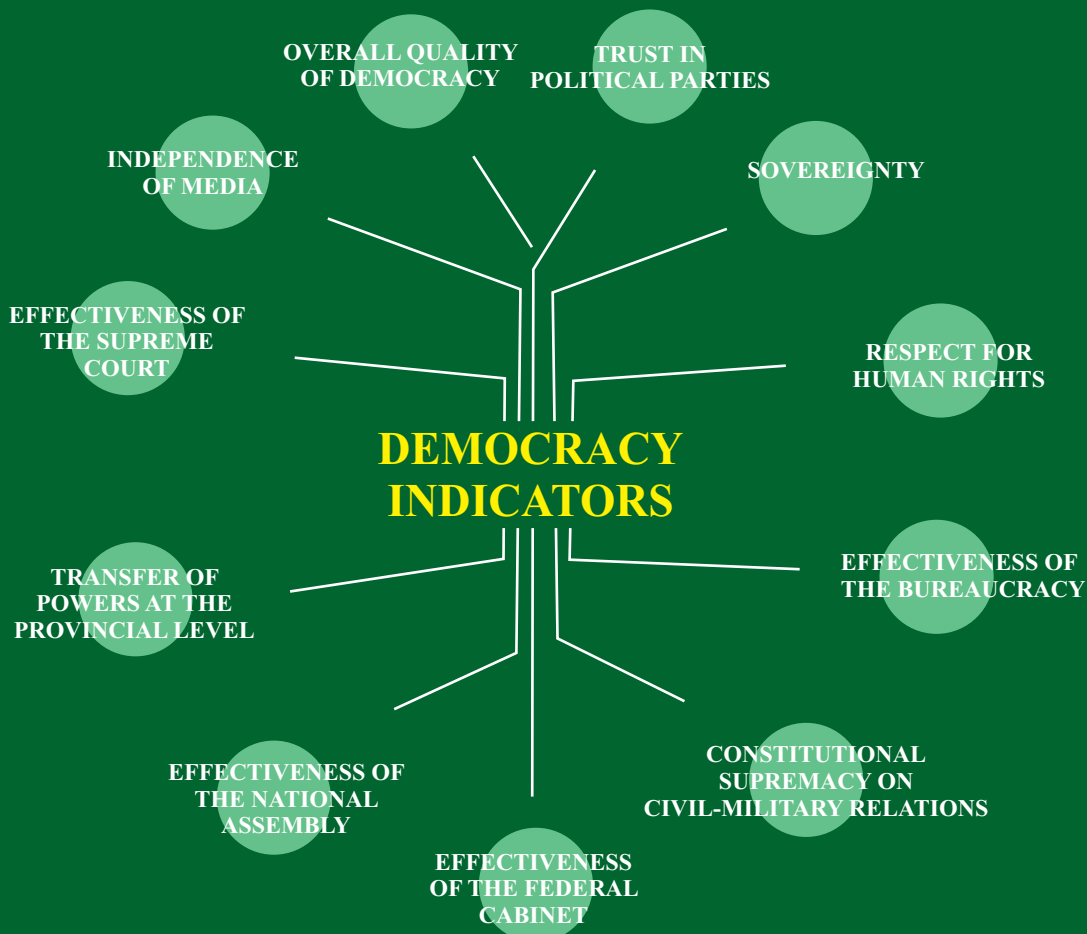


# Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan

*At the end of the  
Second Year of Federal and Provincial Governments  
June 2014 – May 2015*

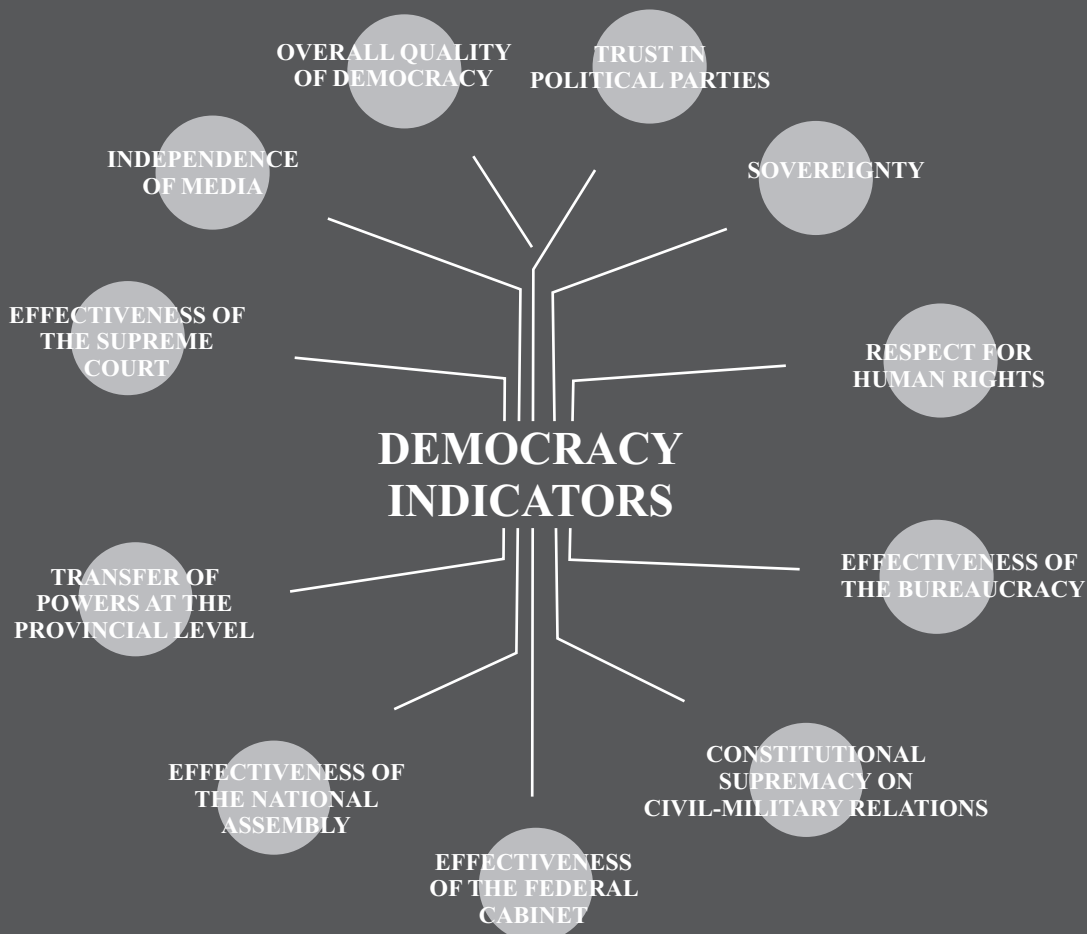
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## PREFACE

PIL DAT has been assessing the quality of democracy in Pakistan since 2002. In 2013, for the first time, PIL DAT commissioned a nationwide poll to gauge public opinion on quality of democracy. A country-wide nationally-representative survey on assessing public opinion on quality of democracy was undertaken in September 2013 upon the completion of 100 days of National and Provincial Assemblies and Governments, elected through the May 2013 General Election.

PIL DAT also undertook another country-wide, nationally representative survey on assessing the quality of democracy in Pakistan upon the completion of the 1st year of National and Provincial Assemblies and Government in office in May 2014, which was conducted from July 16, 2014 to August 06, 2014.

This time around as well, upon the completion of the 2nd year of National and Provincial Assemblies and Governments in office in May 2015, PIL DAT has once again carried out a *public opinion survey* to gauge public opinion across the country on quality of democracy. The nationwide poll was conducted during June 02-12, 2015 with a sample size of 3231 citizens throughout Pakistan.

PIL DAT carried out the Nationwide Poll and commissioned Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, as the pioneering political pollster in Pakistan and as one of the most experienced and eminent political scientist and analyst of Pakistan, to write this report on the basis of the poll results.

This report presents an analysis of the public opinion obtained on core indicators on quality of democracy. The respondents for the survey included 3231 citizens from rural and urban areas from all the four provinces of Pakistan. The fieldwork for the report was done in face-to-face interviews in respondents' homes. The sample is also based on a cross-section of various age, income, education and language groups of the population. Error margin is estimated to be approximately  $\pm 3-5\%$  at 95% confidence level.

### **Disclaimer**

The results in this Report do not necessarily represent views held by PIL DAT. The results only represent public opinion, computed on the basis of views expressed by respondents selected through the procedure outlined in the Methodology section of this Report. PIL DAT cannot be held liable to the users of this data.

Islamabad  
October 2015



October 2015

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>ANP</b>       | Awami National Party                           |
| <b>BA</b>        | Bachelor of Arts                               |
| <b>B.S.c</b>     | Bachelor of Science                            |
| <b>BBA</b>       | Bachelor of Business Administration            |
| <b>B.Com</b>     | Bachelor of Commerce                           |
| <b>BNP</b>       | Balochistan National Party                     |
| <b>CM</b>        | Chief Minister                                 |
| <b>CNG</b>       | Compressed Natural Gas                         |
| <b>COAS</b>      | Chief of Army Staff                            |
| <b>DK</b>        | Don't Know                                     |
| <b>ECP</b>       | Election Commission of Pakistan                |
| <b>FA</b>        | Faculty of Arts                                |
| <b>FSc</b>       | Faculty of Science                             |
| <b>GP</b>        | Gallup Pakistan                                |
| <b>HH-Income</b> | Household Income                               |
| <b>JI</b>        | Jamaat-e-Islami                                |
| <b>JUI-F</b>     | Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam                           |
| <b>KP</b>        | Khyber Pakhtunkhwa                             |
| <b>MA</b>        | Master of Arts                                 |
| <b>M.S.c</b>     | Master of Science                              |
| <b>MBA</b>       | Master of Business Administration              |
| <b>M.Com</b>     | Master of Commerce                             |
| <b>MQM</b>       | Muttahida Quami Movement                       |
| <b>NAB</b>       | National Accountability Bureau                 |
| <b>NEPRA</b>     | National Electric Power Regulatory Authority   |
| <b>NPR</b>       | Net Performance Rating                         |
| <b>NR</b>        | No Response                                    |
| <b>OGRA</b>      | Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority                 |
| <b>PAT</b>       | Pakistan Awami Tehreek                         |
| <b>PEMRA</b>     | Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority |
| <b>PM</b>        | Prime Minister                                 |
| <b>PMAP</b>      | Pashtoonkhwa Milli Awami Party                 |
| <b>PML-N</b>     | Pakistan Muslim League Nawaz                   |
| <b>PML</b>       | Pakistan Muslim League                         |
| <b>PPP</b>       | Pakistan People's Party                        |
| <b>PTI</b>       | Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf                       |
| <b>SPSS</b>      | Statistical Package for the Social Sciences    |



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### After Two Years of Rough Ride, Democracy Emerges Un-Bruised

After two years of rough ride, the democratic system in Pakistan has emerged as un-bruised. The survey by Pakistan's most prominent democracy watcher, PILDAT, shows that support for democracy has consolidated and 66% of the respondents look favourably upon the quality of democracy in the country at the end of the 2nd Year of the Federal and Provincial Governments. This is a significant improvement from the 56% of the respondents who looked favourably upon the quality of democracy in Pakistan at the end of the 1st year of the Federal and Provincial Governments in May 2014.

In contrast, only 20% of the respondents say that the country would be better off if the Military were to run it. This is not a mean achievement for a country that has spent several decades under military rule during its 68 years of history as an independent nation.

These public views are part of a Nationwide Public Opinion Poll by PILDAT on assessing citizens' views on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan during the 2nd year of the Government which came into being after the May 2013 General Election.

In interpreting its survey on performance of democracy, PILDAT believes that popular support for democracy as a system has come to age and consolidated during the past two years. The PILDAT assessment is based on survey findings which show that scepticism about Electoral Fraud has nearly halved from its peak of 50% a year ago to around 30%; political parties have gained respectability and popular opinion across political divide has rated democratic governance favourably specially in the provinces of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP). Together they constitute 70% of the nation's population.

A substantial 80% of the respondents say that holding Local Government elections nationwide are somewhat to very important. Only 11% of the respondents believe that holding these elections is not very important or not important at all. Public opinion in favour of holding Local Government elections has seen a clear increase, as by the end of the 1st year of the Federal and Provincial Governments in May 2014, this number stood at 71%, whereas 27% of the respondents believed that holding these elections is not very important or important at all.

On the other hand, 72% of respondents believe that elected Local Governments are somewhat to very important in solving the problems faced by Pakistani Citizens, whereas by the end of the 1st year, only 65% of the respondents believed this to be the case. Only 19% asserted that elected Local Governments are not important in resolving the problems faced by citizens by the end of the 2nd year.

The survey results are released from a two-part PILDAT survey covering separately **Quality of Governance** and **Quality of Democracy**. The two-part public opinion survey was commissioned by PILDAT upon the completion of the 1st year of National and Provincial Assemblies and Governments in office in May 2014 to gauge public opinion across the country on quality of governance and democracy. The nationwide poll was conducted again during **June 02-12, 2015 following the completion of the 2nd year of the National and Provincial Assemblies and Governments**. The Nationwide Poll was conceived and undertaken by PILDAT.

The PILDAT survey shows that popular grievances are getting pinned down on the poor effectiveness of bureaucracy, with only **33%** of the respondents rating positively its effectiveness. On the other hand, **56%** of the respondents stated that they reposed high to very high level of trust in their favourite political party.

In addition to the Red points (an Approval Rating of less than 50%) on effectiveness of bureaucracy, the Report identifies popular concerns about loss of sovereignty as one of the sore points in popular evaluation of the current system of government. Only 43% of the respondents believe that the current system of government has succeeded to safeguard national sovereignty from foreign encroachments whereas for the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, this Approval Rating stood at 40%.

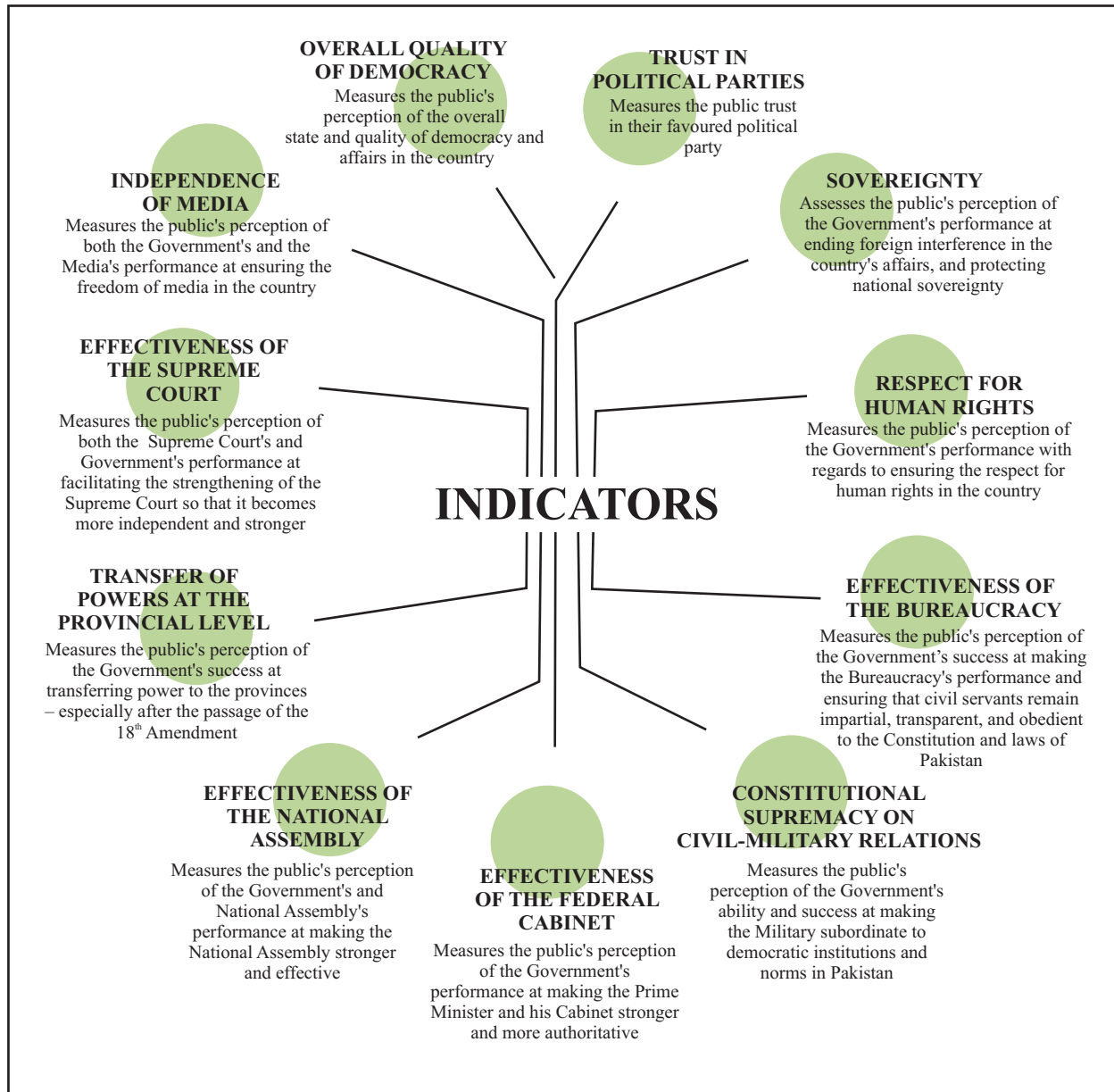


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### Overall Verdict on Democracy in 2nd Year of Elected Governments

Overall, Pakistani public remains confident and optimistic about the democratic system in the country. In order to track the Public Opinion on the issue of Quality of Democracy 11 Indicators were designed. PILDAT used these same 11 Indicators in the 2014 Report as well as in the current report. The Indicators with their description are as follows. For comparison with previous year, please visit PILDAT [website](#) to download the report for 2014.<sup>1</sup>

**Figure 1: Core Quality of Democracy Indicators**



1. The PILDAT publication titled Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan. First Year of the Federal and Provincial Governments, June 2013-May 2014 may be accessed at: [http://www.pildat.org/publications/publication/Democracy&LegStr/PublicOpinionOnQualityofDemocracyInPakistan\\_June2013ToMay2013.pdf](http://www.pildat.org/publications/publication/Democracy&LegStr/PublicOpinionOnQualityofDemocracyInPakistan_June2013ToMay2013.pdf)

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**Table 1: Core Quality of Democracy Indicators**

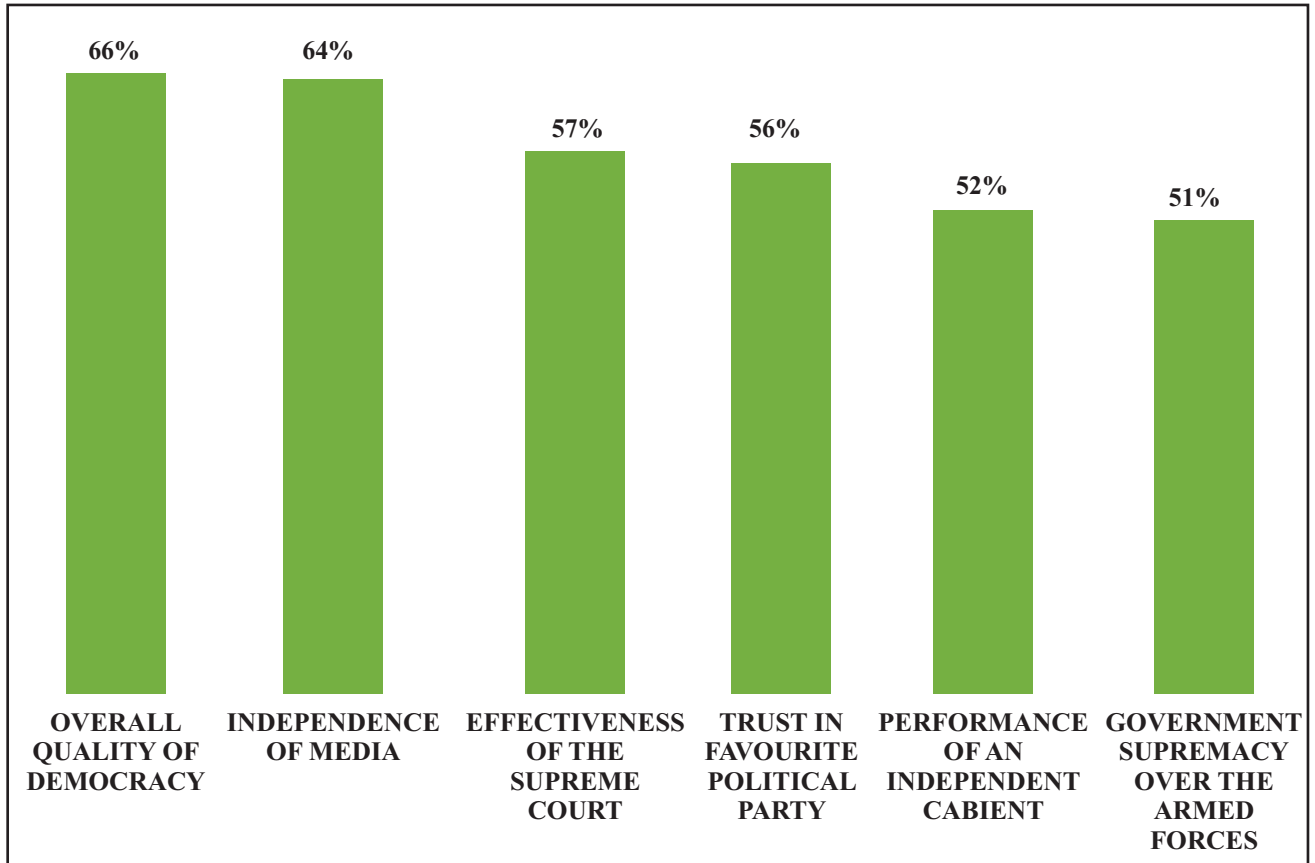
| No | Indicator  | Explanation   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | <b>Overall Quality of Democracy</b>                | Measures the public's perception of the overall state and quality of democracy and affairs in the country   |
| 2  | <b>Independence of Media</b>                       | Measures the public's perception of:<br>a. Government's performance, and<br>b. The Media's performance at ensuring the freedom of media in the country  |
| 3  | <b>Effectiveness of the Supreme Court</b>          | Measures the public's perception of<br>a) The Supreme Court's performance and<br>b) Government's performance at facilitating the strengthening of the Supreme Court so that it becomes more independent and stronger  |
| 4  | <b>Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level</b>  | Measures the public's perception of the Government's success at transferring power to the provinces – especially after the passage of the 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution  |
| 5  | <b>Effectiveness of the National Assembly</b>      | Measures the public's perception of:<br>a. The Government's performance, and<br>b. The National Assembly's performance at making the National Assembly stronger and effective   |
| 6  | <b>Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet</b>        | Measures the public's perception of the Government's performance at making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more authoritative   |
| 7  | <b>Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector</b> | Measures the public's perception of the Government's ability and success at making the Military subordinate to democratic institutions and norms in Pakistan  |
| 8  | <b>Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy</b>            | Measures the public's perception of<br>a) The Bureaucracy's performance and<br>b) The Government's performance at making the bureaucracy more effective and ensuring that civil servants remain impartial, transparent, and obedient to the Constitution and laws of Pakistan |
| 9  | <b>Respect for Human Rights</b>                    | Measures the public's perception of the Government's performance with regards to ensuring the respect for human rights in the country   |
| 10 | <b>Sovereignty</b>                                 | Assesses the public's perception of the Government's performance at ending foreign interference in the country's affairs, and protecting national sovereignty   |
| 11 | <b>Trust in Favourite Political Parties</b>        | Measures the public trust in their favoured political party   |

### High Scoring Indicators

When asked to assess performance on these 11 core indicators of quality of democracy during the past one year, there emerged **6 indicators with approval ratings of more than 50%**. The scorecard (Table 2) shows the Federal Government's Approval Rating, i.e. Sum of Responses in Category 'Approved a lot' and 'Approved Somewhat', on the core democracy indicators. A low approval rating which is less than 50% shows that more people have disapproved or chose to remain silent on the issue. Similarly, a rating of more than 50% implies that the majority population expressed its approval on the issue.

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**Figure 2: High Scoring Indicators: Approval Ratings 2015**

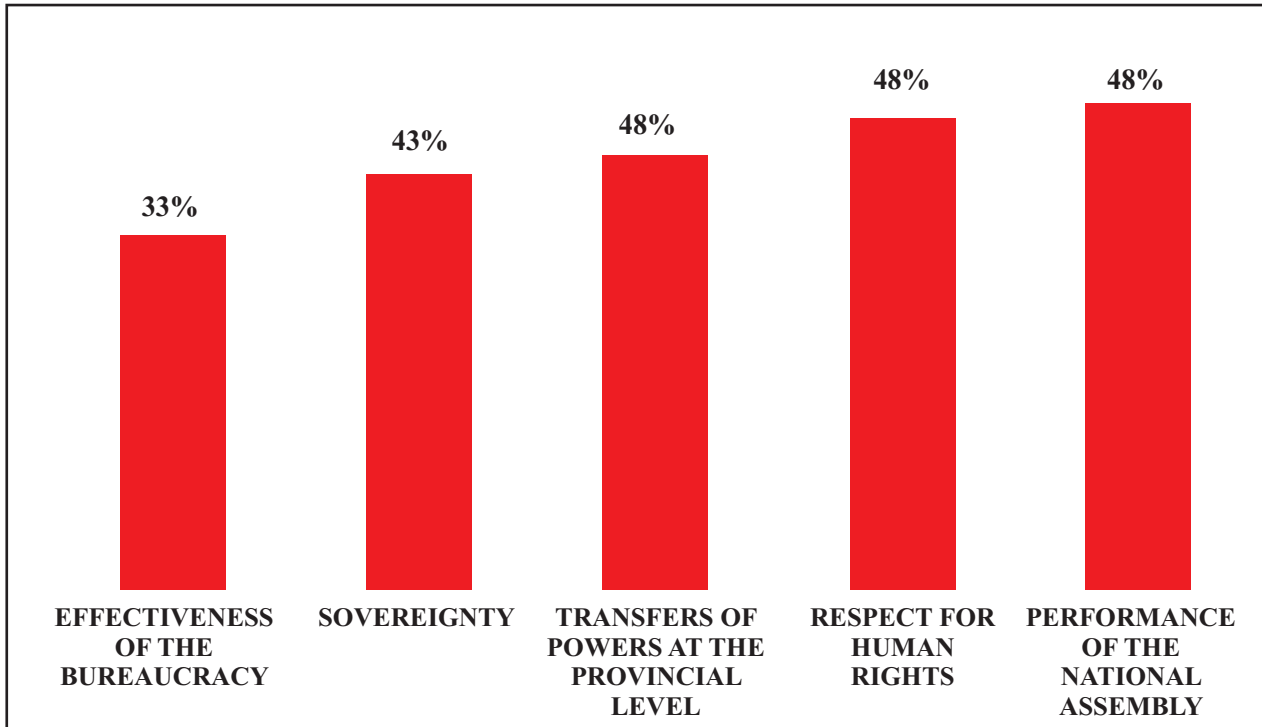


- i. **Overall Quality of Democracy (66%)**
- ii. **Independence of Media (For the Government's Performance: 64%; For the Media's Performance: 64%)**
- iii. **Effectiveness of the Supreme Court (For the Government's Performance: 55%; For the Supreme Court's Performance: 56%)**
- iv. **Trust in Favourite Political Party (56%)**
- v. **Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (52%)**
- vi. **Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (51%)**

Of particular significance is the public's high rating on the **Overall Quality of Democracy** Indicator. This holistic indicator measures the public's level of satisfaction, as well as their assessment of how well democracy is functioning in the country. This high rating is reflective of the growing trust and confidence that the people of Pakistan have begun forming with a democratic system of governance.

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**Figure 3: Low Scoring Indicators: Approval Ratings 2015**



Notwithstanding this overall positivity in democratic assessment, the **5 out of the 11** Indicators assessed in this public opinion poll received approval ratings below 50%:

- i. **Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy** (For the Government's Performance "34%": for the Bureaucracy's Performance: 33%)
- ii. **Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State** (43%)
- iii. **Transfers of Powers at the Provincial Level** (44%)
- iv. **Respect for Human Rights** (47%); and
- v. **Effectiveness of the National Assembly** (For the Government's Performance:48%; For the National Assembly's Performance: 45%)

### **Provincial Verdict on Democracy in 2nd Year of Elected Governments**

**Punjab & Balochistan:** Provincial scores from Balochistan and Punjab are somewhat similar in their approval ratings on Quality of Democracy questions. Overall, people from Balochistan and Punjab hold less favourable opinions of the quality of democratic functioning nationwide.

Similarly, people from Balochistan and Punjab had lower approval ratings in their assessment of the **Overall Quality of Democracy** in the country compared to other provinces; **Balochistan, with the approval rating of 54%** in fact provides the least favourable opinion on quality of democracy, followed by **65% in Punjab**.

**KP** has emerged as the province with the greatest number of high approval rates for the democratic system in the country. More than 50% approval ratings were given by the people of KP on the current democratic system on **10 out of 11** assessed indicators.

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The people of KP gave the **highest approval rating to Trust in Favourite Political Parties (82%)**. This high approval rating is indicative of the robust trust that the political parties in this region have been able to generate. The only indicator with **low approval rating** from the province was **Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy (44%)**.

**Sindh** on the other hand has provided moderate approval ratings on almost all the indicators when compared to the other three provinces. In the Overall Quality of Democracy assessment, **Sindh generated an approval rating of 69% compared to 54% in Balochistan, 65% in Punjab and 73% in KP.**

### National Evaluation of Democracy

In Table 2, we have also ranked different indicators from highest approval rating to lowest approval rating, in order to outline areas where the Federal Government has performed well in gaining public's perceived approval.

**Table 2: Democracy Score Card**

| No. | Indicator  | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Scorecard (Green or Red) | Ranking |
|-----|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1.  | Overall Quality of Democracy   | 66%                  | Green                             | 1       |
| 2a. | Freedom of Media – Government's Performance                              | 64%                  | Green                             | 2       |
| 2b. | Freedom of Media – Media's Performance                                   | 64%                  | Green                             | 3       |
| 3a. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Government's Performance            | 55%                  | Green                             | 6       |
| 3b. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Supreme Court's Performance         | 56%                  | Green                             | 4       |
| 4.  | Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level                               | 44%                  | Red                               | 12      |
| 5a. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – Government's Performance        | 48%                  | Red                               | 9       |
| 5b. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – National Assembly's Performance | 45%                  | Red                               | 11      |
| 6.  | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet                                     | 52%                  | Green                             | 7       |
| 7.  | Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector                              | 51%                  | Green                             | 8       |
| 8a. | Bureaucracy's Adherence to the Constitution – Government's Performance   | 34%                  | Red                               | 14      |
| 8b. | Bureaucracy's Adherence to the Constitution – Bureaucracy's Performance  | 33%                  | Red                               | 15      |
| 9.  | Respect for Human Rights   | 47%                  | Red                               | 10      |
| 10. | Sovereignty  | 43%                  | Red                               | 13      |
| 11. | Trust in Political Parties   | 56%                  | Green                             | 5       |

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**Table 3: Comparison of Approval Ratings at the End of the 1st and 2nd Year of the Elected Governments**

| No. | Indicator  | Approval Rating 2014 (End of 1st Year of Elected Governments) | Approval Rating 2015 (End of 2nd Year of Elected Governments) | Approval Trajectory (Green or Red) |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Overall Quality of Democracy   | 56%   | 66%   | Green                              |
| 2a. | Freedom of Media – Government's Performance                              | 56%   | 64%   | Green                              |
| 2b. | Freedom of Media – Media's Performance                                   | -   | 64%   | Green                              |
| 3a. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Government's Performance            | 49%   | 55%   | Green                              |
| 3b. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Supreme Court's Performance         | -   | 56%   | Green                              |
| 4.  | Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level                               | 43%   | 44%   | Yellow                             |
| 5a. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – Government's Performance        | 48%   | 48%   | Yellow                             |
| 5b. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – National Assembly's Performance | -   | 45%   | Green                              |
| 6.  | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet                                     | 43%   | 52%   | Green                              |
| 7.  | Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector                              | 45%   | 51%   | Green                              |
| 8a. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Government's Performance              | 36%   | 34%   | Red                                |
| 8b. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Bureaucracy's Performance             | -   | 33%   | Green                              |
| 9.  | Respect for Human Rights   | 40%   | 47%   | Green                              |
| 10. | Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State                                    | 40%   | 43%   | Green                              |
| 11. | Trust in Political Parties   | 64%   | 56%   | Red                                |

### Quality of Democracy in Pakistan – Public Satisfaction is High

Over the last two years, the Pakistani public has been able to see glimpses of the state of democracy in the country. Crucially, the democratic transition from the PPP Government to the PML-N Government was a landmark event in the country's history. This peaceful and stable transfer of power from one democratic Government to another has given the Pakistani public an opportunity to begin assessing and engaging with democratic institutions and functions in the country. Moreover, as the country's democratic experience deepens, the people of Pakistan are beginning to understand

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and analyse the core indicators and norms that democratic Governments must adhere to, in order to make democracy more transparent, legitimate, and effective.

The difference in approval ratings on specific indicators shows that the people of Pakistan support the overall democratic architecture that has been built over the past few years. Specifically, the people of Pakistan are happy with the overall democratic dispensation, and favour democratic governance. However, specific indicators of democratic functioning still generate low approval rates. This implies that the people of Pakistan, while favouring the democratic infrastructure and overarching democratic norms in the country, still wish to see improvement on the operational aspects of democratic governance.

### **High Approval of Media, Weak Assessment of Bureaucracy**

Public opinion on second year of democratic performance indicates that the Pakistani public has clearly distinguished between strengths and weaknesses of the democratic system. The people of Pakistan have begun forming linkages with their favoured political parties and their political agendas. The current democratic order in the country gained the highest approval rates on the **Overall Quality of Democracy (66%), Independence of Media (Government's and Media Performance: 64%)** and **Trust in Favourite Political Party (56%)**. This signals a welcome change in Pakistan's socio-political discourse and politics. Pakistan's media and political parties, the principal institutions and agents of democratic functioning, norms, and practices in the country, enjoy strong public trust and confidence. This development augurs well for the future of democratic evolution and probability of democratic consolidation in the country.

In contrast, the lowest approval rate on the current democratic system in the country was registered on **(For the Government's Performance "34%; for the Bureaucracy's Performance: 33%)**. This low Approval Rating is indicative of the lack of transfusion of independence, democratic accountability and transparency in the civil services in Pakistan. Critically, the machinery of governance, i.e., bureaucracy, is rated negatively by the people of Pakistan. This implies that while democratic norms and architecture are strengthening in Pakistan, the tool for delivering effective democratic policies remains ineffective. Specifically, the indicator assessed here analyses the impartial, objective, effective, and subordinate functioning of Civil Services under the Constitution and laws of the State. Low approval on this indicator is reflective of the need for democratic Governments in Pakistan to undertake bureaucratic reforms in order to deliver effective and improved governance to the people of Pakistan.

The best and worst rated Quality of Democracy Indicators here are also indicative of another important emerging feature of Pakistani politics and democracy: while the people of Pakistan have developed a confidence in media and trust-based link with their political parties, thereby indicating a commitment to democratic norms in principle, the democratic Governments need to improve their performance via reforming the bureaucratic machinery in order to bring positive and palpable reforms to the people of Pakistan.

### **Democracy Scores: National Scores vs. Provincial Scores**

The scores given in Table 4 compare the National and Provincial scores on the Quality of Democracy at the Federal level. This comparison shows how each province views the current democratic dispensation nationwide and its performance on core democratic indicators.

Table 4 provides an insight into how residents in each province of the country view the overall functioning and performance of democracy in the country.

Punjab and Balochistan differ in their lowest approval rating of the Quality of Democracy Indicators. In Balochistan, the **lowest approval** was registered on **Respect for Human Rights (28%)**; a perennial and somewhat legitimate concern of the people of Balochistan, while in Punjab the least approval was registered on **Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy (31%)**.

An important point to note here is the **high approval rate on Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (58%)** recorded in **Balochistan**. This score supports the idea that the people of Balochistan are increasingly becoming more comfortable with the democratic set-up at the Federal level, and are fully supportive of retaining a democratic political system in the

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**Table 4: Comparative Federal and Provincial Score Card**

| No. | Indicator                                  | National Approval Rating 2015 | Provincial Approval Rating 2015 |     |        |       |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|
|     |  |                               | Balochistan                     | KP  | Punjab | Sindh |
| 1   | Overall Quality of Democracy               | 66%                           | 54%                             | 73% | 65%    | 70%   |
| 2   | Independence of Media                      | 64%                           | 52%                             | 68% | 62%    | 72%   |
| 3   | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court         | 55%                           | 52%                             | 64% | 51%    | 59%   |
| 4   | Transfer of Powers at the Provincial Level | 44%                           | 45%                             | 62% | 41%    | 43%   |
| 5   | Effectiveness of the Parliament            | 48%                           | 51%                             | 62% | 43%    | 52%   |
| 6   | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet       | 52%                           | 58%                             | 62% | 47%    | 54%   |
| 7   | Democratic Checks on the Military          | 51%                           | 47%                             | 61% | 50%    | 49%   |
| 8   | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy           | 34%                           | 33%                             | 44% | 31%    | 32%   |
| 9   | Respect for Human Rights                   | 47%                           | 28%                             | 54% | 52%    | 38%   |
| 10  | Sovereignty                                | 43%                           | 34%                             | 52% | 45%    | 36%   |
| 11  | Trust in Favourite Political Party         | 56%                           | 49%                             | 82% | 52%    | 52%   |

country.

The **lowest approval rate** in Sindh was also recorded on **Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy (32%)**. Moreover **Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (36%)** was rated poorly by the people of Sindh. The only high Approval Ratings were registered on **Independence of Media (72%)** and **Overall Quality of Democracy (69%)**.

This pervasive and prevailing negativity in Balochistan and Sindh must alert the national and political leadership to the resentment and pessimism brewing in these provinces. The people in Balochistan are deeply dissatisfied with the current system of political governance, as well as the actual delivery of governance in the province. However, the silver lining remains in the independence of media and Supreme Court in both provinces. Despite the overall negativity on most quality of democracy indicators, the people of Sindh are still expectant that an independent media and Supreme Court will successfully translate democratic support from the people into effective and transparent improvements in governance.

KP, followed by Punjab, has emerged as the province with the highest approval rating on the democratic system in the country.

The people of KP gave the **highest approval** to **Trust in Favourite Political Party (82%)**. This rating can be taken as



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evidence for strong support for the current system of democracy, as well as its qualitative performance over the last two years.

The only **low rating** from the province was recorded on **Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy (44%)**. Given the lower approval ratings on this indicator from all four provinces, including Punjab, democratic governments at the centre and in provinces should invest their focus and energies into reforming the bureaucratic institutional infrastructure in the country.

## Detailed Scores on Indicators of Democracy

### Evolution of Democracy: 45% Provide High Approval Rating

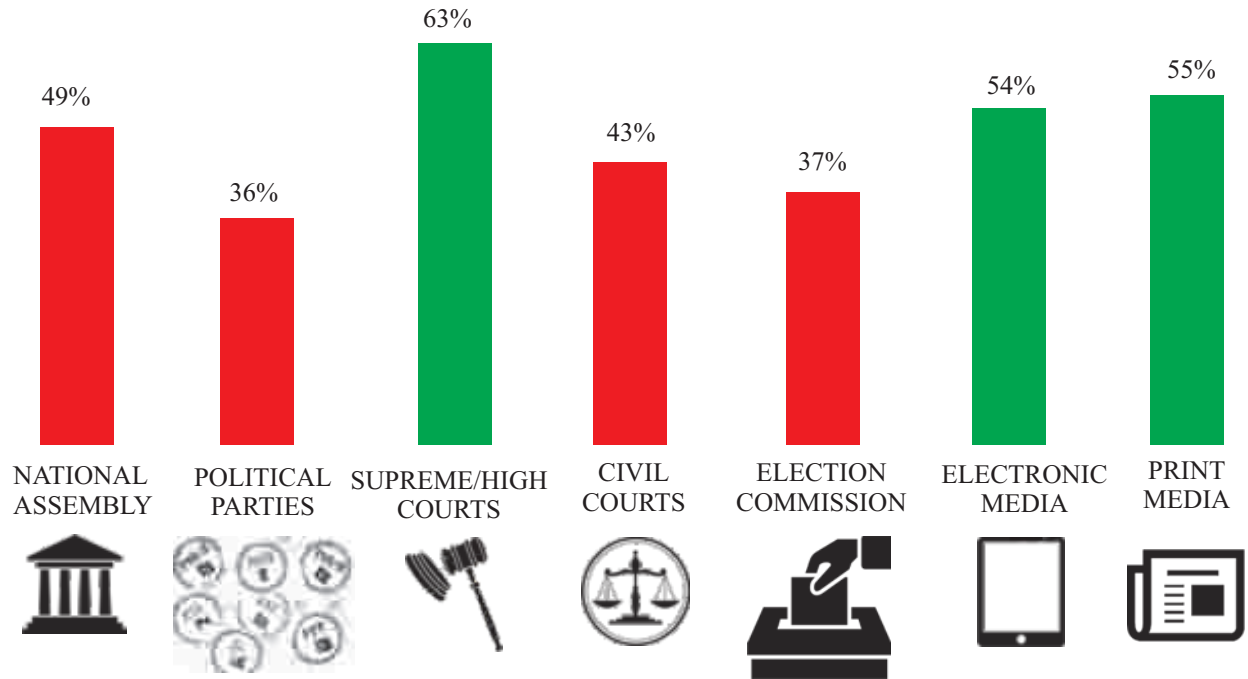
45% of the respondents believe that the country is getting its democratic evolution mostly on the right track. This proportion of respondents rated the current democratic system in the country between 6 and 10 (on a scale of 1-10; a score of 1 being “Highly Undemocratic” and a score of 10 being “Highly Democratic”). 39% of the respondents rate the current democratic system more apprehensively by rating the current democratic system in the country between 1 and 5 (exclusive of 5).

**Table 5: Trust in Institutions**

| No. | Institution              | A lot | Somewhat | Little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|--------------------------|-------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Supreme court/High Court | 18%   | 45%      | 16%    | 7%         | 14%        | 1%        | 63%                  | 62%                  |
| 2   | Print Media              | 15%   | 40%      | 21%    | 9%         | 14%        | 1%        | 55%                  | 57%                  |
| 3   | Electronic Media         | 16%   | 38%      | 19%    | 9%         | 17%        | 2%        | 54%                  | 64%                  |
| 4   | National Assembly        | 13%   | 36%      | 24%    | 8%         | 18%        | 1%        | 49%                  | 60%                  |
| 5   | Civil Courts             | 9%    | 34%      | 28%    | 12%        | 15%        | 2%        | 43%                  | 50%                  |
| 6   | Election Commission      | 9%    | 28%      | 23%    | 15%        | 24%        | 2%        | 37%                  | 43%                  |
| 7   | Political Parties        | 8%    | 28%      | 31%    | 19%        | 13%        | 1%        | 36%                  | 44%                  |

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**Figure 4: Trust in Institutions (Approval Ratings 2015)**



Respondents from across Pakistan were asked to assert their level of trust on major national institutions. The data presented in Table 4 provides an indication of the most and least trusted institutions in the country.

The Supreme and High Courts of Pakistan earned a strong approval rating of 62%, thus emerging as the most trustworthy institution. Pakistanis stated that they trusted the Supreme/High Courts “a lot” to “somewhat.”

Similarly, Pakistan's burgeoning print and electronic media is also seen as one of the most trustworthy institution, with a positive approval rating of 55% and 53% respectively.

In contrast to the robust trust embedded in the higher courts of the country by the people of Pakistan, subordinate Civil Courts in the country managed an approval rating of only 43%. Pakistan's Political Parties in general received the lowest approval rating of the institutions covered in this poll: 35%. This contrasts with the trust in the 'Favourite Political Party' which scored a 56%.

It was also disappointing to see that institutions such as the National Assembly and the Election Commission, that may be considered the bastions of a democracy, could not retain high-level of public's trust

**Perceptions of Election 2013: 59% have confidence in the fairness of elections**

A substantial 59% of all Pakistanis believe that the General Election in 2013 was somewhat to completely transparent and fair. For the survey conducted at the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, 63% of respondents stated that General Election 2013 was somewhat to completely fair and transparency.

In contrast, 30% respondents see the Election as somewhat to completely rigged, whereas for the survey conducted at the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, 37% of the respondents believed this to be the case.

**Need for Reforms in the ECP: 70% think it is crucial**

An overwhelming majority of Pakistanis, 70%, believe that it is somewhat to very important that the Election

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Commission of Pakistan's functions need to be reformed and reconfigured, while only 11% did not consider these changes necessary.

However, for the survey conducted after the 1st year of the elected Governments, 85% of the respondents believed that it was somewhat to very important to reform and reconfigure the Election Commission of Pakistan, and 10% believed that this was not important at all.

**Prospects of Fair Election in Future: 38% are hopeful of improved performance by the ECP**

In the context of the need for reforms and changes in the ECP, 38% Pakistanis believe that the next elections will be conducted in a much better fashion by the Election Commission of Pakistan, whereas for the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, this figure stood at 30%.

Additionally, at the end of the 2nd year of the elected Governments, 11% Pakistanis have serious doubts about the Election Commission and believe that the ECP will fare worse in the next elections. 21% of all Pakistanis believe that the ECP's performance at holding free and fair elections in the country will be no different in the future.

**Quality of Democracy:  
Views of Respondents from All Over Pakistan**



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**Table 6: Report Card of Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy – All Over Pakistan**

| No. | Democracy Indicators   | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy                           | 66%                  | 56%                  |
| 2a. | Independence of Media – Government's Performance                         | 64%                  | 56%                  |
| 2b. | Independence of Media – Media's Performance                              | 64%                  | -                    |
| 3a. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court– Government's Performance             | 55%                  | 49%                  |
| 3b. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Supreme Court's Performance         | 56%                  | -                    |
| 4   | Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level                                   | 44%                  | 43%                  |
| 5a. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – Government's Performance        | 48%                  | 45%                  |
| 5b. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – National Assembly's Performance | 45%                  | -                    |
| 6   | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet                                     | 52%                  | 43%                  |
| 7   | Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector                              | 51%                  | 45%                  |
| 8a. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Government's Performance              | 34%                  | 36%                  |
| 8b. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Bureaucracy's Performance             | 33%                  | -                    |
| 9   | Human Rights   | 47%                  | 40%                  |
| 10  | Safeguarding the Sovereignty of the State                                | 43%                  | 40%                  |
| 11  | Trust in Favourite Political Party                                       | 56%                  | 64%                  |

**Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy: 66% provide a positive Approval Rating**

According to the survey, 66% gave a high Approval Rating while 27% did not respond positively regarding the issue of quality of democracy in the country.

**Public Opinion on the Independence of Media: 64% provide a positive Approval Rating**

Regarding the Government's performance on maintaining freedom and independence of media 64% provided a high rating and 22% provided low Approval Rating. For the same issue, respondents were also asked how they rated the performance of media itself. 64% gave a high Approval Rating on the media's performance at maintaining its independence while 22% gave a low rating.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Supreme Court**

Respondents were asked regarding the effectiveness of the Supreme Court. 55% gave a high approval rating to the Government's performance at making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent while 24% gave a low approval rating. With regards to the Supreme

Court's performance at making itself strong and independent, 56% of the public gave a high approval rating while 23% gave a low approval rating.

**Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level: 44% provide high approval rating**

According to the survey 44% of the public gave a positive response to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 27% gave a low rating in this regard.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the National Assembly: 48% provide high approval rating**

According to the survey, 48% of the respondents gave high approval ratings to the Government's performance at making the National Assembly stronger and independent. On the other hand, 26% gave low approval ratings.

**Likewise when respondents were asked about the National Assembly's performance at making itself stronger, 45% gave high approval ratings and 30% gave low ratings. 25% did not respond.**

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**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet: 52% provide high approval rating**

People seemed to be dissatisfied with the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with 52% giving high ratings and 29% giving low ratings. 19% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Democratic Checks on the Military: 51% provide high approval rating**

51% gave a high rating to the Government's performance at keeping the Armed Forces answerable to it as part of the democratic process in the country; 26% gave low ratings. Of those who gave a positive response however, only 10% said that the Government's performance in this regard was 'Very Good' while 41% said that it was 'Good'.

**Public Opinion on the Constitutional Supremacy over Bureaucracy: 33% provide high approval rating**

The Government's performance at ensuring the constitutional supremacy over Bureaucracy has not been satisfactory, according to the public verdict. Only 33% gave a high approval rating while 34% gave a low approval rating. With regards to Bureaucracy's performance at following the constitution only 33% gave a high approval rating while another 33% gave a low approval rating.

**Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights: 47% provide high approval rating**

The public opinion about the Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the country is unsatisfactory with only 47% giving a high rating and with 44% giving low approval ratings.

**Public Opinion on the Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State: 43% provide high approval rating**

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the country, the Government received high ratings from 43% and low approval ratings from 35% of the public.

**Public Opinion on the Trust in Favourite Political Party: 56% provide high approval rating**

Public trust in political parties ran high with 56% providing a positive response for trust in their favourite political party. 36% however, gave lower rating.

**Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy:  
All Over Pakistan**

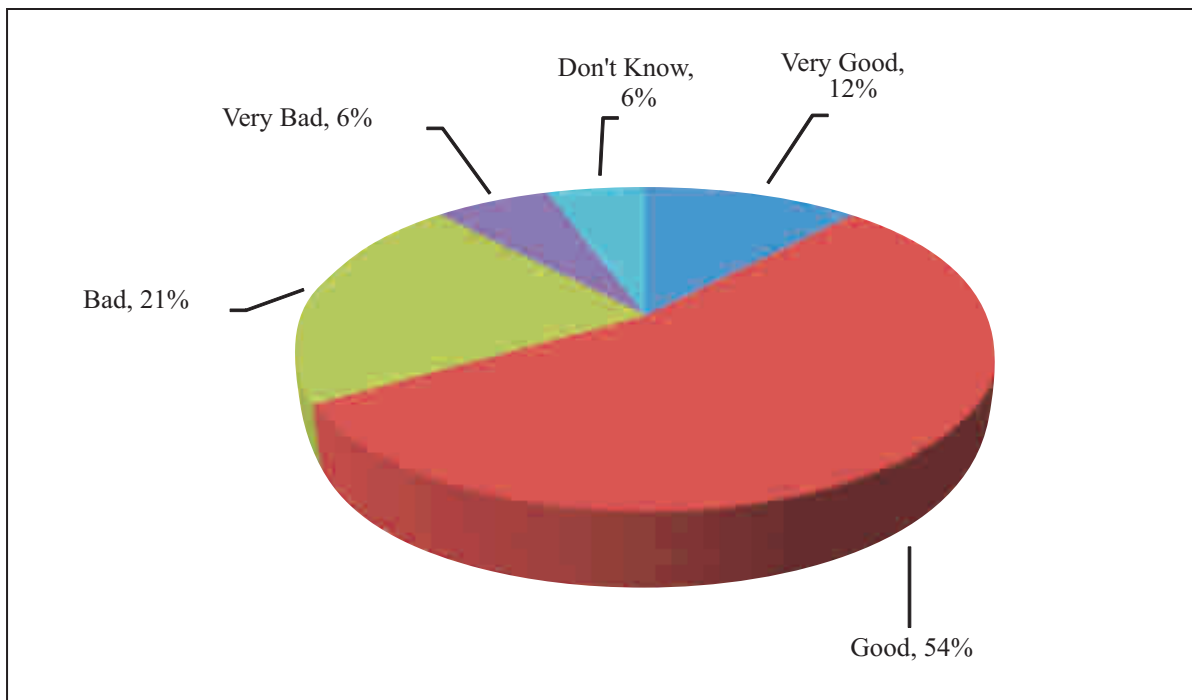




October 2015

### Figure 5: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (All Over Pakistan)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating = 66%**

Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)

October 2015

**Table 11: Overall Assessment of Quality of Democracy (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 12%       | 54%  | 21% | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 66%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 12%       | 58%  | 22% | 6%       | 2%         | 0%        | 70%                  |
| Female  | 12%       | 51%  | 21% | 6%       | 9%         | 1%        | 63%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 12%       | 54%  | 22% | 6%       | 5%         | 1%        | 66%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 12%       | 56%  | 20% | 7%       | 5%         | 0%        | 68%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 12%       | 50%  | 25% | 4%       | 8%         | 0%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 12%       | 51%  | 24% | 7%       | 6%         | 0%        | 63%                  |
| Medium  | 13%       | 58%  | 19% | 6%       | 5%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| High  | 12%       | 61%  | 18% | 5%       | 4%         |           | 73%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 13%       | 46%  | 23% | 5%       | 11%        | 2%        | 59%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 6%        | 62%  | 25% | 5%       | 3%         | 0%        | 68%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 8%        | 46%  | 36% | 6%       | 4%         | 1%        | 54%                  |
| KP  | 20%       | 53%  | 15% | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| Punjab  | 10%       | 55%  | 21% | 6%       | 7%         | 0%        | 65%                  |
| Sindh   | 14%       | 56%  | 20% | 7%       | 3%         | 0%        | 70%                  |

October 2015

| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |    |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 15% | 58% | 18% | 5%  | 4% | 0% | 73% |
| Rural                 | 11% | 53% | 23% | 7%  | 7% | 0% | 63% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |    |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 13% | 59% | 17% | 4%  | 6% | 0% | 72% |
| PTI                   | 8%  | 45% | 30% | 11% | 6% | 0% | 53% |
| PPP                   | 11% | 58% | 19% | 7%  | 5% | 1% | 69% |
| All others            | 12% | 49% | 25% | 8%  | 5% | 1% | 61% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

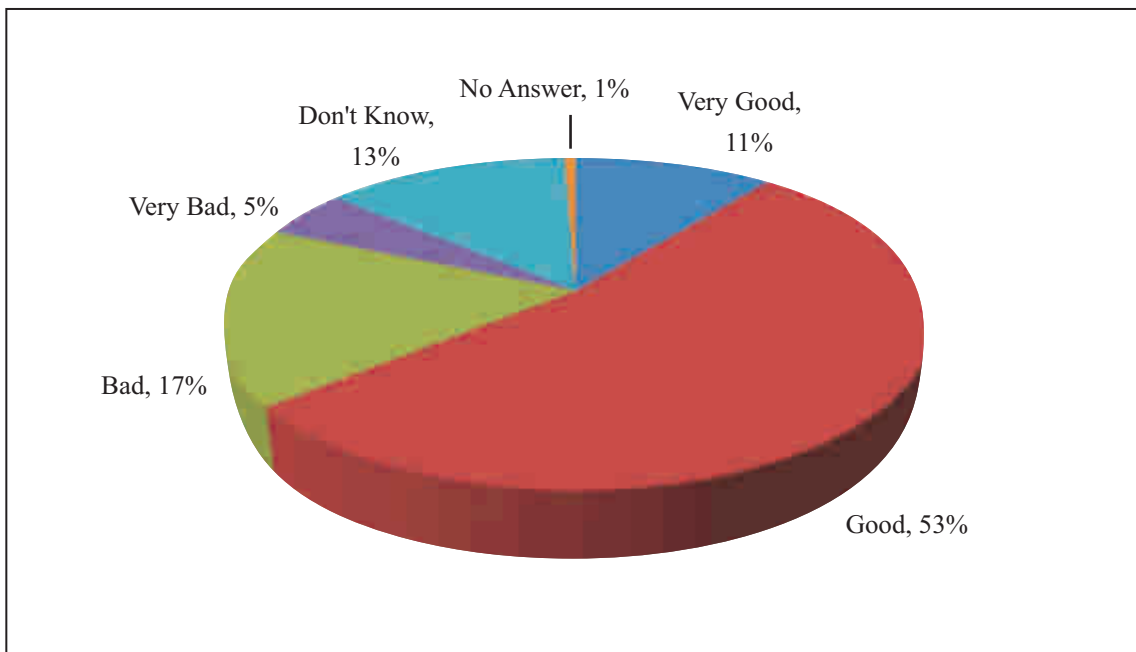
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 6a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



**Approval Rating 2015 = 64%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 12a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

Question 2: The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 11%       | 53%  | 17% | 5%       | 13%        | 1%        | 64%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 11%       | 56%  | 21% | 6%       | 7%         | 0%        | 67%                  |
| Female  | 11%       | 51%  | 14% | 3%       | 20%        | 1%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 12%       | 52%  | 18% | 5%       | 13%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 11%       | 56%  | 16% | 5%       | 12%        | 1%        | 67%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 10%       | 48%  | 20% | 4%       | 18%        | 1%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 12%       | 47%  | 19% | 6%       | 15%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| Medium  | 10%       | 62%  | 15% | 3%       | 10%        | 0%        | 72%                  |
| High  | 10%       | 63%  | 16% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 11%       | 41%  | 19% | 4%       | 25%        | 0%        | 52%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 7%        | 44%  | 21% | 3%       | 25%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 10%       | 42%  | 23% | 7%       | 16%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| KP  | 19%       | 49%  | 14% | 4%       | 14%        | 1%        | 68%                  |
| Punjab  | 8%        | 54%  | 17% | 5%       | 15%        | 0%        | 62%                  |
| Sindh   | 15%       | 57%  | 18% | 3%       | 7%         | 0%        | 72%                  |

October 2015

| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                        | 13% | 60% | 18% | 3%  | 6%  | 0% | 73% |
| Rural                        | 10% | 50% | 17% | 5%  | 17% | 1% | 60% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 9%  | 59% | 15% | 3%  | 14% | 0% | 68% |
| PTI                          | 10% | 41% | 25% | 10% | 13% | 1% | 51% |
| PPP                          | 13% | 61% | 10% | 4%  | 12% | 1% | 74% |
| All others                   | 12% | 46% | 21% | 6%  | 14% | 1% | 58% |

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

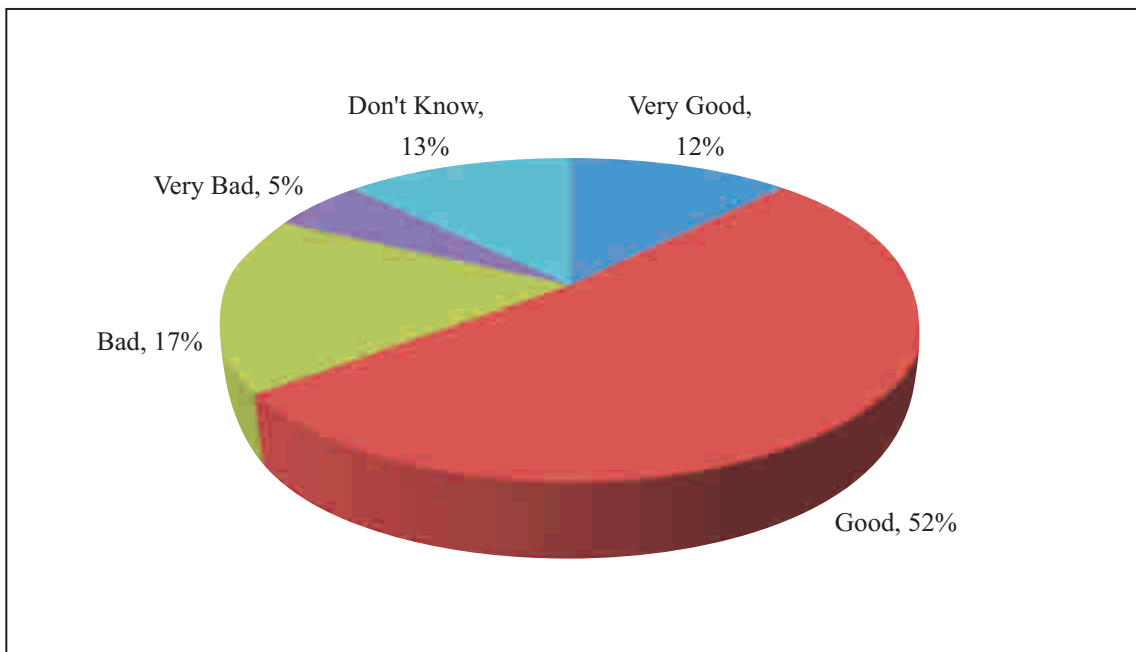
PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 6b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: **During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



**Approval Rating 2015 = 64%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 12b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: **During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 12%       | 52%  | 17% | 5%       | 13%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 12%       | 54%  | 21% | 6%       | 7%         | 0%        | 66%                  |
| Female  | 13%       | 50%  | 14% | 4%       | 19%        | 1%        | 63%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 14%       | 51%  | 19% | 5%       | 11%        | 0%        | 5%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 12%       | 54%  | 16% | 5%       | 12%        | 1%        | 66%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 11%       | 47%  | 19% | 5%       | 18%        | 1%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 14%       | 47%  | 18% | 7%       | 14%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| Medium  | 11%       | 62%  | 15% | 3%       | 10%        | 0%        | 73%                  |
| High  | 13%       | 59%  | 18% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 11%       | 43%  | 18% | 4%       | 23%        | 0%        | 54%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 9%        | 42%  | 19% | 3%       | 27%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 18%       | 34%  | 25% | 6%       | 16%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| KP  | 22%       | 45%  | 13% | 7%       | 13%        | 1%        | 67%                  |
| Punjab  | 8%        | 54%  | 17% | 6%       | 16%        | 0%        | 62%                  |
| Sindh   | 15%       | 58%  | 18% | 3%       | 4%         | 0%        | 73%                  |

October 2015

| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 14% | 59% | 18% | 3%  | 6%  | 0% | 73% |
| Rural                 | 12% | 49% | 17% | 6%  | 16% | 1% | 61% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 11% | 56% | 16% | 4%  | 14% | 0% | 67% |
| PTI                   | 12% | 45% | 20% | 10% | 13% | 1% | 57% |
| PPP                   | 17% | 60% | 12% | 4%  | 7%  | 1% | 77% |
| All others            | 13% | 46% | 20% | 7%  | 14% | 1% | 59% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating =45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

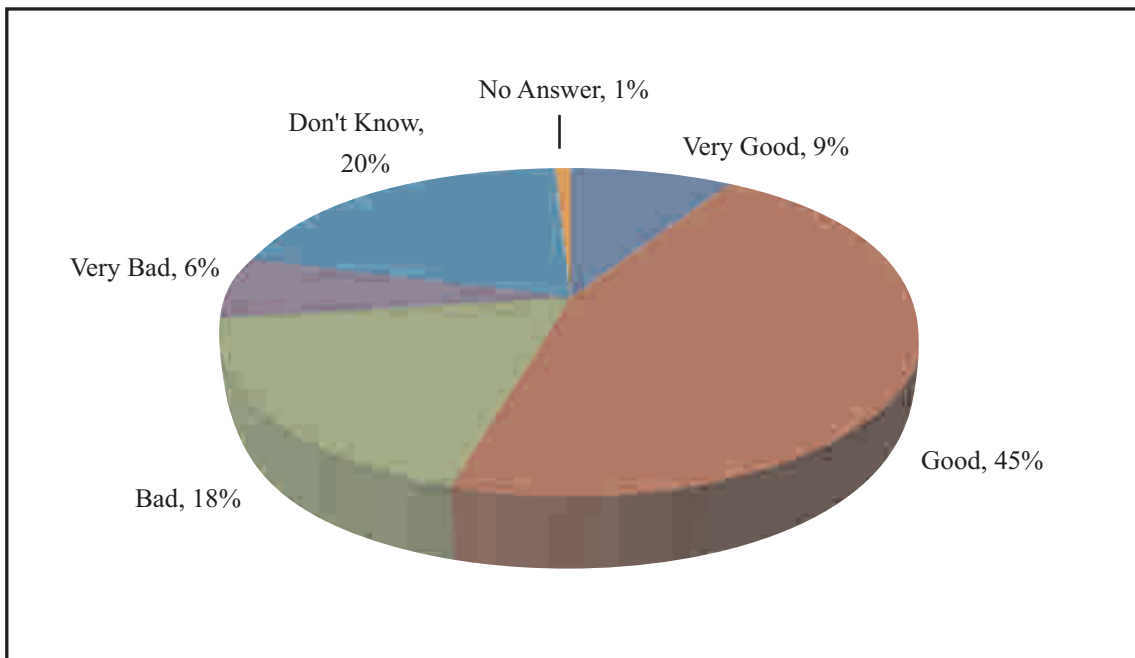
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 7a: Effectiveness of Supreme Court-Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 54%**

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

October 2015

**Table 13a: Effectiveness of Supreme Court-Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%        | 45%  | 18% | 6%       | 20%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 11%       | 50%  | 21% | 6%       | 12%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| Female  | 8%        | 41%  | 15% | 6%       | 29%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 10%       | 46%  | 17% | 8%       | 19%        | 1%        | 56%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 9%        | 46%  | 19% | 5%       | 20%        | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 9%        | 43%  | 20% | 5%       | 23%        | 0%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 10%       | 40%  | 20% | 7%       | 22%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| Medium  | 9%        | 50%  | 17% | 6%       | 18%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| High  | 8%        | 55%  | 18% | 5%       | 14%        | 1%        | 63%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 14%       | 39%  | 15% | 4%       | 28%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 10%       | 44%  | 16% | 6%       | 25%        | 0%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 9%        | 43%  | 25% | 5%       | 16%        | 3%        | 52%                  |
| KP  | 23%       | 41%  | 14% | 4%       | 17%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Punjab  | 7%        | 44%  | 16% | 6%       | 26%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| Sindh   | 8%        | 51%  | 23% | 8%       | 10%        | 1%        | 59%                  |

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|                              |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| Urban                        | 10% | 50% | 21% | 5%  | 14% | 1% | 60% |
| Rural                        | 9%  | 43% | 17% | 7%  | 23% | 1% | 52% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 9%  | 47% | 14% | 5%  | 25% | 1% | 56% |
| PTI                          | 7%  | 40% | 26% | 10% | 17% | 0% | 47% |
| PPP                          | 9%  | 51% | 18% | 7%  | 14% | 1% | 60% |
| All others                   | 10% | 42% | 23% | 7%  | 18% | 1% | 52% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

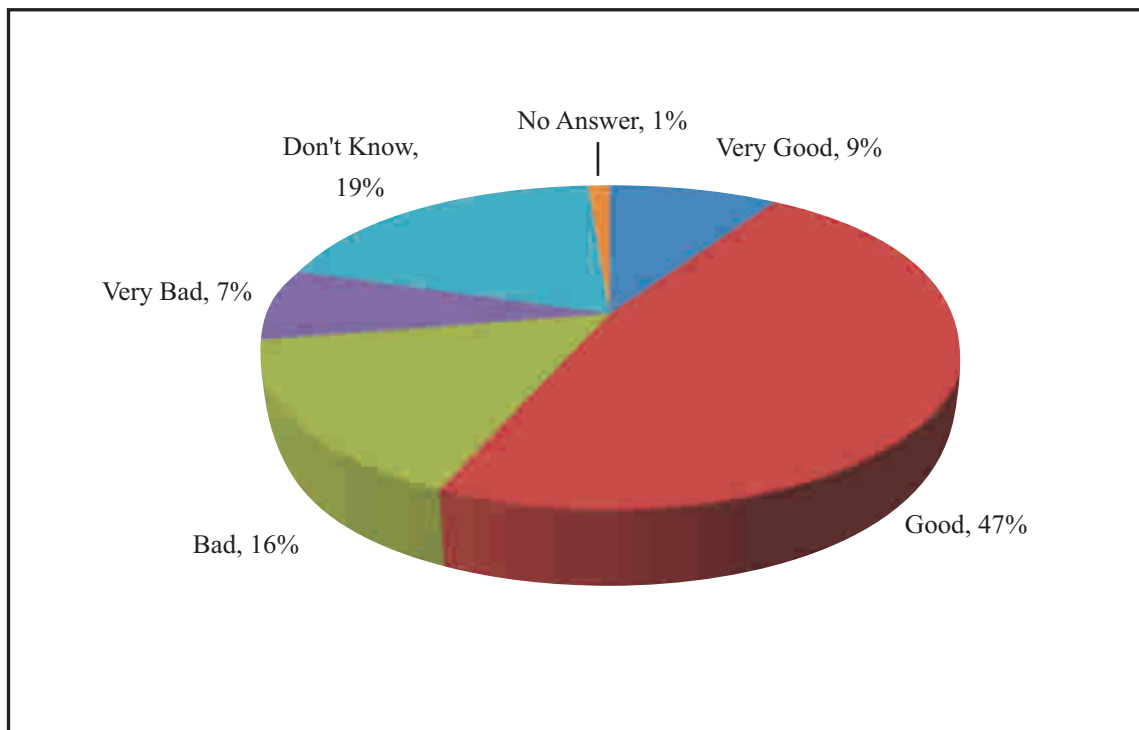
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 7b: Effectiveness of Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 56%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 13b: Effectiveness of Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: **During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%        | 47%  | 16% | 7%       | 19%        | 1%        | 56%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 10%       | 52%  | 19% | 8%       | 11%        | 1%        | 62%                  |
| Female  | 9%        | 42%  | 13% | 7%       | 28%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 10%       | 47%  | 15% | 8%       | 19%        | 1%        | 57%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 9%        | 48%  | 16% | 7%       | 19%        | 2%        | 57%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 8%        | 43%  | 17% | 8%       | 23%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 10%       | 43%  | 17% | 8%       | 20%        | 2%        | 53%                  |
| Medium  | 8%        | 51%  | 15% | 7%       | 18%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| High  | 8%        | 56%  | 16% | 5%       | 14%        | 1%        | 66%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 13%       | 40%  | 12% | 6%       | 29%        | 0%        | 53%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 9%        | 41%  | 16% | 9%       | 25%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 8%        | 52%  | 16% | 5%       | 15%        | 4%        | 60%                  |
| KP  | 22%       | 43%  | 12% | 5%       | 17%        | 1%        | 65%                  |
| Punjab  | 8%        | 44%  | 15% | 7%       | 26%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| Sindh   | 7%        | 56%  | 20% | 9%       | 6%         | 1%        | 63%                  |

October 2015

| Location-wise         |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 9%  | 53% | 17% | 7% | 13% | 1% | 62% |
| Rural                 | 10% | 44% | 15% | 7% | 22% | 1% | 54% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 10% | 46% | 14% | 5% | 24% | 1% | 56% |
| PTI                   | 8%  | 46% | 20% | 9% | 16% | 1% | 54% |
| PPP                   | 10% | 55% | 14% | 8% | 12% | 1% | 65% |
| All others            | 9%  | 46% | 18% | 9% | 17% | 2% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

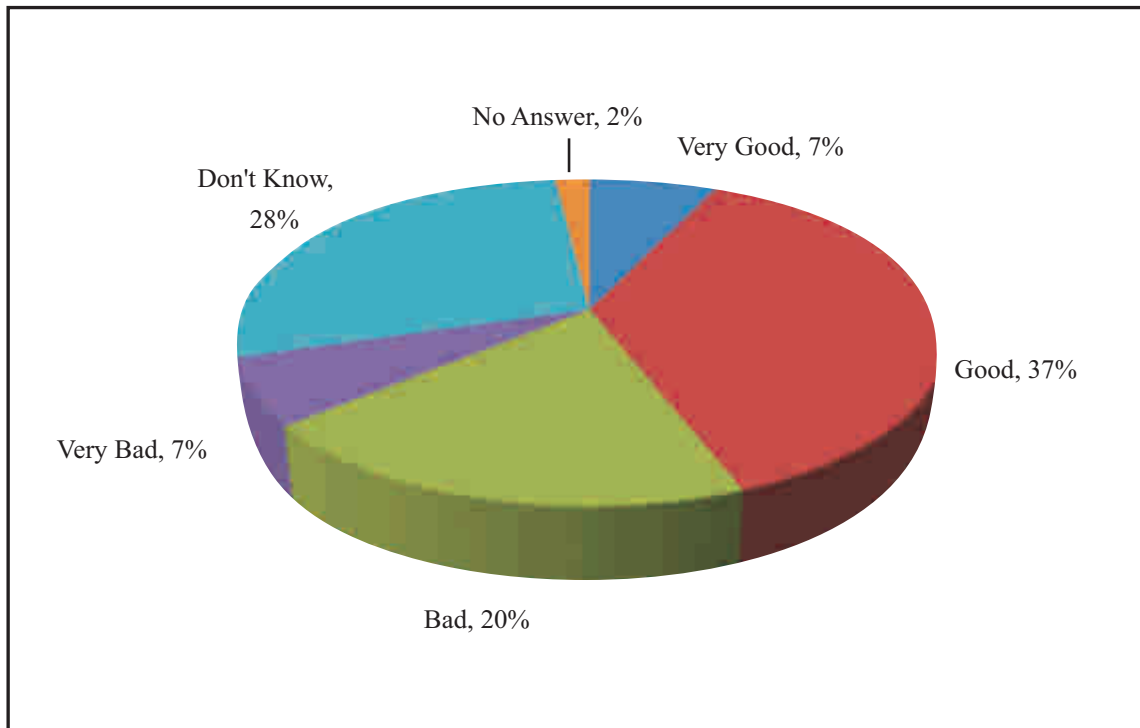
Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good



October 2015

### Figure 8: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (All Over Pakistan)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 44%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 14: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 7%        | 37%  | 20% | 7%       | 28%        | 2%        | 44%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 8%        | 41%  | 22% | 8%       | 20%        | 2%        | 49%                  |
| Female  | 6%        | 33%  | 18% | 5%       | 36%        | 2%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 7%        | 38%  | 21% | 5%       | 26%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 7%        | 38%  | 19% | 7%       | 27%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 7%        | 32%  | 21% | 7%       | 33%        | 1%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 7%        | 33%  | 20% | 8%       | 30%        | 2%        | 40%                  |
| Medium  | 7%        | 43%  | 19% | 5%       | 24%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| High  | 9%        | 41%  | 21% | 6%       | 22%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 6%        | 28%  | 20% | 5%       | 40%        | 1%        | 34%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 3%        | 43%  | 19% | 7%       | 26%        | 3%        | 46%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 8%        | 36%  | 29% | 6%       | 18%        | 3%        | 46%                  |
| KP  | 18%       | 44%  | 15% | 5%       | 16%        | 1%        | 62%                  |
| Punjab  | 6%        | 35%  | 16% | 6%       | 36%        | 2%        | 41%                  |
| Sindh   | 4%        | 39%  | 27% | 9%       | 18%        | 3%        | 43%                  |

October 2015

| Location-wise         |    |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 7% | 40% | 25% | 6% | 21% | 2% | 47% |
| Rural                 | 7% | 36% | 18% | 7% | 31% | 2% | 43% |
| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |    |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 7% | 39% | 15% | 5% | 33% | 1% | 46% |
| PTI                   | 7% | 35% | 26% | 8% | 24% | 1% | 42% |
| PPP                   | 7% | 42% | 18% | 8% | 24% | 3% | 49% |
| All others            | 8% | 33% | 25% | 8% | 24% | 2% | 41% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

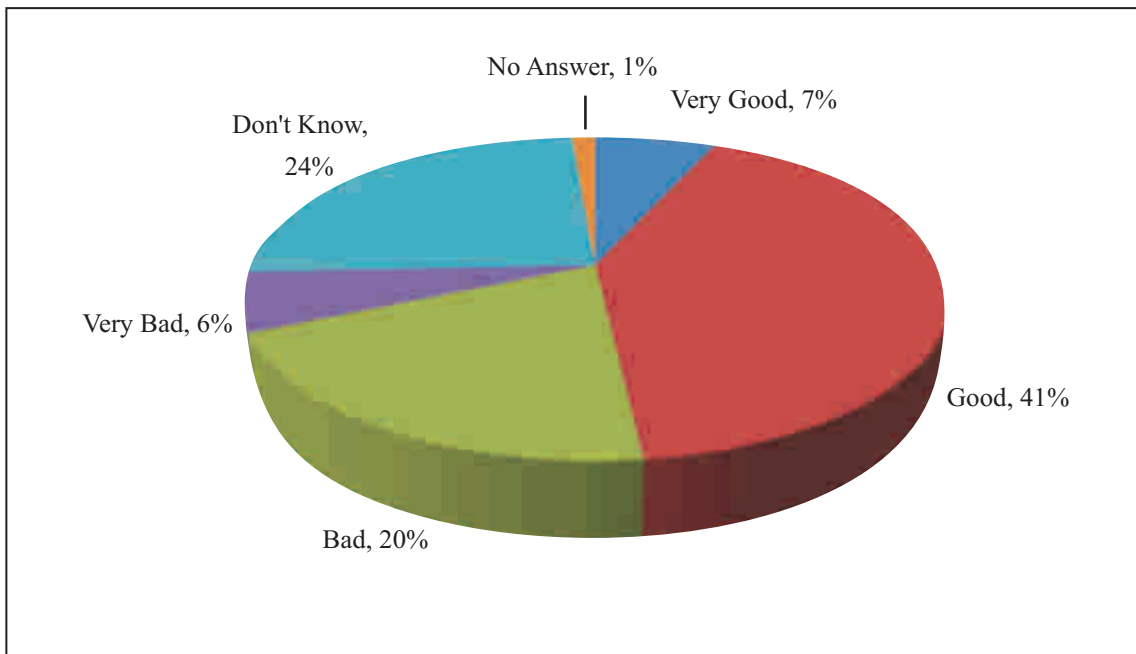
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 9a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 48%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 15a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)       |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 7%        | 41%  | 20% | 6%       | 24%        | 1%        | 48%             |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Male  | 7%        | 45%  | 25% | 7%       | 16%        | 1%        | 52%             |
| Female  | 6%        | 38%  | 16% | 5%       | 34%        | 2%        | 44%             |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 8%        | 44%  | 21% | 6%       | 21%        | 1%        | 52%             |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 7%        | 42%  | 20% | 6%       | 25%        | 1%        | 49%             |
| Old (50+)                                     | 6%        | 36%  | 21% | 7%       | 29%        | 2%        | 42%             |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Low   | 7%        | 37%  | 20% | 7%       | 28%        | 1%        | 44%             |
| Medium  | 7%        | 46%  | 20% | 5%       | 19%        | 2%        | 53%             |
| High  | 7%        | 50%  | 21% | 5%       | 16%        | 1%        | 57%             |
| Don't Know                                    | 5%        | 32%  | 17% | 5%       | 40%        | 0%        | 37%             |
| No Answer                                     | 3%        | 44%  | 21% | 6%       | 26%        | 0%        | 47%             |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Balochistan                                   | 11%       | 40%  | 24% | 3%       | 22%        | 0%        | 51%             |
| KP  | 17%       | 45%  | 14% | 6%       | 17%        | 1%        | 62%             |
| Punjab  | 4%        | 39%  | 18% | 6%       | 31%        | 2%        | 43%             |
| Sindh   | 6%        | 46%  | 28% | 6%       | 13%        | 1%        | 52%             |

October 2015

| Location-wise         |    |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 8% | 47% | 24% | 4% | 17% | 1% | 55% |
| Rural                 | 7% | 39% | 19% | 7% | 28% | 1% | 46% |
| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |    |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 6% | 44% | 18% | 4% | 27% | 2% | 50% |
| PTI                   | 7% | 36% | 25% | 9% | 21% | 2% | 43% |
| PPP                   | 6% | 45% | 22% | 6% | 20% | 1% | 51% |
| All others            | 8% | 38% | 22% | 7% | 24% | 1% | 46% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

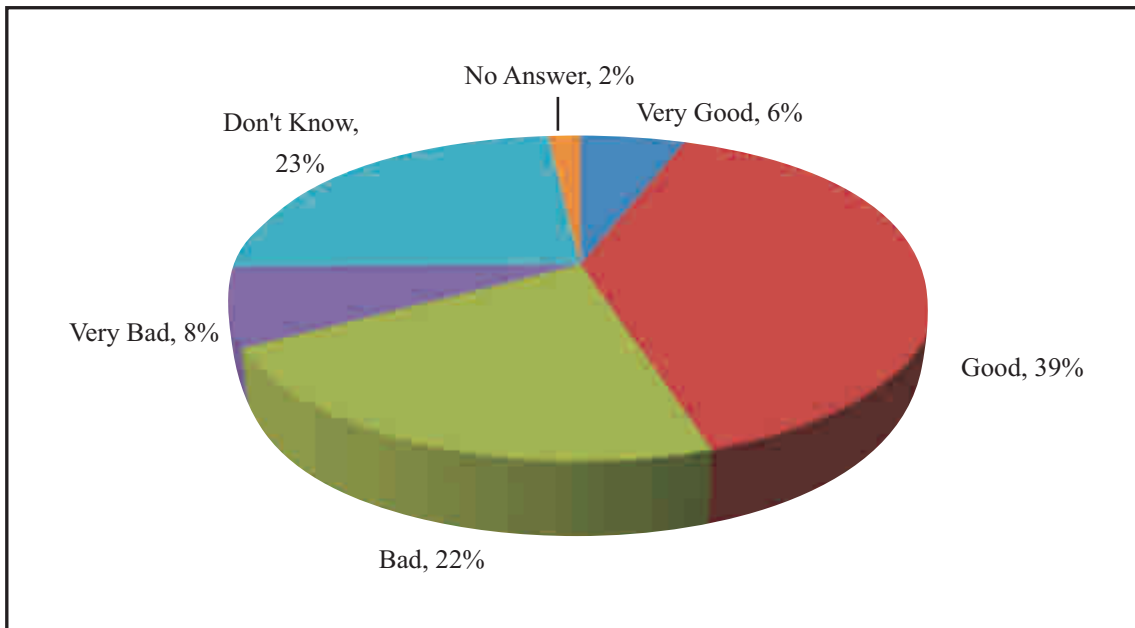
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 9b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 45%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 15b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 6%        | 39%  | 22% | 8%       | 23%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 6%        | 44%  | 27% | 8%       | 14%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| Female  | 6%        | 34%  | 17% | 7%       | 34%        | 2%        | 40%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 7%        | 43%  | 22% | 7%       | 20%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 6%        | 39%  | 22% | 8%       | 24%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 6%        | 32%  | 24% | 8%       | 28%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 7%        | 35%  | 21% | 9%       | 27%        | 3%        | 42%                  |
| Medium  | 6%        | 44%  | 23% | 7%       | 19%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| High  | 6%        | 48%  | 24% | 6%       | 15%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 4%        | 27%  | 24% | 6%       | 37%        | 1%        | 31%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 3%        | 36%  | 22% | 9%       | 30%        | 0%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 12%       | 39%  | 26% | 6%       | 15%        | 4%        | 51%                  |
| KP  | 15%       | 44%  | 18% | 5%       | 18%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| Punjab  | 4%        | 37%  | 19% | 7%       | 31%        | 2%        | 41%                  |
| Sindh   | 3%        | 42%  | 31% | 11%      | 12%        | 1%        | 45%                  |



