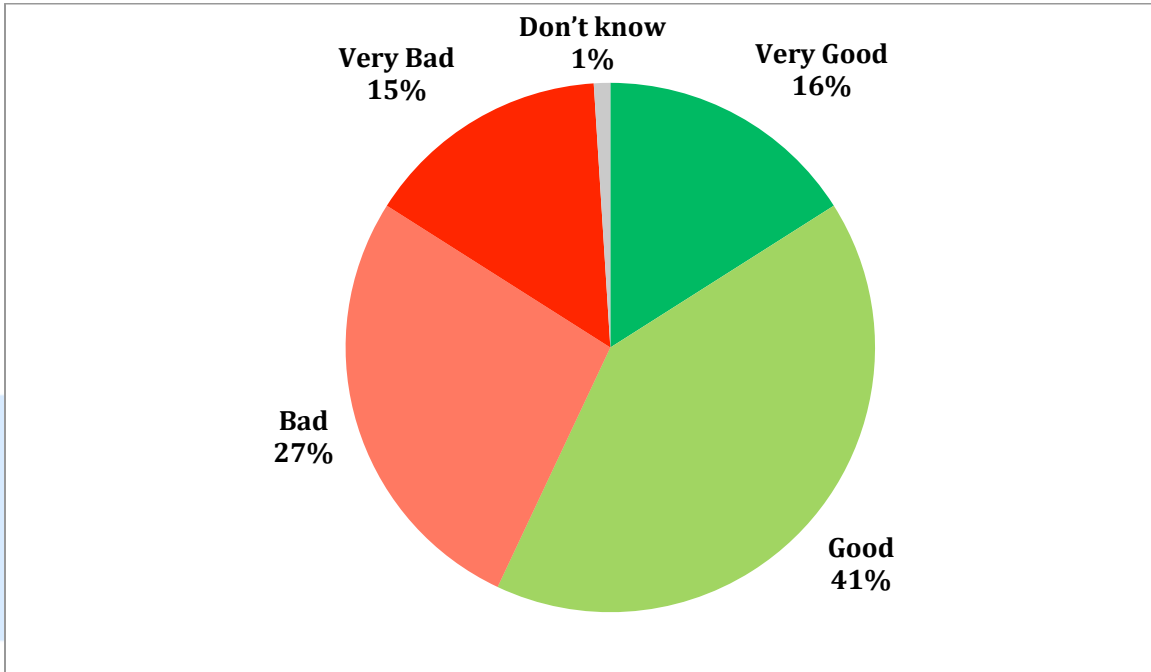**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.
Methodology: Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.2: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Shahbaz Sharif				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	16	41	27	15	1
Gender					
Male	18	44	25	13	0
Female	13	36	30	19	2
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	14	40	28	17	1
Middle (30-50)	17	42	26	15	0
Old (50+)	17	34	35	14	0
Household Income					
Low	12	39	30	18	1
Medium	18	45	24	13	0
High	20	33	30	16	1
Province					
Punjab	20	44	22	12	2
Sindh	3	33	39	24	1
KP	7	40	34	18	1
Balochistan	44	37	14	5	0
Location					
Rural	18	41	25	15	1
Urban	12	38	32	17	1
Voting Intention					
PML-N	38	50	8	4	0
PTI	5	38	41	16	0
PPP	5	24	40	30	1
All others	11	41	29	18	1

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.3: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Imran Khan

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

<u>**Notes:**</u>
<u>**Age:**</u> Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
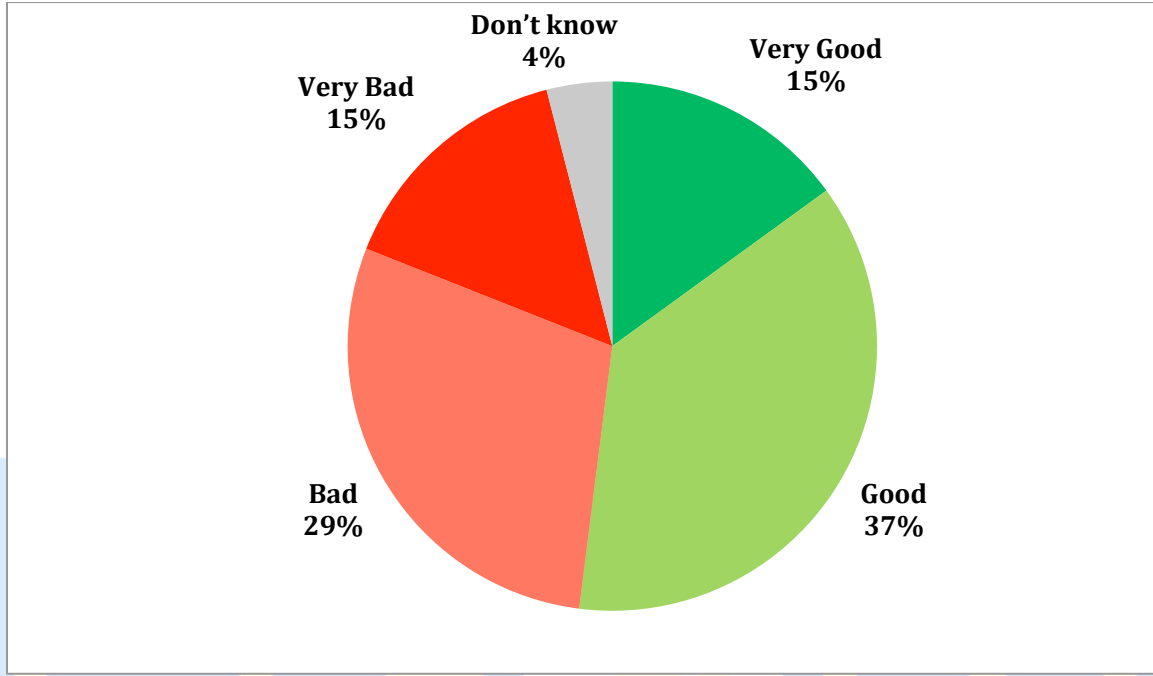<u>**Income codes: Low:**</u> Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
<u>**Location:**</u> Urban is defined as location 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.
<u>**Methodology:**</u> Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.3: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Imran Khan

