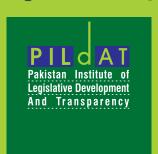


PUBLIC VERDICT ON PERFORMANCE OF GOVERNANCE & DEMOCRACY

in First 100 Days of Pakistan's National & Provincial Governments

September 2013





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List of Indicators

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NATIONAL: 22 INDICATORS

10 INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNANCE

- 1. Performance on Overall Performance Rating
- 2. Performance on Load-shedding
- 3. Performance on Terrorism
- 4. Performance on Foreign Affairs
- 5. Performance on Inter-Provincial Harmony
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2 INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE OF DEMOCRACY

- 1. Overall Verdict on the Quality of Democracy
- 2. Provincial Autonomy

Preface -

TLDAT Report Public Verdict on Performance of Governance and Democracy in First 100 Days of Pakistan's National and Provincial Governments is a performance tracker regarding governance by the Federal Government and 4 Provincial Governments and the performance of Democracy in its various forms and expressions.

The Report comes nearly at the end of 100 days of the inauguration of Pakistan's newly-elected Federal Government that began with the Prime Minister's oath of office on June 05, 2013. This report also sets benchmarks for tracking at later stages during the Federal and Provincial Governments' five year term in terms of their contribution to both the form and function of democracy in Pakistan.

This report is based on a Public Opinion Poll commissioned by PILDAT and conducted by Gallup Pakistan. We gratefully acknowledge the support provided by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, Chairman, Gallup Pakistan, for his contribution in writing the report. The respondents for this survey are over 3568 men and women chosen through a statistical process from Rural and Urban areas from all 4 provinces of Pakistan. They represent a cross section of young and old, middle and high income; people with no education, modest education and high education. As a result composition of this group is quite similar to the notion of a Public Jury. This is the reason that the findings of this tracker survey are also metaphorically described as the Public Verdict of a National Jury.

The field work for the report was done face to face in respondents' homes during August 26 – September 02, 2013. The sample comprises a cross section of various age, income, education and language groups of the population. Error margin is estimated to be approximately $\pm 2-3$ per cent at 95% confidence level.

The 100-day period in itself is not a yardstick to measure performance; the 100 day period of elected Governments only reflects the direction of their policies. The 100 day period, therefore, has been chosen to measure how the public opinion views the directions of policy set by the Federal and Provincial Governments that came into being after the May 2013 General Election.

This report is a part of PILDAT Series on Assessments of the Quality of Democracy & Governance in Pakistan.

Disclaimer

The results in this Report do not represent views held by PILDAT, 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. PILDAT and Gallup Pakistan cannot be held liable to the users of this data.

Islamabad September 2013

- 1. The 100 days period has been calculated from June 5, 2013 the date on which newly-elected Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, MNA (NA-120, Lahore-III, Punjab, PML-N) took oath of office to September 13, 2013.
- 2. Gallup Pakistan is not related to Gallup Inc. headquartered in Washington D.C. USA. Gallup Pakistan requires that their surveys be credited fully as Gallup Pakistan (not Gallup or Gallup Poll). Gallup Pakistan disclaims any responsibility for surveys pertaining to Pakistani public opinion except those carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association. For details on Gallup International Association see website: www.gallup-international.com. Gallup Pakistan has conducted this poll, commissioned by PILDAT, 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 cannot be held liable, contractually or otherwise, to the users of this data.

Executive Summary

ccording to the country-wide public opinion poll commissioned by PILDAT, popular verdict on performance of the Federal Government led by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif during its first 100 days is on the whole positive, as 62% of a national sample of men and women across the nation's 4 provinces give it a Good Rating, as opposed to 32% that give it a Poor Rating. The balance of the two or the NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR)³ is thus 30.

This poll is a performance tracker regarding governance by the Federal Government led by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, 4 Provincial Governments and the Performance of Democracy in its various forms and expressions. The Poll was commissioned by PILDAT⁴ and comes nearly at the end of 100 days of the inauguration of Pakistan's newly-elected Federal Government that began with the Prime Minister's oath of office on June 05, 2013.

The respondents for this survey are 3568 men and women chosen through a statistical process from Rural and Urban areas from all 4 provinces of Pakistan. They represent a cross section of young and old, middle and high income; people with no education, modest education and high education. As a result composition of this group is quite similar to the notion of a Public Jury. This is the reason that the findings of this survey are also metaphorically described as the Public Verdict of a National Jury.

Cautious Approval is the Public Verdict on the Performance of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Government in First 100 Days

Nawaz Sharif's policy of seeking harmony with the armed forces, provincial governments led by the parties which are in opposition at the federal level and opposition parties has received the highest rate of approval. His reaching out on key foreign policy issues is also approved.

However, there is a **greater caution** in the approval of performance on *managing electricity shortage* and *addressing the problem of terrorism*.

Public verdict about his *performance about the choice of cabinet* and *resolving the malaise of corruption and nepotism* is also rather **reserved**.

The NPR ranges from -5 on dealing with the issue of terrorism to over 20 on success in achieving harmonious relationship with the armed forces (26), political opposition (24) and provincial solidarity (24). The NPR Index on dealing with Foreign Affairs is also pretty high (19), but more modest on success in reducing the problem of electricity shortages (6); fighting corruption (13); fighting nepotism (-3). A relatively poor score on fighting nepotism indicates a rather strong perception among the public that the government is not following the policy of merit and rule of law and is rather patronising its favourites.

Provincial Pluralism

Punjab (56) gives very high NPR to Nawaz Sharif Government, followed by Balochistan (22), KP (-4) and Sindh (-12) in that order. This reflects the provincial competition and vote banks in the respective provinces.

Verdict is 'Partisan' in the Direction of Hope

The NPR is higher on Overall approval (30) than issue-specific NPR on loadshedding (6), fighting terrorism (-5), foreign policy (19). When overall NPR approval exceeds issue-specific NPRs, it indicates that the citizens are more hopeful about the direction of change rather than the achievements in particular issues.

- 3. NPR is computed by deducting Negative Ratings from the Positive Ratings, thus giving Net Performance Ratings
- 4. The public opinion poll was conducted by Gallup Pakistan for PILDAT.

Cautious Optimism

With the change of Government after Election 2013, in general, Pakistani public opinion is 'cautiously optimistic' about the new Government's ability and capacity to address the issues facing the country. More people are optimistic (44%) about the Government's ability to address Pakistan's current issues than people who are pessimistic (30%). However, a significant number are also ambivalent (22%) about it.

In addition to the Federal Government, the poll also sought public verdict on each of the 4 Provincial Governments.

Punjab Government gets the best rating out of the 4 Provincial Governments. Its NPR Index is 73, while the **Sindh Government gets the poorest NPR**, which is -2. The NPR for the **KP Government stands at 26**, and for **Balochistan Government**, it is 17.

We have chosen the following parameters to determine public views about performance of Federal Government during its first 100 days in office:

- 1- Overall Performance Rating
- 2- Addressing Electricity Shortage or Load-shedding
- 3- Fighting Terrorism
- 4- Addressing Key Foreign Policy Issues
- 5- Creating Inter-provincial Harmony
- 6- Creating Harmony with Political Opposition
- 7- Creating Harmony with Armed Forces
- 8- Competence of Cabinet Members
- 9- Fighting Corruption
- 10- Fighting Nepotism

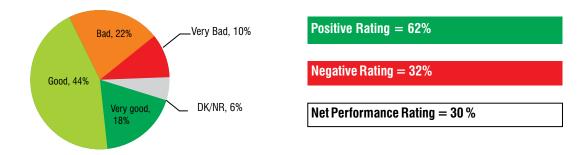
Here are the results of the survey on each one of these parameters:

1- Overall Verdict on Governance at the Federal Level

According to the survey 62% gave Positive Rating to Governance by the Federal Government during the first approximately 100 days in Government; 32% gave it a Poor Rating.

The Net Rating (difference of Positive and Negative) is thus 30. We will call it the NET PERFORMANCE RATING or NPR in the rest of this Report.

The NPR of Performance by the Federal Government is high in some and low in other Provinces. As one would expect, it is the highest in Punjab at 55, followed by Balochistan at 22. It is quite low in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and stands at -5. This means that those who gave Poor Performance Ratings (\sim 51%) were 5% more than those who gave it a Good Ratings (\sim 46%). In Sindh the NPR was even lower at -12.



2 Performance in dealing with the Issue of Electricity Shortage or Load-Shedding

According to the survey, 52% gave positive Rating, while 46% gave Negative Ratings. The NPR is thus only 6.

The NPR on this issue varies from province to province. It is the highest in the KP at 32 followed by Punjab at 17, Sindh at -26 and Balochistan at -47. It is interesting that the highest or most favorable NPR on this subject is in the KP where PML-N is not in the

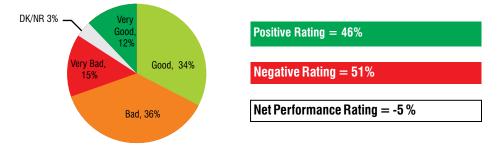


Government.

3- Performance on the Issue of dealing with Terrorism

According to the survey, 46% gave Good Performance Rating to the Government in dealing with the issue of Terrorism, 51% gave Poor Rating. The NPR is thus -5.

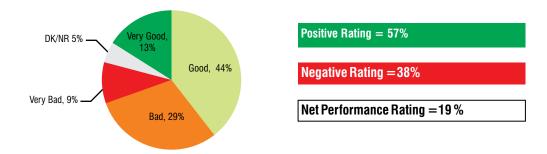
The NPR on the issue of Terrorism is the highest in Punjab at 8, followed by KP at 4. It is considerably lower in Sindh at -32, and



even lower in Balochistan at -47.

4- Performance on addressing Key Foreign Policy Issues: Relations with USA, China and India

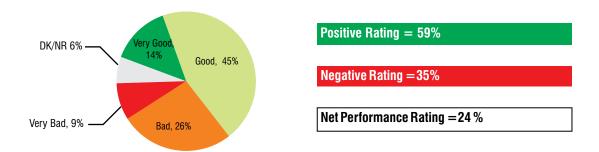
According to the survey, the Positive Ratings are 57%, while Negative Ratings are 38%. Thus the NPR is 19.



The NPR is the highest in Punjab at 32, followed by Balochistan at 28, Sindh at 02 and KP at -9.

5- Performance on Creating Inter-Provincial Harmony

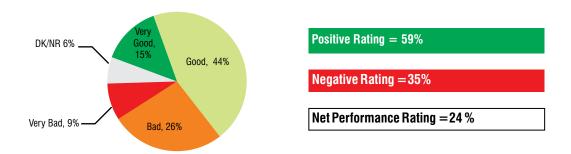
According to the survey, the Positive Performance Ratings achieved by the Federal Government on the subject are 59% while Negative Ratings are 35%. Thus the NPR is 24.



The NPR on provincial harmony is the highest in Punjab at 43, followed by Balochistan at 35, KP at -3 and Sindh at -17.

6- Performance on Creating Harmony with Political Opposition

According to the survey, the Positive Ratings by the Federal Government in achieving Harmonious relations with political opposition in the Parliament is 59%, while the Negative Ratings are 35%. Thus the NPR is 24.



The NPR is the highest in Punjab at 46 followed by Balochistan at 20, KP at -1 and Sindh at -16.

7- Creating Harmony with the Armed Forces (Bringing State Institutions subservient to Rule of Law)

According to the survey, the Positive Ratings achieved by the Federal Government on this issue are 58%, while the Negative Ratings are 32%. Thus the NPR is 26.



The NPR is the highest in Punjab at 45, followed by Balochistan at 11, Sindh at -2 and KP at -3.

8- Performance on Choosing Competent Cabinet

According to the survey, 31% give Positive Rating on the subject. In other words they are satisfied with the quality or competence of the Federal Cabinet chosen by the Prime Minister. As opposed to this 18% give it a Poor Rating.

The remaining (12%) are either un-informed or unable to give a specific view on the subject. Thus the NPR is 13.

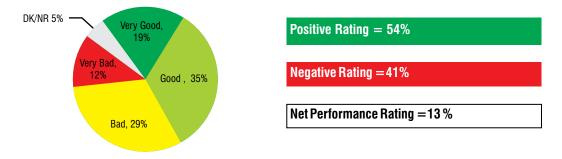


The NPR is the highest in Punjab at 22, followed by Balochistan at 20, KP at 5 and Sindh at -5.

9- Performance on Fighting Corruption

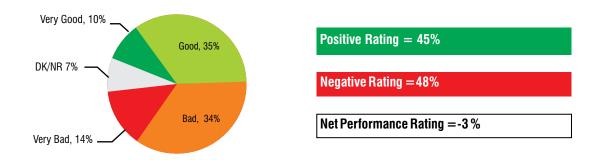
According to the survey, 54% give Positive Performance Rating to the Federal Government in dealing with the problem of corruption, while 41% gave Negative Rating. Thus the NPR is 13.

The NPR is the highest in Punjab at 30 followed by KP at 18. Balochistan where it is Nil meaning that Positive and Negative Ratings



are exactly equal. The NPR is the lowest in Sindh at -25.

10- Performance of Federal Government on the issue of eliminating Nepotism in Public Affairs



The Federal Government's poorest rating was received on elimination of nepotism. According to the survey 45% give Positive Performance Ratings to the Federal Government on the subject, while 48% give Negative Ratings. Thus the NPR is -3.

Performance Ratings of Provincial Governments

The survey tried to elicit views from each province about performance of their respective Provincial Government on the issue of checking nepotism in public affairs.

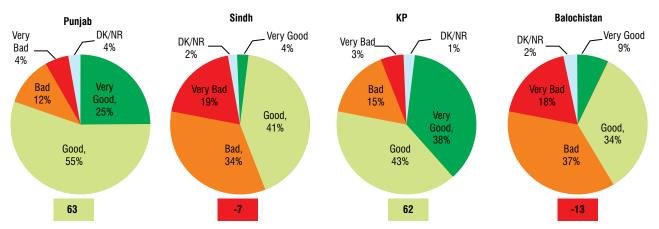
Punjab Government gets the highest NPR at 9, followed by KP and Balochistan both of which score -4 each. The performance of Sindh Government is much poorer, since its NPR is -55.

Views on Performance of the Provincial Governments were elicited on matters of governance which mostly fall under provincial authority. These include subjects such as Education, Health, Street Cleaning, Providing Safe Drinking Water and Reducing Street Crime, etc.

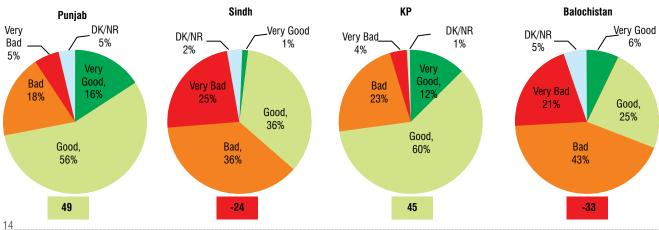
Here are the findings. The responses, it must be noted, were elicited from residents of the respective province only.

Performance of Provincial Government on Education

According to the survey the highest Performance Ratings were achieved by Punjab whose NPR-Index was 64, compared with KP



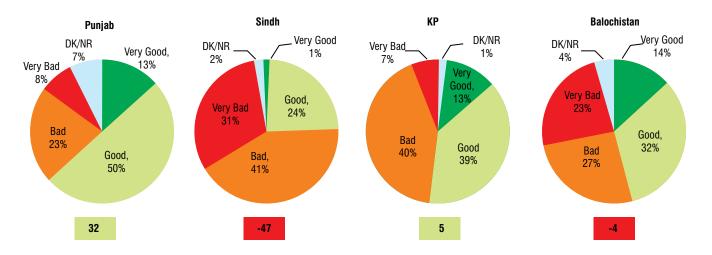
whose score was only slightly behind at 62. In contract the NPR-Index of Sindh at -8 and Balochistan at -12 were much lower. Performance of Provincial Governments on Healthcare



According to the survey, Punjab Government scores the highest NPR at 49, followed closely by KP at 45. The NPR for Sindh at -24 and Balochistan at -33 are much lower.

Performance of Provincial Governments on the Issue of Street Cleaning

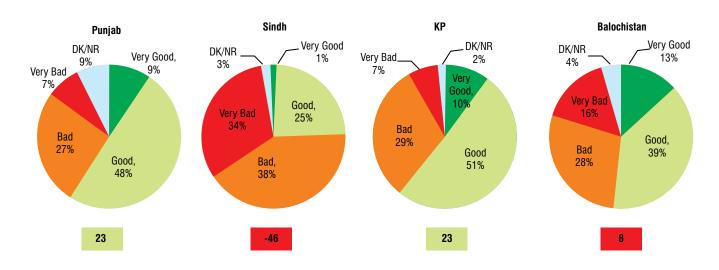
According to the survey, Punjab scores the highest NPR at 32. On this issue, KP is considerably behind Punjab and stands at 5 only.



Both Sindh and Balochsitan do much poorer as the score of Balochistan is -4 and that of Sindh is -47.

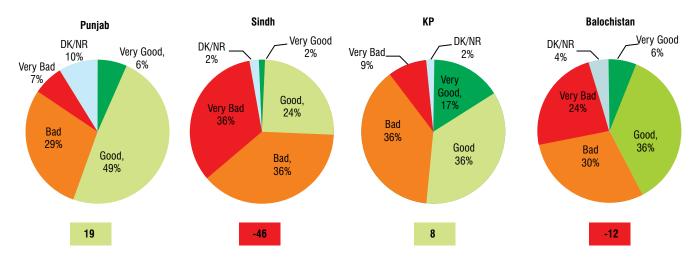
Performance of Provincial Governments on Safe Drinking Water

According to the survey, the NPR of KP is the highest at 25. On this issue Punjab is the runner up falling closely behind KP at 23. The



score for Balochistan is 8, while the NPR for Sindh is extremely low at -46.

Performance of Provincial Governments on Reducing Street Crime

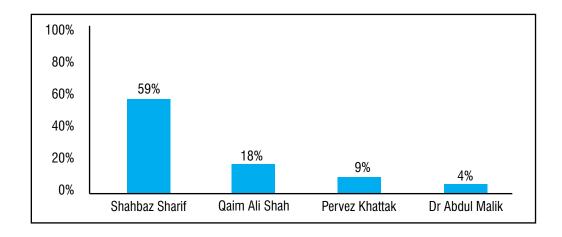


According to the survey, the NPR of Punjab is the highest at 19 followed by KP at 8, Balochsitan at -12 and Sindh at -46. **Popularity Contest of 4 Chief Ministers among All Pakistanis**

According to the survey, Chief Minister Punjab is the clear winner in a popularity contest in which All Pakistanis voted irrespective of their province of residence. Survey findings show that 59% voted in favour of Mr. Shahbaz Sharif as the best performing Chief Minister, followed by Syed Qaim Ali Shah at 18%, Mr. Pervez Khattak at 9% and Dr. Abdul Malik at 4%. These ratings may have been partly influenced by the size of the sample size which is obviously the largest in Punjab followed by Sindh, KP and Balochistan corresponding with the population of each province.

In each province, their respective Chief Ministers enjoy most popularity, with the exception of Balochistan in which Chief Minister Punjab is the most popular. Other than Balochistan and Punjab, where Chief Minister of Punjab, Mr. Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif is the most popular, in other two provinces, namely Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Chief Minister Punjab is a close second choice of public.

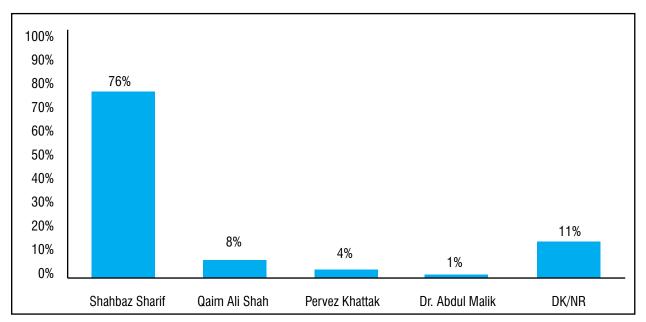
In Punjab, Chief Minister Punjab has 76% approval ratings, followed by Syed Qaim Ali Shah, CM Sindh who is a distant number 2 in Punjab at 8%, followed by Chief Minister KP, Mr. Pervez Khattak, at 4% and Dr. Abdul Malik, Chief Minister Balochistan, with popularity



rating of 1% in Punjab.