October 2015

| Location-wise         |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 6% | 44% | 26% | 7%  | 15% | 2% | 50% |
| Rural                 | 6% | 36% | 20% | 8%  | 27% | 2% | 42% |
| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 5% | 43% | 19% | 5%  | 27% | 2% | 48% |
| PTI                   | 8% | 33% | 25% | 11% | 21% | 2% | 41% |
| PPP                   | 4% | 43% | 24% | 9%  | 19% | 2% | 47% |
| All others            | 8% | 34% | 25% | 9%  | 22% | 2% | 42% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

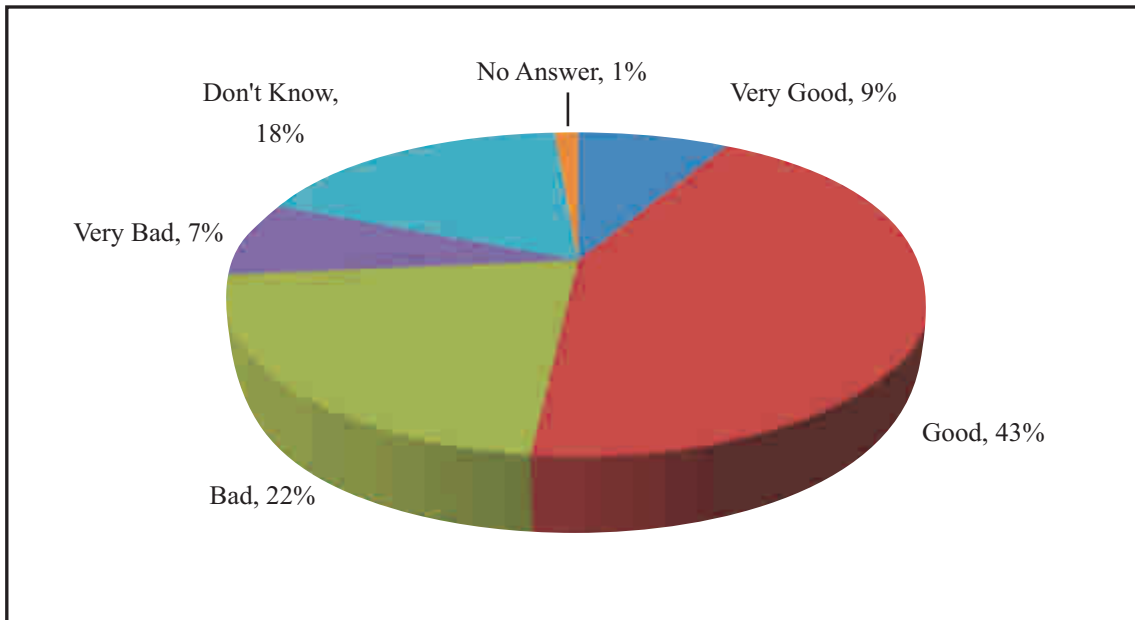
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 10: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 16: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%        | 43%  | 22% | 7%       | 18%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 8%        | 46%  | 25% | 9%       | 11%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| Female  | 9%        | 41%  | 19% | 6%       | 24%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 8%        | 44%  | 21% | 9%       | 17%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 9%        | 44%  | 21% | 7%       | 17%        | 2%        | 53%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 7%        | 40%  | 24% | 5%       | 23%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 9%        | 40%  | 23% | 8%       | 19%        | 2%        | 49%                  |
| Medium  | 9%        | 48%  | 20% | 7%       | 16%        | 1%        | 57%                  |
| High  | 9%        | 51%  | 21% | 7%       | 12%        | 1%        | 60%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 5%        | 39%  | 19% | 8%       | 30%        | 0%        | 44%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 6%        | 31%  | 30% | 8%       | 25%        | 0%        | 37%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 8%        | 50%  | 22% | 6%       | 14%        | 2%        | 58%                  |
| KP  | 18%       | 44%  | 15% | 6%       | 16%        | 0%        | 62%                  |
| Punjab  | 6%        | 41%  | 21% | 7%       | 23%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| Sindh   | 9%        | 45%  | 27% | 9%       | 8%         | 1%        | 54%                  |

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| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 11% | 50% | 22% | 5%  | 11% | 1% | 61% |
| Rural                 | 8%  | 40% | 22% | 8%  | 21% | 1% | 48% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 9%  | 46% | 19% | 6%  | 20% | 2% | 55% |
| PTI                   | 9%  | 41% | 25% | 11% | 14% | 1% | 50% |
| PPP                   | 5%  | 38% | 29% | 11% | 16% | 1% | 43% |
| All others            | 10% | 43% | 22% | 8%  | 17% | 1% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ≈45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

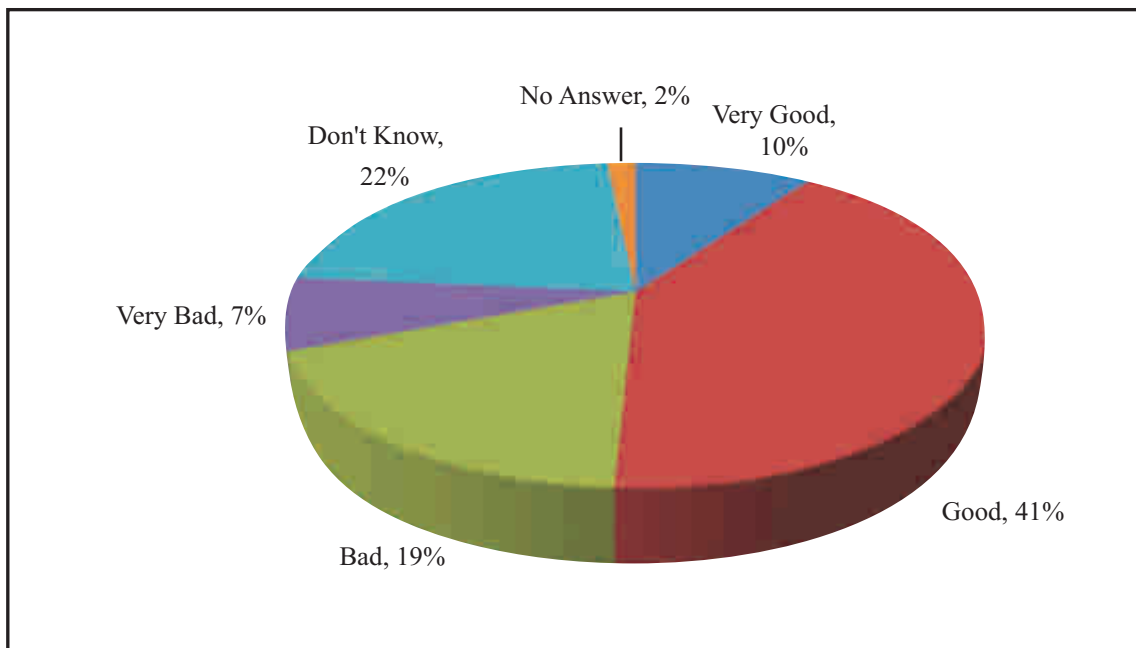
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 11: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (All Over Pakistan)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating = 51%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 17: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 10%       | 41%  | 19% | 7%       | 22%        | 2%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 11%       | 47%  | 21% | 7%       | 13%        | 1%        | 58%                  |
| Female  | 9%        | 35%  | 16% | 7%       | 31%        | 2%        | 44%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 12%       | 42%  | 17% | 7%       | 21%        | 2%        | 54%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 9%        | 42%  | 19% | 8%       | 21%        | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 9%        | 36%  | 20% | 5%       | 29%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 10%       | 38%  | 18% | 8%       | 23%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| Medium  | 9%        | 45%  | 16% | 7%       | 23%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| High  | 9%        | 47%  | 22% | 6%       | 17%        | 1%        | 56%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 15%       | 40%  | 8%  | 4%       | 31%        | 2%        | 55%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 8%        | 30%  | 35% | 8%       | 18%        | 1%        | 38%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 9%        | 38%  | 25% | 15%      | 12%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| KP  | 20%       | 41%  | 19% | 6%       | 13%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| Punjab  | 8%        | 42%  | 14% | 6%       | 28%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| Sindh   | 10%       | 39%  | 26% | 7%       | 18%        | 2%        | 49%                  |

October 2015

| Location-wise         |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 11% | 46% | 19% | 5% | 17% | 2% | 57% |
| Rural                 | 9%  | 39% | 18% | 8% | 24% | 1% | 48% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 10% | 45% | 13% | 5% | 25% | 2% | 55% |
| PTI                   | 9%  | 38% | 20% | 8% | 23% | 2% | 47% |
| PPP                   | 7%  | 42% | 23% | 7% | 19% | 2% | 49% |
| All others            | 12% | 36% | 23% | 9% | 19% | 1% | 48% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

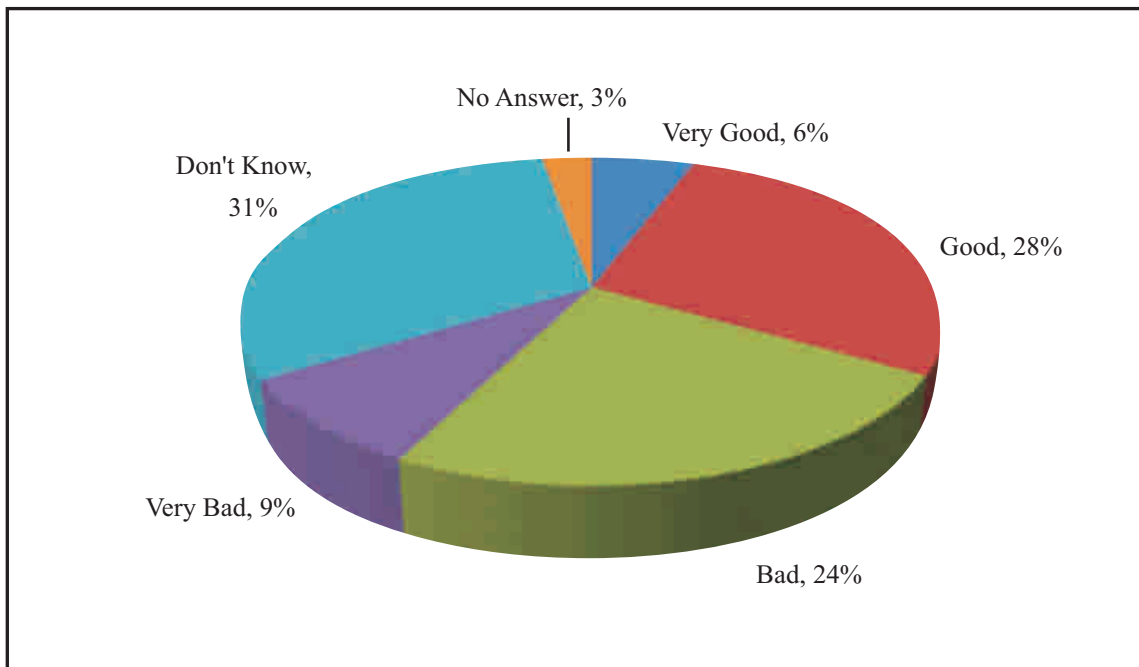
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 12a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy - Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating = 34%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 18a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Government's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 6%        | 28%  | 24% | 9%       | 31%        | 3%        | 34%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 6%        | 30%  | 29% | 10%      | 23%        | 2%        | 36%                  |
| Female  | 6%        | 25%  | 19% | 7%       | 39%        | 4%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 6%        | 30%  | 23% | 10%      | 29%        | 2%        | 36%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 6%        | 27%  | 25% | 9%       | 30%        | 3%        | 33%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 5%        | 24%  | 24% | 7%       | 37%        | 3%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 6%        | 26%  | 24% | 10%      | 31%        | 3%        | 32%                  |
| Medium  | 7%        | 29%  | 23% | 8%       | 31%        | 3%        | 36%                  |
| High  | 6%        | 33%  | 26% | 8%       | 26%        | 2%        | 39%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 4%        | 22%  | 22% | 6%       | 43%        | 3%        | 26%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 2%        | 23%  | 27% | 9%       | 37%        | 2%        | 25%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 9%        | 24%  | 37% | 11%      | 17%        | 3%        | 32%                  |
| KP  | 15%       | 29%  | 21% | 11%      | 23%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| Punjab  | 4%        | 27%  | 17% | 7%       | 41%        | 3%        | 31%                  |
| Sindh   | 4%        | 28%  | 38% | 10%      | 17%        | 4%        | 32%                  |

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| Location-wise         |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 6% | 31% | 28% | 8%  | 24% | 3% | 37% |
| Rural                 | 6% | 26% | 23% | 9%  | 34% | 3% | 32% |
| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 5% | 30% | 17% | 7%  | 38% | 2% | 35% |
| PTI                   | 5% | 24% | 28% | 12% | 28% | 3% | 29% |
| PPP                   | 5% | 27% | 33% | 9%  | 24% | 3% | 32% |
| All others            | 8% | 25% | 29% | 10% | 25% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

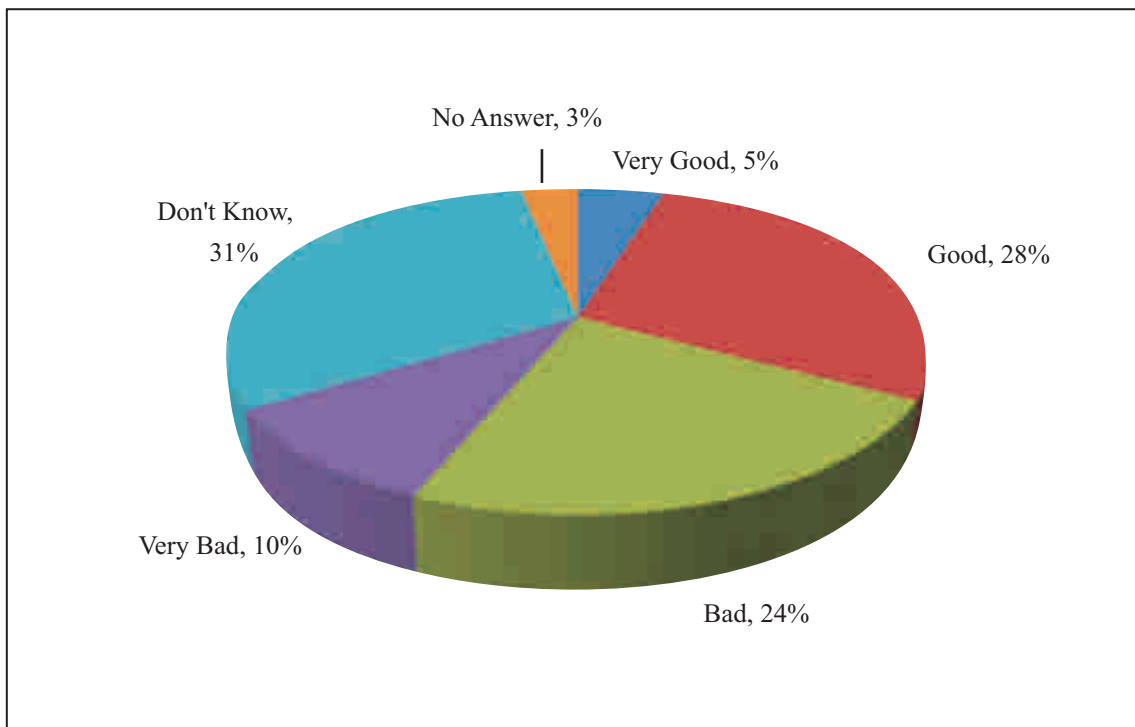
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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**Figure 12b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 33%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 18b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 5%        | 28%  | 24% | 10%      | 31%        | 3%        | 33%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 5%        | 30%  | 28% | 12%      | 24%        | 2%        | 35%                  |
| Female  | 5%        | 26%  | 19% | 8%       | 38%        | 4%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 5%        | 31%  | 23% | 11%      | 28%        | 2%        | 36%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 5%        | 28%  | 24% | 10%      | 30%        | 3%        | 33%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 5%        | 24%  | 22% | 8%       | 37%        | 5%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 5%        | 27%  | 23% | 12%      | 30%        | 4%        | 32%                  |
| Medium  | 6%        | 31%  | 21% | 9%       | 31%        | 2%        | 37%                  |
| High  | 6%        | 31%  | 28% | 8%       | 26%        | 2%        | 37%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 3%        | 17%  | 23% | 8%       | 45%        | 3%        | 20%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 1%        | 30%  | 21% | 8%       | 38%        | 2%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 5%        | 29%  | 30% | 14%      | 17%        | 5%        | 34%                  |
| KP  | 13%       | 32%  | 18% | 13%      | 24%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| Punjab  | 3%        | 26%  | 19% | 8%       | 41%        | 3%        | 29%                  |
| Sindh   | 4%        | 29%  | 36% | 12%      | 15%        | 4%        | 34%                  |

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| Location-wise         |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 6% | 31% | 29% | 9%  | 23% | 3% | 37% |
| Rural                 | 5% | 26% | 21% | 11% | 34% | 3% | 31% |
| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 4% | 29% | 19% | 7%  | 38% | 2% | 33% |
| PTI                   | 4% | 23% | 29% | 14% | 28% | 2% | 27% |
| PPP                   | 4% | 30% | 32% | 10% | 22% | 3% | 34% |
| All others            | 6% | 27% | 25% | 12% | 25% | 5% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

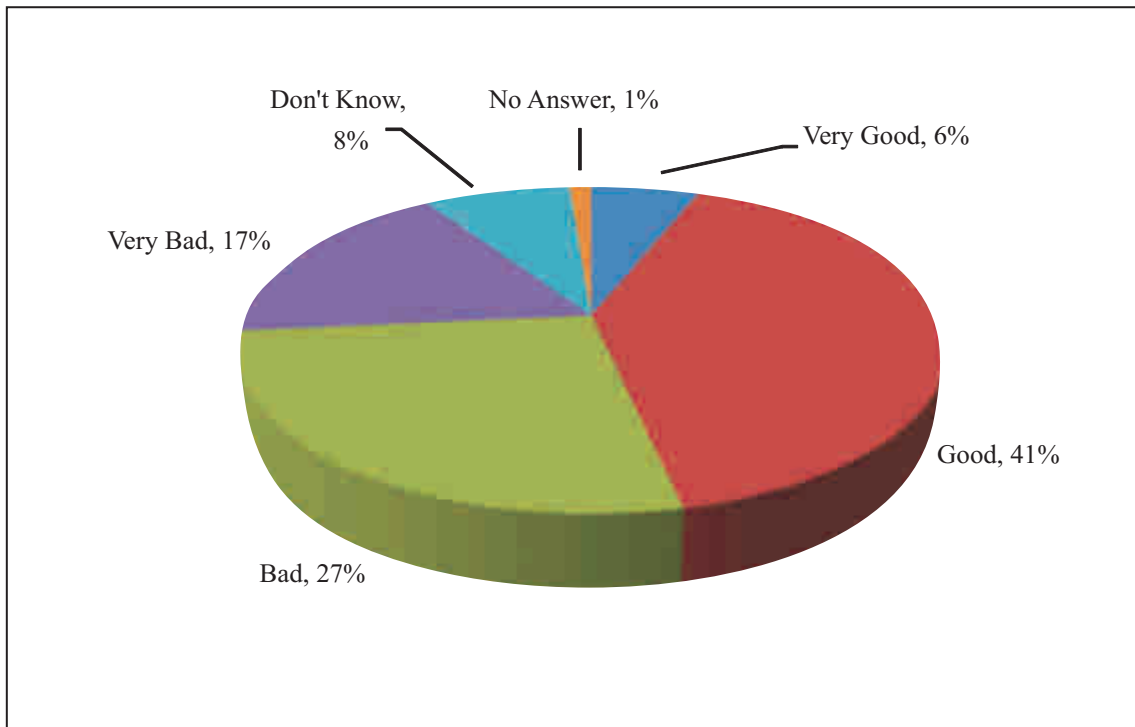
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 13: Human Rights (All Over Pakistan)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 47%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 19: Human Rights (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 6%        | 41%  | 27% | 17%      | 8%         | 1%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 7%        | 42%  | 28% | 17%      | 5%         | 1%        | 49%                  |
| Female  | 5%        | 38%  | 26% | 17%      | 12%        | 2%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 6%        | 40%  | 27% | 19%      | 7%         | 1%        | 46%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 6%        | 41%  | 26% | 17%      | 8%         | 1%        | 47%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 6%        | 39%  | 28% | 14%      | 12%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 7%        | 37%  | 28% | 18%      | 10%        | 2%        | 44%                  |
| Medium  | 6%        | 47%  | 23% | 16%      | 7%         | 1%        | 53%                  |
| High  | 6%        | 45%  | 28% | 14%      | 6%         | 1%        | 51%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 4%        | 41%  | 27% | 15%      | 12%        | 0%        | 45%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 3%        | 29%  | 30% | 32%      | 4%         | 2%        | 32%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 2%        | 26%  | 33% | 32%      | 4%         | 2%        | 28%                  |
| KP  | 16%       | 38%  | 22% | 17%      | 7%         | 1%        | 54%                  |
| Punjab  | 5%        | 47%  | 23% | 13%      | 11%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| Sindh   | 5%        | 33%  | 36% | 22%      | 4%         | 1%        | 38%                  |

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| Location-wise         |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 7% | 43% | 31% | 14% | 5%  | 1% | 50% |
| Rural                 | 6% | 39% | 25% | 19% | 10% | 2% | 45% |
| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 6% | 50% | 24% | 11% | 9%  | 1% | 56% |
| PTI                   | 7% | 36% | 31% | 18% | 7%  | 2% | 43% |
| PPP                   | 5% | 31% | 30% | 25% | 9%  | 1% | 36% |
| All others            | 7% | 33% | 29% | 22% | 7%  | 2% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

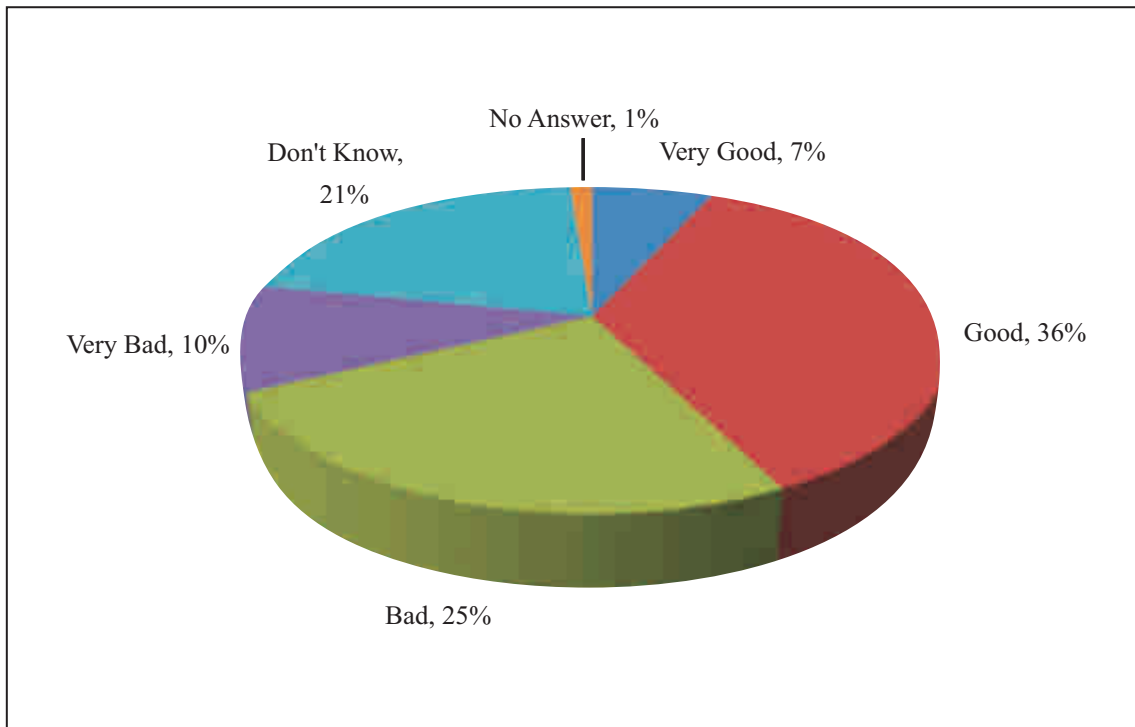
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good



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**Figure 14: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 43%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 20: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (All Over Pakistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 7%        | 36%  | 25% | 10%      | 21%        | 1%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 8%        | 42%  | 27% | 12%      | 11%        | 0%        | 50%                  |
| Female  | 6%        | 29%  | 24% | 9%       | 31%        | 2%        | 35%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 7%        | 37%  | 26% | 10%      | 19%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 7%        | 36%  | 25% | 10%      | 21%        | 2%        | 43%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 7%        | 35%  | 24% | 11%      | 24%        | 0%        | 42%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 7%        | 34%  | 23% | 10%      | 25%        | 2%        | 41%                  |
| Medium  | 7%        | 41%  | 25% | 9%       | 18%        | 1%        | 48%                  |
| High  | 6%        | 38%  | 30% | 10%      | 15%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 5%        | 32%  | 26% | 11%      | 25%        | 1%        | 37%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 3%        | 29%  | 30% | 24%      | 11%        | 2%        | 32%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 6%        | 29%  | 31% | 16%      | 18%        | 1%        | 35%                  |
| KP  | 14%       | 38%  | 24% | 15%      | 10%        | 0%        | 52%                  |
| Punjab  | 6%        | 39%  | 21% | 8%       | 25%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| Sindh   | 5%        | 31%  | 33% | 11%      | 18%        | 2%        | 36%                  |

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| <b>Location-wise</b>         |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                        | 8% | 37% | 29% | 8%  | 16% | 2% | 45% |
| Rural                        | 7% | 35% | 24% | 11% | 23% | 1% | 42% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 8% | 42% | 21% | 7%  | 21% | 1% | 50% |
| PTI                          | 6% | 32% | 26% | 17% | 19% | 1% | 38% |
| PPP                          | 5% | 32% | 30% | 12% | 20% | 1% | 37% |
| All others                   | 7% | 31% | 28% | 12% | 21% | 2% | 38% |

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

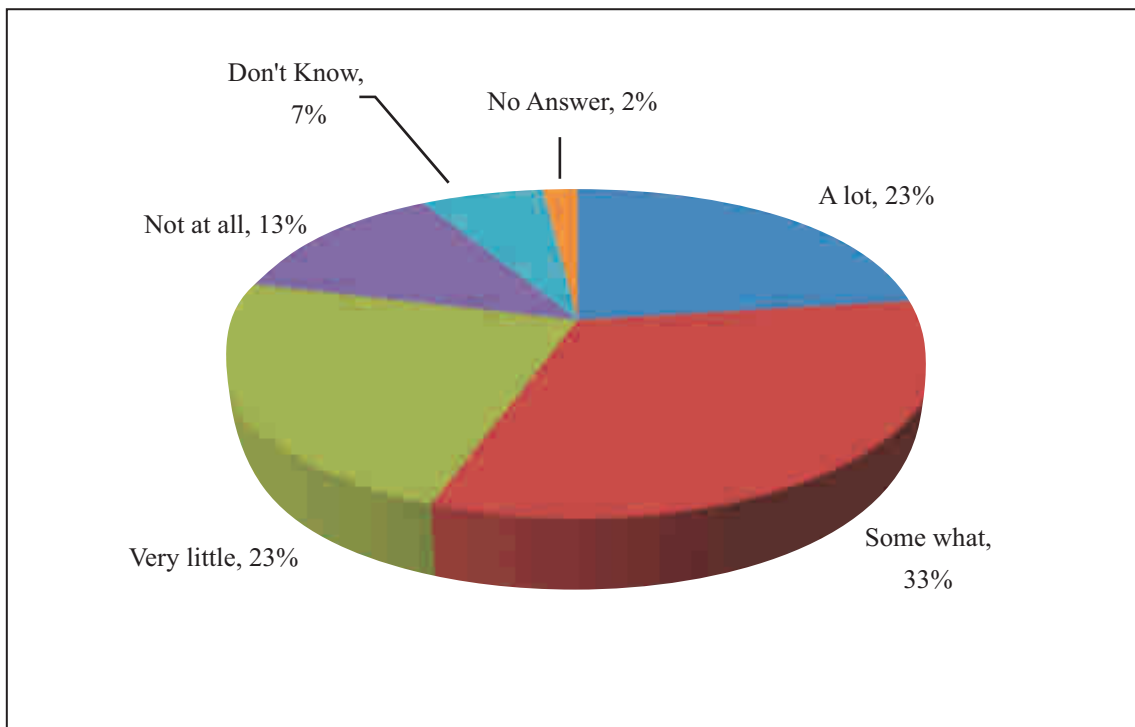
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 15: Trust in Favourite Political Parties (All Over Pakistan)

**Question:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)



**Approval Rating 2015 = 56%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 21: Trust in Favourite Political Parties (All Over Pakistan)**

Question: Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low?  
(Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)

*Figures are row percentages*

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 23%       | 33%  | 23% | 13%      | 7%         | 2%        | 56%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 23%       | 34%  | 23% | 13%      | 5%         | 2%        | 57%                  |
| Female  | 23%       | 31%  | 24% | 12%      | 9%         | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 22%       | 34%  | 23% | 13%      | 7%         | 2%        | 56%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 23%       | 32%  | 24% | 13%      | 6%         | 2%        | 55%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 23%       | 34%  | 21% | 11%      | 8%         | 3%        | 57%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 22%       | 30%  | 24% | 15%      | 7%         | 2%        | 52%                  |
| Medium  | 21%       | 34%  | 27% | 10%      | 5%         | 2%        | 55%                  |
| High  | 28%       | 33%  | 22% | 10%      | 6%         | 2%        | 61%                  |
| Don't Know                                    | 15%       | 38%  | 15% | 18%      | 12%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| No Answer                                     | 30%       | 35%  | 12% | 13%      | 7%         | 3%        | 65%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 17%       | 32%  | 22% | 19%      | 6%         | 5%        | 49%                  |
| KP  | 55%       | 27%  | 9%  | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 82%                  |
| Punjab  | 20%       | 32%  | 25% | 14%      | 8%         | 2%        | 52%                  |
| Sindh   | 15%       | 37%  | 28% | 11%      | 6%         | 3%        | 52%                  |

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| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 21% | 38% | 23% | 10% | 6%  | 2% | 59% |
| Rural                 | 24% | 30% | 23% | 14% | 7%  | 2% | 54% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 24% | 34% | 23% | 13% | 5%  | 1% | 58% |
| PTI                   | 35% | 29% | 19% | 12% | 4%  | 1% | 64% |
| PPP                   | 18% | 35% | 29% | 11% | 6%  | 1% | 53% |
| All others            | 21% | 31% | 22% | 13% | 10% | 4% | 52% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good



**Quality of Democracy:  
Views of Respondents from All Over Balochistan**





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**Table 7: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy – Balochistan**

| No. | Democracy Indicators   | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy                           | 54%                  | 77%                  |
| 2a. | Independence of Media – Government's Performance                         | 52%                  | 48%                  |
| 2b. | Independence of Media – Media's Performance                              | 52%                  | -                    |
| 3a. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court– Government's Performance             | 52%                  | 45%                  |
| 3b. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Supreme Court's Performance         | 60%                  | -                    |
| 4   | Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level                                   | 46%                  | 27%                  |
| 5a. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – Government's Performance        | 51%                  | 27%                  |
| 5b. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – National Assembly's Performance | 51%                  | 42%                  |
| 6   | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet                                     | 58%                  | -                    |
| 7   | Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector                              | 47%                  | 52%                  |
| 8a. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Government's Performance              | 33%                  | 35%                  |
| 8b. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Bureaucracy's Performance             | 34%                  | 35%                  |
| 9   | Human Rights   | 28%                  | 40%                  |
| 10  | Safeguarding the Sovereignty of the State                                | 34%                  | 41%                  |
| 11  | Trust in Favourite Political Party                                       | 49%                  | 53%                  |

**Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy - 54% provide a high approval rating**

According to the survey, 54% gave a high approval rating while 42% gave a low rating to the Government regarding the issue of quality of governance through democracy. Of those who gave their approval, only 8% said that the quality of governance through democratic means is 'Very Good' while 46% said that it was 'Good'.

**Public Opinion on the Independence of Media**

52% provided a positive rating for the government's performance at maintaining the independence of media while 30% provided a low approval rating. 18% did not respond.

Regarding the media's performance at maintaining its freedom of expression and independence 52% provided a high approval rating while 31% gave a low approval rating.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Supreme Court**

Regarding the government's performance in making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent

52% of the public gave positive rating while 30% gave low approval rating. 19% did not respond.

When respondents were asked about the Supreme Court's performance at making itself stronger and independent, 60% gave a high approval rating and 21% gave a low rating.

**Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level - 45% provide a high approval rating**

According to the survey 45% of the public gave positive ratings to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 35% gave low ratings. 21% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the National Assembly**

The public seemed to be marginally satisfied with the government's performance at making the National Assembly stronger and more independent. 51% of the respondents gave high ratings while 27% gave low ratings.

With regards to the National Assembly's performance

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at making itself independent, 51% provided a high approval rating while 32% provided a low rating.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet - 68% provide a high approval rating**

With regards to the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, 58% of the public gave high approval ratings and 28% gave low ratings.

**Public Opinion on the Democratic Checks on the Military - 47% provide a high approval rating**

The public has divided opinion regarding the issue of democratic checks on the military, with 46% giving the Government a positive rating over this issue and 40% giving a low rating.

**Public Opinion on Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy**

The Government's performance on the issue of the effectiveness of the executive has not been satisfactory, according to the public verdict. Only 32% gave a positive approval rating while 48% gave a low rating. 20% did not respond.

Likewise with regards to the bureaucracy's performance at following the constitution only 34% gave a high approval rating while 44% gave a low approval rating.

**Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights - 28% provide high approval rating**

The public opinion about the Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the country is negative overall. Among the respondents, only 28% gave a high rating while 65% gave a low rating.

**Public Opinion on the Sovereignty - 34% provide high approval rating**

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the country, the Government received positive rating from 34% and a weak rating from 47% of the public. Of those who gave their approval, only 6% said that the government's performance at maintaining its sovereignty is 'Very Good' while 29% said that it is 'Good.'

**Public Opinion on the Trust in Political Parties - 49% provide a high approval rating**

Among the respondents, a majority of 49% provided a positive rating for trust in their favourite political party while 41% gave a low rating. Public opinion is therefore divided in this regarded.

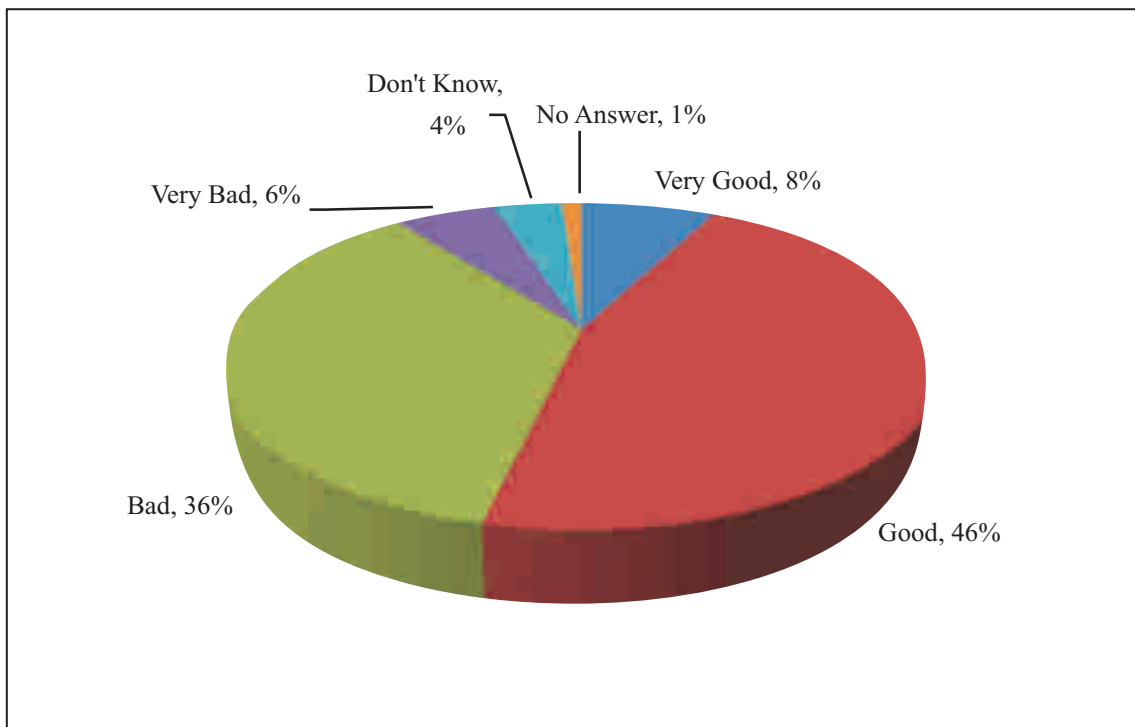
**Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy:  
Balochistan Perspective**



October 2015

**Figure 16: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Balochistan)**

Question: The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 54%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 22: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Balochistan)**

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 8%        | 46%  | 36% | 6%       | 4%         | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 9%        | 49%  | 33% | 4%       | 4%         | 1%        | 58%                  |
| Female                                       | 7%        | 43%  | 38% | 8%       | 4%         | 1%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 5%        | 44%  | 41% | 6%       | 3%         | 2%        | 49%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 11%       | 47%  | 32% | 6%       | 5%         | 0%        | 58%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 0%        | 50%  | 39% | 0%       | 6%         | 6%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 4%        | 48%  | 37% | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 52%                  |
| Medium                                       | 9%        | 37%  | 42% | 7%       | 3%         | 1%        | 46%                  |
| High   | 13%       | 60%  | 20% | 4%       | 2%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 10%  | 50% | 10%      | 10%        | 20%       | 10%                  |
| No answer                                    | 8%        | 75%  | 17% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 12%       | 44%  | 40% | 0%       | 4%         | 0%        | 56%                  |
| Rural  | 7%        | 46%  | 35% | 6%       | 4%         | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 18%       | 56%  | 22% | 2%       | 0%         | 2%        | 74%                  |
| PTI  | 0%        | 25%  | 67% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 25%                  |
| PPP  | 8%        | 67%  | 25% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| All others                                   | 6%        | 44%  | 38% | 7%       | 5%         | 1%        | 50%                  |

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

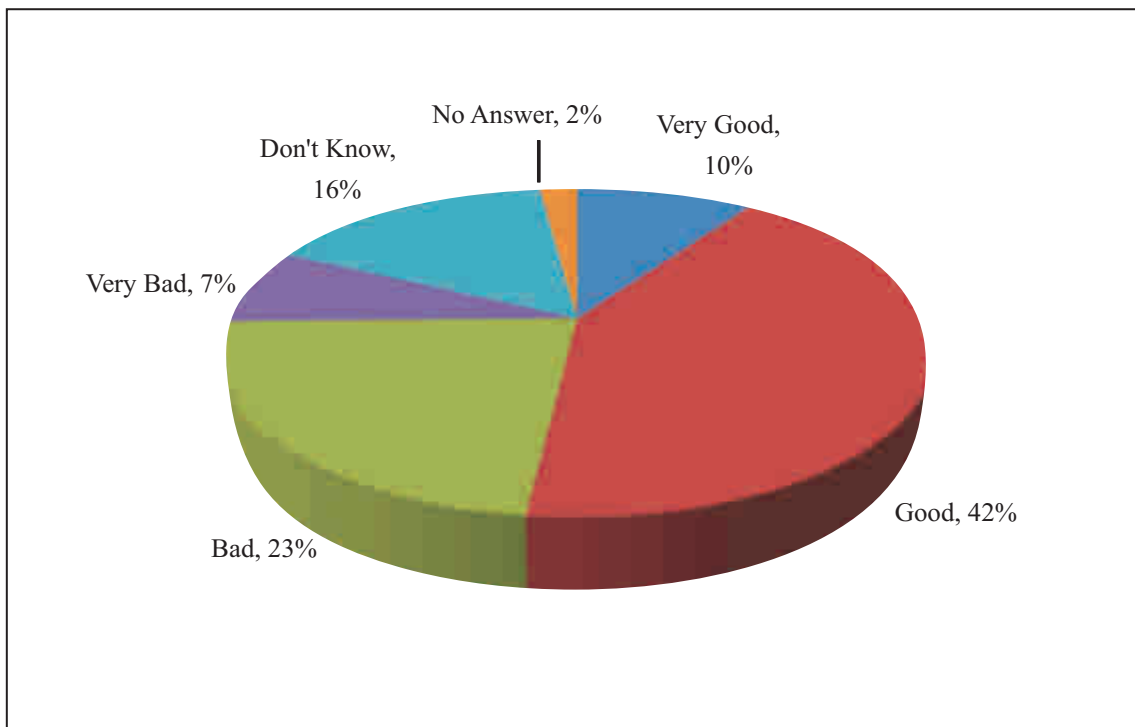
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 17a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (Balochistan)

Question: The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 23a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 10%       | 42%  | 23% | 7%       | 16%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 6%        | 45%  | 27% | 5%       | 14%        | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Female                                       | 13%       | 39%  | 19% | 10%      | 17%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 10%       | 38%  | 25% | 8%       | 17%        | 3%        | 48%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 11%       | 47%  | 21% | 7%       | 13%        | 2%        | 58%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 0%        | 33%  | 22% | 11%      | 33%        | 0%        | 33%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 11%       | 36%  | 25% | 9%       | 15%        | 4%        | 47%                  |
| Medium                                       | 9%        | 36%  | 26% | 7%       | 21%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| High   | 9%        | 62%  | 18% | 4%       | 7%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 30%  | 20% | 20%      | 30%        | 0%        | 30%                  |
| No answer                                    | 17%       | 83%  | 0%  | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 100%                 |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 8%        | 56%  | 32% | 4%       | 0%         | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Rural  | 10%       | 41%  | 22% | 8%       | 17%        | 2%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 8%        | 64%  | 18% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| PTI  | 0%        | 17%  | 50% | 25%      | 8%         | 0%        | 17%                  |
| PPP  | 0%        | 75%  | 8%  | 0%       | 17%        | 0%        | 75%                  |
| All others                                   | 11%       | 37%  | 23% | 8%       | 19%        | 3%        | 48%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

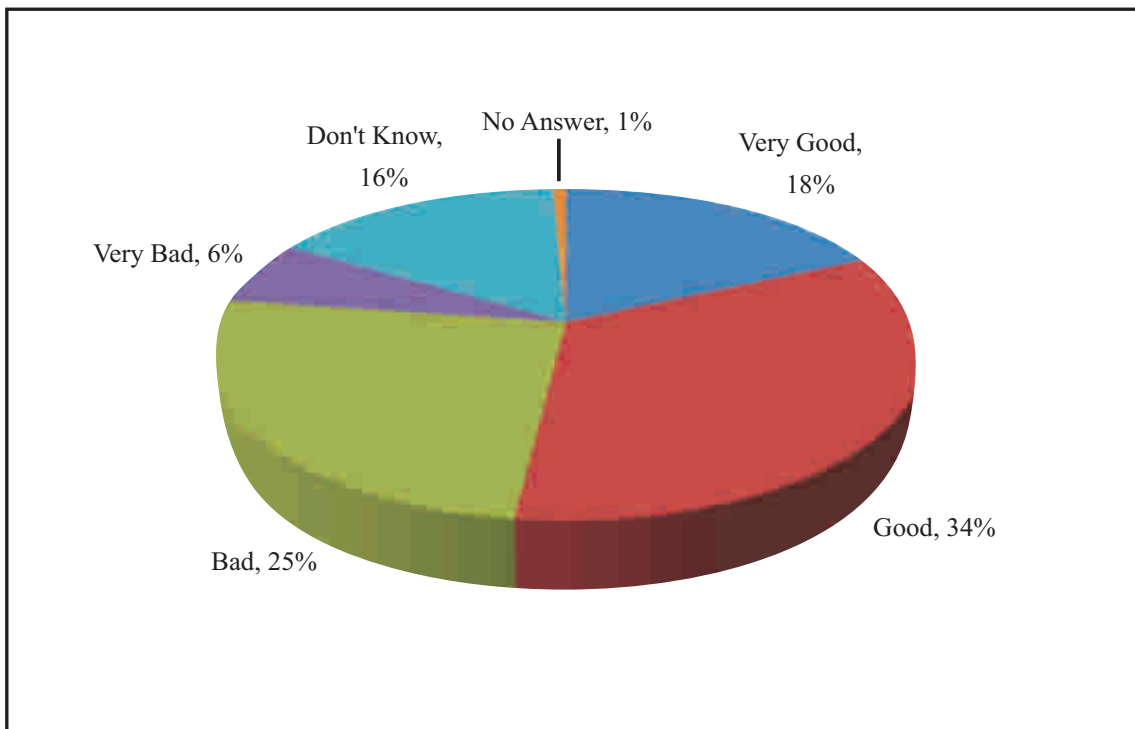
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 17b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (Balochistan)

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 23b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 18%       | 34%  | 25% | 6%       | 16%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 16%       | 37%  | 26% | 5%       | 15%        | 1%        | 53%                  |
| Female                                       | 21%       | 31%  | 24% | 8%       | 17%        | 0%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 15%       | 33%  | 29% | 7%       | 16%        | 0%        | 48%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 23%       | 34%  | 22% | 6%       | 14%        | 1%        | 57%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 6%        | 33%  | 28% | 0%       | 33%        | 0%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 18%       | 31%  | 24% | 10%      | 17%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| Medium                                       | 12%       | 34%  | 29% | 5%       | 20%        | 0%        | 46%                  |
| High   | 27%       | 38%  | 27% | 0%       | 7%         | 2%        | 65%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 20%       | 10%  | 40% | 10%      | 20%        | 0%        | 30%                  |
| No answer                                    | 42%       | 58%  | 0%  | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 100%                 |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 32%       | 44%  | 20% | 4%       | 0%         | 0%        | 76%                  |
| Rural  | 17%       | 33%  | 26% | 7%       | 17%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 26%       | 42%  | 26% | 4%       | 2%         | 0%        | 68%                  |
| PTI  | 8%        | 25%  | 58% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 33%                  |
| PPP  | 33%       | 42%  | 17% | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| All others                                   | 16%       | 32%  | 24% | 7%       | 20%        | 1%        | 48%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

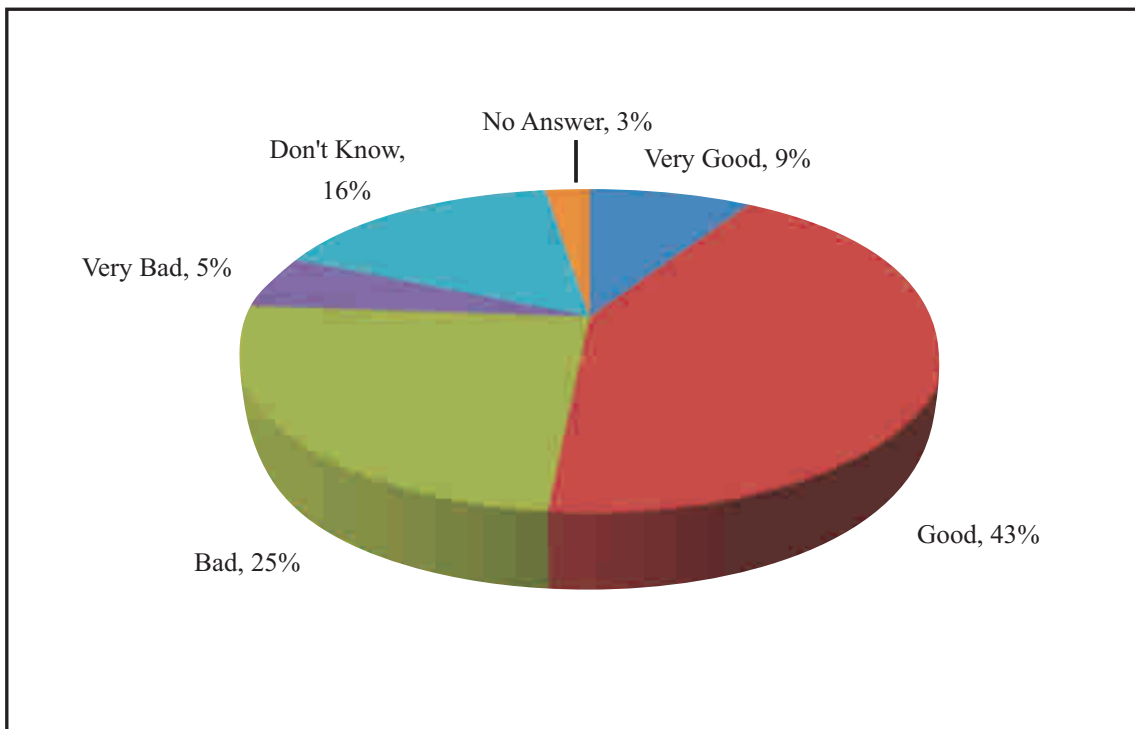
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 18a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 24a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 9%        | 43%  | 25% | 5%       | 16%        | 3%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 9%        | 49%  | 23% | 2%       | 14%        | 3%        | 58%                  |
| Female                                       | 9%        | 36%  | 26% | 8%       | 19%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 12%       | 42%  | 24% | 7%       | 13%        | 3%        | 54%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 7%        | 43%  | 26% | 4%       | 18%        | 3%        | 50%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 11%       | 44%  | 17% | 6%       | 22%        | 0%        | 56%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 9%        | 36%  | 29% | 6%       | 18%        | 3%        | 45%                  |
| Medium                                       | 8%        | 49%  | 21% | 5%       | 16%        | 2%        | 57%                  |
| High   | 9%        | 49%  | 24% | 2%       | 13%        | 2%        | 58%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 10%       | 10%  | 30% | 10%      | 30%        | 10%       | 20%                  |
| No answer                                    | 17%       | 75%  | 8%  | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 92%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 8%        | 60%  | 28% | 0%       | 0%         | 4%        | 68%                  |
| Rural  | 9%        | 41%  | 24% | 6%       | 18%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 22%       | 52%  | 14% | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 74%                  |
| PTI  | 0%        | 17%  | 42% | 25%      | 17%        | 0%        | 17%                  |
| PPP  | 0%        | 50%  | 33% | 0%       | 17%        | 0%        | 50%                  |
| All others                                   | 7%        | 41%  | 26% | 4%       | 19%        | 3%        | 48%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, constituting 65% of the population.

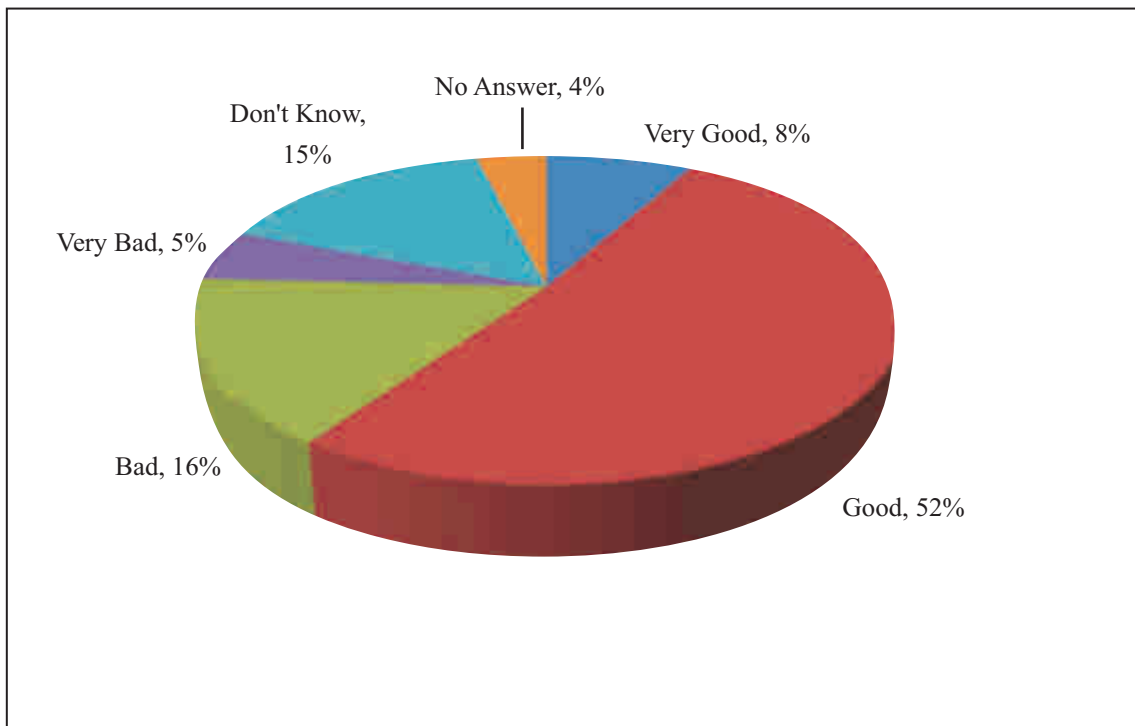
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 18b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 60%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 24b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 8%        | 52%  | 16% | 5%       | 15%        | 4%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 9%        | 54%  | 16% | 4%       | 10%        | 6%        | 63%                  |
| Female                                       | 7%        | 49%  | 16% | 6%       | 21%        | 1%        | 56%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 8%        | 56%  | 16% | 6%       | 15%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 8%        | 51%  | 17% | 4%       | 14%        | 6%        | 59%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 11%       | 28%  | 11% | 6%       | 28%        | 17%       | 39%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 9%        | 49%  | 15% | 5%       | 14%        | 8%        | 58%                  |
| Medium                                       | 4%        | 56%  | 16% | 7%       | 17%        | 1%        | 60%                  |
| High   | 11%       | 53%  | 20% | 2%       | 11%        | 2%        | 64%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 50%  | 10% | 0%       | 40%        | 0%        | 50%                  |
| No answer                                    | 33%       | 50%  | 17% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 8%        | 72%  | 16% | 4%       | 0%         | 0%        | 80%                  |
| Rural  | 8%        | 50%  | 16% | 5%       | 17%        | 4%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 20%       | 50%  | 20% | 0%       | 10%        | 0%        | 70%                  |
| PTI  | 0%        | 42%  | 33% | 17%      | 0%         | 8%        | 42%                  |
| PPP  | 17%       | 58%  | 17% | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| All others                                   | 5%        | 52%  | 14% | 6%       | 18%        | 5%        | 57%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

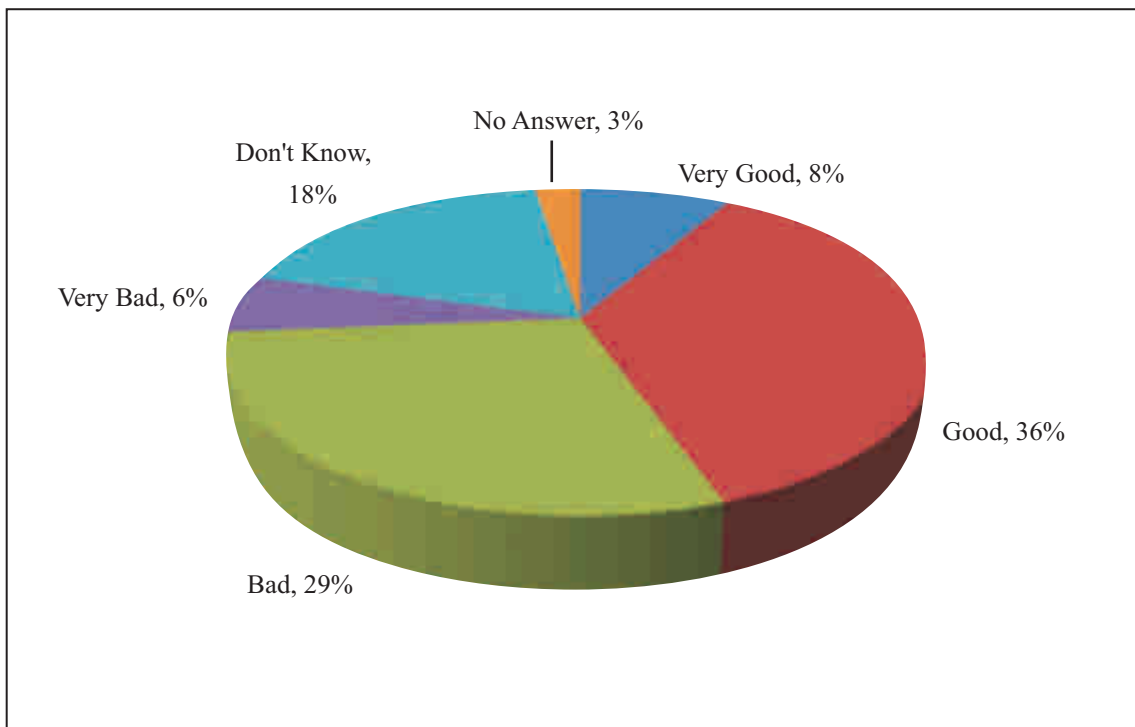
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 19: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Balochistan)

Question: The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 44%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 25: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Balochistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)       |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 8%        | 36%  | 29% | 6%       | 18%        | 3%        | 44%             |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Male   | 9%        | 38%  | 28% | 9%       | 14%        | 2%        | 47%             |
| Female                                       | 8%        | 34%  | 30% | 3%       | 22%        | 3%        | 42%             |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 7%        | 33%  | 33% | 4%       | 20%        | 3%        | 40%             |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 11%       | 34%  | 30% | 6%       | 17%        | 2%        | 45%             |
| Old (50+)                                    | 0%        | 72%  | 6%  | 11%      | 11%        | 0%        | 72%             |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Low  | 5%        | 45%  | 21% | 6%       | 19%        | 4%        | 50%             |
| Medium                                       | 6%        | 27%  | 41% | 2%       | 22%        | 2%        | 33%             |
| High   | 22%       | 29%  | 29% | 4%       | 16%        | 0%        | 51%             |
| Don't know                                   | 20%       | 10%  | 30% | 20%      | 20%        | 0%        | 30%             |
| No answer                                    | 0%        | 75%  | 17% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 75%             |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Urban  | 4%        | 36%  | 52% | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 40%             |
| Rural  | 9%        | 36%  | 27% | 6%       | 19%        | 3%        | 45%             |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| PML-N  | 16%       | 54%  | 22% | 4%       | 4%         | 0%        | 70%             |
| PTI  | 0%        | 42%  | 58% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 42%             |
| PPP  | 8%        | 75%  | 8%  | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 83%             |
| All others                                   | 7%        | 29%  | 30% | 7%       | 23%        | 3%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

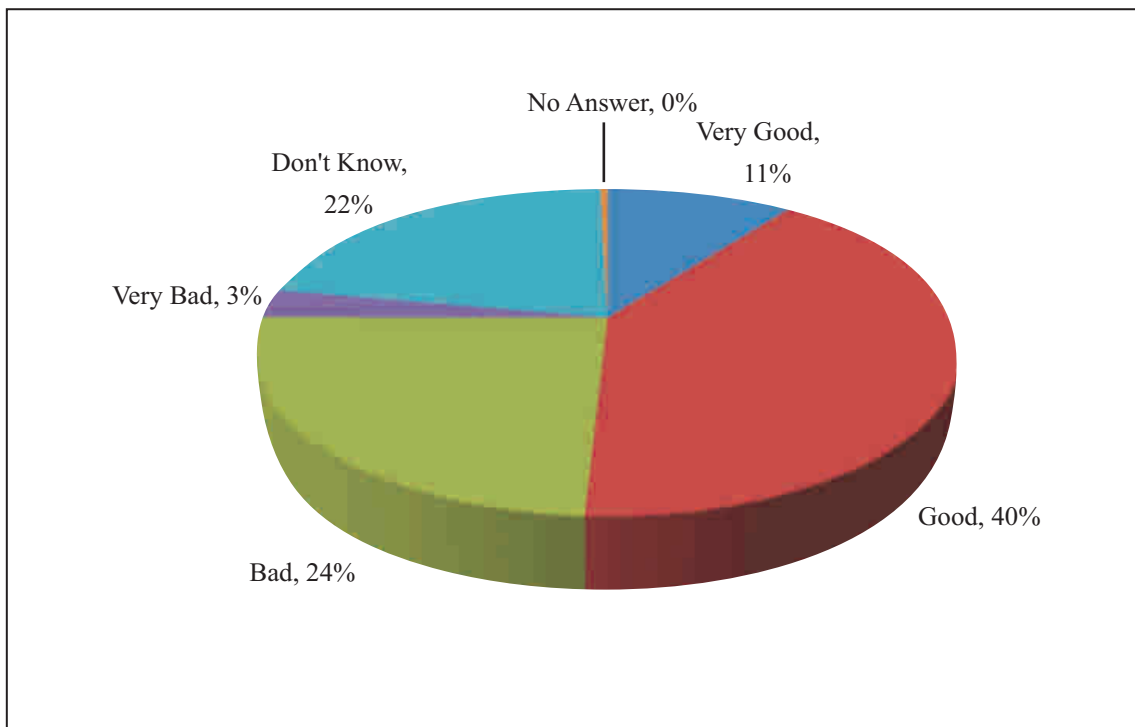
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 20a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 51%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 26a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)       |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 11%       | 40%  | 24% | 3%       | 22%        | 0%        | 51%             |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Male   | 9%        | 38%  | 30% | 2%       | 20%        | 1%        | 48%             |
| Female                                       | 12%       | 42%  | 19% | 4%       | 24%        | 0%        | 54%             |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 10%       | 39%  | 27% | 4%       | 19%        | 1%        | 49%             |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 11%       | 41%  | 21% | 2%       | 25%        | 0%        | 53%             |
| Old (50+)                                    | 6%        | 44%  | 33% | 0%       | 17%        | 0%        | 50%             |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Low  | 9%        | 36%  | 25% | 3%       | 28%        | 0%        | 44%             |
| Medium                                       | 8%        | 45%  | 22% | 3%       | 21%        | 1%        | 54%             |
| High   | 20%       | 38%  | 31% | 0%       | 11%        | 0%        | 58%             |
| Don't know                                   | 10%       | 20%  | 30% | 10%      | 30%        | 0%        | 30%             |
| No answer                                    | 17%       | 67%  | 17% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 84%             |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Urban  | 4%        | 52%  | 32% | 4%       | 4%         | 4%        | 56%             |
| Rural  | 11%       | 39%  | 24% | 3%       | 24%        | 0%        | 50%             |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| PML-N  | 20%       | 52%  | 24% | 0%       | 4%         | 0%        | 72%             |
| PTI  | 0%        | 58%  | 33% | 0%       | 0%         | 8%        | 58%             |
| PPP  | 17%       | 67%  | 8%  | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 84%             |
| All others                                   | 9%        | 35%  | 25% | 4%       | 28%        | 0%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

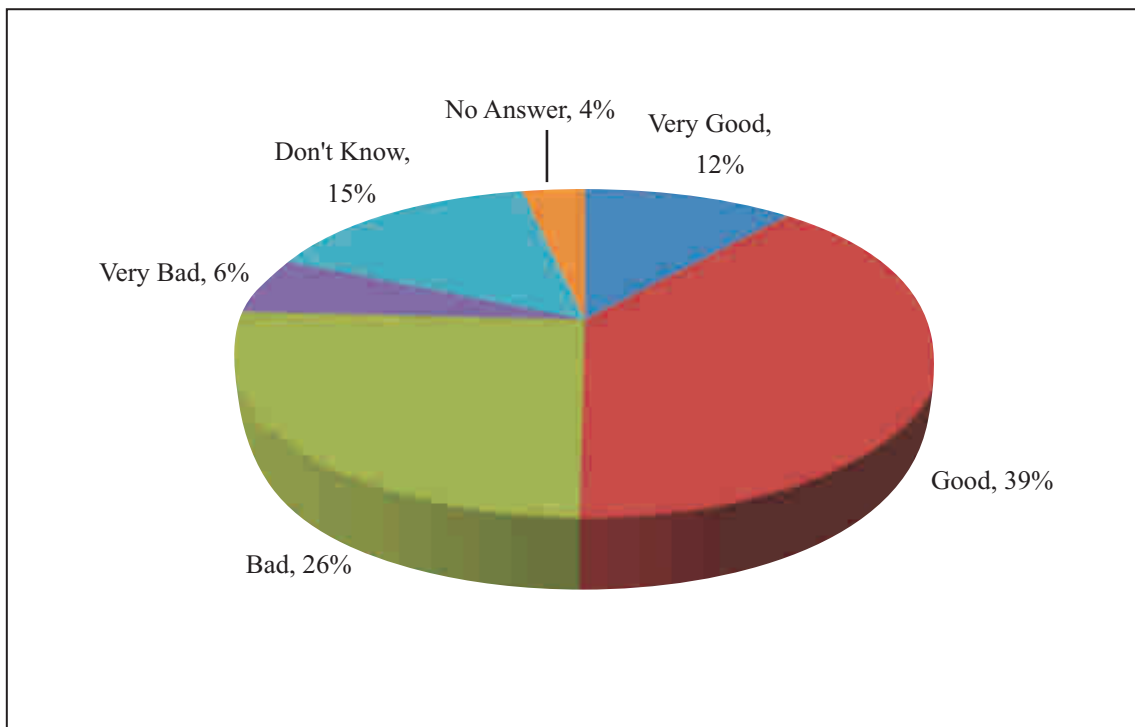
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 20b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (Balochistan)

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 51%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 26b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 12%       | 39%  | 26% | 6%       | 15%        | 4%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 14%       | 37%  | 34% | 6%       | 7%         | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Female                                       | 9%        | 40%  | 17% | 6%       | 23%        | 5%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 14%       | 34%  | 26% | 6%       | 18%        | 3%        | 48%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 10%       | 42%  | 24% | 6%       | 14%        | 5%        | 50%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 6%        | 39%  | 39% | 6%       | 11%        | 0%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 13%       | 31%  | 24% | 9%       | 16%        | 8%        | 44%                  |
| Medium                                       | 6%        | 44%  | 28% | 3%       | 18%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| High   | 22%       | 40%  | 24% | 4%       | 9%         |           | 62%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 20%  | 40% | 10%      | 30%        | 0%        | 20%                  |
| No answer                                    | 17%       | 75%  | 8%  | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 92%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 0%        | 60%  | 40% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 60%                  |
| Rural  | 13%       | 37%  | 24% | 6%       | 17%        | 4%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 12%       | 54%  | 22% | 4%       | 8%         | 0%        | 66%                  |
| PTI  | 0%        | 58%  | 17% | 17%      | 8%         | 0%        | 58%                  |
| PPP  | 8%        | 75%  | 17% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| All others                                   | 12%       | 32%  | 28% | 6%       | 18%        | 5%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

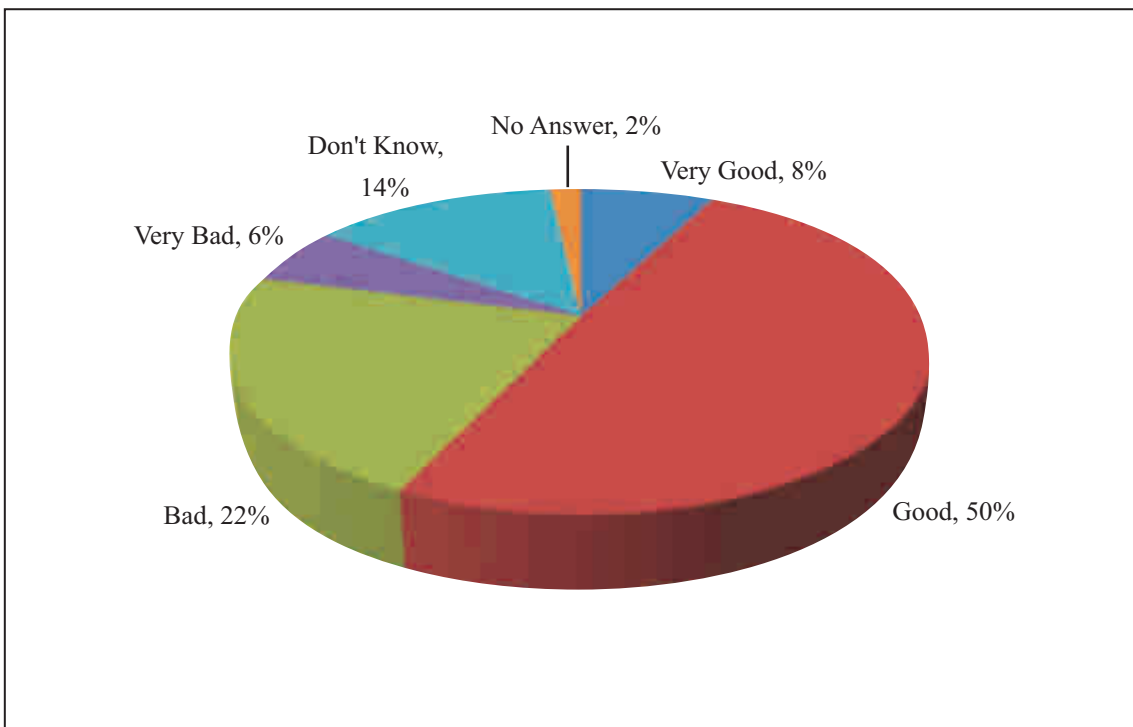
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 21: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Balochistan)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 58%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 27: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Balochistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 8%        | 50%  | 22% | 6%       | 14%        | 2%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 7%        | 52%  | 18% | 6%       | 16%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| Female                                       | 8%        | 47%  | 25% | 6%       | 12%        | 2%        | 55%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 7%        | 47%  | 26% | 8%       | 12%        | 2%        | 54%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 8%        | 53%  | 20% | 5%       | 13%        | 2%        | 61%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 11%       | 44%  | 11% | 0%       | 33%        | 0%        | 55%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 5%        | 52%  | 20% | 4%       | 18%        | 2%        | 57%                  |
| Medium                                       | 9%        | 46%  | 24% | 5%       | 13%        | 2%        | 56%                  |
| High   | 9%        | 56%  | 24% | 9%       | 0%         | 2%        | 65%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 10%       | 20%  | 10% | 20%      | 40%        | 0%        | 30%                  |
| No answer                                    | 17%       | 58%  | 25% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 12%       | 60%  | 28% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Rural  | 7%        | 49%  | 21% | 6%       | 15%        | 2%        | 56%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 8%        | 62%  | 20% | 2%       | 6%         | 2%        | 70%                  |
| PTI  | 17%       | 25%  | 50% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 42%                  |
| PPP  | 0%        | 67%  | 17% | 0%       | 17%        | 0%        | 67%                  |
| All others                                   | 8%        | 47%  | 21% | 7%       | 16%        | 2%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

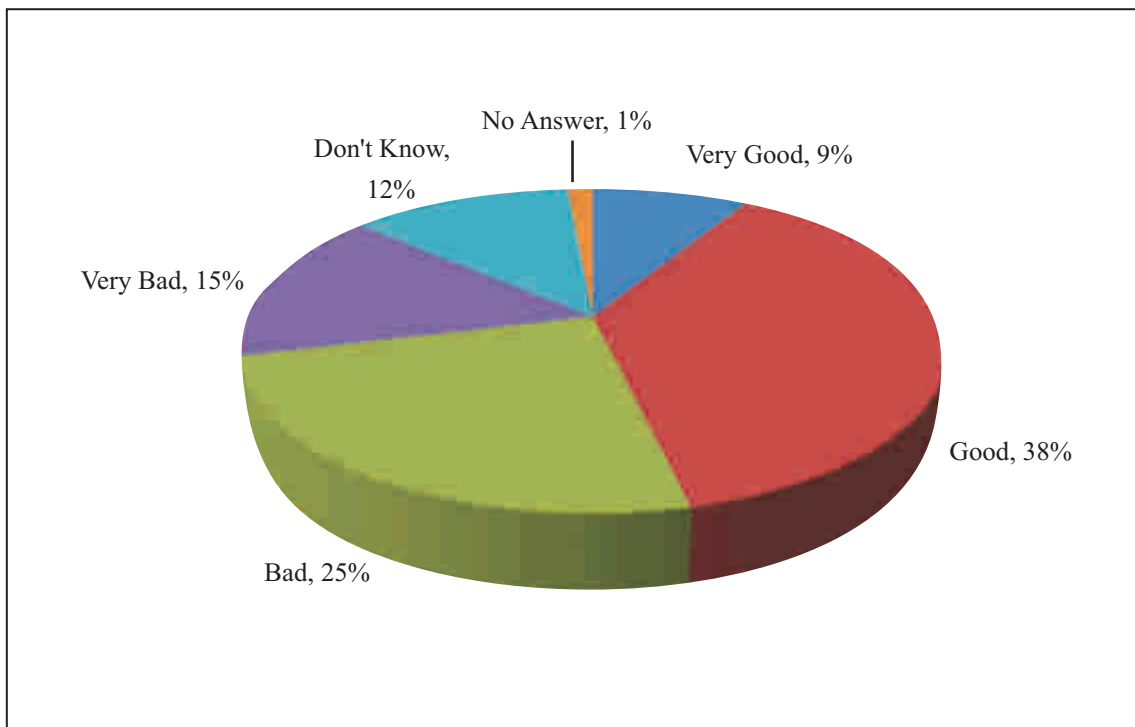
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 22: Democratic Oversight of Security Sector (Balochistan)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 47%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 28: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (Balochistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 9%        | 38%  | 25% | 15%      | 12%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 8%        | 44%  | 28% | 9%       | 10%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| Female                                       | 10%       | 31%  | 22% | 22%      | 15%        | 1%        | 41%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 7%        | 44%  | 19% | 15%      | 14%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 12%       | 32%  | 29% | 16%      | 11%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 0%        | 44%  | 28% | 6%       | 11%        | 11%       | 44%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 5%        | 32%  | 28% | 20%      | 12%        | 3%        | 37%                  |
| Medium                                       | 11%       | 43%  | 19% | 10%      | 17%        | 0%        | 54%                  |
| High   | 13%       | 49%  | 20% | 11%      | 7%         |           | 62%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 10%       | 10%  | 20% | 30%      | 20%        | 10%       | 20%                  |
| No answer                                    | 8%        | 33%  | 50% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 41%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 12%       | 60%  | 20% | 4%       | 4%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Rural  | 9%        | 35%  | 25% | 16%      | 13%        | 2%        | 44%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 20%       | 58%  | 12% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 78%                  |
| PTI  | 0%        | 50%  | 17% | 17%      | 17%        | 0%        | 50%                  |
| PPP  | 0%        | 50%  | 42% | 0%       | 0%         | 8%        | 50%                  |
| All others                                   | 7%        | 31%  | 28% | 19%      | 14%        | 1%        | 38%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

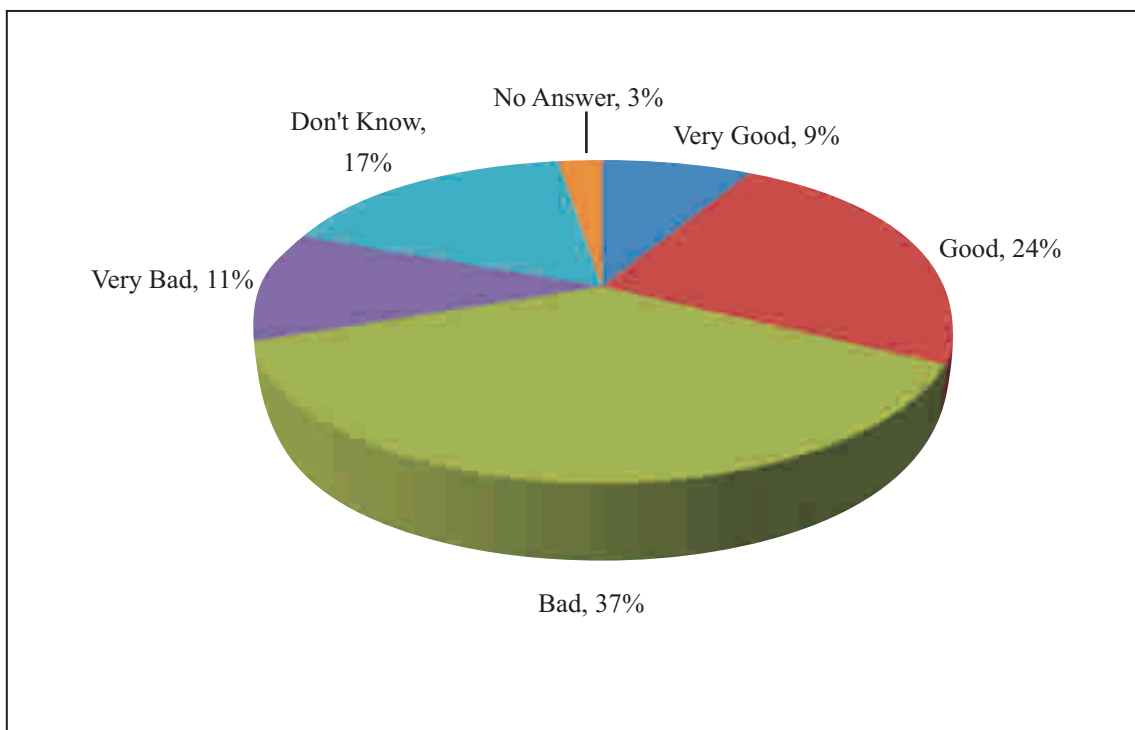
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 23a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Government's Performance (Balochistan)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 33%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 29a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Government's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 9%        | 24%  | 37% | 11%      | 17%        | 3%        | 33%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 5%        | 25%  | 49% | 11%      | 9%         | 2%        | 30%                  |
| Female                                       | 12%       | 23%  | 26% | 11%      | 25%        | 3%        | 35%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 6%        | 26%  | 38% | 11%      | 19%        | 1%        | 32%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 11%       | 23%  | 39% | 9%       | 16%        | 3%        | 34%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 6%        | 22%  | 22% | 22%      | 17%        | 11%       | 28%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 9%        | 20%  | 38% | 15%      | 16%        | 2%        | 29%                  |
| Medium                                       | 9%        | 23%  | 35% | 8%       | 23%        | 2%        | 32%                  |
| High   | 7%        | 33%  | 38% | 7%       | 13%        | 2%        | 40%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 20%  | 40% | 20%      | 10%        | 10%       | 20%                  |
| No answer                                    | 8%        | 50%  | 33% | 0%       | 0%         | 8%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 0%        | 28%  | 64% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 28%                  |
| Rural  | 9%        | 24%  | 35% | 11%      | 19%        | 3%        | 33%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 10%       | 36%  | 42% | 4%       | 6%         | 2%        | 46%                  |
| PTI  | 8%        | 25%  | 42% | 8%       | 17%        | 0%        | 33%                  |
| PPP  | 0%        | 58%  | 25% | 0%       | 8%         | 8%        | 58%                  |
| All others                                   | 9%        | 19%  | 37% | 13%      | 20%        | 2%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

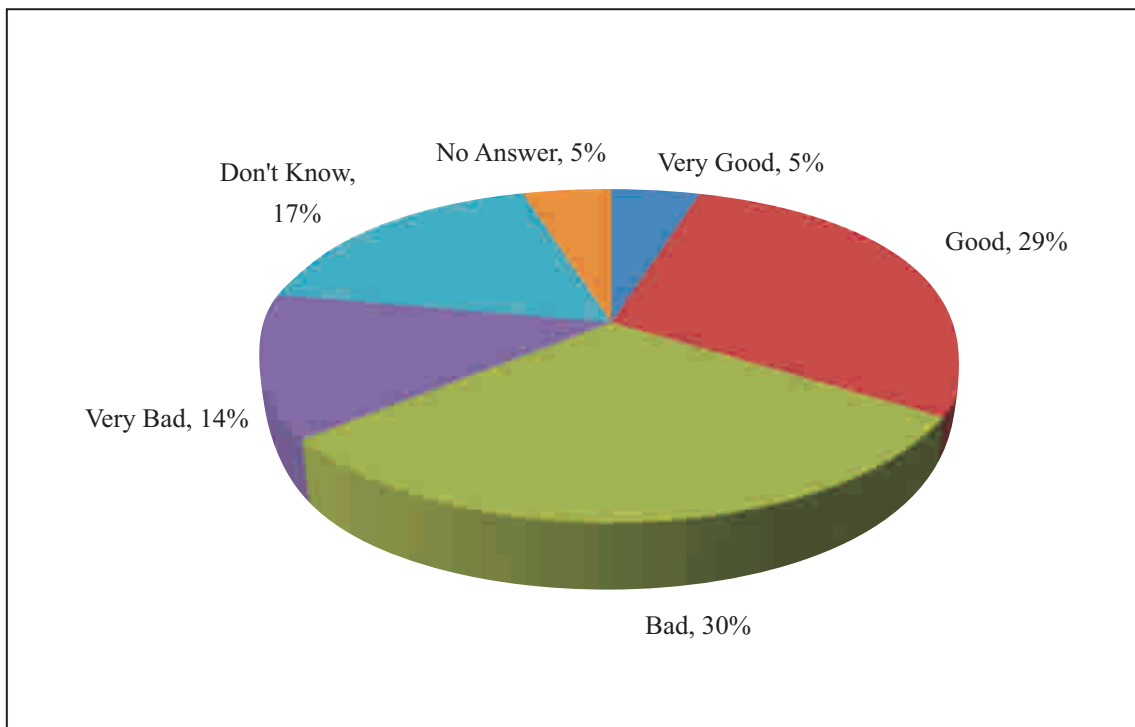
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 23b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (Balochistan)