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Imran Khan				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	15	37	29	15	4
Gender					
Male	16	37	28	17	2
Female	14	38	31	13	4
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	14	38	27	17	4
Middle (30-50)	17	37	30	14	2
Old (50+)	8	38	36	13	5
Household Income					
Low	20	37	27	14	2
Medium	14	38	31	15	2
High	12	37	30	19	2
Province					
Punjab	15	37	29	15	4
Sindh	9	43	32	16	0
KP	29	36	22	13	0
Balochistan	8	30	41	21	0
Location					
Rural	16	35	30	16	3
Urban	14	43	28	13	2
Voting Intention					
PML-N	6	25	45	22	2
PTI	47	39	9	5	0
PPP	8	42	31	18	1
All others	10	43	28	14	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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.4: Trust in Leaders: Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
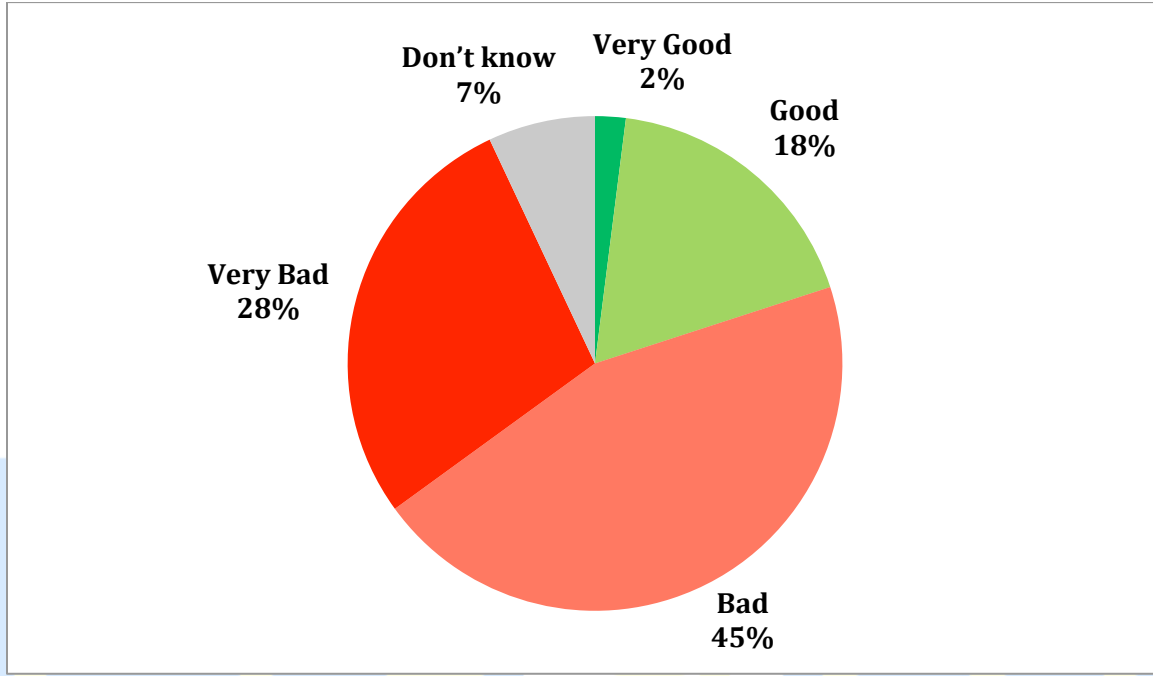**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
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Methodology: Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.4: Trust in Leaders: Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Chaudhary Shujaat Husaain				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	2	18	45	28	7
Gender					
Male	2	18	44	30	6
Female	2	18	47	26	7
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	3	17	43	29	8
Middle (30-50)	2	19	47	28	4
Old (50+)	2	17	47	26	8
Household Income					
Low	3	17	44	30	6
Medium	2	17	46	28	7
High	1	20	46	26	7
Province					
Punjab	2	17	43	28	10
Sindh	1	20	45	30	4
KP	3	16	56	24	1
Balochistan	3	19	42	36	0
Location					
Rural	3	17	45	30	5
Urban	1	19	47	25	8
Voting Intention					
PML-N	1	13	47	32	7
PTI	2	22	50	24	3
PPP	2	19	44	35	1
All others	3	19	43	26	9

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.5: Trust in Leaders: Maulana Fazlur Rehman

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

Notes:
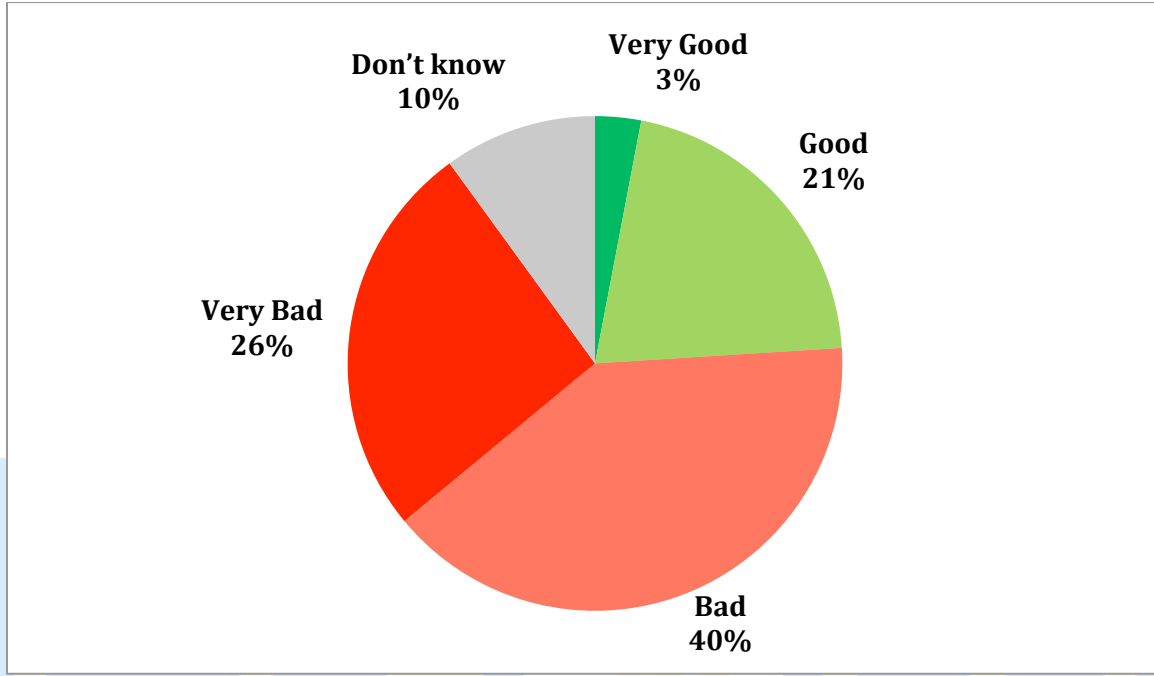**Age:** Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.5: Trust in Leaders: Maulana Fazlur Rehman