Popularity Ratings of 4 Chief Ministers in Punjab

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your

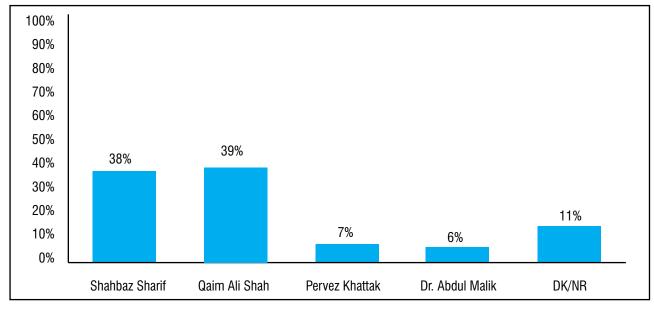


own province or from any other.

In Sindh Chief Minister Syed Qaim Ali Shah's approval ratings are at 39%, followed very closely by CM Punjab, whose popularity ratings among Sindh's population is 38%, followed by Chief Minister KP at 7% and Chief Minister Balochistan at 6%.

Popularity Ratings of Chief Ministers in Sindh

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your

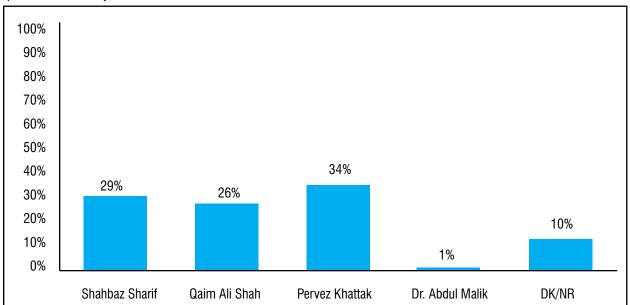


own province or from any other.

In Khyber Pakhtunkwa, Mr. Pervez Khattak, CM KP, has approval ratings of 34%, followed by CM Punjab at 29%, followed by CM Sindh at 26% and CM Balochistan at 1%.

Popularity Ratings of 4 Chief Ministers in KP

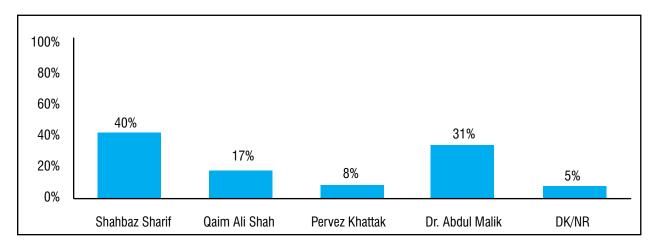
Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.



In Balochistan, Dr. Abdul Malik, Chief Minister Balochistan, is approved by 31% - as number 2 choice of people of Balochistan, while Chief Minister Punjab, Mr. Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif enjoys highest popularity ratings of 40%. Syed Qaim Ali Shah, CM Sindh, gets 17% approval ratings in Balochistan followed by CM KP, Mr. Pervez Khattak, at 8%.

Popularity Ratings of 4 Chief Ministers in Balochistan

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your



own province or from any other.

Factors Underlying High or Low Performance Ratings

The following 4 factors seem to be the key in determining the level of Performance Ratings.

1. Political Partisanship

It is quite understandable that those who voted for the party currently in power, in the Federation or in the Provinces, are more likely to give better Performance Rating to it compared to those who did not. This is why the NPR of Punjab Government is higher than the Federal Government, 73 as opposed to 48. After all, the PML-N won 46% of the votes in Punjab. But only 33% at the Federal level. But political partisanship is not the only explanation.

2. Outreach beyond Political Partisanship

The second most important factor in obtaining high performance ratings is the ability and success to win high ratings from political opponents or those who do not intend to vote for the ruling party. This second factor explains the high NPR achieved by Chief Minister Punjab. His NPR is 90 among the PML-N voters but also as high as 48 among all other who do not intend to vote for the PML-N. This latter figure is considerably lower for the Federal (30) as well as the other 3 Provincial Governments (Sindh -21, KP 26 and Balochistan 17).

The findings suggest that the Prime Minister and the respective Chief Ministers can raise their Performance Ratings if they are seen in their position of PM and CM to represent all voters rather than heads of their respective political parties.

Apparently, the performance of Chief Minister of Punjab enjoys a great deal of appreciation across political partisanship and provincial boundaries. When asked to name the best of the four Chief Ministers he scores quite high not only in his own but also other provinces.

3. National Mood to Seek Harmony

A third factor underlying high ratings seems to be whether government leaders are successful in seeking harmony. Apparently, the popular mood is weary of a long period of conflict and contentious politics across political groups and institutions. Thus, any policy or action which appears to enlist harmony is appreciated.

4. Issue Specific Differentiation and Pragmatism

A fourth factor underlying Performance Ratings seems to be the ability and inclination among Pakistanis to be quite pragmatic and issue specific in giving their positive or negative verdict. It is not a matter of all out 'love' or 'hate' based on emotional support or hostility. Thus, the Federal Government gets as high an NPR as 26 for its harmonious relationship with the armed forced and as low as -5 for its success in dealing with the problem of terrorism. Similarly the Punjab Government gets as high an NPR as 64 on education but as low as 19 on reducing crime and only 9 on dealing with the problem of nepotism. This trend to give issue-specific pragmatic evaluation or verdict is visible in the case of all Provinces and the Federal Government.

Benchmark for Performance of Democratic Processes and Institutions in First 100 Days

Fairness of General Election 2013 got an NPR of -1 as 31% nationwide respondents caused aspersions on the fairness of General Election 2013 while 30% said 2013 General Election was more transparent and freer than the previous General Election (2008). 31% respondents believed there was no difference in the fairness of the 9th (2008) and 10th (2013) General Elections.

5. Note: The survey was conducted from August 26-September 02, 2013 and prior to the All Parties Conference on the Issue held on September 9, 2013.

Trust in Political parties got NPR of 44 as nearly 69% respondents said they trust their political parties (A lot of trust: 32%; Trust to an Extent: 37%) while 16% showed little trust and 9% at very little trust.

According to the survey, the Net performance Score of 13 Democratic Institutions or processes is provided below. These scores can not be attributed to the successes or failures achieved by the new Governments during its first 100 days. However these Benchmark figures will be a useful guideline to gauge the performance of new Governments as they make progress during their 5 year term.

Net Performance Rating (NPR) on Perceived Improvement Over Previous Government

1-	Overall Quality of Democratic Functioning	26
2-	Hope that Democracy will deliver	22
3-	Effectiveness of Parliament	19
4-	Effectiveness of Cabinet	10
5-	Law-Observing Behavior of the Executive	-2
6-	Effectiveness of Democratic oversight on Military	12
7-	Fairness in Elections	-1
8-	Trust in Political Parties	44
9-	Effectiveness of Supreme Court	3
10-	Respect for Human Rights	17
11-	Independence of Media	20
12-	Safeguarding National Sovereignty	7

Provincial Government's Role on the subject

13- Assertion of Provincial Autonomy:

Punjab	5
Sindh	2
KP	-6
Balochsitan	27

20

Table 1: Issue Specific Performance Rating of the Federal Government

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX	Positive Performance	Negative Performance	DK/NR	NPR-Index
	(TOP TO BOTTOM)	(1)	(2)		Net Performance (3)=(1)-(2)
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING	62	32	6	30
7	PERFORMANCE ON INSTITUTIONAL HARMONY WITH ARMED FORCES	58	32	10	26
5	PERFORMANCE ON INTERPROVINCIAL HARMONY	59	35	6	24
6	PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNMENT- OPPOSITION HARMONY	59	35	6	24
4	PERFORMANCE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS	57	38	5	19
8	PERFORMANCE ON CHOICE OF CABINET	31	18	51	13
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	54	41	5	13
2	PERFROMANCE ON LOADSHEDDING	52	46	2	6
10	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepostism	45	48	7	-3
3	PERFORMANCE ON TERRORISM	46	51	3	-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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 <u>45,000</u>, consisting 65% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 3568; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 2: Popular Verdict on the Performance of Provincial Governments

	Positive Performance	Negative Performance	Don't Know/No Response	NPR-Index
				Net Performance (4)=1-2
Federal Government	62%	32%	6%	30
	Provincial Govern	ment		
Punjab	84%	11%	4%	73
Sindh	48%	50%	2%	-2
КРК	62%	36%	2%	26
Baloshistan	58%	41%	2%	17

Table 3: Issue Specific Performance Ratings in the Provinces

Table 3 shows that performance ratings in the provinces are also issue specific. Perceptions about quality of governance in the 4 provinces and a comparative picture for the 4 Chief Ministers in their respective provinces is also given.

INDICATORS	INDICATORS IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (HIGH TO LOW)		СМ КР	CM Balochistan	CM Sindh
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF CM OF THE PROVINCE	73	26	17	-2
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	64	62	-12	-8
				_	
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTHCARE	49	45	-33	-24
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	32	5	-4	-47
6	PERFORMANCE ON SAFE DRINKING WATER	23	25	8	-46
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	19	8	-42	-46
8	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing corruption	15	11	-19	-36
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	9	-4	-4	-55
	INDICATORS OF PERFORMA	NCE OF DEMOC	RACY		
1	OVERALL QUALITY OF GOVERNANCE	23	-11	33	-18
2	PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY	5	-6	27	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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as flown 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 <u>45,000</u>, consisting 65% of the population.

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Four Factors Underlying High and Low Performance Ratings

Factors Underlying High or Low Performance Ratings

The following 4 factors seem to be key in determining the level of Performance Ratings.

1. Political Partisanship

It is quite understandable that those voted for the party currently in power, in the Federation or in the Provinces, are more likely to give better Performance Rating to it compared to those who did not. This is why the NPR-index of Punjab Government is higher than the Federal Government, 73 as opposed to 48. After all the PML-N won 46% of the votes in Punjab, but only 33% at the Federal level. But political partisanship is not the only explanation.

2. Outreach beyond Political Partisanship

The second most important factor in obtaining high performance ratings is the ability and success to win high ratings from political opponents or those who do not intend to vote for the ruling party. This second factor explains the high NPR-Index achieved by Chief Minister Punjab. His NPR-Index is 90 among the PML-N voters but also as high as 48 among all other who do not intend to vote for the PML-N. This latter figure is considerably lower for the Federal as well as the other 3 Provincial governments.

The findings suggest that the PM and the respective CMs can raise their Performance Ratings if they are seen in their position of PM and CM to represent all voters rather than heads of their respective political parties. Apparently, the performance of CM of Punjab enjoys a great deal of appreciation across political partisanship and provincial boundaries. When asked to name the best of the four Chief Ministers he scores guite high not only in his own but also other provinces.

3. National Mood to Seek Harmony

A third factor underlying high ratings seems to be whether government leaders are successful in seeking harmony. Apparently, the popular mood is weary of a long period of conflict and contentious politics across political groups and institutions. Thus, any policy or action which appears to enlist harmony is appreciated.

4. Issue Specific Differentiation and Pragmatism

A fourth factor underlying Performance Ratings seems to be the ability and inclination among Pakistanis to be guite pragmatic

Table 4: NPR (Net Performance Rating) Index

	Among (Respective) Party Loyals	All Others	Among All (Party Loyals and Others)
Federal Government	74	1	30
Provincial Governments			
Punjab	90	48	-73
Sindh	52	-46	-2
KP	65	3	26
Balochistan	44	14	17

and issue specific in giving their positive or negative verdict. It is not a matter of all out 'love' or 'hate' based on emotional support or hostility. Thus, the Federal Government gets as high an NPR-Index as 26 for its harmonious relationship with the armed forced and as low as -5 for its success to deal with the problem of terrorism. Similarly the Punjab Government gets as high an NPR-Index as 64 on education but as low as 19 on reducing crime and only 9 on dealing with the problem of nepotism. This trend to give issue-specific pragmatic evaluation or verdict is visible in the case of all Provinces and the Federal Government.

Table 5: Views on Best Performing Chief Minister in Own and Other Provinces

	All Pakistan	Province Wise					
		Punjab Sindh KP Baloch					
CM Punjab	59%	76%	38%	29%	40%		
CM Sindh	18%	8%	39%	26%	17%		
CM KP	9%	4%	7%	34%	8%		
CM Balochistan	4%	1%	6%	1%	31%		

Note: The survey was done prior to the All Parties Conference on the Issue held on September 9

Table 6: NPR Index of Federal Government Across Provinces

		All Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING	30	56	-12	-4	22
7	PERFORMANCE ON INSTITUTIONAL HARMONY WITH ARMED FORCES	26	45	-1	-2	12
5	PERFORMANCE ON INTERPROVINCIAL HARMONY	24	43	-17	-3	35
6	PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNMENT-OPPOSITION HARMONY	24	46	-16	-1	20
4	PERFORMANCE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS	19	32	-1	-9	28
8	PERFORMANCE ON CHOICE OF CABINET	13	22	-5	4	20
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	13	30	-25	18	Nil
2	PERFROMANCE ON LOADSHEDDING	6	17	-25	32	-48
10	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepostism	-3	13	-43	2	-23
3	PERFORMANCE ON TERRORISM	-5	8	-32	5	-47
11	Your CM		73	-2	26	17

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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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. **Rounding off error:** In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

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Table 7: NPR-Index of Federal Government Across Gender

		All	Male	Female
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING	30	29	30
7	PERFORMANCE ON INSTITUTIONAL HARMONY WITH ARMED FORCES	26	24	28
5	PERFORMANCE ON INTERPROVINCIAL HARMONY	24	22	22
6	PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNMENT-OPPOSITION HARMONY	24	20	28
4	PERFORMANCE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS	19	15	23
8	PERFORMANCE ON CHOICE OF CABINET	13	13	14
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	13	17	10
2	PERFROMANCE ON LOADSHEDDING	6	8	3
10	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOSTISM	-3	-1	-6
3	PERFORMANCE ON TERRORISM	-5	-3	-6

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

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Table 8: NPR-Index of Federal Government Across Age Groups

		All	Young	Middle	Old
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING	30	26	31	30
7	PERFORMANCE ON Institutional Harmony with Armed Forces	26	20	29	34
5	PERFORMANCE ON INTERPROVINCIAL HARMONY	24	17	26	17
6	PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNMENT-OPPOSITION HARMONY	24	19	27	21
4	PERFORMANCE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS	19	16	18	35
8	PERFORMANCE ON CHOICE OF CABINET	13	17	11	3
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	13	8	18	12
2	PERFORMANCE ON LOAD-SHEDDING	6	10	2	-4
10	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	-3	-9	1	-15
3	PERFORMANCE ON TERRORISM	-5	-1	-7	-13

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

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Table 9: NPR-Index of Federal Government Across Education Groups

		All	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING	30	44	30	8
7	PERFORMANCE ON Institutional Harmony with Armed Forces	26	32	28	13
5	PERFORMANCE ON INTERPROVINCIAL HARMONY	24	29	25	8
6	PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNMENT-OPPOSITION HARMONY	24	32	25	9
4	PERFORMANCE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS	19	23	22	7
8	PERFORMANCE ON CHOICE OF CABINET	13	18	13	8
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	13	28	14	-7
2	PERFORMANCE ON LOAD-SHEDDING	6	14	5	-5
10	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-3	Nil	1	-15
3	PERFORMANCE ON TERRORISM	-5	9	-7	-20
11	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING				

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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

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Methodology: Sample Size: 3568; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 10: NPR-Index of Federal Government Across Income Groups

		All	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING	30	31	26	23
7	PERFORMANCE ON Institutional Harmony with Armed Forces	26	23	28	33
5	PERFORMANCE ON INTERPROVINCIAL HARMONY	24	23	17	32
6	PERFORMANCE ON GOVERNMENT-OPPOSITION HARMONY	24	23	19	29
4	PERFORMANCE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS	19	19	21	25
8	PERFORMANCE ON CHOICE OF CABINET	13	12	15	21
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	13	17	13	11
2	PERFORMANCE ON LOAD-SHEDDING	6	12	8	-24
10	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-3	-2	-1	1
3	PERFORMANCE ON TERRORISM	-5	5	-11	-37
11	OVERALL PERFORMANCE RATING				

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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

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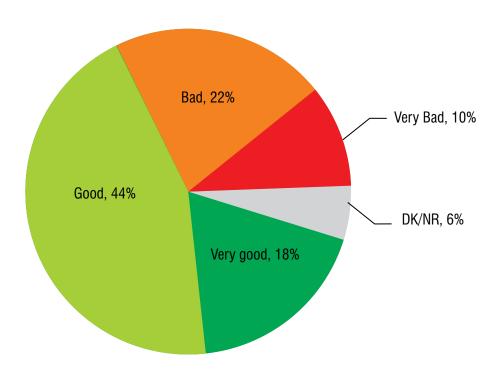
Methodology: Sample Size: 3568; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

PART 1

Public Verdict on Performance of Federal Government in First 100 Days

Overall Performance Rating

Question: What is your opinion on the overall performance of Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz Sharif?



Net Performance Rating = 30

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 11: Overall Performance Rating

Question: What is your opinion on the overall performance of Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz

Figures are row percentages

	rigures are row percentages					
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	18	44	22	10	6	30
Gender						
Male	19	43	20	13	5	29
Female	16	46	24	8	7	30
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	14	46	23	10	6	26
Middle (30 - 50)	20	42	20	11	6	31
Old (50+)	5	59	27	7	2	30
Household Income						
Low	16	46	20	11	6	31
Medium	23	37	24	10	5	26
High	18	40	29	6	7	23
Province						
Punjab	23	51	12	6	9	55
Sindh	4	39	34	21	2	-12
KP	21	26	39	12	2	-5
Balochistan	13	46	25	12	4	22
Location						
Rural	19	46	19	11	6	36
Urban	14	41	28	10	7	17
Voting Intention						
PML-N	34	50	7	3	6	74
PTI	8	35	37	16	3	-10
PPP	9	42	26	21	2	4
All others	5	42	32	13	9	1

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

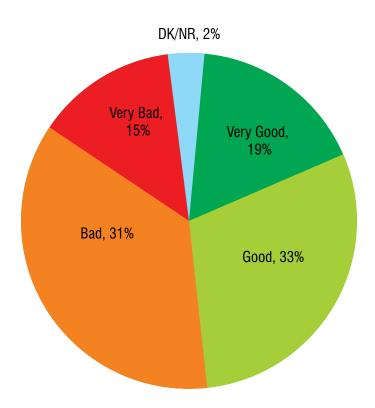
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Performance on Load-Shedding

Question: While considering the elimination of load shedding, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?



Net Performance Rating = 6

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

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Table 12: Performance on Load-Shedding

Question: While considering the elimination of load shedding, what do you think about the efforts

Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average Gender	19	33	31	15	2	6
Male	19	34	32	13	2	8
Female	19	32	30	18	2	3
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	19	35	31	13	1	10
Middle (30 - 50)	19	31	31	17	2	2
Old (50+)	12	35	35	16	2	4
Household Income						
Low	20	35	30	13	2	12
Medium	18	35	28	17	1	8
High	17	20	39	22	2	24
DK/NR	3	2	81	14	0	-90
Province						
Punjab	22	35	30	10	3	17
Sindh	5	32	34	28	0	-26
КР	35	32	28	5	2	32
Balochistan	8	18	37	37	1	-47
Location						
Rural	21	34	32	11	2	12
Urban	14	31	30	23	2	8
Voting Intention						
PML-N	28	43	23	5	0	43
PTI	32	21	35	12	1	6
PPP	9	36	32	22	1	-9
All others	6	24	39	26	5	-35

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

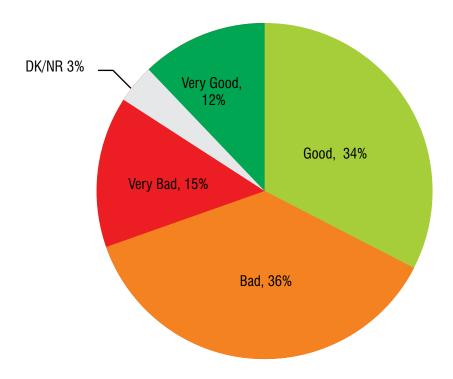
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

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Methodology: Sample Size: 3568; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - September 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Terrorism

Question: While considering the elimination of terrorism, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?