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 34%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 29b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (Balochistan)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 5%        | 29%  | 30% | 14%      | 17%        | 5%        | 34%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 4%        | 29%  | 41% | 12%      | 8%         | 7%        | 33%                  |
| Female                                       | 6%        | 29%  | 20% | 15%      | 26%        | 3%        | 35%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 5%        | 27%  | 34% | 14%      | 19%        | 2%        | 32%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 6%        | 31%  | 29% | 14%      | 16%        | 5%        | 37%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    |           | 28%  | 22% | 11%      | 11%        | 28%       | 28%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 3%        | 26%  | 30% | 16%      | 17%        | 9%        | 29%                  |
| Medium                                       | 7%        | 30%  | 29% | 9%       | 22%        | 3%        | 37%                  |
| High   | 7%        | 31%  | 36% | 16%      | 11%        | 0%        | 38%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 10%  | 20% | 40%      | 30%        | 0%        | 10%                  |
| No answer                                    | 8%        | 67%  | 17% | 0%       |            | 8%        | 75%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 0%        | 32%  | 56% | 8%       | 4%         | 0%        | 32%                  |
| Rural  | 5%        | 29%  | 28% | 14%      | 19%        | 5%        | 34%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 8%        | 30%  | 42% | 6%       | 12%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| PTI  | 0%        | 25%  | 42% | 25%      | 8%         | 0%        | 25%                  |
| PPP  | 0%        | 75%  | 0%  | 8%       | 8%         | 8%        | 75%                  |
| All others                                   | 5%        | 26%  | 29% | 15%      | 20%        | 6%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

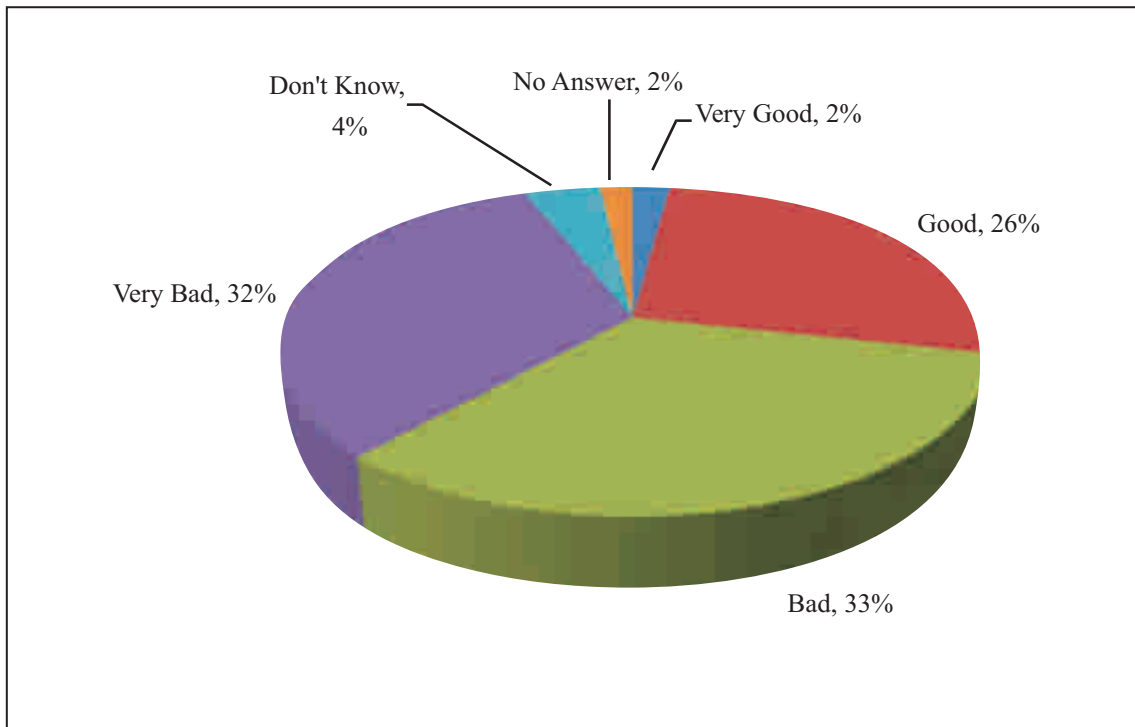
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 24: Human Rights (Balochistan)

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



**Approval Rating 2015 =28%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 30: Human Rights (Balochistan)**

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 2%        | 26%  | 33% | 32%      | 4%         | 2%        | 28%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 2%        | 23%  | 39% | 31%      | 4%         | 2%        | 25%                  |
| Female                                       | 2%        | 30%  | 28% | 34%      | 5%         | 1%        | 32%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 1%        | 20%  | 32% | 40%      | 5%         | 3%        | 21%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 3%        | 31%  | 34% | 27%      | 4%         | 1%        | 34%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 6%        | 33%  | 39% | 22%      | 0%         | 0%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 1%        | 28%  | 35% | 31%      | 3%         | 3%        | 29%                  |
| Medium                                       | 1%        | 18%  | 37% | 37%      | 5%         | 2%        | 19%                  |
| High   | 9%        | 36%  | 24% | 27%      | 4%         | 0%        | 45%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 10%  | 20% | 60%      | 10%        | 0%        | 10%                  |
| No answer                                    | 0%        | 67%  | 17% | 17%      | 0%         | 0%        | 67%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 0%        | 4%   | 40% | 52%      | 4%         | 0%        | 4%                   |
| Rural  | 2%        | 29%  | 33% | 30%      | 4%         | 2%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 0%        | 40%  | 34% | 22%      | 2%         | 2%        | 40%                  |
| PTI  | 8%        | 17%  | 17% | 58%      | 0%         | 0%        | 25%                  |
| PPP  | 0%        | 58%  | 25% | 8%       | 8%         | 0%        | 58%                  |
| All others                                   | 2%        | 22%  | 35% | 35%      | 5%         | 2%        | 24%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

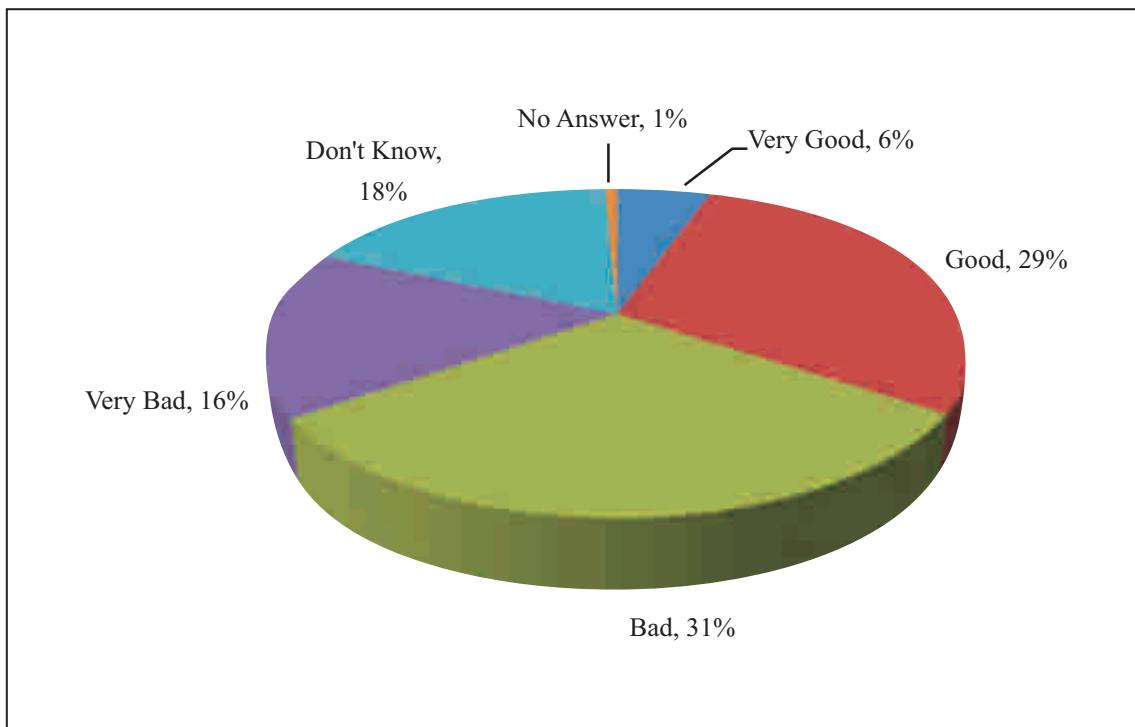
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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**Figure 25: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (Balochistan)**

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**



**Approval Rating 2015 = 35%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



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**Table 31: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (Balochistan)**

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)       |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 6%        | 29%  | 31% | 16%      | 18%        | 1%        | 35%             |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Male   | 8%        | 31%  | 29% | 15%      | 17%        | 0%        | 39%             |
| Female                                       | 4%        | 26%  | 34% | 17%      | 19%        | 1%        | 29%             |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 3%        | 24%  | 31% | 21%      | 19%        | 1%        | 28%             |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 7%        | 32%  | 34% | 12%      | 15%        | 1%        | 38%             |
| Old (50+)                                    | 6%        | 33%  | 17% | 11%      | 33%        | 0%        | 39%             |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Low  | 3%        | 23%  | 34% | 15%      | 23%        | 1%        | 27%             |
| Medium                                       | 4%        | 33%  | 27% | 18%      | 18%        | 1%        | 37%             |
| High   | 16%       | 29%  | 31% | 18%      | 7%         | 0%        | 45%             |
| Don't know                                   | 0%        | 30%  | 20% | 10%      | 40%        | 0%        | 30%             |
| No answer                                    | 8%        | 42%  | 42% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 50%             |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| Urban  | 4%        | 32%  | 36% | 20%      | 8%         | 0%        | 36%             |
| Rural  | 6%        | 28%  | 31% | 15%      | 19%        | 1%        | 34%             |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                 |
| PML-N  | 20%       | 28%  | 34% | 14%      | 2%         | 2%        | 48%             |
| PTI  | 8%        | 25%  | 17% | 42%      | 8%         | 0%        | 33%             |
| PPP  | 0%        | 58%  | 33% | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 58%             |
| All others                                   | 2%        | 27%  | 31% | 16%      | 23%        | 1%        | 30%             |

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

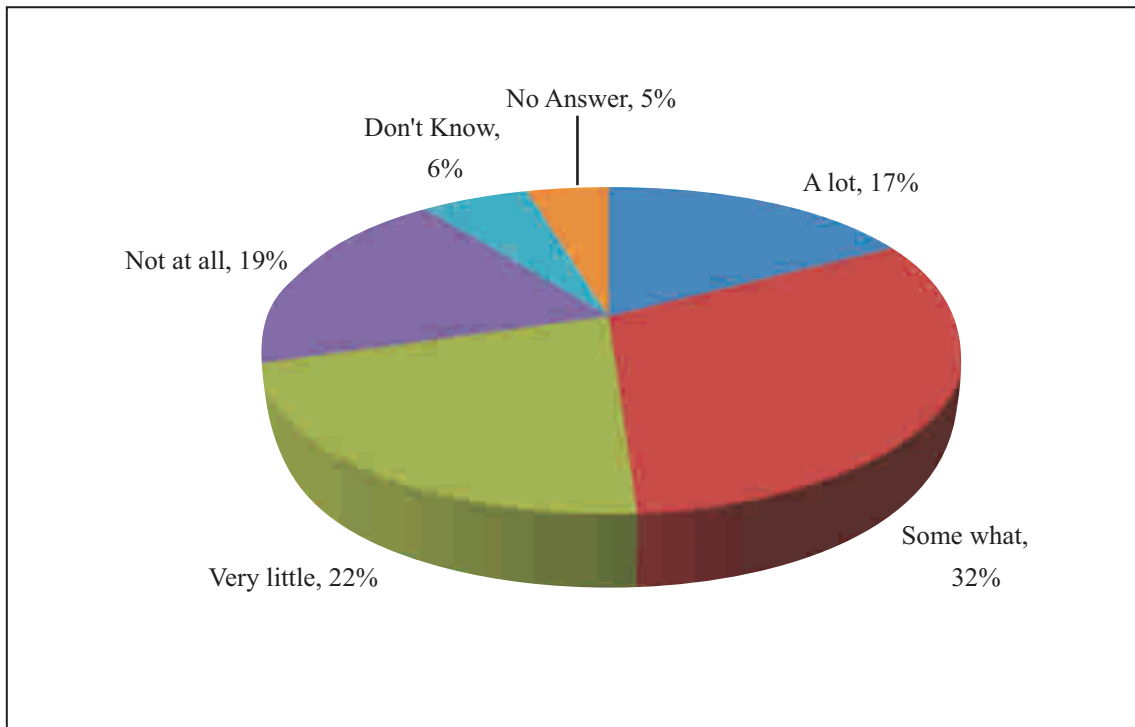
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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**Figure 26: Trust in Favourite Political Parties (Balochistan)**

Question: Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)



**Approval Rating 2015 = 49%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 32: Trust in Favourite Political Parties (Balochistan)**

Question: **Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)**

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Balochistan</b> | 17%       | 32%  | 22% | 19%      | 6%         | 5%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male   | 19%       | 27%  | 28% | 15%      | 3%         | 9%        | 46%                  |
| Female                                       | 16%       | 36%  | 15% | 23%      | 9%         | 1%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                             | 13%       | 29%  | 26% | 19%      | 7%         | 6%        | 42%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                               | 19%       | 34%  | 19% | 19%      | 6%         | 3%        | 53%                  |
| Old (50+)                                    | 33%       | 28%  | 17% | 17%      | 0%         | 6%        | 61%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low  | 16%       | 27%  | 21% | 24%      | 6%         | 7%        | 43%                  |
| Medium                                       | 14%       | 33%  | 25% | 18%      | 7%         | 3%        | 47%                  |
| High   | 22%       | 40%  | 18% | 13%      | 4%         | 2%        | 62%                  |
| Don't know                                   | 10%       | 30%  | 10% | 30%      | 10%        | 10%       | 40%                  |
| No answer                                    | 33%       | 50%  | 17% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                         |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban  | 8%        | 44%  | 24% | 24%      | 0%         | 0%        | 52%                  |
| Rural  | 18%       | 31%  | 21% | 19%      | 7%         | 5%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                 |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N  | 26%       | 42%  | 20% | 10%      | 2%         | 0%        | 68%                  |
| PTI  | 8%        | 42%  | 17% | 33%      | 0%         | 0%        | 50%                  |
| PPP  | 25%       | 50%  | 17% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| All others                                   | 15%       | 28%  | 22% | 21%      | 8%         | 6%        | 43%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 285; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

**Quality of Democracy:  
Views of Respondents from  
All Over Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**



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**Table 8: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy –Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

| No. | Democracy Indicators   | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy                           | 73%                  | 65%                  |
| 2a. | Independence of Media – Government's Performance                         | 68%                  | 36%                  |
| 2b. | Independence of Media – Media's Performance                              | 67%                  | -                    |
| 3a. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court– Government's Performance             | 64%                  | 58%                  |
| 3b. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Supreme Court's Performance         | 65%                  | -                    |
| 4   | Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level                                   | 62%                  | 35%                  |
| 5a. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – Government's Performance        | 62%                  | 49%                  |
| 5b. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – National Assembly's Performance | 59%                  | -                    |
| 6   | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet                                     | 63%                  | 40%                  |
| 7   | Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector                              | 62%                  | 34%                  |
| 8a. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Government's Performance              | 44%                  | 35%                  |
| 8b. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Bureaucracy's Performance             | 45%                  | -                    |
| 9   | Human Rights   | 54%                  | 36%                  |
| 10  | Safeguarding the Sovereignty of the State                                | 52%                  | 45%                  |
| 11  | Trust in Favourite Political Party                                       | 82%                  | 77%                  |

**Public Verdict on the Quality of Democracy - 73% provide high approval rating**

According to the survey, 73% gave a high approval rating while 21% gave a low rating to the Government regarding the issue of quality of governance through democracy. 6% did not respond.

**Public verdict on the Independence of Media**

The public has an overall positive opinion regarding the current government's performance at maintaining the freedom of expression of media with 68% providing a high approval rating and 18% providing a low approval rating.

Regarding the media's performance at maintaining its freedom, 67% of the public gave a high approval rating while 20% gave a low approval rating. 14% did not respond.

**Public verdict on the Effectiveness of the Supreme Court**

The public verdict on the government's performance at ensuring effectiveness of the Supreme Court is positive with 64% of the public giving a high approval rating

and 18% giving a low approval rating. 17% did not respond.

With regards to the Supreme Court's performance at making itself stronger and more independent 65% of the public gave a high approval rating and 17% gave a low approval rating.

**Public verdict on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level- 62% provide positive rating**

According to the survey 62% of the public gave high approval ratings to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 20% gave low approval ratings. 17% did not respond.

**Public verdict on the Effectiveness of the National Assembly**

According to the survey, 62% of the respondents gave positive ratings to the government's performance at ensuring effectiveness of the National Assembly. On the other hand, 20% are not satisfied with it giving it lower ratings.

Likewise, when respondents were asked to rate the

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National Assembly's performance, 59% gave high approval ratings while 23% gave low approval ratings.

**Public verdict on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet - 62% provide a high approval rating**

People seemed to be satisfied with the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with a high approval rating of 63% and a low approval rating of 21%.

**Public verdict on the Democratic Checks on the Military - 61% provide a high approval rating**

Most people believe that there are enough democratic checks on the military, with 61% giving the Government a positive rating over this issue and 25% giving a poor rating.

**Public verdict on the Constitutional Supremacy over the Bureaucracy**

The Government's performance on the issue of the effectiveness of the Executive has not been satisfactory, according to the public verdict. 44% gave a high approval rating while 32% gave a low approval rating. 24% did not respond.

With regards to the bureaucracy's performance at abiding by the constitution, only 45% of the public have high approval ratings while 31% gave low approval ratings.

**Public verdict on the Respect for Human Rights - 54% provide a high approval rating**

The public verdict about the Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the country is marginally positive. Among the respondents, 54% gave a high rating while 39% gave a low approval rating.

**Public verdict on the Sovereignty - 52% provide a high approval rating**

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the country, the Government received high rating from 52% and low rating from 39% of the public.

**Public verdict on the Trust in Political Parties - 82% provide a high approval rating**

Among the respondents, a majority of 81% provided a high rating for trust in their favourite political party while only 14% gave a low rating. Of those who gave a high rating, 55% of the respondents said that they had 'A Lot' of trust in their favourite political party and 27% said that they had 'Somewhat Trust'.

**Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy:  
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Perspective**

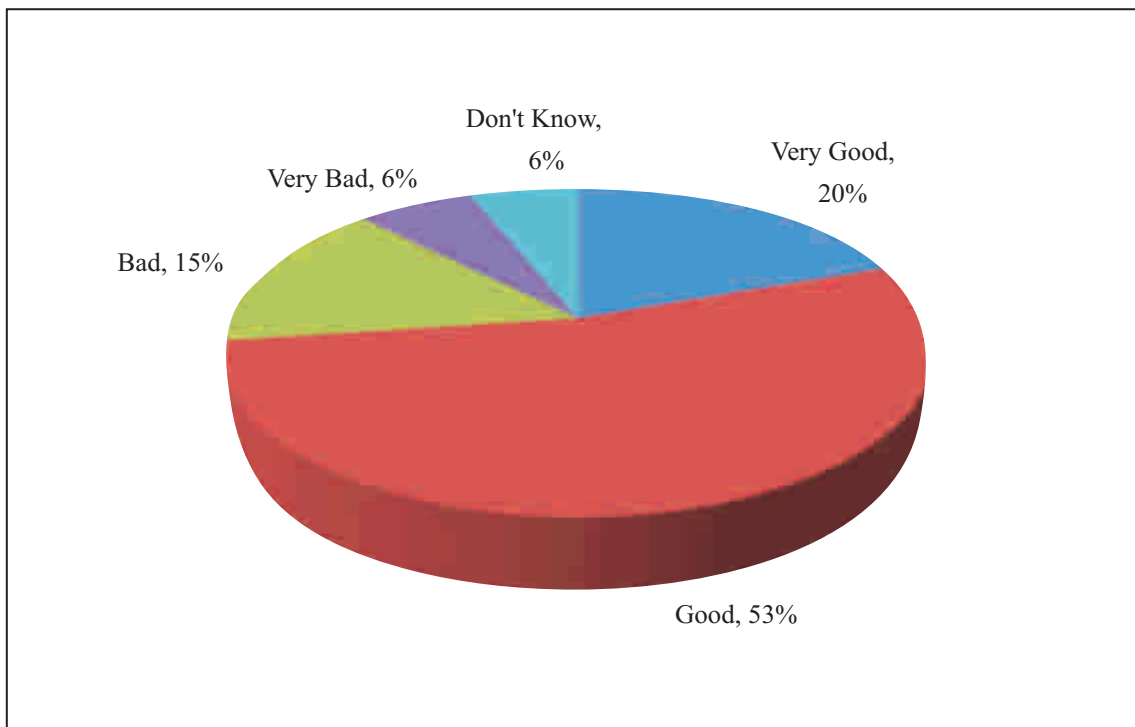




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### Figure 27: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (KP)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 =73%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 33: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 20%       | 53%  | 15% | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 21%       | 50%  | 18% | 7%       | 5%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Female                              | 19%       | 57%  | 11% | 5%       | 8%         | 0%        | 76%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 20%       | 52%  | 17% | 4%       | 8%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 18%       | 61%  | 11% | 7%       | 3%         | 0%        | 79%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 25%       | 35%  | 22% | 9%       | 10%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 23%       | 48%  | 18% | 7%       | 4%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Medium                              | 22%       | 60%  | 5%  | 7%       | 7%         | 0%        | 82%                  |
| High                                | 19%       | 59%  | 10% | 4%       | 9%         | 0%        | 78%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 80%  | 0%  | 0%       | 20%        | 0%        | 80%                  |
| No answer                           | 4%        | 48%  | 34% | 8%       | 6%         | 0%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 44%       | 44%  | 5%  | 3%       | 5%         | 0%        | 88%                  |
| Rural                               | 15%       | 55%  | 17% | 7%       | 6%         | 0%        | 70%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 27%       | 63%  | 3%  | 7%       | 0%         | 0%        | 90%                  |
| PTI                                 | 15%       | 54%  | 18% | 8%       | 5%         | 0%        | 69%                  |
| PPP                                 | 8%        | 75%  | 8%  | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| All others                          | 20%       | 49%  | 17% | 6%       | 8%         | 0%        | 69%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

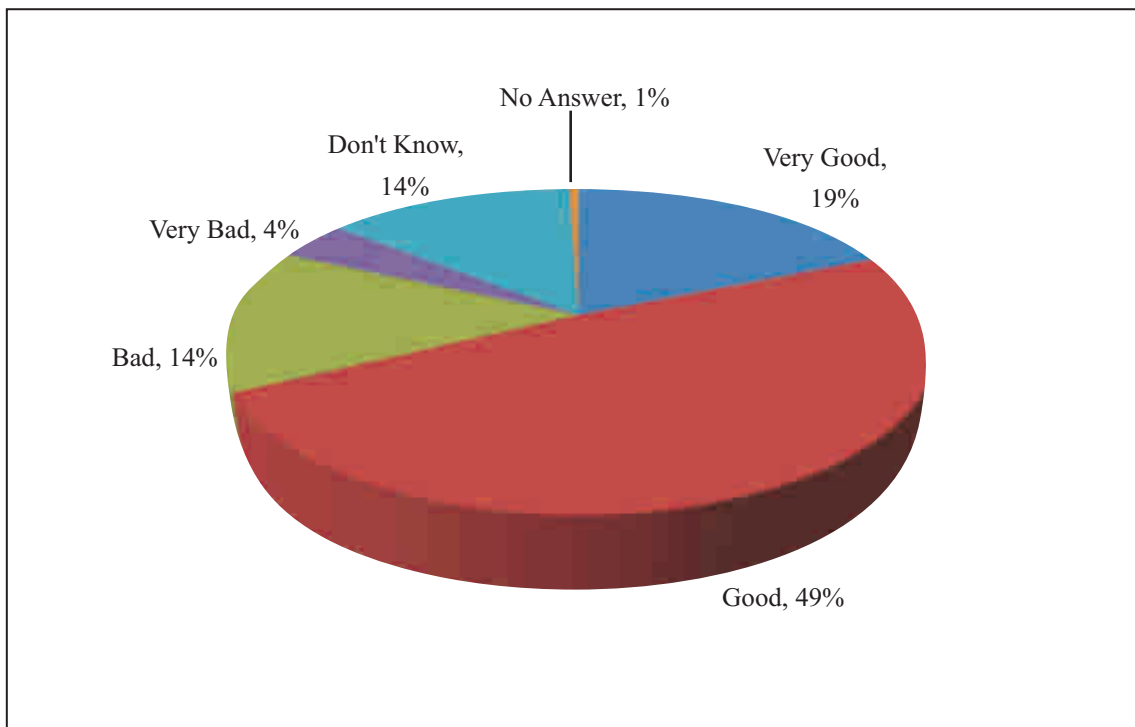
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 28a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (KP)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 68%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 34a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 19%       | 49%  | 14% | 4%       | 14%        | 1%        | 68%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 21%       | 50%  | 16% | 6%       | 6%         | 1%        | 71%                  |
| Female                              | 16%       | 48%  | 11% | 2%       | 23%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 22%       | 42%  | 13% | 3%       | 20%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 18%       | 57%  | 12% | 3%       | 10%        | 1%        | 75%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 16%       | 38%  | 22% | 9%       | 15%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 22%       | 49%  | 18% | 4%       | 6%         | 1%        | 71%                  |
| Medium                              | 23%       | 61%  | 6%  | 3%       | 8%         | 0%        | 84%                  |
| High                                | 19%       | 59%  | 10% | 4%       | 9%         | 0%        | 78%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 40%  | 20% | 0%       | 40%        | 0%        | 40%                  |
| No answer                           | 2%        | 8%   | 24% | 6%       | 60%        | 0%        | 10%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 39%       | 53%  | 3%  | 0%       | 5%         | 0%        | 91%                  |
| Rural                               | 15%       | 48%  | 16% | 5%       | 16%        | 1%        | 63%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 30%       | 53%  | 10% | 3%       | 3%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| PTI                                 | 15%       | 51%  | 18% | 5%       | 10%        | 1%        | 66%                  |
| PPP                                 | 33%       | 50%  | 8%  | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| All others                          | 17%       | 47%  | 14% | 3%       | 19%        | 0%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

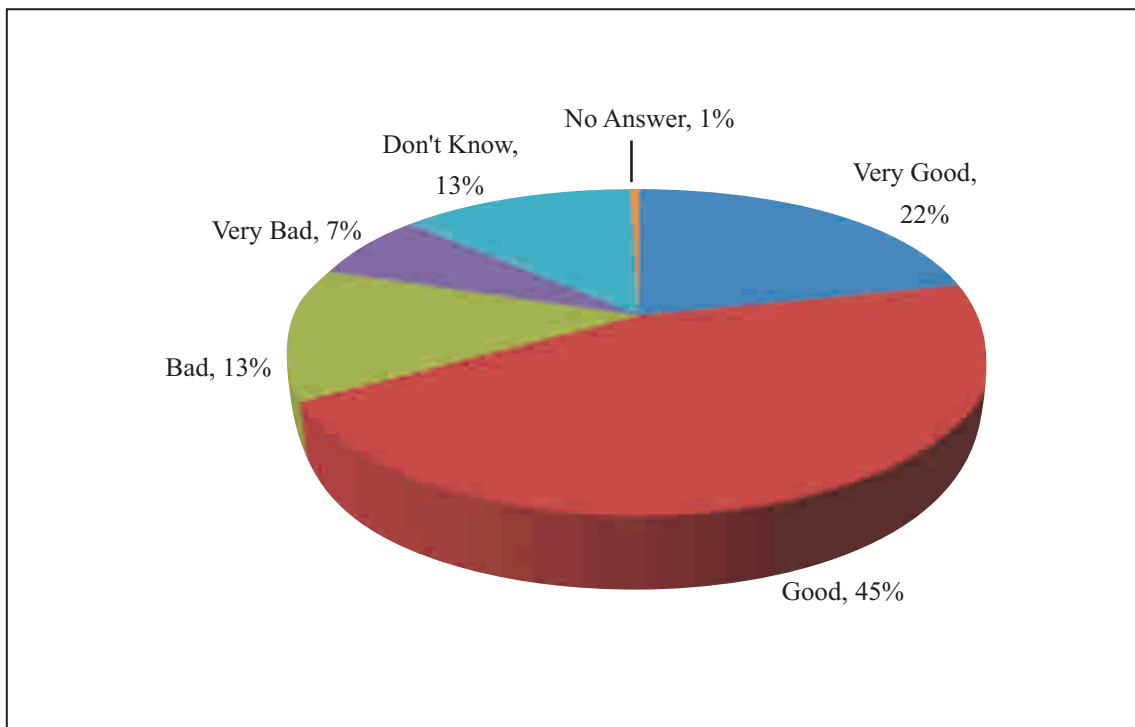
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 28b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (KP)

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 67%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 34b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 22%       | 45%  | 13% | 7%       | 13%        | 1%        | 67%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 22%       | 46%  | 16% | 9%       | 7%         | 1%        | 68%                  |
| Female                              | 22%       | 44%  | 10% | 4%       | 21%        | 0%        | 66%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 21%       | 46%  | 11% | 6%       | 17%        | 0%        | 67%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 22%       | 49%  | 13% | 6%       | 10%        | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 23%       | 35%  | 16% | 9%       | 15%        | 3%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 28%       | 42%  | 16% | 9%       | 4%         | 1%        | 70%                  |
| Medium                              | 22%       | 57%  | 7%  | 6%       | 8%         | 0%        | 79%                  |
| High                                | 23%       | 55%  | 11% | 5%       | 6%         | 0%        | 78%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 60%  |     | 20%      | 20%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| No answer                           | 2%        | 12%  | 20% | 4%       | 62%        | 0%        | 14%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 42%       | 48%  | 5%  | 2%       | 3%         | 0%        | 90%                  |
| Rural                               | 18%       | 45%  | 14% | 8%       | 15%        | 1%        | 63%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 37%       | 45%  | 10% | 7%       | 0%         | 2%        | 82%                  |
| PTI                                 | 23%       | 48%  | 10% | 9%       | 10%        | 0%        | 71%                  |
| PPP                                 | 33%       | 58%  | 8%  | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 91%                  |
| All others                          | 17%       | 43%  | 15% | 6%       | 19%        | 0%        | 60%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

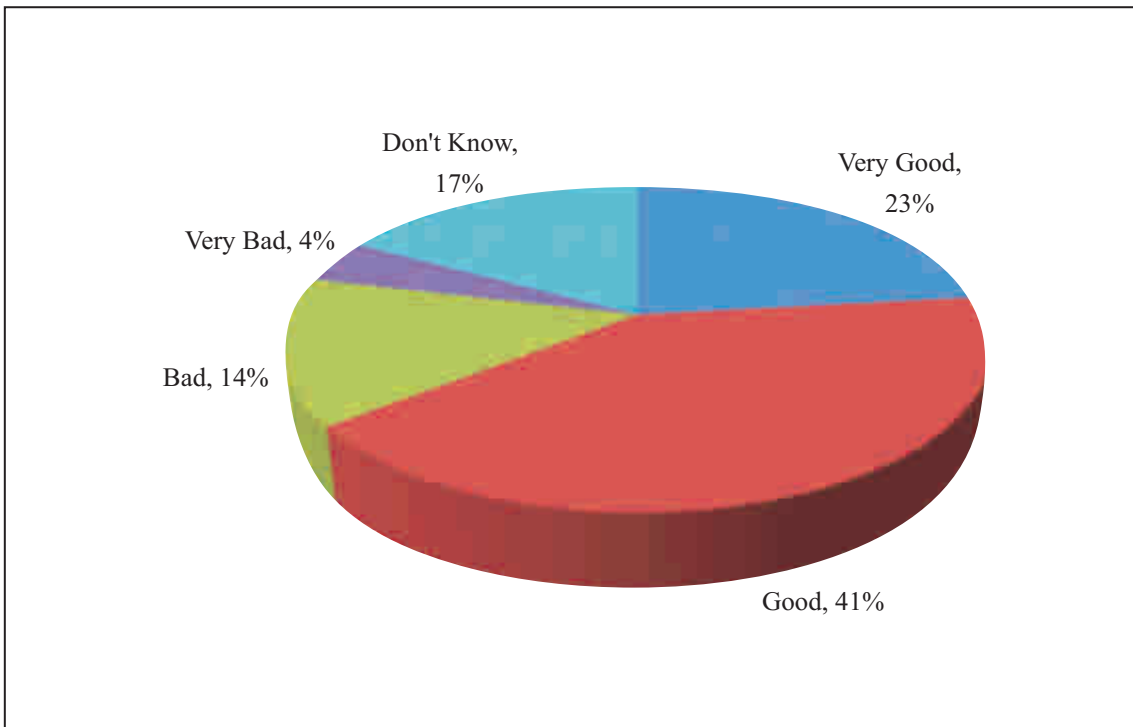
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 29a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 64%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 35a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 23%       | 41%  | 14% | 4%       | 17%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 28%       | 38%  | 20% | 6%       | 8%         | 1%        | 66%                  |
| Female                              | 18%       | 44%  | 7%  | 3%       | 28%        | 0%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 26%       | 40%  | 8%  | 3%       | 23%        | 0%        | 66%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 24%       | 45%  | 14% | 4%       | 13%        | 0%        | 69%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 17%       | 33%  | 25% | 6%       | 17%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 27%       | 37%  | 22% | 6%       | 8%         | 1%        | 64%                  |
| Medium                              | 26%       | 55%  | 8%  | 1%       | 10%        | 0%        | 81%                  |
| High                                | 21%       | 49%  | 11% | 3%       | 16%        | 0%        | 70%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 20%  | 20% |          | 60%        | 0%        | 20%                  |
| No answer                           | 10%       | 14%  | 10% | 8%       | 58%        | 0%        | 24%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 42%       | 44%  | 5%  | 2%       | 8%         | 0%        | 86%                  |
| Rural                               | 20%       | 41%  | 16% | 5%       | 19%        | 0%        | 61%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 33%       | 52%  | 8%  | 3%       | 3%         | 0%        | 85%                  |
| PTI                                 | 13%       | 52%  | 17% | 5%       | 13%        | 0%        | 65%                  |
| PPP                                 | 25%       | 33%  | 33% | 8%       | 0%         | 0%        | 58%                  |
| All others                          | 25%       | 34%  | 14% | 4%       | 23%        | 0%        | 59%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

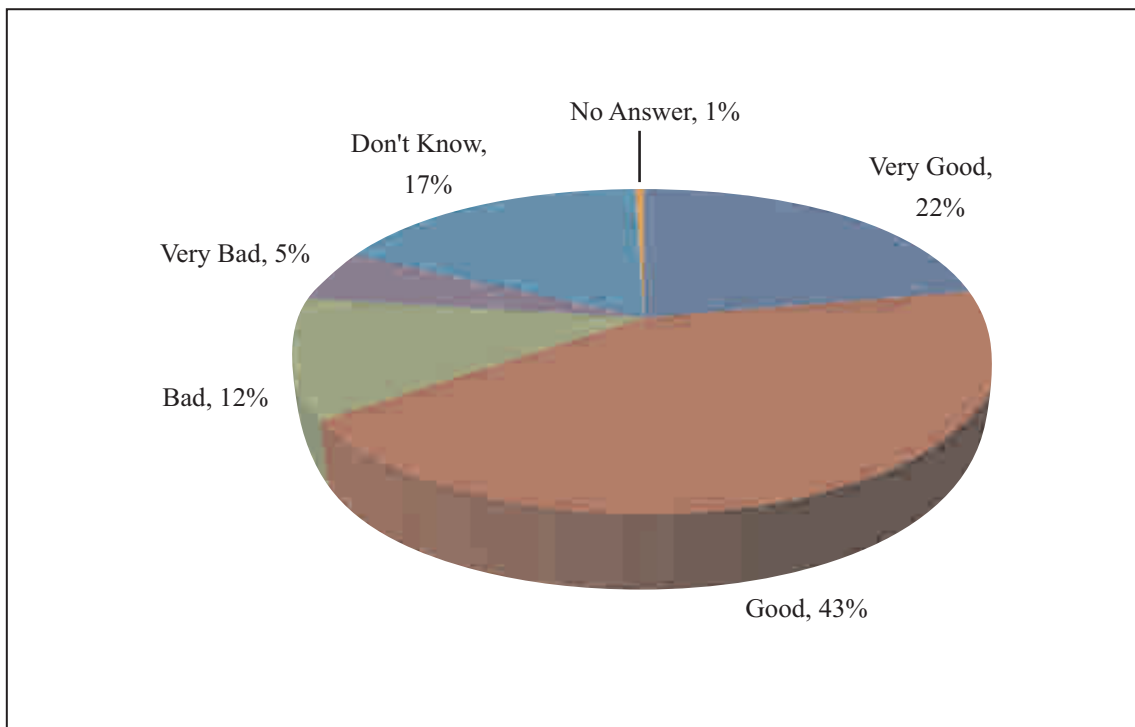
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 29b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 65%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 35b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (KP)**

Question: **During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?**

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 22%       | 43%  | 12% | 5%       | 17%        | 1%        | 65%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 27%       | 40%  | 15% | 9%       | 8%         | 1%        | 67%                  |
| Female                              | 16%       | 47%  | 8%  | 1%       | 28%        | 0%        | 63%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 23%       | 45%  | 6%  | 5%       | 21%        | 0%        | 68%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 24%       | 43%  | 14% | 4%       | 14%        | 1%        | 67%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 17%       | 41%  | 17% | 6%       | 19%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 26%       | 41%  | 16% | 8%       | 10%        | 0%        | 67%                  |
| Medium                              | 27%       | 58%  | 5%  | 0%       | 10%        | 0%        | 85%                  |
| High                                | 23%       | 48%  | 10% | 3%       | 16%        | 1%        | 71%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 60%  | 0%  | 0%       | 40%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| No answer                           | 2%        | 12%  | 16% | 10%      | 58%        | 2%        | 14%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 34%       | 52%  | 3%  | 3%       | 8%         | 0%        | 86%                  |
| Rural                               | 20%       | 41%  | 13% | 6%       | 19%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 27%       | 53%  | 13% | 2%       | 5%         | 0%        | 80%                  |
| PTI                                 | 19%       | 52%  | 11% | 4%       | 14%        | 0%        | 71%                  |
| PPP                                 | 25%       | 25%  | 50% | 0%       | 0%         | 0%        | 50%                  |
| All others                          | 22%       | 38%  | 10% | 7%       | 23%        | 1%        | 60%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

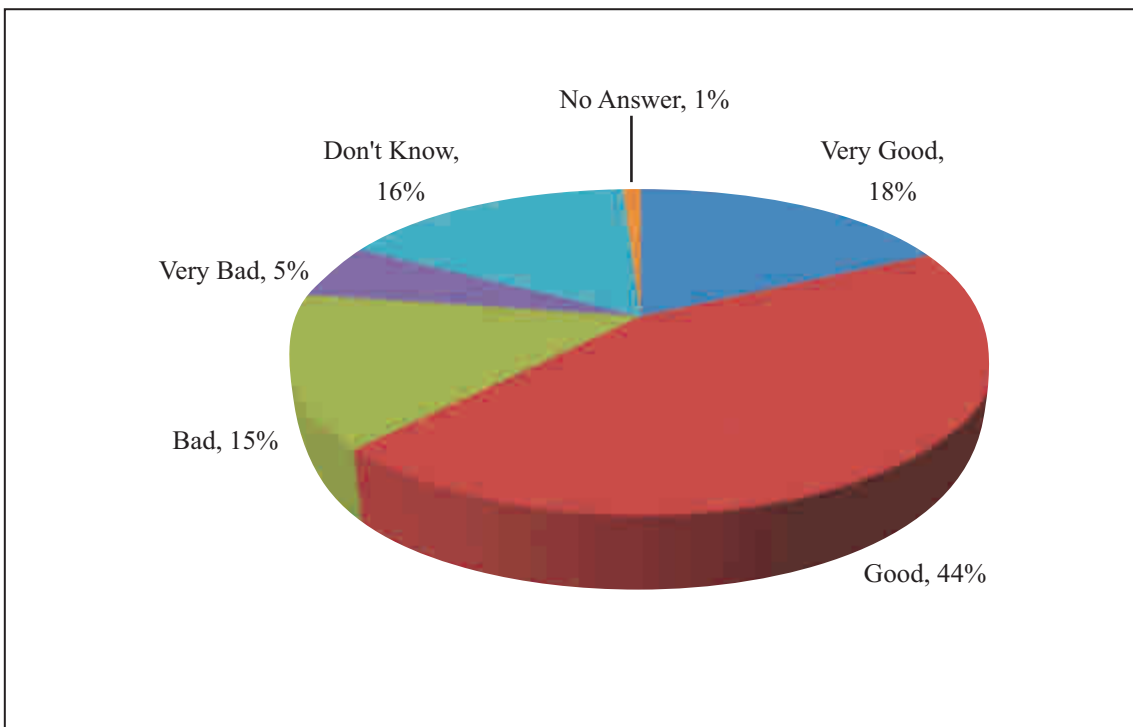
**Methodology: Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 30: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (KP)

Question: The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 62%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 36: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 18%       | 44%  | 15% | 5%       | 16%        | 1%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 19%       | 40%  | 22% | 8%       | 10%        | 2%        | 59%                  |
| Female                              | 18%       | 49%  | 7%  | 2%       | 24%        | 0%        | 68%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 17%       | 46%  | 11% | 2%       | 23%        | 2%        | 63%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 19%       | 48%  | 14% | 7%       | 11%        | 1%        | 67%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 17%       | 32%  | 26% | 7%       | 17%        | 0%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 21%       | 40%  | 23% | 6%       | 10%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| Medium                              | 20%       | 62%  | 8%  | 3%       | 8%         | 0%        | 82%                  |
| High                                | 23%       | 41%  | 14% | 8%       | 14%        | 1%        | 64%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 60%  | 20% | 0%       | 20%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| No answer                           | 0%        | 26%  | 6%  | 8%       | 56%        | 4%        | 26%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 42%       | 38%  | 9%  | 2%       | 9%         | 0%        | 80%                  |
| Rural                               | 14%       | 46%  | 16% | 6%       | 18%        | 1%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 20%       | 53%  | 15% | 8%       | 3%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| PTI                                 | 14%       | 51%  | 16% | 5%       | 13%        | 1%        | 65%                  |
| PPP                                 | 17%       | 50%  | 17% | 17%      |            | 0%        | 67%                  |
| All others                          | 19%       | 39%  | 14% | 4%       | 22%        | 1%        | 58%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

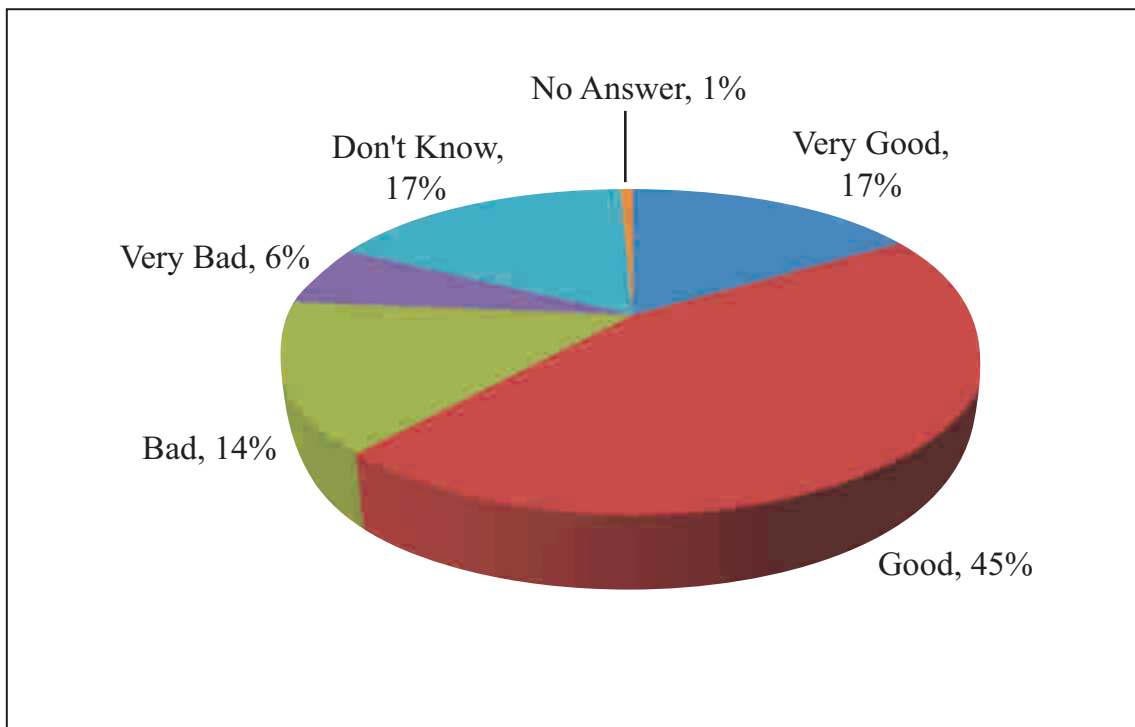
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 31a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 62%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 37a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 17%       | 45%  | 14% | 6%       | 17%        | 1%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 21%       | 45%  | 18% | 6%       | 9%         | 1%        | 66%                  |
| Female                              | 12%       | 46%  | 11% | 5%       | 27%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 21%       | 42%  | 13% | 3%       | 21%        | 0%        | 63%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 14%       | 54%  | 14% | 5%       | 12%        | 1%        | 68%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 16%       | 26%  | 17% | 13%      | 26%        | 1%        | 42%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 22%       | 46%  | 17% | 7%       | 9%         | 1%        | 68%                  |
| Medium                              | 18%       | 60%  | 9%  | 3%       | 10%        | 0%        | 78%                  |
| High                                | 15%       | 41%  | 11% | 10%      | 20%        | 3%        | 56%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 60%  | 0%  | 0%       | 40%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| No answer                           | 2%        | 18%  | 22% | 4%       | 54%        | 0%        | 20%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 48%       | 36%  | 8%  | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 84%                  |
| Rural                               | 11%       | 47%  | 16% | 7%       | 19%        | 1%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 13%       | 67%  | 17% | 3%       | 0%         | 0%        | 80%                  |
| PTI                                 | 14%       | 52%  | 11% | 5%       | 17%        | 1%        | 66%                  |
| PPP                                 | 8%        | 50%  | 8%  | 25%      | 8%         | 0%        | 58%                  |
| All others                          | 19%       | 37%  | 16% | 6%       | 22%        | 1%        | 56%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

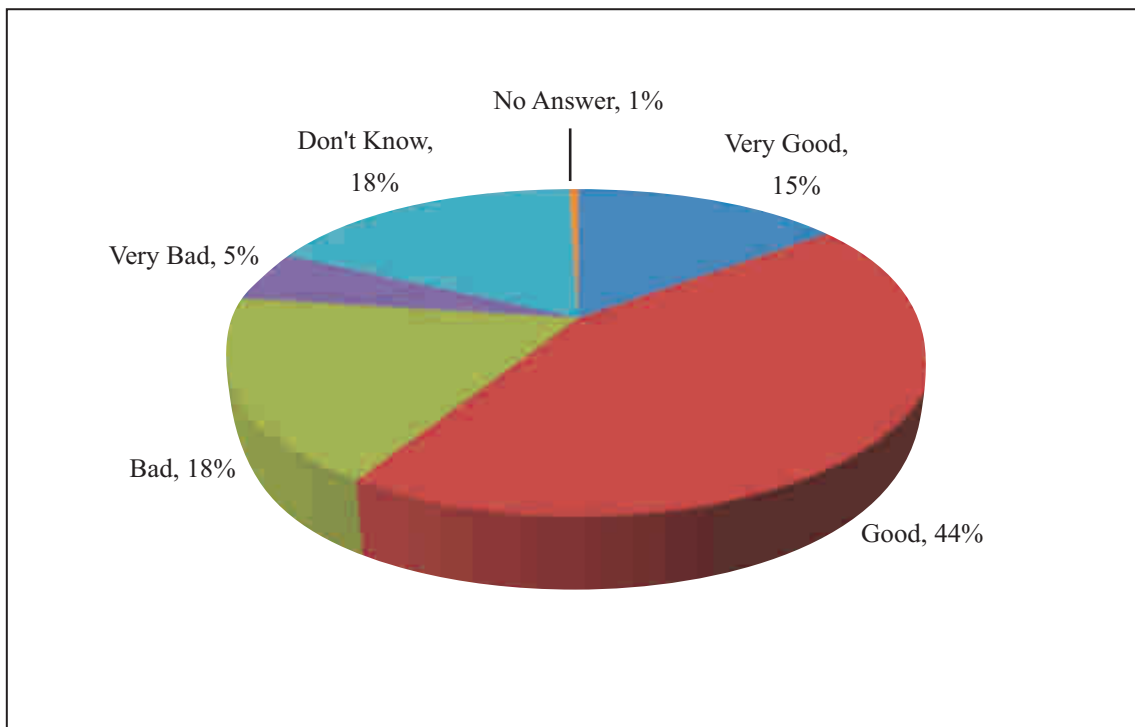
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 31b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 59%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 37b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015<br>(7)=(1+2) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)                         |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 15%       | 44%  | 18% | 5%       | 18%        | 1%        | 59%                               |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Male                                | 18%       | 45%  | 21% | 6%       | 9%         | 1%        | 63%                               |
| Female                              | 12%       | 43%  | 14% | 4%       | 28%        | 0%        | 55%                               |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 18%       | 46%  | 13% | 2%       | 21%        | 0%        | 64%                               |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 13%       | 50%  | 19% | 5%       | 12%        | 1%        | 63%                               |
| Old (50+)                           | 16%       | 25%  | 25% | 9%       | 25%        | 1%        | 41%                               |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Low                                 | 18%       | 46%  | 23% | 4%       | 9%         | 0%        | 64%                               |
| Medium                              | 18%       | 58%  | 12% | 1%       | 10%        | 1%        | 76%                               |
| High                                | 14%       | 45%  | 14% | 8%       | 19%        | 1%        | 59%                               |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 60%  | 0%  | 20%      | 20%        | 0%        | 60%                               |
| No answer                           | 2%        | 6%   | 24% | 10%      | 58%        | 0%        | 8%                                |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Urban                               | 39%       | 44%  | 8%  | 2%       | 8%         | 0%        | 83%                               |
| Rural                               | 10%       | 44%  | 20% | 6%       | 19%        | 1%        | 54%                               |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| PML-N                               | 10%       | 72%  | 17% | 2%       | 0%         | 0%        | 82%                               |
| PTI                                 | 17%       | 44%  | 16% | 5%       | 17%        | 1%        | 61%                               |
| PPP                                 | 8%        | 58%  | 17% | 8%       | 8%         | 0%        | 66%                               |
| All others                          | 16%       | 36%  | 19% | 6%       | 23%        | 0%        | 52%                               |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

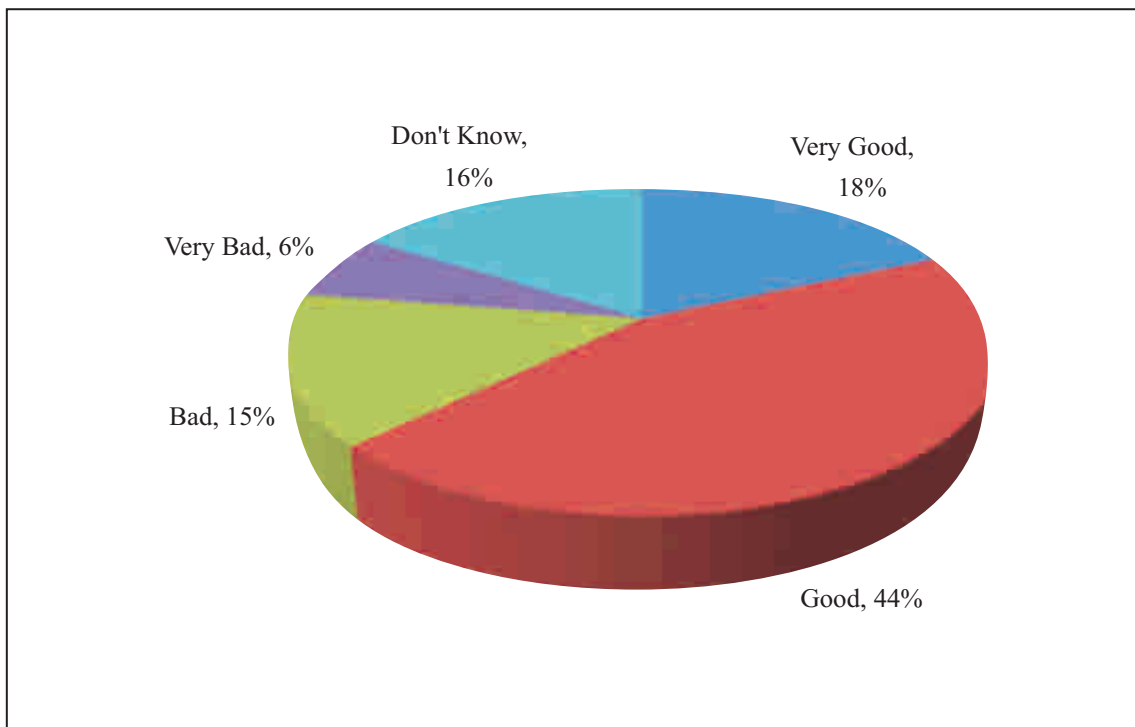
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 32: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (KP)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 64%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 38: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 18%       | 44%  | 15% | 6%       | 16%        | 0%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 20%       | 47%  | 18% | 10%      | 6%         | 0%        | 67%                  |
| Female                              | 16%       | 41%  | 11% | 3%       | 29%        | 1%        | 57%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 15%       | 49%  | 14% | 6%       | 16%        | 1%        | 64%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 21%       | 44%  | 14% | 6%       | 15%        | 0%        | 65%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 19%       | 36%  | 17% | 6%       | 22%        | 0%        | 55%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 23%       | 49%  | 19% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Medium                              | 19%       | 56%  | 8%  | 5%       | 12%        | 0%        | 75%                  |
| High                                | 20%       | 39%  | 14% | 11%      | 15%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 40%  | 20% | 0%       | 40%        | 0%        | 40%                  |
| No answer                           | 2%        | 14%  | 16% | 8%       | 60%        | 0%        | 16%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 38%       | 42%  | 9%  | 5%       | 6%         | 0%        | 80%                  |
| Rural                               | 15%       | 45%  | 16% | 7%       | 18%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 30%       | 48%  | 12% | 7%       | 3%         | 0%        | 78%                  |
| PTI                                 | 14%       | 44%  | 16% | 8%       | 18%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| PPP                                 | 25%       | 50%  | 8%  | 8%       | 8%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| All others                          | 17%       | 43%  | 15% | 6%       | 19%        | 0%        | 60%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

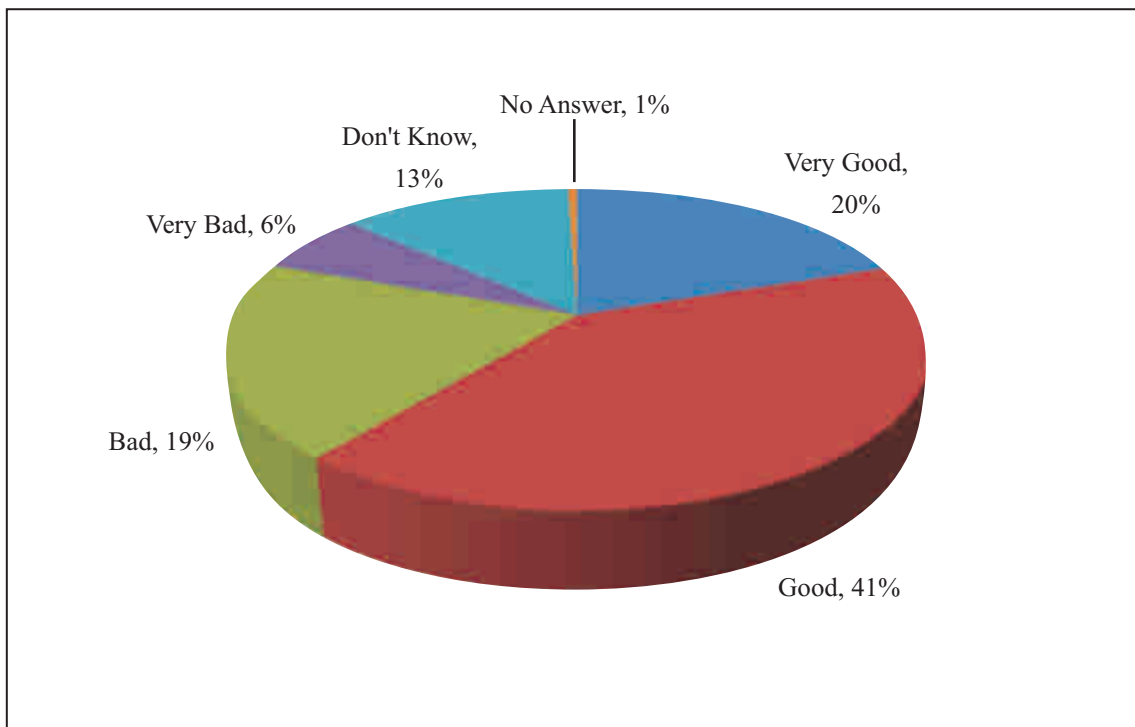
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 33: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (KP)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 =61%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 39: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 20%       | 41%  | 19% | 6%       | 13%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 22%       | 46%  | 18% | 7%       | 7%         | 1%        | 68%                  |
| Female                              | 17%       | 36%  | 21% | 5%       | 20%        | 1%        | 53%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 21%       | 44%  | 14% | 6%       | 14%        | 1%        | 65%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 18%       | 46%  | 18% | 6%       | 12%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 23%       | 23%  | 32% | 4%       | 16%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 25%       | 39%  | 20% | 9%       | 7%         | 1%        | 64%                  |
| Medium                              | 17%       | 59%  | 9%  | 3%       | 12%        |           | 76%                  |
| High                                | 21%       | 40%  | 18% | 5%       | 15%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 60%  | 20% | 0%       | 20%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| No answer                           | 8%        | 10%  | 43% | 6%       | 33%        | 0%        | 18%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 34%       | 42%  | 8%  | 6%       | 9%         | 0%        | 76%                  |
| Rural                               | 17%       | 41%  | 22% | 6%       | 14%        | 1%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 20%       | 55%  | 15% | 7%       | 2%         | 2%        | 75%                  |
| PTI                                 | 20%       | 40%  | 19% | 6%       | 15%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| PPP                                 | 8%        | 42%  | 33% | 8%       | 8%         | 0%        | 50%                  |
| All others                          | 20%       | 38%  | 20% | 6%       | 15%        | 0%        | 58%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

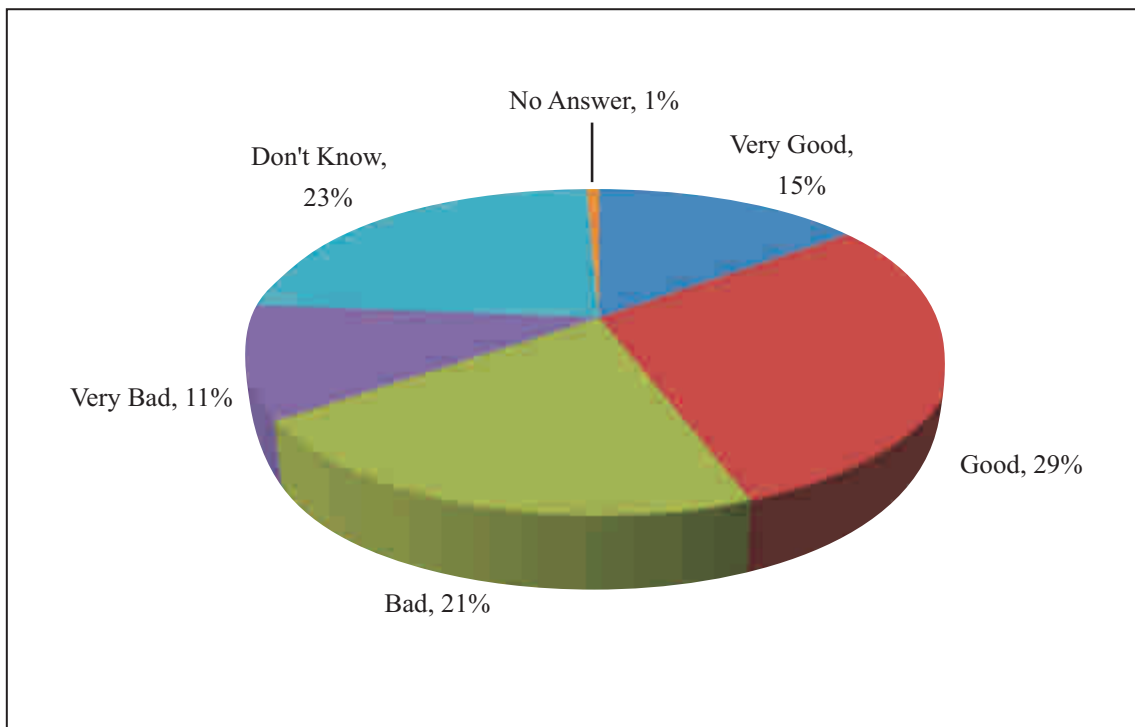
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 34a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Government's Performance (KP)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 44%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 40a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Government's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 15%       | 29%  | 21% | 11%      | 23%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 16%       | 29%  | 30% | 14%      | 11%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| Female                              | 14%       | 30%  | 11% | 7%       | 38%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 15%       | 33%  | 16% | 10%      | 25%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 15%       | 32%  | 20% | 12%      | 21%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 16%       | 16%  | 32% | 10%      | 25%        | 1%        | 32%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 14%       | 32%  | 31% | 12%      | 10%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| Medium                              | 21%       | 40%  | 8%  | 10%      | 22%        | 0%        | 61%                  |
| High                                | 19%       | 26%  | 23% | 9%       | 21%        | 3%        | 45%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 20%  | 0%  | 40%      | 40%        | 0%        | 20%                  |
| No answer                           | 0%        | 4%   | 16% | 10%      | 70%        | 0%        | 4%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 28%       | 39%  | 13% | 11%      | 9%         | 0%        | 67%                  |
| Rural                               | 13%       | 28%  | 23% | 11%      | 26%        | 1%        | 40%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 12%       | 37%  | 20% | 18%      | 13%        | 0%        | 48%                  |
| PTI                                 | 12%       | 26%  | 26% | 12%      | 23%        | 1%        | 38%                  |
| PPP                                 | 8%        | 25%  | 25% | 17%      | 25%        | 0%        | 33%                  |
| All others                          | 17%       | 29%  | 19% | 8%       | 25%        | 1%        | 46%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

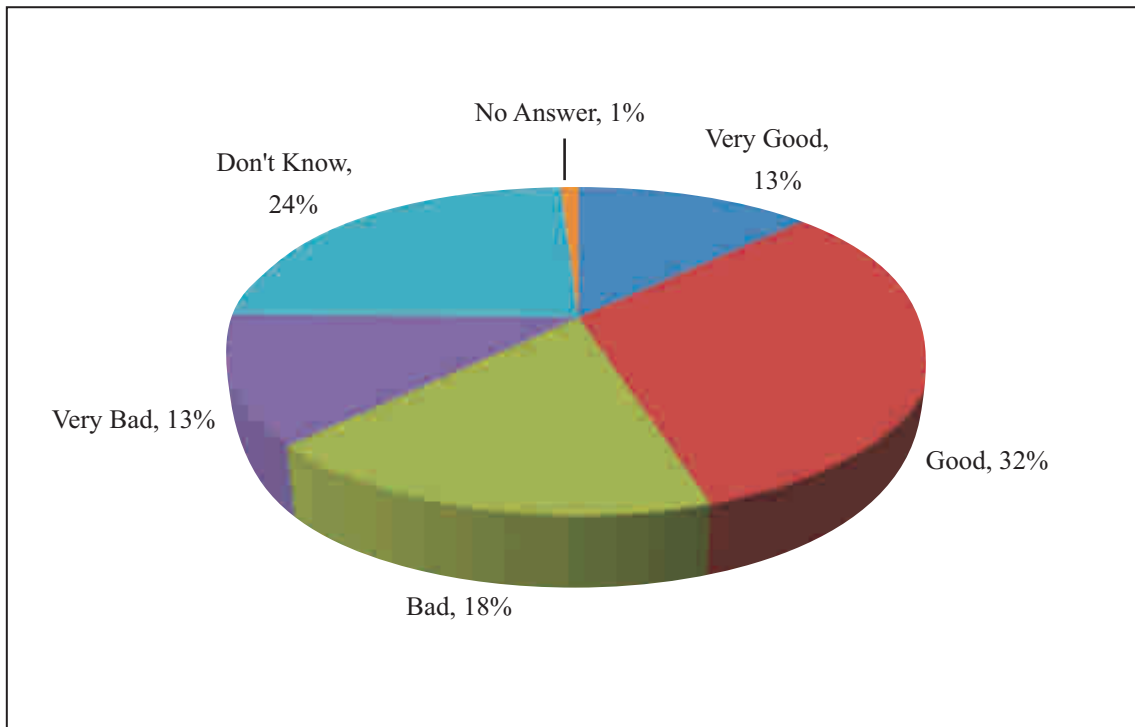
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 34b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 45%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 40b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (KP)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 13%       | 32%  | 18% | 13%      | 24%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 14%       | 32%  | 26% | 16%      | 12%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| Female                              | 12%       | 32%  | 9%  | 9%       | 38%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 11%       | 36%  | 18% | 11%      | 23%        | 2%        | 37%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 14%       | 33%  | 17% | 13%      | 23%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 16%       | 23%  | 20% | 13%      | 26%        | 1%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 15%       | 30%  | 27% | 16%      | 11%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| Medium                              | 15%       | 44%  | 9%  | 11%      | 21%        | 0%        | 59%                  |
| High                                | 15%       | 36%  | 15% | 10%      | 21%        | 3%        | 51%                  |
| Don't know                          | 0%        | 20%  | 20% | 0%       | 60%        | 0%        | 20%                  |
| No answer                           | 0%        | 8%   | 12% | 8%       | 72%        | 0%        | 8%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 28%       | 38%  | 13% | 13%      | 9%         | 0%        | 66%                  |
| Rural                               | 10%       | 31%  | 19% | 13%      | 26%        | 1%        | 41%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 15%       | 38%  | 18% | 15%      | 10%        | 3%        | 53%                  |
| PTI                                 | 10%       | 27%  | 19% | 17%      | 27%        | 0%        | 37%                  |
| PPP                                 | 8%        | 25%  | 8%  | 33%      | 25%        | 0%        | 33%                  |
| All others                          | 14%       | 33%  | 18% | 9%       | 26%        | 1%        | 47%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level**

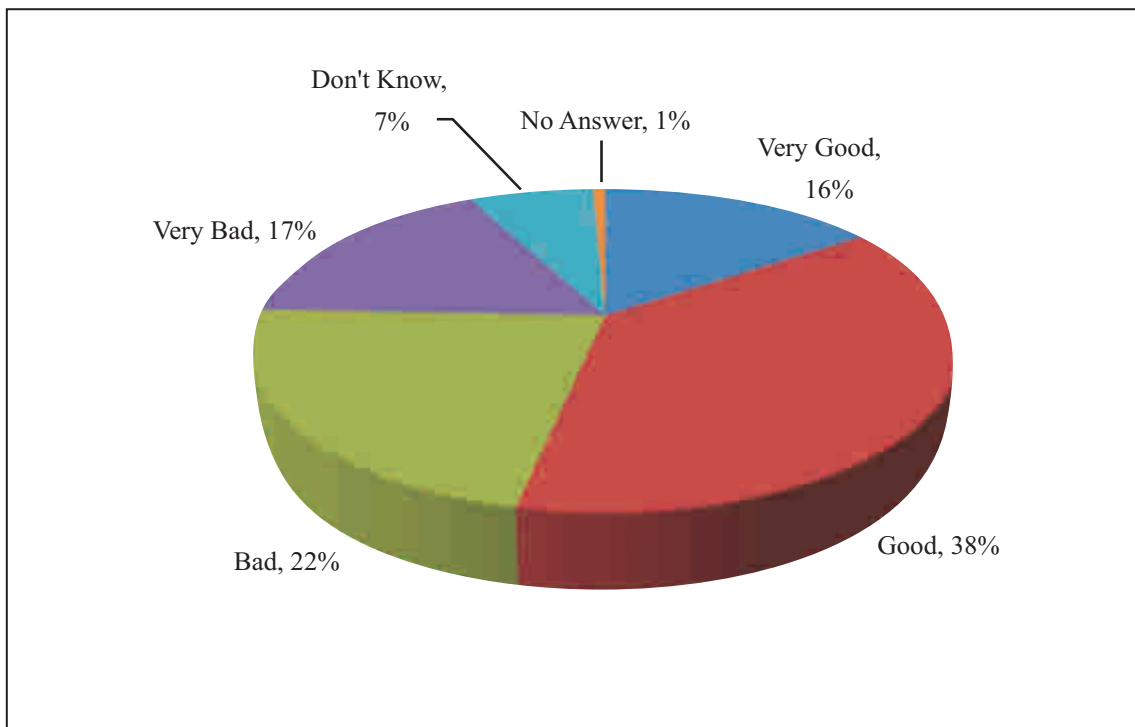
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 35: Human Rights (KP)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 54%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 41: Human Rights (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 16%       | 38%  | 22% | 17%      | 7%         | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 19%       | 34%  | 26% | 17%      | 4%         | 1%        | 53%                  |
| Female                              | 12%       | 42%  | 19% | 16%      | 11%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 14%       | 40%  | 24% | 14%      | 6%         | 2%        | 54%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 15%       | 41%  | 22% | 16%      | 7%         | 0%        | 56%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 22%       | 26%  | 20% | 22%      | 10%        | 0%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 17%       | 41%  | 28% | 10%      | 4%         | 0%        | 58%                  |
| Medium                              | 16%       | 52%  | 10% | 12%      | 9%         | 0%        | 68%                  |
| High                                | 19%       | 31%  | 25% | 13%      | 11%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| Don't know                          | 20%       | 40%  | 0%  | 20%      | 20%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| No answer                           | 6%        | 6%   | 30% | 50%      | 4%         | 4%        | 12%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 39%       | 33%  | 13% | 11%      | 5%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Rural                               | 11%       | 39%  | 24% | 18%      | 8%         | 1%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 8%        | 53%  | 25% | 10%      | 3%         | 0%        | 61%                  |
| PTI                                 | 15%       | 40%  | 21% | 15%      | 8%         | 1%        | 55%                  |
| PPP                                 | 0%        | 42%  | 25% | 17%      | 17%        | 0%        | 42%                  |
| All others                          | 19%       | 33%  | 22% | 19%      | 7%         | 1%        | 52%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

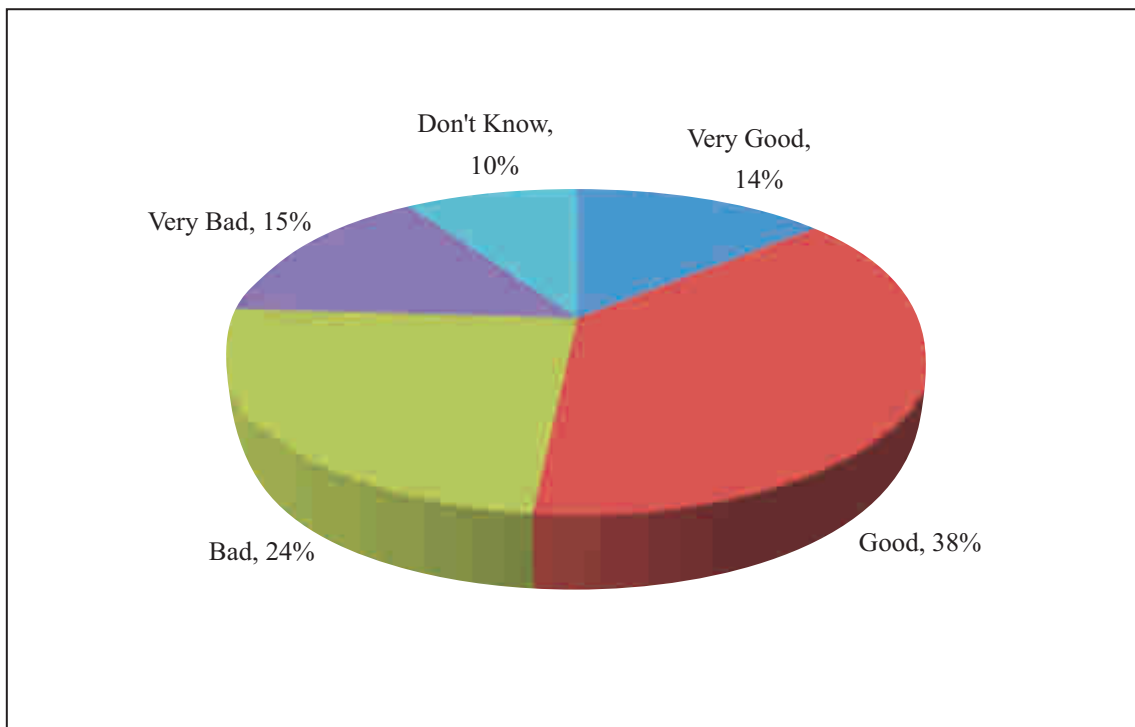
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 36: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (KP)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 42: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (KP)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 14%       | 38%  | 24% | 15%      | 10%        | 0%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                | 16%       | 35%  | 31% | 16%      | 3%         | 0%        | 51%                  |
| Female                              | 12%       | 41%  | 17% | 13%      | 17%        | 0%        | 53%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 15%       | 36%  | 27% | 11%      | 11%        | 0%        | 51%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 14%       | 39%  | 23% | 17%      | 7%         | 0%        | 53%                  |
| Old (50+)                           | 12%       | 35%  | 25% | 15%      | 13%        | 0%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                 | 16%       | 46%  | 22% | 9%       | 7%         | 0%        | 62%                  |
| Medium                              | 16%       | 46%  | 22% | 8%       | 8%         | 0%        | 62%                  |
| High                                | 14%       | 30%  | 29% | 15%      | 13%        | 0%        | 44%                  |
| Don't know                          | 20%       | 20%  | 20% | 0%       | 40%        | 0%        | 40%                  |
| No answer                           | 2%        | 6%   | 28% | 50%      | 14%        | 0%        | 8%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                               | 31%       | 41%  | 13% | 11%      | 5%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Rural                               | 11%       | 37%  | 27% | 15%      | 11%        | 0%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                               | 17%       | 42%  | 28% | 10%      | 3%         | 0%        | 59%                  |
| PTI                                 | 10%       | 42%  | 21% | 18%      | 8%         | 0%        | 52%                  |
| PPP                                 | 8%        | 50%  | 25% | 17%      | 0%         | 0%        | 58%                  |
| All others                          | 15%       | 34%  | 25% | 14%      | 12%        | 0%        | 49%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

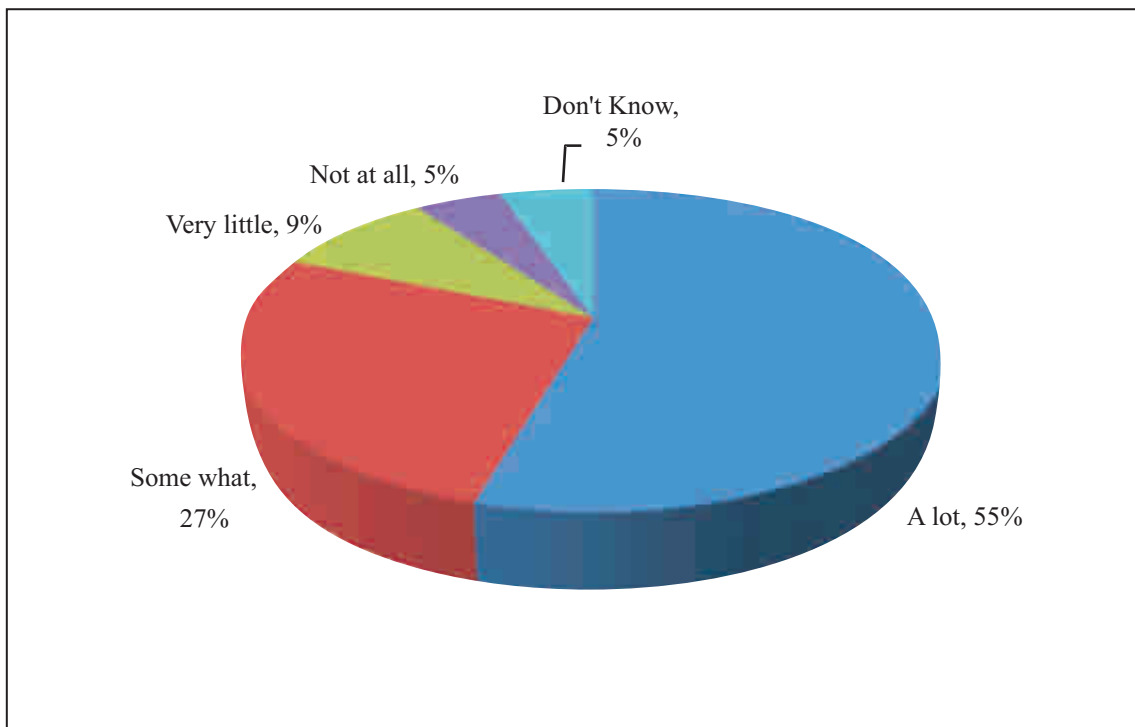
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 37: Trust in Favourite Political Party (KP)

**Question:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)



**Approval Rating 2015 =82%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 43: Trust in Favourite Political Party (KP)**

**Question:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)

|                                     | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015<br>(7)=(1+2) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
|                                     | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         |                                   |
| <b>Respondents from all over KP</b> | 55%       | 27%  | 9%  | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 82%                               |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Male                                | 52%       | 26%  | 14% | 6%       | 2%         | 0%        | 78%                               |
| Female                              | 58%       | 28%  | 3%  | 3%       | 9%         | 0%        | 86%                               |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Young (Under 30)                    | 50%       | 30%  | 8%  | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 80%                               |
| Middle (30-50)                      | 58%       | 27%  | 8%  | 4%       | 3%         | 0%        | 85%                               |
| Old (50+)                           | 52%       | 22%  | 15% | 3%       | 9%         | 0%        | 74%                               |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Low                                 | 56%       | 21%  | 14% | 4%       | 5%         | 0%        | 77%                               |
| Medium                              | 49%       | 36%  | 5%  | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 85%                               |
| High                                | 54%       | 29%  | 6%  | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 83%                               |
| Don't know                          | 40%       | 20%  | 0%  | 20%      | 20%        | 0%        | 60%                               |
| No answer                           | 60%       | 26%  | 8%  | 2%       | 4%         | 0%        | 86%                               |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Urban                               | 56%       | 32%  | 3%  | 8%       | 2%         | 0%        | 88%                               |
| Rural                               | 54%       | 26%  | 10% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 80%                               |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| PML-N                               | 63%       | 22%  | 10% | 5%       | 0%         | 0%        | 85%                               |
| PTI                                 | 65%       | 24%  | 4%  | 5%       | 2%         | 0%        | 89%                               |
| PPP                                 | 42%       | 17%  | 25% | 17%      | 0%         | 0%        | 59%                               |
| All others                          | 49%       | 30%  | 10% | 4%       | 8%         | 0%        | 79%                               |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 414; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

**Quality of Democracy:  
Views of Respondents from All Over Punjab**





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**Table 9: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy –Punjab**

| No. | Democracy Indicators   | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy                           | 65%                  | 59%                  |
| 2a. | Independence of Media – Government's Performance                         | 62%                  | 63%                  |
| 2b. | Independence of Media – Media's Performance                              | 62%                  | -                    |
| 3a. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court– Government's Performance             | 51%                  | 56%                  |
| 3b. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Supreme Court's Performance         | 52%                  | -                    |
| 4   | Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level                                   | 41%                  | 49%                  |
| 5a. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – Government's Performance        | 43%                  | 51%                  |
| 5b. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – National Assembly's Performance | 41%                  | -                    |
| 6   | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet                                     | 47%                  | 47%                  |
| 7   | Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector                              | 50%                  | 51%                  |
| 8a. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Government's Performance              | 31%                  | 41%                  |
| 8b. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Bureaucracy's Performance             | 29%                  | -                    |
| 9   | Human Rights   | 52%                  | 38%                  |
| 10  | Safeguarding the Sovereignty of the State                                | 45%                  | 45%                  |
| 11  | Trust in Favourite Political Party                                       | 52%                  | 53%                  |

**Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy - 65% provide a high approval rating**

According to the survey, 65% gave a high approval rating while 27% gave a low rating to the Government regarding the issue of quality of governance through democracy. Of those who gave a positive rating, 10% said that the quality of governance is 'Very Good' while 55% said that it is 'Good'.

**Public Opinion on the Independence of Media**

62% provided a high approval rating for the government's performance at ensuring independence of media while 22% provided a low approval rating. 15% did not respond.

Regarding the media's performance at maintaining its own independence 62% of the public gave a high approval rating while 23% gave a low approval rating.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Supreme Court**

The public opinion on the government's performance at ensuring the independence and effectiveness of

Supreme Court is marginally positive with 51% of the public giving a high approval rating and 22% giving a low approval rating. 27% did not respond.

Regarding the Supreme Court's performance at ensuring its own independence 52% of the public gave high approval ratings while 22% gave low approval ratings.

**Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level - 41% provide high approval rating**

According to the survey 41% of the public gave positive ratings to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 22% gave low approval ratings. Public opinion is thus divided in this regard.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the National Assembly**

According to the survey, 43% of the respondents gave high approval ratings to the government's performance at ensuring effectiveness of the National Assembly. On the other hand, 24% are not satisfied with it.

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With regards to the National Assembly's performance 41% of the respondents gave high approval rating while 26% gave low approval ratings. 33% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet - 47% gave high approval rating**

People seemed to be satisfied with the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, with a 47% positive rating while 28% gave a low approval rating. 25% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Democratic Checks on the Military - 50% provide a high approval rating**

Most people believe that there are enough democratic checks on the military, with 50% giving the Government a positive rating over this issue. On the other hand, 20% gave a low approval rating and 30% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Constitutional Supremacy over Bureaucracy**

The Government's performance on the issue of the effectiveness of the Executive has not been satisfactory, according to the Public Opinion. 30% gave a high approval rating on the Government's performance in this regard while 27% gave a low rating. A large proportion (44%) of the public however did not respond.

With regards to the bureaucracy's performance in adhering to the constitution, 31% respondents gave a high approval rating while 24% gave a low approval rating. 44% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights - 52% provide high approval ratings**

The public opinion about the Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the country is positive. Among the respondents, 52% gave a high rating while 36% gave a low approval rating.

**Public Opinion on the Sovereignty - 45% provide high approval ratings**

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the country, the Government received positive rating from 45% and a low rating from 29% of the public.