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Maulana Fazlur Rehman				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	3	21	40	26	10
Gender					
Male	4	22	38	27	9
Female	2	21	43	25	9
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	4	20	41	25	10
Middle (30-50)	3	22	40	27	8
Old (50+)	1	21	42	23	13
Household Income					
Low	4	24	37	26	9
Medium	2	18	43	28	9
High	6	24	40	22	8
Province					
Punjab	3	17	40	27	13
Sindh	1	28	47	20	4
KP	6	19	35	39	1
Balochistan	17	38	35	10	0
Location					
Rural	4	20	40	27	9
Urban	3	25	41	24	7
Voting Intention					
PML-N	2	20	42	28	8
PTI	3	23	37	33	4
PPP	1	28	47	21	3
All others	5	19	39	24	13

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
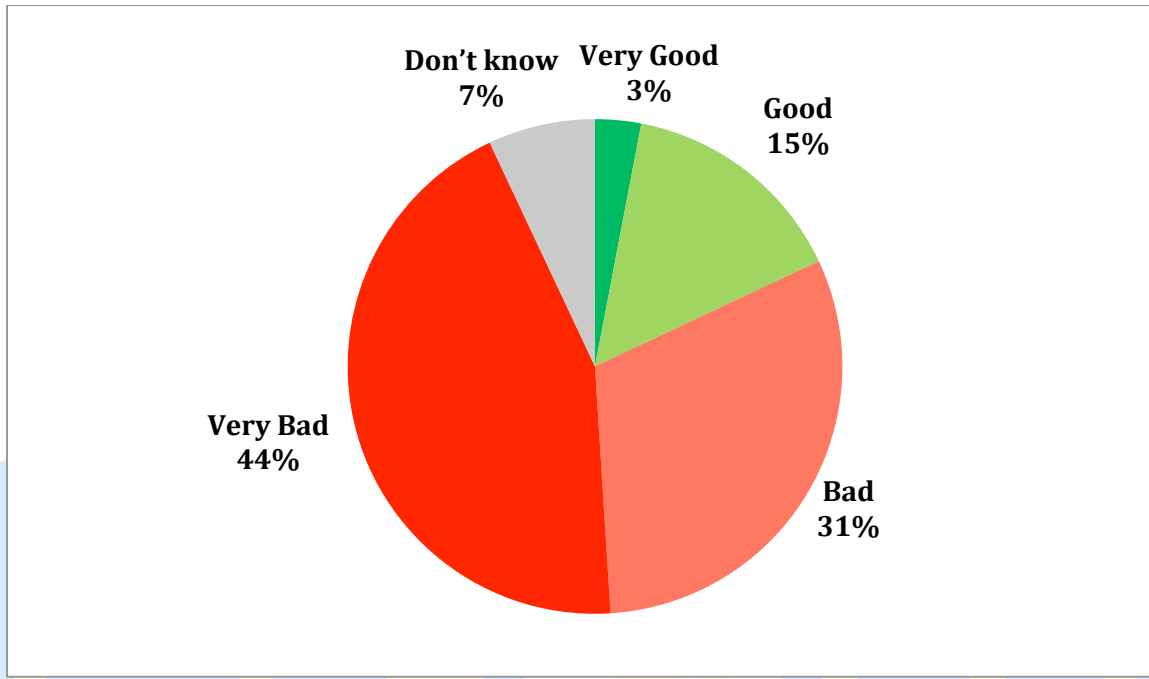**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.
Methodology: Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.6: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Altaf Hussain

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.6: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Altaf Hussain

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Altaf Hussain (MQM)				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	3	15	31	44	7
Gender					
Male	3	14	33	43	7
Female	4	15	29	44	8
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	3	13	30	46	8
Middle (30-50)	3	16	32	42	7
Old (50+)	5	13	31	44	7
Household Income					
Low	3	14	30	44	9
Medium	3	14	32	45	6
High	3	17	32	42	6
Province					
Punjab	1	9	29	49	12
Sindh	9	24	25	40	2
KP	2	21	43	30	4
Balochistan	2	13	48	37	0
Location					
Rural	2	11	32	47	8
Urban	7	21	29	38	5
Voting Intention					
PML-N	2	8	34	49	7
PTI	1	18	35	38	8
PPP	2	10	31	55	2
All others	5	18	28	40	9