Net Performance Rating = -5

Table 13: Performance on Eliminating Terrorism

Question: While considering the elimination of terrorism, what do you think about the efforts made

Figures are row percentages

						rigures are row percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	12	34	36	15	3	-5
Gender						
Male	12	35	36	14	3	-3
Female	12	35	36	16	2	-6
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	14	34	35	14	4	-1
Middle (30 - 50)	11	35	36	16	2	-7
Old (50+)	13	30	40	15	2	-13
Household Income						
Low	14	35	33	13	3	5
Medium	11	32	34	20	3	-11
High	5	25	47	21	3	-37
Province						
Punjab	16	36	37	7	4	8
Sindh	3	31	31	35	0	-32
KP	13	38	37	9	2	4
Balochistan	7	18	45	29	2	-43
Location						
Rural	15	37	36	9	2	7
Urban	7	28	35	28	3	-28
Voting Intention						
PML-N	19	46	29	5	1	31
PTI	14	29	38	17	1	12
PPP	6	39	34	20	1	-8
All others	5	19	44	25	6	-45

Notes

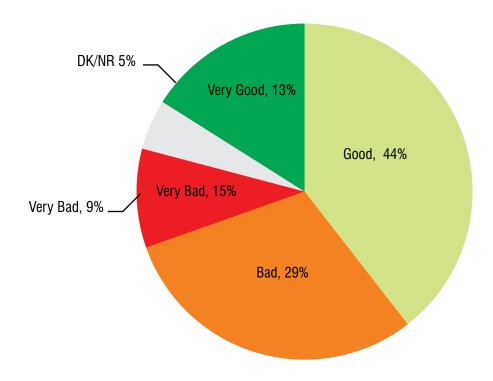
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Performance on Foreign Affairs

Question: When considering improving international ties with countries like America, China and India, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?



Net Performance Rating = 19

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

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Table 14: Performance on Foreign Affairs

Question: When considering improving international ties with countries like America, China and

Figures are row percentages

						rigures are row percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	13	44	29	9	5	19
Gender						
Male	12	43	30	10	5	15
Female	14	44	27	9	6	23
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	12	44	29	10	5	16
Middle (30 - 50)	13	43	29	9	5	18
Old (50+)	16	47	20	9	8	35
Household Income						
Low	13	44	28	10	5	19
Medium	12	46	27	10	5	21
High	16	43	26	7	8	25
Province						
Punjab	15	47	24	6	8	32
Sindh	5	43	32	17	2	-2
KP	11	33	44	9	2	-9
Balochistan	26	37	22	13	3	28
Location						
Rural	14	45	31	6	4	22
Urban	11	41	25	15	8	12
Voting Intention						
PML-N	17	57	19	4	3	51
PTI	16	32	37	11	3	0
PPP	8	37	39	15	2	-9
All others	8	34	33	13	11	-4

Notes

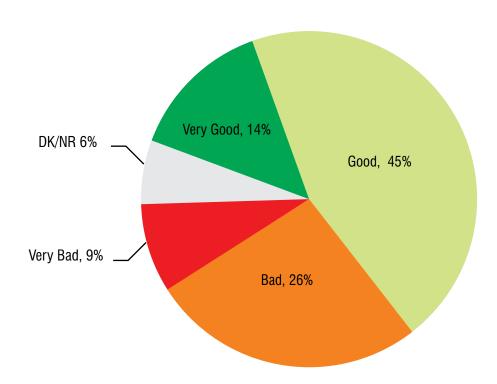
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Performance on Inter-Provincial Harmony

Question: While considering improving internal issues such as unity and cordial relations between provinces, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?



Net Performance Rating = 24

Table 15: Performance on Inter-Provincial Harmony

Question: While considering improving internal issues such as unity and cordial relations between provinces, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?

Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	14	45	26	9	6	24
Gender						
Male	14	44	26	10	6	22
Female	13	45	27	9	6	22
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	11	44	28	10	7	17
Middle (30 - 50)	16	45	25	9	5	26
Old (50+)	5	49	24	13	9	17
Household Income						
Low	14	45	27	9	6	23
Medium	15	41	27	12	6	17
High	13	49	23	6	9	32
Province						
Punjab	18	50	18	7	8	43
Sindh	5	35	42	15	2	-17
KP	8	39	39	11	3	-3
Balochistan	20	44	21	8	7	35
Location						
Rural	15	46	27	7	5	28
Urban	10	41	26	14	9	11
Voting Intention						
PML-N	21	56	17	4	3	56
PTI	11	36	36	13	4	-2
PPP	8	35	40	15	2	-11
All others	8	38	29	12	13	5

Notes

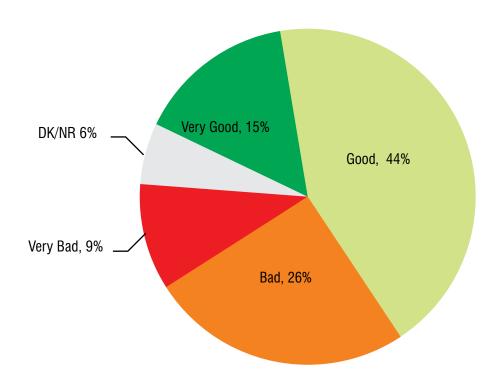
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Performance on Government-Opposition Harmony

Question: While considering improving ties with opposition leaders and parties, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?



Net Performance Rating = 24

Table 16: Performance on Government-Opposition Harmony

Question: While considering improving ties with opposition leaders and parties, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif?

Figures are row percentages

						rigures are row percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	15	44	26	9	6	24
Gender						
Male	15	42	27	10	6	20
Female	15	45	25	8	6	28
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	14	42	27	10	10	19
Middle (30 - 50)	16	45	26	8	5	27
Old (50+)	11	44	25	9	10	21
Household Income						
Low	15	43	27	9	6	23
Medium	16	41	28	9	6	19
High	15	44	24	7	7	29
Province						
Punjab	20	49	18	5	8	46
Sindh	5	36	39	18	3	-16
KP	13	34	39	10	4	-1
Balochistan	17	40	27	10	5	20
Location						
Rural	16	45	27	7	5	27
Urban	13	41	26	12	9	16
Voting Intention						
PML-N	24	52	17	3	3	57
PTI	11	35	37	13	4	-4
PPP	8	32	39	18	3	-18
All others	9	41	27	11	12	11

Notes

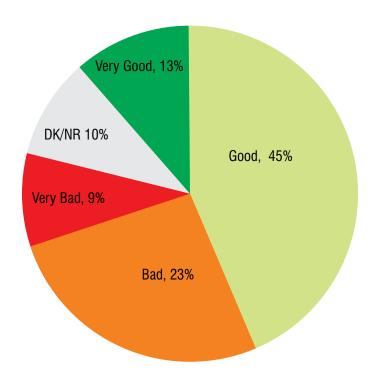
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Performance on Institutional Harmony with Armed Forces

Question: What do you think about the efforts made so far by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Government on improving relations with various State Institutions such as the army?



Net Performance Rating = 26

Table 17: Performance on Institutional Harmony with Armed Forces

Question: What do you think about the efforts made so far by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's

Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	13	45	23	9	10	26
Gender	40	40	0.4	40		2.1
Male	12	46	24	10	9	24
Female	15	43	23	7	11	28
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	12	43	27	9	10	20
Middle (30 - 50)	15	45	22	9	9	29
Old (50+)	8	50	19	8	14	33
Household Income						
Low	13	44	25	9	8	23
Medium	13	45	22	8	12	28
High	16	44	19	8	14	33
Province						
Punjab	15	51	16	5	13	45
Sindh	8	39	32	16	5	-2
KP	13	33	40	9	5	-3
Balochistan	17	34	25	14	9	11
Location						
Rural	14	45	25	7	9	26
Urban	13	44	21	11	12	25
Voting Intention						
PML-N	18	58	15	3	5	58
PTI	13	34	36	12	6	-1
PPP	9	37	36	13	4	-3
All others	10	35	24	12	20	9

Notes

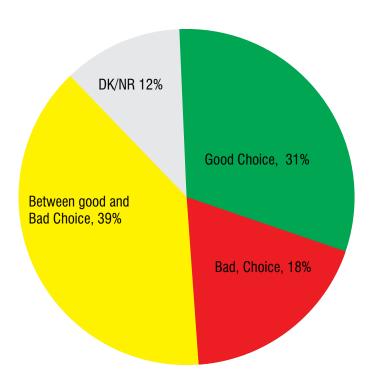
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Performance on Choice of Cabinet

Question: Some people are of the opinion that the Ministers appointed by the Prime Minister in the Federal Cabinet are a good selection, while others think of these as a bad choice. What is your opinion?



Net Performance Rating = 13

Table 18: Performance on Choice of Cabinet

Question: Some people are of the opinion that the Ministers appointed by the Prime Minister in the Federal Cabinet are a good selection, while others think of these as a bad choice. What is your opinion?

Figures are row percentages

	Good Choice	Bad Choice	Between Good & Bad Choice	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(5)=(1)-(2)
All Pakistan Average	31	18	39	12	13
Gender					
Male	31	18	37	14	13
Female	32	17	40	11	14
Respondent Age					
Young (Under 30)	33	16	40	11	17
Middle (30 - 50)	30	19	38	14	11
Old (50+)	22	19	45	14	3
Household Income					
Low	31	19	39	12	12
Medium	32	17	38	13	15
High	37	16	32	14	21
Province					
Punjab	36	14	34	16	22
Sindh	18	23	53	6	-5
KP	31	27	32	10	5
Balochistan	33	13	49	4	20
Location					
Rural	34	15	39	11	19
Urban	25	22	37	16	2
Voting Intention					
PML-N	50	11	26	12	39
PTI	24	35	32	8	-12
PPP	20	22	51	7	-3
All others	16	17	51	16	-1

Notes

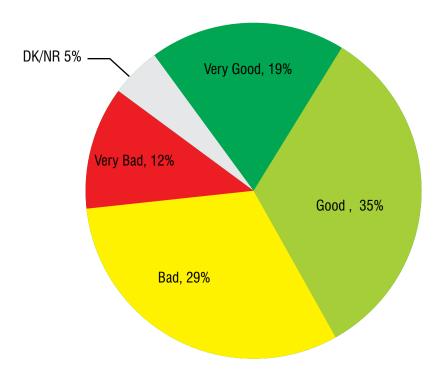
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 $\underline{\sim}45,000$, consisting 65% of the population.

Performance on Addressing Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from government departments by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's government.



Net Performance Rating = 13

Table 19: Performance on Addressing Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from government

Figures are row percentages

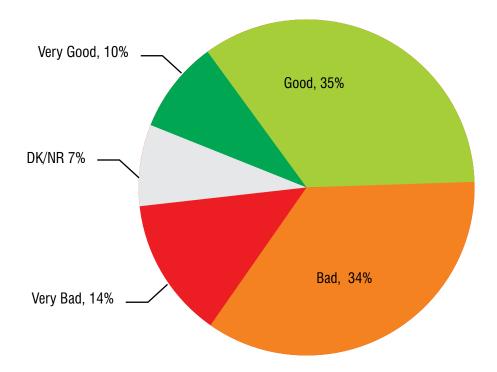
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	19	35	29	12	5	13
Gender	0.4	0.5		40		4=
Male	21	35	29	10	4	17
Female	17	35	29	14	5	10
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	19	33	32	12	4	8
Middle (30 - 50)	19	37	26	13	5	18
Old (50+)	12	41	34	8	5	12
Household Income						
Low	19	37	27	13	4	17
Medium	21	32	29	11	6	13
High	16	34	30	10	10	11
Province						
Punjab	21	40	22	9	7	30
Sindh	5	32	41	21	1	-25
KP	34	24	34	6	2	18
Balochistan	21	29	33	17	1	0
Location						
Rural	23	29	27	9	2	25
Urban	12	29	32	18	10	8
Voting Intention						
PML-N	29	48	13	6	3	58
PTI	26	19	43	10	3	-7
PPP	14	38	32	15	1	3
All others	6	25	41	19	9	-29

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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 \sim 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Performance on Addressing Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from government departments by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Government.



Net Performance Rating = -3

Table 20: Performance on Addressing Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from government

Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	10	35	34	14	7	-3
Gender	40	20	0.4	40	_	
Male 	10	36	34	13	7	-1
Female	9	35	33	16	7	-6
Respondent Age						
Young (Under 30)	10	33	38	13	6	-9
Middle (30 - 50)	10	37	30	15	8	1
Old (50+)	6	32	36	18	8	-15
Household Income						
Low	11	35	34	15	6	-2
Medium	9	36	34	13	9	-1
High	5	39	31	12	12	1
Province						
Punjab	12	41	29	11	8	13
Sindh	4	21	44	24	8	-42
KP	8	42	40	8	3	3
Balochistan	10	25	30	28	7	-23
Location						
Rural	11	38	34	20	4	3
Urban	7	29	33	19	12	-15
Voting Intention						
PML-N	16	49	26	5	4	35
PTI	9	31	42	15	3	-17
PPP	7	25	44	14	10	-26
All others	3	24	36	26	11	-35

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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

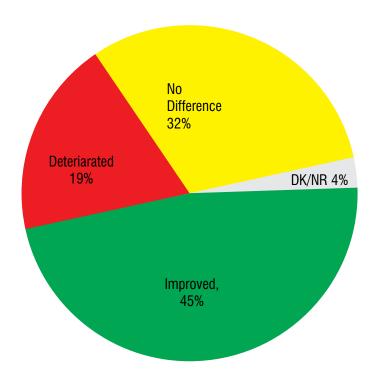
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating _45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

PART 2

Public Verdict on Quality of Democracy in First 100 Days

Public Verdict on the Quality of Democracy

Question: In your opinion, since the arrival of the new Government, have people got better opportunities to democratically govern themselves; have these opportunities deteriorated or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating = 26

Table 21: Public Verdict on the Quality of Democracy

Question: In your opinion, since the arrival of the new Government, have people got better opportunities to democratically govern themselves; have these opportunities deteriorated or has there been no change?

Figures are row percentages

	Improved	Deteriorated	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1) - (2)
All Pakistan Average	45	19	32	4	26
Gender					
Male	47	19	31	3	28
Female	43	20	33	5	23
Respondent Age					
Young	44	19	32	4	25
Middle	45	20	31	3	25
Old	45	13	39	2	32
Household Income					
Low	44	19	32	4	25
Medium	45	21	32	2	24
High	47	19	30	4	29
Province					
Punjab	54	14	27	5	40
Sindh	26	22	51	1	5
KP	38	41	19	2	-2
Balochistan	53	16	30	1	37
Location					
Rural	47	19	31	3	28
Urban	41	21	34	5	20
Voting Intention					
PML-N	63	13	21	3	50
PTI	39	30	28	3	9
PPP	27	29	43	1	-2
All others	33	19	43	6	14

Notes

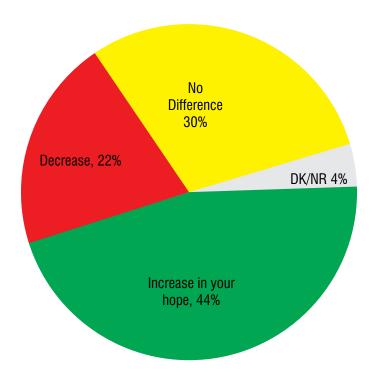
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Public Verdict on Hope

Question: After the formation of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Government, some people believe that there is greater hope that Pakistan will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that Nawaz Sharif's Government has not brought any change in Pakistan's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?



Net Performance Rating = 22

Table 22: Public Verdict on Hope

Question: After the formation of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Government, some people believe that there is a greater hope that Pakistan will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that Nawaz Sharif's Government has not brought any change in Pakistan's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?

Figures are row percentages

	Increase in your Hope	Decrease	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1)-(2)
All Pakistan Average	44	22	30	4	22
Gender					
Male	45	23	29	3	23
Female	42	22	32	4	20
Respondent Age					
Young	42	24	30	4	18
Middle	45	22	31	3	23
Old	46	19	30	5	27
Household Income					
Low	40	23	33	4	18
Medium	48	25	25	2	24
High	58	17	22	3	40
Province					
Punjab	47	17	30	5	29
Sindh	28	29	43	0	0
KP	51	35	12	2	16
Balochistan	63	16	19	2	46
Location					
Rural	46	19	31	4	26
Urban	40	29	28	3	11
Voting Intention					
PML-N	64	11	22	3	53
PTI	23	52	23	3	-29
PPP	28	33	37	2	-5
All others	34	20	41	6	13

Notes

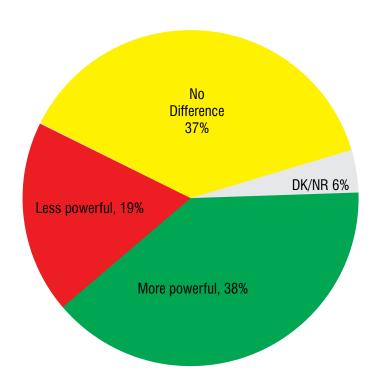
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 <u>~</u>45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Parliament

Question: In your opinion has the National Assembly become more powerful after the new Government came to power, has it become less powerful or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating = 19

Table 23: Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Parliament

Question: In your opinion has the National Assembly become more powerful after the new government came to power, has it become less powerful or has there been no change?

Figures are row percentages

	More Powerful	Less Powerful	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1) - (2)
All Pakistan Average	38	19	37	6	19
Gender					
Male	40	21	35	4	19
Female	36	17	38	8	19
Respondent Age					
Young	39	21	34	6	18
Middle	37	17	39	6	20
Old	32	27	34	7	5
Household Income					
Low	36	21	38	5	16
Medium	42	17	34	7	25
High	48	16	28	8	32
Province					
Punjab	40	14	37	9	26
Sindh	28	26	45	2	2
KP	51	28	16	5	22
Balochistan	33	23	40	4	10
Location					
Rural	39	19	37	5	20
Urban	38	20	35	8	18
Voting Intention				•	
PML-N	54	10	31	5	43
PTI	31	38	26	5	-8
PPP	27	31	40	2	-4
All others	27	17	46	10	10

Notes

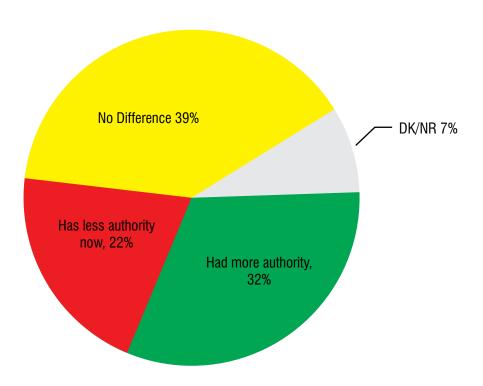
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 <u>-4</u>5,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet

Question: In your opinion, do the new Prime Minister and his ministers, in comparison to the previous Governments, have more authority in matters relating to the country, less authority, or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating = 10

Table 24: Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet

Question: In your opinion, do the new Prime Minister and his ministers, in comparison to the previous Governments, have more authority in matters relating to the country, less authority or has there been no change?