**Public Opinion on the Trust in Political Parties - 52% provide high approval ratings**

Among the respondents, 52% provided a high approval rating for trust in their favourite political party. 39% gave a low approval rating and 10% did not respond.

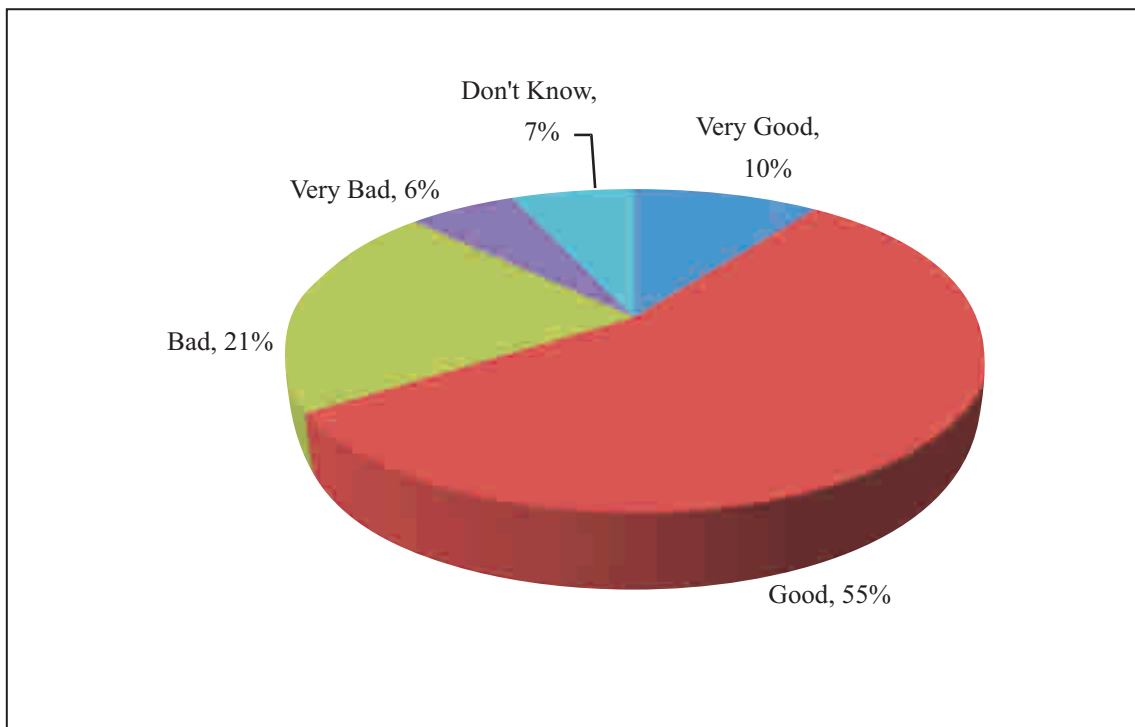
**Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy:  
Punjab Perspective**



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### Figure 38: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 65%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 44: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015<br>(7)=(1+2) |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)                         |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 10%       | 55%  | 21% | 6%       | 7%         | 0%        | 65%                               |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Male                                    | 10%       | 58%  | 23% | 7%       | 2%         | 0%        | 68%                               |
| Female                                  | 11%       | 53%  | 19% | 5%       | 12%        | 1%        | 64%                               |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 11%       | 56%  | 22% | 5%       | 6%         | 1%        | 67%                               |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 10%       | 55%  | 21% | 7%       | 7%         | 0%        | 65%                               |
| Old (50+)                               | 11%       | 55%  | 22% | 4%       | 9%         | 0%        | 66%                               |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Low                                     | 11%       | 51%  | 23% | 7%       | 8%         | 0%        | 62%                               |
| Medium                                  | 8%        | 63%  | 17% | 5%       | 6%         | 0%        | 71%                               |
| High                                    | 9%        | 62%  | 19% | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 71%                               |
| Don't know                              | 14%       | 47%  | 24% | 5%       | 9%         | 1%        | 61%                               |
| No answer                               | 6%        | 50%  | 33% | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 56%                               |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Urban                                   | 11%       | 60%  | 19% | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 72%                               |
| Rural                                   | 10%       | 53%  | 22% | 6%       | 8%         | 0%        | 43%                               |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| PML-N                                   | 12%       | 60%  | 18% | 3%       | 7%         | 0%        | 71%                               |
| PTI                                     | 6%        | 37%  | 35% | 15%      | 7%         | 0%        | 44%                               |
| PPP                                     | 13%       | 42%  | 27% | 12%      | 6%         | 0%        | 55%                               |
| All others                              | 6%        | 50%  | 27% | 11%      | 6%         | 1%        | 56%                               |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

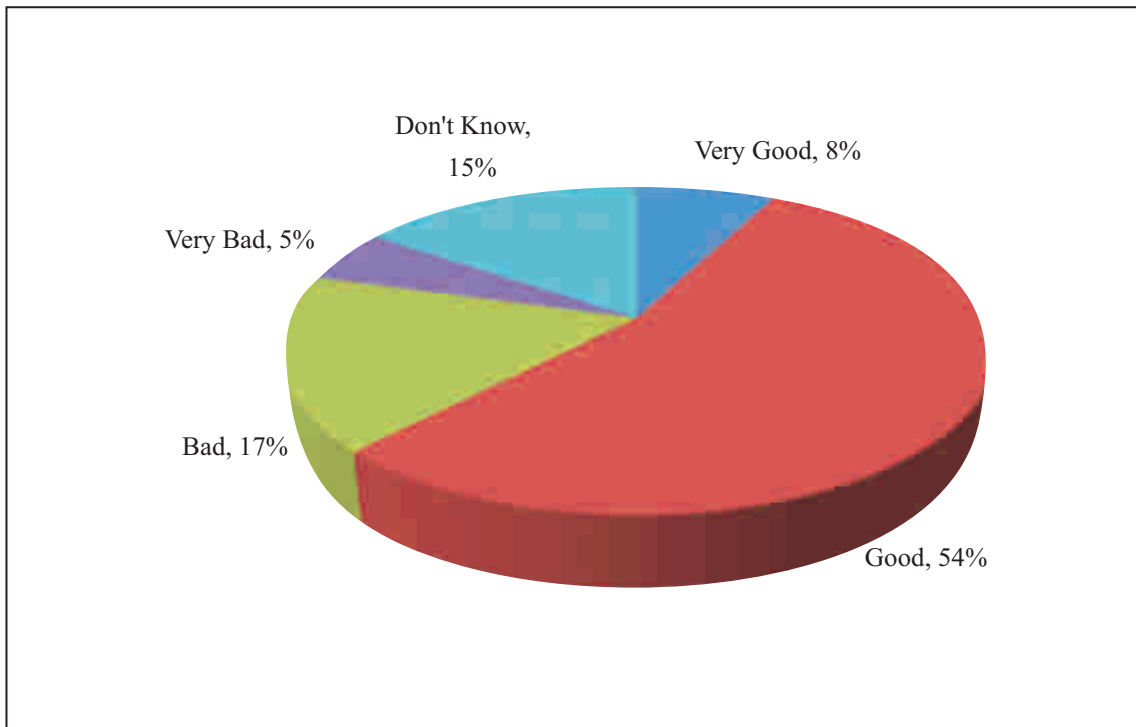
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 39a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 62%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 45a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015<br>(7)=(1+2) |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         |                                   |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 8%        | 54%  | 17% | 5%       | 15%        | 0%        | 62%                               |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Male                                    | 8%        | 57%  | 21% | 7%       | 7%         | 0%        | 65%                               |
| Female                                  | 7%        | 52%  | 13% | 3%       | 24%        | 1%        | 59%                               |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 8%        | 55%  | 19% | 5%       | 13%        | 0%        | 63%                               |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 8%        | 55%  | 16% | 6%       | 15%        | 1%        | 63%                               |
| Old (50+)                               | 6%        | 53%  | 18% | 3%       | 20%        | 0%        | 59%                               |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Low                                     | 8%        | 48%  | 20% | 7%       | 18%        | 1%        | 56%                               |
| Medium                                  | 5%        | 67%  | 13% | 3%       | 11%        | 1%        | 72%                               |
| High                                    | 9%        | 65%  | 13% | 5%       | 8%         | 0%        | 74%                               |
| Don't know                              | 7%        | 41%  | 19% | 5%       | 27%        | 0%        | 48%                               |
| No answer                               | 3%        | 42%  | 36% | 3%       | 17%        | 0%        | 45%                               |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Urban                                   | 10%       | 62%  | 16% | 4%       | 9%         | 1%        | 72%                               |
| Rural                                   | 7%        | 51%  | 18% | 6%       | 19%        | 0%        | 58%                               |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| PML-N                                   | 8%        | 59%  | 15% | 3%       | 15%        | 0%        | 67%                               |
| PTI                                     | 3%        | 37%  | 30% | 16%      | 14%        | 1%        | 40%                               |
| PPP                                     | 11%       | 44%  | 16% | 11%      | 19%        | 0%        | 55%                               |
| All others                              | 7%        | 47%  | 19% | 9%       | 17%        | 1%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

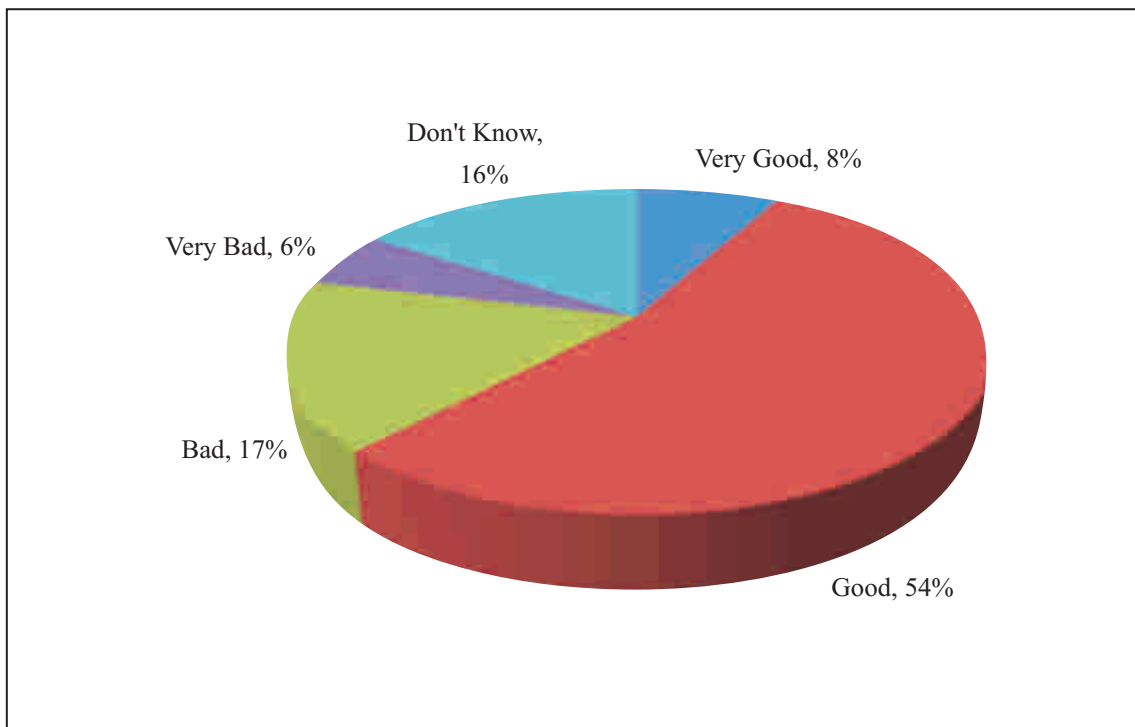
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 39b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (Punjab)

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 62%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 45b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 8%        | 54%  | 17% | 6%       | 16%        | 0%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 8%        | 56%  | 21% | 7%       | 8%         | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Female                                  | 8%        | 52%  | 12% | 4%       | 24%        | 1%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 9%        | 54%  | 20% | 4%       | 12%        | 0%        | 63%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 8%        | 55%  | 15% | 7%       | 16%        | 0%        | 63%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 7%        | 51%  | 17% | 5%       | 21%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 8%        | 47%  | 18% | 8%       | 18%        | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Medium                                  | 5%        | 68%  | 11% | 3%       | 12%        | 0%        | 73%                  |
| High                                    | 10%       | 64%  | 14% | 5%       | 8%         | 0%        | 74%                  |
| Don't know                              | 9%        | 40%  | 19% | 4%       | 27%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| No answer                               | 3%        | 36%  | 42% | 3%       | 17%        | 0%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 11%       | 60%  | 17% | 4%       | 9%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Rural                                   | 7%        | 51%  | 17% | 6%       | 19%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 9%        | 57%  | 16% | 4%       | 15%        | 0%        | 66%                  |
| PTI                                     | 2%        | 41%  | 27% | 15%      | 16%        | 0%        | 43%                  |
| PPP                                     | 10%       | 50%  | 14% | 8%       | 17%        | 1%        | 60%                  |
| All others                              | 8%        | 50%  | 16% | 8%       | 17%        | 1%        | 58%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

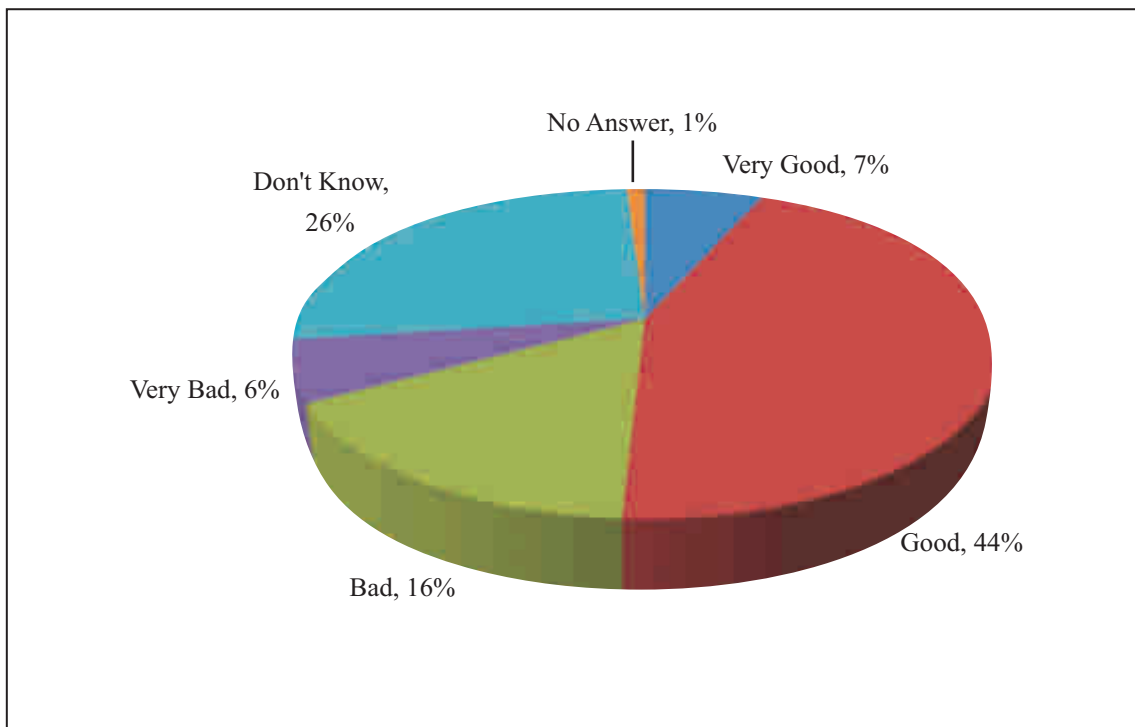
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 40a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 51%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 46a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 7%        | 44%  | 16% | 6%       | 26%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 7%        | 51%  | 20% | 7%       | 15%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| Female                                  | 6%        | 37%  | 13% | 5%       | 38%        | 2%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 6%        | 47%  | 16% | 7%       | 23%        | 1%        | 53%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 7%        | 42%  | 17% | 6%       | 27%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 7%        | 46%  | 15% | 5%       | 27%        | 0%        | 53%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 7%        | 39%  | 18% | 6%       | 29%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| Medium                                  | 3%        | 46%  | 15% | 7%       | 28%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| High                                    | 5%        | 58%  | 15% | 6%       | 15%        | 0%        | 63%                  |
| Don't know                              | 15%       | 35%  | 14% | 3%       | 32%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| No answer                               | 8%        | 50%  | 22% | 6%       | 14%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 8%        | 48%  | 19% | 5%       | 20%        | 0%        | 56%                  |
| Rural                                   | 6%        | 42%  | 15% | 6%       | 29%        | 1%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 8%        | 47%  | 14% | 4%       | 27%        | 1%        | 55%                  |
| PTI                                     | 2%        | 36%  | 28% | 15%      | 21%        | 0%        | 38%                  |
| PPP                                     | 5%        | 33%  | 25% | 5%       | 29%        | 4%        | 38%                  |
| All others                              | 6%        | 42%  | 19% | 10%      | 24%        | 0%        | 48%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

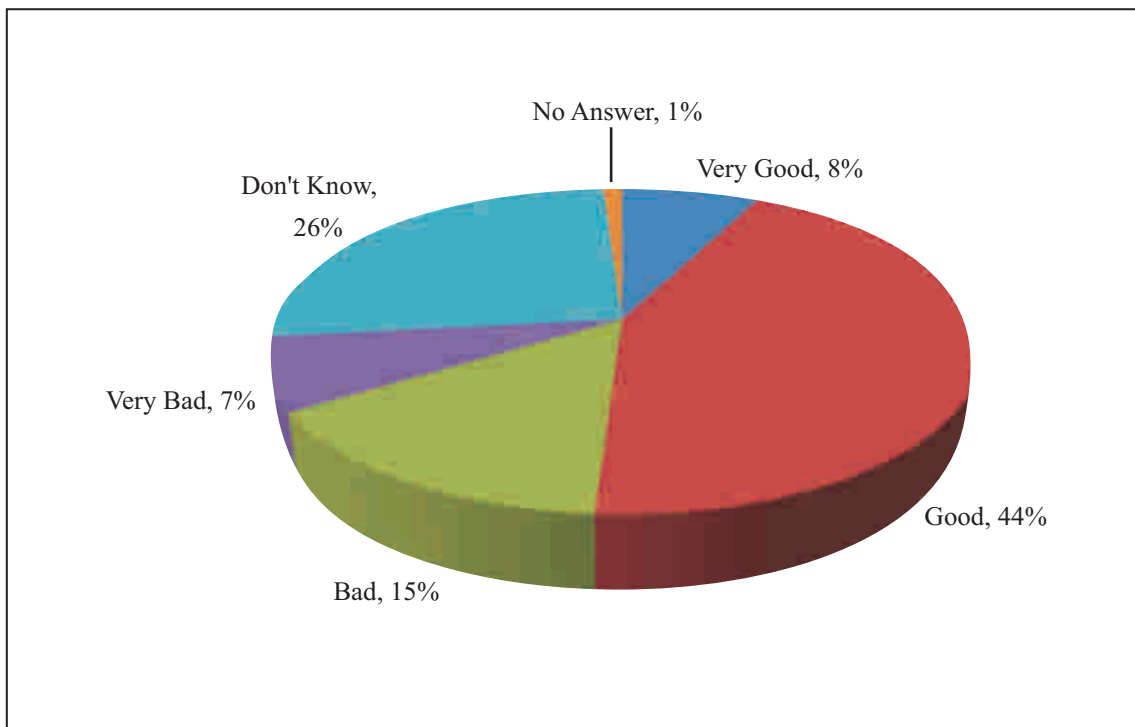
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 40b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (Punjab)

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 46b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 8%        | 44%  | 15% | 7%       | 26%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 8%        | 51%  | 19% | 8%       | 14%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| Female                                  | 7%        | 36%  | 11% | 6%       | 38%        | 1%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 8%        | 45%  | 16% | 8%       | 23%        | 1%        | 53%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 7%        | 43%  | 15% | 7%       | 27%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 7%        | 44%  | 14% | 7%       | 28%        | 1%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 8%        | 39%  | 16% | 8%       | 28%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| Medium                                  | 4%        | 45%  | 14% | 9%       | 28%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| High                                    | 6%        | 58%  | 14% | 5%       | 16%        | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Don't know                              | 15%       | 34%  | 13% | 5%       | 33%        | 0%        | 49%                  |
| No answer                               | 6%        | 49%  | 20% | 11%      | 14%        | 0%        | 55%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 7%        | 51%  | 16% | 6%       | 20%        | 0%        | 58%                  |
| Rural                                   | 8%        | 40%  | 15% | 8%       | 28%        | 1%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 9%        | 45%  | 14% | 5%       | 26%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| PTI                                     | 1%        | 40%  | 24% | 14%      | 21%        | 1%        | 41%                  |
| PPP                                     | 11%       | 35%  | 12% | 11%      | 29%        | 2%        | 46%                  |
| All others                              | 5%        | 42%  | 17% | 11%      | 24%        | 1%        | 47%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

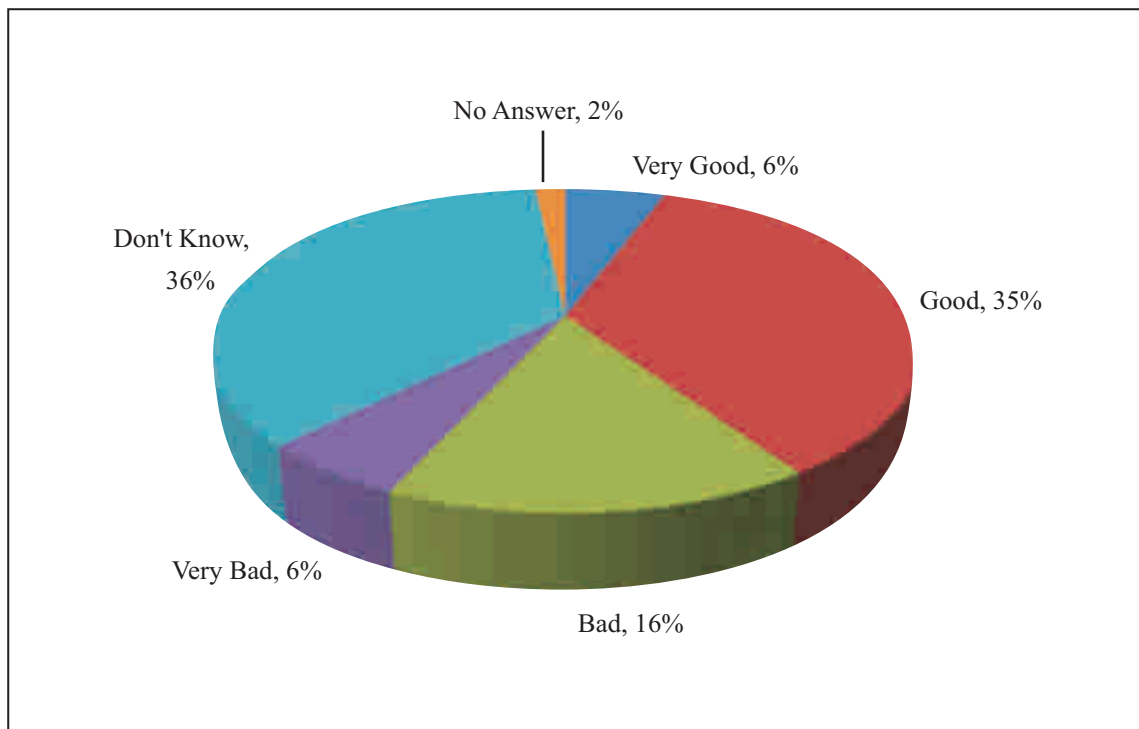
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 41: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 41%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 47: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 6%        | 35%  | 16% | 6%       | 36%        | 2%        | 41%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 7%        | 40%  | 18% | 7%       | 27%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| Female                                  | 5%        | 29%  | 15% | 4%       | 45%        | 2%        | 34%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 6%        | 37%  | 18% | 5%       | 32%        | 2%        | 43%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 5%        | 35%  | 15% | 7%       | 36%        | 2%        | 40%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 6%        | 32%  | 16% | 5%       | 40%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 7%        | 30%  | 18% | 6%       | 37%        | 3%        | 37%                  |
| Medium                                  | 4%        | 41%  | 13% | 5%       | 36%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| High                                    | 6%        | 46%  | 14% | 5%       | 29%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| Don't know                              | 5%        | 25%  | 17% | 4%       | 47%        | 1%        | 30%                  |
| No answer                               | 6%        | 28%  | 31% | 14%      | 19%        | 3%        | 34%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 6%        | 41%  | 20% | 4%       | 27%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| Rural                                   | 6%        | 32%  | 15% | 7%       | 40%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 6%        | 37%  | 15% | 4%       | 36%        | 2%        | 43%                  |
| PTI                                     | 4%        | 23%  | 28% | 11%      | 33%        | 2%        | 27%                  |
| PPP                                     | 10%       | 30%  | 12% | 10%      | 36%        | 4%        | 40%                  |
| All others                              | 4%        | 32%  | 18% | 8%       | 36%        | 2%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

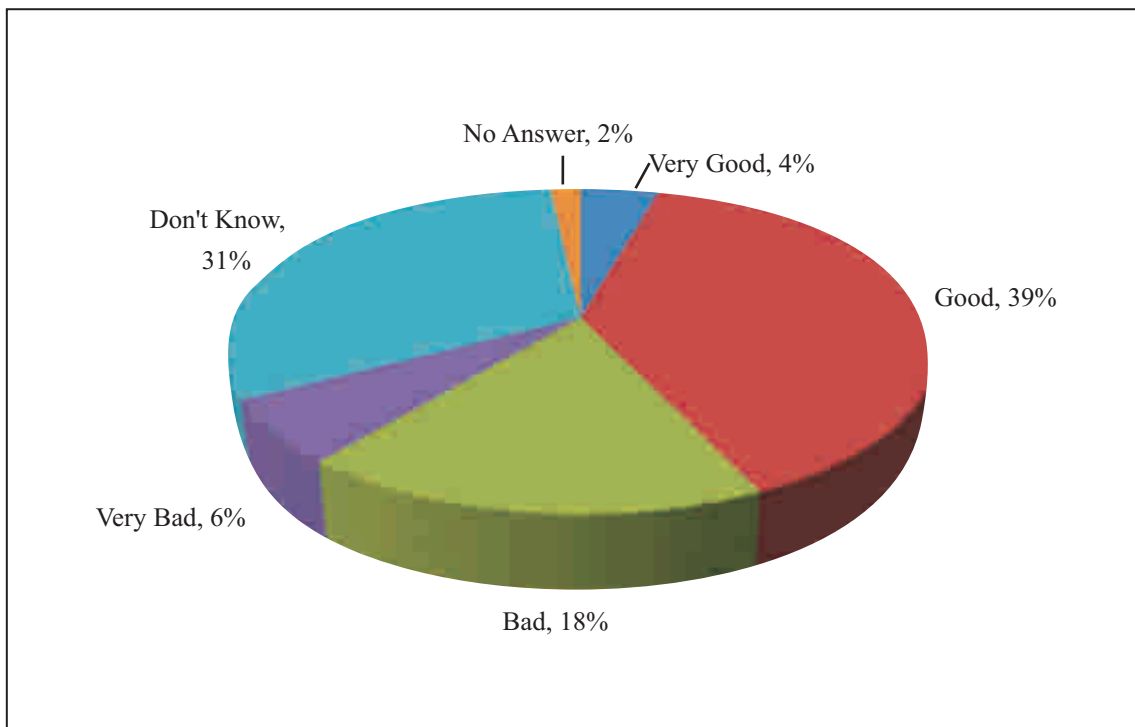
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 42a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 43%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 48a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015<br>(7)=(1+2) |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         |                                   |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 4%        | 39%  | 18% | 6%       | 31%        | 2%        | 43%                               |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Male                                    | 4%        | 45%  | 23% | 8%       | 19%        | 1%        | 49%                               |
| Female                                  | 5%        | 32%  | 13% | 4%       | 44%        | 3%        | 37%                               |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 4%        | 43%  | 19% | 6%       | 26%        | 2%        | 47%                               |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 4%        | 37%  | 18% | 7%       | 33%        | 1%        | 41%                               |
| Old (50+)                               | 5%        | 37%  | 18% | 6%       | 33%        | 2%        | 42%                               |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Low                                     | 5%        | 35%  | 17% | 7%       | 35%        | 2%        | 38%                               |
| Medium                                  | 3%        | 40%  | 20% | 7%       | 27%        | 3%        | 43%                               |
| High                                    | 5%        | 54%  | 18% | 4%       | 18%        | 1%        | 59%                               |
| Don't know                              | 5%        | 27%  | 15% | 5%       | 47%        | 1%        | 32%                               |
| No answer                               | 6%        | 28%  | 25% | 14%      | 28%        | 0%        | 34%                               |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| Urban                                   | 4%        | 47%  | 20% | 4%       | 24%        | 1%        | 51%                               |
| Rural                                   | 5%        | 34%  | 17% | 7%       | 35%        | 2%        | 39%                               |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                                   |
| PML-N                                   | 5%        | 42%  | 17% | 5%       | 30%        | 2%        | 47%                               |
| PTI                                     | 2%        | 24%  | 29% | 15%      | 28%        | 2%        | 26%                               |
| PPP                                     | 6%        | 29%  | 19% | 8%       | 37%        | 1%        | 35%                               |
| All others                              | 4%        | 33%  | 18% | 9%       | 35%        | 2%        | 37%                               |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

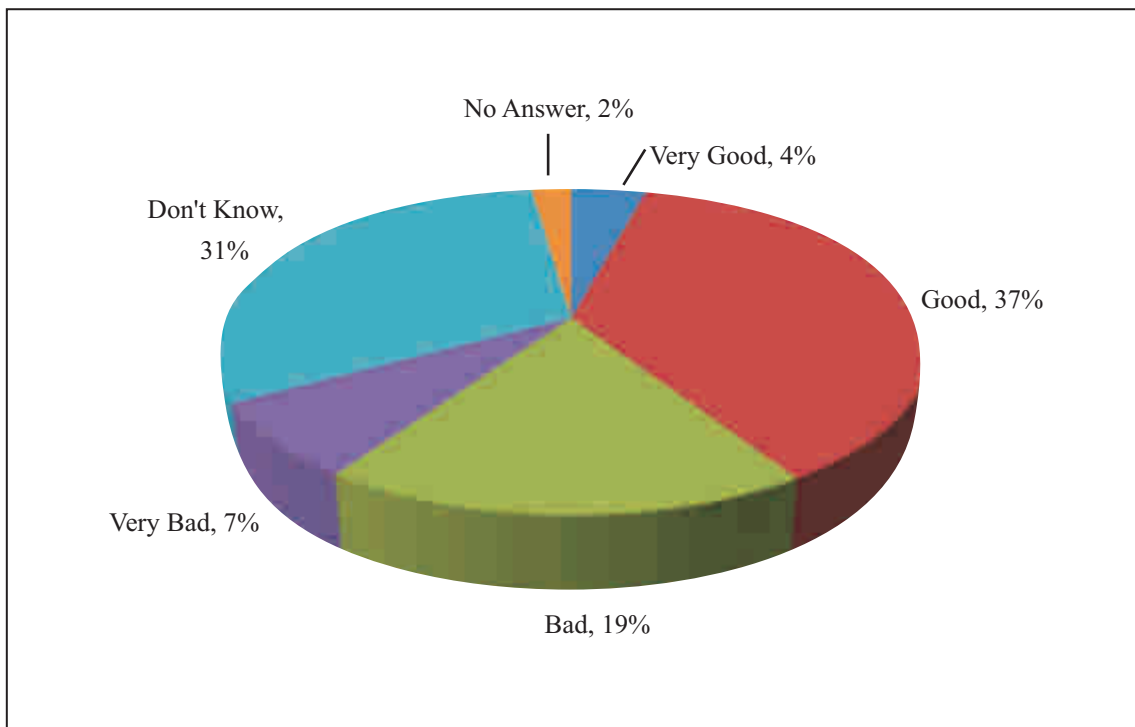
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 42b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (Punjab)

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 41%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 48b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 4%        | 37%  | 19% | 7%       | 31%        | 2%        | 41%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 4%        | 44%  | 24% | 9%       | 18%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| Female                                  | 5%        | 30%  | 13% | 6%       | 44%        | 3%        | 35%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 4%        | 43%  | 19% | 8%       | 26%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 4%        | 34%  | 19% | 8%       | 33%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 5%        | 35%  | 19% | 6%       | 32%        | 3%        | 40%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 5%        | 32%  | 18% | 8%       | 34%        | 3%        | 37%                  |
| Medium                                  | 3%        | 38%  | 21% | 8%       | 28%        | 3%        | 41%                  |
| High                                    | 4%        | 53%  | 19% | 5%       | 18%        | 1%        | 57%                  |
| Don't know                              | 6%        | 27%  | 17% | 5%       | 45%        | 1%        | 33%                  |
| No answer                               | 3%        | 28%  | 22% | 14%      | 33%        | 0%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 4%        | 44%  | 22% | 5%       | 23%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| Rural                                   | 5%        | 33%  | 17% | 8%       | 35%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 4%        | 41%  | 18% | 5%       | 30%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| PTI                                     | 4%        | 22%  | 31% | 15%      | 27%        | 2%        | 26%                  |
| PPP                                     | 5%        | 30%  | 15% | 11%      | 36%        | 4%        | 35%                  |
| All others                              | 4%        | 30%  | 17% | 12%      | 35%        | 3%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

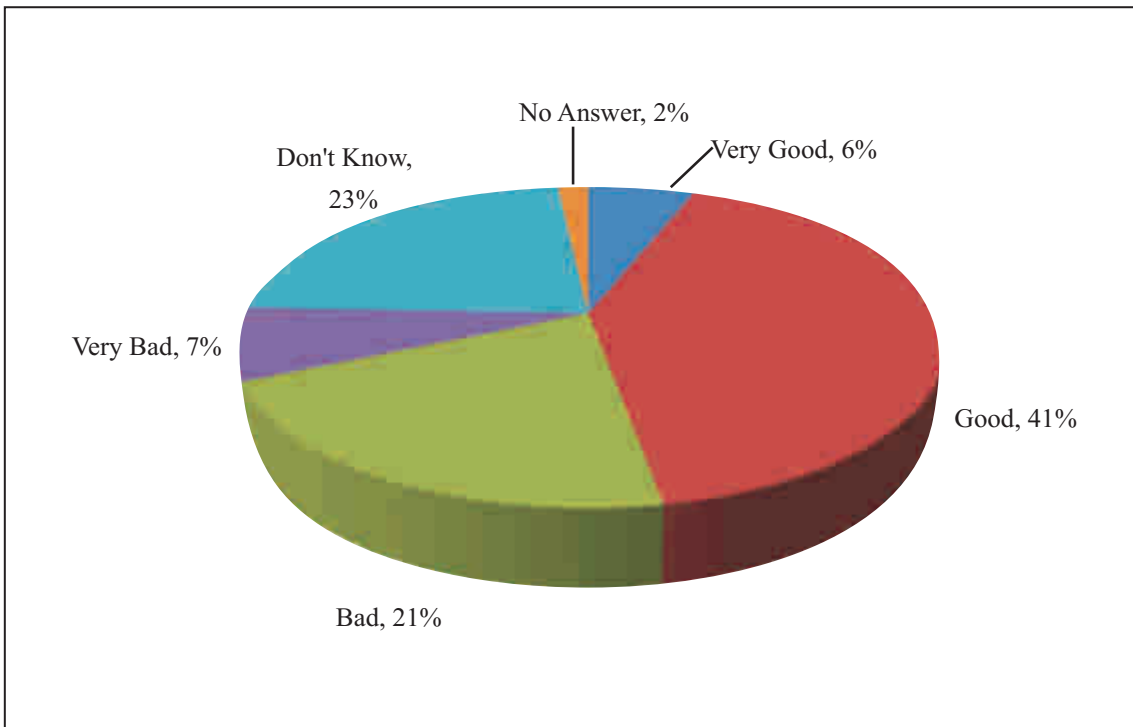
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 43: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 47%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 49: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 6%        | 41%  | 21% | 7%       | 23%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 6%        | 45%  | 25% | 9%       | 14%        | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Female                                  | 7%        | 38%  | 18% | 5%       | 32%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 6%        | 43%  | 20% | 8%       | 21%        | 2%        | 49%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 7%        | 41%  | 21% | 8%       | 22%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 4%        | 40%  | 22% | 6%       | 27%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 8%        | 36%  | 23% | 7%       | 24%        | 3%        | 44%                  |
| Medium                                  | 4%        | 43%  | 21% | 8%       | 23%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| High                                    | 5%        | 56%  | 17% | 7%       | 15%        | 0%        | 61%                  |
| Don't know                              | 4%        | 35%  | 18% | 8%       | 34%        | 1%        | 39%                  |
| No answer                               | 6%        | 25%  | 36% | 17%      | 17%        | 0%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 5%        | 52%  | 21% | 5%       | 16%        | 2%        | 57%                  |
| Rural                                   | 6%        | 37%  | 21% | 8%       | 26%        | 2%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 7%        | 45%  | 19% | 6%       | 22%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| PTI                                     | 4%        | 34%  | 28% | 16%      | 17%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| PPP                                     | 2%        | 25%  | 31% | 12%      | 29%        | 1%        | 27%                  |
| All others                              | 4%        | 36%  | 23% | 9%       | 27%        | 2%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

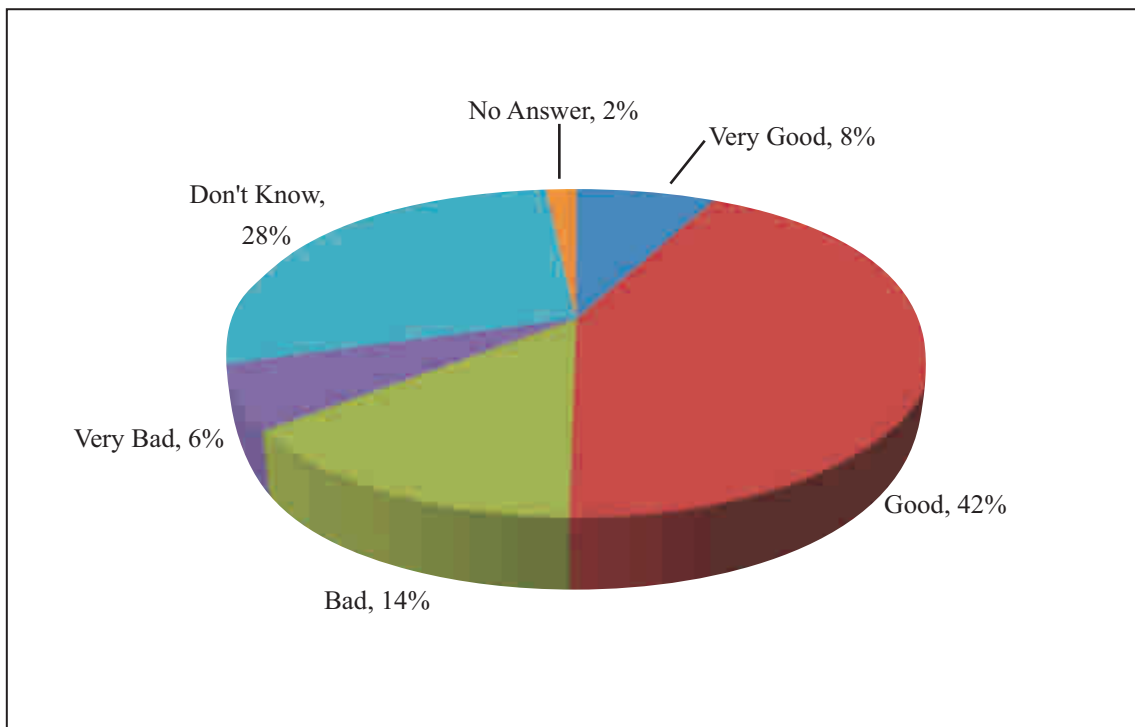
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 44: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 50%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 50: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 8%        | 42%  | 14% | 6%       | 28%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 9%        | 50%  | 16% | 8%       | 17%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| Female                                  | 7%        | 35%  | 12% | 5%       | 39%        | 2%        | 42%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 11%       | 42%  | 15% | 5%       | 26%        | 2%        | 53%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 6%        | 44%  | 14% | 8%       | 27%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 7%        | 39%  | 14% | 5%       | 33%        | 2%        | 46%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 8%        | 39%  | 15% | 7%       | 29%        | 3%        | 47%                  |
| Medium                                  | 4%        | 43%  | 13% | 7%       | 33%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| High                                    | 6%        | 50%  | 17% | 6%       | 20%        | 1%        | 56%                  |
| Don't know                              | 17%       | 45%  | 7%  | 2%       | 28%        | 1%        | 62%                  |
| No answer                               | 11%       | 39%  | 19% | 8%       | 22%        | 0%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 8%        | 52%  | 14% | 4%       | 21%        | 2%        | 60%                  |
| Rural                                   | 8%        | 38%  | 14% | 7%       | 31%        | 2%        | 46%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 9%        | 44%  | 13% | 5%       | 28%        | 2%        | 53%                  |
| PTI                                     | 4%        | 41%  | 19% | 12%      | 24%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| PPP                                     | 7%        | 36%  | 20% | 8%       | 27%        | 1%        | 43%                  |
| All others                              | 7%        | 39%  | 15% | 7%       | 29%        | 3%        | 46%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

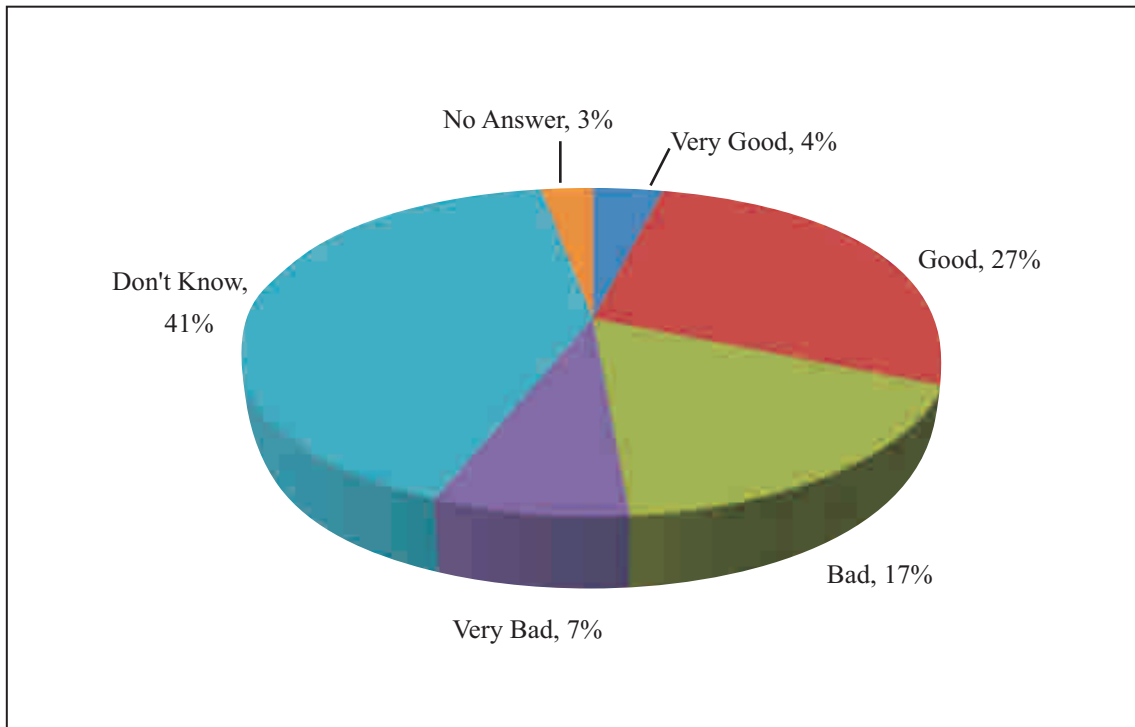
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 45a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Government's Performance (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 31%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 51a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Government's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 4%        | 27%  | 17% | 7%       | 41%        | 3%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 4%        | 29%  | 22% | 10%      | 34%        | 2%        | 33%                  |
| Female                                  | 4%        | 26%  | 13% | 5%       | 49%        | 4%        | 30%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 4%        | 31%  | 17% | 8%       | 38%        | 2%        | 35%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 4%        | 26%  | 18% | 8%       | 41%        | 4%        | 30%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 3%        | 26%  | 17% | 6%       | 46%        | 2%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 4%        | 25%  | 20% | 7%       | 40%        | 4%        | 29%                  |
| Medium                                  | 3%        | 28%  | 14% | 8%       | 44%        | 2%        | 31%                  |
| High                                    | 5%        | 37%  | 17% | 8%       | 32%        | 1%        | 42%                  |
| Don't know                              | 6%        | 23%  | 13% | 5%       | 52%        | 2%        | 29%                  |
| No answer                               | 0%        | 22%  | 14% | 14%      | 50%        | 0%        | 22%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 4%        | 33%  | 22% | 5%       | 34%        | 2%        | 37%                  |
| Rural                                   | 4%        | 25%  | 15% | 9%       | 44%        | 3%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 4%        | 30%  | 15% | 6%       | 42%        | 3%        | 34%                  |
| PTI                                     | 1%        | 21%  | 29% | 15%      | 32%        | 2%        | 22%                  |
| PPP                                     | 7%        | 18%  | 14% | 8%       | 46%        | 6%        | 25%                  |
| All others                              | 4%        | 23%  | 21% | 9%       | 39%        | 4%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

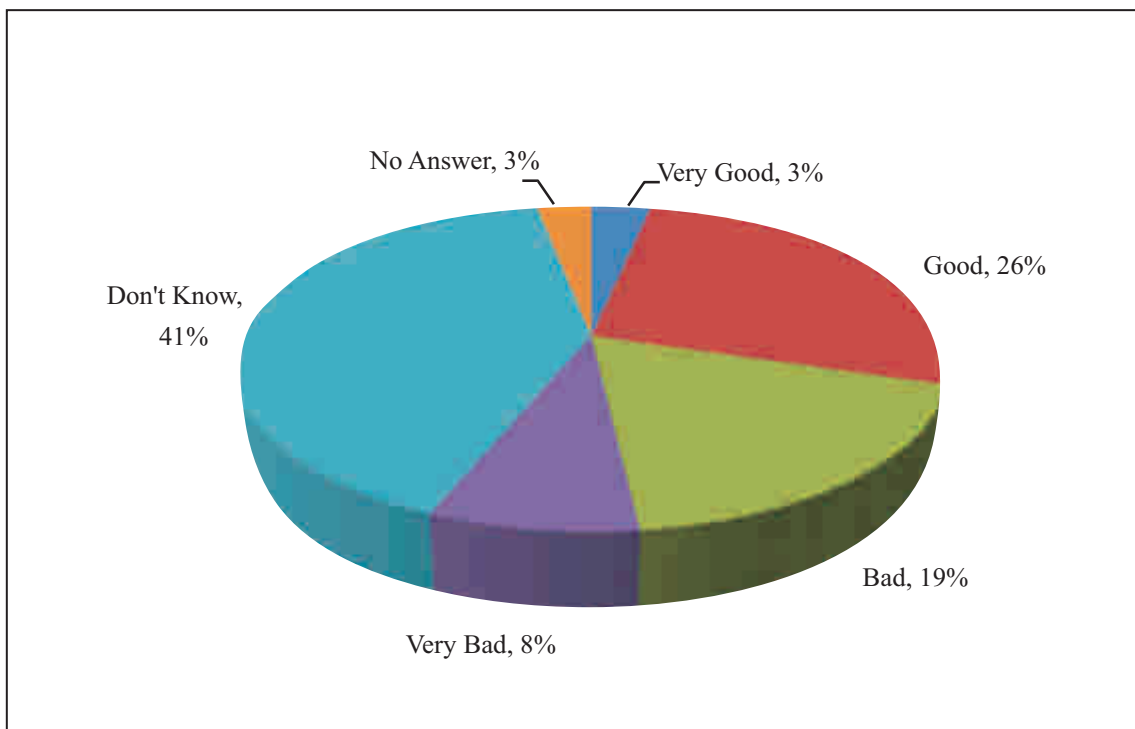
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 45b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 29%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 51b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy-Bureaucracy's Performance (Punjab)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 3%        | 26%  | 19% | 8%       | 41%        | 3%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 3%        | 28%  | 22% | 11%      | 34%        | 2%        | 31%                  |
| Female                                  | 4%        | 25%  | 15% | 5%       | 48%        | 4%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 4%        | 31%  | 17% | 9%       | 37%        | 2%        | 35%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 3%        | 24%  | 20% | 8%       | 41%        | 4%        | 27%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 3%        | 26%  | 17% | 6%       | 45%        | 3%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 4%        | 26%  | 18% | 9%       | 39%        | 5%        | 30%                  |
| Medium                                  | 3%        | 27%  | 17% | 8%       | 44%        | 1%        | 30%                  |
| High                                    | 4%        | 32%  | 22% | 8%       | 33%        | 1%        | 36%                  |
| Don't know                              | 2%        | 21%  | 15% | 6%       | 54%        | 2%        | 23%                  |
| No answer                               | 0%        | 19%  | 17% | 14%      | 50%        | 0%        | 19%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 3%        | 32%  | 25% | 6%       | 32%        | 2%        | 35%                  |
| Rural                                   | 3%        | 24%  | 16% | 9%       | 45%        | 4%        | 27%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 4%        | 28%  | 17% | 7%       | 42%        | 2%        | 32%                  |
| PTI                                     | 0%        | 22%  | 33% | 14%      | 30%        | 2%        | 22%                  |
| PPP                                     | 5%        | 22%  | 13% | 6%       | 49%        | 5%        | 27%                  |
| All others                              | 3%        | 24%  | 19% | 11%      | 38%        | 6%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating  $\approx$ 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

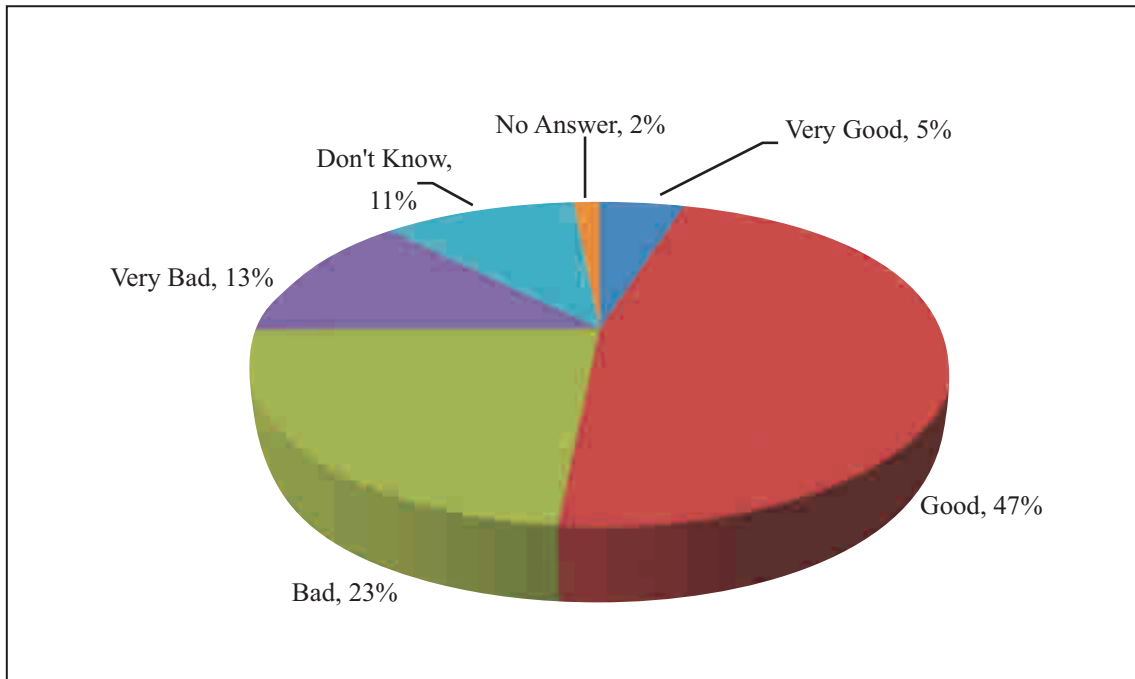
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 46: Human Rights (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 52: Human Rights (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 5%        | 47%  | 23% | 13%      | 11%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 5%        | 51%  | 22% | 14%      | 6%         | 1%        | 56%                  |
| Female                                  | 5%        | 42%  | 25% | 11%      | 16%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 6%        | 49%  | 24% | 13%      | 8%         | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 5%        | 47%  | 24% | 13%      | 10%        | 2%        | 52%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 4%        | 44%  | 22% | 12%      | 16%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 6%        | 40%  | 26% | 13%      | 13%        | 2%        | 46%                  |
| Medium                                  | 4%        | 56%  | 18% | 11%      | 9%         | 1%        | 60%                  |
| High                                    | 3%        | 53%  | 26% | 12%      | 7%         | 0%        | 56%                  |
| Don't know                              | 4%        | 48%  | 21% | 11%      | 15%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| No answer                               | 0%        | 42%  | 25% | 22%      | 11%        | 0%        | 42%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 4%        | 51%  | 30% | 9%       | 6%         | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Rural                                   | 5%        | 45%  | 21% | 14%      | 13%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 5%        | 51%  | 23% | 10%      | 10%        | 1%        | 56%                  |
| PTI                                     | 2%        | 31%  | 34% | 21%      | 9%         | 3%        | 33%                  |
| PPP                                     | 5%        | 38%  | 18% | 16%      | 23%        | 1%        | 43%                  |
| All others                              | 5%        | 40%  | 22% | 18%      | 13%        | 3%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 245,000, consisting 65% of the population.

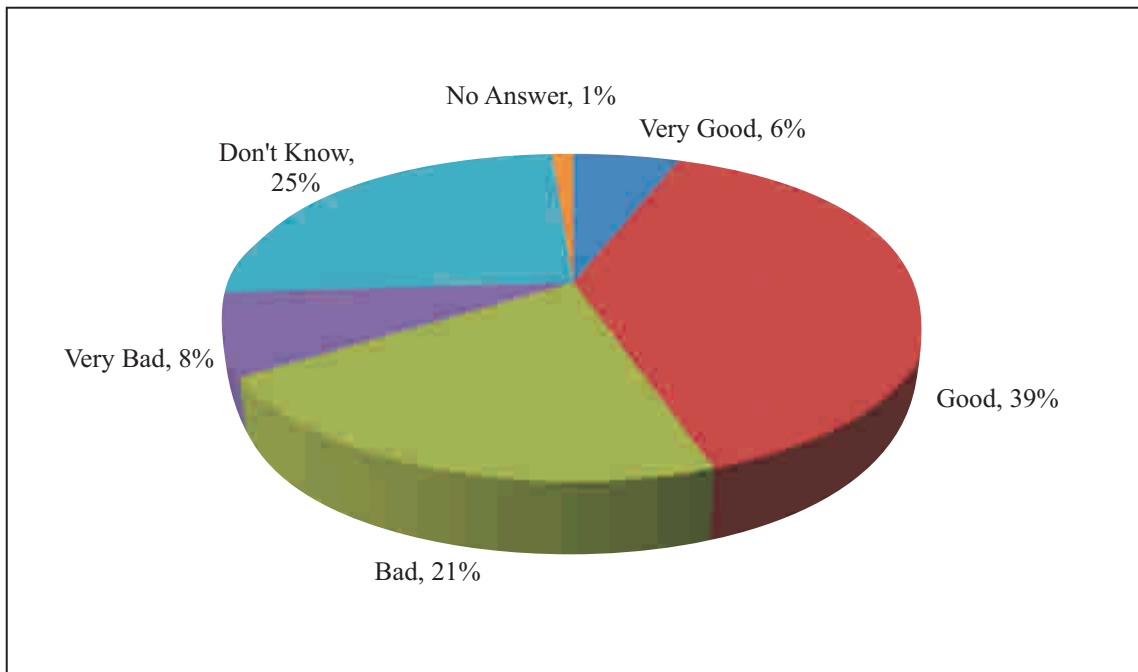
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 47: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State-Sovereignty (Punjab)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 45%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 53: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (Punjab)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 6%        | 39%  | 21% | 8%       | 25%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 7%        | 48%  | 22% | 11%      | 12%        | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Female                                  | 5%        | 29%  | 21% | 5%       | 38%        | 2%        | 34%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 6%        | 39%  | 23% | 6%       | 23%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 5%        | 39%  | 21% | 8%       | 26%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 7%        | 38%  | 20% | 9%       | 26%        | 0%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 7%        | 38%  | 19% | 8%       | 27%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| Medium                                  | 5%        | 41%  | 22% | 7%       | 24%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| High                                    | 4%        | 41%  | 27% | 8%       | 19%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| Don't know                              | 6%        | 38%  | 18% | 10%      | 26%        | 1%        | 44%                  |
| No answer                               | 6%        | 17%  | 40% | 11%      | 26%        | 0%        | 23%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 5%        | 40%  | 29% | 5%       | 20%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| Rural                                   | 7%        | 38%  | 18% | 10%      | 27%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 7%        | 42%  | 20% | 6%       | 23%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| PTI                                     | 3%        | 27%  | 28% | 18%      | 23%        | 2%        | 30%                  |
| PPP                                     | 7%        | 27%  | 24% | 13%      | 29%        | 0%        | 34%                  |
| All others                              | 5%        | 33%  | 22% | 9%       | 30%        | 2%        | 38%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

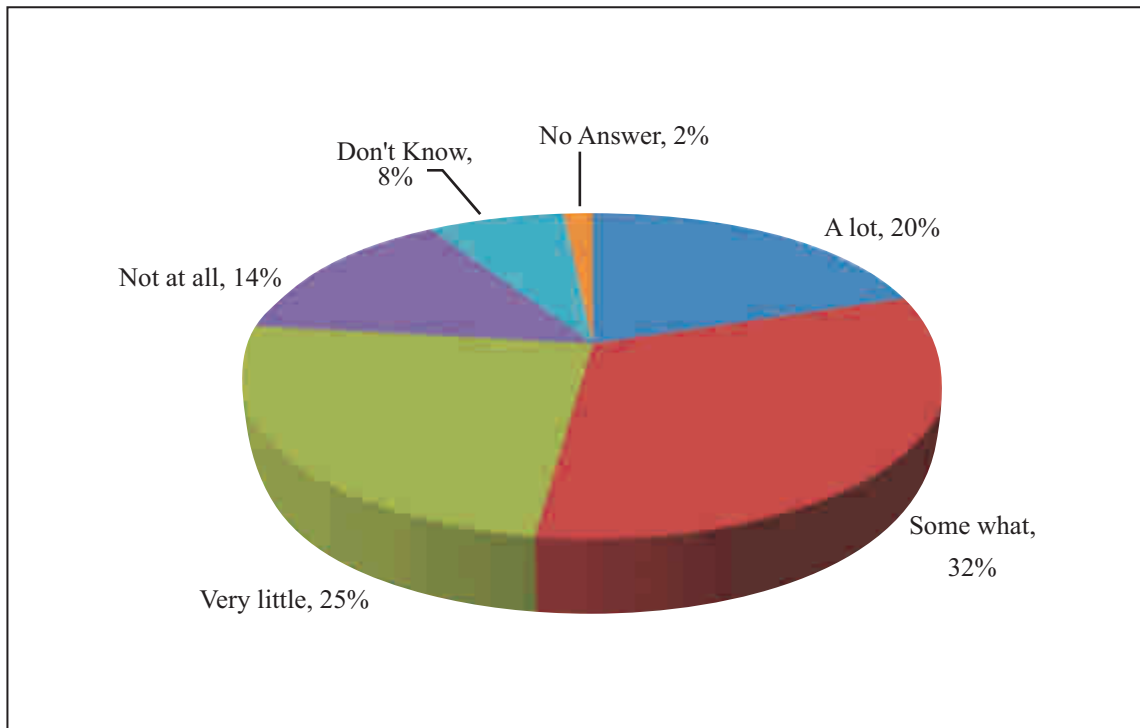
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 48: Trust in Favourite Political Party (Punjab)**

**Question:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 54: Trust in Favourite Political Party (Punjab)**

**Question:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low?  
(Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Punjab</b> | 20%       | 32%  | 25% | 14%      | 8%         | 2%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                    | 21%       | 36%  | 22% | 14%      | 5%         | 2%        | 57%                  |
| Female                                  | 20%       | 28%  | 27% | 14%      | 10%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                        | 20%       | 33%  | 26% | 13%      | 7%         | 2%        | 53%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                          | 20%       | 31%  | 25% | 15%      | 7%         | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Old (50+)                               | 20%       | 35%  | 22% | 13%      | 9%         | 2%        | 55%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                     | 20%       | 31%  | 24% | 16%      | 8%         | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Medium                                  | 18%       | 32%  | 33% | 10%      | 6%         | 1%        | 50%                  |
| High                                    | 26%       | 33%  | 26% | 11%      | 4%         | 0%        | 59%                  |
| Don't know                              | 15%       | 39%  | 11% | 19%      | 13%        | 2%        | 54%                  |
| No answer                               | 22%       | 17%  | 6%  | 33%      | 14%        | 8%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                   | 20%       | 37%  | 24% | 11%      | 6%         | 2%        | 57%                  |
| Rural                                   | 20%       | 29%  | 25% | 15%      | 8%         | 2%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                   | 22%       | 34%  | 24% | 13%      | 6%         | 1%        | 56%                  |
| PTI                                     | 23%       | 28%  | 24% | 16%      | 8%         | 2%        | 51%                  |
| PPP                                     | 23%       | 33%  | 25% | 8%       | 10%        | 1%        | 56%                  |
| All others                              | 12%       | 26%  | 27% | 18%      | 15%        | 3%        | 38%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 1778; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

**Quality of Democracy:  
Views of Respondents from All Over Sindh**



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**Table 10: Report Card of Public Opinion on Democracy – Sindh**

| No. | Democracy Indicators   | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy                           | 70%                  | 36%                  |
| 2a. | Independence of Media – Government's Performance                         | 72%                  | 53%                  |
| 2b. | Independence of Media – Media's Performance                              | 74%                  | -                    |
| 3a. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court– Government's Performance             | 59%                  | 37%                  |
| 3b. | Effectiveness of the Supreme Court – Supreme Court's Performance         | 63%                  | -                    |
| 4   | Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level                                   | 43%                  | 39%                  |
| 5a. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – Government's Performance        | 52%                  | 39%                  |
| 5b. | Effectiveness of the National Assembly – National Assembly's Performance | 45%                  | -                    |
| 6   | Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet                                     | 54%                  | 33%                  |
| 7   | Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector                              | 49%                  | 39%                  |
| 8a. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Government's Performance              | 32%                  | 58%                  |
| 8b. | Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy – Bureaucracy's Performance             | 34%                  | -                    |
| 9   | Human Rights   | 38%                  | 61%                  |
| 10  | Safeguarding the Sovereignty of the State                                | 36%                  | 62%                  |
| 11  | Trust in Favourite Political Party                                       | 52%                  | 53%                  |

**Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy - 70% provide high approval rating**

According to the survey, 70% gave a high approval rating while 27% gave a low rating regarding the issue of quality of governance through democracy. Of those who gave their approval, only 14% said that the quality of governance through democratic means is 'Very Good' while 56% said that it was 'Good'.

**Public Opinion on the Independence of Media**

72% provided a high approval rating for Government's performance in ensuring independence of media while 21% provided a low approval rating. 7% did not know. Likewise, 74% provided a high approval rating on the media's performance and 21% gave it a low approval rating. 4% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Supreme Court - 59% provide positive rating**

Regarding the government's performance in making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent 59% of the public gave high approval rating while 31% gave a low rating. 10 % did not know and 1% did not respond.

With regards to the Supreme Court's performance at ensuring its strength and independence, 63% respondents gave a high approval rating and 29% gave a low approval rating. 7% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level - 43% provide high approval rating**

According to the survey 43% of the public gave high ratings to the transfer of powers at the provincial level while 36% gave low ratings. 18% did not know and 3% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the National Assembly**

The public seemed to be marginally satisfied with the government's performance at making the National Assembly stronger and more independent. 52% of the respondents gave high ratings while 34% gave low ratings.

With regards to the National Assembly's performance, 45% of the public was satisfied and gave high approval ratings while 42% was not satisfied and gave low

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approval ratings.

**Public Opinion on the Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet - 54% gave high approval rating**

With regards to the effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet overall, 54% of the public gave high ratings and 36% gave low ratings.

**Public Opinion on the Democratic Checks on the Military - 49% provide high approval rating**

The public has divided opinion regarding the issue of democratic checks on the military, with 49% giving the Government a positive response over this issue and 33% giving low ratings.

**Public Opinion on Constitutional Supremacy over Bureaucracy**

The Government's performance on ensuring constitutional supremacy over the bureaucracy has not been satisfactory, according to the public verdict. Only 32% gave a high rating while a staggering 66% gave low ratings. 17% did not know and 4% did not respond.

With regards to the bureaucracy's performance at abiding by the rules of the constitution 34% gave high approval ratings, 48% gave low ratings and 19% did not respond.

**Public Opinion on the Respect for Human Rights - 38% provide high approval rating**

The public opinion about Government's performance regarding respect of human rights in the country is poor overall. Among the respondents, only 38% gave a high rating while 58% gave a low rating.

**Public Opinion on the Sovereignty - 36% provide high approval rating**

Regarding sovereignty and the interference of outside powers in the country, the Government received high rating from 36% and low rating from 44% of the public. Of those who gave their approval, only 5% said that the government's performance at maintaining its sovereignty is 'Very Good' while 31% said that it is 'Good.'

**Public Opinion on the Trust in Political Parties - 52% provide high approval rating**

Among the respondents, a majority of 52% provided a high rating for trust in their favourite political party while 39% gave a low approval rating. Public opinion is therefore divided in this regard.

**Public Opinion on the Quality of Democracy:  
Sindh Perspective**

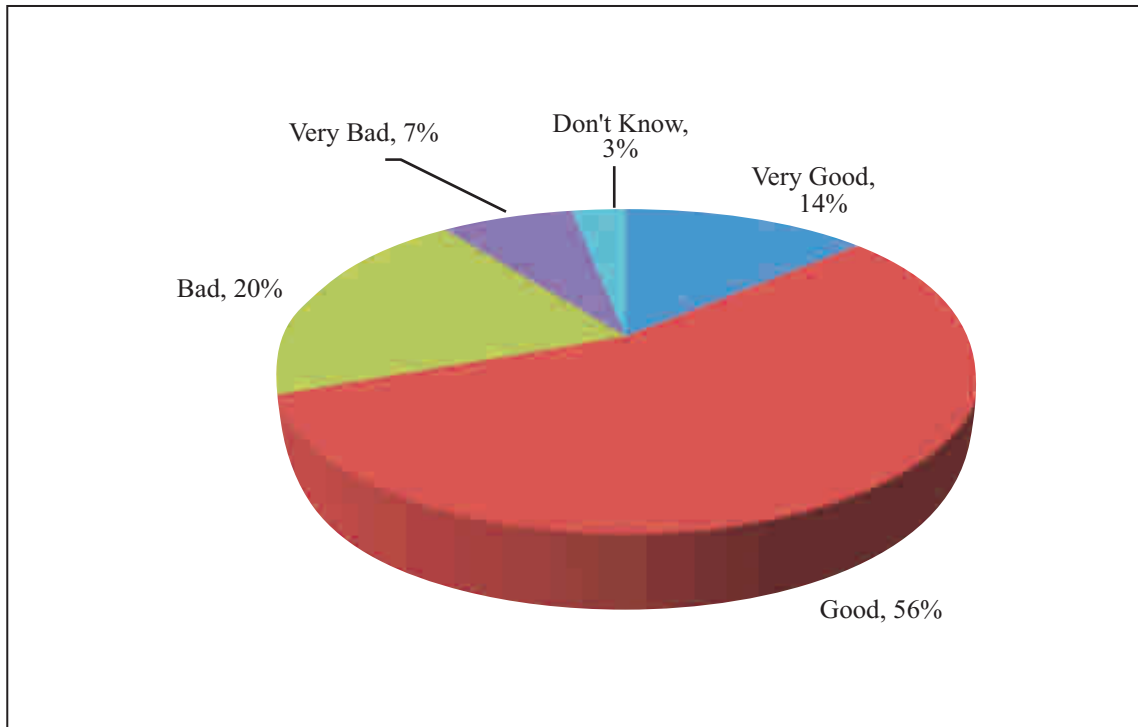




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**Figure 49: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 70%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 55: Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 14%       | 56%  | 20% | 7%       | 3%         | 0%        | 70%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 12%       | 64%  | 18% | 6%       | 0%         |           | 76%                  |
| Female                                 | 15%       | 47%  | 22% | 9%       | 6%         | 1%        | 62%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 16%       | 58%  | 13% | 11%      | 2%         | 1%        | 74%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 13%       | 57%  | 19% | 7%       | 3%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 11%       | 45%  | 35% | 3%       | 5%         | 0%        | 56%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 12%       | 52%  | 22% | 10%      | 3%         | 0%        | 64%                  |
| Medium                                 | 17%       | 57%  | 19% | 6%       | 1%         | 0%        | 74%                  |
| High                                   | 15%       | 59%  | 21% | 5%       | 1%         |           | 74%                  |
| Don't know                             | 11%       | 49%  | 14% | 3%       | 22%        | 3%        | 60%                  |
| No answer                              | 6%        | 81%  | 10% | 2%       | 0%         | 0%        | 87%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 16%       | 57%  | 18% | 7%       | 2%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| Rural                                  | 11%       | 54%  | 22% | 8%       | 5%         | 0%        | 65%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 26%       | 53%  | 14% | 8%       |            | 0%        | 79%                  |
| PTI                                    | 2%        | 53%  | 31% | 10%      | 4%         | 0%        | 55%                  |
| PPP                                    | 11%       | 61%  | 17% | 5%       | 5%         | 1%        | 72%                  |
| All others                             | 16%       | 51%  | 22% | 9%       | 2%         | 0%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

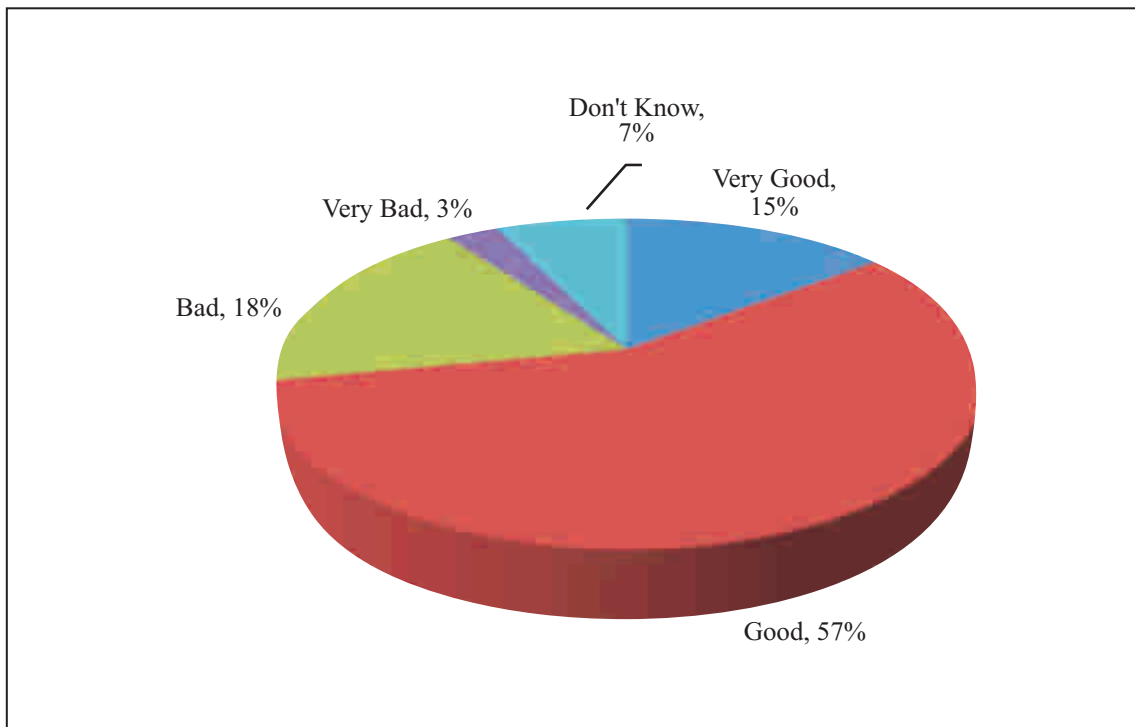
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 50a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (Sindh)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 72%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 56a: Independence of Media-Government's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 15%       | 57%  | 18% | 3%       | 7%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 12%       | 60%  | 20% | 4%       | 5%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Female                                 | 17%       | 55%  | 16% | 2%       | 10%        | 1%        | 72%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 14%       | 60%  | 17% | 5%       | 4%         | 0%        | 74%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 14%       | 60%  | 16% | 3%       | 7%         | 0%        | 74%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 17%       | 44%  | 25% | 0%       | 13%        | 1%        | 61%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 17%       | 50%  | 14% | 5%       | 14%        | 1%        | 67%                  |
| Medium                                 | 12%       | 67%  | 19% | 1%       | 2%         | 0%        | 79%                  |
| High                                   | 6%        | 63%  | 29% | 2%       | 0%         | 0%        | 69%                  |
| Don't know                             | 32%       | 46%  | 14% | 0%       | 8%         | 0%        | 78%                  |
| No answer                              | 13%       | 73%  | 13% | 0%       | 0%         | 2%        | 86%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 15%       | 57%  | 22% | 4%       | 2%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Rural                                  | 15%       | 57%  | 13% | 2%       | 13%        | 1%        | 72%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 18%       | 65%  | 16% | 0%       | 2%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| PTI                                    | 22%       | 39%  | 18% | 2%       | 18%        | 0%        | 61%                  |
| PPP                                    | 14%       | 65%  | 8%  | 2%       | 10%        | 1%        | 79%                  |
| All others                             | 14%       | 51%  | 28% | 4%       | 3%         | 0%        | 65%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

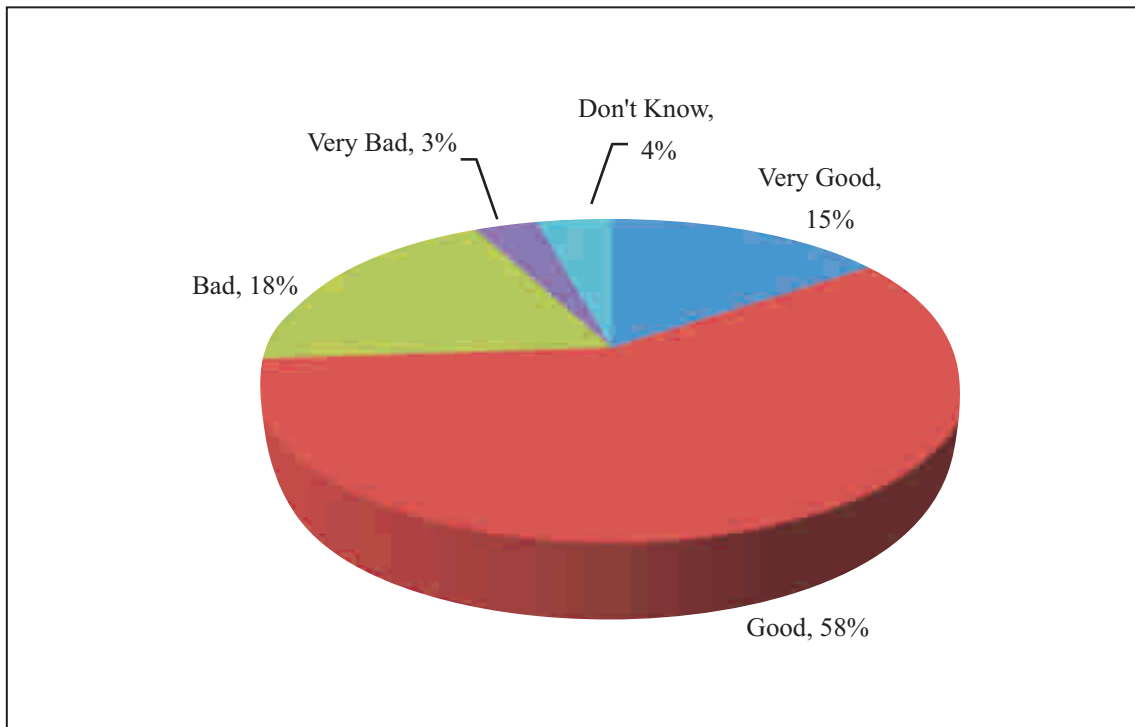
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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**Figure 50b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 =74%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 56b: Independence of Media-Media's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 15%       | 58%  | 18% | 3%       | 4%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 12%       | 60%  | 22% | 3%       | 3%         | 0%        | 72%                  |
| Female                                 | 18%       | 57%  | 15% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 18%       | 58%  | 18% | 4%       | 2%         | 0%        | 76%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 14%       | 63%  | 17% | 3%       | 4%         | 0%        | 77%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 16%       | 44%  | 24% | 6%       | 10%        | 0%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 19%       | 52%  | 18% | 4%       | 7%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Medium                                 | 13%       | 66%  | 18% | 3%       | 1%         | 0%        | 79%                  |
| High                                   | 8%        | 57%  | 30% | 4%       | 1%         | 0%        | 65%                  |
| Don't know                             | 22%       | 62%  | 8%  | 3%       | 5%         | 0%        | 84%                  |
| No answer                              | 13%       | 73%  | 6%  | 2%       | 4%         | 2%        | 86%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 13%       | 60%  | 22% | 3%       | 2%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| Rural                                  | 18%       | 57%  | 15% | 4%       | 7%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 18%       | 57%  | 24% | 0%       | 2%         | 0%        | 75%                  |
| PTI                                    | 20%       | 53%  | 10% | 0%       | 16%        | 0%        | 73%                  |
| PPP                                    | 17%       | 63%  | 11% | 3%       | 5%         | 1%        | 80%                  |
| All others                             | 12%       | 55%  | 26% | 5%       | 2%         | 0%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

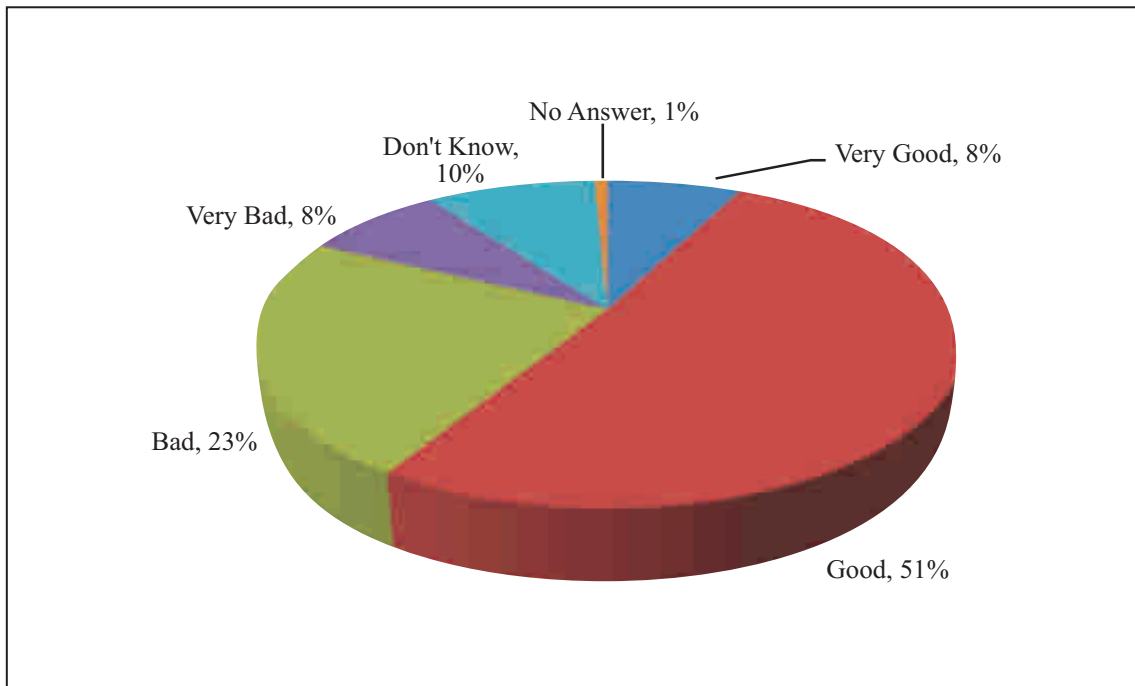
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 51a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (Sindh)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 59%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



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**Table 57a: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Government's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 8%        | 51%  | 23% | 8%       | 10%        | 1%        | 59%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 8%        | 54%  | 25% | 6%       | 6%         | 1%        | 62%                  |
| Female                                 | 7%        | 48%  | 21% | 9%       | 14%        | 1%        | 55%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 8%        | 48%  | 20% | 15%      | 10%        |           | 56%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 7%        | 56%  | 22% | 6%       | 9%         | 1%        | 63%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 10%       | 39%  | 35% | 5%       | 12%        | 0%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 7%        | 44%  | 23% | 11%      | 15%        | 0%        | 51%                  |
| Medium                                 | 9%        | 56%  | 24% | 6%       | 4%         | 2%        | 65%                  |
| High                                   | 5%        | 55%  | 27% | 5%       | 7%         | 1%        | 60%                  |
| Don't know                             | 11%       | 65%  | 14% | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 76%                  |
| No answer                              | 8%        | 63%  | 21% | 4%       | 4%         |           | 71%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 7%        | 53%  | 26% | 6%       | 6%         | 1%        | 60%                  |
| Rural                                  | 8%        | 49%  | 20% | 10%      | 13%        | 0%        | 57%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 6%        | 55%  | 12% | 14%      | 12%        | 2%        | 61%                  |
| PTI                                    | 10%       | 33%  | 37% | 4%       | 16%        | 0%        | 43%                  |
| PPP                                    | 10%       | 56%  | 16% | 8%       | 11%        | 1%        | 66%                  |
| All others                             | 5%        | 49%  | 31% | 7%       | 7%         | 1%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

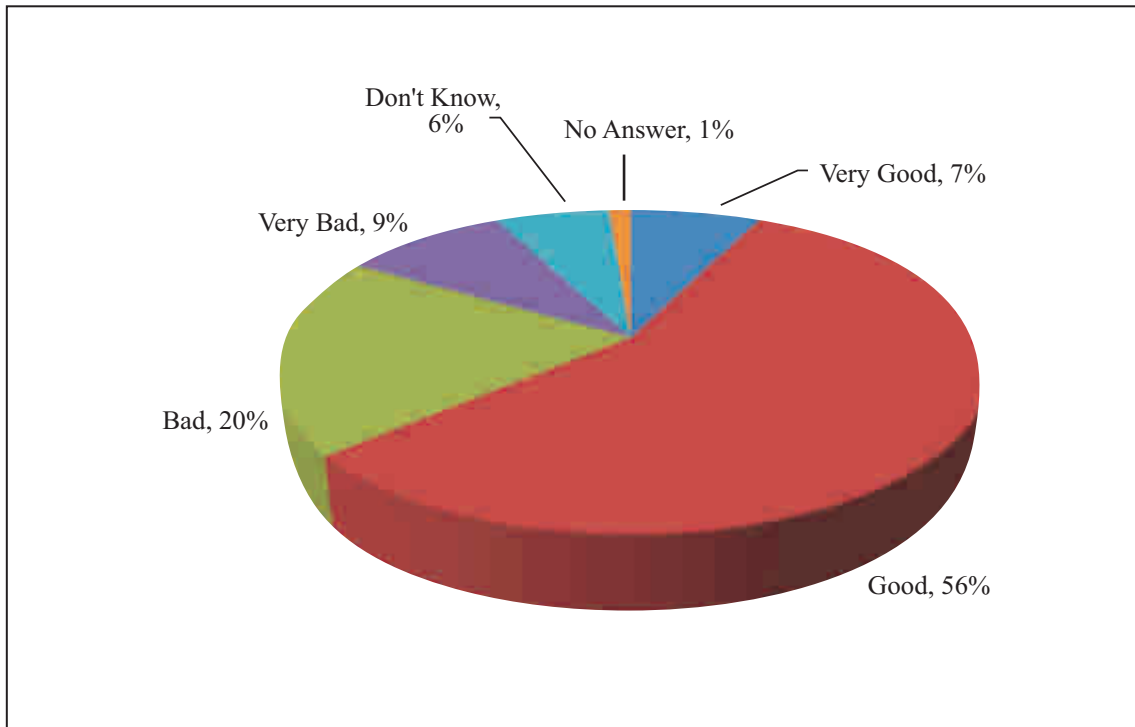
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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**Figure 51b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 63%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 57b: Effectiveness of the Supreme Court-Supreme Court's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 7%        | 56%  | 20% | 9%       | 6%         | 1%        | 63%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 6%        | 61%  | 22% | 6%       | 5%         | 1%        | 67%                  |
| Female                                 | 8%        | 52%  | 18% | 12%      | 8%         | 2%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 9%        | 51%  | 19% | 12%      | 9%         | 1%        | 60%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 7%        | 62%  | 18% | 7%       | 5%         | 2%        | 69%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 7%        | 45%  | 26% | 11%      | 10%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 7%        | 54%  | 19% | 11%      | 9%         | 1%        | 61%                  |
| Medium                                 | 8%        | 57%  | 22% | 9%       | 3%         | 1%        | 65%                  |
| High                                   | 5%        | 58%  | 24% | 6%       | 5%         | 2%        | 63%                  |
| Don't know                             | 11%       | 60%  | 8%  | 11%      | 8%         | 3%        | 71%                  |
| No answer                              | 13%       | 63%  | 13% | 8%       | 4%         | 0%        | 76%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 7%        | 56%  | 22% | 10%      | 4%         | 2%        | 63%                  |
| Rural                                  | 8%        | 57%  | 17% | 9%       | 9%         | 1%        | 65%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 10%       | 61%  | 18% | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| PTI                                    | 6%        | 49%  | 27% | 4%       | 12%        | 2%        | 55%                  |
| PPP                                    | 9%        | 61%  | 13% | 8%       | 8%         | 1%        | 70%                  |
| All others                             | 6%        | 52%  | 26% | 11%      | 4%         | 1%        | 58%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

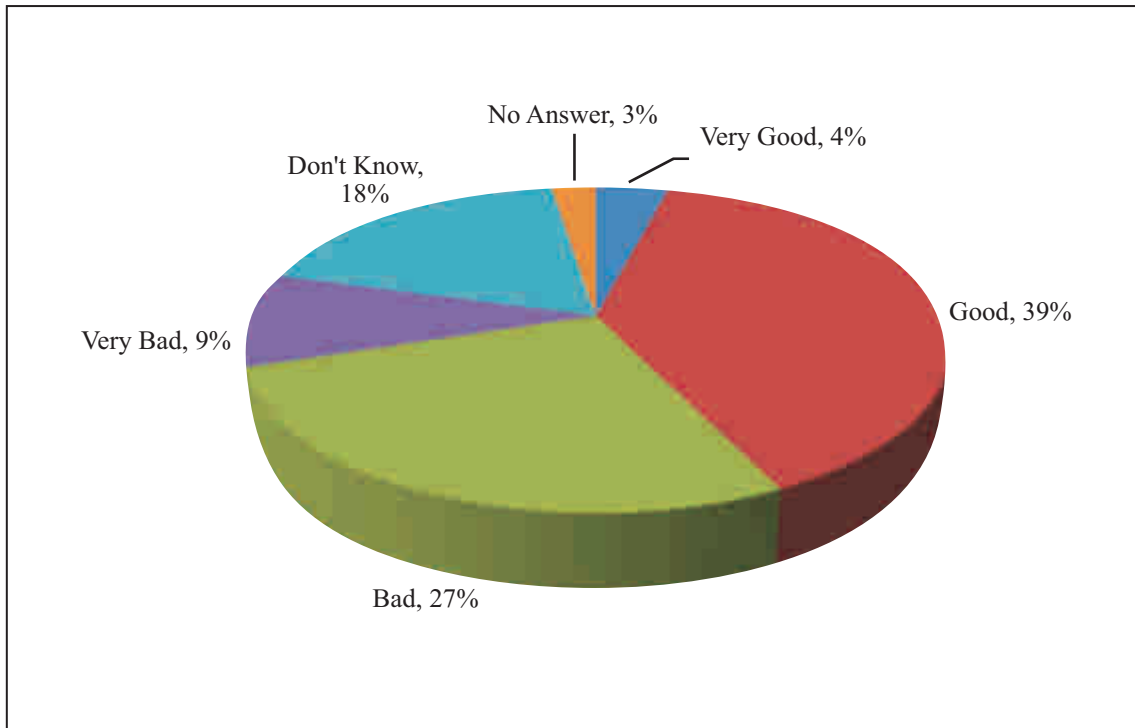
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 52: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Sindh)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 43%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 58: Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the transfer of powers to Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 4%        | 39%  | 27% | 9%       | 18%        | 3%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 6%        | 42%  | 29% | 9%       | 12%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| Female                                 | 2%        | 35%  | 25% | 10%      | 25%        | 3%        | 37%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 4%        | 40%  | 27% | 10%      | 18%        | 2%        | 44%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 4%        | 42%  | 26% | 8%       | 17%        | 3%        | 46%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 3%        | 25%  | 34% | 12%      | 24%        | 2%        | 28%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 4%        | 33%  | 22% | 12%      | 27%        | 2%        | 37%                  |
| Medium                                 | 4%        | 46%  | 28% | 8%       | 11%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| High                                   | 4%        | 32%  | 40% | 8%       | 12%        | 5%        | 36%                  |
| Don't know                             | 6%        | 44%  | 31% | 8%       | 11%        | 0%        | 50%                  |
| No answer                              | 4%        | 65%  | 23% |          | 6%         | 2%        | 69%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 4%        | 37%  | 32% | 10%      | 14%        | 3%        | 41%                  |
| Rural                                  | 5%        | 40%  | 22% | 9%       | 23%        | 2%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 10%       | 51%  | 18% | 10%      | 12%        | 0%        | 61%                  |
| PTI                                    | 0%        | 31%  | 31% | 10%      | 29%        | 0%        | 31%                  |
| PPP                                    | 5%        | 43%  | 19% | 7%       | 22%        | 3%        | 48%                  |
| All others                             | 3%        | 33%  | 37% | 11%      | 14%        | 3%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

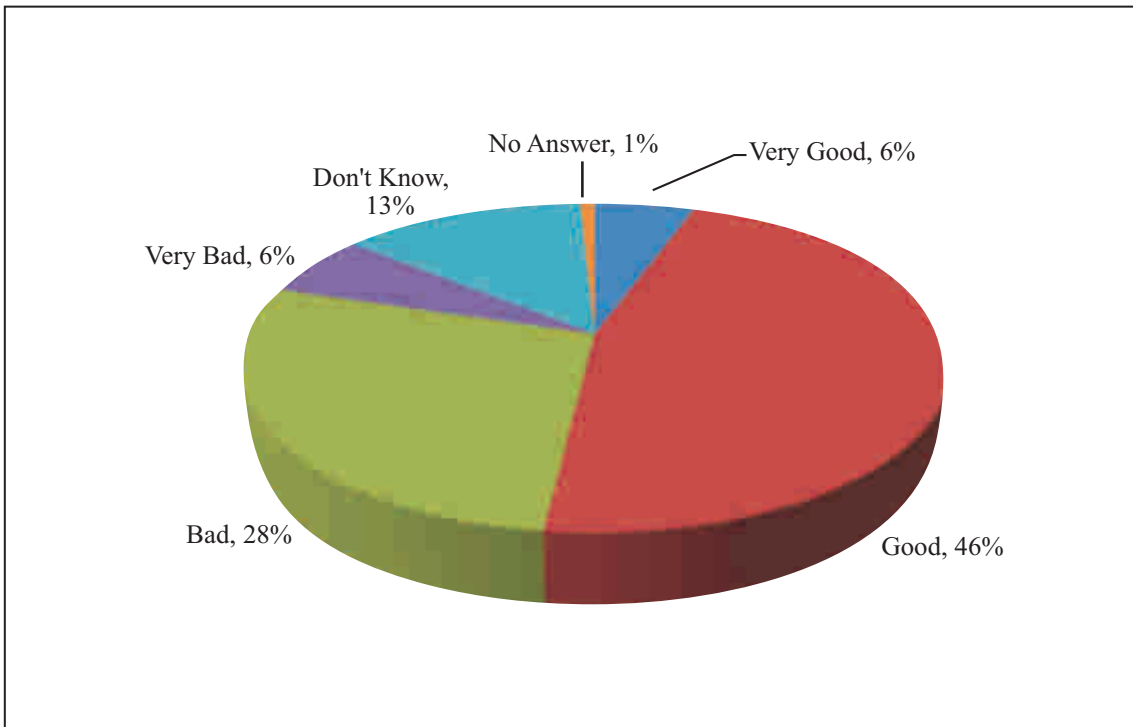
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 53a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 59a: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-Government's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 6%        | 46%  | 28% | 6%       | 13%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 6%        | 45%  | 32% | 7%       | 10%        | 0%        | 51%                  |
| Female                                 | 5%        | 47%  | 24% | 5%       | 17%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 6%        | 49%  | 30% | 7%       | 9%         | 0%        | 55%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 6%        | 48%  | 27% | 6%       | 13%        | 1%        | 54%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 3%        | 36%  | 29% | 7%       | 24%        | 2%        | 39%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 6%        | 37%  | 28% | 9%       | 20%        | 1%        | 43%                  |
| Medium                                 | 7%        | 52%  | 26% | 4%       | 9%         | 1%        | 59%                  |
| High                                   | 4%        | 49%  | 33% | 5%       | 9%         | 2%        | 53%                  |
| Don't know                             | 6%        | 56%  | 28% | 6%       | 6%         | 0%        | 62%                  |
| No answer                              | 0%        | 77%  | 19% | 2%       | 2%         | 0%        | 77%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 7%        | 49%  | 30% | 5%       | 9%         | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Rural                                  | 5%        | 44%  | 25% | 8%       | 18%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 10%       | 49%  | 31% | 4%       | 6%         | 0%        | 59%                  |
| PTI                                    | 6%        | 29%  | 41% | 4%       | 18%        | 2%        | 35%                  |
| PPP                                    | 5%        | 48%  | 24% | 5%       | 17%        | 1%        | 53%                  |
| All others                             | 5%        | 47%  | 30% | 8%       | 10%        | 0%        | 52%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 245,000, consisting 65% of the population.