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
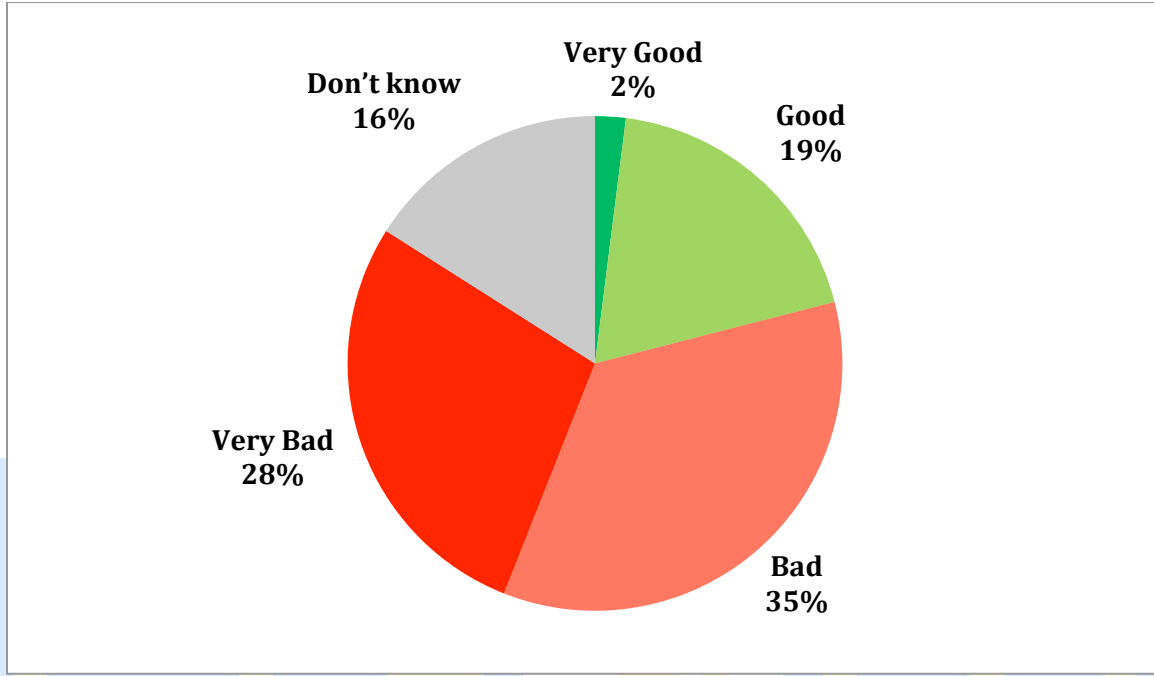**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: $\pm$3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.7: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Asfand Yar Wali

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

Table 2.7: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Asfand Yar Wali

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Asfand Yar Wali (ANP)				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	2	19	35	28	16
Gender					
Male	3	21	36	29	11
Female	2	17	35	27	19
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	3	19	34	28	16
Middle (30-50)	2	20	37	28	14
Old (50+)	2	17	34	23	23
Household Income					
Low	2	23	33	29	13
Medium	2	16	38	29	15
High	4	21	32	25	18
Province					
Punjab	1	14	34	28	23
Sindh	2	25	38	28	7
KP	5	25	37	32	1
Balochistan	11	39	33	17	0
Location					
Rural	3	17	36	29	15
Urban	1	24	34	26	15
Voting Intention					
PML-N	2	13	39	34	12
PTI	2	23	36	30	9
PPP	2	26	41	27	4
All others	3	20	32	24	21

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
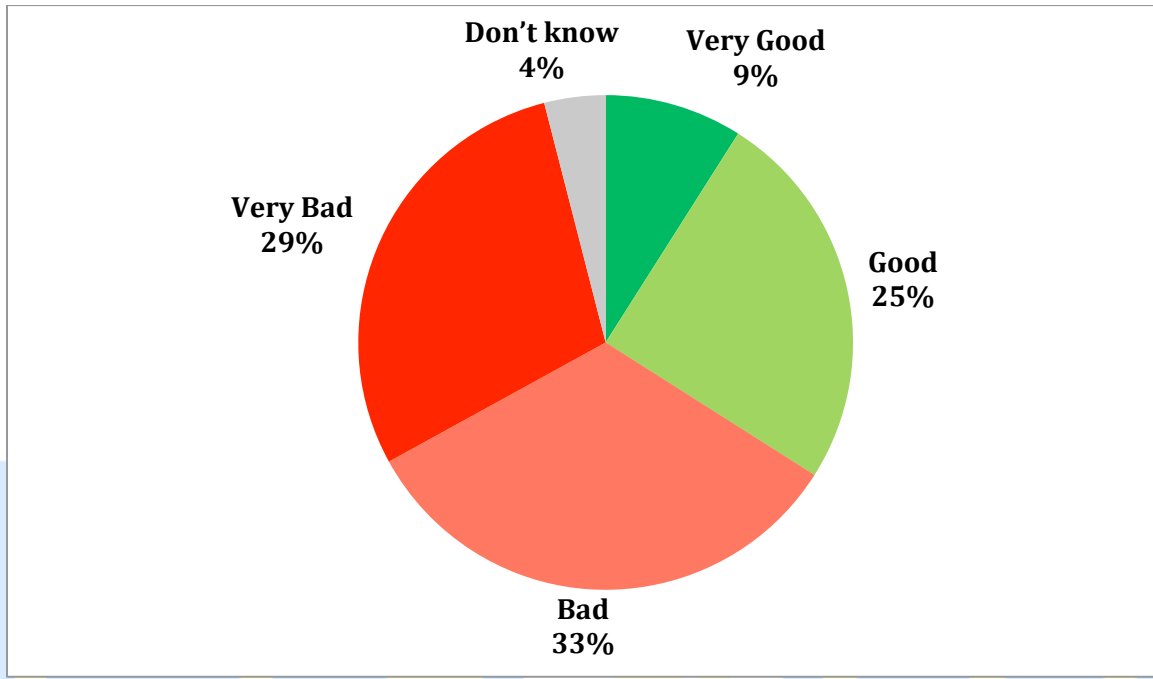**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.8: Trust in Leaders: Gen. (Retd.) Pervez Musharraf

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.8: Trust in Leaders: Gen. (Retd.) Pervez Musharraf