Figures are row percentages

	More Authority	Authority Now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1) - (2)
All Pakistan Average	32	22	39	7	10
Gender					
Male	33	23	38	6	10
Female	31	20	41	8	10
Respondent Age					
Young	32	23	40	5	9
Middle	32	21	39	9	11
Old	29	25	38	9	4
Household Income					
Low	31	24	38	7	7
Medium	32	21	40	8	11
High	41	14	37	8	27
Province					
Punjab	36	21	36	8	15
Sindh	27	19	50	5	8
KP	26	35	33	6	-9
Balochistan	30	17	49	4	13
Location					
Rural	32	24	39	5	8
Urban	32	18	39	11	13
Voting Intention					
PML-N	46	20	27	6	26
PTI	17	35	43	5	-18
PPP	20	30	43	7	-10
All others	25	15	51	9	10

Notes:

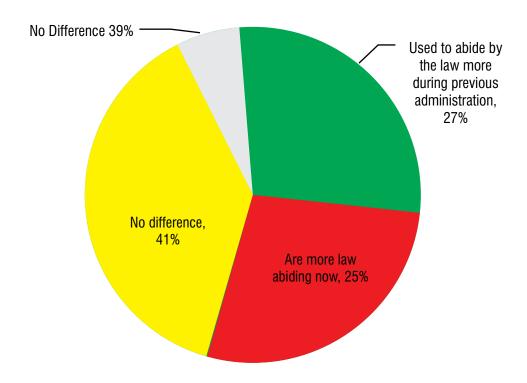
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 \sim 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Executive

Question: In your opinion, did the country's administration, meaning Civil Officers and bureaucracy, etc. follow the rules and regulations more before, do they do it more now or has there been no difference?



Net Performance Rating = -2

Table 25: Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Executive

Question: In your opinion, did the country's administration, meaning Civil Officers and bureaucracy etc., follow the rules and regulations more before, do they do it more now, or has there been no

Figures are row percentages

	Used to abide by the law more during previous administrations	Are more law abiding now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (2) - (1)
All Pakistan Average	27	25	41	7	-2
Gender					
Male	28	27	39	6	0
Female	27	23	42	8	-4
Respondent Age					
Young	26	25	43	6	0
Middle	27	26	40	7	-2
Old	27	24	39	10	-3
Household Income					
Low	28	25	41	6	-4
Medium	27	25	39	9	-2
High	24	33	33	11	9
Province					
Punjab	25	26	41	9	1
Sindh	23	19	55	3	-3
KP	47	24	22	7	-22
Balochistan	23	48	24	6	25
Location					
Rural	30	24	41	6	-6
Urban	23	28	40	9	6
Voting Intention					
PML-N	28	34	32	6	6
PTI	40	19	33	7	-21
PPP	38	18	37	7	-20
All others	16	20	56	7	4

Notes

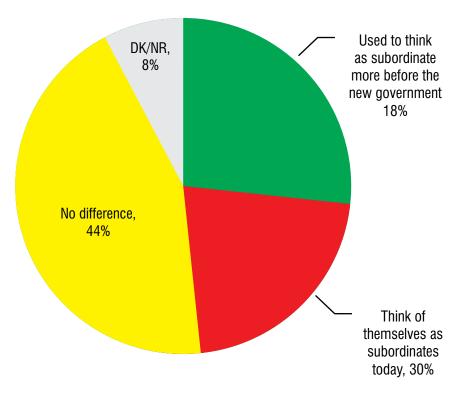
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Public Verdict on Democratic Checks on the Military

Question: In your opinion, did the military and military commanders consider themselves more subordinate to the Parliament before the new Government took charge or after, or has there been no difference?



Net Performance Rating = 12

Table 26: Public Verdict on Democratic Checks on the Military

Question: In your opinion, did the military and military commanders consider themselves more subordinate to the Parliament before the new Government took charge or after, or has there been no

Figures are row percentages

		Used to think as subordinate more before the new government	Think of themselves as subordinates today	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (2) - (1)
All F	Pakistan Average	18	30	44	8	12
Gen						
	Male	20	31	43	7	11
	Female	15	29	47	9	13
Res	pondent Age					
	Young	15	33	45	6	18
	Middle	19	27	45	9	8
	Old	20	30	42	8	10
Hou	sehold Income					
	Low	18	30	46	6	12
	Medium	22	28	40	9	6
	High	11	35	38	16	24
Prov	rince					
	Punjab	18	27	46	9	10
	Sindh	16	22	57	5	6
	KP	24	44	24	9	20
	Balochistan	11	53	27	9	42
Loca	ation					
	Rural	18	31	45	6	13
	Urban	18	27	43	12	10
Voti	ng Intention					
	PML-N	18	34	41	7	16
	PTI	19	37	34	10	17
	PPP	29	23	43	4	-6
	All others	12	24	54	10	12

Notes

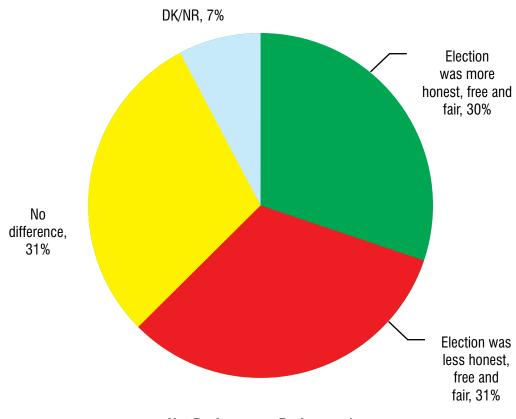
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 \sim 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Public Verdict on Fairness of General Election 2013

Question: In your opinion, was this year's election, when compared with the election from five years ago, more honest and transparent, or worse?



Net Performance Rating = -1

Table 27: Public Verdict on Fairness of General Election 2013

Question: In your opinion, was this year's election, when compared with the election from five years ago, more honest and transparent, or worse?

Figures are row percentages

	Election was more honest, free and fair	Election was less honest, free and fair	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1) - (2)
All Pakistan Average	30	31	31	7	-1
Gender					
Male	30	33	31	6	-3
Female	31	28	32	10	3
Respondent Age					
Young	29	30	33	7	-1
Middle	31	31	30	8	0
Old	23	33	34	10	-10
Household Income					
Low	28	33	32	7	-4
Medium	35	30	28	7	6
High	39	25	24	11	14
Province					
Punjab	32	24	35	10	8
Sindh	22	39	36	3	-17
KP	31	51	10	7	-20
Balochistan	50	16	28	5	34
Location					
Rural	30	30	33	7	-1
Urban	32	31	28	9	1
Voting Intention					
PML-N	40	22	29	8	18
PTI	16	58	21	5	-41
PPP	28	48	22	2	-19
All others	25	23	42	10	2

Notes

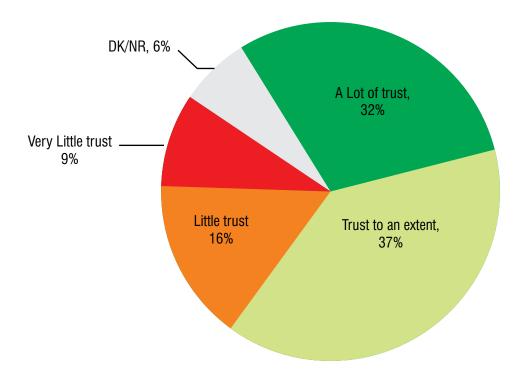
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 <u>~45,000</u>, consisting 65% of the population.

Public Trust in Political Parties

Question: How much do you trust your political party? (That is in its ability to be honest and its ability to run the Government).



Net Performance Rating = 44

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

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Table 28: Public Trust in Political Parties

Question: How much do you trust your political party? (That is in its ability to be honest and its ability to run the Government).

Figures are row percentages

	A lot of Trust	Trust to an Extent	Little Trust	Very Little Trust	A lot of Trust	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6) = (1+2)- (3+4)
All Pakistan Average	32	37	16	9	6	44
Gender						
Male	35	34	15	11	6	43
Female	28	42	16	7	7	46
Respondent Age						
Young	31	37	16	9	6	43
Middle	31	38	17	8	7	44
Old	33	41	5	18	3	51
Household Income						
Low	32	36	16	9	6	43
Medium	32	38	15	8	7	47
High	30	44	13	8	6	54
Province						
Punjab	31	32	17	10	10	37
Sindh	30	46	14	9	1	53
KP	42	33	17	7	2	51
Balochist an	19	64	7	7	2	69
Location						
Rural	34	37	15	8	6	47
Urban	27	39	17	11	6	38
Party Orientation (Voter of the party in election 2013)						
PML-N	45	30	12	5	7	59
PTI	26	32	30	10	2	19
PPP	29	45	16	8	2	50
All others	18	45	15	14	8	34

Notes

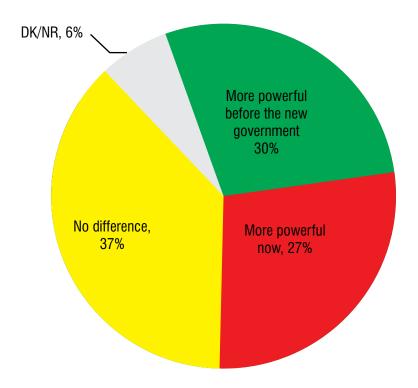
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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.

Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Supreme Court

Question: In your opinion, was the Supreme Court more powerful before the new Government took charge; is it more powerful now or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating = -3

Table 29: Public Verdict on Effectiveness of the Supreme Court

Question: In your opinion, was the Supreme Court more powerful before the new Government took

Figures are row percentages

	More Powerful before the new Government	More Powerful now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
All Dakistan Average	(1) 30	(2) 27	(3)	(4) 6	(5) = (1) - (2)
All Pakistan Average Gender	30	21	31	Ü	J
Male	29	29	39	3	0
Female					0
Respondent Age	30	25	36	9	5
Young	28	29	37	7	4
-				7	-1
Middle	30	27	39	5	3
Old	33	27	32	8	5
Household Income	00	0.0	07	•	
Low	32	26	37	6	6
Medium	29	29	37	5	-1
High	21	38	33	8	-17
Province					
Punjab	27	27	38	8	0
Sindh	29	23	46	2	6
KP	45	27	23	5	19
Balochistan	20	50	29	1	-30
Location					
Rural	33	24	37	6	8
Urban	23	33	38	6	-10
Voting Intention					
PML-N	28	36	30	7	-8
PTI	33	23	38	6	10
PPP	54	14	31	1	40
All others	19	24	50	7	-5

<u>Notes</u>

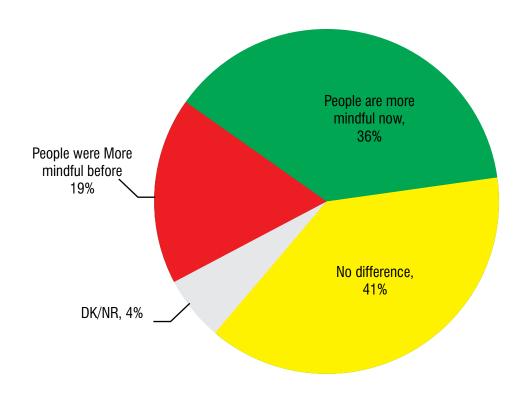
Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 \sim 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

Public Verdict on Respect for Human Rights

Question: In your opinion, was the respect for human rights greater before the arrival of the new Government, is it greater now or has there been no difference?



Net Performance Rating = 17

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 30: Public Verdict on Respect for Human Rights

Question: In your opinion, was the respect for human rights greater before the arrival of the new Government, is it greater now or has there been no difference?

Figures are row percentages

	People were more mindful before	People were more mindful now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (2) - (1)
All Pakistan Average	19	36	41	4	17
Gender					
Male	19	38	40	3	19
Female	17	33	43	6	16
Respondent Age					
Young	16	33	46	4	17
Middle	20	37	39	4	17
Old	14	38	40	8	23
Household Income					
Low	20	36	40	4	16
Medium	17	36	41	6	18
High	14	38	43	5	24
Province					
Punjab	15	39	41	5	23
Sindh	22	18	57	3	-3
KP	29	47	19	4	18
Balochistan	12	54	31	3	42
Location					
Rural	20	37	39	3	17
Urban	15	33	46	7	18
Voting Intention					
PML-N	18	44	33	5	26
PTI	23	39	35	3	16
PPP	35	21	42	3	-14
All others	10	30	54	5	20

Notes

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

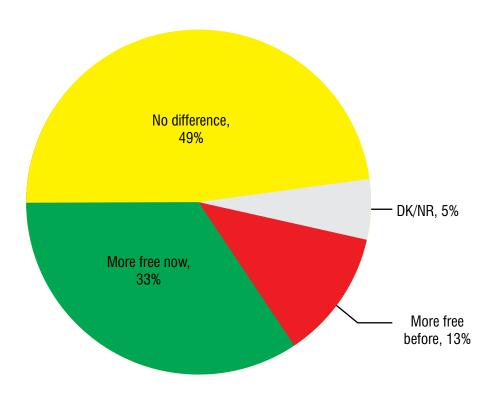
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

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: 3568; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - September 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Public Verdict on Independence of Media

Question: In your opinion, was the Pakistani media, that is television, radio and newspapers, more free before the arrival of the new Government, is it more free now, or has there been no difference?



Net Performance Rating = 20

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 31: Public Verdict on Independence of Media

Question: In your opinion, was the Pakistani media, that is television, radio and newspapers, more free before the arrival of the new Government, is it more free now, or has there been no difference?

Figures are row percentages

	More Free Before	More Free Now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (2) - (1)
All Pakistan Average	13	33	49	5	20
Gender					
Male	14	32	50	4	18
Female	11	34	47	7	23
Respondent Age					
Young	11	33	50	6	22
Middle	14	32	48	5	18
Old	5	38	49	8	33
Household Income					
Low	13	34	49	4	21
Medium	15	29	47	9	14
High	9	37	47	7	27
Province					
Punjab	10	34	49	7	23
Sindh	18	23	58	2	5
KP	15	43	35	6	28
Balochistan	8	46	43	3	37
Location					
Rural	13	33	49	6	20
Urban	13	33	48	6	20
Voting Intention					
PML-N	10	38	45	6	28
PTI	15	39	41	5	24
PPP	30	25	44	2	-5
All others	8	28	58	7	20

Notes

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

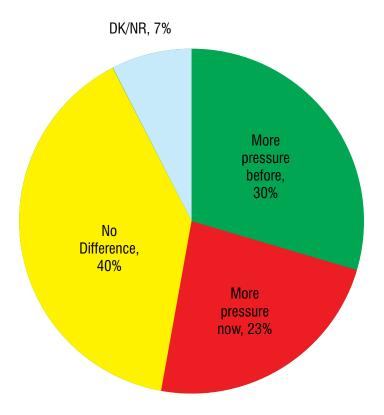
Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

<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 $\underline{-45,000}$, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 3568; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - September 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Public Verdict on Sovereignty

Question: In your opinion, was the pressure of foreign powers such as America and the World Bank, etc. more before the new Government came to power, or now, or has there been no difference?



Net Performance Rating = 7

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 32: Public Verdict on Sovereignty

Question: In your opinion, was the pressure of foreign powers such as America and the World Bank, etc. more before the new Government came to power, or now, or has there been no difference?

Figures are row percentages

	More Pressure Before	More Pressure Now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1) - (2)
All Pakistan Average	30	23	40	7	7
Gender					
Male	32	24	38	6	8
Female	27	21	41	10	5
Respondent Age					
Young	30	24	38	8	6
Middle	29	22	41	8	7
Old	26	24	39	11	1
Household Income					
Low	30	24	40	7	6
Medium	30	23	37	10	7
High	34	18	38	10	16
Province					
Punjab	28	16	43	12	12
Sindh	23	28	46	3	-5
KP	45	37	15	3	8
Balochistan	35	33	29	3	2
Location					
Rural	31	21	41	8	9
Urban	28	26	37	9	2
Voting Intention					
PML-N	37	17	36	9	20
PTI	40	36	21	3	4
PPP	29	25	38	7	4
All others	16	23	51	10	-7

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. 15000 (In 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 <u>~45,000</u>, consisting 65% of the population.

Methodology: Sample Size: 3568; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - September 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

PART 3

Public Verdict on Performance of Provincial Governments in First 100 Days

SUMMARY CHARTS

NPR-INDEX IN PUNJAB

Table 33: NPR Index of Punjab Government Across Punjab

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX	Positive Performance	Negative Performance	DK/NR	NPR-Index
	(ТОР ТО ВОТТОМ)	(1)	(2)		Net Performance (3)=(1)-(2)
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PUNJAB CM	84	11	4	73
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	80	16	4	64
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	72	23	5	49
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	63	31	7	32
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	57	34	9	23
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	55	36	10	19
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	54	39	7	15
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	50	41	9	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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 34: NPR Index of Punjab Government Across Age Groups

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Punjab	Young	Middle	Old
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PUNJAB CM	73	75	73	56
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	64	65	63	51
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	49	51	47	38
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	32	20	41	26
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	23	22	25	3
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	19	27	15	-3
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	15	11	18	42
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	9	-6	18	26

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 35: NPR Index of Punjab Government Across Education

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Punjab	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PUNJAB CM	73	85	74	47
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	64	78	60	41
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	49	55	50	32
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	32	38	41	4
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	23	34	20	9
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	19	34	10	8
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	15	6	27	13
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	9	-2	19	10

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 36: NPR Index of Punjab Government Across Income

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Punjab	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PUNJAB CM	73	72	70	80
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	64	61	63	70
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	49	45	47	61
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	32	35	11	33
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	23	22	18	14
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	19	18	31	-34
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	15	18	17	28
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	9	6	18	39

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

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Table 37: NPR Index of Punjab Government Across Gender

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Punjab	Male	Female
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PUNJAB CM	73	70	77
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	64	58	71
4	PERFORMANCE ON HALTHCARE	49	44	54
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	32	33	31
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	23	24	22
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	19	25	12
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	15	18	14
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	9	15	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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

SUMMARY CHARTS

NPR-INDEX IN SINDH

Table 38: NPR Index of Sindh Government Across Sindh

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX	Positive Performance	Negative Performance	DK/NR	NPR-Index
	(ТОР ТО ВОТТОМ)	(1)	(2)		Net Performance (3)=(1)-(2)
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF SINDH CM	48	50	2	-2
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	45	53	2	-8
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE ISSUES	37	61	2	-24
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	30	66	3	-36
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	26	72	3	-46
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	26	72	2	-46
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	25	72	3	-47
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	18	73	10	-55

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 SINDH being constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 51% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 39: NPR Index of Sindh Government Across Age Groups

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All SINDH	Young	Middle	Old
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF SINDH CM	-2	-22	-45	4
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-8	-6	-14	35
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH ISSUES	-24	-31	-34	26
8	PERFROMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	-36	-46	-34	17
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	-46	-55	-45	6
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-46	-54	-49	1
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-47	-58	-47	17
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	-55	-58	-47	-27

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in SINDH being constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 51% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 40: NPR Index of Sindh Government Across Education

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All SINDH	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF SINDH CM	-2	-13	-40	-40
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-8	19	-27	-10
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH ISSUES	-24	-9	-40	-19
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	-36	-7	-50	-45
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	-46	-36	-58	-42
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-46	-35	-55	-50
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-47	-36	-61	-43
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	-55	-48	-63	-51

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in SINDH being constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 51% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 41: NPR Index of Sindh Government Across Income

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	AII SINDH	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF SINDH CM	-2	-25	-55	-59
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-8	-7	-7	-9
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH ISSUES	-24	-21	-33	-21
8	PERFORRMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	-36	-26	-53	-66
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	-46	-45	-48	-42
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-46	-45	-58	-42
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-47	-41	-60	-64
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	-55	-52	-63	-54

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in SINDH being constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 51% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 42: NPR Index of Sindh Government Across Gender

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	AII SINDH	Male	Female
11	PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY	2	4	1
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF SINDH CM	-2	-1	-65
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-8	14	-29
10	PERFORMANCE ON QUALITY OF GOVERNANCE	-18	-19	-18
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH ISSUES	-24	-4	-44
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	-36	-1	-71
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	-46	-34	-58
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-46	-32	-64
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-47	-21	-75
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	-55	-42	-67

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium**: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in SINDH being constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 51% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

SUMMARY CHARTS

NPR-INDEX IN KP

Table 43: NPR Index of KP Government Across KP

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX	Positive Performance	Negative Performance	DK/NR	NPR-Index
	(ТОР ТО ВОТТОМ)	(1)	(2)		Net Performance (3)=(1)-(2)
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	80	18	1	62
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH ISSUES	72	27	1	45
3	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF KP CM	62	36	2	26
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	61	36	2	25
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	54	43	3	11
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	53	45	2	8
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	52	47	1	5
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	46	50	8	-4

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 KP being constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 83% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 44: NPR Index of KP Government Across Age