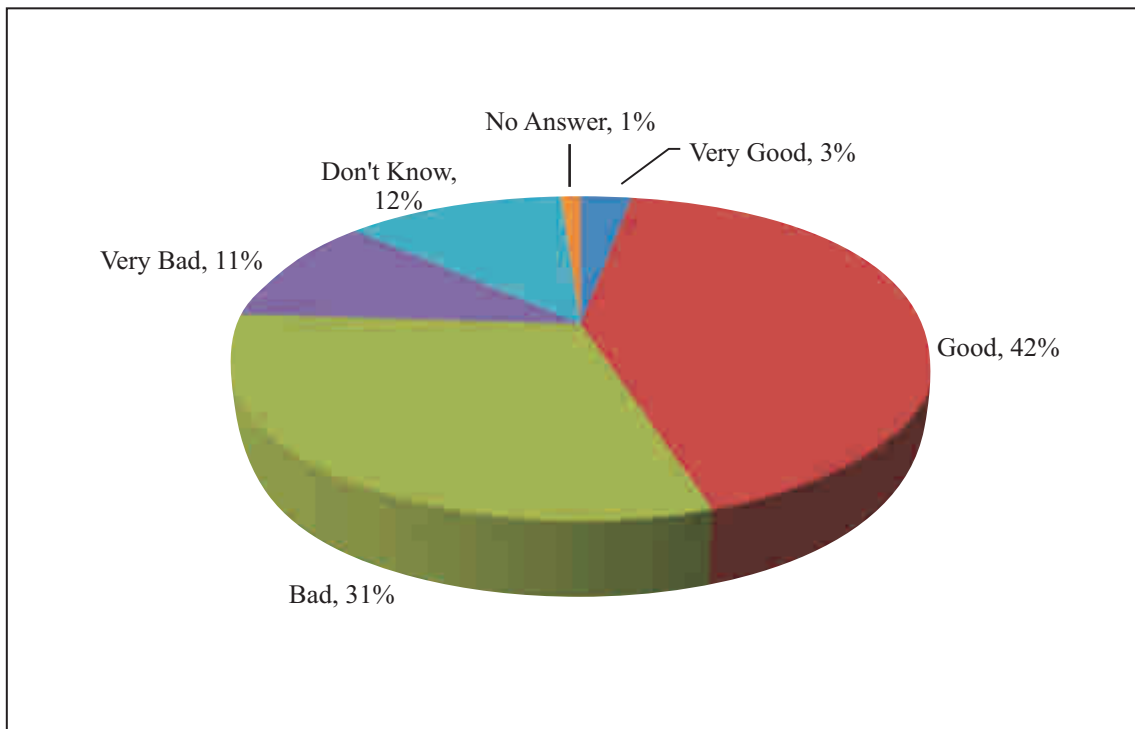
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 53b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 =45%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 59b: Effectiveness of the National Assembly-National Assembly's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 3%        | 42%  | 31% | 11%      | 12%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 3%        | 46%  | 34% | 8%       | 8%         | 1%        | 49%                  |
| Female                                 | 3%        | 38%  | 28% | 13%      | 16%        | 1%        | 41%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 1%        | 50%  | 33% | 9%       | 8%         | 0%        | 51%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 4%        | 43%  | 29% | 11%      | 12%        | 1%        | 47%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 3%        | 26%  | 36% | 13%      | 20%        | 2%        | 29%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 3%        | 38%  | 25% | 14%      | 19%        | 2%        | 41%                  |
| Medium                                 | 4%        | 49%  | 32% | 8%       | 7%         | 1%        | 53%                  |
| High                                   | 2%        | 41%  | 42% | 9%       | 6%         | 1%        | 43%                  |
| Don't know                             | 0%        | 27%  | 57% | 11%      | 5%         | 0%        | 27%                  |
| No answer                              | 2%        | 65%  | 23% | 6%       | 4%         | 0%        | 67%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 4%        | 43%  | 35% | 10%      | 7%         | 1%        | 47%                  |
| Rural                                  | 2%        | 41%  | 27% | 12%      | 18%        | 1%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 2%        | 55%  | 26% | 16%      | 2%         | 0%        | 57%                  |
| PTI                                    | 2%        | 31%  | 33% | 13%      | 17%        | 4%        | 33%                  |
| PPP                                    | 3%        | 45%  | 27% | 9%       | 15%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| All others                             | 3%        | 39%  | 36% | 12%      | 10%        | 0%        | 42%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

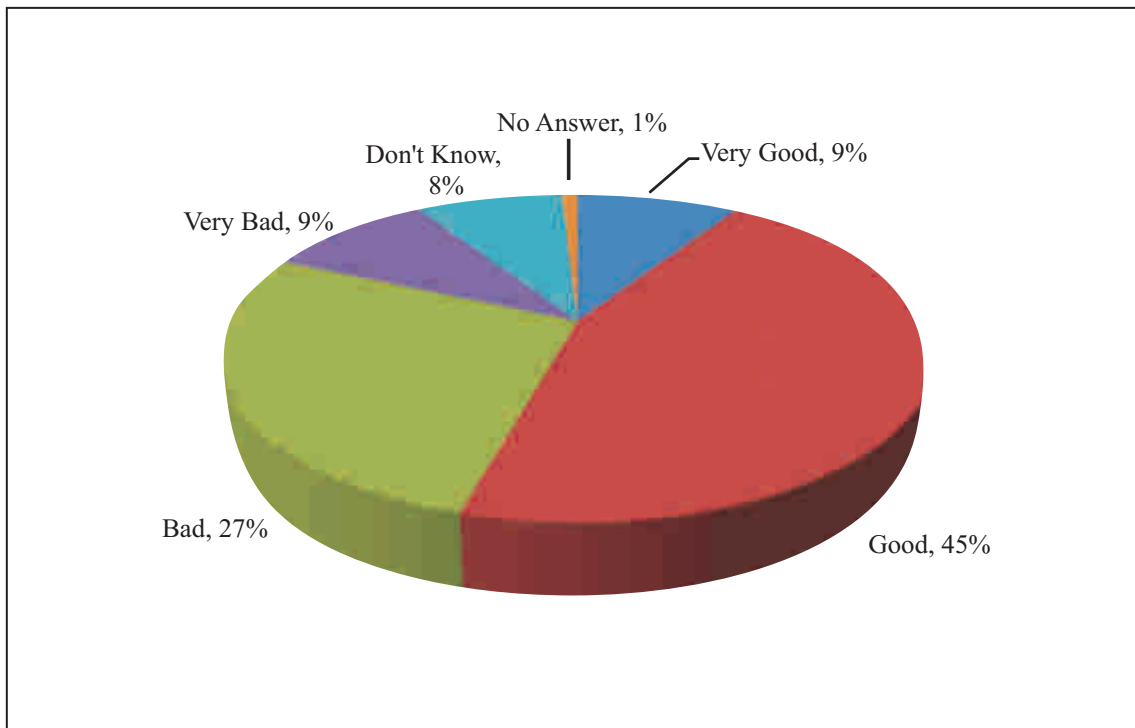
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 54: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Sindh)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 54%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 60: Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 9%        | 45%  | 27% | 9%       | 8%         | 1%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 8%        | 44%  | 32% | 9%       | 7%         | 1%        | 52%                  |
| Female                                 | 11%       | 46%  | 22% | 10%      | 10%        | 1%        | 57%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 9%        | 40%  | 26% | 16%      | 9%         | 1%        | 49%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 9%        | 48%  | 25% | 8%       | 9%         | 1%        | 57%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 10%       | 41%  | 35% | 5%       | 8%         | 1%        | 51%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 7%        | 41%  | 26% | 13%      | 12%        | 1%        | 48%                  |
| Medium                                 | 12%       | 51%  | 23% | 6%       | 7%         | 1%        | 63%                  |
| High                                   | 10%       | 45%  | 33% | 5%       | 6%         | 2%        | 55%                  |
| Don't know                             | 8%        | 60%  | 22% | 5%       | 5%         | 0%        | 68%                  |
| No answer                              | 8%        | 46%  | 42% | 4%       | 0%         | 0%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 14%       | 48%  | 25% | 7%       | 6%         | 1%        | 62%                  |
| Rural                                  | 4%        | 42%  | 30% | 12%      | 12%        | 1%        | 46%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 20%       | 51%  | 18% | 8%       | 4%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| PTI                                    | 10%       | 57%  | 29% | 2%       | 2%         | 0%        | 67%                  |
| PPP                                    | 5%        | 40%  | 30% | 11%      | 14%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| All others                             | 12%       | 48%  | 26% | 9%       | 5%         | 1%        | 60%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

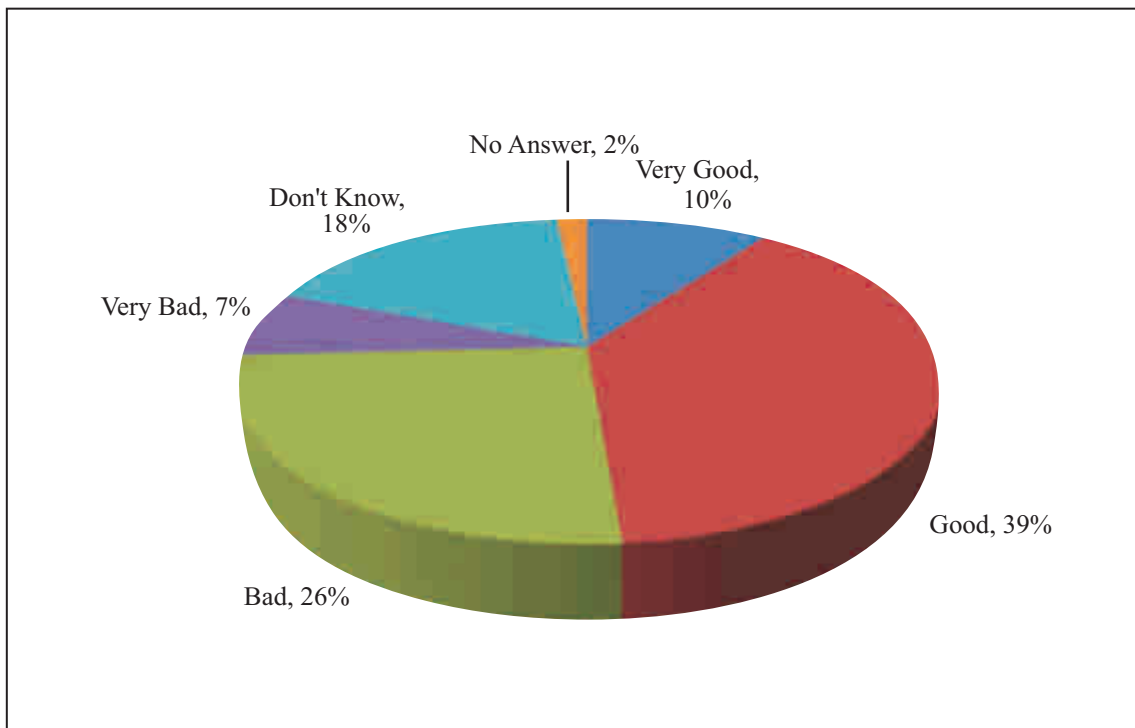
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

### Figure 55: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (Sindh)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 49%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 61: Democratic Oversight of the Security Sector (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 10%       | 39%  | 26% | 7%       | 18%        | 2%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 11%       | 40%  | 33% | 6%       | 9%         | 1%        | 51%                  |
| Female                                 | 10%       | 37%  | 18% | 7%       | 26%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 13%       | 38%  | 23% | 9%       | 15%        | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 10%       | 41%  | 26% | 6%       | 16%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 8%        | 32%  | 29% | 5%       | 27%        | 0%        | 40%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 10%       | 38%  | 21% | 8%       | 21%        | 2%        | 48%                  |
| Medium                                 | 14%       | 41%  | 26% | 6%       | 12%        | 2%        | 55%                  |
| High                                   | 7%        | 42%  | 36% | 3%       | 12%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| Don't know                             | 8%        | 19%  | 11% | 5%       | 51%        | 5%        | 27%                  |
| No answer                              | 4%        | 44%  | 35% | 10%      | 4%         | 2%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 12%       | 37%  | 28% | 7%       | 14%        | 2%        | 49%                  |
| Rural                                  | 8%        | 40%  | 23% | 6%       | 21%        | 1%        | 48%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 16%       | 43%  | 20% | 10%      | 8%         | 4%        | 59%                  |
| PTI                                    | 4%        | 25%  | 27% | 2%       | 37%        | 6%        | 29%                  |
| PPP                                    | 7%        | 44%  | 22% | 7%       | 18%        | 2%        | 51%                  |
| All others                             | 14%       | 35%  | 30% | 6%       | 15%        | 0%        | 49%                  |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

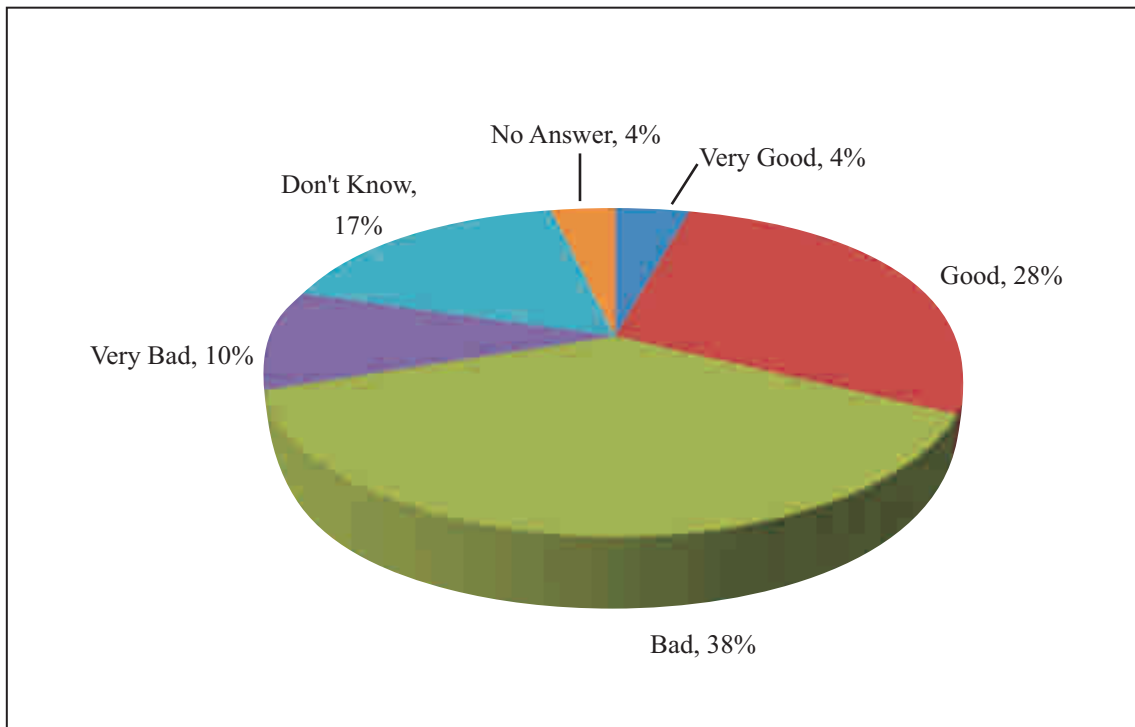
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 56a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy's -Government's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 32%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 62a: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy's -Government's Performance (Sindh)  
Government's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 4%        | 28%  | 38% | 10%      | 17%        | 4%        | 32%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 6%        | 34%  | 38% | 9%       | 12%        | 2%        | 40%                  |
| Female                                 | 2%        | 22%  | 37% | 10%      | 22%        | 6%        | 24%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 4%        | 28%  | 35% | 14%      | 16%        | 3%        | 32%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 4%        | 30%  | 38% | 9%       | 16%        | 3%        | 34%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 4%        | 22%  | 39% | 8%       | 21%        | 7%        | 26%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 5%        | 28%  | 29% | 13%      | 22%        | 2%        | 33%                  |
| Medium                                 | 4%        | 30%  | 42% | 6%       | 14%        | 4%        | 34%                  |
| High                                   | 2%        | 25%  | 46% | 7%       | 15%        | 5%        | 27%                  |
| Don't know                             | 0%        | 16%  | 62% | 5%       | 8%         | 8%        | 16%                  |
| No answer                              | 4%        | 38%  | 46% | 6%       | 2%         | 4%        | 42%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 6%        | 28%  | 35% | 12%      | 15%        | 5%        | 34%                  |
| Rural                                  | 3%        | 28%  | 40% | 7%       | 19%        | 2%        | 31%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 14%       | 32%  | 32% | 12%      | 6%         | 4%        | 46%                  |
| PTI                                    | 0%        | 29%  | 29% | 4%       | 29%        | 10%       | 29%                  |
| PPP                                    | 4%        | 28%  | 39% | 9%       | 18%        | 2%        | 32%                  |
| All others                             | 4%        | 27%  | 39% | 11%      | 15%        | 5%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

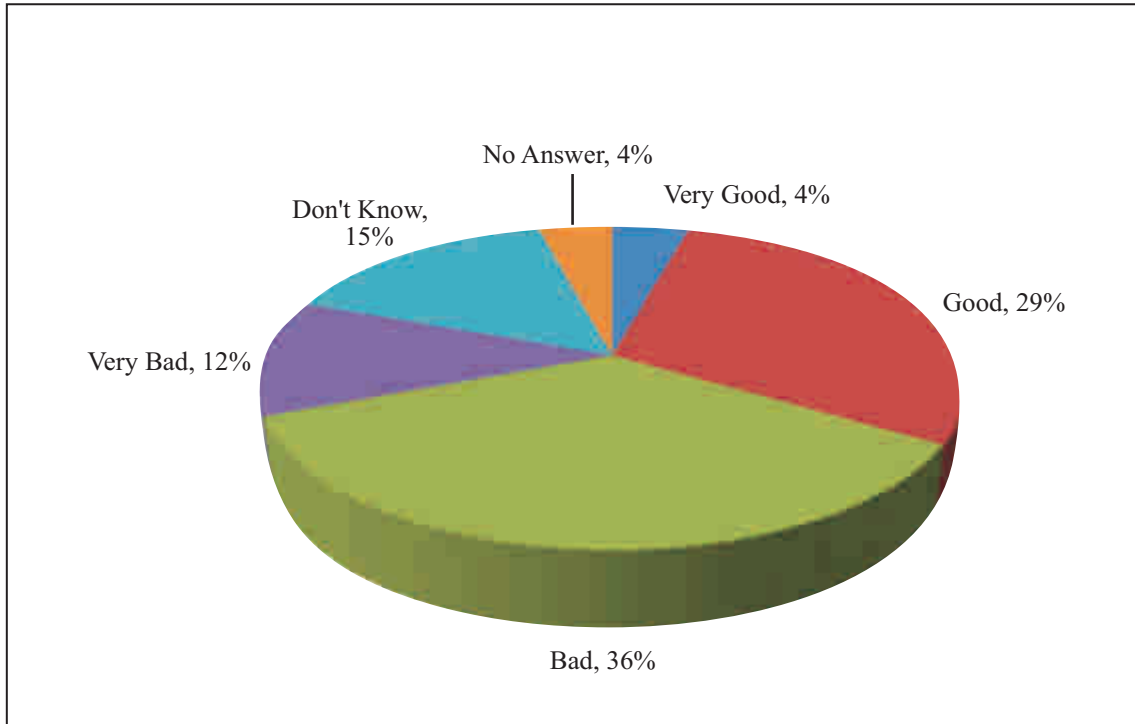
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

October 2015

**Figure 56b: Effectivnece of the Bureaucracy's -Government's Performance (Sindh) -  
Bureaucracy's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 34%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 62b: Effectiveness of the Bureaucracy's -Government's Performance (Sindh)  
Bureaucracy's Performance (Sindh)**

**Question:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 4%        | 29%  | 36% | 12%      | 15%        | 4%        | 33%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 5%        | 33%  | 39% | 10%      | 11%        | 2%        | 38%                  |
| Female                                 | 4%        | 26%  | 32% | 13%      | 20%        | 7%        | 30%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 5%        | 29%  | 33% | 16%      | 14%        | 3%        | 34%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 4%        | 32%  | 36% | 10%      | 15%        | 4%        | 36%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 3%        | 20%  | 40% | 9%       | 21%        | 8%        | 23%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 4%        | 28%  | 30% | 16%      | 20%        | 3%        | 32%                  |
| Medium                                 | 6%        | 35%  | 32% | 8%       | 15%        | 5%        | 41%                  |
| High                                   | 3%        | 25%  | 47% | 7%       | 13%        | 5%        | 28%                  |
| Don't know                             | 8%        | 3%   | 65% | 11%      | 5%         | 8%        | 11%                  |
| No answer                              | 2%        | 50%  | 35% | 6%       | 2%         | 4%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 6%        | 29%  | 34% | 12%      | 14%        | 6%        | 35%                  |
| Rural                                  | 3%        | 30%  | 38% | 11%      | 17%        | 2%        | 33%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 6%        | 45%  | 26% | 14%      | 8%         | 2%        | 51%                  |
| PTI                                    | 2%        | 18%  | 35% | 8%       | 31%        | 6%        | 20%                  |
| PPP                                    | 4%        | 30%  | 39% | 10%      | 15%        | 2%        | 34%                  |
| All others                             | 5%        | 28%  | 34% | 13%      | 14%        | 6%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

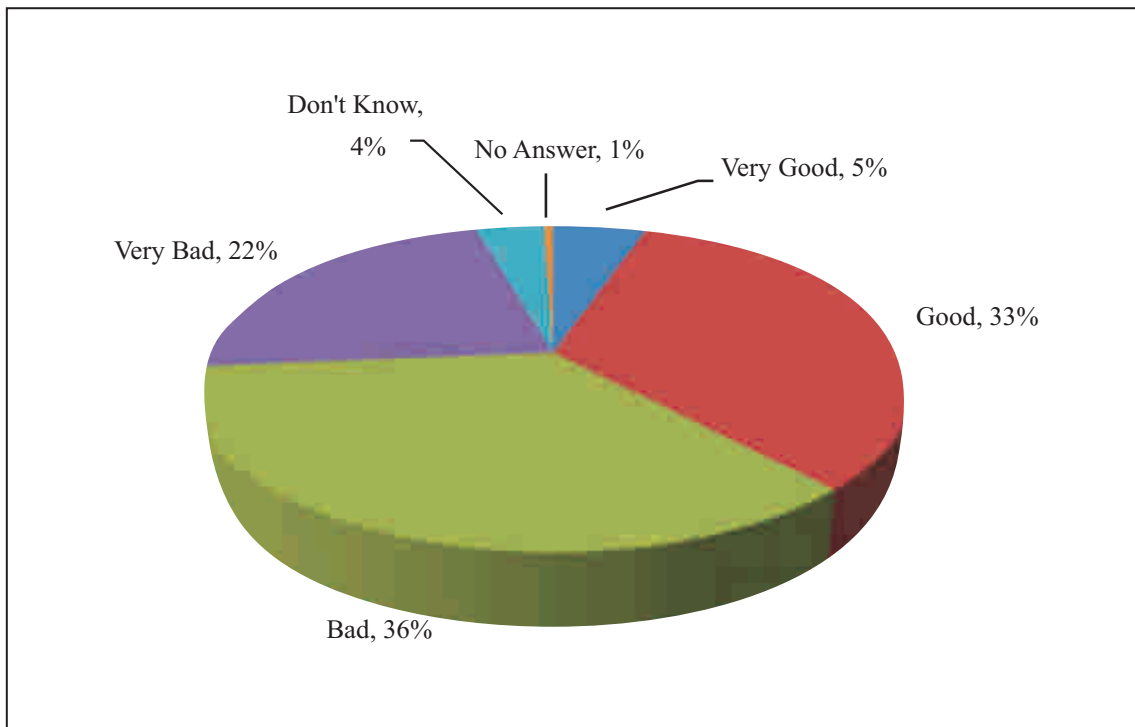
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 57: Human Rights (Sindh)

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 38%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 63: Human Rights (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 5%        | 33%  | 36% | 22%      | 4%         | 1%        | 38%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 6%        | 34%  | 40% | 17%      | 3%         | 0%        | 40%                  |
| Female                                 | 5%        | 31%  | 31% | 27%      | 5%         | 1%        | 36%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 4%        | 31%  | 34% | 26%      | 4%         | 1%        | 35%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 7%        | 33%  | 33% | 22%      | 5%         | 1%        | 40%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 2%        | 34%  | 49% | 15%      | 1%         | 0%        | 36%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 5%        | 29%  | 32% | 27%      | 6%         | 0%        | 34%                  |
| Medium                                 | 6%        | 40%  | 33% | 19%      | 2%         | 1%        | 46%                  |
| High                                   | 5%        | 35%  | 39% | 16%      | 4%         | 1%        | 40%                  |
| Don't know                             | 3%        | 19%  | 62% | 16%      | 0%         | 0%        | 22%                  |
| No answer                              | 2%        | 33%  | 38% | 25%      | 0%         | 2%        | 35%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 7%        | 37%  | 35% | 18%      | 3%         | 1%        | 44%                  |
| Rural                                  | 4%        | 28%  | 36% | 27%      | 5%         | 1%        | 32%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 12%       | 43%  | 29% | 14%      | 2%         | 0%        | 55%                  |
| PTI                                    | 6%        | 43%  | 43% | 6%       | 2%         | 0%        | 49%                  |
| PPP                                    | 5%        | 28%  | 33% | 29%      | 5%         | 1%        | 33%                  |
| All others                             | 4%        | 35%  | 38% | 19%      | 3%         | 1%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

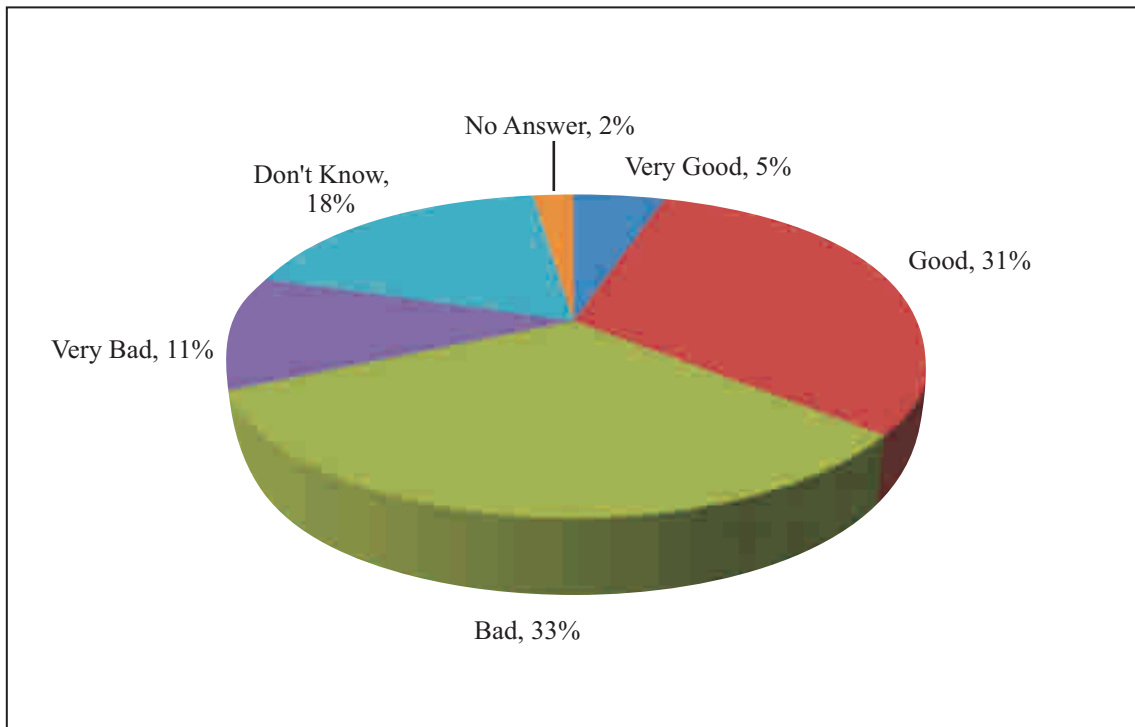
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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**Figure 58: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?



**Approval Rating 2015 = 36%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 64: Safeguarding Sovereignty of the State (Sindh)**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 5%        | 31%  | 33% | 11%      | 18%        | 2%        | 36%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 6%        | 36%  | 34% | 12%      | 12%        | 1%        | 42%                  |
| Female  | 5%        | 25%  | 31% | 11%      | 24%        | 4%        | 30%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 5%        | 37%  | 29% | 12%      | 16%        | 1%        | 42%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 6%        | 30%  | 34% | 10%      | 18%        | 3%        | 36%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 3%        | 24%  | 35% | 15%      | 23%        | 0%        | 27%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 5%        | 22%  | 30% | 14%      | 27%        | 3%        | 27%                  |
| Medium  | 7%        | 42%  | 30% | 8%       | 13%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| High  | 5%        | 36%  | 38% | 9%       | 12%        | 1%        | 41%                  |
| Don't know                                    | 3%        | 8%   | 62% | 14%      | 14%        | 0%        | 11%                  |
| No answer                                     | 2%        | 58%  | 23% | 10%      | 0%         | 6%        | 60%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban   | 8%        | 34%  | 31% | 11%      | 13%        | 4%        | 42%                  |
| Rural   | 3%        | 27%  | 35% | 11%      | 24%        | 1%        | 30%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N   | 14%       | 39%  | 24% | 10%      | 14%        | 0%        | 53%                  |
| PTI   | 2%        | 29%  | 31% | 6%       | 33%        | 0%        | 31%                  |
| PPP   | 4%        | 32%  | 32% | 12%      | 19%        | 1%        | 36%                  |
| All others                                    | 6%        | 28%  | 35% | 12%      | 15%        | 4%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

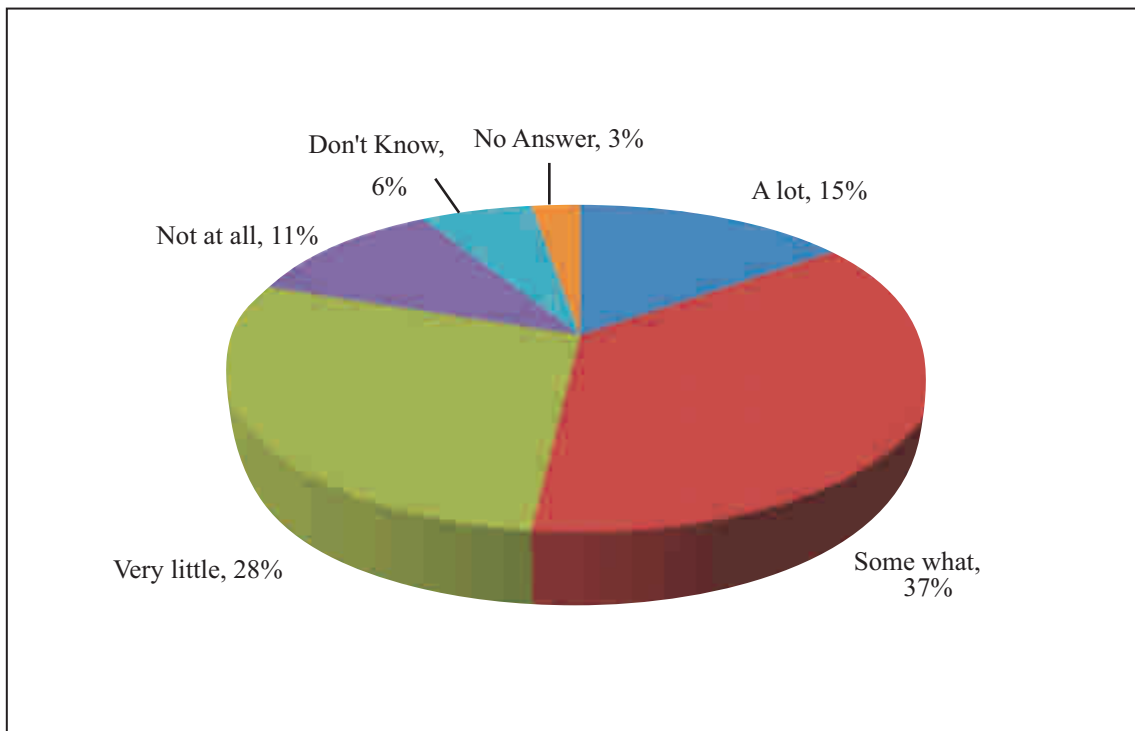
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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### Figure 59: Trust in Favourite Political Parties (Sindh)

**Question:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)



**Approval Rating 2015 = 52%**

Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 65: Trust in Favourite Political Parties (Sindh)**

**Question:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Sindh</b> | 15%       | 37%  | 28% | 11%      | 6%         | 3%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                   | 13%       | 37%  | 28% | 13%      | 6%         | 3%        | 50%                  |
| Female                                 | 17%       | 37%  | 29% | 9%       | 6%         | 2%        | 54%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                       | 15%       | 40%  | 25% | 12%      | 5%         | 2%        | 55%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                         | 15%       | 35%  | 31% | 11%      | 6%         | 2%        | 50%                  |
| Old (50+)                              | 13%       | 39%  | 24% | 8%       | 8%         | 7%        | 52%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                    | 15%       | 36%  | 29% | 13%      | 6%         | 2%        | 51%                  |
| Medium                                 | 16%       | 39%  | 31% | 8%       | 3%         | 3%        | 55%                  |
| High                                   | 20%       | 31%  | 22% | 10%      | 12%        | 6%        | 51%                  |
| Don't know                             | 14%       | 35%  | 38% | 11%      | 3%         | 0%        | 49%                  |
| No answer                              | 4%        | 54%  | 21% | 13%      | 6%         | 2%        | 58%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                  | 17%       | 39%  | 26% | 8%       | 6%         | 4%        | 56%                  |
| Rural                                  | 13%       | 34%  | 32% | 14%      | 6%         | 1%        | 47%                  |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>           |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| PML-N                                  | 26%       | 33%  | 28% | 14%      | 0%         | 0%        | 59%                  |
| PTI                                    | 14%       | 39%  | 37% | 8%       | 0%         | 2%        | 53%                  |
| PPP                                    | 15%       | 36%  | 30% | 12%      | 6%         | 1%        | 51%                  |
| All others                             | 13%       | 38%  | 25% | 10%      | 8%         | 5%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14,000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 754; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 2 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101). Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

# **Detailed Scores on Indicators of Democracy**





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## Detailed Scores on Indicators of Democracy

### Overall Performance of the Prime Minister: 73% provide positive Approval Rating

73% respondents provided positive rating to Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's overall performance over the past 2 years. Breakdown of the Approval Rating further reveals that 21% respondents rated Prime Minister's performance as 'Very Good' while 52% rated it as 'Good'. On the other hand 24% rated his performance poorly with 18% saying that Nawaz Sharif's performance has been 'Bad' and 6% saying that his performance has been 'Very Bad'. 4% did not respond.

Interestingly, the Approval Rating for the overall performance of the Prime Minister stood at 46% for the survey conducted at the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments.

### Public Trust in Democracy: 58% of the Respondents have High Confidence in Democracy

58% Pakistanis report that they are somewhat to strongly satisfied with current democratic system in the country. However, a strong 33% said that they were somewhat to strongly dissatisfied with democracy at this point in time.

**Table 66: Trust in Institutions**

| No. | Institution                    | A lot | Somewhat | Little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | National Assembly              | 13%   | 36%      | 24%    | 8%         | 18%        | 1%        | 49%                  | 60%                  |
| 2   | Political Parties              | 8%    | 28%      | 31%    | 19%        | 13%        | 1%        | 36%                  | 44%                  |
| 3   | Supreme Court/High Courts      | 18%   | 45%      | 16%    | 7%         | 14%        | 1%        | 63%                  | 62%                  |
| 4   | Civil Courts                   | 9%    | 34%      | 28%    | 12%        | 15%        | 2%        | 43%                  | 50%                  |
| 5   | Election Commission            | 9%    | 28%      | 23%    | 15%        | 24%        | 2%        | 37%                  | 43%                  |
| 6   | TV Channels (Electronic Media) | 16%   | 38%      | 19%    | 9%         | 17%        | 2%        | 54%                  | 64%                  |
| 7   | Newspapers (Print Media)       | 15%   | 40%      | 21%    | 9%         | 14%        | 1%        | 55%                  | 57%                  |
| 8   | Armed Forces                   | 46%   | 29%      | 8%     | 5%         | 10%        | 2%        | 75%                  | 73%                  |
| 9   | Police                         | 11%   | 21%      | 25%    | 32%        | 10%        | 2%        | 32%                  | 30%                  |

For the democracy survey conducted at the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, 55% of the respondents stated that they were somewhat to strongly satisfied with the current democratic system in the country.

### Democracy vs. other Systems

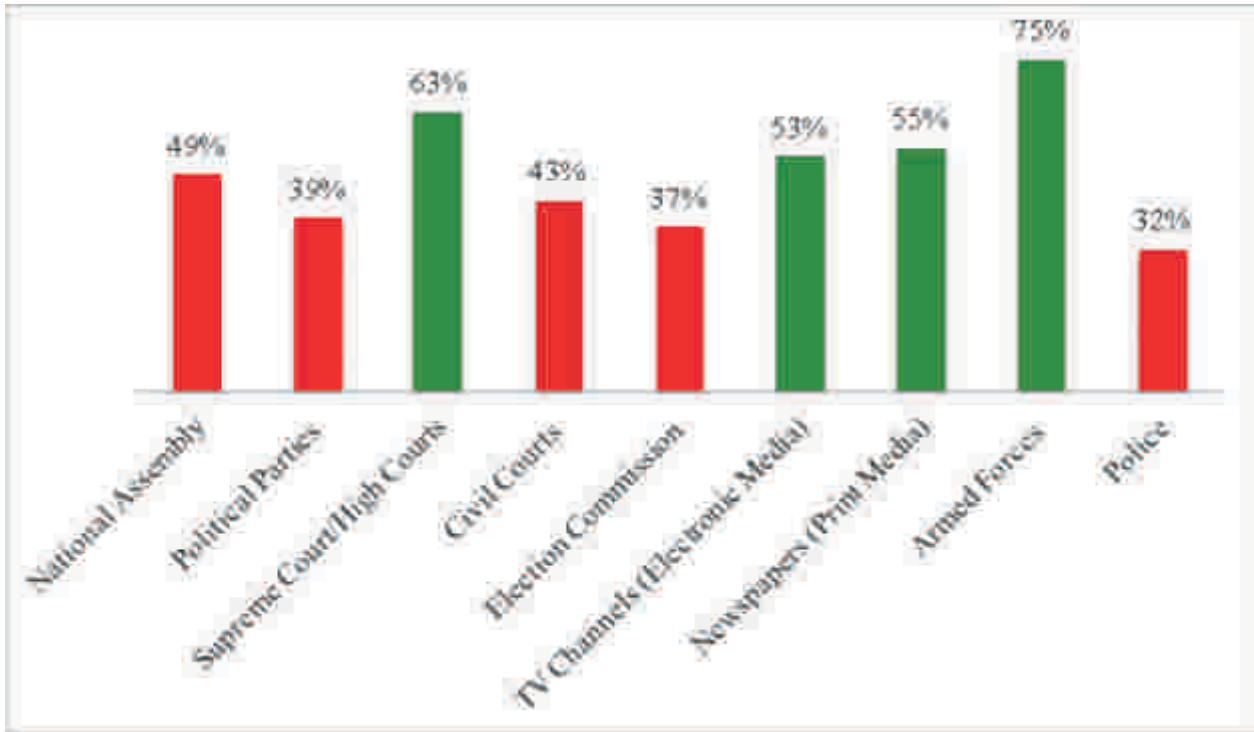
A substantial 64% of the respondents believes that democratically elected Governments constitute the best system for Pakistan. Crucially, the popular appetite for another Army rule in the country remains low – only 20% Pakistanis see another military rule as the best system for the country.

For the democracy survey conducted by PILDAT at the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, 67% of the respondents stated that that democratically elected governments constitute the best system for Pakistan. Similarly, at the end of the 1st year, only 19% of the respondents stated that another military rule would be good for the country.

Respondents were also asked if they preferred Democracy or Dictatorship in governance. An overwhelming majority of 72% said that they preferred democracy while 15% preferred dictatorship and 13% did not respond.

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**Figure 60: Trust in Institutions (Approval Ratings 2015)**



**Evolution of Democracy: 45% provide positive rating**

45% Pakistanis believe that the country is getting its democratic evolution mostly on the right track. This proportion of respondents rated the current democratic system in the country between 6 and 10 (on a scale of 1-10; a score of 1 being “Highly Undemocratic” and a score of 10 being “Highly Democratic”). 39% of the country’s population rates the current democratic system more apprehensively by rating the current democratic system in the country between 1 and 5 (exclusive of 5).

On the other hand, for the democracy survey conducted by PILDAT at the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, 47% of the respondents stated that democratic evolution was mostly on the right track, whereas 53% rated the democratic system more apprehensively.

Respondents from across Pakistan were asked to assert their level of approval in terms of how democratic major national institutions were. The data presented in Table 65 provides an indication of the most and least trusted institutions in the country.

Pakistan’s highly respected Armed Forces are seen as

the most trustworthy institution, with an approval rating of 75 %. Pakistanis stated that they trusted the armed forces “a lot” to “somewhat”.

Similarly, the Supreme and High Courts of Pakistan earned a strong approval rating of 63% while the Print and Electronic Media, both significant arms of the media industry also generated high approval ratings of 55 % and 54 % respectively. The National Assembly was characteristic of an approval rating of 49%, followed by the Civil Courts at 43%. The Election Commission of Pakistan, currently embroiled in the middle of the national political crisis, was able to earn an approval rating of 37%.

In contrast to the robust trust in the Armed Forces and media by the people of Pakistan, political parties and the police had lower ratings of 36% and 32 % respectively.

**Perceptions of Election 2013: 59% have confidence in the fairness of elections**

A substantial 59% of all Pakistanis believe that the General Election in 2013 was somewhat to completely transparent and fair. On the contrast 30% respondents see the Election as somewhat to completely rigged.

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For the democracy survey conducted at the end of the 1st year of the elected Governments, 53% of the respondents believed that General Election 2013 were completely to somewhat transparent and fair and 37% thought they were somewhat to completely rigged.

**Need for Reforms in the ECP: 70% think it is critical**

The overwhelming majority of Pakistanis, 70%, believe that it is important that the Election Commission of Pakistan's functions need to be reformed and reconfigured, while only 11% did not consider these changes necessary. By the end of the 1st year, 85% of the respondents believed that reforms in the ECP were very to somewhat important.

**Prospects of Fair Election in Future: 38% have confidence in improved performance by ECP**

In the context of the need for reforms and changes in the ECP, 38% Pakistanis believe that the next elections will be conducted in a much better fashion by the Election Commission of Pakistan. However, 11% Pakistanis have serious doubts about the Election Commission and believe that the ECP will fare worse in the next

elections. 21% of all Pakistanis believe that the ECP's performance at holding free and fair elections in the country will be no different in the future.

**Local Government Elections: 80 % consider Important**

A substantial 80% of the population says that holding Local Government elections are somewhat to very important. Only 11% of the country's population believes that holding local elections is not very important or not important at all.

**Local Government System: 72% Support**

The majority of Pakistanis (72%) believe that a locally elected Government is somewhat to very important in solving the problems faced by ordinary Pakistanis. Only 19% Pakistanis asserted that local Governments are not important in resolving the problems faced by common people.

A review of the current leadership of the country shows that the people of Pakistan have contrasting views on the most favourable leaders in the country in terms of how democratic they are.

Of the political leadership in the country, Nawaz Sharif

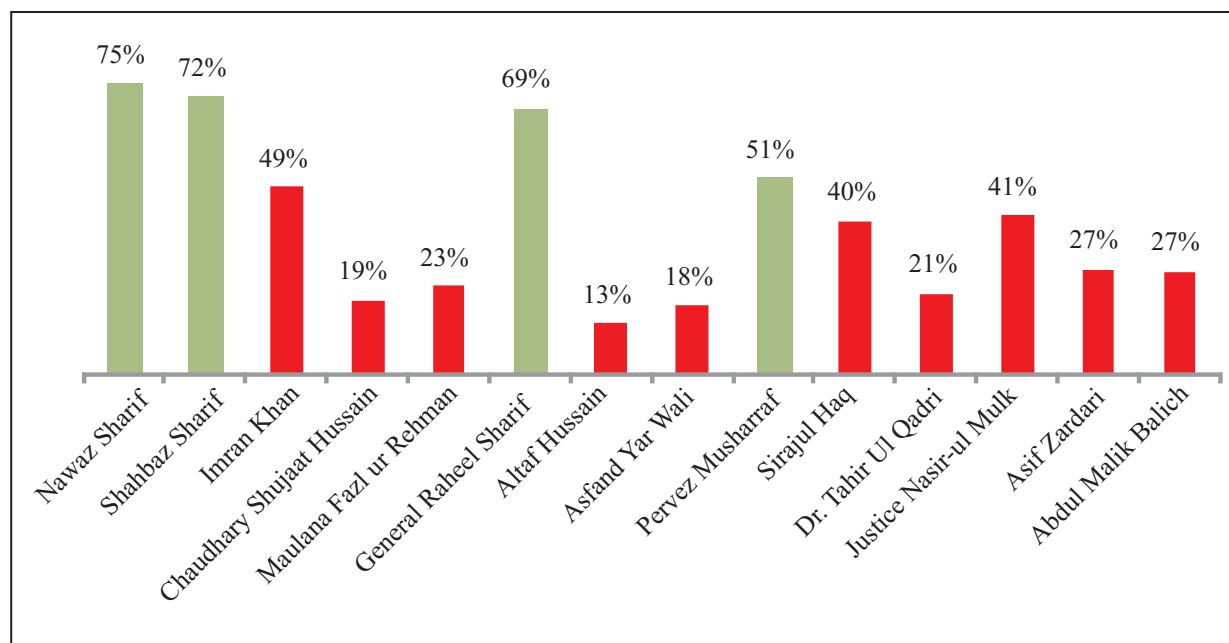
**Table 67: Trust in Leaders**

| No. | Leader                                      | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating |
|-----|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1   | Nawaz Sharif                                | 22%       | 53%  | 16% | 5%       | 3%         | 0%        | 75%                  | 53%             |
| 2   | Shahbaz Sharif                              | 24%       | 48%  | 14% | 6%       | 8%         | 1%        | 72%                  | 57%             |
| 3   | Imran Khan                                  | 16%       | 33%  | 21% | 19%      | 11%        | 1%        | 49%                  | 52%             |
| 4   | Chaudhary Shujaat Husaain                   | 4%        | 15%  | 27% | 21%      | 31%        | 2%        | 19%                  | 20%             |
| 5   | Maulana Fazl ur Rehman                      | 5%        | 18%  | 23% | 22%      | 31%        | 2%        | 23%                  | 24%             |
| 8   | General Raheel Sharif (Chief of Army Staff) | 42%       | 27%  | 6%  | 5%       | 18%        | 2%        | 69%                  | -               |
| 9   | Altaf Hussain                               | 5%        | 8%   | 18% | 42%      | 0%         | 24%       | 13%                  | 18%             |
| 10  | Asfand Yar Wali                             | 4%        | 14%  | 22% | 19%      | 0%         | 39%       | 18%                  | 21%             |
| 11  | Pervez Musharraf                            | 15%       | 36%  | 17% | 16%      | 15%        | 2%        | 51%                  | 34%             |
| 12  | Sirajul Haq                                 | 10%       | 30%  | 15% | 10%      | 33%        | 3%        | 40%                  | 30%             |
| 13  | Dr. Tahir Ul Qadri                          | 4%        | 17%  | 19% | 31%      | 26%        | 3%        | 21%                  | 21%             |
| 14  | Justice Nasir-ul-Mulk (Chief Justice)       | 13%       | 29%  | 12% | 7%       | 36%        | 4%        | 42%                  | -               |
| 15  | Mr. Asif Ali Zardari                        | 7%        | 20%  | 26% | 34%      | 12%        | 2%        | 27%                  | -               |
| 16  | Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch                      | 6%        | 21%  | 14% | 11%      | 44%        | 4%        | 27%                  | -               |

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

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**Figure 61: Trust in Leaders**

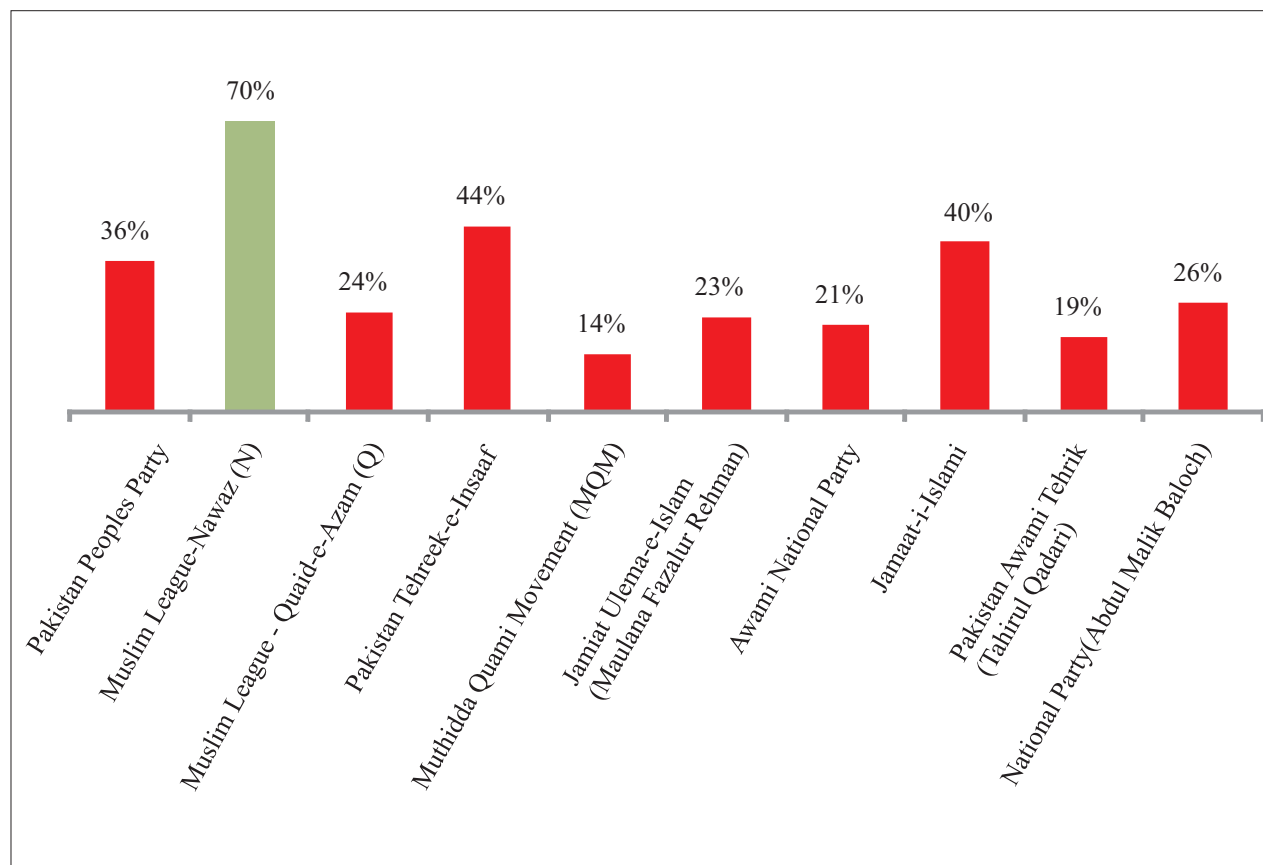


**Table 68: Competence of Political Parties**

| No. | Party   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Pakistan People's Party                                   | 10%       | 26%  | 35% | 21%      | 7%         | 1%        | 36%                  | 35%                  |
| 2   | Muslim League-Nawaz                                       | 19%       | 51%  | 18% | 7%       | 6%         | 1%        | 70%                  | 54%                  |
| 3   | Pakistan Muslim League (PML also known formerly as PML-Q) | 5%        | 19%  | 35% | 16%      | 25%        | 1%        | 24%                  | 27%                  |
| 4   | Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf                                 | 12%       | 32%  | 20% | 20%      | 16%        | 1%        | 44%                  | 50%                  |
| 5   | Muttahida Qaumi Movement                                  | 4%        | 10%  | 18% | 42%      | 24%        | 2%        | 14%                  | 16%                  |
| 6   | Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (Maulana Fazalur Rehman)             | 5%        | 18%  | 21% | 21%      | 33%        | 2%        | 23%                  | 25%                  |
| 7   | Awami National Party                                      | 5%        | 16%  | 20% | 17%      | 39%        | 3%        | 21%                  | 19%                  |
| 8   | Jamaat- i-Islami  | 8%        | 32%  | 17% | 9%       | 31%        | 3%        | 40%                  | 33%                  |
| 9   | Pakistan Awami Tehrik                                     | 4%        | 15%  | 20% | 28%      | 31%        | 3%        | 19%                  | 21%                  |
| 10  | National Party (Abdul Malik Baloch)                       | 5%        | 21%  | 14% | 11%      | 44%        | 5%        | 26%                  | -                    |

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**Figure 62: Competence of Political Parties**



emerged as the most popular political leader with an approval rating of 75 % (22 % rated the Prime Minister of the country as Very Good and 53 % voted for him as Good).

Shahbaz Sharif is not far behind his brother at an approval rating of 72 % while General Raheel Sharif and Pervez Musharraf, two figures at the forefront of political discussions these days, are characteristic of ratings of 69% and 51% respectively. Mr. Imran Khan, Chairman PTI, has garnered an approval of 49%.

Other national political leaders that the poll included had relatively lower ratings. Altaf Hussain emerged as the least popular leader in Pakistan with an approval rating of 13% (5% of the population rated him as Very Good while 8 % voted him as Good). Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain also earned substantially lower ratings at 19 %, followed closely by Asfandyar Wali at 18%. Dr. Tahir Ul Qadri and Asif Zardari earned a similarly

weak approval of 21 %.

Respondents from across Pakistan were asked to evaluate the democratic performance of major national political parties in the country. The results indicate that the people of Pakistan largely negatively evaluate the majority of the country's political parties.

The Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) had the highest approval amongst the population, with 70% of the respondents rating the party's competence as Very Good (19%) to Good (51%). The Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf followed with a difference of 25 % at a rating of 44% (12% of respondents from across Pakistan rated the party's competence as Very Good and 32% rated it as Good). The Jamat-i-Islami and the PPP were approved of by 40% and 36% of the respondents respectively.

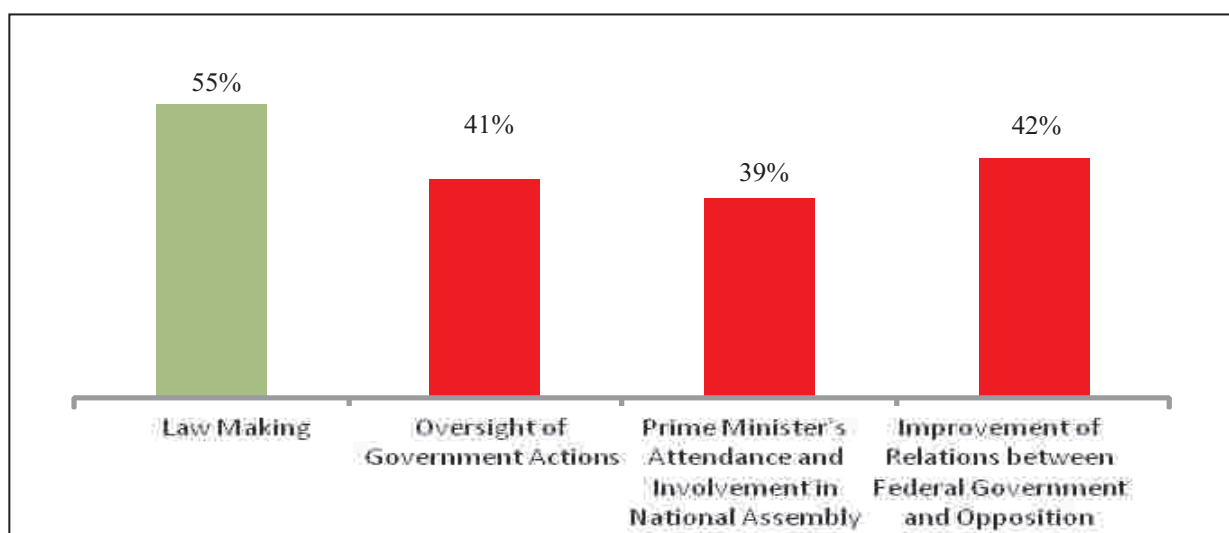
In contrast, all other political parties included in this

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**Table 69: Ratings of National Assembly on Resolving Issues**

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Do not Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Regarding law making   | 16%       | 39%  | 17% | 5%       | 22%         | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Regarding the oversight and supervision of different Government actions and institutions | 8%        | 33%  | 25% | 9%       | 24%         | 2%        | 41%                  |
| Regarding Prime Minister's attendance and involvement in the National Assembly           | 8%        | 31%  | 23% | 9%       | 28%         | 3%        | 39%                  |
| Regarding improvement of relations between the Federal Government and Opposition         | 9%        | 33%  | 19% | 9%       | 27%         | 3%        | 42%                  |

**Figure 63: National Assemblies' Ratings on Legislation**



poll generated relatively lower approval levels of their competence. The MQM emerged as the most negatively rated political party in the country with an approval rating 14% (4 % of respondents rated it as “Very Good” and 10 % rated it as “Good”). Dr. Tahir-ul-Qadri's PAT received a relatively low rating at 19%, the ANP was favourably voted for by 21% and the JUI-F had only slightly higher approval ratings at 23%.

The National Assembly received the highest rating regarding its function of law making with 55% respondents giving a high approval rating on the issue. In all of its other functions however, the National Assembly received low ratings. 42% gave the Assembly a high approval rating on improving relations between the Federal Government and Opposition, 40% gave it a high approval rating on Oversight of Government actions, and only 39% gave a high approval rating on the Prime Minister's attendance

in the National Assembly.

**Provincial Assemblies' Ratings on Legislation**

KP's Provincial Assembly achieved the highest rating for its democratic performance, with an approval rating of 65 %, with 29 % of respondents rating it as Very Good and 36 % voting for it as Good.

Balochistan followed the KP in terms of approval ratings, with a 56 % rating of approval (13 % rated the Provincial Assembly's performance as Very Good and 43 % rated it as Good).

In Punjab, 51% of the respondents rated the Provincial Assembly's performance at legislating as Very Good or Good.

In Sindh, 47% of the respondents rated the performance of their Provincial Assembly at legislation as Very Good to Good. The Sindh Assembly had the least

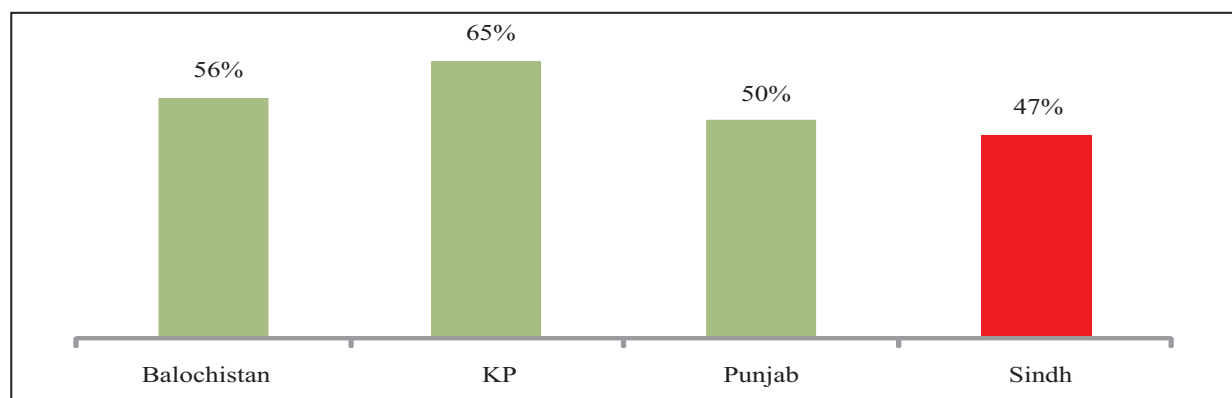
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**Table 70: Provincial Assemblies' Ratings on Legislation**

| No. | Province    | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | Approval Rating 2015 |
|-----|-------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Balochistan | 13%       | 43%  | 21% | 10%      | 12%        | 56%                  |
| 2   | KP          | 29%       | 36%  | 10% | 6%       | 20%        | 65%                  |
| 3   | Punjab      | 13%       | 38%  | 17% | 5%       | 26%        | 51%                  |
| 4   | Sindh       | 11%       | 36%  | 24% | 10%      | 18%        | 47%                  |

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

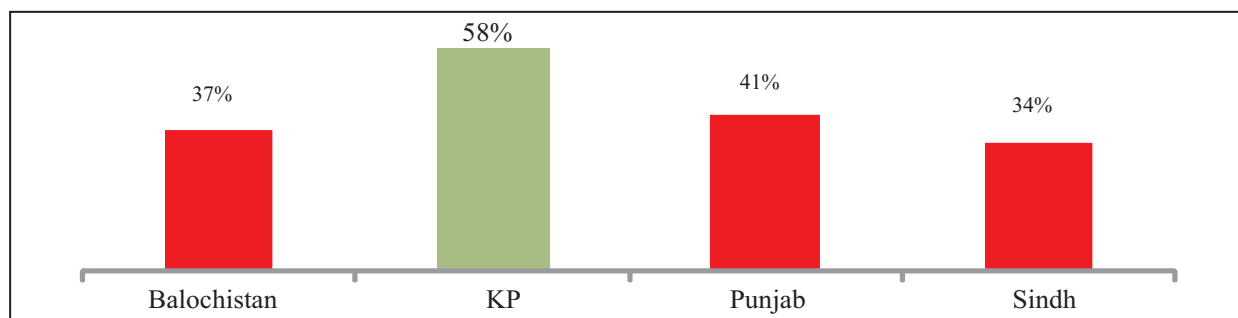
**Figure 64: Provincial Assemblies' Ratings on Legislation**



**Table 71: Provincial Assemblies' Ratings on Maintaining Oversight**

| Province    | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Balochistan | 6%        | 31%  | 33% | 13%      | 15%        | 2%        | 37%                  | 62%                  |
| KP          | 21%       | 37%  | 11% | 9%       | 21%        | 2%        | 58%                  | 25%                  |
| Punjab      | 9%        | 32%  | 20% | 8%       | 28%        | 3%        | 41%                  | 48%                  |
| Sindh       | 4%        | 30%  | 29% | 16%      | 18%        | 3%        | 34%                  | 29%                  |

**Figure 65: Provincial Assemblies' Ratings on Maintaining Oversight**





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**Provincial Legislature – Chief Minister's attendance and involvement in the Provincial Assembly -**

KP's Chief Minister's attendance at the Provincial Assembly's sessions was rated most positively out of the four provinces, with 60% rating the Chief Minister's attendance and involvement in the Provincial Assembly as Very Good or Good.

Balochistan's Chief Minister had positive ratings of 56% (Very Good or Good) at attending and engaging with the Provincial Legislature, while Punjab's Chief Minister had approval ratings of 41%.

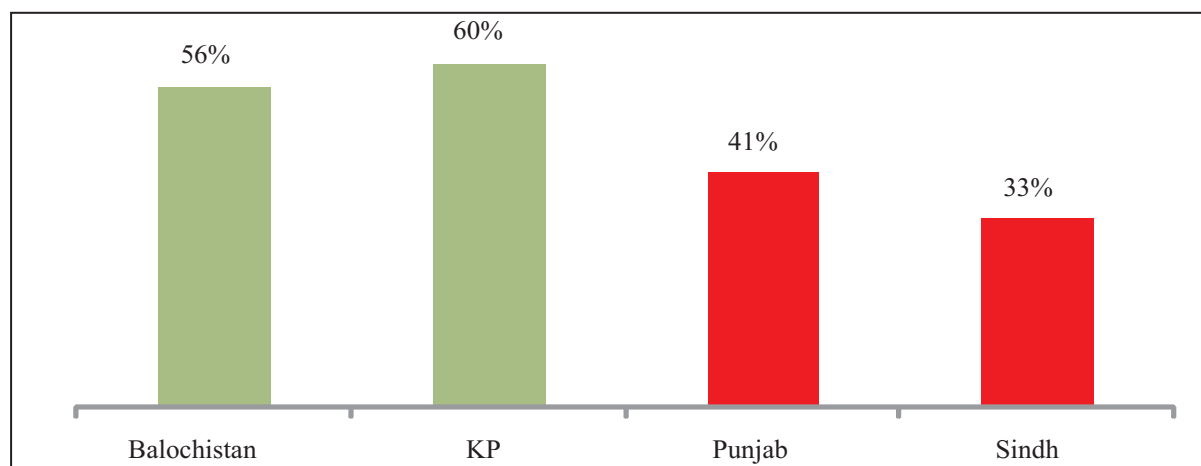
The Chief of Minister of Sindh was rated as Very Good or Good by 33% of the respondents from Sindh (the least positive rating on this indicator) for his attendance at and involvement with the Provincial Assembly's sessions in Karachi.

**Table 72: Ratings on the Chief Ministers' Attendance**

| No. | Province    | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Rating 2014 |
|-----|-------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1   | Balochistan | 22%       | 34%  | 19% | 7%       | 12%        | 5%        | 56%                  | 62%                  |
| 2   | KP          | 24%       | 36%  | 11% | 7%       | 21%        | 2%        | 60%                  | 28%                  |
| 3   | Punjab      | 10%       | 31%  | 18% | 8%       | 31%        | 3%        | 41%                  | 51%                  |
| 4   | Sindh       | 3%        | 30%  | 29% | 13%      | 23%        | 3%        | 33%                  | 46%                  |

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

**Figure 66: Ratings on the Chief Ministers' Attendance**



**Provincial Legislature – Relations between the Provincial Government and the Opposition:**

All four Provincial Assemblies had comparatively low ratings on their performance at improving relations between the Provincial Government and Opposition. 50% of all respondents from KP rated their Provincial Assembly's performance at mediating between and improving relations between the Provincial Government and the Provincial Opposition as Very

Good or Good.

41% of the respondents from Balochistan rated their Provincial Assembly's performance at this indicator while 39% of the respondents from Punjab rated their Provincial Assembly's performance at improving relations between the Provincial Government and Opposition as Very Good or Good. Sindh received the least favourable ratings on this indicator with an approval rating of only 33%.

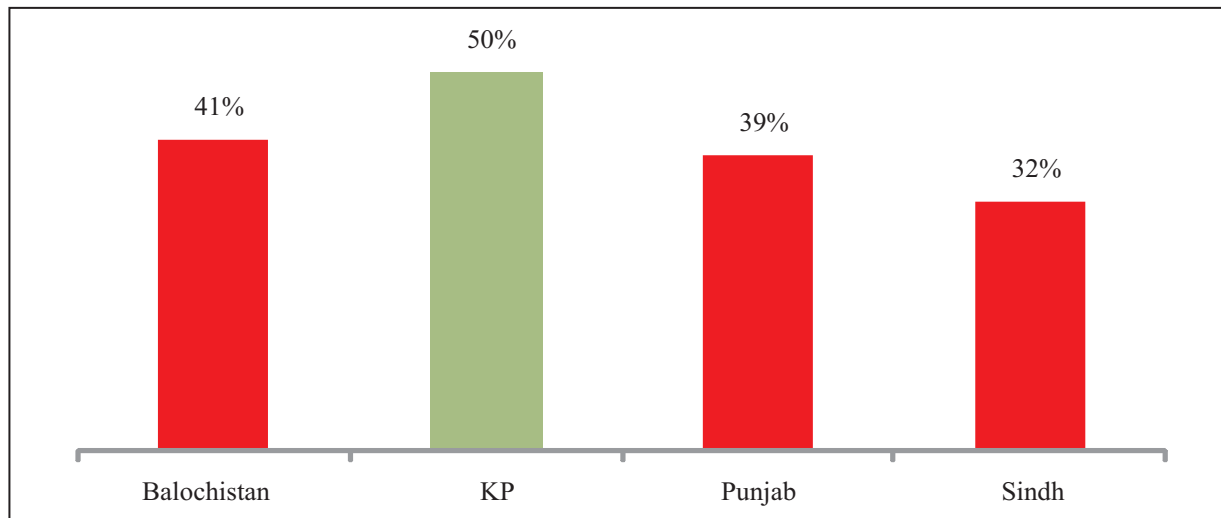
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**Table 73: Relations between Provincial Government and Opposition**

| No. | Province    | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Ratings 2014 |
|-----|-------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1   | Balochistan | 13%       | 28%  | 24% | 17%      | 15%        | 3%        | 41%                  | 39%                   |
| 2   | KP          | 18%       | 32%  | 16% | 10%      | 22%        | 2%        | 50%                  | 34%                   |
| 3   | Punjab      | 8%        | 31%  | 17% | 11%      | 30%        | 4%        | 39%                  | 43%                   |
| 4   | Sindh       | 4%        | 28%  | 24% | 15%      | 25%        | 4%        | 32%                  | 41%                   |

Approval Rating has been calculated by adding the positive responses: Very Good + Good

**Figure 67: Relations between Provincial Governments and Opposition**



**Internal Democracy in Political Parties**

The **PML-N's** internal democracy quotient was assessed positively by a majority of the country. 60% Pakistanis believe that the party has internal democracy ranging from some to a very great extent. 26% disagreed and claimed that the PML-N has very little to no democracy in its internal party structures and operations.

In comparison, 43% of Pakistanis believe that **PTI** has some to substantial internal democratic practices, rules, and norms. In contrast, 36% Pakistanis believe that the PTI has very little to no internal democratic practices or structures.

With regards to the **PPP**, a 53% majority of Pakistanis

opined that the party has very little to no internal democracy. However, a significant 33% disagreed and stated that the PPP has an internal democratic order ranging from some to a very large extent.

55% of all Pakistanis assessed the **MQM** as a party has very little to no internal democracy, while only 15% respondents disagreed with this negative assessment.

49% Pakistanis reported that they think that the **PML-Q** has very little to no internal democracy, while only 21% disagreed with notion.