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Pervez Musharraf				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	9	25	33	29	4
Gender					
Male	7	24	34	30	5
Female	13	26	31	27	3
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	9	24	33	30	4
Middle (30-50)	9	24	33	29	5
Old (50+)	13	32	29	22	4
Household Income					
Low	10	24	32	29	5
Medium	8	25	34	29	4
High	13	24	33	26	4
Province					
Punjab	9	27	32	26	6
Sindh	16	27	29	28	0
KP	2	18	41	38	1
Balochistan	7	13	41	39	0
Location					
Rural	7	23	34	32	4
Urban	15	29	30	22	4
Voting Intention					
PML-N	3	18	42	32	5
PTI	6	29	33	28	4
PPP	4	25	34	36	1
All others	16	27	27	25	5

Notes:
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age
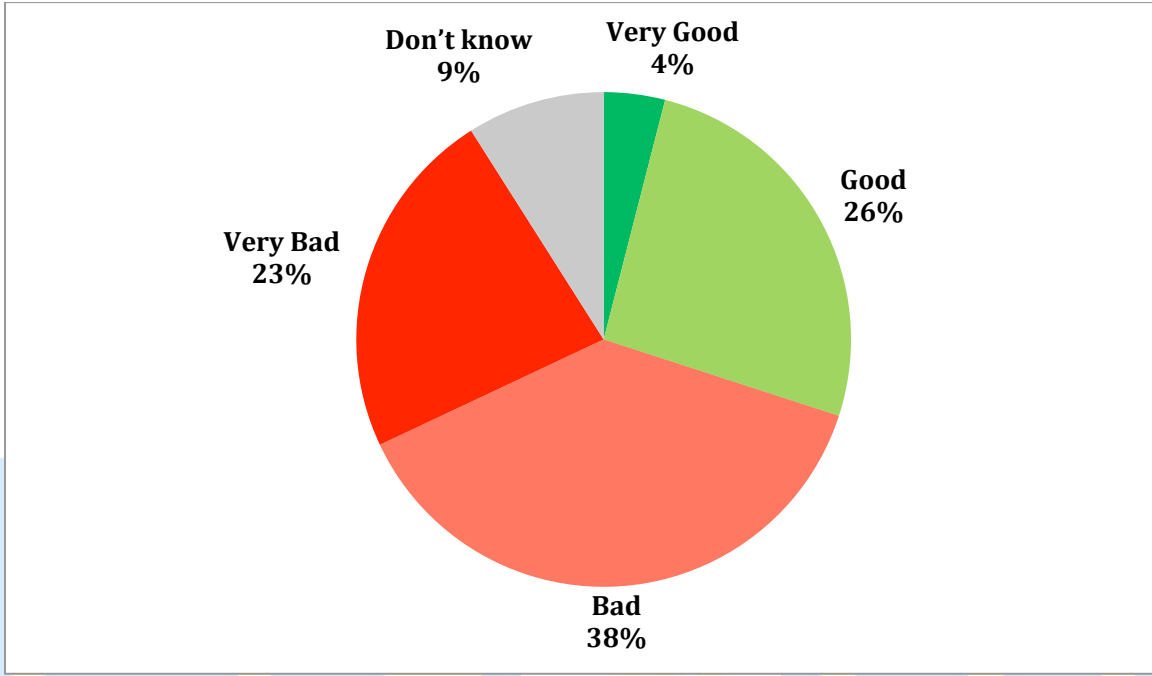**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.9: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Sirajul Haq

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.9: Trust in Leaders: Mr. Sirajul Haq

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Sirajul Haq (JI)				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	4	26	38	23	9
Gender					
Male	5	29	34	22	10
Female	3	24	42	23	8
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	3	25	38	24	10
Middle (30-50)	4	27	38	23	8
Old (50+)	2	29	35	18	16
Household Income					
Low	6	28	36	23	7
Medium	3	25	39	23	10
High	2	27	39	23	9
Province					
Punjab	5	27	33	20	15
Sindh	1	30	40	23	6
KP	2	19	46	32	1
Balochistan	5	22	50	22	1
Location					
Rural	5	22	39	25	9
Urban	2	35	35	18	10
Voting Intention					
PML-N	5	24	36	23	12
PTI	5	28	40	23	4
PPP	3	25	45	24	3
All others	3	27	36	22	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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
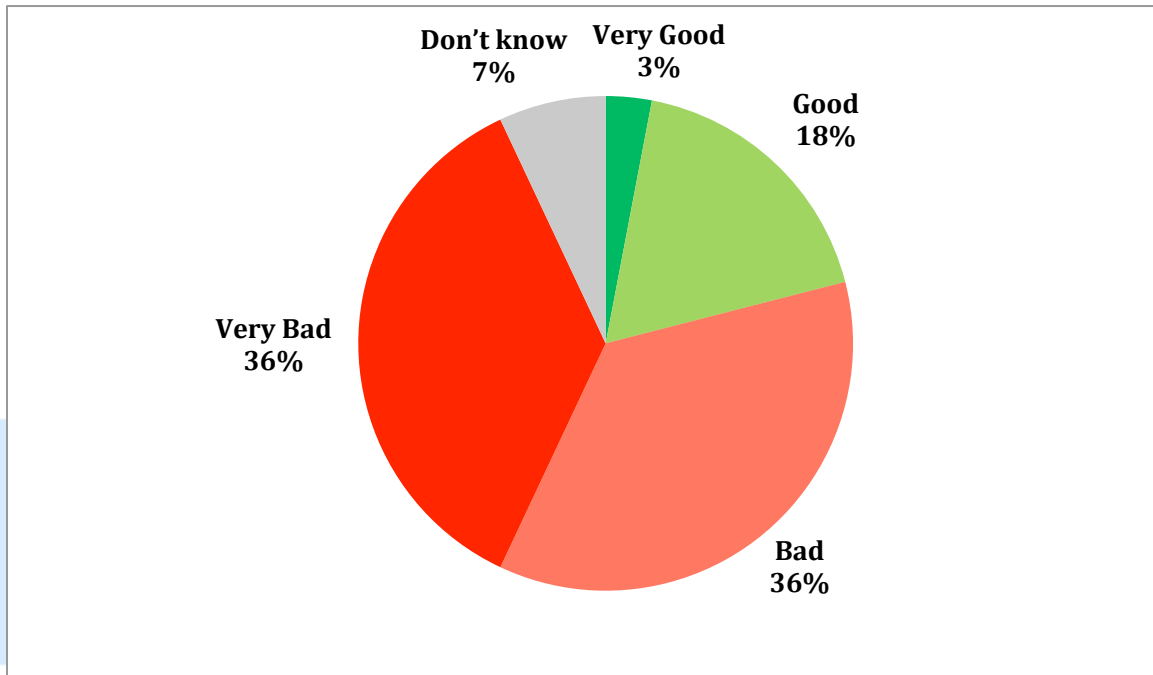**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.
Methodology: Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Figure 2.10: Trust in Leaders: Dr. Tahir-ul-Qadri