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All KP	Young	Middle	Old
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	62	62	62	28
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	45	47	44	46
3	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF KP CM	26	26	21	3
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	25	26	20	22
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	11	-8	15	19
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	8	12	-1	-20
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	5	9	0	-38
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-4	-21	-1	-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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in KP constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 83% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

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Table 45: NPR Index of KP Government Across Education

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All KP	LOW	Medium	High
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	62	60	59	70
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	45	49	41	48
3	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF KP CM	26	35	25	15
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	25	24	25	28
8	PERFROMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	11	4	18	9
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	8	5	2	19
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	5	5	13	-8
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-4	-10	-5	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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in KP constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 83% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 46: NPR Index of KP Government Across Income

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX	All KP	LOW	Medium	High
	(ТОР ТО ВОТТОМ)				
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	62	63	58	71
4	PERFORMANCE ON HALTHCARE	45	49	40	48
3	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF KP CM	26	19	43	3
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	25	25	21	44
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	11	15	4	21
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	8	6	-5	59
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	5	2	15	-9
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-4	-6	-7	23

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in KP being constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 83% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 47: NPR Index of KP Government Across Gender

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All KP	Male	Female
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	62	62	63
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	45	46	45
3	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF KP CM	26	26	25
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	25	30	18
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	11	9	14
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	8	13	-2
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	5	0	14
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	-4	-2	-7

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium**: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in KP constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 83% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

SUMMARY CHARTS

NPR-INDEX IN BALOCHISTAN

Table 48: NPR Index of Balochistan Government Across Balochistan

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX	Positive Performance	Negative Performance	DK/NR	NPR-Index
	(TOP TO BOTTOM)	(1)	(2)		Net Performance (3)=(1)-(2)
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF BALOCHISTAN CM	58	41	2	17
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	52	44	4	8
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	46	50	4	-4
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	43	47	10	-4
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	43	55	2	-12
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	42	54	4	-12
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	39	58	3	-19
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	31	64	5	-33

Notes:

 $\underline{\textbf{Age:}} \textbf{Young:} \textbf{Under 30 years of age;} \textbf{Middle:} \textbf{Between 30 and 50 years of age;} \textbf{Old:} \textbf{Above 51 years of age}$

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in BALOCHISTAN being constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 76% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 49: NPR Index of Balochistan Government Across Age

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Balochistan	Young	Middle	Old
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF BALOCHISTAN CM	17	11	21	29
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	8	9	3	13
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-4	-2	-9	14
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-4	-12	1	15
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-12	-23	-4	-3
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-12	2	-25	-21
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	-19	-31	-8	-8
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	-33	-39	-26	-28

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in BALOCHISTAN being constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 76% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 50: NPR Index of Balochistan Government Across Education

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Balochistan	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF BALOCHISTAN CM	17	23	10	20
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	8	16	14	-11
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-4	6	7	-29
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-4	20	-6	-26
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-12	-10	-20	-7
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-12	-33	-15	16
8	PERFROMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	-19	-15	-18	-27
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	-33	-25	-36	-34

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in BALOCHISTAN being constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 76% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 51: NPR Index of Balochistan Government Across Income

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Balochistan	Low	Medium	High
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF BALOCHISTAN CM	17	33	-5	0
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	8	-20	45	32
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-4	-42	48	14
9	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Nepotism	-4	-8	2	-21
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-12	7	-42	-34
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-12	-35	21	11
8	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION	-19	2	-48	-31
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	-33	-29	-36	-40

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in BALOCHISTAN being constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 76% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Table 52: NPR Index of Balochistan Government Across Gender

INDICATORS	IN RANK ORDER OF NET PERFORMANCE RATING (NPR) INDEX (TOP TO BOTTOM)	All Balochistan	Male	Female
1	OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF BALOCHISTAN CM	17	33	-5
6	PERFORMANCE ON CLEAN DRINKING WATER	8	-20	45
5	PERFORMANCE ON STREET CLEANING	-4	-42	48
9	PERFORMANCE ON ADDRESSING NEPOTISM	-4	-8	2
3	PERFORMANCE ON EDUCATION	-12	7	-42
7	PERFORMANCE ON REDUCING CRIME	-12	-35	21
8	PERFORMANCE ON Addressing Corruption	-19	2	-48
4	PERFORMANCE ON HEALTH CARE	-33	-29	-36

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

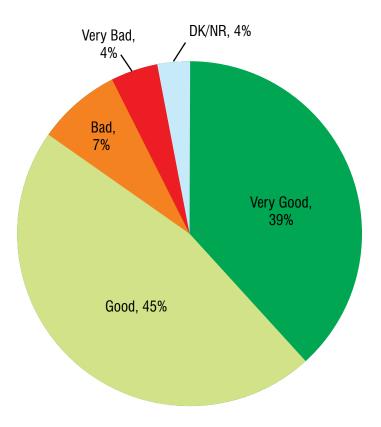
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in BALOCHISTAN being constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 76% of the population.

Rounding off error: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error. Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Public Verdict on Performance of the Provincial Government of the Punjab

Performance of Chief Minister Punjab

Question: What is your opinion on the overall performance of the Chief Minister of Punjab so far?



Net Performance Rating = 73

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 53: Performance of Chief Minister Punjab

Question: What is your opinion on the overall performance of the Chief Minister of Punjab so far?

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

Duoo: All I diljub						rigares are ren personages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	39	45	7	4	4	73
Gender						
Male	40	43	9	4	4	70
Female	38	48	5	4	4	77
Respondent Age						
Young	43	42	6	5	4	75
Middle	38	47	8	4	4	73
Old	18	58	19	2	3	56
Household Income						
Low	39	45	7	5	4	72
Medium	43	40	9	4	4	70
High	34	54	7	1	4	80
Location						
Rural	44	43	6	4	3	77
Urban	27	52	11	4	7	64

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

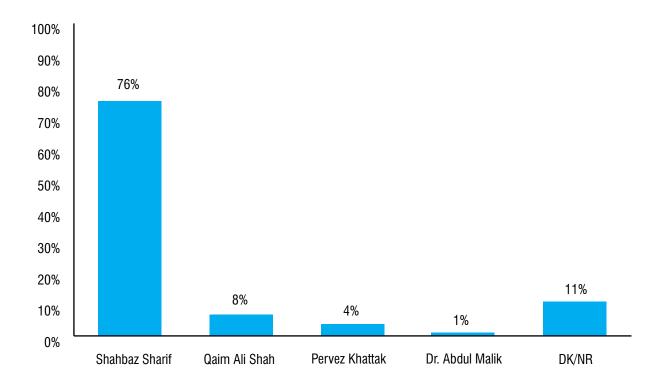
Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated

error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Best Performing Chief Minister

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 54: Best Performing Chief Minister (Punjab)

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

- Indiana and the processing								
	Shahbaz Sharif	Qaim Ali Shah	Pervez Khattak	Dr. Abdul Malik	All others\DK/NR			
All Punjab Average	76	8	4	1	11			
Gender								
Male	76	8	3	0	12			
Female	77	8	4	1	10			
Respondent Age								
Young	77	8	5	1	9			
Middle	77	7	3	1	12			
Old	66	7	2	2	22			
Household Income								
Low	75	9	3	1	12			
Medium	77	6	4	1	12			
High	81	1	9	1	8			
Location								
Rural	81	8	2	0	9			
Urban	67	8	7	2	16			

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

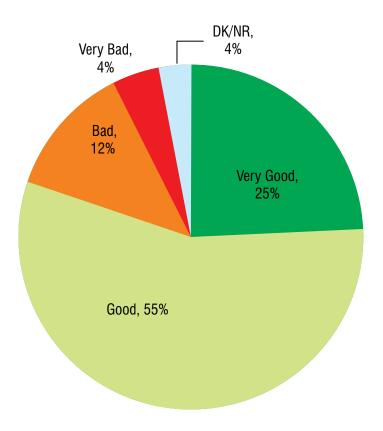
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating = 64

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 55: Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

Dasc. All I ulijab						rigares are row percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	25	55	12	4	4	64
Gender						
Male	24	52	15	4	4	58
Female	25	59	10	4	3	71
Respondent Age						
Young	21	59	12	4	4	65
Middle	27	53	13	3	3	63
Old	31	41	4	17	6	51
Household Income						
Low	25	54	14	4	4	61
Medium	26	54	10	6	3	63
High	26	56	11	1	5	70
Location						
Rural	25	58	11	4	2	68
Urban	23	50	16	4	7	53

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (in 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (in 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

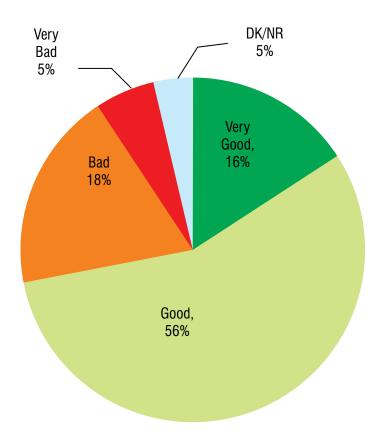
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating = 49

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 56: Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the last election?

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	16	56	18	5	5	49
Gender						
Male	17	52	20	5	6	44
Female	14	61	16	5	4	54
Respondent Age						
Young	12	60	16	6	5	51
Middle	19	53	19	5	4	47
Old	9	47	26	2	6	38
Household Income						
Low	17	53	19	6	4	45
Medium	12	57	18	5	8	47
High	16	61	15	1	7	61
Location						
Rural	17	59	15	5	3	57
Urban	12	49	24	6	8	31

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2rd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4rd and 5rd Quintiles)

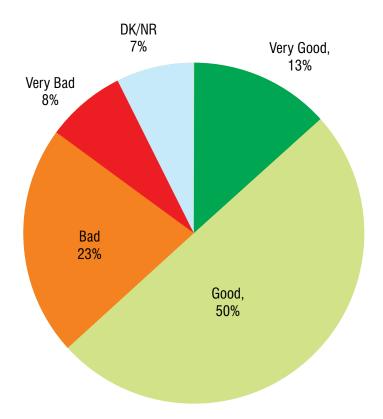
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating = 32

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 57: Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	13	50	23	8	7	32
Gender						
Male	13	51	23	8	6	33
Female	12	50	22	8	8	31
Respondent Age						
Young	13	44	25	11	8	20
Middle	13	54	21	6	6	41
Old	6	54	25	9	6	26
Household Income						
Low	15	50	21	8	6	35
Medium	9	43	31	10	7	11
High	6	53	23	3	15	33
Location						
Rural	14	55	18	7	6	44
Urban	10	39	33	9	8	7

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5^m Quintiles)

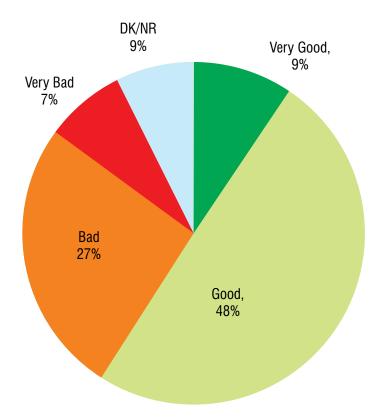
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating = 23

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 58: Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	9	48	27	7	9	23
Gender						
Male	10	48	28	5	9	24
Female	7	49	25	9	10	22
Respondent Age						
Young	6	50	26	8	9	22
Middle	10	49	28	5	8	25
Old	11	29	20	18	21	3
Household Income						
Low	10	48	28	7	8	22
Medium	7	46	27	8	12	18
High	4	43	30	3	19	14
Location						
Rural	9	53	24	5	9	32
Urban	9	39	33	12	9	3

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (ln 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (ln 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5^m Quintiles)

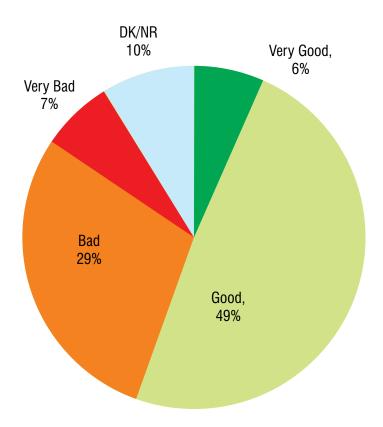
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census. 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the last election?



Net Performance Rating = 19

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 59: Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Punjab after the latest election?

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	6	49	29	7	10	19
Gender						
Male	7	50	26	7	10	25
Female	5	47	33	6	9	12
Respondent Age						
Young	5	53	25	6	10	27
Middle	7	47	32	6	8	15
Old	4	34	19	21	21	-3
Household Income						
Low	6	48	29	8	9	18
Medium	7	52	23	5	12	31
High	4	23	57	4	12	-34
Location						
Rural	5	54	26	5	10	28
Urban	9	37	35	11	9	0

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

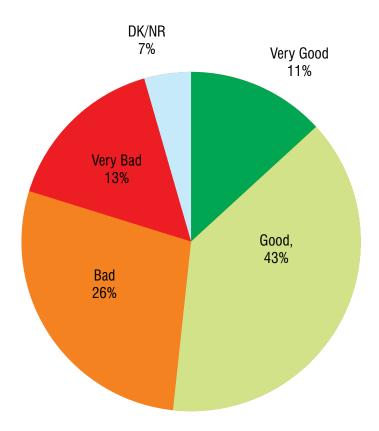
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by your Provincial Government.



Net Performance Rating = 15

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 60: Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by your Provincial Government.

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

•						, ,
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	11	43	26	13	7	15
Gender						
Male	14	41	25	12	8	18
Female	8	46	26	13	7	14
Respondent Age						
Young	12	40	29	12	7	11
Middle	11	44	24	13	8	18
Old	7	60	16	9	7	42
Household Income						
Low	12	43	26	12	6	18
Medium	6	47	27	10	9	17
High	18	38	23	5	16	28
Location						
Rural	12	48	24	13	4	23
Urban	10	34	29	12	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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

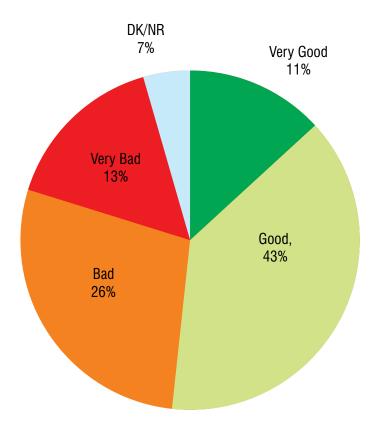
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from governmental departments by your Provincial Government.



Net Performance Rating = 9

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 61: Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from governmental departments by your Provincial Government.

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

•						, ,
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Punjab Average	12	38	23	18	9	9
Gender						
Male	15	37	24	13	10	15
Female	8	39	21	24	8	2
Respondent Age						
Young	11	32	28	21	8	-6
Middle	12	42	20	17	10	18
Old	12	43	21	8	16	26
Household Income						
Low	12	37	24	19	7	6
Medium	10	42	22	11	14	18
High	20	41	16	5	18	37
Location						
Rural	14	40	21	20	5	13
Urban	8	34	27	14	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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium**: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5^m Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

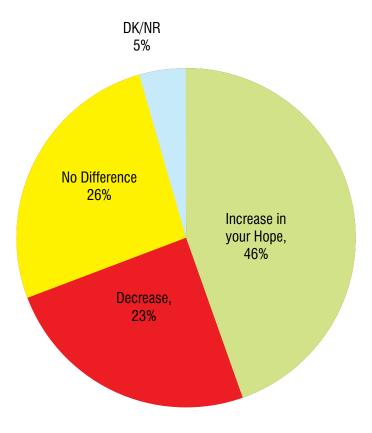
Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

131

Hope in the Punjab Government

Question: After the formation of your Provincial Government through the recent election, some people believe that there is a greater hope that your province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that your Provincial Government has not brought any change in your province's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?



Net Performance Rating = 23

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 62: Hope in the Punjab Government

Question: After the formation of your Provincial Government through the recent election, some people believe that there is a greater hope that your province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that your Provincial Government has not brought any change in your province's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

		rigardo are rem percentages			
	Increase in your hope	Decrease	No Difference	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(1)-(2)
All Punjab Average	46	23	26	5	23
Gender					
Male	49	26	19	5	23
Female	42	20	33	5	22
Respondent Age					
Young	46	25	24	5	21
Middle	45	23	27	5	23
Old	54	22	19	4	32
Household Income					
Low	44	26	27	4	18
Medium	52	22	20	7	30
High	55	11	26	8	44
Location					
Rural	46	23	26	5	22
Urban	46	24	25	5	22

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

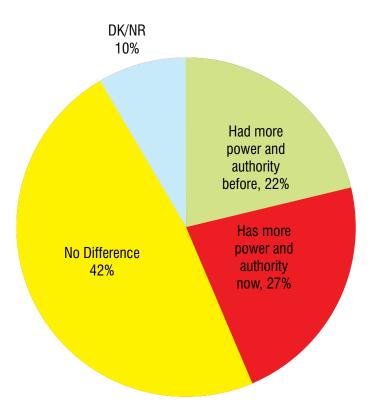
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your provincial government have more powers and privileges before the new government came in; does it have more powers now, or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating = 5

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 63: Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your provincial government have more power and privileges before the new

Base: All Punjab Figures are row percentages

			O			
	Had more power and authority before	Has more power and authority now	No Difference	DK/NR	Net Performance Index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (1) - (2)	
All Punjab Average	22	27	42	10	5	
Gender						
Male	23	30	40	7	6	
Female	20	23	44	14	3	
Respondent Age						
Young	22	27	40	11	6	
Middle	22	26	44	9	4	
Old	16	34	30	20	18	
Household Income						
Low	23	26	41	10	3	
Medium	25	32	35	8	7	
High	8	31	53	8	23	
Location						
Rural	21	22	47	10	0	
Urban	23	38	31	9	15	

Notes:

 $\underline{\textbf{Age:}} \textbf{Young:} \textbf{ Under 30 years of age;} \textbf{ Middle:} \textbf{ Between 30 and 50 years of age;} \textbf{ Old:} \textbf{ Above 51 years of age}$

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5nd Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Punjab being constituting 32% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 68% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

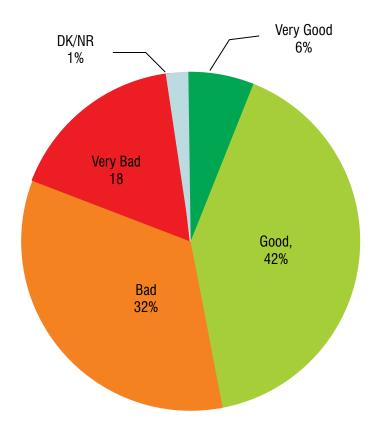
Methodology: Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

135

Public Verdict on Performance of the Provincial Government of Sindh

Performance of Chief Minister Sindh

Question: What is your opinion on the performance of the Chief Minister of Sindh?



Net Performance Rating =-2

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 64: Performance of Chief Minister Sindh

Question: What is your opinion on the performance of the Chief Minister of Sindh?