43% of all Pakistanis assessed the **JUI-F** to have very little to no internal democracy, while only 21% respondents disagreed with this negative assessment.

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38% of all Pakistanis believe that the ANP has very little to no democracy at all, while only 20% respondents believe the party has internal democracy.

38% Pakistanis see the JI to have very good levels of internal democracy while 27% of all Pakistanis disagree with this.

The PAT is assessed positively on account of having internal democracy by only 17% of the respondents and 45% of all Pakistanis assessed the party as having very little to no internal democracy at all.

**Treatment of Religious and Ethnic Minorities: 50% provide positive ratings to the Federal Government**  
50% rated the Federal Government's performance as "Good" to "Very Good" on this metric, while 36% Pakistanis saw the Government's performance as "Bad" to "Very Bad".

**Collective Performance of the Federal Cabinet - 39% provide positive ratings**

Over the past year, 34% Pakistanis rated the Federal Cabinet's performance as Bad or Very Bad in framing policies to resolve national issues and crises. On the other hand 39% Pakistanis rated the Federal Cabinet's performance as "Good" or "Very Good" on this indicator.

**Collective Performance of the Provincial Cabinets - 38% provide positive ratings**

Over the last year, a significant 37% Pakistanis rated their Provincial Cabinet's performance as Bad or Very Bad in framing policies to resolve national issues and crises. 38% Pakistanis rated the Provincial Cabinet's

performance as "Good" or "Very Good" on this indicator.

The province-wise distribution of the Provincial Cabinet's performance on framing policies to resolve issues and crises is shown in Table 72.

The Provincial Cabinet in KP received the highest positive rating of the four provinces, in its performance at framing policies to overcome various challenges. 52% of the respondents rated the KP Provincial Cabinet's performance as Very Good or Good on this function.

38% of the respondents from Punjab rated their Provincial Cabinet's performance at forming policies to overcome problems as Very Good or Good.

45% of the respondents from Balochistan rated their Provincial Cabinet's performance as Very Good to Good on this count.

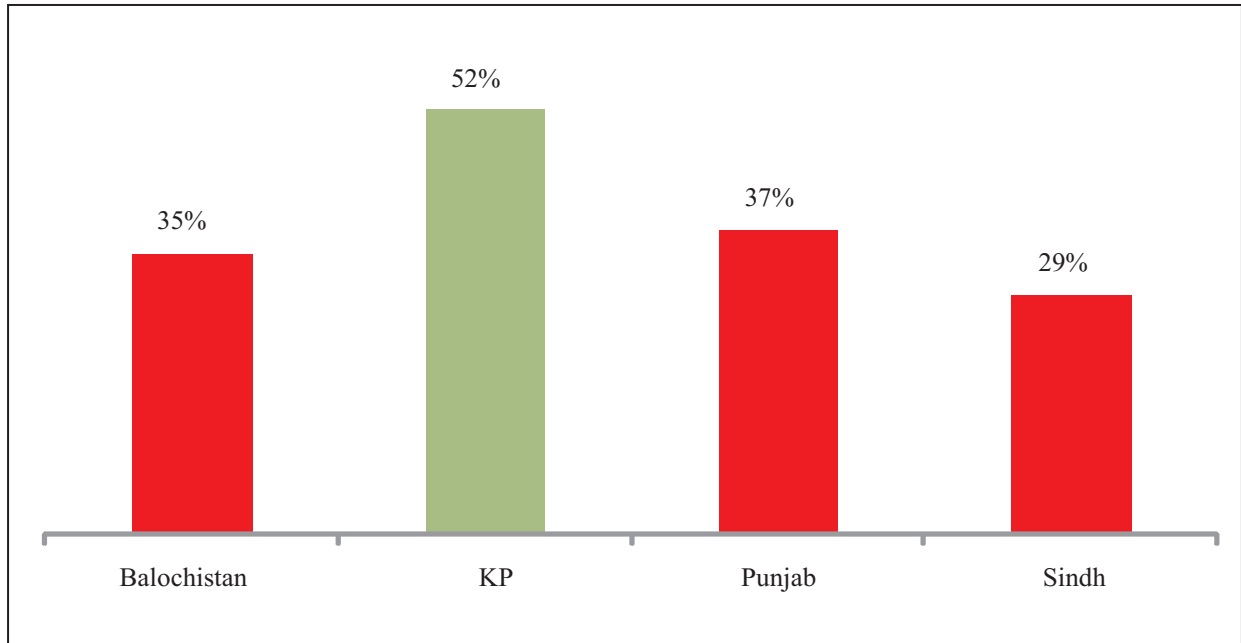
Sindh's Provincial Cabinet earned the least favourable ratings on its function to form successful and effective policies to deal with problems: only 29% of all respondents from Sindh rated their Provincial Cabinet positively on this front.

**Table 74: Ratings of Provincial Cabinets on Resolving Issues**

| No. | Province    | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Do Not Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 | Approval Ratings 2014 |
|-----|-------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1   | Balochistan | 5%        | 30%  | 28% | 19%      | 15%         | 4%        | 35%                  | 45%                   |
| 2   | KP          | 16%       | 36%  | 20% | 10%      | 17%         | 1%        | 52%                  | 53%                   |
| 3   | Punjab      | 5%        | 33%  | 23% | 8%       | 28%         | 4%        | 37%                  | 48%                   |
| 4   | Sindh       | 2%        | 27%  | 35% | 15%      | 19%         | 2%        | 29%                  | 24%                   |

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**Figure 68: Ratings of Provincial Cabinets on Resolving Issues**





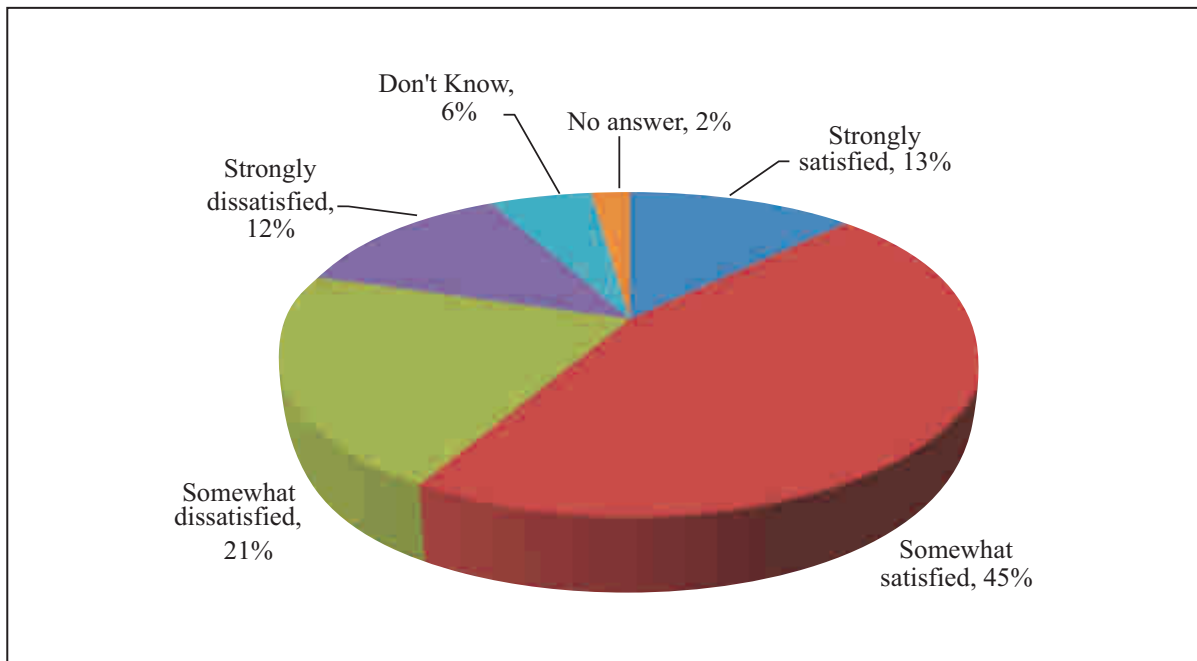
## **Additional Indicators of Democracy**



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### Figure 69: Public Trust in Democracy

**Question:** On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in the Pakistan?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



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**Table 75: Public Trust in Democracy**

**Question:** On the whole, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the type of democracy in Pakistan?

|   | Strongly satisfied | Somewhat satisfied | Somewhat dissatisfied | Strongly dissatisfied | Don't Know | No answer |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
|   | 1                  | 2                  | 3                     | 4                     | 5          | 6         |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 13%                | 45%                | 21%                   | 12%                   | 6%         | 2%        |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                    |                    |                       |                       |            |           |
| Male  | 16%                | 49%                | 17%                   | 14%                   | 3%         | 1%        |
| Female  | 10%                | 42%                | 25%                   | 11%                   | 9%         | 4%        |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                    |                    |                       |                       |            |           |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 11%                | 48%                | 21%                   | 14%                   | 5%         | 2%        |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 13%                | 46%                | 21%                   | 12%                   | 5%         | 3%        |
| Old (50+)                                     | 16%                | 41%                | 21%                   | 11%                   | 9%         | 2%        |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                    |                    |                       |                       |            |           |
| Low   | 13%                | 42%                | 22%                   | 14%                   | 7%         | 3%        |
| Medium  | 10%                | 53%                | 19%                   | 11%                   | 5%         | 1%        |
| High  | 15%                | 52%                | 20%                   | 9%                    | 3%         | 1%        |
| Don't know                                    | 17%                | 43%                | 20%                   | 6%                    | 9%         | 4%        |
| No answer                                     | 7%                 | 28%                | 30%                   | 26%                   | 5%         | 4%        |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                    |                    |                       |                       |            |           |
| Balochistan                                   | 6%                 | 42%                | 26%                   | 15%                   | 7%         | 3%        |
| KP  | 23%                | 51%                | 16%                   | 5%                    | 2%         | 2%        |
| Punjab  | 13%                | 49%                | 19%                   | 9%                    | 7%         | 3%        |
| Sindh   | 8%                 | 36%                | 27%                   | 23%                   | 4%         | 2%        |

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|                              |     |     |     |     |    |    |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |    |    |
| Urban                        | 14% | 50% | 22% | 12% | 2% | 2% |
| Rural                        | 12% | 43% | 21% | 13% | 8% | 3% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |    |    |
| PML-N                        | 17% | 53% | 16% | 6%  | 6% | 2% |
| PTI                          | 11% | 45% | 27% | 12% | 3% | 1% |
| PPP                          | 9%  | 27% | 30% | 23% | 7% | 3% |
| All others                   | 9%  | 44% | 23% | 16% | 5% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

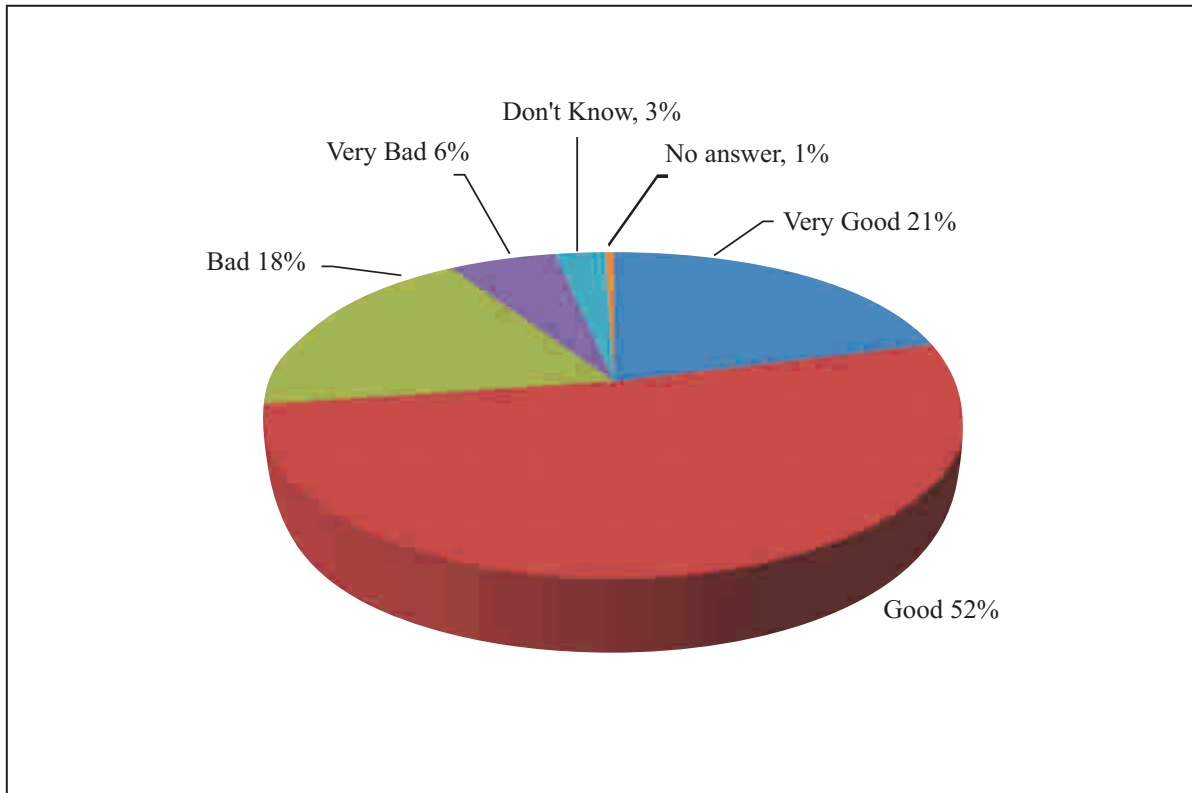
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 70: Prime Minister's Overall Performance

**Question:** What is your opinion of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's overall performance over the past two years?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 76: Prime Minister's Overall Performance**

**Question:** What is your opinion of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's overall performance over the past two years?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1+2)            |
| <b>Respondents from all over Pakistan</b> | 21%       | 52%  | 18% | 6%       | 3%         | 1%        | 73%                  |
| <b>Gender Wise</b>                        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Male                                      | 21%       | 51%  | 19% | 8%       | 2%         | 0%        | 71%                  |
| Female                                    | 22%       | 53%  | 17% | 5%       | 4%         | 1%        | 74%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                          | 20%       | 51%  | 20% | 7%       | 3%         | 1%        | 71%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                            | 21%       | 52%  | 18% | 6%       | 3%         | 0%        | 73%                  |
| Old (50+)                                 | 23%       | 52%  | 15% | 6%       | 4%         | 1%        | 75%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Low                                       | 20%       | 50%  | 19% | 7%       | 4%         | 1%        | 69%                  |
| Medium                                    | 21%       | 57%  | 14% | 6%       | 2%         | 0%        | 78%                  |
| High                                      | 28%       | 52%  | 15% | 4%       | 1%         | 0%        | 80%                  |
| Don't know                                | 21%       | 49%  | 21% | 4%       | 3%         | 1%        | 70%                  |
| No answer                                 | 7%        | 49%  | 36% | 5%       | 1%         | 1%        | 56%                  |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                      |
| Urban                                     | 26%       | 56%  | 12% | 4%       | 1%         | 0%        | 83%                  |
| Rural                                     | 19%       | 50%  | 21% | 7%       | 4%         | 1%        | 68%                  |

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| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |    |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 27% | 56% | 12% | 3%  | 2% | 0% | 83% |
| PTI                   | 22% | 45% | 21% | 11% | 1% |    | 67% |
| PPP                   | 8%  | 45% | 32% | 8%  | 6% | 1% | 54% |
| All others            | 19% | 50% | 19% | 8%  | 3% | 1% | 69% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

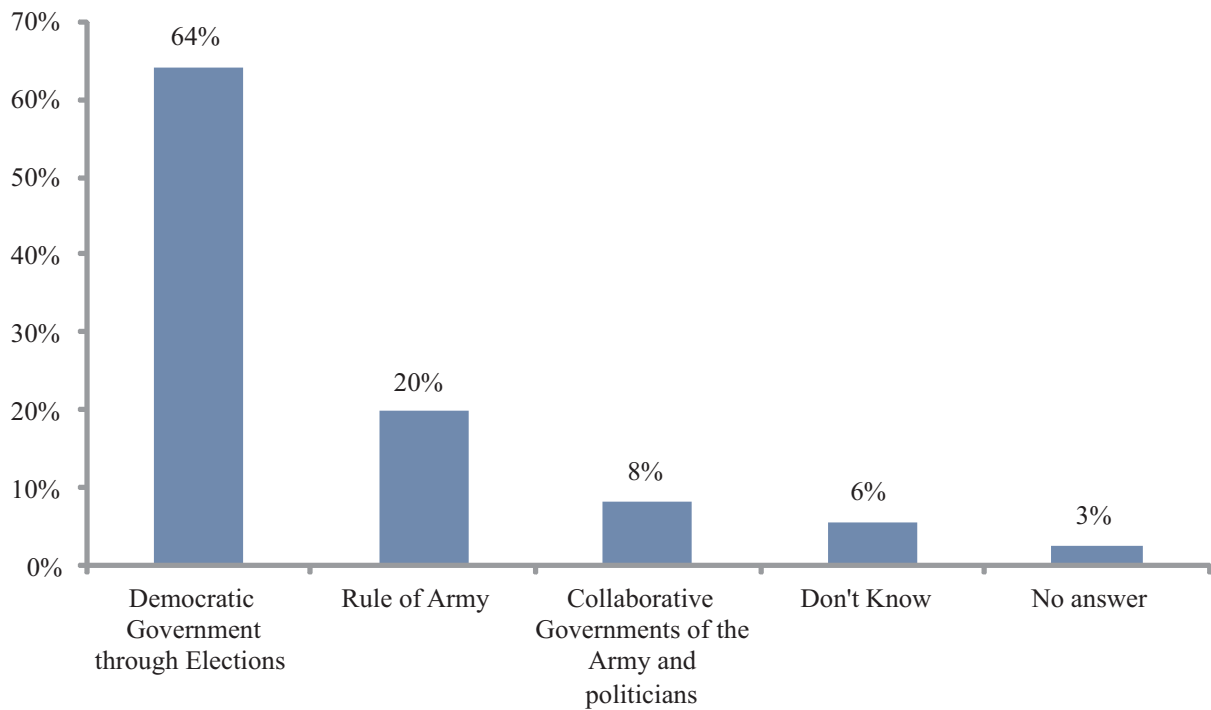
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 71: Democracy vs. Other Systems

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



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 77: Democracy vs. Other Systems**

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

|   | Democratic Government through Elections | Rule of Army | Collaborative Governments of the Army and politicians | Don't Know | No answer |
|---|---|--------------|---|------------|-----------|
|   | 1                                       | 2            | 3   | 4          | 5         |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 64%                                     | 20%          | 8%  | 6%         | 3%        |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |   |              |   |            |           |
| Male  | 69%                                     | 19%          | 8%  | 4%         | 1%        |
| Female  | 59%                                     | 21%          | 8%  | 8%         | 4%        |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |   |              |   |            |           |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 64%                                     | 22%          | 8%  | 5%         | 2%        |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 64%                                     | 19%          | 8%  | 5%         | 3%        |
| Old (50+)                                     | 65%                                     | 18%          | 8%  | 7%         | 3%        |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |   |              |   |            |           |
| Low   | 59%                                     | 22%          | 9%  | 7%         | 4%        |
| Medium  | 67%                                     | 18%          | 7%  | 6%         | 2%        |
| High  | 74%                                     | 17%          | 7%  | 1%         | 1%        |
| Don't know                                    | 64%                                     | 18%          | 8%  | 8%         | 2%        |
| No answer                                     | 55%                                     | 30%          | 9%  | 6%         | 1%        |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |   |              |   |            |           |
| Balochistan                                   | 69%                                     | 15%          | 6%  | 9%         | 2%        |
| KP  | 74%                                     | 13%          | 11%   | 2%         | 1%        |
| Punjab  | 63%                                     | 19%          | 7%  | 7%         | 4%        |
| Sindh   | 59%                                     | 27%          | 10%   | 3%         | 1%        |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |   |              |   |            |           |
| Urban   | 66%                                     | 21%          | 9%  | 3%         | 1%        |
| Rural   | 63%                                     | 19%          | 8%  | 7%         | 3%        |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                  |   |              |   |            |           |
| PML-N   | 68%                                     | 16%          | 8%  | 5%         | 3%        |
| PTI   | 65%                                     | 24%          | 7%  | 4%         | 0%        |
| PPP   | 52%                                     | 27%          | 12%   | 6%         | 3%        |
| All others                                    | 63%                                     | 21%          | 8%  | 6%         | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

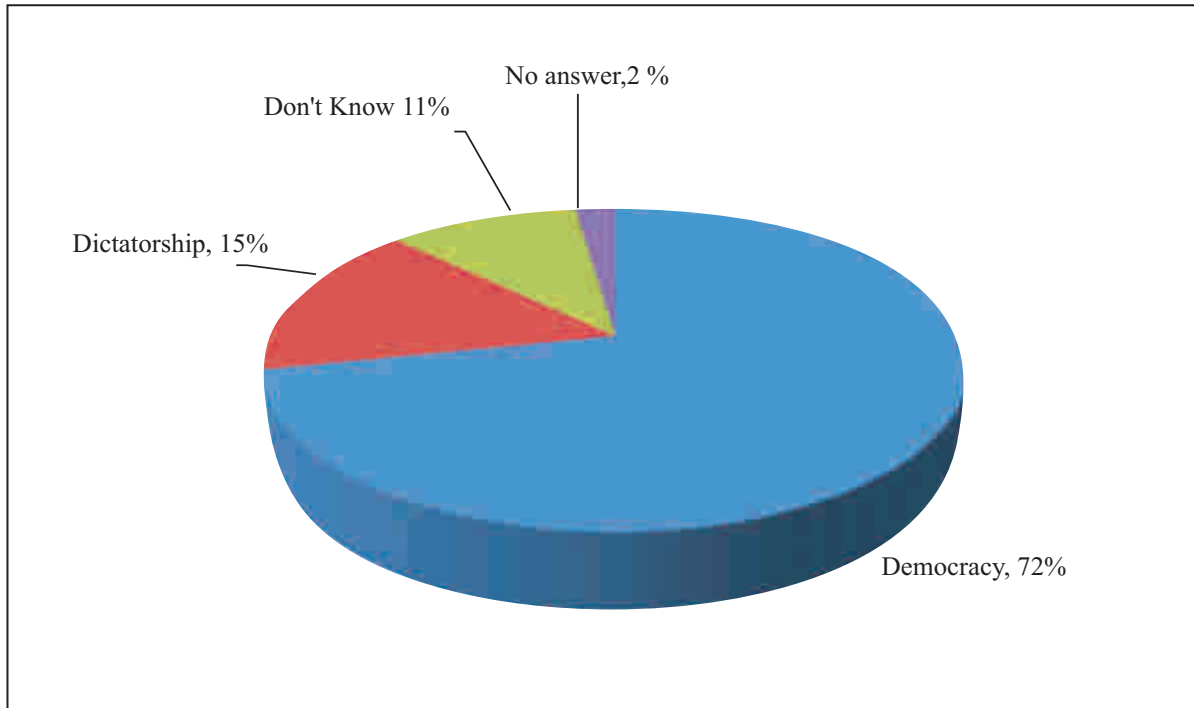
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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**Figure 72: Dictatorship vs. Democracy**

**Question:** Personally which one do you prefer from dictatorship and democracy?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



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**Table 78: Democracy vs. Dictatorship**

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

|   | Democracy | Dictatorship | Don't Know | No answer |
|---|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------|
|   | 1         | 2            | 3          | 4         |
| <b>Respondents from all over Pakistan</b> | 72%       | 15%          | 11%        | 2%        |
| <b>Gender Wise</b>                        |           |              |            |           |
| Male                                      | 78%       | 13%          | 7%         | 1%        |
| Female                                    | 65%       | 18%          | 14%        | 4%        |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                |           |              |            |           |
| Young (Under 30)                          | 72%       | 15%          | 11%        | 3%        |
| Middle (30-50)                            | 73%       | 15%          | 10%        | 2%        |
| Old (50+)                                 | 70%       | 16%          | 12%        | 2%        |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>              |           |              |            |           |
| Low                                       | 67%       | 17%          | 14%        | 3%        |
| Medium                                    | 77%       | 13%          | 9%         | 2%        |
| High                                      | 81%       | 14%          | 4%         | 1%        |
| Don't know                                | 71%       | 12%          | 14%        | 4%        |
| No answer                                 | 58%       | 26%          | 12%        | 3%        |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                      |           |              |            |           |
| Urban                                     | 76%       | 15%          | 7%         | 2%        |
| Rural                                     | 70%       | 15%          | 13%        | 3%        |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>              |           |              |            |           |
| PML-N                                     | 77%       | 12%          | 9%         | 2%        |
| PTI                                       | 71%       | 21%          | 7%         | 1%        |
| PPP                                       | 57%       | 24%          | 16%        | 3%        |
| All others                                | 72%       | 14%          | 11%        | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

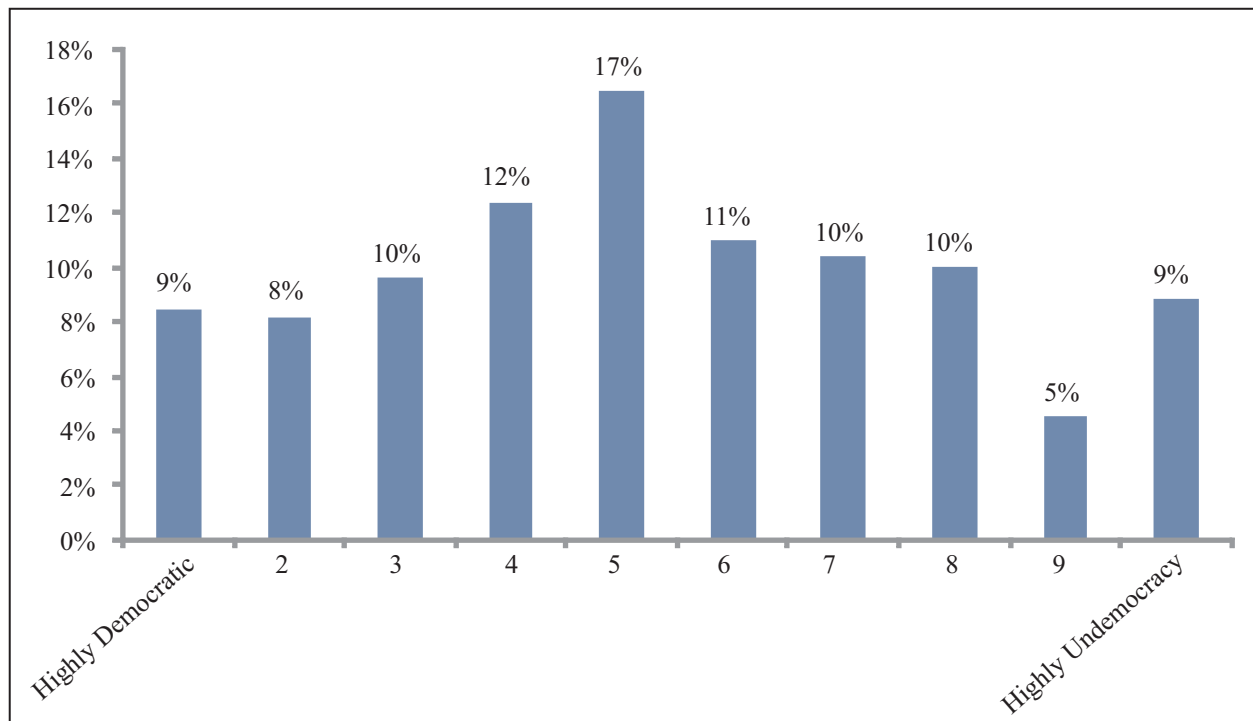
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 73: Evolution of Democracy

**Question:** On a scale of 1-10, where would you rate democratic system in our country? “1” being Extremely Undemocratic and “10” being Extremely Democratic?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 79: Evolution of Democracy**

**Question:** On a scale of 1-10, where would you rate democratic system in our country? “1” being Extremely Undemocratic and “10” being Extremely Democratic?

|   | Extremely Democratic | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   | 8   | 9  | Extremely Undemocratic |
|---|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|------------------------|
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%                   | 8%  | 10% | 12% | 17% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 5% | 9%                     |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |                        |
| Male  | 10%                  | 9%  | 9%  | 13% | 15% | 13% | 11% | 9%  | 4% | 9%                     |
| Female  | 7%                   | 8%  | 10% | 12% | 18% | 9%  | 10% | 12% | 5% | 8%                     |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |                        |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 8%                   | 7%  | 10% | 13% | 18% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 5% | 8%                     |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 8%                   | 8%  | 10% | 13% | 16% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 4% | 9%                     |
| Old (50+)                                     | 10%                  | 10% | 8%  | 10% | 17% | 12% | 9%  | 11% | 4% | 9%                     |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |                        |
| Low   | 8%                   | 7%  | 9%  | 10% | 17% | 11% | 11% | 10% | 6% | 11%                    |
| Medium  | 7%                   | 8%  | 11% | 12% | 16% | 12% | 10% | 11% | 5% | 9%                     |
| High  | 12%                  | 8%  | 11% | 18% | 17% | 10% | 9%  | 8%  | 2% | 6%                     |
| Don't know                                    | 9%                   | 16% | 8%  | 13% | 16% | 10% | 10% | 8%  | 3% | 6%                     |
| No answer                                     | 8%                   | 5%  | 9%  | 12% | 19% | 9%  | 17% | 14% | 5% | 3%                     |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |                        |
| Balochistan                                   | 3%                   | 7%  | 15% | 12% | 11% | 9%  | 10% | 14% | 7% | 12%                    |
| KP  | 14%                  | 9%  | 10% | 15% | 13% | 10% | 12% | 8%  | 5% | 4%                     |
| Punjab  | 7%                   | 8%  | 9%  | 13% | 17% | 14% | 12% | 9%  | 4% | 8%                     |
| Sindh   | 11%                  | 10% | 8%  | 9%  | 19% | 6%  | 6%  | 13% | 5% | 13%                    |

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| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 12% | 10% | 10% | 14% | 16% | 9%  | 9%  | 9%  | 3% | 9%  |
| Rural                 | 7%  | 8%  | 10% | 12% | 17% | 12% | 11% | 11% | 5% | 9%  |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 10% | 9%  | 11% | 14% | 15% | 13% | 10% | 9%  | 3% | 7%  |
| PTI                   | 9%  | 6%  | 11% | 12% | 17% | 10% | 7%  | 11% | 7% | 10% |
| PPP                   | 4%  | 9%  | 8%  | 13% | 23% | 11% | 7%  | 14% | 6% | 6%  |
| All others            | 9%  | 7%  | 8%  | 11% | 16% | 9%  | 13% | 10% | 6% | 12% |

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).



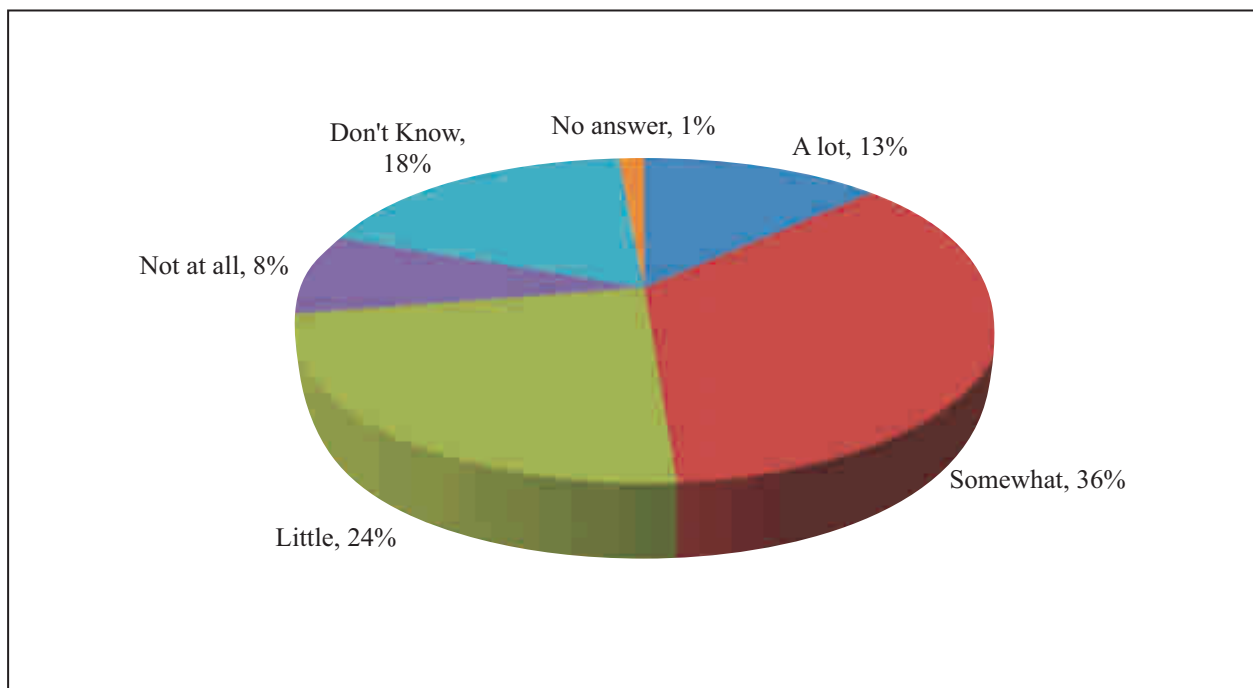
# Trust in Institutions



October 2015

### Figure 74: Trust in Institutions - National Assembly

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



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**Table 80: Trust in Institutions - National Assembly**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)

**National Assembly**

|   | A lot | Somewhat | A little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Rating 2015 |
|---|-------|----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|
|   | 1     | 2        | 3        | 4          | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)          |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 13%   | 36%      | 24%      | 8%         | 18%        | 1%        | 49%                  |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |       |          |          |            |            |           |                      |
| Male  | 14%   | 41%      | 26%      | 10%        | 9%         | 1%        | 55%                  |
| Female  | 13%   | 30%      | 22%      | 6%         | 27%        | 2%        | 43%                  |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |       |          |          |            |            |           |                      |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 14%   | 36%      | 24%      | 9%         | 16%        | 2%        | 50%                  |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 13%   | 37%      | 24%      | 8%         | 18%        | 1%        | 50%                  |
| Old (50+)                                     | 13%   | 32%      | 22%      | 9%         | 24%        | 1%        | 45%                  |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |       |          |          |            |            |           |                      |
| Low   | 15%   | 32%      | 21%      | 10%        | 20%        | 2%        | 47%                  |
| Medium  | 12%   | 40%      | 26%      | 7%         | 14%        | 1%        | 52%                  |
| High  | 13%   | 44%      | 24%      | 6%         | 12%        | 1%        | 57%                  |
| Don't know                                    | 6%    | 27%      | 24%      | 7%         | 35%        | 3%        | 33%                  |
| No answer                                     | 11%   | 29%      | 32%      | 8%         | 17%        | 4%        | 40%                  |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |       |          |          |            |            |           |                      |
| Balochistan                                   | 17%   | 36%      | 28%      | 10%        | 10%        | -         | 53%                  |
| KP  | 31%   | 35%      | 13%      | 5%         | 14%        | 2%        | 66%                  |
| Punjab  | 10%   | 32%      | 23%      | 8%         | 25%        | 2%        | 42%                  |
| Sindh   | 9%    | 44%      | 28%      | 9%         | 8%         | 2%        | 53%                  |

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|                              |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| Urban                        | 11% | 41% | 27% | 8%  | 13% | 1% | 52% |
| Rural                        | 14% | 33% | 22% | 8%  | 21% | 2% | 47% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 12% | 37% | 22% | 6%  | 23% | 1% | 49% |
| PTI                          | 17% | 26% | 27% | 11% | 18% | 1% | 43% |
| PPP                          | 10% | 40% | 28% | 8%  | 11% | 2% | 50% |
| All others                   | 15% | 35% | 23% | 10% | 15% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

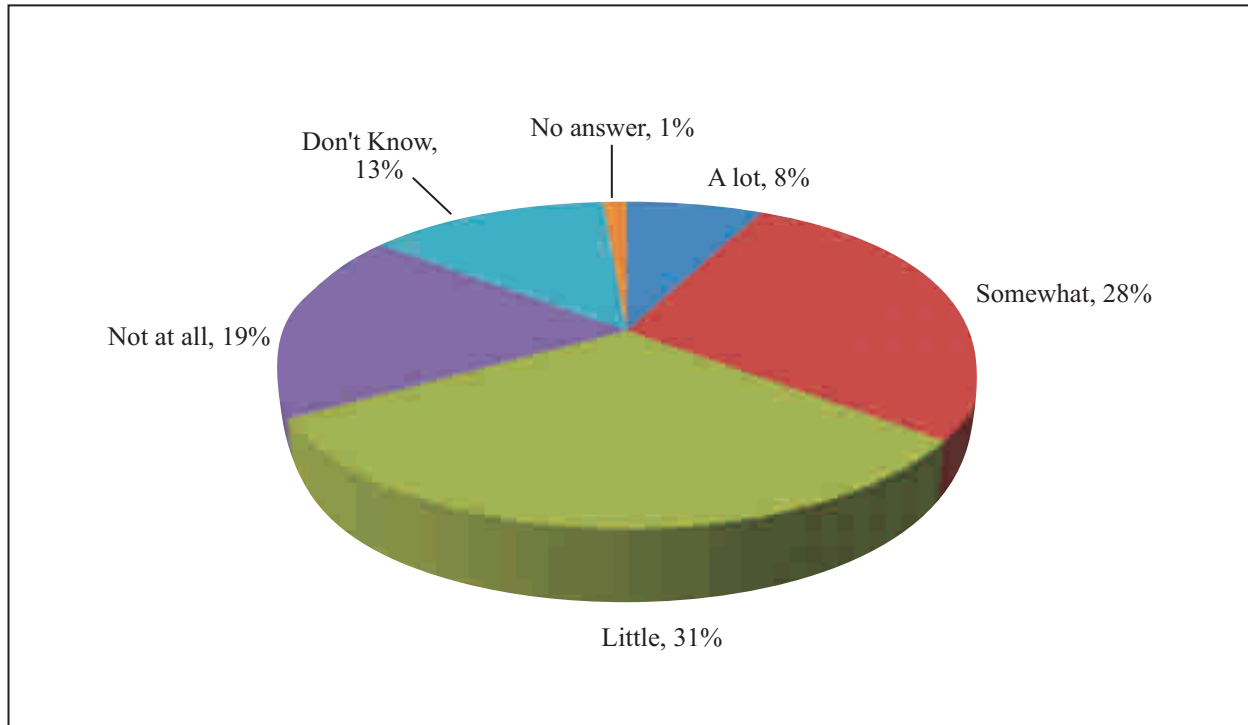
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 75: Trust in Institutions - Political Parties

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 81: Trust in Institutions - Political Parties**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)

**Political Parties**

|   | A lot | Somewhat | Little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1     | 2        | 3      | 4          | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 8%    | 28%      | 31%    | 19%        | 13%        | 1%        | 36%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 7%    | 31%      | 35%    | 19%        | 7%         | 1%        | 38%                   |
| Female  | 8%    | 24%      | 27%    | 18%        | 20%        | 2%        | 30%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 8%    | 27%      | 32%    | 21%        | 11%        | 1%        | 35%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 8%    | 28%      | 32%    | 18%        | 13%        | 1%        | 36%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 7%    | 30%      | 27%    | 16%        | 19%        | 1%        | 37%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 8%    | 27%      | 30%    | 18%        | 15%        | 1%        | 35%                   |
| Medium  | 9%    | 32%      | 31%    | 18%        | 10%        | 1%        | 41%                   |
| High  | 8%    | 29%      | 38%    | 16%        | 9%         | 1%        | 37%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 2%    | 19%      | 26%    | 19%        | 32%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| No answer                                     | 4%    | 25%      | 24%    | 39%        | 6%         | 2%        | 29%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 14%   | 28%      | 29%    | 20%        | 9%         | 1%        | 42%                   |
| KP  | 24%   | 31%      | 17%    | 17%        | 10%        | 2%        | 55%                   |
| Punjab  | 4%    | 23%      | 34%    | 18%        | 19%        | 1%        | 27%                   |
| Sindh   | 4%    | 38%      | 33%    | 20%        | 3%         | 1%        | 42%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 7%    | 30%      | 36%    | 18%        | 8%         | 1%        | 37%                   |
| Rural   | 8%    | 27%      | 29%    | 19%        | 16%        | 1%        | 35%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 5%  | 27% | 32% | 17% | 18% | 1% | 32% |
| PTI                   | 12% | 27% | 28% | 19% | 13% | 1% | 39% |
| PPP                   | 6%  | 35% | 31% | 19% | 8%  | 2% | 41% |
| All others            | 10% | 26% | 31% | 21% | 10% | 1% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

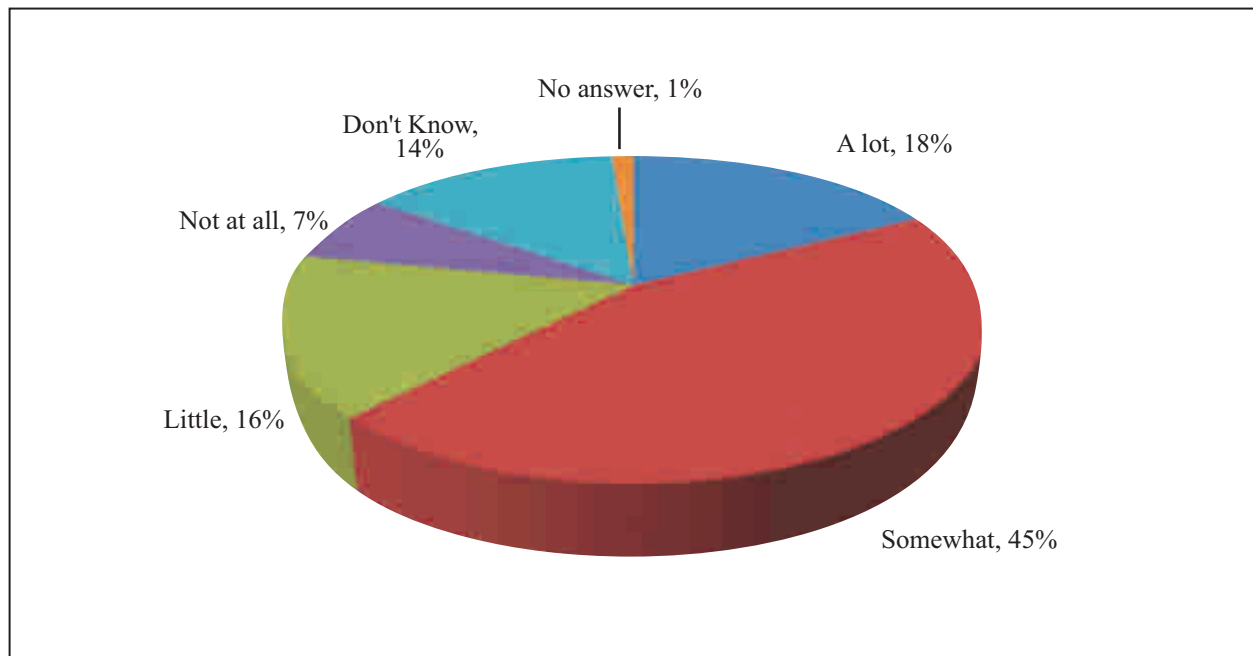
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 76: Trust in Institutions - Supreme Court/High Court

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all.



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 82: Trust in Institutions - Supreme Court/High Court**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all.

|   | Court/High Court |          |        |            |            |           | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|------------------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | A lot            | Somewhat | Little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
|   | 1                | 2        | 3      | 4          | 5          | 6         |                       |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 18%              | 45%      | 16%    | 7%         | 14%        | 1%        | 63%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                  |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 21%              | 48%      | 17%    | 7%         | 8%         | 1%        | 69%                   |
| Female  | 14%              | 42%      | 15%    | 7%         | 21%        | 2%        | 56%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                  |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 18%              | 47%      | 14%    | 7%         | 13%        | 1%        | 65%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 18%              | 44%      | 17%    | 7%         | 13%        | 1%        | 62%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 16%              | 43%      | 13%    | 7%         | 20%        | 1%        | 59%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                  |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 18%              | 41%      | 16%    | 8%         | 16%        | 1%        | 59%                   |
| Medium  | 17%              | 47%      | 16%    | 7%         | 12%        | 1%        | 64%                   |
| High  | 17%              | 52%      | 15%    | 6%         | 10%        | 0%        | 69%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 16%              | 39%      | 16%    | 3%         | 24%        | 2%        | 55%                   |
| No answer                                     | 16%              | 52%      | 14%    | 4%         | 13%        | 1%        | 68%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                  |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 14%              | 54%      | 17%    | 7%         | 6%         | 3%        | 68%                   |
| KP  | 35%              | 38%      | 9%     | 3%         | 13%        | 2%        | 73%                   |
| Punjab  | 16%              | 43%      | 14%    | 8%         | 19%        | 1%        | 59%                   |
| Sindh   | 14%              | 48%      | 23%    | 7%         | 7%         | 1%        | 62%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |                  |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 13%              | 51%      | 19%    | 6%         | 10%        | 1%        | 64%                   |
| Rural   | 20%              | 42%      | 14%    | 7%         | 16%        | 1%        | 62%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 18% | 45% | 14% | 5% | 17% | 1% | 63% |
| PTI                   | 22% | 36% | 19% | 7% | 17% | -  | 58% |
| PPP                   | 16% | 42% | 23% | 7% | 10% | 2% | 58% |
| All others            | 17% | 48% | 14% | 9% | 11% | 2% | 65% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

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

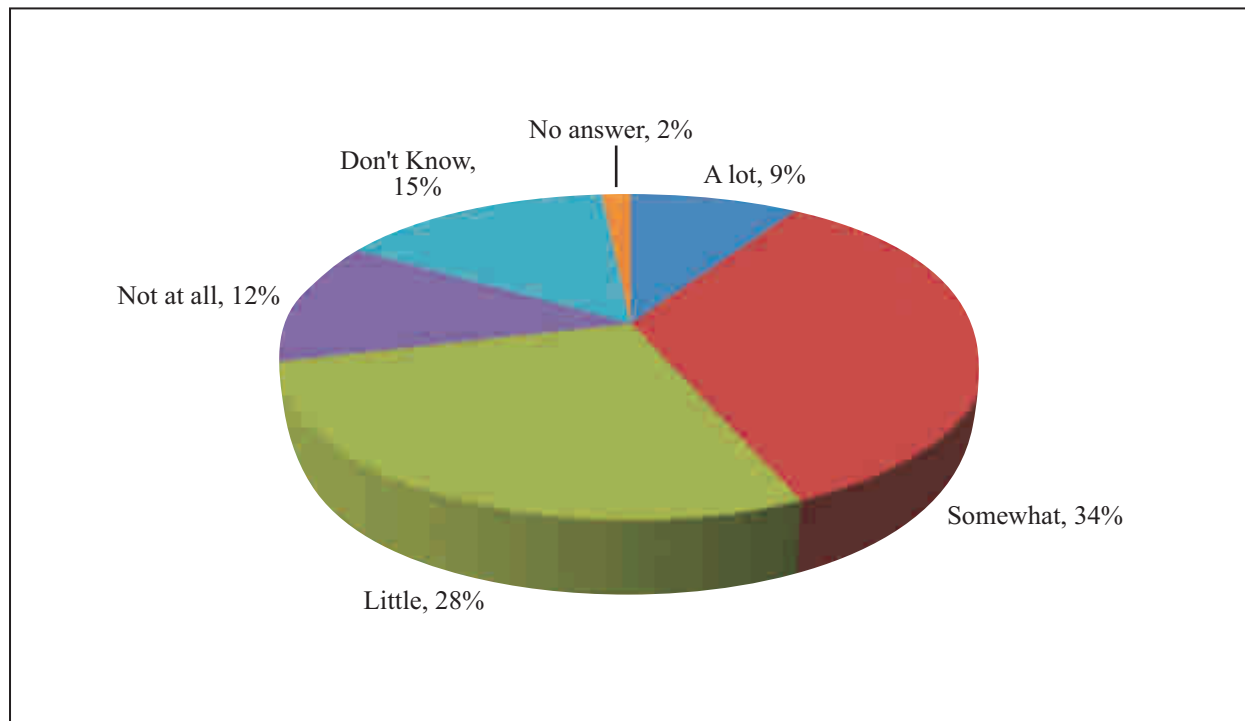
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).



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### Figure 77: Trust in Institutions - Civil Courts

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 83: Trust in Institutions - Civil Courts**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)

**Civil Courts**

|   | A lot | Somewhat | Little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1     | 2        | 3      | 4          | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%    | 34%      | 28%    | 12%        | 15%        | 2%        | 43%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 11%   | 37%      | 30%    | 13%        | 8%         | 1%        | 48%                   |
| Female  | 8%    | 31%      | 25%    | 12%        | 22%        | 2%        | 39%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 10%   | 34%      | 28%    | 12%        | 14%        | 2%        | 44%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 9%    | 35%      | 28%    | 12%        | 14%        | 2%        | 44%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 9%    | 32%      | 25%    | 14%        | 19%        | 1%        | 41%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 10%   | 33%      | 27%    | 12%        | 17%        | 2%        | 43%                   |
| Medium  | 10%   | 35%      | 27%    | 14%        | 13%        | 2%        | 45%                   |
| High  | 8%    | 36%      | 29%    | 15%        | 11%        | 1%        | 44%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 8%    | 27%      | 30%    | 7%         | 27%        | 2%        | 33%                   |
| No answer                                     | 6%    | 41%      | 34%    | 4%         | 11%        | 4%        | 47%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 4%    | 38%      | 36%    | 14%        | 4%         | 3%        | 42%                   |
| KP  | 28%   | 36%      | 15%    | 6%         | 13%        | 2%        | 64%                   |
| Punjab  | 6%    | 31%      | 27%    | 14%        | 21%        | 1%        | 37%                   |
| Sindh   | 8%    | 39%      | 33%    | 11%        | 6%         | 3%        | 47%                   |

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|                              |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| Urban                        | 7%  | 37% | 33% | 11% | 10% | 2% | 44% |
| Rural                        | 10% | 33% | 25% | 13% | 17% | 2% | 43% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 7%  | 34% | 27% | 11% | 19% | 1% | 41% |
| PTI                          | 12% | 35% | 25% | 11% | 17% | 0% | 47% |
| PPP                          | 10% | 36% | 32% | 10% | 10% | 3% | 46% |
| All others                   | 11% | 33% | 28% | 15% | 11% | 2% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

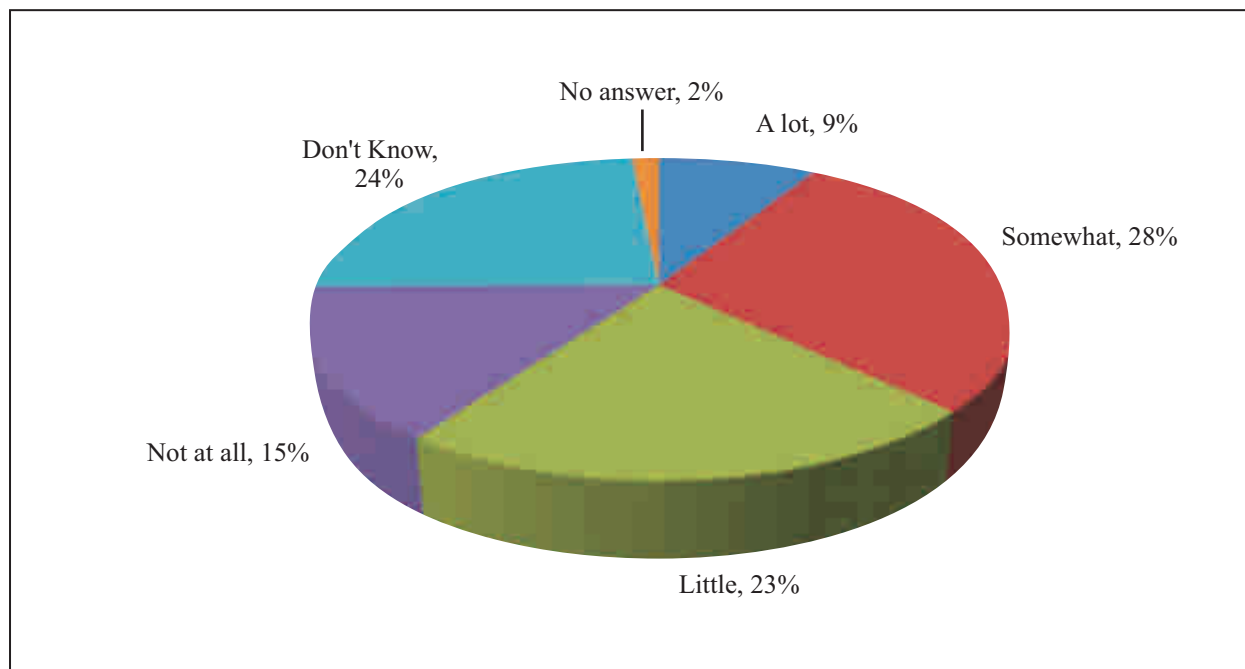
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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**Figure 78: Trust in Institutions - Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP)**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 84: Trust in Institutions - Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP)**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)

**Election Commission**

|   | A lot | Somewhat | Little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1     | 2        | 3      | 4          | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%    | 28%      | 23%    | 15%        | 24%        | 2%        | 37%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 10%   | 33%      | 27%    | 16%        | 13%        | 1%        | 43%                   |
| Female  | 8%    | 24%      | 18%    | 14%        | 35%        | 2%        | 32%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 11%   | 28%      | 24%    | 15%        | 20%        | 1%        | 39%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 8%    | 29%      | 23%    | 15%        | 24%        | 2%        | 37%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 7%    | 26%      | 21%    | 16%        | 29%        | 1%        | 33%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 9%    | 25%      | 22%    | 15%        | 28%        | 2%        | 34%                   |
| Medium  | 10%   | 31%      | 24%    | 14%        | 19%        | 2%        | 41%                   |
| High  | 10%   | 38%      | 23%    | 14%        | 15%        | 1%        | 48%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 4%    | 21%      | 16%    | 20%        | 38%        | 1%        | 25%                   |
| No answer                                     | 5%    | 25%      | 22%    | 20%        | 27%        | 2%        | 30%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 9%    | 32%      | 33%    | 17%        | 9%         | 1%        | 41%                   |
| KP  | 24%   | 30%      | 18%    | 10%        | 16%        | 2%        | 54%                   |
| Punjab  | 7%    | 28%      | 20%    | 13%        | 31%        | 1%        | 35%                   |
| Sindh   | 6%    | 27%      | 27%    | 22%        | 17%        | 2%        | 33%                   |

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| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 8%  | 32% | 26% | 16% | 18% | 1% | 40% |
| Rural                 | 9%  | 27% | 21% | 15% | 26% | 2% | 33% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 8%  | 33% | 20% | 11% | 28% | 1% | 41% |
| PTI                   | 10% | 24% | 25% | 17% | 22% | 1% | 34% |
| PPP                   | 6%  | 26% | 25% | 18% | 23% | 3% | 34% |
| All others            | 11% | 25% | 24% | 19% | 19% | 2% | 36% |

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

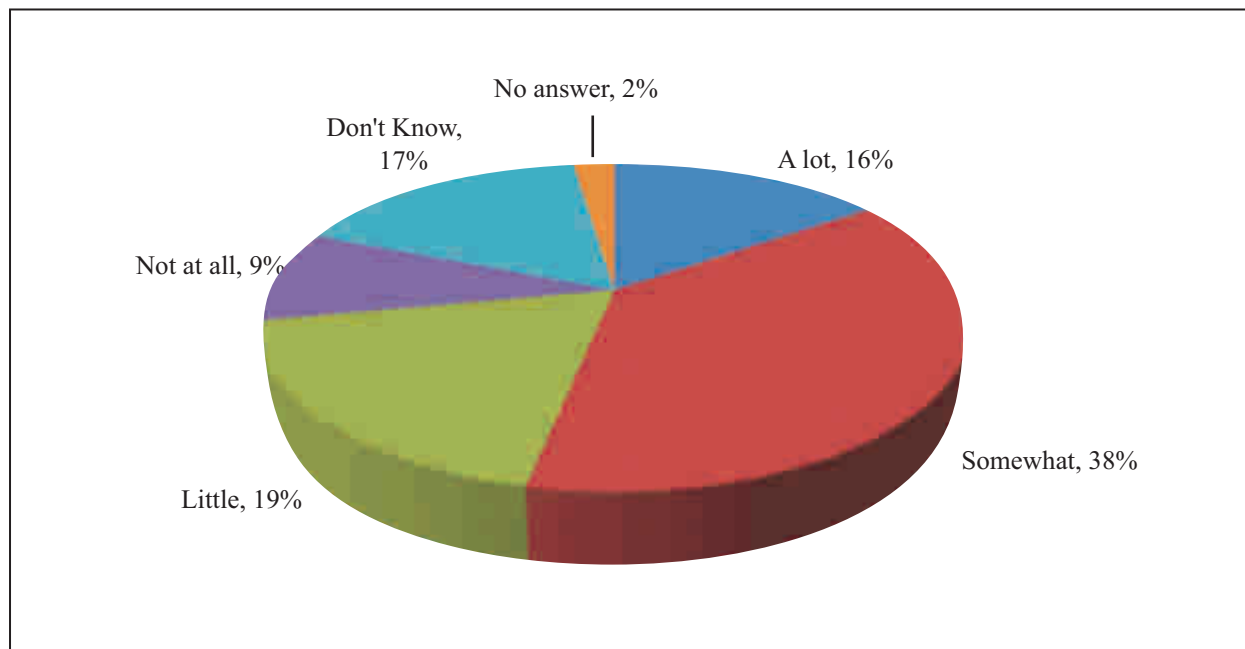
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 79: Trust in Institutions - Electronic Media

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 85: Trust in Institutions - Electronic Media**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)

**Electronic Media**

|   | <b>A lot</b> | <b>Somewhat</b> | <b>Little</b> | <b>Not at all</b> | <b>Don't Know</b> | <b>No answer</b> | <b>Approval Ratings 2015</b> |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
|   | <b>1</b>     | <b>2</b>        | <b>3</b>      | <b>4</b>          | <b>5</b>          | <b>6</b>         | <b>(7)=(1)+(2)</b>           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 16%          | 38%             | 19%           | 9%                | 17%               | 2%               | 37%                          |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |              |                 |               |                   |                   |                  |                              |
| Male  | 15%          | 38%             | 24%           | 13%               | 10%               | 2%               | 43%                          |
| Female  | 17%          | 38%             | 14%           | 5%                | 24%               | 3%               | 32%                          |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |              |                 |               |                   |                   |                  |                              |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 17%          | 38%             | 19%           | 10%               | 13%               | 3%               | 39%                          |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 15%          | 39%             | 19%           | 8%                | 17%               | 2%               | 37%                          |
| Old (50+)                                     | 15%          | 32%             | 19%           | 9%                | 23%               | 3%               | 33%                          |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |              |                 |               |                   |                   |                  |                              |
| Low   | 18%          | 35%             | 17%           | 10%               | 18%               | 3%               | 34%                          |
| Medium  | 15%          | 46%             | 17%           | 6%                | 14%               | 2%               | 41%                          |
| High  | 16%          | 42%             | 24%           | 7%                | 9%                | 1%               | 48%                          |
| Don't know                                    | 6%           | 22%             | 31%           | 10%               | 29%               | 2%               | 25%                          |
| No answer                                     | 7%           | 36%             | 9%            | 16%               | 30%               | 3%               | 30%                          |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |              |                 |               |                   |                   |                  |                              |
| Balochistan                                   | 17%          | 37%             | 23%           | 8%                | 13%               | 1%               | 41%                          |
| KP  | 34%          | 25%             | 13%           | 8%                | 18%               | 2%               | 54%                          |
| Punjab  | 10%          | 38%             | 19%           | 11%               | 20%               | 2%               | 35%                          |
| Sindh   | 19%          | 44%             | 20%           | 5%                | 9%                | 3%               | 33%                          |



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| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 16% | 45% | 22% | 8%  | 8%  | 2% | 40% |
| Rural                 | 15% | 35% | 17% | 9%  | 21% | 3% | 33% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 11% | 40% | 19% | 10% | 18% | 2% | 41% |
| PTI                   | 22% | 35% | 18% | 10% | 15% | 1% | 34% |
| PPP                   | 18% | 40% | 19% | 6%  | 15% | 3% | 34% |
| All others            | 19% | 35% | 18% | 9%  | 17% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

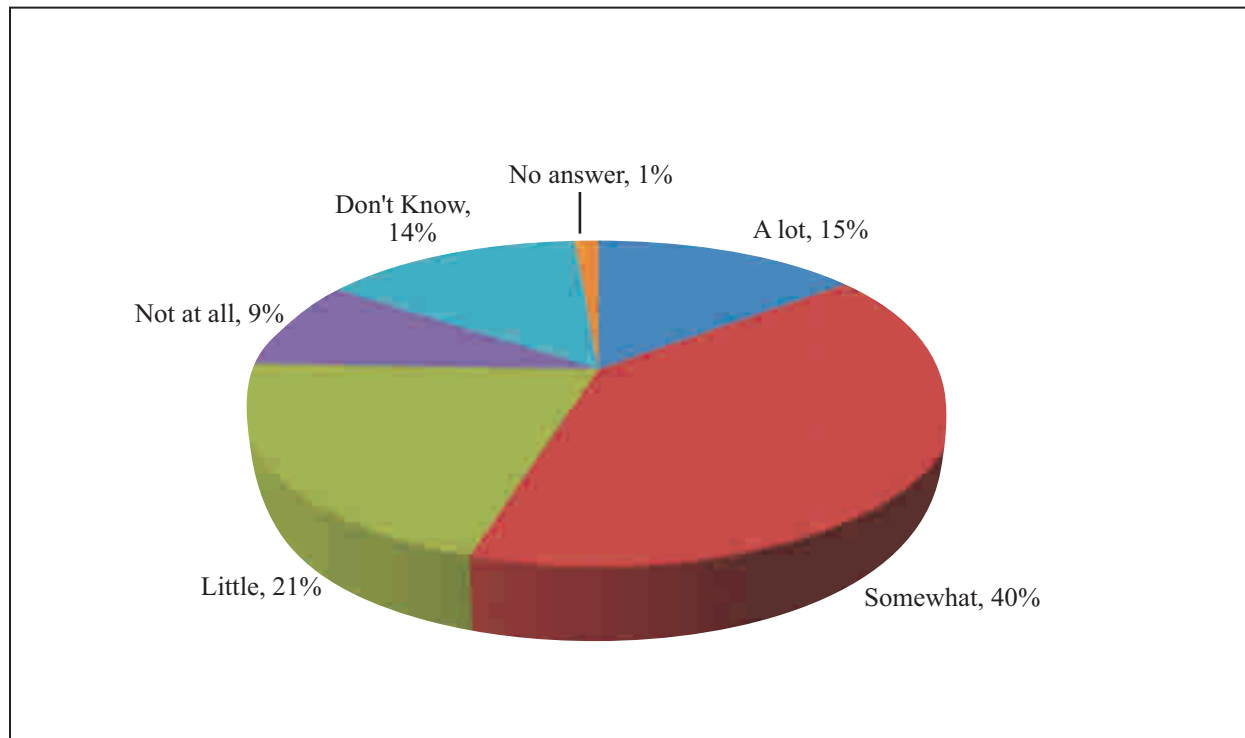
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 80: Trust in Institutions - Print Media

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 86: Trust in Institutions - Print Media**

**Question:** Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions? Answer separately for each institution whether you trust the institution's performance a lot, somewhat, less, or not at all. (Ask separately for each institution)

**Print Media**

|   | A lot | Somewhat | Little | Not at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|-------|----------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1     | 2        | 3      | 4          | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 15%   | 40%      | 21%    | 9%         | 14%        | 1%        | 55%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 14%   | 43%      | 25%    | 12%        | 7%         | 1%        | 57%                   |
| Female  | 16%   | 38%      | 16%    | 6%         | 22%        | 2%        | 54%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 15%   | 43%      | 20%    | 10%        | 11%        | 1%        | 58%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 15%   | 40%      | 22%    | 8%         | 14%        | 1%        | 55%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 13%   | 36%      | 19%    | 11%        | 19%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 15%   | 39%      | 20%    | 10%        | 15%        | 1%        | 54%                   |
| Medium  | 15%   | 46%      | 20%    | 4%         | 13%        | 2%        | 61%                   |
| High  | 17%   | 43%      | 23%    | 7%         | 8%         | 1%        | 60%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 5%    | 29%      | 23%    | 12%        | 29%        | 1%        | 34%                   |
| No answer                                     | 12%   | 28%      | 20%    | 22%        | 14%        | 5%        | 40%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |       |          |        |            |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 15%   | 44%      | 26%    | 4%         | 11%        | 1%        | 59%                   |
| KP  | 26%   | 38%      | 15%    | 6%         | 13%        | 2%        | 64%                   |
| Punjab  | 11%   | 38%      | 20%    | 11%        | 18%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| Sindh   | 18%   | 44%      | 24%    | 7%         | 6%         | 2%        | 62%                   |

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|                              |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| Urban                        | 16% | 42% | 25% | 8%  | 8%  | 1% | 58% |
| Rural                        | 14% | 39% | 19% | 9%  | 17% | 1% | 53% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 12% | 41% | 20% | 10% | 16% | 1% | 53% |
| PTI                          | 16% | 40% | 22% | 9%  | 14% | 0% | 56% |
| PPP                          | 16% | 42% | 21% | 5%  | 13% | 3% | 58% |
| All others                   | 17% | 38% | 22% | 9%  | 13% | 1% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).



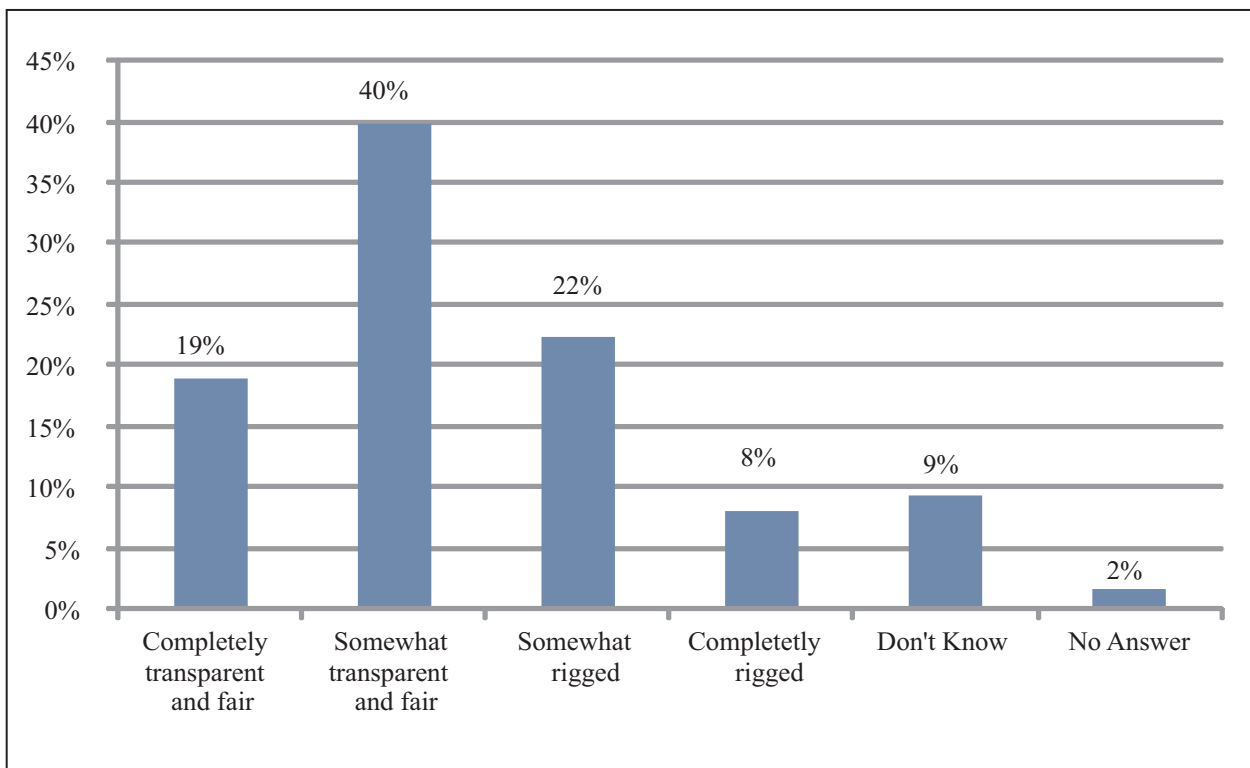
**General Election and the  
Election Commission of Pakistan**



October 2015

### Figure 81: Quality of General Election 2013

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



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 87: Quality of General Election 2013**

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

**General Election 2013**

|   | Completely transparent | Somewhat transparent | Somewhat rigged | Completely rigged | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1                      | 2                    | 3               | 4                 | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 19%                    | 40%                  | 22%             | 8%                | 9%         | 2%        | 59%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                        |                      |                 |                   |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 20%                    | 42%                  | 23%             | 9%                | 5%         | 1%        | 62%                   |
| Female  | 18%                    | 37%                  | 22%             | 7%                | 14%        | 2%        | 55%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                        |                      |                 |                   |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 15%                    | 42%                  | 24%             | 8%                | 10%        | 2%        | 57%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 19%                    | 40%                  | 23%             | 8%                | 9%         | 2%        | 59%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 24%                    | 37%                  | 17%             | 10%               | 10%        | 2%        | 61%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                        |                      |                 |                   |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 19%                    | 37%                  | 22%             | 9%                | 11%        | 2%        | 56%                   |
| Medium  | 14%                    | 45%                  | 23%             | 7%                | 10%        | 1%        | 59%                   |
| High  | 21%                    | 46%                  | 18%             | 9%                | 6%         | 0%        | 57%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 31%                    | 31%                  | 21%             | 5%                | 9%         | 2%        | 62%                   |
| No answer                                     | 14%                    | 34%                  | 42%             | 6%                | 3%         | 1%        | 48%                   |

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|                              |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| <b>Province-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| Balochistan                  | 7%  | 37% | 29% | 12% | 14% | 1% | 44% |
| KP                           | 20% | 36% | 25% | 11% | 8%  | 0% | 56% |
| Punjab                       | 24% | 42% | 17% | 6%  | 10% | 3% | 66% |
| Sindh                        | 11% | 38% | 32% | 10% | 8%  | 1% | 49% |
| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| Urban                        | 18% | 43% | 25% | 7%  | 7%  | 1% | 61% |
| Rural                        | 19% | 38% | 21% | 9%  | 11% | 2% | 57% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 28% | 45% | 13% | 3%  | 8%  | 2% | 73% |
| PTI                          | 14% | 35% | 31% | 14% | 7%  | 0% | 49% |
| PPP                          | 11% | 37% | 31% | 8%  | 11% | 2% | 48% |
| All others                   | 11% | 35% | 28% | 12% | 11% | 2% | 46% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

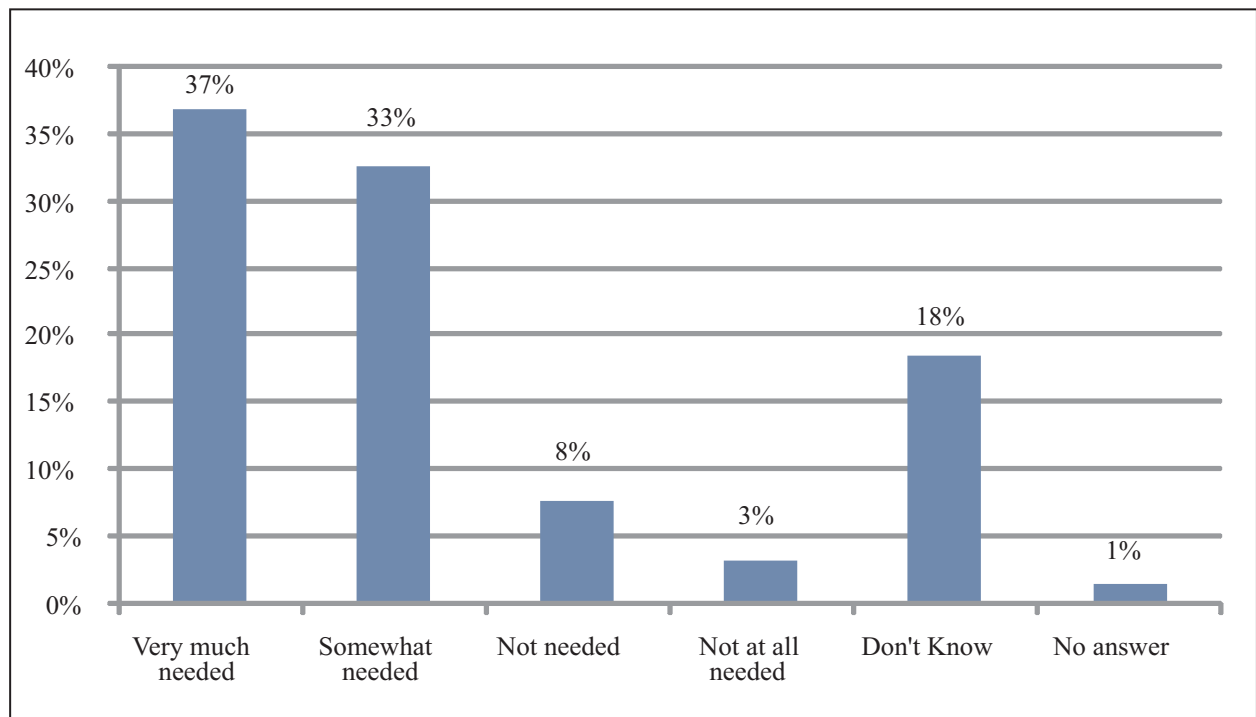
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 82: Reforms in the ECP

**Question:** Please tell us how important it is to institute reforms in the way Election Commission of Pakistan works?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 88: Reforms in the ECP**

**Question:** Please tell us how important it is to institute reforms in the way Election Commission of Pakistan works?

**Election Commission**

|   | Very much needed | Somewhat needed | Not needed | Not at all needed | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1                | 2               | 3          | 4                 | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 37%              | 33%             | 8%         | 3%                | 18%        | 1%        | 70%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                  |                 |            |                   |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 42%              | 35%             | 8%         | 3%                | 12%        | 1%        | 77%                   |
| Female  | 32%              | 30%             | 7%         | 4%                | 25%        | 2%        | 62%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                  |                 |            |                   |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 40%              | 31%             | 8%         | 3%                | 17%        | 1%        | 71%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 37%              | 33%             | 8%         | 3%                | 18%        | 2%        | 70%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 34%              | 33%             | 7%         | 3%                | 22%        | 1%        | 77%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                  |                 |            |                   |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 35%              | 31%             | 8%         | 4%                | 20%        | 2%        | 66%                   |
| Medium  | 37%              | 36%             | 6%         | 3%                | 17%        | 1%        | 73%                   |
| High  | 41%              | 35%             | 8%         | 3%                | 13%        | 0%        | 76%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 34%              | 25%             | 9%         | 1%                | 29%        | 2%        | 59%                   |
| No answer                                     | 38%              | 32%             | 10%        | 5%                | 15%        | 1%        | 70%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                  |                 |            |                   |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 51%              | 24%             | 4%         | 1%                | 17%        | 3%        | 76%                   |
| KP  | 44%              | 32%             | 6%         | 3%                | 14%        | 0%        | 76%                   |
| Punjab  | 31%              | 34%             | 8%         | 3%                | 23%        | 2%        | 65%                   |
| Sindh   | 43%              | 32%             | 11%        | 4%                | 11%        | 0%        | 75%                   |

October 2015

| Location-wise         |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 44% | 34% | 5%  | 3% | 13% | 1% | 78% |
| Rural                 | 33% | 32% | 9%  | 3% | 21% | 2% | 65% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 32% | 36% | 7%  | 3% | 21% | 1% | 68% |
| PTI                   | 41% | 35% | 6%  | 2% | 16% | 0% | 76% |
| PPP                   | 29% | 33% | 15% | 4% | 18% | 1% | 62% |
| All others            | 45% | 28% | 6%  | 3% | 16% | 2% | 83% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

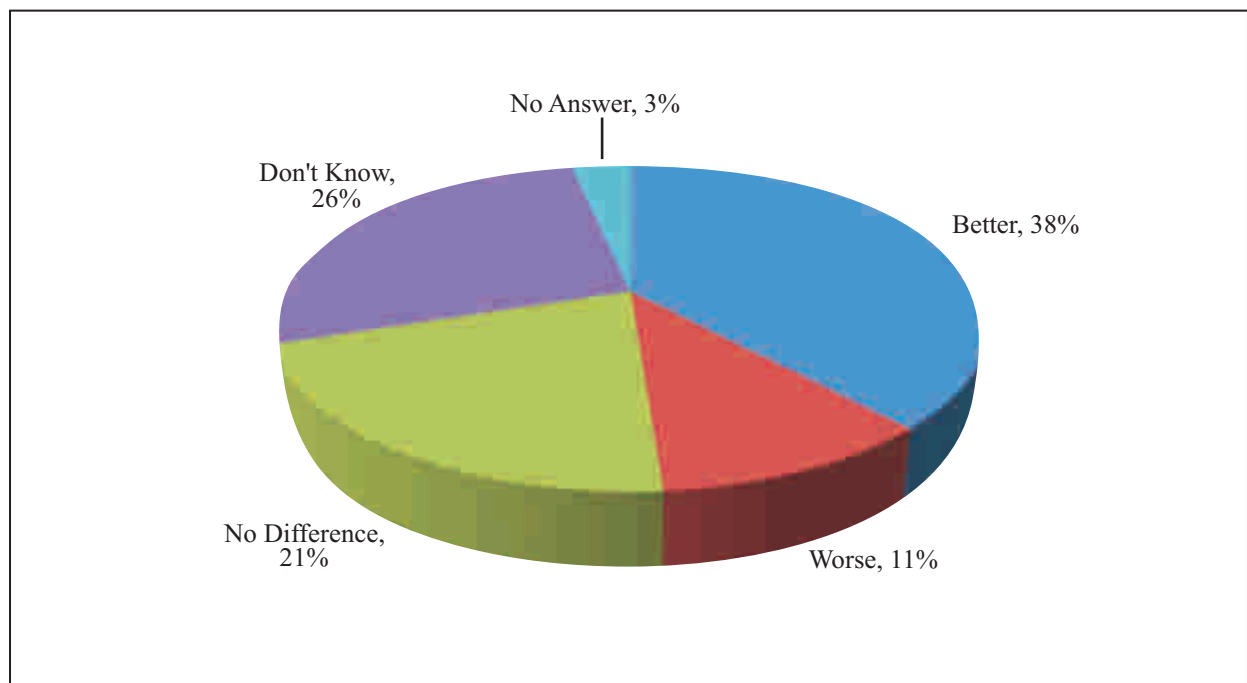
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 83: Prospects for Future Elections

**Question:** Do you think that, in the next elections, our Election Commission will perform better than it did earlier, worse or there will be no difference? (Better performance means there should not be any kind of rigging)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 89: Prospects for Future Elections**

**Question:** Do you think that, in the next elections, our Election Commission will perform better than it did earlier, worse or there will be no difference? (Better performance means there should not be any kind of rigging)

|   | Better | Worse | No Difference | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|--------|-------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1      | 2     | 3             | 4          | 5         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 38%    | 11%   | 21%           | 26%        | 3%        | 49%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |        |       |               |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 47%    | 11%   | 21%           | 18%        | 2%        | 58%                   |
| Female  | 28%    | 11%   | 21%           | 35%        | 5%        | 39%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |        |       |               |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 39%    | 11%   | 21%           | 25%        | 3%        | 50%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 36%    | 12%   | 21%           | 26%        | 4%        | 48%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 39%    | 8%    | 22%           | 28%        | 3%        | 47%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |        |       |               |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 32%    | 12%   | 21%           | 30%        | 4%        | 44%                   |
| Medium  | 42%    | 10%   | 24%           | 21%        | 3%        | 52%                   |
| High  | 52%    | 8%    | 19%           | 19%        | 2%        | 60%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 34%    | 6%    | 18%           | 37%        | 5%        | 40%                   |
| No answer                                     | 21%    | 21%   | 25%           | 31%        | 2%        | 42%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |        |       |               |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 31%    | 16%   | 25%           | 22%        | 5%        | 47%                   |
| KP  | 39%    | 14%   | 21%           | 24%        | 1%        | 53%                   |
| Punjab  | 42%    | 7%    | 16%           | 30%        | 5%        | 49%                   |
| Sindh   | 30%    | 16%   | 31%           | 21%        | 1%        | 46%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |        |       |               |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 47%    | 9%    | 22%           | 19%        | 2%        | 56%                   |
| Rural   | 33%    | 11%   | 21%           | 30%        | 4%        | 44%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 48% | 7%  | 14% | 26% | 4% | 55% |
| PTI                   | 33% | 14% | 25% | 27% | 1% | 47% |
| PPP                   | 20% | 19% | 31% | 26% | 3% | 39% |
| All others            | 33% | 12% | 25% | 26% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).