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 2.10: Trust in Leaders: Dr. Tahir-ul-Qadri

Question: **What is your opinion about the following prominent leaders?**

Figures are row percentages

	Dr. Tahir Ul Qadri				
	Very Good	**Good**	**Bad**	**Very Bad**	**Don't Know**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
All Pakistan Average	3	18	36	36	7
Gender					
Male	4	19	33	38	6
Female	2	17	40	34	6
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	3	18	34	38	7
Middle (30-50)	4	19	38	34	5
Old (50+)	3	16	36	38	7
Household Income					
Low	4	19	35	37	5
Medium	3	19	38	34	6
High	3	15	36	40	6
Province					
Punjab	4	19	32	36	9
Sindh	3	17	38	39	3
KP	3	22	45	28	2
Balochistan	0	10	47	42	1
Location					
Rural	3	17	37	37	6
Urban	4	22	35	33	6
Voting Intention					
PML-N	2	13	41	39	5
PTI	8	25	35	27	5
PPP	1	13	41	43	2
All others	3	20	33	36	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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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.
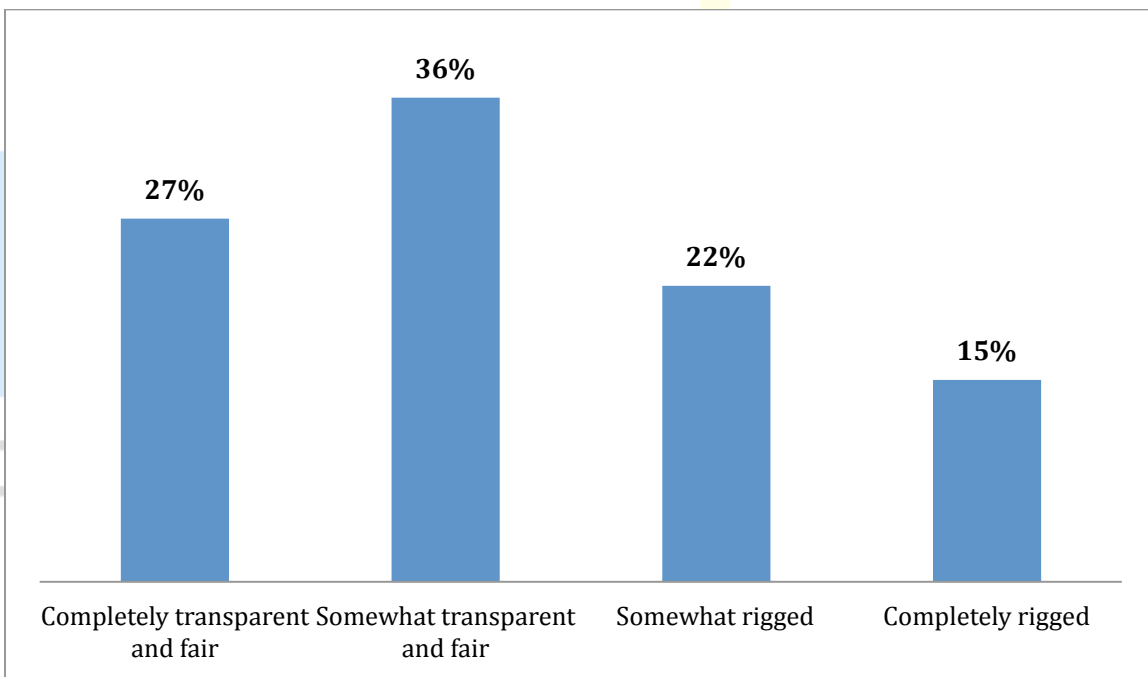**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Perception of General Election 2013

A substantial 63% of all Pakistanis believe that the elections in 2013 were somewhat to completely transparent and fair. Only 37% respondents see the Elections as somewhat rigged to completely rigged.

Figure 3: Perception of General Election 2013

Question: **Some people think that General Election 2013 was transparent and fair whereas some people think that the election was rigged. In your opinion, to what extent was the election transparent and fair?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

Table 3: Perception of General Election 2013

Question: **Some people think that General Election 2013 was transparent and fair whereas some people think that the election was rigged. In your opinion, to what extent was the election transparent and fair?**

Figures are row percentages

	Completely transparent and fair	Somewhat transparent and fair	Somewhat rigged	Completely rigged
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**
All Pakistan Average	27	36	22	15
Gender				
Male	28	35	24	13
Female	26	37	20	17
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	25	35	24	16
Middle (30-50)	29	37	21	13
Old (50+)	21	38	21	20
Household Income				
Low	30	31	23	16
Medium	28	39	20	13
High	18	38	25	19
Province				
Punjab	27	43	20	10
Sindh	11	28	34	27
KP	53	20	12	15
Balochistan	31	39	22	8
Location				
Rural	30	36	20	14
Urban	20	37	27	16
Voting Intention				
PML-N	43	48	6	3
PTI	34	24	26	16
PPP	12	29	32	27
All others	19	36	27	18