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

Dasc. All Siliuli						rigures are row percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	6	42	32	18	1	-2
Gender						
Male	11	45	29	14	1	12
Female	2	40	36	22	1	-16
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	7	45	30	18	1	4
Middle (30 -50)	4	39	36	19	1	-1
Old (50+)	17	45	24	13	0	25
Household Income						
Low	7	48	29	16	1	10
Medium	5	30	40	23	3	-28
High	6	25	46	23	1	-37
Location						
Rural	7	64	23	5	0	43
Urban	5	19	42	32	2	-50

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

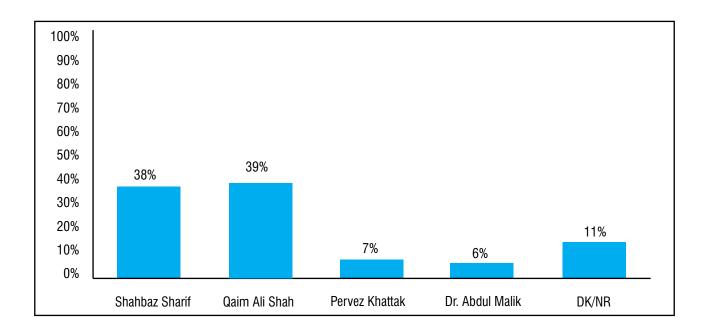
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Best Performing Chief Minister (Sindh)

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 65: Best Performing Chief Minister (Sindh)

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

	Shahbaz Sharif	Qaim Ali Shah	Pervez Khattak	Dr. Abdul Malik	All Other\DK/NR
All Sindh Average	38	39	7	6	11
Gender					
Male	37	42	6	8	7
Female	39	35	7	4	14
Respondent Age					
Young (under 30)	43	39	5	6	7
Middle (30 -50)	35	37	8	6	14
Old (50+)	31	48	8	9	5
Household Income					
Low	34	47	6	5	5
Medium	46	19	8	11	16
High	50	21	9	4	17
Location					
Rural	21	61	6	7	4
Urban	56	15	7	5	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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

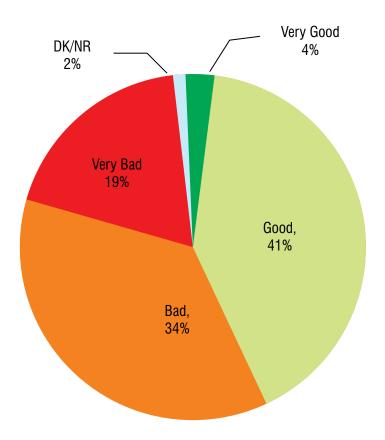
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating =-8

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 66: Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

						rigares are rem personages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	4	41	34	19	2	-8
Gender						
Male	3	42	37	16	1	-8
Female	5	41	32	21	2	-7
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	5	41	33	19	1	-6
Middle (30 -50)	4	38	36	20	2	-14
Old (50+)	1	65	24	6	3	35
Household Income						
Low	1	45	34	19	1	-7
Medium	11	34	34	18	4	-7
High	10	33	35	17	5	-9
Location						
Rural	1	56	31	13	0	14
Urban	7	26	38	25	4	-29

Notes:

<u>Age: Young:</u> 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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

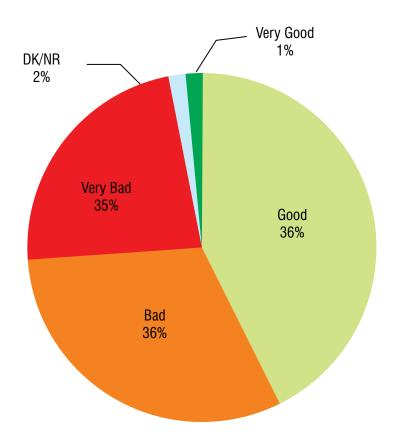
Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error

<u>Methodology:</u> Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating =-24

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 67: Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

						rigaroo are ren percentagee
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	1	36	36	25	2	-24
Gender						
Male	1	39	33	24	2	-18
Female	1	33	39	25	1	-29
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	1	32	40	25	1	-31
Middle (30 -50)	1	36	35	26	1	-24
Old (50+)	1	57	23	9	11	26
Household Income						
Low	0	39	35	25	1	-21
Medium	3	29	42	23	3	-33
High	5	32	36	22	5	-21
Location						
Rural	0	47	32	20	1	-4
Urban	3	24	41	29	3	-44

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

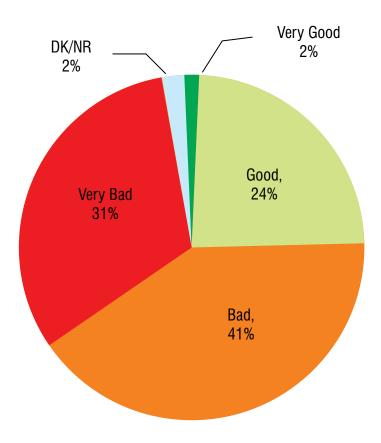
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating =-47

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 68: Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

						rigaroo are ren personages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	1	24	41	31	2	-47
Gender						
Male	1	28	36	32	3	-48
Female	0	21	46	31	2	-46
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	1	19	49	30	1	-48
Middle (30 -50)	1	25	38	35	2	-47
Old (50+)	1	52	24	13	11	17
Household Income						
Low	0	29	40	30	1	-41
Medium	3	16	45	33	3	-60
High	2	14	24	36	4	-64
Location						
Rural	0	39	41	19	1	-21
Urban	2	9	41	44	3	-75

Notes:

<u>Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age</u>

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

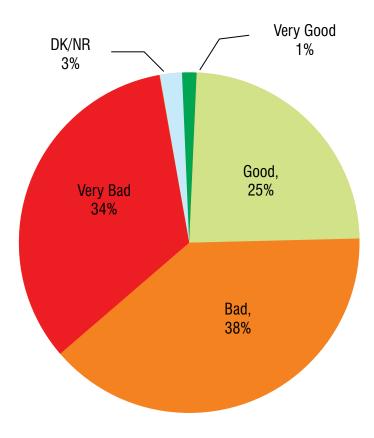
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating =-46

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 69: Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

						rigares are rem percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	1	25	38	34	3	-46
Gender						
Male	2	28	33	35	2	-39
Female	1	22	43	32	3	-52
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	1	20	43	34	1	-55
Middle (30 -50)	1	25	35	36	4	-45
Old (50+)	1	51	33	13	2	6
Household Income						
Low	0	26	38	33	2	-45
Medium	3	21	39	33	3	-48
High	2	23	30	36	9	-42
Location						
Rural	0	33	41	35	1	-34
Urban	2	16	35	42	4	-58

Motos

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

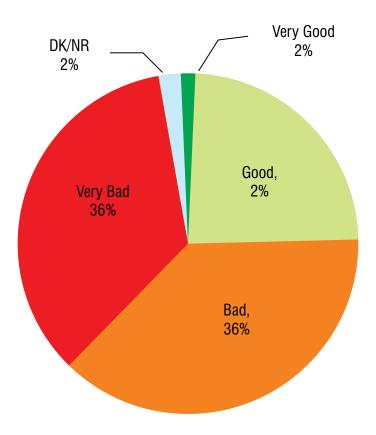
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating =-46

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 70: Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Sindh after the latest election?

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

						rigaree are rem percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	2	24	36	36	2	-46
Gender						
Male	2	28	31	37	2	-38
Female	1	20	42	36	1	-56
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	2	21	44	33	1	-54
Middle (30 -50)	2	22	31	42	3	-49
Old (50+)	1	49	31	18	1	1
Household Income						
Low	1	26	36	35	1	-45
Medium	3	16	37	41	2	-58
High	5	21	34	34	6	-42
Location						
Rural	0	34	39	36	1	-32
Urban	4	13	34	47	3	-64

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

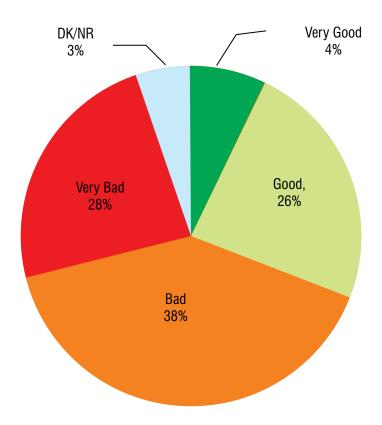
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by your Provincial Government.



Net Performance Rating =-36

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 71: Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by your Provincial Government.

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

						rigaree are rem percentages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	4	26	38	28	3	-36
Gender						
Male	2	33	35	26	3	-27
Female	7	20	40	30	3	-43
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	5	21	45	27	1	-46
Middle (30 -50)	4	27	34	31	4	-34
Old (50+)	0	56	27	12	5	17
Household Income						
Low	5	31	33	25	2	-26
Medium	3	17	40	34	6	-53
High	1	13	40	40	5	-66
Location						
Rural	6	43	35	16	0	-1
Urban	2	9	41	41	6	-71

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

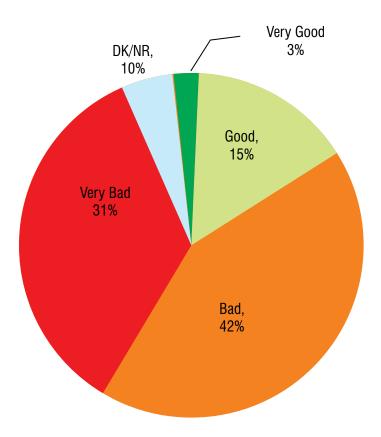
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from government departments by your Provincial Government.



Net Performance Rating =-55

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 72: Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from government departments by your Provincial Government.

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Sindh Average	3	15	42	31	10	-55
Gender						
Male	1	22	38	30	9	-45
Female	5	9	45	31	11	-63
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	4	9	51	31	5	-68
Middle (30 -50)	2	18	34	33	13	-47
Old (50+)	0	31	44	14	11	-27
Household Income						
Low	3	17	43	28	8	-52
Medium	2	9	38	36	15	-63
High	3	14	35	35	13	-54
Location						
Rural	4	20	45	21	9	-42
Urban	1	10	38	41	11	-67

Notes:

 $\underline{\textbf{Age:}} \textbf{Young:} \ \textbf{Under 30 years of age;} \ \textbf{Middle:} \ \textbf{Between 30 and 50 years of age;} \ \textbf{Old:} \ \textbf{Above 51 years of age}$

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

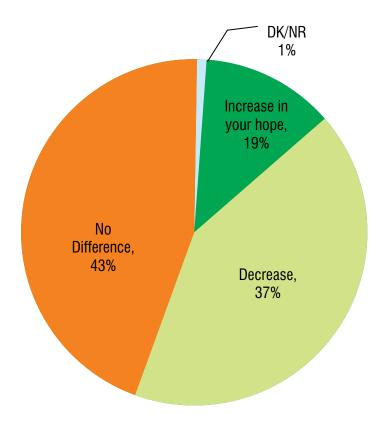
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Hope in the Sindh Government

Question: After the formation of your Provincial Government through the recent election, some people believe that there is a greater hope that your province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that your Provincial Government has not brought any change in your province's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?



Net Performance Rating =-18

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 73: Hope in the Sindh Government

Question: After the formation of your Provincial Government through the recent election, some people believe that there is a greater hope that your province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that your Provincial Government has not brought any change in your province's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?

Base: All Sindh Figures are row percentages

	Increase in Your hope	Decrease	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	$(5) = \{(1)-(2)\}$
All Sindh Average	19	37	43	1	-18
Gender					
Male	17	33	48	1	-16
Female	20	41	39	0	-21
Respondent Age					
Young (under 30)	24	33	41	2	-9
Middle (30 -50)	16	42	42	0	-26
Old (50+)	7	28	64	0	-21
Household Income					
Low	18	37	44	1	-19
Medium	17	39	43	1	-21
High	25	34	40	1	-9
Location					
Rural	17	36	46	1	-19
Urban	21	39	40	1	-18

Motos

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

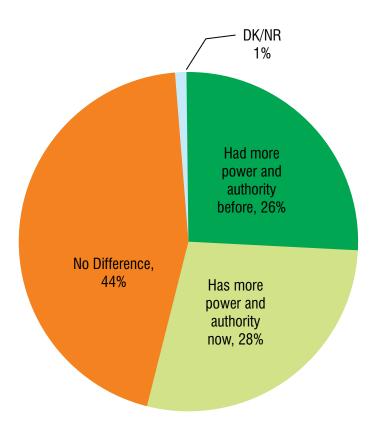
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your Provincial Government have more power and privileges before the new government came in; does it have more powers now, or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating =2

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 74: Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your Provincial Government have more power and privileges before the new government came in; does it have more powers now, or has there been no change?

Base: All Sindh

	Had more power and authority before	Has more power and authority now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	$(5) = \{(1)-(2)\}$
All Sindh Average	26	28	44	1	2
Gender					
Male	25	26	48	1	1
Female	27	30	42	2	4
Respondent Age					
Young (under 30)	25	30	45	1	5
Middle (30 -50)	25	28	45	2	3
Old (50+)	35	24	41	0	-11
Household Income					
Low	28	29	43	0	2
Medium	21	26	50	3	4
High	23	28	45	4	5
Location					
Rural	28	33	39	0	4
Urban	23	24	50	2	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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 49% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 51% of the population.

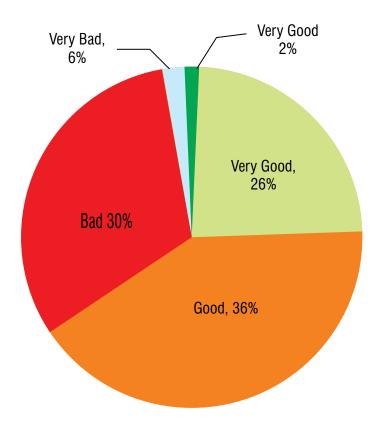
Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 855; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26-Sept 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Public Verdict on Performance of the	
Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	1

Performance of Chief Minister KP

Question: What is your opinion on the performance of the Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa?



Net Performance Rating = 26

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 75: Performance of Chief Minister KP

Question: What is your opinion on the performance of the Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa?

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

		Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All KP Averag	ge	26	36	30	6	2	26
Gender							
Male		27	36	33	4	1	26
Female		25	36	27	9	2	25
Respondent A	Age						
Young ((under 30)	31	32	30	7	0	26
Middle	(30 -50)	22	38	33	5	3	21
Old (50	+)	19	32	38	10	1	3
Household In	come						
Low		25	34	32	7	2	19
Mediun	n	29	42	24	4	1	43
High		23	28	45	2	2	3
Location							
Rural		28	36	32	4	1	28
Urban		19	37	25	14	4	17

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

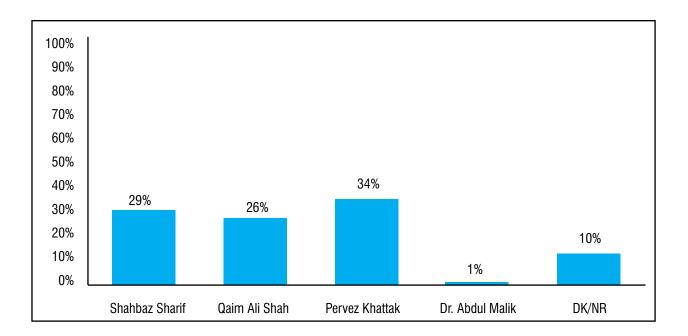
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Best Performing Chief Minister (KP)

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.



Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 76: Best Performing Chief Minister (KP)

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Shahbaz Sharif	Qaim Ali Shah	Pervez Khattak	Dr. Abdul Malik	All Other\DK/NR
All KP Average	29	26	34	1	10
Gender					
Male	24	25	40	1	9
Female	38	26	22	2	12
Respondent Age					
Young (under 30)	25	26	39	0	10
Middle (30 -50)	32	30	28	2	9
Old (50+)	13	14	36	5	31
Household Income					
Low	30	28	30	2	10
Medium	30	20	39	1	10
High	27	33	32	0	8
Location					
Rural	27	27	36	1	9
Urban	42	22	22	0	14

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

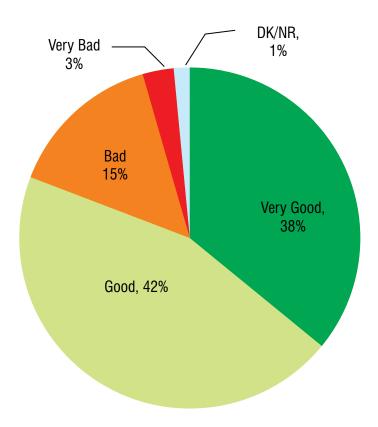
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level I

Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating = 62

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 77: Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the latest election?

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All KP Average	38	42	15	3	1	62
Gender						
Male	39	41	15	4	1	62
Female	38	43	17	2	0	63
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	35	46	16	3	1	62
Middle (30 -50)	39	41	15	4	0	61
Old (50+)	19	43	33	1	4	28
Household Income						
Low	34	47	16	2	1	63
Medium	39	39	15	5	1	58
High	59	26	12	1	2	71
Location						
Rural	39	43	14	3	0	65
Urban	36	35	23	3	2	45

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

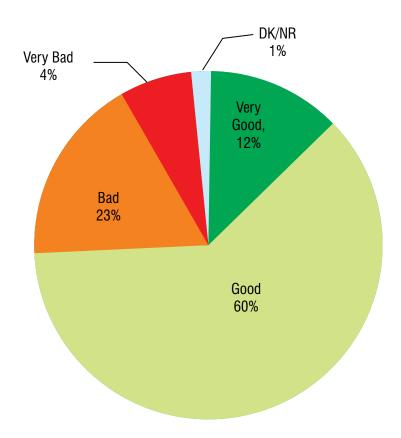
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the latest election?



Net Performance Rating = 45

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 78: Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the latest election?

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All KP Average	12	60	23	4	1	45
Gender						
Male	11	61	22	4	1	46
Female	14	58	23	5	1	45
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	13	60	21	5	1	47
Middle (30 -50)	13	59	23	5	1	44
Old (50+)	11	62	26	1	0	46
Household Income						
Low	14	61	22	3	1	49
Medium	13	57	23	7	0	40
High	5	68	24	1	1	48
Location						
Rural	12	62	21	4	0	49
Urban	13	52	28	6	2	31

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

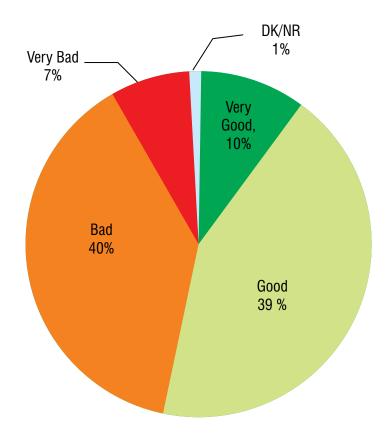
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the last election?



Net Performance Rating = 5

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 79: Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the last election?

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$	
All KP Average	13	39	40	7	1	5	
Gender							
Male	12	37	45	5	1	0	
Female	14	42	32	10	2	14	
Respondent Age							
Young (under 30)	13	41	40	5	1	9	
Middle (30 -50)	11	38	41	9	1	0	
Old (50+)	4	25	58	9	4	-38	
Household Income							
Low	12	39	42	7	1	2	
Medium	14	42	34	7	2	15	
High	16	29	49	5	1	-9	
Location							
Rural	12	41	41	6	1	6	
Urban	18	31	36	12	3	0	

Notes:

Age: Young: Under 30 years of age; Middle: Between 30 and 50 years of age; Old: Above 51 years of age

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

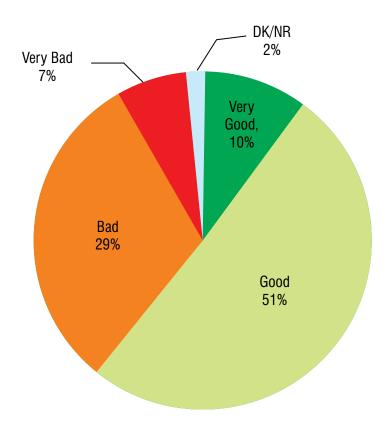
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

<u>Methodology:</u> Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the last election?



Net Performance Rating = 25

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 80: Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the last election?

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All KP Average	10	51	29	7	2	25
Gender						
Male	12	53	26	8	2	30
Female	8	49	32	7	4	18
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	7	55	30	6	2	26
Middle (30 -50)	8	51	31	8	2	20
Old (50+)	10	46	21	14	9	22
Household Income						
Low	9	52	31	5	3	25
Medium	10	49	28	10	3	21
High	18	53	20	7	1	44
Location						
Rural	10	54	28	5	2	32
Urban	11	36	32	19	3	-4

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

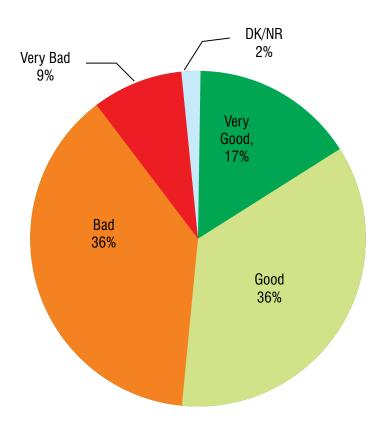
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the last election?



Net Performance Rating =8

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 81: Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa after the last election?