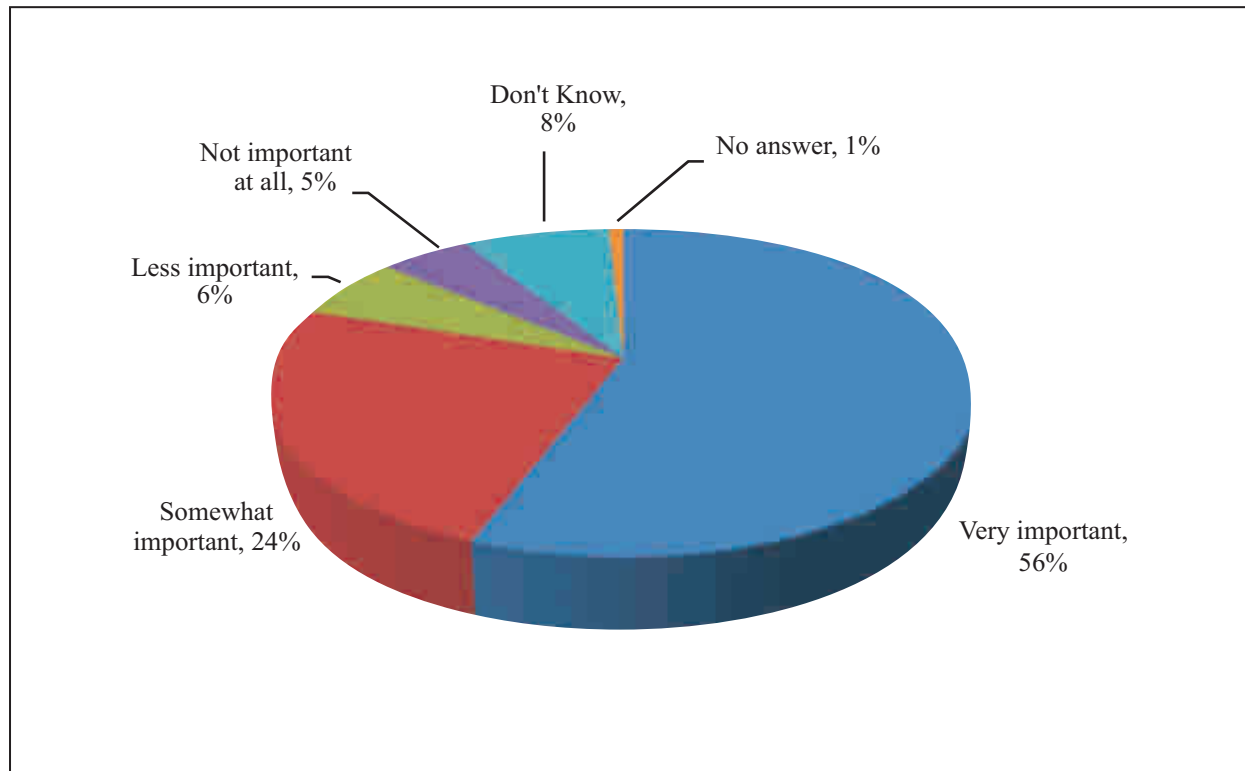
# Local Governments



October 2015

### Figure 84: Local Government Elections

**Question:** How important do you think it is to hold Local Government (union councils, etc.) elections?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 90: Local Government Elections**

**Question:** How important do you think it is to hold Local Government (union councils, etc.) elections?

|   | Very important | Somewhat important | Less important | Not important at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1              | 2                  | 3              | 4                    | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 56%            | 24%                | 6%             | 5%                   | 8%         | 1%        | 80%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                |                    |                |                      |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 65%            | 22%                | 5%             | 5%                   | 3%         | 1%        | 87%                   |
| Female  | 47%            | 27%                | 7%             | 5%                   | 14%        | 1%        | 74%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                |                    |                |                      |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 57%            | 25%                | 7%             | 4%                   | 7%         | 1%        | 82%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 55%            | 25%                | 6%             | 5%                   | 9%         | 1%        | 80%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 55%            | 21%                | 6%             | 7%                   | 10%        | 1%        | 76%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                |                    |                |                      |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 53%            | 24%                | 7%             | 5%                   | 10%        | 1%        | 77%                   |
| Medium  | 59%            | 25%                | 5%             | 3%                   | 8%         | 0%        | 84%                   |
| High  | 61%            | 23%                | 4%             | 6%                   | 5%         | 1%        | 84%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 54%            | 21%                | 8%             | 6%                   | 12%        | 1%        | 75%                   |
| No answer                                     | 46%            | 30%                | 14%            | 3%                   | 5%         | 3%        | 76%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                |                    |                |                      |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 55%            | 26%                | 9%             | 3%                   | 7%         | 1%        | 81%                   |
| KP  | 66%            | 24%                | 4%             | 4%                   | 1%         | 1%        | 90%                   |
| Punjab  | 56%            | 23%                | 4%             | 5%                   | 11%        | 1%        | 79%                   |
| Sindh   | 49%            | 25%                | 12%            | 6%                   | 7%         | 1%        | 73%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |                |                    |                |                      |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 61%            | 23%                | 4%             | 6%                   | 6%         | 1%        | 84%                   |
| Rural   | 53%            | 25%                | 7%             | 5%                   | 9%         | 1%        | 78%                   |

October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 61% | 22% | 3%  | 5% | 9%  | 1% | 83% |
| PTI                   | 58% | 28% | 4%  | 4% | 6%  | 0% | 86% |
| PPP                   | 36% | 30% | 16% | 5% | 12% | 2% | 66% |
| All others            | 57% | 23% | 6%  | 6% | 7%  | 1% | 80% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

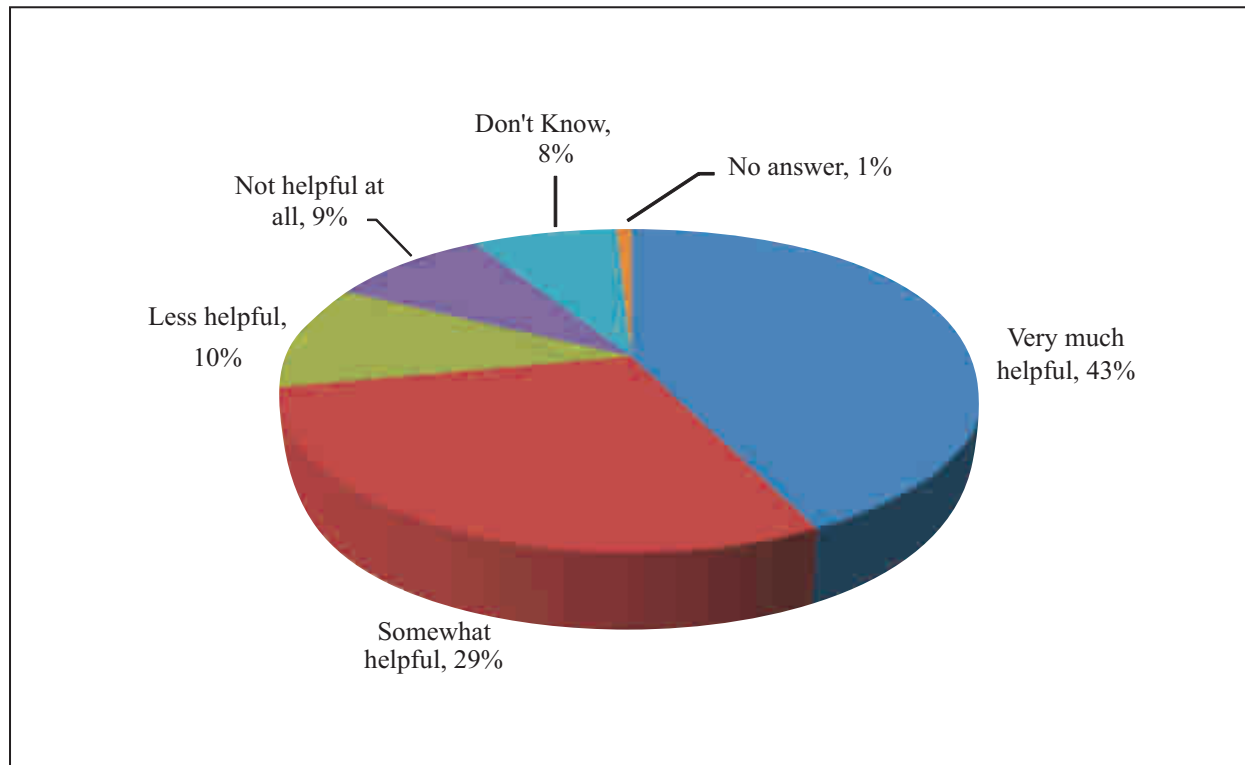
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 85: Usefulness of Local Governments

**Question:** How much do you think Local Governments (Union Councils etc.) helps in solving the problems of the common people?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 91: Usefulness of Local Governments**

**Question:** How much do you think Local Governments (Union Councils etc.) helps in solving the problems of the common people?

|   | Very much helpful | Somewhat helpful | Less helpful | Not helpful at all | Don't Know | No answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1                 | 2                | 3            | 4                  | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 43%               | 29%              | 10%          | 9%                 | 8%         | 1%        | 72%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                   |                  |              |                    |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 54%               | 27%              | 9%           | 7%                 | 3%         | 1%        | 81%                   |
| Female  | 31%               | 32%              | 12%          | 11%                | 13%        | 1%        | 63%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                   |                  |              |                    |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 43%               | 30%              | 12%          | 8%                 | 7%         | 1%        | 73%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 42%               | 30%              | 10%          | 9%                 | 9%         | 1%        | 72%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 44%               | 27%              | 10%          | 10%                | 8%         | 1%        | 71%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                   |                  |              |                    |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 38%               | 29%              | 12%          | 11%                | 10%        | 1%        | 67%                   |
| Medium  | 51%               | 28%              | 8%           | 6%                 | 7%         | 0%        | 79%                   |
| High  | 49%               | 28%              | 9%           | 7%                 | 6%         | 1%        | 77%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 44%               | 24%              | 11%          | 10%                | 11%        | 1%        | 68%                   |
| No answer                                     | 21%               | 54%              | 12%          | 4%                 | 6%         | 3%        | 75%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                   |                  |              |                    |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 46%               | 27%              | 13%          | 6%                 | 9%         | 0%        | 73%                   |
| KP  | 52%               | 34%              | 6%           | 7%                 | 2%         | 1%        | 86%                   |
| Punjab  | 46%               | 25%              | 9%           | 10%                | 10%        | 1%        | 71%                   |
| Sindh   | 30%               | 39%              | 15%          | 9%                 | 7%         | 1%        | 69%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |                   |                  |              |                    |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 44%               | 31%              | 11%          | 8%                 | 5%         | 1%        | 75%                   |
| Rural   | 42%               | 29%              | 10%          | 9%                 | 10%        | 1%        | 71%                   |



October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 50% | 25% | 8%  | 9% | 8%  | 1% | 75% |
| PTI                   | 43% | 34% | 10% | 7% | 6%  | 0% | 77% |
| PPP                   | 28% | 34% | 17% | 8% | 11% | 1% | 62% |
| All others            | 39% | 32% | 10% | 9% | 8%  | 1% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

# Performance of Political Parties

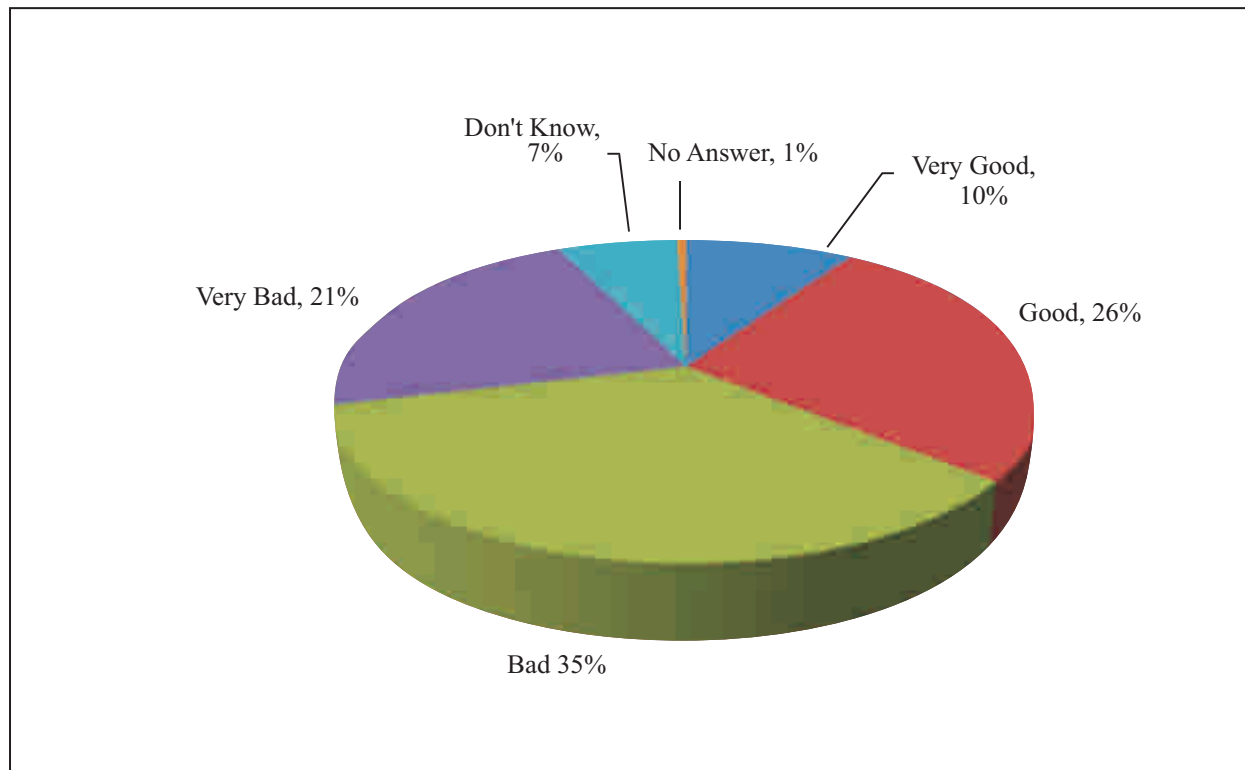


October 2015

### Figure 87: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan People's Party

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

#### Pakistan People's Party (PPP)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 92: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan People's Party**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

|   | Pakistan People's Party |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-------------------------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good               | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1                       | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 10%                     | 26%  | 35% | 21%      | 7%         | 1%        | 36%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                         |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 9%                      | 24%  | 38% | 26%      | 3%         | 0%        | 33%                   |
| Female  | 11%                     | 29%  | 32% | 17%      | 10%        | 1%        | 40%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                         |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 9%                      | 28%  | 37% | 20%      | 6%         | 1%        | 37%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 11%                     | 26%  | 36% | 21%      | 6%         | 1%        | 37%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 8%                      | 26%  | 31% | 25%      | 10%        | 0%        | 34%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                         |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 11%                     | 27%  | 35% | 18%      | 8%         | 1%        | 38%                   |
| Medium  | 10%                     | 25%  | 34% | 26%      | 5%         | 0%        | 35%                   |
| High  | 9%                      | 29%  | 37% | 21%      | 4%         | 0%        | 38%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 4%                      | 19%  | 30% | 32%      | 15%        | 0%        | 23%                   |
| No answer                                     | 5%                      | 20%  | 51% | 16%      | 7%         | 1%        | 25%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                         |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 14%                     | 32%  | 32% | 16%      | 5%         | 1%        | 46%                   |
| KP  | 21%                     | 35%  | 26% | 10%      | 8%         | 1%        | 56%                   |
| Punjab  | 4%                      | 20%  | 40% | 27%      | 9%         | 1%        | 24%                   |
| Sindh   | 15%                     | 35%  | 31% | 16%      | 2%         | 0%        | 49%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |                         |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 7%                      | 26%  | 44% | 20%      | 4%         | 0%        | 33%                   |
| Rural   | 11%                     | 27%  | 31% | 22%      | 8%         | 1%        | 38%                   |

October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |    |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 4%  | 19% | 40% | 28% | 8% | 1% | 23% |
| PTI                   | 11% | 23% | 37% | 22% | 7% | 0% | 34% |
| PPP                   | 24% | 44% | 20% | 10% | 3% | 0% | 68% |
| All others            | 10% | 29% | 35% | 18% | 7% | 1% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

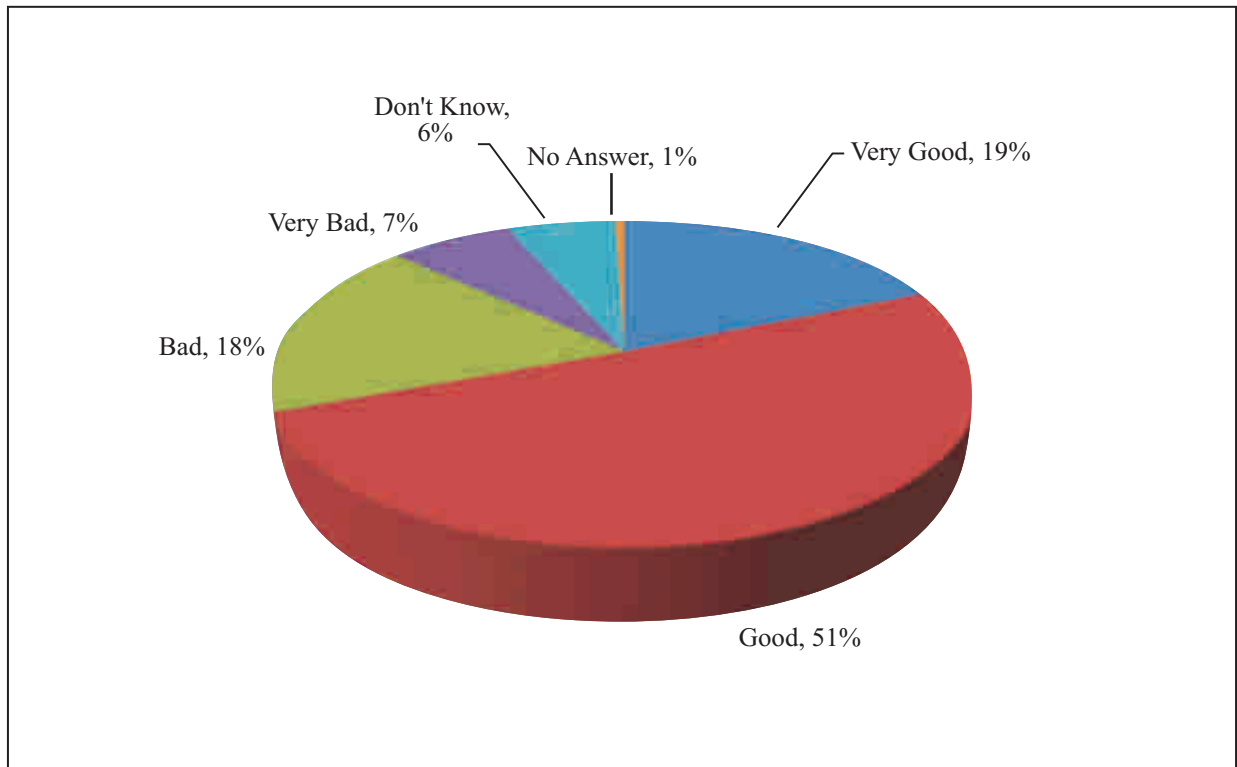
a. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

**Figure 88: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

**Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz (PML-N)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 93: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

|   | Pakistan Muslim League (PML-N) |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|--------------------------------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good                      | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1                              | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 19%                            | 51%  | 18% | 7%       | 6%         | 1%        | 70%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |                                |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 18%                            | 52%  | 19% | 7%       | 4%         | 0%        | 70%                   |
| Female  | 19%                            | 50%  | 16% | 6%       | 9%         | 1%        | 69%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |                                |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 19%                            | 51%  | 18% | 7%       | 6%         | 0%        | 70%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 18%                            | 51%  | 18% | 7%       | 5%         | 1%        | 69%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 20%                            | 49%  | 16% | 6%       | 9%         | 0%        | 69%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |                                |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 18%                            | 49%  | 19% | 7%       | 7%         | 1%        | 67%                   |
| Medium  | 17%                            | 55%  | 17% | 6%       | 5%         | 0%        | 72%                   |
| High  | 24%                            | 54%  | 15% | 5%       | 3%         | 0%        | 78%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 22%                            | 46%  | 14% | 6%       | 12%        | 0%        | 68%                   |
| No answer                                     | 8%                             | 46%  | 31% | 10%      | 6%         | 1%        | 54%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |                                |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 16%                            | 52%  | 16% | 13%      | 3%         | 0%        | 68%                   |
| KP  | 25%                            | 47%  | 15% | 4%       | 9%         | 0%        | 72%                   |
| Punjab  | 20%                            | 52%  | 15% | 6%       | 6%         | 1%        | 72%                   |
| Sindh   | 12%                            | 48%  | 25% | 8%       | 6%         | 1%        | 60%                   |



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| Location-wise         |     |     |     |    |    |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 23% | 55% | 14% | 4% | 3% | 1% | 78% |
| Rural                 | 16% | 48% | 20% | 8% | 8% | 0% | 64% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |    |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 26% | 53% | 12% | 3% | 5% | 0% | 79% |
| PTI                   | 12% | 48% | 25% | 9% | 6% | -  | 60% |
| PPP                   | 6%  | 46% | 30% | 9% | 8% | 1% | 52% |
| All others            | 16% | 51% | 17% | 9% | 7% | 1% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

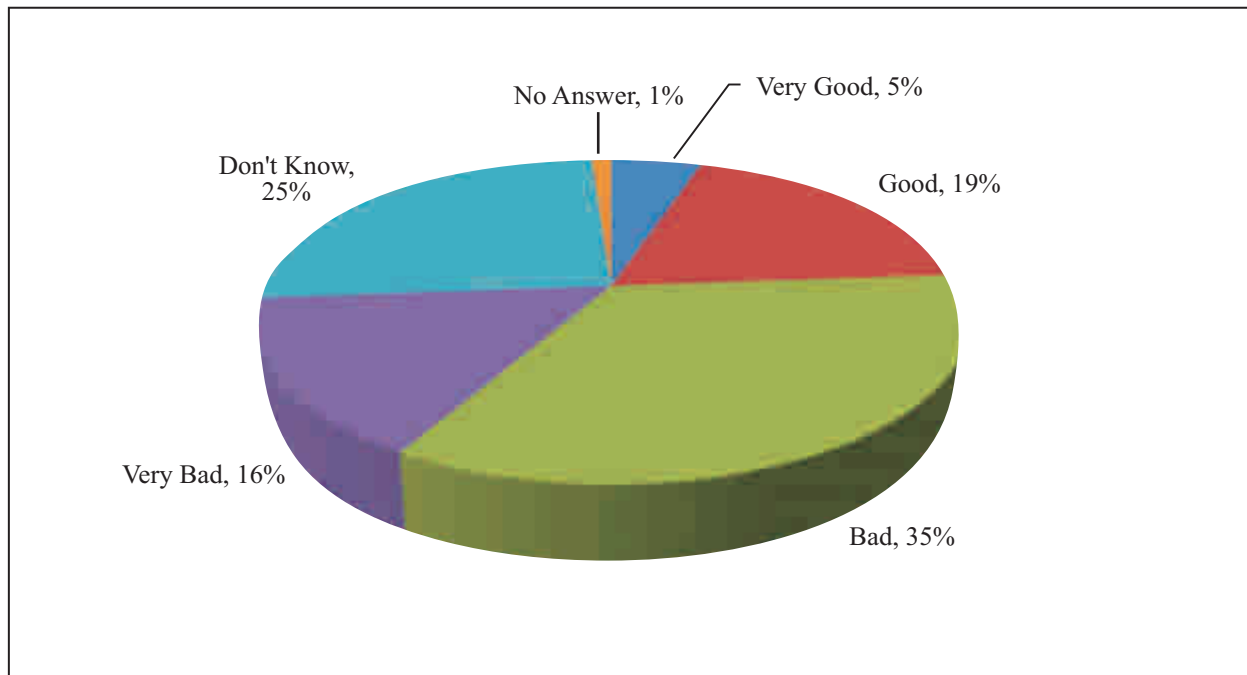
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

**Figure 89: Performance of Political Parties-Pakistan Muslim League**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

**Pakistan Muslim League (PML)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 94: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan Muslim League**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

| Performance of Political Parties - PML-Q      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 5%        | 19%  | 35% | 16%      | 25%        | 1%        | 24%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 4%        | 19%  | 41% | 19%      | 16%        | 0%        | 23%                   |
| Female  | 6%        | 19%  | 28% | 12%      | 34%        | 2%        | 25%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 7%        | 19%  | 34% | 17%      | 22%        | 1%        | 26%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 5%        | 19%  | 35% | 15%      | 26%        | 1%        | 24%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 3%        | 18%  | 34% | 16%      | 28%        | 1%        | 21%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 5%        | 21%  | 32% | 15%      | 27%        | 1%        | 26%                   |
| Medium  | 6%        | 18%  | 34% | 16%      | 25%        | 2%        | 24%                   |
| High  | 5%        | 19%  | 45% | 15%      | 16%        | 1%        | 24%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 3%        | 8%   | 24% | 17%      | 47%        | 2%        | 11%                   |
| No answer                                     | 5%        | 20%  | 41% | 20%      | 14%        | -         | 25%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 3%        | 23%  | 34% | 21%      | 17%        | 1%        | 26%                   |
| KP  | 12%       | 20%  | 35% | 14%      | 16%        | 2%        | 32%                   |
| Punjab  | 5%        | 17%  | 35% | 15%      | 28%        | 1%        | 22%                   |
| Sindh   | 4%        | 21%  | 33% | 16%      | 25%        | 1%        | 25%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 6%        | 18%  | 42% | 14%      | 19%        | 1%        | 24%                   |
| Rural   | 5%        | 19%  | 31% | 16%      | 28%        | 1%        | 24%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 4% | 16% | 36% | 16% | 28% | 1% | 20% |
| PTI                   | 7% | 22% | 38% | 15% | 17% | 1% | 29% |
| PPP                   | 3% | 20% | 29% | 13% | 33% | 1% | 23% |
| All others            | 7% | 21% | 34% | 16% | 21% | 1% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

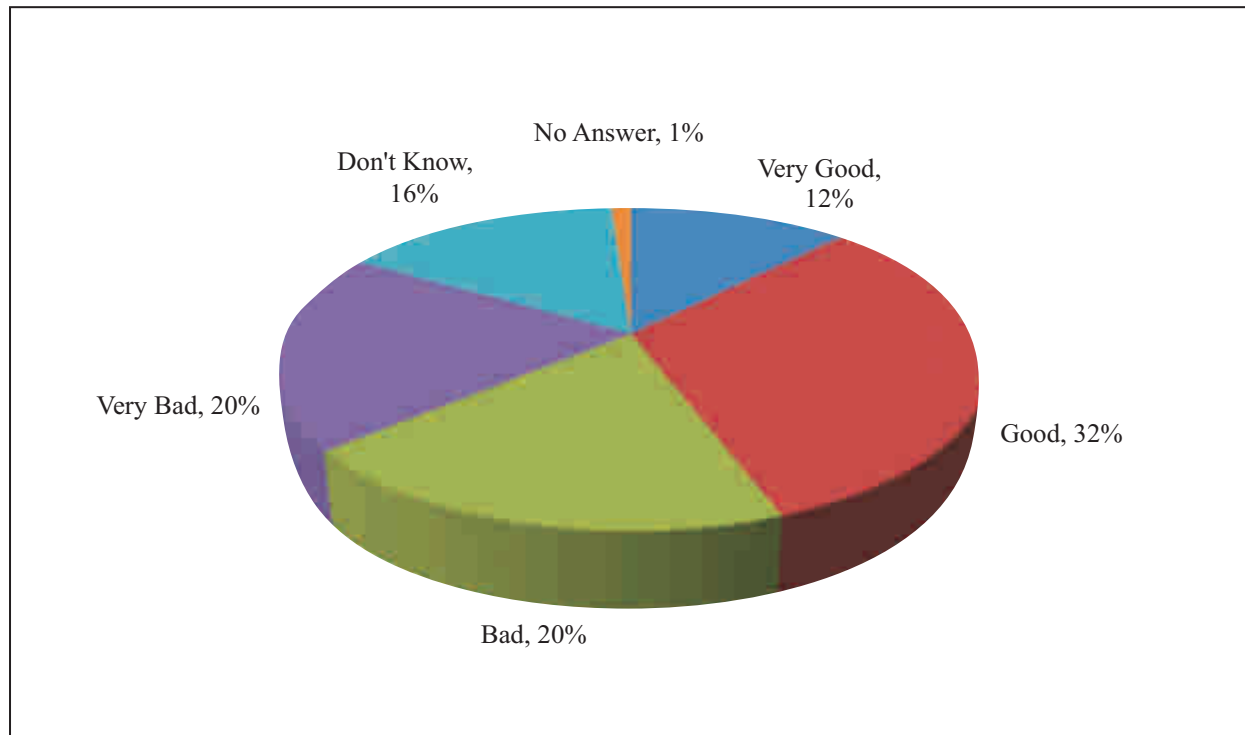
a. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 90: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

#### Pakistan Tehreek – e – Insaf (PTI)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 95: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

| Performance of Political Parties - PTI        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 12%       | 32%  | 20% | 20%      | 16%        | 1%        | 44%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 13%       | 33%  | 23% | 19%      | 11%        | 1%        | 46%                   |
| Female  | 11%       | 30%  | 16% | 21%      | 21%        | 2%        | 41%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 14%       | 35%  | 20% | 19%      | 12%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 12%       | 31%  | 20% | 20%      | 16%        | 2%        | 43%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 11%       | 30%  | 18% | 20%      | 21%        | 0%        | 41%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 13%       | 31%  | 19% | 16%      | 19%        | 2%        | 44%                   |
| Medium  | 11%       | 38%  | 21% | 16%      | 13%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| High  | 13%       | 29%  | 22% | 27%      | 9%         | 1%        | 42%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 6%        | 19%  | 16% | 35%      | 23%        | -         | 25%                   |
| No answer                                     | 19%       | 41%  | 16% | 15%      | 8%         | 1%        | 60%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 8%        | 32%  | 23% | 19%      | 15%        | 3%        | 40%                   |
| KP  | 45%       | 40%  | 7%  | 2%       | 7%         | -         | 85%                   |
| Punjab  | 7%        | 30%  | 20% | 25%      | 18%        | 1%        | 37%                   |
| Sindh   | 9%        | 33%  | 24% | 18%      | 16%        | 1%        | 42%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 10%       | 31%  | 23% | 26%      | 9%         | 1%        | 41%                   |
| Rural   | 13%       | 33%  | 18% | 17%      | 18%        | 1%        | 46%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 6%  | 28% | 23% | 27% | 16% | 1% | 34% |
| PTI                   | 45% | 37% | 8%  | 4%  | 6%  | -  | 82% |
| PPP                   | 8%  | 36% | 18% | 16% | 21% | 2% | 44% |
| All others            | 14% | 35% | 19% | 16% | 15% | 1% | 49% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

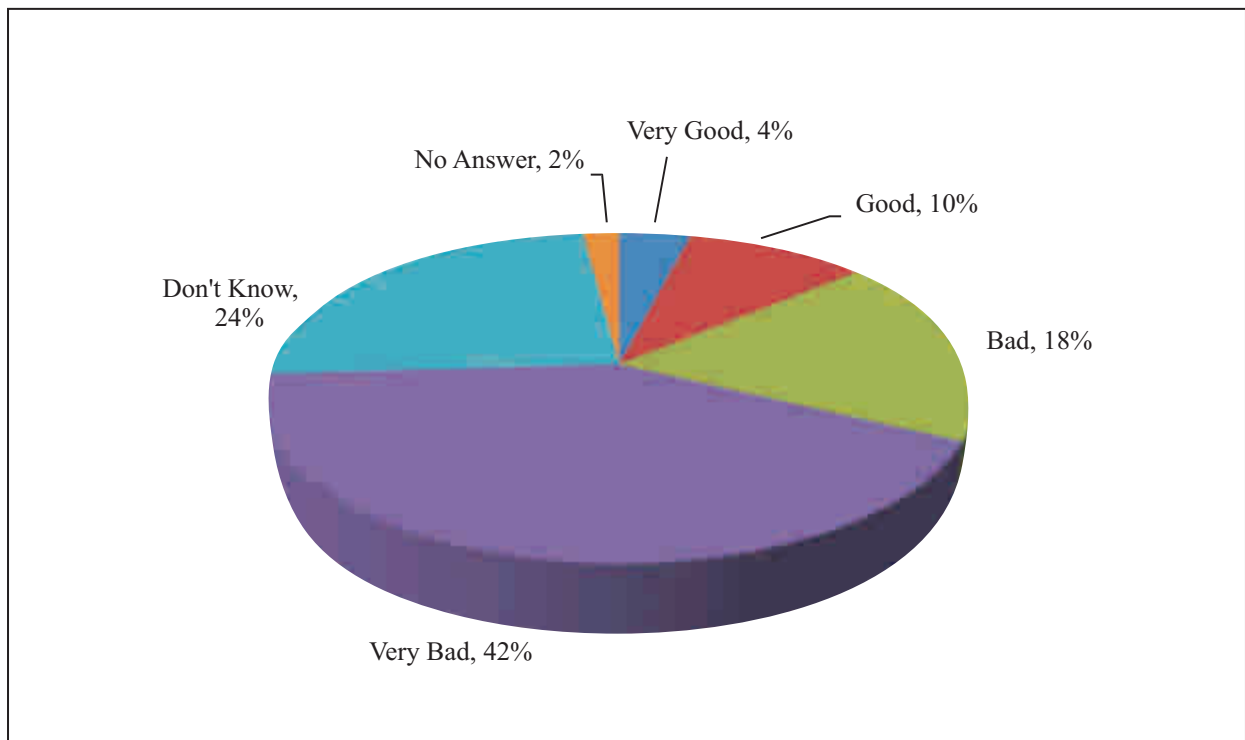
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 91: Performance of Political Parties - Muttahida Quami Movement

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

#### Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 96: Performance of Political Parties - Muttahida Quami Movement**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

| Performance of Political Parties - MQM        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 4%        | 10%  | 18% | 42%      | 24%        | 2%        | 14%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 4%        | 9%   | 22% | 50%      | 15%        | 1%        | 13%                   |
| Female  | 5%        | 11%  | 14% | 34%      | 33%        | 3%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 4%        | 9%   | 20% | 43%      | 22%        | 2%        | 13%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 4%        | 10%  | 18% | 42%      | 24%        | 2%        | 14%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 5%        | 10%  | 16% | 39%      | 29%        | 1%        | 15%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 3%        | 10%  | 19% | 39%      | 27%        | 2%        | 13%                   |
| Medium  | 6%        | 12%  | 20% | 39%      | 20%        | 3%        | 18%                   |
| High  | 5%        | 10%  | 18% | 52%      | 14%        | 1%        | 15%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 4%        | 2%   | 11% | 46%      | 36%        | 1%        | 6%                    |
| No answer                                     | 2%        | 10%  | 17% | 34%      | 37%        | 1%        | 12%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 1%        | 7%   | 25% | 44%      | 22%        | 1%        | 8%                    |
| KP  | 12%       | 15%  | 16% | 32%      | 20%        | 5%        | 17%                   |
| Punjab  | 1%        | 6%   | 16% | 49%      | 27%        | 2%        | 7%                    |
| Sindh   | 8%        | 18%  | 23% | 30%      | 19%        | 1%        | 26%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 7%        | 12%  | 21% | 47%      | 13%        | 1%        | 19%                   |
| Rural   | 3%        | 9%   | 17% | 40%      | 29%        | 2%        | 12%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 1% | 6%  | 16% | 51% | 24% | 2% | 7%  |
| PTI                   | 4% | 12% | 19% | 41% | 20% | 3% | 16% |
| PPP                   | 1% | 12% | 22% | 35% | 28% | 2% | 13% |
| All others            | 9% | 13% | 20% | 34% | 23% | 2% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

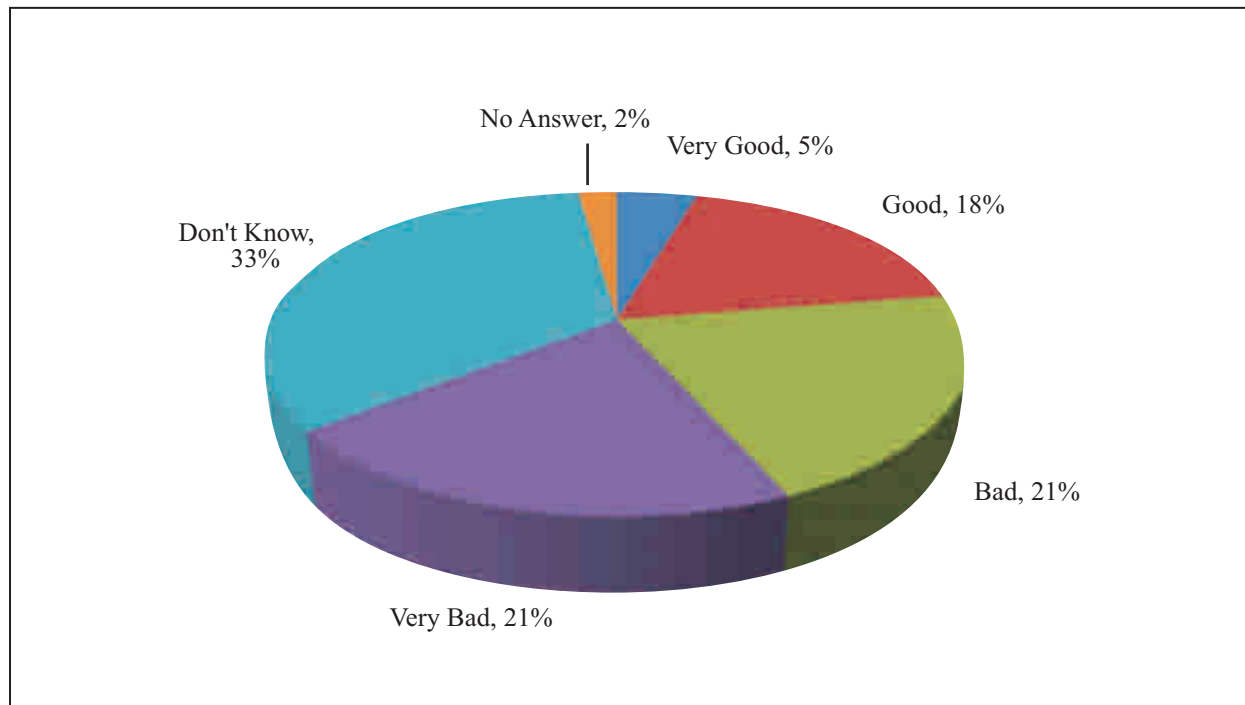
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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**Figure 92: Performance of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-e- Islam – Fazlur Rehman**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

**Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam – Fazlur Rehman (JUI-F)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 97: Performance of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-e- Islam – Fazlur Rehman (JUI-F)**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

| Performance of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam - Fazlur Rehman |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>                           | 5%        | 18%  | 21% | 21%      | 33%        | 2%        | 23%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 5%        | 20%  | 25% | 25%      | 24%        | 2%        | 25%                   |
| Female  | 5%        | 15%  | 16% | 17%      | 44%        | 3%        | 20%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)  | 5%        | 21%  | 21% | 20%      | 30%        | 2%        | 26%                   |
| Middle (30-50)  | 5%        | 16%  | 22% | 21%      | 34%        | 2%        | 21%                   |
| Old (50+)   | 3%        | 18%  | 16% | 24%      | 38%        | 2%        | 21%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 5%        | 18%  | 19% | 20%      | 37%        | 3%        | 23%                   |
| Medium  | 5%        | 20%  | 25% | 19%      | 30%        | 2%        | 25%                   |
| High  | 5%        | 19%  | 21% | 30%      | 24%        | 1%        | 24%                   |
| Don't know  | 1%        | 9%   | 12% | 15%      | 62%        | 2%        | 10%                   |
| No answer   | 6%        | 23%  | 34% | 14%      | 18%        | 6%        | 29%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan   | 4%        | 21%  | 27% | 27%      | 19%        | 1%        | 25%                   |
| KP  | 23%       | 42%  | 12% | 13%      | 10%        | 1%        | 65%                   |
| Punjab  | 2%        | 13%  | 18% | 22%      | 44%        | 2%        | 15%                   |
| Sindh   | 2%        | 16%  | 30% | 21%      | 27%        | 4%        | 18%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 3%        | 15%  | 27% | 24%      | 29%        | 2%        | 18%                   |
| Rural   | 5%        | 19%  | 18% | 20%      | 36%        | 3%        | 24%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 3% | 15% | 19% | 22% | 40% | 1% | 18% |
| PTI                   | 6% | 22% | 21% | 26% | 25% | 1% | 28% |
| PPP                   | 2% | 20% | 16% | 16% | 38% | 8% | 22% |
| All others            | 8% | 19% | 25% | 21% | 26% | 2% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

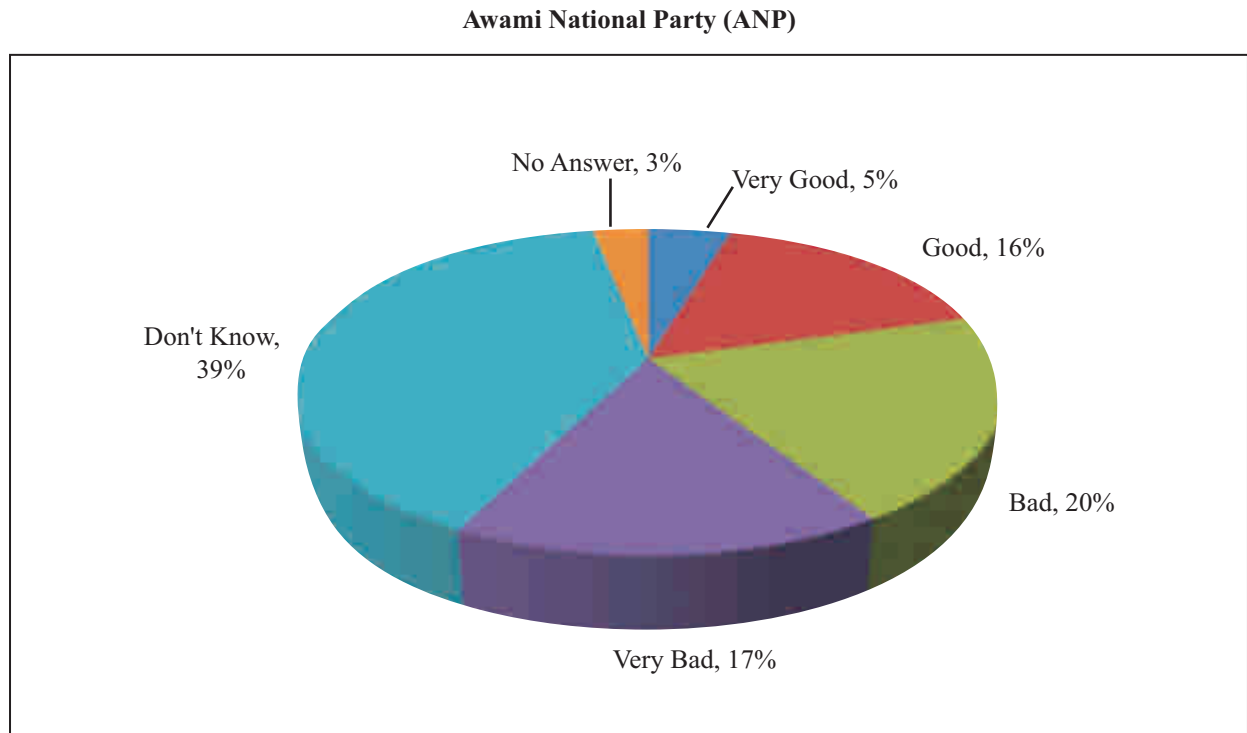
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 93: Performance of Political Parties - Awami National Party

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 98: Performance of Political Parties - Awami National Party**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

| Performance of Political Parties - ANP        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 5%        | 16%  | 20% | 17%      | 39%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 4%        | 17%  | 27% | 21%      | 29%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| Female  | 5%        | 16%  | 14% | 12%      | 50%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 5%        | 18%  | 21% | 17%      | 36%        | 3%        | 23%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 5%        | 16%  | 20% | 17%      | 39%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 3%        | 16%  | 18% | 16%      | 45%        | 2%        | 19%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 5%        | 16%  | 20% | 14%      | 41%        | 4%        | 21%                   |
| Medium  | 5%        | 18%  | 22% | 16%      | 37%        | 3%        | 23%                   |
| High  | 4%        | 19%  | 24% | 19%      | 33%        | 2%        | 23%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 1%        | 8%   | 12% | 12%      | 63%        | 4%        | 9%                    |
| No answer                                     | 4%        | 15%  | 16% | 37%      | 25%        | 3%        | 19%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 6%        | 25%  | 22% | 17%      | 28%        | 2%        | 31%                   |
| KP  | 19%       | 28%  | 20% | 22%      | 11%        | 1%        | 47%                   |
| Punjab  | 2%        | 13%  | 16% | 16%      | 50%        | 4%        | 15%                   |
| Sindh   | 3%        | 13%  | 31% | 15%      | 35%        | 4%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 3%        | 16%  | 26% | 17%      | 35%        | 2%        | 19%                   |
| Rural   | 5%        | 16%  | 17% | 16%      | 41%        | 4%        | 21%                   |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| PML-N   | 3%        | 15%  | 17% | 17%      | 46%        | 3%        | 18%                   |
| PTI   | 7%        | 18%  | 24% | 24%      | 25%        | 3%        | 25%                   |
| PPP   | 3%        | 17%  | 17% | 10%      | 48%        | 5%        | 20%                   |
| All others                                    | 7%        | 17%  | 25% | 17%      | 32%        | 3%        | 24%                   |

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile), Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile), High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

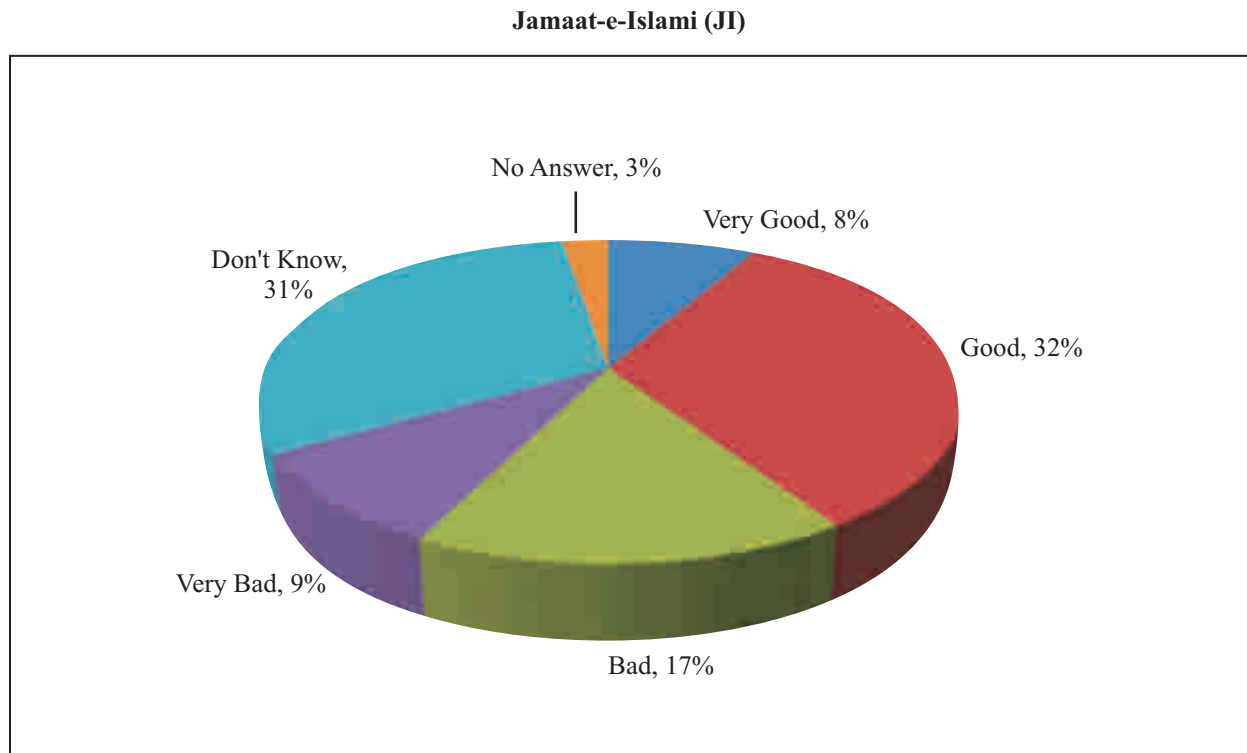
**Methodology:** **Sample Size:** 3231; **Coverage:** National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; **Mode:** Face to face; **Survey dates:** June 02 – June 15, 2015. **Estimated error margin:** +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 94: Performance of Political Parties - Jamaat-e-Islami

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



October 2015

**Table 99: Performance of Political Parties - Jamaat-e-Islami**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

**Performance of Political Parties - Jamaat-e-Islami**

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 8%        | 32%  | 17% | 9%       | 31%        | 3%        | 40%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 8%        | 38%  | 20% | 10%      | 22%        | 2%        | 46%                   |
| Female  | 9%        | 27%  | 13% | 8%       | 40%        | 3%        | 36%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 10%       | 34%  | 17% | 8%       | 27%        | 3%        | 44%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 8%        | 33%  | 16% | 10%      | 31%        | 3%        | 41%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 6%        | 29%  | 17% | 11%      | 35%        | 2%        | 35%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 10%       | 28%  | 15% | 10%      | 33%        | 3%        | 38%                   |
| Medium  | 8%        | 37%  | 18% | 8%       | 27%        | 2%        | 45%                   |
| High  | 7%        | 42%  | 18% | 10%      | 23%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 1%        | 19%  | 15% | 9%       | 54%        | 2%        | 20%                   |
| No answer                                     | 14%       | 34%  | 17% | 9%       | 20%        | 6%        | 48%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 4%        | 35%  | 20% | 16%      | 21%        | 4%        | 39%                   |
| KP  | 37%       | 48%  | 5%  | 2%       | 7%         | 1%        | 85%                   |
| Punjab  | 4%        | 34%  | 13% | 8%       | 38%        | 2%        | 38%                   |
| Sindh   | 3%        | 20%  | 31% | 14%      | 28%        | 4%        | 23%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 8%        | 30%  | 24% | 12%      | 25%        | 2%        | 38%                   |
| Rural   | 9%        | 34%  | 13% | 8%       | 33%        | 3%        | 43%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 5%  | 36% | 14% | 9%  | 36% | 1% | 41% |
| PTI                   | 15% | 37% | 18% | 9%  | 19% | 1% | 52% |
| PPP                   | 4%  | 27% | 17% | 8%  | 37% | 6% | 31% |
| All others            | 12% | 29% | 20% | 11% | 25% | 3% | 41% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

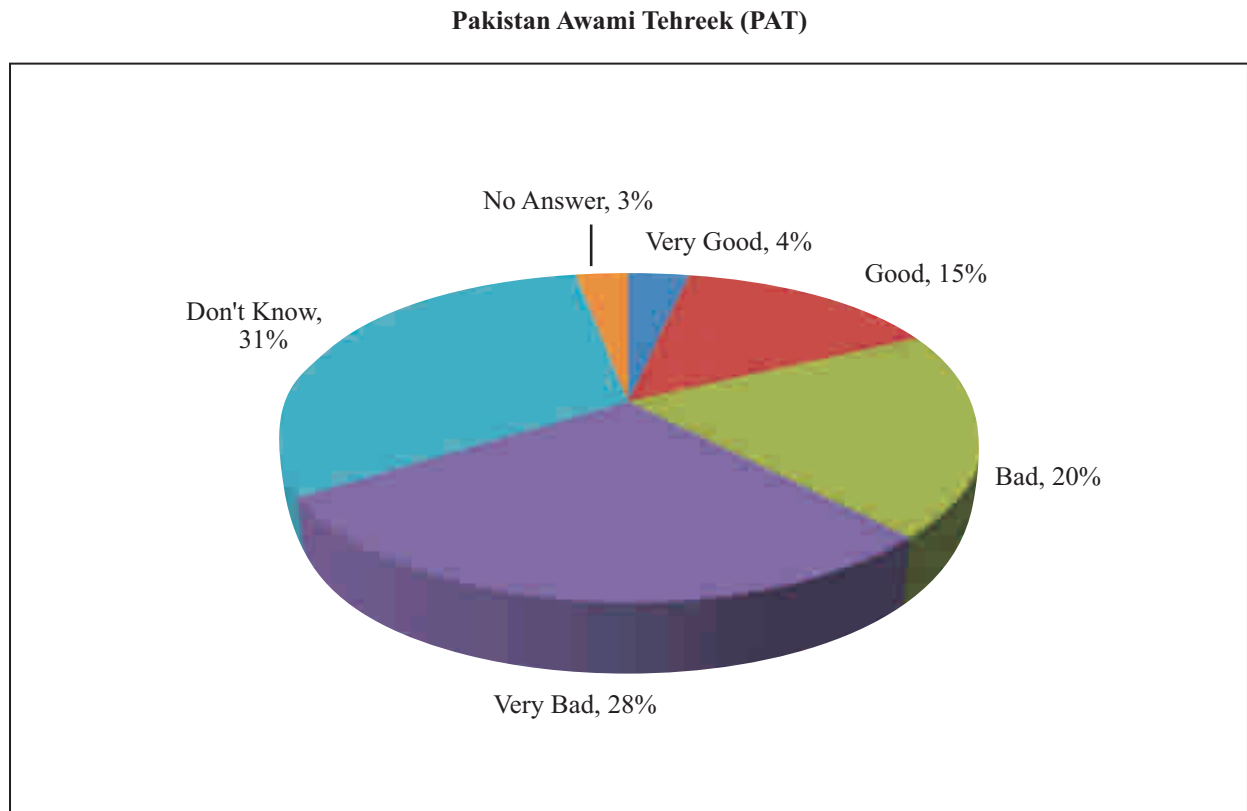
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 95: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan Awami Tehreek

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 100: Performance of Political Parties - Pakistan Awami Tehreek**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

| Performance of Political Parties - PAT        |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 4%        | 15%  | 20% | 28%      | 31%        | 3%        | 19%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 3%        | 16%  | 23% | 32%      | 24%        | 2%        | 19%                   |
| Female  | 4%        | 13%  | 17% | 25%      | 38%        | 4%        | 17%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 4%        | 17%  | 20% | 26%      | 31%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 4%        | 14%  | 21% | 29%      | 31%        | 3%        | 18%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 3%        | 14%  | 18% | 31%      | 33%        | 2%        | 17%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 4%        | 16%  | 21% | 24%      | 33%        | 3%        | 20%                   |
| Medium  | 4%        | 16%  | 22% | 25%      | 29%        | 4%        | 20%                   |
| High  | 4%        | 14%  | 20% | 41%      | 20%        | 1%        | 18%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 1%        | 5%   | 11% | 35%      | 46%        | 2%        | 6%                    |
| No answer                                     | 1%        | 14%  | 16% | 20%      | 43%        | 6%        | 15%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 1%        | 20%  | 26% | 28%      | 23%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| KP  | 12%       | 13%  | 15% | 26%      | 29%        | 5%        | 25%                   |
| Punjab  | 3%        | 15%  | 19% | 29%      | 33%        | 2%        | 18%                   |
| Sindh   | 2%        | 13%  | 23% | 28%      | 30%        | 4%        | 15%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 3%        | 13%  | 22% | 38%      | 23%        | 2%        | 16%                   |
| Rural   | 4%        | 15%  | 19% | 24%      | 35%        | 3%        | 19%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 2% | 14% | 20% | 32% | 30% | 2% | 16% |
| PTI                   | 7% | 15% | 20% | 27% | 25% | 6% | 22% |
| PPP                   | 3% | 17% | 16% | 20% | 38% | 6% | 20% |
| All others            | 5% | 15% | 21% | 27% | 31% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

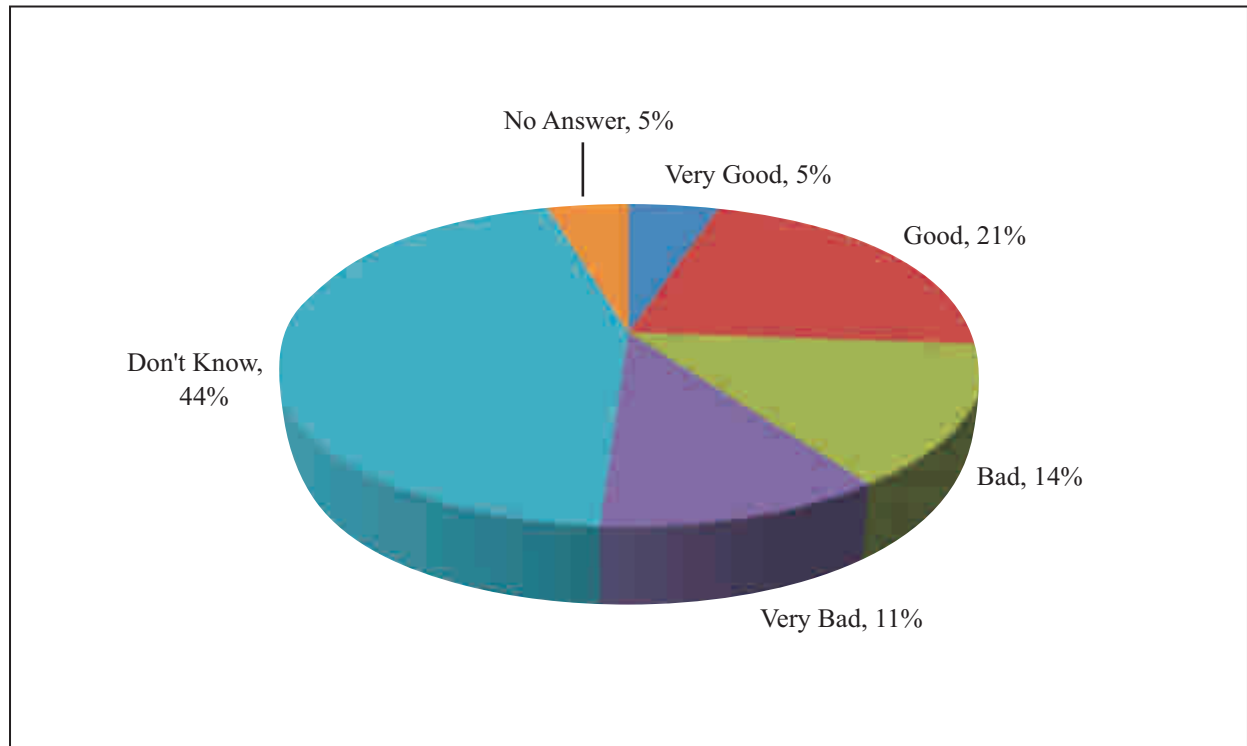
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

**Figure 96: Performance of Political Parties – National Party (Abdul Malik Baloch)**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

**National Party (Abdul Malik Baloch)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 101: Performance of Political Parties – National Party (Abdul Malik Baloch)**

**Question:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

| Performance of Political Parties - National Party (Abdul Malik Baloch) |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>                          | 5%        | 21%  | 14% | 11%      | 44%        | 5%        | 26%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male   | 6%        | 24%  | 19% | 14%      | 33%        | 4%        | 30%                   |
| Female   | 4%        | 18%  | 9%  | 8%       | 57%        | 5%        | 22%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)   | 6%        | 23%  | 15% | 12%      | 41%        | 4%        | 29%                   |
| Middle (30-50)   | 5%        | 21%  | 14% | 10%      | 45%        | 5%        | 26%                   |
| Old (50+)  | 4%        | 18%  | 13% | 11%      | 49%        | 6%        | 22%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low  | 5%        | 18%  | 15% | 12%      | 44%        | 6%        | 23%                   |
| Medium   | 6%        | 26%  | 15% | 11%      | 39%        | 3%        | 32%                   |
| High   | 5%        | 27%  | 14% | 11%      | 42%        | 3%        | 32%                   |
| Don't know   | 2%        | 11%  | 8%  | 7%       | 67%        | 4%        | 13%                   |
| No answer  | 3%        | 23%  | 11% | 9%       | 50%        | 3%        | 26%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan  | 12%       | 47%  | 14% | 20%      | 4%         | 4%        | 59%                   |
| KP   | 16%       | 17%  | 14% | 10%      | 36%        | 6%        | 33%                   |
| Punjab   | 2%        | 16%  | 12% | 11%      | 55%        | 5%        | 18%                   |
| Sindh  | 5%        | 26%  | 19% | 8%       | 39%        | 3%        | 31%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban  | 4%        | 22%  | 17% | 10%      | 44%        | 3%        | 26%                   |
| Rural  | 5%        | 21%  | 13% | 11%      | 45%        | 5%        | 26%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 3% | 18% | 12% | 12% | 52% | 4% | 21% |
| PTI                   | 6% | 18% | 18% | 14% | 39% | 5% | 24% |
| PPP                   | 5% | 26% | 14% | 8%  | 45% | 4% | 31% |
| All others            | 8% | 24% | 16% | 10% | 36% | 5% | 32% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**





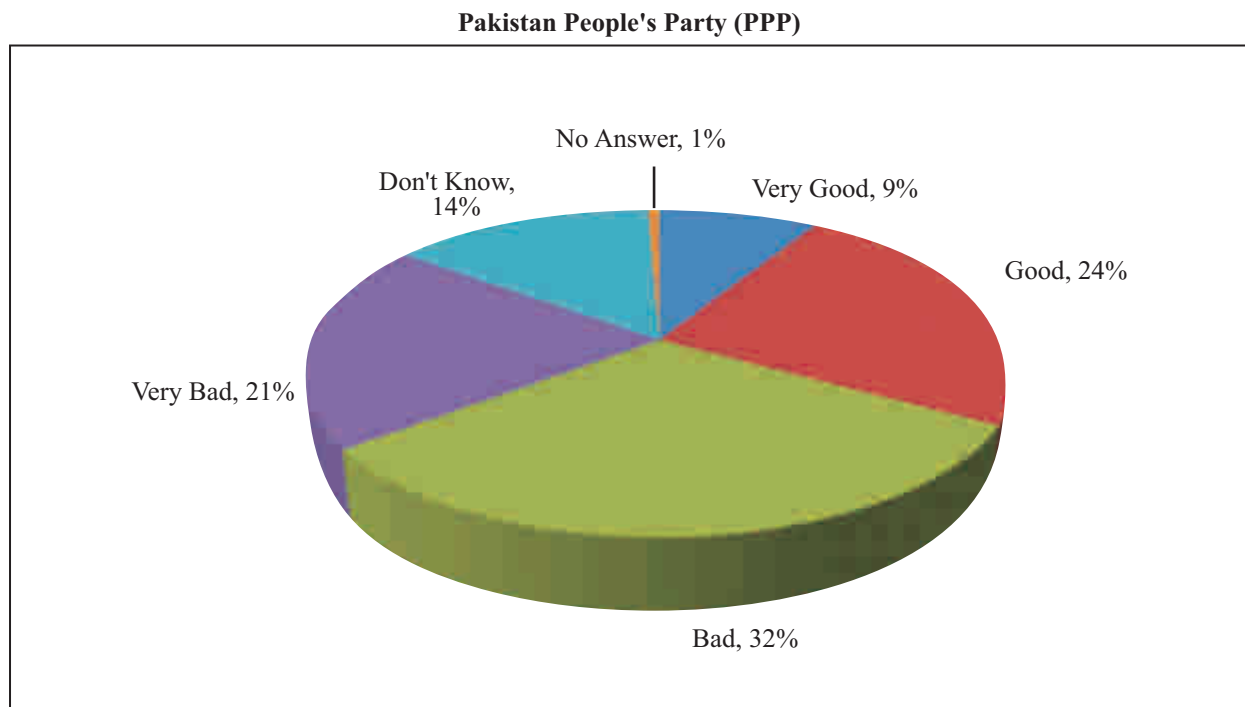
# **Internal Democracy of Political Parties**



October 2015

### Figure 97: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan People's Party

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 102: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan People's Party**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - PPP |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%        | 24%  | 32% | 21%      | 14%        | 1%        | 33%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 8%        | 21%  | 36% | 26%      | 9%         | 0%        | 29%                   |
| Female  | 10%       | 28%  | 26% | 15%      | 20%        | 1%        | 38%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 8%        | 26%  | 32% | 20%      | 13%        | 0%        | 34%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 10%       | 24%  | 31% | 20%      | 14%        | 1%        | 34%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 7%        | 23%  | 32% | 22%      | 17%        | 1%        | 30%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 11%       | 25%  | 31% | 18%      | 15%        | 1%        | 36%                   |
| Medium  | 9%        | 24%  | 27% | 26%      | 14%        | 1%        | 33%                   |
| High  | 7%        | 27%  | 37% | 17%      | 12%        | 0%        | 34%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 3%        | 18%  | 28% | 34%      | 16%        | 1%        | 21%                   |
| No answer                                     | 6%        | 17%  | 47% | 17%      | 13%        | -         | 23%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 14%       | 28%  | 29% | 18%      | 10%        | 1%        | 42%                   |
| KP  | 14%       | 29%  | 23% | 10%      | 23%        | 1%        | 43%                   |
| Punjab  | 4%        | 20%  | 32% | 26%      | 18%        | 1%        | 24%                   |
| Sindh   | 16%       | 30%  | 36% | 14%      | 4%         | -         | 46%                   |

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| Location-wise         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Urban                 | 6%  | 24% | 39% | 19% | 11% | 1% | 30% |
| Rural                 | 10% | 24% | 28% | 21% | 16% | 1% | 34% |
| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                 | 4%  | 20% | 32% | 27% | 16% | 1% | 24% |
| PTI                   | 7%  | 26% | 32% | 21% | 13% | 1% | 33% |
| PPP                   | 26% | 39% | 20% | 10% | 5%  | -  | 65% |
| All others            | 8%  | 23% | 35% | 17% | 17% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

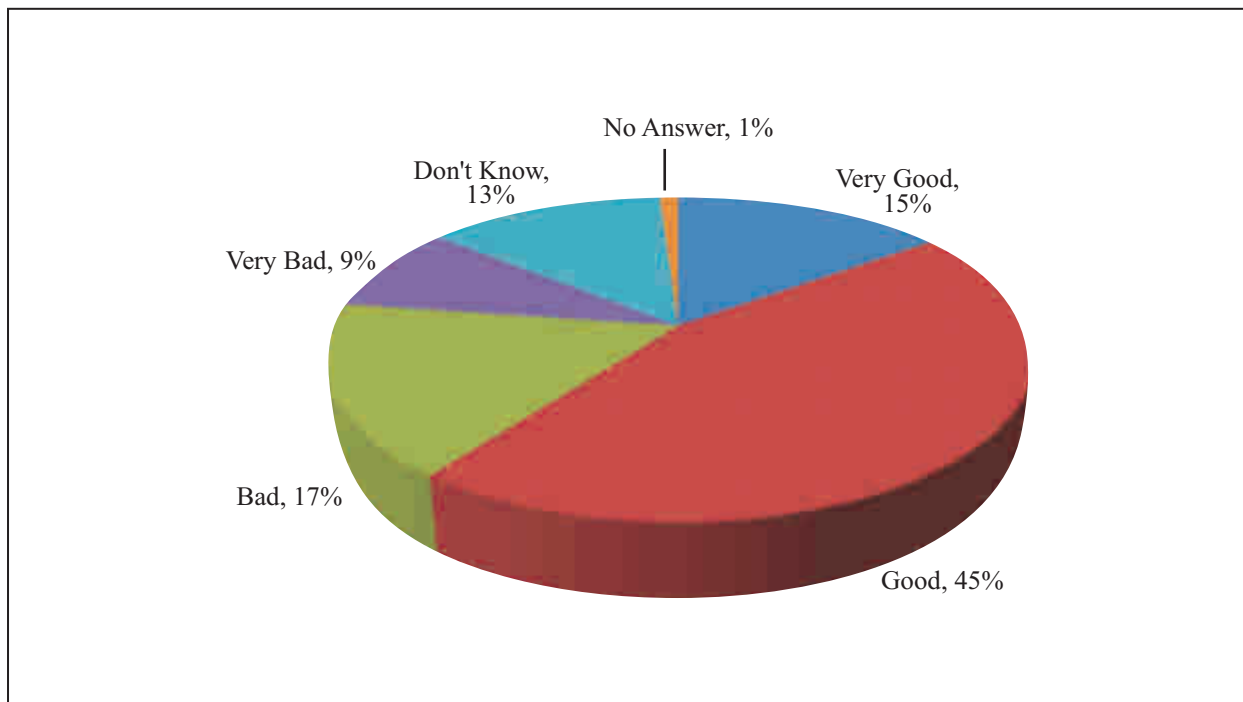
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

**Figure 98: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

**Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 103: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz**

Question: Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - PML-N |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>   | 15%       | 45%  | 17% | 9%       | 13%        | 1%        | 60%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 14%       | 46%  | 20% | 10%      | 8%         | 1%        | 60%                   |
| Female  | 16%       | 45%  | 14% | 7%       | 18%        | 1%        | 61%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                                | 15%       | 47%  | 16% | 10%      | 12%        | 1%        | 62%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                  | 15%       | 46%  | 18% | 8%       | 13%        | 1%        | 61%                   |
| Old (50+)                                       | 17%       | 41%  | 17% | 9%       | 17%        | 1%        | 58%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 15%       | 42%  | 16% | 10%      | 15%        | 1%        | 57%                   |
| Medium  | 14%       | 52%  | 14% | 7%       | 11%        | 1%        | 66%                   |
| High  | 16%       | 48%  | 18% | 7%       | 11%        | 1%        | 64%                   |
| Don't know                                      | 20%       | 41%  | 19% | 7%       | 13%        | -         | 61%                   |
| No answer                                       | 10%       | 43%  | 25% | 10%      | 12%        | -         | 53%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                     | 14%       | 45%  | 18% | 14%      | 7%         | 3%        | 59%                   |
| KP  | 20%       | 39%  | 11% | 6%       | 22%        | 2%        | 59%                   |
| Punjab  | 16%       | 48%  | 13% | 8%       | 14%        | 1%        | 64%                   |
| Sindh   | 9%        | 42%  | 29% | 10%      | 8%         | 0%        | 51%                   |



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|                              |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| <b>Location-wise</b>         |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| Urban                        | 18% | 50% | 16% | 7%  | 9%  | 0% | 68% |
| Rural                        | 14% | 43% | 18% | 9%  | 15% | 1% | 57% |
| <b>Voting Intension-wise</b> |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
| PML-N                        | 21% | 50% | 10% | 6%  | 12% | 1% | 71% |
| PTI                          | 11% | 45% | 20% | 12% | 13% | 0% | 56% |
| PPP                          | 5%  | 39% | 28% | 16% | 12% | 1% | 44% |
| All others                   | 13% | 42% | 21% | 9%  | 15% | 2% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

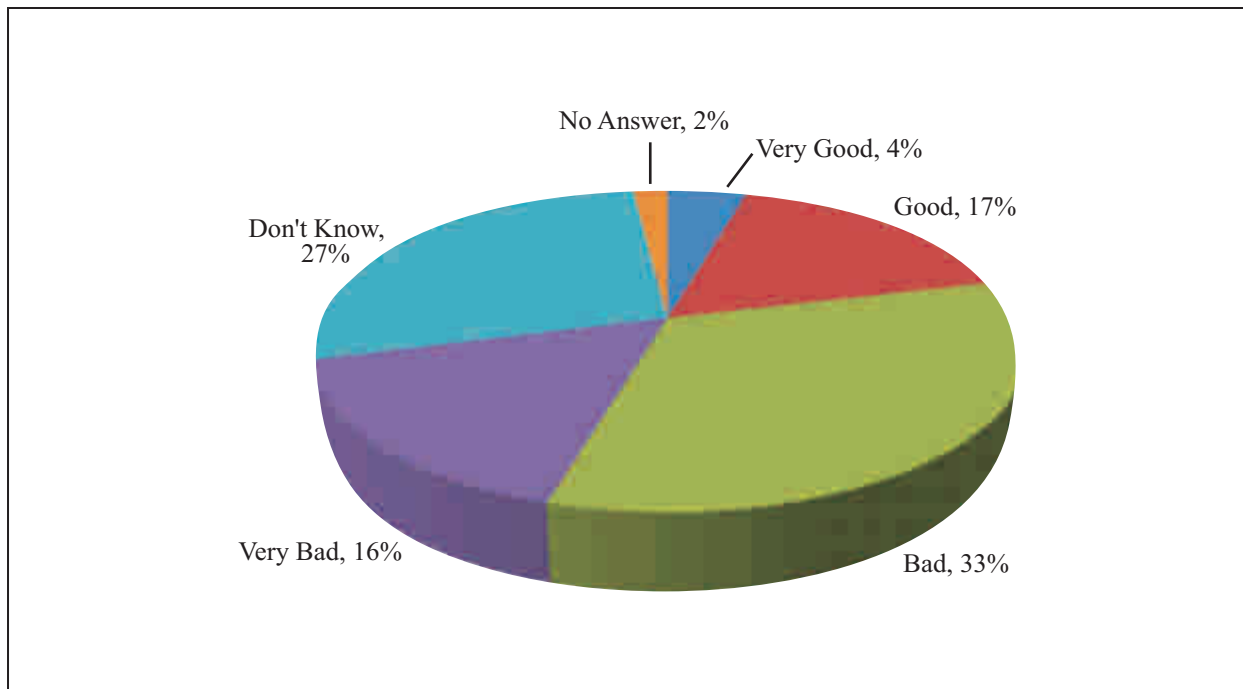
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 99: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Muslim League

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

**Pakistan Muslim League (PML)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 104: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Muslim League**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - PML-Q |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>   | 4%        | 17%  | 33% | 16%      | 27%        | 2%        | 21%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 4%        | 16%  | 40% | 22%      | 18%        | 1%        | 20%                   |
| Female  | 5%        | 17%  | 27% | 11%      | 37%        | 3%        | 23%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                                | 6%        | 17%  | 33% | 17%      | 25%        | 2%        | 23%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                  | 4%        | 17%  | 34% | 16%      | 27%        | 2%        | 21%                   |
| Old (50+)                                       | 3%        | 15%  | 34% | 17%      | 31%        | 1%        | 18%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 5%        | 17%  | 30% | 16%      | 30%        | 2%        | 22%                   |
| Medium  | 4%        | 18%  | 32% | 18%      | 25%        | 3%        | 22%                   |
| High  | 3%        | 16%  | 45% | 14%      | 20%        | 1%        | 19%                   |
| Don't know                                      | 4%        | 10%  | 25% | 19%      | 41%        | 1%        | 14%                   |
| No answer                                       | 3%        | 20%  | 37% | 21%      | 17%        | 1%        | 23%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                     | 3%        | 20%  | 34% | 21%      | 20%        | 3%        | 23%                   |
| KP  | 7%        | 13%  | 30% | 16%      | 29%        | 5%        | 20%                   |
| Punjab  | 5%        | 15%  | 31% | 17%      | 31%        | 2%        | 20%                   |
| Sindh   | 3%        | 21%  | 41% | 15%      | 20%        | 1%        | 24%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 5%        | 18%  | 42% | 15%      | 18%        | 1%        | 23%                   |
| Rural   | 4%        | 16%  | 29% | 17%      | 32%        | 2%        | 20%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 3% | 15% | 33% | 18% | 30% | 1% | 18% |
| PTI                   | 6% | 21% | 36% | 16% | 19% | 2% | 27% |
| PPP                   | 4% | 21% | 34% | 12% | 28% | 2% | 25% |
| All others            | 5% | 17% | 33% | 16% | 25% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

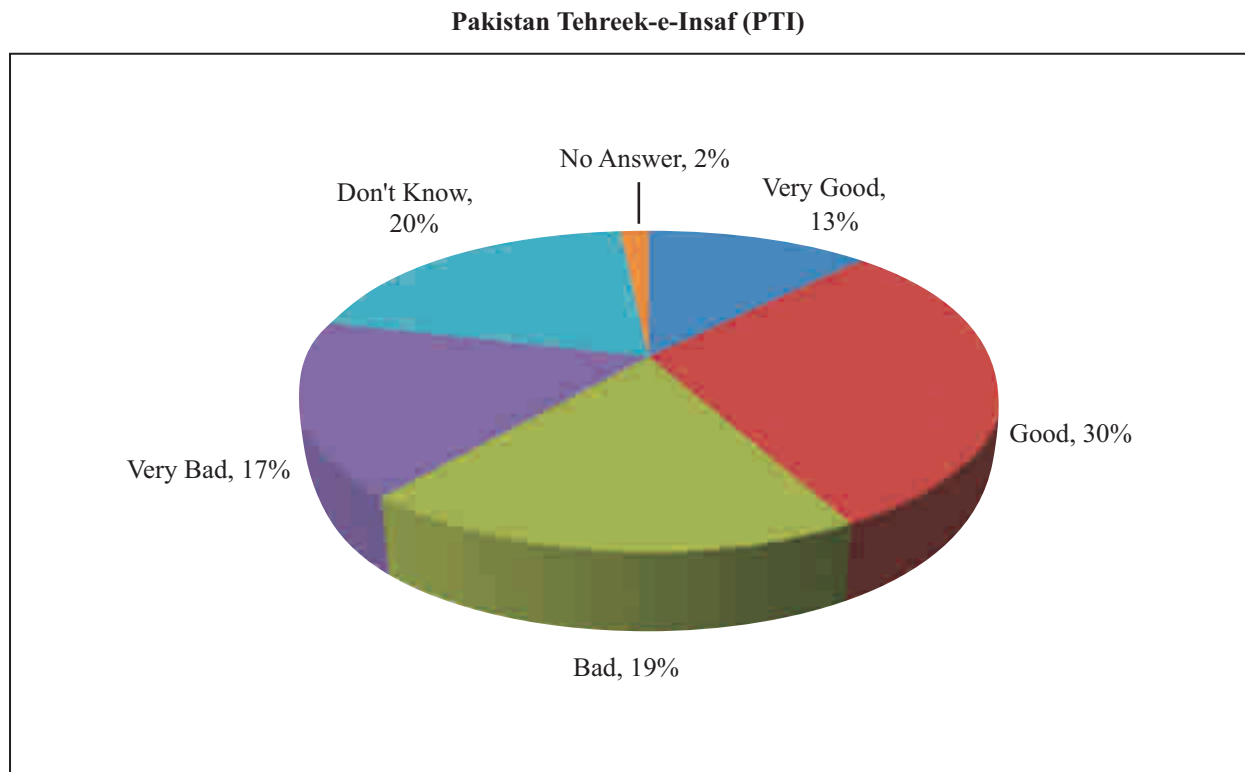
**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 100: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 105: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - PTI |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 5         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 13%       | 30%  | 19% | 17%      | 20%        | 2%        | 43%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 14%       | 32%  | 23% | 16%      | 14%        | 1%        | 46%                   |
| Female  | 11%       | 26%  | 16% | 18%      | 26%        | 2%        | 37%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 15%       | 29%  | 20% | 18%      | 16%        | 2%        | 44%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 11%       | 31%  | 19% | 17%      | 20%        | 2%        | 42%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 12%       | 27%  | 18% | 16%      | 26%        | 1%        | 39%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 15%       | 29%  | 18% | 14%      | 23%        | 2%        | 44%                   |
| Medium  | 11%       | 35%  | 21% | 16%      | 17%        | 2%        | 46%                   |
| High  | 11%       | 28%  | 22% | 24%      | 15%        | 1%        | 39%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 4%        | 17%  | 19% | 31%      | 27%        | 1%        | 21%                   |
| No answer                                     | 19%       | 34%  | 21% | 14%      | 10%        | 1%        | 53%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 9%        | 36%  | 20% | 19%      | 15%        | 1%        | 45%                   |
| KP  | 43%       | 29%  | 6%  | 2%       | 20%        | 2%        | 72%                   |
| Punjab  | 8%        | 27%  | 19% | 22%      | 23%        | 2%        | 35%                   |
| Sindh   | 9%        | 33%  | 28% | 15%      | 14%        | 2%        | 42%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 11%       | 29%  | 21% | 25%      | 13%        | 1%        | 40%                   |
| Rural   | 14%       | 30%  | 18% | 14%      | 23%        | 2%        | 44%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 6%  | 26% | 21% | 24% | 22% | 2% | 32% |
| PTI                   | 41% | 33% | 8%  | 5%  | 12% | 1% | 74% |
| PPP                   | 9%  | 30% | 26% | 13% | 20% | 2% | 39% |
| All others            | 14% | 32% | 18% | 14% | 20% | 2% | 46% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

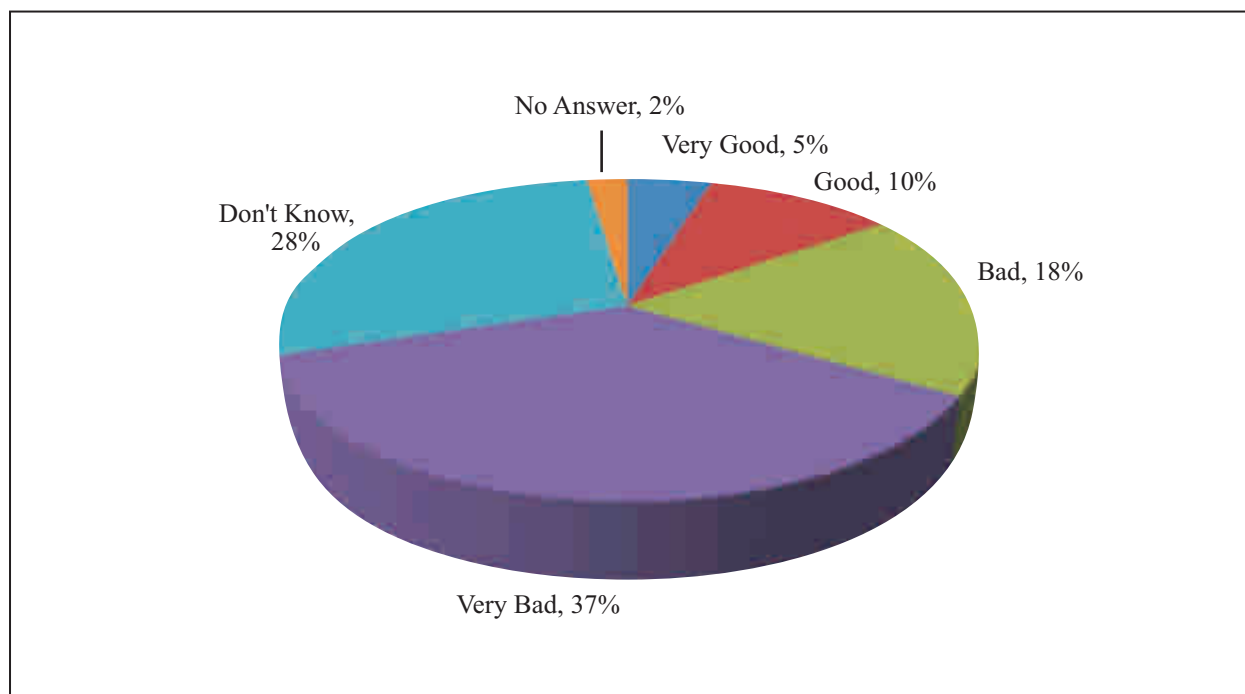
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 101: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Muttahida Quami Movement