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
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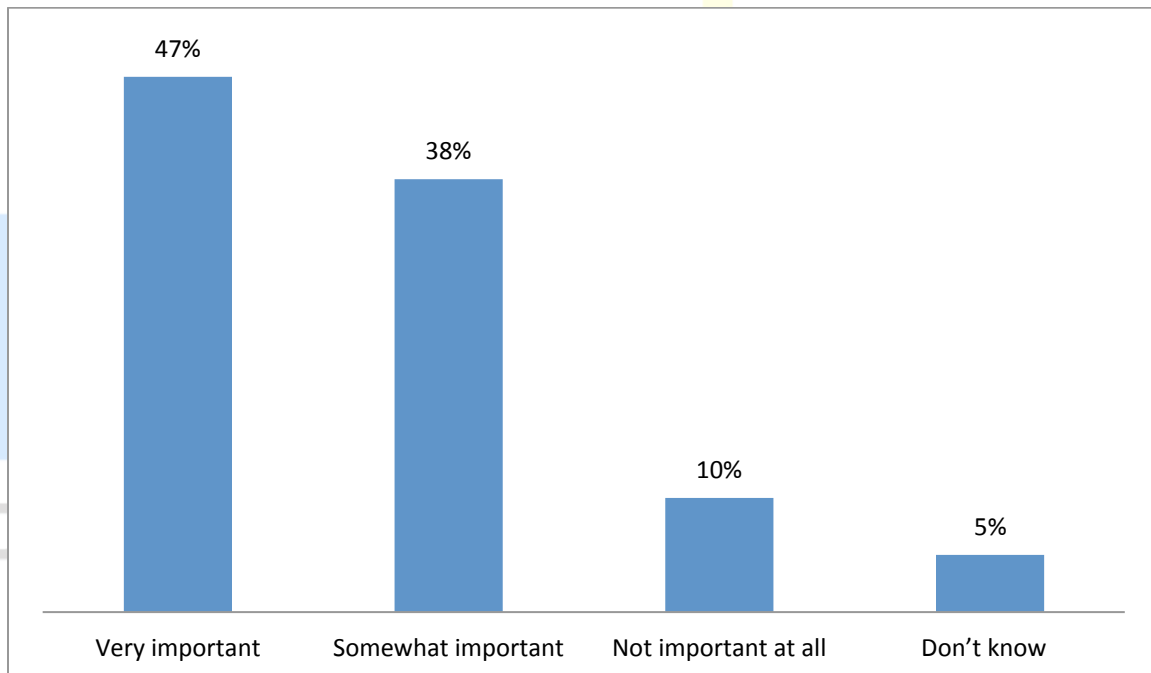**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Required Reforms in the ECP

The overwhelming majority of Pakistanis, 85% believe that it is critical that the Election Commission of Pakistan's functions be reformed and reconfigured, while only 10% did not consider it important.

Figure 4: Required Reforms in the ECP

Question: **Please tell us, how important is it to incorporate changes in the way Election Commission of Pakistan functions?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 4: Required Reforms in the ECP

Question: **Please tell us, how important is it to incorporate changes in the way Election Commission of Pakistan functions?**

Figures are row percentages

	A lot	Somewhat chance	Very little chance	No chance at all
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**
All Pakistan Average	47	38	10	5
Gender				
Male	48	38	10	4
Female	47	39	11	3
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	46	37	13	4
Middle (30-50)	48	40	9	3
Old (50+)	49	36	9	6
Household Income				
Low	51	36	11	2
Medium	44	42	10	4
High	50	35	10	5
Province				
Punjab	45	41	10	4
Sindh	57	30	10	3
KP	43	44	10	3
Balochistan	45	38	17	0
Location				
Rural	45	39	12	4
Urban	53	37	7	3
Voting Intention				
PML-N	34	48	16	2
PTI	54	38	7	1
PPP	57	29	12	2
All others	50	36	8	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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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.
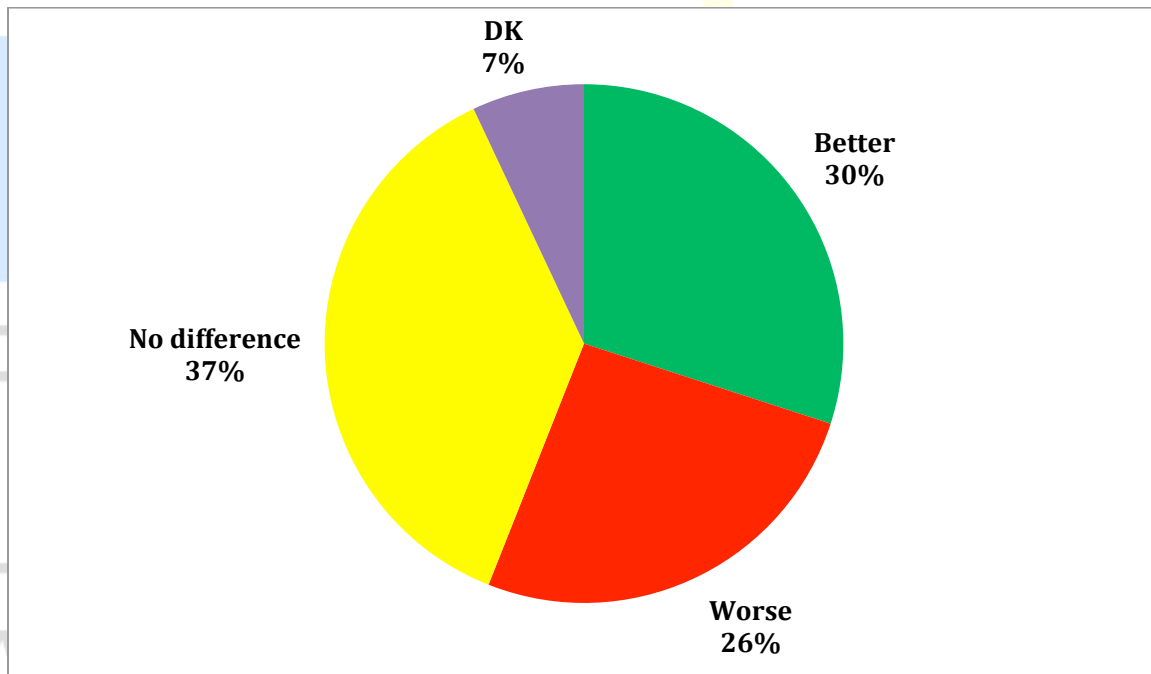
Methodology: Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Trust in the ECP for future Elections

Given the pressure for reforms and changes in the ECP, 30% Pakistanis believe that the next elections will be conducted in a much better fashion by the Election Commission. However, 26% Pakistanis have serious doubts about the Election Commission and believe that the ECP will fare worse in the next elections. Crucially, in the backdrop of the current deadlock in national politics between the PML-N and PTI, 37% Pakistanis also feel that there will be no difference in the Election Commission's handling and supervising of the next elections.