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$	
All KP Average	17	36	36	9	2	8	
Gender							
Male	19	36	33	10	1	13	
Female	12	35	41	8	3	-2	
Respondent Age							
Young (under 30)	16	39	33	10	2	12	
Middle (30 -50)	17	31	41	9	2	-1	
Old (50+)	7	30	39	18	5	-20	
Household Income							
Low	15	37	39	7	2	6	
Medium	14	32	38	14	1	-5	
High	34	44	13	6	3	59	
Location							
Rural	18	38	33	8	2	15	
Urban	9	25	48	16	3	-30	

Notes:

<u>Age:</u> 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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

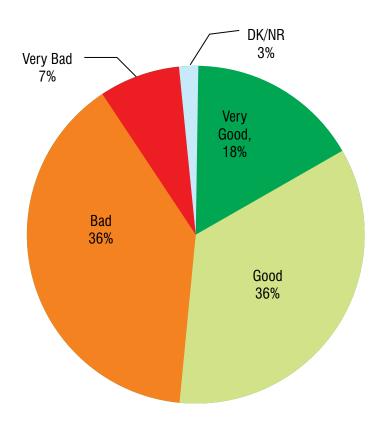
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's government.



Net Performance Rating =11

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 82: Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by your Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's government.

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All KP Average	18	36	36	7	3	11
Gender						
Male	18	35	38	6	3	9
Female	18	38	34	9	2	14
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	12	35	45	7	3	-8
Middle (30 -50)	18	38	33	8	3	15
Old (50+)	19	38	32	6	5	19
Household Income						
Low	17	39	34	7	3	15
Medium	19	32	39	8	2	4
High	20	39	33	5	4	21
Location						
Rural	20	37	37	5	2	15
Urban	8	33	34	19	6	-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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

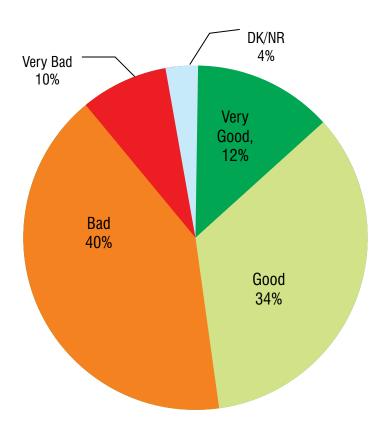
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from governmental departments by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's government.



Net Performance Rating =-4

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 83: Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from governmental departments by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's government.

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All KP Average	12	34	40	10	4	-4
Gender						
Male	13	34	40	9	5	-2
Female	11	34	40	11	4	-7
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	9	28	47	11	5	-21
Middle (30 -50)	11	37	39	9	6	-1
Old (50+)	0	44	31	18	6	-6
Household Income						
Low	7	37	40	11	5	-6
Medium	14	31	42	9	4	-7
High	31	28	33	3	5	23
Location						
Rural	13	35	42	6	4	0
Urban	6	29	30	27	8	-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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

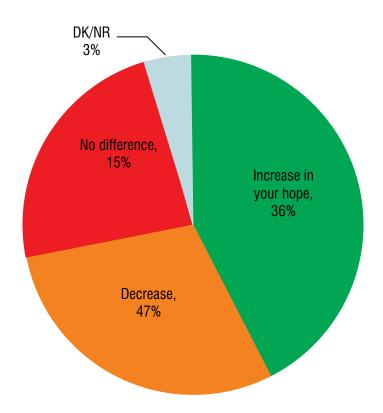
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Hope in the KP Government

Question: After the election of officials in the previous elections, some people are confident that their province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships, whereas others think that the change in government has not changed their opinion and still others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?



Net Performance Rating =-11

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 84: Hope in the KP Government

Question: After the election of the nominated officials in the previous elections, some people are of the opinion that they were confident that their province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships, whereas others thought that the change in government has not changed their opinion and still others thought that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?

Base: All KP Figures are row percentages

	Increase in Your hope	Decrease	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	$(5) = \{(1)-(2)\}$
All KP Average	36	47	15	3	-11
Gender					
Male	36	46	17	1	-11
Female	36	47	12	5	-10
Respondent Age					
Young (under 30)	29	57	12	2	-28
Middle (30 -50)	40	41	17	2	-1
Old (50+)	35	34	15	15	1
Household Income					
Low	35	48	14	3	-13
Medium	37	41	19	3	-3
High	36	54	9	1	-19
Location					
Rural	37	46	15	3	-9
Urban	32	50	15	3	-17

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

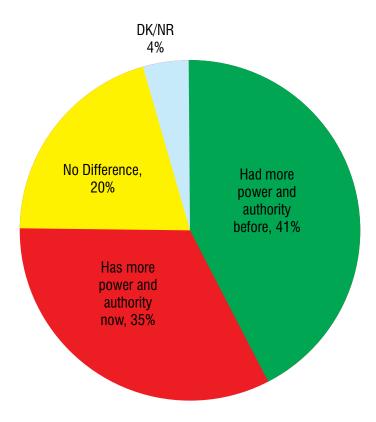
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

<u>Note:</u> In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your provincial government have more power and privileges before the new government came, now, or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating =-6

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 85: Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your provincial government have more power and privileges before the new government came, now, or has there been no change?

Base: All KP

	Had more power and authority before	Has more power and authority now	No Difference	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	$(5) = \{(2)-(1)\}$
All KP Average	41	35	20	4	-6
Gender					
Male	42	34	21	4	-8
Female	39	35	19	5	-2
Respondent Age					
Young (under 30)	36	37	21	7	1
Middle (30 -50)	42	34	21	4	-8
Old (50+)	38	34	28	0	-4
Household Income					
Low	45	35	15	5	-9
Medium	35	35	27	3	1
High	44	30	23	2	-14
Location					
Rural	40	36	20	5	-4
Urban	46	28	23	4	-17

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. 15000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,001 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles))

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, constituting 17% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 83% of the population.

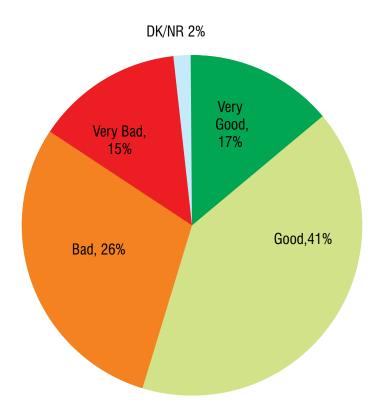
Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 656; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02, 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Public Verdict on Performance of the Provincial Government of Balochistan

Performance of Chief Minister Balochistan

Question: What is your opinion on the performance of the Chief Minister of Balochistan?



Net Performance Rating =17

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 86: Performance of Chief Minister Balochistan

Question: What is your opinion on the performance of the Chief Minister of Balochistan?

Base: All Balochistan Figures are row percentages

Ducot All Dutotillotan						rigares are rew personages
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Balochistan Average	e 17	41	26	15	2	17
Gender						
Male	23	42	18	14	3	33
Female	8	39	35	17	1	-5
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	18	36	27	17	2	11
Middle (30 -50)	17	43	24	15	2	21
Old (50+)	9	54	24	10	4	29
Household Income						
Low	5	65	18	12	1	39
Medium	24	34	23	16	3	19
High	16	33	33	17	1	0
Location						
Rural	19	42	24	12	2	24
Urban	9	37	29	24	1	-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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Best Performing Chief Minister (Balochistan)

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.

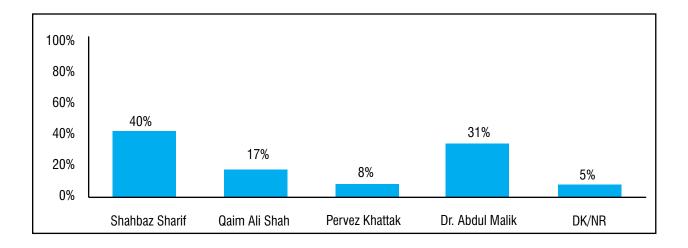


Table 87: Best Performing Chief Minister (Balochistan)

Question: In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? And it can be from your own province or from any other.

Base: All Balochistan Figures are row percentages

	Shahbaz Sharif	Qaim Ali Shah	Pervez Khattak	Dr. Abdul Malik	All Other\DK/NR
All Balochistan Average	40	17	8	31	5
Gender					
Male	43	8	8	35	6
Female	36	28	8	25	2
Respondent Age					
Young (under 30)	39	18	7	30	5
Middle (30 -50)	41	16	9	28	5
Old (50+)	40	9	6	45	0
Household Income					
Low	20	7	5	62	6
Medium	43	14	10	27	6
High	50	26	7	14	3
Location					
Rural	39	15	7	33	5
Urban	44	22	11	21	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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium**: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5^m Quintiles)

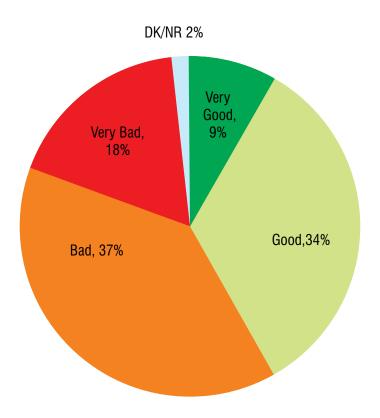
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?



Net Performance Rating =-12

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 88: Performance on Education

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of education, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?

Base: All Balochistan Figures are row percentages

						3
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Balochistan Average	9	34	37	18	2	-12
Gender						
Male	6	46	38	7	3	7
Female	11	18	37	34	0	-42
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	7	30	39	21	3	-23
Middle (30 -50)	10	38	35	16	1	-4
Old (50+)	13	36	36	16	0	-3
Household Income						
Low	14	37	37	10	2	2
Medium	6	40	37	14	3	-5
High	8	25	38	29	1	-34
Location						
Rural	8	36	35	18	2	-9
Urban	10	26	44	19	0	-27

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

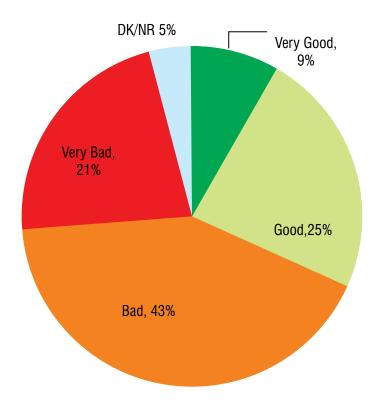
Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

<u>Methodology:</u> Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

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Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?



Net Performance Rating =-33

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 89: Performance on Healthcare

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of healthcare facilities, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?

Base: All Balochistan Figures are row percentages

						, ,
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Balochistan Average	6	25	43	21	5	-33
Gender						
Male	7	24	41	19	9	-29
Female	6	25	44	24	0	-36
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	7	20	43	23	8	-39
Middle (30 -50)	5	30	45	16	3	-26
Old (50+)	9	27	30	34	0	-28
Household Income						
Low	11	28	34	25	2	-20
Medium	5	26	47	17	5	-33
High	5	21	44	22	7	-40
Location						
Rural	8	23	42	21	6	-33
Urban	2	32	43	22	1	-31

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5^m Quintiles)

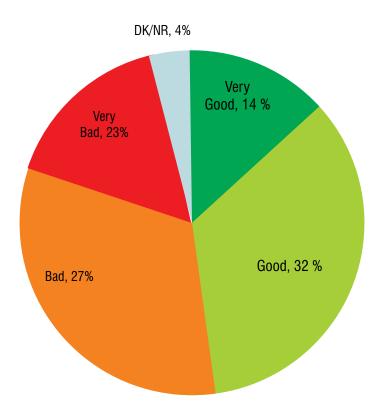
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?



Net Performance Rating = -4

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 90: Performance on Street Cleaning

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, regarding garbage and its disposal, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?

Base: All Balochistan Figures are row percentages

						, ,
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1) + (2)\} - \{(3) + (4)\}$
All Balochistan Average	14	32	27	23	4	-4
Gender						
Male	5	20	26	31	7	-42
Female	27	47	14	12	1	48
Respondent Age						
Young (under 30)	16	30	25	22	7	-2
Middle (30 -50)	13	32	29	24	2	-9
Old (50+)	14	42	25	16	4	14
Household Income						
Low	8	37	32	17	1	-4
Medium	11	27	28	29	5	-19
High	22	34	22	19	3	14
Location						
Rural	13	32	26	24	5	-4
Urban	18	30	31	19	2	-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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

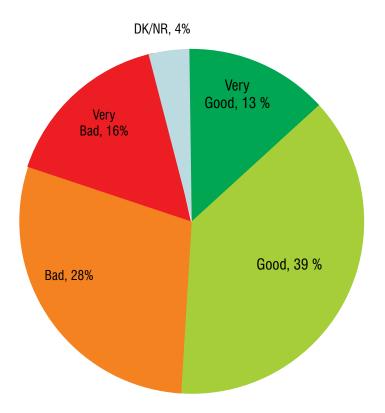
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?



Net Performance Rating = 8

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 91: Performance on Safe Drinking Water

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, in availability of clean drinking water, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?

Base: All Balochistan Fig are Row Percentage

						·g ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bade	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1)+(2)\}-$ $\{(3)+(4)\}$
All Balochistan Average	13	39	28	16	4	8
Gender						
Male	5	32	38	19	6	-20
Femal	24	48	25	15	1	45
Respondent Age						
Young	15	38	15	26	4	9
Middle	10	39	26	32	4	-3
Old	15	40	32	21	2	-13
Household Income						
Low	5	33	33	33	1	-21
Medium	11	37	34	34	6	-2
High	20	44	18	18	3	32
Location						
Rural	14	40	27	27	5	13
Urban	11	33	31	31	1	-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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4^m and 5^m Quintiles)

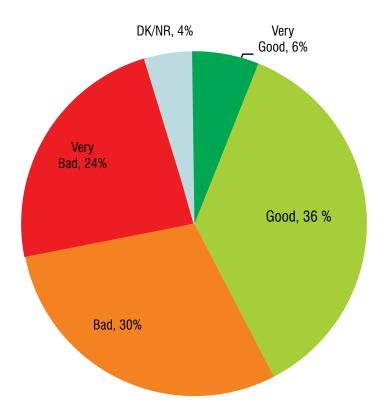
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?



Net Performance Rating = -12

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 92: Performance on Reducing Crime

Question: What is your opinion regarding the performance, relating to peace and crime, of the Chief Minister and his government that has been established in Balochistan after the last election?

Base: All Balochistan Fig are Row Percentage

Tig are now research								
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bade	DK/NR	Net Performance Index		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1)+(2)\}-$ $\{(3)+(4)\}$		
All Balochistan Average	6	36	30	24	4	-12		
Gender								
Male	5	25	33	32	5	-35		
Femal	8	51	25	13	3	21		
Respondent Age								
Young	7	41	25	21	5	2		
Middle	6	29	34	26	4	-25		
Old	2	36	32	28	2	-21		
Household Income								
Low	4	34	30	28	4	-21		
Medium	4	30	33	28	5	-27		
High	10	43	26	17	3	11		
Location								
Rural	8	38	26	25	4	-5		
Urban	2	28	44	20	6	-34		

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium**: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High**: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

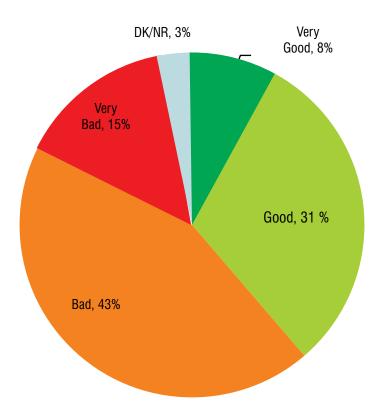
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by your provincial government?



Net Performance Rating = -19

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 93: Performance on Eliminating Corruption

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption from governmental departments by your provincial government?

Base: All Balochistan Fig are Row Percentage

Dado. 7 iii Daloomotan	The direction of the state of t								
	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bade	DK/NR	Net Performance Index			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$(6) = \{(1)+(2)\}-$ $\{(3)+(4)\}$			
All Balochistan Average	8	31	43	15	3	-19			
Gender									
Male	13	36	34	13	4	2			
Femal	2	23	56	17	1	-48			
Respondent Age									
Young	7	26	48	17	3	-31			
Middle	10	34	40	12	3	-8			
Old	5	39	35	17	4	-8			
Household Income									
Low	3	33	27	34	4	26			
Medium	11	34	42	9	4	-5			
High	8	26	55	9	2	-31			
Location									
Rural	9	32	43	13	4	-15			
Urban	5	28	44	22	2	-33			

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. 15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

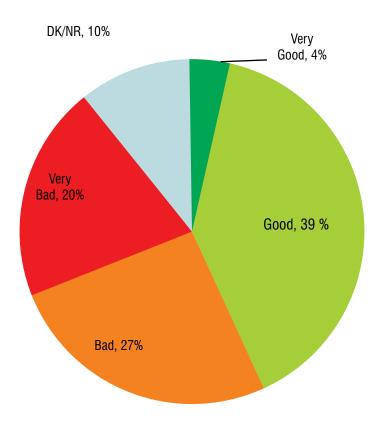
Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

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Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from governmental departments by your provincial government.



Net Performance Rating = -4

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 94: Performance on Eliminating Nepotism

Question: Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from governmental departments by your provincial government.

Base: All Balochistan Fig are Row Percentage

	Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bade	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	$6) = \{(1)+(2)\}-$ $\{(3)+(4)\}$
All Balochistan Average	4	39	27	20	10	-4
Gender						
Male	4	34	25	21	16	-8
Femal	3	47	28	19	3	2
Respondent Age						
Young	3	35	29	20	12	-12
Middle	5	40	25	20	10	1
Old	1	54	20	20	5	15
Household Income						
Low	2	58	18	14	8	27
Medium	4	37	30	18	11	-7
High	4	30	29	26	11	-21
Location						
Rural	4	40	24	20	12	0
Urban	4	35	36	19	6	-16

Notes:

 $\underline{\textbf{Age:}} \textbf{Young:} \textbf{Under 30 years of age;} \textbf{Middle:} \textbf{Between 30 and 50 years of age;} \textbf{Old:} \textbf{Above 51 years of age}$

Income codes: Low: Up to Rs.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). High: More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

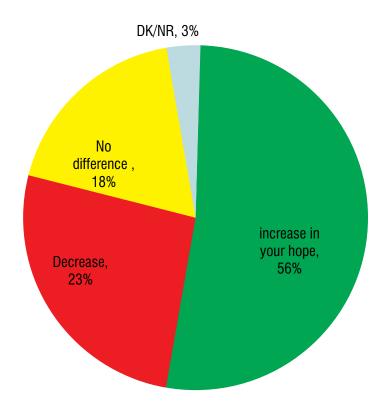
Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Hope in the Balochistan Government

Question: After the formation of your Provincial Government through the recent election, some people believe that there is a greater hope that your province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that your Provincial Government has not brought any change in your province's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?



Net Performance Rating = 33

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 95: Hope in the Balochistan Government

Question: After the formation of your Provincial Government through the recent election, some people believe that there is a greater hope that your province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that your Provincial Government has not brought any change in your province's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?

Base: All Balochistan Fig are Row Percentage

	Had More Power Before	Has More Power Now	No Difference	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	5) = (2) -(1)
All Balochistan Average	56	23	18	3	33
Gender					
Male	57	21	18	4	36
Femal	54	27	17	1	27
Respondent Age					
Young	56	26	16	2	29
Middle	57	20	19	4	38
Old	57	23	21	5	28
Household Income					
Low	37	34	24	4	3
Medium	59	23	14	4	36
High	65	17	17	1	48
Location					
Rural	58	19	18	4	39
Urban	48	36	14	1	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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4nd and 5nd Quintiles)

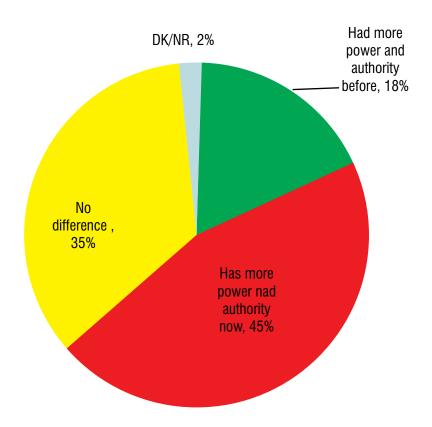
<u>Location:</u> Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your provincial government have more power and privileges before the new government came in, it has more powers now, or has there been no change?