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

#### Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM)



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*



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**Table 106: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Muttahida Quami Movement**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - MQM |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 5          | 6         | (7)=(1)+(2)           |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 5%        | 10%  | 18% | 37%      | 28%        | 2%        | 15%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 4%        | 11%  | 22% | 44%      | 17%        | 1%        | 15%                   |
| Female  | 5%        | 9%   | 14% | 29%      | 38%        | 4%        | 14%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 3%        | 11%  | 20% | 39%      | 25%        | 2%        | 14%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 5%        | 10%  | 18% | 36%      | 28%        | 3%        | 15%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 7%        | 9%   | 17% | 36%      | 30%        | 1%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 4%        | 11%  | 18% | 34%      | 32%        | 2%        | 15%                   |
| Medium  | 7%        | 11%  | 21% | 34%      | 23%        | 4%        | 18%                   |
| High  | 5%        | 11%  | 19% | 44%      | 20%        | 1%        | 16%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 3%        | 5%   | 13% | 43%      | 36%        | 0%        | 8%                    |
| No answer                                     | 3%        | 11%  | 17% | 35%      | 35%        | -         | 14%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 1%        | 13%  | 24% | 38%      | 22%        | 2%        | 14%                   |
| KP  | 7%        | 10%  | 15% | 31%      | 30%        | 7%        | 17%                   |
| Punjab  | 2%        | 6%   | 16% | 42%      | 32%        | 2%        | 8%                    |
| Sindh   | 11%       | 20%  | 25% | 26%      | 18%        | 1%        | 31%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 9%        | 12%  | 20% | 39%      | 18%        | 1%        | 21%                   |
| Rural   | 3%        | 10%  | 17% | 35%      | 32%        | 3%        | 13%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 3% | 8%  | 17% | 42% | 29% | 2% | 11% |
| PTI                   | 2% | 12% | 21% | 38% | 23% | 3% | 14% |
| PPP                   | 3% | 14% | 23% | 32% | 27% | 2% | 17% |
| All others            | 9% | 12% | 18% | 31% | 27% | 3% | 21% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

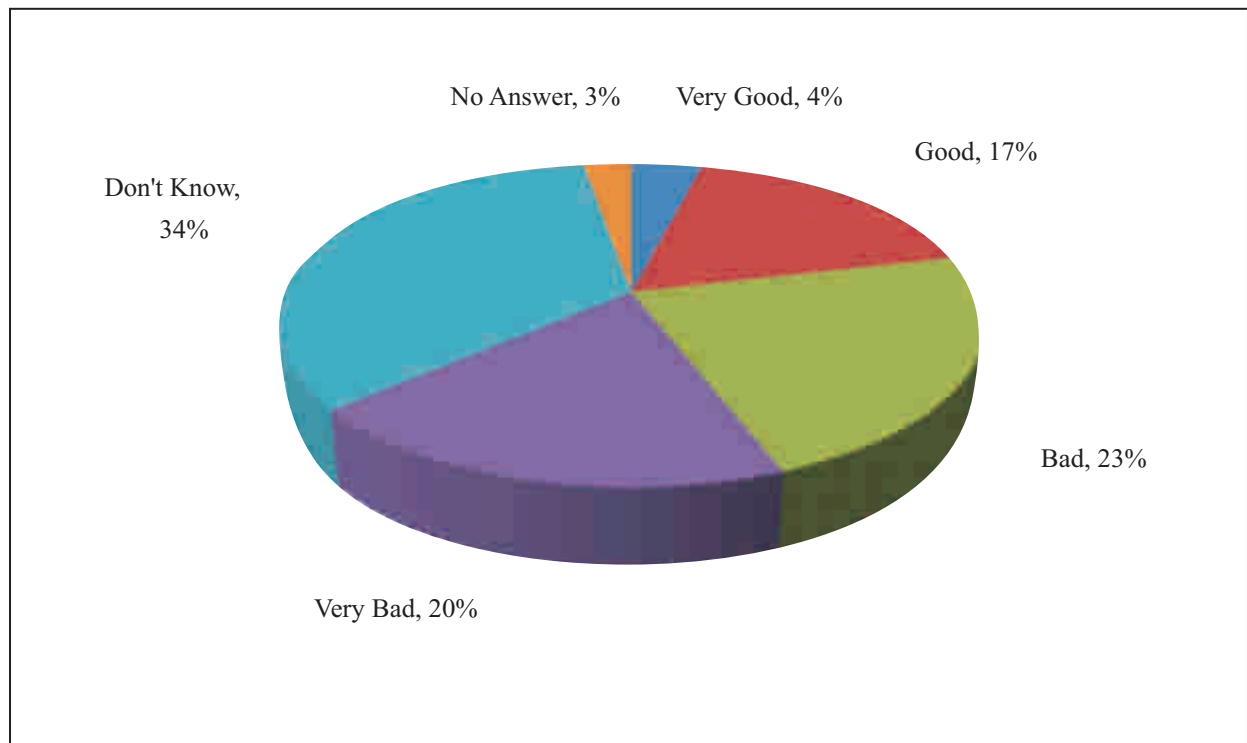
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

**Figure 102: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam  
Fazlur Rehman**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

**Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam – Fazl ur Rehman (JUI-F)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 107: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-a-Islam – Fazlur Rehman**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam - Fazlur Rehman |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>                                  | 4%        | 17%  | 23% | 20%      | 34%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male   | 4%        | 21%  | 28% | 21%      | 24%        | 2%        | 25%                   |
| Female   | 4%        | 14%  | 17% | 18%      | 44%        | 3%        | 18%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)   | 3%        | 20%  | 24% | 18%      | 31%        | 3%        | 23%                   |
| Middle (30-50)   | 5%        | 16%  | 23% | 20%      | 33%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| Old (50+)  | 3%        | 16%  | 20% | 21%      | 39%        | 2%        | 19%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low  | 5%        | 17%  | 19% | 17%      | 37%        | 4%        | 22%                   |
| Medium   | 4%        | 19%  | 27% | 20%      | 29%        | 2%        | 23%                   |
| High   | 2%        | 20%  | 24% | 27%      | 26%        | 1%        | 22%                   |
| Don't know   | 0%        | 10%  | 20% | 15%      | 53%        | 1%        | 10%                   |
| No answer  | 4%        | 21%  | 34% | 14%      | 21%        | 6%        | 25%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan  | 1%        | 22%  | 29% | 23%      | 21%        | 4%        | 23%                   |
| KP   | 18%       | 35%  | 11% | 11%      | 23%        | 1%        | 53%                   |
| Punjab   | 2%        | 14%  | 19% | 21%      | 43%        | 3%        | 16%                   |
| Sindh  | 2%        | 14%  | 37% | 21%      | 23%        | 3%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban  | 2%        | 15%  | 30% | 22%      | 29%        | 2%        | 17%                   |
| Rural  | 5%        | 18%  | 19% | 18%      | 36%        | 3%        | 23%                   |

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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 2% | 17% | 20% | 21% | 38% | 2% | 19% |
| PTI                   | 9% | 21% | 20% | 21% | 28% | 1% | 30% |
| PPP                   | 3% | 18% | 25% | 15% | 33% | 7% | 21% |
| All others            | 5% | 17% | 26% | 19% | 30% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

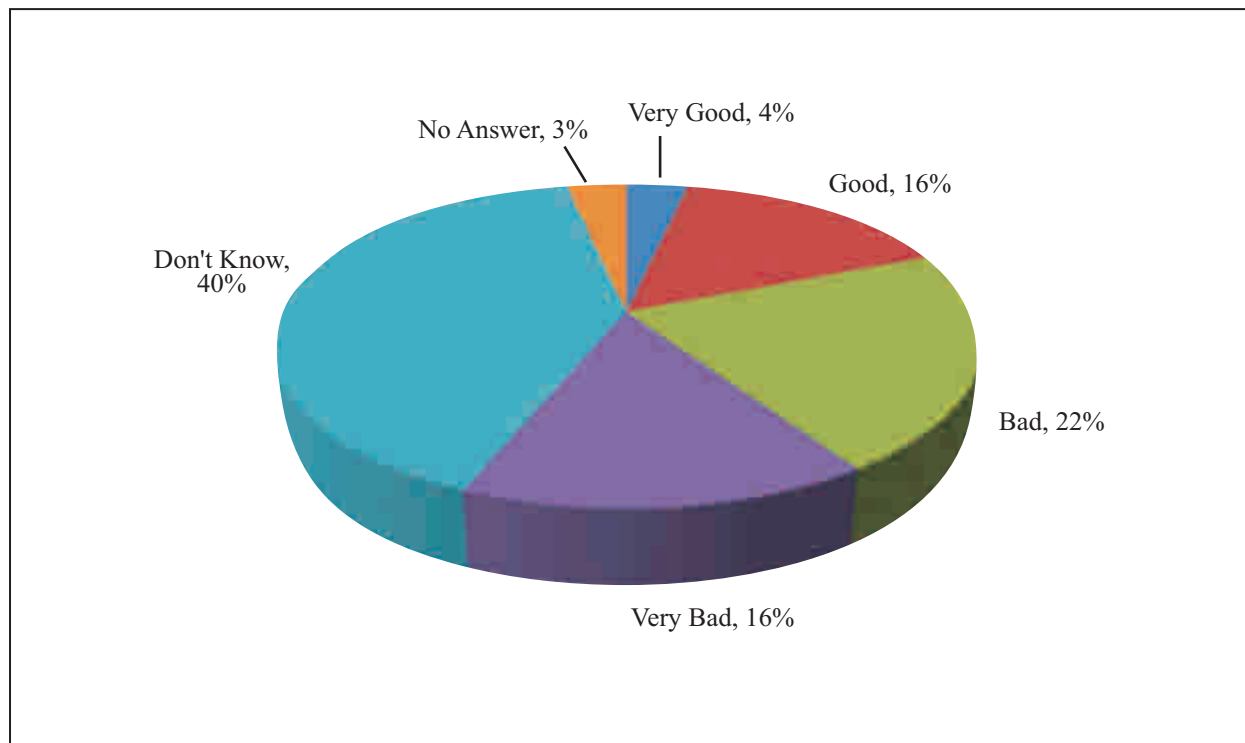
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

**Figure 103: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Awami National Party**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

**Awami National Party (ANP)**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 108: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Awami National Party**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - ANP |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 4%        | 16%  | 22% | 16%      | 40%        | 3%        | 20%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 3%        | 15%  | 29% | 18%      | 31%        | 3%        | 18%                   |
| Female  | 4%        | 16%  | 14% | 13%      | 50%        | 3%        | 20%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 4%        | 16%  | 22% | 16%      | 38%        | 4%        | 20%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 3%        | 17%  | 21% | 15%      | 40%        | 3%        | 20%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 4%        | 12%  | 21% | 17%      | 44%        | 3%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 4%        | 15%  | 20% | 14%      | 43%        | 4%        | 19%                   |
| Medium  | 4%        | 17%  | 23% | 16%      | 38%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| High  | 3%        | 17%  | 26% | 16%      | 35%        | 2%        | 20%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 0%        | 10%  | 17% | 13%      | 58%        | 2%        | 10%                   |
| No answer                                     | 5%        | 17%  | 17% | 28%      | 28%        | 5%        | 22%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 8%        | 28%  | 22% | 15%      | 27%        | 1%        | 36%                   |
| KP  | 13%       | 21%  | 22% | 15%      | 26%        | 2%        | 34%                   |
| Punjab  | 2%        | 13%  | 16% | 16%      | 50%        | 4%        | 15%                   |
| Sindh   | 2%        | 14%  | 35% | 15%      | 30%        | 5%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 2%        | 14%  | 27% | 17%      | 36%        | 3%        | 16%                   |
| Rural   | 4%        | 16%  | 19% | 15%      | 42%        | 4%        | 21%                   |

October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 2% | 15% | 19% | 16% | 46% | 3% | 17% |
| PTI                   | 4% | 18% | 25% | 20% | 30% | 4% | 22% |
| PPP                   | 3% | 17% | 20% | 11% | 43% | 6% | 20% |
| All others            | 6% | 15% | 25% | 16% | 35% | 3% | 21% |

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

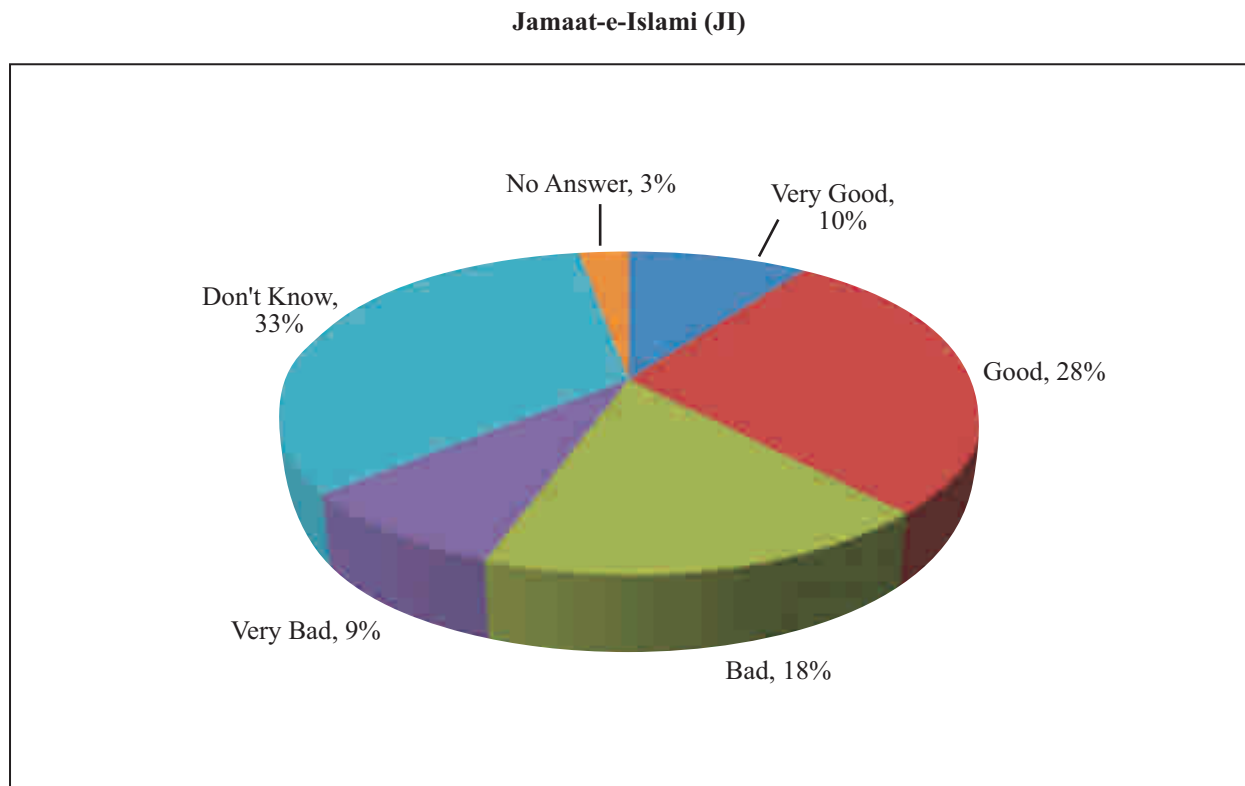
1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).



October 2015

### Figure 104: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamaat-e-Islami

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 109: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamaat-e-Islami**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Jamaat-e-Islami |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>             | 10%       | 28%  | 18% | 9%       | 33%        | 3%        | 38%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 11%       | 32%  | 21% | 10%      | 24%        | 3%        | 43%                   |
| Female  | 9%        | 24%  | 14% | 7%       | 43%        | 3%        | 33%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)  | 10%       | 32%  | 19% | 8%       | 29%        | 3%        | 42%                   |
| Middle (30-50)  | 10%       | 28%  | 17% | 8%       | 34%        | 3%        | 38%                   |
| Old (50+)   | 9%        | 22%  | 18% | 10%      | 37%        | 3%        | 31%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                              |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 12%       | 24%  | 15% | 9%       | 36%        | 4%        | 36%                   |
| Medium  | 8%        | 34%  | 20% | 8%       | 28%        | 2%        | 42%                   |
| High  | 7%        | 38%  | 19% | 7%       | 28%        | 1%        | 45%                   |
| Don't know  | 2%        | 13%  | 20% | 11%      | 54%        | 2%        | 15%                   |
| No answer   | 25%       | 28%  | 19% | 5%       | 21%        | 3%        | 53%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan   | 7%        | 37%  | 21% | 13%      | 17%        | 5%        | 44%                   |
| KP  | 38%       | 35%  | 4%  | 2%       | 20%        | 2%        | 73%                   |
| Punjab  | 6%        | 30%  | 12% | 8%       | 41%        | 2%        | 36%                   |
| Sindh   | 5%        | 17%  | 37% | 11%      | 28%        | 3%        | 22%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 9%        | 26%  | 27% | 9%       | 28%        | 2%        | 35%                   |
| Rural   | 11%       | 29%  | 13% | 9%       | 36%        | 3%        | 40%                   |

October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |    |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 7%  | 32% | 14% | 8% | 37% | 2% | 39% |
| PTI                   | 15% | 32% | 15% | 9% | 27% | 2% | 47% |
| PPP                   | 8%  | 20% | 20% | 7% | 40% | 5% | 28% |
| All others            | 14% | 25% | 22% | 9% | 27% | 4% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

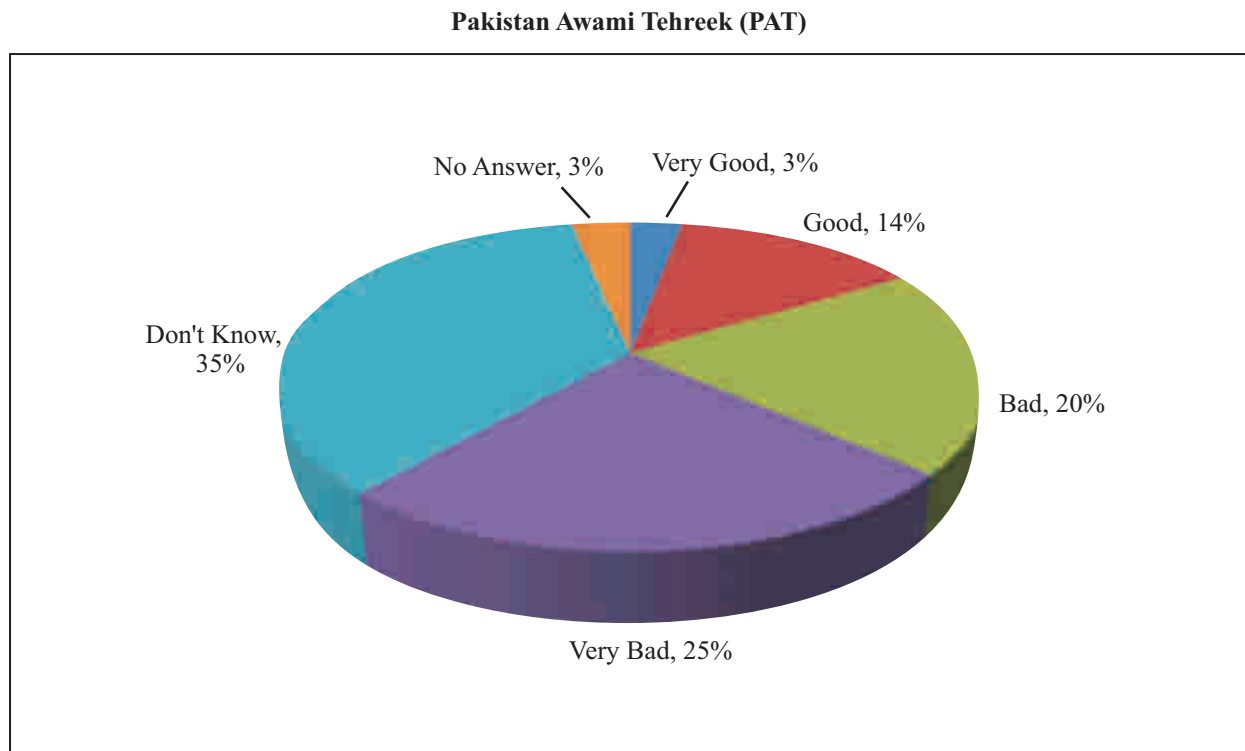
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 105: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Awami Tehreek

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 110: Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Awami Tehreek**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - Pakistan Awami Tehreek |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>                    | 3%        | 14%  | 20% | 25%      | 35%        | 3%        | 17%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male   | 3%        | 15%  | 25% | 28%      | 28%        | 2%        | 18%                   |
| Female   | 3%        | 12%  | 15% | 22%      | 43%        | 4%        | 15%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                                       |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)   | 3%        | 15%  | 22% | 25%      | 32%        | 3%        | 18%                   |
| Middle (30-50)   | 3%        | 14%  | 19% | 24%      | 36%        | 4%        | 17%                   |
| Old (50+)  | 2%        | 11%  | 19% | 27%      | 38%        | 2%        | 13%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                                     |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low  | 3%        | 15%  | 19% | 21%      | 37%        | 4%        | 18%                   |
| Medium   | 3%        | 14%  | 23% | 25%      | 32%        | 3%        | 17%                   |
| High   | 3%        | 12%  | 21% | 35%      | 28%        | 2%        | 15%                   |
| Don't know   |           | 6%   | 17% | 26%      | 47%        | 3%        | 6%                    |
| No answer  | 2%        | 15%  | 17% | 17%      | 46%        | 4%        | 17%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan  | 3%        | 18%  | 30% | 21%      | 25%        | 3%        | 21%                   |
| KP   | 6%        | 10%  | 15% | 25%      | 37%        | 8%        | 16%                   |
| Punjab   | 2%        | 14%  | 17% | 25%      | 39%        | 3%        | 16%                   |
| Sindh  | 3%        | 13%  | 27% | 26%      | 29%        | 2%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>   |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban  | 2%        | 10%  | 24% | 33%      | 29%        | 2%        | 12%                   |
| Rural  | 3%        | 15%  | 18% | 21%      | 38%        | 4%        | 18%                   |

October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 2% | 13% | 19% | 27% | 37% | 3% | 15% |
| PTI                   | 5% | 15% | 21% | 24% | 31% | 5% | 20% |
| PPP                   | 4% | 19% | 17% | 19% | 38% | 3% | 23% |
| All others            | 3% | 12% | 23% | 24% | 34% | 4% | 15% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

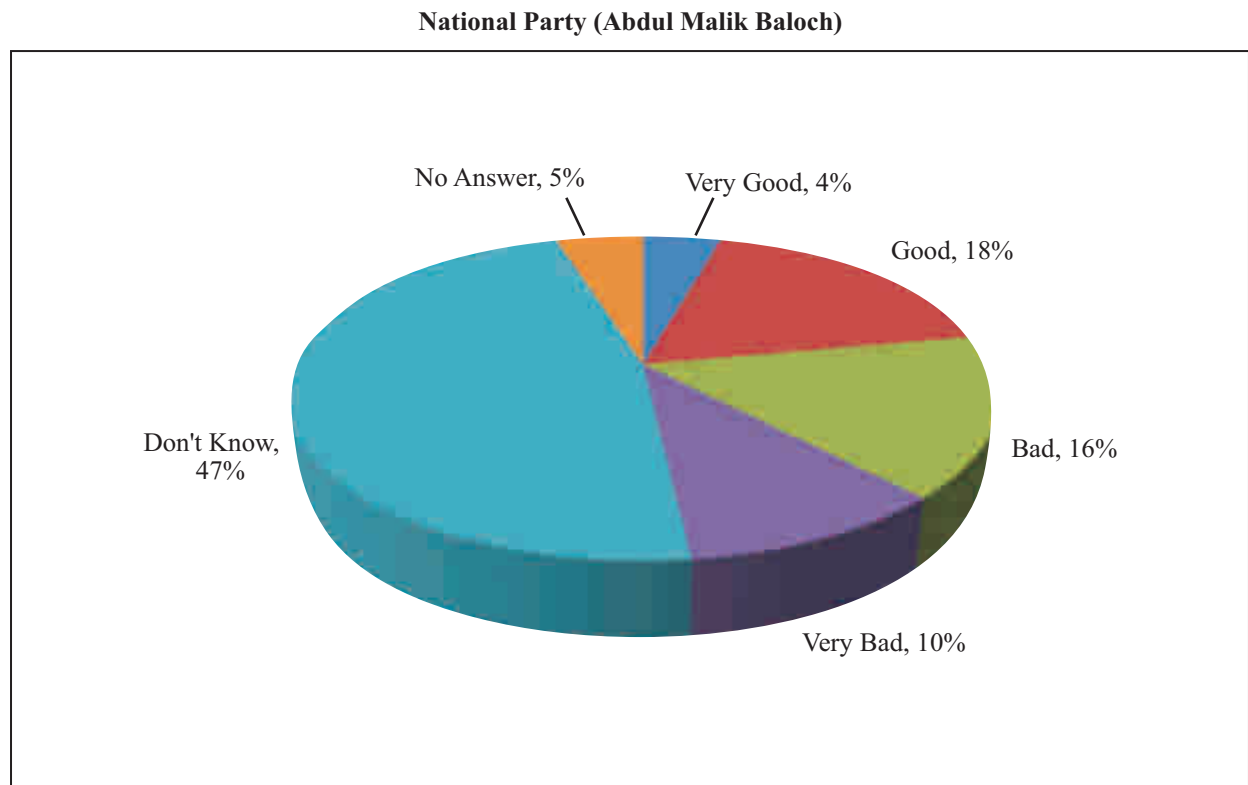
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

**Figure 106: Internal Democracy of Political Parties – National Party  
(Abdul Malik Baloch)**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 111: Internal Democracy of Political Parties – National Party  
(Abdul Malik Baloch)**

**Question:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

| Internal Democracy of Political Parties - NP (Abdul Malik Baloch) |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b>                     | 4%        | 18%  | 16% | 10%      | 47%        | 5%        | 22%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 5%        | 20%  | 22% | 14%      | 36%        | 4%        | 25%                   |
| Female  | 4%        | 16%  | 10% | 7%       | 58%        | 6%        | 20%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)  | 5%        | 21%  | 15% | 10%      | 44%        | 4%        | 26%                   |
| Middle (30-50)  | 5%        | 17%  | 15% | 10%      | 47%        | 5%        | 22%                   |
| Old (50+)   | 3%        | 13%  | 18% | 10%      | 51%        | 4%        | 16%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                                      |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 6%        | 15%  | 14% | 11%      | 49%        | 6%        | 21%                   |
| Medium  | 4%        | 22%  | 18% | 11%      | 40%        | 5%        | 26%                   |
| High  | 3%        | 24%  | 16% | 9%       | 46%        | 2%        | 27%                   |
| Don't know  | 1%        | 10%  | 15% | 8%       | 62%        | 4%        | 11%                   |
| No answer   | 3%        | 17%  | 18% | 6%       | 50%        | 7%        | 20%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan   | 17%       | 42%  | 14% | 14%      | 9%         | 3%        | 59%                   |
| KP  | 9%        | 9%   | 16% | 12%      | 47%        | 8%        | 18%                   |
| Punjab  | 1%        | 14%  | 12% | 10%      | 58%        | 5%        | 15%                   |
| Sindh   | 5%        | 23%  | 25% | 8%       | 35%        | 4%        | 28%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 3%        | 19%  | 20% | 10%      | 46%        | 3%        | 22%                   |
| Rural   | 5%        | 17%  | 14% | 10%      | 47%        | 6%        | 22%                   |



October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 2% | 15% | 13% | 11% | 55% | 4% | 17% |
| PTI                   | 3% | 14% | 21% | 16% | 43% | 5% | 17% |
| PPP                   | 7% | 22% | 16% | 6%  | 42% | 6% | 29% |
| All others            | 7% | 21% | 18% | 10% | 40% | 5% | 29% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes:** Low: Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating 45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

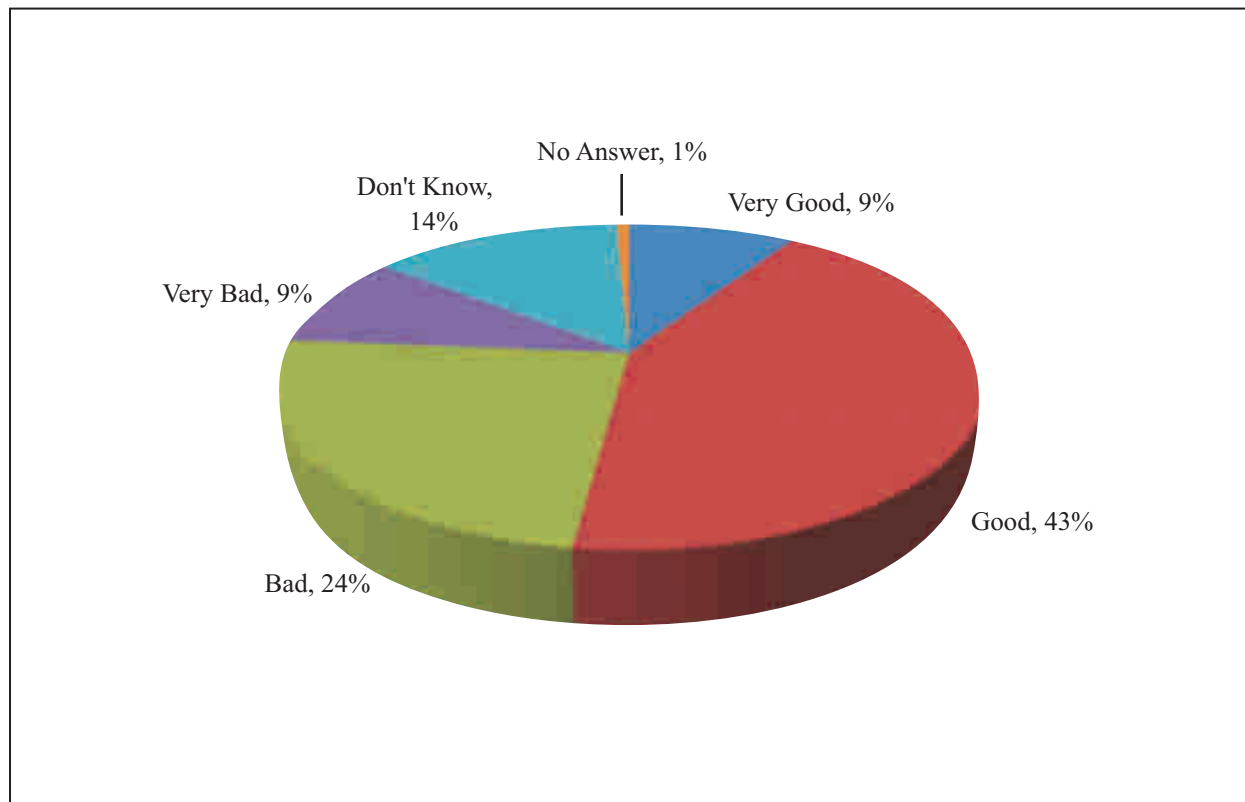
# Treatment of Minorities



October 2015

### Figure 107: Treatment of Religious Minorities

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the protection of the rights of religious minorities and ensuring their social and economic development, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 112: Treatment of Religious Minorities**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the protection of the rights of religious minorities and ensuring their social and economic development, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?

| Treatment of Religious Minorities             |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 9%        | 43%  | 24% | 9%       | 14%        | 1%        | 52%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 9%        | 45%  | 24% | 10%      | 11%        | 0%        | 54%                   |
| Female  | 9%        | 40%  | 24% | 9%       | 17%        | 1%        |                       |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 8%        | 41%  | 27% | 11%      | 13%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 10%       | 44%  | 24% | 9%       | 14%        | 1%        | 54%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 10%       | 45%  | 22% | 8%       | 16%        | 0%        | 55%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 10%       | 42%  | 23% | 9%       | 15%        | 1%        | 52%                   |
| Medium  | 8%        | 47%  | 23% | 9%       | 13%        | 1%        | 55%                   |
| High  | 10%       | 45%  | 27% | 7%       | 11%        | 0%        | 55%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 9%        | 45%  | 18% | 8%       | 20%        | 1%        | 54%                   |
| No answer                                     | 6%        | 29%  | 38% | 17%      | 12%        | -         | 35%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 7%        | 33%  | 33% | 19%      | 7%         | 1%        | 40%                   |
| KP  | 19%       | 32%  | 26% | 16%      | 5%         | 1%        | 51%                   |
| Punjab  | 9%        | 48%  | 20% | 5%       | 18%        | 1%        | 57%                   |
| Sindh   | 7%        | 41%  | 30% | 11%      | 11%        | 0%        | 48%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 9%        | 46%  | 26% | 7%       | 11%        | 1%        | 55%                   |
| Rural   | 9%        | 41%  | 23% | 10%      | 15%        | 1%        | 50%                   |

October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 11% | 51% | 19% | 3%  | 16% | 1% | 62% |
| PTI                   | 10% | 34% | 29% | 14% | 12% | 1% | 44% |
| PPP                   | 6%  | 38% | 29% | 10% | 16% | 1% | 44% |
| All others            | 9%  | 37% | 28% | 15% | 11% | 1% | 46% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 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.

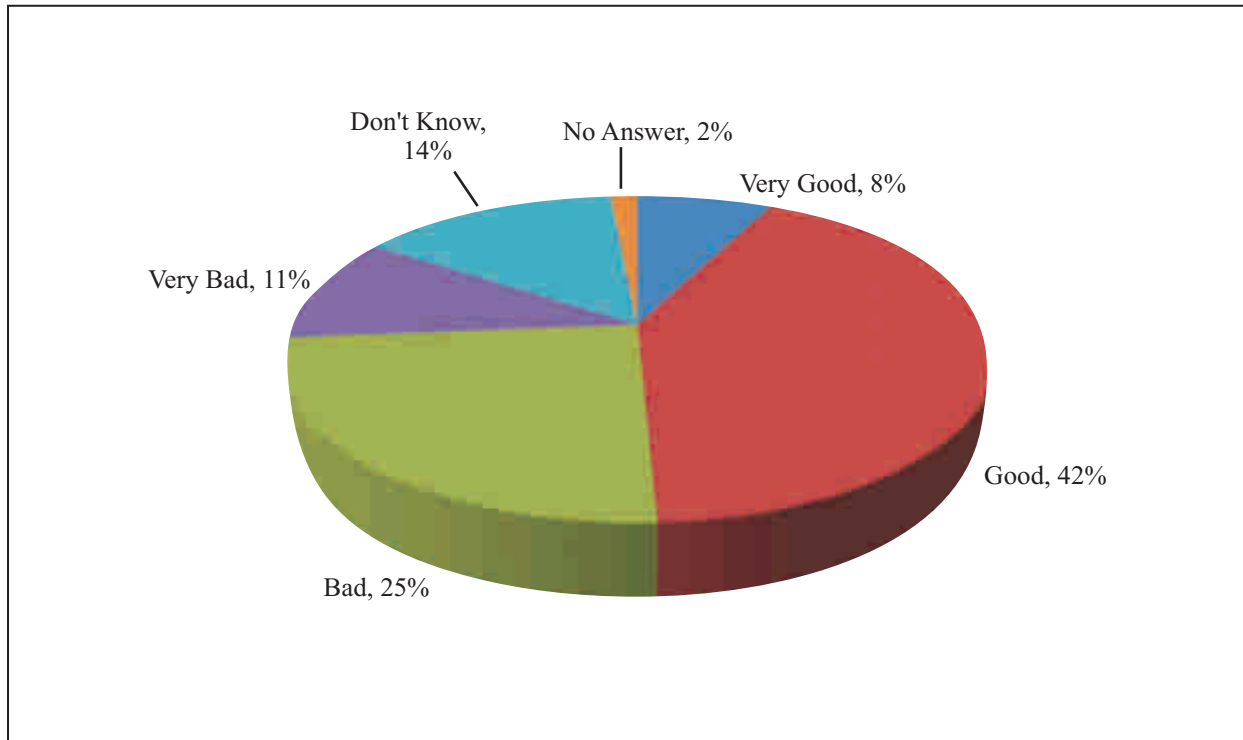
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

October 2015

### Figure 108: Treatment of Ethnic Minorities

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the promotion of brotherhood and promotion of positive relations among different ethnic groups (such as people speaking different languages) living within Pakistan, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad, or very bad till now?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 113: Treatment of Ethnic Minorities**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the promotion of brotherhood and promotion of positive relations among different ethnic groups (such as people speaking different languages) living within Pakistan, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad, or very bad till now?

| Treatment of Ethnic Minorities                |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 8%        | 42%  | 25% | 11%      | 14%        | 2%        | 50%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 8%        | 43%  | 25% | 10%      | 11%        | 2%        | 51%                   |
| Female  | 7%        | 40%  | 24% | 11%      | 17%        | 1%        | 47%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 6%        | 43%  | 24% | 13%      | 13%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 8%        | 41%  | 25% | 9%       | 15%        | 2%        | 49%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 9%        | 40%  | 25% | 10%      | 16%        | 1%        | 49%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 8%        | 40%  | 23% | 10%      | 17%        | 2%        | 48%                   |
| Medium  | 7%        | 45%  | 24% | 11%      | 11%        | 2%        | 52%                   |
| High  | 8%        | 46%  | 26% | 10%      | 10%        | 1%        | 54%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 5%        | 38%  | 25% | 7%       | 23%        | 1%        | 43%                   |
| No answer                                     | 5%        | 27%  | 37% | 19%      | 12%        | -         | 32%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 6%        | 29%  | 35% | 22%      | 8%         | 0%        | 35%                   |
| KP  | 16%       | 36%  | 29% | 14%      | 5%         | 1%        | 42%                   |
| Punjab  | 7%        | 47%  | 20% | 6%       | 19%        | 2%        | 54%                   |
| Sindh   | 5%        | 38%  | 30% | 16%      | 11%        | 1%        | 43%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 7%        | 45%  | 27% | 9%       | 9%         | 2%        | 52%                   |
| Rural   | 8%        | 40%  | 23% | 11%      | 16%        | 2%        | 48%                   |



October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |     |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 8%  | 51% | 19% | 4%  | 16% | 2% | 59% |
| PTI                   | 11% | 36% | 26% | 11% | 15% | 1% | 47% |
| PPP                   | 5%  | 34% | 30% | 14% | 17% | 1% | 39% |
| All others            | 7%  | 35% | 29% | 17% | 11% | 1% | 42% |

**Notes:**

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

**Income codes: Low:** Up to Rs. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

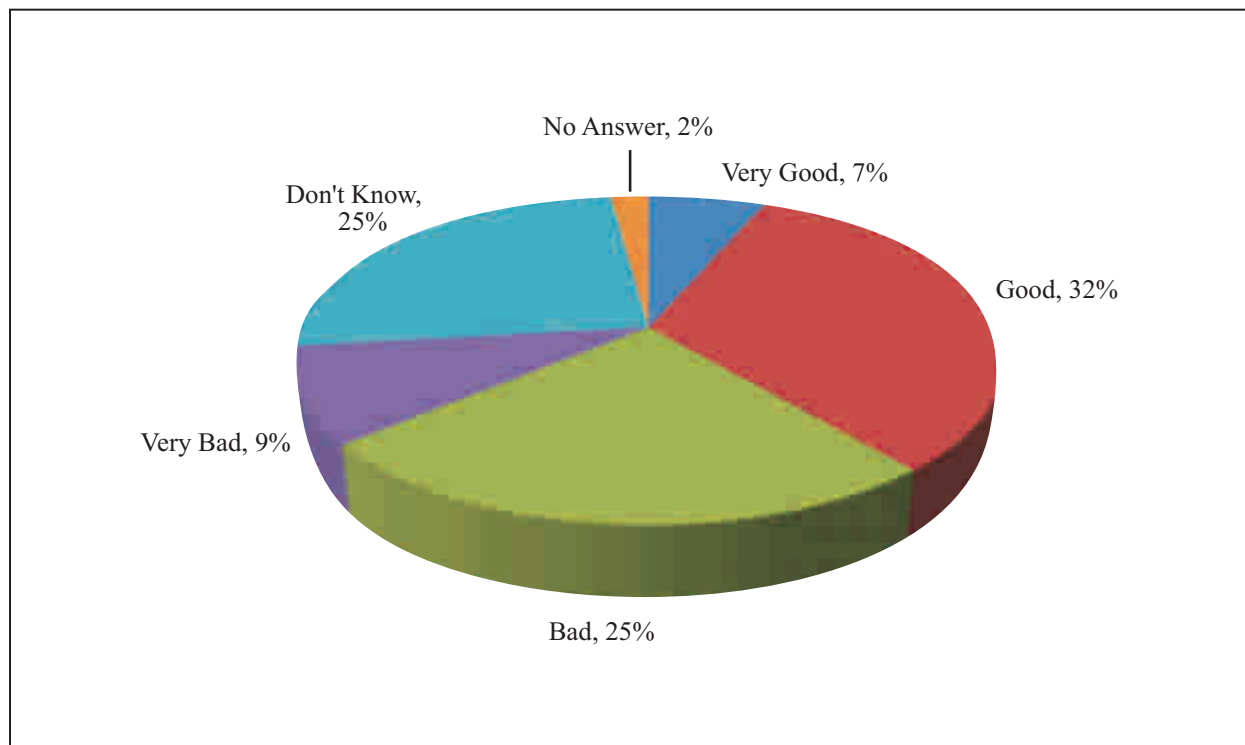
**Collective Performance of the  
Federal and Provincial Cabinets**



October 2015

### Figure 109: Collective Performance of the Federal Cabinet

Question: **The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to forming policies to overcome the different problems and issues faced by the country, please tell us whether the Federal Cabinet's and its members' performance has been very good, good, bad, or very bad?**



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

October 2015

**Table 114: Collective Performance of the Federal Cabinet**

**Question:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to forming policies to overcome the different problems and issues faced by the country, please tell us whether the Federal Cabinet's and its members' performance has been very good, good, bad, or very bad?

| Collective Performance of the Federal Cabinet |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 7%        | 32%  | 25% | 9%       | 25%        | 2%        | 39%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 7%        | 37%  | 27% | 11%      | 17%        | 2%        | 44%                   |
| Female  | 6%        | 28%  | 23% | 8%       | 33%        | 2%        | 34%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 7%        | 33%  | 26% | 9%       | 24%        | 2%        | 40%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 7%        | 32%  | 25% | 10%      | 25%        | 2%        | 39%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 5%        | 32%  | 25% | 9%       | 27%        | 2%        | 37%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 6%        | 29%  | 24% | 11%      | 26%        | 3%        | 35%                   |
| Medium  | 6%        | 37%  | 25% | 9%       | 22%        | 2%        | 43%                   |
| High  | 8%        | 36%  | 29% | 8%       | 19%        | 1%        | 44%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 7%        | 31%  | 20% | 8%       | 33%        | 2%        | 38%                   |
| No answer                                     | 2%        | 26%  | 26% | 8%       | 37%        | 1%        | 28%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 4%        | 26%  | 32% | 16%      | 18%        | 4%        | 30%                   |
| KP  | 18%       | 34%  | 21% | 10%      | 18%        | 1%        | 52%                   |
| Punjab  | 5%        | 33%  | 22% | 7%       | 29%        | 2%        | 38%                   |
| Sindh   | 4%        | 31%  | 32% | 12%      | 21%        | 2%        | 35%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 7%        | 37%  | 29% | 7%       | 19%        | 1%        | 44%                   |
| Rural   | 6%        | 30%  | 23% | 10%      | 28%        | 2%        | 36%                   |

October 2015

| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 7% | 38% | 21% | 6%  | 26% | 2% | 45% |
| PTI                   | 7% | 28% | 28% | 9%  | 27% | 1% | 35% |
| PPP                   | 4% | 28% | 28% | 11% | 27% | 2% | 32% |
| All others            | 6% | 28% | 29% | 12% | 22% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). **Medium:** Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). **High:** More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

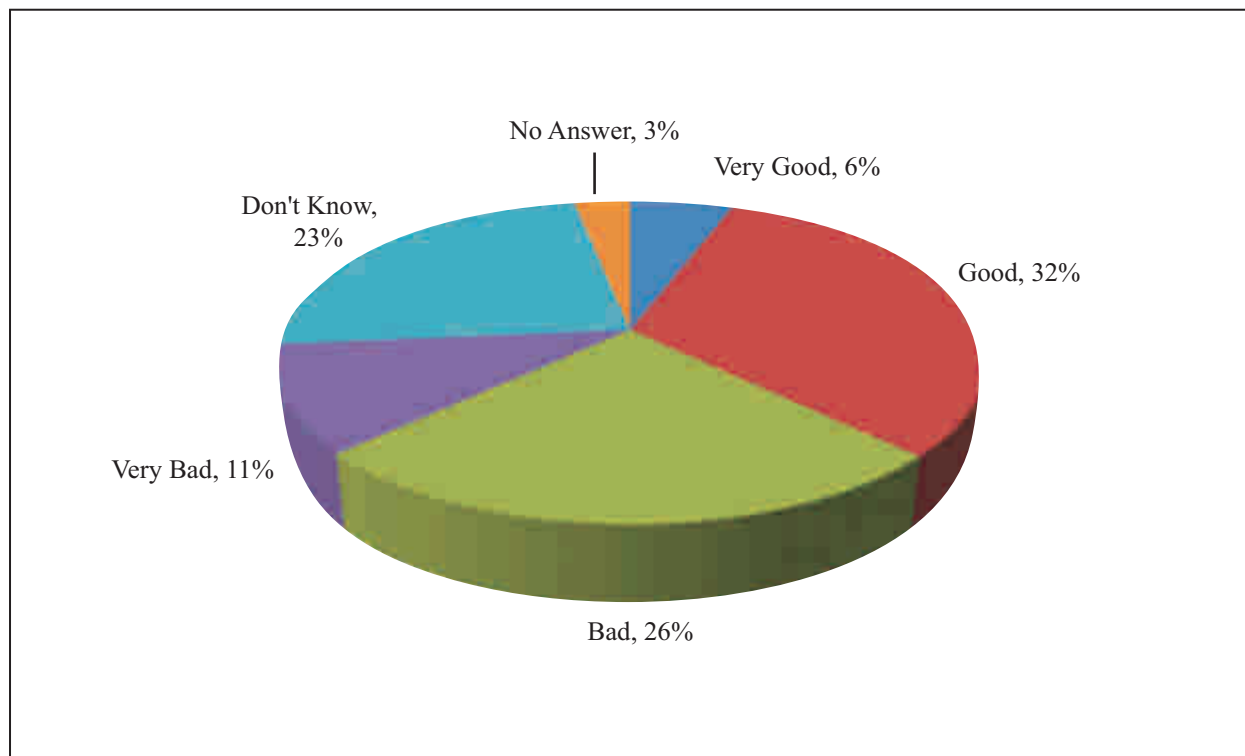
**Methodology: Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.**

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

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### Figure 110: Collective Performance of the Provincial Cabinets

**Question:** The current Provincial Government of your province has been in power for almost two years. With regards to forming policies to overcome the different problems and issues facing the province, please tell us whether your province's Provincial Cabinet, and its members' performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?



Source: *Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2015 (PILDAT)*

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**Table 115: Collective Performance of the Provincial Cabinets**

**Question:** The current Provincial Government of your province has been in power for almost two years. With regards to forming policies to overcome the different problems and issues facing the province, please tell us whether your province's Provincial Cabinet, and its members' performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?

|   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Don't Know | No Answer | Approval Ratings 2015 |
|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| <b>Respondents from all over the Pakistan</b> | 6%        | 32%  | 26% | 11%      | 23%        | 3%        | 38%                   |
| <b>Gender-wise</b>                            |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Male  | 6%        | 37%  | 27% | 12%      | 15%        | 3%        | 43%                   |
| Female  | 5%        | 26%  | 24% | 10%      | 32%        | 3%        | 31%                   |
| <b>Respondent Age-wise</b>                    |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Young (Under 30)                              | 5%        | 33%  | 27% | 10%      | 22%        | 3%        | 38%                   |
| Middle (30-50)                                | 6%        | 31%  | 26% | 11%      | 23%        | 3%        | 37%                   |
| Old (50+)                                     | 5%        | 32%  | 24% | 11%      | 25%        | 3%        | 37%                   |
| <b>Household Income-wise</b>                  |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Low   | 6%        | 28%  | 25% | 12%      | 25%        | 5%        | 34%                   |
| Medium  | 5%        | 37%  | 26% | 9%       | 20%        | 3%        | 42%                   |
| High  | 7%        | 36%  | 30% | 9%       | 18%        | 0%        | 43%                   |
| Don't know                                    | 5%        | 29%  | 19% | 11%      | 31%        | 5%        | 34%                   |
| No answer                                     | 3%        | 31%  | 18% | 12%      | 35%        | 1%        | 34%                   |
| <b>Province-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Balochistan                                   | 5%        | 30%  | 28% | 19%      | 15%        | 4%        | 35%                   |
| KP  | 16%       | 36%  | 20% | 10%      | 17%        | 1%        | 52%                   |
| Punjab  | 5%        | 33%  | 23% | 8%       | 28%        | 4%        | 38%                   |
| Sindh   | 2%        | 27%  | 35% | 15%      | 19%        | 2%        | 29%                   |
| <b>Location-wise</b>                          |           |      |     |          |            |           |                       |
| Urban   | 5%        | 35%  | 31% | 10%      | 17%        | 2%        | 40%                   |
| Rural   | 6%        | 30%  | 23% | 11%      | 26%        | 4%        | 36%                   |



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| Voting Intension-wise |    |     |     |     |     |    |     |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| PML-N                 | 5% | 38% | 22% | 7%  | 25% | 3% | 43% |
| PTI                   | 9% | 28% | 28% | 8%  | 27% | 2% | 37% |
| PPP                   | 5% | 26% | 27% | 13% | 25% | 4% | 31% |
| All others            | 6% | 27% | 29% | 15% | 20% | 3% | 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. 14000 (In 2014 this represented the lowest quintile). Medium: Rs. 14000 to 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 2nd and 3rd Quintile). High: More than 20,000 (In 2014 this represented the 4th and 5th Quintiles)

**Location:** Urban is defined as location defined as town or city in the census, the total in Pakistan being 470 constituting 35% of the population; Rural is defined as a population living in villages as in the latest census, approximating ~45,000, consisting 65% of the population.

**Methodology:** Sample Size: 3231; Coverage: National/Rural and Urban/All four provinces; Mode: Face to face; Survey dates: June 02 – June 15, 2015. Estimated error margin: +3-5% at 95% confidence level.

1. PERCENTAGES have been rounded off to nearest whole number. As a result the total can sometimes be at slight variation from 100 (for example 99 or 101).

# Appendices



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## Appendix A:

### Research Methodology

#### Sampling Methodology

##### 1. Sample Size

The sample size for this survey is 3231 Men and Women

##### 2. Coverage & Exclusion

The sample covered 56 Districts of Pakistan. The sample was spread out and covered all Four Provinces of Pakistan namely: Punjab, Sindh, KP and Balochistan

About 5% of Population living in FATA, GB and AJK was not part of the Universe for this survey due to security reasons as well as inability to perform Random Sampling methodology.

##### 3. Sampling Stages

###### a. Definitions

###### Sampling Frame

The Sampling Frame for the sampling of this survey was based on Electoral Lists updated for 2013 General Election. The Polling Station breakdown and list of polling stations was obtained from the Election Commission of Pakistan's website. The electoral lists for sampled polling stations were requested and obtained from the Election Commission office in Islamabad in hard copy form on payment.

###### PSU

The Primary Sampling Unit for this survey was the polling station

###### SSU

The Secondary Sampling Unit for this survey was the respondent (Male or Female) randomly chosen from the Electoral Rolls.

###### b. Sampling Stages

**Stage 1:** Pakistan's National Assembly is composed of 272 National Assembly constituencies. These 272 seats are spread across 4 Provinces and FATA according to population share. Systematic Random Sampling (SRS) method was used to select 55 constituencies from the list of 272.

3 Constituencies falling in FATA region were dropped due to Security concerns in FATA

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**.Stage 2:** From the selected 52 Constituencies (after dropping the 3 FATA constituencies) all the Polling Stations in these 52 constituencies were listed. 4 Polling Stations were selected through Simple Random Sampling (SRS).

In other words a total of 208 Polling Stations were selected falling within these 52 Constituencies.

*Since Size of Electoral Constituencies in Pakistan is not uniform and can range from 100,000 voters to 600,000 voters, this method of Systematic Random Sample gave a slight over weight to smaller constituencies at the cost of the bigger constituencies. This can be considered as one of the limitations of the current sampling exercise*

**Stage 3:** The Polling Stations were categorised into Rural and Urban polling stations with available data from the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

**Stage 4:** For each of the 3 provinces (Punjab , Sindh and KP) 16 interviews were planned in each of the PSUs, i.e., Polling Stations. In Balochistan, 24 Interviews were planned in each of the PSUs, i.e., Polling Stations.

**Stage 5:** Once polling station and sample to be covered per polling station was available, two separate procedures happened depending on the availability of Electoral Rolls or Voter Lists.

**PSUs where Electoral Rolls were available:** 12 Male names and 12 female names were drawn from the electoral rolls using Systematic Random Sampling Approach. In Balochistan Province, where interviews per PSU were 24, 18 male and 18 female names were generated from the Electoral rolls of the relevant PSU, i.e., Polling Station.

Using the address and name available, the required respondent was searched by interviewers. In case of lack of availability of selected person, the person was replaced with another one from the 24 (or 36 in Balochistan) available with the interviewer. In other words, substitution of respondent was handled by drawing an oversample from the list.

*A total of 24 Constituencies (out of 52) followed this method. In other word, around half of the sample survey responses followed this method.*

**PSUs where Electoral Rolls were either unavailable or were found to be incomplete.**

In these PSUs, a Random Walk Approach with a Random Starting Point was used. The interviewer first listed all the available landmarks around the Polling Station. He/She used a random number generator to select one random location and then used Right Hand Rule to select first Household. Within the Household selected, KISH Grid was used to select a Random member of the HH and was interviewed.

In case of lack of availability of the selected person the entire HH was replaced instead of interviewing from the same HH.

*A total of 28 Constituencies (our of 52) followed this method.*

#### **4. Achieved Sample Profile**

The profile of the achieved sample is as follows

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**Table 116: Sample Profile**

|                                 |   | PILDAT Survey Data |     | Nationally Representative Sample / Census Comparison |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------|-----|--|
|                                 |   | Count              | %   | %  |
| <b>BASE:All</b>                 |   | 3,231              | 100 | 100  |
| <b>Area</b>                     | <b>Urban</b>                                      | 1,032              | 32  | 33   |
|                                 | <b>Rural</b>                                      | 2,199              | 68  | 67   |
| <b>Name of province</b>         | <b>Balochistan</b>                                | 285                | 9   | 5  |
|                                 | <b>KP</b>   | 414                | 13  | 14   |
|                                 | <b>Punjab</b>                                     | 1,778              | 55  | 58   |
|                                 | <b>Sindh</b>                                      | 754                | 23  | 24   |
| <b>Gender of the respondent</b> | <b>Male</b>                                       | 1,652              | 51  | 52   |
|                                 | <b>Female</b>                                     | 1,579              | 49  | 48   |
| <b>Age Groups</b>               | <b>Young (Under 30)</b>                           | 909                | 28  | 42   |
|                                 | <b>Middle (30-50)</b>                             | 1,747              | 54  | 40   |
|                                 | <b>Old (50+)</b>                                  | 561                | 17  | 19   |
| <b>Education</b>                | <b>No education/Unqualified</b>                   | 1,002              | 31  | 25   |
|                                 | <b>Religious education/Cleric</b>                 | 214                | 7   | <1   |
|                                 | <b>Primary</b>                                    | 418                | 13  | 26   |
|                                 | <b>Matric (High school)</b>                       | 844                | 26  | 20   |
|                                 | <b>F.A / FSc (Intermediate)</b>                   | 355                | 11  | 7  |
|                                 | <b>Graduate</b>                                   | 315                | 10  | 3  |
|                                 | <b>Professional education (Doctor/Engineer)</b>   | 14                 | 0   | <1   |
|                                 | <b>Diploma</b>                                    | -                  | -   | 3  |
|                                 | <b>No formal education but can read and write</b> | 40                 | 1   | 15   |
| <b>No answer</b>                | 12  | 0                  | 1   |  |

Source :

1998 Census information  
PSLM Data 2013-14

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

The achieved sample is very close to National Demographics as measured in the Census of 1998 and Demographic Profile emerging from the Pakistan Social and Living Measurement Survey (PSLM 2013-14).

However, there are a few deviations in Provinces (Balochistan has been given a larger representation, almost twice its size, Punjab's share has been reduced by about 4 percentage points). Similarly, the profile of this sample is slightly more youthful than the National Demographics and also slightly less educated than the National demographics.

#### **Weighting of Data**

Since the deviation in Sample Profile and National Demographics is deemed by PILDAT to be not very large, data has not been weighted and the figures reported in this study are based on the Sample Profile shared above.

*Disclaimer: The Urban / Rural division of Polling stations has been done based on the available information. In some areas polling stations have mixed populations, i.e., Urban as well as Rural Households. An estimation has been used to put these Mixed Polling Stations into Urban or Rural if greater population lived in either Urban or Rural. In other words, a small minority of Households in Rural areas may have been categorised into Urban respondents and vice versa. It is assumed as one of the crucial limitations of the current sampling approach.*

#### **5. Error Margin Calculation**

The Error Margin for this survey is calculated to range between  $\pm 2-5\%$  at 95% Confidence Interval.

Due to larger cluster size at the PSU level (16 and 24), the design effect for the study would be slightly larger than 10 interviews per PSU which is generally the norm for polling in Pakistan.

#### **6. Field Work Force**

A mixed team of Male and Female Interviewers was used.

The total team comprised 74 individuals

The basic qualification for interviewers was Graduation, mostly unemployed people were selected but about 50% were experienced in interviewing.

#### **7. Field Dates**

The field work for this survey was conducted during June 02 – June 12, 2015.

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## **8. Other Protocols followed**

### **Briefing/Training of interviewers:**

Briefings were organised for the interviewers on the designed questionnaire in two days training sessions at each Provincial Capital (Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar and Quetta). The interviewers were instructed on measures such as:

1. Following Sampling/Quota Instructions Properly
2. Ethical Code of Conduct towards interviewers
3. Following skipping Instructions and other interview instructions on the Questionnaire
4. Maintaining Neutrality in asking Questions

### **Mock Calls**

After the briefings were completed, all the field workers made mock calls under the direct supervision of an executive or a fieldwork supervisor. This ensured that the field workers properly understood the instructions and could handle various interviewing problems during the interview (in the field). After completion of mock calls, a debriefing session was arranged in which the problems faced by the interviewers during the mock interviews were discussed and solutions suggested and recorded.

### **Initial Checking/ Intake Edit**

After the training, the interviewers went into the field for actual interviewing. A team comprising one male interviewer and one female interviewer worked under the supervision of a Field Supervisor. Field Supervisors observed at least 3 interviews of each interviewer for quality assurance. In case the work of an interviewer was not acceptable, he/she was disengaged from the survey. Field Supervisor was responsible to check the filled-in questionnaires before passing them to Data Coding/Entry department. The problems or missing information identified during field edit were explained to the relevant interviewer and he/she was instructed to rectify them either through telephone and/or revisit the respondent for clarification and re-asking the missing questions.

### **Supervision & Back Checking**

Interviewers were supervised on the job and the work done by them was back checked. At least 20% back checking was done on work completed by each interviewer to ensure authenticity of data.

### **Data Entry and Verification**

Once the questionnaires were received from the field, those were checked and the responses of open-ended questions were coded with the help of a code list.

After the coding of open-ended responses, data was entered into computers. PILDAT used the SPSS data entry programme that has flexibility to implement validity checks and skipping rules, etc. At least 20 % of its entered data was rechecked for the quality assurance.

After completion of data entries, all data was cleaned by using a data-cleaning program written in SPSS which is customized for every project according to the survey/questionnaire needs. Data was thoroughly checked for an omission, displacements and other error resulting in inconsistencies with the coding scheme.



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### **Acknowledgements**

While PILDAT team was responsible for drafting of Research Design, implementation of field work, data entry at PILDAT office and Data Processing, the Gallup Pakistan (affiliate of Gallup International in Pakistan) provided assistance in elaboration of Research Design and assessing the Research Design with respect to International Standards of Opinion Polling as followed by ESOMAR and WAPOR (international governing bodies for Survey firms).

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## Appendix B: Questionnaire

Q1. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ مجموعی طور پر جمہوری طریقے سے حکومت چلانے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

### Overall Assessment of the Quality of Democracy

**Question 1:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. Regarding the overall quality of democracy in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q2a. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ اس عرصے میں ملک میں میڈیا (یعنی ٹی وی، ریڈیو، اخبارات وغیرہ) کی آزادی کو یقینی بنانے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

### Freedom of Media

**Question 2:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring the freedom of Media (television, radio, newspapers) in Pakistan, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q2b. گزشتہ دو سال میں آزادی اظہار کے حوالے سے میڈیا (یعنی ٹی وی، ریڈیو، اخبارات وغیرہ) کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

**Question 2b:** During the past two years, with regards to the freedom of expression, please tell us if the Media's (Television, Radio, Newspapers) performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

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Q3a. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ سپریم کورٹ کو بااختیار اور طاقتور بنانے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Independence of Judiciary

**Question 3a:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Supreme Court stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q3b. گزشتہ دو سال میں بااختیار اور طاقتور ہونے کے حوالے سے سپریم کورٹ کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

**Question 3b:** During the past two years, with regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Supreme Court's performance been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q4. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ صوبائی حکومتوں کو اختیارات کی منتقلی کے حوالے سے وفاقی حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Transfer of Powers at Provincial Level

**Question 4:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the transfer of powers to the Provincial Governments, please tell us if the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q5a. موجودہ قومی اسمبلی کو منتخب ہونے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ قومی اسمبلی کو ایک طاقتور اور بااختیار ادارہ بنانے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### National Assembly

**Question 5a:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to making the National Assembly stronger and more independent, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

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Q5b. موجودہ قومی اسمبلی کو منتخب ہونے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ ایک طاقتور اور بااختیار ادارہ بننے کے حوالے سے قومی اسمبلی کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی      2. اچھی      3. خراب      4. بہت خراب      8. معلوم نہیں      9. جواب نہیں دیا

**Question 5b:** It has been almost two years since the current National Assembly was elected. With regards to becoming stronger and more independent, please tell us if the National Assembly's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good      2. Good      3. Bad      4. Very Bad      8. Do Not Know  
 9. No Answer

Q6. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ ملک کے معاملات چلانے کے حوالے سے وزیر اعظم اور ان کے وزراء کی کابینہ کی خود کو طاقتور اور بااختیار بنانے کے حوالے سے اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی      2. اچھی      3. خراب      4. بہت خراب      8. معلوم نہیں      9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Effectiveness of the Federal Cabinet

**Question 6:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the Prime Minister and his Cabinet stronger and more independent in order to run the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good      2. Good      3. Bad      4. Very Bad      8. Do Not Know  
 9. No Answer

Q7. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ اس دوران فوج کو اس بات پر قائل کرنے کے حوالے سے کہ وہ جمہوری حکومت کے ماتحت ہے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی      2. اچھی      3. خراب      4. بہت خراب      8. معلوم نہیں      9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Armed Forces

**Question 7:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. During the period, with regards to convincing the Military that it is subordinate to the democratically elected Government, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good      2. Good      3. Bad      4. Very Bad      8. Do Not Know  
 9. No Answer

Q8a. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ ملک کی انتظامیہ یعنی سول افسران اور بیوروکریسی وغیرہ کی پاکستان کے دستور اور قانون کی پابندی کے حوالے سے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی      2. اچھی      3. خراب      4. بہت خراب      8. معلوم نہیں      9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Effectiveness of the Executive

**Question 8a:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to making the civil officers and the bureaucracy subservient to the country's Constitution and law, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good      2. Good      3. Bad      4. Very Bad      8. Do Not Know  
 9. No Answer

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Q8b. گزشتہ دو سال میں ملک کی انتظامیہ یعنی سول افسران اور بیوروکریسی وغیرہ کی پاکستان کے دستور اور قانون کی پابندی کے حوالے سے کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

**Question 8b:** During the past two years, with regards to being subservient to Pakistan's Constitution and law, please tell us whether the performance of the civil officers and the bureaucracy, has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q9. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ ملک میں انسانی حقوق کے احترام کو یقینی بنانے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Human Rights

**Question 9:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to ensuring respect for human rights in the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q10. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ ملک کے نظام میں باہر کی طاقتوں کی مداخلت کو روکنے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی اب تک کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Sovereignty

**Question 10:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to stopping the interference of outside powers in the affairs of the country, please tell us if the Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad till now?

1. Very Good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very Bad 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

Q11. آپ کا اپنی پسندیدہ سیاسی جماعت پر اعتماد بہت زیادہ، زیادہ، کم، بہت کم ہے؟ (یعنی اس کی دیانتداری اور حکومت چلانے کی صلاحیت پر)

1. بہت زیادہ 2. زیادہ 3. کم 4. بہت کم 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Trust in Favourite Political Parties

**Question 11:** Is the level of trust that you possess in your favourite political party very high, high, low, or very low? (Regarding its honesty and capacity to run the country)

1. Very High 2. High 3. Low 4. Very Low 8. Do Not Know  
9. No Answer

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Q54. بعض افراد کا خیال ہے کہ سال 2013 کے انتخابات شفاف اور منصفانہ انتخابات تھے جبکہ بعض کے خیال میں ایسی بات نہیں ہے۔ آپ کے خیال میں سال 2013 کے انتخابات کس حد تک شفاف اور منصفانہ تھے؟

1. بہت زیادہ شفاف اور منصفانہ تھے 2. کسی حد تک شفاف اور منصفانہ تھے 3. شفاف اور منصفانہ نہیں تھے 4. بالکل بھی شفاف اور منصفانہ نہیں تھے

8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

### Quality of General Election 2013

**Question 54:** Some people think that Elections 2013 were transparent and fair whereas some people think that the General Election 2013 was rigged. In your opinion, to what extent was the General Election 2013 transparent and fair?

1. Completely transparent and fair 2. Somewhat transparent and fair 3. Somewhat rigged 4. Completely rigged  
8. Do Not Know 9. No Answer

Q55. برائے مہربانی بتائیں کہ الیکشن کمیشن آف پاکستان کے کام کرنے کے طریقہ کار میں تبدیلیوں کی کس حد تک ضرورت ہے؟

1. بہت زیادہ ضرورت ہے 2. کسی حد تک ضرورت ہے 3. ضرورت نہیں 4. بالکل ضرورت نہیں 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

### Reforms in the ECP

**Question 55:** Please tell us how important it is to institute reforms in the way Election Commission of Pakistan works?

1. Very much needed 2. Somewhat needed 3. Not needed 4. Not at all needed 8. Do Not Know 9. No Answer

Q56. آپ کے خیال میں ہمارا الیکشن کمیشن آئندہ انتخابات میں پہلے سے بہتر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کرے گا، خراب یا کوئی فرق نہیں پڑے گا؟ (بہتر کارکردگی سے مراد یہ کہ انتخابات میں کسی قسم کی دھاندلی نہ ہو)

1. بہتر 2. خراب 3. کوئی فرق نہیں 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

### Prospects of Future Elections

**Question 56:** Do you think that, in the next elections, our Election Commission will perform better than it did earlier, worse or there will be no difference? (Better performance means there should not be any kind of rigging)

1. Better 2. Worse 3. No Difference 8. Do not know 9. No Answer

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Q57. میں کچھ اداروں کے نام لیتا/ لیتی ہوں، برائے کرم بتائیے کہ ان اداروں کی کارکردگی پر آپ کو کتنا اعتبار ہے؟ ہر ادارے کے بارے میں الگ الگ بتائیے کہ اس کی کارکردگی پر بہت زیادہ اعتبار، کافی حد تک اعتبار، کم اعتبار یا بالکل اعتبار نہیں ہے؟ (ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

| جواب نہیں دیا | معلوم نہیں | بالکل نہیں | کم | کافی حد تک | بہت زیادہ |   |    |
|---------------|------------|------------|----|------------|-----------|---|----|
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | قومی اسمبلی   | a. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | سیاسی جماعتیں   | b. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | سپریم کورٹ/ اہائی کورٹ                                  | c. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | عام عدالتیں   | d. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | الیکشن کمیشن  | e. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | قومی احتساب بیورو (NAB)                                 | f. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | ٹی وی پر نشر ہونے والے نیوز چینلز<br>(Electronic Media) | g. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | اخبارات (Print Media)                                   | h. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | سرکاری افسران   | i. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | مسلح افواج  | j. |
| 9             | 8          | 4          | 3  | 2          | 1         | پولیس   | k. |

Trust in Institutions

Question 57: I will ask about some institutions. Please tell us to what extent do you trust the performance of these institutions?

| Sr |                                      | A lot | Somewhat | Less | Not at all | Do not | No Answer |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|------|------------|--------|-----------|
| a. | National Assembly                    | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| b. | Political parties                    | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| c. | Supreme court/High court             | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| d. | Civil Courts                         | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| e. | Election Commission                  | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| f. | National Accountability Bureau (NAB) | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| g. | TV Channels (Electronic Media)       | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| h. | Newspapers (Print Media)             | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| i. | Government Officers                  | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| j. | Armed Forces                         | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |
| k. | Police                               | 1     | 2        | 3    | 4          | 8      | 9         |

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Q58. وزیر اعظم نواز شریف کی گزشتہ دو سال کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Prime Minister's Overall Performance

Question 58: What is your opinion of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif's overall performance over the past two years?

1. Very good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very bad 8. Do not know  
9. No Answer

Q61. آپ کے خیال میں ملک کے لیے کون سا طریقہ حکومت سب سے اچھا ہے؟

1. الیکشن کے ذریعے جمہوری حکومت 2. فوج کی حکومت 3. فوجیوں اور سیاستدانوں کی ملٹی جلی حکومت  
8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Democracy vs. Other Systems

Question 61: In your opinion, which system of Government is best for the country?

1. Democratic Government through Elections 2. Rule of Army 3. Collaborative Governments of the Army and politicians 8. Do not know 9. No Answer

Q62. آپ ذاتی طور پر جمہوریت اور آمریت میں سے کس کو پسند کرتے ہیں؟

1. جمہوریت 2. آمریت 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Democracy vs. Dictatorship

Question 62: Personally, which one do you prefer from dictatorship and democracy?

1. Democracy 2. Dictatorship 8. Do not know 9. No Answer

Q63. آپ کے خیال میں لوکل گورنمنٹ (یونین کونسل وغیرہ) کے الیکشن کروانا کتنا ضروری ہے؟

1. بہت زیادہ 2. تھوڑا بہت 3. کم 4. بالکل نہیں 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Local Government Elections

Question 63: How important do you think it is to hold Local Government (union councils, etc.) elections?

1. Very important 2. Somewhat important 3. Less important 4. Not important at all  
8. Do not know 9. No Answer

Q64. آپ کے خیال میں لوکل گورنمنٹ (یونین کونسل وغیرہ) کے ذریعے سے عام لوگوں کے مسائل حل کرنے میں کتنی مدد ملتی ہے؟

1. بہت زیادہ 2. تھوڑا بہت 3. کم 4. بالکل نہیں 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Usefulness of Local Governments

Question 64: How much do you think Local Governments (Union Councils etc.) helps in solving the problems of the common people?

1. Very much helpful 2. Somewhat helpful 3. Less helpful 4. Not helpful at all  
8. Do not know 9. No Answer



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Q67. ہم کچھ اہم لیڈروں کے بارے میں پوچھیں گے۔ مہربانی کر کے بتائیں کہ آپ کی ان کے بارے میں کیا رائے ہے؟ (پڑھ کر سنائیں اور ترتیب بدلیں، ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

| جواب نہیں دیا | معلوم نہیں | بہت خراب | خراب | اچھی | بہت اچھی |                                    |   |
|---------------|------------|----------|------|------|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | نواز شریف                          | a |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | شہباز شریف                         | b |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | عمران خان                          | c |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | چوہدری شجاعت حسین                  | d |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | مولانا فضل الرحمان                 | e |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | جنرل راہیل شریف (چیف آف آرمی سٹاف) | f |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | الطاف حسین                         | g |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | اسفندیار ولی                       | h |

#### Trust in Leaders

**Question 67:** We will ask of your opinion about some important leaders. Please tell us about your opinion regarding them.

|   |   | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Do not Know | No Answer |
|---|---|-----------|------|-----|----------|-------------|-----------|
| a | Nawaz Sharif                                | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| b | Shahbaz Sharif                              | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| c | Imran Khan                                  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| d | Chaudhary Shujaat Husaain                   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| e | Maulana Fazl ur Rehman                      | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| f | General Raheel Sharif (Chief of Army Staff) | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| g | Altaf Hussain                               | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| h | Asfand Yar Wali                             |           |      |     |          |             |           |
| i | Pervez Musharraf                            | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| j | Sirajul Haq                                 | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| k | Dr. Tahir Ul Qadri                          | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| l | Justice Nasir-ul-Mulk (Chief Justice)       | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| m | Asif Zardari                                | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| n | Abdul Malik Baloch                          | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |

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|   |   |   |   |   |   |                           |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| 9 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | پرویز مشرف                | i |
| 9 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | سراج الحق                 | j |
| 9 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ڈاکٹر طاہر القادری        | k |
| 9 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | جسٹس ناصر المک (چیف جسٹس) | l |
| 9 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | آصف زرداری                | m |
| 9 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | عبدالملک بلوچ             | n |

Q70. (سیٹھی کارڈ نمبر 1 دکھائیں) برائے مہربانی 1-10 کے سکیل پر ریٹ کرتے ہوئے بتائیں کہ ہمارے ملک میں جمہوری نظام کس درجے پر ہے۔  
"1" سے مراد انتہائی جمہوری نظام ہے اور "10" سے مراد انتہائی غیر جمہوری نظام ہے؟

|    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

#### Evolution of Democracy

**Question 70:** On a scale of 1-10, where would you rate democratic system in our country? "1" being extremely Democratic and "10" being extremely Undemocratic?

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|

Q71. آپ کے خیال میں ہمارا ملک درست سمت میں چل رہا ہے یا غلط سمت میں چل رہا ہے؟

1. درست سمت میں      2. غلط سمت میں      8. معلوم نہیں      9. کوئی جواب نہیں

**Question 71:** In your opinion, is our country moving in the right or the wrong direction?

1. Right direction      2. Wrong direction      8. Do not know      9. No Answer

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Q72. گزشتہ دو سال کے دوران پاکستانی سیاست میں پاکستانی سیاسی جماعتوں کی مجموعی کارکردگی کے بارے میں آپ کی کیا رائے ہے؟ (ترتیب بدلیں، ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

| جواب نہیں دیا | معلوم نہیں | بہت خراب | خراب | اچھی | بہت اچھی |  |   |
|---------------|------------|----------|------|------|----------|--|---|
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی                    | a |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | مسلم لیگ (ن)                           | b |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | مسلم لیگ (ق)                           | c |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | پاکستان تحریک انصاف                    | d |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | متحدہ قومی موومنٹ (ایم کیو ایم)        | e |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | جمیعت علماء اسلام (مولانا فضل الرحمان) | f |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | عوامی نیشنل پارٹی                      | g |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | جماعت اسلامی                           | h |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | پاکستان عوامی تحریک (طاہر القادری)     | i |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | نیشنل پارٹی (عبدملک بلوچ)              | j |

#### Performance of Political Parties

**Question 72:** What is your opinion about the overall performance of different political parties in Pakistan over the past two years?

|    |  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Do not Know | No Answer |
|----|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|-------------|-----------|
| a. | Pakistan Peoples Party                 | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| b. | Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N)   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| c. | Pakistan Muslim League (PML-Q)         | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| d. | Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf              | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| e. | Mutahidda Quami Movement (MQM)         | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| f. | Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (Fazalur Rehman)  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| g. | Awami National Party                   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| h. | Jamaat- i-Islami                       | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| i. | Pakistan Awami Tehrik (Tahir-ul-Qadri) | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| j. | National Party (Abdul Malik Baloch)    | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |

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Q73. موجودہ قومی اسمبلی کو دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ مختلف افراد قومی اسمبلی کی کارکردگی کے بارے میں مختلف رائے رکھتے ہیں۔ برائے مہربانی درج ذیل کے حوالے سے بتائیں کہ آپ کے خیال میں قومی اسمبلی کی گزشتہ دو سال کی کارکردگی کیسی رہی؟

| جواب نہیں دیا | معلوم نہیں | بہت خراب | خراب | اچھی | بہت اچھی |   |
|---------------|------------|----------|------|------|----------|---|
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | قانون سازی کے حوالے سے  |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | حکومت کے اقدامات اور اداروں کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینے اور کڑی نگرانی کرنے کے حوالے سے |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | وزیراعظم کی قومی اسمبلی میں حاضری اور بھرپور شرکت کے حوالے سے                         |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | وفاقی حکومت اور اپوزیشن کے درمیان تعلقات بہتر بنانے کے حوالے سے                       |

#### Provincial Assemblies' Ratings

**Question 73:** It has been two years since the current National Assembly was elected. Different people hold different opinions about the performance of the National Assembly. What is your opinion about performance of the National Assembly during the past two years regarding the following?

|  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Do not Know | No Answer |
|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|-------------|-----------|
| Regarding law making   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| Regarding the oversight and supervision of different Government actions and institutions | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| Regarding Prime Minister's attendance and involvement in the National Assembly           | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |
| Regarding improvement of relations between the Federal Government and Opposition         | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8           | 9         |

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Q75. پاکستان کی مختلف سیاسی جماعتوں کے اندر مختلف حد تک جمہوری نظام پایا جاتا ہے (مثلاً پارٹی کے اندر مختلف عہدوں کے لیے انتخابات کا ہونا) آپ کے خیال میں درج ذیل سیاسی جماعتوں کے اندر کس حد تک جمہوریت پائی جاتی ہے؟ (ترتیب بدلیں، ہر ایک کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ پوچھیں)

| جواب نہیں دیا | معلوم نہیں | بہت خراب | خراب | اچھی | بہت اچھی |  |   |
|---------------|------------|----------|------|------|----------|--|---|
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | پاکستان پیپلز پارٹی                    | a |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | مسلم لیگ (ن)                           | b |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | مسلم لیگ (ق)                           | c |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | پاکستان تحریک انصاف                    | d |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | متحدہ قومی موومنٹ (ایم کیو ایم)        | e |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | جمیعت علماء اسلام (مولانا فضل الرحمان) | f |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | عوامی نیشنل پارٹی                      | g |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | جماعت اسلامی                           | h |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | پاکستان عوامی تحریک (طاہر القادری)     | i |
| 9             | 8          | 4        | 3    | 2    | 1        | نیشنل پارٹی (عبدالماک بلوچ)            | j |

#### Internal Democracy of Political Parties

**Question 75:** Different political parties in Pakistan have democratic systems to varying extents (for example, holding elections for different positions within the party). In your opinion, to what extent do the following parties have a democratic system?

|    |  | Very Good | Good | Bad | Very Bad | Do not | No Answer |
|----|--|-----------|------|-----|----------|--------|-----------|
| a. | Pakistan Peoples Party                 | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| b. | Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N)   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| c. | Pakistan Muslim League (PML-Q)         | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| d. | Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf              | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| e. | Muttahidda Quami Movement (MQM)        | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| f. | Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (Fazalur Rehman)  | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| g. | Awami National Party                   | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| h. | Jamaat- i-Islami                       | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| i. | Pakistan Awami Tehrik (Tahir-ul-Qadri) | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |
| j. | National Party (Abdul Malik Baloch)    | 1         | 2    | 3   | 4        | 8      | 9         |

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Q76. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیے کہ مذہبی اقلیتوں کے حقوق کے تحفظ اور ان کی سماجی اور معاشی ترقی کو یقینی بنانے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Treatment of Religious Minorities

**Question 76:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the protection of the rights of religious minorities and ensuring their social and economic development, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?

1. Very good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very bad 8. Do not know  
9. No Answer

Q77. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیے کہ پاکستان میں بسنے والے مختلف لسانی گروہوں (یعنی مختلف زبانیں بولنے والوں) کے درمیان بھائی چارے اور مثبت تعلقات کو فروغ دینے کے حوالے سے حکومت کی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Treatment of Ethnic Minorities

**Question 77:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to the promotion of brotherhood and promotion of positive relations among different ethnic groups (such as people speaking different languages) living within Pakistan, please tell us whether the Federal Government's performance has been very good, good, bad, or very bad till now?

1. Very good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very bad 8. Do not know  
9. No Answer

Q78a. موجودہ وفاقی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیے کہ ملک کو درپیش مسائل کے حل اور مختلف معاملات پر پالیسیاں تشکیل دینے کے حوالے سے وفاقی کابینہ اور اس کے ممبران کی مجموعی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی 2. اچھی 3. خراب 4. بہت خراب 8. معلوم نہیں 9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Collective Performance of Federal Cabinets

**Question 78a:** The current Federal Government has been in power for almost two years. With regards to forming policies to overcome the different problems and issues faced by the country, please tell us whether the Federal Cabinet's, and its members' performance has been very good, good, bad, or very bad?

1. Very good 2. Good 3. Bad 4. Very bad 8. Do not know  
9. No Answer

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Q78b. آپ کے صوبے کی موجودہ صوبائی حکومت کو اقتدار میں آئے تقریباً دو سال کا عرصہ گزر گیا ہے۔ برائے مہربانی بتائیے کہ صوبے کو درپیش مسائل کے حل اور مختلف معاملات پر پالیسیاں تشکیل دینے کے حوالے سے آپ کے صوبے کی کابینہ اور اس کے ممبران کی مجموعی کارکردگی بہت اچھی رہی، اچھی رہی، خراب رہی یا بہت خراب رہی؟

1. بہت اچھی      2. اچھی      3. خراب      4. بہت خراب      8. معلوم نہیں      9. جواب نہیں دیا

#### Collective Performance of Provincial Cabinets

**Question 78b:** The current Provincial Government of your province has been in power for almost two years. With regards to forming policies to overcome the different problems and issues facing the province, please tell us whether your province's Provincial Cabinet, and its members' performance has been very good, good, bad or very bad?

1. Very good      2. Good      3. Bad      4. Very bad      8. Do not know  
9. No Answer

Questions 12-53, Question 59-60, Question 68 and Questions 78-79 in the overall PILDAT Questionnaire used for Public Opinion Survey correspond to the section on Quality of Governance and are contained in that report.



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