Figure 5: Trust in the ECP for Future Elections

Question: **Do you think that, in the next elections, our Election Commission will display better performance, worse performance or will there be no difference in the performance?**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

Table 5: Trust in the ECP for Future Elections

Question: **Do you think that, in the next elections, our Election Commission will display better performance, worse performance or will there be no difference in the performance?**

Figures are row percentages

	Better	Worse	No difference	Dk
	1	2	3	4
All Pakistan Average	30	26	37	7
Gender				
Male	32	24	37	7
Female	29	29	36	6
Respondent Age				
Young (Under 30)	30	23	38	9
Middle (30-50)	30	29	36	5
Old (50+)	34	19	39	8
Household Income				
Low	28	34	33	5
Medium	33	25	35	7
High	30	15	46	9
Province				
Punjab	37	24	32	7
Sindh	21	15	55	9
KP	16	57	24	3
Balochistan	38	18	43	1
Location				
Rural	34	27	34	5
Urban	24	24	42	10
Voting Intention				
PML-N	52	18	27	3
PTI	24	43	31	2
PPP	22	23	50	5
All others	23	25	41	11

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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 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: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.
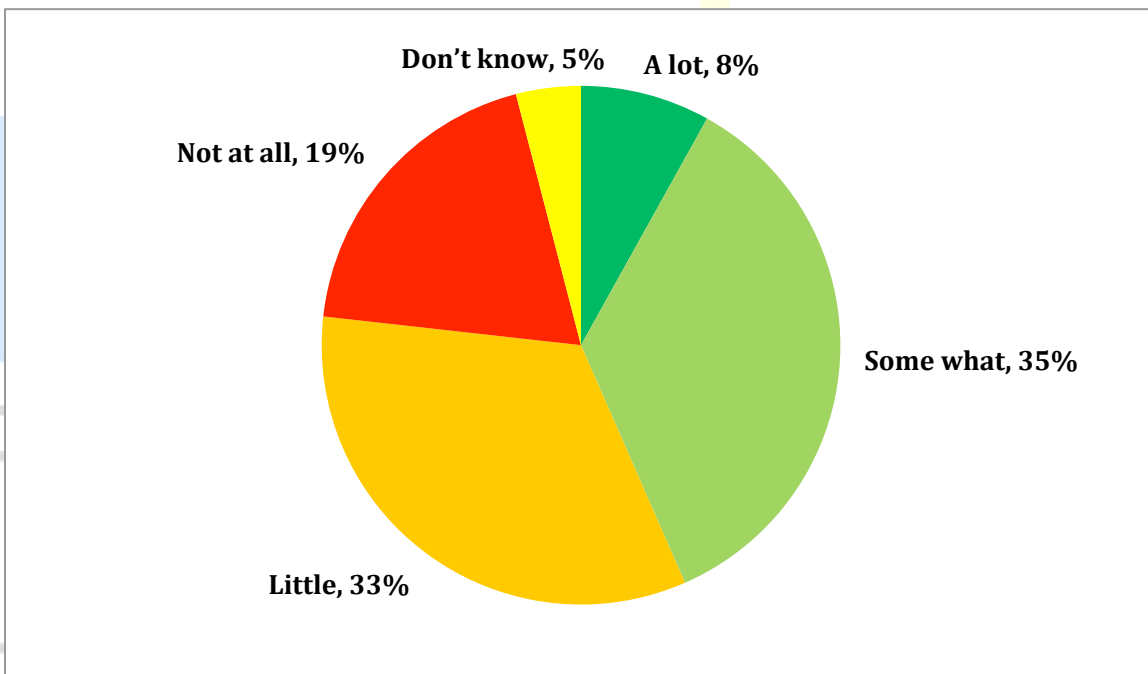
Trust in the Election Commission of Pakistan

At present, 52% Pakistanis report little to no trust at all in the Election Commission of Pakistan. 43% Pakistanis have somewhat to a lot of trust in this vital institution. This picture of a split mandate shows that at present Pakistanis remain uncertain about the Election Commission, while stating in clear terms that this institution needs to be reformed and changed as a matter of national priority.

Figure 6: Trust in the Election Commission of Pakistan

Question: **How would you rate your trust in the Election Commission of Pakistan?**

a. ELECTION COMMISSION

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

Table 6: Trust in the Election Commission of Pakistan

Question: **How would you rate your trust in the Election Commission of Pakistan?**

Election Commission of Pakistan					
	A lot	Some what	Little	Not at all	Don't know
	1	2	3	4	5
All Pakistan Average	8	35	33	19	5
Gender					
Male	10	33	36	19	3
Female	7	38	30	20	5
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	8	35	35	18	4
Middle (30-50)	9	36	33	20	2
Old (50+)	7	33	31	22	7
Household Income					
Low	9	33	33	21	4
Medium	8	38	33	17	4
High	8	31	35	22	4
Province					
Punjab	9	37	29	19	6
Sindh	4	29	39	25	3
KP	11	37	42	7	3
Balochistan	12	31	33	24	0
Location					
Rural	10	36	32	18	4
Urban	6	33	35	22	4
Voting Intention					
PML-N	14	49	24	10	3
PTI	6	29	40	22	3
PPP	6	26	38	27	3
All others	6	32	35	21	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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)
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Methodology: Sample Size: 3065; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: July 16 – August 6, 2014. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level.