Net Performance Rating = 27

Source: Gallup and Gilani Surveys

Table 96: Provincial Autonomy

Question: In your opinion, did your provincial government have more power and privileges before the new government came; it has more powers now, or has there been no change?

Base: All Balochistan Fig are Row Percentage

	Had More Power Before	Has More Power Now	No Difference	DK/NR	Net Performance Index
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	5) = (2) -(1)
All Balochistan Average	18	45	35	2	27
Gender					
Male	17	40	40	3	23
Femal	21	52	27	1	31
Respondent Age					
Young	17	42	38	3	25
Middle	21	48	30	1	26
Old	12	46	40	2	34
Household Income					
Low	16	35	46	3	20
Medium	20	44	34	2	24
High	19	53	27	1	34
Location					
Rural	15	45	37	2	30
Urban	30	44	25	1	14

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 2nd and 3nd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

Location: Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Balochistan constituting 24% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, consisting 76% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

Methodology: Sample Size: 687; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep 02 2013. Estimated error margin: ±3-5% at 95% confidence level

Appendix A

Research Methodology

Research Methodology

A- Sample Size And Distribution

Table 1

	Un-weighted Sample Size			
All Pakistan	3568			
Provincial Distribution	UN-WEIGHTED COUNTS SHOW SIZE OF SAMPLE FOR EACH PROVINCIAL REPORT			
Punjab	1370			
Sindh	855			
KP	656			
Baluchistan	687			

Table 2

	Weighted Sample (% share in total)
Provincial Distribution	WEIGHTED SHARES ARE APPLICABLE FOR COMPUTING ALL PAKISTAN PERCENTAGES
Punjab	58%
Sindh	24%
KP	14%
Baluchistan	5%

Percent share of VARIOUS DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS In the weighted sample

Table 3

	Weighted Sample (% share in total)
Age Distribution	
Young	40%
Middle	55%
Old	5%
HH-income Distribution	
Low	66%
Middle	23%
High	10%
Education Distribution	
Low	36%
Middle	40%
High	25%
Location Distribution	
Rural	67%
Urban	33%

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.15,000 (in 2013 this represented the lowest two quintiles). **Medium:** Rs. 15,000 to 30,000 (In 2013 this represented the 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 30,000 (In 2013 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 constituting 33% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, 67% of the population.

Note: In some cases the totals may not add up to 100 or mismatch with earlier tables to the extent of 1%. Please ignore this, as it is due to round off error.

<u>Methodology:</u> Sample Size: 1370; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: Aug 26 - Sep $02\,2013$. Estimated error margin: $\pm 3-5\%$ at 95% confidence level

B- Sample Selection Procedure

This survey uses stratified random sampling. Following steps have been used to achieve this:

Stage 1: Stratification:

Stratification is principally at two levels:

- a. The **First** stratification is by PROVINCE, of which there are 4 in Pakistan.
- The **Second** stratification is by size of location. We stratify by 4 types of locations: Large/Metropolitan Cities (there are 3);
 Medium size (those

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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:

- 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.

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Appendix B

Questionnaire

Urdu Questionnaire

	_		، ہیں) ؟	ِ بڑھے ہیں یا کم ہوئ <u>ر</u> ۔	انے کے مواقعے —	رضی کے مطابق حکومت کو چلا
	2	اہی آئی ہے وم نہیں		_	3	بہتری آئی ہے کوئی فرق نہیں پڑا
و ا سکه گلاه ملکی بدلاند. بهتر جویدا نیس	مه اکل اه رژ کال ۵۰ بر قالو	موگها مرک اکتان اسز.	من ملن کھرلوں ارٹیافی ج	کا کوٹا ہے کہ اس اور کی آ	کر لوں کجہ لوگوں	براعظم نواز شریف کی حکومت قائم ہونے
						یے '' اور ریسی و سی ابرے نں لوگوں کی رائے میں وزیرِاعظم نوازشر ب
	2	ا آئی ہے			1	أميد ميں اضافه ہوا ہے
	8	وم نہیں	معل		3	کوئی فرق نہیں پڑا
يآپ کا صوبدا پنے مسائل اور مشکلات) بھر پوراضا فہ ہو گیا ہے کہ	ہے کہاس بات کی اُمید میں	میں کچھ لوگوں کا کہنا۔	مو بائی حکومت کے بارے	بنتخب ہونے والی <i>ع</i>	پ کےصوبے میں حالیہانتخابات کے بعد ^ا
						پاسکےگااورحالات بہتر ہوجا ئیں گے،جَ
	2	د میں کمی آئی ہے وم نہیں	أميد		1	اُمید میں اضافہ ہوا ہے ۔
	8	وم نہیں	معا		3	كوئي فرق نــهيں پڙا
ہے که حکومت کے معاملات پر	ں طاقتور سے مُراد	کوئی فرق نہیں بڑا؟(یہہا _د	م طاقت ورہو ئی ہے یا	یادہ طاقت <i>ور ہو</i> ئی ہے، کم	ت آنے کے بعدز	، کے خیال میں ملک کی قو می اسمبلی نئی حکومہ
		·	·			اور نئے قانون بنانے وغیرہ کے مع
	2	طاقتور ہوئی ہے		ļ	1	زیادہ طاقتورہوئی ہے
	8	وم نہیں	معا		3	كوئي فرق نهيں پڑا
و کی فرق نہیں ریڑا؟	ہیں، یا کم بااختیار ہیں یا کو	مقابلے میں زیادہ بااختیار	میں تچھلی حکومتوں کے	۔ کےمعاملات کو چلانے '	وزراءكي كابينهملك	، کے خیال میں نئے وزیرِ اعظم اوراُن کے
	2	بالختيار ہيں			_	زياده بااختيار ہيں
	8	وم نهیں	معا	l	3	کوئی فرق نہیں پڑا
بندی کرتے میں یا کوئی فرقہ نہیں رٹرا؟	کرتے تھے ہاا۔ زیاد وہا [،]	ورقانون کی زیاد هیابندی	نے سے بہلے کمکی دستورا	ىرىسى وغير ەنئى حكومت. -	افسران اور ببور و َ	پ کے خیال میں ملک کی انتظامیہ یعنی سول
2						
8	- 10	معلوم نهيس	3			گذشتہ حکومت کے دورار کوئی فرق نہیں پڑا
	نهده	محمة بتران الأفرقة [.]	من کنار اتجی	با در (رز ۲۰۰ ر	ت ت سها	، کے خیال میں فوج اور فوجی رہنماء نئی حکوم
[2]) ہیں: ت سمجھتر ہیں		_		•	، سے حیال یک بون اور تو بی رہماء می سوم نشی حکومت آنے سے پہا
8	ت سمبھتے ہیں	اج ریده هانح معلوم نهیں	3	ے سمجھنے سے	(یہ دہ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔	کوئی فرق نہیں پڑا کوئی فرق نہیں پڑا
_						-

							Q7. آپکااپنی پندیده سیاس
4	بہت کم	3	کم	2	زياده	1	بهت زیاده
						<u> </u>	مسرم سہیں
_	-						Q8. آپ کے خیال میں سپریم
8	<u>]</u>]	آج زیادہ طاقتور ہے معلوم نہیں	3	تهی	پہلے زیادہ طاقتور	ِمت آنے سے ق نہیں پڑا	نئی حکو کوئی فرو
•							
يا کونی فرق جہيں پڑا؟	یادہ اختیارات رکھتی ہے [2]						Q9. آپ کے خیال میں آپ ک
	8	، ہیں	اب زیاده اختیارات معلوم نهیں		ئے 3	ده احتیارات د ق نهیں پڑا	پہلے زیا کوئی فرو
	Cub.				مار تار داراً	و مد لعين نير	ه د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د
	1)Ž						Q10. آپ کے خیال میں گذینہ پیملمہ زیا
	8	•	آج زیاده احترام <u>سر</u> معلوم نهیں		<u>1</u> 3	ق نہیں پڑا	کوئی فرو
یا کوئی فرق نہیں بڑا؟	د تھایاا <i>پ ز</i> یادہ آزاد ہے	ىملە <i>چكومتىاژ سے ز</i> ياد ەآزا) یعنیٰ نئی حکومت آنے سے	رات وغير ه گذشته دور مير	نی ٹی وی ، ریٹر بواوراخیار	ښان ميں ميڈ با ^{يع}	Q11. آپ ڪ خيال ميں پا ^ک
.	2		آج زیادہ آزاد ہے معلوم نہیں		1	ده آزاد تها	پہلے زیا
	8		معلوم نهيں		3	ق نہیں پڑا	كوئي فرو
	دہ تھایااب زیادہ ہے؟	اورورلڈ بینک وغیرہ کا دباؤزیا	باهر کی طاقتوں جیسےامر یکہا)ُ حکومت آنے سے پہلے	م پر گذشته دور میں یعنیٰ نځ	ے ملک کے نظا	Q12. آپ کے خیال میں مار
	2		اب دباؤ زيادہ ہے		باده تها 3	ور میں دباؤ زہ 	گذشته د
	8		معلوم نهيں		3	ق نہیں پڑا	كوئي فرو
			•				Q13.وزيراعظم ميال محمد نوازث
4	بهت خراب	3	خراب	2	اچھی	1	بهت اچهی معلمه دید
_							Q14.وزىراعظم نواز شريف كى
4	بهت خراب	3	خراب	2	اچھی	8	بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں
			, ,				
	·	·		_			Q15. وزیراعظم نوازشریف ک
4	بہت خراب	3	خراب	2	اچھی	8	بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں
	ن کی مدید	، ر مششر از	. l	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ن بالعن سر حد	•	عظر زرو
· ·	یں،ان کے بارے میں آ بہت خراب		علقات بہتر بنائے کے سکسا خراب		ولی دنیایشی امریکه، پلین اچھی	ں حلومت نے بیر 1	Q16. وزیراعظم نوازشریف کی بهت اچهی
ت	بهت حررب		- -∪-	ائا	٬ پ نه ی	8	بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں

ی،ان کے بارے میں آپ کی	لے میں اب تک جو کو ششیں کی ہیر	ت بہتر بنانے <u>کے سلسا</u>	اق رائے اور باہمی تعلقار	یصوبوں کے مابین اتفا	کے اندرونی معاملات جیسے	لی حکومت نے ملک	Q17. وزيراعظم نواز شريف
4	بہت خراب	3	خراب	2	اچھی	1	کیارائے ہے؟ بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں
	ن کے بارے میں آپ کی کیارا. بہت خواب						Q18. وزیراعظم نوازنثریف بهت اچهی معلوم نهیں
•)،ال کے بارے میں ا? پ کی بہت خواب						Q19. وزیراعظم نوازشریف بهت اچهی معلوم نهیں
·	پک <i>اال بارے میں کیارائے۔</i> معلوم نہیں	•		•			Q20. لِعض افراد کے خیال میر اچھا انتخاب
4	بہت خراب	3	•	•	نوعی کارکردگی کے بارے اچھی	•	Q21. گ <i>ذشته چھو مصیل</i> بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں
4	بہت خراب	3	<i>2</i> ؟ خراب	•	دگی کارکردگی کے بارے "		Q22. گذشته ب <i>چوع سے پی</i> ں و بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں
4	بہت خراب	3	ارائے ہے؟ خواب	، بارے میں آپ کی کیا 2	نواہ کی مجموعی کار کر دگی کے اچھی	رز براعلی خیبر پختون: 1 8	Q23. گ <i>ذشته بچھام سے میں</i> و بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں
4	بہت خراب	3	<i>ئے؟</i> خراب	ے میں آپ کی کیارائے 2) مجموعی کارکردگی کے بار۔ اچھی	_	Q24. گ <i>ذشتہ چھو کرھے میں</i> بہت اچھی معلوم نہیں
	وئی ایک جواب دیں) وہآ۔ المالک 4 معل		اعلیٰ کے طور پرسب سے ز ختانک <u>3</u>	_	ں ملک کے چاروں وزیراعلی نام علی شاہ 2		Q25.(گول کارڈوکھا ئىيں) صوبے کا ہوسکتاہے؟ شہباز شریف

Q26. حالیہ الیکشن کے بعد آپ کےصوبے میں جووز براعلی اوران کی حکومت قائم ہونی ہے اس کی کارکردگی کے بارے میں سوچ کر بتا کیں کہوہ مختلف شعبہ ہائے زندگی میں کیسی کارکردگی دکھارہے ہیں؟ (باری باری ہسر ایک کمے بار_{یح} میں پوچھیں)

معلوم نہیں	بهت خراب	خراب	اچھی	بہت اچھی		
					تعلیم کی سہولیات کی فراہمی کے حوالے سے	.a
					صحت کی سہولیات کی فراہمی کے حوالے سے	.b
					کوڑا کرکٹ کی صفائی کے حوالے ہے	.c
					پینے کےصاف پانی کی فراہمی کےحوالے سے	.d
					امن وامان اور چوری چکاری سے نجات کے حوالے سے	.e

Q27a. برائے مہر پانی بتا کیں کہ حکومتی محکموں میں کرپشن اور اقربا پروری (اقربا پروری سے مُر اد ہے کہ اپنے قریبی رشتہ داروں/دوست احباب کونا جائز طریقے سے مالی یا ساجی طور پر فائدہ پہنچانا) کے خاتمے کے حوالے سے وزیراعظم نواز شریف کی حکومت کی کیار کردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیارائے ہے؟

معلوم نہیں	بهت خراب	خراب	اچھی	بهت ا ^چ ھی		
					کرپٹن کے خاتمے کے حوال سے	.a
					اقرباء پروری کے خاتمے کے حوال سے	.b

Q27b. برائے مہر بانی بتا کمیں کہ تکومتی تککموں میں کرپٹن اورا قربا پروری (اقربا پروری سے مُر ادہے کہ اپنے قریبی رشتہ داروں/ دوست احباب کونا جائز طریقے سے مالی یا ساجی طور پر فاکدہ پہنچانا) کے خاتمے کے حوالے سے آپ کے صوبے کی تکومت کی کارکر دگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیارائے ہے؟

معلوم نبیں	بهت خراب	خراب	اچھی	بهت ا ^چ چى		
					کرپٹن کے خاتمے کے حوال ہے	.a
					اقرباء پروری کے خاتمے کے حوال سے	.b

English Questionnaire

Q1a. In your opinion, since the arrival of the new Government, have people got better opportunities to democratically govern themselves; have these opportunities deteriorated or has there been no change?

- 1. Improved
- **2.** Deteriorated
- 3. No Difference
- 4. Don't know
- Q1b. After the formation of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's Government, some people believe that there is a greater hope that Pakistan will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that Nawaz Sharif's Government has not brought any change in Pakistan's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?
- 1. Increase in your hope
- 2. Decrease
- 3. No difference
- 4. Don't know
- Q1c. After the formation of your Provincial Government through the recent election, some people believe that there is a greater hope that your province will now be able to overcome its problems and hardships; others think that your Provincial Government has not brought any change in your province's prospects while yet others think that the situation will become worse. What is your opinion?
- 1. Increase in your hope
- **2.** Decrease
- 3. No difference
- 4. Don't know
- Q2. In your opinion has the National Assembly become more powerful after the new Government came to power; has it become less powerful or has there been no change?
- **1.** More powerful
- 2. Less powerful
- 3. No Difference
- 4. Don't know
- Q3. In your opinion, do the new Prime Minister and his ministers, in comparison with the previous Governments, have more authority in matters relating to the country, less authority or has there been no change?
- **1.** Have more authority
- 2. Have less authority now
- 3. No difference
- 4. Don't know

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Q4. In your opinion, did the country's administration meaning Civil Officers and bureaucracy, etc., follow the rules and regulations more before, do they do it more now or has there been no difference?

- 1. Used to abide by the rules more during previous administrations
- 2. Are more law-abiding now
- 3. No difference
- 4. Don't know

Q5. In your opinion, did the military and military commanders consider themselves more subordinate to the Parliament before the new Government took charge or after, or has there been no difference?

- 1. Used to consider themselves more subordinate than before the new Government
- 2. Think of themselves as more subordinates today
- **3.** No difference
- 4. Don't know

Q6. Compared with the previous election held 5 year ago, in your opinion was 2013 election, held in a more transparent and fair manner or in a less transparent and fair manner?

- 1. 2013 Election was held in a fairer manner than 5 year ago
- 2. Was held in a less transparent and fair manner than previous election
- 3. No difference
- 4. Don't know / No Response

Q7. How much do you trust your political party? (That is in its ability to be honest and its ability to run the Government).

- 1. Very much
- 2. Somewhat
- 3. Little
- 4. Very Little
- 5. Don't know

Q8. In your opinion, was the Supreme Court more powerful before the new Government took charge; is it more powerful now or has there been no change?

- **1.** More powerful before the new government
- 2. More powerful now
- 3. No difference
- 4. Don't know

Q9. In yo	our opinion, did your Provincial Government have more power and privileges before the new Government came to power, is i more powerful now, or has there been no change?
1. 2. 3. 4.	Had more power before Has more power now No difference Don't know
Q10. ln y	your opinion, was there greater respect for human rights in public before the arrival of the new Government; is it greater now or has there been no difference?
1. 2. 3. 4.	More respect before More respect now No difference Don't know
Q11. ln y	your opinion, was the Pakistani media, that is television, radio and newspapers, freer from the Governmental influence before the arrival of the new Government; is it freer now, or has there been no difference?
1. 2. 3. 4.	More free before More free now No difference Don't know
Q12. In <u>1</u>	your opinion, was there a greater pressure of foreign powers on such as the USA and the World Bank, etc., before the new Government came to power; is it greater now, or has there been no difference?
1. 2. 3. 4.	More pressure before More pressure now No difference Don't know
Q13. Wh	nat is your opinion on the overall performance of Prime Minister Muhammad Nawaz Sharif as of now?
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Very good Good Bad Very bad Don't know

Q14. While considering the various aspects of running the government, what do you think about the efforts made by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif so far?

		Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know
Α	In eliminating load-shedding					
В	In eliminating terrorism					
С	In improving international ties with countries like America, China and India					
D	In improving the internal issues such as unity and cordial relations between provinces					
Е	In improving ties with opposition leaders and parties					
F	$Improving \ relations \ with \ other \ institutions \ like \ the \ army$					

Q15. Some people are of the opinion that the Ministers appointed by the Prime Minister in the Federal Cabinet are a good selection, while others think of these as a bad choice. What is your opinion?

- **1.** Good selection
- 2. Bad selection
- 3. Merely Fine
- 4. Don't know

Q16. What is your opinion on the performance of the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa? (Rotate the sequence)

Rotate		Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know
Α	Chief Minister Punjab					
В	Chief Minister Sindh					
С	Chief Minister Baluchistan					
D	Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa					

Q17. (Look at the Circular Card) In your opinion, out of the country's four Chief Ministers, which one has been the most successful? (Give one answer) And it can be from your own province or from any other.

- 1. Shahbaz Sharif
- 2. Qaim Ali Shah
- 3. Pervez Khattak
- **4.** Dr. Abdul Malik

_	Don't know	
-	1 1(1(1), 1	ı

Q18. Please tell us your considered opinion regarding the performance of your ProvincialChief Minister and Government, formed through the latest Flection, in various aspects of life?

		Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know
Α	Availability of education					
В	Availability of healthcare facilities					
С	Regarding garbage and its disposal					
D	Availability of clean drinking water					
Е	Relating to peace and crime					

Q19a. Please tell us your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption and nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from government departments by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's government.

		Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know
19a1	In the elimination of corruption					
19a2	In the elimination of nepotism					

Q19b. Please tell us of your opinion regarding the elimination of corruption and nepotism (nepotism meaning that relatives and friends are given unwarranted monetary and social benefits) from government departments by your Provincial Government.

		Very Good	Good	Bad	Very Bad	Don't Know
19b1	In the elimination of corruption					
19b2	In the elimination of nepotism					



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